

FOR THE FUTURE OF IRAQ

TOWARD RECONSTRUCTION OF ELECTRICITY SECTOR

ASSISTANCE BY THE GOVERNMENT OF JAPAN

In the Republic of Iraq, the government and citizens make efforts for reconstruction on their own in order to rebuild their own nation.

Japan has been assisting their efforts toward reconstruction through humanitarian reconstruction assistance activities of the Official Development Assistance (ODA) and by Japan Ground Self-Defense Force dispatched in Al Muthanna Governorate and Japan Air Self-Defense Force engaged in airlifting as “two wheels of one cart.” The series of assistance is bearing fruits one after another.

Japan is going to support the proactive reconstruction efforts of the Iraqi government in cooperation with international society from now on.



<A large-scale power station in Samawah constructed by Japan's assistance>

March 2009

**International Cooperation Bureau
Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan**

Preface For further development of Iraq

- greeting from Japanese ambassador to Iraq -

All residents in the Governorate of Al Muthanna:

On this occasion, I am greatly pleased with completion of the large-scale power station in Samawah through Japan's assistance.

In Iraq, improvement of electricity supply is a pressing issue, and our country has been engaged in restoration of main power stations and substations all over Iraq. Especially, Al Muthanna Governorate where Samawah city is located was the only one of all 18 governorates in Iraq without power station and depended on supply from other governorates. Therefore, the residents were obliged to live under continuously inconvenient condition. When I myself resided in Samawah as a representative of the Japanese Government Liaison Office, from July 2004 to January 2005, I received requests from local residents repeatedly and directly on assistance for the electricity.

In order to improve these situations, this construction by Japan's Grant Aid was commenced in March 2006 with a total sum of 12.7 billion yen (some 115.4 million \$). Since then, the process to today's completion of the construction was never smooth due to severe security conditions in Iraq. Particularly, Japanese engineers were unable to enter Samawah, and the supervision through remote operation was extremely difficult. After all, it became "construction of power station by Iraqi and for Iraqi", and we expect that the experience would contribute to improving capacities of

Iraqi engineers. Again, I would like to express respect to the effort made by those brave parties involved in the project.



<Friendship picture at the Rumaytha Deaf Institute>

On account of the construction of this power station in Samawah, 60 mega watts of electricity are to be provided further. This enables to supply electricity in Al Muthanna in an effective and stable manner, and I strongly pray for the improvement of all residents' living environment.

Thus, humanitarian and reconstruction assistance activities of Japan Ground Self-Defense Force stationed in Samawah and Japan's ODA for reconstruction of Iraq have produced results steadily, and we are going to keep working for further progress for the future.

December 22, 2008

Embassy of Japan in Iraq
Ambassador extraordinary
and plenipotentiary
Shoji OGAWA

In appreciation for
Japan's assistance

Appreciation letter from Minister of Electricity

سعادة السفير الياباني المحترم ...

أصالة عن نفسي ونيابة عن الشعب العراقي أقدم الشكر الجزيل الى الشعب الياباني الصديق الذي أثبت طيب نواياه إتجاه شعبنا والذي ساهم في بناء هذا المشروع الذي سيجهز محافظة المثنى بقدرة (٦٠٠) ميكا واط والتي تؤمن (ربع) ما يحتاجه سكان المحافظة من الطاقة الكهربائية .

أنا نتطلع اليوم ومن منطلق الصداقة بين الشعوب الى مشاركة يابانية أكبر في عملية أعاده إرساء البنى التحتية للعراق خاصة بعد أنطلق مشروع العهد الدولي - حيث أن خطه وزارة الكهرباء التي تم اعتمادها تتطلب مشاركة الشركات اليابانية المتخصصة في مجال الطاقة لما تمتلكه من خبرات وإمكانيات أثبتت فاعليتها في العراق سابقاً ونحن نرحب بمشاركتها في الإسراع بتنفيذ الخطه المركزية للوزارة التي بنيت على اساس علمي مدروس ، أن هذه الهدية تذل على مستوى الخلق الانساني الذي يتحلى به المجتمع الياباني .

تحية ننقلها من الحكومة العراقية والشعب العراقي الى حكومة وشعب اليابان وسنعمل معاً لتطوير العلاقات بين بلدينا على أساس الاحترام المتبادل والمصالح المشتركة .

