



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



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

Fact Sheet #58, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

July 30, 2003

Current Humanitarian and Reconstruction Situation (**updated** once a week)

Sector Updates

Airports

- From July 10-22, a total of 187 nongovernmental organization (NGO) and/or military flights were processed by the Baghdad International Airport (BIAP) cargo ramp handlers. Of this total, 126 of the flights were passenger flights and 61 were cargo flights. A total of 836 arriving passengers and 805 departing passengers were processed during that period.

Coordination

- On July 25, responsibility for coordination of USAID's activities in Iraq passed from the Iraq Response Management Team (RMT) to the USAID Bureau for Asia and Near East (USAID/ANE) Iraq Management Team (IMT).

Electricity

- On July 29, electricity generation in Iraq stood at 3,296 megawatts, or approximately 82 percent of pre-conflict (4,000 megawatts) output.
- On July 28, 2003, CPA began an electricity-sharing program for Iraq. Most city neighborhoods across Iraq will have a rotation of three hours of electricity followed by three hours without power. CPA hopes to guarantee power 24 hours a day at strategic sites such as hospitals, water and sewage plants, and oil installations. CPA officials expect to connect Al Basrah, which is currently cut off from the main grid, by August 10. Ambassador Paul Bremer stated that he expects electricity to return to pre-war levels nationwide by the end of August.

Demining

- Handicap International began a landmine public information campaign to reduce the number of civilians injured by unexploded ordnance and landmines. In May, Handicap International distributed 24,000 posters in collaboration with UNICEF. Throughout June and July, Handicap International re-printed and distributed 150,000 leaflets and 15,000 posters. Handicap International is also responsible for demining the areas between the south suburb of Baghdad and an Najaf. Between August and December 2003 along with other NGOs such as the Red Cross and the Mine Advisory Group, UNICEF will coordinate a mine risk education program.
- U.N. Office for Project Services (UNOPS) continued with mine action activities such as mine clearance, permanent marking of minefields, explosive ordnance disposal activity, impact surveys, mine risk education, and victim support in Arbil, Dahuk, and As Sulaymaniyah in northern Iraq. Currently, Manual Clearance Teams (MCTs) from Aras Demining Organization (ADO), Tiroj Demining Organization (TDO), Pirmam Demining Organization (PDO), and Bawaji Demining Organization (BDO) are performing clearance tasks in 64 minefields in 44 villages in northern Iraq.

Food

- On July 24, the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) outlined its strategy to address the widespread problem of grain infected with smut (fungus) in Iraq. In response to a Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) request, FAO is embarking on an emergency program to supply the most vulnerable Iraqi farmers with fungicides to combat widespread and chronic infections of smut. Smut has been a serious problem in Iraq in recent years and much of the 2003 harvest of winter wheat and barley was spoiled by smut. Smut affects approximately 20 percent of the wheat crop in the three northern governorates of As Sulaymaniyah, Arbil, and Dahuk. FAO indicated that without counter-measures, similar spoilage is likely to occur with the 2003-2004 grain crop, which is expected to be planted this coming autumn and harvested next spring. The MOA estimates that roughly 80 percent of the 2.6 million hectares of wheat and barley scheduled for cultivation this winter risk smut infestation unless seeds are treated with fungicides before planting.
- On July 25, the U.N. World Food Program's (WFP) Vulnerability Assessment and Mapping Unit (VAM) reported on the four-stage process of planning and implementing its Food Security Baseline Assessment for Iraq. The nationwide rapid food security assessment was completed in July. Community-level focus group discussions and key informant interviews are underway in some governorates and scheduled to begin in all governorates soon; the objective is to determine household income and expenditure patterns and the results will be made available in time for the U.N. Donors Conference for Iraq in October. The Coping Strategies Index (CSI) is a comprehensive survey designed to collect data on strategies adopted by households to meet food

needs; the design work and implementation training are underway. The secondary data identification and analysis is an ongoing element of the overall VAM to refine and validate findings.

- On July 15, the WFP reported that nearly 1.5 million metric tons (MT), or more than the three months supply required by the Public Food Distribution System (PDS), have been dispatched to Iraq. Between July 9 and 15, the main corridors used were Syria (38 percent), Turkey (22 percent), Umm Qasr (14 percent), Jordan (14 percent) and Kuwait (12 percent).

