



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT



***Iraq – Humanitarian and Reconstruction  
Assistance***

Fact Sheet #46, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

June 5, 2003

**Current Humanitarian Situation** (updated biweekly)

**Regional Updates**

*Umm Qasr*

- According to the USG Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) and World Food Program (WFP) discharge reports, the M/V Thor Sky finished offloading its cargo of 14,000 metric tons (MT) of rice at the Port of Umm Qasr on June 4. The bagged rice from the M/V Thor Sky is being distributed within six different governorates (Wasit: 4,530 MT; Al Qadisiyah: 3,000 MT; Al Muthanna: 3,000 MT; An Najaf: 1,500 MT; Karbala: 1,000 MT; Maysan: 1,000 MT for a total of 14,030 MT discharged by truck transport). The M/V Sea Express will finish offloading 9,500 MT of wheat destined for the southern governorates (Karbala: 5,000 MT and Wasit: 4,500 MT) in the next couple of days. The M/V Nanking which arrived on June 3 has begun off-loading its cargo of 10,000 MT of wheat flour destined for the central governorates (Baghdad: 5,400 MT and Babil: 4,600 MT). The M/V Orbit was expected to berth by June 5 with 15,000 MT of wheat flour for the South. The M/V Thor Sky, M/V Nanking, and M/V Orbit are each carrying commodities purchased with funding from USAID given to WFP.

*Western Iraq*

- The U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) reported that as of June 2 there were 1,278 people residing in the no-man's-land (NML) at the Jordan/Iraq border. Approximately 1,150 of the NML residents are Iranian Kurds from Al Tash refugee camp, a total that has remained stable for the last several weeks. On June 2, there were 944 Palestinian refugees in the refugee camp at Ruweished. Following fierce sandstorms on May 29-30, 57 Palestinians voluntarily departed the UNHCR refugee camp at Ruweished and returned to Baghdad. The severe climatic conditions also prompted another 40 Palestinians to begin daily protests at Ruweished, demanding permission to enter Jordan. An additional 35 Palestinians remain at the U.S.-controlled Iraqi border post, where they sought shelter after being denied entry to the NML on May 23.

**Sector Updates**

*Coordination*

- On June 2, the Humanitarian Operations Center's (HOC) Operations Cell announced that the U.S. First Marine Expeditionary Force will take over the operations role of the HOC in Kuwait City on July 1 and continue as a Humanitarian Assistance Coordination Center (HACC) with a small Coalition forces staff of approximately four members. Meanwhile, the Government of Kuwait will support the HACC with Kuwaiti staff and civil servants. The HOC in Baghdad will assume the responsibility for coordinating and disseminating information and guidance on all of Iraq, with the support of the HACCs in Kuwait, Jordan, and Turkey in providing more localized knowledge and advice.
- According to the DART, the first HACC Iraq Conference held May 31 in Al Hillah drew 62 representatives from 35 NGOs, as well as USAID Mission personnel, U.S. Embassy in Kuwait representatives, and the U.N. The one-day meeting allowed participants a chance to network and share information on relief and reconstruction projects in the area.

*Food*

*Public Distribution*

- On June 1, public distribution agents began picking up their quotas of food throughout the country. Some governorates have reportedly not yet begun distributions to clients. According to the DART, the first four days of distributions have passed without major incident. The U.N. Office of the Iraq Program (UN OIP) reported that the June food ration will consist of 9 kilograms (kg) of wheat flour, 3 kg of rice, 250 grams of pulses, 1 litre of oil, 2 kg of sugar, 200 grams of tea, 3.6 kg of infant formula, 500 grams of detergent and one piece of toilet soap per person. Pulses are in short supply and milk powder is absent from the June food "basket" because of low in-country stocks.
- In northern Iraq, the news coming in indicates that food and flour agents are picking up their food stocks in all areas except for Kirkuk. Kirkuk's delay is planned, in order to allow the Ministry of Trade (MOT) to finish filling gaps in the previous distribution. There are still no reported, major problems. DART members continue to monitor the situation.
- On June 3, a DART member returned to Tikrit to meet with WFP national staff and MOT head of the food department. WFP currently has around 10,000 MT of stocks, including nearly sufficient (for June) quantities of

wheat flour (5,500 MT) and rice (4,035 MT), as well as around 600 MT of lentils. The MOT has very large stocks of sugar, and enough tea and soap for the June distribution. It also expects to receive an additional 950 MT of ghee or vegetable oil, 450 MT of detergent, and 40 MT of infant formula in the coming days from southern Iraq.

