



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

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



Fact Sheet Nos. 54 Through 58, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

July 3 - July 30, 2003



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



**Iraq – Humanitarian and Reconstruction
Assistance**

Fact Sheet #54, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

July 3, 2003

• **Current Humanitarian Situation (updated twice a week)**

Note: Beginning July 9, 2003, the USG Iraq Fact Sheet will be distributed once a week on Wednesdays.

Sector Updates

Coordination

- On July 1 and July 2, the Humanitarian Assistance Coordination Center (HACC) in Al Hillah hosted a Humanitarian Assistance Project Workshop. Governorate Support Teams (GSTs) across the First Marine Expeditionary Force (IMEF) Area of Operations described humanitarian assistance needs in their areas, and the USAID Mission, USAID's private sector partners, international organizations (IOs), and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) presented plans and strategies for economic and political recovery throughout southern and central Iraq. United Nations (U.N.) agencies, scheduled to arrive from Baghdad, were unable to attend due to deteriorating security conditions.
- The Coalition Provisional Authority (CPA) has formally established the Office of Human Rights and Transitional Justice. The office has a staff and office space open to Iraqis in the Baghdad Forum, also known as the Baghdad Convention Center.

Food

General

- As of July 1, the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) has dispatched more than 1.24 million metric tons (MT) of food into Iraq. During June, WFP moved more than 758,000 MT of food into Iraq from six regional corridors.
- In an effort to develop an approach for the U.N. Oil-for-Food Program (OFFP) transition strategy in the northern three governorates, the U.S. Government (USG) Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART), CPA officials, and U.N. agency representatives met in Arbil to discuss the structure of the WFP-administered Public Distribution System (PDS) in the north, including considerations for the PDS transition after the WFP's current mandate ends in November.
- A DART/WFP team visiting rural areas of Babil Governorate concluded that unexploded ordnance (UXO) has prevented large numbers of farmers from harvesting crops. The Civil Military Operations Center (CMOC) in Al Hillah reports receiving requests for UXO clearance on a daily basis. The CMOC has requested assistance from the DART in securing compensation for these farmers. The DART is investigating the extent of UXO contamination of agricultural areas and will visit contaminated farmlands with CMOC officers.
- WFP and the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) are currently conducting a joint Food Crop Supply and Food Aid Needs Assessment Mission. Results will be available at the end of July. The first phase of the assessment was conducted in Al Hillah and the south-central region the week of June 23. The study aims to analyze Iraq's Food Security situation during the July 2003 to June 2004 period.
- On July 1, senior CPA officials met with Ministry of Trade (MOT) and local business leaders in Al Hillah to consider areas for potential foreign investment in Babil Governorate.
- WFP transferred \$100 million to CPA to pay for the procurement of the local harvest.

Pipeline

- The M/V Thor Orchid and M/V Helikon are discharging 11,000 MT of bagged rice at the new Umm Qasr port. The M/V Jaipur is discharging bagged wheat flour at the old port onto MOT trucks. The M/V Sea Express is discharging 3,000 MT of bagged wheat flour at the old Umm Qasr port into warehouses, due to a lack of MOT trucks.
- As of June 29, WFP moved its Pipeline Unit from Larnaca, Cyprus, to Baghdad to assist the Ministry of Trade (MOT) and CPA in identifying priority OFFP contracts. Under the new rules established by the U.N. Office of the Iraq Program (OIP), WFP will soon be renegotiating the time of delivery and price of existing OFFP contracts, but not the destination. The MOT will be responsible for the transport and shipping of the renegotiated contracts.

Public Distribution System (PDS)

- The Deputy Director of the Ministry of Finance's State Department for Foodstuff Trading in Arbil confirmed that the June PDS distribution is complete in Arbil Governorate, with a total distribution of approximately 20,645 MT, including 12,026 MT of wheat flour.
- The July PDS food distribution commenced in Babil Governorate as the first group of food agents began picking up commodities from the Al Hillah foodstuff warehouse. WFP and the MOT reported that stocks are

adequate for the July distribution and most of August. Wheat flour distribution was delayed pending delivery of a 6,000 MT WFP shipment that arrived July 2, clearing the way for distribution to begin shortly. The Babil silo sent an initial 5,000 MT of wheat to local mills and will continue to send shipments to mills in installments as needed. Babil Governorate has a 13,000 MT monthly wheat flour requirement.

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)

- On July 1, the DART conducted an IDP site visit and met with the town council in Qalawa on the outskirts of As Sulaymaniyah. Displaced since 1991 from the Kirkuk and Khanaqin areas, more than 435 IDP families live in severe conditions in makeshift homes. Sanitation is problematic at the camp, there is no proper garbage disposal system, and approximately 300 families lack water storage tanks.
- On July 2, the DART conducted a site visit to 2 IDP camps in As Sulaymaniyah. The former "Islamic School Dormitory building" hosts 80 families and the "School Activities Building" hosts 40 families. Both camps are crowded and in poor condition with water and sanitation leakage. In some cases four families share one bathroom, and men and woman must use the same bathrooms. Diarrhea and vomiting are common among the children. The DART is developing an IDP strategy in coordination with Ministry officials in As Sulaymaniyah and with the U.N. Office for Project Services (UNOPS).

Abuse Prevention Unit (APU)

- The Kurdish political parties KDP (Arbil) and PUK (As Sulaymaniyah) have sent delegations to southern Iraq to visit reported mass gravesites.
- In mid-June, the DART/APU reported that the Government of Kuwait (GOK) stripped 120 Kuwaitis of their citizenship during the Gulf War. The APU will attempt to arrange a meeting with these stateless Kuwaitis who are now in Iraq, and the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in the following weeks, as UNHCR has a mandate on stateless people.
- On July 1 in Baghdad, the DART/APU joined local human rights organizations in the latest of a series of a weekly meetings initiated by the APU, now held in Arabic and facilitated by Iraqis. Representatives from CPA, the Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS), the Heartland Alliance, and eight local human rights groups reviewed past abuses by the former regime and proposed recommendations to address the effects of the abuses.
- The DART/APU conducted a site visit to a women's shelter run by the Iraqi National Society for Human Rights that assists abused, raped, kidnapped, and poor women of all ethnicities. The women want to start a tailoring business, and the society is requesting supplies and raw materials to begin training and employing the women. The APU is currently working on a grant that includes income generation activities for future sustainability.
- The DART/APU is working on a joint military and USAID project to refurbish and renovate buildings occupied by approximately 140 disabled military veterans and their families who live in two large dormitory-style buildings and receive no support. A Coalition forces division authorized \$90,000 to renovate the living quarters and community center.

Security

- According to the Office of the U.N. Security Coordinator (UNSECOORD), during the morning of June 29, an exchange of gunfire close to the entrance gate of the main U.N. compound in Baghdad caused Coalition forces in the area to go to a high state of alert. A car containing three armed men was seen leaving the area after the shooting ceased. Coalition forces are conducting follow-up operations.
- A rocket-propelled grenade (RPG) was fired near the Iraqi Assistance Center (IAC) in Baghdad, which serves as a conference center for numerous IOs, NGOs, and USAID offices. There was also a gun battle close to the front gate of the U.N. main compound at the Canal hotel in Baghdad.
- On July 1, WFP suspended dispatches from Kuwait until further notice following a stoning incident at the Kuwait border. On June 30, at a meeting in Al Basrah on security issues that included the Coalition forces and WFP, among others, primary recommendations to improve security for food deliveries included organizing larger convoys, providing convoy schedules to the Coalition, better reporting of incidents by truckers, and better border area controls.
- To assist in better incident reporting, WFP distributed an Arabic/English Truck Attack Report as discussed at the Al Basrah security meeting. Trucks will all carry a copy of the report along with a map to pinpoint the location of incidents.
- Security at the Hurriya food distribution warehouse in Baghdad remains stable. A combination of factors have led to this improvement, including greater coalition presence and the US military training of the MOT guards. WFP international staff at the site will monitor the food receipts and dispatches.
- On July 2, USAID implementing partner AirServ International reported an increase in demand for service to and from Baghdad and is securing a lease for space near the Baghdad International Airport (BIAP). AirServ reports that the increase in insecurity is not directed toward its operations and that NGOs do not feel threatened by the current situation. AirServ continues to follow the security measures of Regional Air Movement Control Center (RAMCC).

Current Reconstruction Situation (updated twice a week)

Sector Updates

Water and Sanitation

- Through USAID implementing partner Save the Children/U.S., a 200 cubic meter per hour pump and starter was purchased and installed at the Shuwaybah water and pumping station located northwest of Az Zubayr, in Al Basrah Governorate. Sections of corroded pipe have been welded, and the station is now running at approximately 75 percent of its capacity providing piped water to 35,000 people within the community.
- USAID implementing partner CARE completed work on the central Baghdad urban water and sewage compact unit. Approximately 25,000 additional people now have running water and sewage is no longer flooding the area. CARE completed overhaul of pumps and electrical and mechanical connections of the Ministry of Information water boosting station, which were preventing the boosting pumps from operating to capacity.
- International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) teams of engineers and technicians are carrying out quick repairs at approximately 20 sites in the central area of Iraq, including maintenance of generators and repair of leakages and electrical connections. Four major projects are ongoing at water facilities in Baghdad (Sabaa Nissan, Abu Nawas, Al Habibiya and Al Dora). ICRC-sponsored trucks are distributing approximately 300,000 liters of drinking water to poor suburbs around Baghdad.
- The U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) reported that blocked drains caused raw sewage to flow through streets, schools, and homes in the areas of Karada, Al Rasheed, Al Obaidi, and Al Huriyah in Baghdad. In a recent operation, sewage drains were unblocked, benefiting 1.5 million people. Sewage-pumping stations that draw sewage out of neighborhoods are also in desperate need of repair. Of 256 pumping stations in Baghdad, most need repair. UNICEF is currently repairing 28 of these pumping stations and plans to expand operations in the coming weeks.
- USAID, CPA, the U.N. Development Program (UNDP), the U.N. Human Settlements Program (HABITAT), and the Baghdad Sewage Authority have decided on the allocation of responsibilities for funding and construction management for the rehabilitation of the city's three main wastewater treatment facilities. USAID and CPA will restore two plants and UNDP-HABITAT will repair one facility to secondary treatment levels. This activity will mitigate the threat of cholera as well as improve water quality of the Tigris River.

Education

- USAID Mission personnel analyzed plans for school infrastructure with Bechtel to discuss prioritization of schools to be rehabilitated this summer in collaboration with the Ministry of Education (MOE) and the Ministry of Housing and Construction.
- USAID Mission personnel processed a small grant application for the Kirkuk Directorate of Education to support the secure administration of examinations for primary, secondary, and vocational schools.
- The textbook review process coordinated by UNICEF has been completed, and a technical team from Copenhagen, Denmark, is expected to arrive in Baghdad to assess bids from Iraqi Printing Houses to begin printing the revised textbooks.
- Under coordination of the U.N. Education, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the review of science and math textbooks will begin on July 4. The target date for distribution of the textbooks is October 1.
- All needed equipment and supplies for the MOE national examinations have been delivered to examination centers and schools. Delivery of sealed examination questions from Baghdad to the governorates for grades 9 and 12 begins today. The U.S. military is providing security for the delivery.

Electricity

- According to CPA, on June 29, Baghdad received 1,000 megawatts of power, restoring the city to pre-blackout electrical power distribution conditions. On June 28, Baghdad Governorate received 6.4 million liters of gasoline, and the city of Baghdad received 4.751 million liters. On June 28, Baghdad received 39,489 liquid propane gas (LPG) cylinders.
- According to the July 2 CPA daily report, electricity in Al Basrah is now operating 18 hours per day; however, looting of the power lines is hampering further improvement. British Coalition forces recently arrested 14 people and recovered 40 MT of copper that had been smelted down from power lines. During the last few days, two 400-kilovolt main distribution lines were energized, allowing a regional grid to function.
- CPA reported that the 400-kilovolt line joining Hartha and Najibeer power stations and the An Nasiriyah line have been energized.

Local Governance

- The DART conducted a site visit of the Directorate of Education in Mosul to review progress of USAID/Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) International Organization for Migration (IOM) activities and to explore additional rehabilitation opportunities with the UNDP's Rapid Employment Program. The team toured the three-building municipality complex in Mosul, which was severely looted following the collapse of the former regime. Before the war, the municipality was responsible for organization of local markets and licensing for street sellers, garbage collection, sewage system maintenance, and land registration. The municipality is

operating at a fraction of its original capacity, due in part to a lack of facilities from which to perform basic management and administration of services.

- The DART, USAID/OTI partner Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI), and the German NGO WADI conducted a site visit to the Asuda Women's Shelter, which provides protection for women under threat of violence. Past residents include women whose families and husbands have threatened them with so-called honor killings. The DART and DAI also visited Mala/Chra, a women's support organization that provides support to women in areas formerly controlled by Ansar al-Islam and to disadvantaged women throughout Suley.
- The Resaafa neighborhood council in Baghdad has elected two representatives, one male and one female, to the Baghdad City Council.

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

Emergency Relief and Transition Initiatives

- USAID's Office of U. S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) is supporting U.N. and NGO emergency assistance activities through quick-impact projects and IDP support. USAID/OFDA supports projects in the sectors of agriculture, food security, health, logistics, nutrition, shelter, and water and sanitation.
- USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) is providing emergency food commodities through the Bill Emerson Humanitarian Trust (BEHT) and P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance to WFP for distribution to food insecure Iraqis. WFP also received a cash contribution from USAID/FFP for the purchase of commodities in the region.
- The Department of State's Bureau for Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) contributed assistance for the pre-positioning and emergency response activities of UNHCR, ICRC, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and IOM.
- USAID/OTI is supporting the implementation of the Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI). The ITI program supports the process of political stabilization and community recovery in post-conflict Iraq by providing small grants designed to build confidence among Iraq's diverse ethnic groups, increase citizen participation in decision-making, and rapidly respond to community needs, while establishing and building trust for long term reconstruction efforts. The ITI program is implemented through USAID/OTI implementing partners DAI and IOM. In addition, USAID/OTI works with the Broadcasting Board of Governors to enhance the capacity of Radio SAWA to broadcast humanitarian and reconstruction reporting.
- USAID/OTI finalized details on a Kurdistan Economic Development Organization (KEDO) funding request to train teachers and produce anti-violence workbooks for elementary school teachers in As Sulaymaniyah.
- USAID/OTI is exploring opportunities to support women's unions in Arbil and Suley with the Washington Kurdish Institute (WKI).
- USAID/OTI implementing partner IOM is supporting two projects in Babil Governorate. The first grant will provide equipment and technical support to the newly established Human Rights Association in Al Hillah. The second grant will provide computers and technical equipment for establishing an Internet center at the University of Babylon/Babil in Al Hillah.
- USAID/OTI implementing partner IOM is collaborating with CMOC on the rehabilitation of Mosul University. IOM and CMOC explored the possibility of IOM rehabilitating some of the women's dormitories that were looted. A Bill of Quantity for these dormitories is being drawn up and priced.
- USAID/OTI private sector partner DAI completed equipment delivery of final exam supplies to Kirkuk's Technical college and Technical institute.
- USAID/OTI partner DAI, in cooperation with the DART and WKI, worked with a number of organizations in As Sulaymaniyah on July 2 to expand media outreach on women's issues, including awareness, rights, anti-violence, health, and hygiene.
- The DART, DAI, and WKI finalized a grant to the German NGO WADI, whose programs provide support to vulnerable women. The grant will provide training and literacy courses to women in Halabjah and Hawruman.

Reconstruction

- In addition to the emergency relief assistance provided through the DART by USAID and the Department of State, USAID's Asia and Near East Bureau (USAID/ANE) has provided timely assistance for reconstruction activities in Iraq in a broad range of sectors. USAID supports reconstruction projects in education, governance, health, and infrastructure.
- USAID private sector partner Research Triangle Institute (RTI) has been assisting the Kirkuk City Council, including exploring ways in which the Council can respond to citizens' identified priorities by establishing a Kirkuk Employment Services Office. The RTI local governance team also met with nearly two hundred members of the Kirkuk Chamber of Commerce to help define the priorities of the Employment Services Office.
- In Basrah, RTI is working with six hospitals, the municipality, the Ministry of Irrigation, and the NGO Norwegian Church Aid to cooperatively address issues of disposal of hazardous medical waste, development of

new water supplies for the Kuwait-donated Reverse Osmosis water treatment plants, and clean surface water delivery for the Basrah water system.

