



## Bi-Weekly Update

May 12, 2006



*Before and after pictures of a recent Iraq Transition Initiatives (ITI) community clean-up project in a major Iraqi city. The effort cleaned sewage and other refuse from the streets, providing employment to nearly 500 local laborers and creating a more sanitary environment for thousands.*



Since 2003, ITI has awarded 5,058 small grants totaling \$338 million for quick impact activities that support good governance, civil society, conflict management and mitigation, human rights and transitional justice.

See more of these projects on page 8, or on USAID's website: [www.usaid.gov/iraq](http://www.usaid.gov/iraq)

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USAID assists Iraqis in reconstructing their country by working with the national government and local authorities. 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](http://www.usaid.gov/iraq).

## USAID Launches the Iraq Information Communication Technology Alliance (ICT)

*On May 8, the USAID launched the Iraq Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Alliance during the Rebuild Iraq Conference and exhibition in Amman, Jordan. The launch was announced by Dawn Liberi, USAID's mission director in Iraq.*

The Iraq ICT Alliance is a public-private partnership working to promote information and communications technology development in Iraq. The Alliance brings together multinational companies, international donor agencies, and Iraqi government, business, and educational organizations to encourage greater collaboration and cooperation to implement information systems and improve technical skills in Iraq.

Representatives from BearingPoint, Cisco Systems, Computer Associates, Intel, HP, Microsoft, Motorola, and Oracle attended the meeting in Amman along with over 20 Iraqi government officials and businesspeople, and several experts from the U.S. government and the United Nations.

This Alliance encourages the formation of new and the expansion of existing development projects in the ICT sector with a particular focus on training programs targeting Iraqi women and youth. Some of the activities proposed at the launch include: improved curriculum in universities for computer programmers; low-cost Internet access for schools and community centers; software and training for a government procurement system; and an online employment database in Arabic.

"The projects being implemented by the Iraq ICT Alliance will help improve schools, create jobs, and enhance productivity, and we thank our corporate partners and other donors for working with USAID on this important initiative," stated Liberi.

The Iraq ICT Alliance is the first Office of Global Development Alliances (GDA) activity to be implemented by the USAID mission in Iraq. USAID's Global Development Alliance approach mobilizes the ideas, expertise, and resources of governments, businesses and civil society by forging public-private alliances. Since 2001, USAID has provided more than \$1.1 billion for nearly 300 public-private alliances and leveraged over \$3.7 billion in partner contributions. Through these alliances, USAID has not only gained additional financial resources for development activities, but also new technologies, intellectual capital, and technical and managerial expertise that enhance its ability to address an increasingly complex set of development challenges.

For additional information on the USAID/Iraq ICT Alliance, please visit: [www.iraqictalliance.org](http://www.iraqictalliance.org).

### THE GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT ALLIANCE

The Global Development Alliance (GDA) is USAID's commitment to change the way we implement our assistance mandate. GDA mobilizes the ideas, efforts and resources of governments, businesses and civil society by forging public-private alliances to stimulate economic growth, develop businesses and workforces, address health and environmental issues, and expand access to education and technology.

In the 1970s, 70 percent of resource flows from the United States to the developing world were from official development assistance and 30 percent were private. Today, 85 percent of resource flows from the United States to the developing world are private and 15 percent are public. These changes in flows reflect the emergence of the private for-profit sector and the non-governmental sector as significant participants in the development process. The Global Development Alliance approach responds to this changed environment, and it extends USAID's reach and effectiveness in meeting development objectives by combining its strengths with the resources and capabilities of other prominent actors.

## KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Assisted the Government of Iraq to develop and submit the first filing in the WTO accession process - the Memorandum of Foreign Trade Regime.
- Provided technical assistance and 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 and capacity building to three private sector banks to develop their own lending programs.
- Trained over 700 Iraqis in International Accounting Practices.
- Assisted in management of \$21 million micro-credit program. Provided over 40,000 hours of microfinance training in 2004-2005.
- Improved statistical analysis, monetary policymaking, and bank supervision procedures at Iraq's Central Bank.
- Evaluated and updated commercial laws on private sector and foreign investment.
- Assisted in developing the 5 percent reconstruction levy on imports; built capacity of customs officials to implement levy.
- Developed a government-wide IT strategy to automate planning, budgeting and reporting processes across ministries.