وفقكم الله...والسلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته

الدكتور كريم وحيد حسن

وزير الكهرباء

٢٠٠٨/١١/٢٠

I, my myself, on behalf of the Iraqi people, present the sincere gratitude to the friendly Japanese people who proved their good intentions towards our people and participated in this project which will provide Al-Muthana governorate with 60 MW capacity and will secure quarter of what the governorate people need in the electric power.

From the friendship between our peoples, we are today looking forward to seeing more Japanese participation in the process of strengthening the infrastructures of Iraq, especially after launching the International Compact for Iraq. The adopted plan of the Ministry of Electricity requires the participation of the Japanese companies specialized in energy as they have experiences and potentials whose effectiveness was proved in Iraq in the past. We welcome their participation in accelerating the implementation of Ministry's Central Plan,

which is based on well-studied academic research. The grant assistance to Samawah shows the level of high moral which the Japanese society possesses.



<Children in Samawah>

We deliver best regards from the government and people of Iraq to the government and people of Japan and we will work together to develop the relations between our two countries on the basis of mutual respect and shared interests.

May God grant you success, and may peace be upon you.

4-Nov-2008

الدكتور كريم وحيد حسن

وزير الكهرباء

Minister of Electricity, the Republic of Iraq
Dr. Karem Wahed Hassan

1. Overview

In the Electricity sector in Iraq, functions of the power stations and substations are significantly lowered due to insufficiency of new investments and maintenance management, etc. from long-lasting wars, conflicts, and economic sanctions over the years, which hinders supply of adequate electricity to public facilities such as general households, hospitals, factories, water and sewage facilities and seriously affects daily lives and industrial activities. Under the circumstances, the Government of Japan has been working on the rehabilitation of major power stations and substations all over Iraq.

In October 2003, the Japanese Government announced a maximum of 5 billion USD assistance for reconstruction of Iraq: 1.5 billion grant aid as an “immediate support” and a maximum of 3.5 billion yen loans for the medium-term needs of reconstruction. The assistance for the electricity sector accounts for about one quarter of all assistance. (The grant aid is 490 million USD out of already implemented and determined \$1.69 billion, and yen loan is \$730 million out of \$2.45 billion as per the signed E/N).

As for the Grant Aid, Japan implemented construction of new power stations and renewal and renovation of existing facilities and contributed to improving electric supply facilities of total output power 2,060 mega watts (MW) to some 770,000 households (equivalent to some 3.85~4.62 million people). The situation of electricity in Iraq, which would produce only 4,000~5,000MW electricity in comparison to the demand on 8,000MW all over Iraq as of 2005, is expected to be greatly improved.

2. Grant Aid

Japan has implemented assistance through the Grant Aid toward the Iraqi government, the Grant Aid and contribution through UNDP (United Nations Development Programme) as well as the Grassroots Human's Security Grant Aid.

Emergency Grant Aid to Iraqi Government

- Project for Construction of Diesel Power Station in Samawah (some 12.7 billion yen)
- Project for Rehabilitation of Taji Gas Turbine Power Station (some 7.3 billion yen)
- Project for Rehabilitation of Mosul Gas Turbine Power Station (4.6 billion yen)
- Project for Installation of Mobile Substations in Iraq (some 7.9 billion yen)
- Project for Rehabilitation of Mosul Hydroelectric Power Station (some 5.7 billion yen)

Grassroots Human Security Grant Aid

- Project for Provision of Generators in Al-Kornish Street (some 90 million yen)
- Project for Provision of Small Generators in Samawah (some 150 million yen)

Grant Aid through UNDP (UN Development Programme)

- ▼ Project for Rehabilitation of Taji Gas Turbine Power Station II (some 26 mil \$)
- ▼ Project for Rehabilitation of Mosul Gas Turbine Power Station (some 18 mil \$)
- ▼ Project for Rehabilitation of Hartha Power Station (some 18 mil \$)
- ▼ Project for Rehabilitation of National Dispatch Center (NDC) (some 17.5 mil \$)
- ▼ Electricity Network Reinforcement Program (some 8 mil \$)
- ▼ Project for Rehabilitation of Mussayab thermal Power Station 1 (some 16 mil \$)



3. Technical Cooperation Assistance

In addition, Japan implements technical cooperation through Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and works for capacity building of Iraqi people in accordance with the aforementioned Aids. By October 2008, trainings in Japan and neighboring countries of Iraq have been implemented to some 2,600 Iraqi administrative officials and engineers. As for the electricity sector, trainings were conducted to 460 participants in the field of electrical service system, power cable connection techniques, organizational management and quality control, and thermal power and gas turbine, etc.

