

Infrastructure



Laying pipes for a water project in the West Bank.



Reconstructing a road in Afghanistan.



Building a school in Mozambique.



A reconstructed irrigation system in Iraq.

The long-term success of all of International Relief & Development’s initiatives relies on dependable and sustainable infrastructure in the communities served, including roads, buildings, and water and wastewater systems. When infrastructure is inadequate, IRD works with the community—first to identify needs, then to work in partnership with local governments to develop a plan to address those needs—to ensure improvements are sustainable. IRD works closely with communities to provide opportunities for local input and ensure the future operations and maintenance of the newly-constructed facilities. IRD began our 10 years of relief and development experience with a

program to support internally displaced populations in Georgia. Since then, IRD has worked worldwide with a multi-sectoral approach, becoming a specialist in working in conflict and post-conflict environments. We have taken on the challenge of working in some of the most complex and difficult places, improving the quality of life for vulnerable groups, including displaced persons, refugees, and others. We operate programs to expand healthcare, increase economic opportunities, rebuild infrastructure damaged by conflict or neglect, and accelerate agricultural development, as well as responding to emergency needs.



Multiple Countries

Small Rehabilitation Project (Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, and Ukraine)

- Improved water supply in remote areas.
- Repaired crumbling infrastructure.
- Transformed living conditions for elderly and children with disabilities.

Donor U.S. State Department
 Date 2005 - present
 Amount \$99,990

The U.S. State Department gave IRD a grant to rehabilitate several social institutions in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, and Ukraine. So far, this funding has been used to improve nursing homes, orphanages, boarding schools for disabled children, hospitals, and municipal water systems. Over 5,000 people have benefited from these renovations.

Afghanistan

Human Resources and Logistics Support (HRLS)

- Supports USAID by facilitating and monitoring the reconstruction of Afghanistan's infrastructure.
- Inspects construction and provides quality assurance.
- Provides vocational training to Government of Afghanistan ministries and operating entities and the private sector.

Donor USAID
 Date May 2004 – present
 Amount \$81 million

Under HRLS, IRD provides support to USAID's Office of Infrastructure, Energy, and Engineering in Afghanistan. This program will oversee the construction and rehabilitation of seven major roads, 480 schools, 341 clinics, 24 power projects, and 25 irrigation and water projects, and the development of an environmental assessment initiative.

Strategic Provincial Roads (SPR) Project

- Creates access to rural Afghan communities through road construction.
- Involves communities in infrastructure priority decisions.
- Builds local engineering capacity.

Donor USAID
 Date December 2007 – December 2010
 Amount \$400 million

The goal of SPR is to increase stability and security in Eastern and Southern Afghanistan. The project goes beyond simply obtaining services and goods to rehabilitate 1,500 kilometers of gravel roads, but also requires an integrated, substantial program for community involvement and training. IRD works with local engineering firms and organizations whenever possible.

Construction Trades Training Center

- Targeted former or potential insurgents.
- Trained 100 construction workers, 50 foremen, and 10 field engineers per month.
- Contributed to Afghanistan's reconstruction.

Donor USAID
 Date February 2006 – February 2008
 Amount \$2.8 million

The program provided construction trades training to Afghan workers to enhance employment opportunities. More than 3,400 students graduated, with more than 85 percent going on to find employment in construction trades.



Georgia

Improving the Collective Living Space of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Tbilisi

- Renovated five large collective centers.
- Rehabilitated water and sanitation systems.
- Provided clean up tools and hygiene kits for IDPs.

Donor BPRM/U.S. State Department
 Date July 2004 - June 2005
 Amount \$499,901

The program met basic shelter needs for IDPs from Abkhazia and Ossetia through rehabilitating water and sanitation systems, electrical systems, roofs and walls in collective centers housing approximately 2,430 IDPs.

Indonesia

Community-Based Sustainable Water and Sanitation Project

- Improved the health of residents in 20 villages.
- Trained local organizations in the operation of cost-recovery programs.

Donor LDSC
 Dates May 2006 – April 2007
 Amount \$1 million

In the wake of the 2004 tsunami, IRD constructed and rehabilitated water supply networks and sanitation facilities in 20 villages around Lhoseumawe in the Aceh province of Indonesia. The program also involved basic health and hygiene education and capacity building for local communities to implement cost-recovery programs, ensuring the long-term sustainability of the constructed systems.