- USAID partners RTI and ACDI/VOCA are developing joint activities related to community-based trash collection, street cleaning, and sidewalk repair in northern Iraq.
- RTI is coordinating with Bechtel to share the cost of providing generators needed for the water authority in areas of southern Iraq. A draft plan was submitted and is awaiting finalization, whereby Bechtel would provide three large generators, and RTI would provide four medium generators to the various treatment plants in the system.
- USAID partners RTI and Creative Associates International, Inc. (CAII) are working with the MOE to review proposed salary structures and prepare options for restructuring to reflect fair compensation within the parameters established by the Ministry of Finance.
- USAID partner International Relief and Development, Inc. (IRD) has begun initial assessments for a potential market project in the area known as Nissan 9 in Baghdad. IRD will create a market venue to host the currently unlicensed stalls that now occupy a major thoroughfare. The project will address the community's economic needs by creating a regulated market and exposing the storefronts that the stalls currently block. In addition, opening a boulevard will enhance the area's security. IRD will also assist in the establishment of a vendors association to implement the market project.
- IRD engineers are inspecting site infrastructure and land ownership in three communities in Baghdad to evaluating options for creating a Community Market Place project, at an estimated cost of \$50,000.

Background

- Since 1991, the Iraqi population has subsisted on the brink of a humanitarian disaster due to the lingering effects of war, sanctions, and drought. Between 1991 and 1996, the USG provided nearly \$794 million in humanitarian assistance to IDPs in northern Iraq.
- In 1996, the Government of Iraq accepted the OFFP, after which humanitarian conditions improved. Revenues from the OFFP provided food, medicine, and other civilian goods to assist vulnerable Iraqis through the PDS. However, widespread corruption by Iraqi officials limited the effectiveness of the OFFP program.
- On March 20, 2003, Coalition forces began military operations in Iraq. On May 1, 2003, 42 days after the conflict began, U.S. President George W. Bush announced that major combat operations in Iraq had ended. Although the conflict did not result in the large-scale humanitarian crisis and widespread displacement many had envisioned, the conflict and subsequent disorder have exacerbated the Iraqi population's vulnerability.
- In March 2003, the USG deployed a multi-agency DART to the region to assess and respond to humanitarian needs and to help coordinate the emergency relief effort. In Iraq, the DART established offices in Arbil, Baghdad, Al Hillah, and Al Basrah. In addition, DART members were also located in Kuwait and Cyprus, and worked closely with U.N. agencies, NGOs, and in coordination with U.S. Military Civil Affairs personnel.

Other Donor and International Organization Assistance*

DONOR	US \$ (MILLIONS)	DATE (2003)	ASSISTANCE SNAPSHOT
Australia	\$64.9	April 29	U.N. agencies, ICRC, and NGOs
Austria	\$1.1	April 1	UNICEF
Bangladesh	\$2	April 4	Food Assistance
Belgium	\$4.4	April 29	ICRC, UNICEF
Canada	\$74.6	March 26	WFP, UNICEF, UNHCR, OCHA, ICRC, NGOs
China	N/A	March 27	Tents
Czech Republic	\$41	May 22	UNHCR, WFP, and assistance for refugees, health, education, and reconstruction activities
Croatia	\$2.8	May 2	Blankets, sleeping bags, flour, sugar, water purification disinfectants
Denmark	\$54	March 8	Various
European Commission	\$117.7	April 22	U.N. agencies, IOs, and NGOs
Finland	\$5.13	March 25	ICRC, UN OCHA, WFP
France	\$10.7		UNICEF, WFP, NGOs
Germany	\$50	May 5	UNHCR, WFP, ICRC
Greece	\$4.6	May 5	UNHCR, ICRC, NGOs
Iceland	\$3.75	April 8	ICRC, NGOs, UNCHR, WFP
India	\$20	April 4	WFP and U.N. Consolidated Appeal
Ireland	\$5.1	March 31	U.N. agencies and NGOs for humanitarian assistance
Italy	\$16.3	April 29	Field Hospital
Japan	\$212	May 1	U.N. Agencies, NGOs, Bilateral Assistance
Jordan	\$10	May 5	Various
Korea	\$10	April 3	U.N. agencies and Korean NGOs
Kuwait	\$40	March 14	UNHCR, WFP, UNICEF, ICRC, Water and Sanitation, Health
Netherlands	\$20.5	April 2	U.N. Consolidated Appeal and ICRC
New Zealand	\$2.3	April 22	U.N. agencies including WFP, IOs, and NGOs
Saudi Arabia	\$13.3	April 12	Medical Assistance
Spain	\$56.7	April 22	U.N. agencies, bilateral refugee assistance, and NGOs
Sweden	\$38	April 11	OCHA, UNICEF, ICRC, IFRC
Switzerland	\$21.9	April 16	ICRC, UNCHR, IOM, IFRC, OCHA
Taiwan	\$4.3	March 27	Refugee assistance – food, medicine, nonfood items
U.A.E.	N/A	April 22	Medical Assistance
United Kingdom	\$382	April 29	U.N. agencies including WFP, IOs, and NGOs – food, health kits, water units, winter supply kits, primary health, IDP assistance
OTHER DONOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO DATE**			\$1,289 MILLION

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

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

Public Donation Information

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash donations to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for their activities in the Gulf can be found in the “How Can I Help” section at [www.usaid.gov/iraq].
- USAID encourages cash donations because they: allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally appropriate dietary and environmental 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.

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

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Amount</i>
FY 2003				
EMERGENCY RELIEF				
USAID/OFDA				\$54,898,340
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$4,061,957
	AirServ	Logistics	Countrywide	\$2,151,585
	ARC	Capacity building, Disaster support	Al Basrah	\$542,047
	The Cuny Center	Research studies	Countrywide	\$40,260
	GOAL	Coordination, Nutrition	Al Muthanna	\$1,507,900
	International Dispensary Association	Health	Countrywide	\$711,850
	InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,860
	IOM	IDP programs	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
	IMC	Capacity building	Countrywide	\$202,900
	Logistics	Commodities and DART support	Countrywide	\$8,003,850
	SCF/US	NGO Consortium	Countrywide	\$883,131
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, water/sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Countrywide	\$1,200,000
	WFP	Logistics and pre-positioning of food	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
Cooperative Agreements				
	IMC	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Nutrition, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
		Health	Al Basrah, Maysan, Wasit, Kirkuk, At' Tamin	
		Health, Water/Sanitation	An Nasiriyah	
	IRC	Quick-impact projects: Health, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
		Water/Sanitation	Kirkuk, Karbala', Najaf	
	Mercy Corps	Quick-impact projects: Health, Non-Food Items, Shelter, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
		Water/Sanitation	Kirkuk	
		Water/Sanitation	Diyala, Al Kut, Khanaqin	
		Water/Sanitation	Wasit	
		Water/Sanitation	Al Basrah	
	SCF/US	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Shelter, Nutrition, Non-Food Items, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
		Nutrition	Mosul	
		Health, Transportation	Mosul	
		Water/Sanitation	Al Basrah	
		Health	Mosul	
		Health	Baghdad	
		Nutrition	Baghdad	
		Water/Sanitation, Health	Al Basrah	
		IDP Support	Al Basrah	
	World Vision	Quick-impact projects: Health, Logistics, Non-Food Items	Countrywide	\$2,500,000
		Water/Sanitation	Al Anbar	
		Hospital Rehabilitation	Al Anbar	
		Water/Sanitation	Mosul	
	CARE	Quick-impact projects	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
		Water System Rehabilitation	Al Anbar	
		Blankets, Hygiene Kits	Baghdad	

U.S. Government Humanitarian and Reconstruction Assistance to Iraq*

USAID/FFP				\$389,333,000
	WFP	Operations	Countrywide	\$55,000,000
	WFP	Emerson Trust – 81,500 MT	Countrywide	\$45,633,000
	WFP	P.L. 480 Title II emergency food commodities – 105,300 MT	Countrywide	\$88,700,000
	WFP	Regional Purchase – 330,000 MT	Countrywide	\$200,000,000
USAID/OTI				\$23,942,344
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$708,732
	IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$8,200,000
	DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$14,473,253
	Internews	Media	Countrywide	\$160,359
	SAWA	Media	Countrywide	\$400,000
STATE/PRM				\$37,630,000
	UNHCR	Emergency assistance	Countrywide	\$21,000,000
	ICRC	Emergency assistance	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	IFRC	Emergency assistance	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
	IOM	TCN – transportation assistance	Countrywide	\$3,630,000
RECONSTRUCTION				
USAID/ANE				\$316,064,079
	ABT	Health	Countrywide	\$11,995,000
	AFCAP	Logistics	Countrywide	\$8,000,000
	Army Corps of Engineers	Architecture and Engineering services	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
	Bechtel	Capital Construction	Countrywide	\$148,000,000
	Community Action Program	Capacity Building	Countrywide	\$35,000,000
	IRG	Reconstruction Support	Countrywide	\$9,786,094
	RTI	Local Governance	Countrywide	\$19,611,000
	CAII	Education	Countrywide	\$22,853,000
	UNICEF	Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$20,000,000
	UNICEF	Education	Countrywide	\$7,000,000
	UNESCO	Textbook Printing	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management	Umm Qasr	\$4,818,985
	SkyLink	Logistics	Baghdad	\$5,000,000
	MSI	Monitoring and Evaluation	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003				\$784,237,763
TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003				\$37,630,000
TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003				\$821,867,763

*Figures in funding sheet are subject to change and do not represent a final official accounting of USG obligations.



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***Iraq – Humanitarian and Reconstruction
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Fact Sheet #55, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

July 9, 2003

- Current Humanitarian Situation (**updated once a week**)

Sector Updates

Food

Local Purchase

- On July 6, the U.S. Government Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) monitored the progress of the purchase of locally harvested wheat and barley at the 15,000 metric ton (MT) capacity grain silo in Zahko, Dahuk Governorate. The General Director of the silo reported that the grain purchase is proceeding smoothly and that farmers are generally content with the purchase arrangement.
- Of the 2.5 million first tranche allocated for local wheat purchase in the south-central region, \$1.5 million went to Al Qadisiyah Governorate, \$800,000 to An Najaf Governorate, \$200,000 to Karbala' Governorate, and none to Babil Governorate. This distribution does not reflect the distribution of agricultural production among governorates and shortfalls in governorates such as Babil must be addressed in the second tranche of payments during July.
- The Governorate Support Team (GST) in An Najaf Governorate reported that 70 to 80 percent of the rural population is dependent on agriculture for its main source of income. In the An Najaf and Al Qadisiyah Governorates, rice is one of the most important crops and is planted in June and harvested in November/December. The lack of a local harvest program for rice and continued electricity problems that may threaten this year's rice crop may severely impact a large percentage of the agriculture sector in the region.
- The DART recently conducted a site visit to the Bazwaya grain storage area outside Mosul, one of the designated wheat and barley local harvest collection points for Ninawa' Governorate. Grain is stored in large, open concrete bins, some of which are covered with tarps. The storage capacity is 180,000 MT, with 80,000 MT of space currently used. Since June 19, local farmers have delivered approximately 14,000 MT of wheat and 1,500 MT of barley to the storage area. The approximate reported rejection rate is 2 to 3 trucks (20 to 40 MT/truck) per day, due primarily to dirty wheat. The Director of the facility and his staff did not consider fungus-infested wheat a significant problem. The Director indicated that this year's harvest was of poor quality, due to inadequate or sporadic rainfall.

Pipeline

- Approximately 1.2 million MT of food, out of the 2.2 million MT required through October, have entered Iraq. Another 400,000 to 500,000 MT are expected in July.
- As of June 29, the UN World Food Program (WFP) moved its Pipeline Unit from Larnaca, Cyprus, to Baghdad to assist the MOT and the Coalition Provisional Authority (CPA) in identifying priority Oil-For-Food Program (OFFP) contracts.

Public Distribution System (PDS)

- WFP reports that the distribution cycle for the June PDS ration is completed. The overall current distribution in the country for the month of June amounts to 404,496 MT. The MOT has announced that the July PDS distributions have already started in all lower southern Governorates and in Dahuk Governorate, where 50 percent of wheat flour requirements have already been delivered to local flour agents. All ration items for the July distribution are reportedly in adequate supply, aside from wheat flour, which is resourced at two-thirds of total requirements.
- USAID partner Save the Children and local health officials have completed a plan for eight Primary Health Care sectors in Al Basrah, including the distribution of high protein biscuits according to needs and the security situation. The UN Children's Fund (UNICEF) will be responsible for the storage, transportation, and protection of the high protein biscuits during distribution.

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)

- On July 3, the DART continued its assessment of IDP populations in the north with a site visit to the Binaslawah IDP camp, approximately 5 miles east of Arbil. Approximately 304 families, mostly from Kirkuk and Halabjah, live in makeshift huts; 104 of the families are returnees from Iran. Most residents have no income and there are a significant number of disabled people. The UN Office for Project Services (UNOPS) has built bathrooms for 157 families, but more than half of the families have no bathrooms. A tanker truck provides approximately 400 liters of water every other day.

Security

- CPA reported that 34 Iraqi police stations and three police divisions in Baghdad are now operating 24 hours a day, as of July 8. In Baghdad, three courts have opened to try those arrested and a criminal detention facility has been established. In addition, 8,785 Iraqi police force members have reported back to work.
- Security continues to be of concern for WFP. In Al Basrah, due to insufficient MOT warehouse security, minor looting reportedly continues. Many of the last food distributions for the June cycle have been delayed due to security constraints.
- According to the DART, a rocket-propelled grenade (RPG) was fired at the recently established International Organization for Migration (IOM) office in Mosul on July 6. The attack slightly injured one guard and damaged two vehicles. IOM has temporarily suspended its operations in Mosul and international staff has relocated to Arbil.
- WFP reported that unidentified assailants threw two grenades over the perimeter fence at the WFP compound in Mosul on July 6. One grenade did not detonate. The grenade shattered office windows and slightly injured one guard. According to WFP, later the same evening, a large group descended on the office with the apparent intent of looting the complex. A WFP vehicle outside the compound was damaged in the process. The WFP office in Mosul is only a few kilometers from the IOM office that was attacked by a RPG on July 6.

Current Reconstruction Situation (updated twice a week)

• Sector Updates

Electricity

- Electricity generation reached 3,116 megawatts nationwide on July 6, and Baghdad consumed 1,106 megawatts on July 6. The 400-kilovolt line that connects Baiji power station to the Baghdad West substation is now energized. Hot weather, looting, and poor facilities continue to pose challenges to higher generation capacity.

Fuel

- Baghdad Governorate received 4.6 million liters of gasoline on July 6, and the city of Baghdad received 3.5 million liters. Baghdad now has seven days of reserves. Lines at gas stations are noticeably shorter than they were in June. On July 6, Baghdad received 64,020 liquid propane gas (LPG) cylinders.

Health

- USAID partner International Rescue Committee (IRC) recently completed training for the first group of midwives in Karbala' Governorate. Community health promoters at the Al Bath and Al Nasser clinics recently finished a three-day training course. The week of July 1, these health promoters completed five days of community outreach in the Al Nasser and Al Bath clinics that serve approximately 76,000 local residents. In addition, minor restoration was supplied to the Al Bath clinic in Karbala'.
- USAID partner International Medical Corps (IMC) reported that two in-service training programs for nursing staff were held at Az Zahrowee Surgical Hospital in Al Amarah and attended by 35 nurses. The curriculum focused on personal hygiene and aseptic nursing techniques. Work has begun on the curriculum for the next training program that will focus on instructing patients about contaminated water and proper sanitation practices.
- USAID partner Abt Associates, Inc. is providing six small grants to Iraqi health organizations, focusing on professional development for health care providers, developing a health referral network, improving primary care in the Al Rasheed neighborhood of Baghdad, and defining building and equipment specifications for use in reconstruction of hospitals and primary care clinics.

