



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

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



Fact Sheet Nos. 2 Through 12, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

April 1 - April 15, 2003

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Fact Sheet #2, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

April 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 the U.N. Oil-for-Food (OFF) Program 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, that the GOI has ordered and paid for an estimated \$8.9 billion in 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 19, 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 U.N. Security Council unanimously passed a resolution that allows the U.N. to administer Iraq’s OFF program for 45 days. 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
<b>Internally Displaced in Iraq</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 250,000-300,000 in Kurdish-controlled northern Iraq</li> <li>• 22,000 concentrated near Panjwin</li> </ul>	UNICEF (March 26, 2003) UNOHCI (March 26, 2003)
<b>Refugees from Iraq</b>	<b>New refugees:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 200 – Jordan</li> </ul> <b>Old caseload refugees:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 203,000 – Iran</li> <li>• 5,100 – Saudi Arabia</li> <li>• 250,000-300,000 – Jordan</li> <li>• 40,000 – Syria</li> </ul>	UNHCR (April 1, 2003)  U.S. Committee for Refugees (2001)

**Umm Qasr**

- On April 1, the Office of the United Nations Security Coordinator (UNSECOORD) conducted a security assessment of Umm Qasr. If Umm Qasr is declared a permissive environment, in accordance with U.N. guidelines, U.N. personnel will be permitted to enter the southern port town. If no U.N. personnel enter within 48 hours of the declaration, another security assessment must be conducted.
- According to the Humanitarian Operations Center (HOC) in Kuwait, the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF)-contracted convoys that left Kuwait on March 30 to provide potable water and water bladders to Umm Qasr, Safwan, and Az Zubayr experienced many difficulties. The water tankers were to fill water bladders in each town every few days. Three of the 13 contracted tankers successfully reached Umm Qasr, but the local population prevented the workers from filling the bladders. As a result, on March 31, UNICEF temporarily suspended the water tanker program.

**Al Basrah**

- On April 1, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) reported that the situation in Al Basrah remains tense, as fighting continues around the town.

**Northern Iraq**

- On March 29, the World Food Program (WFP) re-supplied warehouses in Dahuk with three trucks of wheat-soya-milk blend (WSM) that were held at the Turkish border pending the passage of the U.N. resolution temporarily

restoring the OFF program. The OFF-funded WSM will be used by WFP's nutritional feeding program in Arbil, As Sulaymaniyah, and Dahuk.

- Since these three northern governorates did not receive the two-month ration of wheat flour distributed throughout Iraq prior to the conflict, WFP plans to provide an additional 1,000 metric tons (MT) of flour to Dahuk, 2,000 MT to Arbil and 3,000 MT to As Sulaymaniyah.
- The United Nations Office for Project Services (UN OPS) continues to provide kerosene to 279 internally displaced person (IDP) families in 13 schools in Soran. The majority of the IDPs in Arbil and Soran returned home. The UN OPS camp in Delizian is ready to receive IDPs, but local authorities have not yet transferred any IDPs to Delizian. In As Sulaymaniyah governorate, local authorities have registered 258 families in Bazyan who fled Kirkuk before the checkpoints closed. In addition, IOM has registered 514 IDP families, or approximately 3,000 people, in Aghjalar, Qaradagh-Sangaw, and Darbandikhan-Kalar districts.
- In Dahuk governorate, UN OPS plans to distribute potable water to 122 families in Mangeshke sub-district who have been displaced from within Dahuk.
- In Bamarne, an UN OPS assessment revealed that local health center resources have been strained due to increases in respiratory problems, food poisoning, diarrhea, allergic skin disease, chicken pox, and mumps. UN OPS is coordinating with UNICEF, World Health Organization (WHO), local agencies, and the nongovernmental organization (NGO) Peace Winds Japan to contribute health assistance.
- According to WFP on April 1, WFP has distributed nearly 5,000 MT of food since the beginning of the conflict in northern Iraq including more than 2,000 MT of rice and more than 1,600 MT of sugar.
- UNICEF confirmed that no confirmed cases of cholera have occurred in As Sulaymaniyah as of March 31.

### **Current Humanitarian Situation by Sector**

#### ***Internally Displaced Persons***

- UN OPS registered 5,172 arrivals in northern Iraq who fled GOI territory between March 13 and 31.

#### ***Refugees***

- To date, United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) estimates indicate that 200 Iraqi refugees have sought refuge in Jordan.
- On April 2, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) plans to facilitate the return of 119 Sudanese migrant workers who fled to Syria from Iraq on March 31. During the past week, IOM assisted the return of an additional 50 Africans to Morocco, Sudan, and Egypt.
- Since March 30, UNHCR has issued 2,663 temporary protection documents in Syria to Iraqi nationals believed to have left Iraq prior to the current conflict. The temporary protection certificates, under the UNHCR mandate, protect the bearer from being returned to Iraq from Syria. No Iraqis have requested food or accommodations from UNHCR.
- According to UNHCR, four camps in Iran's western provinces of Kermanshah, Khuzestan, and Ilam will have an initial capacity for 60,000 refugees. Six additional sites have been cleared of land mines and leveled, should supplementary capacity be required.
- UNHCR staff frequently travel along the Iran-Iraq border to evaluate the status of displaced Iraqis along the border. Iranian authorities and humanitarian assistance workers across the border in Iraq report that the populations have not attempted to cross into Iran.

#### ***Health***

- On April 1, WHO reported that medical stocks in central and southern Iraq are relatively sufficient. WHO reported that the water shortage is the most serious concern. The hospitals in Samarra, Najaf, and Nassiria may be seriously affected by the lack of water. There are no reports of any infectious diseases outbreaks anywhere in the country.
- In the north, WHO provided medicines and supplies to 12 health centers in Koya district, two hospitals in the city of As Sulaymaniyah, and 27 rural health centers. WHO distributed fuel tanks to seven hospitals on April 1 and is purchasing fuel for some hospitals on the local market in response to local fuel shortages.
- On April 1, WHO reported that five cholera kits and five trauma kits have arrived in Kuwait, which will be moved into Iraq as soon as they are needed. Another five cholera kits and five trauma kits delivered to Amman during the past few days will also be moved to Iraq as soon as possible.

### **U.S. Government Response**

- On March 25, the President submitted a wartime supplemental request to Congress for \$74.7 billion, \$2.4 billion of which would be used to create a new, flexible account for immediate humanitarian relief, reconstruction support, and to assist in the development of a free-market democracy in Iraq. The total USG commitment of resources for Iraq emergency relief and reconstruction is approximately \$3.5 billion (including funding from the Department of State).
- USAID/FFP has made more than \$560 million in emergency food assistance available to meet the emergency food needs of the Iraqi population.

### ***Pre-Positioning***

- Prior to Coalition military activity in Iraq, USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) provided more than \$14 million for United Nations and NGO preparedness activities and USAID/OFDA logistics for the emergency response in Iraq. Specifically, USAID/OFDA supported the NGO Emergency Preparedness Initiative for Iraq (JNEPI) through Save the Children/US (SCF/US) to facilitate NGO humanitarian assessments in Iraq, as well as the Cuny Center's contingency planning efforts. USAID/OFDA supported WFP's efforts in logistics, telecommunications, air transport services, and pre-positioning of food stocks, UNICEF's procurement of emergency health kits and activities in nutrition, water, and sanitation, and the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs' (UN OCHA) information and coordination efforts.
- USAID/OFDA pre-positioned emergency relief commodities in three warehouses in Jordan, Kuwait, and UAE. The commodities will be made available for use in Iraq as needed and include 15,170 rolls of plastic sheeting, 265,035 wool blankets, 130,700 10-liter and 5-gallon water containers, 85,618 hygiene kits, 87 water tanks, 8 water treatment units, and 97 WHO medical kits. USAID/OFDA has spent more than \$6.3 million to acquire warehouse space, equipment for DART personnel, and for transportation costs.
- To date, USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) has provided \$55 million to WFP to support planning and preparation efforts to meet the emergency food needs of vulnerable populations in Iraq.

### ***Emergency Relief***

- The United States Government deployed a Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) to the region to assess humanitarian needs and coordinate the emergency relief effort. Nearly 60 DART members are located in 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 Centers (HOC) in the region.
- To date, USAID/OFDA supported more than \$39.5 million in emergency assistance activities: \$14 million prior to Coalition military action and more than \$25 million since mid-March. In addition to the preparation and prepositioning efforts outlined above, USAID/OFDA supported quick-impact projects through International Rescue Committee (IRC), Save the Children (SCF/US), and Mercy Corps, emergency logistical support through AirServ International; and IDP assistance through IOM.
- USAID/FFP provided an initial 161,000 MT valued at \$84 million of emergency food commodities through the Emerson Trust to WFP to meet the food needs of vulnerable Iraqis.
- In addition, WFP received \$200 million from USAID/FFP to procure 324,000 MT of food commodities in the region for distribution in Iraq. USAID/FFP is providing 105,000 MT of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance valued at \$91 million to be distributed to food insecure Iraqis.
- IOM received \$200,000 and Development Alternatives, Incorporated (DAI) received \$473,253 from USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) to prepare for the implementation of the Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI). ITI will support political stabilization and community recovery activities in post-conflict Iraq by providing immediate, tangible examples of improvement and change.
- In addition to USAID assistance, the State Department's Bureau for Population Refugees and Migration (State/PRM) has provided \$21 million to UNHCR, \$10 million to ICRC, \$3 million to IFRC, and more than \$2.6 million to IOM to support U.N. and international organization (IO) preparation efforts and to meet the emergency needs of Iraqis affected by the conflict.

### ***Reconstruction***

- To date, USAID's Bureau for Asia and the Near East (USAID/ANE) has provided a total of \$22.8 million for reconstruction activities in Iraq. Of this total, UNICEF and WHO received \$18 million to address a variety of health, water and sanitation needs. Stevedoring Services of America (SSA) received \$4.8 million to assess and manage the Umm Qasr port.

### Other Donor and International Organization Assistance\*

- On March 31, UNHCR received 160 10-person tents in Jordan from the Government of Japan.

DONOR	US \$ (MILLIONS)	DATE (2003)	ASSISTANCE SNAPSHOT
China		March 27	Tents
Spain	\$20.0	March 27	Refugee assistance in Iran, Jordan, Syria, and Turkey
CIDA	\$100.0	March 26	U.N. agencies, IOs, NGOs, CARE Canada for water and sanitation, food, shelter, and health
Canada	\$5.6	----	Response to U.N. Preparedness Measures Appeal
Taiwan	\$4.3	March 27	Refugee assistance – food, medicine, NFIs
Japan	\$112.5	March 25	Humanitarian Assistance and Reconstruction
DFID	\$128	March 24	U.N. agencies, IOs, and NGOs -- food, health kits, water units, winter supply kits
Kuwait		March 24	45,000 meals/day and an emergency medical center
Australia	\$49.5	March 21	100,000 MT
	\$7.5	March 20	U.N. Agencies and ICRC
	\$10.0	---	Planning and preparation funding
ECHO	\$3.2	March 21	ICRC
Ireland	\$0.8	March 20	UN OCHA
	\$15.9		U.N. Agencies for planning and preparation
New Zealand	\$3.3	March 20	U.N. Agencies, IOs, and NGOs for humanitarian relief
Norway	\$21.6	March 20	NGOs for humanitarian assistance
France	\$10.7		Humanitarian Assistance
Germany	\$10.7		U.N. Agencies and ICRC
EMERCON		March 22-23	150 MT humanitarian supplies for refugee preparation in Iran
<b>TOTAL DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE**</b>			<b>\$503.6 MILLION</b>

\*This compilation was drawn from ReliefWeb and 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](http://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 transportation routes, 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](http://www.usaid.gov/iraq) -> "How Can I Help?"
  - The Center for International Disaster Information: [www.cidi.org](http://www.cidi.org) or 703-276-1914
  - InterAction: [www.interaction.org](http://www.interaction.org) -> "Guide to Appropriate Giving"
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.org](http://www.reliefweb.org).

**U.S. GOVERNMENT ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ**

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>FY 2003</b>				
<b>EMERGENCY RELIEF</b>				
<b>USAID/OFDA .....</b>				<b>\$40,574,976</b>
	AirServ	Logistics	Country-wide	\$2,151,585
	The Cuny Center	Research studies	Country-wide	\$40,260
	IMC	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	IOM	IDP programs	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
	IRC	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	Logistics	Commodity prepositioning and DART support		\$6,300,000
	Mercy Corps	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	NGO	Cooperative agreements		\$4,000,000
	SCF/US	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	SCF/US	NGO Consortium	Country-wide	\$883,131
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, 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 preposition of food	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
<b>USAID/FFP .....</b>				<b>\$430,000,000</b>
	WFP	Prepositioning 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
<b>USAID/OTI .....</b>				<b>\$833,162</b>
	IOM	ITI	Country-wide	\$200,000
	DAI	ITI	Country-wide	\$473,253
	Internews	Media	Country-wide	\$160,359
<b>STATE/PRM .....</b>				<b>\$36,630,000</b>
	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
<b>RECONSTRUCTION</b>				
<b>USAID/ANE .....</b>				<b>\$22,800,000</b>
	UNICEF	Health		\$8,000,000
	WHO	Health		\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management		\$4,800,000
<b>TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$493,008,138</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$529,638,138</b>

\*USAID/OFDA factsheets can be obtained from the USAID web site at [http://www.usaid.gov/hum\\_response/ofda/situation.html](http://www.usaid.gov/hum_response/ofda/situation.html)



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



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

Fact Sheet #3, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

April 2, 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, 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 19, 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 U.N. Security Council unanimously passed a resolution that allows the U.N. to administer Iraq’s OFF program for 45 days. 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
<b>Internally Displaced in Iraq</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 250,000-300,000 in Kurdish-controlled northern Iraq</li> <li>• 22,000 concentrated near Panjwin</li> </ul>	UNICEF (March 26, 2003) UNOHCI (March 26, 2003)
<b>Refugees from Iraq</b>	<b>Old caseload refugees:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 203,000 – Iran</li> <li>• 5,100 – Saudi Arabia</li> <li>• 250,000-300,000 – Jordan<sup>1</sup></li> <li>• 40,000 – Syria</li> </ul>	U.S. Committee for Refugees (2001)

**Umm Qasr**

- The United Nations Security Coordinator (UNSECOORD) conducted a security assessment of Umm Qasr on April 1. The U.N. Security Officer on the assessment reported to the Humanitarian Operations Center (HOC) in Kuwait that the hospital does not receive sufficient water and has poor sanitary conditions. There are sufficient quantities of food and water in the city, but distribution is problematic.
- A WFP logistics team plans another assessment to Umm Qasr on April 3 with U.N. Security Officers.

**Al Basrah**

- On April 1, DART members conducted an initial assessment of Al Basrah International Airport (BIA). Initial observations include the following: 1) BIA is a modern facility with significant ground handling equipment in working order; 2) The runway may soon be ready for use by C130 planes; 3) The air traffic control tower is intact and in excellent condition; 4) No electricity is available at this time; and, 5) Initial rough estimates indicate that 1,000 cubic meters of warehouse space may be available.
- A limited supply of water and electricity is now reaching different parts of Al Basrah. International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and local technicians continue to work on the Wafa' Al-Qaed pumping station outside the city and are attempting to connect the remaining three back-up generators.

**Northern Iraq**

- The U.N. Office of the Humanitarian Coordinator for Iraq (UNOHCI) reported on April 1 that the Turkish Ministry of Foreign Affairs has approved the delivery of a WFP consignment of 1,000 metric tons (MT) of wheat flour

<sup>1</sup> In the Fact Sheets dated March 31 and April 1, 200 new refugees to Jordan were incorrectly reported. Correction: no new Iraqi refugees have entered Jordan as a result of the current conflict.

across the Iraqi border. WFP has been distributing food commodities in the three northern governorates of Arbil, Dahuk, and As Sulaymaniya.

