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**BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)
OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)**

Georgia – Complex Emergency

Fact Sheet #9, Fiscal Year (FY) 2008

August 22, 2008

Note: The last fact sheet was dated August 21, 2008.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On August 21, USAID Administrator and Director of Foreign Assistance Henrietta H. Fore and U.S. European Command (EUCOM) Commander General Bantz J. Craddock traveled to Tbilisi to view the situation and monitor USG humanitarian relief effort for populations affected by the recent conflict. During the visit, Administrator Fore and General Craddock visited an internally displaced person (IDP) center, where 337 IDPs, primarily from South Ossetia and Gori, are staying. Administrator Fore also visited a local hospital, which is funded by USAID/Georgia, and met with wounded and displaced Georgians.
- On August 22, USAID and U.S. Department of State implementing partner Counterpart International reported providing U.S. government (USG) relief commodities to nearly 10,900 IDPs since August 11. The non-governmental organization (NGO) has distributed more than 1,000 beds, 6,700 sleeping bags, 4,200 sheets, 2,400 blankets, and 7,400 MREs to date. On August 21, Counterpart transported 9,100 MREs from Poti port to Kutaisi town for distribution to IDPs in Imereti Region, western Georgia.

| NUMBERS AT A GLANCE | | SOURCE |
|---|---------|---|
| Newly Displaced Persons in Georgia | 128,703 | U.N. Georgia Flash Appeal - August 18, 2008 |
| Newly Displaced Persons in Russia | 30,000 | U.N. Georgia Flash Appeal - August 18, 2008 |

FY 2008 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| USAID/OFDA Assistance to Georgia..... | \$3,793,329 |
| State/EUR/ACE ¹ Assistance to Georgia..... | \$2,844,581 |
| DOD ² Assistance to Georgia..... | \$5,845,468 |
| Total USAID, State, and DOD Humanitarian Assistance to Georgia..... | \$12,483,378 |

CURRENT SITUATION

Priority Needs

- The Government of Georgia (GoG), U.N. agencies, and additional relief organizations continue to identify hygiene kits, water containers, blankets, mattresses, pillows, and bed sheets as priority relief commodities. Humanitarian actors have indicated that additional cooking stoves are required so that displaced families can begin preparing meals rather than rely on meals-ready-to-eat (MREs) and humanitarian-daily-rations (HDRs).
- As of August 21, the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) has completed initial site visits to nearly all collective centers housing newly displaced persons in and around Tbilisi and plans to release a complete assessment of the number, locations, and priority needs of this population in the coming days. Current estimates of the total population displaced from recent fighting remains at 158,600 people, including approximately 30,000 people who fled to North Ossetia in Russia, 30,000 people displaced within South Ossetia, and 98,600 people in Tbilisi and areas of central and western Georgia.
- The USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) is working closely with the U.N. World Food Program (WFP) and the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugee (UNHCR) to facilitate the provision of cooking stoves for IDPs without access to kitchen facilities, as well as approximately 20,000 mattresses for individuals currently sheltering in abandoned buildings in and around Tbilisi.

Non-Food Items / Emergency Relief Supplies

- As of August 21, WFP has provided emergency food assistance to 126,000 beneficiaries, including more than 27,000 people in Imereti, Guria, Adjara, and Racha-Lechkumi regions in western Georgia.

¹ U.S. Department of State Office of the Coordinator of U.S. Assistance to Europe and Eurasia

² U.S. Department of Defense

- On August 21, the World Bank announced efforts to minimize the impact of recent conflict on economic growth in Georgia. An economic assessment team is scheduled to arrive in Tbilisi in the coming days and will work with the Government of Georgia to determine the scope of damage to infrastructure, the environment, and agriculture, as well as needs of IDPs.
- On August 22, USAID provided an additional \$1 million to WFP to provide logistics coordination in support of emergency relief operations to ensure timely delivery of emergency assistance to populations in need.

Protection

- The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is supporting the Russian Red Cross to provide psycho-social assistance to individuals displaced from South Ossetia to Russian territory. In particular, IFRC support is addressing family reunification and the needs of families hosting displaced people.
- The International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) has established offices in Tskhinvali and Gori to provide assistance to conflict-affected populations and support family tracing and reunification activities.
- On August 22, UNHCR High Commissioner Antonio Guterres arrived in Tskhinvali in South Ossetia, indicating continued improved access to the area. In addition, a 17-member ICRC team, which traveled to Tskhinvali via North Ossetia, Russia, on August 20, continues to conduct a preliminary needs assessment with particular emphasis on health, water, sanitation, and protection.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)

- On August 22, USAID/OFDA provided \$750,000 to the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) to provide WASH assistance in conflict-affected areas, including repair of WASH infrastructure in IDP collective centers. In addition to UNICEF, ICRC continues to support WASH activities in and around Tbilisi.

Unexploded Ordnance (UXO)

- Human rights organizations continue to be concerned about that the presence of UXO from the recent armed conflict in Georgia, specifically over reports of cluster munitions in and around the villages of Shindisi in Gori District. The Government of the Russian Federation (GoRF) reports that de-mining teams have cleared 738 UXOs in South Ossetia, Georgia, to date. In addition, the NGO Halo Trust has dispatched seven teams to survey the approximate number and locations of unexploded munitions to prepare for future de-mining operations.

