



**UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL  
DEVELOPMENT**

**IRAQ RECONSTRUCTION AND HUMANITARIAN RELIEF**

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Weekly Update #46, Fiscal Year (FY) 2004

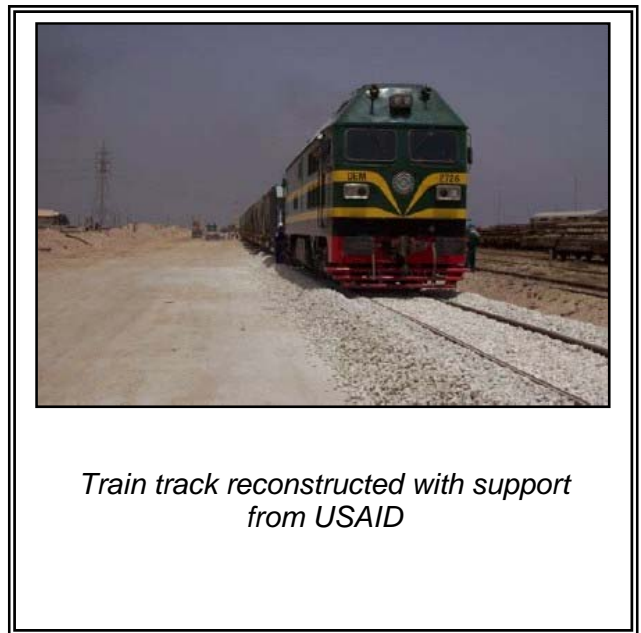
*This fact sheet highlights overall accomplishments and some weekly activities from USAID's reconstruction efforts in Iraq. For more information on USAID's programs in Iraq please see: [www.usaid.gov/iraq](http://www.usaid.gov/iraq)*

**Program Overview:**

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

USAID/Iraq implements programs in four strategic areas:

1. Restoring Essential Infrastructure
2. Supporting Essential Health and Education
3. Expanding Economic Opportunity
4. Improving Efficiency and Accountability of Government



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## Program Descriptions and Accomplishments

### 1. Restore Essential Infrastructure

**Electricity** -- Objectives include the emergency repair or rehabilitation of power generation facilities and electrical grids. Teams of engineers from the Ministry of Electricity, USAID, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers have been working since May of 2003 to restore capacity to Iraq's power system, which was dilapidated from decades of neglect, mismanagement, and looting.

#### Accomplishments to Date:

- By October 2003, facilitated the rehabilitation of the national electric grid to produce a peak capacity greater than the pre-war level of 4,400 MW. In June, after months of power reduction for generation unit maintenance, generation began steadily increasing and reached 5,000 MW in July 2004. Daily production is now regularly exceeding 110,000 MW hours.
- Collaborating with other US Government organizations and private sector partners to restore Iraqi electricity on projects to repair thermal units, replace and repair turbines, rehabilitate the transmission network, and install and restore generators.



Workers installing foundation for a new heat exchanger

#### Highlights this Week:

- For the first time since the 2003 conflict, all four units of a Basrah Governorate power plant are operating simultaneously. The plant is now generating an average of 177 MW each day and is expected to produce over 200 MW once cooler weather sets in around October.

**Airports and Seaports** -- Objectives include: providing material and personnel for the timely repair of damaged airport facilities, rehabilitating airport terminals, facilitating humanitarian and commercial flights, and preparing for the eventual handover of airport operations to the Iraqi Airport Commission Authority. Also: managing port administration, coordinating transport from the seaport, and facilitating cargo-handling services such as warehousing, shipment tracking, and storage.

#### Accomplishments to Date:

##### **Airport**

- Processing an average of 45 non-military arrivals and departures a day at Baghdad International Airport.
  - More than 5,000 military and NGO flights have arrived and departed at Baghdad International Airport since July 2003.
- Completed sufficient infrastructure work to prepare Baghdad International Airport for commercial air operations.
- Preparing Al Basrah International Airport for commercial operations.

##### **Seaport**

- USAID's \$14 million program for the management of the southern Iraqi port of Umm Qasr was completed on June 30.
- Reopened port to commercial traffic June 2003; completed first passenger vessel test in July 2003; Cargo, which has increased by 400% since June 2003, includes bulk grain, bagged rice, sugar, and construction materials.
- Dredged the port to an average depth of 12.5 meters. Previously, the port was 9-10 meters deep, and limited cargo could arrive only during high tide.
  - Two Iraqi dredgers, which have been rehabilitated by USAID, are assisting with maintenance dredging.
- Instituted port tariffs, which provide a revenue stream for financially sustainable port operations.

