

## Data Sheet

<b>USAID Mission:</b>	Iraq
<b>Program Title:</b>	Restore Economically Critical Infrastructure
<b>Pillar:</b>	Economic Growth, Agriculture and Trade
<b>Strategic Objective:</b>	267-001
<b>Proposed FY 2004 Obligation:</b>	\$1,800,000,000 IRRF
<b>Prior Year Unobligated:</b>	\$276,000 ESF; \$956,000 IDA; \$16,667,000 IRRF
<b>Proposed FY 2005 Obligation:</b>	\$0
<b>Year of Initial Obligation:</b>	FY 2003
<b>Year of Final Obligation:</b>	TBD

**Summary:** USAID's program supports the objectives of the Coalition Provisional Authority (CPA) which include the restoration of economically critical infrastructure including airports; roads, bridges and railroads; buildings; electric power; water and sanitation; telecommunications; and seaport.

### Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

#### FY 2004 Program:

USAID's activities are planned and developed in close coordination with the CPA and relevant Iraqi ministries. In the electricity sector, the planned activities will result in the improvement of electricity generation, transmission, distribution and systems control functions. Improvements in the water and sanitation sectors will increase access to safe water for approximately eight million persons and increase sewerage service in cities from 5% to 11% of the population, benefiting approximately 900,000 people.

FY 2004 resources will be used for the repair, replacement and upgrading of navigational infrastructure, air traffic control towers, approach control systems, and the area control centers at the international gateways of Baghdad, Basra and Mosul Airports. Funds will also be used to increase the cargo handling capability and throughput of the Umm Qasr seaport to facilitate receipt and onward shipment of goods and well as provide needed safety and operational equipment. USAID will work to modernize the Iraqi Telephone and Postal Commission into a functional, customer-oriented, and profitable organization and increase its ability to provide voice telephone services and deliver profitable data management services.

All projects to be implemented by USAID will be done under the auspices of the CPA through delegated task orders.

#### FY 2005 Program:

FY 2005 will see a continuation of initiatives and programs begun in FY 2003 and FY 2004.

**Performance and Results:** Airports. Rehabilitation activities are substantially complete at the Baghdad and Basra International Airports to enable commercial airport operations pending resolution of security concerns. These activities have included: communications systems; portable and grid-based electricity supplies; potable water sewage treatment facilities; and ground based security support.

Roads, Bridges and Railroads. Design and engineering studies have been completed and reconstruction activities are underway at three priority bridges. A 1.5 kilometer bypass bridge was constructed at Al-Mat and repairs to a floating bridge in Al Kut were completed. Work is underway on the rehabilitation of 72 kilometer of railroad track between Umm Qasr and Shuiaba Junction.

Buildings. Building reconstruction activities were completed as planned including 1,239 public schools, 10 fire stations and 52 public health clinics.

Electric Power. The peak capacity exceeded the pre-conflict level of 4,400 megawatts on October 6, 2003 by supplying 4,518 megawatts. The Ministry of Electricity instituted a power sharing policy to ensure that power supply was fairly allocated throughout the country. The USAID partner provided emergency repairs of power stations and restored water and wastewater systems at major thermal power stations. Projects underway include: major rehabilitation of Doura Thermal Units 5 and 6; major rehabilitation of Bayji Thermal Units 1,2,3,4 and 6; provision of crude oil treatment units at Qudas and Bayji power plants; completed commissioning of Bayji Gas Turbine Units 1 & 1; work underway on commissioning of Bayji Gas Turbine Units 3 & 4; and construction of new generating capacity in Kirkuk and South Baghdad.

Water and Sanitation. Repairs to critical breaks in Iraq's water network were undertaken immediately after the conflict significantly reducing losses and increasing water flows. Water supply to 40,000 residents of Safwan has been provided with complete refurbishment of the water system. USAID is undertaking the expansion of the Sharkh Dijlah water treatment plant (formerly Saba Nissan) in Baghdad to add 225,000 cubic meters a day to the water supply and is undertaking the rehabilitation of the Sweet Water Canal in southern Iraq which supplies most of the fresh water to Basrah. Rehabilitation work has begun on the following sewage treatment plants: Rustimiyah 1&2, Rustimiyah 3, An Najaf and Al Hillah.

Telecommunications. The satellite gateway is fully operational and is open for incoming calls to Iraq. Installation of telephone switches at 12 locations is complete and the Iraq Telecommunication and Postal Commission (ITPC) is making progress on the splicing and jumpering work to connect subscribers. Work has begun on repairs of the fiber optic network.

Seaport. Umm Qasr Seaport opened to commercial traffic on June 17, 2003 and the first passenger traffic began on July 16. Major dredging and sunken vessel removal is complete and the port is able to handle deep-draft ships. Security fencing is complete and work on restoration of the port administration building, area lighting, new port wet utilities, fire systems, interim customs facility is substantially completed. The grain silos and unloading facilities have been completed and turned over to the Iraq Grain Board.

## US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Iraq

267-001 Restore Economically Critical Infrastructure	CSH	ESF	IDA	IRRF
<b>Through September 30, 2002</b>				
Obligations	0	0	0	0
Expenditures	0	0	0	0
Unliquidated	0	0	0	0
<b>Fiscal Year 2003</b>				
Obligations	9,000	17,500	25,058	1,111,653
Expenditures	5,000	16,796	18,531	8,715
<b>Through September 30, 2003</b>				
Obligations	9,000	17,500	25,058	1,111,653
Expenditures	5,000	16,796	18,531	8,715
Unliquidated	4,000	704	6,527	1,102,938
<b>Prior Year Unobligated Funds</b>				
Obligations	0	276	956	16,667
<b>Planned Fiscal Year 2004 NOA</b>				
Obligations	0	0	0	1,800,000
<b>Total Planned Fiscal Year 2004</b>				
Obligations	0	276	956	1,816,667
<b>Proposed Fiscal Year 2005 NOA</b>				
Obligations	0	0	0	0
Future Obligations	0	0	0	0
Est. Total Cost	9,000	17,776	26,014	2,928,320