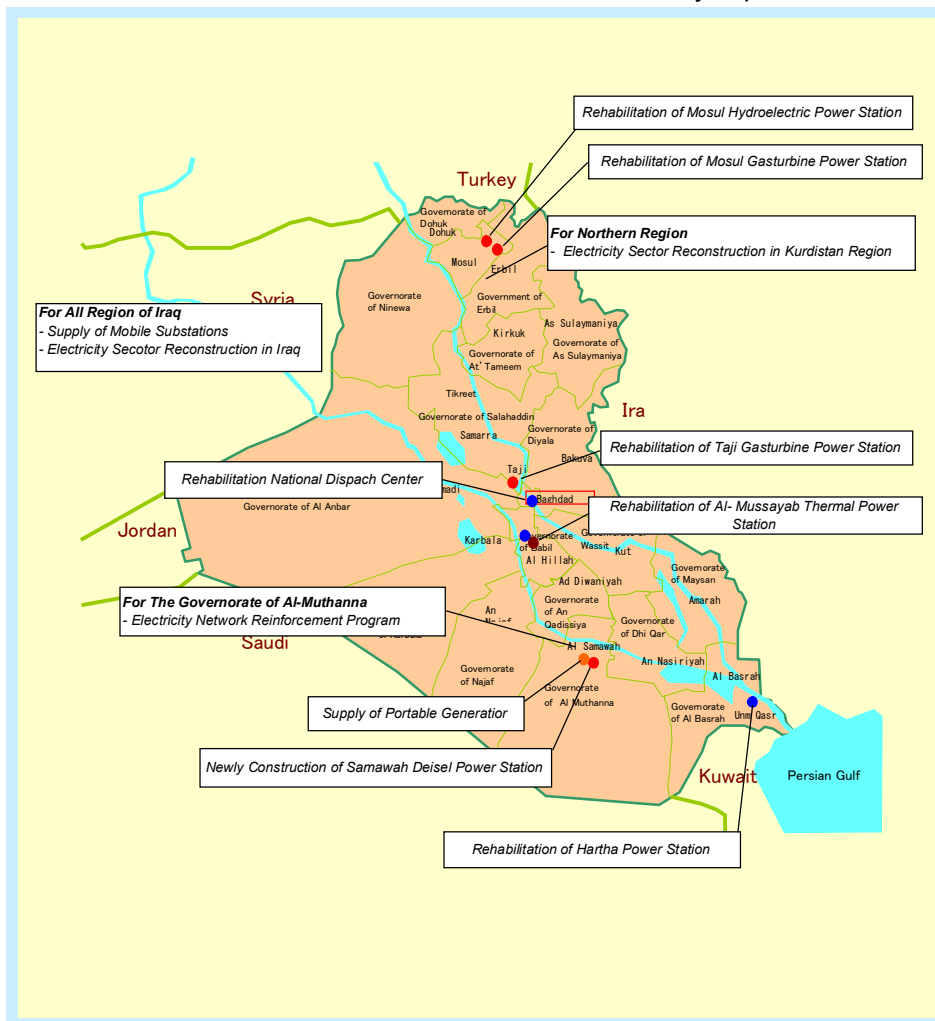
4. Japanese ODA Loan Assistance

Moreover, it is expected that Japanese ODA Loan Assistance will further improve the conditions of electricity in Iraq and progress its reconstruction and development.

Loan Programs

- Project for Rehabilitation of Mussayab thermal Power Station (approx. 36.8 billion yen)
- Electricity Sector Reconstruction Project (approx. 32.6 billion yen)
- Electricity Sector Reconstruction Project in Kurdistan Region. (approx. 14.8 billion yen)

Power stations and substations constructed and restored by Japan's assistance



Technical Cooperation constructed by Japan's assistance – Number of Iraqi Trainees as of Oct-2008

Year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	合計
Sector							
Health	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Governance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electricity	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Economy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Agriculture	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sanitation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Water Supply	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Infrastructure	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Education	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	119	0



Project-Outline

Japan's project contributing to reconstruction of Iraq

— Overview & achievement of each project —

Project 1 Introduction of project Project for Construction of Diesel Power Station in Samawah (Grant Aid)

Background

As demand on electricity in Muthanna including Samawah city is estimated to be 200MW, there was no power station in the governorate in the early 2004, and Muthanna was dependent on other governorates for supply and distribution. However, only 40 to 50MW electricity was delivered from other governorates and constant and long-hour power outage seriously affected the residents' life. Therefore, construction of power station within the Governorate and stable supply of electricity were strongly anticipated from residents in Muthanna. Based on the situation,

the Ministry of Electricity in Iraq requested the Japanese government for construction of the diesel power station with 60MW power output, using the heavy oil produced in the Samawah oil refinery plant.

