

Helping the People of Iraq Towards Building

# *A Bright and Peaceful Future*

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## Japan's Assistance for the Reconstruction of Iraq

Countries around the world today regard the reconstruction of Iraq as a matter of their own concern and are extending assistance to their friends in Iraq. The International Donors' Conference on Reconstruction in Iraq was held on October 23 and 24, 2003, in Madrid, Spain, and financial assistance of over \$33 billion was pledged by 73 countries, 20 international organizations, and 13 nongovernmental organizations (NGOs). Japan pledged up to \$5 billion at the conference.

Japan approached its own reconstruction after World War II through a process of trial and error. The international community's generous support gave Japan immeasurable encouragement as it worked to build a new nation.

As a member of the international community, Japan has been providing active support to help Iraq rebuild quickly so that the people of Iraq may live safely in a free and prosperous society.

*Japan is now providing grant aid totaling \$1.5 billion to Iraq to rebuild the foundations of public life covering such areas as power generation, education, water supply and sanitation, health, and employment, as well as to improve security.*

*Up to \$3.5 billion in aid will be provided for medium-term reconstruction.*

*Japan has also been providing and will continue to provide cultural and sports assistance.*

*Furthermore, Japan is providing humanitarian and reconstruction assistance through the dispatch of the Self-Defense Forces.*

- Humanitarian and Reconstruction Assistance by the SDF
- Assistance in Cooperation with International Organizations and NGOs
- Cooperation with Arab and Neighboring Countries
- Assistance in the Areas of Culture and Sports

# Humanitarian and Reconstruction Assistance by the Self-Defense Forces (SDF)

## Helping Rebuild Iraq with Personnel

Japan believes that it needs to provide personnel, not just finances, to actively contribute to international initiatives for the reconstruction of Iraq. The Government of Japan therefore enacted the Special Measures Law on Humanitarian and Reconstruction Assistance in Iraq, which enables assistance by the SDF as well as civilians.

Under its war-renouncing Constitution, Japan has sought to contribute actively to world peace without resorting to use of force in accordance with the high ideals of pacifism and international cooperation. Accordingly, the activities of the SDF under the Special Measures Law will not involve use of force but be limited to humanitarian and reconstruction activities, such as the provision of medical services and drinking water, repairing of public buildings, and transport of humanitarian supplies, as well as support activities for other countries' efforts in the restoration of security. In addition, the SDF provided and transported tents to Amman, Jordan, at the request of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and airlifted humanitarian relief items from UN stockpiles in Brindisi, Italy, to Amman at

the request of the World Food Program (WFP). The purpose of such activities is, in the end, to contribute to the national reconstruction of Iraq.

Approximately 600 members of the Ground Self-Defense Force are involved in reconstruction assistance in the Al-Muthanna Governorate in southern Iraq. Additionally, some 200 members of the Air Self-Defense Force are involved in transporting supplies across the Kuwait-Iraq border via C-130 transport planes.

## Road Improvements Using Official Development Assistance (ODA)

In the Al-Muthanna Governorate, where the SDF are deployed, basic functions of civic life, such as healthcare and education, are greatly impaired during the rainy season for lack of roads. Utilizing both the SDF and ODA, Japan is repairing roads and paving them with asphalt. More than 50 km of roads will be improved using ODA.

### Outline of the Basic Plan for Dispatch of the SDF

#### Basic Policy

Japan will actively extend, on its own initiative, as much humanitarian and reconstruction assistance to Iraq as possible.

#### Matters Regarding Activities for Humanitarian and Reconstruction Assistance

Humanitarian and reconstruction activities to be conducted by the contingents of the SDF include the provision of medical services and drinking water, rehabilitation and maintenance of schools and other public facilities, and transportation of humanitarian and reconstruction supplies.

## Cooperation for Humanitarian and Reconstruction Assistance in Iraq through International Organizations and NGOs

### Emergency Humanitarian Assistance

In response to the humanitarian crisis in Iraq, the Government of Japan is providing approximately \$5.03 million through such international organizations as the UNHCR for the purchase of supplies for refugees and the establishment and operation of refugee camps; the WFP for food aid operations; and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) for projects relating to water and sanitation, education, and child protection.

