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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 #2, Fiscal Year (FY) 2008

August 15, 2008

Note: The last fact sheet was dated August 14, 2008.

KEY DEVELOPMENTS

- On August 15, Georgian President Saakashvili signed a ceasefire agreement brokered by France and presented by U.S. Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice in Tbilisi, Georgia, according to international media. The agreement calls for all troops to pull back to pre-conflict positions and for parties to begin discussions on the future status of South Ossetia and Abkhazia.
- On August 14, the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) noted reports of renewed violence and widespread looting in Gori town, Shida Kartli Region. Insecurity continues to prevent humanitarian assessment teams from accessing several areas affected by the conflict, including Gori town and South Ossetia. As of early August 15, international media reported that Russian troops continued to block key roads into Gori.
- On August 15, several members of the USAID/OFDA Disaster Assistance Response Team (DART) arrived in Tbilisi, Georgia, with remaining staff scheduled to arrive over the next several days. The twelve-member DART is deploying to conduct humanitarian needs assessments, coordinate with the Government of Georgia (GoG) and relief agencies, and inform further USAID humanitarian assistance priorities.
- On August 15, a spokesman for the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) announced that High Commissioner Guterres is scheduled to travel to Georgia and Russia to assess the ongoing humanitarian operations in both countries. UNHCR continues to call for the protection of displaced and additional civilian populations and for greater humanitarian access to affected areas.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE	SOURCE	
Newly Displaced Persons in Georgia	70,000	OCHA - August 14, 2008
Newly Displaced Persons in Russia	30,000	OCHA - August 14, 2008

FY 2008 HUMANITARIAN FUNDING PROVIDED TO DATE

USAID/OFDA Assistance to Georgia.....	\$1,376,191
State/EUR/ACE ¹ Assistance to Georgia	\$2,420,000
Total USAID and State Humanitarian Assistance to Georgia.....	\$3,796,191

CURRENT SITUATION

- Assessments by the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF) in recent days note the need for water and sanitation interventions and hygiene supplies in areas receiving internally displaced persons (IDPs). As a result of significant damage in Tskhinvali town in South Ossetia, the Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) has identified water and shelter as priority needs, according to OCHA on August 14.

Displacement

- The U.N. Country Team (UNCT) reports that GoG authorities have registered approximately 23,000 IDPs residing in an estimated 210 public buildings in Tbilisi, as of August 14. The GoG continues to indicate that IDP registration is a priority, as current efforts are limited to the capital. However, the unpredictable security environment continues to limit access to affected areas within Georgia, complicating efforts to identify and register IDPs. U.N. agencies continue to rely on planning figures of an estimated 100,000 people uprooted by the conflict.
- In North Ossetia, Russia, federal authorities report registering 13,575 people arriving from South Ossetia, of whom 3,700 are staying in temporary settlements.
- In South Ossetia, Georgia, OCHA notes unconfirmed reports from the Government of the Russian Federation (GoRF) Ministry of Emergency Situations that approximately 5,000 IDPs are staying in 51 temporary structures and an additional 13,238 IDPs are residing with host families.

¹ U.S. Department of State Office of the Coordinator of U.S. Assistance to Europe and Eurasia (State/EUR/ACE)

