



IRAQ RECONSTRUCTION WEEKLY UPDATE

October 14, 2004

This report highlights overall accomplishments and weekly activities from USAID’s reconstruction efforts in Iraq. For more information on USAID’s programs in Iraq please visit www.usaid.gov/iraq.

Contents:

Electricity	2	Economic Governance.....	8
Water and Sanitation.....	3	Agriculture	9
Airports.....	4	Marshlands.....	10
Seaports	4	Food Security.....	10
Bridges, Roads, and Railroads.....	5	Local Governance	11
Telecommunications	5	Community Action Program	12
Education	6	Transition Initiatives.....	13
Health.....	7	Financial Summary.....	14

USAID assists Iraqis in reconstructing their country by working with Iraq’s Interim Government. Programs are implemented in coordination with the United Nations, country partners, nongovernmental organizations, and private sector partners. The USAID mission in Iraq carries out programs in education, health care, food security, infrastructure reconstruction, airport management, economic growth, community development, democracy and governance, and transition initiatives.

Photo: The MV Banastar, the first bulk cargo grain ship to arrive at Umm Qasr since the 2003 conflict finished unloading 52,000 tons of grain on November 14, 2003.



USAID

United States Agency for International Development
www.usaid.gov/iraq

Electricity

USAID's goals include the emergency repair or rehabilitation of power generation facilities and electrical grids. Teams of engineers from the Ministry of Electricity, USAID, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers have been working since May of 2003 to restore capacity to Iraq's power system.

Highlights this week:

- A thermal power plant in Salah ad Din governorate is now producing an additional 180 MW. The USAID project to perform maintenance upgrades at the plant is complete. The plant consists of six units, each with a nameplate rating of 220 MW. Prior to the reconstruction work, five of the units were producing approximately 80 MW each while the sixth unit was entirely inoperable due to an operations accident that occurred before the 2003 conflict. USAID's maintenance work at this plant, which began in spring 2003, included upgrades on the boilers, turbines, and auxiliary equipment of Units 1, 2, and 3 as well as short term maintenance on Unit 4. USAID first began working at this plant in August 2003, when engineers began identifying and ordering replacement parts for the generating units.

Major Accomplishments to Date

- By October, 2003, rehabilitated electric power capacity to produce peak capacity greater than the pre-war level of 4,400 MW. Now producing daily peaks in excess of 5,000 MW. Hit 5,365 MW on August 18, 2004.
- In summer 2004, after months of power reduction for unit maintenance, generation began steadily increasing.
- Repairing thermal units, replacing turbines, rehabilitating the power distribution network, and installing and restoring generators.
- USAID has added 340 MW of capacity through maintenance and rehabilitation work, and also repaired a 400 KV transmission line.
- USAID and the Ministry of Electricity are working with partners to add a total of more than 1,381 MW to the national grid by December 2005 through maintenance, rehabilitation, and new generation projects.
- USAID completed a project to convert two units that produce 80 MW each to operate on crude/heavy fuel oil instead of diesel which is imported and in short supply.
- Most recently, USAID has initiated a project to rehabilitate 13 existing substations and construct 24 new substations in Baghdad. These 37 substations will improve the distribution and reliability of electricity for more than two million Baghdad residents.
- USAID has also begun an operations and maintenance program to improve the output and reliability of 114 power plant units at 19 thermal and combustion gas turbine generation sites throughout Iraq.



USAID

Water and Sanitation

USAID's goal is to improve the efficiency and reliability of existing water and wastewater treatment facilities, especially those in the south where water quantity and quality are particularly low. An anticipated 11.8 million Iraqis will benefit from USAID's \$600 million in water and sanitation projects.

Highlights this week:

- Rehabilitation of a major Baghdad sewage treatment plant is now 65 percent complete and is progressing on schedule. The current scheduled completion date is December 2004; once it is rehabilitated, this plant will treat more than 43 percent of the wastewater flow in Baghdad. This is one of three sewage treatment plants in Baghdad, which serve approximately 75 to 80 percent of Baghdad's 4.8 million residents – the rest of Baghdad's residents utilize septic tanks or discharge untreated water directly into the Tigris River. Prior to coalition reconstruction efforts, these three plants had not treated wastewater in over a resulting in the raw sewage from 3.8 million Baghdad residents being discharged directly into the Tigris River. As a result of USAID's work, the first plant began treating wastewater in June 2004.
- Water Department officials in Al Qadisiyah Governorate have completed a plan which identifies all water improvement projects needed in the Governorate. The identification of these projects was overseen by USAID's Local Governance Program (LGP). The LGP is also helping the local government prepare funding proposals for these projects from potential donors, such as the Multi National Division (MND-CIMIC) and USAID under its Rural Water Program. The project list includes 89 water projects covering eight districts in the governorate.
- Rehabilitation projects at two major wastewater treatment plants in central Iraq are progressing and the plants are expected to begin operating in November. At the Al Qadisiyah Governorate plant, the mechanical and electrical work is about 82 percent complete. This plant fell into disrepair due to years of poor maintenance and a lack of spare parts. At USAID's wastewater treatment plant restoration project in Babil Governorate, work is about 80 percent complete and the subcontractor is installing new mechanical equipment and testing the electrical system. This plant was in poor repair before the rehabilitation work and was no longer in service. Once this plant is completed, it will serve approximately 53,000 individuals.

