



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



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

Fact Sheet #48, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

June 12, 2003

Current Humanitarian Situation (updated twice a week)

Regional Updates

Southern Iraq

- The Kuwait Humanitarian Operations Center (HOC) reported on June 12 that the official opening of the Iraq - Kuwait border to commercial traffic is slated to take place in the near future and preparations are well underway to facilitate the free and easy movement of people, goods, and services.

Sector Updates

Coordination

- On June 7, the Humanitarian Operations Center (HOC) in Kuwait City provided its final Iraq update. Inquires and work assignments are now being channeled through the Iraq Assistance Center (IAC) in Baghdad and regular clients of the HOC are being urged to contact the IAC for detailed information on Iraq. The HOC will continue to be the primary point of contact into July for humanitarian issues related to the southern regions of Iraq.

Food

General

- World Food Program (WFP) Deputy Executive Director was in Iraq the week of June 8 and was scheduled to visit several cities, meet with various international and local officials, and detail WFP's objectives in Iraq until the end of the year which include: organizing the shipping, transport, and delivery of food commodities from donors and the Oil-For-Food (OFF) program to the MOT's silos and warehouses; providing approximately 480,000 metric tons of food in Iraq each month for the next five months; and completing a vulnerability assessment map to identify vulnerable groups that may assist the Iraqi authorities to design a social safety net for citizens in need.

Public Distribution

- WFP reported that as of June 8, the following food distributions have been handed out in northern Iraq: Sulaymaniyah: 9,210 metric tons of wheat flour distributed to 1,003,156 people, Dahuk: 5,738 metric tons distributed, Arbil: 6,245 metric tons of wheat flour have been collected by 461 food agents for 965,500 beneficiaries. 441 metric tons of mixed commodities (pulses, rice, sugar, tea, oil) distributed to 88 food agents for 68,401 beneficiaries. In Kirkuk, PDS distributions began on June 8, and have included all commodities except rice.

Local Purchase

- The Office of the Coalition Provisional Authority (OCPA) is in the process of distributing the first tranche of funds for the wheat and barley harvest payments to 5 locations throughout the country: Baghdad, Kirkuk, Mosul, Wasit, and Al Qadisiyah. Farmers can deliver their wheat and barley to the Kurdish areas of the northern governorates, but they will need to work with Coalition forces to receive checks issued by the silos; these silo checks must be presented for cashing out of the MOT account in Mosul.

Pipeline

- As of June 9, the pipelines for wheat flour, pulses, oil, rice, sugar and blended food look sufficient to meet full needs in July. However, there are various flour and pulse pipeline concerns that are being addressed by WFP and the MOT. This includes measures needed to ensure adequate milling and logistics capacity. There are no particular concerns at this time about the pipelines for oil, rice, blended foods and sugar. For salt, WFP has identified sufficient OFF quantities to meet July's requirements and is working to ensure there are no delays.
- WFP reported that there might be shortfalls of infant formula (IF) and milk in July. WFP has identified sufficient quantities of IF to meet 80% of needs in July and is working to meet needs for milk.
- The Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) reports that vehicle delays at the Iraq/Jordan border are a growing concern and on June 10 at least 350 WFP-contracted trucks were waiting to cross the border. The HOC in Amman, WFP and Jordanian border officials are working to develop permanent solutions for facilitating a smoother flow of humanitarian assistance.
- According to the DART, while security remains a top concern for operations throughout Iraq, the situation is worsening in the south, where five WFP trucks have been hijacked in recent days. The incidents have taken

place between Safwan and An Narsariyah. Initial assessments indicate that this is well-organized banditry, since they are taking only one truck at a time and allowing plenty of time to escape and disappear. U.S. military police are now stopping and moving people back from the road along this major supply route.

Emergency Payments

- OCPA began emergency payments to the Ministry of Trade (MOT) in all 18 governorates for maintenance, furniture, computers, and other requirements to ensure adequate working conditions. The funds will be divided among MOT 3 facilities: the State Company for Foodstuff Trading, the Grain Board of Iraq, and the State Company for Grain Processing.

