

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

# Iraq – Humanitarian and Reconstruction Assistance



Fact Sheet #59, Fiscal Year (FY) 2003

Current Humanitarian and Reconstruction Situation (updated once a week)

### Sector Updates

Electricity

- On August 5, peak country-wide power generation totaled 3,140 megawatts (MW), 71% of the pre-war totals of 4,400 MW. Baghdad consumption peaked at 1,150 MW.
- The Commission of Electricity (COE) reported that suspected power line sabotage has virtually isolated southern Iraq's power sector, limiting exportation of power to the rest of the country; however, many areas in the south are receiving 24 hour coverage.
- According to the COE Commissioner, the COE has initiated a rapid and comprehensive planning effort aimed at creating a three-year electricity sector strategy that accurately anticipates needs and effectively allocates budgeted resources and phase-in work.

Education

• Primary, secondary, and vocational final exams were successfully completed at the end of July through UNICEF support to the Ministry of Education. There will be a make up exam in late-August/early September for those who were unable to take or pass the July exams.

#### Food

Public Distribution System (PDS)

- On July 30, USAID's Office of Food for Peace (USAID/FFP) reported that the August PDS ration will include the full powdered milk ration (.5 kg) for the first time since the recent conflict, as well as an increase in vegetable oil. Stock positions in the four lower, southern governorates for the upcoming distribution are sufficient, with the exception of small shortages of detergent, sugar, tea, and infant formula in some governorates. While most of the commodities are expected to arrive during August, the late arrivals may force some food agents to make multiple trips to the warehouse
- In Al Basrah, the June wheat flour distribution is only 84 percent complete, due to transportation difficulties between warehouses, mills, and flour agents which are in turn due to the fuel shortage. WFP reports that the fuel shortage delayed completion of the July food distribution until early August, and the lack of fuel threatens August food distribution.
- On July 29 and July 30, the first meetings of the newly created Arbil and As Sulaymaniyah Governorate Sub-Task Forces, charged with managing the transition of the Public Distribution System (PDS) WFP to Kurdish Regional Government (KRG) administration in the governorates following the end of the Oil-for-Food (OFF) program in November, took place. KRG and WFP representatives attending the meetings.
- The CPA and Ministry of Trade (MOT) reported that a large amount of grain testing equipment donated by the Australian Government has been received by all the lower, southern governorates that placed their orders through the Iraq Grain Board Central Laboratory in Taji (north of Baghdad). The equipment includes dividers, probes, sieves, moisture meters, scoops, and brooms. The donated equipment will increase testing standards and consistency for future harvest purchases.

#### Fuel Shortage

• Growing fuel shortages for cars, propane, and kerosene in Al Basrah Governorate and other parts of the lower south are threatening security and some humanitarian operations. The shortages are endangering hospital patients as hospitals that are dependent on generators for large portions of the day are running out of fuel. Cold storage for medicines and vaccination programs are also affected. Reasons for the fuel shortages include a shutdown of the Al Basrah refinery operations the week of July 28 due to electricity shortages from sabotage to local transmission lines, illegal smuggling of fuel, confiscation of tanker trucks, and the majority of fuel going to Baghdad.

Health

• In the four southern governorates of Al Muthanna, Al Basrah, Dhi Qar, and Maysan, immunization rates have dropped from last year's average of 85 percent to a low of 60 percent in some areas. This decrease resulted from limited access to health facilities due to insecurity. This has resulted in immunization-preventable outbreaks, with 491 diagnosed cases of whooping cough and two cases of polio. The Directorates of Health from each of the four governorates, The World Health Organization (WHO), The U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF), and USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance's (USAID/OFDA) partners GOAL and

IMC are working to get the immunization program on track. Dhi Qar Governorate shows the most vulnerable health status of the four lower governorates with nearly double the cases of under-five illnesses such as diarrhea and respiratory illness.