Public Distribution System (PDS)

- WFP agreed to a Ministry of Trade (MOT) request to begin using some of its trucks and is now using MOT trucks for approximately 50 percent of shipments in Iraq. A large number of the 4,000 MOT trucks that were reported stolen are being returned. Although intermittent shortages of truckers have forced WFP to temporarily store some commodities in port warehouses, WFP estimated that the commercial trucking sector still has unrestricted capacity, and shortages would not hamper WFP or future MOT commodity movements.
- NGOs in Dhi Qar Governorate report that previously excluded populations are still failing to register for ration cards at the Ration Registration Center (RRC) in An Nasiriyah. Distance to the RRC, travel costs, and security risks are the main deterrents. USAID is working with the RRC to devise more proactive methods to get all residents registered for food ration cards.
- The security situation at Al Basrah's main foodstuffs warehouse has improved in recent weeks. The warehouse had suffered persistent looting following the recent conflict. Coalition Forces that arrived in Al Basrah in early July have taken a proactive stance on security including taking command of the river police personnel, instituting a zero tolerance policy on theft, and installing more physical security barriers. What had been daily looting, often in broad daylight, throughout May and June has been reduced to negligible levels as a result of the new measures. Attacks on food agents and truckers in the vicinity of the warehouse are also down significantly.
- As part of the Oil-For-Food Program (OFFP) to MOT transition, the MOT is reviewing and ranking prioritized food contracts. The current MOT funded contracts and stock projections for the beginning of November total nearly 4.5 million MT of wheat. Another 500,000 MT of wheat was identified in approved but unfunded contracts. To maintain the current level distributed under the PDS, 280,000 MT of wheat are needed per month. The costs for procuring these commodities will be factored into MOT's 2004 budget request, which is currently being compiled in Baghdad. The MOT plans to mix imported and local wheat, at a 60/40 percent ratio, as was the practice before the conflict.

Health

- UNICEF reported that the cholera season is now over, and that in southern Iraq the number of confirmed cholera cases totaled 65. Although surveillance was not accurate enough to be definitive, it is believed that cholera cases this year were well below an average annual reading that measures in the hundreds.

Refugees

- According to a tentative agreement between the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and CPA, UNHCR will repatriate a limited number of Iraqi refugees from Iran as soon as safety and reintegration guarantees can be provided by CPA. UNHCR has already prepared a list of 100 Iraqi refugees willing to return, and this group will constitute the first pilot convoy of what will become a large-scale repatriation extending over many months.
- According to UNHCR, the first repatriation of Iraqi refugees from Saudi Arabia occurred on July 30, 2003. Approximately 240 Iraqis from Saudi Arabia's Rafha refugee camp arrived in Al Basrah, after 12 years at the refugee camp. The Rafha camp currently houses 5,200 Iraqi refugees, and UNHCR will repatriate 3,600 of these refugees, who wish to return to Iraq, by the end of the year. Refugee convoys will depart Rafha every ten days, with future movements already planned for Al Muthana, Dhi Qar, An Najaf, and An Nasiriyah.

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

Emergency Relief, Transition, and Reconstruction Initiatives

- USAID's Office of U. S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) is supporting U.N. and NGO emergency assistance activities through quick-impact projects and IDP support. USAID/OFDA supports projects in the sectors of food security, health, logistics, nutrition, shelter, and water and sanitation.
- 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.
- 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), 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).

- 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 USAID/OTI implementing partners Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI) and 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.
- In addition to the emergency relief assistance provided by USAID through the DART and the Department of State, USAID's Asia and Near East Bureau (USAID/ANE) has provided timely assistance for reconstruction activities in Iraq in a broad range of sectors. USAID supports reconstruction projects in education, governance, health, infrastructure, and economic governance.

