



RECONSTRUCTION WEEKLY UPDATE

May 5, 2005



Two new electrical turbines at a Kirkuk substation will add 325 MW to the national grid

Contents:

Electricity	2	Transition Initiatives	7
Water and Sanitation	3	Health	8
Economic Governance	4	Completed Activities	9
Agriculture	5	Financial Summary	10
National Governance	6		

USAID assists Iraqis in reconstructing their country by working with Iraq's Interim Government. Programs are implemented in coordination with the United Nations, country partners, nongovernmental organizations and private sector partners.

This report highlights USAID's overall accomplishments and recent reconstruction efforts in Iraq. For more information, please visit www.usaid.gov/iraq.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- By October, 2003, rehabilitated electric power capacity to produce peak capacity greater than the pre-war level of 4,400 MW. Production reached 5,365 MW on August 18, 2004.
- Since achieving record power production in Summer '04, the Ministry of Electricity—with assistance from USAID—has begun the standard Fall maintenance process which will necessarily reduce the amount of power available for consumption. USAID worked with the MOE to conduct last Fall's maintenance program.
- Repairing thermal units, replacing turbines, rehabilitating the power distribution network, and installing and restoring generators.
- USAID has added 685 MW of capacity through maintenance and rehabilitation work, and also repaired a 400 KV transmission line.
- USAID and the Ministry of Electricity are working with partners to place an additional 792 MW in the national grid by December 2005 through maintenance, rehabilitation, and new generation projects.
- USAID completed a project to convert two units that produce 80 MW each to operate on crude/heavy fuel oil instead of diesel which is in short supply.
- USAID initiated a project to rehabilitate 13 existing substations and construct 24 new substations in Baghdad. These 37 substations will improve the distribution and reliability of electricity for more than two million Baghdad residents. USAID recently handed over work on 12 of these substations to the Ministry of Electricity.

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

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

The newly arrived V-94 combustion gas turbine and its generator have been placed on their foundations at the Taza substation outside of Kirkuk. Iraqi construction workers are currently assembling and aligning the unit on its foundation, welding the fuel lines and exhaust stack, and installing the electrical controls. Work at the substation includes the installation of the V-94 and a second combustion gas turbine, a V-64 unit. Combined, these turbines will add 325MW to the Iraq electricity grid.



The V-94 combustion gas turbine is being installed at a substation in Kirkuk; combined with a V-64 unit, this will add 325 MW to the national electric grid.

Work continues on the rehabilitation of the Doura power plant in southern Baghdad. Upon completion, an additional 320 MW is projected to be available for Iraq's national electrical grid. Although its four steam boilers and turbines are each rated at 160MW, all have been poorly maintained for many years, largely due to spare parts shortages. Its cooling systems are now severely damaged so its turbines can no longer be operated at full-load without risk of further damage from overheating. As a result, the plant has operated far below its full-load rating of 640MW.

To provide reliable power by the end of June 2005, the Iraq Infrastructure Rehabilitation program is rehabilitating eight of Baghdad's power distribution substations. Electrical demand is increasing in Baghdad as a result of increased economic activity and higher temperatures after the milder spring months. The city's existing electrical distribution infrastructure is currently overloaded and must be upgraded to service this larger load. The rehabilitation project will restore and expand greater Baghdad's deteriorating electrical distribution substation network resulting in a more reliable electrical distribution network that will service the Ministry of Electricity's present load demands.

Typical substation components to be rehabilitated or installed are transformers, switchgear, battery back-up systems, and remote terminal units. As equipment is delivered to Baghdad, all major substation equipment for these twelve sites will be turned over to the ME at its designated warehouses. Additionally, operations and maintenance training will be provided for Ministry of Electricity staff. This portion of the Iraq Infrastructure Rehabilitation program is expected to be completed by December 2005.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- **Nationwide:** Repaired various sewage lift stations and water treatment units.
- **Baghdad:** Expanding and rehabilitating one water treatment plant and constructing another to increase capacity by approximately 120 million gallons per day; rehabilitating sewage treatment plants.
 - A major wastewater treatment plant in Baghdad began operating in June of 2004; this is the first major sewage plant in the country to operate in over 12 years.
 - The sewage treatment system in Baghdad, barely functioning for years before the conflict, will be restored to almost 100-percent capacity, serving 80 percent of Baghdad's population.
 - Standby generators are being installed at 41 Baghdad water facilities.
- **South:** Rehabilitated parts of the Sweet Water Canal system, including repairing breaches, cleaning the main reservoir, and refurbished 14 water treatment plants around Basrah serving 1.75 million people.
- **South Central:** Rehabilitating two water plants and four sewage plants.
 - Completed the rehabilitation of a sewage plant in Babil Governorate.
 - Sewage plants in An Najaf, Al Qadisiyah, Karbala, and Babil Governorates will serve 440,000 upon completion.
 - Water treatment in Najaf and Babil will serve residents and visitors at Iraq's holiest shrines.
- **North:** Completed rehabilitation of Kirkuk water plant and continuing refurbishment of sewage plant near Mosul.