**Roads, Bridges and Rail -- Objectives include: Rebuilding major transportation routes that were damaged during the conflict or from two decades of neglect in order to restore the flow of goods and services, including humanitarian assistance.**

### **Accomplishments to Date:**

#### **Bridges**

- Demolished irreparable sections of three key bridges and started reconstruction. Two of the three are complete and have reopened to traffic.
- Repaired a floating bridge on the Tigris River, improving traffic for approximately 50,000 travelers a day.

#### **Railroads**

- Reconstructing 56 km of rail track between Umm Qasr and Shuaiba Junction near Basrah and 16 km of siding at Umm Qasr Seaport.



*Train on track reconstructed with support from USAID*

### **Highlights this Week:**

- Work continues on the railway line between Umm Qasr and Shuaibah Junction in Basrah Governorate. The reconstruction of the Basrah region rail facilities is being implemented by USAID and its partners—including IRR—and will improve freight transport from the port of Umm Qasr to points north.

**Telecommunications -- Objectives include: install switches to restore service to 240,000 telephone lines in Baghdad area, and repair the nation's fiber optic network from north of Mosul through Baghdad and Nasiriyah to Umm Qasr.**

### **Accomplishments to Date:**

- Handed over the Al Mamoun Telecommunications site to the Ministry of Communications in February 2004. Twelve new telephone switches and an International Satellite Gateway have been integrated with fourteen Iraqi Telephone and Postal Company switches.
- Purchased tools, equipment, and parts to enable Iraqi engineers to restore the network.
- Reconstituted Baghdad area phone service by installing switches with 240,000 lines of capacity. Training Iraqi telephone engineers to ensure continued operations and maintenance of the systems.

**Water and Sanitation** -- *Objectives include: rehabilitate and repair essential water infrastructure to provide potable water and sanitation to communities and improve irrigation.*

**Accomplishments to Date:**

- Rehabilitating sewage and water treatment plants that currently by-pass untreated sewage generated by millions of people into the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers.
  - Repairing and rehabilitating water systems throughout Iraq.
  - Repaired hundreds of breaks in Iraq's critical and long neglected water network, significantly increasing water flow.

**Highlights this Week:**

- The restoration of 14 Basrah Governorate water treatment plants is on schedule for completion by the end of October 2004; work is currently about 75% complete. The rehabilitation complements work being implemented by USAID on the Sweet Water Canal and its pumping stations.
- Local government officials in Baghdad Municipality's water department are developing a plan to improve water treatment throughout the city. This program will be implemented with a five-person team, (two from USAID's Local Governance Program and three from the Department of Water). The team will compile data on plant performance; conduct interviews with plant staff and utility officials; evaluate field operations; identify and prioritize performance limiting factors; and train plant staff on how to use software to track the water's turbidity, which is the amount of soil or foreign material in the water. This initiative is being facilitated by water specialists from USAID's Local Governance Program and is part of the program's effort to help local governments function more effectively to meet the needs of their constituents. These improvements to Baghdad's water supply will help improve and protect the public health of city's citizens.



*Tank after rehabilitation at a Basrah area water treatment plant*

**2. Support Essential Health and Education**

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

**Accomplishments to Date:**

- Rehabilitating 110 primary health care clinics throughout the country.
- Delivering primary healthcare kits to 600 clinics countrywide.
- Training more than 750 primary healthcare providers in maternal and child health services.
- Training health providers and communities on prevention and early intervention on causes of child mortality such as diarrhea.
- Re-establishing the country's vital disease surveillance system.
- Supporting \$1.3 million in grants for Iraqi NGO and civil society healthcare efforts.
- Distributing eight million liters of clean water a day.

- Immunized more than three million children under the age of five through routine immunization activities and five million school aged children aged 6-12 against measles, mumps and rubella.
- Administered tetanus toxoid vaccine to more than 700,000 pregnant women.
- Distributing high-protein biscuits to more than 240,000 children and pregnant and nursing mothers.
- Supporting the development of a strategic plan to guide sector development over the next several years.