- Major donors to Iraq's health sector have established a Health Donors Coordination Committee, which convenes each Saturday in Baghdad to discuss health sector issues. Plans, implementation strategies, and new initiatives are addressed, as are ways to create synergies and avoid duplication among health sector donors. The group is headed by a revolving chair, with the chair deciding the technical issues to be discussed at each group meeting. The previously established International Medical Advisory Committee (IMAC) will continue to meet weekly to vet applications from organizations sending medical supplies and equipment.
- Security
- Coalition forces have recently placed armed Iraqi guards at many water treatment facilities in Al Basrah Governorate. Water treatment facility managers welcome this protection, and are grateful that these facilities are being recognized as important to the reconstruction effort.
- On July 29, Iraqi railways were hit by two acts of sabotage. One bomb damaged railway tracks 153 kilometers north of Baghdad while the second took out a section of track 43 km south of the capital. These events occurred following a statement from the Iraqi Railway authorities that services between Syria and Iraq will resume with the first Syrian train scheduled to arrive in Baghdad in the middle of the week of August 4.
- On August 3 the main road from the city of Baghdad to Baghdad International Airport (BIAP) was closed due to the explosion of an Improvised Explosive Device (IED). A local Iraqi driver was killed.

#### 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)

- USAID/OTI approved a grant to increase the capacity of the Iraqi Institute for Human Rights, based in Kirkuk. The institute is a new organization dedicated to the promotion and defense of human rights in Iraq. The grant will assist in the development of the organization by providing office equipment and furniture. USAID/OTI will also provide sewing machines to support the institute's income generation program for local widows whose husbands and sons disappeared during the former regime.
- <u>USAID/OTI approved a grant for the Human Rights Association of Babylon.</u> Established on April 10, the <u>Association focuses on collection of evidence and documentation of mass graves and missing persons, as well</u> as media and educational campaigns about human rights and democracy. It actively investigates abuses by the former regime, collects evidence of torture, execution, and missing persons, and documents remains found at mass graves. The grant is for a back-up generator and internet services, which will enable the organization to link with other human rights organizations in Iraq and the international community, and access international human rights documents, resources, and funding.</u>

- USAID/OTI recently worked with the emerging Iraqi Network for the Empowerment of Women (NEW), a
  group of representatives from several Kurdistan-based women's NGOs and unions. Representatives from NEW
  presented the organization's goals to the interim Mayor of Kirkuk at a meeting attended by USAID/OTI. The
  Mayor approved efforts by NEW to acquire a legal license to operate in Kirkuk and expressed full support of
  women's empowerment efforts as well as his intent to do whatever possible to facilitate NEW's work.
- <u>USAID/OTI chaired the weekly human rights meeting held at the Civil Military Operations Center (CMOC)</u> <u>Kirkuk, which was attended by several NEW representatives and other local human rights organizations. The</u> <u>meeting focused on NEW coordination and an initiative to build a women's shelter in Kirkuk. The group</u> <u>expressed interest in building NEW into a national, multiethnic network that includes multiple religions.</u>
- USAID/OTI provided office equipment and supplies to the Karbala Human Rights Watch to assist the organization to continue collecting and researching information on missing persons and mass graves. To date, the organization has over 1,300 records on missing persons and mass graves. *Community Action*
- <u>USAID is supporting the establishment of the Iraqi Handicap Association (IHA) in Baghdad through a grant</u> provided by USAID partner International Relief and Development Inc. (IRD) under the Iraq Community
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   <u>provided by USAID partner International Relief and Development, Inc. (IRD) under the Iraq Community</u>
   <u>Action Program (ICAP)</u>. The IHA was founded to address the needs of Baghdad's disabled population.
   <u>Previously, the government assisted only war veterans, but with the backing of several volunteers in the community, including a local businesswoman who is supplying office space and a psychiatrist specializing in war trauma, IHA now conducts regular community outreach meetings in Baghdad. IHA hopes to become a place where the disabled can find jobs, receive job training, and participate in food and medical programs. IRD has contributed to this effort by repairing IHA office space and supplying a computer, air conditioning, a generator, and furniture. Currently, there are 2,500 disabled persons registered with IHA, including 150 women and 100 children.
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- <u>USAID implementing partner ACDI/VOCA opened a field office in the northern city of As Sulaymaniyah on</u> July 26. Twenty communities will be served from this new office, including communities located in Diyala <u>Governorate</u>. Coordinated efforts between ACDI/VOCA and Coalition forces in the region have resulted in the identification of high priority infrastructure projects in both Kirkuk and As Sulaymaniyah, and ACDI/VOCA engineers participating in community development town meetings are reviewing the viability of these projects.
- CHF is implementing 25 community projects in the southern governorates of Babil, Karbala', and An Najaf. <u>Priority projects include sewage treatment facility rehabilitation, medical facility renovation, neighborhood</u> <u>cleanup, road repair, school renovation, and water and sanitation education.</u> Since June 23, CHF has made <u>contact with 80 communities in southern Iraq, leading to 65 community-wide meetings.</u> From these meetings, <u>64 representative community associations were elected to work with CHF in identifying, prioritizing, and</u> <u>selecting community projects for implementation.</u> To date, CHF has employed 118 full-time Iraqi citizens in the governorates of Babylon, Karbala, and An Najaf. The total dollar value of projects currently being <u>implemented exceeds \$1,600,000.</u>
- <u>USAID partner International Relief and Development (IRD) launched nineteen new projects in the Baghdad area. These projects include: nine school rehabilitations, four trash removal projects that will later be integrated into a trash collection system and educational component, a health center, a women's forum, and four sewage repair projects. Together with the previously reported reconstruction of the Nissan 9 Market, these projects total approximately \$550,000 and will impact the lives of over one million citizens in Baghdad. IRD expanded its operations to Baghdad's Al Mansour and Al Adamiya districts and is now active in four Baghdad districts. Economic Governance
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• <u>The first BearingPoint team deployed to Iraq on August 4 to begin economic governance activities.</u> <u>Education</u>

