



## UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

### IRAQ RECONSTRUCTION AND HUMANITARIAN RELIEF

December 9, 2003

Weekly Update #10, Fiscal Year (FY) 2004

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*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)*

USAID assists the people of Iraq to reconstruct their country by working within the Coalition Provisional Authority (CPA). USAID programs are implemented in coordination with the United Nations, non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and private sector partners. The USAID Mission in Iraq carries out programs in education, health care, food security, infrastructure reconstruction, economic growth, community development initiatives, local governance, and transition initiatives.

## Program Descriptions and Updates

### 1. Restore Essential Infrastructure

**Electricity** -- *objectives include: the emergency repair or rehabilitation of power generation facilities and electrical grids. A team of engineers from the Iraqi Electric Commission, USAID, Bechtel, and the Corps of Engineers has been working since May to restore capacity to Iraq's power system, which had been looted and was dilapidated from decades of neglect and mismanagement.*

#### Accomplishments to date:

- Power capacity in Iraq on October 6 peaked at 4,518 MW, surpassing the pre-war level of 4,400 MW.
- Necessary long-term repairs and scheduled maintenance are being made at generating plants throughout the country to build a sustainable power grid.
- Electricity crews are repairing thermal and gas turbine units – an essential piece for stable power generation as they increase efficiency, prevent failures, and increase outputs.
- Ministry of Electricity and USAID partners crews have:
  - Helped the Corps of Engineers put engineers back to work on the boilers at the Doura power plant in Baghdad.
  - Provided technical personnel at key power stations to assist the Commission of Electricity.
  - Installed a new turbine bearing at unit 3 of the Bayji Plant.



Bechtel assessment team inspects power infrastructure in northern Iraq. (Photo: Bechtel National, Inc.)

### Highlights this week:

- Power production peaked at:
  - 3,282 MW on November 29
  - 3,281 MW on November 30
  - 3,440 MW on December 1
  - 3,647 MW on December 2
  - 3,706 MW on December 3
- The scheduled plant shutdowns for rehabilitation and maintenance are ongoing. Four gas turbine units and three thermal units are currently offline for rehabilitation. Another five gas turbine units and six thermal units are offline for scheduled maintenance.
- Three units were returned to service on December 1. Mussayib unit 2, which has been out for scheduled maintenance since October 20, is expected to produce 100 MW. Bayji unit 1, which has been out since November 30 with a boiler leak, is expected to produce 53 MW. Doura unit 2, which has been out since November 30 due to low gas pressure, is expected to produce 20 MW.
- USAID is working with the CPA on new generation projects that will add 1,514 MW in production capacity to the Iraqi power system by summer 2004. Under the program, new gas turbines will be installed at three existing power units (Bayji GPS, Al Hillah, and Qudas) and at seven new units (Bayji, Baghdad South, Buzurgan, Kirkuk, Mussayib, An Nasiriyah, and Qudas).
- Work begins this weekend to remove debris from Baghdad South power plant in preparation of the installation of three new 40-MW gas turbines at a cost of \$64 million. Surveying and soil sampling will begin once the rubble is cleared. Once used as an Iraqi Army training camp, the site is already home to four thermal units with a 200 MW capacity. The new power generation equipment will be installed and online by August 2004.

**Airports** -- objectives include: providing reconstruction material and personnel for the timely repair of damaged airport facilities; the rehabilitation of airport terminals; the creation of systems to permit humanitarian, international commercial and passenger flights and reconstruction material and personnel; and preparation for the eventual handover of airport operations to the Iraqi Airport Commission Authority.

### Accomplishments to Date:

- Approximately 60 non-military flights per day arrive and depart smoothly at Baghdad International Airport.
- Completed emergency infrastructure work at Baghdad International Airport for civil air operations. Work included the repair of Terminal C and administration offices, installation of three of the four "Rapidscan" X ray machines in Terminal C, and installation of VSAT communications systems and 6.5 megawatt power generators.
- Iraqi customs commenced operations in the Baghdad arrivals hall as of October 21, 2003.