Local Governance

- Through USAID Community Action Program (CAP) partner Cooperative Housing Foundation (CHF), businessmen and shopkeepers in the Bab Almashad commercial district in Al Hillah agreed to elect an eight-to-twelve member representative community association to provide a democratic forum for solving problems.
- World Vision International (WVI) is beginning a comprehensive child protection assessment of Mosul Governorate. This UNICEF-funded program covers all of Iraq under different implementing agencies, and will last for three months.
- On July 3, USAID partners Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI), IOM, and Research Triangle Institute (RTI), together with Raytheon and Civil Affairs, clarified roles and project scope for a joint initiative to renovate the Provisional Governorate Building in Kirkuk. The multi-phase project includes furnishings and office space for the interim city council, refurbished auditorium and conference rooms, computers, and Internet service.
- The U.S. Civil Military Operations Center (CMOC) in Mosul, with assistance from the Abuse Prevention Unit (APU), is organizing a two-day student leadership conference about the power of student leaders. It will include students from Mosul University and address how to build advocacy through student leadership councils as well as topics selected by students.
- The week of July 1, USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) and CPA Humanitarian Assistance Officers visited Karbala', Ad Diwanayah, and Al Hillah to identify female community leaders interested in working towards an improved and strengthened role for women in Iraqi society. Organized through the local GSTs, initial meetings with women's associations revealed strong support among the women for the overall

need to strengthen and improve the situation of women. The women stressed the need for educational opportunities for girls and women in areas of literacy, health, family planning, and vocational skills.

- The USAID/OTI-funded Fire Rescue Development Program (FDRP) assessment team arrived in Baghdad July 7. The three-member team from the United States and Italy will visit the five largest cities in Iraq—Baghdad, Al Basrah, Kirkuk, Mosul, and Arbil—to provide technical advice to fire departments on the provision of emergency services with existing supplies and materials, and to assess the critical equipment needs of the fire departments. The team will be working closely with the Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare and Civil Affairs.
- The delivery of a new generator to the Kirkuk Central Fire Station and inspection of its recently completed generator shelter and sleeping quarters resulted in completion of the USAID/OTI grant through DAI, which renovated the fire station building and provided furniture and equipment to replace looted items and restore local telephone communications.
- The USAID Mission and RTI participated in the recent inauguration of the Baghdad Interim City Advisory Council. Ambassador L. Paul Bremer addressed the first meeting of this council, representing the last step in a process of setting up 88 neighborhood councils and nine district councils.
- USAID partner RTI is working with the Kirkuk City Council on agenda setting and preparation of support documents in Arabic as well as providing mentoring and guidance on conducting meetings. RTI recently participated in Kirkuk City Council work sessions to select and appoint managing directors for several directorates. RTI recommended establishment of a subcommittee to review the professional qualifications and experience of candidates identified by the mayor and provide a list of vetted candidates to the Kirkuk City Council for consideration.

Media

- On July 13, USAID/OTI private sector partner Bechtel will convene an Iraqi subcontractors conference for an anticipated 600 attendees in Al Basrah. USAID is working with the Iraqi Media Network (IMN) to ensure placement of public service announcements announcing the conference on IMN's Al Basrah television and radio stations.

Umm Qasr Port

- The first container vessel M/V Sima Kija came into Umm Qasr port on June 26 and began discharging 120 containers on July 3 with the utilization of vessel cranes. After discharging at the new port, the ship moved to the old port to back load empty containers.
- Security inside the port area is improving, as 70 percent of the port is illuminated at night and trespassers are now taken to the court in Al Basrah. USAID private sector partner Bechtel's subcontractors are scheduled to begin work on the security perimeter wall on July 10.
- Vessel operators must file a cargo manifest with the Iraqi customs office at least 48 hours prior to the vessel's arrival. Customs officials will board the vessel upon arrival and check for un-manifested cargo and contraband. There will be no customs duty in Iraq through 2003.

Water and Sanitation

- On July 4, Baghdad received approximately 1,400 million liters of water. The Baghdad City Water Board staff repaired 432 breaks in the city water system in the last week of June and first week of July using their own staff and spare parts.

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

Emergency Relief and Transition Initiatives

- USAID's Office of U. S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) is supporting U.N. and NGO emergency assistance activities through quick-impact projects and IDP support. USAID/OFDA supports projects in the sectors of agriculture, food security, health, logistics, nutrition, shelter, and water and sanitation.
- USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) is providing emergency food commodities through the Bill Emerson Humanitarian Trust (BEHT) and P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance to WFP for distribution to food insecure Iraqis. WFP also received a cash contribution from USAID/FFP for the purchase of commodities in the region.
- The Department of State's Bureau for Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) contributed assistance for the pre-positioning and emergency response activities of UNHCR, ICRC, the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and IOM.
- USAID/OTI is supporting the implementation of the Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI). The ITI program supports the process of political stabilization and community recovery in post-conflict Iraq by providing small grants designed to build confidence among Iraq's diverse ethnic groups, increase citizen participation in decision-making, and rapidly respond to community needs, while establishing and building trust for long term reconstruction efforts. The ITI program is implemented through USAID/OTI implementing partners DAI and IOM. In addition, USAID/OTI works with the Broadcasting Board of Governors to enhance the capacity of Radio SAWA to broadcast humanitarian and reconstruction reporting.

- As of July 9, USAID/OTI has 112 small grants in various stages of development and implementation. Ninety-six small grant proposals have been cleared and are now being implemented, and an additional 15 grant proposals are formally in development.
- On July 5, USAID/OTI implementing partner DAI provided a \$27,220 grant to the Free Prisoners Association (FPA) for the purchase of essential equipment and supplies. FPA is a Baghdad organization of former political prisoners that acts as a resource for victims and their families by gathering, recording, storing, and publicizing information on those who were missing, imprisoned, abused, and killed by the Iraqi Ba'ath regime.
- USAID/OTI implementing partner DAI will provide grants for two upcoming projects. The first, for the Women's Empowerment project in Halabjah and Hawraman, will provide a local NGO with the resources to facilitate literacy, tailoring, and hair-cutting courses for women in poor, war-torn areas. The courses will also cover health care, mine awareness, and women's rights. The second, for the Iraqi Media Network Radio Station in Kirkuk, will provide the station with equipment to expand its programming capacity and broadcast signal.
- DAI is also using USAID/OTI funds to provide equipment for the newly rehabilitated Ninawa' Governorate Directorate of Education building in Mosul. The \$24,790 grant will fund desks, chairs, file cabinets, and other equipment for the newly renovated building. USAID/OTI's grant is part of a broader effort to restore the building to working order and thereby allow the Directorate of Education to resume Ministry operations. The project was coordinated with IOM, which funded the major renovation needs of the Directorate, and Save the Children UK, which funded the initial trash removal from the building and the repair of damaged windows.
- USAID/OTI implementing partner IOM has approved several new grants: Mosul Juvenile Courthouse renovation, Kirkuk Military Hospital renovation (to be converted from military to civilian use), computers for the Kirkuk City Planning Directorate, Sewage system repair in Saed Allawi Quarter in Kirkuk, rehabilitation of the Allergy and Asthma Center in Kirkuk, equipment for the Kirkuk Department of Sanitation (garbage cleanup), rehabilitation of Kirkuk's Solid Waste Technical Center, Kirkuk Dentistry Clinic rehabilitation, and Kirkuk playgrounds rehabilitation.
- USAID/OTI implementing partner IOM is establishing an Internet Center at Babylon University with a grant for \$36,000. The Internet Center at the University's Science College will be equipped with ten computer stations, a server, an uninterruptible power supply (UPS), and a printer. The Internet Center will bring new learning tools to the university and serve as a place for students to exchange national and international news and opinions. The center will be open to all university students and staff.

Reconstruction

- In addition to the emergency relief assistance provided through the DART by USAID and the Department of State, USAID's Asia and Near East Bureau (USAID/ANE) has provided timely assistance for reconstruction activities in Iraq in a broad range of sectors. USAID supports reconstruction projects in education, governance, health, and infrastructure.
- USAID has awarded an additional \$45 million to private sector partner Bechtel to rebuild the communications infrastructure in Iraq. Two projects will be funded with this \$45 million. The first project is the reconstitution of the 2,000-kilometer fiber-optic backbone from Mosul in the north through Baghdad to An Nasiriyah and Umm Qasr in the south. This project will restore intercity communications within Iraq by mid-November. The second project will partially reconstitute the public switched network in Baghdad. Ten of 33 switches were damaged during the war. This project will install four switches, restoring 120,000 telephone lines out of 280,000, which are now inoperable. The project will also install a satellite gateway, allowing international calling for about half of the country by mid to late August.
- In An Najaf Governorate, USAID partner IRC is rehabilitating 46 Compact Water Treatment Plants (CWTP) to benefit more than 53,000 residents. The IRC recently reported that 50 percent of CWTP rehabilitation in An Najaf is scheduled to be completed during the first part of July, reaching more than 32,000 beneficiaries. In Karbala' Governorate, the IRC recently identified 14 CTWPs to be repaired. Comprehensive assessments on the CTWPs in Karbala' are scheduled to begin the week of July 7, and direct repair will begin the following week.
- The USAID-funded IRC project for solid waste collection, which will be implemented in four sectors of Kirkuk is reportedly scheduled to begin early July and will benefit approximately 480,000 residents. The emergency sewage line clearance project that operate in five sectors of Kirkuk and benefit approximately 300,000 people is also ready for implementation.
- USAID partner IMC recently reported that the water and sanitation work continues in the An Nasiriyah General Hospital including installation of 68 sinks, 54 showers, 64 toilets, and the unblocking of internal sewage lines. The installation of similar items for the school for the deaf in An Nasiriyah is scheduled to be completed the first part of July, benefiting 134 children.
- With assistance from the UN Educational, Science and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), an advisory committee consisting of 30 Iraqis representing the different ethnic, religious, and regional groups in Iraq are

continuing to work on revising and editing math and science textbooks for grades 1 through 12. All 47 math and science textbooks will be reviewed by August, with 5.3 million books to be delivered by October 1.

- As part of the USAID-funded Creative Associates International Inc.'s (CAII) Revitalization of Iraqi Schools and the Stabilization of Education Program (RISE), CAII's logistics team and procurement subcontractor are scheduled to travel throughout Iraq in early July to identify local manufacturers of desks, blackboards, chairs, and other items to establish competition mechanisms for local procurement of school kits. Entrepreneurs have already been identified in Al Basrah and are currently developing sample desks and blackboards to aid in the discussions.
- USAID, through the RISE program, has completed inventory of 1,029 of the 3,900 secondary schools throughout Iraq.

Background

- Since 1991, the Iraqi population has subsisted on the brink of a humanitarian disaster due to the lingering effects of war, sanctions, and drought. Between 1991 and 1996, the USG provided nearly \$794 million in humanitarian assistance to IDPs in northern Iraq.
- In 1996, the Government of Iraq accepted the OFFP, after which humanitarian conditions improved. Revenues from the OFFP provided food, medicine, and other civilian goods to assist vulnerable Iraqis through the PDS. However, widespread corruption by Iraqi officials limited the effectiveness of the OFFP program.
- On March 20, 2003, Coalition forces began military operations in Iraq. On May 1, 2003, 42 days after the conflict began, U.S. President George W. Bush announced that major combat operations in Iraq had ended. Although the conflict did not result in the large-scale humanitarian crisis and widespread displacement many had envisioned, the conflict and subsequent disorder have exacerbated the Iraqi population's vulnerability.
- In March 2003, the USG deployed a multi-agency DART to the region to assess and respond to humanitarian needs and to help coordinate the emergency relief effort. In Iraq, the DART established offices in Arbil, Baghdad, Al Hillah, and Al Basrah. In addition, DART members were also located in Kuwait and Cyprus, and worked closely with U.N. agencies, NGOs, and in coordination with U.S. Military Civil Affairs personnel.

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Amount</i>
FY 2003				
EMERGENCY RELIEF				
USAID/OFDA				\$54,898,340
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$4,061,957
	AirServ	Logistics	Countrywide	\$2,151,585
	ARC	Capacity building, Disaster support	Al Basrah	\$542,047
	The Cuny Center	Research studies	Countrywide	\$40,260
	GOAL	Coordination, Nutrition	Al Muthanna	\$1,507,900
	International Dispensary Association	Health	Countrywide	\$711,850
	InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,860
	IOM	IDP programs	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
	IMC	Capacity building	Countrywide	\$202,900
	Logistics	Commodities and DART support	Countrywide	\$8,003,850
	SCF/US	NGO Consortium	Countrywide	\$883,131
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, water/sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Countrywide	\$1,200,000
	WFP	Logistics and pre-positioning of food	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
Cooperative Agreements				
	IMC	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Nutrition, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
		Health	Al Basrah, Maysan, Wasit, Kirkuk, At' Tamin	
		Health, Water/Sanitation	An Nasiriyah	
	IRC	Quick-impact projects: Health, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
		Water/Sanitation	Kirkuk, Karbala', Najaf	
	Mercy Corps	Quick-impact projects: Health, Non-Food Items, Shelter, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
		Water/Sanitation	Kirkuk	
		Water/Sanitation	Diyala, Al Kut, Khanaqin	
		Water/Sanitation	Wasit	
		Water/Sanitation	Al Basrah	
	SCF/US	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Shelter, Nutrition, Non-Food Items, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
		Nutrition	Mosul	
		Health, Transportation	Mosul	
		Water/Sanitation	Al Basrah	
		Health	Mosul	
		Health	Baghdad	
		Nutrition	Baghdad	
		Water/Sanitation, Health	Al Basrah	
		IDP Support	Al Basrah	
	World Vision	Quick-impact projects: Health, Logistics, Non-Food Items	Countrywide	\$2,500,000
		Water/Sanitation	Al Anbar	
		Hospital Rehabilitation	Al Anbar	
		Water/Sanitation	Mosul	
	CARE	Quick-impact projects	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
		Water System Rehabilitation	Al Anbar	
		Blankets, Hygiene Kits	Baghdad	

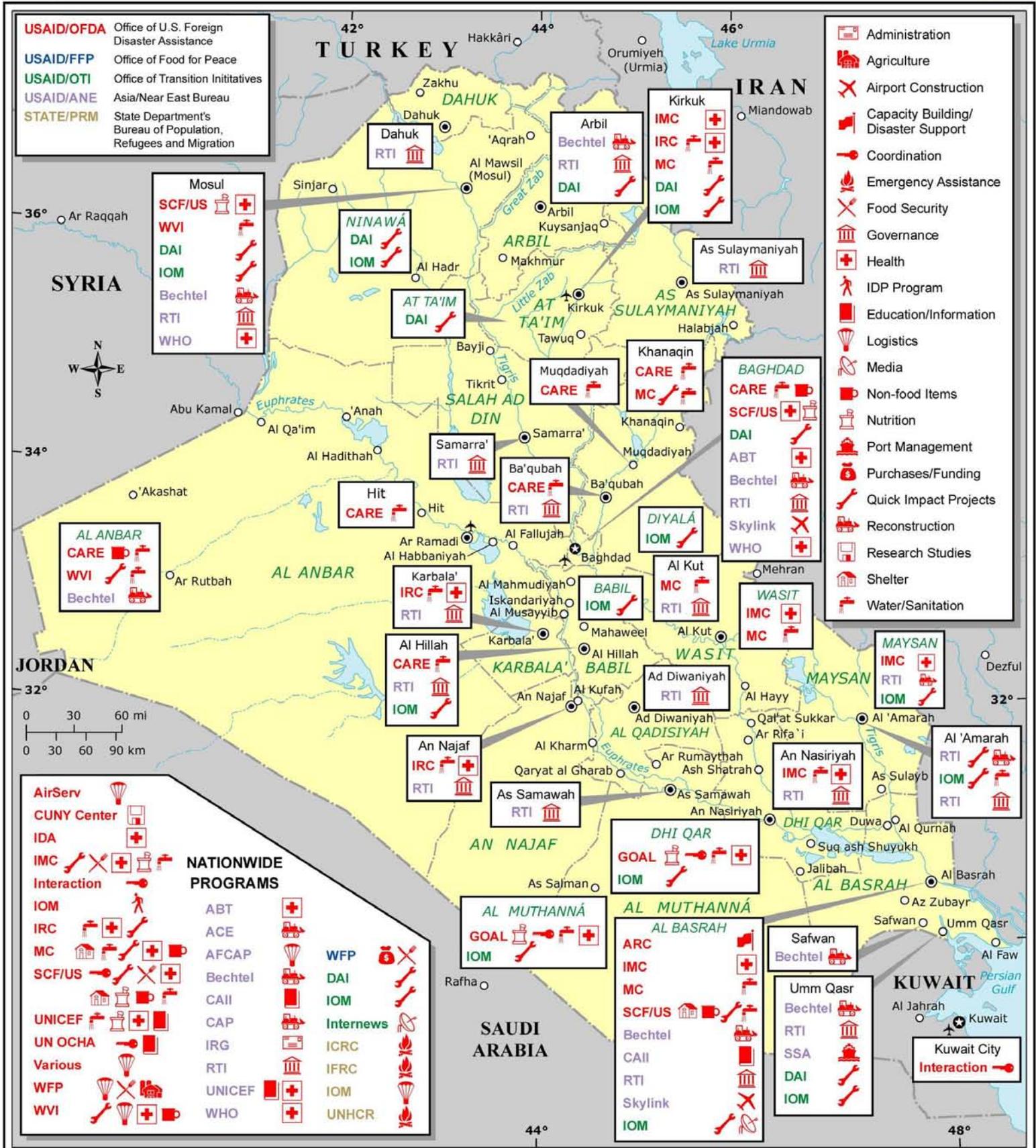
U.S. Government Humanitarian and Reconstruction Assistance to Iraq*