- According to the DART, the June food distributions continued without major flaws in Babil governorate today with large numbers of trucks delivering commodities to Al Hillah warehouses, and others picking up ration supplies to be disbursed by local food agents. Numerous fuel tanker trucks were also visible in Babil and elsewhere in the region, filling tanks at fuel stations and slowly relaxing post-war fuel shortages.

#### *Local Purchase*

- Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) is finalizing a proposal to purchase 500,000 tons of barley harvest at the price of \$65/ton. The proposal was sent to UN OIP in New York on June 4.
- According to the Ministry of Trade (MOT), funds to buy the wheat harvest in Mosul are expected to arrive between June 7 and June 10. The farmers will be paid in U.S. dollars at \$105 per metric ton for wheat. The MOT states that farmers can sell to the local purchase points or to others for export.

#### *Fuel*

- According to the DART, the Dahuk governorate is paying 19.67 Iraqi dinars (ID) per liter of gasoline. The Dahuk governorate is receiving its supply of gasoline from Mosul. Rather than using Iraqi Swiss dinars, the governorate is using Iraqi dinar as requested by the U.S. Army Command in Mosul. The governorate is reported to not be making a profit from the sale of gasoline at the 19.67 ID price (\$1 USD = 1430 ID) being charged to the driver. There are lines and shortages at the Kurdish Democratic Party (KDP)-sponsored gas stations, while numerous private vendors are reported to have a plentiful supply of gasoline available.
- On June 4, DART members reported a noticeable decline in the length of gasoline station lines in Al Hillah as the Coalition force's contracted fuel tankers have been making their way into the region from Kuwait during the last two weeks. The expectation is that supplies of gasoline will drastically improve by the end of June when domestic Iraqi fuel production is expected to increase and be distributed internally. To date, Babil governorate has received approximately 25 percent of its liquid propane gas (LPG) requirement. LPG plants in Babil governorate have begun to distribute a limited number of propane canisters, although in some local distributions security was called in to control the waiting crowds.

#### *Security*

- At a June 3 NGO coordination meeting in Baghdad, the U.N. announced that it has set up a security coordination cell in Baghdad to keep the humanitarian community informed of security developments throughout the country. The top priority of the security coordination cell is to ensure the safety of humanitarian workers through a transparent and open process of informing humanitarian organizations of security threats in the country.

#### *Water and Sanitation*

- According to the HOC Engineering Cell, Kharafi National representatives, contractors for the Kuwaiti Ministry of Electricity and Water, performed site visits to several potential test well drilling locations within Al Basrah governorate on June 4 for the placement of the Kuwaiti-donated reverse osmosis (RO) desalinization units. The well drilling is expected to begin soon to determine the well recharge rates in these locations. Kharafi National will also perform additional site visits within the Al Basrah governorate during the next few days. The additional sites have been identified by Iraq's Ministry of Water. Six of the eight RO units have been disassembled and are ready for delivery and positioning as soon as adequate source water has been verified.

### **Current Reconstruction Situation** (updated biweekly)

#### **Regional Updates**

##### *Baghdad*

- USAID private sector partner Bechtel and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers reviewed the Baghdad-area power plants (South Baghdad, Doura, Taji, Al Qudas, and Moussaib) to find a way to promptly bring as many megawatts to the grid as possible before the beginning of the summer peak. Despite ongoing repairs, a number of factors could still put the power situation for the Baghdad region in jeopardy. The demand in the Baghdad area is in excess of the regional generation and is expected to increase through the summer, moreover, many generating facilities around Baghdad are old, lacking regular maintenance and should not be expected to operate with high reliability throughout the summer; the security of the transmission lines used to import power from northern and southern Iraq cannot be readily guaranteed; and much of the generation in the Baghdad area is dependent on natural gas as a fuel and is subject to unavailability caused by low gas pressure in the pipeline network.

