



Restore Iraqi Electricity

U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Gulf Region Division



- Nearly 70 projects designed to restore Iraq's power production capability and add additional power to the national power grid. Program began in Sept. 03.
- 30 active projects in 17 governorates areas across the country funded by both Iraq and U.S. money.
- 37 projects already completed and more than \$1 billion (USD) expended. Completed projects include power transmission, distribution and controls.
- Current power production exceeds pre-war levels.
- Since the regime change, the electrical grid has been stabilized through rehabilitation of existing generators and construction of new generators. Production averages approximately 4,600 MW by the Multinational Force and Iraqi contractors – 1,392 MW by the Army Corps of Engineers.
- 1 Megawatt provides enough power to service an estimated 3,000 Iraqi homes.
- The U.S. and the 32 countries of the Multinational Force are working alongside thousands of Iraqi contractors and laborers to rehabilitate and construct power generation facilities, transmission lines and distribution centers.
- Electricity is an essential element of a safe and secure Iraq. It directly affects the health and security of the country. With electricity medicines can be refrigerated, air conditioners can cool homes and lights can remain on to protect homes from darkness.
- The power infrastructure suffered under the former regime. Maintenance and neglect left the system in an unstable and poor condition.
- The demand for electricity in Iraq continues to grow, which is an indicator of a thriving economy. More air conditioners, refrigerators and home appliances are fueling the demand for additional power. As the demand continues to increase, the Ministry of Electricity and the Multinational Force will work to increase the nation's available power.
- Due to the inequitable distribution of power, most areas of the country struggled with little power under the former regime. With the exception of Fallujah, sections of Baghdad and Tikrit, the country received less than 10 hours of power daily. Fallujah, sections of Baghdad and Tikrit were receiving 10-24 hours of electricity daily.
- The former regime drained power from throughout the country to feed Baghdad, leaving more than 80 percent of the country to fend for themselves with private generators. Even with an unfair system, the former regime was only able to power Baghdad 20-22 hours a day. After the regime change, power was redistributed equitably across the country.