USAID/FFP				\$389,333,000
	WFP	Operations	Countrywide	\$55,000,000
	WFP	Emerson Trust – 81,500 MT	Countrywide	\$45,633,000
	WFP	P.L. 480 Title II emergency food commodities – 105,300 MT	Countrywide	\$88,700,000
	WFP	Regional Purchase – 330,000 MT	Countrywide	\$200,000,000
STATE/PRM				\$37,630,000
	UNHCR	Emergency assistance	Countrywide	\$21,000,000
	ICRC	Emergency assistance	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	IFRC	Emergency assistance	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
	IOM	TCN – transportation assistance	Countrywide	\$3,630,000
RECONSTRUCTION				
USAID/ANE				\$361,064,079
	ABT	Health	Countrywide	\$11,995,000
	AFCAP	Logistics	Countrywide	\$8,000,000
	Army Corps of Engineers	Architecture and Engineering services	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
	Bechtel	Capital Construction	Countrywide	\$193,000,000
	Community Action Program	Capacity Building	Countrywide	\$35,000,000
	IRG	Reconstruction Support	Countrywide	\$9,786,094
	RTI	Local Governance	Countrywide	\$19,611,000
	CAII	Education	Countrywide	\$22,853,000
	UNICEF	Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$20,000,000
	UNICEF	Education	Countrywide	\$7,000,000
	UNESCO	Textbook Printing and Distribution	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management	Umm Qasr	\$4,818,985
	SkyLink	Airport Management	Baghdad	\$5,000,000
	MSI	Monitoring and Evaluation	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
USAID/OTI				\$23,942,344
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$708,732
	IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$8,200,000
	DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$14,473,253
	Internews	Media	Countrywide	\$160,359
	SAWA	Media	Countrywide	\$400,000
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003				\$829,237,763
TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003				\$37,630,000
TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003				\$866,867,763

*Figures in funding sheet are subject to change and do not represent a final official accounting of USG obligations.



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.

July 9, 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 #56, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

July 16, 2003

- Current Humanitarian Situation (**updated once a week**)

Sector Updates

Food

General

- On July 10, the UN World Food Program (WFP) announced an agreement with Turkey to re-open its office in Ankara to organize and coordinate aid for neighboring Iraq. WFP has been shipping food to Iraq via Turkey since late March and dispatched over 386,000 metric tons (MT) of different commodities from and through Turkey to Iraq.
- On July 13, the United States Government (USG) Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) reported that the rice crop in Al Muthanna' Governorate was planted for the first time since 1999, a result of increased water supply for irrigation. Expected yield from this year's harvest in Al Muthanna' will be 12,000 to 13,000 MT of amber rice.
- The Ministry of Trade (MOT) and the Coalition Provisional Authority (CPA) are working together to recoup up to 4,000 MOT trucks that were stolen during the recent conflict. These trucks are needed to transport the large quantities of food under the Public Distribution System (PDS). The MOT plans to issue an announcement for the return of the trucks, followed by a fragmentation order by CPA that allows checkpoints to search for the missing trucks. The initial effort will be focused in Baghdad, where a number of trucks have been reported on the highways.

Local Purchase

- Through interventions by the DART, the U.S. Civil Military Operations Center (CMOC), and CPA, \$750,000 was secured to pay local farmers in Babil Governorate for the wheat they had delivered to the silo over the past few weeks. Local farmers, who had waited over five weeks for payment, had threatened the silo manager with violence. Payments to farmers began this week.

Pipeline

- During the month of June, nearly 760,000 MT of food items were dispatched into Iraq. This figure reflects an unprecedented performance that not only meets the food requirements for the Iraqi population for 1.5 months, but also surpasses all previous accomplishments by WFP logistics operations. This amount is equivalent to dispatching 1,000 MT per hour for 24 hours a day, seven days a week, during the entire month.

Public Distribution System (PDS)

- In Baghdad, 19,582 persons, including infants, were registered for the June PDS food distribution.
- On July 10, the General Director of the MOT-administered central warehouse in Kirkuk noted that the warehouse buildings are mostly full and the July ration distribution to food agents is proceeding smoothly, with approximately 10 to 20 food agents collecting their allotment daily. Milk, infant formula, and tea reportedly remain in short supply.
- In the first 12 days of July, an additional 6,362 individuals have been registered for the PDS in Al Muthanna' Governorate. The Ration Registration Center (RRC) in As Samawah reports that over half of new registrants are returning refugees, mainly from Iran.

Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)

- On July 11, the DART traveled to investigate reports of 48,000 Arabs that were displaced by Kurds and concentrated in abandoned military camps near Khanaqin and Mandali in the Diyala' Governorate. The DART reports that although there are property rights issues and poverty, there is little apparent interethnic tension.
- According to the Danish Refugee Council (DRC), 53,743 IDPs registered in Diyala' Governorate, and registration was ongoing. The largest concentration of IDPs is in Khanaqin District, with 19,634 IDPs registered. Another large concentration is found in Ba'qubah with 14,453 IDPs registered. The rest are scattered in groups of several thousand each throughout the governorate. IDPs are living in former Iraqi military camps and installations, jails, and other unused facilities.
- According to the DRC, 36,057 registered IDPs were displaced from other locations within Diyala' Governorate. The rest of the population originated from a variety of locations, particularly As Sulaymaniyah, Al Anbar, Baghdad, and At' Tamim Governorates.
- USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) is funding International Medical Corps

(IMC) and Mercy Corps projects serving the IDP population in Diyala' Governorate. IMC is targeting IDPs as well as other vulnerable persons, and Mercy Corps is engaged in water projects benefiting both local populations and IDPs. USAID/OFDA partner CARE is also rehabilitating water treatment and distribution facilities in Diyala' Governorate, benefiting all area residents including IDPs, in Ba'qubah, Khalis, Khanaqin, and Muqdadiya Districts.

Health

- USAID partner IMC launched a series of training courses and workshops in An Nasiriyah in the second week of July. More than 70 participants attended sessions at the Mother Child Health (MCH) Hospital. Nurse training was conducted on midwife/midwifery practice and record keeping, and a workshop was held on referrals, emphasizing criteria and indicators for referral from Primary Health Care (PHC) clinics to MCH Hospital. More than 150 PHC professional and auxiliary staff participated in training on health education and the rational use of drugs.

Security

- The U.N. Security Office alerted the humanitarian community that July 14 to July 17 might be a period of increased insecurity due to holidays associated with the previous regime. Humanitarian organizations are urged to take increased security precautions.
- International agencies have been advised to take extreme caution on the road to the Baghdad International Airport (BIAP) and the surrounding area following a sudden rise in the number of improvised explosive device (IED) incidents in the western suburbs of the city.

Vulnerable Populations

- On July 15, the DART, Civil Affairs, and the U.N. Office for Project Services (UNOPS) liaison to the Kurdish Regional Government's Ministry of Humanitarian Assistance and Cooperation (MOHAC) conducted three site visits to locations inhabited by "vulnerable populations" totaling 550 families within the municipality of Arbil. These families suffer from many of the same problems as IDPs, including unemployment, malnutrition, sickness, minimal food, and a lack of water. USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) will work with the CMOC in Arbil to assist vulnerable families in Arbil in making wells functional again and improving makeshift electrical systems.

Water and Sanitation

- USAID/OFDA partner IMC reports that cleaning of the An Nasiriyah MCH Hospital sewage lines is progressing rapidly. Work should be completed the week of July 21.
- USAID/OFDA partner International Rescue Committee (IRC) recently reported that solid waste collection and emergency clearance of sewage lines in Kirkuk began the week of July 7. The solid waste project will benefit approximately 480,000 people, and the sewage project will benefit approximately 300,000 people.
- USAID/OFDA partner IRC recently reported that the rehabilitation of 15 Compact Water Treatment Plants (CWTP) was completed in An Najaf Governorate the week of July 7. In Karbala' Governorate, IRC worked with the Director of Water Supply and coordinated with other non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to identify and select CWPTs for rehabilitation. IRC will rehabilitate all of the CWPTs in the Al Husseinia District.

Current Reconstruction Situation (updated once a week)

• **Sector Updates**

Culture

- CPA requested that the U.N. Special Representative of the Secretary General (UN SRSG) nominate the large architectural complex in Al Kifl, Babil Governorate, as a U.N. Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) World Heritage Site. A senior tribal figure in Al Kifl reported that according to a widely held Shi'ite belief, the tombs of the Biblical prophet Ezekiel and his five companions are located in Al Kifl. In the center of the Al Kifl architectural complex stands a series of tombs, a synagogue, the house of the Rabbi, an ancient scriptorium, a large caravanseray, a covered market made of brick vaults and arches, and a large Islamic madrasa and mosque with an intricately decorated minaret that reportedly may date back to the Abbasid period.

Education

- Approximately 85,000 teachers and Ministry of Education (MOE) employees in Baghdad will receive their salaries this week.

Infrastructure

Airport

- On July 11, the BIAP power generation station came online, providing five megawatts of dedicated power to the airport facility, substantially reducing BIAP's dependence on the supply of electricity from the public grid.
- The four-letter International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) identifier for BIAP reportedly changed from ORBS to ORBI to remove another vestige of the former regime. Bechtel's critical hardware, a VSAT satellite system and an Aeronautical Fixed Telecommunications Network (AFTN), is expected to be operational shortly.

Communications

- The Ministry of Transportation and Communications recently reported that voice communications are now serviceable between Baghdad and Kirkuk and Ba'qubah (north of Baghdad).

Electricity

- On July 11, Iraq's peak power generation was 3,231 megawatts and Baghdad's consumption was 1,251 megawatts. The Commission of Electricity announced that most of Baghdad now operates on a three hours on/three hours off power supply after the system's nearly three-week recovery from two major failures in late June. The Commission of Electricity also reported that a national energy policy was recently approved, and a national load-shedding policy is expected to be implemented before the end of July.

Health

- On July 15, the Iraqi Nurse's Association, representing public and private sector nurses from across the country, opened the first day of a two-day conference, which will include information-sharing sessions, workshops, and speakers. The goal of the conference is to prepare a ten-year vision statement for nursing in Iraq and increase nursing representation in Iraq. Organized in coordination with, among others, the Ministry of Health (MOH), the conference is funded in part by the USAID partners IMC and Abt Associates, Inc.

Local Governance

- During the first two weeks of July, USAID/OTI and CPA worked to establish, develop, and support women's organizations and human rights organizations in Al Qadisiyah, Al Muthanna', An Najaf, Babil, Karbala', and Wasit Governorate. In a concerted effort to ensure women's representation on town councils and other governance structures, women are now being selected for town councils in Karbala' and Ad Diwaniyah with similar initiatives underway in other governorates. USAID/OTI and CPA are supporting the Babil Women's Association, the Karbala' Women's Rights Protection Organization, and the Humanitarian Women's Association of Ad Diwaniyah.

Media

- USAID's Press Office worked with a number of media outlets to highlight USAID's work in Iraq including *The San Francisco Chronicle*, *The Economist*, the *Los Angeles Times*, and *Engineering News Record*. In addition, the Press Office provided public affairs support for the interim Iraqi Governing Council press conference on July 13.

Umm Qasr Port

- Total planned dredging in the Umm Qasr port is reportedly 50 percent complete and ocean going vessels are currently able to unload at one dock.
- Dredging of Berth 12 should be completed by July 15, after which dredging will begin in Berths 20 and 21. Bechtel is proceeding with work on the power substations and the new port area is now lit at night. The old port area is not yet lit. Cleanup of grain silos is almost complete. Two Iraqi contractors have begun work on the security fence, which should be completed in 60 days. Security staff is visible at the port, and contractors have not reported any recent breaches of security.

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

Emergency Relief and Transition Initiatives

- USAID's Office of U. S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) is supporting U.N. and NGO emergency assistance activities through quick-impact projects and IDP support. USAID/OFDA supports projects in the sectors of agriculture, food security, health, logistics, nutrition, shelter, and water and sanitation.
- USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) is providing emergency food commodities through the Bill Emerson Humanitarian Trust (BEHT) and P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance to WFP for distribution to food insecure Iraqis. WFP also received a cash contribution from USAID/FFP for the purchase of commodities in the region.
- The Department of State's Bureau for Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) contributed assistance for the pre-positioning and emergency response activities of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and the International Organization for Migration (IOM).
- USAID/OTI is supporting the implementation of the Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI). The ITI program supports the process of political stabilization and community recovery in post-conflict Iraq by providing small grants designed to build confidence among Iraq's diverse ethnic groups, increase citizen participation in decision-making, and rapidly respond to community needs, while establishing and building trust for long term reconstruction efforts. The ITI program is implemented through USAID/OTI implementing partners Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI) and IOM. In addition, USAID/OTI works with the Broadcasting Board of Governors to enhance the capacity of Radio SAWA to broadcast humanitarian and reconstruction reporting.
- On July 10, USAID/OTI completed delivery of furniture, supplies, and equipment to the new Governing Council of Iraq.
- On July 12, USAID/OTI's Abuse Prevention Unit (APU) delivered approximately \$50,000 worth of office

furniture and equipment to the national office of the Free Prisoners Association (FPA). The FPA's mission includes collecting, recording, and safeguarding documentation pertaining to the imprisonment, abuse, execution, and disappearance of political detainees by the former Iraqi régime.

- As of July 13, USAID/OTI has provided "Ministry-in-a-Box" kits of basic office furniture, computers, printers, copiers, and other supplies for seven Iraqi ministries. USAID/OTI continues to work with the various government ministries and offices to provide urgently needed supplies and equipment in order to restore critical government services. As of July 16, deliveries of "Municipality-in-a-Box" kits have been made to the three Baghdad municipalities of Karadah, Al Mansour, and Kadimiya. Deliveries to the remaining municipal offices should be completed by July 18. An additional seven central government ministries are scheduled to receive "Ministry-in-a-Box" kits beginning July 19.
- USAID/OTI, in cooperation with the CPA Governance Office and the Department of State, will provide support to the Iraq Center for Research and Strategic Studies (ICRSS), a local Iraqi public opinion research organization. Initial support will consist of basic office furniture and equipment to support their office operations. Upcoming activities are expected to provide support for specific polling activities.
- USAID/OTI recently signed three grant agreements with partner the International Organization for Migration (IOM). The first will provide tools for the Department of Sanitation in Kirkuk, the second will rehabilitate the Department of Sanitation's solid waste technical center, and the third will fund community-driven rehabilitation of 12 children's playgrounds throughout the municipality.
- USAID/OTI partner DAI recently delivered 48 computers to the Internet center at the University of Mosul, Iraq's second largest university with over 32,000 students and faculty. Buildings and equipment, including the University's Internet center, were burned and looted following the conflict.
- With the recent delivery of four World Health Organization (WHO) health kits, a refrigerator, and furniture to four health care centers, the OFDA-funded International Medical Corps (IMC) Kirkuk Rehabilitation project of restoring the completely looted health care clinics to operating condition is almost complete. OFDA partner IMC is scheduling delivery of laboratory equipment for late July or early August.
- USAID/OFDA partner the International Rescue Committee (IRC) recently expanded training for midwives and traditional birth attendants (TBAs) in An Najaf and Karbala' Governorates to include four days of further training by a specialized gynecologist and two to three days by an experienced midwife. The next midwife/TBA training is scheduled to begin July 16 for 25 TBAs in Karbala' Governorate. IRC is closely coordinating with the Department of Health in Karbala' Governorate.

