

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

Iraq – Humanitarian and Reconstruction Assistance



April 29, 2003

Fact Sheet #22, Fiscal Year (FY) 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 GLAN	NCE	SOURCE	
Internally Displaced in	• 3,414 in Arbil*	UNOHCI (April 16, 2003)	
Iraq	• 6,379 in Dahuk*	UNOHCI (April 16, 2003)	
	 54 in As Sulaymaniyah* 	UNOHCI (April 16, 2003)	
	• 3,000 in Badrah	UNOHCI (April 17, 2003)	
	• 1,000 at Al Karama border with Jordan	UNHCR (April 20, 2003)	
Refugees from Iraq	• 94 – Jordan	UNHCR (April 22, 2003)	
	Old caseload refugees:	U.S. Committee for Refugees (2001)	
	• 203,000 – Iran		
	• 5,100 – Saudi Arabia		
	• 250,000-300,000 – Jordan		
	• 40,000 – Syria		

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

Southern Iraq

• According the USAID mission, the Al Basrah oil refinery restarted operations April 29. During this week, it will begin refining propane, benzene, and gasoline. Propane is the principal fuel for cooking in Iraq and its availability will alleviate earlier concerns of propane shortages.

Western Iraq

• On April 28, the United States Government's Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) conducted an assessment of the village of Anah, located northwest of Ar Ramadi. The DART determined that electricity, the water system, and the Public Distribution System (PDS) are functional, and the health center was in good condition with full staff and adequate supplies to meet emergency needs.

Current Humanitarian Situation by Sector

Agriculture

• An American Civil Affairs unit recently deployed 30 personnel to conduct rapid agricultural assessments. These assessments may assist USAID and other donors in developing tactical and strategic interventions to improve agricultural output and stimulate rural economic development. In addition, the assessments should shorten the amount of time USAID will need to devote to early phase implementation activities, including assessments.

Food

• The Yellow Rose finished discharging its cargo of 28,500 metric tons (MT) of Emerson Trust wheat on April 28 in Mersin, Turkey. The Free Atlas, also carrying 28,500 MT of Emerson Trust wheat, is scheduled to arrive in Al Aqabah, Jordan on April 30. On May 1, the Rise is scheduled to arrive at the Port of Umm Qasr, Iraq. The

ship contains locally procured rice from Pakistan purchased with part of a U.S. donation of \$200 million to WFP.

Population Movements

- According to the U.N. Office of the Humanitarian Coordinator for Iraq (UNOHCI) on April 29, an additional 72 people entered the no man's land between Jordan and Iraq on April 28. The total dis placed population in the area has reached 1032 people, including 924 Iranian Kurds, 35 Iranian-Persians, and 73 Arabs. The U.N. Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) continues to provide assistance for displaced populations. *Water/Sanitation*
- On April 29, USAID reported that repairs have improved the efficiency of two major water plants in Al Basrah from a pre-war level of 35 percent to 80 percent or greater. This has resulted in increased water flow to customers, but may not have broadened the distribution base. On April 29, the World Health Organization (WHO) reported that those who do not have access to the piped water are, in some cases, collecting water from the Tigris River.
- According to the Humanitarian Operations Center (HOC) spokesperson in Kuwait, water in Baghdad is reported to be flowing to 85 percent of the city. The water, however, is not potable by American or British standards, but is of an equivalent quality to that provided prior to the conflict.

U.S. Government Response

Deployment

- The United States Government deployed a 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 southern Iraq 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 United Nations Children's Fund (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.

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 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 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 OTHER DONOR CO	\$330	March 24	U.N. agencies, IOs, and NGOs – food, health kits, water units, winter supply kits, primary health, IDP assistance \$924.4 MILLION

Other Donor and International Organization Assistance*

*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?"
 - o The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or 703-276-1914
 - o InterAction: www.interaction.org -> "Guide to Appropriate Giving"
 - o Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at <u>www.reliefweb.org</u>.

*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

Agency	Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Amount
		<u>FY 2003</u>		
		EMERGENCY RELIEF		
JSAID/OF	DA			\$51,232,905
	Administrative Cos	stsAdministrative		\$3,406,20
	AirServ	Logistics	Country-wide	\$2,151,58
	The Cuny Center	Research studies	Country-wide	\$40,26
	IDA	Health	Country-wide	\$711,85
	IMC	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Nutrition, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$4,000,00
	IMC	Capacity building	Country-wide	\$202,90
	InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,80
	IOM	IDP programs	Country-wide	\$5,000,00
	IRC	Quick-impact projects: Health, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$3,000,00
	Logistics	Commodities and DART support	Country-wide	\$8,044,1
	Mercy Corps	Quick-impact projects: Health, Non- Food Items, Shelter, Water/Sanitation	Kirkuk, Country-wide	\$3,000,00
	NGOs	Cooperative agreements	Country-wide	\$4,000,0
	SCF/US	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Shelter, Nutrition, Non-Food Items, Water/Sanitation	Country-wide	\$4,000,0
	SCF/US	NGO Consortium	Country-wide	\$883,13
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, water/sanitation	Country-wide	\$2,000,00
	UNICEF	Water/sanitation	Country-wide	\$2,000,0
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$200,0
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$1,000,0
	WFP	Logistics and pre-positioning of food	Country-wide	\$5,000,0
	World Vision	Quick-impact projects: Health, Logistics, Non-Food Items	Country-wide	\$2,500,0
SAID/FFF			•••••	\$430,000,000
	WFP	Pre-positioning funding		\$55,000,00
	WFP	Emerson Trust – 161,000 MT		\$84,000,00
		P.L. 480 Title II emergency food		
		commodities – 105,000 MT		\$91,000,00
	WFP	Regional Purchase		\$200,000,00
SAID/OT	I			\$2,333,612
	IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Country-wide	\$1,700,00
	DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Country-wide	\$473,2
	Internews	Media	Country-wide	\$160,3
TATE/PR	M		•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	\$36,630,00
	UNHCR	Emergency refugee assistance		\$21,000,0
	ICRC	Emergency assistance		\$10,000,0
	IFRC	Emergency assistance		\$3,000,0
	IOM	TCN – transportation assistance		\$2,630,00

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Agency	Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Amount			
<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							