**Education -- Objectives include: increasing enrollment and improving the quality of primary and secondary education, ensuring that classrooms have sufficient materials, facilitating community involvement, training teachers, implementing accelerated learning programs, and establishing partnerships between U.S. and Iraqi colleges and universities.**

### **Accomplishments to Date:**

- *Immediately After the Conflict*
  - Provided technical assistance for the resumption of education functions and salaries.
  - Funded 5.5 million examinations for transitional grades, which ensured the smooth continuation of education.
- *Facilities and Supplies*
  - Awarded 627 grants worth more than \$6 million to rehabilitate schools and equip Directorates General.
  - Rehabilitated 2,358 schools countrywide for the first term of the 2003/04 school year.
  - Provided materials, equipment and supplies:
    - Distributed nearly 1.5 million secondary school kits that included pens, pencils, paper, math supplies, and other essentials.
    - Distributed 159,005 student desks, 26,437 teacher desks, 59,940 teacher chairs, 26,050 metal cabinets, 61,500 chalkboards, and 58,500 teacher kits.
    - Delivered 808,000 primary student kits.
    - Delivered 81,735 primary teacher kits.
  - In consultation with the Iraqi Ministry of Education, reviewed 48 math and science textbooks for grades 1 through 12.
  - Printed and distributed 8,759,260 math and science textbooks throughout Iraq.
- *Institutional Strengthening*
  - Trained 860 secondary school Teacher Trainers during September 2003 to January 2004 nationwide.
  - Trained 31,772 secondary school teachers and administration staff.
  - Conducted a pilot accelerated learning program in five Iraqi cities to allow out-of-school children to complete two school years in one year. More than 550 students participated in the program.
    - Approximately 87 percent of the students passed the year end exams and will now be integrated into the main school system.
- *Higher Education*
  - Supporting the Higher Education and Development (HEAD) Program. Awarded five grants worth an estimated \$20.7 million for U.S.-Iraqi university partnerships. The program supports rehabilitation of research laboratories, rebuilding library resources and establishing internet centers; invigorating academic human resources and university administration leadership through workshops, seminars, conferences, research grants and one year graduate studies in the U.S.; stimulating curriculum development through introduction of supplementary new materials.
  - In collaboration with Iraqi university partners, research laboratory needs assessments have been completed and procurement is underway; library facilities and internet centers have been rehabilitated and prepared for receiving materials and equipment; workshops, seminars and conferences are underway allowing senior Iraqi faculty to present papers in an international forum.

### 3. Expand Economic Opportunity

**Economic Growth** – *Substantive areas include: currency conversion, development of economic statistics, rationalizing small business credit, drafting commercial legislation, supporting a national employment program, strengthening micro-finance programs, creating a bank-to-bank payment system, implementing a computerized financial management information system, developing a tax policy and administration, budget planning, insurance reform, telecommunications reform, and electricity reform.*

#### **Accomplishments to Date:**

##### *Financial*

- Strengthening accounting, budgeting and lending activities at Iraq's commercial banks.
- Evaluating and updating commercial laws pertaining to private sector and foreign investment; assisted in the development of the new company law.
- Recommended reforms for insurance regulations and trained Iraqi insurance staff.
- Improved statistical analysis, monetary policymaking, and bank supervision procedures at Iraq's Central Bank

##### *Fiscal*

- Assisting in developing, installing and training staff to use the Financial Management Information System (FMIS), a new accounting and reporting system for all Iraqi ministries.
- Assisted in developing the reconstruction levy in collaboration with the CPA and the UK Customs Service; this levy imposes a five percent tariff on imports to Iraq.

##### *Private sector development*

- Providing technical assistance as well as information on contracting opportunities for Iraqi businesses through business centers.
- Assisting Iraqi companies to prepare applications for loans ranging from \$2 to 5 million through the firm-level assistance program.
- Created more than 77,000 public works jobs through the National Employment Program.
- Assisted CPA in managing a \$21-million micro-credit program.
- Provided technical assistance 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.

##### *Utilities and Regulation*

- Developed an Electricity Master Plan and a Telecommunications Master Plan as a basis for reforms in these two sectors.

##### *Special projects*

- With the Ministry of Finance, introduced the new national currency, the Iraqi dinar.
  - The currency exchange began on October 15, 2003, and was completed on January 15.
  - An estimated 6.36 trillion new Iraqi dinars are now in Iraq, and 4.62 trillion Iraqi dinars are circulating—106 percent of the original demand estimate of 4.36 trillion.
- Provided technical assistance for the Oil for Food transition to prepare Iraqi ministries to assume responsibility for OFF contracts.
- Developed a government-wide IT strategy to support the automation of planning, budgeting and reporting processes across ministries.

### **Highlights this Week:**

- Iraqi Ministry of Finance as well as Stock Exchange staff are receiving training from USAID advisors under the Economic Recovery, Reform, and Sustained Growth Project to ensure the sustainability of projects implemented under the program.
- Six Ministry of Finance employees have completed two introductory courses on the new communications systems installed at the Ministry to support the Financial Management Information System (FMIS) and the VSAT satellite communication system. These systems allow the Ministry to share information with other government offices and ministries. The training will improve their ability to operate and maintain the equipment and ensure continued access to the FMIS for other Ministries and Governorate Treasury offices. The training will also help ensure the long-term sustainability of the new technology which has been installed.