- On July 31, USAID private sector partner Creative Associates International (CAII) awarded a grant to the office of the Director General of Education, Babil Governorate. As part of the Revitalization of Iraqi Schools and Stabilization of Education (RISE) Program, CAII is charged with refurbishing all of Iraq's 18 Director General of Education offices by October 1.
- <u>CAII officially completed the inventory of secondary schools on August 2. The work, a planned activity under USAID's RISE program, was performed by a team of professionals from American University, The Iraq Foundation, and the American Islamic Congress.</u>
- <u>RISE recently held a two-day grants workshop in Baghdad. Area grants managers attended the meeting, which addressed issues such as methodologies, grants monitoring, accountability, transference of funds, and strategies.</u>
- USAID private sector partner Bechtel awarded subcontracts to immediately begin rehabilitation of 200 Baghdad schools.
- <u>RTI furthered its technical assistance to civil society organizations through the provision of administrative guidance to the Teacher's Union and Parent-Teacher Committees of the Al Basrah Governorate's Directorate of Education. Both organizations were founded under the previous regime, and RTI is contributing to improving functions at both organizations.</u>

• On July 30, RTI assisted teachers in Al Basrah Governorate in developing lesson plans and artistic storybooks on personal hygiene. The first of five storybooks has been completed and will be used in community involvement and awareness workshops. The first lesson, conducted in two workshop sessions, will be held during the first week of August.

Food

Public Distribution System (PDS)

- On August 3, Bechtel reported that the silo complex in Umm Qasr is now capable of receiving 30,000 MT of bulk wheat into the silo. Bechtel expects that storage at full capacity (60,000 MT), will be completed by the end of August. Bechtel has developed a training packet for silo staff on fumigation procedures as well as a schedule of required maintenance.
- USAID/FFP reported that registration problems continue in Al Basrah Governorate due to poor conditions at the main Ration Registration Center (RRC) in Basrah. USAID is working with RRC, CPA, and IOM to address the registration problem. In June USAID/OTI, through IOM, funded repair of a separate facility that now houses RRC managers as well as computer equipment and staff to facilitate emergency operations.