Abuse Prevention Unit (APU)

- On July 24, the USAID/OTI Abuse Prevention Unit (APU) distributed 10,000 copies of the Arabic version of CPA's Statement of Policy on the allocation of electrical power in an effort to counter the view on the street that "the Americans cut off our electricity to punish us."
- The APU approved a small grant to fund teams of university student volunteers from ten cities in central/southern Iraq to carry out community action projects during their summer vacation. The Iraqi non-governmental organization (NGO) EMAR will mobilize teams of university student volunteers from ten cities: Baghdad (four teams), Karbala', Al Hillah, An Najaf, Ad Diwaniyah, Samawah, An Nasiriyah, Al Basrah (two teams), Al Amarah, and Al Kut. During summer recess, the students will return to their neighborhoods to develop community self-help groups, organize small projects to address community needs such as fixing a water pump or a mosque window. The students will raise the funding necessary for the projects.

Airports

Baghdad International Airport (BIAP)

- USAID private sector partner SkyLink reported that power generators installed at the BIAP by USAID private sector partner Bechtel are operational and have stand-alone capacity to meet the current power supply needs of the airport. Bechtel is completing a parking lot and passenger processing facility as well as the installation of a five MW electrical generation system needed to safely receive commercial flights. Once BIAP is open to commercial traffic, this area will be used to accept and process the check-in baggage of departing passengers and provide a meeting place for those awaiting in-coming flights.
- Skylink Inc. participated in a CPA civil aviation authorities' exercise at the BIAP. The exercise evaluated procedures used to process arriving international passengers. A U.N. Boeing 737, with 28 passengers and a crew of eight participated in the exercise. Lessons learned led to the establishment of an operations plan that sets forth revised procedures for the handling of passengers arriving and departing at the BIAP. Other participants in the exercise included: CPA's Civil Aviation Administration, Customs and Immigrations, Savant, Inc., and aviation security provider Custer-Battles. Air traffic control units from the Australian Air Force and the U.S. Air Force (USAF) also contributed. Another exercise is planned for August 3.
- Bechtel has completed work on the BIAP's \$1.4 million dollar Satellite and Wireless Telecom System, which supports the communications infrastructure at BIAP.
- On July 29, the last operating main sewage pump at the BIAP's primary lift station stopped operating. Effluent has subsequently flooded the pump station, and sewage disposal tankers are being used to remove the effluent until a replacement pump is in place. Bechtel is tasked with locating and installing a replacement pump.

Basrah International Airport (BIA)

- Preparations for commercial operations at BIA are continuing. The scope of work required to make the airport functional for commercial traffic has been determined, and the first job order for rehabilitation has been identified. The work will focus on the painting and stripping of runways and associated areas.

Capacity Building

- USAID/OTI partner Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI) signed a grant agreement with the local branch of the German NGO, WADI (Association for Crisis Assistance and Solidarity Development), whose programs support vulnerable women. Targeting women in Halabjah and Hawraman in As Sulaymaniyah Governorate, the project will provide resources, supplies, and equipment for facilitation of literacy, tailoring, and hair-cutting courses. The courses will also address healthcare, mine awareness, and women's rights.
- USAID/OTI partner DAI finalized the budget for a capacity building grant initiative that will provide support for the Arbil Ala Youth Center's Internet center and library. The Ala Youth Center is the only independent (non-politically affiliated) youth center in Arbil.
- USAID/OTI signed a grant to rehabilitate additional sports facilities in the Al Thawra (formerly Saddam City) municipality of Baghdad. The grant will begin immediately and covers the cost to renovate soccer fields and related facilities.

Communications

- Site preparation work is underway at all four transportable exchange switches for repair of the public switched network. Bechtel is holding twice-weekly project manager meetings with all involved Iraq telegraph and post managers and field persons, resulting in smoother coordination and communications, as well as a focus on the key end dates. Bechtel has developed and is using detailed schedules for each exchange location.
- Bechtel awarded the international satellite gateway system contract on July 25 to Globecom Systems Inc. of New York.

Community Action

- USAID cooperative agreement partner Cooperative Housing Foundation International (CHF) reported that nearly half of the previously selected community projects are currently being implemented in southern Iraq. Under the USAID-funded Iraq Community Action Program (CAP), CHF is working with democratically elected community associations in implementing 22 projects that include sewage treatment, school rehabilitation, neighborhood cleanup, road repairs, water and sanitation, and medical facilities. Once completed, these projects will benefit the lives of approximately 800,000 Iraqi citizens.