**Food Security** -- *Objectives include: providing oversight support for the countrywide Public Distribution System, which provides basic food and non-food commodities to an estimated 25 million Iraqis, participating in the design of a monetary assistance program to replace the commodity-based distribution system to support local production and free-market infrastructure, and promoting comprehensive agriculture reform to optimize private participation in production and wholesale markets.*

### **Accomplishments to Date:**

- Worked with the UN World Food Program (WFP) to re-establish the Public Distribution System in less than 30 days, avoiding a humanitarian food crisis and maintaining food security.
- Contributed cash and food aid totaling \$425 million to WFP's emergency operations immediately following the conflict, making the U.S. the foremost contributor to WFP emergency operations in Iraq.
- Provided ongoing support and technical assistance to WFP and local Iraqi authorities in the Ministry of Trade and the Kurdish Food Departments to ensure the smooth transition of PDS management tasks to the Iraqi government.
- Played a role in negotiating a memorandum of understanding between the CPA, the Ministry of Trade, and the WFP that details areas of responsibility including: capacity building and training, procurement of food commodities, renegotiation of food contracts, shipment and overland transport of food commodities, and pipeline management. The WFP will continue to support the public distribution system through June 2004 and will begin work immediately to assure continuation of food deliveries.
- Currently providing food aid expertise to the Ministry of Trade and assisting WFP and the Ministry to continue to distribute food to all Iraqis.

**Agriculture** -- *Objectives include: expanding agricultural productivity, restoring the capacity of agroenterprises to produce, process, and market agricultural goods and services, nurturing access to rural financial services, and improving land and water resource management.*

### **Accomplishments to Date:**

Since October 2003, USAID has been implementing the Agriculture Reconstruction and Development Program for Iraq (ARDI) to formulate a long-term vision for the sector, while designing activities for quick impact including:

- *Summer and Winter Crop Technology Demonstrations:* On 334 hectares in 15 governorates, 128 farm families established plots with new winter crop varieties for extension field days. Under the summer demonstration program, farmers are planting vegetables, maize, and rice.
- *Veterinary Hospital Renovation:* The renovation of a hospital in At' Tamim Governorate was completed in early April 2003 under an ARDI grant; the hospital serves more than 100,000 livestock in the area.

- *Veterinary Clinic Rehabilitation:* This project was completed in early April 2003 through a grant which was matched by supplies and equipment from the Ministry of Agriculture. These rural clinics are the two principal sources of vaccines and medicines for animals in 125 local communities.
- *Internet Connectivity and Repairs to a Student Union Building:* The School of Agriculture at an Iraqi university will receive a grant that will benefit 4,509 students.
- Seven grants were approved in February 2004 to build the capacity of Iraq's agriculture sector. The grants' emphasis on veterinary programs allows an immediate, highly visible response to the challenges that herders and farmers face in the north and central regions.
- The Ministry of Agriculture is establishing 18 date palm nurseries throughout Iraq in support of its goal to reestablish Iraq's dominant position in the international date market, a position it lost under the former regime. Dates are a national treasure for Iraq with both symbolic and economic significance. This project, which receives support and technical assistance from USAID, will ensure the preservation of Iraq's 621 varieties of date palm.
- Developed a transition plan for the Iraq Ministry of Agriculture to move the agricultural sector from a command and control production and marketing system to one which is market-driven.
- Initiated an agricultural extension services program for farmers in late May. Extension agents are working with farmers to teach agricultural best practices by encouraging farmers to analyze their own problems and independently develop solutions. In collaboration with USAID, the Ministry of Agriculture expects to replicate the program in other villages, as extension services have been successful in increasing agricultural productivity in developing countries around the world.



*Iraq's packaged dates; this new initiative led by the MOA will examine Iraq's packaging systems to improve export competitiveness*

### **Highlights this Week:**

- The Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) is working with private sector date palm exporters in Iraq to develop investment and marketing strategies to allow them to reclaim the high end international date market. Iraq's once strong position in this market was lost as a result of the sanctions imposed on the former regime. This program will look at the processing, marketing, packaging, and export systems currently being used in Iraq and develop ways for their improvement in order to regain export competitiveness.
- Iraq's State Board for Lands is working with advisors from USAID's Agriculture Reconstruction Development Program for Iraq on the use of Global Positioning System (GPS) equipment for improving land registration throughout the country.
- Twenty-four Ministry of Agriculture participants from Diyala and Babil Governorates have completed a four-day workshop in Baghdad preparing them to conduct an agricultural survey of summer crops in their governorates. The participants are senior staff members of the Governorate offices of the Ministry of Agriculture.



