

RECONSTRUCTION BY PROVINCE

REGIONAL AND PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS	114
PROVINCIAL RECONSTRUCTION TEAMS	119
PROVINCIAL PORTRAITS	122
KURDISTAN REGION: ERBIL, DAHUK, SULAYMANIYAH	124
NINEWA	128
TAMEEM	129
SALAH AL-DIN	131
ANBAR	132
DIYALA	134
BAGHDAD	135
WASSIT	137
BABYLON	138
QADISSIYA	140
KERBALA	141
NAJAF	142
MUTHANNA	143
THI-QAR	145
MISSAN	146
BASRAH	147

SECTION

3

REGIONAL AND PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS

For the first time since 2005, Iraqis in Erbil, Dahuk, and Sulaymaniyah were scheduled to vote on July 25, 2009, in presidential and parliamentary elections for a new Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG).⁴⁷⁹ Although they also are expected to elect their Provincial

Councils—paving the way for the appointment of governors and deputies—an election date has yet to be set.⁴⁸⁰ Similar provincial elections in Tameem province, an area disputed by Arabs and Kurds, were postponed (see Figure 3.1).⁴⁸¹

FIGURE 3.1
REGIONAL AND PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS



Source: U.S. Embassy-Baghdad, response to SIGIR data call, 7/6/2009.

The 14 provinces that have already held provincial elections were due to vote for district and sub-district officials by July 31.⁴⁸² Those elections were also delayed due to a lack of preparation at the local level.⁴⁸³

Presidential and Parliamentary Elections in the Kurdistan Region

The Independent High Electoral Commission (IHEC) in Iraq registered 509 candidates to compete in elections for 111 seats in the Iraqi Kurdistan Parliament (formerly the Kurdistan National Assembly).⁴⁸⁴ These candidates represent 20 individual parties and 5 coalitions culled from 42 separate party lists.⁴⁸⁵ Five candidates were registered to run for president after a sixth candidate withdrew his candidacy on May 27, 2009.⁴⁸⁶ New opposition groups provided secular and Islamic alternatives to the Kurdistan Democratic Party/Patriotic Union of Kurdistan (KDP/PUK) alliance, which won 80 of the 111 seats in the 2005 elections.⁴⁸⁷ The most prominent of these was the Change List, headed by a former PUK deputy secretary.⁴⁸⁸

Citizens of Erbil, Dahuk, and Sulaymaniyah may vote in their respective provinces, and voting sites were also set up in Baghdad for eligible voters residing outside their home province.⁴⁸⁹ According to the Department of State (DoS), legal residents of the Kurdistan Region residing outside Iraq were also eligible to vote.⁴⁹⁰ However, the U.S. Embassy-Baghdad indicated that residents of the Kurdistan Region residing outside Iraq would not vote in this election.⁴⁹¹ The Kurdistan Electoral Judicial Panel was created to make final decisions in the event of elections complaints.⁴⁹²

In this election, voters will cast ballots for parties, not for specific candidates.⁴⁹³ The IHEC implemented a quota of 30% for female candidates in the Kurdistan Region, 5% more than the 25% reserved for women standing in elections elsewhere in Iraq.⁴⁹⁴

Special measures were adopted to ensure that five parliamentary seats were reserved for Chaldean Syriac Assyrian Christians, five for Turkomen, and one for Armenian Christians.⁴⁹⁵ One Chaldean Syriac Assyrian party, four Turkomen parties, and a single Armenian candidate will compete for these seats.⁴⁹⁶

For an overview of Iraq's largest political parties, coalitions, and presidential candidates, see Table 3.1.

Elections of Provincial Councils in the Kurdistan Region and Tameem

Iraqis in the Kurdistan Region provinces of Erbil, Dahuk, and Sulaymaniyah did not hold elections for Provincial Councils this quarter. These provinces did not elect Provincial Councils in January, when 14 other provinces went to the polls, and no date has been set for provincial elections in the Kurdistan Region.

The date for elections in Tameem is contingent on the outcome of a United Nations-sponsored effort to forge a settlement of the territory.⁴⁹⁷ The Council of Representatives (CoR) Article 23 Committee must first present a report on mechanisms for power sharing, property restitution, and demographics to the CoR. The committee did not meet a May deadline.⁴⁹⁸

TABLE 3.1
DESCRIPTION OF COALITIONS, FIVE LARGEST POLITICAL PARTIES, AND PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES

NAME	AFFILIATION	
Coalitions	Kurdistan List	PUK and KDP alliance
	Islamic Groups	Kurdistan Islamic Group, Kurdistan Islamic Union, Social Democratic Party of Kurdistan, and Future Party
	Autonomy List	Chaldean Assyrian Democratic List, Assyrian National Party
	Freedom and Social Justice Coalition	Kurdistan Toilers Party, Democratic Movement for the People of Kurdistan, Communist Party of Kurdistan Iraq, Democratic Movement of Kurdistan, and Kurdistan Independent Labor Party
	Chaldean United List	Chaldean Democratic Union Party, Chaldean National Council
Five Largest Political Parties	Patriotic Union of Kurdistan (PUK)	Headed by Jalal Talabani
	Kurdistan Democratic Party (KDP)	Headed by Massoud Barzani
	Change and Reform Party	Founded by Nawshirwan Mustafa
	Islamic Group of Kurdistan	Headed by Bapir
	Kurdistan Islamic Union	Headed by Salah Al-Din Baha
Presidential Candidates	Massoud Barzani	Kurdistan Democratic Party (incumbent)
	Halo Ibrahim Ahmed	Progress Party
	Kamal Mirawildy	Independent, Scholar from Sulaymaniyah
	Ahmed Mohammed	Businessman from Sulaymaniyah
	Hussein Garmiyani	Independent, Farmer in Sulaymaniyah

Sources: U.S. Embassy-Baghdad, No. 1486, 7/4/2009; www.krg.org, accessed 7/16/2009.

U.S. Government Support

The U.S. government is supporting elections in the Kurdistan Region through the International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES). The region was secure enough that the IHEC did not ask for major security assistance on election day.⁴⁹⁹ Instead, the Multi-National Force-Iraq (MNF-I) is limiting emergency contingency operations to intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance to protect ballot boxes.⁵⁰⁰

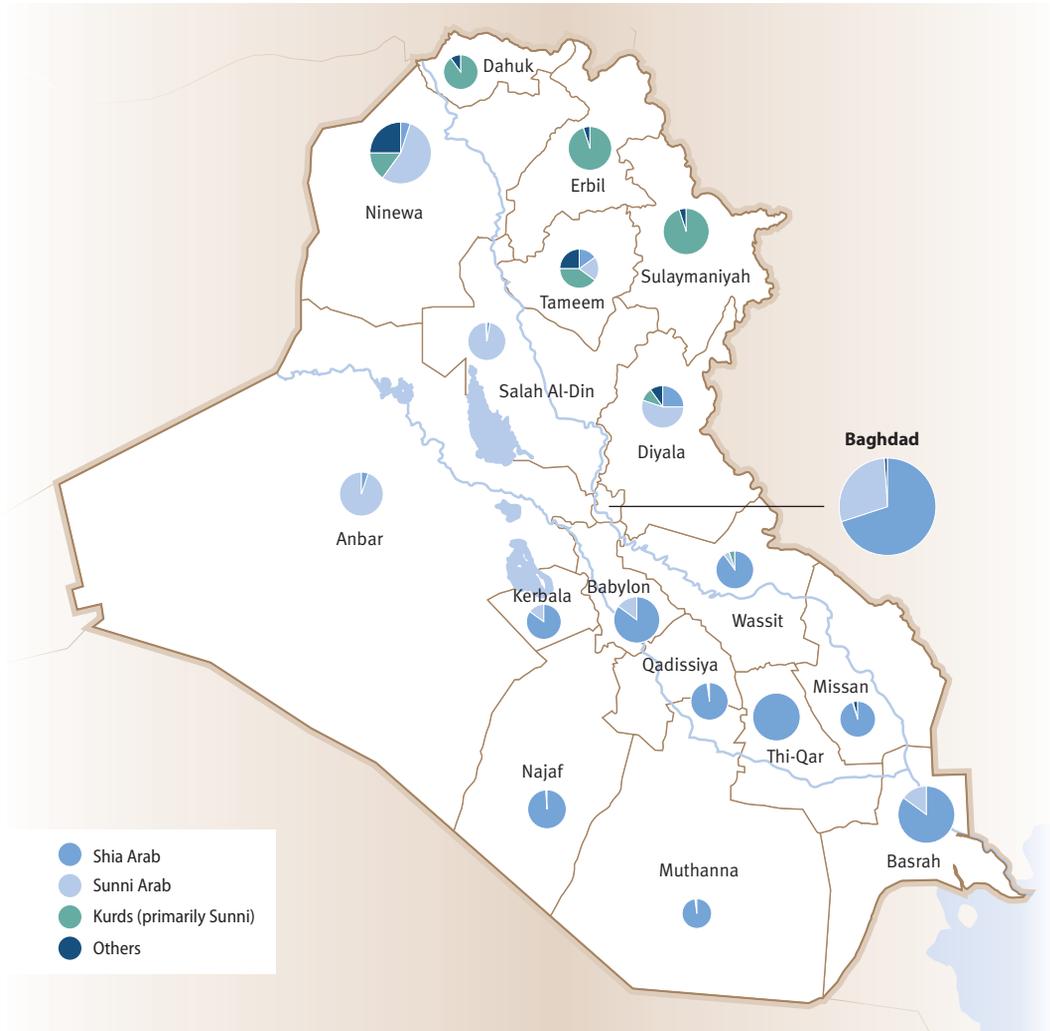
Other entities funded by the U.S. government were also working to ensure there was adequate voter education, conducting journalism workshops on election reporting, and developing radio and TV talk shows that discussed elections. The International Republican Institute

and the National Democratic Institute were working with a number of political parties and candidates on how to compete effectively and build constituencies.⁵⁰¹

Appointments of Provincial Governors

By May 2009, each of the 14 Provincial Councils elected in January had appointed a provincial governor and deputies.⁵⁰² In the central provinces, where large parties won a majority of votes, alliances were easily forged and governors and deputies selected quickly. However, in some southern provinces, the vote was split between

FIGURE 3.2
ETHNORELIGIOUS DEMOGRAPHICS BY PROVINCE



Sources: U.S. Embassy-Baghdad, responses to SIGIR data call, 3/29/2009, 7/6/2009 and 7/16/2009.

two or more parties, making it more difficult for the newly elected council members to elect provincial leaders.⁵⁰³ For a breakdown of ethno-religious demographics by province, see Figure 3.2.

Difficulties arose in provinces such as Ninewa, where ethno-religious groups were relatively equal in number, or in provinces where voter

allegiance was relatively evenly split between two or more large parties, such as in Muthanna.

For a list of the newly appointed governors, see Table 3.2.

In Ninewa—like Tameem, also disputed by Arabs and Kurds—Kurdish members of the Provincial Council boycotted council meetings

TABLE 3.2
NEWLY APPOINTED PROVINCIAL GOVERNORS

PROVINCE	GOVERNOR'S POLITICAL PARTY	ETHNORELIGIOUS GROUP	PROVINCIAL COUNCIL PRESIDENT'S POLITICAL PARTY	ETHNORELIGIOUS GROUP
Anbar	Awakening of Iraq and Independents	Sunni	Iraqi National Project	Sunni
Babylon	Sadrists	Shia	Sadrists	Shia
Baghdad	State of Law Coalition	Shia	State of Law Coalition	Shia
Basrah	State of Law Coalition	Shia	State of Law Coalition	Shia
Diyala	Iraqi Accordance Front	Sunni	Kurdish Alliance	Kurd
Kerbala	State of Law Coalition	Shia	Hope of Rafidain	Shia
Missan	State of Law Coalition	Shia	Islamic Supreme Council of Iraq	Shia
Muthanna	Islamic Supreme Council of Iraq	Shia	Islamic Supreme Council of Iraq	Shia
Najaf	Loyalty to Najaf	Shia	State of Law Coalition	Shia
Ninewa	Al-Hadbaa National List	Sunni	Al-Hadbaa National List	Sunni
Qadisiya	State of Law Coalition	Shia	State of Law Coalition	Shia
Salah Al-Din	Iraqi Accordance Front	Sunni	Iraqi National List	Sunni
Thi-Qar	State of Law Coalition	Shia	National Reform Trend	Shia
Wassit	State of Law Coalition	Shia	Islamic Supreme Council of Iraq	Shia

Source: GOI, Independent High Electoral Commission, www.ihec.iq/arabic, accessed 7/4/2009.

and demanded more posts in the provincial government following the selection of an Arab governor from the al-Hadbaa party.⁵⁰⁴ Kurds said they would refuse to recognize the governor unless Kurds gained positions in the Provincial Council.⁵⁰⁵

In Diyala, Council members and the incoming governor's staff drafted a document called the Diyala Declaration, intended to ease tensions between Sunni and Shia factions.⁵⁰⁶ Political controversy arose over the objectives of a province-wide security operation called Glad Tidings of Benevolence II. There were concerns that the campaign against al-Qaeda, while legitimate, was being used as a cover for group arrests of politically active Sunnis.⁵⁰⁷

In Najaf, the legal committee of the Iraqi parliament challenged the manner in which the governor was selected, and there were indications that the Iraqi Supreme Court may be called on to settle the dispute.⁵⁰⁸

District and Sub-district Elections

The Provincial Elections Law mandates that district and sub-district elections occur within six months of elections for Provincial Councils. On January 31, 2009, Iraqis in 14 provinces elected Provincial Councils, setting in motion a July 31 deadline for district and sub-district elections.⁵⁰⁹ As of the end of this quarter, no date had been set for those elections.

