

INTERNATIONAL RELIEF AND SUPPORT FOR IRAQ

This appendix provides information on several projects and programs, including:

- U.S. programs and projects aligned with the International Compact goals
- snapshot of top international-donor-funded projects valued at more than \$10 million
- snapshot of donor projects by sector
- summary of donor funding in the International Reconstruction Fund Facility for Iraq (IRFFI)

U.S. PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS ALIGNED WITH THE COMPACT GOALS

SECTION IN THE COMPACT	GOI BENCHMARK	U.S. ASSISTANCE ACTIVITY
4.1.2: Public Financial Management (PFM)	Establish and implement procedures and regulations to improve budget reliability and accountability.	USAID Economic governance II: Facilitating through GFS Chart of Accounts (GFA), FreeBalance (4.7E0), and FMIS.
4.1.2: Public Financial Management (PFM)	Build capacity to comply with the new framework for public procurement.	USAID Tatweer National Capacity Development Program U.S. Embassy ITAO: Support the Procurement Assistance Center (PAC) program, a multi-departmental program funded by ITAO ESF Capacity Development Program (\$7.2 million) and TF-BSO.
4.2.1 Engaging with Civil Society	Adopt and carry out policies to stimulate civil society engagement in reforms.	DoS: IRI and NDI programmatic support to Iraqi civil society organizations (CSOs). DoS/National Endowment for Democracy: Provides funding for Iraqi CSOs. DoS/U.S. Institute of Peace (USIP): Provides funding to implement conflict mitigation and reconciliation programs in Iraq.
4.2.2 Good Governance and Anticorruption	Adopt and implement legislation, regulations, and procedures and strengthen legal and institutional framework for anticorruption.	U.S. Joint Anti-Corruption Working Group U.S. Embassy Anti-Corruption Coordination Office: Liaise/analyze CPI, BSA, and ministerial IGs.
4.2.2 Good Governance and Anticorruption	Undertake specific measures to strengthen the Judiciary.	U.S.: Training/mentoring of HJC security personnel, secure housing and witness facilities, and courthouse security upgrades. USAID Tatweer Project: Building capacity of anticorruption agencies in the GOI, developing civil service reform agenda, and strengthen monitoring and reviewing skills of Inspectors General and Supreme Board of Audit. USAID Local Governance Program II: Improving capacity of practitioners of anticorruption policy and procedures.
4.3.1 Reforming Subsidies	Phase out universal subsidies (see complementary safety net indicators).	USAID: Economic Governance II to establish a tested social safety net (\$7.4 million) to facilitate subsidy.
4.3.2 Private Sector Development and Investment Promotion	Undertake specific measures to design and implement private-sector development policies.	USAID Izdihar Private Sector Development: Providing guide toward structured reforms to stimulate private sector development.
4.3.3 Financial Sector Restructuring	Undertake specific measures to restructure state-owned banks.	U.S. Treasury: Providing bank advice in financial and operational restructure.

U.S. PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS ALIGNED WITH THE COMPACT GOALS

SECTION IN THE COMPACT	GOI BENCHMARK	U.S. ASSISTANCE ACTIVITY
4.3.3 Financial Sector Restructuring	Undertake specific measures to promote private banking.	U.S. Treasury: Institution Interbank Payment System (IPS) in the Central Bank of Iraq.
4.4.1 Delivery of Basic Services	Design and carry out specific policies, including reforms and investments toward achieving the Millennium Development goals.	USAID Economic Governance II Project will be piloting the Social Safety Net.
4.4.1.5 Environment, Water and Sanitation, Housing	Improve institutional capacity to administer environment and natural resources conservation programs.	U.S.: Construction and/or rehab of hundreds of potable water and sewage systems. Capacity development of international and domestic water policies, tariff design and revenue generation, use of GIS analyzing systems, and meteorological monitoring network.
4.4.1.5 Environment, Water and Sanitation, Housing	Undertake specific measures to ensure universal access to services.	U.S.: Completion of phase 1 Strategy for Water/Land resources and development of two water resources management models for MoWR.
4.5.1 Oil and Gas	Undertake specific measures to improve monitoring and execution.	U.S.: Efforts to help the GOI crack down on illicit siphoning/smuggling. U.S. constructing security exclusion zones and modifying procurement regulations through an established Procurement Assistance Center.
4.5.1 Oil and Gas	Implement an adequately funded sector-rehabilitation strategy.	U.S.: Engaged through planning to prepare and transport natural gas to new/existing power plants, complete new U.S.-built power plant, assisting ME in acquiring supplemental funding for power plant infrastructure, and assisting the ME in plant operations and maintenance.
4.6 Agriculture and Water Management Strategy	Increase access to agriculture through financial market reforms.	USAID: Inma AgriCredit Program partnering with local Iraqi banks to extend loans to small/medium-sized agricultural businesses.
4.6 Agriculture and Water Management Strategy	Undertake specific measures to develop an integrated land and water development policy.	USDA: Water and soils management capacity building.
4.6 Agriculture and Water Management Strategy	Improve the institutional and regulatory underpinnings of public agriculture.	USDA: Food for Progress Food Aid Agreement providing feed and proceeds to bolster IPPA.
4.6 Agriculture and Water Management Strategy	Carry out investment plans.	USAID: Inma AgriCredit Program partnering with local Iraqi banks to extend loans to small/medium-sized agricultural businesses.
4.6 Agriculture and Water Management Strategy	Improve delivery of public agricultural services.	USDA Foreign Agriculture Service: Providing agriculture policy guidance through PRTs. U.S.: Training programs providing statistics training. U.S.: FAS and APHIS providing training to Iraqi National Animal Health Program.
4.6 Agriculture and Water Management Strategy	Improve the efficiency of agricultural information services.	USAID: Setting up Agricultural Market Information System to collect and disseminate marketing information.
4.6 Agriculture and Water Management Strategy	Undertake specific measures to rationalize and transition the Public Distribution System to targeting in a way that is integrated with agricultural policies.	U.S. Embassy: Engaged with Ministry of Trade on PDS reform and providing technical assistance to improve purchasing practices.