Reconstruction

- In addition to the emergency relief assistance provided through the DART by USAID and the Department of State, USAID's Asia and Near East Bureau (USAID/ANE) has provided timely assistance for reconstruction activities in Iraq in a broad range of sectors. USAID supports reconstruction projects in education, governance, health, and infrastructure.
- On July 10, the USAID Mission worked with several partners, including Bechtel and Abt Associates, Inc., to ensure that quick-fix clinic rehabilitations performed countrywide by Bechtel will support the infrastructure needs for medical equipment identified by Abt Associates, Inc. Abt Associates, Inc. briefed the MOH on the work that has been performed so that the MOH can better identify specific needs.
- Following the pilot program to rehabilitate buildings in Al Basrah, USAID private sector partner Bechtel recently awarded a subcontract to an Iraqi firm to rehabilitate four buildings (three schools and one clinic) in Baghdad. The program will expand to other regions and rehabilitate 1,400 buildings throughout Iraq.
- Bechtel hired an Iraqi company to create a parking and staging area to transfer passengers and baggage, and a security checkpoint will be established to screen baggage. USAID may purchase buses and trucks to transport passengers and baggage to the terminal through USAID partner Skylink.
- Bechtel will repair Iraq's emergency communications infrastructure with \$45 million of incremental funding to their existing contract. Bechtel will procure and install a satellite gateway to restore approximately 50 percent of Baghdad's international phone service, purchase and install four out of 33 damaged switching exchanges that will make 120,000 phone lines operational by mid-October, and repair and reconstitute the main north-south fiber optic backbone that will telephonically reconnect approximately 70 percent of Iraq.
- On July 13, the first working session of the Iraqi Governing Council heard a briefing on the USAID \$53 million building program that will rehabilitate 700 schools, 600 clinics, and 45 municipal buildings across Iraq. The schools should be completed in time for the start of the new school year, and the 600 community health clinics scheduled to be rehabilitated in low-income neighborhoods will improve access to primary health care services for thousands of women and children.
- USAID partner Creative Associates International Inc. (CAII) recently sub-contracted an order of 500 desks from an Iraqi desk manufacturer. The activity will employ approximately 80 Iraqis and serve as a model for other similar interventions throughout the country.
- USAID partner CAII recently awarded four community grants to parent/teacher associations in Al Basrah. The

grants will refurbish two primary and two secondary community schools.

- As part of CAII's Revitalization of Iraqi Schools and the Stabilization of Education Program (RISE), CAII offices have been established in Baghdad and Al Basrah and are in the process of being established in Mosul and Al Hillah. Thirty grants to refurbish and revitalize the school system at the community level for the southern region are under review. Three thousand of Iraq's 3,900 secondary schools have been inventoried to determine requirements for the start of the new school year.
- USAID recently approved partner Research Triangle Institute's (RTI) rapid response grant application for \$119,950 to the Al Basrah Governorate raw water canal in Al Sae for emergency repairs, replacement of looted tools, and removal of weeds blocking water intakes. This emergency project was coordinated with the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF), the UN Development Program (UNDP), the Red Cross, CPA, and USAID partner Bechtel. Assistance provided under the grant is expected to benefit 1.7 million Iraqi citizens.
- USAID partner Cooperative Housing Foundation's (CHF) will assist youth leaders and athletes in Al Hillah to renovate the Al Hillah Youth Sports Club and build a computer learning and training center. Also in Al Hillah, the new community association has decided to work with a women's association to clean up the commercial district.
- On July 15, USAID approved a grant through partner Abt Associates, Inc. to help Iraqi NGOs write grant proposals and support local initiatives to achieve MOH and USAID health objectives. Totalling more than \$170,000, the grant supports the Iraqi NGO Nurses and Doctors Professional Care Organization (NDCO); the Iraqi Nurse's Association, and the provision of uniforms and nurse's kits to nurses at the Al Yarmouk Hospital in Baghdad.

Background

- Since 1991, the Iraqi population has subsisted on the brink of a humanitarian disaster due to the lingering effects of war, sanctions, and drought. Between 1991 and 1996, the USG provided nearly \$794 million in humanitarian assistance to IDPs in northern Iraq.
- In 1996, the Government of Iraq accepted the OFFP, after which humanitarian conditions improved. Revenues from the OFFP provided food, medicine, and other civilian goods to assist vulnerable Iraqis through the PDS. However, widespread corruption by Iraqi officials limited the effectiveness of the OFFP program.
- On March 20, 2003, Coalition forces began military operations in Iraq. On May 1, 2003, 42 days after the conflict began, U.S. President George W. Bush announced that major combat operations in Iraq had ended. Although the conflict did not result in the large-scale humanitarian crisis and widespread displacement many had envisioned, the conflict and subsequent disorder have exacerbated the Iraqi population's vulnerability.
- In March 2003, the USG deployed a multi-agency DART to the region to assess and respond to humanitarian needs and to help coordinate the emergency relief effort. In addition, a number of staff were deployed to prepare for immediate reconstruction requirements. In Iraq, the DART established offices in Arbil, Baghdad, Al Hillah, and Al Basrah. In addition, DART members were also located in Kuwait and Cyprus, and worked closely with U.N. agencies, NGOs, and in coordination with U.S. Military Civil Affairs personnel.

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Amount</i>
FY 2003				
EMERGENCY RELIEF				
USAID/OFDA				\$54,898,340
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$4,061,957
	AirServ	Logistics	Countrywide	\$2,151,585
	ARC	Capacity building, Disaster support	Al Basrah	\$542,047
	The Cuny Center	Research studies	Countrywide	\$40,260
	GOAL	Coordination, Nutrition	Al Muthanna	\$1,507,900
	International Dispensary Association	Health	Countrywide	\$711,850
	InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,860
	IOM	IDP programs	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
	IMC	Capacity building	Countrywide	\$202,900
	Logistics	Commodities and DART support	Countrywide	\$8,003,850
	SCF/US	NGO Consortium	Countrywide	\$883,131
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, water/sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Countrywide	\$1,200,000
	WFP	Logistics and pre-positioning of food	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
Cooperative Agreements				
	IMC	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Nutrition, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
		Health	Al Basrah, Maysan, Wasit, Kirkuk, At' Tamin	
		Health, Water/Sanitation	An Nasiriyah	
	IRC	Quick-impact projects: Health, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
		Water/Sanitation	Kirkuk, Karbala', Najaf	
	Mercy Corps	Quick-impact projects: Health, Non-Food Items, Shelter, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
		Water/Sanitation	Kirkuk	
		Water/Sanitation	Diyala, Al Kut, Khanaqin	
		Water/Sanitation	Wasit	
		Water/Sanitation	Al Basrah	
	SCF/US	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Shelter, Nutrition, Non-Food Items, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
		Nutrition	Mosul	
		Health, Transportation	Mosul	
		Water/Sanitation	Al Basrah	
		Health	Mosul	
		Health	Baghdad	
		Nutrition	Baghdad	
		Water/Sanitation, Health	Al Basrah	
		IDP Support	Al Basrah	
	World Vision	Quick-impact projects: Health, Logistics, Non-Food Items	Countrywide	\$2,500,000
		Water/Sanitation	Al Anbar	
		Hospital Rehabilitation	Al Anbar	
		Water/Sanitation	Mosul	
	CARE	Quick-impact projects	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
		Water System Rehabilitation	Al Anbar	
		Blankets, Hygiene Kits	Baghdad	

U.S. Government Humanitarian and Reconstruction Assistance to Iraq*

USAID/FFP.....				\$389,333,000
	WFP	Operations	Countrywide	\$55,000,000
	WFP	Emerson Trust – 81,500 MT	Countrywide	\$45,633,000
	WFP	P.L. 480 Title II emergency food commodities – 105,300 MT	Countrywide	\$88,700,000
	WFP	Regional Purchase – 330,000 MT	Countrywide	\$200,000,000
STATE/PRM				\$37,630,000
	UNHCR	Emergency assistance	Countrywide	\$21,000,000
	ICRC	Emergency assistance	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	IFRC	Emergency assistance	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
	IOM	TCN – transportation assistance	Countrywide	\$3,630,000
RECONSTRUCTION				
USAID/ANE				\$361,064,094
	Abt Associates	Health	Countrywide	\$11,995,000
	AFCAP	Logistics	Countrywide	\$8,000,000
	Army Corps of Engineers	Architecture and Engineering services	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
	Bechtel	Capital Construction	Countrywide	\$193,000,000
	Community Action Program	Grassroots Development	Countrywide	\$35,000,000
	IRG	Reconstruction Support	Countrywide	\$9,786,094
	RTI	Local Governance	Countrywide	\$19,611,000
	CAII	Education	Countrywide	\$22,853,000
	UNICEF	Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$20,000,000
	UNICEF	Education	Countrywide	\$7,000,000
	UNESCO	Textbook Printing and Distribution	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management	Umm Qasr	\$4,819,000
	SkyLink	Airport Management	Baghdad	\$5,000,000
	MSI	Monitoring and Evaluation	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
USAID/OTI.....				\$23,942,344
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$708,732
	IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$8,200,000
	DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$14,473,253
	Internews	Media	Countrywide	\$160,359
	SAWA	Media	Countrywide	\$400,000
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....				\$829,237,778
TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003				\$37,630,000
TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003				\$866,867,778

*Figures in funding sheet are subject to change and do not represent a final official accounting of USG obligations.



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



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

Fact Sheet #57, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

July 23, 2003

- Current Humanitarian Situation (**updated once a week**)

Sector Updates

Coordination

- On July 22, the UN Secretary General's Special Representative for Iraq, Sergio Vieira de Mello, and the head of a three-person delegation from the Coalition Provisional Authority (CPA)-facilitated Iraqi Governing Council provided a full update report to the United Nations Security Council (UNSC).
- On July 22, the Humanitarian Operations Center (HOC) and the Humanitarian Assistance Coordination Center (HACC) hosted a non-governmental organization (NGO) Conference in Kuwait on the topic "Progress in Iraq: The Next Six Months." Presenters included the CPA Southern Regional Office and USAID partners the International Medical Corps (IMC), Mercy Corps, the International Organization for Migration (IOM), and Bechtel. Bechtel presented on providing equal access to power for all Iraqis. CPA explained plans for the next six months to include the establishment of a police-training program and re-institution of the higher education system. Mercy Corps described a new program to promote citizen participation and included potential challenges such as insecurity and ethnic conflict.
- At close of business on July 24, USAID's Iraq Response Management Team (RMT) will cease operations. On July 25, responsibility for coordination of USAID's activities in Iraq passes to the USAID Bureau for Asia and Near East (USAID/ANE) Iraq Management Team (IMT).

Demining

- In northern Iraq, Mines Advisory Group (MAG) has established two new operations bases in Kirkuk and Mosul and is currently operating in seven governorates: As Sulaymaniyah, Arbil, Dahuk, At' Tamim, Ninawa', Salah ad Din, and Diyala'. In southern Iraq, MAG is based in Al Basrah and continues to build on relationships with health, religious, civil defense and education networks.
- During the week ending July 11, MAG demined 22,493 square meters in northern Iraq, destroying 465 mines, 124,774 unexploded ordnance (UXO), and 189 cluster bomb units (CBU).

Food

Local Purchase

- On July 16, the CPA reported that the second tranche of \$50 million for local wheat and barley purchase would be released shortly to banks in the governorates, bringing the total amount of funds released for purchasing local grain to \$105 million, or about two-thirds of the total amount allocated for local purchase.

Pipeline

- The importation of food into Iraq continues on target. On July 15, the UN World Food Program (WFP) reported that nearly 1.5 million tons, or more than the three months supply required by the Public Distribution System (PDS), have been dispatched to Iraq. Between July 9 and 15, the main corridors used were Syria (38 percent), Turkey (22 percent), Umm Qasr (14 percent), Jordan (14 percent), and Kuwait (12 percent).
- On July 20, WFP reported that Umm Qasr port would serve as the primary point-of-entry for the southern corridor. WFP's Emergency Operation for Iraq requires a total of 2.2 million tons of food through October 2003.

Public Distribution System (PDS)

- As of July 17, the Ministry of Trade (MOT) reported that 75 percent of the distribution agents had collected food rations for the month of July.
- The USG Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) worked with mayors of the Arbil Governorate districts of Koya, Shaqlawa, Soran, Choman, and Mergasur concerning the PDS transition from WFP administration to the Kurdish regional government. The mayors emphasized that 90 to 98 percent of the residents in their districts rely heavily, if not completely, on the monthly rations for their sustenance.
- On July 21, the PDS Handover Task Force for the north held its first meeting in Arbil. The joint CPA-U.N.-Kurdish Authority Group will guide the Oil-for-Food Program (OFFP) transition through November 21.

Health

- The World Health Organization (WHO) reports an increase in disease in Iraq this summer, particularly in the number of cases of diarrhea. Al Amarah General Hospital in Maysan Governorate has recorded a 1,400 percent increase in the number of cases of dysentery and a 3,000 percent increase in the number of cases of diarrhea

among infants in the last two months.

Refugees

- On July 16, the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) began registering Iraq's Palestinians who had been left largely without aid since April. According to UNHCR, the registration is expected to include 80,000 Palestinian refugees believed to be living in Iraq.

Security

- On July 20, a U.N. convoy traveling in Baghdad was attacked by small arms fire. One Iraqi driver was killed, and two international staff and an Iraqi national were injured.
- On July 20, gunmen attacked two marked USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) partner IOM vehicles traveling on the road from Baghdad to Al Hillah. A local driver was killed and an IOM staff member was injured. A nearby convoy of World Health Organization (WHO) vehicles rendered assistance.
- On July 22, unidentified gunmen killed an International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) staff member from Sri Lanka as he was traveling north on the main road from Al Hillah to Baghdad. An Iraqi ICRC driver was also wounded in the attack and was taken to the surgical hospital in Al Hillah. Their vehicle was visibly marked with the red cross emblem.

Current Reconstruction Situation (updated once a week)

• **Sector Updates**

Agriculture

- A USAID representative in Al Basrah reviewed the projected date production for the harvest that begins September 15. Dates are Iraq's second largest export. Farmers and exporters are concerned that the state-owned processing plant will be operational when the harvest begins.

Airports

- The Baghdad International Airport (BIAP) is functionally ready to undertake operations for civil aviation, and further reconstruction efforts are underway at the Al Basrah airport. CPA, USAID partner SkyLink, and the USAID airport engineer traveled to Al Basrah the weekend of July 18 to begin detailed discussions with the British military about preparations for the Al Basrah airport's civil aviation operations.

Education

- On July 17, USAID partner Bechtel commenced school construction projects; work began on three schools in Baghdad. Nine schools are currently under construction in the Al Basrah area. .

Electricity

- On July 23, Iraq consumed 3,525 megawatts, 1,120 megawatts of which were consumed in Baghdad.

Umm Qasr Port

- Security inside the Umm Qasr Port area continues to improve. Contractors have begun working on the security fence; upgrades will include repair to the masonry fence, additional lighting, digging of a trench in front of the fence, and the addition of razor wire. Grain silos have power and are able to run grain through the facility. USAID partner Bechtel is also working on a plan to store grain in the silos.
- Bechtel reports that an estimated 164,000 cubic meters were dredged at Umm Qasr port during the week ending July 20.