USAID's Electoral Technical Assistance Program is the principal vehicle for preparing IHEC for elections in Iraq, including district elections. The work is done with a \$102.7 million grant to IFES.⁵¹⁰ Working with the UN, the program seeks to increase the staffing, skills, and organizational ability of IHEC to create a nationwide voter registration system, develop a network of provincial election offices, and conduct election-day polling. These systems are not adequately developed at the district level to facilitate elections this quarter.⁵¹¹ ♦

PROVINCIAL RECONSTRUCTION TEAMS

As of June 2009, 23 Provincial Reconstruction Teams (PRTs) were operating in Iraq—16 teams in provinces and 7 smaller teams embedded with the military (ePRTs). The 23 teams are composed of 844 DoS-managed personnel. For an overview of the U.S. Embassy’s Provincial Affairs organization, see Figure 3.3.

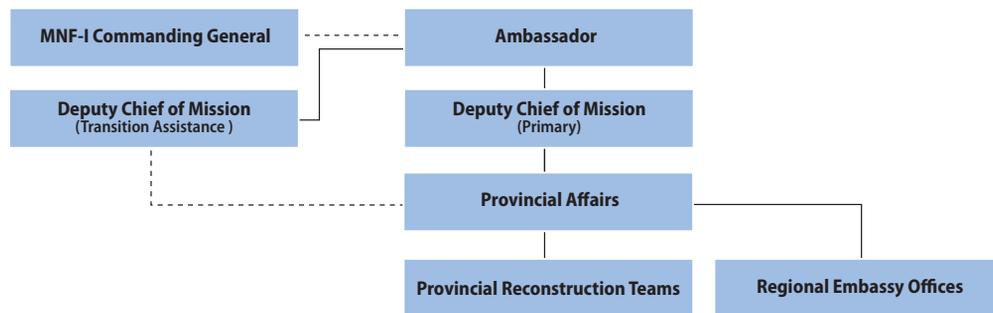
Fifteen of the PRTs are U.S.-led, and the remaining team in Thi-Qar is led by the Italians. The Korean-led Erbil RRT transitioned to a U.S. team in 2008, and the U.K.-led Basrah PRT transitioned to a U.S. team in the second quarter of 2009.⁵¹²

According to DoS officials, the National Security Council has directed in preliminary verbal guidance that the program be reduced to 16 PRTs by August 2010 and to 6 by December

2011.⁵¹³ In January 2009, the U.S. Embassy’s Office of Provincial Affairs (OPA) released a tentative schedule for the drawdown and consolidation of the PRT program.

Provincial Support Teams (PSTs), which were stationed at forward operating bases due to security concerns, were phased out in the second quarter of 2009 either by transitioning to regular PRTs or by consolidating with nearby PRTs. The seven remaining ePRTs are located in Anbar and Baghdad. OPA reduced the number of ePRTs in Baghdad from six to five, and expects the number of PRTs to remain constant through the January 2010 national elections, after which OPA and the Department of Defense (DoD) plan to review the situation and recommend changes for the future PRT footprint.⁵¹⁴

FIGURE 3.3
U.S. EMBASSY PROVINCIAL AFFAIRS ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Source: U.S. Embassy-Baghdad, response to SIGIR data call, 7/16/2009.

For information about the PRT footprint over time, see Table 3.3, and for current locations, see Figure 3.4.

OPA reports that the PRT drawdown process is to be considered once a province achieves a continuous sustaining rating for governance, political development, reconciliation, and rule of law as assessed under the Capability Maturity Model (CMM). Other factors in the decision include successful provincial elections, with a smooth transition of power, and sustained freedom of movement within the country.⁵¹⁵

SIGIR updated the provincial CMM assessments in its April 30, 2009, report. OPA expects an updated new model to be presented at the July 2009 meeting of the Joint PRT Working Group.⁵¹⁶

Regional elections and the creation of new provincial governments, as well as the shift of U.S. forces out of Iraq's major cities by June 30, shaped much of the PRT work in the provinces this quarter. In the lead-up to elections, the PRTs in the Kurdistan Region focused on aiding the election process, voter education, and voter turnout.

Elsewhere in Iraq, as provincial governments took shape, the PRTs worked with newly elected Provincial Councils to increase their ability to effectively govern and to strengthen the rule of law. The Multi-National Security Transition Command-Iraq (MNSTC-I) continued to train Iraqi police in each province. From April

TABLE 3.3
PROVINCIAL RECONSTRUCTION TEAMS
11/2005–7/2009

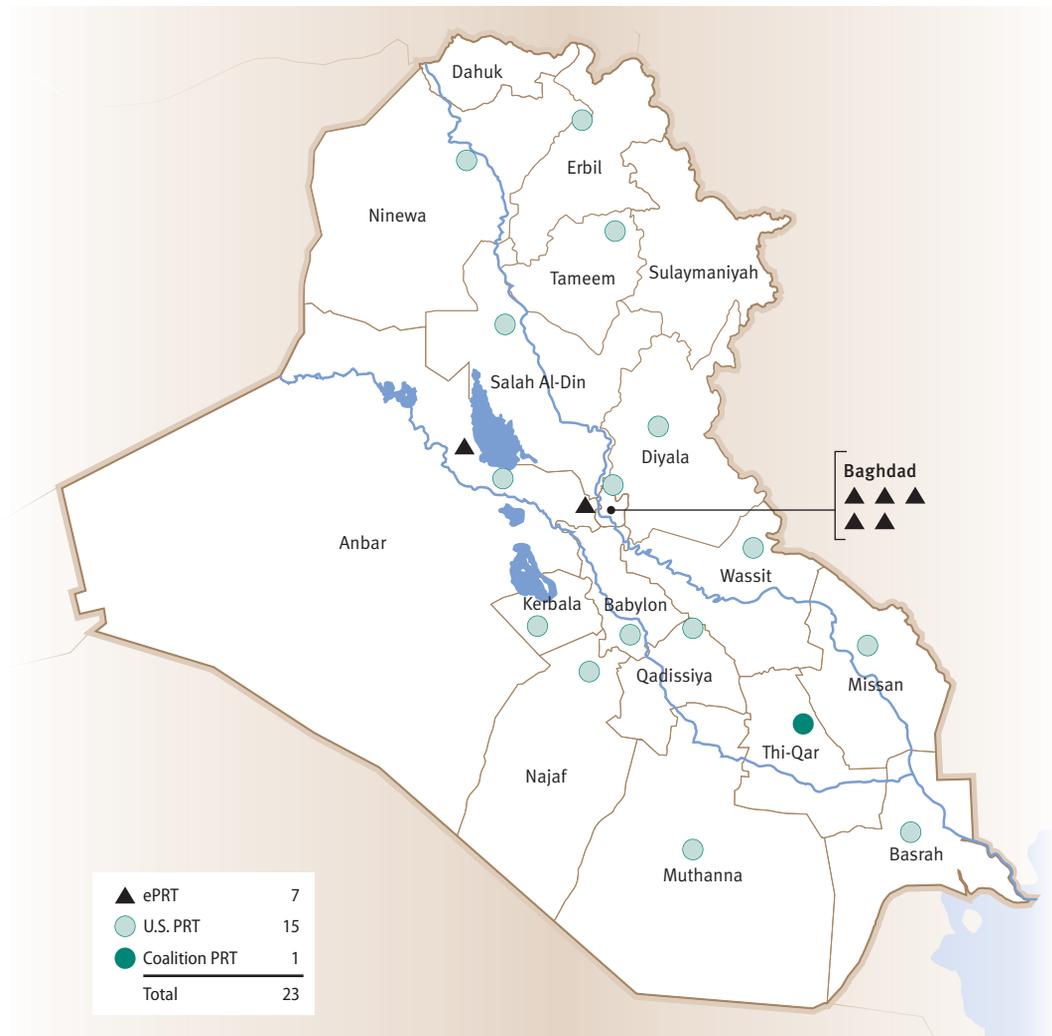
DATE	PRTs	ePRTs	PSTs
Nov-2005	4	0	0
Aug-2006	5	0	0
Dec-2006	10	0	0
Jul-2007	10	15	7
Dec-2007	10	15	7
Aug-2008	14	13	4
Nov-2008	14	11	4
Mar-2009	14	10	4
Jul-2009	16	7	0

Sources: GAO Report 09-86R, "Provincial Reconstruction Teams in Afghanistan and Iraq," 10/1/2008, pp. 4-5; DoS, *Iraq Status Report*, 8/9/2006, p. 29; SIGIR Audit 07-014, "Status of the Provincial Reconstruction Team Program Expansion in Iraq," 7/28/2007, p. 2; SIGIR, *Quarterly and Semiannual Report to the United States Congress*, 1/30/2008, p. 81; SIGIR Audit 09-013, "Provincial Reconstruction Teams' Performance Measurement Has Improved," 1/28/2009, p. 2; SIGIR Audit 09-020, "Provincial Reconstruction Teams: Developing a Cost-tracking System Will Enhance Decision-making," 4/28/2009, p. 2; U.S. Embassy-Baghdad, response to SIGIR data call, 7/6/2009.

1, 2009, through June 21, 2009, the Ministry of Interior graduated a total of 5,915 police, including 26 officers.⁵¹⁷

Many PRT leaders expressed concern that a reduced military footprint would create personnel and security challenges and hamper their ability to meet with Iraqis. Several PRTs noted staffing inadequacies and a need to better define relationships between PRTs and commanding officers, and between PRTs and ePRTs, in light of the post-June 30 force reduction. ♦

FIGURE 3.4
PROVINCIAL RECONSTRUCTION TEAM (PRT) FOOTPRINT



Source: U.S. Embassy-Baghdad, response to SIGIR data call, 7/6/2009.

PROVINCIAL PORTRAITS

The remainder of this section highlights the efforts of PRTs across Iraq to help develop provincial government, infrastructure, security, and the rule of law and provides selected information on reconstruction activities. PRT leaders provided their observations on provincial security, as well as the successes, challenges, and plans for the way forward as U.S. forces shifted out of major Iraqi cities at the end of this quarter.

For a province-level comparison of key indicators, see Table 3.4. For details of U.S. reconstruction, governance, and rule-of-law projects in each province, as well as PRT observations, see the 18 provincial portraits that follow Table 3.4. For the sources of statistical information in each portrait, see the last page of the endnotes in this Report. ♦

TABLE 3.4
SELECTED COMPARISONS OF IRAQ'S PROVINCES

PROVINCE	POPULATION	SECT				INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS (IDPs)			SECURITY INCIDENTS		
		SHIA	SUNNI	KURD	OTHER	FAMILIES	INDIVIDUALS	INDIVIDUALS RETURNED	TOTAL THIS QUARTER	CHANGE OVER QUARTER	CHANGE OVER YEAR
Dahuk	895,000	0%	0%	90%	10%	18,706	104,824		2	100%	100%
Erbil	1,409,000	0%	0%	95%	5%	10,304	52,007		2	0%	0%
Sulaymaniyah	1,574,000	0%	0%	95%	5%	14,585	80,935		22	-8%	NA
Ninewa	2,820,000	5%	55%	15%	25%	19,040	106,327	9,216	454	9%	-56%
Tameem	1,129,000	15%	20%	40%	25%	8,798	49,179	3,762	129	32%	-48%
Salah Al-Din	1,158,000	3%	96%	1%	0%	9,836	58,218	1,146	150	-26%	-79%
Anbar	1,427,000	5%	95%	0%	0%	10,258	62,696	27,252	92	-20%	-67%
Diyala	1,323,000	25%	55%	10%	10%	21,064	126,749	52,908	122	-60%	-77%
Baghdad	6,995,000	70%	29%	0%	1%	100,337	601,517	189,126	486	-12%	-78%
Wassit	1,056,000	90%	5%	5%	0%	12,883	78,971		7	75%	-79%
Babylon	1,574,000	85%	15%	0%	0%	13,430	82,075		15	-52%	-81%
Qadisiya	1,033,000	98%	1%	0%	1%	3833	25030		29	-31%	71%
Kerbala	902,000	85%	15%	0%	0%	10,337	66,823		15	0%	1,400%
Najaf	1,113,000	99%	1%	0%	0%	11,698	67,056		22	29%	450%
Muthanna	650,000	98%	2%	0%	0%	2,794	20,787		2	100%	0%
Thi-Qar	1,687,000	100%	0%	0%	0%	7719	52027		7	-42%	-59%
Missan	944,000	95%	1%	0%	4%	7,269	49,776	3,756	13	-24%	8%
Basrah	2,408,000	85%	15%	0%	0%	6,968	41,637	2,958	18	13%	-83%

Note: Data not audited. Numbers affected by rounding. U.S. ongoing and completed project costs include "Nationwide" projects, not identified by province; IRMS *Global Benchmark* project cost totals do not equal total expenditures found in the Iraq reconstruction Funding sources section because not all projects are reported in IRMS. Security incidents by province projected through the end of the quarter to accommodate unavailability of security incidents data after 6/24/2009 (approximately 7% added to recorded totals). Underemployment generally describes situations in which workers cannot find jobs that match their level of skill or are working only part time, when they would prefer to be working full time. IDP figures represent the most recent data available for the number of families and individuals residing in the respective provinces; data is not available for the province of origin. Returnee figures represent the number of individuals who have returned to the respective provinces; data on where they resided while displaced is not available, and the number of returnees may include former refugees.



Resident at the Erbil Orphanage and Senior Citizens Center meets SIGIR's Deputy IG during a July 2009 inspection tour of the facility.



Member of SIGIR Audits team greets young Baghdad resident during site visit to Muhalla 312 electrical distribution project.