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

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

USAID's work continues on the augmentation of trunk sewer systems serving Zafaraniyah, a district in South Eastern Baghdad. The current sewer system is undersized and unreliable. Sections have collapsed, deteriorated or been damaged. This disrepair causes leaks and flow blockage which results in frequent overflows sending raw sewage back up into homes and onto the streets in this neighborhood. This flooding causes exposed pools of raw sewage which contribute to the spread of water-borne communicable diseases such as Typhoid, and Cholera.



Excavation work prior to pump station construction is part of a program to restore a sewer system in a Baghdad neighborhood.

Excavation continues for the forced main sewer piping; to date, 480 meters of pipe—out of 5.5 km—has been laid. Work also continues on the installation of manholes for the gravity sewer system. Finally, more shoring material and dewatering equipment is being delivered to the site to improve construction efforts.

The project will add gravity-flow lines and pumps to the existing main trunk sewage line. To make the system reliable, two major pump stations also require a total of 10 pumps, both vertical and horizontal types, and supporting electrical systems.

The project will also add standby diesel generators to ensure reliable pump operation independent of the local electrical grid. Finally, Operations and Maintenance training will be provided for staff. The project is expected to be completed by December 2005.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- Developed WTO Accession Roadmap in cooperation with Iraqi officials.
- Provided technical assistance as well as information on contracting opportunities for Iraqi businesses and entrepreneurs through business centers.
- Worked with the Ministry of Finance to introduce the new Iraqi dinar.
- Created more than 77,000 public works jobs through the National Employment Program.
- Provided technical assistance on accounting, budgeting and lending activities at Iraq's commercial banks. Trained 116 bankers from the Rafidain and Rasheed banks in six training courses.
- Assisted in management of \$21 million micro-credit program.
- Improved statistical analysis, monetary policymaking, and bank supervision procedures at Iraq's Central Bank; offered a two-week banking course to Central Bank staff with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.
- Evaluated and updated commercial laws on private sector and foreign investment.
- Assisted in developing the five percent reconstruction levy on imports; built capacity of customs officials to implement levy.
- Developed a government-wide IT strategy to support the automation of planning, budgeting and reporting processes across ministries.
- Provided technical support for the re-opening of the Iraq Stock Exchange after it was closed down for more than 15 months; 3.6 billion Iraqi dinars (\$2.4 million USD) in shares were traded in the first day.

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

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

Officers from the Central Bank of Iraq (CBI) recently participated in a series of training courses supported by USAID's Iraq Economic Governance II (IEG II) program. IEG II advisors work with the CBI to improve its ability to conduct sound macroeconomic policy and supervise banking within the country. CBI staff members and division representatives, including 34 women attended two two-week training courses in accounting and international accounting standards. IEG II advisors completed a software prototype for direct deposits and began a survey of banks to identify systems used and potential for connectivity.

IEG II advisors recently began drafting a comprehensive training program to strengthen regulators' technical skills in collaboration with the State Department's Iraq Reconstruction Management Office (IRMO). Advisors also completed a report on a reorganization strategy for the Iraq Telephone and Postal Company.

Fourteen officials from the Ministry of Electricity (MOE) took part in a one-week electricity capacity workshop in Amman, Jordan. USAID's IEG II program supported the workshop as part of their mission to build capacity in modernizing and regulating utilities. Participants discussed ways to include the private sector, metering, billing, financial systems, and regulation. The workshop helped participants identify necessary changes and acknowledge a need for increased cooperation with government and private sector counterparts. IEG II staff requested information from meter manufacturers regarding product deployment and are organizing study tours for MOE staff to observe new systems in the field. Finally, program staff submitted a paper on *Future Metering Technology* to the MOE.

