



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



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

Fact Sheet #29, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

May 8, 2003

**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 (IDPs) in northern Iraq.
- In 1996, the Government of Iraq (GOI) accepted the United Nations (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 (PDS). 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 (USG) deployed a multi-agency Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) 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, and Baghdad. In addition, DART members are located in Kuwait, Jordan, Cyprus, and Qatar and are working closely with U.N. agencies, Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), and in coordination with U.S. Military Civil Affairs (CA) personnel.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE	SOURCE
<b>Internally Displaced in Iraq</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 87 in Arbil</li> <li>• 1,817 in Dahuk</li> <li>• 1,089 at Jordanian border (No Man's Land)</li> </ul>	UNOHCI (April 29, 2003) UNOHCI (April 29, 2003) IOM (May 2, 2003)
<b>Refugees from Iraq</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 717 – Jordan</li> <li><b>Old caseload refugees:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 204,000 – Iran</li> <li>• 17,000 – Saudi Arabia (Urban)</li> <li>• 5,200 – Saudi Arabia (Rafha)</li> <li>• 250,000-300,000 – Jordan</li> <li>• 60,000 – 70,000 – Syria</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	IOM (April 30, 2003) UNHCR (April 2003)

**Current Situation by Region**

*Baghdad*

- On May 7, the DART/Abuse Prevention Unit (APU) visited Baghdad's largest slum, Sadr City (formerly Saddam City), where 1.8 million Shi'a reside. Despite the lack of a police force, the area has a low crime rate due to the Shi'a clerics' influence. Because of the homogeneity of the area, there are no reports of reprisals or revenge attacks. Sanitation conditions in Sadr City are deteriorating as large amounts of trash, standing pools of sewage, and general war debris litter the streets.

*Northern Iraq*

- In Kirkuk, fuel shortages and property disputes are reportedly the principal concerns. There is a new Kirkuk leadership council, composed of six representatives each from the Kurds, Arabs, Turkomen, and Assyrians. Civil Affairs personnel in Kirkuk are currently holding town hall meetings for the four ethnic groups in the city. U.S. Coalition forces are also training local police in Kirkuk.

**Current Situation by Sector**

*Access*

- On May 8, Civil Affairs added the city of Mosul to the list of permissive areas. As of May 8, half of Iraq's 18 governorates, as well as some selected cities outside of these governorates, have been declared permissive by Civil Affairs. Baghdad has yet to be declared permissive.

*Food*

- DART food officers report that World Food Program (WFP) staff are working closely with the Ministry of Trade (MOT) and local authorities to verify what food stocks remain in Iraq, including commodity types and

tonnages, as the food supply in the country varies by governorate. However, the lack of pulses, rice, and milk in remaining stocks is prevalent throughout Iraq as previous distributions were missing these commodities.

- On May 7, WFP reported that total food dispatches since April 3 surpassed 100,000 metric tons (MT) mark. Of the dispatched cargo to date, 62 percent of the total tonnage has transited through Turkey (62,575 MT) with the remaining tonnage being dispatched through Syria, Jordan, Kuwait and Iran.

#### *Fuel*

- In response to the severe liquid propane gas (LPG) and gasoline shortages facing Iraq, the DART is supporting the NGO Save the Children/US for the distribution of cooking gas in southern Iraq through the Public Distribution System (PDS). U.S. Coalition-organized convoys are currently transporting LPG and gasoline to Baghdad and Mosul. The convoys, totaling 57 trucks carrying more than 440,000 kg of LPG and 38 gasoline tanker trucks, are due to arrive over the next few days.

#### *Health*

- The DART is currently evaluating reports of a cholera outbreak in Al Basrah and indicated that slightly higher than the normal levels have been reported. DART reports that cholera is not uncommon in Al Basrah and the increase in reported cases is not considered an emergency at this time. The U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) and the World Health Organization (WHO) are also investigating the situation.

#### *Infrastructure*

- USAID's private sector partner Bechtel began dredging the Port of Umm Qasr on May 8.
- Engineers from Bechtel are working with USAID and Stevedoring Services of America (SSA) to make repairs to the grain silos and processing facilities at Umm Qasr in anticipation of restoring them to a level of operation sufficient to receive and process grain from ships scheduled to arrive in the next few weeks.
- The Coalition reported that passenger train service from Baghdad to Al Basrah restarted on May 7. Coalition forces are also working to restart passenger train service from Baghdad to Mosul, and Baghdad to Al Qa'im in Al Anbar governorate.