<u>Health</u>

- <u>USAID/OFDA partner International Rescue Committee (IRC) has re-equipped four health centers in Karbala'</u> <u>Governorate serving a population of 153,000 and has begun work on two of eight planned clinic</u> <u>rehabilitation/restocking projects in An Najaf Governorate.</u>
- USAID/OFDA partners GOAL, IMC, and Save the Children/US (SCF/US) are scheduled to conduct nutritional surveys in their areas of responsibility over the next month. USAID's Al Basrah office will host a meeting with the three NGOs to reach agreement on desired outcomes and methodology so that the results can be compared. The objective is to help reach common ground on the ongoing debate among the U.N., its agencies, and NGOs over the global malnutrition rate in under-five children in southern Iraq. As the PDS transition evolves, the accurate rate of malnutrition is crucial in planning a safety net for vulnerable children.
- The Supplementary Feeding Working Group in Al Basrah, which is tasked with restarting supplemental feeding programs in the lower southern region, convened for the first time on August 1. USAID/FFP participated along with representatives from WFP, UNICEF, Intersos, USAID/OFDA partner SCF/US, Medecins Sans Frontieres (MSF), and the Ministries of Heath (Al Basrah, Al Muthanna, and Dhi Qar). Topics of discussion included criteria for determining malnourished children and micronutrient deficiency, providing supplementary feeding to malnourished handicapped children over five years old, providing supplementary feeding to mildly malnourished children, school feeding for primary and secondary schools, reaching beneficiaries in remote areas, supplementary feeding for returnees, and a supplementary feeding awareness campaign. Currently UNICEF is distributing high protein biscuits to malnourished children under five, and pregnant and lactating women. In August, WFP will provide supplementary commodities for distribution by UNICEF and NGO to approximately 218,000 children under five, 122,000 lactating women, and 122,000 pregnant women in the four lower southern governorates.
- On August 1, USAID/OFDA partner World Vision reported that it had provided approximately 2,000 children and staff in six Al Rutbah schools with hygiene and water management education. World Vision is working to mitigate or avert epidemic and deteriorating health conditions among 20,000 vulnerable households (approximately 100,000 people) and 10,000 children and youth throughout Iraq. In addition to health education, World Vision is distributing medical supplies and essential pharmaceuticals to community health centers and hospitals as well as establishing child and youth friendly spaces to address the psychosocial needs of war-affected children and youth.
- In July, USAID/OFDA partner CARE distributed 30,000 blankets and 15,000 hygiene kits throughout 13
  governorates in central and southern Iraq. Smaller hospitals with approximately 50 to 100 beds received 50
  hygiene kits while larger hospitals and maternity/pediatric hospitals received on average 250-500 hygiene kits.
  The kits included hygiene awareness pamphlets to help promote hygiene habits and breast examination
  information.

Infrastructure

Airports

• <u>On August 1, USAID approved a job order to provide runway, taxiway, and apron markings at Basrah</u> <u>International Airport (BIA), located in Al Basrah Governorate.</u> The new pavement markings and temporary <u>reflective markings, in accordance with Federal Aviation Authority standards, will allow for daylight operations</u> <u>at BIA and meet International Civil Aviation Organization standards.</u>

**Bridges** 

 On August 1, USAID approved a job order to demolish and reconstruct the Tikrit Bridge, located in northern Iraq between Tikrit and Tuz Khurmatu. The Tikrit Bridge is an important link in the highway system for aid and commerce over the Tigris River and provides local residents with vehicle and pedestrian access. At present, traffic continues to flow over the structure on temporary bridges placed across collapsed spans. The Tikrit Bridge is an intermediate term, high-priority bridge.

- On August 4, USAID partner the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) conducted an on-site assessment of the Al Mat Highway Bridge, located near the village of Ar Rutbah, Al Anbar Governorate. The Al Mat Highway Bridge's deck, beams, and piers were heavily damaged by the recent conflict. A temporary road bypass currently allows for transportation through the area; however, the bridge is a high priority project. Umm Qasr Port
- On July 30, USACE conducted a site visit at the Port of Umm Qasr Grain Facility. The grain facility employs 20 Iraqis full-time and is capable of unloading and processing about 350 MT of grain per hour. Following rehabilitation and operating at full capacity, the facility will be capable of off-loading and processing approximately 600 MT of grain per hour and will employ 300 workers. The grain facility rehabilitation project, which was started 10 weeks ago, is ahead of schedule.
- Bechtel successfully completed removal of the Al Muhalla barge, located at Berth 13 of the Port of Umm Qasr on August 3.
- <u>USAID</u> approved a Bechtel job order to redeploy two existing Iraqi dredgers at the Port. The Ram Allah suction dredger and the Saif Saad cutter suction dredger will be evaluated and repaired as necessary.
- USAID approved a Bechtel job order to repair, restore, and reconstruct electrical systems and associated peripherals at the port substations. This will help restore power to essential buildings including a warehouse at the old port facility and the administration building at the new port facility.
- On August 1, Bechtel received a job order to rehabilitate the Umm Qasr Port administration building. The building will be refurbished and repaired to make it functional. The project will be carried out in phases in order to limit interference with the day-to-day operations of the port.
- On August 1, USAID partner Stevedoring Services of Marine (SSA) conducted a review of matters related to operations at the Port Of Umm Qasr. Principle topics discussed included port tariff justification and comparison, current security efforts, capital expenditures and port revenues, a request by Coalition Forces for increased handling of cargo, proposed Ministry of Oil operations, and the securing of Iraqi national port labor.

