



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



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

Fact Sheet #33, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

May 14, 2003

Current Situation (Updated Daily)

Regional Updates

Countrywide

- According to a U.N. Office of the Iraqi Program (UNOIP) report on May 13, the total value of priority items in the Oil-for-Food (OFF) pipeline that can be shipped to Iraq by June 3 is more than \$778 million. This total includes \$356 million for food, \$179 million for electricity, \$119 million for agriculture inputs, and \$81 million for the health sector. More than \$425 million in the pipeline is in transit to Iraq. U.N. Resolution 1476 has given the OFF program until June 3 to identify and procure priority items such as water and sanitation supplies, food, and medicine.

Southern Iraq

- According to an international NGO assessment of the Al Anbar Governorate, there are no indications of a large post-conflict humanitarian crisis in the governorate. The situation in the health and water and sanitation sectors has returned to pre-conflict levels. In the rural districts of the governorate, the markets are again full of local products. However, there is a lack of purchasing power since all employees formerly paid by the government and the public sector are without salaries. In several locations, the May food ration did not contain the full quantity of commodities expected.

Sector Updates

Education

- USAID reports that school kits for both children and teachers will be distributed throughout the country in coming weeks. The number of kits is being determined, but could be as high a million. Coalition forces will provide logistical support and security for the distribution. School examination books are being printed and will be distributed in June. An Iraqi committee of Shiites, Sunnis and other interested groups is being assembled to revise the curriculum.

Food

- The DART reported that the Public Distribution System (PDS) is functioning in Al Hillah and is in place for future ration distributions. The last food distribution was conducted during the first week in May. Food commodity shortages were reported and some recipients were concerned regarding the quality of wheat and rice. The grain silo in Al Hillah is intact and stocked with an estimated one-month supply of grain. All fifteen mills that serve the Babil Governorate are operational with electricity and back-up generators. However, several issues remain including the shortage of flour bags at the mills, lack of fuel, inflated fuel prices, and the need to pay the salary of Ministry of Trade personnel.

Fuel

- The DART reported that the liquid propane gas (LPG) bottling plant in An Nasiriyah is now operational with a 5,000 bottles a day capacity and 50 metric ton storage capacity. For the Dhi Qar Governorate, this is in addition to the Al Shattrah bottling plant, which was relatively undamaged and has a similar bottling capacity.
- The U.N. Joint Logistics Center (UNJLC) indicated that one million liters of LPG will be imported from Kuwait, Saudi Arabia and Turkey in June to satisfy demand in Iraq for cooking fuel in the short-term.

Health

- The DART reports that the cholera “outbreak” in Al Basrah is not as serious as initially feared. It is not an epidemic and only 6 of 38 samples have tested positive for cholera. The DART also reports that World Health Organization (WHO) and NGO medical supplies are sufficient to respond to the cholera cases.
- WHO epidemiologists are developing reporting and recording documents as part of the health information system (HIS) in an effort to detect outbreaks early on. This system will be implemented first in Al Basrah in collaboration with the Iraqi Director of Public Health. WHO now has representatives in Baghdad and Mosul and are reestablishing their national operations.
- On May 14, the U.N. Children’s Fund (UNICEF) released findings from a rapid nutrition assessment that indicates that 7.7 percent of children under five in Baghdad are acutely malnourished. In the previous nutrition survey in Baghdad in February 2002, UNICEF reported that the acute malnutrition rate among children under five was 4.4 percent. Unsafe water from disrupted water services may be playing a significant role in the

increased malnutrition rates. In response, UNICEF is trucking more than 2 million liters of potable water into Iraq daily, as well as importing supplies of chlorine gas and iodine tablets.

Infrastructure

- USAID, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE), and Iraqi engineers are assessing the Baghdad south power station. Non-functioning power lines into the "Baghdad Ring" have been prioritized for repair, so that excess power from northern and southern generators can be imported to Baghdad.
- USAID assessments of power plants and substations in the Al Basrah area continues, including the communication requirements to support the system. USAID is preparing for distribution of chemicals to maintain boiler water quality to power stations in the southern region and Baghdad. An air assessment of the 400 kilovolt national power system is scheduled for May 15.