Baghdad, Iraq, October 2003 - The Baghdad International Airport has been refurbished and repaired as part of a \$17.5 million USAID project to rebuild Iraqi airports in Baghdad, Basr and Mosul (Photo: Thomas Hartwell)

- Al Basrah International Airport is nearly ready for commercial operations to begin. Completed projects include runway, taxiway, and apron striping, installing two baggage x-ray units, rehabilitating toilets, passenger lounges, signs, and baggage carts, and installing VSAT satellite communications.
- Evaluation of reconstruction requirements at Mosul Airport are complete.

**Bridges, Roads, and Railroads** -- *objectives include: the rehabilitation and repair of damaged transportation systems focusing on the most economically critical networks.*

Accomplishments to Date:

- Demolition of irreparable sections of three key bridges (Khazir, Tikrit and Al Mat) completed in preparation for reconstruction. These bridges link Baghdad to major cities in the North as well as neighboring countries.
  - Al Mat Bridge: A key link on Highway 10, which carries over 3,000 trucks daily on the main route between Baghdad and Jordan.
    - Completed construction of a 1.5-kilometer, four-lane bypass for the damaged bridge—an essential bypass to transport humanitarian goods.
  - Khazir Bridge: Critical to the flow of fuel and agricultural products to the Northern Region.
  - Tikrit Bridge: An important link for passengers and commerce over the Tigris River between Tikrit and Tuz Khurmatu.
- Repairs on a floating bridge on the Tigris River in Al Kut are complete, improving traffic for approximately 50,000 travelers a day.
- Work on railways is an integrated U.S.-Iraqi effort; Iraqi Railway Administration contributes equipment and labor while USAID contributes project management, material and parts.
- Repairing 72 km of track from Umm Qasr to Shuiaba Junction, near Basrah to ensure that grain shipments from the seaport to mills are not jeopardized due to faulty track.
- Completed explosive ordinance disposal of the rail line project near Shuiaba Junction (Basra governorate).

Highlights this week:

- At the Tikrit bridge, the bypass bridge is expected to be completed before December 23. In addition, the subcontractor rebuilt the coffer dam around pier 7 that was washed out last week by high water. Pumps have also been set up to dewater the pier 7 coffer dam. The project will restore a critical commercial and humanitarian thoroughfare and is expected to be completed in May.
- Several purchase orders were awarded this week for work on the rehabilitation of railroad tracks between Umm Qasr and Baghdad. Under the awards, vehicles will be delivered this week, track materials will arrive by the end of January, and tamper repair parts will be delivered in three months. Construction is expected to begin this week, and the project will be completed by July 2004.

**Seaport** -- *objectives include: port administration, hiring of port pilots to guide ships up the channel, coordinating onward transport from the seaport, and facilitating cargo-handling services such as warehousing, shipment tracking, and storage.*

Accomplishments to Date:

- Reopened to commercial traffic June 17; first passenger vessel test completed July 16.
- The first bulk cargo grain ship to arrive at Umm Qasr, finished unloading 52,000 tons of grain on November 14. The newly refurbished grain-receiving facility moved the grain from the ship to dockside silos without major problems in 14 days.
- Umm Qasr port resumed normal port operations. In October, 27 ships entered the port and were processed by the Port Authority, 84,844 metric tons of food was unloaded from World Food Program ships (rice and

sugar), 1800 containers were unloaded onto the port, 18 cargo ships were received, and 46.5 metric tons of goods were unloaded from smaller vessels.

- Emergency wreck removal and dredging operations are completed, allowing for all 21 berths to be available for deep-draft ships. Two Iraqi dredgers will maintain the harbor.
- Completed renovation of grain-receiving facility, which can process up to 600 metric tons of grain an hour.
- Port tariffs were applied on June 20, opening the way towards financial sustainability for port operations.
- Generators have been installed, energizing all three ring mains and restoring power to most parts of the port.
- Work is complete on security fencing at the old and new ports and grain facility.
- Containers and other types of cargoes are arriving.

