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# Iraq After US “Withdrawal:” Impact of Reductions in US Economic & Military Aid

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# **Key Challenges: Democracy and Governance Overtake Insurgency**

# Key Challenges in 2010

- **Paralysis by democracy : lack of national unity government**
- **Lack of government effectiveness and capacity at every level**
- **Remnants of insurgency and possible revival**
- **Sectarian and ethnic challenges**
- **Budget crisis, crippled economy, loss of foreign aid**
- **Halt in progress in developing Iraqi security forces**
- **Coming US withdrawal**
- **Uncertain neighbors**

# Phasing Down US and Other Foreign Aid

## Funding Overview

- **US Govt., GOI, and international community have committed \$157.17 billion for Iraq's reconstruction efforts since 2003.**
- **Three Main Channels (in Billions)**
  - **Total Iraqi Funding through CPA and Capital Budgets -- \$91.43**
  - **International / Non-US Sources - \$11.96**
  - **US Appropriations – \$53.79**
- **Future Path of International Aid remains unclear due to the global financial climate**
- **US Aid also remains uncertain due to global economic constraints**
  - **Primary responsibility for financing further efforts in Iraq lies with the Government of Iraq (GOI)**

# International Grants and Loans

FIGURE 2.2  
INTERNATIONAL GRANTS AND LOANS, BY TYPE OF ASSISTANCE, STATUS, AND DONOR  
\$ Billions



Note: Data not audited. Numbers affected by rounding. Bilateral commitments exclude IRFFI deposits. Amounts may differ from prior quarters due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

Source: NEA-I, response to SIGIR data call, 7/13/2010.

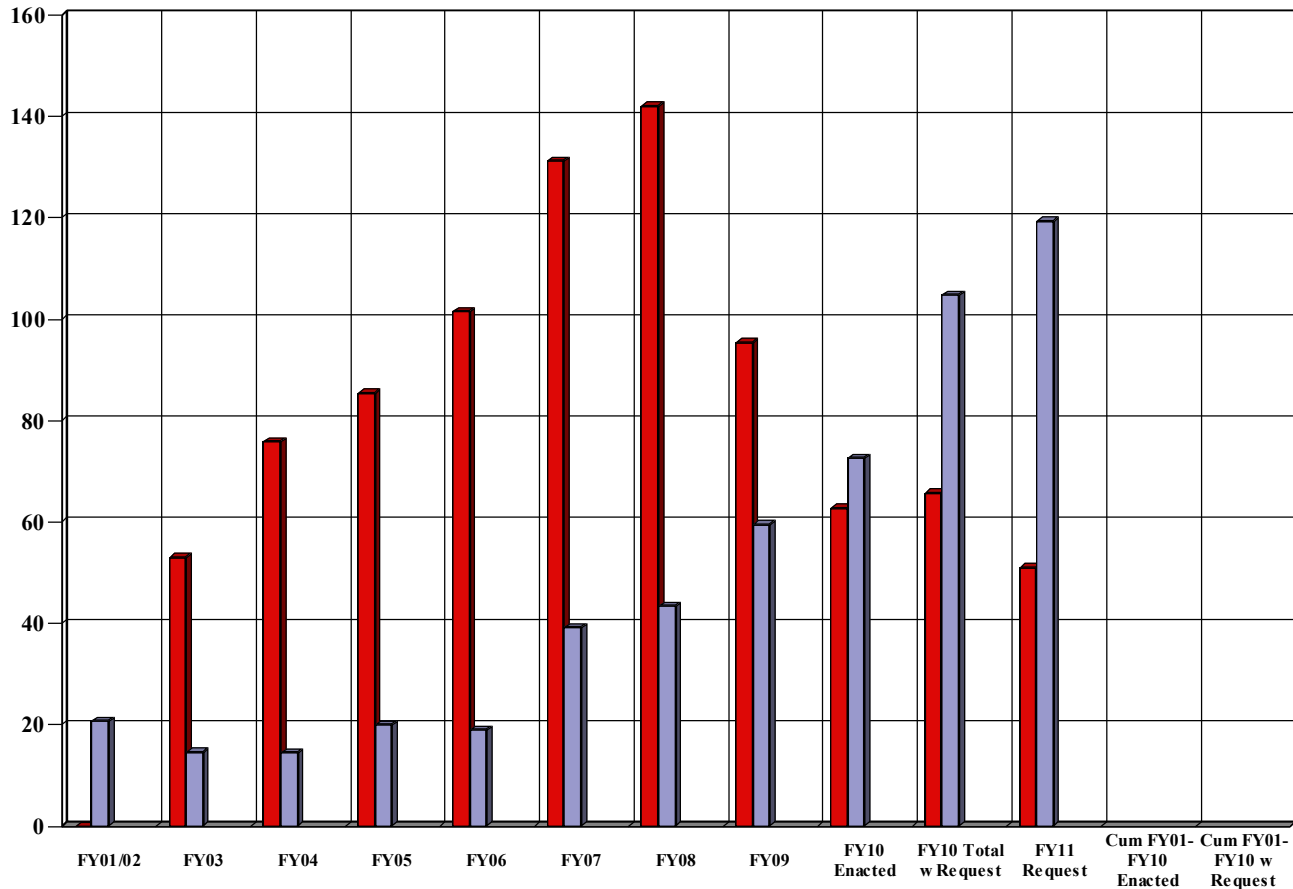
Source: SIGIR Report, July 30, 2010. p. 20.

