



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



Iraq – Humanitarian and Reconstruction Assistance

Fact Sheet #23, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

April 30, 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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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: • 203,000 – Iran • 5,100 – Saudi Arabia • 250,000-300,000 – Jordan • 40,000 – Syria 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.*

Southern Iraq

- According to American Civil Affairs, Iraqi railway engineers recently drove an engine and sleeper car from Baghdad to Al Basrah and returned the next day. Three trouble spots in the track were located in Samawah (Al Muthanna governorate) by the Iraqi engineers. Coalition engineers are planning an aerial damage assessment and, if necessary, to make repairs.

Current Humanitarian Situation by Sector

Health

- On April 29, the World Health Organization (WHO) sent three trucks containing 40 health kits from Amman, Jordan to the city of Baghdad. The health kits will serve a population of 400,000 through the end of July.
- WHO reports that the main cause of hospitalizations in Mosul is acute respiratory infections and diarrhea with 40 percent and 60 percent, respectively, of these cases diagnosed in children under five years of age.

Food

- On April 28, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) in Amman, Jordan reported that the “Southern Star” arrived in Aqaba Port in Jordan from Thailand carrying 32,500 metric tons (MT) of Oil-for-Food Program commodities, including 20,000 metric tons of rice and 12,500 metric tons of sugar. WFP will store the commodities in its Aqaba warehouse and will facilitate the discharge of the goods.
- The “Rise,” originally scheduled to arrive off of the Port of Umm Qasr on April 29, is now expected to arrive on May 2. The ship contains locally procured rice from Pakistan purchased with part of the U.S. donation of \$200 million to WFP.

- WFP opened a fifth humanitarian corridor for food supplies into Iraq when a 22-truck convoy entered into southern Iraq from Kuwait on April 29. The convoy, bound for An Nasiriyah, carried 880 metric tons (MT) of wheat flour or enough to provide an estimated 100,000 people with their flour rations for a whole month.

Population Movements

- According to the DART, 11 new third country nationals and 58 new refugees entered Jordan on April 29. A total of 649 people are located in the refugee camp on the Jordanian side of the border, and 1,021 people remain in the no-man's-land between the two countries. Of the 1,021 people, 930 are Iranian Kurds, 33 are other Iranians, and 58 are Arabs.
- A team of officials from the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) entered western Iraq on April 30 to conduct a site assessment for a potential refugee and IDP camp near the Jordanian border. The temporary camp would provide protection and assistance for those stuck in no man's land.

Water/Sanitation

- The DART is currently working with several NGOs to develop an approach to the serious sewage and sanitation conditions in An Nasiriyah. The first priority is to clean out the open sewage drains that flow through the city.
- On April 29, the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) reported that chlorine supplies for water treatment in southern Iraq could be exhausted by mid-May. UNICEF said only a small proportion of raw sewage is treated in Iraq. Most sewage is dumped untreated into the Tigris and Euphrates rivers, and then drawn again into pumping and treatment stations that provide the majority of Iraqi households with water. An Nasiriyah, Al Basrah, Az Zubayr, and Safwan were identified as some of the most affected cities. USAID/OFDA recently provided \$2 million to UNICEF to address these water and sanitation issues.

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). A portion of the DART has deployed to Arbil, and other DART members are preparing to establish an office in Al Basrah in early May.
- 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/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.
- 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	100,000 MT of wheat, U.N. agencies, ICRC, and NGOs
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	\$109.8	April 22	U.N. agencies, IOs, and NGOs
Finland	\$1.7	March 25	ICRC and UN OCHA
France	\$10.7		Humanitarian Assistance
Germany	\$11.77	April 8	UNHCR and ICRC
Greece	\$4.3	April 4	U.N. agencies and NGOs
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	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	\$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, IOs, and NGOs – food, health kits, water units, winter supply kits, primary health, IDP assistance
OTHER DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE**			\$ 924.4 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
	IMC	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Nutrition, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	IMC	Capacity building	Country-wide	\$202,900
	InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,860
	IOM	IDP programs	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
	IRC	Quick-impact projects: Health, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	Logistics	Commodities and DART support	Country-wide	\$8,044,110
	Mercy Corps	Quick-impact projects: Health, Non-Food Items, Shelter, Water/Sanitation	Kirkuk, Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	NGOs	Cooperative agreements	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	SCF/US	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Shelter, Nutrition, Non-Food Items, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	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
	World Vision	Quick-impact projects: Health, Logistics, Non-Food Items	Country-wide	\$2,500,000
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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<i>Agency</i>	<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<u>FY 2003</u>				
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