#### *Media*

- USAID Administrator Andrew Natsios was interviewed on May 7 for Radio Sawa/Iraqi TV. Administrator Natsios discussed democracy and governance and urged Iraqis to participate in the rebuilding of their country through dialogue and peaceful resolution of problems. A weekly radio program is planned.
- U.S. Government Response (**New information is underlined**)

#### *Emergency Relief*

- 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 agriculture, food security, health, logistics, nutrition, shelter, and water/sanitation.
- USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) is providing emergency food commodities through the Emerson Trust 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's Office of Transition Initiatives (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).
- The Department of State's Bureau for Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) contributed assistance for the pre-positioning and emergency response activities of 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.
- USAID has deployed staff to the region to begin reconstruction efforts. USAID staff are located in Kuwait City and Baghdad. Teams from USAID are assisting government ministries in becoming operational and public services to get restarted in Baghdad. Private sector partners have mobilized to carry out the first phase of their activities.

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

DONOR	US \$ (MILLIONS)	DATE (2003)	ASSISTANCE SNAPSHOT
Australia	\$62.5	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		March 27	Tents
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
Japan	\$212	May 1	U.N. Agencies, NGOs, Bilateral Assistance
Korea	\$10	April 3	U.N. agencies and Korean NGOs
Kuwait	\$10	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
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
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>\$1,122 MILLION</b>

\*This compilation was drawn from the 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).

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

## U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN AND RECONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE TO 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>\$51,232,905</b>
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Country-wide	\$3,406,209
	AirServ	Logistics	Country-wide	\$2,151,585
	The Cuny Center	Research studies	Country-wide	\$40,260
	International Dispensary Association	Health	Country-wide	\$711,850
	InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,860
	IOM	IDP programs	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
	IMC	Capacity building	Country-wide	\$202,900
	Logistics	Commodities and DART support	Country-wide	\$8,044,110
	SCF/US	NGO Consortium	Country-wide	\$883,131
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, water/sanitation	Country-wide	\$2,000,000
	UNICEF	Water/sanitation	Country-wide	\$2,000,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$200,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$1,000,000
	WFP	Logistics and pre-positioning of food	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
<b>Cooperative Agreements</b>				
	IMC	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Nutrition, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
		Health	Al Basrah, Maysan, and Wasit	
		Health, Water/Sanitation	An Nasiriyah	
	IRC	Quick-impact projects: Health, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	Mercy Corps	Quick-impact projects: Health, Non-Food Items, Shelter, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
		Water/Sanitation	Kirkuk	
	SCF/US	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Shelter, Nutrition, Non-Food Items, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
		Nutrition	Mosul	
		Health, Transportation	Mosul	
	World Vision	Quick-impact projects: Health, Logistics, Non-Food Items	Country-wide	\$2,500,000
	CARE	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
		Water System Rehabilitation	Al Anbar	
		Blankets, Hygiene Kits	Baghdad	
<b>USAID/FFP .....</b>				<b>\$430,000,000</b>
	WFP	Pre-positioning funding	Country-wide	\$55,000,000
	WFP	Emerson Trust – 161,000 MT	Country-wide	\$84,000,000
	WFP	P.L. 480 Title II emergency food commodities – 105,000 MT	Country-wide	\$91,000,000
	WFP	Regional Purchase	Country-wide	\$200,000,000
<b>USAID/OTI .....</b>				<b>\$5,042,344</b>
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Country-wide	\$708,732
	IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Country-wide	\$1,700,000
	DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Country-wide	\$2,473,253
	Internews	Media	Country-wide	\$160,359

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<b>FY 2003</b>				
<b>EMERGENCY RELIEF (cont.)</b>				
<b>STATE/PRM.....</b>				<b>\$36,630,000</b>
	UNHCR	Emergency assistance	Country-wide	\$21,000,000
	ICRC	Emergency assistance	Country-wide	\$10,000,000
	IFRC	Emergency assistance	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	IOM	TCN – transportation assistance	Country-wide	\$2,630,000
<b>RECONSTRUCTION</b>				
<b>USAID/ANE .....</b>				<b>\$95,700,000</b>
	ABT	Health		\$10,000,000
	AFCAP	Logistics		\$8,000,000
	Bechtel	Capital Construction		\$34,600,000
	IRG	Reconstruction Support		\$9,800,000
	RTI	Local Governance		\$7,900,000
	CAII	Education	Country-wide	\$1,000,000
	UNICEF	Health		\$8,000,000
	UNICEF	Education	Country-wide	\$1,000,000
	WHO	Health		\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management		\$2,900,000
	SkyLink	Logistics		\$2,500,000
<b>TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....</b>				<b>\$581,975,249</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>\$618,605,249</b>