2009 IRAQI PROVINCIAL BUDGET (\$ MILLIONS)			U.S. ONGOING AND COMPLETED PROJECT COSTS (\$ MILLIONS)					EMPLOYMENT DATA	
OPERATIONAL BUDGET	CAPITAL BUDGET	RECONSTRUCTION AS % OF TOTAL	CERP	ESF	IRRF	ISFF	TOTAL	UNEMPLOYMENT	UNDEREMPLOYMENT
5,067.7	1,952.0	28%	11.9	21.1	95.4	7.9	136.3	21.6%	23.2%
17.6	235.6	93%	80.1	36.1	348.2	42.9	507.3	14.5%	18.1%
12.6	99.4	89%	11.8	30.4	163.2	16.0	221.4	16.0%	21.1%
41.5	97.2	70%	204.4	21.0	442.9	360.1	1,028.4	20.9%	35.7%
17.8	112.4	86%	173.3	110.7	648.0	115.2	1,047.1	15.7%	26.0%
19.8	103.7	84%	234.6	92.9	403.6	107.0	838.1	21.9%	27.1%
47.3	551.1	92%	423.1	80.6	514.8	839.1	1,857.6	17.4%	33.3%
15.9	90.8	85%	210.7	13.4	454.7	246.3	925.3	19.0%	31.9%
18.8	134.0	88%	1,088.7	756.4	3,193.1	1,606.7	6,644.9	14.5%	27.3%
40.5	86.4	68%	66.9	26.6	298.2	58.8	450.5	13.6%	51.4%
73.5	77.8	51%	174.2	32.6	193.0	20.5	420.3	15.9%	40.9%
14.5	92.9	87%	76.0	13.2	138.6	31.6	259.4	15.9%	27.3%
13.4	56.2	81%	52.7	16.3	83.7	1.0	153.8	19.1%	31.1%
43.9	142.6	76%	42.5	12.0	181.9	27.3	263.7	18.6%	21.1%
15.9	80.0	83%	24.6	12.4	256.5	2.6	296.1	30.5%	33.5%
16.5	201.0	92%	43.9	33.1	734.3	62.2	873.5	36.5%	25.8%
			27.0	24.4	169.1	37.0	257.5	17.3%	32.9%
			255.8	107.1	1,585.5	150.7	2,099.0	18.8%	21.5%

Sources:

Population—U.S. Embassy-Baghdad, response to SIGIR data call, 3/29/2009.
 Sect—U.S. Embassy-Baghdad, response to SIGIR data call, 3/29/2009, 7/6/2009, 7/16/2009.
 IDPs—U.S. Embassy-Baghdad, response to SIGIR data call, 7/6/2009; IOM, "February 22, 2009: Three Years of Post-Samarra Displacement in Iraq," 2/2009.
 Security Incidents—MNF-I, response to SIGIR data call, 10/6/2008; CENTCOM, response to SIGIR data call, 7/2/2009.
 2009 Provincial Budgets—Treasury, response to SIGIR data call, 7/2/2009.
 U.S. Project Costs—IRMS, *Global Benchmark*, 7/4/2009.
 Employment Data—NEA-I, response to SIGIR data call, 7/2/2009.

Erbil Emergency Hospital⁵²⁶

Contractor
Tigris Engineering
Consultancy Electric

Cost
\$12.6 million

Start Date
November 1, 2008

Estimated Completion Date
April 4, 2010

Percent Complete
50

Funding Source
ESF



Skeleton of the Erbil Emergency Hospital. (USACE photo)

Health care in Erbil City has not kept up with demographic trends, particularly with young and older residents, who typically depend more on the health care system. More than 1 million area residents rely on 90 beds dedicated for emergency cases. The \$12.6 million Erbil Emergency Hospital is expected to become the primary access point for emergency cases by the time the facility is completed, currently scheduled for April 2010. The addition of 100 beds will more than double the region's capacity.

Other Projects

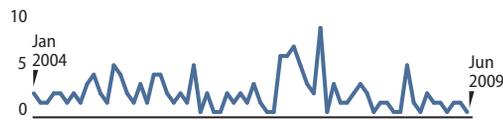
Education

In late April, the RRT attended the opening of the Bin Beriz School in Erbil, an 18-classroom school that was built for \$935,000. It will serve 12 villages in Erbil province and more than 500 students.⁵²⁷

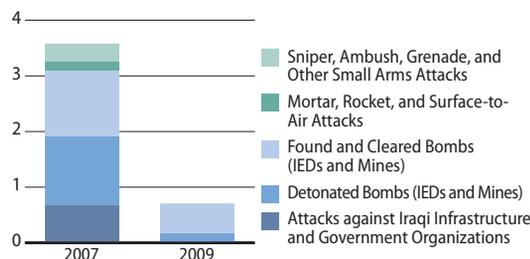
Community Development

In April 2009, an education center was opened at the Ainkawa Youth Culture Center, funded through a \$100,000 QRF grant that will benefit more than 3,000 members of Erbil's Christian community.⁵²⁸

TOTAL SECURITY INCIDENTS, BY MONTH^f



AVERAGE MONTHLY SECURITY INCIDENTS^f



The QRF-funded Legal Research and Practical Training Center opened this quarter as part of a larger RRT initiative to improve legal training by establishing moot court rooms, law school libraries, and computer labs at law schools. The first such center opened in Sulaymaniyah in fall 2008.

Economy, Banking, and Civil Society

According to a February 2009 RRT report and a second one submitted this quarter, Erbil is faring better in attracting foreign investment than the other two provinces in the Kurdistan Region: Of the almost \$9 billion that the Kurdistan Board of Investment has licensed in foreign investment projects since its establishment in 2006, 84% have been in Erbil.⁵²⁹ Erbil has taken the lion's share in U.S. funding for infrastructure as well, consuming almost \$354 million. In addition, more Erbil civil servants have completed USAID-funded training in public management, fiscal management, human resources, and anticorruption than in Dahuk or Sulaymaniyah. And 8 of 11 banks belonging to the Iraqi Company for Bank Guarantees, a consortium created with assistance from USAID to provide micro-financing loans, have branches in Erbil.⁵³⁰

U.S.-FUNDED PROJECT COSTS

\$ Millions

	TOTAL PROJECT COST	
	ONGOING	COMPLETED
Security	17.8	47.3
Infrastructure	3.6	336.7
Governance	30.2	65.5
Economy	2.3	3.9
Total	53.9	453.4

Source: IRMS, *Global Benchmark*, 7/4/2009.

The Kurdistan Region

DAHUK

Capital: Dahuk

Population:^a 895,000

Capital Budget:^g \$1,952.0 million

U.S. Project Costs:^c \$136.3 million

Unemployed:^d 21.6% Underemployed:^d 23.2%



Security

The northernmost province in the Kurdistan Region, Dahuk is also one of the safest areas of Iraq. There were two security incidents this quarter, reported as mortar or rocket attacks, but no other serious security incidents occurred.⁵³¹

Rule of Law

Dahuk's judicial establishment met for the first time this quarter with PRT Dahuk's rule-of-law

RECONSTRUCTION BY PROVINCE

team at the Dahuk College of Law and Politics to discuss the judicial investigator and forensic science training courses and learn how the QRF program works to fund rule-of-law proposals.⁵³²

Dahuk's Economy, Banking, and Civil Society

According to the RRT reports cited above, Dahuk trailed other provinces in the Kurdistan Region in attracting foreign investment, receiving only 2% of the nearly \$9 billion in foreign investment projects licensed by the Kurdistan Board of Investment.⁵³³

The reports said Dahuk also lagged behind the rest of the Kurdistan Region in the amount of U.S. money it has received for infrastructure, receiving just over \$100 million for building projects. Dahuk trained 1,999 civil servants, about half the number schooled in Erbil. Only 2 banks belonging to the Iraqi Company for Bank Guarantees, a consortium of 11 banks established with assistance from USAID to disburse small business loans, operate a total of 4 branches in Dahuk.⁵³⁴

U.S.-FUNDED PROJECT COSTS

	TOTAL PROJECT COST	
	ONGOING	COMPLETED
Security	2.2	23.6
Infrastructure	3.7	75.7
Governance	5.3	24.3
Economy	0.1	1.3
Total	11.3	125.0

Source: IRMS, *Global Benchmark*, 7/4/2009.



The new Zakho Emergency Hospital will have the ability to treat a majority of Zakho's trauma patients. (USACE photo)

The Zakho Emergency Hospital helps to address the lack of health care services available in Dahuk province, where private-sector investment has given some alternatives to public health care but remains beyond the means of most local residents. Scheduled for completion in fall 2009, the hospital should become a primary access point for emergency cases and offset the dilapidated state of existing facilities.

Emergency Hospital, Zakho⁵³⁶

Contractor
Sipan Co.

Cost
\$2.9 million

Start Date
July 3, 2008

Estimated Completion Date
October 5, 2009

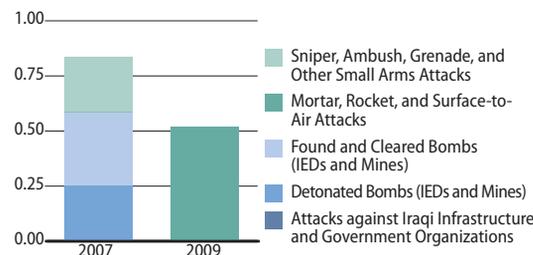
Percent Complete
85

Funding Source
ESF

TOTAL SECURITY INCIDENTS, BY MONTH^f



AVERAGE MONTHLY SECURITY INCIDENTS^f



Other Projects

Agriculture

A USAID project this quarter aided Dahuk farmers in the production of honey through training in improved methods for beekeeping and replacement of traditional beehives with modern ones that increase the quality and quantity of the honey.⁵³⁷

Health

A QRF grant this quarter funded a team of 8 pediatric cardiologists from Italy who performed cardiac operations on approximately 100 children at the Nazdar Center for Children. The team also trained cardiac doctors from local hospitals in Dahuk.⁵³⁸

The Kurdistan Region

SULAYMANIYAH

Capital: Sulaymaniyah

Population:^a 1,574,000

Capital Budget:^b \$1,952.0 million

U.S. Project Costs:^c \$221.4 million

Unemployed:^d 16.0% Underemployed:^d 21.1%

95%

Kurd^e

5% Other^e

Security

Sulaymaniyah is also one of the safer provinces in Iraq, but this easternmost province of the Kurdistan Region had more security incidents this quarter than either Dahuk or Erbil. One bomb (IED) exploded, and 21 mortar or rocket attacks were reported.⁵³⁵

Rule of Law

On April 5, 2009, the president of the appellate court in Sulaymaniyah signed a memorandum

Other Projects

Health

USAID funded 12 radio programs and 500 printed information packets aimed at educating people about the rights and role of the elderly and provided basic personal hygiene kits to a senior housing shelter. USAID also provided mobility aids to 700 elderly patients.⁵³⁹

Women's Programs

USAID funded sewing training courses for 40 women who were victims of the Anfal Campaign, the 1988 gas attack on the town of Khalbja. Each woman received a sewing machine.⁵⁴⁰

of understanding with the head of the provincial security office confirming the supremacy of judges and courts over the Asayeesh Security Services that report to the president, subjecting security officials to the law and requiring that detainees be held in approved facilities.⁵⁴²

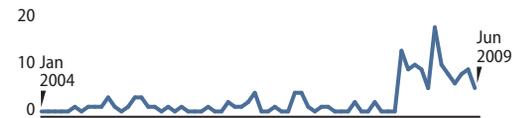
Economy, Banking, and Civil Society

According to the February 2009 RRT report cited previously, Sulaymaniyah attracted just 14% of the nearly \$9 billion in foreign investment licensed by the Kurdistan Board of Investment, far behind Erbil but slightly ahead of Dahuk. Sulaymaniyah also lagged behind Erbil in the amount of U.S. government funding money it has received for infrastructure, receiving just over \$185 million through February of this year in U.S.-funded building projects. The province trained 1,664 civil servants. Six banks belonging to the Iraqi Company for Bank Guarantees, set up with the aid of USAID to disburse micro loans, operate a total of seven branches in Sulaymaniyah.⁵⁴³

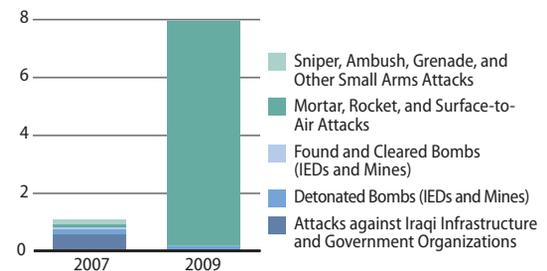


Workers construct the Rania Water Project in Sulaymaniyah province. (DoS photo)

TOTAL SECURITY INCIDENTS, BY MONTH^f



AVERAGE MONTHLY SECURITY INCIDENTS^f



U.S.-FUNDED PROJECT COSTS

	TOTAL PROJECT COST	
	ONGOING	COMPLETED
Security	0.8	78.4
Infrastructure	8.5	94.2
Governance	11.0	27.0
Economy	-	1.5
Total	20.4	201.1

Source: IRMS, *Global Benchmark*, 7/14/2009.

Fort Suse Prison⁵⁴⁴

Contractor
Daban Company

Cost
\$16.7 million

Start Date
December 1, 2007

Estimated Completion Date
August 18, 2009

Percent Complete Phase I
87

Percent Complete Phase III
27

Funding Source
INL



Construction was 63% complete this quarter at Fort Suse Prison in Sulaymaniyah. (USACE photo)

The Fort Suse Prison aims to increase the overall bed count of the Iraqi corrections service for the Ministry of Justice by renovating existing buildings and constructing new dormitory-style cells with adequate lighting, climate control, plumbing, and electrical systems. The contractor is currently behind schedule for Phase I because the Iraqi Correctional Services failed to approve renovations, and for Phase III because of engineering problems with the design and site conditions. The number of beds provided under the contract has been reduced to 500 from an original estimate of 1,000.