In addition, Japan responded to a unified appeal from the United Nations for emergency assistance to Iraq by providing approximately \$24.5 million to pay for the 10,000 tons of rice and 7,000 tons of beans provided through the WFP; for perinatal care, water tankering, and psychosocial assistance for children provided by UNICEF; and for the foodstuffs and other daily necessities, water supply facilities, and medical support offered by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).



Distributing rice supplied by Japan.





## Rehabilitation of the National Power Distribution Station and Hartha Power Station

Japan provided approximately \$5.5 million in financial assistance to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) to rehabilitate Iraq's National Power Distribution Station and furnish necessary equipment. This is expected to give 3 million households throughout Iraq access to a stable supply of electric power. Japan also disbursed approximately \$8 million to the UNDP to assist its project for the Emergency Rehabilitation of Hartha Power Station in Basrah, the biggest city in southern Iraq. The restoration of the power plant should give approximately 420,000 households a stable supply of electric power.



Hartha Power Station.

## Emergency Rehabilitation of Al-Kadhimiya Teaching Hospital

Al-Kadhimiya Teaching Hospital is one of the largest hospitals in Baghdad and was originally built with assistance from Japan. The Government of Japan provided approximately \$3.6 million to the UNDP to repair its facilities and to furnish medical equipment and supplies.

## Reactivation of Education in Iraq

The continuation of education is indispensable to the sound development and mental stability of children. The Government of Japan has thus worked through UNICEF to provide the war-affected children of Iraq with not only medical supplies and drinkable water but also educational kits containing the equip-

ment, notebooks, pencils, crayons, rulers, and other supplies needed to continue schooling.

In primary schools in Baghdad, educational equipment was lost and facilities were destroyed due to looting and other factors. The Government of Japan responded to this situation by contributing \$10.28 million to UNICEF for a program to reactivate the primary education system in Iraq, under which school buildings will be repaired, educational equipment provided, and teachers trained.

To help educate young people who will build Iraq's future, Japan provided about \$1 million from the Japanese Funds-in-Trust for the Capacity-Building of Human Resources established within the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). An assessment was carried out concerning the needs of secondary and higher education in Iraq, and emergency assistance to the Ministry of Education, such as staff training, is being carried out.



UNICEF workers distribute school supplies.

"School-in-a-box" kits donated by Japan.



## School and Community Rehabilitation Projects through UN-HABITAT

The Government of Japan has contributed \$8.8 million for these projects, implemented by the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT), which aim to rehabilitate schools, housing, and community facilities.

## Iraq Reconstruction and Employment Program



Because of economic stagnation in Iraq, job creation is an urgent priority. The aims of the Iraq Reconstruction and Employment Program (IREP) are to provide employment for the people of Iraq and repair basic social infrastructure through UNDP initiatives to organize projects, including the removal of debris, provision of urban sanitation services, and repair of buildings. This program is carried out in the northern and southern parts of Iraq, as well as in Baghdad. The Government of Japan contributed approximately \$21 million for this project.

*A UNDP job employment initiative.*

## Umm Qasr Port Dredging Project



The Government of Japan provided grant aid of \$2.5 million to the UNDP for carrying out an emergency dredging project for Umm Qasr Port, a gateway for shipments of humanitarian aid to Iraq. Umm Qasr Port is playing an indispensable role in the flow of such assistance to Iraq. As a result of dredging work carried out by Japan, large vessels are now able to berth at the port. This has accelerated the shipment of humanitarian supplies into Iraq.

*Government officials confer at Umm Qasr Port.*

## Medical Assistance through the Japan Platform

The Government of Japan has contributed approximately \$15 million through the Japan Platform—an umbrella organization set up by NGOs, the business sector, and the government to support the international humanitarian relief activities of NGOs—for medical assistance activities, the distribution of life-support supplies, and school repairs by member NGOs working jointly and individually.

Benefits from this initiative include the provision of medical services to approximately 5,000 Iraqi refugees along the Iraq-Jordan border by joint teams.



