



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



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

Fact Sheet #34, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

May 15, 2003

Current Situation (Updated Daily)

Sector Updates

Food

- The U.S. Government's Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) reports that the Ministry of Trade (MOT) and the World Food Program (WFP) are expecting the first nationwide Public Distribution System (PDS) distribution to begin in June. During June, Iraq will begin with a clean slate and food distributions for the actual month will occur. WFP is using the month of May to provide missing commodities in the food rations already distributed within the nine southern governorates. The commodities to be provided during May include wheat flour, rice, and vegetable oil, but the exact needs vary by location. The DART estimates that there will be shortfalls in powdered milk for the June food rations, an important commodity in the southern Iraqi food basket.
- The DART reports that the M/V Rise completed its discharge of rice on May 14. In view of the Umm Qasr port's improved performance, WFP is encouraging more ship owners to use the Umm Qasr port. WFP expects to berth another vessel containing rice in Umm Qasr around May 20 and will continue to use the port as conditions permit.
- WFP reported to the DART that food distributions in Mosul took place on May 12. WFP provided 40 metric tons (MT) of food commodities to hospitals, an elders' house, and a girls' orphanage. Ministry of Trade (MOT) personnel started the distributions of the general food rations on the same day in order to cover 30 percent of the population who did not receive their September-October food entitlement.

Health

- On May 14, the World Health Organization (WHO) reported that the lack of security is becoming an acute problem for the health system in Iraq. WHO reports that hospitals and other health facilities are not protected; water pumping stations are still being looted; warehouses and distribution networks are not secure; doctors and nurses cannot safely carry out their work; and people cannot get safe access to health care.
- The DART reports that surveillance is the cornerstone of disease outbreak control. Because of the destruction of the Department of Public Health Laboratory in Al Basrah by looting, only a passive surveillance system exists that does not cover all hospitals and clinics. The DART met with the Cholera Task Force to facilitate the funding of laboratory re-agents, culture media, and other essential laboratory supplies that would jump-start the laboratory surveillance. The DART is assisting, through International Medical Corps (IMC), in providing supplies for laboratories in Al Basrah.

Infrastructure

- USAID reports that the U.N. Development Program (UNDP) has engaged a dredger to deepen berths 1-8 at the Umm Qasr port. This dredging is based on past and current engineering studies at the port and is coordinated with USAID-financed dredging at the port by the Port Authority (British Coalition forces, Stevedoring Services of America (SSA), Great Lakes (a Bechtel sub-contractor) and the UNDP contractor). The dredging is financed by a \$3 million grant from the Government of Japan to UNDP.
- According to the Coalition Joint Task Force, passenger rail service between Baghdad and Al Basrah is operating daily in each direction. Passenger service has also been running on a regular basis between Baghdad and Mosul.

Water and Sanitation

- The DART reports that UNICEF is procuring 50 tons of chlorine to supplement dwindling supplies in Al Basrah and has provided the Al Basrah water utility authority with new chlorinators to replace older malfunctioning devices. In addition, an active health education program is now being launched to improve personal hygiene and promote hand washing.

U.S. Government Response (New information is underlined)

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.
- The DART has approved an implementation plan under USAID/OFDA's cooperative agreement with the International Medical Corps (IMC) to restore four looted health clinics in Kirkuk to operating condition. IMC

will supply health kits from OFDA regional stockpiles, including essential drugs and equipment, as well as provide repairs to essential water, sewage, electricity and other basic needs such as doors and windows. IMC will also provide furniture and medical examination equipment to replace the equipment that was looted.

- The DART has approved an implementation plan under USAID/OFDA's cooperative agreement with Save the Children/US (SC/US) to register and track internally displaced person (IDP) concentrations in Al Basrah governorate; assess their basic needs; and provide them with assistance as appropriate including food, emergency shelter, non-food items, and protection. SC/US will also assist in voluntary returns as appropriate. SC/US estimates this implementation plan will benefit 10,000 IDPs.
- 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).
- USAID/OTI is supporting a month-long community clean-up program in four neighborhoods in the former Saddam City benefiting 16,000 people. The program will create temporary employment (three days employment for each person employed during the one month program) for workers to clean up and haul away garbage, sewage, and debris from the streets, alleys, and public spaces as well as repair broken sewer pumps and pipes. Total funding for this program is \$280,000.
- USAID/OTI is supporting the emergency provision of approximately 3,000 tons of special cement that will reinforce the Mosul dam foundation and interior core for up to two months, as well as obtaining a shipment of turbine oil for the generators and sulfuric acid for the control room batteries. Total support for Mosul dam is approximately \$144,000. Mosul dam, the largest in Iraq, has structural problems that threaten its integrity. Additionally, its generators, which provide power to around 1.7 million people, are in danger of burning out due to a shortage of turbine lubricating oil.
- 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.