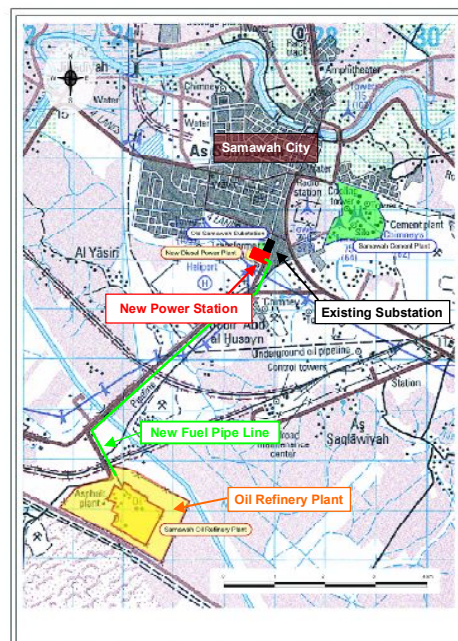
Japan, considering the severe condition of electricity in Muthanna, decided on the grant aid totaling some ¥12.7 billion in 2005, and recently the power station was completed with the tireless effort of Iraqi construction companies engaged in the on-site construction and concerned parties of the project.

Overview

- Construction of 60MW power stations (15MW Diesel engine×4 plants)



Location of Samawah city



Location of power stations

Process until the project completion

October 2003	Announcement of the Grant Aid of some 1.5 billion dollars as an immediate support for Iraqi reconstruction
May 2005	Cabinet approval for the project implementation
July 2005	Exchange of Letters (E/L) with Ministry of Electricity of Iraq
September 2008	Commencement of operating power stations
December 2008	Opening ceremony of power stations
January 2009	Completion of taking over all four power station facilities (planned)



Scheduled construction site before launching the project (March 2006)



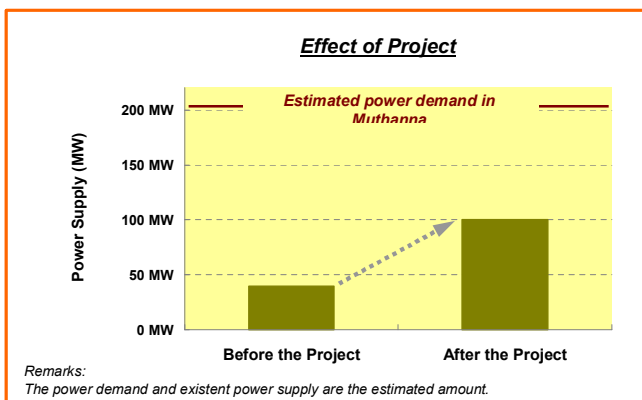
Constructed Diesel power station (May 2008)

Outcome

Constructed power station is going to distribute electricity to some 20,000 households (some 100,000 to 120, 000 people). Around surrounding regions in Samawah, electricity is distributed stably and effectively, and frequent

power outage is expected to be improved.

This construction of the power station will supply 100MW (existing 40 MW + new 60 MW), which is about half of 200MW electricity demand in Al Muthanna Governorate.



Samawah city when the electricity started to be supplied (October 2008)

Delighted with the completed power station and commencement of electricity power supply — Report from Japanese personnel involved in the project —

“Test operation of the power station has started!” When the starting test operation of the power station was announced by the consultant team in charge of the project implementation management in September 2008, all parties engaged in the project were relieved and looked back on the construction process in the past 2 years since the start of the project. In operating the power station this time, we are greatly impressed with the achievement of continuous effort of all parties involved in the project, and we expect further contribution to improvement of the electricity situations and reconstruction projects around the area for the future



<March 2006 Groundbreaking ceremony in Samawah>

1. About implementation of construction

This project was executed by the cooperation of many companies concerned: under the main contractor in Japan, Iraqi constructor was engaged in the construction work; Danish company managed the construction; Japanese consultant and on-site sub-consultants in Iraq conducted implementation supervision of construction management. Similar to other assistance on electricity, construction was remotely managed from the neighboring countries of Iraq. As a result, only Iraqi engineers were engaged in the on-site construction, which turned out to be the construction of a new large-scale power station by and for Iraqi people.