Japan Platform

*Medical activity near the Iraq-Jordan border.*

## Contributions Through the International Reconstruction Fund Facility for Iraq (IRFFI)

Japan has made contributions of \$490 million to the IRFFI, \$360 million to the UN Development Group Trust Fund, and \$130 million to the World Bank Iraq Trust Fund, and has from February 2004 served a one-year term as a chair of the Donor

Committee of the IRFFI, which held its first donor meeting in Abu Dhabi on February 28–29, 2004, and the second in Doha on May 25–26, 2004. The third meeting was held in Tokyo on October 13–14, 2004, with the participation of 53 countries.



# Providing Humanitarian and Reconstruction Assistance to Iraq in Cooperation with Arab and Other Neighboring Countries

## *Distribution of Medical Supplies in Cooperation with the Hashemite Jordan Charity Organization*

The Government of Japan has donated approximately \$150,000 to support a project by the Hashemite Jordan Charity Organization (HAJCO), an NGO based in Jordan. The purpose of the project is to transport and distribute medical supplies, including antibiotics and other pharmaceuticals, as well as gauze and sutures, in Iraq. The medical supplies are being used to help the people of Iraq at Al-Kadhimiya Teaching Hospital in Baghdad.



Medical supplies distributed in cooperation with HAJCO.

## *Triangular Medical Cooperation among Iraq, Egypt, and Japan*



Workshops involving Japanese, Egyptian, and Iraqi medical personnel in Cairo.

The Government of Japan is cooperating with Egypt to restore medical services in Iraq. Activities include the dispatch of a Japan-Egypt joint medical survey team to Baghdad, the hosting of workshops for Japanese, Egyptian, and Iraqi medical personnel in Cairo and Tokyo, and the training of Iraqi personnel at medical institutions in Egypt, especially Cairo University. Priority is given to human resources development in high-need fields, such as pediatric medicine. Some 215 Iraqi medical personnel have received training.

## Assistance in the Areas of Culture and Sports

As the people of Iraq are facing difficulties in their country, it is important to give them hope and raise their expectations for the future. Japan is providing assistance in the areas of culture and sports with the aim of giving spiritual support to the Iraqi people as they work to rebuild their country.

The Government of Japan has identified the protection and conservation of cultural heritage as a pillar of its support for the reconstruction of Iraq. In accordance with this policy, Japan donated \$1 million to the UNESCO/Japan Trust Fund

for the Preservation of World Cultural Heritage for the protection of the Iraq National Museum in Baghdad, which has suffered great damage, and other cultural assets.

Additionally, the Government of Japan has provided the Japanese TV program *Oshin* and donated judo and soccer equipment to the people of Iraq. Through assistance in the areas of culture and sports, Japan is endeavoring to cooperate with the people of Iraq as they reconstruct their country.

