

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

STATES OF THE

Iraq – Humanitarian and Reconstruction Assistance

Fact Sheet #31, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

May 12, 2003

Current Situation (Updated Daily)

Regional Updates

Baghdad

- On May 11, James Morris, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) Executive Director visited Baghdad to review progress in setting up WFP's relief operation. Morris is the first U.N. agency head to visit Baghdad since the conflict began. WFP will send a second wave of staff this week, bringing the total number of international staff in Baghdad to 12.
- In response to increased cases of diarrheal disease among children in hospitals in the Baghdad neighborhood of Sadr City, the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) has provided 250 cartons of oral rehydration salts for immediate distribution. In addition, UNICEF is contracting pumping vehicles to clear drains and sewage spills, as well as operate 15 trucks per day for garbage collection in high-risk areas of Baghdad.

Northern Iraq

• The Ministry of Humanitarian Aid and Cooperation (MOHAC) held its weekly NGO/IO coordination meeting on May 7 in Arbil. The U.N. Office of the Humanitarian Coordinator for Iraq (UN OHCI) briefed on current U.N. international staff movements into northern Iraq. Seventeen U.N. staff from UN OHCI, the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), U.N. Development Program (UNDP), UNICEF, the World Health Organization (WHO), and WFP arrived on May 5. On May 8, an additional 29 staff from FAO, WFP, UNDP, UNHABITAT, UNICEF, the U.N. Office for Project Services (UNOPS), WHO, WFP and the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) arrived in northern Iraq. U.N. international staff in the three governorates now totals 116.

Western Iraq

• DART Team West reports that 14 new third country nationals (TCNs) and no new refugees entered Jordan on May 9. Meanwhile, a total of 818 people remained in the refugee camp. On May 9, 1,212 people remained in the no man's land. Of this total, 1,064 were Iranian Kurds, nine were other Iranians, six were Iranian Persians, 132 were Arabs, and one person was unidentified. Peaceful protests continued among Iranian Kurds in the no man's land.

Southern Iraq

- On May 10, DART Team West revisited Ar Rutbah in Al Anbar governorate on its way to Al Hillah from Amman. Team West reports that World Vision staff returned to Ar Rutbah on May 11 to develop a seven-member hospital committee to oversee the USAID/OFDA-funded rehabilitation of a temporary hospital across from the former hospital that was inadvertently bombed by Coalition forces. The temporary hospital, to be housed in the former Baath Party headquarters building, was cleared of 457 unexploded ordnance (UXOs) by the U.S. Coalition's Explosive Ordnance Disposal Unit this week. The hospital committee will solicit bids to carry out water, sanitation, and other rehabilitation work to prepare for the opening of the temporary hospital.
- On May 6, the DART met with two extended families and their neighbors in a poor section of Al Basrah to assess their water and food needs. Most inhabitants are internally displaced persons (IDPs), some of whom have been squatting on other people's land since the Iran-Iraq war in 1980. The families said that since Operation Iraqi Freedom began six weeks ago, their greatest concerns are a lack of security, scarcity of cooking fuel, dwindling incomes and a threat of being forcibly evicted from homes they have been living in for many years.

Sector Updates

Food

- Stevedores continue to offload the 14,000 metric tons (MT) of bagged rice aboard the M/V Rise in Umm Qasr. On May 11, an additional 1,620 MT were discharged. The total discharge of rice, through May 11, has been 8,120 MT. The M/V is expected to be completely offloaded on or about May 15. Of the total amount of rice discharged, of which 2,500 MT has been trucked to An Nasiriyah and 5,500 MT to Al Basrah.
- To date, WFP has brought in more than 111,356 MT of emergency food assistance through five corridors from Turkey, Jordan, Iran, Syria, and Kuwait. Although the WFP pipeline is improving, there is concern that only limited quantities of pulses, oils, and milk will be available in June through August.

WFP is working closely with its national staff and the Ministry of Trade (MOT) to assemble what remains of
public distribution system (PDS) records and data. Although WFP has had success in this endeavor throughout
the country, Baghdad is proving to be difficult due to the level of looting and damage to MOT offices. In
addition, WFP staff have been assessing the capacity and condition of the mills, silos, and trucking fleets
throughout Iraq.