- UNOHCI reports that fuel prices in Arbil are currently stable following the arrival of Iranian fuel to the market in recent days. In Dahuk, WFP conducted comparative price surveys between the pre-conflict period and the past few days, which indicate that kerosene prices have risen by 60 percent, butane prices by 160 percent, and benzene prices by 100 percent. In As Sulaymaniyah, wheat flour prices have risen by 90 percent.
- A recent Mines Action Group survey identified large, densely laid mine fields along the line between Baghdad-controlled Iraq and the north, specifically near Chamchamal.
- On April 1, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) reported that 16 MT of medical supplies and 6 MT of water purification tablets and educational materials valued at \$80,000 entered Iraq en route to Dahuk, Arbil, and As Sulaymaniyah.
- According to the U.N. Office for Project Services (UN OPS), as of April 1, approximately 700 families, primarily from As Sulaymaniyah, settled in villages, schools, mosques, old buildings, and governmental establishments in Qaradagh, Jafaran, and Sangaw. In addition, 2,850 families from As Sulaymaniyah settled in Chwarta, Nawparez, and Penjwen. Approximately 592 families from As Sulaymaniyah moved to the Sharbazher-Mawat areas. The majority of IDPs are living with host families, who are becoming increasingly burdened. As many as seven families are being accommodated in some houses. The primary humanitarian concerns affecting IDPs include shortages of medicines, health care services, fuel, and sanitary latrines. The food and water supply is also limited.
- UN OPS has highlighted reports from local authorities that "thousands" of families have moved from Kifri to adjacent villages in Tilako, Sayedhalil, Sarqala, and Omarbil. Of this total, approximately 150 families are located along the road and need improved shelter, access to potable water and sanitation services, and health care.
- In addition, 850 families from Chamchamal and Shorsh moved to Aghjalar and surrounding villages and are living with host families and in public buildings. IDPs expect limited food stocks to be depleted within the coming week, and there is a shortage of medicines. Rising fuel prices are resulting in a high incidence of respiratory tract infections among children, as fuel is needed for heating.

## **Current Humanitarian Situation by Sector**

### ***Coordination***

- The United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA) reported at the weekly nongovernmental organization (NGO) coordination meeting held in Amman on April 1, the U.N. will not issue identification cards to non-U.N. partners. The U.N. has been in contact with InterAction, a consortium of U.S.-based development and humanitarian organizations, about developing an NGO identification card.

### ***Food Security***

- According to WFP, no extreme food shortages exist in northern Iraq.
- Through the U.N. Security Council Resolution passed on March 28, WFP will be able to access an estimated \$270 million of food contracts in the OFF pipeline. According to WFP, \$2.4 million in outstanding food contracts from 1997-1999 are dormant.
- To address chronic food insecurity issues, WFP has provided supplementary rations targeting 44,000 malnourished children, 41,000 pregnant and lactating mothers, 14,000 hospital patients, and residents of social institutions for the past five years. WFP also supported income-generating activities for 12,000 female-headed households.

### ***Logistics***

- The U.N. Office of the Iraq Program reported that the U.N. identified a humanitarian pipeline of more than \$1 billion of priority humanitarian supplies to be delivered over a 45-day period ending May 12. These contracts include 450 contracts for suppliers from 40 countries to provide medicines, health supplies, food, water and sanitation, and other commodities.
- Two UNICEF trucks carrying non-food humanitarian supplies entered northern Iraq from Turkey on April 1. UNICEF is in the process of applying for permits for another convoy to travel next week. UNICEF has 400 truckloads of supplies stockpiled in Turkey, 200 of which are in Mersin.
- UNOHCI reported on April 1 that a United Arab Emirates (UAE) Red Crescent Society convoy of three trucks carrying 80 MT of food items from Jordan reached Baghdad on March 28.

### ***Refugees***

- The Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and government officials in Iran continue to prepare for a possible refugee influx. To date, UNHCR has disbursed \$9 million for preparations in Iran, including \$1 million for campsite preparation and \$8 million for relief supplies warehoused in Ahwaz and Kermanshah.

### ***Health***

- On April 1, UNICEF confirmed that four water tankers delivered a total of 150,000 liters of potable water to Az Zubayr. The deliveries targeted local hospitals and health centers

- According to UNOCHI on April 1, the World Health Organization (WHO) reported that there have been no infectious disease outbreaks in Iraq. Hospitals in central and southern Iraq are coping with any increased workload.

### **U.S. Government Response**

- On March 25, the President submitted a wartime supplemental request to Congress for \$74.7 billion, \$2.4 billion of which would be used to create a new, flexible account for immediate humanitarian relief, reconstruction support, and to assist in the development of a free-market democracy in Iraq. The total USG commitment of resources for Iraq emergency relief and reconstruction is approximately \$3.5 billion (including funding from the Department of State).
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- To date, USAID/FFP has provided \$55 million to WFP to support planning and preparation efforts to meet the emergency food needs of vulnerable populations in Iraq.
- The State Department's Bureau for Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) provided \$15 million to the UNHCR for pre-positioning for 600,000 potential Iraqi refugees and IDPs located at Iraq's borders. UNHCR is the lead U.N. agency to assist refugees entering Iran, Jordan, and other neighboring countries. UNHCR has positioned non-food items, security and telecommunications equipment, water tankers, waste disposal units, and field staff.
- State/PRM also provided \$630,000 to the International Organization for Migration (IOM) to establish transit camps for third-country nationals fleeing Iraq, and to pre-position supplies for the transportation of refugees and other migrants.

### ***Emergency Relief***

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- USAID/FFP provided an initial 161,000 MT valued at \$84 million of emergency food commodities through the Emerson Trust to WFP to meet the food needs of vulnerable Iraqis.
- In addition, WFP received \$200 million from USAID/FFP to procure 324,000 MT of food commodities in the region for distribution in Iraq. USAID/FFP is providing 105,000 MT of P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance valued at \$91 million to be distributed to food insecure Iraqis.
- IOM received \$200,000 and Development Alternatives, Incorporated (DAI) received \$473,253 from USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) to prepare for the implementation of the Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI). ITI will support political stabilization and community recovery activities in post-conflict Iraq by providing immediate, tangible examples of improvement and change.
- State/PRM contributed \$6 million to UNHCR for early emergency response to possible refugee flows from Iraq. This amount is in addition to funds provided for pre-positioning, and brings the total State/PRM contribution to \$21 million.
- State/PRM contributed \$10 million to the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) to support its initial humanitarian response to the crisis in Iraq. The ICRC has maintained a critical presence in Iraq through the onset of hostilities and plays a key role as a neutral provider of protection and relief assistance to conflict victims. The

ICRC's responsibilities in Iraq include protection and assistance to 500,000 IDPs, health interventions and support to local hospitals, water and sanitation services, and other protection responsibilities outlined in the Geneva Conventions.

- The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) has received \$3 million from State/PRM to support its work with national Red Crescent societies in Iraq and neighboring countries. Outside Iraq, the national Red Crescent societies are UNHCR's primary implementing partners in providing food and non-food items to refugees in neighboring countries. The IFRC is involved in setting up and managing 10 camps of 250,000 refugees, including field hospitals, mobile clinics, and water units.
- State/PRM also has provided \$2 million to IOM to manage transit camps for 70,000 possible third-country nationals (TCNs) fleeing Iraq, and to transport refugees and other migrants during the initial phase of the emergency. To date, IOM has assisted approximately 1,500 third-country nationals in transit camps in Iran, Jordan and Syria. With funds provided for pre-positioning, the total State/PRM contribution to IOM for TCN assistance and transportation is more than \$2.6 million.

***Reconstruction***

- To date, USAID's Bureau for Asia and the Near East (USAID/ANE) has provided a total of \$22.8 million for reconstruction activities in Iraq. Of this total, UNICEF and WHO received \$18 million to address a variety of health, water and sanitation needs. Stevedoring Services of America (SSA) received \$4.8 million to assess and manage the Umm Qasr port.

### Other Donor and International Organization Assistance\*

- To date, the British Department for International Development (DFID) has provided a total of approximately \$227 million in response to the current crisis in Iraq. This includes \$1.6 million of new funding provided to GOAL to implement primary health initiatives in southern Iraq, BBC World Service Trust to support an emergency radio program, War Child to support emergency bakeries, and MedAir to provide assistance to IDP populations in northern Iraq.
- On April 2, the Minister for Development Cooperation for the Netherlands announced a contribution of 14.2 million euro (\$15.3 million) to the United Nations Consolidated Appeal for Iraq. Dutch assistance will be given to U.N. agencies and the IFRC. In addition, the Netherlands contributed 4 million euro (\$4.3 million) to ICRC last week.

DONOR	US \$ (MILLIONS)	DATE (2003)	ASSISTANCE SNAPSHOT
China		March 27	Tents
Spain	\$20.0	March 27	Refugee assistance in Iran, Jordan, Syria, and Turkey
CIDA	\$100.0	March 26	U.N. agencies, international organizations (IOs), NGOs, CARE Canada for water and sanitation, food, shelter, and health
Canada	\$5.6	-----	Response to U.N. Preparedness Measures Appeal
Taiwan	\$4.3	March 27	Refugee assistance – food, medicine, NFIs
Japan	\$112.5	March 25	Humanitarian Assistance and Reconstruction
United Kingdom	\$227	March 24	U.N. agencies, IOs, and NGOs -- food, health kits, water units, winter supply kits, primary health, IDP assistance
Kuwait		March 24	45,000 meals/day and an emergency medical center
Australia	\$49.5 \$7.5 \$10.0	March 21 March 20 ---	100,000 MT of wheat and distribution costs U.N. Agencies and ICRC Planning and preparation funding
European Union	\$3.2	March 21	ICRC
Ireland	\$0.8 \$15.9	March 20	UN OCHA U.N. Agencies for planning and preparation
New Zealand	\$3.3	March 20	U.N. Agencies, IOs, and NGOs for humanitarian relief
Netherlands	\$19.6	April 2	U.N. Consolidated Appeal and ICRC
Norway	\$21.6	March 20	NGOs for humanitarian assistance
France	\$10.7		Humanitarian Assistance
Germany	\$10.7		U.N. Agencies and ICRC
Russia		March 22-23	150 MT humanitarian supplies for refugee preparation in Iran
<b>TOTAL DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE**</b>			<b>\$622.2 MILLION</b>

\*This compilation was drawn from ReliefWeb and 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](http://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 transportation routes, 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](http://www.usaid.gov/iraq) -> "How Can I Help?"
  - The Center for International Disaster Information: [www.cidi.org](http://www.cidi.org) or 703-276-1914
  - InterAction: [www.interaction.org](http://www.interaction.org) -> "Guide to Appropriate Giving"
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.org](http://www.reliefweb.org).

**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>
<b>FY 2003</b>				
<b>EMERGENCY RELIEF</b>				
<b>USAID/OFDA .....</b>				<b>\$40,574,976</b>
	AirServ	Logistics	Country-wide	\$2,151,585
	The Cuny Center	Research studies	Country-wide	\$40,260
	IMC	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	IOM	IDP programs	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
	IRC	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	Logistics	Commodity prepositioning and DART support		\$6,300,000
	Mercy Corps	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	NGOs	Cooperative Agreements		\$4,000,000
	SCF/US	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	SCF/US	NGO Consortium	Country-wide	\$883,131
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, 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 preposition of food	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
<b>USAID/FFP .....</b>				<b>\$430,000,000</b>
	WFP	Prepositioning 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
<b>USAID/OTI .....</b>				<b>\$833,162</b>
	IOM	ITI	Country-wide	\$200,000
	DAI	ITI	Country-wide	\$473,253
	Internews	Media	Country-wide	\$160,359
<b>STATE/PRM .....</b>				<b>\$36,630,000</b>
	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
<b>RECONSTRUCTION</b>				
<b>USAID/ANE .....</b>				<b>\$22,800,000</b>
	UNICEF	Health		\$8,000,000
	WHO	Health		\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management		\$4,800,000
<b>TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$493,008,138</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$36,630,000</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$529,638,138</b>

\*USAID/OFDA factsheets can be obtained from the USAID web site at [http://www.usaid.gov/hum\\_response/ofda/situation.html](http://www.usaid.gov/hum_response/ofda/situation.html)



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



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

Fact Sheet #4, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

April 3, 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, 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 19, 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 U.N. Security Council unanimously passed a resolution that allows the U.N. to administer Iraq’s OFF program for 45 days. 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
<b>Internally Displaced in Iraq</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 250,000-300,000 in Kurdish-controlled northern Iraq</li> <li>• 22,000 concentrated near Panjwin</li> </ul>	UNICEF (March 26, 2003) UNOHCI (March 26, 2003)
<b>Refugees from Iraq</b>	<b>Old caseload refugees:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 203,000 – Iran</li> <li>• 5,100 – Saudi Arabia</li> <li>• 250,000-300,000 – Jordan</li> <li>• 40,000 – Syria</li> </ul>	U.S. Committee for Refugees (2001)

**Umm Qasr**

- On April 1, nongovernmental organization (NGO) International Medical Corps (IMC) was the first NGO to enter the southern port of Umm Qasr. IMC visited the hospital and plans another visit on April 3, to include a conflict specialist, a physician, and a plastic surgeon who will assess some of the hospital's patients. IMC plans to bring antibiotics, basic drugs, and high-protein biscuits from the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) to assist malnourished children. IMC will bring more supplies and carry out another assessment of the hospital on April 4 or 5, and may stay for several days. Save the Children (SCF/US) is also poised to enter Iraq from Kuwait in the near future, and plans a security assessment in the coming days.
- British forces on April 3 indicated that the port of Umm Qasr is now permissive for U.N. operations. According to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA), “permissive” indicates that Coalition forces are in control of the area, armed opposition is sporadic and directed largely at military or political targets, and the routes have been cleared of mines and unexploded ordnance.
- British military forces cleared a 200-meter path in the channel of mines and plan to clear a 1,000-meter path to allow large ships to enter the port.
- According to the U.N. Office for the Humanitarian Coordinator in Iraq (UNOHCI), the Kuwaiti Coordination Committee delivered 174,000 litres of water and 17,000 meals to Umm Qasr on April 2. The commodities have not been distributed.

**Al Basrah**

- On April 2, five UNICEF-contracted trucks departed from Kuwait for Safwan with potable water and emergency health kits. Safwan is located south of Al Basrah. Each of the trucks carries 35,000 litres of water. A UNICEF-sponsored water convoy will also transport potable water to Umm Kail and Az Zubayr.

## **Northern Iraq**

- On April 2, UNOHCI reported that UNICEF sent 3,112 kilograms of high protein biscuits to growth monitoring units in Arbil. UNICEF distributed 23 recreation kits to schools where internally displaced persons (IDPs) have settled in the area in northern Iraq. In addition, UNICEF completed construction of 48 latrines, 32 baths, and one bladder tank in the IDP camp in Soran/Arbil. In Soran, the United Nations Office for Project Services (UN OPS) provided 323 tents for two camps to assist IDPs. At the Ashkawtawan camp, UNICEF and the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) are installing water and sanitation facilities and electricity.

## **Current Humanitarian Situation by Sector**

### ***Coordination***

- New border crossing procedures put into place by the Humanitarian Operations Center (HOC) in Kuwait City and the Kuwaiti Government on April 2 minimized delays at Coalition and Kuwaiti checkpoints for the NGO Doctors without Borders (MSF) and U.S. Government Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) assessment personnel. NGOs are required to have two forms in order to cross into Iraq from Kuwait. One form must be on the NGO's letterhead and submitted to the HOC Movements cell and contain the NGO's purpose for travel, proposed vehicles, personnel information, and the routes to be traveled in Iraq. The second form is a Kuwaiti Government memorandum, which gives the NGO permission to cross the border and must be carried with the team while traveling. The entire process should not exceed 96 hours for requesting and obtaining approval.