Fuel

- According to the Coalition force's Babil Governorate Support Team (GST), gasoline tankers are supplying Al Hillah more regularly with better distribution than four weeks ago. Twenty-eight tankers entered Al Hillah on June 10 and 32 came the week of June 2. No diesel fuel supply shortages exist in Al Hillah. The city is still facing shortages of liquid propane gas (LPG), the primary cooking fuel in Iraq. According to the GST representative, the distribution of LPG has improved in Al Hillah with an increased security presence.
- Although the Iraqi Northern Oil Refinery is in Baiji, there is a critical shortage of gasoline in the town; however, supplies of diesel fuel, kerosene, and motor oil remain adequate. Coalition forces are expected to meet with the manager of distribution at the refinery to determine the cause of the pipeline disruption and find a solution.
- USAID private sector partner, Stevedoring Services of America (SSA) reported that the M/V Gulf Ream docked at the Port of Umm Qasr on June 11 carrying 4,000 metric tons of fuel (benzene). Another tanker is due to arrive, the M/V Sea Eagle, which will load crude oil from Iraq in exchange for the fuel.

Health

- According to DART reports, since the end of the conflict in April, Iraqi nurses have had difficulty getting to and from work in Baghdad. The roads are deemed insecure at off-hours, there is a fuel shortage, and the cost of city transportation has been prohibitive. However, the needs in Baghdad's hospitals have been far greater than ever before. To remedy this challenging situation, the International Medical Corps (IMC) offered to provide the nurses with transport. The DART cooperative agreement has permitted IMC to hire nine fifty-seat buses to take between 400 and 500 nurses to Medical City, a two-mile area in Baghdad that contains five hospitals and two teaching facilities. The two-mile area is considered the heart of the healthcare system in Iraq's capital of five million people, and more than one-third of all city nurses work there. Assisting the nurses in getting to work every day is one of the critical first steps in the reactivation of the healthcare system in Baghdad.

Security

- On June 10, 38 Ministry of Trade (MOT) warehouse and silo security personnel graduated from a Coalition-sponsored training program in Al Hillah. The security guards will be integrated into the MOT facilities immediately with the assistance of Coalition forces. A second group of trainees was scheduled to begin the training on June 11. This MOT/Coalition security training program is the culmination of DART Team West's efforts to increase the capacity of MOT security forces.

Water and Sanitation

- According to a recent assessment conducted by Coalition forces, the water pumping station at 'Anah in Al Anbar governorate is in need of repairs. The town of 'Anah is located on a lake and two of the three pumps that are in the lake drawing water are not operating and the third pump only has limited capabilities. According to the chief technician at the pumping station, one of the two broken pumps can still be repaired while the other must be replaced. The functioning pump is able to provide for the water needs of the town. At the water pumping station, the four pumps that are used to send water to farmers for irrigation are not operating, while two of the four pumps that send water to the town of 'Anah are also not functioning. Villagers from the surrounding areas have to come into the town of 'Anah to obtain their potable water.
- The Humanitarian Operations Center (HOC) Engineering Cell visited the R Zero water treatment plant in Al Basrah on June 10. The water level in the sweet water (fresh water) canal, which feeds the water treatment plant, is approximately one meter below optimal depth. Due to the low fresh water level, 10 water treatment plants in the Al Basrah area are not receiving an adequate flow of water from the R Zero plant. To compensate for the shortage, a greater percentage of fresh water is being drawn from the nearby Shatt al Arab canal. This is causing a considerable decrease in the fresh water quality because of increased salinity and higher microbe concentrations. The decreased flow of water in the sweet water canal is attributable to intermittent power to and the required maintenance of canal pumping stations 1 and 2. The sweet water canal reportedly supplies an estimated 550,000 liters of water per day of both treated and untreated water to the Al Basrah governorate when water levels are adequate. The HOC Engineering Cell is working to help ensure that immediate action be taken to perform the required repairs and provide full and continuous power to canal pumping stations 1 and 2.