Emergency Relief Supplies

- As of August 14, the GoG has identified sanitation and hygiene facilities, tents, bedding, personal hygiene kits, baby food, and dry and canned foods as priority needs. The GoG is requesting tents for 5,000 people, 19,000 sleeping bags, 20,000 blankets, clothes for 100,000 people, and food rations for 100,000 people and 20,000 infants, according to OCHA. No additional medicine is required at this point.
- In South Ossetia, the GoRF reports providing approximately 78 metric tons (MT) of flour, 5 MT of medicine, potable water and water purification units, 36 power generators, fuel, tents, bedding, and two mobile hospital units, according to OCHA. GoRF authorities also report sending search and rescue teams, de-mining experts, and a recovery assessment mission to Tskhinvali.
- In North Ossetia, Russia, a U.N. World Food Program (WFP) assessment team surveyed temporary accommodation sites for newly arriving displaced persons in and around Vladikavkaz on August 10. The team reported that the sites are well maintained and IDPs have access to health and medical services as well as three prepared meals per day.
- The GoRF reports providing approximately 172 MTs of food, potable water, 26 water purification units, 22 MTs of medical equipment, 25 tons of medicine, clothing, and bedding for displaced persons in North Ossetia.
- On August 15, two U.S. European Command C-130 flights arrived in Tbilisi, delivering additional humanitarian relief supplies such as bedding and shelter material from a State/EUR/ACE warehouse in Germany. Following requests from the GoG for tents, blankets, and additional commodities, the USG is scheduled to dispatch two C-130 flights carrying relief supplies from Germany to Georgia per day between August 15 and 18.
- As of August 14, OCHA reported that U.N. agencies, the International Committee of the Red Cross, and international donor governments had dispatched a total of 17 flights of emergency relief supplies to Tbilisi. On August 15, the third UNHCR airlift departed Copenhagen for Tbilisi carrying more than 38 tons of water containers, blankets, kitchen sets, and additional equipment, bringing UNHCR's airlifts to Georgia this week to 100 tons of relief commodities for more than 50,000 people.

Emergency Food Assistance

- Since August 9, humanitarian relief agencies have provided emergency food assistance to approximately 29,100 IDPs, including 19,300 who received high-energy biscuits in recent days. Food distributions to date have mostly reached targeted beneficiaries in Tbilisi and nearby towns of Mtskheta and Rustavi.
- Relief agencies are temporarily providing a reduced ration due to low stocks of emergency food items in-country. While a ship carrying 1,150 MT of wheat flour has arrived in Batumi port, inland transport to the WFP warehouse in Tbilisi remains unclear due to the tense security situation in Gori. An additional 817 MT of flour procured from Turkey is scheduled to arrive in several convoys of approximately 200 MT per day over the next several days.

USAID AND STATE 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 initial \$250,000 through the U.S. Embassy in Tbilisi for the provision of emergency relief supplies to benefit up to 10,000 people. The U.S. Embassy in Tbilisi released Department of State pre-positioned disaster packages including medical supplies, tents, blankets, bedding, hygiene items, and clothing valued at \$1.2 million.
- On August 12, U.S. European Command (EUCOM) flights began transporting State/EUR/ACE-provided relief and medical supplies to Tbilisi. As of August 15, four flights carrying additional relief, shelter, and medical commodities, including 104,000 doses of antibiotics requested by the GoG Ministry of Health, have arrived in Tbilisi. These commodities are valued at more than \$1.2 million.
- On August 13, the enhanced USAID/OFDA regional team for Europe, the Middle East, and Central Asia transitioned to a Response Management Team based in Washington D.C. to coordinate USG humanitarian response efforts, identify priority needs, and program additional emergency assistance.
- On August 14, USAID/OFDA in collaboration with USAID/FFP provided \$1 million to WFP for the procurement of 653.5 MT of emergency food commodities for populations affected by the ongoing emergency.
- On August 15, the first four members of the USAID/OFDA DART arrived in Tbilisi to conduct humanitarian needs assessments, coordinate with the GoG and relief agencies, and inform further USAID assistance priorities. USAID/OFDA continues to work closely with the U.S. Department of State, Department of Defense, and humanitarian agencies on the ground to coordinate relief activities.

USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO GEORGIA

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE¹			

USAID/Georgia	Emergency Relief Supplies	Tbilisi, Marneuli, Dmanisi, Bolnisi, Khashuri, Borjomi, Akhaltzikhe	\$250,000
WFP	653.40 metric tons (MT) of Emergency Food Commodities	Countrywide	\$1,000,000
	Administration and DART Support		\$126,191
TOTAL USAID/OFDA			\$1,376,191
STATE/EUR/ACE ASSISTANCE			
Multiple	Emergency Relief and Medical Supplies	Tbilisi and Affected Areas	\$1,220,000
Multiple	Emergency Relief Supplies	Tbilisi and Affected Areas	\$1,200,000
TOTAL STATE/EUR/ACE			\$2,420,000
TOTAL USAID AND STATE HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO GEORGIA IN FY 2008			\$3,796,191

¹ USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of August 15, 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 and do not include the cost of U.S. European Command military flights that have transported the supplies from warehouses in Germany to Georgia.

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