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

Emergency Relief and Transition Initiatives

- USAID's Office of U. S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) is supporting U.N. and NGO emergency assistance activities through quick-impact projects and IDP support. USAID/OFDA supports projects in the sectors of agriculture, food security, health, logistics, nutrition, shelter, and water and sanitation.
- USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) is providing emergency food commodities through the Bill Emerson Humanitarian Trust (BEHT) and P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance to WFP for distribution to food insecure Iraqis. WFP also received a cash contribution from USAID/FFP for the purchase of commodities in the region.
- The Department of State's Bureau for Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) contributed assistance for the pre-positioning and emergency response activities of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and the International Organization for Migration (IOM).
- USAID/OTI is supporting the implementation of the Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI). The ITI program supports the process of political stabilization and community recovery in post-conflict Iraq by providing small grants designed to build confidence among Iraq's diverse ethnic groups, increase citizen participation in decision-making, and rapidly respond to community needs, while establishing and building trust for long term reconstruction efforts. The ITI program is implemented through USAID/OTI implementing partners Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI) and IOM. In addition, USAID/OTI works with the Broadcasting Board of Governors to enhance the capacity of Radio SAWA to broadcast humanitarian and reconstruction reporting.

- On July 17, USAID/OFDA airlifted 12 basic and 12 supplementary WHO medical kits to International Medical Corps (IMC) in Baghdad. Each basic kit will provide enough medicine for 10,000 people for 30 days. IMC is working with Kimadia, the central pharmaceutical warehouse in Baghdad.
- On July 21, USAID/OFDA announced plans to provide an additional \$15.5 million to the following cooperative agreement partners: CARE, International Rescue Committee (IRC), Mercy Corps, Save the Children US (SC/US), World Vision (WVI), and International Medical Corps (IMC).
- USAID/OFDA cooperative agreement partner World Vision reported that the first truck of medical supplies has arrived under an implementation plan to re-supply 13 Mosul area hospitals with a three-month supply of critical intravenous fluids. World Vision also reported the delivery of three USAID/OFDA WHO health kits to hospitals in Al Qaim and Al Rutbah in Al Anbar Governorate.
- USAID/OFDA partner the International Rescue Committee (IRC) will distribute 100 safe delivery kits to Traditional Birth Attendants (TBAs) and midwives who did not receive safe delivery kits from a 2002 distribution. The IRC's aim is to reach all midwives and TBAs in Karbala' Governorate.
- USAID/OFDA partner IRC completed the equipping of four primary health clinics in Karbala' Governorate, reaching the half way mark toward the goal of equipping eight clinics. As of July 21, IRC has conducted training on community health promotion for 18 community health workers in Al Bath, 12 in Al Nasser, 20 in Al Hur, and 20 in Al Husseinia, for a total of 70 workers in Karbala' Governorate. IRC has completed nearly half of its health activities ahead of schedule.
- As part of its water and sanitation work activities in At' Tamim, An Najaf and Karbala' Governorates, USAID/OFDA partner IRC recently completed rehabilitation of the first four (of a total of fourteen) compact water treatment plants (CWTP) in Karbala'. At the request of the Department of Water Supply, IRC recently repaired a severe leak in the distributor pipes on the main An Najaf water treatment plant.
- USAID/OTI partner IOM signed a contract for the establishment of Kirkuk's first Employment Center. Work on the facility began on July 19 and is scheduled to be completed by August 5. This project will target the labor market in the city of Kirkuk through the establishment of an Employment Office to serve as a clearinghouse for employers and job hunters. The grant will, among other things, rehabilitate a facility to house the new office as well as provide furniture and computers.
- USAID/OTI and partner Development Alternatives Inc. (DAI) recently worked with community members in the Sheikhan Region (on the border of Arbil and Dahuk Governorates) to identify needs in a number of villages, including a well and generator to serve the poorest villages, a park for children, and a soccer facility to serve teams from the 36 neighboring villages.
- USAID/OTI partner DAI recently signed a grant agreement with the local branch of the German NGO, WADI (Association for Crisis Assistance and Solidarity Development) to support programs for vulnerable women. Targeting women in Halabjah and Hawraman in As Sulaymaniyah Governorate, the project will provide resources, supplies, and equipment for facilitation of literacy, tailoring, and hair-cutting courses. The courses will also address healthcare, mine awareness, and women's rights. Many of the women are illiterate and have lost husbands and sons, leaving them to support their families.
- Working with Coalition forces and CPA Baghdad Central Region, USAID/OTI is providing support to the management of the Zawra Zoo and Park in central Baghdad. As of July 21, engineers have provided support to restore facilities for the care of zoo animals and the general infrastructure of the park. Through partner DAI, USAID/OTI will provide basic office equipment and furniture to the park's administrative staff.

Reconstruction

- In addition to the emergency relief assistance provided through the DART by USAID and the Department of State, USAID's Asia and Near East Bureau (USAID/ANE) has provided timely assistance for reconstruction activities in Iraq in a broad range of sectors. USAID supports reconstruction projects in education, governance, health, and infrastructure.
- On July 17, Bechtel announced the completion of the four-lane Al Mat Bridge bypass. Located near the village of Ar Rutbah in Al Anbar Governorate, on Highway 10, the Al Mat Bridge provides a major humanitarian aid and commercial route to and from Jordan. More than 3,000 trucks per day carry humanitarian shipments and other goods along the route. An Iraqi firm, Al-Bunnia Trading Company, was the lead subcontractor on the project. Now that the bypass has been completed, work on the Al Mat Bridge can begin. Bechtel estimates that completion of the bridge will take six months. On July 23, Bechtel reported that design of the Al Mat Bridge is 85 percent complete.
- On July 23, USAID partner Bechtel reported that design plans for the Al Khazir Bridge, located on Highway 2 between Mosul and Arbil, have been completed and the final design review has begun. The Al Khazir Bridge, a critical link in the movement of fuel and agriculture products, spans the Zab River, and the proposed plan is to phase demolition and reconstruction of the bridge while maintaining reduced traffic flow.
- As of July 18, the USAID reconstruction portfolio has awarded 258 small grants that support local governance.

- Representatives of USAID partner Research Triangle Institute (RTI), the Director of Municipalities for the city of Al Basrah, the Director of Municipalities for Al Basrah Governorate, and USAID/OTI partner IOM are coordinating the restoration of open space park facilities in Al Basrah and An Nasiriyah. IOM will renovate the facilities, after which RTI will provide equipment and furniture for the Al Basrah Governorate Director of Municipalities office.
- USAID partner RTI is collaborating with IMC on the renovation and furnishing of the infants' orphanage in An Nasiriyah.
- USAID partners Abt Associates and IMC have completed the preliminary phase of an inventory and status assessment of the central pharmaceutical warehouse in Kimadia, a state-owned pharmaceutical company in Baghdad. The debrief for the Ministry of Health's (MOH) International Medical Assistance Coordination (IMAC) team included recommendations to improve the drug distribution monitoring system.
- On July 19, USAID's Press Office facilitated media coverage of the delivery of USAID/OTI's "Ministry-in-a-Box" to the Iraqi Ministry of Foreign Affairs. USAID also held interviews regarding USAID's role in reconstructing Iraq and USAID's implementation of infrastructure projects in Iraq. On July 20, USAID provided public affairs support for Deputy Secretary of Defense Paul Wolfowitz's visit to Iraq.

Background

- Since 1991, the Iraqi population has subsisted on the brink of a humanitarian disaster due to the lingering effects of war, sanctions, and drought. Between 1991 and 1996, the USG provided nearly \$794 million in humanitarian assistance to IDPs in northern Iraq.
- In 1996, the Government of Iraq accepted the OFFP, after which humanitarian conditions improved. Revenues from the OFFP provided food, medicine, and other civilian goods to assist vulnerable Iraqis through the PDS. However, widespread corruption by Iraqi officials limited the effectiveness of the OFFP program.
- On March 20, 2003, Coalition forces began military operations in Iraq. On May 1, 2003, 42 days after the conflict began, U.S. President George W. Bush announced that major combat operations in Iraq had ended. Although the conflict did not result in the large-scale humanitarian crisis and widespread displacement many had envisioned, the conflict and subsequent disorder have exacerbated the Iraqi population's vulnerability.
- In March 2003, the USG deployed a multi-agency DART to the region to assess and respond to humanitarian needs and to help coordinate the emergency relief effort. In addition, a number of staff were deployed to prepare for immediate reconstruction requirements. In Iraq, the DART established offices in Arbil, Baghdad, Al Hillah, and Al Basrah. In addition, DART members were also located in Kuwait and Cyprus, and worked closely with U.N. agencies, NGOs, and in coordination with U.S. Military Civil Affairs personnel.

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Amount</i>
FY 2003				
EMERGENCY RELIEF				
USAID/OFDA				\$54,898,340
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$4,061,957
	AirServ	Logistics	Countrywide	\$2,151,585
	ARC	Capacity building, Disaster support	Al Basrah	\$542,047
	The Cuny Center	Research studies	Countrywide	\$40,260
	GOAL	Coordination, Nutrition	Al Muthanna	\$1,507,900
	International Dispensary Association	Health	Countrywide	\$711,850
	InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,860
	IOM	IDP programs	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
	IMC	Capacity building	Countrywide	\$202,900
	Logistics	Commodities and DART support	Countrywide	\$8,003,850
	SCF/US	NGO Consortium	Countrywide	\$883,131
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, water/sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Countrywide	\$1,200,000
	WFP	Logistics and pre-positioning of food	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
Cooperative Agreements				
	IMC	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Nutrition, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
		Health	Al Basrah, Maysan, Wasit, Kirkuk, At' Tamin	
		Health, Water/Sanitation	An Nasiriyah	
	IRC	Quick-impact projects: Health, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
		Water/Sanitation	Kirkuk, Karbala', Najaf	
	Mercy Corps	Quick-impact projects: Health, Non-Food Items, Shelter, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
		Water/Sanitation	Kirkuk	
		Water/Sanitation	Diyala, Al Kut, Khanaqin	
		Water/Sanitation	Wasit	
		Water/Sanitation	Al Basrah	
	SCF/US	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Shelter, Nutrition, Non-Food Items, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
		Nutrition	Mosul	
		Health, Transportation	Mosul	
		Water/Sanitation	Al Basrah	
		Health	Mosul	
		Health	Baghdad	
		Nutrition	Baghdad	
		Water/Sanitation, Health	Al Basrah	
		IDP Support	Al Basrah	
	World Vision	Quick-impact projects: Health, Logistics, Non-Food Items	Countrywide	\$2,500,000
		Water/Sanitation	Al Anbar	
		Hospital Rehabilitation	Al Anbar	
		Water/Sanitation	Mosul	
	CARE	Quick-impact projects	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
		Water System Rehabilitation	Al Anbar	
		Blankets, Hygiene Kits	Baghdad	

U.S. Government Humanitarian and Reconstruction Assistance to Iraq*

USAID/FFP.....				\$389,333,000
	WFP	Operations	Countrywide	\$55,000,000
	WFP	Emerson Trust – 81,500 MT	Countrywide	\$45,633,000
	WFP	P.L. 480 Title II emergency food commodities – 105,300 MT	Countrywide	\$88,700,000
	WFP	Regional Purchase – 330,000 MT	Countrywide	\$200,000,000
STATE/PRM				\$37,630,000
	UNHCR	Emergency assistance	Countrywide	\$21,000,000
	ICRC	Emergency assistance	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	IFRC	Emergency assistance	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
	IOM	TCN – transportation assistance	Countrywide	\$3,630,000
RECONSTRUCTION				
USAID/ANE				\$665,064,094
	Abt Associates	Health	Countrywide	\$11,995,000
	AFCAP	Logistics	Countrywide	\$8,500,000
	Army Corps of Engineers	Architecture and Engineering services	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	Bechtel	Capital Construction	Countrywide	\$482,000,000
	Community Action Program	Grassroots Development	Countrywide	\$35,000,000
	IRG	Reconstruction Support	Countrywide	\$9,786,094
	RTI	Local Governance	Countrywide	\$19,611,000
	CAII	Education	Countrywide	\$22,853,000
	UNICEF	Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$20,000,000
	UNICEF	Education	Countrywide	\$7,000,000
	UNESCO	Textbook Printing and Distribution	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management	Umm Qasr	\$4,819,000
	SkyLink	Airport Management	Baghdad	\$8,000,000
	MSI	Monitoring and Evaluation	Countrywide	\$5,500,000
USAID/OTI.....				\$29,601,190
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$1,066,831
	IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$10,587,595
	DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$14,473,253
	Internews	Media	Countrywide	\$160,359
	Radio SAWA	Media	Countrywide	\$400,000
	Spa War	Inter-Ministry Communications	Countrywide	\$2,913,152
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....				\$1,138,896,624
TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....				\$37,630,000
TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003				\$1,176,526,624

*Figures in funding sheet are subject to change and do not represent a final official accounting of USG obligations.



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



*Iraq – Humanitarian and Reconstruction
Assistance*

Fact Sheet #58, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

July 30, 2003

Current Humanitarian and Reconstruction Situation (**updated** once a week)

Sector Updates

Airports

- From July 10-22, a total of 187 nongovernmental organization (NGO) and/or military flights were processed by the Baghdad International Airport (BIAP) cargo ramp handlers. Of this total, 126 of the flights were passenger flights and 61 were cargo flights. A total of 836 arriving passengers and 805 departing passengers were processed during that period.

Coordination

- On July 25, responsibility for coordination of USAID's activities in Iraq passed from the Iraq Response Management Team (RMT) to the USAID Bureau for Asia and Near East (USAID/ANE) Iraq Management Team (IMT).

Electricity

- On July 29, electricity generation in Iraq stood at 3,296 megawatts, or approximately 82 percent of pre-conflict (4,000 megawatts) output.
- On July 28, 2003, CPA began an electricity-sharing program for Iraq. Most city neighborhoods across Iraq will have a rotation of three hours of electricity followed by three hours without power. CPA hopes to guarantee power 24 hours a day at strategic sites such as hospitals, water and sewage plants, and oil installations. CPA officials expect to connect Al Basrah, which is currently cut off from the main grid, by August 10. Ambassador Paul Bremer stated that he expects electricity to return to pre-war levels nationwide by the end of August.

Demining

- Handicap International began a landmine public information campaign to reduce the number of civilians injured by unexploded ordnance and landmines. In May, Handicap International distributed 24,000 posters in collaboration with UNICEF. Throughout June and July, Handicap International re-printed and distributed 150,000 leaflets and 15,000 posters. Handicap International is also responsible for demining the areas between the south suburb of Baghdad and an Najaf. Between August and December 2003 along with other NGOs such as the Red Cross and the Mine Advisory Group, UNICEF will coordinate a mine risk education program.
- U.N. Office for Project Services (UNOPS) continued with mine action activities such as mine clearance, permanent marking of minefields, explosive ordnance disposal activity, impact surveys, mine risk education, and victim support in Arbil, Dahuk, and As Sulaymaniyah in northern Iraq. Currently, Manual Clearance Teams (MCTs) from Aras Demining Organization (ADO), Tiroj Demining Organization (TDO), Pirmam Demining Organization (PDO), and Bawaji Demining Organization (BDO) are performing clearance tasks in 64 minefields in 44 villages in northern Iraq.

Food

- On July 24, the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) outlined its strategy to address the widespread problem of grain infected with smut (fungus) in Iraq. In response to a Ministry of Agriculture (MOA) request, FAO is embarking on an emergency program to supply the most vulnerable Iraqi farmers with fungicides to combat widespread and chronic infections of smut. Smut has been a serious problem in Iraq in recent years and much of the 2003 harvest of winter wheat and barley was spoiled by smut. Smut affects approximately 20 percent of the wheat crop in the three northern governorates of As Sulaymaniyah, Arbil, and Dahuk. FAO indicated that without counter-measures, similar spoilage is likely to occur with the 2003-2004 grain crop, which is expected to be planted this coming autumn and harvested next spring. The MOA estimates that roughly 80 percent of the 2.6 million hectares of wheat and barley scheduled for cultivation this winter risk smut infestation unless seeds are treated with fungicides before planting.
- On July 25, the U.N. World Food Program's (WFP) Vulnerability Assessment and Mapping Unit (VAM) reported on the four-stage process of planning and implementing its Food Security Baseline Assessment for Iraq. The nationwide rapid food security assessment was completed in July. Community-level focus group discussions and key informant interviews are underway in some governorates and scheduled to begin in all governorates soon; the objective is to determine household income and expenditure patterns and the results will be made available in time for the U.N. Donors Conference for Iraq in October. The Coping Strategies Index (CSI) is a comprehensive survey designed to collect data on strategies adopted by households to meet food

needs; the design work and implementation training are underway. The secondary data identification and analysis is an ongoing element of the overall VAM to refine and validate findings.