NINEWA

Capital: Mosul

Population: ^a 2,820,000

Capital Budget: ^b \$235.6 million

U.S. Project Costs: ^c \$1,028.4 million

Unemployed: ^d 20.9% Underemployed: ^d 35.7%



In April, the Ninewa Fraternal List boycotted the Provincial Council following the selection of an Arab member of the al-Habdaa party as governor. Arab-Kurd issues continued to pose a challenge for the security, development, and governance of the province.⁵⁴⁴ Kurdish members of the Provincial Council boycotted a PRT governance training session, and Arab-Kurd tensions spiked when the Arab governor attended a youth sporting event in an area of the province under de facto control of the KRG.⁵⁴⁵

Despite these challenges, PRT Ninewa in April trained farmers at the first multi-cultural and multi-religious agricultural association established in Ninewa. Men and women from Christian, Sunni, and Kurdish communities learned to use hoop houses, a low-cost greenhouse used for growing vegetables, and conservation tillage practices for small-grain production.⁵⁴⁶

Security

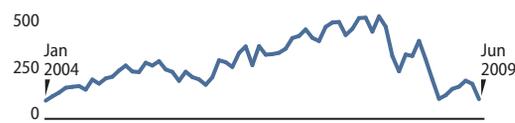
Security incidents in Ninewa peaked in April and began to trend downward in May. Although incidents remained well below 2008 levels (which peaked at about 70 incidents per day), an average of 6 to 8 incidents per day were reported this quarter, including a total of 73 detonated bombs.⁵⁴⁷ Another 165 bombs were found and cleared, and there were 73 sniper and other small arms attacks as well as 3 mortar or rocket attacks.⁵⁴⁸

PRT Ninewa played a major role in negotiations with the Provincial Council to establish new parameters for continued PRT movements throughout the province following the June 30 deadline for U.S. troop withdrawal from urban

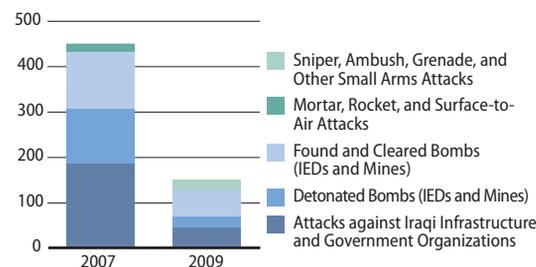


PRT Ninewa's agricultural section visits Iraqi farmers in the Shaikhan area of Ninewa. (OPA photo)

TOTAL SECURITY INCIDENTS, BY MONTH^f



AVERAGE MONTHLY SECURITY INCIDENTS^f



U.S.-FUNDED PROJECT COSTS

\$ Millions	TOTAL PROJECT COST	
	ONGOING	COMPLETED
Security	75.8	494.2
Infrastructure	6.4	317.9
Governance	26.2	98.4
Economy	0.5	9.0
Total	109.0	919.4

Source: IRMS, *Global Benchmark*, 7/14/2009.

centers.⁵⁴⁹ Provincial authorities agreed on the need to continue with a U.S. military presence in the city, including the PRT, but final approval from Baghdad was pending.⁵⁵⁰

Other Projects

Arts

A \$23,870 QRF grant to the Mosul Fine Arts Institute provided musical instruments to the multi-ethnic and multi-denominational institution. The PRT visited the institute to document receipt of the instruments and found a vibrant student body and faculty, which they characterized as a "refreshing change" to many schools in the province. Some 600 students enrolled at the institute to study theater, drama, painting, music, calligraphy, and ceramics.⁵⁵¹

Economy

The al-Baraka market is reopening after closing down two years ago following an attack on a nearby Iraqi Army base by al-Qaeda in Iraq. The market serves 4 neighborhoods with a population of about 50,000. Shop owners were forced to work as itinerant laborers for the last two years. The PRT will provide up to 75% of the estimated cost of reopening the shops, and the owners must provide the balance.⁵⁵²

Al-Kasik Water Tank Elevation 44⁵⁵³

Contractor
Albilal Group Construction Co.

Cost
\$700,000

Start Date
August 3, 2009

Estimated Completion Date
December 31, 2009

Funding Source
ISFF



Construction of a new potable water filtration system in Al-Kasik, Ninewa. (USACE photo)

Scheduled for completion by the end of this year, the \$700,000 Iraq Security Forces Fund (ISFF) Al-Kasik Water Tank Elevation project, which aims to repair the water filtration system, is expected to provide 120,000 liters of potable water per day to existing rooftop tanks. When raised to a specific elevation, these tanks should provide water to latrines when there is no electrical power.

Iraqi Police opened an operations center in Mosul designed to facilitate joint operations with the Iraqi Army. The goal is to provide Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) a united front for security in Mosul, including coordinated missions. The center began full-scale operations on May 20, 2009.⁵⁵⁴

Rule of Law

The safety of judges in the province continued to be a concern, with nearly one-third of judges polled saying they did not feel safe at home and 42% answering that they did not feel safe during transport to and from work. Nearly half of the 85 judges polled have 5 guards in their personal security detail. More than two-thirds said they felt safe at work, a reflection of increased security at courthouses.⁵⁵⁵

The renovation of the old courthouse in Mosul was completed in June. INL funded the 9-month, \$511,000 project.⁵⁵⁶ Also this quarter, the OPA’s RoL section, working with Brigade and Division counterparts, helped secure the release of detainees being held without warrant or in contravention of court orders. Extra-judicial detentions of people for political reasons remained a problem.⁵⁵⁷

Successes, Challenges, and the Way Forward

PRT Ninewa reported that Arab-Kurd issues continued to pose a challenge for the security, development, and governance of the province.⁵⁵⁸ With the election of a new Provincial Council and subsequent Kurdish boycott, the PRT continued its effort to convince the Ninewa Fraternal List to re-engage in provincial politics.⁵⁵⁹

The PRT reported the need to jump-start small and medium-sized business in Mosul city. Although success stories were resulting from USAID’s “Tijara” (Arabic for “commerce”) micro-lending program and from QRF micro-grants, the PRT noted a need for more outreach to larger enterprises owned by people who remain reluctant to engage with U.S. government personnel.⁵⁶⁰

According to the PRT, a lack of staffing affected its ability to perform its missions over the last eight months. Of four positions recently filled, one was vacant for almost one year, and the other three were vacant for six months or more. The PRT reported that the absence of these key experts degrades the ability of the PRT to achieve its goal of helping local government become more effective.⁵⁶¹

TAMEEM

Capital: Kirkuk

Population:^a 1,129,000

Capital Budget:^b \$99.4 million

U.S. Project Costs:^c \$1,047.1 million

Unemployed:^d 15.7% Underemployed:^d 26.0%



Tension between the KRG and the GOI in Tameem affected levels of cooperation between the province’s ethnic groups. A growing trend for citizens to stay within their own areas of Kirkuk City was described by PRT Tameem as a reversal from the stability enjoyed last year and an ominous sign if the trend continues.⁵⁶²

Amid these developments, the PRT worked with the deputy governor on a drought-mitigation plan and oversaw a CERP-funded initiative

RECONSTRUCTION BY PROVINCE

for a \$1.9 million Emergency Drought Relief Feed Barley Initiative.⁵⁶³

Security

The PRT anticipated the possibility of an increase in violence, as well as major challenges to its ability to move about the province in coordination with U.S. brigades, the ISF, and GOI officials following the June 30 U.S. military redeployment away from urban areas.⁵⁶⁴ A majority of provincial leaders favored allowing operational U.S. military units to enter Kirkuk City after the redeployment.⁵⁶⁵

Rule of Law

The PRT provided law books that dealt with terrorism and insurgency cases in an effort to strengthen the ability of the judiciary to fairly and independently adjudicate such cases in accordance with internationally accepted norms.⁵⁶⁶

Judicial security remained a significant challenge in Tameem this quarter. A judge was kidnapped in Kirkuk City on or about April 22, 2009, and subsequently released.⁵⁶⁷

Successes, Challenges, and the Way Forward

PRT Tameem reported a decrease in hostile acts against U.S. forces after it invested \$31 million, in cooperation with the provincial government, on programs to increase local employment and economic activity and foster a middle class. However, crime, corruption, and ethnic politics in Kirkuk at times created obstacles to implementing PRT programs.⁵⁶⁸

The PRT also reported that as the U.S. military draws down, the PRT might receive fewer support elements from the military; and this, combined with high civilian-agency turnover rates, and generous leave schedules could lead to a lack of continuity and loss of institutional memory within the PRT.⁵⁶⁹



Workers install new pipes and pumps at the Athreban Water Facility in Tameem. (USACE photo)

The Athreban Water Project aims to provide approximately 8,000 people in 8 villages in western Tameem with clean drinking water. Through installation of pipes, pumps, and tanks, the project will connect an existing compact water treatment plant to the Tigris River. The contractor is procuring 3,000 meters of pipe and preparing for final inspection of pump houses and an elevated tank.

Athreban Water Project⁵⁷⁰

Contractor
Rang Company for General Contracting

Cost
\$900,000

Start Date
November 25, 2007

Estimated Completion Date
July 31, 2009

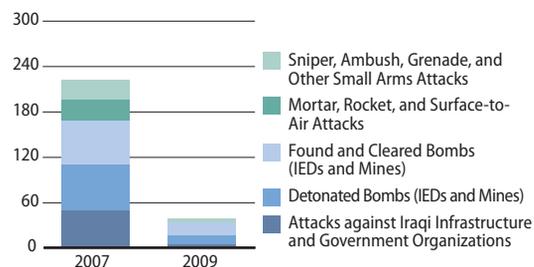
Percent Complete
88

Funding Source
ESF

TOTAL SECURITY INCIDENTS, BY MONTH^f



AVERAGE MONTHLY SECURITY INCIDENTS^f



U.S.-FUNDED PROJECT COSTS

	TOTAL PROJECT COST	
	ONGOING	COMPLETED
Security	39.3	312.6
Infrastructure	43.5	530.0
Governance	34.2	72.7
Economy	5.2	9.8
Total	122.1	925.0

Source: IRMS, Global Benchmark, 7/14/2009.

Other Projects

Sports

The Kirkuk Olympic Committee is organizing with the U.S. National Collegiate Athletic Association to provide sports scholarships, referee training, and friendship games for Iraqi high school and college athletes.⁵⁷¹

SALAH AL-DIN

Other Projects

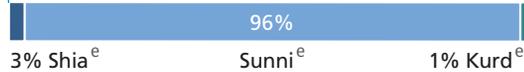
Economy

As of May 31, 2009, USAID's 'Tijara' program in Salah Al-Din had issued 638 microfinance loans worth \$936,000. The province's 2 microfinance institutions have disbursed 1,013 loans worth \$2.3 million.⁵⁷²

Business

The rehabilitation of the Balad Canning Factory was finished this quarter with the installation of new boilers. Before the rehabilitation, which started in May 2008, the factory had 15 employees. It now has more than 160 employees and processes 65 tons of tomatoes daily into tomato paste and canned tomatoes for sale locally.⁵⁷³

Capital: Tikrit
 Population:^a 1,158,000
 Capital Budget:^b \$97.2 million
 U.S. Project Costs:^c \$838.1 million
 Unemployed:^d 21.9% Underemployed:^d 27.1%



In June, the SOI and the ISF worked together on traffic and security issues.⁵⁷⁴ Still, in parts of the province around al-Dawr, support for the Ba'ath Party remained strong, and village leaders told PRT Salah Al-Din they felt neglected by their own government.⁵⁷⁵

The new Provincial Council, meanwhile, may move the seat of government to Samarra, a city with strategic importance and religious significance to the Shia. Saddam Hussein's hometown of Tikrit is the current capital of this north-central province, but Samarra once held that distinction, and many members of the new council are from Samarra. The PRT reported that the province also may redraw its internal boundaries with Tameem, particularly in the area around Tooz.⁵⁷⁶

Security

Salah Al-Din continued to experience more security incidents than most other provinces, with 47 bombs (IEDs) detonated this quarter and another 66 found and cleared. There were 28 sniper and other small arms attacks. Those numbers represent a decrease from the number of security incidents reported last quarter.⁵⁷⁷

PRT Salah Al-Din reported that security in Samarra, which it described as the "Wild West" in 2007, had improved this quarter.⁵⁷⁸ For the first time in more than two years, visitors were allowed to enter the Samarra mosque, sacred to Shias, which was bombed in 2006 and 2007.⁵⁷⁹ A recent religious pilgrimage involving more than one million people occurred without



Provincial leaders and PRT members attend the inauguration of the al-Huwaish Clinic in Samarra. (OPA photo)

a serious security incident. Tooz remained relatively quiet despite the ethnic mix of Sunni, Turkomen, and Kurds.⁵⁸⁰

Rule of Law

Salah Al-Din continues to suffer delays in criminal cases, jail overcrowding, and a need for improved courthouse and judicial security. Iraqi lawyers and judges plan to participate in a judicial conference in August 2009, and the PRT health team has conducted visits to jails to ensure that detainees are treated humanely.⁵⁸¹

Successes, Challenges, and the Way Forward

The new provincial government has shown an increasing ability to handle its own affairs and make its own decisions, according to PRT Salah Al-Din. The current Provincial Council more precisely reflects the electorate because Sunnis, who had boycotted the last elections, went to the polls.⁵⁸² At the same time, provincial relations with the federal government were sometimes strained, as evidenced when the Provincial Council fired the director general of health. The federal minister of health "unfired" him; then the provincial governor issued a warrant for his arrest.⁵⁸³

RECONSTRUCTION BY PROVINCE

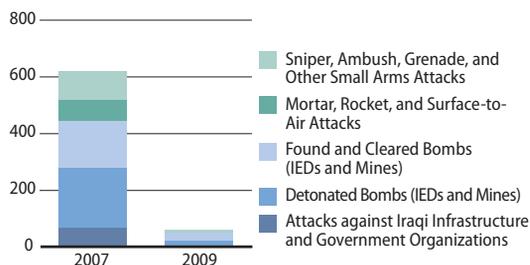
PRT Salah Al-Din reported success in agriculture as well as microfinancing of small businesses. The PRT regularly visited Tikrit University, where two years ago it did not enter for security reasons.⁵⁸⁴

Tikrit and al-Dawr continued to pose challenges for the PRT due to a lack of cooperation from the city councils and periodic attacks on the PRT missions. Government capacity building is not well developed in some provincial districts, and unemployment and under-employment remain serious concerns. The PRT has talked with the Provincial Council to determine the level of involvement it should pursue.⁵⁸⁵

TOTAL SECURITY INCIDENTS, BY MONTH^f



AVERAGE MONTHLY SECURITY INCIDENTS^f



The first few pillars of the new al-Shirqat Bridge in Salah Al-Din. (USACE photo)

When completed, the multi-span al-Shirqat Bridge over a major waterway should provide two lanes in each direction, a two-kilometer approach on each side, and lighting. There should also be paved access to the river for firefighting purposes. The project is behind schedule due to slow payment from the GOI to the contractor. As of June 2009, the contractor has placed 48 of 80 girders needed to finish the bridge.