Health

- According to the U.N. World Health Organization, primary health needs are the treatment of people injured during the conflict. Although hospitals in Kurta, South Ossetia, and Tkviavi, Gori, were destroyed, two hospitals in Gori are functioning and a third hospital will re-open later this week.
- Results from an August 20 interagency, multi-sector assessment in Gori confirmed no communicable disease outbreaks and overall safe drinking water in the city. The team noted that priority health issues include psycho-social support and rehabilitation of damaged buildings.
- All major IDP centers reportedly have dedicated primary health care providers available to displaced individuals for health assistance, treatment, and referral to primary or hospital level services.
- The Georgian Ministry of Labor, Health, and Social Affairs has indicated that no new medical supplies are required and ask that humanitarian response agencies coordinate proposed assistance through the ministry.

Logistics

- An interagency logistics working group in Tbilisi reports that commercial transporters have been reluctant to travel to Gori and additional areas controlled by Russian armed forces. In response, WFP is identifying a dedicated fleet of trucks available to transport U.N. and NGO relief commodities on daily convoys.
- On August 22, five U.S. European Command (EUCOM) flights were scheduled to arrive in Tbilisi delivering HDRs, MREs, and hygiene kits. Since August 13, EUCOM has flown a total of 37 missions to Georgia, with additional flights of U.S. Department of State, Department of Defense, and USAID relief commodities scheduled through late August. The total value of EUCOM's transportation assistance is more than \$4.2 million.

USAID, STATE, AND DOD HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

- On August 9, U.S. Ambassador John F. Tefft declared a disaster due to the effects of armed conflict in Georgia. In response, USAID/OFDA provided an immediate \$250,000 through USAID/Georgia to four NGOs—CARE, Counterpart International, UMCOR, and World Vision—for the provision of emergency relief supplies to benefit up to 10,000 people. On August 19, USAID/OFDA provided a further \$123,000 to Counterpart International to assist an additional 2,500 people.
- The U.S. Embassy in Tbilisi immediately released U.S. Department of State pre-positioned disaster packages, including medical supplies, tents, blankets, bedding, hygiene items, and clothing valued at \$1.2 million.

- On August 13, EUCOM began airlifting USAID/OFDA, DOD, and State/EUR/ACE-provided relief and medical supplies to Tbilisi. As of August 20, the total value of USG emergency relief commodities, including relief, shelter, emergency food assistance, hygiene kits, and medical commodities, is nearly \$4.7 million.
- On August 14, USAID/OFDA in collaboration with USAID Office of Food for Peace provided \$1 million to WFP for the procurement of 653.5 metric tons (MT) of emergency food commodities for populations affected by the ongoing emergency. Following the release of the August 18 U.N. Flash Appeal, USAID/OFDA provided an additional \$1 million to WFP to coordinate the distribution of emergency relief supplies and \$750,000 to the UNICEF for WASH issues in conflict-affected areas.
- The enhanced USAID/OFDA regional team for Europe, the Middle East, and Central Asia transitioned to a Washington, D.C.-based Response Management Team on August 13 to coordinate USG humanitarian response efforts, identify priority needs, and program additional emergency assistance.
- A USAID DART has been in Tbilisi since August 15 to conduct humanitarian needs assessments, coordinate with the GoG and relief agencies, and inform further USAID assistance priorities.

USG HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO GEORGIA

| <i>Implementing Partner</i> | <i>Activity</i> | <i>Location</i> | <i>Amount</i> |
|--|--|----------------------------|---------------------|
| USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹ | | | |
| CARE | Emergency Relief Supplies | Tbilisi and Affected Areas | \$129,000 |
| Counterpart | Emergency Relief Supplies | Tbilisi and Affected Areas | \$158,332 |
| UMCOR | Emergency Relief Supplies | Tbilisi and Affected Areas | \$23,000 |
| UNICEF | Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene | Tbilisi and Affected Areas | \$750,000 |
| WFP | Nutrition, Logistics, and Emergency Relief Supplies | Countrywide | \$2,000,000 |
| World Vision | Emergency Relief Supplies | Tbilisi and Affected Areas | \$63,000 |
| USAID/Georgia | Transportation and distribution of Emergency Relief Supplies | Tbilisi and Affected Areas | \$200,000 |
| Logistics | Emergency Relief Supplies | Tbilisi and Affected Areas | \$265,370 |
| | Administration and DART Support | | \$204,627 |
| TOTAL USAID/OFDA | | | \$3,793,329 |
| STATE/EUR/ACE ASSISTANCE² | | | |
| Multiple | Emergency Relief and Medical Supplies | Tbilisi and Affected Areas | \$2,844,581 |
| TOTAL STATE/EUR/ACE | | | \$2,844,581 |
| DOD ASSISTANCE | | | |
| | Emergency Relief Supplies | Tbilisi and Affected Areas | \$1,586,130 |
| | Transportation of USG emergency relief supplies | Tbilisi and Affected Areas | \$4,259,338 |
| TOTAL DOD | | | \$5,845,468 |
| TOTAL USAID, STATE, AND DOD HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO GEORGIA IN FY 2008 | | | \$12,483,378 |

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of August 22, 2008.

² State/EUR/ACE has facilitated the provision of emergency relief supplies to non-governmental organizations for distribution in cooperation with the GoG Ministry of Refugees and Accommodation. The funding amounts represent the approximate value of relief commodities; the costs of transportation of the commodities by U.S. European Command military flights is reflected in the DOD Assistance section.

PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. Information on organizations responding to the humanitarian situation in Georgia may be available at www.reliefweb.int.
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
 - USAID: www.usaid.gov – Keyword: Donations
 - The Center for International Disaster Information: www.cidi.org or (703) 276-1914
 - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at www.reliefweb.int