*USAID works with Iraqi institutions to establish an environment for sustainable economic growth. Assistance empowers policy makers to formulate and execute decisions based on economic data, and to implement modern best practices in economic governance. USAID projects provide a framework for private sector trade, commerce, and investment throughout Iraq.*

## HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

**Officials have recently harmonized the rules for registering companies across Iraq.** The new Business Registry system, established with USAID support and assistance, has created a more universal registration process across Iraq. Previously, the Erbil Registry was using a 1997 version of the Law of Companies; the Sulaimaniyah Registry was using a version from 1983. These new regulations, passed in 2004, allow for a company to register without prior approval of the Ministry of Finance while still requiring necessary commercial permits.

The new Law of Companies (2004) makes establishing and operating a business far easier than previously possible. By harmonizing registration, a company registered in any one of the three Registries can do business anywhere in Iraq. The registration fees are no longer based on the capital of the proposed company, but at a substantially reduced fixed rate. More information on these regulations – and on all CPA Orders related to doing business in Iraq – can be found on the new website: [www.br-iraq.com](http://www.br-iraq.com).

**Senior government officials from Iraq's Central Organization for Statistics and Information Technology (COSIT) recently received high-level training.** With the support of USAID, nine senior COSIT staff members completed a National Economic Accounts Training Seminar provided by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the U.S. Department of Commerce. Economic statistics are particularly important in that they not only provide essential information for economic, monetary and fiscal policies, but provide objective data that can be used in funding formulas to assure the open and equitable distribution of resources to re-build the economy.

USAID support in providing such in-depth technical training has strengthened the institutional capacity at COSIT. Using valuable lessons learned through training in the U.S., technical personnel are gaining understanding and experience that will aid in the development of Iraq's National Accounts. Most importantly, staff members were taught the significance of generating accurate, objective, relevant and timely national economic accounts. This training will enhance the efforts of COSIT in the development of new methods of estimating GDP and improve the means to collect and diversify data sources.

**In the past month, 14 new insurance regulations have been established enabling the Iraqi Insurance Commission to implement, monitor, and enforce the 2005 Insurance Law.** These regulations are an integral part of the regulatory fabric of the industry, giving the clarity and detail needed for the law to be understood and applied. They establish the specific requirements, options, rights, and obligations of insurers, policyholders, and the Commission in important areas including fair claims handling, accounting policies, guarantee funds, solvency margins, and licensing. The completion of these regulations – supported by USAID's efforts to build national capacity – is a milestone in the modernization efforts currently underway within the insurance sector of Iraq.

## KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

### High Value Crops

**Improved Date Palm Output:** Established date palm nurseries in 13 governorates that will expand Iraqi palm tree population by 410,000 new trees per year.

### Increased Olive Tree

**Population:** 9,000 olive trees have been planted in 16 demonstration plots throughout the country.

### Provided Farm Machinery Training & Tools:

Trained 28 mechanics in farm machinery repair and supplied tools to help establish private repair businesses.

### Rehabilitated Veterinary Clinics:

55 veterinary clinics have been rehabilitated, serving more than 108,000 animal breeders.

### Crop Production

**Seed Improvement:** Distributed 169 wheat seed cleaners to nine NGOs in 18 governorates. Produced over 29,000 metric tons of grade 1, treated wheat seed for 2006-07 season.

**Increased Training:** 175 operators trained in wheat seed cleaning and treating.

**Farm Machinery Repair:** To date, a total of 1,600 tractors have been repaired throughout Iraq.

### Soil & Water Management Strategy Development:

Initiated a 10-ministry effort to develop the Iraq water and land use strategy.

### Grant Provision - Irrigation:

Provided small-scale grants that increased canal and water infrastructure improvements on 320,000 acres of land serving 445,000 Iraqis.

*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 development initiatives, and rehabilitate the natural resource base.*

## HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

### USAID is providing essential training to set up center-pivot irrigation systems.

Under the Oil for Food program, Iraq's Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) purchased thousands of center-pivot irrigation systems, but neither ministry officials nor farmers were capable of installing and operating the systems and the equipment has since gone unused. Through the Agriculture Reconstruction and Development Program for Iraq (ARDI), USAID experts are training 15 MOA engineers in Dahuk and 15 in Erbil to install, maintain, and operate the irrigation systems. ARDI has previously trained 52 other MOA engineers to install and maintain similar irrigation systems. These engineers will continue to provide assistance to farmers beyond this project.