Al-Shirqat Bridge⁵⁸⁶

Contractor
Al-Najood Company

Cost
\$7.1 million

Start Date
June 16, 2005

Estimated Completion Date
July 1, 2009

Percent Complete
75

Funding Source
IRRF

U.S.-FUNDED PROJECT COSTS

\$ Millions

	TOTAL PROJECT COST	
	ONGOING	COMPLETED
Security	86.3	184.6
Infrastructure	28.7	437.7
Governance	8.1	81.1
Economy	2.5	9.0
Total	125.6	712.4

Source: IRMS, *Global Benchmark*, 7/14/2009.

ANBAR

Capital: Ramadi

Population:^a 1,427,000

Capital Budget:^b \$112.4 million

U.S. Project Costs:^c \$1,857.6 million

Unemployed:^d 17.4% Underemployed:^d 33.3%



Availability of water and electricity continues to be the main problem in the western part of Anbar province. Fuel delivery to pumping stations may



Marketplace in Anbar. (OPA photo)

Anbar Appeals Courthouse⁵⁸⁷

Contractor
ALMCO Ltd.

Cost
\$21.5 million

Start Date
May 16, 2008

Completed Date
June 12, 2009

Percent Complete
100

Funding Sources
IRRF, IIG, ISFF



Leaders in Anbar province celebrate the inauguration of the Anbar Appeals Courthouse on June 13, 2009. (OPA photo)

The Anbar Appeals Courthouse included construction of a new detainee facility, additional housing, a courthouse complex, a café, and a training center. Before completion in June, the courthouse had lacked the capacity to conduct investigations and bring suspects to trial.

help ease water shortages, though there is no report on the sustainability of fuel deliveries.⁵⁹⁰

Security

Anbar experienced more total security incidents this quarter than all provinces except Baghdad, Diyala, Ninewa, and Salah Al-Din. At 92 incidents, that total was slightly less than the 115 experienced last quarter.⁵⁹¹ PRT Anbar reported that few security concerns were on the horizon and characterized al-Qaeda in Iraq as a “spent force” and the PRT work environment as “permissive.”⁵⁹²

Rule of Law

The Anbar Appeals Courthouse became the fourth U.S.-funded courthouse to open in Iraq when it was inaugurated June 13, 2009. Provincial authorities formally took control of the palace two days later. The project was funded jointly with the GOI, and includes a range of legal and judicial facilities, including a pre-trial confinement structure, three court rooms, and office space for judges.⁵⁹³ Importantly, the palace includes a secure housing complex for nine judges.⁵⁹⁴

Other Projects

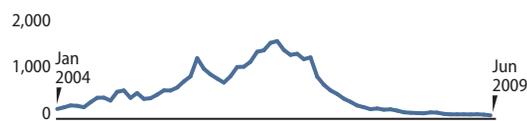
Agriculture

An Iraq Rapid Assistance Program (IRAP) grant funded the refurbishment of the Hameediyah Mushroom Farm in Anbar, which now provides fresh mushrooms to Ramadi markets and has plans to expand to the Baghdad market. USAID’s agribusiness program, called Inma (Arabic for “growth”) provided training to farm workers on food safety and sanitation.⁵⁸⁸

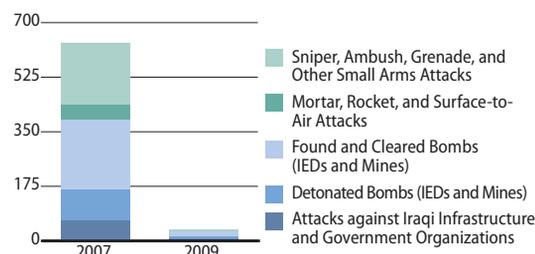
Health

A USAID grant aims to develop and conduct a campaign in Ramadi using posters and public service announcements that will inform the public about the rights of the disabled. The grant funded pediatric- and adult-sized wheelchairs and many other health supplies.⁵⁸⁹

TOTAL SECURITY INCIDENTS, BY MONTH^f



AVERAGE MONTHLY SECURITY INCIDENTS^f



U.S.-FUNDED PROJECT COSTS

\$ Millions	TOTAL PROJECT COST	
	ONGOING	COMPLETED
Security	154.9	880.3
Infrastructure	136.8	408.9
Governance	89.3	158.3
Economy	5.8	16.6
Total	386.9	1,464.1

Source: IRMS, *Global Benchmark*, 7/14/2009.

Successes, Challenges, and the Way Forward

As the security situation has improved, USAID has added three additional programs in Ramadi, and the staff now stays on its own in a compound. PRT Anbar hopes to continue this trend, allowing USAID to develop direct relationships in Anbar province.⁵⁹⁵

One USAID program funded 80 television episodes designed to increase public awareness of Iraq’s legal system, including anti-terrorism laws, anticorruption efforts, and freedom of speech. The 5- to 7-minute spots used well-known Iraqi actors.⁵⁹⁶

The PRT anticipated the main challenge ahead would be related to the impending drawdown of U.S. military forces in the province. It also reported a lack of coordination among the province’s three PRTs and described significant command and control issues regarding the relationship among the PRT and the two ePRTs operating in the province.⁵⁹⁷

DIYALA

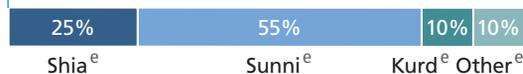
Capital: Ba'quba

Population: ^a 1,323,000

Capital Budget: ^b \$103.7 million

U.S. Project Costs: ^c \$925.3 million

Unemployed: ^d 19.0% Underemployed: ^d 31.9%



PRT Diyala operated this quarter amid heightened ethnoreligious strife, reporting that the arrest of a Provincial Council member had the potential to inhibit the work of the council just as it was getting off the ground.⁵⁹⁸ Continued arrests of top Sunni politicians were being perceived as sectarian repression by a significant portion of the Sunni population.⁵⁹⁹

Against this backdrop, the PRT and the U.S. Institute of Peace (USIP) facilitated a two-day workshop in early May aimed at getting members of the Provincial Council, the governor's staff, and the deputy governors to develop a common vision that came to be known as the Diyala Declaration.⁶⁰⁰ The declaration described Diyala as devastated by war, terrorism, and drought, and plagued with security problems, then laid out a path to peace and prosperity.⁶⁰¹

Security

A total of 36 bombs exploded in Diyala this quarter, and an additional 60 bombs were found and cleared. Additionally, there were 9 sniper and other small arms attacks, an amount roughly unchanged from the previous quarter.⁶⁰²

PRT leaders said it was crucial that Coalition forces be retained in several areas of Diyala to ensure that the province would not be vulnerable to extremists or external threats such as those that could potentially come from Iran.⁶⁰³

The PRT reported that a lack of personnel hampered travel and interaction with Iraqi officials and residents, and that an additional



The concrete shell is almost complete for the surgical wing of Ba'quba General Hospital in Diyala province. (USACE photo)

The Ba'quba General Hospital project will provide additional bed space, surgical suites, and a sterile environment in a hospital that had lacked surgical capabilities. The expanded health center will be a stand-alone structure with 20 emergency-room beds and two floors for surgical and trauma operating rooms with 50-bed intensive care unit (ICU) stations. The contractor is behind schedule due to shortage of skilled labor in the area.

Ba'quba General Hospital⁶⁰⁴

Contractor

Liqaq Al Mustaqbal Co., Ltd.

Cost

\$7.4 million

Start Date

March 15, 2008

Estimated Completion Date

December 30, 2009

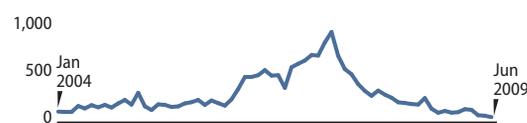
Percent Complete

54

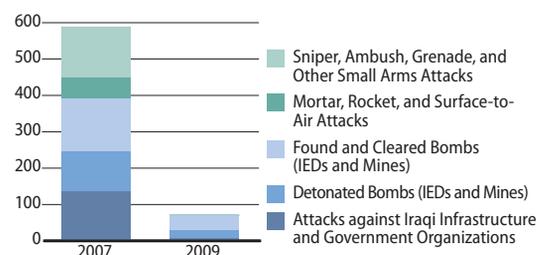
Funding Source

ESF

TOTAL SECURITY INCIDENTS, BY MONTH^f



AVERAGE MONTHLY SECURITY INCIDENTS^f



U.S.-FUNDED PROJECT COSTS

\$ Millions

	TOTAL PROJECT COST	
	ONGOING	COMPLETED
Security	80.7	479.4
Infrastructure	8.5	261.6
Governance	17.0	68.5
Economy	2.6	6.9
Total	108.7	816.5

Source: IRMS, Global Benchmark, 7/4/2009.

Other Projects

Art

In June, local artists painted murals on the security walls that surround the Diyala Court of Appeals, the site of numerous bombings. The murals included passages from the Iraqi constitution, aimed at informing Iraqis of their legal rights, such as the right to have an attorney or to refuse home searches without judicial approval.⁶⁰⁵

Conflict Resolution

Diyala residents participated in a USAID-funded Conflict Resolution Program designed to develop civil society organizations and media foundations. Events culminated in a two-day tolerance and coexistence conference.⁶⁰⁶

foreign service officer who could head up the governance section was needed.⁶⁰⁷

Rule of Law

PRT Diyala reported that continuing security sweeps conducted in Sunni neighborhoods as well as dismissals of Sunni police officers and arrests of Diyala’s top Sunni political leaders (on what appear to many Sunnis in the province to be trumped-up charges) were seriously undermining the credibility of rule of law and of Iraq’s national government.⁶⁰⁸

Successes, Challenges, and the Way Forward

PRT leaders highlighted several former significant challenges in Diyala this quarter. The Deputy Governor for Technical Affairs was

arrested on charges of corruption, and the GOI counterterrorism task force arrested a Provincial Council member.⁶¹⁰ Diyala Electrical Industries halted production of transformers because of a lack of material. An absence of a provincial budget has forced the local government to turn to CERP funds as the only means of capital. And the ISF often operated at will, occupying government buildings and refusing to leave.⁶¹¹

Amid these challenges, the PRT is working closely with elected provincial officials to implement budget procedures to combat corruption and develop the private sector, including banking services, in an effort to reduce the pool of unemployed, who the PRT reported might otherwise contribute to political instability.⁶¹²

BAGHDAD

Capital: Baghdad	
Population: ^a 6,995,000	
Capital Budget: ^b \$551.1 million	
U.S. Project Costs: ^c \$6,644.9 million	
Unemployed: ^d 14.5% Underemployed: ^d 27.3%	
70%	29%
Shia ^e	Sunni ^e
	1% Other ^e

A smooth transition of power to the new Provincial Council allowed PRT Baghdad to turn its attention and resources to the rural areas as well as the nitty-gritty issues that confront any large city: recycling, garbage landfills, and funding for a pilot trash-collection program.

Security

Baghdad was safer this quarter than it was last quarter, but security conditions around the city vary significantly by neighborhood.⁶⁰⁹ The province suffered more security incidents than any other, with 162 detonated IEDs, 177 found and cleared, 39 sniper or other small arms attacks, and 53 mortar and other



Baghdad’s ePRT delivers humanitarian aid to widows in Baghdad. (OPA photo)

surface-to-air attacks.⁶¹³ The last three months have seen a relatively low, but steady rate of attacks on military patrols, a few of which have contained PRT personnel. These attacks have disrupted or delayed specific activities or events, but they have not had a substantial impact on the PRT’s work.⁶¹⁴

RECONSTRUCTION BY PROVINCE

Rule of Law

PRT Baghdad met with the Iraqi Jurist Union (IJU) president to review progress on implementation of the Coupon Based Legal Services Program for internally displaced persons (IDPs). The IJU issues the coupons for this \$2.9 million program that is funded by the Community Stabilization and Conflict Mitigation Fund. The coupons are given to eligible IDPs and refugees so they can obtain free services from area lawyers. The program, started in November 2008, aims to help 32,000 Iraqis displaced by violence.⁶¹⁵

The Baghdad Legal Defense Center is expanding its reach to assist detainees. This quarter, 96 former detainees benefited from the center's re-integration program. The center is providing defense attorneys who accompany U.S. military and Iraqi investigative judges during questioning of suspects.⁶¹⁶

Successes, Challenges, and the Way Forward

The transfer of power to the new Provincial Council and governor occurred peacefully, without controversy, and PRT Baghdad reports developing strong relations with the new provincial government. Most of the new Provincial Council members have no prior experience in government.⁶¹⁷

The general weakness of Iraqi institutions remained a substantial challenge. Both under-qualified personnel and Iraqi bureaucratic culture impeded effectiveness. The PRT estimated that less than 40% of local council members in one sub-district have a high-school education. Authority is highly centralized, and planning generally remains more a concept than a practice.⁶¹⁸ To help rectify this situation, the PRT and the provincial administration have developed a training program in government planning, operational budgeting, inventory management, and the technical skills required to operate and maintain public works infrastructure.⁶¹⁹

The biggest challenge cited by PRT Baghdad was that operational movement was becoming more complicated. Although security improved overall, movement in parts of Baghdad still



The renovated Al-Alwaiya Hospital in Baghdad provides new accommodations for patients and babies. (USACE photo)

The Al-Alwaiya Hospital was completed in May and now provides 334 beds for residents of the Baghdad neighborhood of Rusaifa, located in the center of the city. Prior to the upgrade, there were only 37 beds, and equipment failures and structural damage caused rooms and buildings to remain unused for many years.