USAID's Volunteers for Economic Growth Alliance (VEGA) awarded thirty-five small grants to selected members of an Iraqi chamber of commerce to attend a construction trade show in the United States. VEGA activities will be implemented in cooperation with business centers in major cities throughout Iraq.

USAID's IEG II program is working closely with Iraqi government counterparts to reform taxes and install a new, computerized budget system across the country. A transparent and functioning tax and budget system is essential to ensuring equitable collection and use of tax revenues. Recent activities include The Financial Management Information System (FMIS) and tax administration. The FMIS is an online, automated accounting and budget system with a constantly updated database that is used by all branches of the Iraqi government. The system has been installed at government sites across Iraq, with staff fully trained in the new equipment. IEG II advisors are assisting the General Commission for Taxes (GCT) in administering taxes by developing papers on centralizing control of large taxpayers and controlling international affairs through an international affairs division of the GCT.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

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

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

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

Wheat technology field days are being held this week in Arbil, Dahuk, and As Sulaymaniyah.

Forty field days will be held, and a total of approximately 1,300 farmers are expected to attend.

The field days, which are held at demonstration plots supported by the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) and USAID's Agriculture Reconstruction

and Development for Iraq (ARDI) program, bring together farmers and MOA/ARDI extension staff to discuss the results of improved technologies used in wheat production.



A wheat demonstration field shows improvement in weed control through the use of herbicides (right), compared to planting using traditional practices (left).

So far, farmers have generally been impressed with the improved technologies and are interested in adopting the new practices. They have also made a number of suggestions to MOA/ARDI staff, including requests to introduce modern equipment for the next planting season. The next step will be to determine how to implement this technology, which is more expensive than traditional practices but can double wheat crop yields.

ARDI staff are working to develop a Sheep Production Improvement Program, which it is hoped will increase the income of small farmers. A new market is also being built by the MOA a short distance away to meet the demand for a new facility and services. Sheep-raising is an important part of the economy in northern Iraq and sheep are an important source of protein for Iraqis.

Board members of an agricultural cooperative in Arbil recently attended a business management workshop supported by the ARDI program's private sector development project. As part of this activity, the cooperative will receive a grant for a seed and grain cleaning machine, which it will operate on a fee basis for its members and other farmers in the area. The establishment of these private service providers will help improve the quality services for farmers, resulting in improved agricultural production and an increase in farmers' incomes.

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

- Strengthen the capacity of the legislative branch of the Iraqi interim and transitional governments and its staff during the interim and transition period to include lawmaking, representation, executive oversight, and other responsibilities as provided by the Transitional Administrative Law (TAL)
- Assist the Executive Authority, the Presidency Council, and the Council of Ministers and its presiding Prime Minister to develop governing processes, rules of procedure, regulations and directives necessary to enforce the laws, and to implement government programs and policies
- Support the process for adoption of an Iraqi constitution that promotes democratic principles and values through the provision of technical assistance that includes, but is not limited to, providing comparative constitutional expertise; organizing constitutional conferences and conventions; facilitating public awareness, education, and participation; and assisting in the conduct of a national referendum or other ratifying mechanism.

In the post-election period, USAID will continue to plan and implement a variety of programs matching the needs of the evolving Iraqi democracy, undertaken in full partnership with Iraqi counterparts. In particular USAID is accelerating activities in the national governance support area to ensure comprehensive continued support to the Iraqi democratic transition.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

USAID's partner providing support to the Transitional Government finished a draft plan for its institutional strengthening program, following weeks of consultations with senior executive members and political parties represented in the Transitional National Assembly (TNA). The program focuses on assistance to the Constitutional Committee, specifically on institution-building and strategic planning for the establishment of permanent governing structures, and includes assisting TNA leadership and the Speaker's office in strengthening committee structures, developing caucuses focusing on the roles and functions of parliamentary groups, strengthening Legislative-Executive relations, budgetary review and oversight, and anti-corruption strategies.