Current Reconstruction Situation (updated twice a week)

Regional Updates

Baghdad

- The Public Distribution System (PDS) food distribution is operating in the capital, although it is running about one day behind schedule. Local markets, especially along the major highways, are well stocked with tomatoes, watermelons, onions, meat, fish, and chickens and appear to be very busy selling to the local populace. The price of gasoline is 50 Iraqi diners (approximately \$.05) per liter at government stations. This price makes it difficult for black marketers to raise prices and sell gas on the streets, especially as more residents are gaining confidence that the supply of gasoline is becoming adequate.

Umm Qasr

- In order to support the Iraqi Ministry of Oil's efforts to import gasoline and other refined products in a barter exchange for other exported oil products, SSA has successfully discharged the first shipment of imported gasoline. The Umm Qasr port will handle an increase of these shipments and is looking to also support export operations.
- The Umm Qasr port is performing very well in terms of discharging commodities from ships. In fact, WFP noted that the port and its workers frequently exceed standard tonnage expectations. However, Umm Qasr is also a focus of growing security concerns; WFP is concerned about increasing theft of grain at the port. Recently, unidentified armed men have been within the port complex and that 10 metric tons of wheat flour have been stolen.
- Stevedoring Services of America (SSA) reported that the al Faisal, a supply vessel, is docking at the port with fuel and stores to re-supply the dredgers. The tugboat Diver Challenger is en route to the port with 40 generators that will provide power to both the old and new port areas and facilitate the arrival of bulk grain shipments.

Sector Updates

Education

- USAID's education advisor is participating in planning sessions with the Ministry of Education (MOE) to coordinate a number of issues including budget preparations, English language training needs assessment, and salary payments. The advisor reported that MOE employees and 70,000 teachers in the Baghdad area were expected to receive their salaries beginning June 11. USAID education advisor also consulted with UNICEF and UNESCO regarding preparations for the MOE final exams.

Infrastructure

General

- OCPA reports that Baghdad received 1216 mega watts of power on June 8 and that residents are now averaging 18 hours per day of electricity across the city.
- USAID private sector partner, Bechtel, inspected the bridge-and-pipeline infrastructure at al Fathah (aka Bayji Bridge), southwest of Kirkuk. The bridge sustained major damage during the conflict. Twelve pipes used for transporting crude oil, liquid natural gas (LNG), gasoline, diesel, and residuals were located under the roadbed and all twelve pipelines were severed when one span of the bridge collapsed. The pipes carried the refinery products between a pair of refineries on either side of the bridge. A contractor is standing by to push pipe back through the bridge, if needed. Bechtel reported that the remains of the bridge are suitably sound for laying new pipe across the divide. A suggested plan is to build another bridge near-by, solely for vehicular traffic.

Airports

School Rehabilitation

- Bechtel received USAID authorization to immediately begin to evaluate 4,000 schools and clinics, and to rehabilitate an estimated one-third of those facilities in key cities throughout Iraq. The structures will be evaluated to determine which rehabilitation work will swiftly yield the greatest benefit for the largest number of Iraqis. Bechtel's preliminary estimate is that roughly one-third, or 1,350, of these facilities can be rehabilitated without major structural repairs; primarily a matter of windows, doors, plumbing, fixtures, lighting, tile, glazing, and cleanup. The work scheduled is to complete about half of the schools (roughly 650) by September 30 and the balance by October 30. Bechtel will coordinate and manage the program jointly with a variety of stakeholders, including the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Health, and the Ministry of Housing and Reconstruction.