### ***Food Security***

- The current fighting has raised U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) concerns with the approaching harvest of the winter wheat and barley crop in Iraq, expected to begin in late April. The harvest is estimated to be between 1.5 and 1.7 million metric tons (MT) of grain. FAO reports that the winter harvest, particularly in the northern "bread basket" governorates, accounts for more than half of the country's entire cereal production. FAO reported that farmers need access to fuel, spare parts, and storage, and support to ensure that combine harvesters are working. Planting for the irrigated spring crop of vegetables, maize, and rice is also important, as the vegetable crop is a necessary source of cash and an essential source of vitamins, proteins, and micronutrients missing from the food-aid baskets.

### ***Health***

- UNOHCI reported that the World Health Organization (WHO) in Amman, Turkey has been preparing a list of needed medical supplies for the next three months in Iraq.

### ***Internally Displaced***

- The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) reported on April 2 that 128 foreign workers and their families fleeing the war in Iraq are located in a 100-tent camp established by the Syrian Arab Red Crescent (SARC) near the border town of Al-Bukamal. The group of mainly Sudanese nationals includes three people from Chad, one from Egypt, and one Somali and were the first displaced people to arrive in the Red Crescent camp since the current conflict began. An additional group of 40 Sudanese without valid travel papers remain at the Iraq-Syria border, but should arrive at the camp soon.
- The HOC reported that there are no permanently displaced civilians in southern Iraq. However, daily population movements continue to be reported by the media.

### ***Logistics***

- UNOHCI reported on April 2 that humanitarian flights into Kuwait are now exempt of all landing and parking fees. However, fuel and handling fees are to be paid following normal tariffs.

### ***Refugees***

- In Jordan, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) has referred 70 Somali third country nationals (TCNs) to the U.N. Office of the High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) for refugee status determination. According to IOM, the TCNs have expressed fear of returning to Somalia.

### ***Water***

- The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) received verified reports of serious water shortages in at least four populated areas of Anbar governorate: Heet, Ramadi, Hay Al-Bakr and Fallujah. ICRC has reported severe water shortages in Ninewa, Kerbala, Thi-Quar, and Wassit governorates in the south.
- On April 2, UNICEF's tankering contractor resumed water deliveries without informing UNICEF or the HOC. UNICEF contacted the HOC after British military police delayed 10 tankers from crossing the border. Five tankers later crossed into Iraq to deliver water to Az Zubayr.
- ICRC conducted assessments in Ramadi and Fallujah (Anbar governorate) and has reported that all of western Iraq from Heet to Fallujah has been without electricity since March 29. Two major electricity substations were damaged during fighting. However, back-up generators operate most of the water treatment facilities in the governorate, which function between six and nine hours a day at 40 percent capacity.

- British troops in the southern town of Az Zabayr distributed potable water to residents on April 1 and 2. Approximately 50,000 people live in Az Zabyr. On April 2, British official reported that 112,000 liters (29,590 gallons) of water were distributed from the pipeline near Umm Qasr, 15 miles to the south.

## **U.S. Government Response**

### ***Pre-Positioning***

- Prior to Coalition military activity in Iraq, USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) provided funding to assist U.N. and NGO preparedness activities. In addition, USAID/OFDA has pre-positioned relief commodities in three warehouses in Jordan, Kuwait, and UAE.
- USAID/FFP has supported WFP's planning and preparation efforts to meet the emergency food needs of vulnerable populations in Iraq.
- The State Department's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) provided assistance to UNHCR and IOM to pre-position supplies for 600,000 potential Iraqi refugees and IDPs located at Iraq's borders, to establish transit camps for TCNs fleeing Iraq, and to pre-position supplies for the transportation of refugees and other migrants.

### ***Emergency Relief***

- The United States Government deployed a DART to the region to assess humanitarian needs and coordinate the emergency relief effort. Sixty DART members are located in 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 HOC.
- USAID/OFDA is supporting NGO emergency assistance activities with quick-impact projects and IDP support.
- USAID/FFP has provided emergency food commodities through the Emerson Trust to WFP to meet the food needs of vulnerable Iraqis. USAID/FFP has also provided P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance to be distributed to food insecure Iraqis and cash to purchase commodities in the region.
- USAID/OTI has supported IOM and Development Alternatives, Incorporated (DAI) to prepare for the implementation of the Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI), which supports political stabilization and community recovery activities in post-conflict Iraq. On April 3, USAID/OTI signed a one-year cooperative agreement with IOM to continue support for ITI, bringing total assistance to IOM to \$1.7 million.
- State/PRM has contributed assistance for the pre-positioning and emergency response activities of UNHCR, ICRC, IFRC, and IOM.

### ***Reconstruction***

- To date, USAID's Bureau for Asia and the Near East (USAID/ANE) has provided assistance for reconstruction activities in Iraq. USAID/ANE has supported UNICEF and WHO for health, education, and water and sanitation needs, and Stevedoring Services of America (SSA) to assess and manage the Umm Qasr port.

## Other Donor and International Organization Assistance\*

DONOR	US \$ (MILLIONS)	DATE (2003)	ASSISTANCE SNAPSHOT
China		March 27	Tents
Spain	\$20.0	March 27	Refugee assistance in Iran, Jordan, Syria, and Turkey
CIDA	\$100.0	March 26	U.N. agencies, international organizations (IOs), NGOs, CARE
Canada	\$5.6	-----	Canada for water and sanitation, food, shelter, and health Response to U.N. Preparedness Measures Appeal
Taiwan	\$4.3	March 27	Refugee assistance – food, medicine, NFIs
Japan	\$112.5	March 25	Humanitarian Assistance and Reconstruction
United Kingdom	\$330	March 24	U.N. agencies, IOs, and NGOs -- food, health kits, water units, winter supply kits, primary health, IDP assistance
Kuwait		March 24	45,000 meals/day and an emergency medical center
Australia	\$29.6	March 21	100,000 MT of wheat and distribution costs
	\$4.4	March 20	U.N. Agencies and ICRC
	\$5.9 <sup>1</sup>	---	Planning and preparation funding
European Union	\$3.2	March 21	ICRC
Ireland	\$0.8	March 20	UN OCHA
	\$15.9		U.N. Agencies for planning and preparation
New Zealand	\$3.3	March 20	U.N. Agencies, IOs, and NGOs for humanitarian relief
Netherlands	\$19.6	April 2	U.N. Consolidated Appeal and ICRC
Norway	\$21.6	March 20	NGOs for humanitarian assistance
France	\$10.7		Humanitarian Assistance
Germany	\$10.7		U.N. Agencies and ICRC
Russia		March 22-23	150 MT humanitarian supplies for refugee preparation in Iran
<b>TOTAL DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE**</b>			<b>\$725.2 MILLION</b>

\*This compilation was drawn from ReliefWeb and 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](http://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 transportation routes, 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.
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  - USAID: [www.usaid.gov/iraq](http://www.usaid.gov/iraq) -> "How Can I Help?"
  - The Center for International Disaster Information: [www.cidi.org](http://www.cidi.org) or 703-276-1914
  - InterAction: [www.interaction.org](http://www.interaction.org) -> "Guide to Appropriate Giving"
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.org](http://www.reliefweb.org).

<sup>1</sup> In the previous Fact Sheets, dollar figures were reported in Australian rather than U.S. dollars.

**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>
<b>FY 2003</b>				
<b>EMERGENCY RELIEF</b>				
<b>USAID/OFDA .....</b>				<b>\$40,574,976</b>
	AirServ	Logistics	Country-wide	\$2,151,585
	The Cuny Center	Research studies	Country-wide	\$40,260
	IMC	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	IOM	IDP programs	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
	IRC	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	Logistics	Commodity prepositioning and DART support		\$6,300,000
	Mercy Corps	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	NGOs	Cooperative agreements	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	SCF/US	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	SCF/US	NGO Consortium	Country-wide	\$883,131
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, 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 preposition of food	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
<b>USAID/FFP .....</b>				<b>\$430,000,000</b>
	WFP	Prepositioning 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
<b>USAID/OTI .....</b>				<b>\$2,333,612</b>
	IOM	ITI	Country-wide	\$1,700,000
	DAI	ITI	Country-wide	\$473,253
	Internews	Media	Country-wide	\$160,359
<b>STATE/PRM .....</b>				<b>\$36,630,000</b>
	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
<b>RECONSTRUCTION</b>				
<b>USAID/ANE .....</b>				<b>\$23,800,000</b>
	UNICEF	Health, Education		\$9,000,000
	WHO	Health		\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management		\$4,800,000
<b>TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$496,708,588</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$36,630,000</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$533,338,588</b>

\*Factsheets can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>



# USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND RECONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IN IRAQ



Original Map Courtesy of the UN Cartographic Section  
 The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

April 03, 2003

\*Funding Summaries can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>



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



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

Fact Sheet #5, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

April 4, 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, 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 19, 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 U.N. Security Council unanimously passed a resolution that allows the U.N. to administer Iraq’s OFF program for 45 days. 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
<b>Internally Displaced in Iraq</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 250,000-300,000 in Kurdish-controlled northern Iraq</li> <li>• 22,000 concentrated near Panjwin</li> </ul>	UNICEF (March 26, 2003) UNOHCI (March 26, 2003)
<b>Refugees from Iraq</b>	<b>Old caseload refugees:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 203,000 – Iran</li> <li>• 5,100 – Saudi Arabia</li> <li>• 250,000-300,000 – Jordan</li> <li>• 40,000 – Syria</li> </ul>	U.S. Committee for Refugees (2001)

**Baghdad and Baghdad Governorate**

- International media sources report that civilians are trying to escape the fighting around Baghdad’s international airport, located 12 miles southwest of the city center. Electricity to the city ceased late on April 3.
- The U.N. Office for the Humanitarian Coordinator in Iraq (UNOHCI) reported on April 3 that water treatment plants in Ar Ramadi and Al Fallujah in Al Anbar governorate, Al Iskandariyah and Al Mahmudiyah south of Baghdad, and Al Hillah in Babil governorate operate at 40-50 percent capacity due to power cuts.
- Due to the destruction of a bridge on the main highway from Baghdad to southern Iraq, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has not been able to assist people in Al Hillah, Karbala’, An Nasiriyah, and An Najaf. ICRC canceled a delivery of medical supplies to Al Hillah hospital that was scheduled for April 4.
- ICRC assessments of Baghdad governorate indicate that populations in Ar Ramadi, Al Mahmudiyah, and Al Husseinia lack potable water, due in part to disruptions in the power supply.

**Umm Qasr**

- As a result of low water pressure, a 24,000-liter water tanker takes between two and three hours to fill with water at the pipeline from Kuwait near Umm Qasr. When the pipeline is operating at full capacity, each tanker takes 45 minutes to fill. On April 4, a water engineer from the Humanitarian Operations Center (HOC) in Kuwait will inspect the Umm Qasr end of the pipeline to identify the problem and a means to increase the water pressure flow.

**Al Basrah**

- On April 4, a two-truck ICRC convoy will attempt to deliver water containers and medical supplies to hospitals in Al Basrah. The ICRC has received assurances from U.S.-led military forces and Iraqi militia leaders that the convoy will be granted safe passage.

- According to the HOC, residents who fled Umm Qasr for Al Basrah prior to the conflict are returning to Umm Qasr on foot or by civilian vehicles.
- ICRC reported on April 3 that ICRC technicians and local engineers from Al Basrah have repaired two water-treatment plants in Shaebe and Al Zubayr in southern Iraq. More than 80,000 beneficiaries in Shaebe, Al Zubayr, and Safwan who have been without piped water since March 22 are now receiving potable water.

### **Northern Iraq**

- According to World Health Organization (WHO) water quality control tests in Arbil governorate, the percentage of contaminated water has increased from 11.8 percent in February 2003 to 15.2 percent in March.
- On April 3, WFP distributed approximately 9 metric tons (MT) of dried whole milk and 6 MT of iodized salt to 37,500 beneficiaries in a densely populated area of Dahuk.
- On April 4, WFP began transporting 1,000 MT of wheat flour to Dahuk governorate from Turkey. The Turkish Ministry of Health has also approved the movement of an additional 2,000 MT of wheat flour to Arbil and 3,000 MT to As Sulaymaniyah.

### **Current Humanitarian Situation by Sector**

#### ***Coordination***

- According to UNOHCI, beginning on April 1, Turkey's Ministries of Transportation and Finance issued a new decree that lifts taxation on foreign vehicles that carry goods or passengers for Iraq humanitarian operations to Turkey or to other countries via Turkey. However, access in southeast Turkey remains difficult for humanitarian organizations due to insecurity.

#### ***Food Security***

- UNOHCI reported on April 3 that the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) has noted some depletion in Iraq of animal vaccine stocks (black leg disease and brucellosis) and an anti-tick dipping chemical for small ruminants, which may pose a problem in one month's time. However, no animal disease outbreaks have been reported.

#### ***Health***

- On April 3, International Medical Corps (IMC) conducted an assessment of the Az Zubayr city hospital. The 132-bed hospital serves 30 hospitalized patients and 500-600 outpatients daily. A full-range of medical specialists are on staff. Essential drugs are limited, with acute shortages only in hypertension and psychiatric medications. The medical staff appeared well trained and knowledgeable of modern medical practices and techniques.
- On April 3, ICRC reported that ICRC technicians continue to try and repair water- and power-supply systems in seven hospitals in Baghdad. ICRC has provided 10,000 1-liter bags of drinking water to two hospitals in Al Qadissiyah and Ibn Al Nafees. Medical needs have been identified at Al Hillah surgical hospital, located 60 km from Baghdad. ICRC is assessing the security environment and may provide emergency medical assistance to the hospital.

#### ***Internally Displaced***

- According to UNOHCI, population movements have been reported within Iraq and close to border areas, but no refugees have fled the country. In Iran, local authorities have advised UNHCR of an estimated 30,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) from Al 'Amarah area (Maysan governorate) currently hosted by relatives 5 km from the border. Approximately 10,000 people may have fled Baghdad and are located in Badre, 10 km from the Iranian border.
- UNOHCI reports that a small, undetermined number of displaced may be seeking assistance in Umm Qasr, Al Basrah, An Najaf, and An Nasiriyah.
- The U.N. Office for Project Services (UNOPS) reported on April 3 that local authorities are encouraging IDP families in Arbil governorate who are living in 14 schools in Soran, to return home. The number of families returning home has decreased the number of IDP families in the schools from 267 to 156, and two of the 14 schools occupied by IDPs are empty. However, military operations near Dahuk have resulted in increased population displacements from Dahuk city towards northern villages in the governorate.

### **U.S. Government Response**

#### ***Pre-Positioning***

- Prior to Coalition military activity in Iraq, USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) provided funding to assist U.N. and NGO preparedness activities. In addition, USAID/OFDA has pre-positioned relief commodities in three warehouses in Jordan, Kuwait, and UAE.
- USAID/FFP has supported WFP's planning and preparation efforts to meet the emergency food needs of vulnerable populations in Iraq.

- The State Department's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) provided assistance to UNHCR and IOM to pre-position supplies for 600,000 potential Iraqi refugees and IDPs located at Iraq's borders, to establish transit camps for TCNs fleeing Iraq, and to pre-position supplies for the transportation of refugees and other migrants.