# US Funding Overview

## In Billions

- **Total US Funding -- \$53.79**
  - **Iraqi Relief Reconstruction Fund (IRRF) - \$20.86**
  - **Iraqi Security Forces Fund (ISFF) - \$18.04**
  - **Economic Security Fund (ESF) - \$4.56**
  - **Commander's Emergency Response Fund (CERP) - \$3.82**
  
- **ISFF has the majority of funds remaining for expenditure -- \$1.09 billion**
- **ESF has \$0.5 billion remaining**
  
- **Congress has also allocated \$6.51 billion for other smaller reconstruction funding projects**
  - **Other Assistance Programs - \$3.996 billion**
  - **Reconstruction-related Operating Expenses – \$2.218 billion**
  - **Reconstruction Oversight -- \$.295 billion**

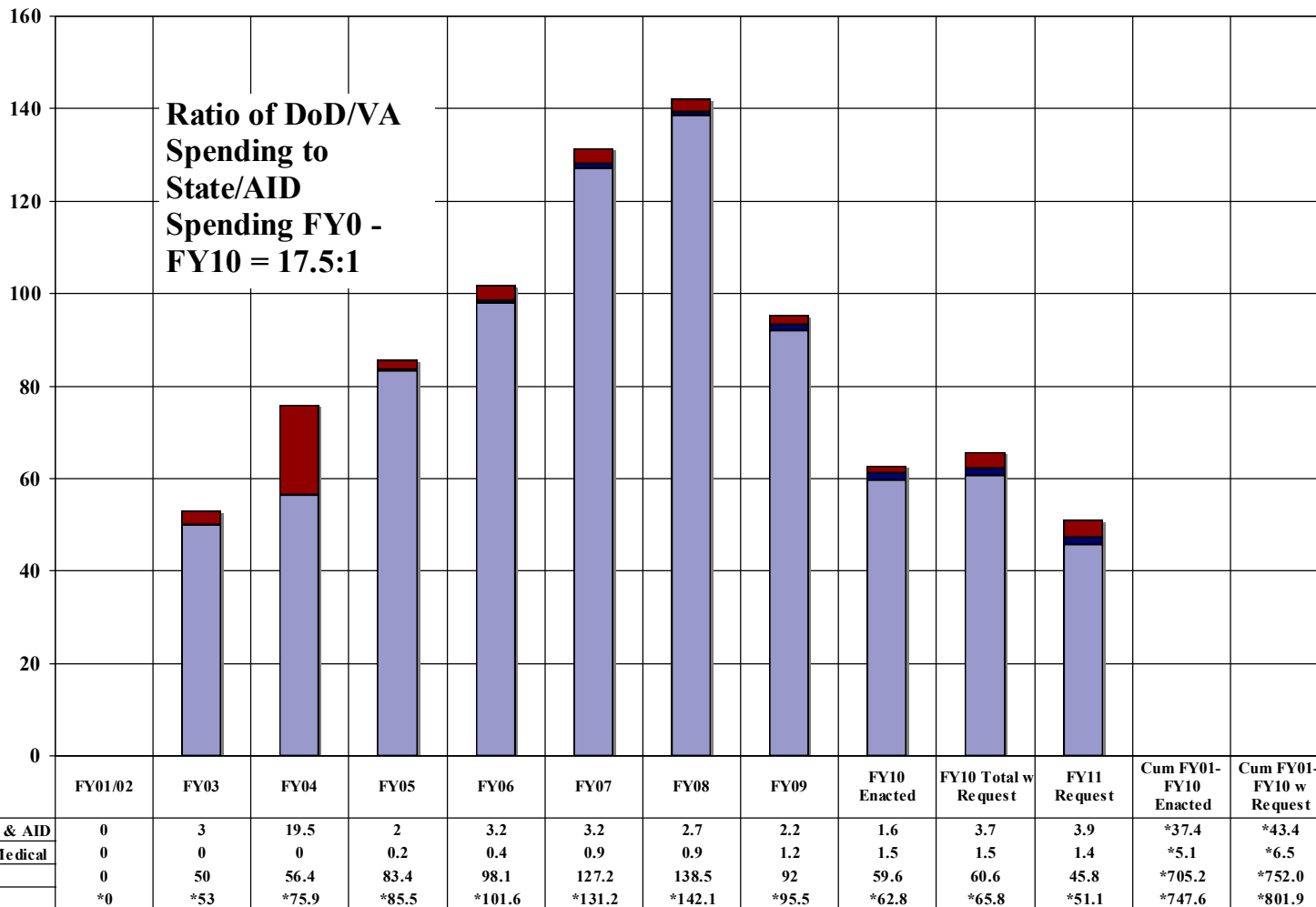
# Priority to Iraq: Annual Total Spending on the Iraq and Afghan Wars (in \$US billions): FY2001-FY2010



■ Iraq	0	53	75.9	85.5	101.6	131.2	142.1	95.5	62.8	65.8	51.1	*747.6	*801.9
■ Afghanistan	20.8	14.7	14.5	20	19	39.2	43.5	59.5	72.7	104.8	119.4	*303.8	*455.2
■ Enhanced Security	*13	*8	*3.7	*2.1	*0.8	*0.5	*0.1	*0.1	*0.1	*0.1	*0.1	*28.5	*28.6
■ Total War Funding	*33.8	*81.1	*94.1	*107.6	*121.4	*170.9	*185.7	*155.1	*135.6	*170.7	*170.7	*1085.5	*1,291.3

Source: Amy Belasco, The Cost of Iraq, Afghanistan, and Other Global War on Terror Operations Since 9/11,” Congressional Research Service, RL33110 CRS Report RL30588, July 16, 2010.