The Iraqi Election Information Network (EIN) is completing an assessment report to evaluate their January 30 elections monitoring performance and determine areas where improvements may be made in advance of 2005 electoral events. Suggestions by participating election monitors included utilizing media outreach, increasing public awareness on voter rights and responsibilities, and coordinating efforts with the Independent Electoral Commission of Iraq (IECI). They also suggested that the EIN have more women participating in the monitoring process, train monitoring organizations in financial management and accounting and that monitors should have EIN badges and uniforms for Election Day.

Public meetings on election violence were conducted by one of USAID's partners implementing a major program providing assistance to the Iraqi electorate. The sessions were held in seven governorates and were attended by approximately 274 representatives from the IECI, political parties, civil society organizations, religious groups, academics, media, and the police. The seminar's objectives were to heighten awareness of and gain feedback on the benefits of the Iraqi Election Violence Education Resolution Project.

On April 14, a USAID partner providing support to the Transitional Government hosted an *Engendering the Constitution* meeting for fifty women members of the TNA, governorate councils, and non-governmental organizations. The workshop discussed tools for carrying out gender analysis when drafting and evaluating the new Iraqi constitution. This meeting was part of a series of meetings scheduled around thematic issues designed to give Iraqi women relevant information on different constitutional chapters and articles.

In support of Iraq's transition to an autonomous democracy, USAID is funding work with Iraqi civil society organizations (CSOs) that will improve their ability to provide input into the constitutional drafting process and the formation of the subsequent government. Over the past month, one of USAID's partners in the Consortium for Elections and Political Process Strengthening (CEPPS) has conducted several activities. Including assessment trips to monitor the progress of the Regional Democracy Center, work with student organizations, womens groups and nine civic organizations from the mid-Euphrates region establish advocacy campaigns and workshops. They Initiated the organization of a conference entitled "Gender Equality in the New Iraqi Constitution". Prominent Iraqi women and foreign trainers will hold the conference. They also worked with a women's CSO to develop a detailed three months plan for their involvement with the constitution development process.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

- Awarded more than 3,531 small grants totaling more than \$273.9 million for quick impact activities that support good governance, civil society, conflict management and mitigation, human rights and transitional justice.
- Funded over 107 grants totaling \$3.8 million that focus on women's issues, including supporting the establishment of 24 women's centers in Iraq. Rehabilitated over 264 Iraqi national ministries, schools, clinics and other municipal buildings. Supporting 65 Iraqi groups in documenting human rights abuses of the Ba'athist regime and promoting peace, tolerance, and reconciliation.
- Met critical needs during and immediately after the conflict by providing short-term employment, restoring basic government and community services, increasing Iraqi access to information and communication and encouraging protection of human rights.

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

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

A six-day photography exhibition held in Southern Iraq celebrated the January elections and the birth of democracy in Iraq. A local photography NGO hosted the event with the support of an Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI) grant. After the abuses of the previous regime, which had carefully monitored art and frequently restricted free self-expression, artistic-minded residents took full advantage of this opportunity to showcase their talents, practice freedom of expression and celebrate democracy.



Iraqi women examine photos celebrating the elections and democracy at a photography exhibit showcasing Iraqi artists.

The municipal government of a city in south central Iraq organized the clean-up of two local communities, providing 60 days of employment to 278 residents. The work, which involved the removal of rubble and debris from public areas, was funded through ITI grants and helped bolster the credibility of the local government body as it demonstrated its ability to meet the needs of local citizens.

An Iraqi NGO that focuses on the arts conducted 48 three-day participatory art workshops for youth in southern Iraq. More than 3,000 youth participated in the workshops that focused on artistic self-expression and using art as a social and educational outlet. With art programs stifled by the previous regime, schools around the country had insufficient resources to provide wide-scale art instruction. This program enhances and broadens education for Iraqi youth. An ITI grant provided for the equipment, stipends and lodging for these workshops.

The Ministry of Communications in a central Iraqi town is up and running, servicing over 12,000 phone lines to the surrounding area. Severe looting during recent conflicts disabled the Ministry, inhibiting all telephone service to the surrounding areas. Through an ITI grant, the Ministry received furniture and basic office equipment to enable them to resume operations and restore phone lines, creating a sense of normalcy among local residents.