##### *Umm Qasr*

- USAID private sector partner SSA reported on June 4 that the M/V Aviva docked with 5 million liters or 4,500 metric tons of gasoline (benzene). The Iraqi State Oil Marketing Organization (SOMO) is importing this gasoline and it is understood that SOMO is seeking to import about 100,000 metric tons over the next days.

Normally, domestic refineries produce sufficient gasoline to meet Iraq domestic consumption levels of about 15 million liters per day, but currently refineries are producing at a rate of only eight million liters resulting in large lines at gasoline outlets. SSA is coordinating the arrival and off-loading of the Aviva.

## **Sector Updates**

### *Education*

- USAID Mission personnel and UNESCO are discussing revisions of math and science textbooks under the recent award grant from USAID. A strategy was worked out that will focus on utilizing an Iraqi-led committee. A further work plan is being developed.
- USAID personnel received salary data for teachers in the four Baghdad districts. An authorization letter has been prepared and provided to U.S. Treasury advisors, which will be transmitted to the Iraqi Ministry of Finance for the payment of 4,000 Ministry of Education (MOE) employees and 70,000 teachers and school administrators in the Baghdad area. The payments are scheduled to take place on June 7.
- Discussions with USAID grantee UNICEF on assistance to be provided to the MOE for the administration of the final exams will begin on June 21.
- School assessment data provided by UNICEF and U.S. military civil affairs teams will be used by Bechtel to identify at least 1,600 schools across the country that have either sustained conflict damage or suffer from regime neglect.

### *Health*

- USAID private sector partner Abt Associates subcontractor, International Medical Corps (IMC) joined Abt and USAID on project meetings held June 1-2 in Kuwait City. IMC will begin health evaluations mainly targeting health centers and determining needs for rehabilitating, equipping, supplying and training as soon as agreement is reached regarding permissible areas within the project focus. The evaluations will be conducted using standard review tools and the data will be provided within agreed timelines.

### *Infrastructure*

- Bechtel met with Governorate Support Teams (GSTs) in An Najaf to discuss schools and review assessment information. Repair and rehabilitation work on schools is planned for the summer break before the school year begins this fall. GSTs will give Bechtel a proposal to rehabilitate approximately 100 schools in the An Najaf province.
- Bechtel reported that the Ar Rutbah bypass operation is underway and a day or two ahead of schedule. The Iraqi construction firm has been subcontracted by Bechtel for work at the site, including security. Bechtel and the firm jointly developed a safety plan and procedures that include safety signs in both Arabic and English, the mandatory use on site of hard hats, hard-toed boots, gloves and safety glasses.
- SSA and Bechtel reported that the UNDP-contracted salvaging vessel may pick up the first wreck tomorrow at the Port of Umm Qasr. SSA, Bechtel and UNDP have agreed that the Turkish salvager and Bechtel will each raise 5 of the identified sunken objects. Removal of the wreck referred to as 'Barge No 3' for Bechtel is a high priority, as it is intended to dredge in that area beginning from June 18-20.
- Dredging has progressed according to plans and will continue until the new port area is dredged to about -12.5 meters. A box at Berth 10 at the grain facility will be dredged to -13.5 meters and it is expected to complete that depth around June 18. The dredging process is made in close coordination with Bechtel subcontractor, Great Lake/Titan, using magnetometer surveys to check for wrecks and unexploded ordnances. Wherever a magnetometer hit is located, a combination of dredging/diving/magnetometer survey is adopted to suit the individual case.
- USAID reconstruction representatives met with the Coalition forces to discuss reconstruction progress at the Al Basrah to date. The group conducted a site tour of the facilities and report that the airport sustained minimal damage as a result of the conflict and consequently, work has focused on clean up and the restoration of operation systems. The team also met with the CMOC Chief of Staff in Basrah to discuss the availability of housing for six members of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and one USAID reconstruction team member (a civil engineer) to participate on the prioritization and implementation of infrastructure and environmental programs in the southern region. Coalition Provisional Authority South (CPA South) can immediately provide life support (living accommodations, security and food) for two persons and more complete support in July.