#### Highlights this week:

- The *Fuente*, the second grain ship to arrive at the port of Umm Qasr, continues to discharge its load of 52,185 tons of Australian wheat into the grain-receiving facility. The Grain Board and its staff are handling the discharge.
  - Final turnover of the grain receiving facility to Iraqi authorities is expected at the end of January, after key pieces of the truck scales have been delivered and installed.
  - The restoration of basic grain handling capacity is a major goal of the port rehabilitation. USAID's partners SSA Marine and Bechtel have worked with Iraqi officials to improve port procedures, repair facilities and clear the waterway from the port to the Gulf. The initial reconstruction plan called for this work to be accomplished in ten months. The port rehabilitation is approximately on schedule.

**Telecommunications** -- objectives include: linking 21 cities by fiber optic cable and preparing 1.2 million wired lines to be operational; repairing the nation's fiber optic network from north of Mosul, through Baghdad and Nasiriyah to Umm Qasr; and repairing 2,000 km cable to connect 20 cities to Baghdad.

#### Accomplishments to Date:

- Purchased tools, equipment, and parts to enable Iraqi engineers to restore parts of the network.
- Audited 400 km of the fiber optic backbone, confirming that only two of twelve fibers are active.
- Replacing 12 transportable exchange switches to connect 240,000 subscriber lines in Baghdad.
- The international satellite gateway system at Al Mamoun is ready for service and integrated with the Al Mamoun switches.
- Training of Iraqi engineers on the new equipment has commenced.



The Al-Mamoun Telephone Exchange where repair work will restore telephone services to approximately 30,000 subscribers. (Photo: Thomas Hartwell)

#### Highlights this week:

- 18 of 22 Lucent containers holding exchange switches and main distribution frames (MDFs) have been received to date and 17 have been installed. 12 sites around the country will receive switches.
  - The four remaining containers are expected to be delivered this week for installation at Samarra, Abu Ghraib, Mahmoudiyah, and Zafaraniyah. Preparatory work and manhole splicing is complete; tip cable splicing will begin once the containers are received.

- Four containers have been placed at Al Mamoun; two to accommodate national calls and two to accommodate international calls through the satellite gateway system.
- Two containers each have been received at Sinek, Bab Almuadham, Khadhamiyah, Baya, Alwiya, Adhamiyah, and Salihiyah.
- The satellite gateway system is fully operational and integrated with the Al Mamoun switches. Installation of transmission equipment at six exchange sites that will link the gateway to the Iraqi national network is expected to be completed by mid-December.

## **2. Support Essential Health and Education**

**Health** -- objectives include: supporting a reformed Iraqi Ministry of Health; delivering essential health services; funding medicines and supplemental nutrients; establishing a rapid referral and response system for the most serious cases; providing medical equipment and supplies; training and recruiting health staff; providing health education and information; and determining the specific needs of the health sector and of vulnerable populations such as women and children.

### Accomplishments to Date:

- Over 30 million doses of vaccines have been procured and distributed by the Ministry of Health (MOH) since July, which was supported by USAID and UNICEF.
- An estimated 3 million out of a total of 4.3 million Iraqi children under the age of 5 have been vaccinated.
- 20 delivery rooms in hospitals and primary health care centers have been rehabilitated serving 300,000 residents in Basrah.
- More than 100,000 pregnant, nursing mothers and malnourished children under 5 years have received 2.5 kg of high protein biscuit supplementary food rations.
- In Najaf and Karbal, emergency health programs supporting 18 Primary Health Centers have been completed with 92 midwives and more than 300 health professionals trained.

### Highlights this week:

- 42 primary and secondary schools serving 18,660 students have been visited by health professionals as part of a health and hygiene education campaign implemented by An Najaf Governorate and USAID partner International Rescue Committee. A poster drawing competition focusing on sanitation, health and hygiene was held for children with prizes given to the best poster.
- In order to improve the public health in the area, more than 14,600 people from Maysan Governorate have attended 600 public health classes to date. Class topics include breastfeeding, malnutrition, vaccinations, smoking, and pediatric, infectious, and food- and water-borne diseases. To complement the classes, 14,700 informational fliers and 15,540 mosquito nets have been distributed to attendees. Held in primary health clinics in Al 'Amarah, the classes are coordinated by USAID partner International Medical Corps working closely with the Iraqi Ministries of Health, Sewage, and Public Works.