Major Accomplishments to Date

- **Nationwide:** Repaired various lift stations and treatment units.
- **Baghdad:** Expanding one water treatment plant to increase capacity by approximately 50 million gallons per day and rehabilitating sewage treatment plants.
 - ◇ A major wastewater treatment plant in Baghdad began operating in June of 2004; this is the first major sewage plant in the country to operate in over 12 years.
 - ◇ The sewage treatment system in Baghdad, barely functioning for years before the conflict, will be restored to almost 100-percent capacity, serving 80 percent of Baghdad's population.
 - ◇ Standby generators are being installed at 41 Baghdad water facilities.
- **South:** Rehabilitating parts of the Sweet Water Canal system, including repairing breaches, cleaning the main reservoir, and refurbishing 14 water treatment plants around Basrah serving 1.75 million people.
- **South Central:** Rehabilitating two water plants and four sewage plants.
 - ◇ Sewage plants in An Najaf, Al Qadisiyah, Karbala', and Babil Governorates will serve 440,000.
 - ◇ Water treatment in Najaf and Babil will serve residents and visitors at Iraq's holiest shrines.
- **North:** Rehabilitating two water plants and one sewage plant near Mosul and Kirkuk.



USAID

Airports

USAID's goal is to provide material and personnel for the repair of airport facilities, rehabilitate airport terminals, facilitate humanitarian and commercial flights, and assist the Iraqi Airport Commission Authority.



The Baghdad International Airport (formerly Saddam International Airport) has been refurbished and repaired as part of a \$17.5 million contract from USAID to SkyLink to rebuild Iraqi airports in Baghdad, Basr and Mosul. The Baghdad airport was severely damaged during the war. The duty free shop is open and awaiting passengers. Currently only military, UN and one or two 15-seat propeller planes which carry aid workers land at the airport. The airport has the capacity to handle 7.5 million passengers a year. Photo: Thomas Hartwell

Major Accomplishments to Date

- Flights have been arriving and departing Baghdad International Airport since July 2003. BIAP is processing an average of 45 non-military arrivals and departures daily.
- Completed emergency infrastructure work at BIAP for civil air operations, including repairing Terminal C and administration offices and installing VSAT communications systems and adding power generators.
- Completed work to prepare Al Basrah International Airport for commercial operations, including installing VSAT and radio communications; runway, taxiway, and apron striping; and installing baggage x-ray units and a perimeter fence. Work to rehabilitate the water and wastewater treatment facilities are almost complete.

Seaports

USAID's goal was to rehabilitate and improve management at the port, manage port administration, coordinate transport from the seaport, and facilitate cargo-handling services such as warehousing, shipment tracking, and storage.



Dredger at Umm Qasr Seaport, rehabilitated by USAID

Major Accomplishments to Date

- USAID's \$45 million programs to rehabilitate and improve management at the port were completed in June 2004.
- Port reopened to commercial traffic on June 17 2003; completed first passenger vessel test July 16.
- Up to 50 ships offload cargo at the port every month.
- Completed dredging to open all 21 berths to deep-draft ships; maintenance dredging is ongoing.
- Applied port tariffs on June 20, 2003.
- Renovated the grain-receiving facility to process 600 MT of grain an hour.
- Renovated the administration building, passenger terminal, customs hall, and electrical substations.



USAID

United States Agency for International Development
www.usaid.gov/iraq

Railroads, Roads & Bridges

USAID's goal is to rebuild major transportation routes that were damaged or neglected in order to restore the flow of goods and services.

Highlights this week:

- The construction of 72 km of track between the southern port of Umm Qasr and Shuaibah junction is approximately 70 percent complete, and is on schedule for completion by the end of November. To date, more than half of the total track is complete. Reconstruction of the Basrah region rail facilities will improve freight transport from the port of Umm Qasr to points north. USAID is reconstructing 56 km of branch line track from Umm Qasr to Shuiaba junction, plus 16 km of port rail sidings. The railway was barely operational prior to the conflict and severely neglected, resulting in derailments, accidents, and delays.

Major Accomplishments to Date

- Completed 36 detailed bridge assessments and demolished irreparable sections in preparation for the rehabilitation of three major bridges in Iraq. All three bridges have now been repaired and re-opened to traffic.
- Repaired a floating bridge over the Tigris River improving traffic in the region for 50,000 travelers a day.
- Completed an assessment of over one hundred 1,100 km lengths of track and associated facilities throughout the country to identify priority projects.
- Constructing 72 kilometers of new track and facilities between the Port of Umm Qasr and Shuaiba Junction, located west of Basrah.

Telecommunications

As part of USAID's effort to restore critical infrastructure, USAID is working with the Iraq Telecommunications and Postal Commission (ITPC) to restore the nation's fiber optic network, repair the phone switching system in Baghdad and restore international telecommunications capability.