### *Local Governance*

- USAID's private sector partner Research Triangle Institute (RTI) continues to implement the Baghdad Neighborhood Advisory Council (NAC) project with increasing success. At a NAC meeting in Baghdad's Rusafa District in the Abu Nawas neighborhood, 67 men and 20 women showed up for a meeting to select their Neighborhood Advisory Council. Eleven individuals put themselves forward to become representatives to the five person advisory council. Each of the 11 faced the audience and told the audience who they were, their qualifications and why they wanted to be on the council. Selection nomination ballots were passed out and the selection was made by secret ballot. The ballot results was counted publicly and also announced. RTI reports that this is a very optimistic sign that the Iraqi people will accept the democratic process.

- USAID and RTI visited several facilities that had been recommended as possibilities for Baghdad Neighborhood Advisory Council (NAC) meetings. The Dora General Library, Shaii Al Masafi, Dora District was visited and was deemed an appropriate NAC meeting site. During a tour of the facility the team met the library director, who has been at the library for 20 years, and learned that the library's books had been saved from the conflict and looting, but assistance was needed for refurbishing the library. USAID facilitated coordination among US military Civil Affairs (CA) personnel and Ministry of Housing and Construction personnel to explore ways to leverage resources for the work.
- USAID and RTI visited the Hayy Al Amil/Hayy Al Bayaa neighborhood advisory council meeting facility in the Al Rashid District. It was determined that two rooms of this facility could be rehabilitated for the neighborhood advisory council. A grant application for this project will be obtained.

## **U.S. Government Response** (New information is underlined)

### **Emergency Relief**

- USAID/Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) is supporting U.N. and NGO emergency assistance activities through quick-impact projects and internally displaced persons (IDP) support. USAID/OFDA supports projects in the sectors of agriculture, food security, health, logistics, nutrition, shelter, and water and sanitation.
- DART has approved an implementation plan under OFDA's cooperative agreement with Mercy Corps to make emergency spot repairs to the water distribution network in Al Kut in order to ensure access to safe drinking water for 280,000 residents of the city. Repairs will be carried out in partnership with the city's water department. Interventions will be prioritized to focus on Al Kut's Al Ummal and Damuk districts, where an estimated population of 30,000 is likely to be affected by serious water borne diseases with the imminent summer.
- DART has approved an implementation plans under OFDA's cooperative agreement with Save the Children/US to support water distribution in the city of Al Basrah through the provision of necessary equipment to the city's Bradiyah and Az Zubayr water treatment plants to keep the station running effectively until larger-scale repairs can be undertaken. Equipment to be provided includes pumps, hoses, chlorination fittings, and spare parts.
- DART has approved an implementation plan under OFDA's cooperative agreement with Save the Children/US for support for ten delivery rooms in hospitals or primary health care centers within the governorate of Al Basrah, with the goal of reducing mortality and morbidity among children under five years of age and reducing mortality among pregnant and lactating mothers. Support will include the provision of medicines, supplies, equipment, and training. The project will benefit an estimated 300,000 people.
- USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) is providing emergency food commodities through the Bill Emerson Humanitarian Trust (BEHT) and P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance to WFP for distribution to food insecure Iraqis. WFP also received a cash contribution from USAID/FFP for the purchase of commodities in the region.
- USAID/OTI is supporting the implementation of the Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI). The ITI program supports the process of political stabilization and community recovery in post-conflict Iraq by providing small grants designed to build confidence among Iraq's diverse ethnic groups, increase citizen participation in decision-making, and rapidly respond to community needs, while establishing and building trust for long term reconstruction efforts. The ITI program is implemented through Development Alternatives Incorporated (DAI) and the International Organization for Migration (IOM). In addition, USAID/OTI works with the Broadcasting Board of Governors to enhance the capacity of Radio SAWA to broadcast humanitarian and reconstruction reporting.
- USAID/OTI has approved four small grants in the Al Basrah governorate, to be implemented by IOM and partner NGOs. Relief International will rehabilitate the Al Amarah girls' secondary school. The school suffers from years of neglect, and was prioritized by the local minister of education. There are 540 girls enrolled in the school, and 26 teachers. The electrical system of the 16-room school will be restored, and the building will be repaired and painted. OTI/IOM will replace computers and furniture that were looted from the Al Basrah Bread Basket Food Distribution Center. This warehouse serves as one of the primary storage and distribution hubs for food distribution in the southern region. Ockenden International, with support from OTI/IOM, will implement a project that will reduce public health threats in Al Amarah. Working with the Department of Sanitation, Ockenden International will provide the necessary supplies to enable manual cleaning of sewage drainage points throughout Al Amarah's seven districts.
- The Department of State's Bureau for Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) contributed assistance for the pre-positioning and emergency response activities of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and the International Organization for Migration (IOM).