Al-Alwaiya Hospital⁶²¹

Contractor
Muhandis Inbbar Group

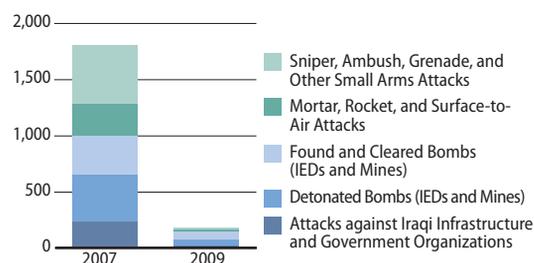
Cost
\$2.4 million

Date Completed
May 9, 2009

TOTAL SECURITY INCIDENTS, BY MONTH^f



AVERAGE MONTHLY SECURITY INCIDENTS^f



U.S.-FUNDED PROJECT COSTS

	TOTAL PROJECT COST	
	ONGOING	COMPLETED
Security	445.7	2,049.5
Infrastructure	371.6	2,644.0
Governance	490.5	591.3
Economy	8.1	44.1
Total	1,315.8	5,328.9

Source: IRMS, *Global Benchmark*, 7/14/2009.

requires military escort. The PRT predicted that the planned further reductions in force would limit its ability to sustain current operations. The visible military component hinders Iraqi officials' willingness to meet with the PRT.⁶²⁰

Other Projects

Local Governance

PRT Baghdad developed a curriculum for the Amanat Training Center that encompasses planning, operational budgeting, and inventory management required to operate and maintain public works infrastructure. The project reflects the PRT's shift from physical infrastructure projects to development of Iraqi institutions, organizations, and government staff.⁶²²

Agriculture

Baghdad farmers attended a symposium organized by PRT Baghdad and USAID that introduced them to the "feedlot" method of raising beef and lamb, which produces higher quality meat in a shorter period of time than traditional farming.⁶²³

WASSIT

Other Projects

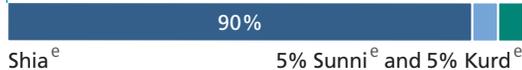
Health

Dubbed "Project Smile," USAID and the Iraqi Ministry of Health sent 23 dentists and 46 assistants in May to cities and villages to check almost 11,500 Iraqi children for cavities.⁶²⁴

Agriculture

A QRT/IRAP grant provided uninterrupted water flow from the al-Shuahmiyah water pump station to about 40,000 Iraqis in Wassit.⁶²⁵

Capital: Kut
 Population:^a 1,056,000
 Capital Budget:^b \$90.8 million
 U.S. Project Costs:^c \$450.5 million
 Unemployed:^d 13.6% Underemployed:^d 51.4%



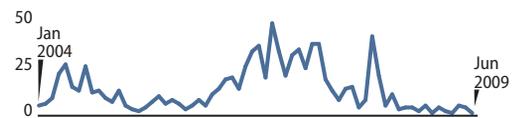
The new Provincial Council was seated on April 10 after significant realignments in political blocs.⁶⁰⁹ PRT Wassit began to forge a relationship with the new government in June with a 'meet and greet' attended by 21 of 28 PC members.⁶²⁷

Agricultural development remained a major topic this quarter, with farmers seeking subsidies for orchards and U.S.-funded development projects focusing on irrigation and construction of water pumping stations.⁶²⁸ Farmers faced problems from a rising cost of fertilizer, a decrease in farm subsidies, and poor water management.⁶²⁹ Outlying districts told the PRT they felt neglected by the Provincial Council in Kut.⁶³⁰

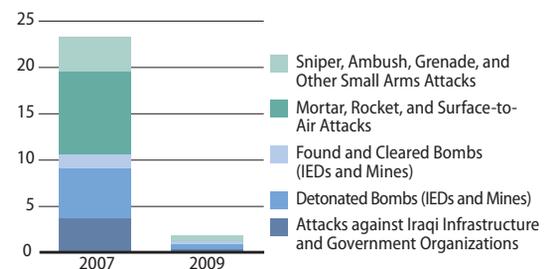


The Zuwarijat Market will provide livelihoods for about 40 merchants in Wassit province. (OPA photo)

TOTAL SECURITY INCIDENTS, BY MONTH^f



AVERAGE MONTHLY SECURITY INCIDENTS^f



U.S.-FUNDED PROJECT COSTS

\$ Millions	TOTAL PROJECT COST	
	ONGOING	COMPLETED
Security	6.3	244.4
Infrastructure	7.7	104.8
Governance	8.3	74.8
Economy	0.4	3.8
Total	22.6	427.8

Source: IRMS, Global Benchmark, 7/4/2009.

Al-Kut Meat Market⁶²⁶

Contractor
Al-Kahlaa Group Company

Cost
\$2.4 million

Start Date
April 21, 2008

Estimated Completion Date
August 31, 2009

Percent Complete
65

Funding Source
ESF



Workers build stalls in the new al-Kut Meat Market in Wassit province. (USACE photo)

When contractors complete the al-Kut Meat Market project, there should be 25 butcher shops with cold storage, coffee shops, bathrooms, a central courtyard with 2 fountains, and a parking lot. The market would connect to the city water, sewer, telephone, and power networks. The project is slightly behind schedule, and some problems with interior ceramic walls are being corrected.

Security

Wassit remained relatively quiet this quarter, with no bombings, two IEDs found and cleared, four sniper or other small arms attacks, and no mortar or rocket attacks.⁶³¹ The redeployment of U.S. forces on June 30 had PRT Wassit concerned it would become restricted in its ability to engage with the local population.⁶³²

Successes, Challenges, and the Way Forward

PRT Wassit reported that it has established a strong relationship with the new Provincial Council chairman and the reelected governor, both of whom helped designate priorities for PRT initiatives and publicize the PRT’s continued role after the June 30 deadline to redeploy U.S. forces.⁶³³

Among challenges, the PRT worried that the replacement of the current brigade with a much smaller battalion, and the replacement of four civil affairs teams with one team would restrict team movement and make community outreach difficult. The PRT also noted that battalion and brigade commanders retain personal security details that move with them on short notice, while the PRTs must give 48 hours notice, impeding their ability to engage with provincial leaders.⁶³⁶

PRT Wassit reported that many Wassit citizens have little faith that government is capable of providing services or protection. The PRT worked to change this perception and planned to focus more on training government officials than on “brick and mortar” projects.⁶³⁷

BABYLON

Capital: Hilla

Population:^a 1,574,000

Capital Budget:^b \$134.0 million

U.S. Project Costs:^c \$420.3 million

Unemployed:^d 15.9% Underemployed:^d 40.9%

85%

Shia^e

15%

Sunni^e

Babylon’s Provincial Council got off to a rocky start, with members of the Islamic Supreme Council of Iraq (ISCI) accusing Da’wa of reneging on a power-sharing agreement. In April, an SOI member was shot and injured, and another was killed.⁶³⁴

Against this backdrop, the PRT organized a performance by the stage troupe “Mud House” at the Babylon ruins. The event, attended by 6,000 Iraqis, including the new governor and Provincial Council chairman, featured well-known actors who performed skits with themes on democracy and anticorruption.⁶³⁵

Security

There was an uptick in security incidents in Babylon this quarter with the April 11 bombing



Pupils receive their first computer lessons at the Al-Ghufran School for Girls in Babylon province. (OPA photo)

against the SOI in Iskandariyah, which killed eight. Elsewhere, six bombs exploded and another seven were found and cleared, while two mortar or rocket attacks were reported.⁶³⁸ PRT Babylon reported that security has been stable, but worried that there might be a slight increase in security incidents after the June 30 redeployment of U.S. forces.⁶³⁹

In early April, Iraqi and U.S. forces engaged in a gun battle with unknown individuals, resulting in one civilian death. PRT Babylon reported that same month that the kidnapping of small children for ransom was becoming an increasing problem in Hilla.⁶⁴⁰

New al-Hilla Courthouse⁶⁴¹

Contractor
Al Furat Al Awsat Al Mushrak Group

Cost
\$7.2 million

Start Date
September 18, 2006

Estimated Completion Date
September 30, 2009

Percent Complete
86

Funding Source
IRRF



Concrete shell of the courthouse in New al-Hilla, Babylon province. (USACE photo)

The New al-Hilla Courthouse is slated to house the Iraqi Council of Judges. Located in New al-Hilla, the project includes perimeter walls, gates and barriers, potable water, and a sanitary sewer system. The PRT estimates that two-thirds of the judicial workload will shift to the new courthouse once it is completed.⁶⁴⁴

Other Projects

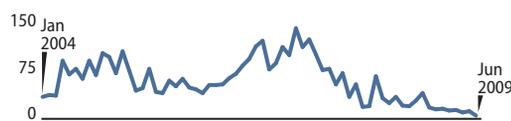
Business

Opened in June, the Central Euphrates Farmers Market, a \$3.2 million CERP-funded project, comprises 20 outdoor stalls and 24 indoor stalls and will be managed by an agriculture association representing about 4,000 local farmers. Its board of directors is half Sunni and half Shia and plans to employ former SOI members to serve as security guards.⁶⁴²

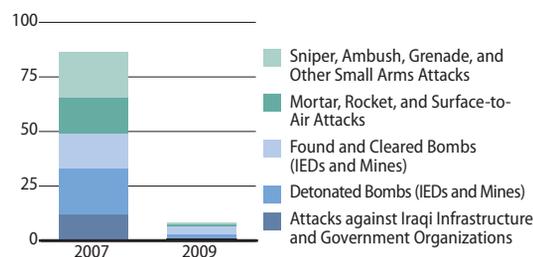
Health

The Mussayib Maternity Hospital was scheduled to be turned over from the PRT to the Iraqi Ministry of Health on June 30. PRT Babylon reported that it appeared likely the hospital would be turned over without any furniture or equipment.⁶⁴³

TOTAL SECURITY INCIDENTS, BY MONTH^f



AVERAGE MONTHLY SECURITY INCIDENTS^f



U.S.-FUNDED PROJECT COSTS

	TOTAL PROJECT COST	
	ONGOING	COMPLETED
Security	19.4	74.5
Infrastructure	16.9	206.7
Governance	27.4	57.0
Economy	5.8	12.4
Total	69.5	350.6

Source: IRMS, *Global Benchmark*, 7/4/2009.

Rule of Law

Legal proceedings against a former deputy governor of Najaf accused of corruption remained unclear as the PRT and the U.S. Army tried to locate a warrant for his arrest and determine whether it remains valid. The case was transferred to Babylon two years ago because of concerns about conflict of interest and potential political pressure. The original warrant was issued by a judge who was subsequently assassinated.⁶⁴⁵

The Higher Judicial Council (HJC) recognized the role of Iraq's only independent legal journal, published with PRT support, by sending a letter in May to the publication noting its work in strengthening judicial independence and legal sovereignty.⁶⁴⁶

Successes, Challenges, and the Way Forward

In the view of PRT Babylon, the provincial government remains weak. To aid its development, the PRT's governance team discussed with provincial officials the development of 26 CERP projects designed to increase their ability to govern, and it continued to provide governance training.⁶⁴⁷

Banking also remained weak, with residents avoiding opening savings accounts because of poor customer service, the proliferation of counterfeit money, and religious considerations. The PRT reported that state banks that provide loans are often rife with corruption.⁶⁴⁸

To strengthen the banking sector, the PRT launched a program to develop linkages between banks and business centers in the province. But national constraints, such as problems with land titling and the classification of microfinance institutions as non-governmental organizations, have limited lending.⁶⁴⁹

On a positive note, PRT Babylon worked with the Iraq State Board of Antiquities to implement a \$700,000 grant to develop a comprehensive management plan for the archeological site of Babylon. The plan will address archeological and conservation needs, tourism management strategies, and education.⁶⁵⁰

QADISSIYA

Capital: Diwaniya

Population: ^a 1,033,000

Capital Budget: ^b \$86.4 million

U.S. Project Costs: ^c \$259.4 million

Unemployed: ^d 15.9% Underemployed: ^d 27.3%

98%

Shia ^e

1% Sunni ^e and 1% Other ^e

Qadissiya's lack of water continued to be a major theme in PRT conversations with locals, and there were reports of farmers abandoning their land to move closer to urban areas because of a lack of drinking water and an inability to irrigate their crops.⁶⁵¹

To help address the drought, the provincial government has been working since 2008 to develop a plan to refurbish the Diwaniya Water Treatment Facility, including expanding the capacity of the facility by 50%. The PRT is providing CERP funding for the project, and completion is planned for fall 2009.⁶⁵²

Security

Qadissiya remained largely stable this quarter from a security perspective, with no exploded IEDs and none found and cleared, though there were 29 mortar or rocket attacks.⁶⁵³ The PRT anticipated that the redeployment of U.S. forces would have only limited operational impact but said it could result in some renewed security threats.⁶⁵⁴

Rule of Law

The director of the municipalities department and some of his engineers were charged with financial crimes as Qadissiya joined the national anticorruption campaign. In all, 23 arrest warrants were issued.⁶⁵⁵

Successes, Challenges, and the Way Forward

PRT Qadissiya has forged stronger ties with the incoming Provincial Council than it had with



A truck transports an outhouse near the Hasan al-Basri Primary School in Qadissiya. (USACE photo)

The Hasan al-Basri Primary School will construct 12 classrooms to replace an old, dilapidated school that was deemed unsafe for the children to attend. The PRT reports that the contractor is progressing satisfactorily. Construction of the school will ease school crowding in the area. The shortage of classrooms often forces Iraqi schools to run three teaching shifts per day.