A primary school for boys in south central Iraq rehabilitated their facilities by installing new equipment and making interior and infrastructure improvements. The school provides a safe and learning-friendly environment for young boys. The project, which was funded through an ITI grant, is part of a larger strategy in the area to involve local citizens in decision-making on community development projects. This school renovation was one of many projects identified in local government discussions held with citizens, demonstrating to the community the advantages of citizen participation and strengthening democracy and transparency in local government bodies.

MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS TO DATE

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

USAID is supporting the Iraqi Ministry of Health, to strengthen essential health services, improve the capacity of health personnel, and respond to the specific health needs of vulnerable populations such as women and children.

HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

One million sachets of Oral Rehydration Salts are being delivered by UNICEF to the Ministry of Health in May as contingency stocks for treatment during the diarrhea/cholera season. Present circumstances suggest the possibility of higher incidences of diarrheal diseases this year.

Diarrhea is a major killer of children in Iraq causing over around 25% of child deaths. Curing and preventing the disease is a top priority, which entails distribution of medications, revitalizing the deteriorated sewage system and providing safe drinking water.

USAID with WHO and UNICEF is supporting the Ministry of Health's campaign to vaccinate children aged 9 months to five years against measles, mumps and rubella. In the first few days of the campaign, approximately 36% of the target population of children received vaccinations.

Since the cessation of the 2003 conflict, USAID has completed their planned work at Umm Qasr Seaport, restored significant portions of Iraq's telecommunications network, rebuilt three major bridges and restored the rail line connecting Umm Qasr with Basra city and points north. USAID also helped avert a humanitarian crisis during the conflict by providing assistance to the United Nations' World Food Program. USAID advisors continue to assist with the management and distribution of food rations for all Iraqi citizens.

SEAPORTS

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

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

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

BRIDGES AND ROADS

- Rebuilt three major bridges—Khazir, Tikrit and Al Mat bridges—critical for the movement of people and commercial products throughout the country.
- Rebuilt a substantial portion of the Iraqi Republican Railway line connecting Basrah with the port of Umm Qasr including physical track construction, installing culverts, and repairing gatehouses. The remainder of the work has been handed over to the Ministry of Transportation. This work facilitates the shipment of bulk cargo from the port to Baghdad and throughout the country.

FOOD SECURITY

- Worked directly with the World Food Program (WFP) and Coalition Forces to re-establish the Public Distribution System in less than 30 days, avoiding a humanitarian food crisis and providing food security throughout the country.
- With Iraqi food distributors, Food for Peace, the WFP, and Coalition Forces maintained deliveries from June through December 2003 in all 18 governorates.
- Played a key role in an agreement between the WFP, CPA, and the MoT that provided the WFP with the resources and authority to continue to support the PDS through June 2004.
- In partnership with the United States Embassy in Iraq, providing on-going support to the Public Distribution System Working Group to assist the Ministry of Trade with improving PDS management.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

May 5, 2005

FY 2003-2005*			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
Reconstruction USAID/ANE			Subtotal: \$3,959,774,557
Abt Associates	Health	Countrywide	\$23,031,886
AFCAP	Logistics	Countrywide	\$91,500,000
Army Corps of Engineers	Architecture and Engineering Services	Countrywide	\$30,842,037
BearingPoint	Economic Governance	Countrywide	\$79,583,885
BearingPoint	Economic Governance II	Countrywide	\$103,500,000
Louis Berger Group	Vocational Education	Countrywide	\$75,016,115
Louis Berger Group	Private Sector Development II	Countrywide	\$60,000,000
Bechtel National	Airports, buildings, emergency communications, power, railroads, roads and bridges, Umm Qasr seaport, water and sanitation	Countrywide	\$1,029,833,259
Bechtel National	Infrastructure II: Airports, buildings, emergency communications, power, railroads, roads and bridges, Umm Qasr seaport, water and sanitation, Basra Hospital	Countrywide	\$1,386,809,782
Community Action Program	Development in impoverished communities	Countrywide	\$168,820,000
DAI	Marshlands	Dhi Qar Al Basr Maysan	\$4,000,000
DAI	Agriculture	Countrywide	\$101,352,912
Fed Source	Personnel Support	Countrywide	\$300,000
IRG	Reconstruction Support	Countrywide	\$51,698,152
RTI	Local Governance	Countrywide	\$326,910,757
America's Development Foundation	Civil Society	Countrywide	\$42,880,157
CAII	Education	Countrywide	\$56,503,000
CAII	Education II	Countrywide	\$51,809,000
CEPPS	Iraq Governing Council	Countrywide	\$675,000
CEPPS	Transitional Government	Countrywide	\$20,700,000
CEPPS	Voter Education, Domestic Observation and Conflict Resolution	Countrywide	\$47,175,000
CEPPS	Elections Administration Support	Countrywide	\$40,000,000