#### ***Emergency Relief***

- The United States Government deployed a DART to the region to assess humanitarian needs and coordinate the emergency relief effort. Sixty DART members are located in 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 HOC.
- USAID/OFDA is supporting NGO emergency assistance activities with quick-impact projects and IDP support.
- USAID/FFP has provided emergency food commodities through the Emerson Trust to WFP to meet the food needs of vulnerable Iraqis. USAID/FFP has also provided P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance to be distributed to food insecure Iraqis and cash to purchase commodities in the region.
- USAID/OTI has supported IOM and Development Alternatives, Incorporated (DAI) to prepare for the implementation of the Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI), which supports political stabilization and community recovery activities in post-conflict Iraq. On April 3, USAID/OTI signed a one-year cooperative agreement with IOM to continue support for ITI, bringing total assistance to IOM to \$1.7 million.
- State/PRM has contributed assistance for the pre-positioning and emergency response activities of UNHCR, ICRC, IFRC, and IOM.

#### ***Reconstruction***

- To date, USAID's Bureau for Asia and the Near East (USAID/ANE) has provided assistance for reconstruction activities in Iraq. USAID/ANE has supported UNICEF and WHO for health, education, and water and sanitation needs, and Stevedoring Services of America (SSA) to assess and manage the Umm Qasr port.

### Other Donor and International Organization Assistance\*

- The United Nations reported on April 3 that it had received pledges totaling \$1.2 billion in response to its \$2.2 billion aid appeal for the Iraq crisis issued on March 28. The US has provided \$435 million to the appeal, and the European Union (EU) has committed \$305 million for food and humanitarian efforts.
- On April 3, the Government of Korea announced that it will provide \$10 million to UNHCR, UNICEF, WFP, WHO, and Korean NGOs to implement emergency assistance programs in Iraq.

DONOR	US \$ (MILLIONS)	DATE (2003)	ASSISTANCE SNAPSHOT
China		March 27	Tents
Spain	\$20.0	March 27	Refugee assistance in Iran, Jordan, Syria, and Turkey
CIDA	\$100.0	March 26	U.N. agencies, international organizations (IOs), NGOs, CARE
Canada	\$5.6	----	Canada for water and sanitation, food, shelter, and health
Taiwan	\$4.3	March 27	Response to U.N. Preparedness Measures Appeal
Japan	\$112.5	March 25	Refugee assistance – food, medicine, NFIs
United Kingdom	\$330	March 24	Humanitarian Assistance and Reconstruction
Kuwait		March 24	U.N. agencies, IOs, and NGOs -- food, health kits, water units, winter supply kits, primary health, IDP assistance
Australia	\$29.6	March 21	45,000 meals/day and an emergency medical center
	\$4.4	March 20	100,000 MT of wheat and distribution costs
	\$5.9	---	U.N. Agencies and ICRC
European Union	\$3.2	March 21	Planning and preparation funding
Ireland	\$0.8	March 20	ICRC
	\$15.9		UN OCHA
New Zealand	\$3.3	March 20	U.N. Agencies for planning and preparation
Netherlands	\$19.6	April 2	U.N. Agencies, IOs, and NGOs for humanitarian relief
Norway	\$21.6	March 20	U.N. Consolidated Appeal and ICRC
France	\$10.7		NGOs for humanitarian assistance
Germany	\$10.7		Humanitarian Assistance
Russia		March 22-23	U.N. Agencies and ICRC
Korea	\$10	April 3	150 MT humanitarian supplies for refugee preparation in Iran
			U.N. Agencies and Korean NGOs
<b>TOTAL DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE**</b>			<b>\$735.2 MILLION</b>

\*This compilation was drawn from ReliefWeb and 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](http://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 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](http://www.usaid.gov/iraq) -> "How Can I Help?"
  - The Center for International Disaster Information: [www.cidi.org](http://www.cidi.org) or 703-276-1914
  - InterAction: [www.interaction.org](http://www.interaction.org) -> "Guide to Appropriate Giving"
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.org](http://www.reliefweb.org).

**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>
<b>FY 2003</b>				
<b>EMERGENCY RELIEF</b>				
<b>USAID/OFDA .....</b>				<b>\$40,777,876</b>
	AirServ	Logistics	Country-wide	\$2,151,585
	The Cuny Center	Research studies	Country-wide	\$40,260
	IMC	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	IMC	Capacity building	Country-wide	\$202,900
	IOM	IDP programs	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
	IRC	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	Logistics	Commodity prepositioning and DART support		\$6,300,000
	Mercy Corps	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	NGOs	Cooperative agreements	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	SCF/US	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	SCF/US	NGO Consortium	Country-wide	\$883,131
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, 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 preposition of food	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
<b>USAID/FFP .....</b>				<b>\$430,000,000</b>
	WFP	Prepositioning 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
<b>USAID/OTI .....</b>				<b>\$2,333,612</b>
	IOM	ITI	Country-wide	\$1,700,000
	DAI	ITI	Country-wide	\$473,253
	Internews	Media	Country-wide	\$160,359
<b>STATE/PRM .....</b>				<b>\$36,630,000</b>
	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
<b>RECONSTRUCTION</b>				
<b>USAID/ANE .....</b>				<b>\$23,800,000</b>
	UNICEF	Health, Education		\$9,000,000
	WHO	Health		\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management		\$4,800,000
<b>TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$496,911,488</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$36,630,000</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$533,541,488</b>

\*Factsheets can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>



# USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND RECONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IN IRAQ



Original Map Courtesy of the UN Cartographic Section  
 The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

April 04, 2003

\*Funding Summaries can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>



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



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

Fact Sheet #6, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

April 7, 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, 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 U.N. Security Council unanimously passed a resolution that allows the U.N. to administer Iraq’s OFF program for 45 days. 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
<b>Internally Displaced in Iraq</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 250,000-300,000 in Kurdish-controlled northern Iraq</li> <li>• 22,000 concentrated near Panjwin</li> <li>• 2,386 in Arbil registered by IOM/UNOPS</li> <li>• 617 in Dahuk</li> <li>• 2,259 in As Sulaymaniyah</li> </ul>	UNICEF (March 26, 2003) UNOHCI (March 26, 2003) UNOHCI (April 6, 2003) UNOHCI (April 6, 2003) UNOHCI (April 6, 2003)
<b>Refugees from Iraq</b>	<b>Old caseload refugees:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 203,000 – Iran</li> <li>• 5,100 – Saudi Arabia</li> <li>• 250,000-300,000 – Jordan</li> <li>• 40,000 – Syria</li> </ul>	U.S. Committee for Refugees (2001)

**Baghdad and Baghdad Governorate**

- On April 2, Medecins sans Frontieres (MSF) suspended its activities in Iraq, following reports that two MSF staff members went missing on April 2. The two volunteers were a part of a six-person team that had been in Baghdad for several weeks providing medical assistance to the Al-Kindi hospital in the northeast of the city.
- As Coalition forces moved close to Baghdad on April 5 and April 6, media and humanitarian sources report a steady flow of people out of the city in vehicles and on foot. Most of those fleeing were reportedly headed north and east for Diyala’ governorate and expect to find shelter with friends or relatives until the situation in Baghdad improves. The humanitarian needs of this population are reported to be minimal at this time.
- International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) reports indicate that the majority of the city is without access to electricity and that some areas no longer have access to piped water. ICRC indicated that most hospitals and water installations are using backup generators to provided needed electricity.
- As a result of the ongoing conflict in Baghdad, the disruption of the power supply produced by the national electricity grid continues to affect water supplies in Ar Ramadi, Al Mahmudiyah, and Al Husseinya.

**Umm Qasr**

- Initial reports indicate that a Coalition truck may have damaged the water pipeline from Kuwait near the tap stand, disrupting the water supply. A British military assessment is ongoing. There is no indication of how long the pipeline will be inoperable.

- Prior to this incident, the pipeline was operating below capacity. The Humanitarian Operations Center (HOC) water engineer reported that access and traffic difficulties at the water pipe stand significantly limited distribution capacity. Only one tanker at a time, as opposed to three, can access the pipe stand, creating a bottleneck of water tankers on narrow side streets. The maximum amount of water provided by the pipeline will not exceed 100,000 liters per day without additional water stands.
- The Kuwaiti Ministry of Health (MOH) postponed the re-supply of chronic medicines and medical supplies to the hospital in Umm Qasr. The MOH will implement simultaneous distributions to hospitals in Umm Qasr, Safwan, Rumaylah, Az Zubayr, and Umm Khayyal.
- According to WFP, the channel will not be available for an additional two to three weeks due to silt build-up and mine clearance. In addition, port and maritime insurance has increased by 1,400 percent during the last few weeks. The HOC estimates that the Umm Qasr port will be able to offload ships of up to 11.5-meter draft when the port is functional.
- According to DART and NGO assessments, three major problems face Umm Qasr's population: lack of security and resultant looting; limited propane for cooking; and a lack of money because the port, cement factory, and government offices remain closed and people are out of work.
- A 12-person U.N. assessment team visited Umm Qasr on April 4, and included representatives from the Office of the U.N. Security Coordinator (UNSECOORD), the U.N. Office of the Humanitarian Coordinator for Iraq (UNOHCI), the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA), WFP, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), and the U.N. Joint Logistics Cell (UNJLC). Initial reports indicate that access to potable water remains a concern, with basic drugs, vaccines, and school supplies in short supply. Reports indicate that water was supplied via tankers prior to the conflict and that the current water shortage is within normal levels. Similarly, the current shortage of measles, hepatitis, and Bacillus Calmette-Guerin (tuberculosis) vaccines existed prior to the conflict.
- The U.N. will not be required to deem Umm Qasr a permissive environment for U.N. missions to enter Iraq from Kuwait City.
- The U.N. assessment confirmed that the Umm Qasr hospital has a three-month supply of most essential drugs and received a basic health kit from UNICEF.

#### **Al Basrah**

- ICRC staff reported that its first convoy of medical supplies reached hospitals near Al Basrah on April 4. In addition, ICRC began trucking water to the three main hospitals in Al Basrah and to neighboring Az Zubayr.
- According to Coalition forces, 60 percent of the population in Al Basrah has access to potable water. U.K. forces indicated that an estimated 1,500-2,000 residents from Al Basrah are staying with family and friends in Umm Qasr.

#### **An Nasiriyah**

- A Kuwaiti Joint Relief Committee convoy carrying water, food, and blankets is expected to arrive in An Nasiriyah on April 6. Residents have started to return to work.

#### **Northern Iraq**

- As of April 4, monitoring teams from the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) reported continued difficulties accessing Turkey's 331-kilometer (km) border with Iraq due to inclement weather and roads blocked by landslides.
- On April 5, U.N. Office for Project Services (UNOPS) reported that the security situation in Arbil and As Sulaymaniyah was generally calm with an increasing presence of Coalition forces in the area. UNOPS is providing shelter to approximately 3,700 IDP families living in eight settlements throughout Arbil governorate.
- The situation in Dahuk is becoming increasingly tense due to heavy bombardment of nearby areas. UNOPS reported that insecurity has resulted in population movements from Dahuk city and the surrounding areas towards the northern part of the governorate. UNOPS continues to provide potable water to 2,361 IDP families, of which approximately 2,051 are newly displaced.
- Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) members in Turkey report that a total of 70 WFP trucks began transporting 1,000 metric tons (MT) of wheat flour from Silopi to Dahuk last week. Twenty-five trucks crossed into northern Iraq on April 4 and an additional 12 trucks crossed on April 5.
- According to UNOHCI, a health assessment of As Sulaymaniyah indicated that the primary health concerns of the IDP families in Qaradagh-Sangaw area include skin infections, allergies, insect bites, and children with symptoms of chest infections.
- World Health Organization (WHO) reports indicate that acute respiratory illnesses and diarrheal diseases are the primary health concerns in health facilities in the three northern governorates.

#### **Current Humanitarian Situation by Sector**

### ***Assessments***

- UNSECOORD has determined that for U.N. missions into Iraq, between two and four vehicles, U.N. Level Four security (body armor without helmets), and day travel with no overnight visits will be mandatory. In addition, each new U.N. mission will require approval from U.N. headquarters in New York.

### ***Health***

- On April 6, ICRC reported that all of the hospitals in Baghdad are under pressure to assist with the steady influx of wounded. ICRC reports that hospitals lack antibiotics and anesthetics needed to treat hundreds of people who have been wounded since the war began.
- According to WHO, more than 600,000 Iraqis are diabetic, of which 10 percent are insulin-dependent. The ongoing conflict may result in a deterioration of the health situation as supply lines and distribution networks for pharmaceuticals to treat chronic illness are disrupted. WHO also cites waterborne illnesses as a primary concern in areas where water and sanitation infrastructure is insufficient.
- The United Nations Environmental Program (UNEP) recommended that an assessment of locations targeted with weapons containing depleted uranium be conducted as soon as security permits. UNEP would base the study on similar assessments conducted in post-conflict Kosovo (2001), Serbia Montenegro (2002), and Bosnia Herzegovina (2003). The early field studies will examine the risks posed to human populations through ground water, surface water, potable water sources, and waste-management contamination, as well as related infrastructure, factories, and other sources of toxic chemicals.

### ***Logistics***

- WFP is finalizing agreements with ports in Dubai and Port Said to serve as trans-shipment points for OFF commodities. Both ports have massive infrastructure capability that could support offloading and transferring cargo onto WFP vessels for onward delivery.

### ***Refugees***

- Despite reports of large numbers of people fleeing Baghdad as a result on the ongoing conflict, no significant refugee movements into neighboring countries have occurred.
- On April 6, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) reported that third country nationals (TCNs) continue to cross into Jordan. A total of 756 TCNs have crossed into Jordan. Of these, 513 have returned to their home countries. There have been no confirmed reports of Baghdad residents moving toward the Jordanian border to date.

### ***Internally Displaced***

- On April 4, UNOHCI confirmed that the total number of IDPs registered in northern Iraq is 5,241.

## **U.S. Government Response**

### ***Pre-Positioning***

- Prior to Coalition military activity in Iraq, USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) provided funding to assist U.N. and NGO preparedness activities. In addition, USAID/OFDA has pre-positioned relief commodities in three warehouses in Jordan, Kuwait, and UAE.
- USAID/FFP has supported WFP's planning and preparation efforts to meet the emergency food needs of vulnerable populations in Iraq.
- The State Department's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) provided assistance to UNHCR and IOM to pre-position supplies for 600,000 potential Iraqi refugees and IDPs located at Iraq's borders, to establish transit camps for TCNs fleeing Iraq, and to pre-position supplies for the transportation of refugees and other migrants.

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- State/PRM has contributed assistance for the pre-positioning and emergency response activities of UNHCR, ICRC, IFRC, and IOM.

### **Reconstruction**

- To date, USAID’s Bureau for Asia and the Near East (USAID/ANE) has provided assistance for reconstruction activities in Iraq. USAID/ANE has supported UNICEF and WHO for health, education, and water and sanitation needs, and Stevedoring Services of America (SSA) to assess and manage the Umm Qasr port.

### **Other Donor and International Organization Assistance\***

- On April 6, the HOC reported that the Kuwaiti Government offered to provide propane, diesel fuel, and unleaded gasoline to NGOs in Iraq.
- UNOHCI reported that the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has prepositioned 10,000 tents and enough rations to meet the needs of 10,000 people for ten days at a Haj facility at Judaidat Arar, 60 kilometers from the town of Arar.

<b>DONOR</b>	<b>US \$ (MILLIONS)</b>	<b>DATE (2003)</b>	<b>ASSISTANCE SNAPSHOT</b>
Australia	\$29.6 \$4.4 \$5.9	March 21 March 20 ---	100,000 MT of wheat and distribution costs U.N. Agencies and ICRC Planning and preparation funding
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China		March 27	Tents
Republic of Croatia	\$2.75	April 3	Blankets, sleeping bags, flour, sugar, water purification disinfectants
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<b>TOTAL DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE**</b>			<b>\$676.5 MILLION</b>

\*This compilation was drawn from ReliefWeb and may not be comprehensive.