Three Projects: Emergency Livelihood Recovery and Income Generation Interventions in Aceh; Two Emergency Water and Sanitation Programs for IDP Settlements

- Created short-term labor opportunities through cash-for-work activities in affected communities and IDP camps.
- Facilitated the reopening of small businesses through capital input for qualified entrepreneurs.
- Provided emergency water and sanitation facilities.

Donors USAID/OFDA; Save the Children; USAID/OFDA
 Dates March – August 2005; February – July 2005; January – October 2005
 Amounts \$1.5 million; \$1 million; \$1.5 million

IRD implemented three emergency projects in response to the tsunami disaster in Indonesia. IRD provided emergency livelihood recovery and income generation opportunities for internally displaced and crisis affected populations in Aceh. IRD also supplied emergency provision of water and sanitation in order to meet the immediate needs of those persons most affected by the tsunami.

Urban and Rural Water Restoration Program

- Provided clean water to approximately 345,000 people.
- Demonstrated ability to work in post-conflict and disaster zone.

Donor UNICEF
 Date September 2005 – June 2008
 Amount \$7.8 million

IRD worked with UNICEF to provide long-term solutions to the need for potable water throughout the hard-hit Aceh province by restoring urban and rural water systems. Through this project, IRD evaluated 20 water treatment and delivery systems in six regions of the province and rehabilitated 15 of these systems and rehabilitated the Lambaro Water Treatment Plant in Banda Aceh, which now provides 45 million liters of water per day to the city. UNICEF awarded IRD a \$7.8 million extension of the grant in July 2006 for water improvement benefiting an additional 220,000 people.



Yogyakarta Earthquake Relief

- **Demonstrated ability to respond immediately to emergency situations.**
- **Distributed food and medical and other supplies.**
- **Helped address long-term as well as immediate needs.**

Donor IRD/USDA/WFP
 Date May 2006
 Amount \$2 million

IRD staff began distributing food and medical supplies to hospitals and mobilizing resources for victims within hours after the 6.2 earthquake struck in late May 2006. IRD immediately committed \$100,000 worth of food supplies from its programs throughout southeast Asia and distributed additional food supplies in the weeks following. Working in conjunction with USDA and the WFP, IRD has distributed approximately 450 metric tons of pre-packaged noodles to more than 198,700 beneficiaries in the affected districts. IRD also worked with international partners to arrange the shipment and delivery of more than \$1.8 million worth of medical supplies to the region.

Iraq

Humanitarian Assistance for Iraq (HAI)

- **Improves access to potable water and sanitation services.**
- **Increases access to primary health care services.**
- **Provides emergency relief commodities.**

Donor USAID
 Date December 2003 - June 2008
 Amount \$28.6 million

HAI provides humanitarian assistance and relief services to internally displaced persons and returnees affected by the war in 10 governorates around the country. HAI has implemented 370 projects and activities benefiting more than 2 million people, including the construction of wells, rehabilitation of health care centers, assistance in making necessary arrangements for voluntary returnees, and training of regional administration and other partner NGOs

on issues relating to international protection standards, reintegration, and human rights.

Quick Impact Projects - Basra

- **Public-private partnership**
- **Rehabilitates training facilities**

Donor Royal Dutch Shell
 Date March 2009 – June 2009
 Amount \$228,492

IRD is upgrading two neighborhood vocational training centers (VTCs) operated by the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs in Basra. With funding from Royal Dutch Shell, IRD is installing a solar lighting system upgrade to the Abu Al-Khaseeb VTC and refurbishing the masonry workshop at Az-Zubair VTC.

Kosovo

Small Infrastructure for Water and Sanitation (SIWS) Program

- **Identifies specific projects through consultation with local governments.**
- **Works in partnership with local water providers and NGOs.**
- **Encourages good water supply management practices.**

Donor USAID
 Dates September 2008 – September 2011
 Amount \$5 million

SIWS has established partnerships with the municipal authorities of Peje, Kline, Glllogoc and Malisheve, and their corresponding Regional Water Companies (RWCs) - Hidrodrini, Hidroregjioni Jugor, and Pristina. Over the life of the program, SIWS will mobilize and commit \$6,240,000, including cost-sharing from municipalities, RWCs, and communities, in project works benefiting over 85,000 citizens of Kosovo with improved access to safe water supply and sanitation.