Health

- According to representatives from the Humanitarian Operations Center (HOC) in Kuwait on May 11, the
 primary concern for improving medical care in Baghdad has shifted from security to providing a more stable
 supply of electricity. Unpredictable power fluctuations and intermittent outages require the continued use of
 emergency generators at most hospitals in the city. Fuel shortages are also a concern for maintaining hospital
 generators and providing ambulance service.
- On May 9, DART members in Baghdad visited the Al Tash refugee camp that houses an estimated 12,000 Iranian Kurds near Ar Ramadi in Al Anbar governorate. According to the DART, there are different chronic diseases prevalent in the camp including cancer, epilepsy, tuberculosis, asthma, chronic eczema, anemias (thallasemia), alopecia, and mental conditions that are receiving less than optimal care. The refugee camp has no doctor or nurse working there. A pharmacist is present within the camp clinic, but residents with acute problems are referred to the Al Ramadi hospital.

Water and Sanitation

• A recent UNOPS assessment of the water distribution system in Arbil revealed that the water pipeline is old and deteriorating, asbestos in the piping is contaminating the water flowing through the system, and water and sewage needs are surpassing the capabilities to provide for Arbil's growing population. Many of the 300 underground wells servicing Arbil have high levels of nitrites, which may affect the city's public health. Crosscontamination with wastewater is considered to be the source of the problem.

Infrastructure

• The dredging operation in Umm Qasr port began on May 9, even though the entire dredger pipeline has not yet arrived. The initial priority for the dredger is making a channel into berth 10 (the bulk-grain facility). On May 11, Bechtel brought in divers that will begin to assess the waters of the old and new ports for shipwrecks. There is known to be several sunken ships and barges at the bottom of the ports. Removal of these wrecks will make the dredging operation easier.

Abuse Protection

- Following the DART's May 8 visit to the former prison housing displaced Marsh Arabs who had previously been forcibly removed to Khanaquin, both Human Rights Watch and the Iraqi Red Crescent visited on May 9 to perform a more detailed assessment at the request of the DART. The results of HRW's assessment should shortly be available at www.hrw.org in a 30-page report on the internally displaced in Iraq.
- U.S. Government Response (New information is <u>underlined</u>)

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.
- DART/OFDA has approved World Vision's implementation plan under OFDA's Cooperative Agreement to
 restore the water and sanitation facilities at the 12 primary and secondary school in Al Rutbah, which will allow
 children to return to school with safe drinking water. As part of the same project, but with non-OFDA funding,
 World Vision will rehabilitate the physical structure of each school, replacing the looted furniture and providing
 supplies and uniforms for the students.
- DART/OFDA has approved the provision of two submersible pumps to facilitate maintenance of main pumps at the Waf al Qaed Water Treatment and Pumping Station in Al Basrah in coordination with UNICEF. This will increase water pressure and give more people access to the piped water system, benefiting approximately 500,000 people.
- In the town of Khanaqin, in Diyala governorate on the Iranian border, OFDA partner Mercy Corps will provide support to the water plant, which is running at only 50 percent capacity due to collapsed administrative capacity and declining stocks of needed supplies coupled with long-term neglect. The activity will benefit an estimated 1,000 people.
- 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.
- <u>USAID</u> is working with its private sector partner Bechtel to evaluate power plants and substations in Baghdad and the Al Basrah governorate and to collect a variety of equipment, including generators, to move into Iraq for emergency repair of power facilities.
- USAID is working with Bechtel and Stevedoring Services of America (SSA) to repair the grain silos and processing facilities at Umm Qasr. The goal is to be able to receive and process the first grain ships that are due to arrive in two to three weeks. USAID and Bechtel began working directly with Iraqi laborers who will carry out such duties as helping to clean warehouses and sort our abandoned equipment and supplies that may still be usable.
- <u>USAID and Bechtel are coordinating with UNICEF to report on facilities and NGO plans and projects for the water/sanitation sector in the South. Additionally, Bechtel is engaging in a fact-finding mission and on-going survey work at a bridge and prison in Mosul.</u>
- USAID Local Governance private sector partner Research Triangle Institute (RTI) is planning to deploy approximately 50 professional local governance staff to Kuwait within the next two weeks to join the personnel already there. The new personnel will be deployed into northern, central and southern Iraq as soon as areas are deemed secure and transportation is available.
- <u>USAID local governance team is traveling in southern Iraq and collecting detailed information concerning needed items for over 700 schools. To date, the team has visited 12 of the 18 governorates.</u>
- USAID is also deploying five additional people to Baghdad and one person to Al-Hillah to work with the ORHA coordinator for the Southern Sector.