*Employees from the State Board of Lands at a GPS demonstration*



**Marshlands** -- Objectives include: construct environmental, social and economic baselines for the remaining and former marshlands, assist marsh dwellers by creating economic opportunities and viable social institutions, improve the management of marshlands, and expand restoration activities.

#### **Accomplishments to Date:**

- Operating at both national and regional levels, the Marshlands Restoration Program developed an integrated strategy for wetland restoration and management and is providing social and economic assistance to Marsh Arabs.
- The first date palm nursery was established with 1,000 mother trees of different varieties. The trees will produce 10,000 off-shoots, of which about 7,000 will survive.
- The Ministry of Water Resources and the Ministry of Public Works have selected a first site to build a constructed wetlands for treating domestic wastewater. The service area is the largest settlement in the marshlands, and will serve roughly 5,000 people.
- Demonstrations of alfalfa cultivation to improve livestock nutrition and dairy production in five locations are ongoing.
- The program will re-establish a water and soil laboratory in the Ministry of Water Resources headquarters in Baghdad. A proposed list of equipment has been developed and is being reviewed by the Ministry staff for immediate procurement and training in their use.
- The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Ministry of Water Resources are jointly developing a hydrologic model of the Tigris and Euphrates basin.
- Work began on setting up demonstration plots for field crops and horticulture in eight locations in the marshlands. Plans are underway to do soil and water analyses at possible demonstration sites. The program is recruiting staff to implement the establishment of date palm nurseries for growing and distributing off-shoots.
- Representatives from the Iraq Marshlands Restoration Program and USAID attended a water resources management academic conference in the Netherlands. Also, the Minister of Water Resources attended a study tour of the U.S. that included a tour of the Mississippi Delta. USAID's \$4-million marshlands initiative includes these study tours as a primary objective in order to strengthen the skills and international linkages of Iraqi academics and scientists.

#### **4. Improve Efficiency and Accountability of Government**

##### **Accomplishments to Date:**

- Implementing local governance activities in 18 governorates, engaging Iraqis in policy discourse through local government entities and civil society organizations to:
  - Enhance transparency and participation in local decision-making processes.
  - Restore basic services.
  - Improve the effectiveness of local service delivery.
- Establish, develop and expand the number of civil society organizations that can interact with local government entities.
- Established or refreshed 16 governorate councils, 91 district councils, 194 city or subdistrict councils, and 445 neighborhood councils.
- Awarded \$15.5 million to government agencies and civil society organizations to enable municipal authorities to deliver core municipal services.
- Committed \$2.4 million to support the CPA's nationwide Civic Education Campaign, which facilitates dialogue and increases democracy awareness.
- Conducted more than 21,000 democracy dialogue activities throughout Iraq.

## **Highlights this Week:**

- The Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG) is working with technical advisors from USAID's Local Governance Program (LGP) to implement the Kurdistan Economic Development Strategy. The strategy was developed through a partnership between LGP and KRG and is based on the research and discussion generated in a series of six public forums supported by an LGP grant. The strategy and the public forums were requested by the KRG to help the government find ways to strengthen the economy of the regional community.
- Local government representatives from Babil Governorate are participating in training to improve local service delivery and the management of public resources. On August 7, 60 female public officials from 17 departments in Babil began a ten-day training course on Transparency in Public Finance, Leadership in the Workplace, Audit and Internal Control, Change Management, Databases and Applications, and Financial Management Information Systems.
- Senior officials from Baghdad's local government are working with LGP to review proposals for organizational restructuring, staff training, and decentralization planning in the Sewage Directorate. These changes in the Sewage Directorate will help improve local service delivery by increasing the technical and management skill sets of local government officials.
- The Baghdad Amanat is preparing to establish nine solid waste transfer stations throughout the city with technical assistance from USAID's LGP as well as the US Army's First Cavalry Division. The new stations will be managed by the Amanat and are expected to begin operating in late August. After four months, an additional 70 transfer trailers and 35 trucks will be delivered by the First Cavalry Division.
- The Al Basrah Governorate Education Directorate is working with LGP advisors to implement a new payroll database program. Their long-term goal is to use the payroll database program to process August salaries for more than 23,000 employees.
- Four drip irrigation systems are being installed by USAID's Local Governance Program (LGP) specialists on 7,500 square meters of farmland in Al Qadisyah Governorate.
- Advisors from USAID's Local Governance Program are working with local government representatives in Babil Governorate to improve the delivery of services, management techniques, and the execution of council responsibilities using the democratic process. This is being accomplished through training sessions as well as day to day advice during local government council meetings.
- More than 400 people attended an August 9th Civic Dialogue Program conference in Salah ad Din Governorate on Human Rights and Security.
- A new cost-based accounting system has been installed in the finance section of a Maysan Governorate city Water Department. The staff has also been trained on the use of the new system through on the job training conducted by USAID's Local Governance Program. This new system will help the Department manage the city's water system in a way which makes it self-sustainable through a combination of central budget financing and locally generated revenues.