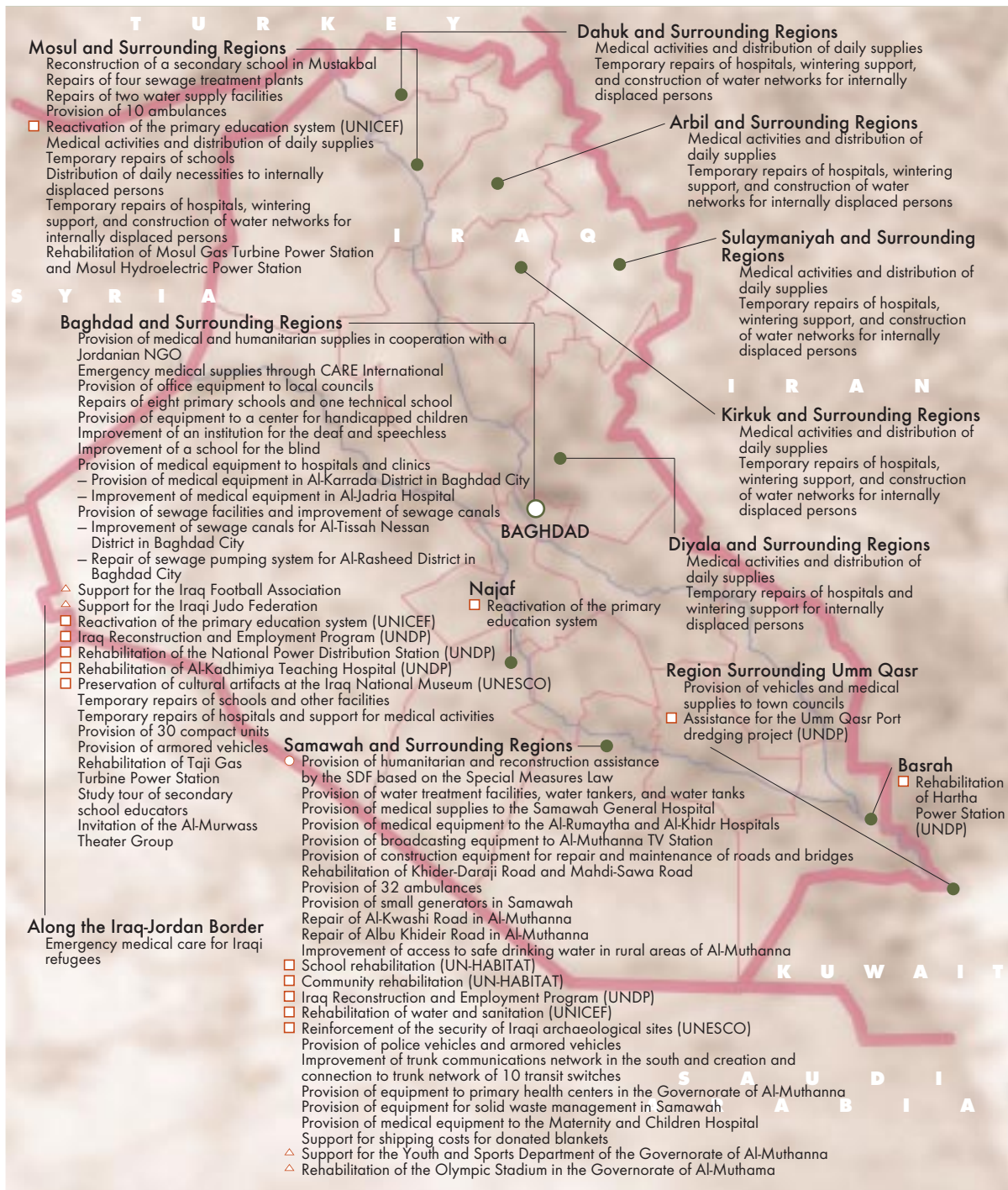
## Direct Aid for Iraq from the Government of Japan

### *Provision of Police Vehicles*

The Japanese Government has provided the Iraqi Ministry of Interior with 1,150 police vehicles. Furthermore, Japan has

decided to provide police buses and motorcycles to the Ministry of Interior.

# Japan's Assistance to Iraq



## Nationwide

- Provision of 1,150 police vehicles, 150 police buses, and 500 motorcycles to the Ministry of Interior
- Provision of 70 fire-trucks to Baghdad, Basrah, and Samawah
- Provision of 27 mobile substations
- Rehabilitation and provision of equipment to 11 general hospitals (Nasiriyah, Najaf, Diwaniyah, Samawah, Kirkuk, Arbil, Mosul, Dahuk, Baghdad, Kut, and Amarah) constructed by Japanese companies
- Provision of special vehicles for garbage disposal and sewage cleaning
- Provision of 700 ambulances to the Ministry of Health
- △ Supply of sports equipment to the National Olympic Committee of Iraq
- School rehabilitation in Basrah, Nasiriyah, and Amarah (UN-HABITAT)
- Community rehabilitation in Baghdad and Kirkuk (UN-HABITAT)
- Iraq Reconstruction and Employment Program (UNDP)
- Support for safe motherhood and emergency obstetric care (UNFPA)
- Capacity building for the Ministry of Environment (UNEP)
- Water resources management in the Mesopotamia Marshlands (UNEP)
- Needs assessment in the education sector (UNESCO)
- Assistance for literacy and life skills development in Iraq (UNESCO)

## Jordan

- Provision of supplies for Iraqi refugees by the SDF (Amman, Jordan)
- Transportation of humanitarian relief items by the SDF (Brindisi, Italy, to Amman, Jordan)

- Grant Assistance to the Iraqi Interim Government
- △ Grant Assistance for Cultural Grassroots Projects
- Grant Assistance for Grassroots Human Security Projects
- Assistance through international organizations/IRFFI
- Assistance through Japanese NGOs
- Assistance by the SDF
- Cultural assistance through the Japan Foundation

(As of December 2004)