## **Reconstruction**

- In addition to the emergency relief assistance provided through the DART by USAID and the Department of State, USAID's Asia and Near East Bureau (USAID/ANE) has provided assistance for reconstruction activities in Iraq in a broad range of sectors. USAID supports reconstruction projects in education, governance, health, infrastructure, and logistics.
- SSA and Bechtel are continuing dredging operations near the entrance of the new port. It is expected that by June 15, the entire new port area will be accessible to -9 meters depth. Further dredging is intended to clear the new port channel to -13 meters. Dredging of the old port and the Khawr Az Zubayr entrance channel is scheduled to begin within the next 10 days.
- Through its grant from the USAID, the World Health Organization (WHO) has assessed 168 out of 525 hospitals and specialist referral centers in Iraq to date, together with 82 Primary Health Centers in two governorates (Nineva and Tameem) and worked with the MoH and other stakeholders, notably UNICEF, the DART and the NGO community, to collate findings into a 'health needs tracking table'. In addition, WHO has engaged in control programs for malaria, leishmaniasis and diarrhoeal diseases in five governorates (Mosul, Kirkuk, Arbil, Dohuk, Diala), instituted water quality control procedures in six governorates (As Suleymaniyah, Arbil, Dohuk, Kirkuk, Mosul and Diala), and assisted stakeholders in the health sector, including the MoH, on matters related to public health including guidelines on medicine donations and advice on the use of field hospitals. In the near future, WHO plans to work to reactivate the national medicine supply and distribution network, strengthen public health capacity at national and governorate levels, and assist in the reactivation of essential medical care services in hospitals and health centers.
- RTI will secure a grant proposal from the owner of the library facility (the Baghdad municipality) for the reconstruction work and will issue a solicitation to Iraqi contractors for the materials; labor will be provided by the Iraqi Ministry of Housing and Construction with engineering supervision provided by U.S. military personnel. It is anticipated that this grant proposal will be received within the next week.

## **Background**

- Since 1991, the Iraqi population has subsisted on the brink of a humanitarian disaster due to the lingering effects of war, sanctions, and drought. Between 1991 and 1996, the U.S. Government provided nearly \$794 million in humanitarian assistance to internally displaced persons in northern Iraq.
- In 1996, the Government of Iraq accepted the U.N. Oil-for-Food Program (OFF), after which humanitarian conditions improved. Revenues from the OFF program provided food, medicine, and other civilian goods to assist vulnerable Iraqis through the Public Distribution System. However, widespread corruption by Iraqi officials limited the effectiveness of the OFF program.
- On March 20, 2003, Coalition forces began military operations in Iraq. On May 1, 2003, 42 days after the conflict began, U.S. President George W. Bush announced that combat operations in Iraq have ended. Although the recent conflict did not result in the large-scale humanitarian crisis and widespread displacement many had envisioned, the conflict and subsequent disorder has exacerbated the Iraqi population's vulnerable circumstances.
- In March 2003, the United States Government deployed a multi-agency Disaster Assistance Response Team to the region to assess and respond to humanitarian needs and to help coordinate the emergency relief effort. In Iraq, the DART has established offices in Al Basrah, Arbil, Baghdad, and Al Hillah. In addition, DART members are located in Kuwait and Cyprus, and are working closely with U.N. agencies, NGOs, and in coordination with U.S. Military Civil Affairs personnel.