Local Governance

- USAID private sector partner, Research Triangle Institute (RTI), presented a course of action for initial activities and developed a strategy for RTI presence in the north. An RTI staff member will remain in the north, based in Kirkuk, until a permanent team is installed. An initial team of about five people, vehicles and security will be in place within two weeks. The main office will be in the Nineva Hotel in Mosul and a satellite office will also be established immediately in Kirkuk, with additional offices in other population centers opening in the near future. RTI quick response projects will be launched within a few days providing services to the Mosul

and Kirkuk city councils that will enable them to improve their management systems and technical deliberations.

Water and Sanitation

- According to the Coalition Joint Task Force, the Safwan municipality has been making progress in cleaning up the town. The sanitation engineer is encouraging shopkeepers to regularly clean the streets and the sidewalks around their stores. The garbage has been piled into open plots so it can be loaded onto trucks. The sanitation manager in Al Basrah is coordinating with the Safwan municipality to improve overall sanitation in the area. Meanwhile, Iraqi customs and U.K. Royal Military Police continue to conduct joint border and customs operations at the Safwan border crossing inside Iraq. This increased vigilance by Military Police is reported to be making a noticeable difference in how humanitarian traffic is flowing once inside Iraq and provides improved security to water tankers.

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.
- USAID/OFDA is funding GOAL for nutrition, health, and water/sanitation activities in the southern Iraqi governorate of Dhi Qar, including An Nasiriyah; and Al Muthanna. GOAL was already active in southern Iraq under its own funding prior to the USAID/OFDA grant.
- A USAID/OFDA grant to the American Refugee Committee (ARC) is providing funding for assessments, and quick impact projects as identified in partnership with Iraqi Refugee Aid Council (IRAC) in Al Basrah.
- Under USAID/OFDA's cooperative agreement with World Vision, DART approved the re-supply of 13 Mosul area hospitals with a 3-month supply of critical IV fluids to ensure quantities for the coming summer months. The drugs will be delivered to the Mosul's Central pharmaceutical warehouse and distributed to the medical centers via the previously existing distribution system. World Vision will also restore pipelines in Al Qaim and Ar Rutbah to pre-war capacity through replacement of looted components and rehabilitation/repair of pumps, chlorination units, and other equipment. In Al Qaim, World Vision will rehabilitate a surface water source system, and in Al Rutbah World Vision will rehabilitate a ground water source system to raise the number of functioning wells from the current three to the pre-war level of nine.
- CARE has completed the work on the first of its USAID/OFDA implementation plans, the distribution of hygiene supplies and blankets to 28 Baghdad hospitals. In addition, DART has approved a CARE implementation plan for emergency water and sanitation including repairs to treatment plants, repairs to distribution networks, provision of basic supplies to treatment plants such as fuel and chlorine, support to sewage treatment plants including repairs to generators, pipes, and pumping stations, and implementation of a hygiene awareness campaign and distribution of USAID/OFDA-supplied hygiene kits. Programs will focus on the towns of Hillah and Mahaweel (Babel), Abag and Heet (Al Anbar), Khanaqin, Baquba, and Muqdadiya (Diyala), as well as Kamilya, Qassidiya, Dourah, Hay Saddam, and central areas in urban and suburban Baghdad.
- CARE expects to begin work in mid-June on rehabilitating the largest water treatment system in Al Hillah, using DART funds to improve water quality and to increase overall water capacity from 16 to 75 percent in less than three months. DART Team West visited the water treatment facility on June 10 and reviewed CARE's work plan. The water treatment system serves 750,000 people, but is on the verge of collapse with only three of 12 pumps functioning. If one or more of the three working pumps fails, the entire water system in Al Hillah would cease to operate. City residents are receiving water for about two to three hours a day. Under optimal conditions, the Al Hillah water treatment plant can produce 130,000 cubic meters per day, while it is now providing only 30,000 cubic meters daily.
- 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's Office of Transition Initiatives (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 is providing the At Tamim Directorate of Public Education with critical supplies that will allow public school examinations to proceed as scheduled. A \$16,000 grant will provide the Directorate with the minimum supplies (printers, photocopying machines, special paper, computers, and other equipment) needed to administer exams for primary, intermediate, and preparatory students in the At Tamim governorate. Under Saddam Hussein's regime, exam supplies were provided by the Ministry of Education in Baghdad, and must now be provided locally. This grant will allow the students of the At Tamim public school system to complete a school year that has been interrupted by war and insecurity. USAID is supporting UNICEF to work with the MOE in the administration of national exams.
- 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).
- The Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM) recently contributed an additional \$1 million to the International Organization for Migration (IOM) to continue to provide transportation and assistance to third-country nationals (TCNs) leaving Iraq and to refugees and asylum seekers in border areas. This amount brings the total PRM contribution to IOM for Iraq-related activities to \$3,630,000. IOM will continue to provide TCNs leaving Iraq with transportation to their home country, documentation and processing, transit facilities, and health services as needed. For refugees and asylum seekers stranded in border areas, IOM will continue to provide transportation to designated camps and support services such as registration and health screening.

