



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



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

Fact Sheet #10, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

April 11, 2003

Background

- Humanitarian conditions have deteriorated in Iraq since the 1990 invasion of Kuwait and the subsequent Government of Iraq (GOI) manipulation of international sanctions. In 1996, the GOI accepted the U.N. Oil-for-Food Program (OFF), after which humanitarian conditions improved.
- Between 1991 and 1996, the U.S. Government provided nearly \$794 million in humanitarian assistance to internally displaced persons (IDPs) in northern Iraq.
- Since 1996, revenues from OFF have provided food, medicine, and other civilian goods to assist vulnerable Iraqis. U.N. Secretary General Kofi Annan noted in a letter to the U.N. Security Council (UNSC), that the GOI has ordered and paid for food, medicine, and other humanitarian supplies under OFF that have not yet been delivered.
- The World Food Program (WFP) estimates that 16 million Iraqis—approximately 60 percent of the total population—rely solely on food rations distributed through OFF in order to meet household needs.
- On March 20, 2003, coalition forces began military operations in Iraq. As a result of the conflict, the U.N. Secretary General suspended the OFF food distribution system. On March 28, the UNSC unanimously passed resolution 1472 that allows the U.N. to administer Iraq’s OFF program for 45 days (until May 12). As the U.N. takes over the OFF program, WFP’s first priority is to contact recently active suppliers able to rapidly provide food, medicine, and other humanitarian supplies.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
Internally Displaced in Iraq	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 22,000 concentrated near Panjwin • 187,719 in Arbil* • 48,665 in Dahuk* • 29,439 in As Sulaymaniyah* 	UNOHCI (March 26, 2003) UNOHCI (April 10, 2003) UNOHCI (April 10, 2003) UNOHCI (April 10, 2003)
Refugees from Iraq	Old caseload refugees: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 203,000 – Iran • 5,100 – Saudi Arabia • 250,000-300,000 – Jordan • 40,000 – Syria 	U.S. Committee for Refugees (2001)

**Estimates from April 6 U.N Office for Project Services (UN OPS) survey of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in public buildings, with host families, and in open air.*

Baghdad and Baghdad Governorate

- On April 10, the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) reported that widespread looting spread to UNICEF’s offices in Baghdad. Phones, chairs, other equipment were stolen.
- The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) reported on April 11 that people, who are sometimes armed, have ransacked and looted public facilities such as hospitals and water-supply installations. Baghdad hospitals have been closed due to damage from fighting, looting, or fear of looting. ICRC appealed to Coalition forces and all other persons in authority to step in and protect essential infrastructure from looting.
- International media sources reported on April 11 that armed looters stole two ambulances and medicines from the Al-Kindi Hospital in Baghdad. ICRC reported on April 10 that the hospital had been looted of beds, electrical fittings, and medical equipment. Insecurity has restricted ICRC’s access to the hospital.

Al Basrah Governorate

- ICRC reported on April 11 that religious leaders have been speaking out against widespread looting and criminal activity in Al Basrah, but armed robberies and shoot-outs continued overnight during April 9 to 10. People stealing water damaged a water pipeline that links the ICRC-rehabilitated Wafa’ Al-Qaed water pumping station to the town of Safwan. The pumping station and local water-treatment plan are operational, but the damaged pipeline has restricted any water from reaching Safwan.

Northern Iraq

- On April 11, UNOPS reported that 2,513 IDP families are living in 134 schools throughout Dahuk Governorate. UNOPS expects the majority of these IDPs to begin returning home over the next few days as security conditions improve.

Current Humanitarian Situation by Sector

Displaced Populations

- The Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) indicated on April 11 that 30,000 people are in need of assistance near Badrah, rather than the 100,000 vulnerable people that media sources previously reported. UNHCR met with representatives of the displaced people at the Iranian border town of Mehran, in Ilam Province, located 16 kilometers from Badrah, and report that the displaced do not plan to cross into Iran. The displaced will remain in the area with relatives and friends. On April 11, Iranian authorities provided food to Badrah town, including 7,000 cans of beans, 500 kilograms of dates, 2,000 packs of bread containing 70 loaves each, and four water tankers. On April 11, UNHCR reported that the governor of Ilam Province in Iran has approached an Iraqi elder in Badrah to distribute the relief items. Badrah town has a population of approximately 6,000. UNICEF may provide assistance on April 11.
- The International Organization for Migration (IOM) reported on April 11 that it is negotiating with Jordanian authorities to facilitate the entry of 17 people into Jordan from the no-man's-land between Jordan and Iraq. The displaced people have been in the area for a few days, and IOM would like to move them to the Ruwaished transit camp inside the Jordanian border.

Food

- According to media sources, Coalition forces located four warehouses in Al Hillah that contained OFF food, which they distributed to local residents.

U.S. Government Response

Pre-Positioning

- Prior to Coalition military activity in Iraq, USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) provided funding to assist U.N. and NGO preparedness activities. In addition, USAID/OFDA has pre-positioned relief commodities in three warehouses in Jordan, Kuwait, and UAE.
- USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) has supported WFP's planning and preparation efforts to meet the emergency food needs of vulnerable populations in Iraq.
- The State Department's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) provided assistance to UNHCR and IOM to pre-position supplies for 600,000 potential Iraqi refugees and IDPs located at Iraq's borders, to establish transit camps for TCNs fleeing Iraq, and to pre-position supplies for the transportation of refugees and other migrants.