Al Mamoun Telecommunications Site. USAID officially handed over Al Mamoun to the Ministry of Communications on February 26. Thirteen new telephone switches and an International Satellite Gateway were integrated at the site with fourteen Iraqi Telephone and Postal Company switches allowing more than 100,000 individual subscriber lines to be connected. Because of the work at Al Mamoun, international calling service was returned to Iraq on December 30, 2003. All fully operational telephones nationwide can access the switch at Al Mamoun and the International Satellite Gateway.



Major Accomplishments to Date

- Audited more than 1,200 km of the fiber optic backbone network and performed emergency repairs, reconnecting 20 cities and 70% of the population.
- Reconstituted Baghdad area phone service by installing switches with 240,000 lines at 12 sites.
- Installed 13 new switches, and fully integrated them with the 14 existing switches.
- Ministry of Communications reactivated more than 215,000 subscriber lines.
- Installed a satellite gateway system at Baghdad's largest telecom exchange and restored international service.
- Trained ITPC engineers and technicians in the operation and maintenance of the satellite gateway system and the new switches.



USAID

United States Agency for International Development
www.usaid.gov/iraq

Education

USAID's goals are to increase enrollment, improve the quality of primary and secondary education, ensure classrooms have sufficient supplies, facilitate community involvement, train teachers, implement accelerated learning programs, and establish partnerships between U.S. and Iraqi colleges and universities.

Highlights this week:

- On October 2, primary and secondary students throughout Iraq began classes, marking the beginning of the second school year since the fall of the former regime in Iraq. Over the past year, USAID has worked with Iraq's Ministry of Education (MOE) to rehabilitate and re-equip schools, train teachers, provide supplies to students, distribute textbooks, and provide accelerated learning classes for out-of-school students. These quick-impact interventions were implemented to support the completion of the 2002-03 school year and the beginning of the 2003-04 school year. In its second year, USAID's education program will move away from emergency education interventions and will function under the direction of the MOE toward long-term strategic planning objectives designed to improve the quality and efficiency of Iraq's schools.
- Several new projects under USAID's Higher Education and Development (HEAD) program are helping to improve the quality of education in public health programs at Iraqi universities.
- In September, work progressed on the installation of equipment to provide Internet access at a major university in northern Iraq. This university had no network to connect the campus buildings, and only 70 of the institution's 1,000 computers had access to the Internet. The new computer network will improve the communication services inside the campus and with other Iraqi universities and institutions.
- Also under the HEAD program, three small grants have been approved for faculty of university medical and engineering colleges to engage in two medical studies on appendicitis and carpal tunnel syndrome.
- Additionally, the HEAD program supported the participation of two medical college faculty members in an international medical association conference in Scotland in September.
- Finally, under the HEAD partnership with the State University of New York at Stony Brook, more than 1,500 archaeology books have been catalogued and are being prepared for shipment to two major Iraqi universities.

Major Accomplishments to Date

- **Facilities**
 - ◇ Awarded 627 grants worth more than \$6 million to rehabilitate schools and equip Directorates General.
 - ◇ Rehabilitated 2,405 schools countrywide.
- **Supplies**
 - ◇ Distributed desks, chairs, cabinets, chalkboards, and kits for primary and secondary schools countrywide.
 - ◇ Printed and distributed 8.7 million revised math and science textbooks to grades 1-12 by mid-February 2004.
- **Institutional Strengthening**
 - ◇ Completed a major initiative that trained nearly 33,000 secondary school teachers and administrators, including 860 master trainers, nationwide.
 - ◇ Conducted a pilot accelerated learning program in five Iraqi cities to allow out-of-school children to complete two school years in one year. More than 550 students participated.
 - ◇ Assisted the Ministry in establishing official baseline education data for Iraq.
- **Higher Education**
 - ◇ Awarded five grants worth \$20.7 million to create partnerships between U.S. and Iraqi universities. Through these partnerships, Iraqi universities are rebuilding infrastructure; re-equipping university facilities; participating in international conferences; attending workshops and refresher courses; and reforming curriculum.



USAID

Health

USAID's goals include supporting a reformed Iraqi Ministry of Health, delivering essential health services, funding vaccines and high protein biscuits for pregnant and nursing mothers and malnourished children, providing basic primary health care equipment and supplies, training and upgrading health staff, providing health education and information, and identify the specific needs of the health sector and of vulnerable populations such as women and children.

Highlights this week:

- As part of a \$36.7 million USAID grant, UNICEF is working with the Iraqi Ministry of Health (MOH) to provide supplies and technical assistance to hospitals and health clinics. This assistance will help with the provision of routine health services throughout the country.
 - ◇ In September, UNICEF health advisors monitored the implementation of the first round of polio vaccination. A preliminary report indicated that 94 percent of all Iraqi children under five were vaccinated against polio. UNICEF advisors also worked with the MOH to prepare for a second round of vaccinations scheduled for this month. To ensure continuation of the campaign and routine immunization services, UNICEF used USAID funds to procure and deliver approximately two million syringes to As Sulaymaniyah, Arbil, and Dahuk Governorates which will cover the needs for immunizations through 2005.
 - ◇ Additionally, USAID funds contributed to strengthening health services through the provision of emergency drugs worth \$165,000 (out of a total order of \$3.7 million) to the central MOH and approximately 200 adult hospital beds and 100 child beds to the MOH in Baghdad.