- On July 15, the WFP reported that nearly 1.5 million metric tons (MT), or more than the three months supply required by the Public Food Distribution System (PDS), have been dispatched to Iraq. Between July 9 and 15, the main corridors used were Syria (38 percent), Turkey (22 percent), Umm Qasr (14 percent), Jordan (14 percent) and Kuwait (12 percent).

Public Distribution System (PDS)

- WFP agreed to a Ministry of Trade (MOT) request to begin using some of its trucks and is now using MOT trucks for approximately 50 percent of shipments in Iraq. A large number of the 4,000 MOT trucks that were reported stolen are being returned. Although intermittent shortages of truckers have forced WFP to temporarily store some commodities in port warehouses, WFP estimated that the commercial trucking sector still has unrestricted capacity, and shortages would not hamper WFP or future MOT commodity movements.
- NGOs in Dhi Qar Governorate report that previously excluded populations are still failing to register for ration cards at the Ration Registration Center (RRC) in An Nasiriyah. Distance to the RRC, travel costs, and security risks are the main deterrents. USAID is working with the RRC to devise more proactive methods to get all residents registered for food ration cards.
- The security situation at Al Basrah's main foodstuffs warehouse has improved in recent weeks. The warehouse had suffered persistent looting following the recent conflict. Coalition Forces that arrived in Al Basrah in early July have taken a proactive stance on security including taking command of the river police personnel, instituting a zero tolerance policy on theft, and installing more physical security barriers. What had been daily looting, often in broad daylight, throughout May and June has been reduced to negligible levels as a result of the new measures. Attacks on food agents and truckers in the vicinity of the warehouse are also down significantly.
- As part of the Oil-For-Food Program (OFFP) to MOT transition, the MOT is reviewing and ranking prioritized food contracts. The current MOT funded contracts and stock projections for the beginning of November total nearly 4.5 million MT of wheat. Another 500,000 MT of wheat was identified in approved but unfunded contracts. To maintain the current level distributed under the PDS, 280,000 MT of wheat are needed per month. The costs for procuring these commodities will be factored into MOT's 2004 budget request, which is currently being compiled in Baghdad. The MOT plans to mix imported and local wheat, at a 60/40 percent ratio, as was the practice before the conflict.

Health

- UNICEF reported that the cholera season is now over, and that in southern Iraq the number of confirmed cholera cases totaled 65. Although surveillance was not accurate enough to be definitive, it is believed that cholera cases this year were well below an average annual reading that measures in the hundreds.

Refugees

- According to a tentative agreement between the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and CPA, UNHCR will repatriate a limited number of Iraqi refugees from Iran as soon as safety and reintegration guarantees can be provided by CPA. UNHCR has already prepared a list of 100 Iraqi refugees willing to return, and this group will constitute the first pilot convoy of what will become a large-scale repatriation extending over many months.
- According to UNHCR, the first repatriation of Iraqi refugees from Saudi Arabia occurred on July 30, 2003. Approximately 240 Iraqis from Saudi Arabia's Rafha refugee camp arrived in Al Basrah, after 12 years at the refugee camp. The Rafha camp currently houses 5,200 Iraqi refugees, and UNHCR will repatriate 3,600 of these refugees, who wish to return to Iraq, by the end of the year. Refugee convoys will depart Rafha every ten days, with future movements already planned for Al Muthana, Dhi Qar, An Najaf, and An Nasiriyah.

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

Emergency Relief, Transition, and Reconstruction Initiatives

- USAID's Office of U. S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (USAID/OFDA) is supporting U.N. and NGO emergency assistance activities through quick-impact projects and IDP support. USAID/OFDA supports projects in the sectors of food security, health, logistics, nutrition, shelter, and water and sanitation.
- USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) is providing emergency food commodities through the Bill Emerson Humanitarian Trust (BEHT) and P.L. 480 Title II emergency food assistance to WFP for distribution to food insecure Iraqis. WFP also received a cash contribution from USAID/FFP for the purchase of commodities in the region.
- The Department of State's Bureau for Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) contributed assistance for the pre-positioning and emergency response activities of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC), and the International Organization for Migration (IOM).

- USAID/OTI is supporting the implementation of the Iraq Transition Initiative (ITI). The ITI program supports the process of political stabilization and community recovery in post-conflict Iraq by providing small grants designed to build confidence among Iraq's diverse ethnic groups, increase citizen participation in decision-making, and rapidly respond to community needs, while establishing and building trust for long term reconstruction efforts. The ITI program is implemented through USAID/OTI implementing partners Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI) and IOM. In addition, USAID/OTI works with the Broadcasting Board of Governors to enhance the capacity of Radio SAWA to broadcast humanitarian and reconstruction reporting.
- In addition to the emergency relief assistance provided by USAID through the DART and the Department of State, USAID's Asia and Near East Bureau (USAID/ANE) has provided timely assistance for reconstruction activities in Iraq in a broad range of sectors. USAID supports reconstruction projects in education, governance, health, infrastructure, and economic governance.

Abuse Prevention Unit (APU)

- On July 24, the USAID/OTI Abuse Prevention Unit (APU) distributed 10,000 copies of the Arabic version of CPA's Statement of Policy on the allocation of electrical power in an effort to counter the view on the street that "the Americans cut off our electricity to punish us."
- The APU approved a small grant to fund teams of university student volunteers from ten cities in central/southern Iraq to carry out community action projects during their summer vacation. The Iraqi non-governmental organization (NGO) EMAR will mobilize teams of university student volunteers from ten cities: Baghdad (four teams), Karbala', Al Hillah, An Najaf, Ad Diwaniyah, Samawah, An Nasiriyah, Al Basrah (two teams), Al Amarah, and Al Kut. During summer recess, the students will return to their neighborhoods to develop community self-help groups, organize small projects to address community needs such as fixing a water pump or a mosque window. The students will raise the funding necessary for the projects.

Airports

Baghdad International Airport (BIAP)

- USAID private sector partner SkyLink reported that power generators installed at the BIAP by USAID private sector partner Bechtel are operational and have stand-alone capacity to meet the current power supply needs of the airport. Bechtel is completing a parking lot and passenger processing facility as well as the installation of a five MW electrical generation system needed to safely receive commercial flights. Once BIAP is open to commercial traffic, this area will be used to accept and process the check-in baggage of departing passengers and provide a meeting place for those awaiting in-coming flights.
- Skylink Inc. participated in a CPA civil aviation authorities' exercise at the BIAP. The exercise evaluated procedures used to process arriving international passengers. A U.N. Boeing 737, with 28 passengers and a crew of eight participated in the exercise. Lessons learned led to the establishment of an operations plan that sets forth revised procedures for the handling of passengers arriving and departing at the BIAP. Other participants in the exercise included: CPA's Civil Aviation Administration, Customs and Immigrations, Savant, Inc., and aviation security provider Custer-Battles. Air traffic control units from the Australian Air Force and the U.S. Air Force (USAF) also contributed. Another exercise is planned for August 3.
- Bechtel has completed work on the BIAP's \$1.4 million dollar Satellite and Wireless Telecom System, which supports the communications infrastructure at BIAP.
- On July 29, the last operating main sewage pump at the BIAP's primary lift station stopped operating. Effluent has subsequently flooded the pump station, and sewage disposal tankers are being used to remove the effluent until a replacement pump is in place. Bechtel is tasked with locating and installing a replacement pump.

Basrah International Airport (BIA)

- Preparations for commercial operations at BIA are continuing. The scope of work required to make the airport functional for commercial traffic has been determined, and the first job order for rehabilitation has been identified. The work will focus on the painting and stripping of runways and associated areas.

Capacity Building

- USAID/OTI partner Development Alternatives, Inc. (DAI) signed a grant agreement with the local branch of the German NGO, WADI (Association for Crisis Assistance and Solidarity Development), whose programs support vulnerable women. Targeting women in Halabjah and Hawraman in As Sulaymaniyah Governorate, the project will provide resources, supplies, and equipment for facilitation of literacy, tailoring, and hair-cutting courses. The courses will also address healthcare, mine awareness, and women's rights.
- USAID/OTI partner DAI finalized the budget for a capacity building grant initiative that will provide support for the Arbil Ala Youth Center's Internet center and library. The Ala Youth Center is the only independent (non-politically affiliated) youth center in Arbil.
- USAID/OTI signed a grant to rehabilitate additional sports facilities in the Al Thawra (formerly Saddam City) municipality of Baghdad. The grant will begin immediately and covers the cost to renovate soccer fields and related facilities.

Communications

- Site preparation work is underway at all four transportable exchange switches for repair of the public switched network. Bechtel is holding twice-weekly project manager meetings with all involved Iraq telegraph and post managers and field persons, resulting in smoother coordination and communications, as well as a focus on the key end dates. Bechtel has developed and is using detailed schedules for each exchange location.
- Bechtel awarded the international satellite gateway system contract on July 25 to Globecom Systems Inc. of New York.

Community Action

- USAID cooperative agreement partner Cooperative Housing Foundation International (CHF) reported that nearly half of the previously selected community projects are currently being implemented in southern Iraq. Under the USAID-funded Iraq Community Action Program (CAP), CHF is working with democratically elected community associations in implementing 22 projects that include sewage treatment, school rehabilitation, neighborhood cleanup, road repairs, water and sanitation, and medical facilities. Once completed, these projects will benefit the lives of approximately 800,000 Iraqi citizens.

Coordination

- To date in FY 2003, USAID and the U.S. Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (State/PRM) have obligated more than \$1.1 billion in assistance to Iraq. This total includes funding for USAID private sector partners, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), and U.N. Agencies.

Economic Governance

- USAID awarded the economic governance award to BearingPoint. The contract was signed on Friday, July 25, 2003. USAID foresees a mobilization date of August 1. BearingPoint could be tasked with work in numerous areas, including:
 - Payments Systems for Central and Commercial Banks to establish an inter-bank payment system.
 - Credit: Establish a microfinance institution in central and northern Iraq, supervise microfinance activities in southern Iraq, promote lending to female headed households and women entrepreneurs.
 - Small Business Loans: identify capable local lending institutions or alternatives to provide individual loans to established entrepreneurs.
 - Business Centers: to stimulate the economy and create jobs by facilitating domestic and foreign investment.
 - Commercial Law: Further to work conducted by the Department of Commerce and CPA's General Counsel, review laws and regulations on investment and commercial activities, including contract, property, and commercial transactions, to promote competitive, transparent business environment.
 - Central Bank/Ministry of Finance: assistance in bank payments, check clearing and settlement systems.

Education

- USAID private sector partner Creative Associates International, Inc., (CAII) awarded 11 primary and secondary community school reconstruction grants in Dhi Qar Governorate as part of USAID's "Revitalization of Iraqi Schools and Stabilization of Education" Program (RISE). Primarily parent-teacher organizations engaged in the renewal of their community school systems received the grants.
- The RISE program completed an inventory of secondary schools in four southern governorates (Al Basrah, Al Muthanna, Dhi-Qar, and Maysan); six of the seven heartland governorates (An Najaf, Al Qadisiya, Wasit, Karbala, Babil, and Diyala); and four of six northern governorates. To date, the program has inventoried approximately 3,235 secondary schools. The inventory will help ensure that the appropriate schools receive needed equipment and supplies by the start of the new school year.
- Bechtel reported that 24 schools are under construction in Al Basrah and more than 50 others need repair. Bechtel identified 50 schools in Baghdad, and work began on approximately five schools.
- Bechtel's school rehabilitation project selected four schools with a total student population of 2,490 for a pilot rehabilitation program in Mosul. The schools selected include the Hassa Bin Thabit school, with 570 students; the Ibn Sukkit school, with 320 students; the Al Shorije school, with 1,200 students; and the Omar Bin Khatab school, with 400 students.

Electricity

- Bechtel reported that it has completed power generation needs assessments of four water treatment plants in the Baghdad area.
- On July 26, Bechtel received a job order for replacement of the transformer cooling system at the Najibiyah Power Plant, located in Al Basrah Governorate. Coolant pump failure, cooling fan damage, and inoperability of the cooling fans significantly reduced the performance of the transformer cooling system. Work performed under this award will resolve these issues and allow maximum continuous power plant operation, resulting in the generation of electrical power to the Al Basrah region as well as the Iraqi national electric grid.
- On July 30, USAID approved the following job orders under USAID's infrastructure reconstruction contract with Bechtel: rehabilitation of the air conditioning systems for power generating stations in Zubair and

Najibyah; supply of emergency parts and material for Baghdad power plants; and rehabilitation of the turbine and control system for Doura Power Station, Units 5&6.

Food

Public Distribution System (PDS)

- USAID/OFDA partners GOAL and WFP completed a vulnerability assessment in Al Muthanna and Dhi Qar Governorates. Initial results indicate that those at highest risk are the disabled, widows, and people with no access to community support. The survey found an unusually high number of disabilities both among men, mostly war related, and children from unexplained high rates of congenital disabilities. Social welfare payments of 15,000-22,000 Iraqi Dinar (ID)/month paid by the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs have not been paid since January, leaving a larger group with PDS rations as their only source of income. The population of Al Muthanna is also heavily dependent on remittance from family members in Jordan and Saudi Arabia.

Local Governance

- USAID/OTI is currently signing grants for a number of ministries, including Health, and Social Welfare and Labor, as well as the Iraq Postal Service, to receive "Ministry in a Box" kits of essential office furniture and equipment for 100 employees. The postal service has been operational for several weeks and is delivering mail nationwide. A USAID/OTI grant will assist the postal service's administrative and finance sections in returning to full operation, and will facilitate payroll and general management functions. In addition, USAID/OTI will provide basic renovations to the building where the postal service sorts the mail.
- USAID/OTI is working on provision of equipment and furniture for the Governing Council of Iraq's staff offices, which are in the final stages of renovation.
- USAID/OTI partner DAI facilitated the delivery of four truckloads of furniture to the Ninawa Directorate of Education in Mosul, completing a grant to refurbish the directorate's offices that were gutted and burned by looters. The building is a three-story structure containing approximately 80 rooms. Specifically, the grant funds desks, chairs, file cabinets and other equipment for the newly renovated building. USAID/OTI partner the International Organization of Migration (IOM) funded the physical renovation of the building.
- USAID partner RTI completed a manual to help local departments in the governorates of Babil, Karbala', and Al Qadisiyah to establish a systematic method of accounting and auditing. The system will allow local government officials to reduce fraud and misuse of funds.
- RTI staff in Al Hillah reported that it has established a working arrangement with the governor of Babil to create local neighborhood and advisory councils in all 40 neighborhoods. These local advisory councils will seek input from the people in the neighborhoods, allowing them to participate in the identification of problems, learn how participation can be used to prioritize these problems, and understand how to seek help from local government departments, coalition forces, and NGOs.
- Representatives of RTI, the Director of Municipalities for the city of Al Basrah, the Director of Municipalities for Al Basrah Governorate, and USAID/OTI partner the International Organization of Migration (IOM) are coordinating the restoration of open space park facilities in Al Basrah and An Nasiriyah. Collaboration permits leveraging of resources, and coordination ensures that there is no duplication of efforts. IOM will renovate the facilities, after which RTI will provide equipment and furniture for the Al Basrah Governorate Director of Municipalities office.
- On July 28, RTI staff inspected the renovation of Baghdad's Sheikh Marouf neighborhood advisory council facility, a project funded through a USAID rapid response grant. Staff also inspected a possible site location for the Karkh District Interim Citizens Advisory Council meeting facility. The Karkh District has a population of approximately 18,000.
- On July 29, RTI held a training session for the al-Amin interim neighborhood Citizen's Advisory Council. The training session focused on the organization and prioritization of the Council's proposed projects, including the calculation of estimated costs and the number of beneficiaries affected by each project.