**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:

- Provided technical assistance for the resumption of the Ministry of Education (MOE) functions.
- Provided assistance for resumption of MOE salaries.
- Funded 5.5 million examinations for transitional grades, which ensured the smooth continuation of school.
- Created Education coordination groups in North, South and Central Iraq.

- Conducted secondary school status survey in all permissive areas in the country (3,300 schools in total).
- Rehabilitated 1,982 schools during the first term of school year 2003-04.
- Awarded 349 grants worth \$5,188,194 to rehabilitate schools and education Directorate General (DG) offices country-wide.
- Provision of Materials, Equipment and Supplies:
  - Distributed 1,195,281 secondary school kits including pens, pencils, paper, math equipment, and other student supplies.
  - Distributed 142,762 student desks, 20,755 teacher desks, 52,055 teacher chairs, 17,059 metal cabinets and 58,000 chalkboards.
  - 808,000 primary student kits delivered.
  - 81,735 primary teacher kits delivered.
- Edited 48 math and science textbooks grades 1-12
- Of the planned 5.5 million textbooks, delivered 68% to Baghdad DG's and 87% to remaining governorates country-wide.
- Trained 258 secondary school Master Trainers in Baghdad and 153 in the North.
- Training for approximately 33,000 secondary school teachers and 3,000 secondary school administration staff on-going through January 2004.
- Began accelerated learning program in Baghdad, Nasiriyah, Diwaniyah, Kerbala on November 15 and in Erbil on November 22 for approximately 500 students.
- Established the Education Management Information System (EMIS) Unit at the Ministry of Education.
- Awarded 5 grants with a value of \$15 million to strengthen partnerships between American and Iraqi universities- awards include: 1) a consortium led by Research Foundation of the State University of New York (SUNY/Stony Brook) partnering with Baghdad University, Al Mustansiriyah University/Baghdad and Mosul University in the field of Archeology and Environmental Research; 2) University of Hawaii/College of Agriculture and Human Resource will partner with University of Mosul/Hamam Al-Alil for strengthening academic programs, research and extension programs and 3) Human Rights Institute, DePaul University/College of Law and the International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences (Italy) will partner with University of Baghdad to reform the legal education; 4) Jackson State University for Public Health and Sanitation partners with University of Mosul and 5) University of Oklahoma with Al-Anbar University, Basra University and University of Salahaddin for Higher Education Partnership.



Baghdad, Iraq, October 2003 - A student from the Hala Bint Khuwaylid secondary girl's school in the Amil district of Baghdad with her new school bag which contains, pens, pencils, notebooks, a calculator and other school supplies. (Photo by Thomas Hartwell)

Highlights this week:

- After a 14-year absence, the Fulbright Scholarship Program has returned to Iraq. The program will award at least 20 scholarships for Iraqis to study in the United States in 2004. USAID participated in the bi-national review committee for Iraq.
- USAID's Education Program employs 1,565 Iraqis for project work around the country.
- School registration and attendance for both secondary and intermediate students rose during October, the first month of the school year. Data was collected from 12 secondary and intermediate boys' and girls' schools in Karbala', Ad Diwaniyah, Baghdad, An Nasiriyah, and Arbil on October 5, 12, 19, and 26.

- During the sampling period, registration of girls increased by 5.8 percent, and registration of boys increased by 6.9 percent. Girls' attendance increased 2.7 percent over the month and boys' attendance increased 10.7 percent. The increases could be attributed to the schools shifting to accommodate demands for space and repairs at some schools that continued through the first week of classes.
- The Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research will purchase 8,000 student desks for classrooms in three universities in southern Iraq. The desks will be assembled and delivered by February 2004. Most of Iraq's universities suffered from neglect under the previous regime, and many were looted and vandalized after the war. The \$200,000 grant to the Ministry complements five partnership grants made by USAID to U.S. universities to help Iraqi universities re-establish their academic programs and to strengthen partnerships between American and Iraqi universities.
- Three primary schools in Baghdad's Karkh district will be rehabilitated under a \$180,000 USAID grant. Already suffering from poor maintenance, the schools were used as military installations during the conflict and were significantly damaged.