Coordination

- To date in FY 2003, USAID and the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) have obligated more than \$1.1 billion in assistance to Iraq. This total includes funding for USAID private sector partners, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), and U.N. Agencies.

Economic Governance

- USAID awarded the economic governance award to BearingPoint. The contract was signed on Friday, July 25, 2003. USAID foresees a mobilization date of August 1. BearingPoint could be tasked with work in numerous areas, including:
 - Payments Systems for Central and Commercial Banks to establish an inter-bank payment system.
 - Credit: Establish a microfinance institution in central and northern Iraq, supervise microfinance activities in southern Iraq, promote lending to female headed households and women entrepreneurs.
 - Small Business Loans: identify capable local lending institutions or alternatives to provide individual loans to established entrepreneurs.
 - Business Centers: to stimulate the economy and create jobs by facilitating domestic and foreign investment.
 - Commercial Law: Further to work conducted by the Department of Commerce and CPA's General Counsel, review laws and regulations on investment and commercial activities, including contract, property, and commercial transactions, to promote competitive, transparent business environment.
 - Central Bank/Ministry of Finance: assistance in bank payments, check clearing and settlement systems.

Education

- USAID private sector partner Creative Associates International, Inc., (CAII) awarded 11 primary and secondary community school reconstruction grants in Dhi Qar Governorate as part of USAID's "Revitalization of Iraqi Schools and Stabilization of Education" Program (RISE). Primarily parent-teacher organizations engaged in the renewal of their community school systems received the grants.
- The RISE program completed an inventory of secondary schools in four southern governorates (Al Basrah, Al Muthanna, Dhi-Qar, and Maysan); six of the seven heartland governorates (An Najaf, Al Qadisiya, Wasit, Karbala, Babil, and Diyala); and four of six northern governorates. To date, the program has inventoried approximately 3,235 secondary schools. The inventory will help ensure that the appropriate schools receive needed equipment and supplies by the start of the new school year.
- Bechtel reported that 24 schools are under construction in Al Basrah and more than 50 others need repair. Bechtel identified 50 schools in Baghdad, and work began on approximately five schools.
- Bechtel's school rehabilitation project selected four schools with a total student population of 2,490 for a pilot rehabilitation program in Mosul. The schools selected include the Hassa Bin Thabit school, with 570 students; the Ibn Sukkit school, with 320 students; the Al Shorije school, with 1,200 students; and the Omar Bin Khatab school, with 400 students.

Electricity

- Bechtel reported that it has completed power generation needs assessments of four water treatment plants in the Baghdad area.
- On July 26, Bechtel received a job order for replacement of the transformer cooling system at the Najibiyah Power Plant, located in Al Basrah Governorate. Coolant pump failure, cooling fan damage, and inoperability of the cooling fans significantly reduced the performance of the transformer cooling system. Work performed under this award will resolve these issues and allow maximum continuous power plant operation, resulting in the generation of electrical power to the Al Basrah region as well as the Iraqi national electric grid.
- On July 30, USAID approved the following job orders under USAID's infrastructure reconstruction contract with Bechtel: rehabilitation of the air conditioning systems for power generating stations in Zubair and

Najibyah; supply of emergency parts and material for Baghdad power plants; and rehabilitation of the turbine and control system for Doura Power Station, Units 5&6.

Food

Public Distribution System (PDS)

- USAID/OFDA partners GOAL and WFP completed a vulnerability assessment in Al Muthanna and Dhi Qar Governorates. Initial results indicate that those at highest risk are the disabled, widows, and people with no access to community support. The survey found an unusually high number of disabilities both among men, mostly war related, and children from unexplained high rates of congenital disabilities. Social welfare payments of 15,000-22,000 Iraqi Dinar (ID)/month paid by the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs have not been paid since January, leaving a larger group with PDS rations as their only source of income. The population of Al Muthanna is also heavily dependent on remittance from family members in Jordan and Saudi Arabia.