# Annual Total Spending on the Iraq War: Defense vs. State and AID (in \$US billions): FY2001-FY2010



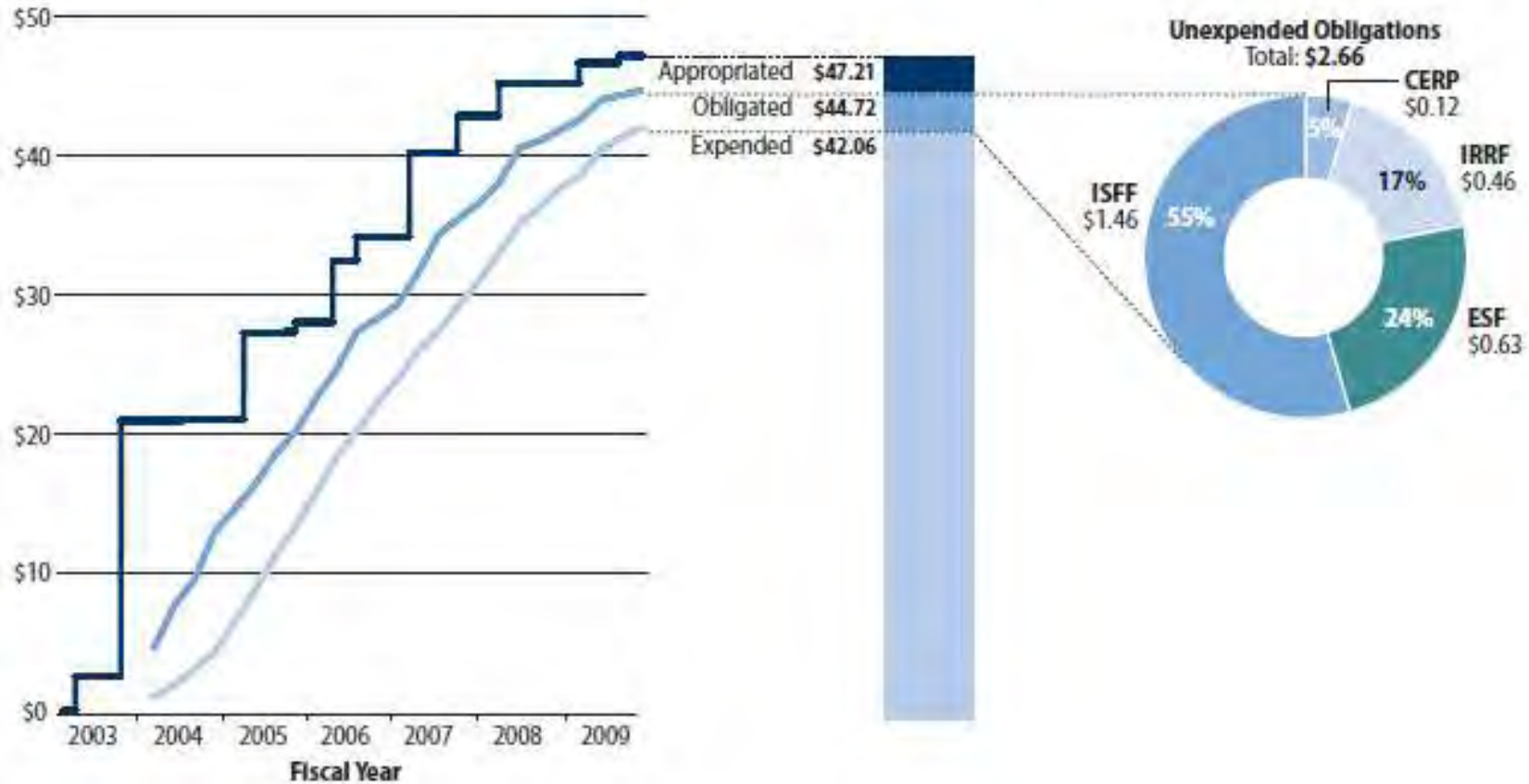
Source: Amy Belasco, "The Cost of Iraq, Afghanistan, and Other Global War on Terror Operations Since 9/11," Congressional Research Service, RL33110 CRS Report RL30588, July 16, 2010.