**Water and Sanitation** -- *objectives include: rehabilitating and repairing essential water infrastructure to provide potable water and sanitation to communities and improve irrigation.*

Accomplishments to Date:

- Immediately after the war, USAID repaired over 1,700 critical breaks in Baghdad's water network, significantly increasing Baghdad's water flow.
- At Baghdad's Saba Nissan water plant, repairs and new machinery will add 225,000 cubic meters (40% increase in water supply to eastern Baghdad) a day to the water supply by May 2004, benefiting 640,000 Baghdad residents.
- Completed 98% of the ongoing restoration at the Safwan water pumping station, on schedule to be completed in early November and will benefit 40,000 people.
- Began rehabilitating the Sweet Water Canal that provides drinking water to 1.3 million residents of Basrah City. It is currently running at less than half capacity.
- Project will renovate the entire system including the canal, reservoirs, and water treatment plants, restoring operation to full capacity and significantly improving water pressure and flow to Al Basrah.
- Repairing the Diwaniyah and Karbala sewage treatment plants, which are currently discharging untreated waste into the Euphrates River, to serve 200,000 residents.
- Rehabilitating An Najaf and Al Hillah sewage treatment plants to serve 194,000 residents.

Highlights this week:

- The Baghdad Water Authority renamed the Saba Nissan water plant to "Shark-Dijlah" meaning "east of the Tigris," which is where the plant is located.
  - This week, 101 piles were driven to support the plant clarification tanks for a total of 458 piles. Engineers have located another source of 1,400 high-quality piles, and materials are now sufficient to keep up with the driving rate. The plant will treat 200 million liters of drinking water a day when it is completed in June.
- Contractors have been mobilized and have begun work at An Najaf water treatment and sewage treatment plants. Located in a Shi'ite holy city in south-central Iraq, the plants are priorities for the Ministry of Public Works. Due to deficiencies in the plant's filtration system, hospitalizations and diarrhea attributed to waterborne parasites are common in An Najaf.
  - Work has begun on evacuating and cleaning the sedimentation tank, cleaning and painting the administration building, evacuating and disposing of waste gravel from three filters, and

cleaning aluminum sulfate tanks. The restoration of the plant will benefit all of An Najaf city's 563,000 residents by the time it is completed in June.

- Work has begun on preparing the engineer's office, cleaning the drying beds, draining and cleaning the sedimentation tank, painting the administration building, removing waste stone from a biofiltration tank, excavating the bypass, and repairing the fences.
- USAID implementing partner International Medical Corps (IMC) is improving water quality and sanitation in rural areas of Maysan Governorate. Since the beginning of November, community outreach clinics rehabilitated by IMC have treated more than 1,500 patients, in eleven rural villages.
- USAID implementing partner International Medical Corps (IMC) is facilitating emergency water surveillance activities in Maysan governorate through the rehabilitation of buildings and vehicles at the governorate's Water Quality and Environmental Protection Offices. The Environmental Protection Office's building and vehicle repairs are complete, and IMC supplied the Environmental Protection and Water Laboratory Offices with testing equipment.

### **3. Expand Economic Opportunity**

**Economic Growth** -- objectives include: currency conversion and monetary data, small businesses credits, commercial legislation, a national employment program, a bank-to-bank payment system, a financial management information system, tax policy and administration, budget planning, insurance, and electricity reform.