Health

- With the assistance of USAID and USAID partner UNICEF, the Ministry of Health (MOH) launched Iraq's second National Vaccination Day on July 22. Funded by a \$7 million USAID grant provided to co-sponsor UNICEF, the campaign hopes to vaccinate all Iraqi children under the age of five years before the end of this year. Immunizations will protect children against preventable diseases including whooping cough, tetanus, polio, diphtheria, tuberculosis, Hepatitis B, polio, and measles. Vaccination days are scheduled for August 21, September 22, October 22, November 22, and December 22.
- USAID/OFDA partner Save the Children-US (SCF/US), through its sub-grant to Save the Children-UK (SCF/UK), has provided transportation support to the primary health care department of the Directorate of Health (DOH) in Mosul. SCF/US is also supporting the primary health care team in completing a health review and public health surveillance in Mosul. In addition, SCF/US is supporting the purchase of fuel supplies, cleaning materials, and emergency repairs to medical equipment and cooling systems at the Al Khansa and Ibn al Atheer hospitals.

- On July 29, the third and final airlift of World Health Organization (WHO) emergency health kits transported five kits from Kuwait to Baghdad via MilAir for delivery to USAID/OFDA partner the International Medical Corps (IMC). The kits will accommodate approximately 50,000 beneficiaries for a three month period. IMC will store them in a warehouse for central coordination and distribution of medical aid as a whole.

Infrastructure

- USAID/OTI recently approved partner DAI's grant for Aqrah Stadium-Youth Center Refurbishment in Ninawa Governorate. Aqrah's large stadium/youth center has deteriorated and requires extensive repair. The work will include resurfacing of the track, fence and irrigation repair, and renovation of basketball and volleyball courts.
- USAID/OTI also approved partner DAI's grant for additional rehabilitation of the At Tamim Governorate Building. The building was heavily looted following the fall of the previous regime, and most equipment and supplies were stolen. DAI and other cooperating agencies including USAID/OTI partner IOM and USAID private sector partner Research Triangle Institute (RTI), are renovating the building and its offices. DAI continues to provide necessary equipment for recently elected City Council members and their staff. This grant will pay for computers, printers, and photocopy machines, and RTI will supply office equipment and furniture.
- USAID/OTI partner DAI recently supervised the delivery of benches, bleachers, and goal posts for the Kirkuk Physical Education Facility project, and arranged for rehabilitation of the dressing rooms and resurfacing of the on-site soccer field.

Media

- USAID prepared media advisory and provided public affairs support for the first joint conference of the Baghdad Interim City Council and Iraq Governing Council. More than 30 international and Arabic media outlets covered the event.

Umm Qasr Port

- A Bechtel subcontractor employee died in a diving accident at the Port of Umm Qasr on July 21. The cause of death appeared to be drowning. Bechtel immediately sent its project safety manager to investigate, and all project diving activities were suspended pending a determination of the exact cause of death. As an added security measure, "safety stand-downs" were performed at Bechtel's Baghdad, Al Basrah, Umm Qasr, and Kuwait facilities.
- Bechtel is making substantial progress in the repair of the grain silo facility at the Port of Umm Qasr. Section D of the facility, with a capacity of 15,000 MT, is now clean and all systems are operational in a semi-automatic mode. As a result, grain can now be delivered by truck and loaded into this section of the facility. Repairs to Section A of the facility are going smoothly. Once this section is completed the facility will be able to store 30,000 metric tons of grain.
- Dredging activities continue, with approximately one week of work remaining. As of July 27, 3 million cubic meters of silt had been dredged.
- On July 30, USAID approved a job order under Bechtel's infrastructure reconstruction contract to repair the fire water system at the Umm Qasr Port.

Water and Sanitation

- On July 23, USAID/OFDA approved an implementation plan for implementing partner CARE for a water program in Qaim and Ar Ramadi in Al Anbar Governorate, and Al Hillah in Babil Governorate. CARE will replace badly corroded water distribution networks in these areas, which according to CARE lose 70 to 80 percent of the water supply due to leaks. CARE will also overhaul three water treatment plants in Khalidiya in Al Anbar Governorate, which serve 90,000 people. Currently, these plants are operating at less than 50 percent capacity, resulting in inadequate water supply as well as inadequate treatment of the water supply. In addition, CARE will repair and replace parts on subcompact water treatment units for Dam Village, as well as one unit in each of Ar Ramadi's two main hospitals. In response to deteriorating conditions caused by summer temperatures, electrical blackouts and sabotage, CARE will provide emergency water tankering on an emergency basis to the most vulnerable populations in these areas until their access to the water network is restored. CARE has coordinated this project with the Ministry of Public Works General Corporation for Water and Sewerage and the Governorate Directorates of Water and Sewerage. Overall, this project will benefit 1.4 million people.
- USAID approved water and sewage job orders under the CPA Implementation Plan for Iraq Infrastructure Reconstruction on July 22. USAID partner Bechtel will restore water treatment plants in Al Basrah, a sewage treatment plant in Ad Diwaniyah, and a sewage treatment plant in Al Hillah. Bechtel will also repair the water supply main in Al Basrah.
- On July 29, USAID approved a job order to Bechtel for the refurbishment the Kherkh Sewage Treatment Plant in Baghdad. The work includes cleaning of the sewage process tanks; restoring site buildings; and general cleaning and repair of the plant. The Kherkh Sewage Treatment Plant is currently passing raw wastewater into the region's river system. Work performed under this contract will eliminate this problem.
- On July 29, USAID approved a Bechtel job order for the restoration of 13 potable water pump stations in Al Basrah Governorate. The stations supply potable water to more than two million residents of the Al Basrah

region. These pumps are in need of immediate rehabilitation or replacement due to a combination of age, stress from power shortages resulting in frequent forced shutdowns, looting of the cable and breakers, and sub-par maintenance. Bechtel will systematically replace or repair the pumps, motors, generators, and associated controls and wiring at the 13 sites.

- On July 30, USAID approved a job order under Bechtel's infrastructure reconstruction contract to restore water pump stations in the Basrah region.
- On July 29, six generators transferred from Bechtel to water treatment plants in Al Basrah Governorate are now assisting in the delivery of daily water to the residents of Al Basrah. In support of this initiative, arrangements were made with the CPA for a steady supply of fuel, and with the United Nations Development Fund (UNDP) for a continued supply of lubricant for these generators.

Background

- Since 1991, the Iraqi population has subsisted on the brink of a humanitarian disaster due to the lingering effects of war, sanctions, and drought. Between 1991 and 1996, the USG provided nearly \$794 million in humanitarian assistance to IDPs in northern Iraq.
- In 1996, the Government of Iraq accepted the OFFP, after which humanitarian conditions improved. Revenues from the OFFP provided food, medicine, and other civilian goods to assist vulnerable Iraqis through the PDS. However, widespread corruption by Iraqi officials limited the effectiveness of the OFFP program.
- On March 20, 2003, Coalition forces began military operations in Iraq. On May 1, 2003, 42 days after the conflict began, U.S. President George W. Bush announced that major combat operations in Iraq had ended. Although the conflict did not result in the large-scale humanitarian crisis and widespread displacement many had envisioned, the conflict and subsequent disorder have exacerbated the Iraqi population's vulnerability.
- In March 2003, the USG deployed a multi-agency DART to the region to assess and respond to humanitarian needs and to help coordinate the emergency relief effort. In addition, a number of staff was deployed to prepare for immediate reconstruction requirements. In Iraq, the DART established offices in Arbil, Baghdad, Al Hillah, and Al Basrah. In addition, DART members were also located in Kuwait and Cyprus, and worked closely with U.N. agencies, NGOs, and in coordination with U.S. Military Civil Affairs personnel.

<i>Agency</i>	<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Regions</i>	<i>Amount</i>
FY 2003				
EMERGENCY RELIEF				
USAID/OFDA				\$55,465,961
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$4,061,957
	AirServ	Logistics	Countrywide	\$2,151,585
	ARC	Capacity building, Disaster support	Al Basrah	\$537,746
	The Cuny Center	Research studies	Countrywide	\$40,260
	GOAL	Coordination, Nutrition	Al Muthanna	\$1,507,900
	International Dispensary Association	Health	Countrywide	\$1,283,772
	InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,860
	IOM	IDP programs	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
	IMC	Capacity building	Countrywide	\$202,900
	Logistics	Commodities and DART support	Countrywide	\$8,003,850
	SCF/US	NGO Consortium	Countrywide	\$883,131
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, water/sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Countrywide	\$1,200,000
	WFP	Logistics and pre-positioning of food	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
Cooperative Agreements				
	IMC	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Nutrition, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$5,000,000
		Health	Al Basrah, Maysan, Wasit, Kirkuk, At' Tamin	
		Health, Water/Sanitation	An Nasiriyah	
	IRC	Quick-impact projects: Health, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
		Water/Sanitation	Kirkuk, Karbala', Najaf	
	Mercy Corps	Quick-impact projects: Health, Non-Food Items, Shelter, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
		Water/Sanitation	Kirkuk	
		Water/Sanitation	Diyala, Al Kut, Khanaqin	
		Water/Sanitation	Wasit	
		Water/Sanitation	Al Basrah	
	SCF/US	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Shelter, Nutrition, Non-Food Items, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
		Nutrition	Mosul	
		Health, Transportation	Mosul	
		Water/Sanitation	Al Basrah	
		Health	Mosul	
		Health	Baghdad	
		Nutrition	Baghdad	
		Water/Sanitation, Health	Al Basrah	
	IDP Support	Al Basrah		
	World Vision	Quick-impact projects: Health, Logistics, Non-Food Items	Countrywide	\$2,500,000
		Water/Sanitation	Al Anbar	
		Hospital Rehabilitation	Al Anbar	
		Water/Sanitation	Mosul	
	CARE	Quick-impact projects	Countrywide	\$4,000,000
		Water System Rehabilitation	Al Anbar	
		Blankets, Hygiene Kits	Baghdad	

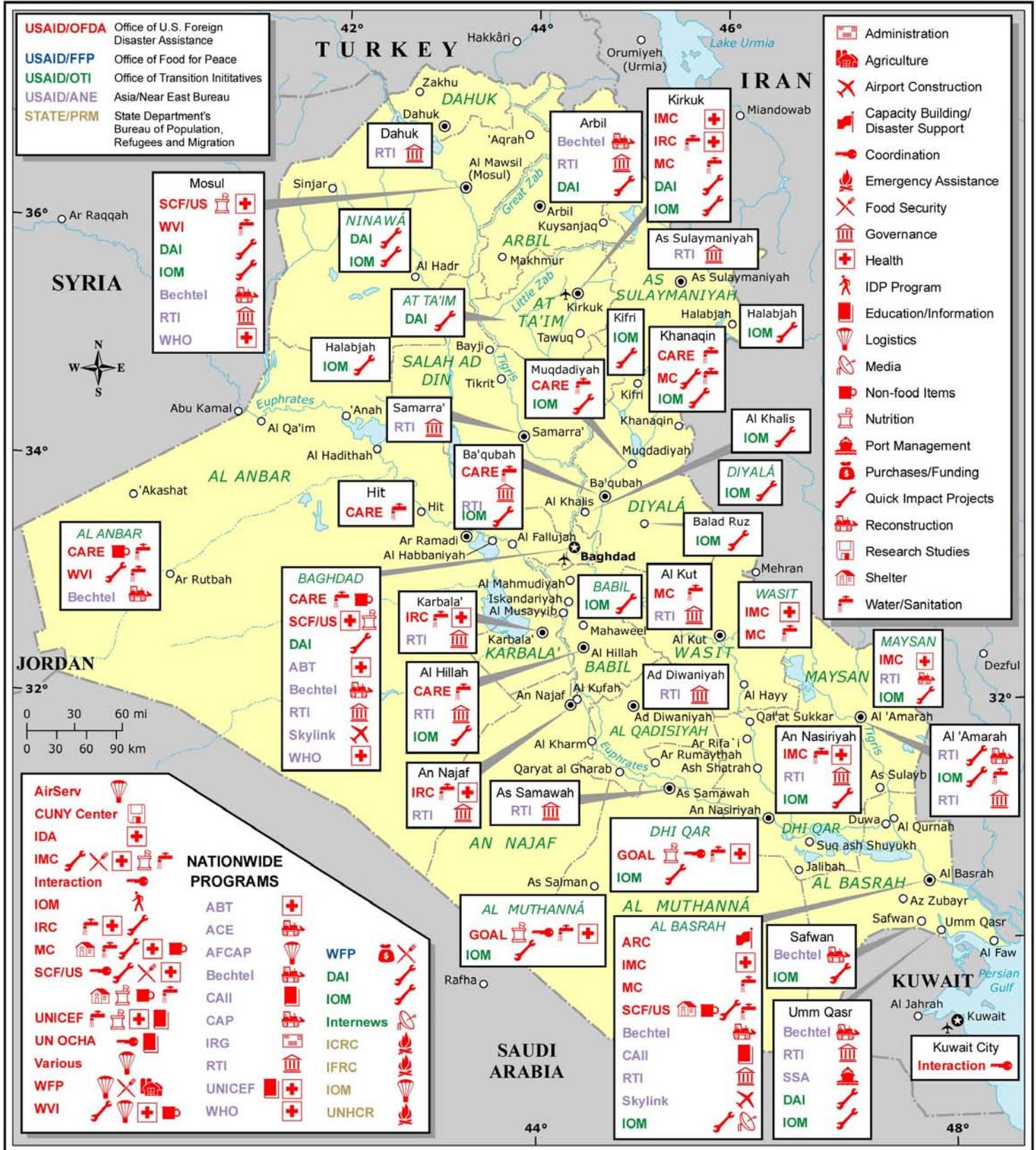
U.S. Government Humanitarian and Reconstruction Assistance to Iraq*

USAID/FFP.....				\$389,333,000
	WFP	Operations	Countrywide	\$55,000,000
	WFP	Emerson Trust – 81,500 MT	Countrywide	\$45,633,000
	WFP	P.L. 480 Title II emergency food commodities – 105,300 MT	Countrywide	\$88,700,000
	WFP	Regional Purchase – 330,000 MT	Countrywide	\$200,000,000
STATE/PRM.....				\$37,630,000
	UNHCR	Emergency assistance	Countrywide	\$21,000,000
	ICRC	Emergency assistance	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	IFRC	Emergency assistance	Countrywide	\$3,000,000
	IOM	TCN – transportation assistance	Countrywide	\$3,630,000
RECONSTRUCTION				
USAID/ANE.....				\$674,064,094
	Abt Associates	Health	Countrywide	\$11,995,000
	AFCAP	Logistics	Countrywide	\$8,500,000
	Army Corps of Engineers	Architecture and Engineering services	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	BearingPoint	Economic Governance	Countrywide	\$9,000,000
	Bechtel	Airports, buildings, emergency communications, power, railroads, roads and bridges, Umm Qasr seaport, water and sanitation	Countrywide	\$482,000,000
	Community Action Program	Grassroots Development	Countrywide	\$35,000,000
	IRG	Reconstruction Support	Countrywide	\$9,786,094
	RTI	Local Governance	Countrywide	\$19,611,000
	CAII	Education	Countrywide	\$22,853,000
	UNICEF	Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$20,000,000
	UNICEF	Education	Countrywide	\$7,000,000
	UNESCO	Textbook Printing and Distribution	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management	Umm Qasr	\$4,819,000
	SkyLink	Airport Management	Baghdad	\$8,000,000
	MSI	Monitoring and Evaluation	Countrywide	\$5,500,000
USAID/OTI.....				\$29,601,190
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$1,066,831
	IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$10,587,595
	DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$14,473,253
	Internews	Media	Countrywide	\$160,359
	Radio SAWA	Media	Countrywide	\$400,000
	Spa War	Inter-Ministry Communications	Countrywide	\$2,913,152
TOTAL USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....				\$1,148,464,245
TOTAL STATE ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....				\$37,630,000
TOTAL STATE/USAID ASSISTANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003.....				\$1,186,094,245

*Figures in funding sheet are subject to change and do not represent a final official accounting of USG obligations.



USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE AND RECONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IN IRAQ



Original Map Courtesy of the UN Cartographic Section

July 30, 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>