# Key Ongoing US Aid Activities

FUND AND AMOUNT APPROPRIATED	PURPOSE
<b>Department of Defense</b>	
<b>Natural Resources Risk Remediation Fund (NRRRF)</b> \$801 million	NRRRF was used for early reconstruction of the oil sector. USACE reported that all funds were fully expended as of September 30, 2008.
<b>Iraq Freedom Fund (IFF)</b> \$700 million	The IFF was established by P.L. 108-11 on April 16, 2003, to fund additional expenses for ongoing military operations in Iraq and elsewhere. It allows the Secretary of Defense to transfer funds to finance combat, stability operations, force reconstruction, and other war-related costs. Once funds are transferred, they "take on the characteristics" and are subject to the same rules and restrictions as the receiving fund or account.
<b>Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid (OHDACA)</b> \$16 million	OHDACA provides basic humanitarian aid and services to populations in need. According to the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, which oversees OHDACA, these funds build indigenous capabilities and cooperative relationships with allies and potential partners and improve access to areas not otherwise available to U.S. forces.
<b>Department of State</b>	
<b>Migration and Refugee Assistance (MRA) and Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance (ERMA)</b> \$604 million	MRA and ERMA are administered by the Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM) and are used to fund contributions to International Organizations that benefit Iraqi refugees, internally displaced persons (IDPs), and other conflict victims; funding is also provided to non-governmental organizations (NGOs) who fill gaps in the international community's multilateral response.
<b>International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (INCLE)</b> \$386 million	INCLE is administered by the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs.
<b>Democracy Fund</b> \$265 million	The Democracy Fund is allocated by the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor (DRL) to support democracy-promotion programs of a variety of agencies, including the National Democratic Institute and the International Republican Institute.
<b>Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining, and Related Programs (NADR)</b> \$90 million	NADR supports security and humanitarian-related initiatives. The FY 2010 request for Iraq includes funding for humanitarian demining, anti-terrorism, small-arms destruction, and other activities.
<b>International Military Education and Training (IMET)</b> \$8 million	IMET is intended to strengthen alliances and promote military professionalism through training and education for students from allied and friendly nations. The program is administered jointly with DoD.
<b>Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA)</b> \$5 million	ECA supports education, democracy, civil society, and cultural heritage activities in Iraq through educational and cultural exchanges.
<b>U.S. Agency for International Development</b>	
<b>International Disaster Assistance (IDA) and International Disaster and Famine Assistance (IDFA)</b> \$219 million	The USAID Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) is responsible for IDA and IDFA. These funds allow the U.S. government to respond to disasters in foreign countries, through famine relief, cash food aid, and related programs.
<b>P.L. 480 Food Aid (Title II and Non-Title II)</b> \$395 million	P.L. 480 Title II Food Aid, also known as Food for Peace, provides for the donation of U.S. agricultural commodities to meet emergency and non-emergency food needs in other countries.
<b>Child Survival and Health (CSH)</b> \$90 million	The USAID Bureau of Global Health is responsible for CSH, which funds maternal, newborn, and child health programs implemented by private voluntary organizations (PVOs) and NGOs.
<b>U.S. Treasury</b>	
<b>International Affairs Technical Assistance</b> \$16 million	The Department of Treasury is responsible for International Affairs Technical Assistance, which is funded in Iraq by DoS, under a reimbursable agreement. Office of Technical Assistance advisors work with foreign governments to improve their financial systems.

# US Funding in Iraq: 3/2010

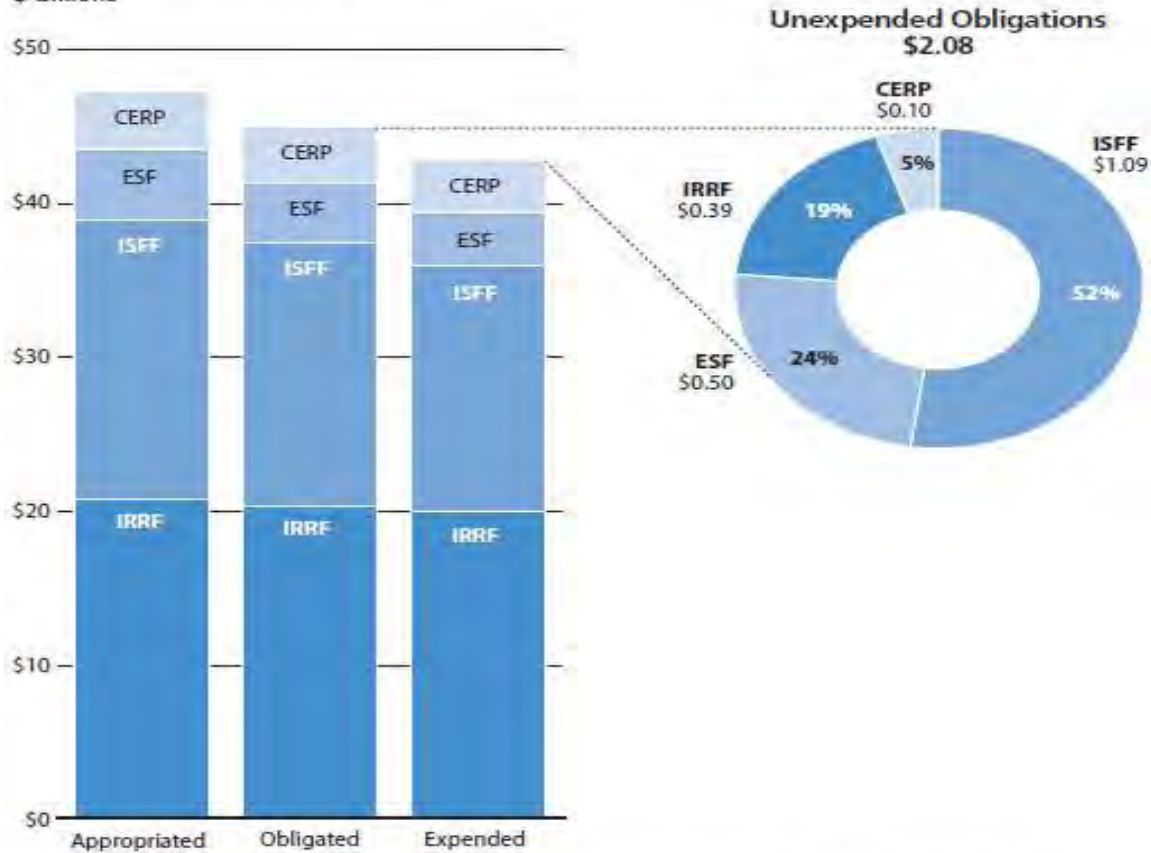
**STATUS OF MAJOR U.S. FUNDS**  
\$ Billions



- Of the \$53.31 billion pledged by Congress for reconstruction efforts, \$47.21 billion has been appropriated since March 31, 2010
- Among the major funds, \$2.66 billion have not been expended as of March 31, 2010

# US Funding in Iraq: 7/2010

FIGURE 2.3  
STATUS OF MAJOR U.S. FUNDS  
\$ Billions



Source: SIGIR Report, July 30, 2010. p. 22.