For ensuring the construction, Iraqi engineers and construction management companies exchanged information and implemented the on-site work by installing TV monitors within the power station and utilizing the teleconference system.

In order to smoothly implement the series of construction works, monthly meeting was held by concerned parties. In this conference, all parties engaged in construction attended and discussed to

verify the progress, brainstorm technical issues, examine trouble-shooting and other issues on the whole project management. Furthermore, in the project site, Samawah, project managers from the Ministry of Electricity dispatched locally took a leading role and had in-depth talks with local consultants and constructors for implementing the constant construction works.



<December 2006 Meeting of concerned parties of construction in Amman>

2. Government and concerned parties of construction working as a team

In Iraq where security conditions were unstable, the key factor of this project in safely delivering necessary equipment and machinery and constructing the large-scale power station was realization of the management system that ensures safety of all concerned parties and high quality of the works even under the method of remote management. Therefore, Iraqi and Japanese governments, procurement agent (JICS), contractors, consultants, shipping companies, security companies, and other concerned parties had numerous meetings over the security method and detail of the construction system. During the discussion

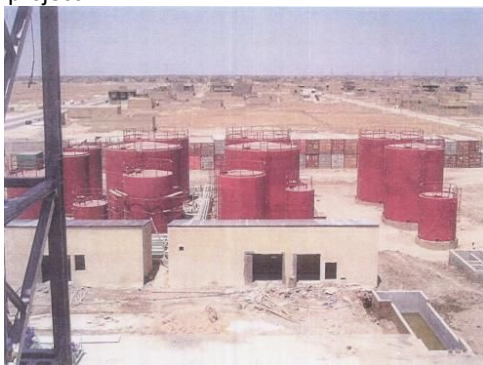
process, participants exchanged each opinion and thought, and upon understanding each task, all reaffirmed as “a team” to establish the safe and certain implementation system of the project.



<December 2007 Delivery of diesel engine>

Following this, construction of the power station was completed, power generators were adjusted for the start of the test operation, and the electricity was partially started to supply to residents in the Samawah area from September, 2008. Then, the amount of electricity was gradually increased, and by December 2008, the amount was increased to 60MW, equivalent to necessary electricity for Samawah.

In progressing construction, we encountered difficulties, but now we have come a long way, thanks to the tireless effort of the concerned parties day and night for the project.



<August 2007 Construction work>

This project that implemented the actual construction work only by the Iraqi engineers is an exceptional case for Japan. This completion of the power stations is based on the wish for reconstruction and integrated effort of many governmental officials and concerned parties.

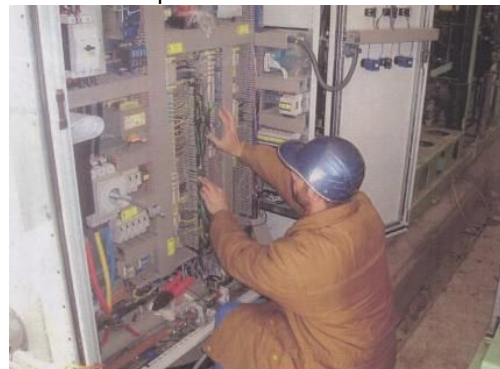
3. Construction works by Iraqi engineers

While Japanese and European engineers conducted the construction management, Iraqi engineers were relied upon many of the practical work for trouble-shooting. During the construction period, technical problems were encountered frequently, but Iraqi engineers, Japanese and European engineers sought solutions all together each time and implemented the work, aiming for the completion of the ultimately reliable power plant.



<July 2008 Installation of the diesel engine>

In this sense, during the construction period, technical problems were experienced by Iraqi engineers themselves and they underwent difficulties; however, this created the valuable opportunity to acquire the know-how of constructing the power stations and to improve their technical skills.



<January 2008 Adjustment of equipment by an Iraqi engineer>

4. In order to realize the Iraqi reconstruction

In Iraq, people are gradually regaining their peaceful life. We firmly believe in the further reconstruction of Iraq, cherishing our pleasure and honor to be engaged in the project together with many people wishing for the Iraqi reconstruction and their supporters.