Major Accomplishments to Date

- Vaccinated over 3 million children under five and 700,000 pregnant women with vaccination campaigns that included monthly immunization days.
- Provided supplementary doses of vitamin A for more than 600,000 children under two and 1.5 million lactating mothers.
- Provided iron folate supplements for over 1.6 million women of childbearing age.
- Screened more than 1.3 million children under five for malnutrition.
- Distributed high protein biscuits to more than 450,000 children and 200,000 pregnant and nursing mothers.
- Provided potable water for 400,000 persons each day in Basrah city and 170,000 persons in Kirkuk and Mosul.
- Provided skills training for 2,500 primary health care providers and 700 physicians.
- Trained 2,000 health educators, teachers, religious leaders and youth to mobilize communities on hygiene, diarrhea, breast-feeding, nutrition and immunization issues.
- Disseminated information on essential health messages to families around the country.
- Renovated 110 primary health care centers.
- Provided vaccines and cold chain equipment to selected health centers.
- Developed a national plan for the fortification of wheat flour with iron and folic acid.



USAID

United States Agency for International Development
www.usaid.gov/iraq

Economic Governance

USAID supports sustainable economic reforms in Iraq including examining and reforming laws, regulations, and institutions and providing a framework for private sector trade, commerce, and investment. The reforms will strengthen the Central Bank and the Ministries of Finance, Trade, Commerce and Industry—among others.

- USAID announced contract awards to The Louis Berger Group, Inc. to assist the Government of Iraq in stimulating the economy through private sector growth, employment generating activities and vocational and technical training programs.
 - ◇ Under the \$120 million award to assist in developing the private sector, the U.S. based firm will provide assistance in restructuring and privatization of state owned enterprises, developing capital markets, trade policy and business management skills. The firm will also implement activities that will promote the development of micro, small and medium businesses. Training and expertise will also be provided to credit-worthy private enterprises to achieve sustainable and profitable lending through Iraqi banks and to help build a sustainable microfinance industry.
 - ◇ A separate \$88 million award to The Louis Berger Group, Inc. for vocational education is intended to encourage workforce development with an emphasis on vocational training, technical training, and employment services. The firm will also provide experienced personnel, equipment, and funding to assist the Iraq Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs (MOLSA) to run existing vocational and employment centers. The contract also provides for MOLSA training that will lead to MOLSA independently managing and sustaining the centers.
 - ◇ The three-year contracts were competitively bid and are part of the U.S. government's reconstruction assistance to the Iraqi people aimed at improving stability, ensuring the delivery of essential services, and facilitating economic recovery.

Major Accomplishments to Date

- Worked with the Ministry of Finance to introduce the new Iraqi dinar.
- Created more than 77,000 public works jobs through the National Employment Program.
- Provided technical assistance on accounting, budgeting and lending activities at Iraq's commercial banks.
- Improved statistical analysis, monetary policymaking, and bank supervision procedures at Iraq's Central Bank.
- Provided technical assistance for CPA's \$21 million microcredit program.
- Provided technical assistance for the Oil for Food transition to prepare Iraqi ministries to assume responsibility for OFF contracts.
- Evaluated and updated commercial laws on private sector and foreign investment.
- Assisted in developing the reconstruction levy in collaboration with the CPA and the UK Customs Service; this levy imposes a five percent tariff on imports to Iraq.
- Developed a government-wide IT strategy to support the automation of planning, budgeting and reporting processes across ministries.
- Provided technical assistance as well as information on contracting opportunities for Iraqi businesses through business centers.
- Provided technical support for the re-opening of the Iraq Stock Exchange after it was closed down for more than 15 months; 3.6 billion Iraqi dinars (\$2.4 million USD) in shares were traded in the first day.



USAID

United States Agency for International Development
www.usaid.gov/iraq

Agriculture

USAID's goals are to work in conjunction with Iraqi ministries, the private sector, and higher education institutions to revitalize agricultural production, stimulate income and employment generation, nurture rural initiatives, and rehabilitate the natural resource base.

Highlights this week:

- The Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) and USAID have begun collaboration with an Iraqi business association to establish a Date Palm Association. The Association will support the improvement of the date palm industry. Iraq was once one of the largest producers and exporters of date palms in the world (after oil, dates were its largest export). War and environmental degradation under the previous regime depleted the number of date palms in Iraq from 30 million to just 16 million.
- Eighty-two farmers participated in a beekeeping training course in As Sulaymaniyah Governorate carried out by the MOA and a local beekeeping association with support from USAID. The training will prepare farmers to raise bees on their own fields and increase the quality of honey production in the area. While the project aims to upgrade the capabilities of farmers who already raise bees, it is also targeting widows and handicapped individuals to provide them with a means for supporting themselves.
- USAID's ARDI program is sponsoring a study tour of 10 government officials from the MOA to consult with officials from the Egyptian Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reclamation. The tour includes field trips and seminars designed to show Iraqi officials how to work with foreign donor agencies and their personnel. The seminars will include presentations by the World Bank, a German development agency, and a USAID-funded project in Cairo.
- More than 50 farmers and representatives from public and private sectors participated in a field day in Al Qadisiyah Governorate demonstrating the benefits of drip irrigation systems. The benefits discussed included low price, controlled irrigation, reduced weed growth, reduced water usage and more uniform water distribution. Private sector seed suppliers at the demonstration also presented the benefits of improved cucumber varieties including increased yields, excellent quality, and disease resistance.
- The MOA and USAID are working together on the cultivation of new, improved lines of maize, including monitoring growth and recommending methods to improve growth. As a result of USAID's assistance, farmers will be better able to cope with the problem of high soil salinity and produce a higher quantity of healthier crops. Once the maize industry improves, thousands of additional people can be put to work and the import of expensive feed grains will be reduced. Additional benefits will come in the form of higher incomes for maize farmers and a reinvigorated grain-dependent poultry industry.

Major Accomplishments to Date

- **Summer and Winter Crop Technology Demonstrations:** These demonstrations are introducing farmers to new technologies and techniques through extension field days.
- **Animal Health:** Several veterinary clinics in Kirkuk, Fallujah, and other cities are being renovated and a grant has been made for dipping tanks to improve sheep health and wool.
- **Technology Support:** The Ministry of Agriculture and a major university's schools of Agriculture and Veterinary Science have been awarded grants to furnish and equip computer centers, improving research capabilities and consulting capacity.
- **Date Palm Propagation:** In collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture, 40,000 elite date palm offshoots are being used to establish mother orchards in 13 governorates as part of a multiplication program and the establishment of a national register of elite varieties.
- **Agriculture Sector Transition Plan:** This plan, completed in mid-April, addresses the short-term recovery of agricultural infrastructure as well as medium and long-term implementation of policies to develop a market-based agricultural economy.



USAID

United States Agency for International Development
www.usaid.gov/iraq

Marshlands

USAID's marshland restoration initiative works with local residents in support of marshland restoration and the social and economic development of marsh communities.



A settlement in Iraq's marshlands

Major Accomplishments to Date

- Marshland restoration activities have included surveys, pilot sites, flow and marsh hydrology modeling, and infrastructure needs assessments.
- Produced a technical assessment in June 2003 in collaboration with the Ministry of Water Resources and the a major university.
- Implementing a strategy for marsh restoration, which includes ecosystem monitoring, wetland reconstruction, hydrologic and hydraulic modeling, agribusiness, fishing and aquaculture, livestock and dairy production, and primary healthcare.
- Improving capacity through laboratory and GIS development, study tours, training, and formulation of a strategy for international donor assistance and participation.

Food Security

As part of the U.S. Government's assistance plan, USAID played a leading role in helping to avert a humanitarian crisis in Iraq by providing assistance to the United Nations' World Food Program through USAID's Office of Food for Peace. Having averted a food crisis immediately following the conflict, USAID advisors continue to assist with the management and distribution of food rations for all Iraqi citizens.



Unloading of 50,000 metric tons of Australian wheat from the Pearl of Fujairah is due to be complete on or about Thursday, April 17. It is the first major delivery of food to Iraq since the conflict began and sufficient to feed about 1.7 million of Iraq's most vulnerable people for six months.

Major Accomplishments to Date

- Worked directly with the World Food Program (WFP) and Coalition Forces to re-establish the Public Distribution System (PDS) in less than 30 days, avoiding a humanitarian food crisis and providing food security throughout the country.
- With Iraqi food distributors, Food for Peace, the WFP, and Coalition Forces maintained deliveries from June through December 2003 in all 18 governorates.
- Providing support to the Ministry of Trade for ongoing PDS operations. Currently, more than 480,000 metric tons of food is being delivered each month.
- Played a key role in an agreement between the WFP, CPA, and the MoT that provided the WFP with the resources and authority to continue to support the PDS through June 2004.



USAID

United States Agency for International Development
www.usaid.gov/iraq

Local Governance

USAID's Local Governance Program (LGP) goals include promoting representative citizen participation in governance; strengthening the management skills of city and provincial administrations and civic institutions; promoting advocacy and participation of civil society organizations; enhancing leadership skills; and serving as a recruiting tool for future leaders.