**Note:** Data not audited. Numbers affected by rounding. OSD does not report CERP obligation and expenditure data for project categories on a quarterly basis for all fiscal year appropriations. SIGIR pulls CERP project category data from the IRMS, which lags in reporting. Therefore, category totals found in the Funding Sources subsection of this Report may not match top-line values found in the other subsections.

**Sources:** P.L. 108-106; P.L. 108-11; P.L. 108-287; P.L. 108-7; P.L. 109-102; P.L. 109-13; P.L. 109-148; P.L. 109-234; P.L. 109-289; P.L. 110-161; P.L. 110-252; P.L. 110-28; P.L. 110-92, P.L. 110-116, P.L. 110-137, P.L. 110-149; P.L. 111-117; P.L. 111-118; P.L. 111-32; DoS, response to SIGIR data call, 4/5/2007; NEA-I, responses to SIGIR data calls, 4/2/2010, 4/12/2010, 4/14/2010, 6/30/2010, 7/6/2010, and 7/8/2010; OSD, responses to SIGIR data calls, 4/10/2009 and 7/13/2010; U.S. Embassy-Baghdad, response to SIGIR data call, 7/14/2010; U.S. Treasury, response to SIGIR data call, 4/2/2009; USAACE, response to SIGIR data call, 7/12/2010; USAID, responses to SIGIR data call, 7/8/2010 and 7/13/2010; USTDA, response to SIGIR data call, 4/2/2009.

# IRRF Status: 7/2010

TABLE 2.4  
IRRF: STATUS OF FUNDS, BY APPROPRIATION AND SECTOR  
\$ Millions

APPROPRIATION	SECTOR	STATUS OF FUNDS		QUARTERLY CHANGE	
		OBLIGATED	EXPENDED	OBLIGATED	EXPENDED
IRRF 1	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2,258.7</b>	<b>2,248.5</b>	<b>-2.1 (0%)</b>	<b>-0.3 (0%)</b>
IRRF 2	Security & Law Enforcement	4,929.6	4,892.5	-1.4 (0%)	
	Electric Sector	4,102.6	4,057.6	2.8 (0%)	6.5 (0%)
	Justice, Public Safety Infrastructure, & Civil Society	2,313.8	2,209.2	-0.2 (0%)	2.2 (0%)
	Water Resources & Sanitation	1,968.0	1,944.6	-3.5 (0%)	17.6 (1%)
	Oil Infrastructure	1,604.3	1,592.5	0.1 (0%)	-0.1 (0%)
	Private Sector Development	860.0	830.0		
	Health Care	816.8	801.5	14.9 (2%)	19.1 (2%)
	Education, Refugees, Human Rights, Democracy, & Governance	519.6	447.6		
	Transportation & Telecommunications Projects	466.6	452.8	-0.3 (0%)	13.0 (3%)
	Roads, Bridges, & Construction	279.8	267.1	-0.2 (0%)	
	Administrative Expenses	219.5	217.9		
	ISPO Capacity Development	45.4	28.8	-3.1 (-6%)	2.2 (8%)
		<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>18,126.0</b>	<b>17,742.0</b>	<b>9.1 (0%)</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>20,384.6</b>	<b>19,990.6</b>	<b>7.0 (0%)</b>	<b>60.2 (0%)</b>

Note: Data not audited. Numbers affected by rounding. The sector previously called "ITAO Capacity Development" has been renamed "ISPO Capacity Development."

Sources: DoS, response to SIGIR data call, 4/5/2007; NEA-I, response to SIGIR data call, 7/6/2010; OSD, response to SIGIR data call, 4/10/2009; U.S. Treasury, response to SIGIR data call, 4/2/2009; USAID, responses to SIGIR data calls, 4/13/2009 and 7/8/2010; USTDA, response to SIGIR data call, 4/2/2009.

Source: SIGIR Report, July 30, 2010. p. 22.