Source: USAID, response to SIGIR data call, July 15, 2008.
NEA-I, response to SIGIR data call, July 2, 2008.

TABLE I-1

SNAPSHOT OF TOP DONOR-FUNDED PROJECTS (\$ MILLIONS)

DONOR	PROJECT COST (USD)	TITLE	PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION STATUS	SECTOR	PROVINCE
Sweden; World Bank	\$150.00	Electricity Reconstruction Project (rehabilitation of units 2 and 3) of HARTHA power station)	Ongoing	Infrastructure	Basrah
Japan	\$118.71	Construction of a Diesel Power Station (60 MW) in Al-Samawah	Ongoing	Infrastructure	Muthanna
World Bank-ITF	\$110.00	Emergency Water, Sanitation and Urban Reconstruction Project	Ongoing	Environment; Housing, Labor, and Social Affairs	Dahuk; Sulaymaniyah; Erbil
World Bank	\$100.00	New School Buildings Construction	Not Yet Started	Education, Science, and Culture	Nationwide
Japan	\$72.22	Supply and Installation of Mobile Substations	Completed	Infrastructure	Baghdad; Babylon; Kerbala; Najaf; Qadissiya; Muthanna; Thi-Qar
Japan	\$68.45	Project for Rehabilitation of Four General Hospitals in the Northern Region of Iraq	Completed	Health	Dahuk; Ninewa; Tameem; Erbil
Japan	\$66.17	Rehabilitation of Taji Gas Turbine Power Station	Completed	Infrastructure	Baghdad
Japan	\$65.04	Project for Improvement of Trunk Communications Network	Completed	Infrastructure	Nationwide
World Bank-ITF	\$65.00	Emergency Baghdad Water Supply and Sanitation Project	Ongoing	Environment; Housing, Labor, and Social Affairs	Baghdad
United Kingdom	\$62.27	Provision of General Food Baskets to the Iraqi Population. Upgrading Logistics and Communications Capacity	Completed	Agriculture, Food, and Fishing	Nationwide
Total	\$877.85				

Source: GOI, Development Assistance Database, July 14, 2008.

Note: Data not formally reviewed, audited, or verified. Numbers are affected by rounding. Data excludes U.S.-funded projects. Committed and disbursed are the international terms used; this terminology is comparable to the SIGIR terms obligated and expended.

TABLE I-2

SNAPSHOT OF DONOR PROJECTS BY SECTOR

SECTOR	COMMITTED	DISBURSED
Agriculture, Food, and Fishing	\$232,768,838	\$172,284,487
Economic Development	\$195,973,606	\$38,752,901
Education, Science, and Culture	\$339,760,803	\$219,638,807
Energy	\$26,164,177	\$23,333,989
Enterprise and Industry	\$1,051,166	\$10,000
Environment	\$239,299,807	\$153,741,049
Governance and Democracy Development	\$573,127,075	\$393,820,973
Health	\$544,334,346	\$420,122,253
Housing, Labor, and Social Affairs	\$326,287,441	\$221,814,116
Infrastructure	\$1,023,562,444	\$680,939,138
Security	\$183,835,734	\$147,984,746
Unspecified/Unclassified	\$76,531,417	\$42,708,840
Unallocated	\$8,728,247	\$4,756,603
Total	\$3,771,425,101	\$2,519,907,902

Source: GOI, Development Assistance Database, July 14, 2008, www.mop-iraq.org/dad.

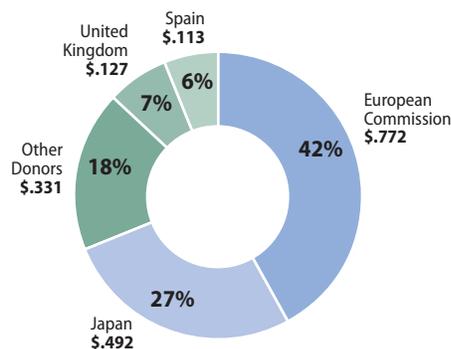
TABLE I-3

Figure I-1

IRRFI SUMMARY OF DONOR FUNDING

\$ Billions, % of \$1.83 Billion

Source: IRRFI, Donor Commitments to the World Bank Iraq Trust Fund and United Nations Development Group Iraq Trust Fund (6/30/2008)



Note: Numbers are affected by rounding. Other donors include Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Greece, Iceland, India, Ireland, Italy, Kuwait, Luxemburg, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Sweden, Turkey, and United States.