A USAID specialist helps a farmer install a center-pivot irrigation system.

ARDI is also working with an Iraqi non-governmental organization (NGO) to provide center-pivot system installation and operation training in the Tameem governorate, where 380 farmers are in possession of equipment that they received from the MOA, but have been unable to use. Already, the NGO has completed installation of 12 systems, and plans to set up an additional 18. Each of these systems are capable of irrigating 30 hectares, helping farmers expand their agricultural production by bringing new lands into cultivation, enabling two cereal harvests a year, and improving water management.

### Restored date palm farms help poor farmers in Iraq's marshlands.

In order to promote date palm cultivation in the Marshlands and increase farmers' income from date production, ARDI is working with an Iraqi NGO to help 50 date palm farmers replenish their existing orchards with high quality, commercially desirable date palm variety offshoots. ARDI is providing 40 offshoots to each farmer, and technical specialists from the NGO will work with the farmers to plant the offshoots according to proper methods,



This date palm orchard in the Basrah marshlands will be restored through the ARDI program, increasing production.

including the use of a rooting hormone to promote growth and fungicides to prevent disease. The NGO will also hold a workshop for the farmers, at which the farmers will learn proper care for the offshoots, and other information about date palm orchard maintenance such as the proper use of fertilizers and pesticides, and the benefit of planting other crops among date palm trees to further increase agricultural production and income.

## 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 law-making, representation, executive oversight, and other responsibilities as provided by the Transitional Administrative Law.
- 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 adopting an Iraqi constitution that promotes democratic principles and values through 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.

*USAID continues to plan and implement a variety of programs, undertaken in partnership with Iraqi counterparts, matching the needs of the evolving Iraqi democracy. In particular, USAID provided extensive support to the Iraqi National Assembly in the lead-up to the December 2005 elections.*

## HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

**USAID partners complete a two-week international capacity building initiative in Spain.** The program introduced Iraqi Members of Parliament to Spain's management of autonomous communities and evolving federal model. The last portion of a comparative program of activities included a visit to several key institutions in Andalucía. Meetings with local elected representatives and senior civil servants reinforced the Iraqi delegation's understanding of the practical management of Spanish autonomous communities.

Members of the delegation expressed great interest in discussions related to the training of local civil servants, daily national-community relations, processes of change and the defense of the rights of citizens at both the local and national level.

**Committees of the National Women's Coalition of Iraq (NWC) follow up on issues and plans identified at the national conference.** To respond to increasing demands, NWC committees have met almost daily since the evaluation to build program and organizational development plans.

This week the following Committee meetings were held:

- Research and Planning Committee met to discuss the Call to Action petition encouraging Iraqis to support the cancellation or amendment of Article 41, which will be used in the Call to Action activities and ongoing personal status law trainings;
- Finance and Administration Committee met to discuss a funding concept paper and to plan how to incorporate the new members around the Call to Action;
- Advocacy Committee met to continue developing a power map of political actors in Iraq, develop advocacy materials, and plan trainings to increase their advocacy skills; and
- Education and Outreach Committee structured its work to respond to the nearly 200 organizations that want to join the Coalition and/or participate in the Call to Action.

**Training workshop on gender concepts and analyses includes 27 gender mainstreaming representatives from different Iraqi ministries.** The day-long training addressed the differences between sex, gender, and gender equality. In addition, USAID partner NDI will work with each ministry to develop the tools they need to conduct both institutional and programmatic gender analyses. Each ministry profile will provide important information on existing policies and identify steps that need to be taken to increase gender equity and equality in government at the national and local level.

## KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

### Anticorruption

- Supported CSOs lobbying for the addition of 13 anticorruption provisions to the Iraqi Constitution
- 6,000 government officials—at the national, regional, and local levels—received training and technical assistance in transparency and accountability
- Reached 1 million Iraqis through a national awareness raising campaign featuring innovative programs by Iraqi organizations

### Women's Advocacy

- Supported women's rights CSOs lobbying for the adoption of 12 constitutional provisions
- Over 600 CSOs have received training and assistance, increasing their capacity to advocate for the advancement of women;
- Led events and conferences, bringing women's CSOs together to network, organize coalitions, and develop advocacy campaigns

### Human Rights

- Over 4,000 CSO and government employees received training and assistance on human rights
- CSOs have developed partnerships with police departments, human rights departments, and other government agencies to support human rights