Lebanon

National Campaign for Initiating, Sorting, and Recycling Municipal Solid Waste (NISR)

- Promoted environmental awareness.
- Encouraged adoption of recycling on a national scale.
- Targeted 1,139 elementary and intermediary public schools.

Donor UNICEF
 Dates June 2007 – March 2008
 Amount \$394,000

The NISR project trained teachers to encourage waste separation in schools; placed waste collection points as well as sorting supplies in all the participating schools; and set up 16 consolidation points (containers) as regional storage areas where separated paper trash will accumulate pending collection and transport to recycling facilities. In addition, a pilot project for composting organic waste was introduced in a selected number of schools.

Montenegro

Community Revitalization through Democratic Action (CRDA)

- Worked with local communities to determine infrastructure priorities.
- Provided technical assistance, training, monitoring, and oversight to ensure the sustainability of projects.
- Managed all construction projects.

Donor USAID
 Dates April 2002 – April 2007
 Amount \$23 million

Infrastructure projects were identified as priorities by the local communities and completed with support from both the communities and local governments. Projects included building and renovation of low-voltage electrical networks, irrigation systems, farm-to-market roads, livestock and green markets, water and wastewater facilities, and tourism facilities. Over the course of the project, IRD implemented more than 550 projects benefiting more than 650,000 people and generating \$10 million in income.

Mozambique

Drought Mitigation through Community Management of Water Harvesting Systems and Conservation Farming in Massinga and Funhalouro Districts

- Community-based approach to mitigate the affects of cyclical droughts.
- Increase crop yields through run-off farming water harvesting and conservation tillage techniques.

Donor USAID/OFDA
 Date January – May 2006
 Amount \$399,991

The project increased water availability through the construction of 14 cisterns in rural schools and improve captured water levels from eight water catchments. It also provided capacity training and hygiene promotion at each newly constructed water source. The program relied on community participation in partnership with local governments and community-level associations.

Emergency Flood Response Program

- Meets emergency water and sanitation needs for evacuated families.
- Uses networks of previously trained hygiene workers.
- Exemplifies rapid response to emergency.

Donor USAID/UNICEF
 Date February 2008 – present
 Amount \$300,000

IRD mobilized emergency teams in both Chinde and Morrumbala Districts within days of the Government of Mozambique declaring a flood disaster in the Zambezi River Valley. IRD established four operational water treatment stations, and began disseminating hygiene messages and distributing hygiene supplies. IRD is rehabilitating existing boreholes and building latrines.



Provision of Water, Hygiene and Sanitation Conditions for Long-Term Resettlement at the Centers of Chinde and Morrumbala Districts

- **Create the conditions for access to clean water and sanitation in the resettlement centers of Chinde and Morrumbala districts.**
- **Hygiene promotion targeting behavioral changes of the displaced population.**

Donor USAID/OFDA
 Date April – October 2008
 Amount \$554,615

The project supports the resettlement process of IDPs by reducing the incidence of water-borne diseases in Chinde and Morrumbala districts, through access to clean water, improved sanitation, and increased hygiene awareness. IRD will drill 15 new boreholes and construct 3,000 latrines. A total of 10,943 IDPs will be targeted, but services will be provided to both IDPs and resident families.

Nepal

Reintegration and Resettlement for Conflict-Affected Populations in Mid- and Far-West Nepal

- **Facilitates permanent settlement and stabilization.**
- **Partners with Nepali NGOs.**
- **Compliments existing activities by other OFDA partners in the target districts.**

Donor USAID/OFDA
 Date May 2008 – March 2009
 Amount \$470,000

Since the May 2006 peace agreement, many internally displaced people (IDPs) have returned to their homes to find their houses and livelihoods destroyed. This program facilitates permanent settlement and stabilization by providing critically needed basic services and livelihood opportunities for IDPs, returnees, and the conflict-affected communities in Kailali, Bardiya, and Surkhet Districts. In the 24 heavily affected villages IRD mobilizes a community users group to ensure full community participation. IRD is expanding livelihood opportunities for 11,400 people through vocational skills trainings, business development education, and small start-up grants. IRD is also rehabilitating or constructing the

water systems in 12 villages to provide increased access to potable water for 3,600 people and improve the communities’ hygiene practices.