Background

Taji Gas Turbine power station with its capacity of total 175,000 KW output serves as a major power station to support lives of over 5 million in Baghdad. However, 30 years has passed since the start of operation in the 1970's, and the station couldn't be renovated in the aftermath of the Gulf War, etc. Consequently, the amount of supply decreased to about 20% of the originally planned. The insufficient electricity supply has become serious, especially around the Baghdad area, and the rehabilitation of

power stations located near Baghdad became the pressing issue.

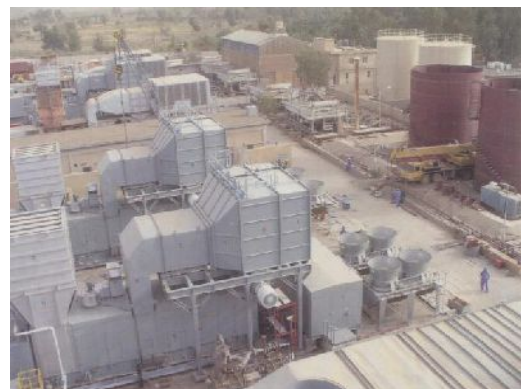
Following this, the Ministry of Electricity in Iraq requested the Japanese Government for financial aid necessary for rehabilitation of the Taji Gas turbine power station. Japan decided on the grant aid totaling some 7.3 billion by direct support and some 25.9 million USD assistance through UNDP in 2004.

Overview

- Japan's direct support
Removal and new construction of existing power-generating plant (No.2, No.3 and No.5) (75 MW in total)
- Assistance through UNDP
Renovation of the existing power-generating plants (No.1, No.4 and No.6) (75 MW in total)



Completed power-generating plant No.5



Panoramic view of power-generating plant No.2 and No.3

Outcome

The project was safely completed in 2007 with the effort of Iraqi construction companies engaged in the on-site work and the concerned parties of the project.

Japan's assistance (this project and support

through UNDP) enabled to supply electricity to some 75,000 households (some 370,000 to 450,000 people). Thus, electricity can be distributed stably and effectively, and the frequent power outage is to be greatly improved.

Project 3

Introduction of project Project for Rehabilitation of Mosul Gas Turbine Power Station (Grant Aid)

Background

The Mosul Gas Turbine power station is located some 400km north of Baghdad with its total electric generating capacity of 240MW and as a major power station, supplies electricity in Mosul, the 2nd largest city in Iraq.

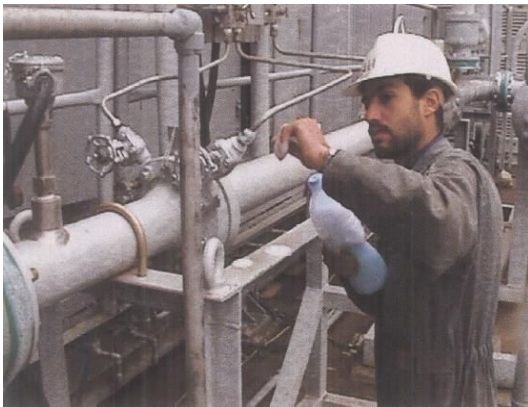
As Japanese company delivered part of the power generating equipment in the 1970's, 30 years has passed since the start of the operation and the facilities have been decrepit.

The Ministry of Electricity requested the Government of Japan for the financial aid necessary for rehabilitation of the Mosul Gas Turbine power station.

Following this, Japan decided on the Grant Aid totaling some 4.6 billion yen as direct assistance and assistance through UNDP of some 17.6 million USD in 2004.

Overview

- Japan's direct support
Removal and new construction of existing power-generating plants (No.1 and No.3) (50MW in total)
- Assistance through UNDP
Renovation of the existing power-generating plants (No.2 and No.4) (50MW in total)



Construction work by Iraqi engineers



Constructed power-generating plant

Outcome

All construction works are completed in 2008 owing to the efforts of domestic construction companies in Iraq engaged in the onsite work and the parties concerned with the project.

This renovation of the power-generating plant (this project and assistance through UNDP)

enabled to supply electricity to some 50,000 households (population of some 250,000 to 300,000). Consequently, stable and effective distribution of electricity was achieved and frequent power outage is expected to be greatly improved.