Local Governance

- USAID/OTI is currently signing grants for a number of ministries, including Health, and Social Welfare and Labor, as well as the Iraq Postal Service, to receive "Ministry in a Box" kits of essential office furniture and equipment for 100 employees. The postal service has been operational for several weeks and is delivering mail nationwide. A USAID/OTI grant will assist the postal service's administrative and finance sections in returning to full operation, and will facilitate payroll and general management functions. In addition, USAID/OTI will provide basic renovations to the building where the postal service sorts the mail.
- USAID/OTI is working on provision of equipment and furniture for the Governing Council of Iraq's staff offices, which are in the final stages of renovation.
- USAID/OTI partner DAI facilitated the delivery of four truckloads of furniture to the Ninawa Directorate of Education in Mosul, completing a grant to refurnish the directorate's offices that were gutted and burned by looters. The building is a three-story structure containing approximately 80 rooms. Specifically, the grant funds desks, chairs, file cabinets and other equipment for the newly renovated building. USAID/OTI partner the International Organization of Migration (IOM) funded the physical renovation of the building.
- USAID partner RTI completed a manual to help local departments in the governorates of Babil, Karbala', and Al Qadisiyah to establish a systematic method of accounting and auditing. The system will allow local government officials to reduce fraud and misuse of funds.
- RTI staff in Al Hillah reported that it has established a working arrangement with the governor of Babil to create local neighborhood and advisory councils in all 40 neighborhoods. These local advisory councils will seek input from the people in the neighborhoods, allowing them to participate in the identification of problems, learn how participation can be used to prioritize these problems, and understand how to seek help from local government departments, coalition forces, and NGOs.
- Representatives of RTI, the Director of Municipalities for the city of Al Basrah, the Director of Municipalities for Al Basrah Governorate, and USAID/OTI partner the International Organization of Migration (IOM) are coordinating the restoration of open space park facilities in Al Basrah and An Nasiriyah. Collaboration permits leveraging of resources, and coordination ensures that there is no duplication of efforts. IOM will renovate the facilities, after which RTI will provide equipment and furniture for the Al Basrah Governorate Director of Municipalities office.
- On July 28, RTI staff inspected the renovation of Baghdad's Sheikh Marouf neighborhood advisory council facility, a project funded through a USAID rapid response grant. Staff also inspected a possible site location for the Karkh District Interim Citizens Advisory Council meeting facility. The Karkh District has a population of approximately 18,000.
- On July 29, RTI held a training session for the al-Amin interim neighborhood Citizen's Advisory Council. The training session focused on the organization and prioritization of the Council's proposed projects, including the calculation of estimated costs and the number of beneficiaries affected by each project.

Health

- With the assistance of USAID and USAID partner UNICEF, the Ministry of Health (MOH) launched Iraq's second National Vaccination Day on July 22. Funded by a \$7 million USAID grant provided to co-sponsor UNICEF, the campaign hopes to vaccinate all Iraqi children under the age of five years before the end of this year. Immunizations will protect children against preventable diseases including whooping cough, tetanus, polio, diphtheria, tuberculosis, Hepatitis B, polio, and measles. Vaccination days are scheduled for August 21, September 22, October 22, November 22, and December 22.
- USAID/OFDA partner Save the Children-US (SCF/US), through its sub-grant to Save the Children-UK (SCF/UK), has provided transportation support to the primary health care department of the Directorate of Health (DOH) in Mosul. SCF/US is also supporting the primary health care team in completing a health review and public health surveillance in Mosul. In addition, SCF/US is supporting the purchase of fuel supplies, cleaning materials, and emergency repairs to medical equipment and cooling systems at the Al Khansa and Ibn al Atheer hospitals.

- On July 29, the third and final airlift of World Health Organization (WHO) emergency health kits transported five kits from Kuwait to Baghdad via MilAir for delivery to USAID/OFDA partner the International Medical Corps (IMC). The kits will accommodate approximately 50,000 beneficiaries for a three month period. IMC will store them in a warehouse for central coordination and distribution of medical aid as a whole.