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

- The Central Bank program to exchange new dinars for old began on October 15, 2003 and will be completed by January 2004. This will unify and strengthen Iraq's currency, a critical component for sustained economic growth.
  - Monetary authorities now influence the exchange by conducting a daily auction in which banks exchange Iraqi dinars for U.S. dollars.
  - Currently, 3.2 trillion new Iraqi dinars--over fifty percent of the goal of 6.3 trillion--are in circulation. 4.3 trillion new dinars have been received in country.
- Assisted the Central Bank to procure and manage a bank-to-bank payment system that allows banks to conduct transactions and other business quickly. Eighty bank branches were part of the system as of late October. Basic training has been provided to bank staff.
- Assisting CPA in managing a micro-lending program that is expected to continue to expand through 2004.
- Providing a consultant to CPA to assist them in their efforts to expand employment. More than 50,000 jobs have been created through the CPA-funded National Employment Program, a pilot public works program that intends eventually to generate at least 100,000 new jobs.
- Reforming and updating commercial laws that would encourage private sector participation, including foreign investment.
- Agriculture production and marketing is being coordinated with public distribution systems used by the Ministry of Trade to distribute food rations to 27 million Iraqis.



An Iraqi engineer working with DAI supervises the arrival of USAID-funded "ministry in a box" equipment to the Iraqi Central Bank which includes desks, chairs, telephones and computers to help get the Ministry get back to business and Iraqis back to work. (Photo by Thomas Hartwell)



### Highlights this week:

- Since September, 50,000 jobs had been created under the National Employment Program, an initiative that seeks to create 100,000 new public work jobs.
- Contractors have begun development of the coding for Free Balance Account software which will allow inter-ministerial financial transactions. This software will meet pre-requisites for International Monetary Fund support to the Iraqi economy.
- Training for about 50 bank credit officers is scheduled for two weeks beginning mid-December 2003. The course will be a complete introduction to cash flow lending techniques delivered in Arabic.

**Food Security** -- *objectives include: providing oversight support for the country-wide public distribution system (PDS), which provides basic food and non-food commodities to approximately 27 million Iraqis; participate in the design of a monetary assistance program to replace the commodity-based PDS in order 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) and Coalition Forces to re-establish Iraq's public distribution system in less than 30 days, avoiding a humanitarian food crisis and maintaining food security throughout the country.
- Provided food specialists in Baghdad, Basara, Hilla, and Erbil to support food operations immediately after the conflict and continue to provide support in Erbil and Baghdad to assist with on-going operations and to support CPA and Ministry of Trade during the transition of PDS responsibilities.
- Provided \$425 million in food and cash to WFP to continue food operations through October 2003. Operations have since been extended to include the months of November and December 2003. Additional UN/WFP involvement will be sought through June 2004.
- Ongoing support and technical assistance to WFP and local Iraqi authorities working in the Ministry of Trade and the Kurdish Food Departments to ensure the smooth transition of PDS management tasks to the Iraqi government.
- Ongoing support and technical assistance to WFP to help train local authorities in all aspects of managing the public distribution system, particularly in the northern three governorates.
- Awarded the Agriculture Reconstruction and Development for Iraq (ARDI) contract to Development Alternatives, Inc. The project will work to expand agricultural productivity; rehabilitate the resource base; and restore the capacity of small and medium agro-enterprises to produce, process, and market agricultural goods and services.

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

**Local Government** -- *objectives include: promote diverse and representative citizen participation within and among communities throughout Iraq; strengthen the management skills and capacity of local administrations, local interim representative bodies, and civic institutions to improve the delivery of essential municipal services; promote effective advocacy and participation of civil society organizations; and enhance leadership skills.*

### Accomplishments to Date:

- In 17 of 18 governorates, more than 15 million people are engaging in local policy discourse, either directly or through their representatives.
- Assisted Iraqis in establishing an interim structure of government to represent the population in Baghdad and other major cities in Iraq. Neighborhood councils now represent all of Baghdad's 88 neighborhoods

and city councils. This governmental structure is being repeated in 15 governorates around the country, resulting in 200 neighborhood advisory councils throughout the country.

- Awarded more than 1,060 rapid response grants totaling \$50 million that have increased Iraqi participation in local government decisions.
- Established a 25-member Babil Governorate Council. The council includes tribal leaders and individuals from professional, trade, and community associations.
- Working with local governance service departments to plan, budget and manage their resources, along with providing training on transparency and accountability in the use of those resources. For example, the team's work with officials in Dhi Qar resulted in more efficient delivery of public services to over 390,000 residents.
- The local governance team includes over 332 Iraqi staff, of which 147 are senior and mid-level



professionals.