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 approved a job order for private sector partner Bechtel, for making emergency assessments of and repairs to an estimated 1400 schools, health facilities, and municipal buildings nationwide. Iraqi contractors and laborers will be subcontracted to implement the projects.
- USAID private sector partner, Stevedoring Services of America (SSA) reported that the M/V Gulf Ream docked on June 11 carrying 4,000 metric tons of fuel (benzene). Another tanker is due to arrive, the M/V Sea Eagle, which will load crude oil from Iraq in exchange for the fuel.
- USAID private sector partner, Bechtel, reported that the Baghdad contractors conference (scheduled for June 18) should identify a source of strong Iraqi contractors to bid on jobs, allow Bechtel to obtain pre-qualification information from contractors, create realistic expectations, and explain the Bechtel process and program in Iraq.
- USAID private sector partner, Creative Associates International (CAII) visited schools in the Al Basrah area June 7 through 8. The CAII Revitalization of Iraqi Schools and Stabilization of Education (RISE) program will begin piloting urgent and immediate interventions in close collaboration with civil affairs in Al Basrah. The pilot projects will constitute the first step in the nation-wide grants program methodology and of the grants selection criteria.
- USAID private sector partner, Research Triangle Institute (RTI), joined the U.S. 101st Airborne group on a visit to potential reconstruction projects in the north, in the area around Mosul. Nine potential project sites were seen during the one-day visit. While all are potentially important projects, the agriculture school is considered the most promising; restoration of both the physical facility and the academic program would create a valuable asset for the new Iraq and RTI will explore this with Bechtel.
- Skylink is preparing an operating budget for Baghdad International Airport (BIAP) to be financed by USAID-appropriated funds through Skylink and OCPA non-appropriated funds through the Ministry of Transportation and Communications. The BIAP - OCPA Task Force continues its work to begin commercial aviation operations.

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 Arbil, Baghdad, and Al Hillah, with a satellite office in Al Basrah. 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
Denmark	\$54	March 8	Various
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	\$40	March 14	UNHCR, WFP, UNICEF, ICRC, Water and Sanitation, Health
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
OTHER DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE**			\$1,289 MILLION

*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].
- 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.

*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>
FY 2003				
EMERGENCY RELIEF				
USAID/OFDA				\$54,898,340
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$4,061,957
	AirServ	Logistics	Countrywide	\$2,151,585
	ARC	Capacity building, Disaster support	Al Basrah	\$542,047
	The Cuny Center	Research studies	Countrywide	\$40,260
	GOAL	Coordination, Nutrition	Al Muthanna, Dhi Qar	\$1,507,900
	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
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
	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 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 – 105,000 MT	Countrywide	\$88,700,000
	WFP	Regional Purchase – 330,000 MT	Countrywide	\$200,000,000
USAID/OTI				\$11,442,344
	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	\$8,473,253
	Internews	Media	Countrywide	\$160,359
	SAWA	Media	Countrywide	\$400,000
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				\$97,700,000
	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
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003				\$553,373,684
TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003				\$37,630,000
TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003				\$591,003,684

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