(b)(3)

## SENIOR EXECUTIVE INTELLIGENCE BRIEF 15 January 2003 PASS SEIB 03-012CHX

Iraq: South Especially Vulnerable to Humanitarian Crisis	(b)(3)
Poverty and inadequate food distribution put the 8.5 million predominantly Shia Iraqis in the south at particular risk in the event of hostilities, with the displaced being the most susceptible	/I- \ / <b>4</b> \
to immediate food insecurity.	(b)(1) (b)(3)
December rations probably will last until late next month	(b)(1) (b)(3)
In the Kurdish-controlled north, that access to food, education, and health care is acceptable, and that the child malnutrition rate of 11 percent is about one-half the rate in the	(b)(3)
south. In central Iraq, most of the eliteparticularly those associated with Saddam's regimelive around Baghdad and have access to services.	(b)(3)
The southern Shia have long been a target of Saddam's wrath, and an Iraqi-induced catastrophe against advancing US forces in the southsuch as CBW use, oil well fires, or destruction of damswould add to humanitarian problems. A suggests that Baghdad is planting explosives next to oil wells, and Iraq's contingency plans to release floodwaters from the Al Qadisiyah, Tharthar, and Razazah reservoirspresently at low levelscould displace Iraqis in Karbala, An Najaf, As Samawah, and An Nasiriyah if water levels rise significantly	(b)(3)
	(b)(1) (b)(3)
	(b)(3)
TOP SECRET	(b)(3)

Approved for Release: 2017/11/28 C06629365

TOP SECRET