**Other Donor and International Organization Assistance\***

DONOR	US \$ (MILLIONS)	DATE (2003)	ASSISTANCE SNAPSHOT
Australia	\$64.9	April 29	U.N. agencies, ICRC, and NGOs
Austria	\$1.1	April 1	UNICEF
Bangladesh	\$2	April 4	Food Assistance
Belgium	\$4.4	April 29	ICRC, UNICEF
Canada	\$74.6	March 26	WFP, UNICEF, UNHCR, OCHA, ICRC, NGOs
China	N/A	March 27	Tents
Czech Republic	\$41	May 22	UNHCR, WFP, and assistance for refugees, health, education, and reconstruction activities
Croatia	\$2.8	May 2	Blankets, sleeping bags, flour, sugar, water purification disinfectants
European Commission	\$117.7	April 22	U.N. agencies, IOs, and NGOs
Finland	\$5.13	March 25	ICRC, UN OCHA, WFP
France	\$10.7		UNICEF, WFP, NGOs
Germany	\$50	May 5	UNHCR, WFP, ICRC
Greece	\$4.6	May 5	UNHCR, ICRC, NGOs
Iceland	\$3.75	April 8	ICRC, NGOs, UNCHR, WFP
India	\$20	April 4	WFP and U.N. Consolidated Appeal
Ireland	\$5.1	March 31	U.N. agencies and NGOs for humanitarian assistance
Italy	\$16.3	April 29	Field Hospital
Japan	\$212	May 1	U.N. Agencies, NGOs, Bilateral Assistance
Jordan	\$10	May 5	Various
Korea	\$10	April 3	U.N. agencies and Korean NGOs
Kuwait	\$30	March 14	UNHCR, WFP, UNICEF, ICRC
Netherlands	\$20.5	April 2	U.N. Consolidated Appeal and ICRC
New Zealand	\$2.3	April 22	U.N. agencies including WFP, IOs, and NGOs
Saudi Arabia	\$13.3	April 12	Medical Assistance
Spain	\$56.7	April 22	U.N. agencies, bilateral refugee assistance, and NGOs
Sweden	\$38	April 11	OCHA, UNICEF, ICRC, IFRC
Switzerland	\$21.9	April 16	ICRC, UNCHR, IOM, IFRC, OCHA
Taiwan	\$4.3	March 27	Refugee assistance – food, medicine, nonfood items
U.A.E.	N/A	April 22	Medical Assistance
United Kingdom	\$382	April 29	U.N. agencies including WFP, IOs, and NGOs – food, health kits, water units, winter supply kits, primary health, IDP assistance
<b>OTHER DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE**</b>			<b>\$1,225 MILLION</b>

\*This compilation was drawn from Department of State tracking of donor government pledged or committed funding. The list may not be comprehensive.

\*\* This total is approximate as the value of donated commodities is not available in some cases.

**Public Donation Information**

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash donations to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for their activities in the Gulf can be found in the “How Can I Help” section at [[www.usaid.gov/iraq](http://www.usaid.gov/iraq)].
- USAID encourages cash donations because they: allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- General information on making donations and volunteering can be found at:
  - USAID: [www.usaid.gov/iraq](http://www.usaid.gov/iraq) -> “How Can I Help?”
  - The Center for International Disaster Information: [www.cidi.org](http://www.cidi.org) or 703-276-1914
  - InterAction: [www.interaction.org](http://www.interaction.org) -> “Guide to Appropriate Giving”
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.org](http://www.reliefweb.org).