Local Governance

- <u>USAID/OTI worked with the Washington Kurdish Institute (WKI) in As Sulaymaniyah regarding grants to</u> support media outreach efforts of women's unions in Arbil and As Sulaymaniyah. USAID/OTI will fund WKI to help the unions develop two hours per week of radio programming covering a variety of women's rights, and health and awareness issues in call-in and panel formats. The grant will include funding for women interns from the university media programs in Arbil and As Sulaymaniyah to work with the unions in developing program content. This initiative will also provide funding to expand the unions' newspapers from bi-monthly to weekly distribution, and funding for print media interns from the university to aid in copy development.
- Work began on the USAID/OTI-supported An Najaf University Press project the week of July 28. Support includes pre-press equipment and the provision of local printing for newspapers and magazines that are currently sent to Baghdad and printed sporadically.
- Rehabilitation of the An Najaf Courthouse, managed by USAID/OTI and IOM, is scheduled to begin on August 6 and last 90 days. The courthouse, which contained over 20,000 records, was completely burned and looted following the recent conflict.
- <u>USAID/OTI recently approved a grant to support efforts by the Asuda Organization to increase awareness of the rights of women and children in the area of Hawraman (southeast of As Sulaymaniyah near the Iranian border). The Asuda Organization is a local NGO operating an extensive program to improve the quality of women's lives and strengthen civil society through gender equality initiatives. The grant will support the efforts of women in local villages to exercise the rights afforded them by international law, and will support awareness workshops in Hawraman, including publishing materials, supplies, and technical assistance.</u>
- <u>USAID/OTI recently worked with U.S. Civil Military Operations Center (CMOC) and the Governorate Support</u> <u>Team (GST) in Ad Diwaniyah on a proposed women's center.</u> <u>USAID/OTI is working on a grant to fund</u> <u>equipment, furniture and computers to establish internet services, literacy classes, social services, and an</u> <u>auditorium for job skills training.</u> <u>The GST will fund the rehabilitation of the center.</u> <u>USAID/OTI and the GST</u> <u>conducted a site visit to Uday Hussein's former Olympic Center, which could serve as the center's location.</u>
- On August 3, DAI delivered a "Ministry in a Box" kit of furniture and equipment to the Al Thawra municipality in Baghdad. The municipality is one of nine that directs and provides specific urban services including police, fire, garbage collection, sewer maintenance, and repairs. Eight municipalities have received basic furniture, equipment and office supplies under this program, with Saban Nissan municipality scheduled to receive their kit in the next few weeks.
- <u>USAID/OTI approved two grants on August 4 that will fund the renovation of a district council and community center in the Al Waziriyah and Al Maghrib neighborhoods of Ad Hamiyah District in Baghdad. The community center building grounds will provide sports facilities such as a basketball court, soccer field, and playground equipment for children and a meeting space for community residents. The two buildings are the first of nine centers scheduled for renovation.
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- <u>USAID/OTI signed a grant agreement to refurbish Arbil's Aqrah Sports Stadium. The grant will provide a</u> recreational facility for community members and foster inter-ethnic friendship in Aqrah and the surrounding villages. The grant will provide repairs and needed sports equipment and will fund track resurfacing, fence and irrigation repair, and basketball and volleyball court renovation.
- USAID/OTI signed a grant to support vulnerable populations in Shosh Village in the Aqrah area of Arbil. The Ministry of Reconstruction and Development will assist in this grant by providing staff, experts, labor, and surveying in an attempt to solve the water crisis in Shosh Village. The village's sole source of water, a small, unclean spring, is used for drinking water, cleaning, and irrigation. The spring's flow capacity decreases significantly during the summer months. The water project will provide the village with a new well, turbine pump, and holding tank.
- <u>On August 1, DAI met with tribal members and youth groups in Fallujah.</u> Many of the youth representatives <u>come from a neighborhood soccer league (that covers Fallujah and outlying neighborhoods and villages).</u> DAI intends to support them through the refurbishment of neighborhood soccer fields and soccer equipment for the teams (outfits, cleats, and soccer balls). This will be the first USAID small grant activity in this town.
- On August 2, USAID/OTI signed a political transition grant for the Iraq Center for Research and Strategic Studies (ICRSS) to conduct three public opinion surveys. The objective of the project is to measure public opinion among Iraqi citizens through personal interviews (with a series of three samples) of approximately 2,600 adults, ages 18 and older, in the cities of Al Basrah, An Najaf, Baghdad, As Sulaymaniyah, Fallujah, Ar Ramadi, and Arbil. ICRSS will conduct three surveys with one survey completed per month in August, September, and October 2003. The questionnaire for each poll will include approximately seven questions and seven demographic variables. The questions and technical support for this grant are being provided by the U.S. Department of State's Office of Research in collaboration with CPA.
- On August 1, USAID representatives visited the town of Balad in Salah ad Din Governorate, at the invitation of Civil Affairs and the Balad District Council. The team met with the District Council, which identified needs for the district including activities in water, sewage, and clinic rehabilitation and support (Civil Affairs has concurred with its own assessments). OFDA is undergoing discussions with non-governmental organizations including ACTED and International Medical Corps (IMC) for potential health and water projects to serve this area. In addition, OTI began planning to identify projects that jointly target Balad, which is Shi'ite, and surrounding Sunni villages.
- <u>RTI continues local governance activities throughout Iraq.</u> On July 30, <u>RTI advised the head of Kirkuk's</u> <u>Department of Water on establishing a public relations program aimed at improving the image and services of</u> <u>the department, including the use of a complaint hotline</u>. On July 31, <u>RTI facilitated a presentation for women</u> <u>by the Baghdad Interim City Advisory Council on the role of the citizen's advisory councils and the civil</u> <u>participation initiative</u>. <u>RTI also recently assisted Civil Affairs (CA) units to prepare fiscal year 2004 budgets</u> <u>for the city of Mosul</u>.
- <u>RTI conducted a health and sanitation community workshop for children and their mothers in Basrah's Al</u> <u>Abassyia neighborhood</u>. These workshops, part of RTI's civil society efforts, will sensitize individuals about waste management and are conducted in the poorest communities. Such workshops lay the foundation for community support and participation, in this case, with respect to solid waste systems.