*Installation of drip irrigation kits in Al Qadisyah*

**Transition Initiatives** -- *Objectives include: building and sustaining Iraqi confidence in the transition to a participatory, stable, and democratic Iraq and working closely with the CPA, USAID's Iraq Transition Initiative assists Iraqi NGOs, national government institutions, and local governments to increase Iraqi support for the transition to sovereignty through quick-dispersing, high impact small grants.*

**Accomplishments to Date:**

- Awarded 1,463 small grants totaling more than \$109 million for quick impact activities that support good governance, civil society, conflict management and mitigation, human rights and transitional justice.
- Supporting initiatives crucial to the democratic transition, including civic education, civil society and media development, increased women's participation, conflict mitigation and transitional justice. Groups targeted for assistance include women's and youth groups, professional associations and human rights organizations.
- Met critical needs during and immediately after the conflict by providing short-term employment, restoring basic government and community services, increasing Iraqi access to information and communication and encouraging protection of human rights.
- Funded over 60 grants totaling \$3 million that focus on women's issues, including supporting the establishment of 14 women's centers in Iraq. Rehabilitated over 264 Iraqi national ministries, schools, clinics and other municipal buildings. Supporting 65 Iraqi groups in documenting human rights abuses of the Ba'athist regime and promoting peace, tolerance, and reconciliation.

**Highlights this Week:**

- A group of about 85 citizens interested in learning about volunteerism are taking part in workshops offered by a local nongovernmental organization in northern Iraq. USAID's Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI) provided a grant to the NGO to support the workshops and to purchase equipment and materials allowing the organization to sustain and expand its activities.
- An organization that houses and provides services to homeless children in a northern Iraqi city has received new furniture and equipment under a grant from ITI. There are many homeless children in the region because of family violence or poverty. The organization provides counseling for the children and their families so that they may be safely reunited; the NGO offers other services to help the children become productive members of the community. The materials provided through this grant will help the organization expand its services and increase contacts with officials in the region who deal with the homeless children.
- Two villages in central Iraq will have their health clinics renovated under grants from ITI. The clinics are located in rural communities and are very run down after many years of neglect. The grants will rehabilitate the physical structures and provide basic furniture and supplies. Other cooperating groups will provide medical instruments and supplies. The activities will greatly improve the standard of health care available to the people of these communities. They will help to mitigate tensions in the region and restore faith that the government can meet the needs of the people.
- Women in northern Iraq needing shelter from the fear of violence will have a better place to go as the result of a grant from ITI. An existing organization delivering these services renovated a new facility with the support of a grant. In addition to protection, the group provides residents with medical services, literacy classes, and other courses for self-improvement. They have access to social workers, counselors and legal services. The grant helped the organization strengthen its ability to provide services to women in need.
- Three social service organizations in northern Iraq have completed activities under grants from ITI. An NGO that serves children who have been forced to leave school in order to work and support their families received a grant for furniture and equipment. They will use these materials to enhance their education and counseling programs. Social workers and teachers work with the children attending the

center and provide them with academics, as well as psychological counseling. Older students also take part in vocational training so that they can learn a skill that will lead to employment and help to reintegrate them in society. The Center also works with the children's families to resolve some of the problems that led the children to leave school and work on the street.