### Civic Education

- Hundreds of CSOs have participated in regional and national conferences to advocate for civil society legislation
- Supported Iraqi-driven campaigns to reform laws affecting women

### Independent Media

- Helped establish and continues to support the first independent news agency and public broadcasting service in the Arab world
- Increased the knowledge and skills of over 1,000 journalists and media professionals
- Established an Iraqi media watchdog group

*The USAID Iraq Civil Society and Independent Media Program (ICSP) has been active in Iraq since September 2004. The civil society component focuses on establishing civil society resource centers and building the capacity of Iraqi civil society organizations to be effective public actors. Special targeted assistance supports work in civic education, women's advocacy, anti-corruption, and human rights.*

## HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

**USAID helps Iraq organization host national conference on draft legislation to govern civil society organizations (CSOs).** More than 200 CSOs from each of Iraq's 18 governorates participated in a three-day conference that at which a new draft of the CSO law was presented.

The National Conference on the CSO Law is the culmination of workshops, meetings, forums, and regional conferences that have been held across Iraq to develop a new CSO draft law. Initiated six months ago, the CSO draft law is the result of a thorough, consultative process that included professional legal experts, Iraqi CSO representatives, officials, and activists, and other stakeholders. At the national conference, participants will discuss and approve a final draft of the CSO law and develop a strategy to enact the draft law into binding legislation.

The CSO law is the single most important piece of legislation affecting civil society in Iraq. The rights and responsibilities of CSOs are enumerated in the draft law, as well as the government's oversight and powers. In late 2005, the Iraqi Ministry of Civil Society Affairs proposed a version of the law that was protested by CSOs working on their own draft law. At present, the Iraqi government has yet to enact a law governing CSOs; the draft CSO law will help form the basis for the new law.

The conference began with a review of the current draft law, allowing participants to offer their comments and concerns. Breakout groups followed addressing key aspects of the law, such as finances and registration requirements. On the final day of the conference, the participants produced a final version of the law.

In addition to the hundreds of participating CSOs; Iraqi dignitaries, officials, and international leaders attended. Members of the Council of Representatives, many of whom have been consulted about the law, were also present.

## KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- 2,962 schools have been rehabilitated in full or in part .
- Hundreds of thousands of desks, chairs, cabinets, chalkboards, and more than 3 million school kits have been distributed country-wide.
- 55,000 teachers and administrators have been trained. By the end of the 2005-06 school year more than 120,000 educators will have received in-service training supported by USAID since 2004.
- Eighty-four primary and secondary schools (four in each governorate) are being established to serve as model schools. Teachers will receive specialized training, and schools will be equipped with computer and science laboratories.
- An accelerated learning program, targeting 14,000 out-of-school youth, is being implemented during the 2005-2006 school year.
- To improve resource management, a comprehensive Education Management Information System is being developed and MOE staff are being trained.
- Satellite Internet access and computers were installed at the Ministry of Education and in all 21 Directorates of Education.
- More than 8.7 million math and science textbooks have been edited, printed, and distributed throughout Iraq.
- Partnerships were established between five American and 10 Iraqi universities. Through these partnerships, more than 1,500 Iraqi faculty and students have participated in workshops, trainings, conferences, and courses in Iraq, the Middle East, Europe, and the United States.

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

## HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

### **USAID partners successfully complete the Iraqi Teacher Training project, reaching over 38,000 teachers and ministry officials.**

Teacher training efforts – providing Iraqi educators with new education materials and instruction in modern teaching methods – have been a key feature in the education program. Using a cascading training program, USAID prepares master trainers through workshops and teaching materials to train Iraqi educators throughout the country. Including representatives from the Ministry of Education (MOE) Directorates of Biology, Chemistry, and Physics, the master trainers are prepared to instruct other Iraqi educators in modern methods of teaching in the sciences.

Since the beginning of the teacher training effort, USAID partners have:

- Trained and prepared 68 Master Trainers to educate English as a Second Language (ESL) teachers in secondary schools
- Trained and prepared 53 Master Trainers to educate teachers and administrators in Information and Computer Technology (ICT)
- Trained and prepared 74 Master Trainers in Science Pedagogy
- Trained and prepared 58 Master Trainers in modern teaching methods
- Over 38,000 secondary school teachers have received instruction directly through USAID programs, including: 7,480 English teachers; 13,740 teachers in computer skills; and 15,045 in pedagogical innovations. Additionally, 115 local staff and 244 MOE staff have received training.
- Science training has reached over 1,000 model school science teachers and other teachers in the districts where model schools are located.