Highlights this Week:

- The Baghdad Mayorality is working with USAID's Local Governance Program (LGP) to improve and expand solid waste collection services within the city. LGP advisors are providing management training, guidance to improve skills of the Mayorality staff to oversee service delivery, and assistance to secure funding to repair or replace solid waste infrastructure and equipment.
- On September 26 and 27, more than 100 local government officials from throughout the country attended an LGP-sponsored conference to discuss forming an association of local governments. An association would allow local government officials to develop common policy and influence national legislation through Iraq's central Ministries and the National Assembly.
- On September 25 and 26, a National Conference for Civil Society Organizations (CSO) was conducted for 165 participants in Baghdad. The conference enabled a national dialogue for CSOs to identify issues and strategize policies to enhance the development of civil society in a newly democratic Iraq.
- On September 25, Salah ad Din LGP staff met with sub-district council officials and representatives of a local CSO whose mission is to educate, enlighten, and empower citizens to take part in the political process and hold local government officials accountable. The meeting was held to explore possible collaboration between the council and the CSO with a goal to begin involving intellectuals and educated citizens in government processes. Initially, the CSO will concentrate on educating citizens through cultural and educational activities on elections systems, the voting process, campaigns and political party organization by sponsoring events such as lectures, debates, poetry evenings, and sports activities.
- Local government officials in As Sulaymaniyah are working with LGP advisors to help them develop initiatives that respond to the needs of farmers in Iraq's rural areas. Most recently, a training program for Iraqi farmers has been designed to help them learn to install and operate water measurement and irrigation equipment. LGP staff met with the representatives of the local Irrigation Department to discuss implementation of the training and coordination with relevant government entities. LGP staff also discussed ways to develop the infrastructure of irrigation systems in the north and the efficient delivery of essential services to community members.

Major Accomplishments to Date

- Established regional offices in Al Basrah, Al Hillah, Baghdad, and Mosul with local offices established in 17 out of 18 governorates and operations in all governorates.
- Awarded \$15.5 million in rapid-response grants in the first program year to strengthen the capacity of municipal authorities to deliver core municipal services. The grants were used to restore services in agriculture, education, health, electricity, sanitation, and water. In the second year, a similar grants program worth \$13 million is being implemented.
- Facilitated the establishment or refreshment of 16 governorate councils, 90 district councils, 194 city or sub-district councils, and 445 neighborhood councils.
- Organized and carried out numerous selection processes for governors and mayors, as well as local council elections, throughout Iraq.
- Committed \$2.4 million for the nationwide Civic Education Campaign, which educated Iraqis on democracy and Iraq's political situation. Rehabilitated and refurbished government facilities.
- Supported preparation of 2004 city council budgets in Baghdad, Mosul, Al Hillah, Babil, and An Najaf.
- More than 26,400 democracy dialogues have been conducted to date.
- Supporting a series of National Agenda Dialogue Conferences, which engage stakeholders such as academics, journalists, women, tribal leaders, and local government officials in discussions on their roles in Iraq's democracy.



USAID

United States Agency for International Development
www.usaid.gov/iraq

Community Action Program

The Community Action Program (CAP) works in rural and urban communities across Iraq to promote democracy and prevent and mitigate conflict. Working directly through partner NGOs and in consultation with local government representatives, USAID is creating representative, participatory community groups to identify critical priorities and implement programs to address those needs.

Summer Youth Programs

This summer, USAID's Community Action Program and Iraq Transition Initiative sponsored programs aimed at restoring normalcy in the lives of Iraqi youth around the country. Summer programs centered on sports, art, and vocational education provided thousands of Iraqi youth the opportunity to socialize, play and learn.



Wasit Governorate sports tournament

- Community members in Wasit Governorate organized a sports tournament for Iraqi youth during the summer months. This tournament provided young Iraqis with a chance to participate in physical activities that promote leadership and teamwork. In cooperation with teachers and local youth clubs, the tournament included sports for boys and girls as well as for disabled participants. Female participants overcame initial objections from local officials in order to participate.
- The heads of fourteen community action groups in Al Basrah Governorate collaborated to organize summer camps for school children and youth. Thirty volunteers from a local NGO were trained to support this project which was implemented in 14 schools. The camps lasted three weeks and benefited approximately 2,100 youth and school children.
- A youth association in northern Iraq completed an internship program for 600 high school and college students. The organization arranged with 50 businesses to provide unpaid internships for the students so that they could gain valuable work experience and leadership skills. During the program, young people interned with car mechanics, electric companies, carpenters, theaters, photography studios, and computer companies, among others. The program also provided youth with a healthy alternative during the summer months in a region prone to conflict.
- Fifty children in a northern Iraqi city took part in a summer music camp presented with the assistance of a local NGO that is committed to preserving art and culture by promoting traditional forms among school-aged children. This summer, they invited boys and girls from diverse ethnic and cultural backgrounds to learn instruments and perform traditional songs. While engaged in these activities, the children also learned tolerance, team work, and leadership skills.
- A summer soccer camp received a grant from USAID this summer to support their activities. The camp provided a positive alternative for youth in the north who have few constructive outlets during the summer months. The camp will be open to young men ages 8-17 and hopes to enroll 3,000 participants. Camp organizers will use soccer to teach leadership, teamwork and responsibility.