Water and Sanitation

- <u>USACE</u> reports that work on the Safwan Pumping Station, located near the city of Al Basrah, is approximately 30 percent complete and on schedule for an early September completion. Specific work includes the installation of the first of three pumps in the pumping house, fabricating new supply and discharge lines to the pump house, and repairing the chloride purification building. The Safwan Pumping station provides a potable water supply to approximately 40,000 people in the southern Al Basrah governorate. The Bechtel subcontractor performing the work is employing 19 local workers.
- <u>Bechtel is constructing an addition to the Saba Nissan Water Treatment Plant in Baghdad.</u> The project will include the design, procurement, and construction of a 200-million liter-per-day, water coagulation and filtration plant. The addition will be used to supplement production at the existing plant.
- Bechtel has begun work on the Al Hillah Sewage Treatment Plant, located in the city of Al Hillah, Babil Governorate, in order to provide the 53,000 people served by the Al Hillah Sewage Treatment Plant an effective sewage treatment facility.
- <u>RTI presented the Director of Shatra Municipality with a plan to improve solid waste collection and street</u> <u>drainage in An Nasiriyah. The plan will improve sanitary conditions for 560,000 Iraqis.</u>
- <u>RTI is working with the city of Mosul's Directorate of Municipalities on the identification of problems affecting solid waste collection in Mosul and strategies for resolving these issues. Approximately 80 percent of the Directorate's solid waste collection vehicles were looted, and according to the director, 80 vehicles are currently needed for solid waste collection. RTI is coordinating this request with Coalition forces and donor agencies in order to ensure that proper action is taken and duplication of efforts is avoided.
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#### 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. Subsequent disorder has 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. 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. On July 27, at USAID offices in Baghdad, USAID Mission Director Lewis Lucke officially announced the formation of USAID's Mission to Iraq. On August 1, the DART in Iraq officially ended, and the USAID Mission in Baghdad now coordinates all USAID programs in Iraq.