All teacher training programs are developed in collaboration with and approved by MOE. Of the teachers trained in all areas, the ratio of female to male has been 5:4.

### **The Grants Program has completed work at 54 schools throughout Iraq.**

To date, refurbishments of model schools in 12 governorates have been completed while grants projects in Mosul are 80 percent complete. USAID partners envision the rest of uncompleted schools do be finished this month.



Iraqi school children are the beneficiaries of USAID efforts to improve primary education quality.

## KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Awarded 5,058 small grants totaling \$338 million for quick impact activities that support good governance, civil society, conflict management and mitigation, human rights and transitional justice.
- Funded 147 grants totaling over \$5.5 million that focus on women's issues, including supporting the rehabilitation of 46 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

**USAID provides seven grants to clean-up neighborhoods in a major city in central Iraq.** The Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI) grants provided temporary employment for 467 local residents and 21 skilled workers who worked to clean the large collections of trash and sewage that had built up throughout the community. The city, which has experience social conflict and high unemployment had been further debilitated by the unsanitary conditions and threat to local health.

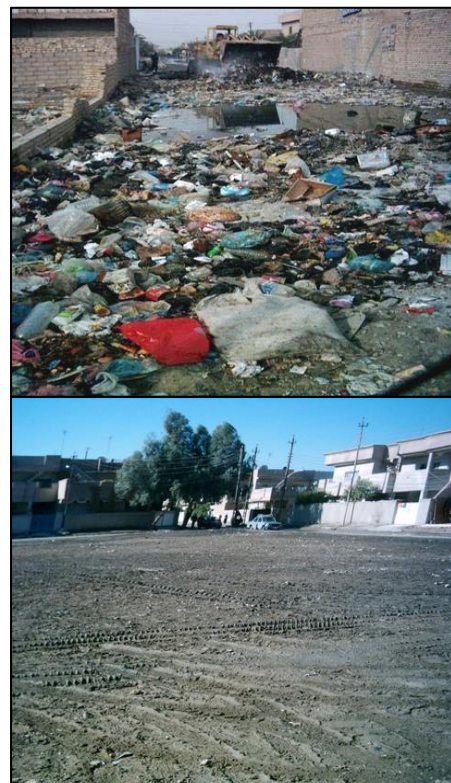
The impact of these grants has helped to mitigate conflict in an area where hostilities have been on the rise. The cleanups have provided a much cleaner living environment for all those living in the community and inspired confidence in the local authorities' ability to deliver basic public services during this time critical time.

**An Economic College in central Iraq received key equipment through ITI.** In one of the key strategic cities in central Iraq there are little or no basic services. With considerable public frustration over lack of services, ITI worked with local authorities to prioritize needs that would help the daily operation of local government. The ITI grant provided for 200 desks and chairs and 20 computers and software programs for students at the college.

This project has also benefited thousands of residents living in this area by helping to build trust in the government's ability to address the needs and concerns of the local communities.

**Nearly 1000 Iraqis are hired in a 30-day effort to clean a major Iraqi city.** Ten ITI grants provided local labor and equipment to clean city streets and remove the trash and debris to a public landfill. Over 960 local residents and 32 skilled workers were hired in the effort.

While this ITI project has provided the local community with cleaner city streets, it has also helped to ease tensions in the area considerably and restore confidence in the capability of local government to deliver public services.



Before and after shots of one of the clean-up projects.



## KEY ACCOMPLISHMENTS

- Rehabilitated 105 water treatment units and 396 kilometers of water networks to ensure the provision of potable water in critical areas.
- Rehabilitated 72 health facilities and re-equipped 238 to improve the quality of health care.
- Vaccinated over 3,000 women and children against measles.
- Registered internally displaced persons and provided them with water, blankets, medical kits, and hygiene kits.
- Rehabilitated a water treatment plant in a poor area of Baghdad. The rehab is benefiting 1 million residents.