# US Reconstruction Aid By Major Category: 3/2010

STATUS OF MAJOR U.S. RECONSTRUCTION FUNDS, BY USE  
\$ Billions

AREA	SECTOR	STATUS OF FUNDS			QUARTERLY CHANGE	
		ALLOCATED	OBLIGATED	EXPENDED	OBLIGATED	EXPENDED
Security	Equipment	7.34	7.03	6.61	0.23 (3%)	0.32 (5%)
	Training	5.97	5.75	5.62	0.03 (0%)	0.04 (1%)
	Infrastructure	5.81	5.55	4.95	0.01 (0%)	0.03 (1%)
	Sustainment	2.64	2.47	2.26	0.02 (1%)	0.08 (4%)
	Rule of Law	1.54	1.53	1.32	0.04 (3%)	0.05 (4%)
	Related Activities	1.27	1.17	1.04	0.01 (1%)	0.03 (3%)
	<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>24.57</b>	<b>23.51</b>	<b>21.79</b>	<b>0.34 (1%)</b>
Infrastructure	Electricity	5.18	5.03	4.91	0.03 (1%)	0.05 (1%)
	Water and Sanitation	2.75	2.64	2.51		0.03 (1%)
	Oil and Gas	2.05	1.94	1.91	0.01 (0%)	
	General Infrastructure	1.25	1.24	1.24		
	Transportation and Communications	1.16	1.12	1.01	0.02 (2%)	0.01 (1%)
	<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>12.39</b>	<b>11.96</b>	<b>11.58</b>	<b>0.06 (1%)</b>
Governance	Capacity Development	2.55	2.30	2.05	-0.01 (-1%)	0.06 (3%)
	Democracy and Civil Society	2.19	2.17	1.83	-0.03 (-1%)	0.03 (2%)
	Public Services	1.98	1.96	1.78	0.03 (2%)	0.04 (2%)
	Humanitarian Relief	0.85	0.85	0.80	-0.01 (-1%)	
	<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>7.58</b>	<b>7.29</b>	<b>6.46</b>	<b>-0.02 (0%)</b>
Economy	Economic Governance	0.82	0.83	0.76		
	Private Sector Development	0.77	0.76	0.62	0.01 (1%)	0.01 (2%)
	<b>Subtotal</b>		<b>1.59</b>	<b>1.59</b>	<b>1.38</b>	<b>0.01 (1%)</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>46.13</b>	<b>44.35</b>	<b>41.21</b>	<b>0.39 (1%)</b>	<b>0.76 (2%)</b>

**Note:** Data not audited. Numbers affected by rounding. OSD does not report CERP obligation and expenditure data for project categories on a quarterly basis for all fiscal year appropriations. SIGIR pulls CERP project category data from the IRMS, which lags in reporting by one quarter. Therefore, category totals found in the Funding subsection of this Report may not match top-line values found in the four subsections on major reconstruction areas.

**Sources:** DoS, response to SIGIR data call, 4/5/2007; IRMS, *USF-I CERP Category Report*, 4/14/2010; NEA-I, response to SIGIR data call, 4/2/2010, 4/10/2010, and 4/12/2010; OSD, responses to SIGIR data calls, 4/10/2009, 10/13/2009, 4/12/2010, and 4/13/2010; U.S. Embassy-Baghdad, responses to SIGIR data calls, 7/16/2009 and 4/8/2010; U.S. Treasury, response to SIGIR data call, 4/2/2009; USAACE, response to SIGIR data call, 4/1/2010; USAID, response to SIGIR data call, 4/13/2009; USTDA, response to SIGIR data call, 4/2/2009.

# Foreign Assistance Funding: FY2009-FY2011

## ENACTED AND REQUESTED APPROPRIATIONS, FY 2009–FY 2011

\$ Millions

FUND	FY 2009		FY 2010		FY 2011	TOTAL NEW REQUEST
	ENACTED APPROPRIATION	ENACTED REGULAR APPROPRIATION	SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST	REGULAR REQUEST	REGULAR REQUEST	
<b>Foreign Assistance</b>						
Defense	ISFF	1,000.0	0.0	1,000.0	2,000.0	3,000.0
	CERP	336.1	160.0	0.0	200.0	200.0
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,336.1</b>	<b>160.0</b>	<b>1,000.0</b>	<b>2,200.0</b>	<b>3,200.0</b>
Foreign Operations	ESF	439.0	382.5	0.0	383.0	383.0
	INCLE	20.0	52.0	517.4	314.6	832.0
	NADR	20.0	30.3	0.0	29.8	29.8
	IMET	2.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	2.0
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>481.0</b>	<b>466.8</b>	<b>517.4</b>	<b>729.3</b>	<b>1,246.8</b>
<b>Total Assistance</b>		<b>1,817.1</b>	<b>626.8</b>	<b>1,517.4</b>	<b>2,929.3</b>	<b>4,446.8</b>
<b>Reconstruction-Related Operating Expenses</b>						
State		0.0	0.0	1,570.0	0.0	1,570.0
<b>Total Operating</b>		<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1,570.0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1,570.0</b>

- Administration requested and additional \$4.45 towards Iraq reconstruction efforts
  - \$1.52 in supplemental appropriations in the fiscal year of 2010
  - \$2.93 in regular appropriations in the fiscal year of 2011
    - A total of \$3 for ISFF
    - A total of \$200 million for CERP
    - Remaining \$1.25 would be managed by Department of State (DoS)

**TABLE 2.2**  
**FY 2010 SUPPLEMENTAL AND FY 2011 REGULAR APPROPRIATIONS, AS OF 7/22/2010**  
 \$ Millions

FUND	FY 2010 SUPPLEMENTAL			FY 2011 REGULAR		
	REQUEST	HOUSE	SENATE	REQUEST		
<b>Foreign Assistance</b>						
Defense	ISFF	1,000	1,000	1,000	*	2,000
	CERP					200
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2,200</b>
Foreign Operations	ESF	0				383
	INCLE	517	650	650	*	315
	NADR	0				30
	IMET	0				2
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>729</b>
<b>Total Assistance</b>	<b>1,517</b>	<b>1,650</b>	<b>1,650</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2,929</b>	
<b>Reconstruction-Related Operating Expenses</b>						
State	1,570	1,030	1,030	*	0	
<b>Total Operating</b>	<b>1,570</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	