- A ceremony was recently held to celebrate the opening of a reconstructed bridge on a road connecting the cities of Arbil, Kirkuk and Sulaymaniyah. The bridge was rebuilt with a USAID Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI) grant.
- A branch of the Disabled Veterans Association received assistance from USAID's Iraq Transition Initiative to present a series of Civic Dialogue workshops for their members. The grant covered the logistical expenses of hosting the workshops, and provided wheelchairs and walking sticks to the most needy to aid them in attending.
- A governorate in central Iraq has refurbished and equipped its main office with the assistance of a grant from USAID's Iraq Transition Initiative.
- A cultural center in northern Iraq has received equipment under a grant from USAID's Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI). The materials will be used to enhance the organization's ability to promote women's rights and to encourage women to become involved in the issues and concerns of society. With this assistance, the center will be able to offer music and computer courses for women and expand its outreach in the community.
- Academic departments at two colleges have received educational equipment, scientific instruments, furniture and other supplies through a series of grants from ITI. Students at the colleges developed the grants through activities that educated them about the democratic process. They debated and voted on the projects to select the most beneficial of them. A local NGO facilitated this program at both schools.



*Bridge after reconstruction*

**Community Action Program** -- *Objectives include: promoting diverse, representative citizen participation in and among communities to identify, prioritize, and satisfy critical community needs, while utilizing local resources. CAP is implemented by five U.S. NGOs with offices in nine major Iraqi cities. Each NGO concentrates on one region in Iraq, which includes the north, south, southwest central, southeast central, and Baghdad regions.*

#### **Accomplishments to Date:**

- Established more than 670 Community Action Groups in 17 governorates. The projects undertaken by these groups are part of a campaign targeting grassroots democratic development.
- CAP has committed \$84 million for 1,617 projects across Iraq; 1,195 projects have been completed.
- Iraqi communities have contributed more than 25 percent of the value of the community projects. Contributions have included labor, land, buildings, and other in-kind assistance.
- The north program focuses on areas of Mosul, Kirkuk and the Iran-Iraq border. Their work has resulted in 259 completed projects and another 44 in development. These include establishing a youth center in At' Tamim Governorate and developing a new local water supply in Salah ad Din Governorate.

- The southwest central program has established a strong presence in the Shi'ia holy cities of Najaf and Karbala, as well as Hillah by facilitating very active community associations. A strong emphasis on critical infrastructure needs has provided these communities with results such as sewage and water rehabilitation, school repairs, swamp clean-up and repairs to vital social infrastructure. They have completed 166 projects.
- The Baghdad program has completed 278 projects in working with 142 community action groups. Income generation is an important emphasis. A marketplace for over 700 vendors is being constructed, and crews are cleaning up medical waste dumps and educating medical personnel on proper disposal methods.
- The southeast central program has completed 129 projects and 95 more are in development. In the Shi'i heartland, these projects are addressing needs resulting from decades of governmental neglect and focus on water, sewerage, community clean-up and school rehabilitation.
- The south program has completed 363 projects through 138 community action groups which average 33 percent women's participation. Projects have focused primarily on immediate community needs such as sewage clean up, water treatment and distribution, public health, and girls' access to education.



*Workers and community members removing solid-waste from an empty lot in Babil Governorate*

### **Highlights this Week:**

- The rehabilitation of Baghdad's only psychiatric hospital will improve care for Iraqis with mental and addiction problems. Much of the center still remains in ruins and nearly all of the center's equipment was stolen, including air conditioners, wires, water heaters, and hospital beds. This project will benefit more than 6,000 people.
- The rehabilitation of a center which offers workshops and physical therapy for the disabled is complete. This facility was looted of equipment, furnishings, and even things like windows and ceiling material after the conflict. After community members identified the center as a priority project, the building was renovated and re-equipped. The center will now provide training in sewing, woodwork, sports, and computer applications.
- A community in a Babil Governorate city has completed a clean-up project in their community thereby improving the quality of life and public health conditions in the area. The neighborhood had suffered from the collapse of the local infrastructure, rising unemployment and the deterioration of the once prosperous area into a desolate and filthy neighborhood. Residents resorted to using the neighborhood's empty spaces and lots to dispose of waste and garbage. After coming together and electing an 11-member community association, the neighborhood identified clean-up of the area as a top priority. The project began on June 14; the area was cleaned and garbage was relocated to a dumping site. To prevent further dumping of garbage and other solid waste, protective walls were constructed around the newly cleaned areas and garbage containers were installed throughout the neighborhood. This project and will benefit more than 4,000 residents.