Hasan al-Basri Primary School⁶⁵⁷

Contractor
Supreme Idealn

Cost
\$1.2 million

Start Date
June 7, 2009

Estimated Completion Date
January 11, 2010

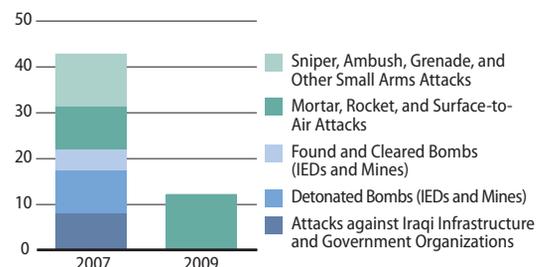
Percent Complete
3

Funding Source
ESF

TOTAL SECURITY INCIDENTS, BY MONTH^f



AVERAGE MONTHLY SECURITY INCIDENTS^f



U.S.-FUNDED PROJECT COSTS

\$ Millions	TOTAL PROJECT COST	
	ONGOING	COMPLETED
Security	15.8	36.3
Infrastructure	30.0	114.6
Governance	7.6	45.9
Economy	2.2	6.9
Total	55.7	203.7

Source: IRMS, Global Benchmark, 7/14/2009.

outgoing members, though the recent firing of the director general for education created challenges for PRT projects involving schools.⁶⁵⁶

Other Projects

Local Governance

The Iraq Community-Based Conflict Mitigation (ICCM) program this quarter organized 20 seminars for 477 participants on tolerance, dialogue, and peaceful coexistence. There were 15 two-day workshops on conflict resolution and negotiation for local government and tribal leaders to promote good governance practices of neutrality when dealing with public issues.⁶⁵⁸

Agriculture

This quarter, PRT Qadissiya inaugurated the Agricultural High School's Beehive Training Center, which should provide hands-on experience in beekeeping and generate some \$60,000 annually from the sale of honey—money that is earmarked for the provincial education budget.⁶⁵⁹

As part of local government development, the PRT organized training for district officials geared toward land development to support economic growth and investment. The Ministry of Water Resources underwent training on the use of hydraulic modeling software to create maps and assess existing irrigation infrastructure.⁶⁶³

If it receives new CERP funding, the PRT hopes to refurbish the Diwaniya Water Treatment Facility. It also hopes to fund two sewage systems, as well as various educational projects with a focus on vocational training and women's issues.⁶⁶⁷

Other Projects

Agriculture

The Inma agricultural program selected an alfalfa forage demonstration site to show farmers the options in alfalfa seed. The Ministry of Agriculture will approve imported seed to be used at the site, and local alfalfa producers will be integrated with livestock owners for mutual benefit.⁶⁶⁰

Health

The ICCM program held five community health awareness fairs in Kerbala villages with little health care coverage.⁶⁶¹

Conflict Resolution

Hosted 20 conflict resolution workshops for local sheikhs, human rights activists, and law professors.⁶⁶²

KERBALA

Capital: Kerbala
 Population: ^a 902,000
 Capital Budget: ^b \$77.8 million
 U.S. Project Costs: ^c \$153.8 million
 Unemployed: ^d 19.1% Underemployed: ^d 31.1%



Sadrists and ISCI members were chosen to head several important Provincial Council committees this quarter, causing PRT Kerbala to anticipate the possibility of reduced access to those committees. To improve relations with residents in light of these developments, PRT Kerbala refurbished the Husayniya Youth Center's basketball court and played soccer with local boys in a Sadrist stronghold in Kerbala City, one of many "good neighbor" initiatives it undertook this quarter.

Relations with the new Provincial Council proved slow-going, with only 13 of 27 members attending a first meeting, 6 of them women. There was similar lackluster participation by senior local officials at an anticorruption seminar in June.⁶⁶⁴

Security

One bomb exploded in Kerbala this quarter, killing 1 U.S. soldier and wounding 3 others, and there were 14 mortar or rocket attacks.⁶⁶⁵ PRT Kerbala reported that security concerns rarely affect its ability to work.⁶⁶⁶

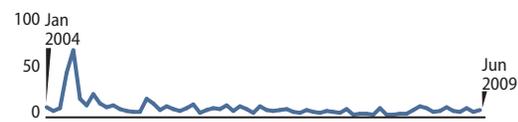
Rule of Law

The PRT reported that the provincial court system functions well, with independent and

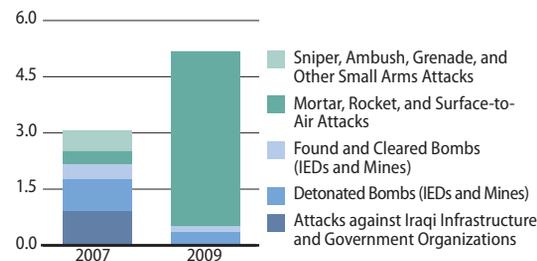


The Provincial Council chairman addresses the Business Roundtable Conference in Kerbala. (OPA photo)

TOTAL SECURITY INCIDENTS, BY MONTH^f



AVERAGE MONTHLY SECURITY INCIDENTS^f



U.S.-FUNDED PROJECT COSTS

\$ Millions	TOTAL PROJECT COST	
	ONGOING	COMPLETED
Security	0.7	9.1
Infrastructure	9.2	92.5
Governance	9.6	17.6
Economy	2.7	12.4
Total	22.2	131.6

Source: IRMS, Global Benchmark, 7/4/2009.

RECONSTRUCTION BY PROVINCE

impartial judges. Efforts to set up forensics and constitutional law training for the judiciary and legal community continued this quarter.⁶⁶⁸

Successes, Challenges, and the Way Forward

The provincial government increased its ability to plan, monitor, and complete provincial projects with the aid of PRT-organized training on provincial governance, which concluded in June with about half the Provincial Council members attending. The governor's staff trained employees to track infrastructure projects.⁶⁶⁹

Among its challenges, PRT Kerbala reported that it had difficulty finding ways to get equipment shipped from outside Iraq to support QRF or CERP projects, and it found the QRF process increasingly cumbersome. Inadequate staffing negatively impacted operations, and there was poor Internet connectivity. The PRT also reported that the military and USAID called excessive coordination conferences of marginal utility that took away from productive work.⁶⁷⁰

In addition, the PRT reported that there is little institutional memory as personnel rotate



Steel columns protrude from the foundation of the Al Semood Secondary School in Kerbala. (USACE photo)

The Al Semood project aims to ease overcrowding at schools and reduce the need for 3 daily teaching shifts by building 12 additional classrooms for secondary school students. The contractor has provided design drawings and has built the perimeter fence, placed reinforced concrete foundation, and started the foundation work for bathrooms and lab buildings. The project is on schedule.

Al Semood Secondary School⁶⁷²

Contractor
Aswar Babil Company for General Contracts

Cost
\$1.2 million

Start Date
April 2, 2009

Estimated Completion Date
October 10, 2009

Percent Complete
16

Funding Source
ESF

in and out of the PRT and go on leave. Turnover and absences disrupt relationships between PRT members and their Iraqi partners, limiting progress. The PRT noted that some personnel who were dismissed have turned up on staff at other PRTs, a process that the PRT referred to as contracting companies passing “bad merchandise” from place to place.⁶⁷¹

NAJAF

Capital: Najaf

Population: ^a 1,113,000

Capital Budget: ^b \$92.9 million

U.S. Project Costs: ^b \$263.7 million

Unemployed: ^d 18.6% Underemployed: ^d 21.1%

99%

Shia^e

1% Sunni^e

Roughly 99% Shia and home to several important religious pilgrimage sites, Najaf has a thriving tourism industry and is building an international airport with PRT assistance. An estimated 3,000 to 5,000 pilgrims arrive at Najaf each day, many from Iran.



Journalists train at the Najaf Media Information Center in Najaf province. (OPA photo)

TOTAL SECURITY INCIDENTS, BY MONTH^f



Other Projects

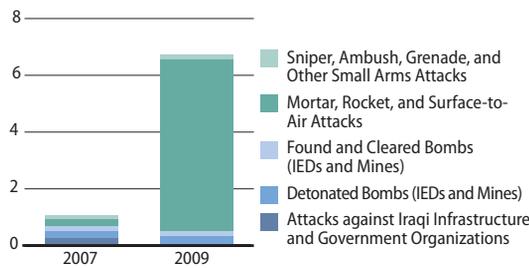
Tourism

A QRF/IRAP grant provided assistance to the Najaf Tourism Center. Najaf City receives around 2,500 tourists daily, many of whom are Shia pilgrims. Tourism officials plan to use the grant to provide information and assistance to tourists, and to create a training center for those interested in joining the tourism industry.⁶⁷³

Conflict Mitigation

The ICCM program screened a documentary this quarter on the conflict challenges in the province in two cities, followed by a discussion on practical ways to reduce discord in Najaf. The ICCM also facilitated 24 workshops this quarter in the province to emphasize women's rights within conflict resolution methods.⁶⁷⁴

AVERAGE MONTHLY SECURITY INCIDENTS^f



U.S.-FUNDED PROJECT COSTS

\$ Millions	TOTAL PROJECT COST	
	ONGOING	COMPLETED
Security	4.0	36.0
Infrastructure	44.0	115.3
Governance	3.9	54.8
Economy	1.0	4.7
Total	52.8	210.8

Source: IRMS, *Global Benchmark*, 7/4/2009.

Although the Provincial Council got off to a slow start, with the national government challenging the manner in which the governor was chosen, development in business and tourism moved forward, and PRT Najaf is assisting the provincial government in creating the Tourism Information Center and the Tourism Development Center.⁶⁷⁶

Security

Two bombs exploded in Najaf this quarter, and there were 20 mortar or rocket attacks,⁶⁷⁷ but PRT Najaf reported that residents in the province were generally safe.⁶⁷⁸ Following inclusion of Sadrists on the Provincial Council, Coalition forces halted military operations against a small number of groups. Those groups continued to attack PRT personnel.⁶⁷⁹

Successes, Challenges, and the Way Forward

Najaf's new Provincial Council was described by PRT Najaf as one of the most competent and efficient in south-central Iraq. As such, the PRT reported it no longer plays an intimate or daily role in the governance of the province. Instead, PRT programs fill critical niches, such as assisting with tourism, agriculture, and education, but they are 100% Iraqi-driven ideas and projects.⁶⁸⁰

At the same time, the province's religious power center remained a "no-go" zone for U.S. military vehicles, as did the city of Kufa, which is the province's second largest population center. The PRT reported a significant need to advance the U.S. government's presence in Najaf to counter the negative anti-American influence of Sadrists and Iranians.⁶⁸¹

Substation Najaf⁶⁷⁵

Contractor
Ministry of Electricity

Cost
\$14.7 million

Start Date
January 15, 2007

Estimated Completion Date
June 30, 2009

Percent Complete
99

Funding Source
IRRF



Substation Najaf project is almost complete. (USACE photo)

The new Substation Najaf was designed to help eliminate power cuts and outages that were affecting residential, commercial, and industrial areas. The project is nearly complete and awaiting delivery from Turkey of a replacement part for an auxiliary transformer.

MUTHANNA

Capital: Al-Samawa

Population:^a 650,000

Capital Budget:^b \$56.2 million

U.S. Project Costs:^c \$296.1 million

Unemployed:^d 30.5% Underemployed:^d 33.5%

98%

Shia^e

2% Sunni^e

Mostly rugged desert, Muthanna suffers from drought and a lack of infrastructure, and much of the PRT's brick-and-mortar efforts focused on water treatment, veterinary, and agricultural initiatives.⁶⁸²

Muthanna's two biggest parties remained locked in a political stalemate until April 30, when Provincial Council (PC) members elected a governor from the Dawa Party and a Provincial

RECONSTRUCTION BY PROVINCE

Council Chairman from ISCI. Dawa temporarily boycotted PC meetings in early May, and the new PC chairman was not confirmed until later that month. PRT Muthanna reported good relations with the provincial leaders of both parties.⁶⁸³

Security

Muthanna has not had a significant security incident since the governor was assassinated in August 2007. PRT Muthanna reported that ISCI kept a lid on militia activity. Police applied laws the majority of the time with few instances of ethnoreligious discrimination, but are still influenced by personal and tribal connections.⁶⁸⁴

Rule of Law

PRT Muthanna reported that the courts had an open and positive relationship with law enforcement entities operating in the province, but described respect for human rights as a concern.⁶⁸⁵

Successes, Challenges, and the Way Forward

After some delay, the transfer of power to the new Provincial Council took place without violence. The elections were free and fair and were followed by creative and consensual methods of resolving leadership questions. PRT Muthanna reported that transparency had improved. Efforts were being made to be more inclusive; however, decisions were generally made out of committee, and council members were still prone to “backroom” negotiations.⁶⁸⁶

The PRT described the creation of a Commission on Integrity and the furnishing of computers and computer training for the court staff as a “modestly encouraging advance for a province alternately neglected or harassed” by the former regime.⁶⁸⁷

The Provincial Council began to improve public services and attract investment into the province. The new governor’s office is working closely with the Muthanna Provincial Investment Commission to help facilitate both foreign direct investment and investment from local business people.⁶⁸⁸



A new drain pipe crosses the Euphrates River in Muthanna. (USACE photo)

With the new Eastern Euphrates Drain system in place, farmers should be able to reclaim 58,000 hectares of agricultural land by reducing the salinity of the Euphrates River. The contractor is building a drainage canal that includes construction of crossings over irrigation and oil pipes, and bridges. The project is awaiting funds to construct an additional crossing and is slightly behind schedule.

Eastern Euphrates Drain⁶⁸⁹

Contractor
PPA Local

Cost
\$38 million

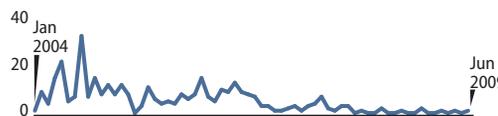
Start Date
November 25, 2006

Estimated Completion Date
July 1, 2009

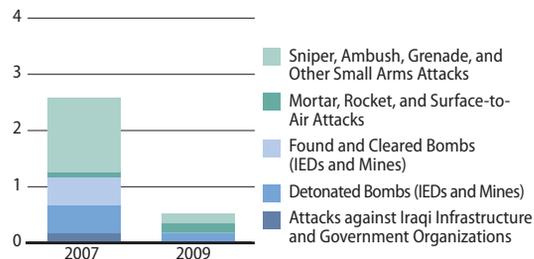
Percent Complete
84

Funding Source
IRRF

TOTAL SECURITY INCIDENTS, BY MONTH^f



AVERAGE MONTHLY SECURITY INCIDENTS^f



U.S.-FUNDED PROJECT COSTS

	TOTAL PROJECT COST	
	ONGOING	COMPLETED
Security	0.5	38.1
Infrastructure	41.6	187.3
Governance	2.7	24.4
Economy	-	1.4
Total	44.9	251.2

Source: IRMS, *Global Benchmark*, 7/14/2009.