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- General information on making donations and volunteering can be found at:
  - USAID: [www.usaid.gov/iraq](http://www.usaid.gov/iraq) -> "How Can I Help?"
  - The Center for International Disaster Information: [www.cidi.org](http://www.cidi.org) or 703-276-1914
  - InterAction: [www.interaction.org](http://www.interaction.org) -> "Guide to Appropriate Giving"

<sup>1</sup> In previous Fact Sheets, dollar figures were incorrectly reported in Canadian rather than U.S. dollars.

- Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.org](http://www.reliefweb.org).

**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>
<b>FY 2003</b>				
<b>EMERGENCY RELIEF</b>				
<b>USAID/OFDA .....</b>				<b>\$41,068,782</b>
	Administrative Costs	Administrative		\$198,046
	AirServ	Logistics	Country-wide	\$2,151,585
	The Cuny Center	Research studies	Country-wide	\$40,260
	IMC	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	IMC	Capacity building	Country-wide	\$202,900
	InterAction	Coordination	Country-Wide	\$92,860
	IOM	IDP programs	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
	IRC	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	Logistics	Commodity prepositioning and DART support		\$6,300,000
	Mercy Corps	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	NGOs	Cooperative agreements	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	SCF/US	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	SCF/US	NGO Consortium	Country-wide	\$883,131
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, 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 preposition of food	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
<b>USAID/FFP .....</b>				<b>\$430,000,000</b>
	WFP	Prepositioning 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
<b>USAID/OTI .....</b>				<b>\$2,333,612</b>
	IOM	ITI	Country-wide	\$1,700,000
	DAI	ITI	Country-wide	\$473,253
	Internews	Media	Country-wide	\$160,359
<b>STATE/PRM .....</b>				<b>\$36,630,000</b>
	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
<b>RECONSTRUCTION</b>				
<b>USAID/ANE .....</b>				<b>\$23,800,000</b>
	UNICEF	Health, Education		\$9,000,000
	WHO	Health		\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management		\$4,800,000
<b>TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$495,102,394</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$36,630,000</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$531,732,394</b>

\*Factsheets can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>



# USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND RECONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IN IRAQ



Original Map Courtesy of the UN Cartographic Section  
 The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

April 07, 2003

\*Funding Summaries can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>



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



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

Fact Sheet #7, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

April 8, 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, 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 U.N. Security Council unanimously passed a resolution that allows the U.N. to administer Iraq’s OFF program for 45 days. 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
<b>Internally Displaced in Iraq</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 22,000 concentrated near Panjwin</li> <li>• 50,036 in Arbil *</li> <li>• 188,924 in Dahuk*</li> <li>• 27,058 in As Sulaymaniyah*</li> </ul>	UNOHCI (March 26, 2003) UNOHCI (April 8, 2003) UNOHCI (April 8, 2003) UNOHCI (April 8, 2003)
<b>Refugees from Iraq</b>	<b>Old caseload refugees:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 203,000 – Iran</li> <li>• 5,100 – Saudi Arabia</li> <li>• 250,000-300,000 – Jordan</li> <li>• 40,000 – Syria</li> </ul>	U.S. Committee for Refugees (2001)

*\*Estimates from April 6 UN OPS survey of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in public buildings, with host families, and in open air.*

**Baghdad and Baghdad Governorate**

- International Committee for the Red Cross (ICRC) assistance to hospitals within the city of Baghdad continues to be constrained by the security situation resulting from the ongoing conflict. The Al Kindi hospital is receiving approximately ten war-wounded patients per hour, stretching the capacity of medical staff. ICRC delivered two metric tons (MT) of medical supplies, including anesthesia, to hospitals in Baghdad to address the surgical needs of 100 war-wounded Iraqis. ICRC provided potable water to several hospitals, including a total of 5,400 litres of drinking water in one-litre bags to the Al Karama and Al Mansour hospitals.
- The U.N. Office for the Humanitarian Coordinator for Iraq reported that hospitals and water stations are relying on back-up generators for power.
- ICRC staff installed three generators in Anbar, Baghdad Governorate, restoring potable water to 60,000 residents who had been without access since March 29.
- The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) has reported unconfirmed reports of 10,000 people heading from Baghdad toward the Iranian border.

**Umm Qasr**

- On April 4, a U.N. team assessed both potable and non-potable water systems in Umm Qasr, including the pipeline from Kuwait. The team concluded that while potable and non-potable water is accessible throughout the city, quantities are insufficient, especially in hospitals. Incidents of local water tanker drivers selling potable water from the Kuwait-Umm Qasr pipeline continue.
- The U.N. assessment team confirmed that the Umm Qasr hospital had a three-month supply of essential drugs. However, heavy case-loads of 200-300 patients per week may have significantly reduced stocks.

- The U.N. reported that 30 public distribution system (PDS) agents remained in Umm Qasr and may be willing to return to work. Current household food stocks are sufficient for two months but lack protein. The U.N. assessment team indicated that WFP will attempt to reinstate the PDS system in Umm Qasr using the existing ration card system.

### **Northern Iraq**

- An April 6 U.N. Office for Project Services (UNOPS) survey identified 266,018 new IDPs in the three northern governorates of Arbil, Dahuk, and As Sulaymaniyah, 89 percent staying with host families, 10 percent in public buildings, and approximately 1 percent in open air. WFP confirmed that the majority of the IDP families have a 15 to 25 day food stock.
- According to the International Organization for Migration (IOM), the Emergency Medical Center in As Sulaymaniyah has admitted eight landmine victims to date. IOM continues to implement mine risk education, permanent mine marking, and explosive ordnance reconnaissance activities in Arbil, Dahuk, and As Sulaymaniyah governorates.
- A UNOPS assessment of Hawraman in As Sulaymaniyah Governorate indicated that the conflict destroyed 85 houses and damaged an additional 300-350 homes. The water and sewage systems were also damaged.

### **Current Humanitarian Situation by Sector**

#### ***Food***

- WFP has provided a total of 77 MT of dried milk and 850 MT of wheat flour to northern Iraq. WFP distributed 217 MT of wheat flour to distribution agents in the Amadia area of Dahuk to meet the needs of 23,600 beneficiaries.

#### ***Logistics***

- On April 8 at midday, the Pearl of Fujairah carrying 50,000 metric tons of Australian wheat docked at a military berth in Kuwait City, where 10-15,000 metric tons of wheat will be offloaded. The remaining wheat will be offloaded at a commercial berth in Kuwait in the near future.

#### ***Internally Displaced***

- UNHCR has received reports that the conflict has displaced 30,000 people from the Amarah area who are staying with relatives close to the Iranian border and may seek to move to Iran if food and water shortages develop.

### **U.S. Government Response**

#### ***Pre-Positioning***

- Prior to Coalition military activity in Iraq, USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) provided funding to assist U.N. and NGO preparedness activities. In addition, USAID/OFDA has pre-positioned relief commodities in three warehouses in Jordan, Kuwait, and UAE.
- USAID/FFP has supported WFP's planning and preparation efforts to meet the emergency food needs of vulnerable populations in Iraq.
- The State Department's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) provided assistance to UNHCR and IOM to pre-position supplies for 600,000 potential Iraqi refugees and IDPs located at Iraq's borders, to establish transit camps for third country nationals (TCNs) fleeing Iraq, and to pre-position supplies for the transportation of refugees and other migrants.

#### ***Emergency Relief***

- The United States Government deployed a Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) to the region to assess humanitarian needs and coordinate the emergency relief effort. DART members are located in 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 HOC.
- USAID/OFDA is supporting NGO emergency assistance activities with quick-impact projects and IDP support.
- On April 7, the DART approved and obligated \$711,850 to provide chronic pharmaceuticals to address diabetes, hypertension, and asthma through the International Dispensary Association (IDA) to one million Iraqis for one month.<sup>1</sup>
- USAID/FFP has provided emergency food commodities through the Emerson Trust to WFP to meet the food needs of vulnerable Iraqis. USAID/FFP has also provided P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance to be distributed to food insecure Iraqis and cash to WFP for the purchase commodities in the region.
- USAID/OTI has supported IOM and Development Alternatives, Incorporated (DAI) to prepare for the implementation of the Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI), which supports political stabilization and community recovery activities in post-conflict Iraq. On April 3, USAID/OTI signed a one-year cooperative agreement with IOM to continue support for ITI, bringing total assistance to IOM to \$1.7 million.

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<sup>1</sup> New funding information is underlined.

- State/PRM has contributed assistance for the pre-positioning and emergency response activities of UNHCR, ICRC, IFRC, and IOM.

**Reconstruction**

- To date, USAID’s Bureau for Asia and the Near East (USAID/ANE) has provided assistance for reconstruction activities in Iraq. USAID/ANE has supported UNICEF and WHO for health, education, and water and sanitation needs, and Stevedoring Services of America (SSA) to assess and manage the Umm Qasr port.
- In mid-March, USAID/ANE awarded a contract to International Resources Group (IRG) for \$7 million to provide planning, monitoring, coordination, management, and reporting on USAID’s reconstruction and rehabilitation activities in Iraq. IRG’s services will include support in a variety of sectors, including education, health, agriculture, civil society strengthening, and infrastructure.

**Other Donor and International Organization Assistance\***

DONOR	US \$ (MILLIONS)	DATE (2003)	ASSISTANCE SNAPSHOT
Australia	\$29.6	March 21	100,000 MT of wheat and distribution costs
	\$4.4	March 20	U.N. Agencies and ICRC
	\$5.9	---	Planning and preparation funding
CIDA	\$67.5	March 26	U.N. agencies, international organizations (IOs), NGOs, CARE
Canada	\$3.8 <sup>2</sup>	-----	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 Union	\$3.2	March 21	ICRC
France	\$10.7		Humanitarian Assistance
Germany	\$10.7		U.N. Agencies and ICRC
Ireland	\$0.8	March 20	UN OCHA
	\$15.9		U.N. Agencies for planning and preparation
Japan	\$112.5	March 25	Humanitarian Assistance and Reconstruction
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	\$20.0	March 27	Refugee assistance in Iran, Jordan, Syria, and Turkey
Taiwan	\$4.3	March 27	Refugee assistance – food, medicine, NFIs
United Kingdom	\$330	March 24	U.N. agencies, IOs, and NGOs -- food, health kits, water units, winter supply kits, primary health, IDP assistance
<b>OTHER DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE**</b>			<b>\$676.5 MILLION</b>

\*This compilation was drawn from ReliefWeb and 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 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.

<sup>2</sup> In previous Fact Sheets, dollar figures were incorrectly reported in Canadian rather than U.S. dollars.

**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>
<b>FY 2003</b>				
<b>EMERGENCY RELIEF</b>				
<b>USAID/OFDA .....</b>				<b>\$41,780,632</b>
	Administrative Costs	Administrative		\$198,046
	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	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	IMC	Capacity building	Country-wide	\$202,900
	InterAction	Coordination	Country-Wide	\$92,860
	IOM	IDP programs	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
	IRC	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	Logistics	Commodity prepositioning and DART support		\$6,300,000
	Mercy Corps	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	NGOs	Cooperative agreements	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	SCF/US	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	SCF/US	NGO Consortium	Country-wide	\$883,131
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, 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 preposition of food	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
<b>USAID/FFP .....</b>				<b>\$430,000,000</b>
	WFP	Prepositioning 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
<b>USAID/OTI .....</b>				<b>\$2,333,612</b>
	IOM	ITI	Country-wide	\$1,700,000
	DAI	ITI	Country-wide	\$473,253
	Internews	Media	Country-wide	\$160,359
<b>STATE/PRM .....</b>				<b>\$36,630,000</b>
	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
<b>RECONSTRUCTION</b>				
<b>USAID/ANE .....</b>				<b>\$30,900,000</b>
	IRG	Reconstruction Support		\$7,100,000
	UNICEF	Health, Education		\$9,000,000
	WHO	Health		\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management		\$4,800,000
<b>TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$505,014,244</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$36,630,000</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$541,644,244</b>

\*Factsheets can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>



# USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND RECONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IN IRAQ



Original Map Courtesy of the UN Cartographic Section  
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April 08, 2003

\*Funding Summaries can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>



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



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

Fact Sheet #8, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

April 9, 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. 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
<b>Internally Displaced in Iraq</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 22,000 concentrated near Panjwin</li> <li>• 50,036 in Arbil*</li> <li>• 188,924 in Dahuk*</li> <li>• 27,058 in As Sulaymaniyah*</li> </ul>	UNOHCI (March 26, 2003) UNOHCI (April 8, 2003) UNOHCI (April 8, 2003) UNOHCI (April 8, 2003)
<b>Refugees from Iraq</b>	<b>Old caseload refugees:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 203,000 – Iran</li> <li>• 5,100 – Saudi Arabia</li> <li>• 250,000-300,000 – Jordan</li> <li>• 40,000 – Syria</li> </ul>	U.S. Committee for Refugees (2001)

*\*Estimates from April 6 UN OPS survey of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in public buildings, with host families, and in open air.*

**Baghdad and Baghdad Governorate**

- On the afternoon of April 8, a clearly marked International Committee for the Red Cross (ICRC) vehicle was struck by gunfire. On April 9, ICRC confirmed that an ICRC expatriate staff member was killed in the incident.
- On April 8, ICRC reported that the Qanat raw water pumping station in northern Baghdad ceased functioning, resulting in increased concern regarding Baghdad’s water supply.
- ICRC indicated that hospitals in Baghdad are overwhelmed by the influx of war-wounded patients. The ICRC delivered surgical assistance to the 650-bed Medical City Hospital Complex on April 8, which lacks water and electricity. ICRC engineers are working to re-establish the water supply.

**Umm Qasr**

- The U.N. Children’s Fund (UNICEF) plans to restore the pre-conflict water system of Umm Qasr, including a 75-kilometer pipeline from Al Basrah to Umm Qasr that supplies two million liters of water per day to the town. The water supplied by the system is non-potable due to high salinity but can be used for other activities such as washing.
- The U.K. Royal Engineers Water Development Team reported that the pipeline near Umm Qasr, which was damaged on April 6, was repaired on April 9. The pipeline currently operates 12 hours per day, providing 60,000 liters of potable water to southern Iraqi towns including Umm Qasr, Safwan, and Az Zubayr.
- On April 8, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) conducted its first assessment trip into Iraq. During the visit, IOM registered 60 IDPs seeking shelter in the former United Nations Iraq-Kuwait Observation Mission (UNIKOM) compound in Umm Qasr.

## **Northern Iraq**

- A total of 900 metric tons (MT) of wheat flour for northern Iraq crossed the border from Turkey on April 8 en route to Arbil.
- On April 8, UNICEF reported that five trucks carrying 31 MT of relief supplies including hospital beds, medical supplies, and latrines, are en route from Mersin, Turkey to Dahuk.
- The U.N. Office for Project Services (UNOPS) settled 111 ex-Iraqi soldiers in Ashkawtawan camp, located in Mergasur district. UNOPS provided the former soldiers with tents, relief items, and kerosene. In total, 354 IDPs occupy Ashkawtawan camp.
- UNOPS reported on April 9 that during the past few days, insecurity prompted an estimated 200 families from villages located near the GOI-Kurdish dividing line to flee to Mosul. Many of these families settled with relatives throughout Arbil governorate. Fighting prompted 28 families near Kirkuk to relocate to temporarily reside with relatives in Arbil. In cooperation with local authorities, UNOPS will attempt to register these IDPs within the coming few days.