Infrastructure

- USAID private sector partner Bechtel is looking to make repairs to the Kharza bridge, which will be instrumental to the transport of humanitarian food and fuel assistance from Jordan. Bechtel is looking into different engineering designs and work is scheduled to begin immediately after design selection.
- The assessment of power plants and substations in Baghdad and the Al Basrah Governorate is ongoing. USAID is working to distribute necessary chemicals to power stations in the southern Iraq and Baghdad. An air assessment of the national power system is scheduled for May 15.
- Bechtel is scheduled to meet with the manager of the southern Iraq Railroads to determine inventory and needs for the railroad line that runs from Umm Qasr to Al Basrah.

Umm Qasr Port

- USAID air and sea ports project manager is meeting with the former Iraqi Port Authority Staff and Bechtel to coordinate efforts on the port rehabilitation.
- A magnetron, which is used to locate sunken vessels, is due to arrive at the Umm Qasr port on May 17. This piece of equipment will facilitate the task of clearing the channel so larger ships can reach the port with humanitarian supplies.

Local Governance

- USAID local governance partner, Research Triangle Institute (RTI), and education partner, Creative Associates International (CAII), will travel to southern Iraq May 17-20 to make initial USAID local small grants in Al Basrah. These grants will be in sectors such as school renovation and repair and security packages.
- Two RTI representatives deployed to Baghdad continue to serve as principal participants in meetings with representatives of Baghdad's municipal districts in their discussions on the concept of neighborhood meetings and advisory groups.

Health

- USAID health project manager is working on an implementation plan for a national immunization day, possibly to be held at the end of June.
- USAID private sector partner for health, Abt Associates, arrived in Kuwait City on May 15 and will meet with the USAID health project manager in Kuwait City on May 16 to coordinate with Abt on creating a list of priorities.
- WHO epidemiologists are developing reporting and recording documents as part of the health information system (HIS) in an effort to detect outbreaks early on. This system will be implemented first in Al Basrah in collaboration with the Iraqi Director of Public Health. WHO now has representatives in Baghdad and Mosul and are reestablishing their national 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, 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 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	\$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		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	\$30	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 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**			\$1,144 MILLION

*This compilation was drawn from the 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.

*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	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$3,406,209
	AirServ	Logistics	Countrywide	\$2,151,585
	The Cuny Center	Research studies	Countrywide	\$40,260
	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	\$8,044,110
	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	\$4,000,000
		Health	Al Basrah, Maysan, Wasit, Kirkuk	
		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	
	SCF/US	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Shelter, Nutrition, Non-Food Items, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
		Nutrition	Mosul	
		Health, Transportation	Mosul	
		Non-Food items, Shelter, Water/Sanitation	Al Basrah	
	World Vision	Quick-impact projects: Health, Logistics, Non-Food Items	Countrywide	\$2,500,000
		Water/Sanitation	Al Anbar	
		Hospital Rehabilitation	Al Anbar	
	CARE	Quick-impact projects	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
		Water System Rehabilitation	Al Anbar	
		Blankets, Hygiene Kits	Baghdad	
USAID/FFP				\$430,000,000
	WFP	Pre-positioning funding	Countrywide	\$55,000,000
	WFP	Emerson Trust – 161,000 MT	Countrywide	\$84,000,000
	WFP	P.L. 480 Title II emergency food commodities – 105,000 MT	Countrywide	\$91,000,000
	WFP	Regional Purchase	Countrywide	\$200,000,000

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<i>Agency</i>	<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Amount</i>
FY 2003				
EMERGENCY RELIEF (cont.)				
USAID/OTI				\$5,042,344
	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	\$2,473,253
	Internews	Media	Countrywide	\$160,359
STATE/PRM				\$36,630,000
	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	\$2,630,000
RECONSTRUCTION				
USAID/ANE				\$95,700,000
	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	\$7,900,000
	CAII	Education	Countrywide, Al Basrah	\$1,000,000
	UNICEF	Health	Countrywide	\$8,000,000
	UNICEF	Education	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				\$581,975,249
TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003				\$36,630,000
TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003				\$618,605,249