Infrastructure

- USAID/OTI recently approved partner DAI's grant for Aqrah Stadium-Youth Center Refurbishment in Ninawa Governorate. Aqrah's large stadium/youth center has deteriorated and requires extensive repair. The work will include resurfacing of the track, fence and irrigation repair, and renovation of basketball and volleyball courts.
- USAID/OTI also approved partner DAI's grant for additional rehabilitation of the At Tamim Governorate Building. The building was heavily looted following the fall of the previous regime, and most equipment and supplies were stolen. DAI and other cooperating agencies including USAID/OTI partner IOM and USAID private sector partner Research Triangle Institute (RTI), are renovating the building and its offices. DAI continues to provide necessary equipment for recently elected City Council members and their staff. This grant will pay for computers, printers, and photocopy machines, and RTI will supply office equipment and furniture.
- USAID/OTI partner DAI recently supervised the delivery of benches, bleachers, and goal posts for the Kirkuk Physical Education Facility project, and arranged for rehabilitation of the dressing rooms and resurfacing of the on-site soccer field.

Media

- USAID prepared media advisory and provided public affairs support for the first joint conference of the Baghdad Interim City Council and Iraq Governing Council. More than 30 international and Arabic media outlets covered the event.

Umm Qasr Port

- A Bechtel subcontractor employee died in a diving accident at the Port of Umm Qasr on July 21. The cause of death appeared to be drowning. Bechtel immediately sent its project safety manager to investigate, and all project diving activities were suspended pending a determination of the exact cause of death. As an added security measure, "safety stand-downs" were performed at Bechtel's Baghdad, Al Basrah, Umm Qasr, and Kuwait facilities.
- Bechtel is making substantial progress in the repair of the grain silo facility at the Port of Umm Qasr. Section D of the facility, with a capacity of 15,000 MT, is now clean and all systems are operational in a semi-automatic mode. As a result, grain can now be delivered by truck and loaded into this section of the facility. Repairs to Section A of the facility are going smoothly. Once this section is completed the facility will be able to store 30,000 metric tons of grain.
- Dredging activities continue, with approximately one week of work remaining. As of July 27, 3 million cubic meters of silt had been dredged.
- On July 30, USAID approved a job order under Bechtel's infrastructure reconstruction contract to repair the fire water system at the Umm Qasr Port.

Water and Sanitation

- On July 23, USAID/OFDA approved an implementation plan for implementing partner CARE for a water program in Qaim and Ar Ramadi in Al Anbar Governorate, and Al Hillah in Babil Governorate. CARE will replace badly corroded water distribution networks in these areas, which according to CARE lose 70 to 80 percent of the water supply due to leaks. CARE will also overhaul three water treatment plants in Khalidiya in Al Anbar Governorate, which serve 90,000 people. Currently, these plants are operating at less than 50 percent capacity, resulting in inadequate water supply as well as inadequate treatment of the water supply. In addition, CARE will repair and replace parts on subcompact water treatment units for Dam Village, as well as one unit in each of Ar Ramadi's two main hospitals. In response to deteriorating conditions caused by summer temperatures, electrical blackouts and sabotage, CARE will provide emergency water tankering on an emergency basis to the most vulnerable populations in these areas until their access to the water network is restored. CARE has coordinated this project with the Ministry of Public Works General Corporation for Water and Sewerage and the Governorate Directorates of Water and Sewerage. Overall, this project will benefit 1.4 million people.
- USAID approved water and sewage job orders under the CPA Implementation Plan for Iraq Infrastructure Reconstruction on July 22. USAID partner Bechtel will restore water treatment plants in Al Basrah, a sewage treatment plant in Ad Diwaniyah, and a sewage treatment plant in Al Hillah. Bechtel will also repair the water supply main in Al Basrah.
- On July 29, USAID approved a job order to Bechtel for the refurbishment the Kherkh Sewage Treatment Plant in Baghdad. The work includes cleaning of the sewage process tanks; restoring site buildings; and general cleaning and repair of the plant. The Kherkh Sewage Treatment Plant is currently passing raw wastewater into the region's river system. Work performed under this contract will eliminate this problem.
- On July 29, USAID approved a Bechtel job order for the restoration of 13 potable water pump stations in Al Basrah Governorate. The stations supply potable water to more than two million residents of the Al Basrah

region. These pumps are in need of immediate rehabilitation or replacement due to a combination of age, stress from power shortages resulting in frequent forced shutdowns, looting of the cable and breakers, and sub-par maintenance. Bechtel will systematically replace or repair the pumps, motors, generators, and associated controls and wiring at the 13 sites.

