



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



Iraq – Humanitarian and Reconstruction Assistance

Fact Sheet #24, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

May 1, 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"> • 3,414 in Arbil* • 6,379 in Dahuk* • 54 in As Sulaymaniyah* • 3,000 in Badrah • 1,000 at Al Karama border with Jordan 	UNOHCI (April 16, 2003) UNOHCI (April 16, 2003) UNOHCI (April 16, 2003) UNOHCI (April 17, 2003) UNHCR (April 20, 2003)
Refugees from Iraq	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 94 – Jordan Old caseload refugees: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 203,000 – Iran • 5,100 – Saudi Arabia • 250,000-300,000 – Jordan • 40,000 – Syria 	UNHCR (April 22, 2003) U.S. Committee for Refugees (2001)

• *Estimates of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in public buildings, with host families, and in open air.

Baghdad and Baghdad Governorate

- On May 1, the United Nations (U.N.) announced the U.N. Humanitarian Coordinator for Iraq (UNOHCI) led a team of senior U.N. officials across the border from Jordan into Iraq to re-establish a permanent presence of U.N. international staff in Baghdad for the first time since the conflict began. Accompanying UNOCHI were representatives of the World Health Organization (WHO), the World Food Program (WFP), the U.N. Children’s Fund, and the U.N. Development Program. Communications, logistics, security and other staff were also part of the convoy of 21 people in eight vehicles.
- On April 30, UNICEF sent two trucks containing 20 metric tons (MT) of high protein biscuits, 100 boxes of oral rehydration salts, and 10 emergency health kits through the Khosravi border crossing from Iran to Baghdad.

Northern Iraq

- In Mosul, American Civil Affairs are cleaning up the spillage of 200 55-gallon drums of pesticides caused by civilians attempting to use the barrels for fuel storage and transport.

Current Humanitarian Situation by Sector

Gender

- On April 29, Refugees International (RI) reported that women in post-conflict Iraq require assistance in three critical areas: reproductive health services, education, and political participation. According to the U.N. Fund for Population Activities (UNFPA), since 1991 maternal mortality has almost doubled in Iraq. According to RI, educational opportunities for girls have also decreased since 1991.

Water/Sanitation

- On April 29, Coalition forces reported that fewer residents of Al Basrah and Al Kut are going to water distribution points to obtain their daily supply of water. Many water tankers are being observed discharging less than their entire load into the water bladders established at the water distribution points. Coalition forces report that this is a sign that the water situation in the two cities is improving. Many residents are receiving potable water in their homes since electricity and pumping stations started again in the last week.

U.S. Government Response

Deployment

- The United States Government deployed a multi-agency DART to the region to assess and respond to humanitarian needs and to help coordinate the emergency relief effort. DART members are located in Iraq, 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). DART offices will also be established in Al Basrah.
- USAID deployed staff to the region to prepare for reconstruction efforts. Several USAID administrative, health, and education staff have relocated to the Office of Reconstruction and Humanitarian Assistance's (ORHA) Baghdad compound, with the remainder in Kuwait. USAID is assisting government ministries in becoming operational and public services to get restarted in Baghdad.

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) provided 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).
- 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

- USAID/ANE has provided assistance for reconstruction activities in Iraq in a broad range of sectors. USAID/ANE has provided grants to the UNICEF and WHO for health, education, and water and sanitation activities. USAID/ANE has signed contracts with Stevedoring Services of America (SSA) to assess and manage the Umm Qasr port, Creative Associates International to address education issues, the Research Triangle Institute to pursue local governance initiatives, and the Air Force Contract Augmentation Program (AFCAP) to provide logistical support to all USAID/ANE operations. USAID/ANE has also issued a contract to Bechtel for infrastructure repair and rehabilitation.

Other Donor and International Organization Assistance*

DONOR	US \$ (MILLIONS)	DATE (2003)	ASSISTANCE SNAPSHOT
Australia	\$62.5	April 22	U.N. agencies, ICRC, and NGOs
CIDA	\$67.5	March 26	U.N. agencies including WFP, IOs, NGOs, CARE Canada for water and sanitation, food, shelter, and health
Canada	\$3.8	-----	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	\$109.8	April 22	U.N. agencies, IOs, and NGOs
Finland	\$1.7	March 25	ICRC, UN OCHA, WFP
France	\$10.7		Humanitarian Assistance
Germany	\$11.77	April 8	UNHCR, WFP, ICRC
Greece	\$4.3	April 4	U.N. agencies and NGOs
Iceland	\$3.75	April 8	ICRC, NGOs, UNCHR, WFP
India	\$20	April 4	WFP and U.N. Consolidated Appeal
Ireland	\$55.3	April 15	U.N. agencies and NGOs for humanitarian assistance
Japan	\$100	April 9	WFP, vehicles, Bilateral Assistance
Korea	\$10	April 3	U.N. agencies and Korean NGOs
Kuwait		March 24	Food assistance 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 including WFP, IOs, and NGOs
Norway	\$21.6	March 20	WFP, NGOs for humanitarian assistance
Russia		March 23	Assistance for refugees.
Spain	\$58.6	April 22	U.N. agencies, bilateral refugee assistance, and NGOs
Sweden	\$5.4	March 27	
Switzerland	\$21.5	April 16	ICRC
Taiwan	\$4.3	March 27	Refugee assistance – food, medicine, nonfood items
United Kingdom	\$330	March 24	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**			\$ 928.2 MILLION

*This compilation was drawn from donor government web sites and may represent 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 Costs	Administrative	\$3,406,209
		AirServ	Logistics	Country-wide \$2,151,585
		The Cuny Center	Research studies	Country-wide \$40,260
		IDA	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
USAID/OFDA 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
		SCF/US	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Shelter, Nutrition, Non-Food Items, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide \$4,000,000
		World Vision	Quick-impact projects: Health, Logistics, Non-Food Items	Country-wide \$2,500,000
		Other NGOs	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide \$4,000,000
USAID/FFP				\$430,000,000
		WFP	Pre-positioning 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	Iraq Transition Initiative	Country-wide \$1,700,000
		DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	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

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FY 2003				
RECONSTRUCTION				
USAID/ANE				\$78,400,000
	AFCAP	Logistics		\$4,000,000
	Bechtel	Capital Construction		\$34,600,000
	IRG	Reconstruction Support		\$7,100,000
	RTI	Local Governance		\$7,900,000
	CAII	Education		\$1,000,000
	UNICEF	Health		\$8,000,000
	UNICEF	Education		\$1,000,000
	WHO	Health		\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management		\$4,800,000
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....				\$561,966,517
TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....				\$36,630,000
TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....				\$598,596,517