Major Accomplishments to Date

- USAID has committed over \$92 million to 1,966 projects while Iraqi communities have committed more than 25% of total funding. CAP has established over 670 community associations in 17 governorates. Five U.S. NGOs each concentrate on a region: north, Baghdad, southwest central, south-east central, and south.
 - ◊ The northern program focuses on the conflict prone areas of the Sunni Triangle, Mosul, Kirkuk and the Iran-Iraq border. The partner NGO has completed 271 projects with over \$11 million in total project commitments including establishing a youth center in Hawija, improving the Tikrit water supply, and developing income generation projects in the north.
 - ◊ In the southwest central region, the partner NGO has established a strong presence in the Shi'i holy cities of Najaf and Karbala, as well as Hillah through active community associations. A strong emphasis on critical infrastructure needs has provided these communities with sewage and water services, improved schools, and repaired vital social infrastructure. They have completed 219 projects and have over \$13.5 million in project commitments.
 - ◊ Income generation is an important emphasis in the Baghdad program where 289 projects have been completed through community action groups. A marketplace for over 700 vendors is being constructed, and crews are cleaning up medical waste dumps and educating medical personnel on proper disposal methods. Total project commitments are \$16.2 million.
 - ◊ In the southeast central region, 125 projects are complete with a total of \$13.7 million in commitments. In the Shi'i heartland, these projects address needs resulting from decades of government neglect and focus on water, sewerage, community clean-up, and school rehabilitation.
 - ◊ The southern program has completed 378 projects through 138 community action groups which average 40% women's participation. Projects have focused primarily on immediate community needs such as sewage clean up, water treatment and distribution, public health, and girls' access to education. Total project commitments are \$15.9 million.



USAID

United States Agency for International Development
www.usaid.gov/iraq

Transition Initiatives

USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (OTI) supports the transition to a participatory, stable, and democratic country. OTI provides quick-dispensing, high-impact grants. OTI's fast-paced assistance meets critical needs—providing short-term employment, restoring basic government and community services, increasing Iraqi access to information and communication, and encouraging protection of human rights.

Major Accomplishments to Date

- Awarded more than 1,920 small grants totaling more than \$142 million for quick impact activities that support good governance, civil society, conflict management and mitigation, human rights and transitional justice.
- Supporting initiatives crucial to the democratic transition, including civic education, civil society and media development, increased women's participation, conflict mitigation and transitional justice. Groups targeted for assistance include women's and youth groups, professional associations and human rights organizations.
- Met critical needs during and immediately after the conflict by providing short-term employment, restoring basic government and community services, increasing Iraqi access to information and communication and encouraging protection of human rights.
- Funded over 60 grants totaling \$3 million that focus on women's issues, including supporting the establishment of 14 women's centers in Iraq. Rehabilitated over 264 Iraqi national ministries, schools, clinics and other municipal buildings. Supporting 65 Iraqi groups in documenting human rights abuses of the Ba'athist regime and promoting peace, tolerance, and reconciliation.

Highlights this week:

- An association of labor unions in northern Iraq used a \$69,500 grant from USAID's Iraq Transition Initiative to renovate and refurbish its offices. This group, which has a membership of over 10,000, has worked with government and businesses in their region to ensure the delivery of critical services, such as security services, delivery of fuel to bakeshops and provision of electric generators during power outages. The assistance will enable the association to conduct seminars/conferences on laborers rights, skills development, economic reform, and to focus on increase the number of jobs and providing better services to the community.
- A municipality in northern Iraq has renovated and equipped its sports center and stadium with the help of a USAID Iraq Transition Initiative Grant for \$115,500. The municipality is located in a region with an ethnically and culturally diverse population. Members of different ethnic and religious groups from the area had been forced to move under the policies of the former regime and many families are now returning. Because of these policies and long standing conflicts between different groups, there is tension within the population. By rebuilding the sports center and supplying proper sports equipment, the municipality will provide a positive outlet for young people who may otherwise be influenced to join radical forces. The people of the area will see that the government is concerned with meeting the needs of its citizens and that there is a hopeful future for Iraq.
- An organization that works with government to develop industrial opportunities in northern Iraq is building capacity with a \$28,000 grant from USAID's Iraq Transition Initiative. The grant has allowed the group to modernize its office with the purchase of new office furniture and equipment. With this support, the group will be better able to serve its members and ensure equal opportunity in the reconstruction of the new Iraq.



USAID

Financial Summary

*FY 2003-2004**

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Obligation</i>
RECONSTRUCTION			
USAID/ANE			Subtotal: \$3,642,451,337
Abt Associates	Health	Countrywide	\$23,031,886
AFCAP	Logistics	Countrywide	\$91,500,000
Army Corps of Engineers	Architecture and Engineering services	Countrywide	\$31,328,264
BearingPoint	Economic Governance	Countrywide	\$79,583,885
BearingPoint	Economic Governance II	Countrywide	\$35,000,000
Louis Berger Group	Vocational Education	Countrywide	\$27,200,000
Louis Berger Group	Private Sector Development II	Countrywide	\$12,636,115
Bechtel National	Airports, buildings, emergency communications, power, railroads, roads and bridges, Umm Qasr seaport, water and sanitation	Countrywide	\$1,029,833,259
Bechtel National	Infrastructure II: Airports, buildings, emergency communications, power, railroads, roads and bridges, Umm Qasr seaport, water and sanitation, Basra Hospital	Countrywide	\$1,443,359,782
Community Action Program	Development in impoverished communities	Countrywide	\$155,580,000
DAI	Marshlands	Dhi Qar Al Basrah Maysan	\$4,000,000
DAI	Agriculture	Countrywide	\$11,352,912
Fed Source	Personnel Support	Countrywide	\$300,000
IRG	Reconstruction Support	Countrywide	\$51,698,152
RTI	Local Governance	Countrywide	\$236,911,000
America's Development Foundation	Civil Society	Countrywide	\$42,880,157
CAII	Education	Countrywide	\$56,503,000
CAII	Education II	Countrywide	\$51,809,000
CEPPS	Education Activities in Support of Electoral Processes	Countrywide	\$18,725,000
CEPPS	Iraq Governing Council	Countrywide	\$675,000