- On July 30, USAID approved a job order under Bechtel's infrastructure reconstruction contract to restore water pump stations in the Basrah region.
- On July 29, six generators transferred from Bechtel to water treatment plants in Al Basrah Governorate are now assisting in the delivery of daily water to the residents of Al Basrah. In support of this initiative, arrangements were made with the CPA for a steady supply of fuel, and with the United Nations Development Fund (UNDP) for a continued supply of lubricant for these generators.

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 USG provided nearly \$794 million in humanitarian assistance to IDPs in northern Iraq.
- In 1996, the Government of Iraq accepted the OFFP, after which humanitarian conditions improved. Revenues from the OFFP provided food, medicine, and other civilian goods to assist vulnerable Iraqis through the PDS. However, widespread corruption by Iraqi officials limited the effectiveness of the OFFP 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 major combat operations in Iraq had ended. Although the conflict did not result in the large-scale humanitarian crisis and widespread displacement many had envisioned, the conflict and subsequent disorder have exacerbated the Iraqi population's vulnerability.
- In March 2003, the USG deployed a multi-agency DART to the region to assess and respond to humanitarian needs and to help coordinate the emergency relief effort. In addition, a number of staff was deployed to prepare for immediate reconstruction requirements. In Iraq, the DART established offices in Arbil, Baghdad, Al Hillah, and Al Basrah. In addition, DART members were also located in Kuwait and Cyprus, and worked closely with U.N. agencies, NGOs, and in coordination with U.S. Military Civil Affairs personnel.

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Amount</i>
FY 2003				
EMERGENCY RELIEF				
USAID/OFDA				\$55,465,961
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$4,061,957
	AirServ	Logistics	Countrywide	\$2,151,585
	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	\$1,283,772
	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
Cooperative Agreements				
	IMC	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Nutrition, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
		Health	Al Basrah, Maysan, Wasit, Kirkuk, At' Tamin	
		Health, Water/Sanitation	An Nasiriyah	
	IRC	Quick-impact projects: Health, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
		Water/Sanitation	Kirkuk, Karbala', Najaf	
	Mercy Corps	Quick-impact projects: Health, Non-Food Items, Shelter, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
		Water/Sanitation	Kirkuk	
		Water/Sanitation	Diyala, Al Kut, Khanaqin	
		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	
		Water/Sanitation	Mosul	
	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*

USAID/FFP.....				\$389,333,000
	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 – 105,300 MT	Countrywide	\$88,700,000
	WFP	Regional Purchase – 330,000 MT	Countrywide	\$200,000,000
STATE/PRM.....				\$37,630,000
	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
RECONSTRUCTION				
USAID/ANE.....				\$674,064,094
	Abt Associates	Health	Countrywide	\$11,995,000
	AFCAP	Logistics	Countrywide	\$8,500,000
	Army Corps of Engineers	Architecture and Engineering services	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	BearingPoint	Economic Governance	Countrywide	\$9,000,000
	Bechtel	Airports, buildings, emergency communications, power, railroads, roads and bridges, Umm Qasr seaport, water and sanitation	Countrywide	\$482,000,000
	Community Action Program	Grassroots Development	Countrywide	\$35,000,000
	IRG	Reconstruction Support	Countrywide	\$9,786,094
	RTI	Local Governance	Countrywide	\$19,611,000
	CAII	Education	Countrywide	\$22,853,000
	UNICEF	Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$20,000,000
	UNICEF	Education	Countrywide	\$7,000,000
	UNESCO	Textbook Printing and Distribution	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management	Umm Qasr	\$4,819,000
	SkyLink	Airport Management	Baghdad	\$8,000,000
	MSI	Monitoring and Evaluation	Countrywide	\$5,500,000
USAID/OTI.....				\$29,601,190
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$1,066,831
	IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$10,587,595
	DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$14,473,253
	Internews	Media	Countrywide	\$160,359
	Radio SAWA	Media	Countrywide	\$400,000
	Spa War	Inter-Ministry Communications	Countrywide	\$2,913,152
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....				\$1,148,464,245
TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....				\$37,630,000
TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....				\$1,186,094,245

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