*In its first year, USAID's humanitarian assistance focused on emergency interventions to prevent food and water shortages and provide adequate shelter and medical supplies throughout Iraq. USAID is now directing humanitarian assistance efforts through the Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) to specifically target Iraq's internally displaced persons (IDPs).*

## HIGHLIGHTS THIS WEEK

**Working with local partners, OFDA delivered safe drinking water to 1,600 people across 12 villages in Erbil.** High sulfur content had rendered the water in the region unsafe for human consumption. OFDA supported a local non-governmental organization (NGO) in building storage tanks, a chlorination unit, and three wells — as well as installing over 14,500 meters of pipe — to deliver safe drinking water to the 12 villages. The project also ensured that each village had an elevated storage tank, distribution network, and tap stands.



An USAID representative recently toured 12 villages in Erbil where an OFDA project brought water to 16,000 local residents.

During a recent site trip, OFDA representatives visited with local government officials and village leaders involved in the project. The leaders expressed gratitude for the project and stated that it was improving their lives. One of the villagers said, "This project changed our lives forever," and specifically noted that it had improved the lives of the women in that area. Additionally, the leaders spoke about the importance of the project in encouraging others to return to their homes and farms.

To ensure continued success of the project, OFDA partners are arranging a training session for two people in each village to provide instruction on water systems operations and maintenance. OFDA's local partner will provide the operators with maintenance kits and other supplies. Following training the implementing partner will hand the project over to the local authorities.

**OFDA's campaign to educate Iraqis on avian influenza continues to benefit northern communities.** On April 17, an OFDA representative visited a secondary school to observe a USAID-funded avian influenza education campaign in action. The physician — trained in community education by OFDA and supported by local partners — is educating students on the history of avian influenza, and explained transmission, prevention, containment, and proper methods of treatment for the disease. Throughout the session, over 150 female students listened intently and asked thought-provoking questions. At the end of the day, the students received USAID-supplied handbills and posters.

Avian influenza education campaigns are important for preventing the spread of the disease among fowl or to humans. OFDA will continue to fund these education campaigns in areas of Iraq where domestic poultry and fowl are present.

# COMPLETED PROGRAMS

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*Since the cessation of the 2003 conflict, USAID has completed its 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 management and distribution of food rations to Iraqi citizens.*

## INFRASTRUCTURE

- 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, 2003.
- Up to 50 ships offload at the port every month.
- Completed dredging to open all 21 berths to deep-sea ships.
- 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.
- Rebuilt three major bridges—Khazir, Tikrit and Al Mat bridges—critical to moving 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 (MOT). This work allows shipments of bulk cargo from the port to Baghdad and throughout the country.

## TELECOMMUNICATIONS

- Audited more than 1,200 km of the fiber optic backbone network and performed emergency repairs, reconnecting 20 cities and 70 percent 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.

## FOOD SECURITY

- Worked directly with the World Food Program (WFP) and Coalition Forces to re-establish the Public Distribution System (PDS) in less than 30 days, avoiding a humanitarian food crisis and providing food security throughout the country.
- With Iraqi food distributors, Food for Peace, the WFP, and Coalition Forces maintained deliveries from June through December 2003 in all 18 governorates.
- 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.
- Completed a rapid food security field assessment from 17 impoverished districts in May 2005 and presented assessment findings in the USAID food security forum in August 2005. Forum participants reviewed data to better understand food security in Iraq and recommended actions to reduce risk among Iraq's vulnerable populations.

## EDUCATION

- Through the Higher Education and Development (HEAD) program five American and 10 Iraqi universities partnered to aid the reestablishment of academic excellence in Iraq's higher education system. More than 1,500 Iraqi faculty and students have participated in workshops, trainings, conferences, and courses all over the world since January 2004. Also, the HEAD program rehabilitated university facilities throughout the country and provided books and electronic resources to university libraries.