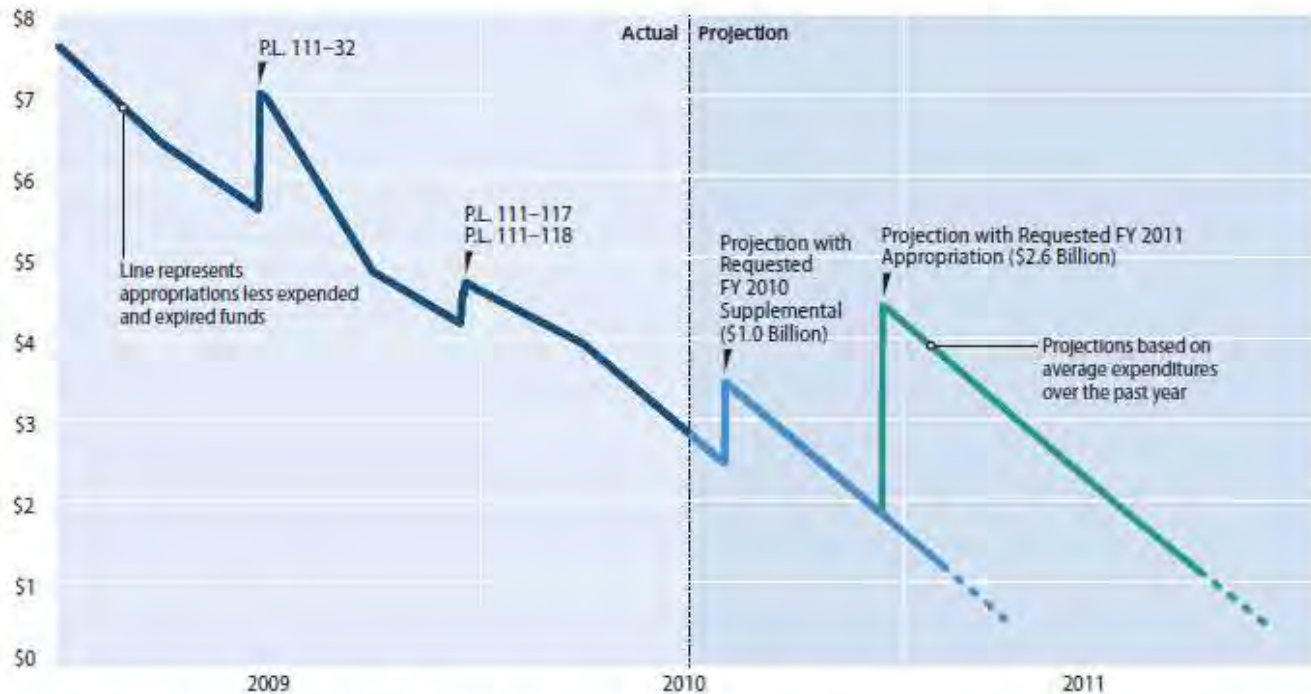
**Note:** Numbers affected by rounding. The table reflects the House Appropriations Committee's July 1, 2010, amendment to H.R. 4899. The amounts passed by the House and Senate are not final. Negotiations are ongoing, and it is not known when the final bill will pass.

**Sources:** DoD, "Fiscal Year 2011 Budget Request: Overview," 2/2010, Chapter 6, pp. 5, 9; DoS, "FY 2010 Supplemental Budget Justification," 2/1/2010, p. 31; DoS, "FY 2011 Foreign Assistance Congressional Budget Justification: Summary Tables," 3/8/2010, p. 23; H.R. 4899; Senate Report 111-188, to accompany H.R. 4899, "Making Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster and Relief and Summer Jobs for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2010, and for Other Purposes," pp. 25, 55, 64.

- Last quarter, the Administration requested \$4.45 billion in new appropriations for Iraq reconstruction: \$1.52 billion in FY 2010 supplemental appropriations and \$2.93 billion in FY 2011.
- The Administration also requested \$1.57 billion in reconstruction related operating expenses for DoS, which were intended to support the transition of five Provincial Reconstruction Teams (PRTs) to more permanent Enduring Presence Posts (EPPs) administered by the Chief of Mission.
  - The budget requests are being considered by Congress

# Projection of U.S. Funds for Reconstruction

FIGURE 2.4  
**PROJECTION OF U.S. FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR IRAQ RECONSTRUCTION FROM THE IRFF, ISFF, ESF, AND CERP**  
 \$ Billions



**Note:** Data not audited. Numbers affected by rounding. Projections include IRFF, ISFF, ESF, and CERP. Lines represent appropriations less expended and expired funds. The projected expenditure rate is equal to the average expenditure rate, by fund, over the previous year. Projected expired funds are equal to expired funds, as of June 30, 2010. Both projections assume that Congress will appropriate the entire \$1.00 billion in FY 2010 supplemental appropriations for ISFF. The second projection also assumes that the Congress will appropriate the entire \$2.58 billion for ISFF, CERP, and ESF for FY 2011.

**Sources:** P.L. 108-106; P.L. 108-11; P.L. 108-287; P.L. 108-7; P.L. 109-102; P.L. 109-13; P.L. 109-148; P.L. 109-234; P.L. 109-289; P.L. 110-161; P.L. 110-252; P.L. 110-28; P.L. 110-92; P.L. 110-116; P.L. 110-137; P.L. 110-149; P.L. 111-117; P.L. 111-118; P.L. 111-32; DoS, response to SIGIR data call, 4/5/2007; NEA-I, responses to SIGIR data calls, 4/2/2010, 4/12/2010, 4/14/2010, 6/30/2010, 7/6/2010, and 7/8/2010; OSD, responses to SIGIR data calls, 4/10/2009 and 7/13/2010; U.S. Embassy-Baghdad, response to SIGIR data call, 7/14/2010; U.S. Treasury, response to SIGIR data call, 4/2/2009; USAID, response to SIGIR data call, 7/12/2010; USAID, responses to SIGIR data call, 7/8/2010 and 7/13/2010; USTDA, response to SIGIR data call, 4/2/2009; SIGIR; *Quarterly and Semiannual Reports to the United States Congress*, 3/2004-4/2010.