## **Current Humanitarian Situation by Sector**

### ***Food***

- On April 8, WFP identified priority contracts that are either in transit or available by May 12, in order to meet the 45-day deadline of UNSC resolution 1472. WFP contacted suppliers of 675,000 MT of commodities in transit that includes 251,000 MT of wheat, 270,000 MT of rice, 3,633 MT of vegetable ghee, 49,084 MT of sugar, and 977 MT of milk powder.
- The U.N. Office for the Humanitarian Coordinator in Iraq (UNOHCI) reported on April 9 that OFF identified four additional locations for the delivery and transshipment of emergency food and other items to Iraq, security permitting: Latakia (Syria), Iskenderun (Turkey), Aqaba (Jordan) and Kuwait City.

### ***Health***

- On April 8, the World Health Organization (WHO) positioned a truckload of eight trauma surgical kits and medical supplies. The kits can serve 800 patients and will be transported to Baghdad as security permits. In the region, WHO pre-positioned 23 water-testing kits, 38 WHO New Emergency Health Kits (to treat 10,000 people for 3 months), and several laboratory diagnostic tests to diagnose diarrheal diseases.

### ***Humanitarian Assistance***

- The United States Government's Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) reported that the Spanish Navy ship, SSPS Galicia, is due to arrive in Umm Qasr on April 9. The ship is a landing platform vessel that can offload vehicles by landing craft. The crew consists of 600 personnel. In addition to 10 MT of water and 14 MT of emergency food, the ship's cargo consists of medical supplies, a 20 to 50 bed medical bay, and a reverse osmosis plant (for water). The ship's mission is to support humanitarian activities.
- According to DART members and the British Harbormaster's office in Umm Qasr, a relief ship from the United Arab Emirates (UAE) is scheduled to arrive in Umm Qasr on April 10. The ship is transporting 700 MT of boxed rations, bottled water, family first aid kits, 4 water tankers, an ambulance, 2 trucks, 2 cars, and 12 volunteers.
- International media sources reported on April 9 that Ankara, Turkey has allowed ICRC to open a temporary mission in Turkey to provide legal and humanitarian assistance related to the Iraq crisis.
- UNICEF sent eleven trucks containing relief supplies to Um Qail, southern Al Basrah, Safwan, and Az Zubayr on April 8. UNICEF has sent a total of 85 relief trucks into southern Iraq since access has been secure. UNICEF-funded drivers reported that local populations are looting schools in Az Zubayr and other locations.
- On April 9, UNOHCI reported extensive looting in Al Basrah and in parts of Baghdad. The United Nations emphasized that Coalition forces should bring the situation under control.

### ***Refugees***

- A severe windstorm on April 8 destroyed three warehouses and several tents at the Jordanian Red Crescent's Ruweished transit camp for third country nationals (TCNs) in Turkey. IOM reported that most of the camp's 245 residents sheltered in two large tents following the storm, while children were sheltered in IOM buses. The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), IOM, and Red Crescent staff members plan a damage assessment for April 9 to determine immediate needs.
- On April 8, IOM reported the organization has assisted 531 TCNs in Jordan, 237 in Syria, and 144 in Iran since the conflict began.

## **U.S. Government Response**

### ***Pre-Positioning***

- Prior to Coalition military activity in Iraq, USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) provided funding to assist U.N. and NGO preparedness activities. In addition, USAID/OFDA has pre-positioned relief commodities in three warehouses in Jordan, Kuwait, and UAE.
- USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) has supported WFP's planning and preparation efforts to meet the emergency food needs of vulnerable populations in Iraq.
- The State Department's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) provided assistance to UNHCR and IOM to pre-position supplies for 600,000 potential Iraqi refugees and IDPs located at Iraq's borders, to establish transit camps for TCNs fleeing Iraq, and to pre-position supplies for the transportation of refugees and other migrants.

### ***Emergency Relief***

- The United States Government deployed a DART to the region to assess humanitarian needs and coordinate the emergency relief effort. DART members are located in 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).
- USAID/OFDA is supporting NGO emergency assistance activities with quick-impact projects and IDP support.
- USAID/FFP has provided emergency food commodities through the Emerson Trust to WFP to meet the food needs of vulnerable Iraqis. USAID/FFP has also provided P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance to be distributed to food insecure Iraqis and cash to WFP for the purchase commodities in the region.
- USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) has supported IOM and Development Alternatives, Incorporated (DAI) to prepare for the implementation of the Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI), which supports political stabilization and community recovery activities in post-conflict Iraq.
- State/PRM has contributed assistance for the pre-positioning and emergency response activities of UNHCR, ICRC, IFRC, and IOM.

### ***Reconstruction***

- To date, USAID's Bureau for Asia and the Near East (USAID/ANE) has provided assistance for reconstruction activities in Iraq. USAID/ANE has supported UNICEF and WHO for health, education, and water and sanitation needs, and Stevedoring Services of America (SSA) to assess and manage the Umm Qasr port.
- In mid-March, USAID/ANE awarded a contract to International Resources Group (IRG) to provide planning, monitoring, coordination, management, and reporting on USAID's reconstruction and rehabilitation activities in Iraq. IRG's services include support in a variety of sectors, including education, health, agriculture, civil society strengthening, and infrastructure.

### Other Donor and International Organization Assistance\*

- On April 9, the European Commission announced an allocation of \$10.2 million (9.5 million Euros) to meet humanitarian needs in Iraq through ICRC, UNICEF, CARE, Première Urgence, and UN OCHA. The allocation is part of the \$22.5 million (21 million Euros) of humanitarian assistance to Iraq that the EC pledged on March 20.
- The Government of Japan (GOJ) pledged \$100 million to support humanitarian assistance efforts in Iraq. Of this total, the GOJ will immediately provide \$11.5 million to WFP to purchase 7,000 MT of pulses and 10,000 MT of rice. ICRC and UNICEF will receive \$8 million and \$5 million respectively to meet emergency humanitarian needs. To date, the GOJ has provided approximately \$30 million in humanitarian assistance in Iraq, against the \$100 million pledge.
- On April 8, the Federal Foreign Office of Germany provided an additional \$1.07 million (1 million Euros) to ICRC to support emergency assistance efforts in Iraq.

DONOR	US \$ (MILLIONS)	DATE (2003)	ASSISTANCE SNAPSHOT
Australia	\$29.6	March 21	100,000 MT of wheat and distribution costs
	\$4.4	March 20	U.N. Agencies and ICRC
	\$5.9	-----	Planning and preparation funding
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	\$22.5	April 9	ICRC, UNICEF, CARE, Première Urgence, and OCHA for medical, water and sanitation, health, and coordination.
France	\$10.7		Humanitarian Assistance
Germany	\$11.77	April 8	UNHCR and ICRC
Ireland	\$0.8	March 20	U.N. Agencies for planning and preparation
	\$15.9		
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	\$20.0	March 27	Refugee assistance in Iran, Jordan, Syria, and Turkey
Taiwan	\$4.3	March 27	Refugee assistance – food, medicine, NFIs
United Kingdom	\$330	March 24	U.N. agencies, IOs, and NGOs – food, health kits, water units, winter supply kits, primary health, IDP assistance
<b>OTHER DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE**</b> .....			<b>\$684.42 MILLION</b>

\*This compilation was drawn from ReliefWeb and 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](http://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 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:
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**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>
<b>FY 2003</b>				
<b>EMERGENCY RELIEF</b>				
<b>USAID/OFDA .....</b>				<b>\$41,780,632</b>
	Administrative Costs	Administrative		\$198,046
	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	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	IMC	Capacity building	Country-wide	\$202,900
	InterAction	Coordination	Country-Wide	\$92,860
	IOM	IDP programs	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
	IRC	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	Logistics	Commodity prepositioning and DART support		\$6,300,000
	Mercy Corps	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	NGOs	Cooperative agreements	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	SCF/US	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	SCF/US	NGO Consortium	Country-wide	\$883,131
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, 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 preposition of food	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
<b>USAID/FFP .....</b>				<b>\$430,000,000</b>
	WFP	Prepositioning 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
<b>USAID/OTI .....</b>				<b>\$2,333,612</b>
	IOM	ITI	Country-wide	\$1,700,000
	DAI	ITI	Country-wide	\$473,253
	Internews	Media	Country-wide	\$160,359
<b>STATE/PRM .....</b>				<b>\$36,630,000</b>
	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
<b>RECONSTRUCTION</b>				
<b>USAID/ANE .....</b>				<b>\$30,900,000</b>
	IRG	Reconstruction Support		\$7,100,000
	UNICEF	Health, Education		\$9,000,000
	WHO	Health		\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management		\$4,800,000
<b>TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$505,014,244</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$36,630,000</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$541,644,244</b>

\*Factsheets can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>



# USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND RECONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IN IRAQ





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



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

Fact Sheet #9, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

April 10, 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
<b>Internally Displaced in Iraq</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 22,000 concentrated near Panjwin</li> <li>• 187,719 in Arbil*</li> <li>• 48,665 in Dahuk*</li> <li>• 29,439 in As Sulaymaniyah*</li> </ul>	UNOHCI (March 26, 2003) UNOHCI (April 10, 2003) UNOHCI (April 10, 2003) UNOHCI (April 10, 2003)
<b>Refugees from Iraq</b>	<b>Old caseload refugees:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 203,000 – Iran</li> <li>• 5,100 – Saudi Arabia</li> <li>• 250,000-300,000 – Jordan</li> <li>• 40,000 – Syria</li> </ul>	U.S. Committee for Refugees (2001)

*\*Estimates from April 6 U.N Office for Project Services (UN OPS) survey of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in public buildings, with host families, and in open air.*

**Baghdad and Baghdad Governorate**

- On April 9, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) recovered the body of Vatche Arslanian, a Canadian ICRC delegate who had been killed by crossfire in Baghdad on April 8. ICRC plans to visit Baghdad’s Medical City Hospital on April 10, and has temporarily suspended all other activities in Baghdad.
- ICRC reported that the Medical City Hospital complex is still experiencing water shortages.
- The World Health Organization (WHO) delivered 13 metric tons (MT) of medicals supplies to Baghdad on April 9 in response to a shortage of medical supplies in the hospitals.

**Northern Iraq**

- According to the U.N. Office of the Humanitarian Coordinator for Iraq (UNOHCI), the security situation in the northern governorates of Dahuk, Arbil, and As Sulaymaniyah is “stable, but tense”.
- UNOHCI reported that food supplies remain available in markets in Arbil.

**Current Humanitarian Situation by Sector**

- The U.N. Secretary General has appointed Rafeuddin Ahmed as his Special Adviser on Iraq.

**Food**

- On April 9, the first of two ships carrying 50,000 MT of Australian wheat finished off-loading 12,000 MT of cargo at a military berth in Kuwait City. The WFP Port Captain reported to the USG’s Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) that the ship will move to a commercial berth in Kuwait City to complete off-loading overnight on

April 10-11. The Government of Australia (GOA) estimates that the food will assist an estimated 1.7 million vulnerable people in Iraq.

- The GOA reported on April 9 that it has agreed to the WFP taking over responsibility for the two ships each containing 50,000 MT of wheat currently located in Kuwait. In addition, approximately \$27.2 million (AUD 45 million) earmarked for handling and distribution of the Australian wheat has now been made available for humanitarian and reconstruction activities in Iraq.
- As of April 10, WFP delivered a total of 1,740 MT of wheat flour and 77 MT of dried milk to northern Iraq. This total represents the total emergency food assistance that has arrived at warehouses in northern Iraq.
- WFP has dispatched a total of 4,025 MT of emergency food assistance from Turkey for the region.

#### ***Humanitarian Assistance***

- According to an April 9 UNOHC report, the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA) has counted 68 non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in Jordan, 55 of which are interested in working in Iraq during the post-conflict operation.

#### ***Third-Country Nationals***

- The International Organization for Migration (IOM) reported on April 10 that more than 100 asylum seekers, third country nationals (TCNs), and mixed Syrian-Iraqi families fled across the Abu Kamal border from Iraq into Syria overnight from April 9 to 10. Since the beginning of the conflict, IOM in Syria has repatriated 257 TCNs who fled insecurity in Iraq, including 180 Sudanese, 32 Moroccans, 24 Egyptians, and one Eritrean.
- IOM reported on April 10 that 797 TCNs have fled Iraq into Jordan since the beginning of the conflict, and IOM has returned 547 to home countries. On April 10, 38 Moroccans, 13 Somalis, and 3 Egyptians departed IOM's transit camp located at Ruweished near the Jordan-Iraq border.

#### **U.S. Government Response**

##### ***Pre-Positioning***

- Prior to Coalition military activity in Iraq, USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) provided funding to assist U.N. and NGO preparedness activities. In addition, USAID/OFDA has pre-positioned relief commodities in three warehouses in Jordan, Kuwait, and UAE.
- USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) has supported WFP's planning and preparation efforts to meet the emergency food needs of vulnerable populations in Iraq.
- The State Department's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) provided assistance to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and IOM to pre-position supplies for 600,000 potential Iraqi refugees and IDPs located at Iraq's borders, to establish transit camps for TCNs fleeing Iraq, and to pre-position supplies for the transportation of refugees and other migrants.

##### ***Emergency Relief***

- The United States Government deployed a DART to the region to assess humanitarian needs and coordinate the emergency relief effort. DART members are located in 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).
- USAID/OFDA is supporting NGO emergency assistance activities with quick-impact projects and IDP support.
- USAID/FFP has provided emergency food commodities through the Emerson Trust to WFP to meet the food needs of vulnerable Iraqis. USAID/FFP has also provided P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance to be distributed to food insecure Iraqis and cash to WFP for the purchase commodities in the region.
- USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) has supported IOM and Development Alternatives, Incorporated (DAI) to prepare for the implementation of the Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI), which supports political stabilization and community recovery activities in post-conflict Iraq.
- State/PRM has contributed assistance for the pre-positioning and emergency response activities of UNHCR, ICRC, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and IOM.

##### ***Reconstruction***

- To date, USAID's Bureau for Asia and the Near East (USAID/ANE) has provided assistance for reconstruction activities in Iraq. USAID/ANE has supported the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) and WHO for health, education, and water and sanitation needs, and Stevedoring Services of America (SSA) to assess and manage the Umm Qasr port.
- In mid-March, USAID/ANE awarded a contract to International Resources Group (IRG) to provide planning, monitoring, coordination, management, and reporting on USAID's reconstruction and rehabilitation activities in Iraq. IRG's services include support in a variety of sectors, including education, health, agriculture, civil society strengthening, and infrastructure.

### Other Donor and International Organization Assistance\*

- The Russian Agriculture Minister reported on April 9 that Russia plans to supply approximately 500,000 MT of grain to Iraq during the next six months.

DONOR	US \$ (MILLIONS)	DATE (2003)	ASSISTANCE SNAPSHOT
Australia	\$29.6 \$4.4 \$5.9	March 21 March 20 -----	100,000 MT of wheat and distribution costs U.N. Agencies and ICRC Planning and preparation funding
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
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<b>OTHER DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE**</b>			<b>.....\$684.42 MILLION</b>

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**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>
<b>FY 2003</b>				
<b>EMERGENCY RELIEF</b>				
<b>USAID/OFDA .....</b>				<b>\$41,780,632</b>
	Administrative Costs	Administrative		\$198,046
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<b>RECONSTRUCTION</b>				
<b>USAID/ANE .....</b>				<b>\$30,900,000</b>
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<b>TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$505,014,244</b>
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# USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND RECONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IN IRAQ



Original Map Courtesy of the UN Cartographic Section

April 10, 2003

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

\*Funding Summaries can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>



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



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

Fact Sheet #10, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

April 11, 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.
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- 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.
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*\*Estimates from April 6 U.N Office for Project Services (UN OPS) survey of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in public buildings, with host families, and in open air.*

**Baghdad and Baghdad Governorate**

- On April 10, the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) reported that widespread looting spread to UNICEF’s offices in Baghdad. Phones, chairs, other equipment were stolen.
- The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) reported on April 11 that people, who are sometimes armed, have ransacked and looted public facilities such as hospitals and water-supply installations. Baghdad hospitals have been closed due to damage from fighting, looting, or fear of looting. ICRC appealed to Coalition forces and all other persons in authority to step in and protect essential infrastructure from looting.
- International media sources reported on April 11 that armed looters stole two ambulances and medicines from the Al-Kindi Hospital in Baghdad. ICRC reported on April 10 that the hospital had been looted of beds, electrical fittings, and medical equipment. Insecurity has restricted ICRC’s access to the hospital.