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 Go vernment 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 recently established an office in 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	\$62.5	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	\$10	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	\$382	April 29	U.N. agencies including WFP, IOs, and NGOs – food, health kits,		
Kingdom			water units, winter supply kits, primary health, IDP assistance		
OTHER DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE**\$1,122 MILLION					

^{*}This compilation was drawn from the Department of State tracking of donor government pledged or committed funding. The list may not be comprehensive.

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:
 - o 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 www.reliefweb.org.

^{**} This total is approximate as the value of donated commodities is not available in some cases.

^{*}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	
Agency	1 uniter	FY 2003	Regions	Amount	
		EMERGENCY RELIEF			
SAID/OFI	OA	ENERGENOT REPLET		\$51,232,905	
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Country-wide	\$3,406,209	
	AirServ	Logistics	Country-wide	\$2,151,58	
	The Cuny Center	Research studies	Country-wide	\$40,260	
	International Dispensary Association	Health	Country-wide	\$711,850	
	InterAction	Coordination	Kuwa it City	\$92,860	
	IOM	IDP programs	Country-wide	\$5,000,00	
	IMC	Capacity building	Country-wide	\$202,90	
	Logistics	Commodities and DART support	Country-wide	\$8,044,110	
	SCF/US	NGO Consortium	Country-wide	\$883,13	
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, water/sanitation	Country-wide	\$2,000,00	
	UNICEF	Water/sanitation	Country-wide	\$2,000,000	
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$200,000	
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Country-wide	\$1,000,00	
	WFP	Logistics and pre-positioning of food	Country-wide	\$5,000,00	
ooperative	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		\$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	\$4,000,00	
		Water System Rehabilitation	Al Anbar		
		Blankets, Hygiene Kits	Baghdad		
SAID/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	

Agency	Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Amount	
Agency	Tarmer	FY 2003	Regions	Amount	
		EMERGENCY RELIEF (co	ont)		
ISAID/OTI		EMERGENCI RELIEF (C	,	\$5,042,344	
JOAID/OII	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Country-wide	\$708,73	
	IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Country-wide	\$1,700,00	
	DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Country-wide	\$2,473,25	
	Internews	Media	Country-wide	\$160,35	
TATE/DD	<u>интегнеws</u>		<u> </u>		
OTATE/PKI	UNHCR				
		Emergency assistance	Country-wide	\$21,000,00	
	ICRC	Emergency assistance	Country-wide	\$10,000,00	
	IFRC	Emergency assistance	Country-wide	\$3,000,00	
	IOM	TCN – transportation assistance	Country-wide	\$2,630,00	
		RECONSTRUCTION			
JSAID/ANE	<u> </u>				
	ABT	Health	Country-wide	\$10,000,00	
	AFCAP	Logistics	Country-wide	\$8,000,00	
	Bechtel	Capital Construction	Country-wide	\$34,600,00	
		Reconstruction	Mosul		
		Reconstruction	Arbil		
		Reconstruction	Umm Qasr		
	IRG	Reconstruction Support	Country-wide	\$9,800,00	
	RTI	Local Governance	Country-wide	\$7,900,000	
		Local Governance	Al Basrah		
	CAII	Education	Country-wide	\$1,000,00	
	UNICEF	Health	Country-wide	\$8,000,00	
	UNICEF Education		Country-wide	\$1,000,00	
	WHO	Health	Country-wide	\$10,000,00	
	SSA	Port Management	Umm Qasr	\$2,900,00	
	SkyLink	Logistics	Baghdad	\$2,500,00	
TOTAL US	•	TO IRAQ IN FY 2003	_		
		TO IRAQ IN FY 2003			
		TANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003			