- Rehabilitation has begun on the building for newly established Ministry of Human Rights. Three floors of the Baghdad building will be renovated. The ministry was established to be the custodian of human rights in Iraq and a step toward establishing a democracy with a foundation in law, human dignity, and empowerment. Currently, the ministry does not have adequate work space in which it can engage the public, other government offices, or the international community in pursuit of its mission. Work is performed under a \$250,000 grant through USAID.

Mokhtars from Abu Ghrayek, 1 of 15 subdistricts of the Babel Governate, listen to Dr. Jim Mayfield (not shown) as he describes the basics of democracy and the selection process that will allow delegates to select 20 members from their communities to a new district representative council. Photo: Thomas Hartwell

**Community Action Program** -- objectives include: the promotion of diverse, representative citizen participation in and among communities to identify, prioritize, and satisfy critical community needs. CAP is implemented by five U.S. non governmental organizations (NGO's) with offices in nine major Iraqi cities.

#### Accomplishments to Date:

- 321 Community Associations (CAs) of 400 targeted have been established in 15 Governorates.
  - The CAs, in partnership with the NGOs, have completed 322 projects with an additional 198 projects underway, totaling \$13 million dollars with an additional 284 projects currently planned for total commitments of \$21.6 million dollars. Nearly 3.7 million people will directly benefit.
  - Iraqis contributed \$3.9 million, which represents 18 percent of the total project funding, to community projects. Contributions have included labor, land, buildings, and other in-kind assistance.
  - NGO CHF International completed 66 projects (29 in Babil, 34 in Karbala and 3 in Najaf) directly benefiting more than a quarter million residents in 54 communities. Activities include repairing roads, cleaning up neighborhoods, and renovating schools and water, sanitation, and medical facilities.
  - ACDI/VOCA completed 98 projects, including rehabilitating a youth center in Al Riyadh and repairing trash vehicles in Kirkuk.

- IRD completed 75 projects. A marketplace that will serve 250,000 residents is being constructed, and crews are cleaning up medical waste dumps and educating medical personnel on proper disposal methods.
- Mercy Corps completed 16 projects and 39 more are underway, including water, hospital, and school renovation.
- Save the Children completed 136 projects and another 156 are in the process of implementation. Projects have focused primarily on immediate community needs such as sewage clean up, water treatment and distribution, health and girls' access to education.
- Each U.S. NGOs concentrate on one region of Iraq: ACDI/VOCA (North), IRD (Baghdad), CHF (Southwest Central), Mercy Corps (Southeast Central), and Save the Children (South).

#### Highlights this week:

- The marshlands community of Salhiyah (Basra Governorate) is working with USAID partners Save the Children and CRS/Caritas to restore water flow to their area to return the community to its earlier livelihood. Prior to the Iraq-Iran war, the community of Salhiyah was a prosperous farming community. After being displaced by the 1980s conflict, the 10,000 residents of Salhiyah are now returning to their homes to rebuild.
- Residents of Salhiyah elected a Community Action Group to identify and prioritize community needs. Access to irrigation water was the top priority in their action plan. To this end, farmers organized equipment and labor to restore the water flow to an area of approximately 1,400 acres. They removed 15 dams on the Shatt al Arab river, widened irrigation canals, and rebuilt weirs and other river structures. As a result of the efforts, birds returned to the area and the farmers planted a variety of fruits and vegetables for household consumption and for sale in the markets of Gridland, Tanooma, and Al Basrah.
- Nearly 1,500 residents of Al Kut (Wasit Governorate) have volunteered since October to work on a part-time unpaid and part-time paid basis for the “Al Kut: City of the Future” campaign. In some neighborhoods of Al Kut, up to 60 volunteers a day have worked an average of six hours since the campaign began. Half of the project work, which is being coordinated by USAID partner Mercy Corps, is complete.
  - Residents are enthusiastic about swamp cleanup projects, which rehabilitate unhealthy areas used as playgrounds by children. The swamps will be converted into parks or collective gardens that will be maintained by local women. The local Water Department will contribute up to \$3,000 to the project in materials and labor.
- Local artists presented their work at a contemporary art exhibit held on November 20 at the Society for the Disabled in Al Kut (Wasit Governorate). The collection featured 60 paintings and was intended to express the confusion and emotions felt by many Iraqis. Two of the paintings hung in the main hall were inspired by Mercy Corps projects in the area, including the renovation of the Society for the Disabled building. Under USAID’s Community Action Program (CAP), Mercy Corps assisted event organizers in purchasing frames for the paintings, printing invitations, and renting the hall from the Society. The show was attended by representatives of the Ministry of Culture, members of NGOs, and the Governor of Al Kut, who said, “These events give life and color to this town, and Mercy Corps is really helping Kut to look and feel better.”