USAID

United States Agency for International Development
www.usaid.gov/iraq

Financial Summary

*FY 2003-2004**

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Obligation</i>
CEPPS	Transitional Government	Countrywide	\$20,700,000
CEPPS	Voter Education, Domestic Observation and Conflict Resolution	Countrywide	\$23,000,000
CEPPS	Elections Administration Support	Countrywide	\$40,000,000
UNICEF	Health, Water, and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$36,700,000
UNICEF	Education	Countrywide	\$19,600,000
UNESCO	Textbook Printing and Distribution: Math and Science	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
WHO	Strengthen Health System	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
SSA	Port Management	Umm Qasr	\$14,318,985
SkyLink	Airport Management	Baghdad, Al Basrah, Mosul	\$27,200,000
MSI	Monitoring and Evaluation	Countrywide	\$5,038,772
CHF International	Monitoring and Evaluation	Countrywide	\$461,228
University Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Research Foundation of the State University of New York/Stony Brook and the Universities of Chicago, Boston, and Oxford The Human Rights Institute, DePaul University College of Law, and Italy's International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences University of Hawaii, the International Center for Agricultural Research in Dry Areas, University of Jordan and the American University in Beirut Jackson State University, Tougaloo College, Alcorn State University, Mississippi Valley State University, University of Mississippi Medical Center, Benetech, US-Iraq Business Resources University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma State University, Cameron University, and Langston University 	Various universities countrywide	\$20,730,000
Yankee Group	Telecoms Planning	Countrywide	\$58,150
VEGA	Business Skills Training	Countrywide	\$12,089,702
UNDP	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
World Bank	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
EMERGENCY RELIEF			
USAID/DCHA/OFDA.....			\$113,188,229
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$7,633,952
AirServ	Logistics	Countrywide	\$5,309,876
ARC	Capacity building	Al Basrah	\$537,746
CARE	IDP Assistance, Quick-impact projects, Water and Sanitation, Health, Emergency Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$9,043,148
The Cuny Center	Research studies	Countrywide	\$40,260
GOAL	Coordination, Nutrition	Al Muthanna'	\$1,507,900



USAID

United States Agency for International Development
www.usaid.gov/iraq

Financial Summary

*FY 2003-2004**

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Obligation</i>
InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,860
IDA	Health	Countrywide	\$1,318,437
IMC	Health, IDP Assistance, Food Security, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation, Capacity building	Countrywide	\$16,452,898
IOM	IDP Assistance, Coordination	Countrywide	\$6,545,780
IRC	IDP Assistance, Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$8,000,411
Logistics	Emergency Relief Commodities and USAID/DART Support	Countrywide	\$22,553,653
Mercy Corps	IDP Assistance, Health, Emergency Relief Commodities, Shelter, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$8,699,786
SCF/US	Food Security, Health, IDP Assistance, Shelter, Nutrition, Emergency Relief Commodities, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$7,957,783
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
OCHA	Coordination and Information	Countrywide	\$1,200,000
USAID/Jordan	Support for Emergency Water Activities	Countrywide	\$500,000
WFP	Food Security, Logistics	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
World Vision	Health, Logistics, Emergency Relief Commodities, Water/ Sanitation	Countrywide	\$6,793,739
USAID/DCHA/FFP.....			\$425,571,000
WFP	Operations	Countrywide	\$45,000,000
WFP	Emerson Trust – 81,500 MT	Countrywide	\$40,337,000
WFP	P.L. 480 Title II emergency food commodities – 163,820 MT	Countrywide	\$140,234,000
WFP	Regional Purchase – 330,000 MT	Countrywide	\$200,000,000
USAID/DCHA/OTI.....			\$214,027,012
IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$7,087,595
DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$195,944,504
Internews	Media	Countrywide	\$160,359
Radio SAWA	Media	Countrywide	\$400,000
NDI/IRI	National Governance	Countrywide	\$650,000
IFES	National Governance	Countrywide	\$1,042,315
ICNL	Civil Society	Countrywide	\$39,238
Spa War**	Inter-Ministry Communications	Countrywide	\$8,703,001
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003/2004			4,212,375,582

* Figures in funding sheet are subject to change and do not represent a final official accounting of USG obligations.

** For accounting purposes, funding for this activity has been obligated by OFDA under an existing interagency agreement.



USAID

United States Agency for International Development
www.usaid.gov/iraq