# PROGRAM FINANCIAL SUMMARY

May 12, 2006

FY 2003-2006*			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
Reconstruction USAID/ANE .....		Subtotal: \$3,989,358,919	
Abt Associates	Health	Countrywide	\$23,031,886
AFCAP	Logistics	Countrywide	\$91,500,000
America's Development Foundation	Civil Society	Countrywide	\$42,880,157
Army Corps of Eng.	Architecture and Engineering Services	Countrywide	\$38,086,393
BearingPoint	Economic Governance	Countrywide	\$79,583,885
BearingPoint	Economic Governance II	Countrywide	\$103,500,000
Bechtel	Airports, buildings, power, railroads, roads, bridges, port, water and sanitation	Countrywide	\$1,029,833,259
Bechtel	Infrastructure II: Airports, buildings, emergency communications, power, railroads, roads and bridges, Umm Qasr seaport, water and sanitation, Basra Hospital	Countrywide	\$1,317,911,678
CAII	Education	Countrywide	\$56,503,000
CAII	Education II	Countrywide	\$51,809,000
CEPPS I	Iraq Governing Council	Countrywide	\$675,000
CEPPS II	Domestic Observation/Vote	Countrywide	\$68,595,000
CEPPS III	Voter Education	Countrywide	\$45,310,000
CEPPS IV	Elections Administration Support	Countrywide	\$41,000,000
Community Action Program	Development in impoverished communities	Countrywide	\$249,200,000
DAI	Marshlands	South	\$4,000,000
DAI	Agriculture	Countrywide	\$101,352,912
Futures Group	Health	Countrywide	\$30,000
Logenix	Health	North/Central	\$108,506
Partnership for Child Healthcare	Health	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
MACRO Int'l.	Health	Countrywide	\$2,000,000
Louis Berger	Vocational Education	Countrywide	\$30,016,115
Louis Berger	Private Sector Development II	Countrywide	\$95,000,000

# PROGRAM FINANCIAL SUMMARY

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FY 2003-2006			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
RTI	Local Governance	Countrywide	\$241,910,757
RTI	Local Governance II	Countrywide	\$85,000,000
RTI	Health Training	Countrywide	\$22,015,750
SkyLink	Airport Management	Bag., Bas., Mos.	\$27,200,000
SSA	Port Management	Umm Qasr	\$14,318,985
UNDP	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
UNESCO	Textbook Printing & Distribution: Math & Science	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
UNICEF	Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$36,700,000
UNICEF	Education	Countrywide	\$19,600,000
University Partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Research Foundation of the State University of New York/ Stony Brook and the Universities of Chicago, Boston and Oxford</li> <li>• The Human Rights Institute, DePaul University College of Law and Italy's International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences</li> <li>• University of Hawaii, the International Center for Agricultural Research in Dry Areas, University of Jordan and the American University in Beirut</li> <li>• Jackson State University, Tougaloo College, Alcorn State University, Mississippi Valley State University, University of Mississippi Medical Center, Benetech, US-Iraq Business Resources</li> <li>• University of Oklahoma, Oklahoma State University, Cameron University and Langston University</li> </ul>	Countrywide	\$20,730,000
VEGA	Business Skills Training	Countrywide	\$12,089,702
VFH	Elections Support	Countrywide	\$999,926
WHO	Strengthen Health System	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$4,808,858
World Bank	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
Yankee Group	Telecoms Planning	Countrywide	\$58,150
<b>Emergency Relief USAID/DCHA/OFDA.....</b>			<b>Subtotal: \$183,506,209</b>
ACTED	Water and sanitation, health/hygiene, education	Eastern Iraq	\$2,995,793
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$9,203,073
AirServ	Logistics	Countrywide	\$5,309,876
ARC	Capacity Building	Central and Southern Iraq	\$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' and Dhi Qar	\$1,507,900
InterAction	Coordination	Countrywide	\$92,860
IDA	Health	Countrywide	\$1,318,437

# PROGRAM FINANCIAL SUMMARY

May 12, 2006

FY 2003-2006			
Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Obligation
IMC	Health, IDP Assistance, Food Security, Nutrition, Water and Sanitation, Capacity Building	Countrywide	\$35,332,887
IOM	IDP Assistance	Central and Southern Iraq	\$18,892,470
IRC	IDP Assistance, Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$8,000,411
IRD	IDP Assistance, Health, Water and Sanitation, Livelihoods, Emergency Relief Commodities	Northern and Central Iraq	\$17,076,190
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	\$25,251,114
SCF/US	Food Security, Health, IDP Assistance, Shelter, Nutrition, Emergency Relief Commodities, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$8,638,652
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
<b>USAID/DCHA/FFP.....</b>			<b>Subtotal: \$425,571,000</b>
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
<b>USAID/DCHA/OTI.....</b>			<b>Subtotal: \$418,587,768</b>
Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$11,630,312
IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$6,462,167
DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$389,500,376
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
<b>TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ FROM 2003-2006 .....</b>			<b>\$5,017,023,896</b>

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