Serbia

Community Revitalization through Democratic Action (CRDA)

- **Worked with local communities to determine reconstruction priorities.**
- **Provided technical assistance, training, monitoring, and oversight to ensure the sustainability of projects.**
- **Managed all construction projects.**

Donor USAID
 Date July 2001 – July 2007
 Amount \$40 million

The infrastructure projects completed under the CRDA program in Serbia were similar to those completed in Montenegro. IRD also repaired and improved solid waste systems, hospitals, health centers, ambulatory units, schools and kindergartens, community centers, and playgrounds. More than 150 such projects were completed. A project extension through 2008 was granted to complete work on the Belgrade Youth Center.

South Sudan

Return and Reintegration of IDP and Refugee Returnees in Rural Communities

- **Provides infrastructure for IDPs and refugees returning to South Sudan.**
- **Builds capacity of communities to absorb, accommodate, and cope with the influx of new residents.**
- **Enhances community conflict resolution and peace-building skills.**

Donor UNHCR
 Date February 2006 – present
 Amount \$197,000

IRD established a field office in South Sudan in February 2006. This multi-donor, multi-sector program will rebuild health clinics and schools, train health personnel, provide livelihood materials such as agricultural and fishing tools and seeds, and



enhance community conflict resolution and peace-building capacity, as well as increase the skills of local NGOs.

Rapid Impact Emergency Projects

- **Relies on non-monetary contributions from local NGOs.**
- **Generates income through community improvement projects.**

Donor UNDP
 Date March 2008 – present
 Amount \$2 million

These twin projects focus on generation of income, capacity building for local NGOs, and improvements in basic urban infrastructure in two state capitals in Southern Sudan: Malakal, Upper Nile State; and Kuajok, Warrap State.

Sri Lanka

Hambantota Educational Support Improvement Program (HESIP)

- **Improved children’s nutrition.**
- **Repaired school infrastructure.**
- **Increased student performance.**

Donor USDA
 Date 2004 – 2007
 Amount \$1 million

IRD distributed milk five days a week to 12,000 children in 37 schools in Hambantota District of the Southern Province of Sri Lanka and supported repairs to school buildings and water and sanitation facilities. In addition, IRD screened children for intestinal parasites and provides medication to those who are infected.

Hambantota Water Project

- **Provided safe water for 11,000 people.**
- **Worked with communities to identify appropriate water sources.**

Donor World Vision Sri Lanka
 Date October 2005 – December 2006
 Amount \$713,473

IRD improved local water quality and access to potable water to the people of Kirinda and Bundala in the coastal district of Hambantota by rehabilitating water distribution networks and treatment plants, identifying water sources, and improving water supply. IRD also worked with local authorities to create a 20-year master plan for water infrastructure development.

Community based Solar Water Disinfection System (SODIS) in Batticaloa and Ampara districts.

- **Reduces health risks from water borne diseases.**
- **Increases hygiene awareness.**
- **Provides safe drinking water.**

Donor World Vision
 Date July 2007 – June 2008
 Amount \$538,822

The purpose of SODIS is to produce an economical bacteriological disinfection method to provide safe drinking water for affected population in eastern Sri Lanka. In addition IRD is establishing community based organizations to assure the sustainability of the program and educate the population in the benefits of good hygiene practices.



Swaziland

Drought Mitigation through Community Management of Water Harvesting Systems and Conservation Farming

- **Uses community-based approach to break impact of cyclical drought patterns.**
- **Increases water availability for human consumption.**
- **Increases farm yields through runoff farming water harvesting and conservation tillage techniques.**

Donor USAID
Date September 2007 – present
Amount \$400,000

IRD's drought mitigation program in Shiselweni and Lubombo will construct engineered rainwater harvesting systems at 14 schools, and train 200 farming households in conservation farming/tillage techniques, and runoff water farming techniques. Furthermore, hygiene promotion, HIV/AIDS awareness-raising, and the promotion of water demand management techniques will all be essential additional components of the overall program, which will benefit an estimated 6,880 people.

West Bank and Gaza

Infrastructure Needs Program IQC

- **General contractor for the construction and rehabilitation of major infrastructure**
- **Improves quality of life for residents.**

Donor USAID
Date August 2008 – August 2012
Ceiling \$300 million

Under this indefinite quantity contract, a USAID funding mechanism that allows for quick awarding of task orders, IRD will be rebuilding various infrastructure projects in the West Bank and Gaza. Task orders awarded so far include schools, roads, and water supply systems valued at over \$30 million.

[For more information, visit www.ird.org](http://www.ird.org)
