



Iraq



 The humanitarian situation in Iraq is dire. However, the security situation is such that only a small number of organisations are able to operate within Iraq. Norwegian humanitarian assistance was channelled through the UN system and NGOs. In 2007, funding was provided for refugees and internally displaced persons, water and sanitation facilities, mine clearing, victims of anti-personnel mines and war and health initiatives.

Humanitarian assistance

 The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) estimates that there are about 2.5 million internally displaced persons in Iraq and about 2 million Iraqi refugees in neighbouring countries. Substantial Norwegian support was allocated to refugees from Iraq, both within Iraq and in neighbouring countries. This was instrumental in improving the situation of the worst affected refugees. The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), which has the broadest outreach of any organisation in Iraq, supported 22 hospitals and worked closely with central and local health authorities. Through Norwegian People's Aid, Norway ensured that a human rights syllabus was prepared for all secondary

schools in Northern Iraq and that it reached a large target group.

Norway allocated funds to the UN Expanded Humanitarian Response Fund (ERF) for Iraq, which started up in 2007. Iraqi organisations were mainly responsible for implementing projects with ERF support in the fund's first year. The UN Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), to which Norway was the third largest donor last year, also makes a humanitarian contribution in Iraq.

Water

Only one in three Iraqi children has access to clean water, according to the UN. Norway supported Norwegian Church Aid's water project in southern Iraq. Eight villages in the county of Basra, altogether 36,600 persons, were given access to clean drinking water. About 50,000 metres of piping have been laid to this end. Water quality is now regarded as good.

Petroleum

 Norway started its Oil for Development cooperation with Iraq in 2004. The programme addresses information management, oil production, training and transfer of industrial technology. Initiatives in 2007 included an 18 week training

course in negotiation, under the auspices of Norway's Petrad. 19 persons attended, and the subsequent evaluation confirmed a substantial increase in capacity among the course participants.

Facts

- Estimated population (2006):** Unavailable
- Gross national income per capita (2006):** Unavailable
- Average annual economic growth (GDP) (2000-2006):** Unavailable
- Economic structure: percentage of GDP by sector (2004):** agriculture 9%, industry 70%, services 21%
- Malnutrition among children under 5 years of age (2006):** 7.6%
- Human Development Index (HDI) Level (2005):** Unavailable
- Child mortality rate per 1000 (2006):** 46.
- Change 2000-2006:** -2
- Maternal mortality rate per 1000 births (2005):** 3
- HIV infection rate, 15-49 age group (2007):** Unavailable
- Children in primary education (2006):** 88.6%
- Illiteracy rate 15-24 age group (2000):** 15.2%
- Ratio of girls to 100 boys in primary/secondary/tertiary education (2006):** 83/66/59
- Percentage of women in parliament (2008):** 25.5%
- Estimated pay for women as percentage of men's pay in the formal sector:** Unavailable
- Forested area (change (1990-2005), negative numbers indicate deforestation as a percentage):** Unavailable
- Area protected to conserve biological diversity (2007):** 0%
- Percentage of population with access to safe drinking water (2006):** 77%
- Percentage of urban population living in slums (2005):** 52.8%
- Corruption Perception Index (TI) (2007):** 1.5
- The index ranges from 10 to 0, where 10 is totally clean and 0 is totally corrupt.
- Fragile state, according to OECD/DAC (2006):** Yes
- Defence spending as a percentage of GDP (2006):** Unavailable
- Aid per capita (2005):** Unavailable
- Aid as a percentage of GDP (2006):** Unavailable

Bilateral assistance¹ for Iraq, by partner, 2007

Development cooperation partners	NOK 1000	Per cent
Government-to-government, etc. ²	21 571	21,8
International NGOs	400	0,4
Norwegian NGOs	63 645	64,3
Nordic research institutions/foundations	3 800	3,8
Multilateral organisations ³	9 500	9,6
Total	98 916	100,0

1) Includes multi-bilateral assistance

2) Including public institutions, ministries, consultants, the private sector, etc.

3) Earmarked assistance channelled through multilateral organisations (multi-bilateral)

Bilateral assistance¹ for Iraq, by sector, 2007

Sectors	NOK 1000	Per cent
Economic development and trade	-309	-0,3
Emergency relief and other unspecified assistance	53 197	53,8
Environment and energy	14 000	14,2
Good governance	32 686	33,0
Health, education and other social sector areas	-658	-0,7
Total	98 916	100,0

1) Includes multi-bilateral assistance