Project 4

Introduction of project Project for Installation of Mobile Substations in Iraq (Grant Aid)

Background

In Iraq, due to damage of the War against Iraq, inadequate maintenance from economic sanction after the Gulf War, overload operation, and dilapidation, many second substations (i.e. substations that transform the high pressure voltage for long-distance transmission to the voltage for regional electric transmission) lost their total functions. As a result, electricity generated at these stations was not supplied enough to general households, factories, etc., which seriously disrupted daily lives and

industrial activities.

The Ministry of Electricity in Iraq requested the Government of Japan for financial aid necessary for renovation of the second substations in the capital city Baghdad and major cities of the neighboring and rural regions.

In 2004, Japan decided to provide the Grant Aid totaling some ¥7.9 billion with provision of 23 mobile substation facilities.

Overview

- Provision of 13 mobile substation facilities 132/33kv
- Provision of 10 mobile substation facilities 132/11kv



Substation facilities set up in Iskan Al Kher



Substation facilities set up in Rashidiya

Outcome

Japan's assistance enabled to distribute electricity to some 230,000 general households (equivalent to some 1.15 to 1.38 million residents). Thus, electricity is supplied

in a stable and effective manner in the surrounding area, and the frequent power outage is expected to be greatly improved.

Project 5

introduction of project

Project for Rehabilitation of Mosul Hydroelectric Power Station No. 1 (Grant Aid)

Background

The largest hydroelectric facility in Iraq utilizing the abundant water from Tigris is located about 50km northeast of Mosul city, the second largest city in Iraq. This facility consists of Mosul Hydroelectric power station No.1 (750 MW), No.2 (60MW), and No.3 (300MW). As for the No.1, Japanese firm delivered power station facilities and started its operation in 1986.

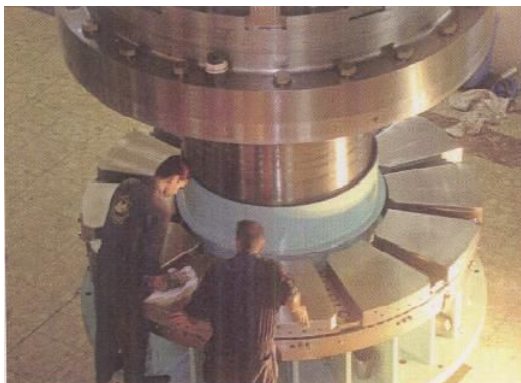
As this power station currently provides just below 20% of electricity, 20 years has passed

since the start of the operation, and the lowered functions of each machine were identified over the years' operation, which provoked concern for the lowered reliability of the electricity supply.

The Ministry of Electricity in Iraq requested the Government of Japan for the financial aid necessary for rehabilitation of the Mosul Hydroelectric power station No.1. Following this, Japan decided on the grant aid of some 5.7 billion yen for the rehabilitation in 2004.

Overview

- Repair and replacement of facilities for existing power-generating plant (No.1, No.2, No.3 and No.4)



Replacement of bearing for No.2



Installment of rotor for No. 2

Outcome

Repair of the electric generating plant through Japan's assistance will increase the amount of electricity to deliver to some 520,000 general households (equivalent to some 260,000 to 310,000 residents).

Therefore, electricity is supplied stably in the surrounding area with high demand, and the frequent power outage is expected to be improved remarkably.

Background

The Hartha Thermal Power Station was built in 1979 and located near Basrah, where four steam turbines were installed through the yen loan program of the Japanese Government with its maximum output of 800 MW for generating electricity.

However, the power station had to be operated by lowering the generating capacity due to seriously dilapidated boiler facilities after 30 years of operation and looting of parts storage and conductor of electricity transmission network during the War against

Iraq. Furthermore, in part of the southern region that had received the electric supply from other power stations as well, the supplementary supply was cut off. This extremely inadequate electricity became a serious issue in the surrounding area. Japan, responding to the Ministry of Electricity of Iraq, decided to support emergency rehabilitation of the Hartha Power Station under the emergency grant aid, totaling some \$17.8 million through UNDP in 2003.

Outline - Assistance through UNDP

- Repair and maintenance of two boilers in operation at the Hartha Thermal power plant
- Repair of power grip and substations in the Basrah area.



Renovation of electric substation facility



Repair of facilities within the power station

Outcome

Japan's assistance through UNDP enabled to distribute electricity to about 424,000 households (approx. 2.12-2.54 million people) in 4 governorates of the southern region

including Basrah, to operate air-conditioning equipment and water facilities and to supply electricity for industry. It is also expected to greatly contribute to improving residents' life.