Population Movements

- On May 11, a U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) team traveled to the Dujaila refugee settlement, near Al Kut in central Iraq, from where hundreds of Iranian refugees have fled in recent days after having their homes, crops, and other property confiscated by Iraqis. The Ahwazi refugee settlement in Dujaila, 400 kilometers north of Al Basrah, hosted an estimated 5,000 Iranian refugees before the start of the recent conflict, living alongside a similar number of Iraqis. UNHCR reports there has been an almost continuous stream of new arrivals from Dujaila heading south, most intent on returning home to Iran. The refugees reported that there was frequent gunfire in the neighborhood, food stocks had been depleted, the school had been destroyed, and water and electricity had been suspended in the area for more than two months. The refugees in Dujaila reported that local Iraqi militias had ordered them to leave. Another group of several hundred refugees fled to the border with Iran from another refugee settlement called Kumiet, southwest of Dujaila. In all, more than 1,000 Iranians are believed to have fled from these two settlements. Almost all the Iranian refugees who have been forced from their homes have expressed a wish to repatriate to Iran according to UNHCR.

Water and Sanitation

- According to the Humanitarian Operations Center (HOC) in Kuwait, the Baghdad Water Authority will convene a meeting on May 19 to prioritize Baghdad's water and sanitation needs. NGOs and International Organizations are invited to participate in determining the water and sanitation needs with available funds and expertise.

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/OFDA has approved an implementation plan under OFDA's Cooperative Agreement with Save the Children/US to assess the water and sanitation needs of approximately 78 Primary Health Care Centers (PHCs) spread across eight districts of the Al Basrah Governorate. Following the assessment, SC/US will supply at least 10 of the centers with piped water and sanitation facilities.
- 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 private sector partner Bechtel is looking at repair options for the Kharza bridge, which will be instrumental to the transport of humanitarian food and fuel assistance from Jordan.

- USAID is preparing a map to show the location of known water and wastewater treatment plants in the southern region. The map will eventually include USACE geographic information system (GIS) data. Kuwait has made nine water desalination plants available in Iraq and USAID and its partners are determining priority locations for these plants. USAID is also exploring the possibility of restarting Iraqi water desalination facilities as a short-term solution to water shortages.
- USAID local governance partner, Research Triangle Institute (RTI), and education partner, Creative Associates International (CAII), met with the Director of Education for Basrah, who is in charge of over 700 schools in the Basrah province. The Director provided USAID with the awaited needs and requirements list for schools as prepared by the headmasters.
- Two RTI representatives deployed to Baghdad today and will be principal participants in meetings with representatives of Baghdad's municipal districts in their discussions on the concept of neighborhood meetings and advisory groups.

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, 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, Jordan, Cyprus, and Qatar and are working closely with U.N. agencies, Non-Governmental Organizations, 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		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	\$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
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
OTHER DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE**			\$1,144 MILLION

*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].
- 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 -> “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.

*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>
FY 2003				
EMERGENCY RELIEF				
USAID/OFDA				\$51,232,905
	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
Cooperative Agreements				
	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	
		Water/Sanitation	Diyala	
	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	
		Water/Sanitation	Al Basrah	
	World Vision	Quick-impact projects: Health, Logistics, Non-Food Items	Country-wide	\$2,500,000
		Water/Sanitation	Al Anbar	
		Hospital Rehabilitation	Al Anbar	
	CARE	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
		Water System Rehabilitation	Al Anbar	
		Blankets, Hygiene Kits	Baghdad	
USAID/FFP				\$430,000,000
	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

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Amount</i>
FY 2003				
EMERGENCY RELIEF (cont.)				
USAID/OTI				\$5,042,344
	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
STATE/PRM				\$36,630,000
	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
RECONSTRUCTION				
USAID/ANE				\$95,700,000
	ABT	Health	Country-wide	\$10,000,000
	AFCAP	Logistics	Country-wide	\$8,000,000
	Bechtel	Capital Construction	Country-wide	\$34,600,000
		Reconstruction	Mosul	
		Reconstruction	Arbil	
		Reconstruction	Umm Qasr	
		Reconstruction	Baghdad	
	IRG	Reconstruction Support	Country-wide	\$9,800,000
	RTI	Local Governance	Country-wide	\$7,900,000
		Local Governance	Al Basrah	
		Local Governance	Baghdad	
	CAII	Education	Country-wide	\$1,000,000
		Education	Al Basrah	
	UNICEF	Health	Country-wide	\$8,000,000
	UNICEF	Education	Country-wide	\$1,000,000
	WHO	Health	Country-wide	\$10,000,000
		Health	Mosul	
		Health	Baghdad	
	SSA	Port Management	Umm Qasr	\$2,900,000
	SkyLink	Logistics	Baghdad	\$2,500,000
TOTAL US AID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....				\$581,975,249
TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....				\$36,630,000
TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....				\$618,605,249