Emergency Relief

- The United States Government deployed a DART to the region to assess humanitarian needs and coordinate the emergency relief effort. DART members are located in Kuwait, Turkey, Jordan, Cyprus, and Qatar and are working closely with U.N. agencies, NGOs, and in coordination with U.S. military Civil Affairs personnel at the Humanitarian Operations Center (HOC).
- USAID/OFDA is supporting NGO emergency assistance activities with quick-impact projects and IDP support.
- USAID/OFDA obligated more than \$2.5 million for administrative and travel costs on April 10 that have been in progress for during the past few months.
- USAID/FFP has provided emergency food commodities through the Emerson Trust to WFP to meet the food needs of vulnerable Iraqis. USAID/FFP has also provided P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance to be distributed to food insecure Iraqis and cash to WFP for the purchase commodities in the region.
- USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) has supported IOM and Development Alternatives, Incorporated (DAI) to prepare for the implementation of the Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI), which supports political stabilization and community recovery activities in post-conflict Iraq.
- State/PRM has contributed assistance for the pre-positioning and emergency response activities of UNHCR, ICRC, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and IOM.

Reconstruction

- To date, USAID's Bureau for Asia and the Near East (USAID/ANE) has provided assistance for reconstruction activities in Iraq. USAID/ANE has supported the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) and WHO for health, education, and water and sanitation needs, and Stevedoring Services of America (SSA) to assess and manage the Umm Qasr port.
- In mid-March, USAID/ANE awarded a contract to International Resources Group (IRG) to provide planning, monitoring, coordination, management, and reporting on USAID's reconstruction and rehabilitation activities in Iraq. IRG's services include support in a variety of sectors, including education, health, agriculture, civil society strengthening, and infrastructure.

Other Donor and International Organization Assistance*

DONOR	US \$ (MILLIONS)	DATE (2003)	ASSISTANCE SNAPSHOT
Australia	\$29.6 \$4.4 \$5.9	March 21 March 20 -----	100,000 MT of wheat and distribution costs U.N. Agencies and ICRC Planning and preparation funding
CIDA	\$67.5	March 26	U.N. agencies, international organizations (IOs), NGOs, CARE
Canada	\$3.8	-----	Canada for water and sanitation, food, shelter, and health Response to U.N. Preparedness Measures Appeal
China		March 27	Tents
Republic of Croatia	\$2.75	April 3	Blankets, sleeping bags, flour, sugar, water purification disinfectants
European Commission	\$22.5	April 9	ICRC, UNICEF, CARE, Première Urgence, and OCHA for medical, water and sanitation, health, and coordination.
France	\$10.7		Humanitarian Assistance
Germany	\$11.77	April 8	UNHCR and ICRC
Ireland	\$0.8 \$15.9	March 20	U.N. Agencies for planning and preparation
Japan	\$100	April 9	Humanitarian Assistance
Korea	\$10	April 3	U.N. Agencies and Korean NGOs
Kuwait		March 24	45,000 meals/day and an emergency medical center
Netherlands	\$19.6	April 2	U.N. Consolidated Appeal and ICRC
New Zealand	\$3.3	March 20	U.N. Agencies, IOs, and NGOs for humanitarian relief
Norway	\$21.6	March 20	NGOs for humanitarian assistance
Russia		March 22-23	150 MT humanitarian supplies for refugee preparation in Iran
Spain	\$20.0	March 27	Refugee assistance in Iran, Jordan, Syria, and Turkey
Taiwan	\$4.3	March 27	Refugee assistance – food, medicine, NFIs
United Kingdom	\$330	March 24	U.N. agencies, IOs, and NGOs – food, health kits, water units, winter supply kits, primary health, IDP assistance
OTHER DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE**			\$684.42 MILLION

*This compilation was drawn from ReliefWeb and 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].
- 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 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 -> "How Can I Help?"
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or 703-276-1914
 - InterAction: www.interaction.org -> "Guide to Appropriate Giving"
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.org.

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>
FY 2003				
EMERGENCY RELIEF				
USAID/OFDA				\$43,742,995
	Administrative Costs	Administrative		\$2,912,519
	AirServ	Logistics	Country-wide	\$2,151,585
	The Cuny Center	Research studies	Country-wide	\$40,260
	IDA	Health	Country-wide	\$711,850
	IMC	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	IMC	Capacity building	Country-wide	\$202,900
	InterAction	Coordination	Country-Wide	\$92,860
	IOM	IDP programs	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
	IRC	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	Logistics	Commodity prepositioning and DART support		\$6,300,000
	Mercy Corps	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	NGOs	Cooperative agreements	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	SCF/US	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	SCF/US	NGO Consortium	Country-wide	\$883,131
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, 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 preposition of food	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
USAID/FFP				\$430,000,000
	WFP	Prepositioning funding		\$55,000,000
	WFP	Emerson Trust – 161,000 MT		\$84,000,000
		P.L. 480 Title II emergency food commodities –105,000 MT		\$91,000,000
	WFP	Regional Purchase		\$200,000,000
USAID/OTI				\$2,333,612
	IOM	ITI	Country-wide	\$1,700,000
	DAI	ITI	Country-wide	\$473,253
	Internews	Media	Country-wide	\$160,359
STATE/PRM				\$36,630,000
	UNHCR	Emergency refugee assistance		\$21,000,000
	ICRC	Emergency assistance		\$10,000,000
	IFRC	Emergency assistance		\$3,000,000
	IOM	TCN – transportation assistance		\$2,630,000
RECONSTRUCTION				
USAID/ANE				\$30,900,000
	IRG	Reconstruction Support		\$7,100,000
	UNICEF	Health, Education		\$9,000,000
	WHO	Health		\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management		\$4,800,000
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003				\$506,976,607
TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003				\$36,630,000
TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003				\$543,606,607

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