Project 7

Introduction of project Project for Rehabilitation of National Dispatch Center (NDC) (Grant Aid)

Background

National Dispatch Center (NDC) is built in 1965, and serves a very significant role on managing electricity supply on a nationwide scale in Iraq. However, it had not been restored in the aftermath of the Gulf War, etc., and the facilities and equipment had been seriously damaged from looting and arsons, which seriously disrupted recent supply of

electricity.

The Ministry of Electricity in Iraq requested the Government of Japan for the grant aid necessary for rehabilitation of NDC. Our government, in response to the request, decided on the grant aid totaling some 17.55 million dollars through UNDP in 2003.

Outline - Assistance through UNDP

- Rehabilitation of the NDC and equipment provision
- Installment of the power distribution and control system



<Facility before renovation>



Administration building after renovation



Control room after renovation

Outcome

Restoration of NDC by Japan's assistance through UNDP enabled to distribute electricity generated in Iraq appropriately and stably. It is also expected to operate important facilities of

humanitarian needs such as hospitals, water facilities, sewage treatment facilities, etc. in a stable manner.

Project 8

Introduction of Project Electricity Network Reinforcement Programme (Grant Aid)

Background

In Al Muthanna governorate, existing substations and electricity grid became decrepit, which frequently caused power outage and was unable to stably supply electricity to local residents. Thus, urgent restoration of facilities was the pressing issue.

Japan, responding to the request from the Ministry of Electricity in Iraq, decided on the emergency grant aid of some 6.4 million dollars in total through UNDP for reinforcement of electricity in the governorate in 2005.

Overview- Assistance through UNDP

- Restoration of Samawah substations and maintenance of regional electricity network

Outcome

Japan's assistance through UNDP enabled to stably supply electricity in Muthanna, especially around the Samawah area. In addition, about 4 million people in the southern region could receive benefit from

formulation of the electricity network plan for southern power distribution department, which is also expected to contribute to infrastructure of the stable and smooth reconstruction process of the civil life.

Project 9

Introduction of project Electricity Sector Reconstruction Project (Japanese ODA Loan)

Background

The electricity sector is the basis of any economic and social activities in Iraq. However, the function of power supply and distribution has been greatly deteriorated by insufficient new investment and maintenance for the power sector resulting from conflicts including Iran-Iraq War and the Gulf War, and economic sanctions.

Therefore, by the Government of Japan has

announced its intention to provide Japanese ODA loans up to the total amount of 32,590 million yen to the Republic of Iraq for implementing "Electricity Sector Reconstruction" to stabilize the power supply mainly targeting the areas with high priority from the view points of the necessity, the feasibility of operation, and the effect of the project in Iraq.

Overview

Supplying the machinery and materials for the transformation in the power supply and

distribution section

Loan Amount: maximum amount of 32,590 million yen

- Terms and conditions of the loan:
- (1) Interest rate: 0.75% per annum
 - (2) Repayment period: 40 years (including a ten - year grace period)
 - (3) Procurement method: general untied

Expected Outcome

The stable electricity supply in the surrounding area, the promotion of stable process of the civil life, and improvement of economical activities are expected.

Project 10 Introduction of project Electricity Sector Reconstruction Project in Kurdistan Region (Japanese ODA Loan)

Background

The electricity sector is the basis of every economic and social activity in Iraq. However, the function of power substation and distribution in Kurdistan Region (Northern Governorates comprising of Dohuk Governorate, Erbil Governorate and Sulaimaniya Governorate) as well as all over Iraq, has been greatly deteriorated by insufficient new investment and maintenance of the power sector, resulting from conflicts

including Iran-Iraq War and the Gulf War, and economic sanctions.

Therefore, the Government of Japan has announced its intention to provide Japanese ODA loans up to the total amount of 14,747 million yen to the Republic of Iraq for implementing “Electricity Sector Reconstruction” to stabilize the power supply in Kurdistan region.

Overview

Supplying the machinery and equipment and developing necessary facilities for the substation and distribution systems

Loan Amount: maximum amount of 14,747 million yen

- Terms and conditions of the loan:
- (1) Interest rate: 0.75% per annum
 - (2) Repayment period: 40 years (including a ten - year grace period)
 - (3) Procurement method: general untied

Expected Outcome

The stable electricity supply in the surrounding area, the promotion of stable process of the civil life, and improvement of economical activities are expected.

Contact

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Tel.: 81-3-5369-6960

Website: http://www.jics.or.jp/jics_html-e/index.html