**Al Basrah Governorate**

- ICRC reported on April 11 that religious leaders have been speaking out against widespread looting and criminal activity in Al Basrah, but armed robberies and shoot-outs continued overnight during April 9 to 10. People stealing water damaged a water pipeline that links the ICRC-rehabilitated Wafa’ Al-Qaed water pumping station to the town of Safwan. The pumping station and local water-treatment plan are operational, but the damaged pipeline has restricted any water from reaching Safwan.

### **Northern Iraq**

- On April 11, UNOPS reported that 2,513 IDP families are living in 134 schools throughout Dahuk Governorate. UNOPS expects the majority of these IDPs to begin returning home over the next few days as security conditions improve.

### **Current Humanitarian Situation by Sector**

#### ***Displaced Populations***

- The Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) indicated on April 11 that 30,000 people are in need of assistance near Badrah, rather than the 100,000 vulnerable people that media sources previously reported. UNHCR met with representatives of the displaced people at the Iranian border town of Mehran, in Ilam Province, located 16 kilometers from Badrah, and report that the displaced do not plan to cross into Iran. The displaced will remain in the area with relatives and friends. On April 11, Iranian authorities provided food to Badrah town, including 7,000 cans of beans, 500 kilograms of dates, 2,000 packs of bread containing 70 loaves each, and four water tankers. On April 11, UNHCR reported that the governor of Ilam Province in Iran has approached an Iraqi elder in Badrah to distribute the relief items. Badrah town has a population of approximately 6,000. UNICEF may provide assistance on April 11.
- The International Organization for Migration (IOM) reported on April 11 that it is negotiating with Jordanian authorities to facilitate the entry of 17 people into Jordan from the no-man's-land between Jordan and Iraq. The displaced people have been in the area for a few days, and IOM would like to move them to the Ruwaished transit camp inside the Jordanian border.

#### ***Food***

- According to media sources, Coalition forces located four warehouses in Al Hillah that contained OFF food, which they distributed to local residents.

### **U.S. Government Response**

#### ***Pre-Positioning***

- Prior to Coalition military activity in Iraq, USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) provided funding to assist U.N. and NGO preparedness activities. In addition, USAID/OFDA has pre-positioned relief commodities in three warehouses in Jordan, Kuwait, and UAE.
- USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) has supported WFP's planning and preparation efforts to meet the emergency food needs of vulnerable populations in Iraq.
- The State Department's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) provided assistance to UNHCR and IOM to pre-position supplies for 600,000 potential Iraqi refugees and IDPs located at Iraq's borders, to establish transit camps for TCNs fleeing Iraq, and to pre-position supplies for the transportation of refugees and other migrants.

#### ***Emergency Relief***

- The United States Government deployed a DART to the region to assess humanitarian needs and coordinate the emergency relief effort. DART members are located in 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).
- USAID/OFDA is supporting NGO emergency assistance activities with quick-impact projects and IDP support.
- USAID/OFDA obligated more than \$2.5 million for administrative and travel costs on April 10 that have been in progress for during the past few months.
- USAID/FFP has provided emergency food commodities through the Emerson Trust to WFP to meet the food needs of vulnerable Iraqis. USAID/FFP has also provided P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance to be distributed to food insecure Iraqis and cash to WFP for the purchase commodities in the region.
- USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) has supported IOM and Development Alternatives, Incorporated (DAI) to prepare for the implementation of the Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI), which supports political stabilization and community recovery activities in post-conflict Iraq.
- State/PRM has contributed assistance for the pre-positioning and emergency response activities of UNHCR, ICRC, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and IOM.

**Reconstruction**

- To date, USAID's Bureau for Asia and the Near East (USAID/ANE) has provided assistance for reconstruction activities in Iraq. USAID/ANE has supported the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) and WHO for health, education, and water and sanitation needs, and Stevedoring Services of America (SSA) to assess and manage the Umm Qasr port.
- In mid-March, USAID/ANE awarded a contract to International Resources Group (IRG) to provide planning, monitoring, coordination, management, and reporting on USAID's reconstruction and rehabilitation activities in Iraq. IRG's services include support in a variety of sectors, including education, health, agriculture, civil society strengthening, and infrastructure.

**Other Donor and International Organization Assistance\***

DONOR	US \$ (MILLIONS)	DATE (2003)	ASSISTANCE SNAPSHOT
Australia	\$29.6 \$4.4 \$5.9	March 21 March 20 -----	100,000 MT of wheat and distribution costs U.N. Agencies and ICRC Planning and preparation funding
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	\$22.5	April 9	ICRC, UNICEF, CARE, Première Urgence, and OCHA for medical, water and sanitation, health, and coordination.
France	\$10.7		Humanitarian Assistance
Germany	\$11.77	April 8	UNHCR and ICRC
Ireland	\$0.8 \$15.9	March 20	U.N. Agencies for planning and preparation
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	\$20.0	March 27	Refugee assistance in Iran, Jordan, Syria, and Turkey
Taiwan	\$4.3	March 27	Refugee assistance – food, medicine, NFIs
United Kingdom	\$330	March 24	U.N. agencies, IOs, and NGOs – food, health kits, water units, winter supply kits, primary health, IDP assistance
<b>OTHER DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE**</b>			<b>\$684.42 MILLION</b>

\*This compilation was drawn from ReliefWeb and 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](http://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 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](http://www.usaid.gov/iraq) -> "How Can I Help?"
  - The Center for International Disaster Information: [www.cidi.org](http://www.cidi.org) or 703-276-1914
  - InterAction: [www.interaction.org](http://www.interaction.org) -> "Guide to Appropriate Giving"
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.org](http://www.reliefweb.org).

## 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>
<b>FY 2003</b>				
<b>EMERGENCY RELIEF</b>				
<b>USAID/OFDA .....</b>				<b>\$43,742,995</b>
	Administrative Costs	Administrative		\$2,912,519
	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	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	IMC	Capacity building	Country-wide	\$202,900
	InterAction	Coordination	Country-Wide	\$92,860
	IOM	IDP programs	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
	IRC	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	Logistics	Commodity prepositioning and DART support		\$6,300,000
	Mercy Corps	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	NGOs	Cooperative agreements	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	SCF/US	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	SCF/US	NGO Consortium	Country-wide	\$883,131
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, 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 preposition of food	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
<b>USAID/FFP .....</b>				<b>\$430,000,000</b>
	WFP	Prepositioning 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
<b>USAID/OTI .....</b>				<b>\$2,333,612</b>
	IOM	ITI	Country-wide	\$1,700,000
	DAI	ITI	Country-wide	\$473,253
	Internews	Media	Country-wide	\$160,359
<b>STATE/PRM .....</b>				<b>\$36,630,000</b>
	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
<b>RECONSTRUCTION</b>				
<b>USAID/ANE .....</b>				<b>\$30,900,000</b>
	IRG	Reconstruction Support		\$7,100,000
	UNICEF	Health, Education		\$9,000,000
	WHO	Health		\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management		\$4,800,000
<b>TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$506,976,607</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$36,630,000</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003 .....</b>				<b>\$543,606,607</b>

\*Factsheets can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>





# USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND RECONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IN IRAQ



Original Map Courtesy of the UN Cartographic Section  
 The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

April 11, 2003

\*Funding Summaries can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>



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



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

Fact Sheet #11, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

April 14, 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.

<b>NUMBERS AT A GLANCE</b>		<b>SOURCE</b>
<b>Internally Displaced in Iraq</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 187,719 in Arbil*</li> <li>• 48,665 in Dahuk*</li> <li>• 29,439 in As Sulaymaniyah*</li> <li>• 30,000 in Badrah</li> </ul>	UNOHCI (April 13, 2003) UNOHCI (April 13, 2003) UNOHCI (April 13, 2003) UNHCR (April 12, 2003)
<b>Refugees from Iraq</b>	<b>Old caseload refugees:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 203,000 – Iran</li> <li>• 5,100 – Saudi Arabia</li> <li>• 250,000-300,000 – Jordan</li> <li>• 40,000 – Syria</li> </ul>	U.S. Committee for Refugees (2001)

*\*Estimates from April 6 U.N. Office for Project Services (UN OPS) survey of internally displaced persons (IDPs) in public buildings, with host families, and in open air.*

**Baghdad and Baghdad Governorate**

- Medecins Sans Frontieres (MSF) reported on April 11 that the two members of their six-person international person team in Baghdad who had been missing since April 2 have been found. They remain in Baghdad where they will reunite with their four other MSF colleagues. The MSF representative in Kuwait City reported to the DART that MSF restarted its Baghdad operations on April 11, which had been suspended after the two members were discovered missing.
- During the overnight hours of April 11-12, two Kuwait Air Force C-130s flew to Baghdad International Airport from Kuwait City to deliver 24 metric tons (MT) of medical supplies for hospitals and health clinics in the Baghdad area. The medical supplies have been secured in an airport hanger until needs assessments can be conducted at local medical centers and security conditions in Baghdad improve. The U.S. military’s 1st Medical Corps will assume responsibility for the distribution of the medical supplies.
- According to an April 12 report from the International Committee for the Red Cross (ICRC), the Medical City hospital complex and Al Kindi hospital in Baghdad have been looted, leaving completely disorganized triage and emergency room care. At Medical City, ICRC staff observed only a few surgeons and nurses for more than 300 patients. ICRC reports that increased security in Baghdad hospitals is most important need at this time.
- According to ICRC, looting throughout the city has negatively impacted the city’s water supply system. In the ICRC report, the Baghdad Water Authorities (BWA) reported the total loss of all their warehouse materials, including spare parts for maintaining the water supply system. According to ICRC, water treatment plants are operational at only 40 to 50 percent of their capacity, but due to low industrial demand this may be enough to meet the basic needs of the population.

### **Al Basrah Governorate**

- According to the U.N. Office of the Humanitarian Coordinator for Iraq (UNOHCI) and the ICRC, as of April 13, the overall security situation is improving. The power and water supplies to the city are partly operational, but intensive looting has seriously affected water provision to the hospitals.

### **Northern Iraq**

- On April 12, the U.N. Office for Project Services (UNOPS) reported the security situation in Erbil and Sulaymaniyah governorates is calm and stable, and the situation in Dahuk is greatly improved after Coalition and Kurdish forces took control of the city of Mosul. UNOPS reports hundreds of IDP families have begun returning to their homes in Erbil and Sulaymaniyah cities, and Kirkuk. The roads to Kirkuk are open and people were able to move between Kirkuk and Erbil and Sulaymaniyah.
- UNOPS reports that the current looting and insecurity in Kirkuk and Mosul could hamper the movement of U.N. agencies and NGOs. Looting of vehicles and shooting incidents along the roads continue to be reported. U.N. security personnel continue to place restrictions on U.N. vehicles and personnel in the areas that were previously controlled by GOI.

### **Current Humanitarian Situation by Sector**

#### *Displaced Populations*

- On April 12, UNHCR reported there are an estimated 30,000 displaced persons in the area of Badrah along the border with Iran. However, Iranian authorities estimate that the total number of IDPs is 50,000 - 60,000 people. A joint U.N. agency team is scheduled to visit the Badrah area on April 14 to conduct an assessment and distribute some relief supplies. UNHCR/Iran reports that most of the IDPs have no plans to cross the border. Medecins du Monde (MDM/Canada) reported on April 11 that the IDPs seemed in reasonable condition but need medical supplies and water.

#### *Food*

- WFP reports that, as of April 12, nearly two-thirds of the 6,000 MT of wheat flour sent from Turkey into northern Iraq since the opening of the corridor on April 5 has now reached their destinations in northern Iraq.
- Along with WFP, DART members met with Public Distribution System (PDS) food agents in Umm Qasr on April 13. DART indicated that the PDS system in Umm Qasr could be used to gather humanitarian information, as well as a model to meet with PDS groups in other locations in the country.

### **U.S. Government Response**

#### *Deployment*

- The United States Government deployed a DART to the region to assess humanitarian needs and coordinate the emergency relief effort. DART members are located in 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).
- On April 13, the DART deployed a two-person team to Baghdad to assess the health and pharmaceutical situation in hospitals and health clinics throughout the city.

#### *Pre-Positioning*

- Prior to Coalition military activity in Iraq, USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) provided funding to assist U.N. and NGO preparedness activities. In addition, USAID/OFDA has pre-positioned relief commodities in three warehouses in Jordan, Kuwait, and UAE.
- USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) has supported WFP's planning and preparation efforts to meet the emergency food needs of vulnerable populations in Iraq.
- The State Department's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) provided assistance to UNHCR and IOM to pre-position supplies for 600,000 potential Iraqi refugees and IDPs located at Iraq's borders, to establish transit camps for TCNs fleeing Iraq, and to pre-position supplies for the transportation of refugees and other migrants.

#### *Emergency Relief*

- USAID/OFDA is supporting NGO emergency assistance activities with quick-impact projects and IDP support.
- USAID/OFDA obligated more than \$2.5 million for administrative and travel costs on April 10 that have been in progress for during the past few months.
- USAID/FFP has provided emergency food commodities through the Emerson Trust to WFP to meet the food needs of vulnerable Iraqis. USAID/FFP has also provided P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance to be distributed to food insecure Iraqis and cash to WFP for the purchase commodities in the region.
- USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) has supported IOM and Development Alternatives, Incorporated (DAI) to prepare for the implementation of the Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI), which supports political stabilization and community recovery activities in post-conflict Iraq.

- State/PRM has contributed assistance for the pre-positioning and emergency response activities of UNHCR, ICRC, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and IOM.

### Reconstruction

- To date, USAID's Bureau for Asia and the Near East (USAID/ANE) has provided assistance for reconstruction activities in Iraq. USAID/ANE has supported the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) and WHO for health, education, and water and sanitation needs, and Stevedoring Services of America (SSA) to assess and manage the Umm Qasr port.
- In mid-March, USAID/ANE awarded a contract to International Resources Group (IRG) to provide planning, monitoring, coordination, management, and reporting on USAID's reconstruction and rehabilitation activities in Iraq. IRG's services include support in a variety of sectors, including education, health, agriculture, civil society strengthening, and infrastructure.

### Other Donor and International Organization Assistance\*

- On April 12, the Government of Australia announced the provision of three plane loads of medical supplies to Baghdad hospitals as part of a new military operation dubbed Operation Baghdad Assist. The supplies will be distributed to Baghdad hospitals with the assistance of Coalition medical personnel. Australia has so far earmarked \$60 million in humanitarian aid for Iraq.
- On April 4, the Government of India announced the commitment of \$20 million in response to the U.N. emergency appeal for immediate humanitarian assistance to the people of Iraq, which would include 50,000 MT of wheat to WFP.