*Newly furnished cultural center in northern Iraq*

## USAID Iraq Reconstruction Financial Summary

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>FY 2003-2004*</b>				
<b>RECONSTRUCTION</b>				
<b>USAID/ANE .....</b>			<b>Subtotal:</b>	<b>\$3,417,240,173</b>
	Abt Associates	Health	Countrywide	\$22,624,704
	AFCAP	Logistics	Countrywide	\$91,500,000
	Army Corps of Engineers	Architecture and Engineering services	Countrywide	\$22,000,000
	BearingPoint	Economic Governance	Countrywide	\$79,583,885
	Bechtel National	Airports, buildings, emergency communications, power, railroads, roads and bridges, Umm Qasr seaport, water and sanitation	Countrywide	\$1,029,833,259
	Bechtel National	Infrastructure II: Airports, buildings, emergency communications, power, railroads, roads and bridges, Umm Qasr seaport, water and sanitation, Basra Hospital	Countrywide	\$1,443,359,782
	Community Action Program	Development in impoverished communities	Countrywide	\$120,080,000
	DAI	Marshlands	Dhi Qar Al Basrah Maysan	\$4,000,000
	DAI	Agriculture	Countrywide	\$9,352,912
	Fed Source	Personnel Support	Countrywide	\$163,572
	IRG	Reconstruction Support	Countrywide	\$51,698,152
	RTI	Local Governance	Countrywide	\$236,911,000
	CAII	Education	Countrywide	\$56,503,000
	CAII II	Education II	Countrywide	\$51,809,000
	CEPPS	Education Activities in Support of Electoral Processes	Countrywide	\$18,000,000
	CEPPS	Iraq Governing Council	Countrywide	\$675,000
	CEPPS	Transitional Government	Countrywide	\$20,700,000
	UNICEF	Health, Water, and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$36,700,000
	UNICEF	Education	Countrywide	\$19,600,000
	UNESCO	Textbook Printing and Distribution: Math and Science	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	WHO	Strengthen Health System	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management	Umm Qasr	\$14,318,985
	SkyLink	Airport Management	Baghdad Al Basrah Mosul	\$27,200,000
	MSI	Monitoring and Evaluation	Countrywide	\$5,038,772

	University Partners	Consortium led by the Research Foundation of the State University of New York (SUNY) at Stony Brook which includes Columbia University, Boston University and Oxford University (England), University of Hawaii, DePaul University College of Law and the International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences in Siracusa, Italy; and Jackson State University and the Mississippi Consortium for International Development; and Oklahoma State University.	Baghdad University, Al Mustansiriyah University in Baghdad, Mosul University, Mosul University's College of Agriculture and Forestry in Hamam al-Alil, Basrah University, Al-Anbar University, and University of Salahaddin.	\$20,730,000
	Yankee Group	Telecoms Planning	Countrywide	\$58,150
	VEGA	Business Skills Training	Countrywide	\$4,800,000
	UNDP	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
	World Bank	Trust Fund Contribution	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
<b>EMERGENCY RELIEF</b>				
<b>USAID/DCHA/OFDA .....</b>				<b>\$112,300,477</b>
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$7,389,348
	AirServ	Logistics	Countrywide	\$5,309,876
	ARC	Capacity building, Disaster support	Al Basrah	\$537,746
	The Cuny Center	Research studies	Countrywide	\$40,260
	GOAL	Coordination, Nutrition	Al Muthanna'	\$1,507,900
	International Dispensary Association	Health	Countrywide	\$1,318,437
	InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,860
	IOM	IDP programs	Countrywide	\$6,545,780
	Logistics	Commodities and DART support	Countrywide	\$22,553,653
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, water/sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Countrywide	\$1,200,000
	USAID Amman	Support for emergency water activities	Countrywide	\$500,000
	WFP	Logistics and pre-positioning of food	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
	IMC	Food Security, Health, Nutrition, Water/Sanitation, Capacity building	Countrywide	\$16,252,898
	IRC	Health, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$7,800,411
	Mercy Corps	Health, Non-Food Items, Shelter, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$8,499,786
	SCF/US	Food Security, Health, Shelter, Nutrition, Non-Food Items, Water/Sanitation, NGO Consortium	Countrywide	\$7,957,783
	World Vision	Health, Logistics, Non-Food Items, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$6,793,739
	CARE	Quick-impact projects, Water/Sanitation, Health, Blankets	Countrywide	\$9,000,000
<b>USAID/DCHA/FFP .....</b>				<b>\$425,571,000</b>
	WFP	Operations	Countrywide	\$45,000,000

	WFP	Emerson Trust – 81,500 MT	Countrywide	\$40,337,000
	WFP	P.L. 480 Title II emergency food commodities – 163,820 MT	Countrywide	\$140,234,000
	WFP	Regional Purchase – 330,000 MT	Countrywide	\$200,000,000
<b>USAID/DCHA/OTL.....</b>				<b>\$175,099,239</b>
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$7,042,126
	IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$7,087,595
	DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$149,974,605
	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 IN FY 2003/2004 .....</b>				<b>\$4,130,210,889</b>

\* 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.