Other Projects

Agriculture

In conjunction with government veterinarians and the Ministry of Agriculture, USAID’s Local Governance Program (LGP) administered more than 110,000 livestock vaccinations to sheep and cattle. The program also provided training on large-animal health, an event attended by more than 145 veterinarians, government officials, agricultural administrators, and College of Agriculture staff members.⁶⁹⁰

Education

School children in rural areas of Muthanna received books as part of the LGP, and additional books for the “My Little Arabic Library” program were delivered to all third and fourth graders in the province.⁶⁹¹

Among challenges, there continues to be a lack of adequate farm-to-market roads, and many that do exist are prone to flooding during the rainy season. Energy infrastructure, and in particular “last mile” wiring to users in

outlying areas, continues to pose a problem. Energy demand also outstrips supply most of the year in the province. Cellular phone coverage is a problem and needs increased infrastructure development.⁶⁹⁸

THI-QAR

Other Projects

Local Governance

PRT members developed this quarter a step-by-step budget process for government organizations and ministries. This plan is to create an understanding of the budget process, ensure accuracy and timely achievement, and establish the ability to train employees.⁶⁹²

Local Governance

The National Capacity Development (Tatweer) program provided funds this quarter to train approximately 900 government officials in management and public administration. Courses at various levels taught anticorruption, procurement, fiscal management, human resource management, project management, communication, and leadership.⁶⁹³

Capital: Nassriya
 Population:^a 1,687,000
 Capital Budget:^b \$142.6 million
 U.S. Project Costs:^c \$873.5 million
 Unemployed:^d 36.5% Underemployed:^d 25.8%

100%

Shia^e

Italian-led, PRT Thi-Qar has focused attention on health initiatives, with impressive gains made this quarter in dental and women’s health, as well as open heart surgery carried out in a newly built cardiac center. Efforts continued to irrigate and drain the marshlands that make up much of the province’s territory.⁶⁹⁴

On the political front, Sadrists maneuvered to be seen as a serious political party as the new Provincial Council took shape. PRT Thi-Qar visited a local mosque aligned with Grand Ayatollah Ali al-Sistani in an effort to forge positive relations with religious authorities.⁶⁹⁵

Security

Three bombs exploded in Thi-Qar this quarter, another one was found and cleared, one sniper or small arms attack occurred, and two mortars or rockets were launched.⁶⁹⁶

Rule of Law

The provincial judiciary and military began to develop an evidence-based, rather than intelligence-based, approach to the apprehension, prosecution, and detention of suspects found guilty of political violence. Training has improved cooperation between the judiciary, prosecution, and police.⁶⁹⁷

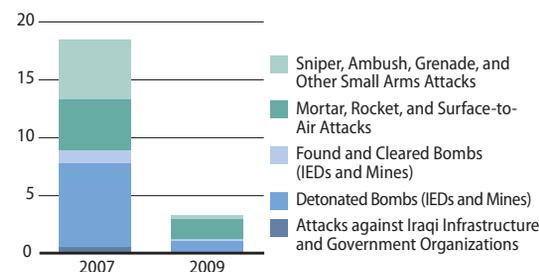


Doctors-in-training tend to an Iraqi boy at Camp Mittica in Thi-Qar. (OPA photo)

TOTAL SECURITY INCIDENTS, BY MONTH^f



AVERAGE MONTHLY SECURITY INCIDENTS^f



U.S.-FUNDED PROJECT COSTS

	TOTAL PROJECT COST	
	ONGOING	COMPLETED
Security	39.7	215.2
Infrastructure	35.6	503.7
Governance	18.7	52.3
Economy	0.3	8.0
Total	94.3	779.3

Source: IRMS, *Global Benchmark*, 7/4/2009.

Successes, Challenges, and the Way Forward

PRT Thi-Qar sponsored several medical training missions, including two visits of the Smile Train, a charity that treats cleft palates in children, and a visit by Matt Roloff, an American actor with dwarfism who stars in the reality show, *Little People, Big World*. In the course of training and in certain other special circumstances (such as the al-Bathaa bombing, which killed roughly two dozen people), these missions have treated Iraqi patients, building enormous good will. An Italian-donated Mobile Surgical Unit was crucial to these efforts. The Italian government is now considering a plan to expand the medical mission here, focusing on maternal health, childbirth, and obstetrician/gynecological care.⁶⁹⁹

The Italian government has devoted a large amount of resources aimed at imparting agricultural scientific techniques, management



Workers lay the foundation for the Nassriya Prison. (USACE photo)

The third phase of the Nassriya Prison project aims to help alleviate a shortage of prison space by increasing the number of prison beds and, in doing so, helping to improve conditions and alleviate related human rights concerns. The project is ahead of schedule.

Nassriya Prison Phase III⁷⁰⁴

Contractor
Al Bare'a Engineering Co.

Cost
\$8.2 million

Start Date
May 16, 2008

Estimated Completion Date
October 1, 2009

Percent Complete
48

Funding Source
IRRF

practices, and technology to local farmers. Successful projects in beekeeping and dairy production have given local farmers tools needed for an entrepreneurial approach to agriculture.⁷⁰¹

MISSAN

Capital: Amara

Population:^a 944,000

Capital Budget:^b \$80.0 million

U.S. Project Costs:^c \$257.5 million

Unemployed:^d 17.3% Underemployed:^d 32.9%

95%

Shia^e

1% Sunni^e and 4% Other^e

Early in the quarter, four winning political parties in Missan were carving a coalition that in the end included only three—to the exclusion of the Sadrists. PRT Missan enjoyed positive relations with the three, but worried that the absence of Sadrists from executive positions could lead to increased violence.⁷⁰⁰

Amid these developments, PRT Missan focused on agriculture, health, and veterinary initiatives, as it shifted its focus to projects designed to strengthen government. The new Provincial Council expressed concern that the shift in focus would detract from much-needed



The foundation is laid for the surgical hospital in Missan. (USACE photo)

The new Missan Surgical Hospital in the town of Amara will add 80 beds, an operating room, emergency room, laboratories, clinics, x-ray, and pharmacy. There are some quality issues being addressed amid efforts to keep the project on schedule.

Missan Surgical Hospital Phase II⁷⁰⁵

Contractor
Eastern Deffaf al-Nhraen

Cost
\$6.8 million

Start Date
February 19, 2008

Estimated Completion Date
September 7, 2009

Percent Complete
27

Funding Source
ESF

infrastructure projects at a time when it is facing budget shortfalls.⁷⁰²

Security

PRT Missan reported an improved yet irregular security situation that it described as presenting considerable challenges in the province.⁷⁰³ Three bombs exploded this quarter, and another six

Other Projects

Education

With a QRF/IRAP grant, PRT members began a computer-training course for young adults. Each month for one year, the class will enroll 20 students to learn essential computer and software skills.⁷⁰⁶

Journalism

The QRF/IRAP also supplied the al-Huda Culture and Development Newspaper with funds to establish a biweekly publication dedicated to educational and cultural activities, reconstruction projects, and general news for the province.⁷⁰⁷

were found and cleared, while four small arms attacks were reported.⁷⁰⁸ The ISF made progress, but the Iraqi Police, which has assumed control of security oversight of the cities, remained susceptible to militia elements.⁷⁰⁹

Recent security incidents led the governor to insist that the PRT use Iraqi Police escorts during all movements in the provincial capital, Amara. The escorts have proven to be less than completely reliable, either not showing up at agreed times or not showing up at all, causing the PRT to cancel meetings with local Iraqis. The PRT is working with its partner BCT to find a feasible solution.⁷¹⁰

Successes, Challenges, and the Way Forward

PRT Missan reported that access to top-level provincial government officials has improved significantly since the new provincial leadership assumed power in April 2009. The new governor is collaborating closely with the PRT to help set provincial priorities for U.S. assistance and has given the PRT the green light to engage all stakeholders to facilitate project development and implementation.⁷¹¹

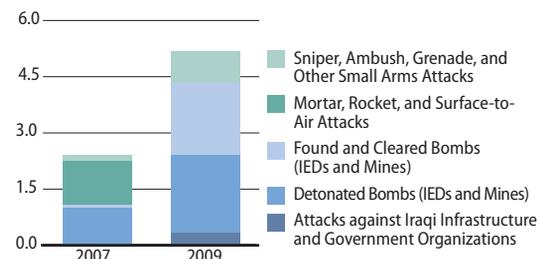
The Missan Agricultural Advisory Committee, initiated at the behest of the PRT, has become a self-sustaining forum that helps provincial officials match funding to identified priorities and enhance transparent decision-making.⁷¹²

The new provincial government faced considerable funding limitations: the GOI reduced its provincial capital budget in 2009 by one-third, and U.S. government assistance has

TOTAL SECURITY INCIDENTS, BY MONTH^f



AVERAGE MONTHLY SECURITY INCIDENTS^f



U.S.-FUNDED PROJECT COSTS

	TOTAL PROJECT COST	
	ONGOING	COMPLETED
Security	35.1	57.5
Infrastructure	14.1	106.1
Governance	12.3	31.8
Economy	-	0.7
Total	61.6	196.0

Source: IRMS, Global Benchmark, 7/4/2009.

also decreased. Missan's new leaders were also disadvantaged by the over-spending of their predecessors, which has severely constrained budget flexibility for 2009 and 2010.⁷¹³

Going forward, the PRT plans to promote programming that helps train Iraqi provincial, district, and sub-district government staff to achieve long-term sustainability, transparency, and greater accountability.⁷¹⁴

BASRAH

Capital: Basrah
 Population:^a 2,408,000
 Capital Budget:^b \$201.0 million
 U.S. Project Costs:^c \$2,099.0 million
 Unemployed:^d 18.8% Underemployed:^d 21.5%



Basrah faces obstacles to development in outlying villages—obstacles PRT Basrah began to document this quarter through a survey designed to identify ways to increase sources of income in rural communities. Water and electricity supplies remained inadequate, and many PRT projects focused on solid waste and water treatment.⁷¹⁵

The new Provincial Council has been hampered this quarter by a split in the ruling Dawa party and subsequent competition for the governor's seat. The new governor acknowledged

RECONSTRUCTION BY PROVINCE

the challenges Basrah faced in unemployment, corruption, and fiscal stress.⁷¹⁶

Security

Security improved slightly, with four bombs exploding this quarter—down from eight last quarter—and another five found and cleared. There were four small arms attacks and one rocket or mortar launched.⁷¹⁷ PRT Basrah requested to move in armored Suburbans, vehicles that have a lower profile than military vehicles and that apparently are preferred by local Iraqis.⁷¹⁸

The ISF continued to lead in security operations and to develop its own missions based on Iraqi intelligence activities; there were few reports of inter-party, religious, or ethnic targeting.⁷¹⁹

Successes, Challenges, and the Way Forward

Economic development in Basrah is improving as international investors continued to seek opportunities in Iraq's southernmost province. Land prices have doubled since the first of the year, and new car dealerships were visible throughout the city. GOI budget constraints were affecting development of the airport and the port.⁷²⁰

Government performance improved, with the Provincial Council and the governor communicating about development and essential services, and the Provincial Council holding the deputy governors accountable for their performance. The previous Provincial Council was viewed by many in Basrah as corrupt, and that perception has continued to damage public confidence in some government institutions.⁷²¹

The PRT predicted economic opportunities would continue to dilute the presence and importance of Iranian activities in Basrah, and provide alternatives to what it described as lawless element in the provinces.⁷²² ♦



Workers lay the foundation of the Water Reverse Feeding Project in Garma, Basrah province. (USACE photo)

The Garma Water Reverse Feeding project seeks to improve water quality in the town of Garma by modifying the existing water treatment system and connecting it to the Al-Karmah water treatment plant. Two additional water compact units will be constructed and connected to the Basrah City supply.

Garma Water Reverse Feeding⁷²³

Contractor
Al Dayer United Company

Cost
\$10.1 million

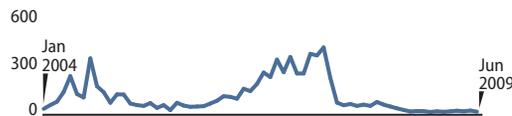
Start Date
January 24, 2008

Estimated Completion Date
September 21, 2009

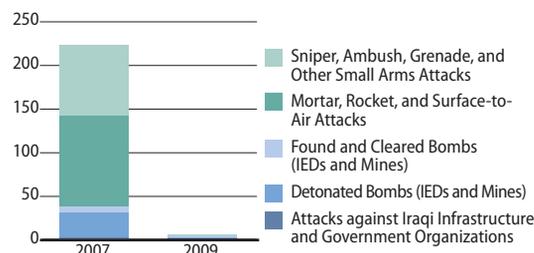
Percent Complete
87

Funding Source
ESF

TOTAL SECURITY INCIDENTS, BY MONTH^f



AVERAGE MONTHLY SECURITY INCIDENTS^f



U.S.-FUNDED PROJECT COSTS

\$ Millions	TOTAL PROJECT COST	
	ONGOING	COMPLETED
Security	79.8	295.8
Infrastructure	35.8	1,460.9
Governance	76.9	133.8
Economy	4.3	11.7
Total	196.8	1,902.2

Source: IRMS, Global Benchmark, 7/14/2009.

Other Projects

Governance

With funding provided by the National Capacity Development (Tatweer) program, more than 1,000 public officials received training in public administration and management. The officials took courses in leadership, communication, project management, human resource management, fiscal management, procurement, information technology, and anticorruption.⁷²⁴

Health

U.S. doctors and medical staff conducted neonatal resuscitation training for local doctors in Basrah to combat Iraq's infant mortality rate, which is one of the highest in the world. The 2nd Brigade Commander Team offered the training and introduced new procedures and equipment to help save infant lives and reduce the risk of babies suffering from cerebral palsy and mental retardation.⁷²⁵