DONOR	US \$ (MILLIONS)	DATE (2003)	ASSISTANCE SNAPSHOT
Australia	\$60	April 12	100,000 MT of wheat and distribution costs, U.N. Agencies and ICRC, planning and preparation funding, reconstruction
CIDA	\$67.5	March 26	U.N. agencies, international organizations (IOs), NGOs, CARE
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	\$22.5	April 9	ICRC, UNICEF, CARE, Première Urgence, and OCHA for medical, water and sanitation, health, and coordination.
France	\$10.7		Humanitarian Assistance
Germany	\$11.77	April 8	UNHCR and ICRC
India	\$20	April 4	WFP and U.N. Consolidated Appeal
Ireland	\$0.8 \$15.9	March 20	U.N. Agencies for planning and preparation
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	\$20.0	March 27	Refugee assistance in Iran, Jordan, Syria, and Turkey
Taiwan	\$4.3	March 27	Refugee assistance – food, medicine, NFIs
United Kingdom	\$330	March 24	U.N. agencies, IOs, and NGOs – food, health kits, water units, winter supply kits, primary health, IDP assistance
<b>OTHER DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE**</b>			<b>\$724.52 MILLION</b>

\*This compilation was drawn from ReliefWeb and 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](http://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 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.
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  - The Center for International Disaster Information: [www.cidi.org](http://www.cidi.org) or 703-276-1914
  - InterAction: [www.interaction.org](http://www.interaction.org) -> "Guide to Appropriate Giving"
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.org](http://www.reliefweb.org).

## 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>
<b>FY 2003</b>				
<b>EMERGENCY RELIEF</b>				
<b>USAID/OFDA .....</b>				<b>\$43,742,995</b>
	Administrative Costs	Administrative		\$2,912,519
	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	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
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	InterAction	Coordination	Country-wide	\$92,860
	IOM	IDP programs	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
	IRC	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	Logistics	Commodity prepositioning and DART support		\$6,300,000
	Mercy Corps	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	NGOs	Cooperative agreements	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
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	SCF/US	NGO Consortium	Country-wide	\$883,131
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, 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 preposition of food	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
<b>USAID/FFP .....</b>				<b>\$430,000,000</b>
	WFP	Prepositioning 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
<b>USAID/OTI .....</b>				<b>\$2,333,612</b>
	IOM	ITI	Country-wide	\$1,700,000
	DAI	ITI	Country-wide	\$473,253
	Internews	Media	Country-wide	\$160,359
<b>STATE/PRM .....</b>				<b>\$36,630,000</b>
	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
<b>RECONSTRUCTION</b>				
<b>USAID/ANE .....</b>				<b>\$30,900,000</b>
	IRG	Reconstruction Support		\$7,100,000
	UNICEF	Health, Education		\$9,000,000
	WHO	Health		\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management		\$4,800,000
<b>TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....</b>				<b>\$506,976,607</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....</b>				<b>\$36,630,000</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....</b>				<b>\$543,606,607</b>

\*Factsheets can be obtained from the USAID web site at <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>



# USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND RECONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IN IRAQ



Original Map Courtesy of the UN Cartographic Section  
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April 14, 2003

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



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

Fact Sheet #12, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

April 15, 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
<b>Internally Displaced in Iraq</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 187,719 in Arbil*</li> <li>• 48,665 in Dahuk*</li> <li>• 29,439 in As Sulaymaniyah*</li> <li>• 30,000 in Badrah</li> </ul>	UNOHCI (April 13, 2003) UNOHCI (April 13, 2003) UNOHCI (April 13, 2003) UNHCR (April 12, 2003)
<b>Refugees from Iraq</b>	<b>Old caseload refugees:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 203,000 – Iran</li> <li>• 5,100 – Saudi Arabia</li> <li>• 250,000-300,000 – Jordan</li> <li>• 40,000 – Syria</li> </ul>	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**

- The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) on April 15 reported that ICRC engineers and technicians are working to repair damaged pipes at Sabaa Nissan water station, which provides water for the Rusafa area east of the Tigris River. ICRC is also working at the Qanat raw water-pumping station, which provides water to northern neighborhoods of Baghdad. ICRC has been providing potable water via tanker truck to these areas.
- The non-governmental organization (NGO) CARE is working at Baghdad’s largest hospital, Yarmuk General, to repair generators and provide cleaning supplies. CARE reported on April 15 that critical needs in the city include law and order and the protection of critical public assets such as hospitals, warehouses of relief supplies, and public buildings. CARE also reported diminishing supplies of bread and kerosene.
- The Office of the U.N. Humanitarian Coordinator for Iraq (UNOHCI) reported that WFP has surveyed two Ministry of Trade (MOT) warehouses in Baghdad and both have been completely looted.

**Al Basrah Governorate**

- On April 15, UNOHCI reported that preliminary findings of WFP assessments of the Public Distribution System (PDS) facilities in Al Basrah city indicate that one of the main warehouses in Al Basrah, called El-Hartha, is in good condition, contains more than 3,000 metric tons (MT) of mixed commodities. The warehouse is under the protection of Coalition Forces. The two other main warehouses are empty and in good condition. All nine mills in Al Basrah city are intact, in good working order, and have been serving the milling needs of the entire governorate. The milling capacity is 1,600 MT per day.
- According to WFP, all 1,380 food agents in Al Basrah city are in place and are ready to complete an accelerated food distribution cycle for August.
- The Kuwaiti Society for Joint Relief will send 30 trucks containing bottled water to Umm Qasr, Az Zubayr, Al Faw, and Al Basrah during the coming week. The society delivered 472,000 bottles of potable water and 201,000 meals to southern Iraqi cities during the week of April 8.

### **Umm Qasr**

- The U.S. Government's Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) reported that before the current conflict, food agents collected food from Al Basrah to serve 4,108 families (32,364 people, including 638 children aged less than one year) in Umm Qasr.
- Since Coalition forces assumed control of Umm Qasr on April 12, British Coalition forces have hired 30 Iraqi truck drivers to fill water tankers from a Kuwaiti water pipeline and deliver potable water to residents in Umm Qasr.
- The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) is in discussions with Coalition forces to take over the water distribution system in Umm Qasr in the near future. According to the DART, UNICEF will provide water to residents of Umm Qasr and surrounding towns, plans to fill two 10 cubic-meter water bladders located in the town's main hospital, and repair two pipelines that carry non-potable water from Al Basrah to Umm Qasr.

### **Northern Iraq**

- A U.N. security assessment team visited Dahuk, As Sulaymaniyah, and Arbil on April 15 and reported "positive findings." The U.N. flight carrying returning international staff is delayed, pending air corridor clearance from Coalition forces.
- UNOHCI reported on April 15 that WFP wheat flour distributions continue. WFP distributed approximately 3,522 MT of wheat flour to assist 384,000 beneficiaries in northern Iraq since April 6.
- The main power supply to Mosul continues to be interrupted, and the Department of Electricity Authority (DEA) technicians are working to repair the lines from Dahuk to Mosul dam, which is controlled by Iraqi Kurdish forces. The main water systems and health facilities receive priority power distributions, according to UNOHCI.
- According to UNOHCI on April 15, World Health Organization (WHO) national staff and ICRC visited Kirkuk. According to WHO, three hospitals that were partially looted are working at 25 percent capacity. All health centers, the main health warehouses, and the Directorate of Health were also partially looted. The City Hospital (formerly called Saddam Hospital) was mostly undamaged, but 140 of 240 staff have left the hospital. WFP reported that transit warehouses in Kirkuk have been completely looted. ICRC reported that emergency water and generator power supplies are available.
- UNOHCI reported on April 15 that the Turkish Ministry for Foreign Affairs gave an International Medical Corps (IMC) representative permission during April 12-13 to cross the border into Iraq. IMC will conduct a one-week assessment of humanitarian needs in northern Iraq. The IMC border crossing is the first crossing of an NGO via Silopi since the beginning of the conflict.

### **Current Humanitarian Situation by Sector**

#### *Displaced Populations*

- On April 15, the International Organization for Migration (IOM) reported that third country nationals (TCNs) fleeing into Jordan from Iraq continue to arrive at the Karama border crossing. During the past two days, 108 people have arrived including 40 Yemenis, 15 Egyptians, and 12 Somalis. IOM officials contacted the Yemeni embassy in Jordan, which has assumed responsibility for the Yemeni TCNs. Since the beginning of the war, 917 TCNs have fled into Jordan from Iraq and IOM has assisted 684 to return home. According to IOM, 233 people reside in the Ruweished transit camp run by the Jordanian Red Crescent, with support from IOM, the IFRC, and NGOs.
- On April 14, staff from IOM's Tehran office and representatives of the Iranian immigration department, the Office of the U.N. Security Coordinator (UNSECOORD), WFP, UNICEF, WHO, the U.N. Development Program (UNDP), the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA), the U.N. Joint Logistics Cell (UNJLC), and Doctors without Borders (MSF) carried out an assessment of Badrah town located 16 kilometers from the Iranian border. Between 2,500 and 3,000 IDPs remain in the town, which has a population of 6,000 people. Other IDPs, initially numbering between 15,000 and 30,000, have returned to homes in Baghdad. The IOM team noted that the town has food supplies that will last until the end of May. The Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) has also initially reported that five police officers have returned to Badrah and continuing needs exist for potable water, food, and medicines. Iranian authorities are providing ice, medicines, and other relief supplies to Badrah to assist IDPs and residents until power is restored.
- Since April 11, 54 TCNs have arrived in Syria and are receiving assistance from IOM.

#### *Education*

- On April 15, UNICEF noted that all schools in the north have reopened, classes have resumed, and UNICEF has recommenced school health programs. However, schools in southern and central Iraq remain closed.

#### *Health*

- On April 15, WHO reported that seven international WHO staff plan to enter Arbil from Larnaca, Cyprus to re-establish support for activities in the three northern governorates, pending instructions from the U.N. Humanitarian Coordinator for Iraq. WHO has positioned a six-person team in Amman, Jordan and will have a six-person team in Kuwait April 16. WHO has also placed staff in Iran and Syria on standby.

## U.S. Government Response

### *Deployment*

- The United States Government deployed a DART to the region to assess humanitarian needs and 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).
- On April 13, the DART deployed a two-person team to Baghdad to assess the health and pharmaceutical situation in hospitals and health clinics throughout the city.

### *Pre-Positioning*

- Prior to Coalition military activity in Iraq, USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) provided funding to assist U.N. and NGO preparedness activities. In addition, USAID/OFDA has pre-positioned relief commodities in three warehouses in Jordan, Kuwait, and UAE.
- USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) has supported WFP's planning and preparation efforts to meet the emergency food needs of vulnerable populations in Iraq.
- The State Department's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) provided assistance to UNHCR and IOM to pre-position supplies for 600,000 potential Iraqi refugees and IDPs located at Iraq's borders, to establish transit camps for TCNs fleeing Iraq, and to pre-position supplies for the transportation of refugees and other migrants.

### *Emergency Relief*

- USAID/OFDA is supporting NGO emergency assistance activities with quick-impact projects and IDP support.
- USAID/OFDA obligated more than \$2.5 million for administrative and travel costs on April 10 that have been in progress for during the past few months.
- USAID/FFP provided emergency food commodities through the Emerson Trust to WFP to meet the food needs of vulnerable Iraqis. USAID/FFP also provided P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance to WFP for distribution to food insecure Iraqis and cash to WFP for the purchase of commodities in the region.
- USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) supported IOM and Development Alternatives, Incorporated (DAI) to prepare for the implementation of the Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI), which supports political stabilization and community recovery activities in post-conflict Iraq.
- State/PRM contributed assistance for the pre-positioning and emergency response activities of UNHCR, ICRC, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and IOM.

### *Reconstruction*

- To date, USAID's Bureau for Asia and the Near East (USAID/ANE) provided assistance for reconstruction activities in Iraq. USAID/ANE supported the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) and WHO for health, education, and water and sanitation needs, and Stevedoring Services of America (SSA) to assess and manage the Umm Qasr port.
- USAID/ANE funded an initial \$1 million, 12-month contract to Creative Associates International Inc. (CAII) to address immediate educational needs and promote participation of the Iraqi people in a sustainable, decentralized educational system. The U.S. Government's goal is to ensure that children are prepared for the new school year beginning in September 2003.<sup>1</sup>
- USAID/ANE also funded an initial \$7.9 million award to Research Triangle Institute (RTI) to promote Iraqi participation in Iraq's post-conflict reconstruction. Providing the people of Iraq, and in particular women, the opportunity to participate in public decision-making and stimulate local initiatives is a key component of the U.S. Government's assistance program for Iraq. Under the USAID contract, RTI will provide technical assistance to strengthen local administrations and civic institutions.
- USAID/ANE finalized an initial \$4 million interagency agreement with the Air Force Contract Augmentation Program (AFCAP) to provide logistical support to all USAID/ANE sectors of operation.

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<sup>1</sup> New funding information is underlined.

**Other Donor and International Organization Assistance\***

- On April 15, the Government of Ireland released details regarding \$5.3 million in humanitarian relief to Iraq. The GOI allocated approximately \$2.7 million to the Red Cross and UNICEF. The balance of the GOI contribution will be distributed to NGOs including Concern, GOAL, and Trócaire, as well as to WFP and UNOCHA. [Note: Previous USG fact sheets indicated that the GOI contribution to assistance in Iraq totalled more than \$16 million. This total incorrectly included funding to UNICEF, UNHCR, and UNOCHA that is not specifically allocated for Iraq.]

DONOR	US \$ (MILLIONS)	DATE (2003)	ASSISTANCE SNAPSHOT
Australia	\$60	April 12	100,000 MT of wheat and distribution costs, U.N. Agencies and ICRC, planning and preparation funding, reconstruction
CIDA	\$67.5	March 26	U.N. agencies, international organizations (IOs), NGOs, CARE
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	\$22.5	April 9	ICRC, UNICEF, CARE, Première Urgence, and OCHA for medical, water and sanitation, health, and coordination.
France	\$10.7		Humanitarian Assistance
Germany	\$11.77	April 8	UNHCR and ICRC
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	\$20.0	March 27	Refugee assistance in Iran, Jordan, Syria, and Turkey
Taiwan	\$4.3	March 27	Refugee assistance – food, medicine, NFIs
United Kingdom	\$330	March 24	U.N. agencies, IOs, and NGOs – food, health kits, water units, winter supply kits, primary health, IDP assistance
<b>OTHER DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE**</b>			<b>\$713 MILLION</b>

\*This compilation was drawn from ReliefWeb and 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 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.

\*Factsheets 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>
<b>FY 2003</b>				
<b>EMERGENCY RELIEF</b>				
<b>USAID/OFDA .....</b>				<b>\$44,454,845</b>
	Administrative Costs	Administrative		\$2,912,519
	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	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	IMC	Capacity building	Country-wide	\$202,900
	InterAction	Coordination	Country-wide	\$92,860
	IOM	IDP programs	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
	IRC	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	Logistics	Commodity pre-positioning and DART support		\$6,300,000
	Mercy Corps	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$3,000,000
	NGOs	Cooperative agreements	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	SCF/US	Quick-impact projects	Country-wide	\$4,000,000
	SCF/US	NGO Consortium	Country-wide	\$883,131
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, 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 preposition of food	Country-wide	\$5,000,000
<b>USAID/FFP .....</b>				<b>\$430,000,000</b>
	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
<b>USAID/OTI .....</b>				<b>\$2,333,612</b>
	IOM	ITI	Country-wide	\$1,700,000
	DAI	ITI	Country-wide	\$473,253
	Internews	Media	Country-wide	\$160,359
<b>STATE/PRM .....</b>				<b>\$36,630,000</b>
	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
<b>RECONSTRUCTION</b>				
<b>USAID/ANE .....</b>				<b>\$43,800,000</b>
	AFCAP	Logistics		\$4,000,000
	IRG	Reconstruction Support		\$7,100,000
	RTI	Local Governance		\$7,900,000
	CAII	Education		\$1,000,000
	UNICEF	Health, Education		\$9,000,000
	WHO	Health		\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management		\$4,800,000
<b>TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....</b>				<b>\$520,588,457</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....</b>				<b>\$36,630,000</b>
<b>TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....</b>				<b>\$557,218,457</b>