\*Additional Fact Sheets can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>FY 2003</b>				
<b>EMERGENCY RELIEF</b>				
<b>USAID/OFDA .....</b>				<b>\$52,848,393</b>
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$4,061,957
	AirServ	Logistics	Countrywide	\$2,151,585
	The Cuny Center	Research studies	Countrywide	\$40,260
	International Dispensary Association	Health	Countrywide	\$711,850
	InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,860
	IOM	IDP programs	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
	IMC	Capacity building	Countrywide	\$202,900
	Logistics	Commodities and DART support	Countrywide	\$8,003,850
	SCF/US	NGO Consortium	Countrywide	\$883,131
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, water/sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Countrywide	\$1,200,000
	WFP	Logistics and pre-positioning of food	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
<b>Cooperative Agreements</b>				
	IMC	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Nutrition, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
		Health	Al Basrah, Maysan, Wasit, Kirkuk	
		Health, Water/Sanitation	An Nasiriyah	
	IRC	Quick-impact projects: Health, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
	Mercy Corps	Quick-impact projects: Health, Non-Food Items, Shelter, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
		Water/Sanitation	Kirkuk	
		Water/Sanitation	Diyala	
		Water/Sanitation	Wasit	
		Water/Sanitation	Al Basrah	
	SCF/US	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Shelter, Nutrition, Non-Food Items, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
		Nutrition	Mosul	
		Health, Transportation	Mosul	
		Water/Sanitation	Al Basrah	
		Health	Mosul	
		Health	Baghdad	
		Nutrition	Baghdad	
		Water/Sanitation, Health	Al Basrah	
		IDP Support	Al Basrah	
	World Vision	Quick-impact projects: Health, Logistics, Non-Food Items	Countrywide	\$2,500,000
		Water/Sanitation	Al Anbar	
		Hospital Rehabilitation	Al Anbar	
	CARE	Quick-impact projects	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
		Water System Rehabilitation	Al Anbar	
		Blankets, Hygiene Kits	Baghdad	

**U.S. Government Humanitarian and Reconstruction Assistance to Iraq\***

<b>USAID/FFP .....</b>				<b>\$389,333,000</b>
	WFP	Operations	Countrywide	\$55,000,000
	WFP	Emerson Trust – 81,500 MT	Countrywide	\$45,633,000
	WFP	P.L. 480 Title II emergency food commodities – 105,000 MT	Countrywide	\$88,700,000
	WFP	Regional Purchase – 330,000 MT	Countrywide	\$200,000,000
<b>USAID/OTI .....</b>				<b>\$5,442,344</b>
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$708,732
	IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide, Umm Qasr	\$1,700,000
	DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide, Baghdad, Mosul, Umm Qasr	\$2,473,253
	Internews	Media	Countrywide	\$160,359
	SAWA	Media	Countrywide	\$400,000
<b>STATE/PRM .....</b>				<b>\$36,630,000</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	\$2,630,000
<b>RECONSTRUCTION</b>				
<b>USAID/ANE .....</b>				<b>\$97,700,000</b>
	ABT	Health	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	AFCAP	Logistics	Countrywide	\$8,000,000
	Bechtel	Capital Construction	Countrywide, Mosul, Arbil, Umm Qasr, Baghdad, Al Basrah	\$34,600,000
	IRG	Reconstruction Support	Countrywide	\$9,800,000
	RTI	Local Governance	Countrywide, Al Basrah, Baghdad	\$8,900,000
	CAII	Education	Countrywide, Al Basrah	\$1,000,000
	UNICEF	Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$8,000,000
	UNICEF	Education	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
	UNESCO	Textbook Printing	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
	WHO	Health	Countrywide, Mosul, Baghdad	\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management	Umm Qasr	\$2,900,000
	SkyLink	Logistics	Baghdad	\$2,500,000
<b>TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$545,323,737</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$36,630,000</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$581,953,737</b>

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