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

May 5, 2005

FY 2003-2004			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
VFH	Elections Support	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
UNICEF	Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$36,700,000
UNICEF	Education	Countrywide	\$19,600,000
UNESCO	Textbook Printing & Distribution: Math & Science	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
WHO	Strengthen Health System	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
Logenix	Health	North/Central	\$98,006
SSA	Port Management	Um Qasr	\$14,318,985
SkyLink	Airport Management	Baghdad, Al Basrah, Mosul	\$27,200,000
MSI	Monitoring and Evaluation	Countrywide	\$5,038,772
University Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Research Foundation of the State University of New York/Stony Brook and the Universities of Chicago, Boston and Oxford The Human Rights Institute, DePaul University College of Law and Italy's International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences University of Hawaii, the International Center for Agricultural Research in Dry Areas, University of Jordan and the American University in Beirut Jackson State University, Tougaloo College, Alcorn State University, Mississippi Valley State University, University of Mississippi Medical Center, Benetech, US-Iraq Business Resources University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma State University, Cameron University and Langston University 	Countrywide	\$20,730,000
Yankee Group	Telecoms Planning	Countrywide	\$58,150
VEGA	Business Skills Training	Countrywide	\$12,089,702
UNDP	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
World Bank	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
Emergency Relief USAID/DCHA/OFDA.....			Subtotal: \$166,653,748
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$8,034,781
AirServ	Logistics	Countrywide	\$5,309,876
ARC	Capacity Building	Al Basrah	\$537,746
CARE	IDP Assistance, Quick-impact projects, Water and Sanitation, Health, Emergency Relief Commodities	Countrywide	\$9,043,148
The Cuny Center	Research Studies	Countrywide	\$40,260
GOAL	Coordination, Nutrition	Al Muthanna	\$1,507,900
InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,860
IDA	Health	Countrywide	\$1,318,437

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

May 5, 2005

FY 2003-2004			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
IMC	Health, IDP Assistance, Food Security, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation, Capacity Building	Countrywide	\$30,952,898
IOM	IDP Assistance	Countrywide	\$16,392,470
IRC	IDP Assistance, Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$8,000,411
IRD	IDP Assistance, Health, Water and Sanitation	Northern Iraq	\$15,000,000
Logistics	Emergency Relief Commodities and USAID/DART Support	Countrywide	\$22,771,653
Mercy Corps	IDP Assistance, Health, Emergency Relief Commodities, Shelter, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$22,199,786
SCF/US	Food Security, Health, IDP Assistance, Shelter, Nutrition, Emergency Relief Commodities, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$7,957,783
UNICEF	Health, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
OCHA	Coordination and Information	Countrywide	\$1,200,000
USAID/Jordan	Support for Emergency Water Activities	Countrywide	\$500,000
WFP	Food Security, Logistics	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
World Vision	Health, Logistics, Emergency Relief , Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$6,793,739
USAID/DCHA/FFP.....			Subtotal: \$425,571,000
WFP	Operations	Countrywide	\$45,000,000
WFP	Emerson Trust—81,500 MT	Countrywide	\$40,337,000
WFP	P.L. 48– Title II emergency food commodities—163,820 MT	Countrywide	\$140,234,000
WFP	Regional Purchase—330,000MT	Countrywide	\$200,000,000
USAID/DCHA/OTI.....			Subtotal: \$372,306,242
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$10,348,777
IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$6,462,167
DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$344,500,376
Internews	Media	Countrywide	\$160,359
Radio SAWA	Media	Countrywide	\$400,000
NDI/IRI	National Governance	Countrywide	\$650,000
IFES	National Governance	Countrywide	\$1,042,315
ICNL	Civil Society	Countrywide	\$39,238
Spa War**	Inter-Ministry Communications	Countrywide	\$8,703,001
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ FROM 2003-2005.....			\$4,924,305,547

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

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