Agency	Implementing Partner	Sector	Regions	Amount
Igency	1 urmer	<u>FY 2003</u>	Regions	mount
		EMERGENCY RELIEF		
JSAID/OFI	DA			\$55,465,961
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$4,061,95
	AirServ	Logistics	Countrywide	\$2,151,58
	ARC	Capacity building, Disaster support	Al Basrah	\$537,74
	The Cuny Center	Research studies	Countrywide	\$40,26
	GOAL	Coordination, Nutrition	Al Muthanna	\$1,507,90
	International Dispensary Association	Health	Countrywide	\$1,283,77
	InterAction	Coordination	Kuwait City	\$92,86
	IOM	IDP programs	Countrywide	\$5,000,00
	IMC	Capacity building	Countrywide	\$202,90
	Logistics	Commodities and DART support	Countrywide	\$8,003,85
	SCF/US	NGO Consortium	Countrywide	\$883,13
	UNICEF	Health, nutrition, water/sanitation	Countrywide	\$4,000,00
	UN OCHA	Coordination and Information	Countrywide	\$1,200,00
	WFP	Logistics and pre-positioning of food	Countrywide	\$5,000,00
Cooperative	Agreements	-		
	IMC	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Nutrition, Water/Sanitation		\$5,000,000
		Health	Al Basrah, Maysan, Wasit, Kirkuk, At' Tamin	
	IDC	Health, Water/Sanitation	An Nasiriyah	¢2 000 00
	IRC	Quick-impact projects: Health, Water/Sanitation	Countrywide	\$3,000,00
	Manag	Water/Sanitation	Kirkuk, Karbala', Najaf	¢2,000,00
	Mercy Corps	Quick-impact projects: Health, Non- Food Items, Shelter, Water/Sanitation Water/Sanitation	Countrywide Kirkuk	\$3,000,000
		Water/Sanitation		
		Water/Sanitation	Diyala, Al Kut, Khanaqin Wasit	
		Water/Sanitation	Al Basrah	
	SCF/US	Quick-impact projects: Food Security, Health, Shelter, Nutrition, Non-Food Items, Water/Sanitation		\$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	\$2,500,00
		Water/Sanitation	Al Anbar	
		Hospital Rehabilitation	Al Anbar	
		Water/Sanitation	Mosul	
	CARE	Quick-impact projects	Countrywide	\$4,000,00
		Water System Rehabilitation	Al Anbar	
		Blankets, Hygiene Kits	Baghdad	

JSAID/FF	<u>P</u>			\$389,333,000
	WFP	Operations	Countrywide	\$55,000,000
	WFP	Emerson Trust – 81,500 MT	Countrywide	\$45,633,00
	WFP	P.L. 480 Title II emergency food commodities – 105,300 MT	Countrywide	\$88,700,00
	WFP	Regional Purchase – 330,000 MT	Countrywide	\$200,000,00
TATE/PF	RM			\$37,630,000
	UNHCR	Emergency assistance	Countrywide	\$21,000,00
	ICRC	Emergency assistance	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	IFRC	Emergency assistance	Countrywide	\$3,000,00
	IOM	TCN – transportation assistance	Countrywide	\$3,630,00
		RECONSTRUCTION		
SAID/AN	NE			\$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	\$22,853,00
	UNICEF	Health, Water and Sanitation	Countrywide	\$20,000,00
	UNICEF	Education	Countrywide	\$7,000,00
	UNESCO	Textbook Printing and Distribution	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	WHO	Health	Countrywide	\$10,000,000
	SSA	Port Management	Umm Qasr	\$4,819,00
	SkyLink	Airport Management	Baghdad Al Basrah Mosul	\$8,000,000
	MSI	Monitoring and Evaluation	Countrywide	\$5,500,000
SAID/OT	ГІ			\$29,601,190
	Administrative	Administrative Costs	Countrywide	\$1,066,83
	IOM	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$10,587,593
	DAI	Iraq Transition Initiative	Countrywide	\$14,473,253
	Internews	Media	Countrywide	\$160,35
	Radio SAWA	Media	Countrywide	\$400,00
	Spa War	Inter-Ministry Communications	Countrywide	\$2,913,152
OTAL U	SAID ASSISTANCE T	TO IRAQ IN FY 2003		\$1,148,464,245
OTAL S	TATE ASSISTANCE	ГО IRAQ IN FY 2003		<u>\$37,</u> 630,000
	TATE/USAID ASSIST	ANCE TO IRAQ IN FY 2003		¢1 19C 004 345

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