<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>\$1,538,480,198</b>
	Abt Associates	Health	Countrywide	\$20,995,000
	AFCAP	Logistics	Countrywide	\$91,500,000
	Army Corps of Engineers	Architecture and Engineering services	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	BearingPoint	Economic Governance	Countrywide	\$39,000,000
	Bechtel National	Airports, buildings, emergency communications, power, railroads, roads and bridges, Umm Qasr seaport, water and sanitation	Countrywide	\$1,029,833,859
	Community Action Program	Development in impoverished communities	Countrywide	\$70,000,000
	DAI	Marshlands	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
	DAI	Agriculture	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
	Fed Source	Personnel Support	Countrywide	\$24,110
	IRG	Reconstruction Support	Countrywide	\$18,286,094
	RTI	Local Governance	Countrywide	\$104,611,000
	CAII	Education	Countrywide	\$37,853,000
	UNICEF	Health, Water, and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$28,000,000
	UNICEF	Education	Countrywide	\$7,000,000
	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	\$17,500,000
	MSI	Monitoring and Evaluation	Countrywide	\$5,500,000
	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	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,	\$15,000,000

		Consortium for International Development; and Oklahoma State University.	and University of Salahaddin.	
	Yankee Group	Telecoms Planning	Countrywide	\$58,150
<b>EMERGENCY RELIEF</b>				
<b>USAID/OFDA .....</b>				<b>\$82,398,040</b>
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$6,838,947
	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	\$1,284,972
	InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,860
	IOM	IDP programs	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
	Logistics	Commodities and DART support	Countrywide	\$12,005,804
	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	\$8,202,900
	IRC	Health, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,998,685
	Mercy Corps	Health, Non-Food Items, Shelter, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
	SCF/US	Food Security, Health, Shelter, Nutrition, Non-Food Items, Water/Sanitation, NGO Consortium	Countrywide	\$6,883,131
	World Vision	Health, Logistics, Non-Food Items, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,994,959
	CARE	Quick-impact projects, Water/Sanitation, Health, Blankets	Countrywide	\$9,000,000
<b>USAID/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>STATE/PRM .....</b>				<b>\$38,935,691</b>
	UNHCR	Emergency assistance	Countrywide	\$21,000,000
	ICRC	Emergency assistance	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	IFRC	Emergency assistance	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
	IOM	TCN – transportation assistance	Countrywide	\$3,630,000
	International Catholic Migration Commission	Humanitarian assistance to Iraqi refugees	Lebanon and Jordan	\$1,305,691

<b>USAID/OTI.....</b>				<b>\$71,038,060</b>
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$2,302,265
	IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$10,587,595
	DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$48,000,000
	Internews	Media	Countrywide	\$160,359
	Radio SAWA	Media	Countrywide	\$400,000
	NDI/IRI	National Governance	Countrywide	\$400,000
	IFES	National Governance	Countrywide	\$400,000
	Spa War	Inter-Ministry Communications	Countrywide	\$8,703,001**
<b>TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003/2004 .....</b>				<b>\$2,117,487,298</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$38,935,691</b>
<b>Total STATE/USAID Assistance to Iraq in FY 2003/2004 .....</b>				<b>\$2,156,422,989</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.