Source: SIGIR Report, July 30, 2010. p. 26.

# Economic Support Fund: 7/2010

**FIGURE 2.7**  
**ESF: STATUS OF FUNDS**  
\$ Millions



Note: Data not audited. Numbers affected by rounding.

Sources: P.L. 108-7; P.L. 109-102; P.L. 110-28; P.L. 110-161; P.L. 111-32; P.L. 111-117; U.S. Embassy-Baghdad, response to SIGIR data call, 7/14/2010; NEA-I, responses to SIGIR data calls, 4/2/2010, 4/12/2010, 4/14/2010, 6/30/2010, and 7/8/2010; USACE, response to SIGIR data call, 7/12/2010; USAID, response to SIGIR data call, 7/13/2010.

- As of June 30, 2010, \$496 million of obligated funds had not been expended.
- \$702 million remains unobligated, but \$254 million of this sum has expired.
  - This leaves \$448 million appropriated which are due to expire on September 30, 2010.

Source: SIGIR Report, July 30, 2010. p. 30.

# **The Uncertain Status of PRTs, CERP, and Local Aid**

## US PRT Changes: 2009-2011

As of 12/31/2009 OPA has completed the planning process for consolidating the remaining 6 ePRTs into the main PRTs in Baghdad and Anbar. This will leave 15 main PRT locations and 1 Regional Reconstruction Team (RRT), along with smaller satellite locations established in coordination with the local U.S. military commander, to focus on capacity-building activities and projects in the immediate vicinity of these locations.

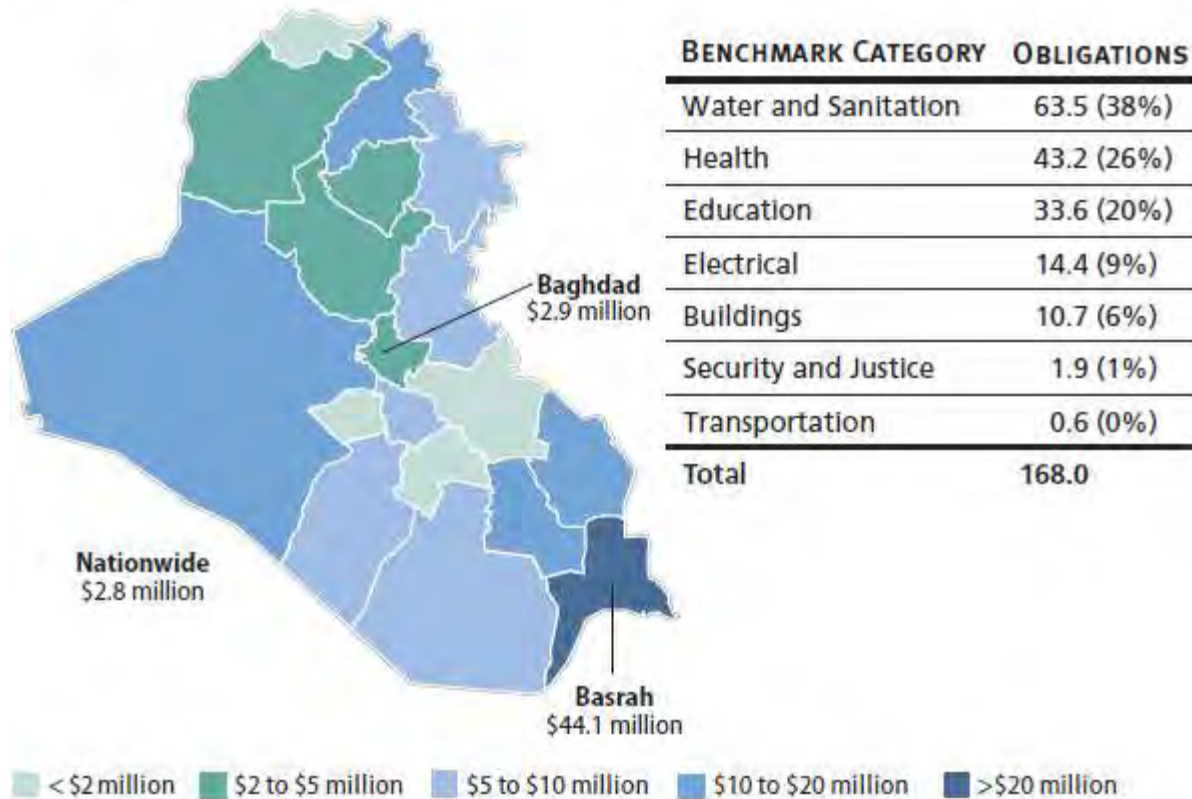
PRT satellite locations remain in operation only if military support is available and only if programs, projects, or engagements deemed vital to U.S. interests remain in progress.

The current PRT Operation Plan anticipates maintaining the 15 fully functioning PRTs and 1 RRT into the summer of 2011. The U.S. civilian presence beyond that time is still under review.



# The Uncertain Future Role of PRTs

**ONGOING PRT/PRDC PROJECTS: OBLIGATIONS, BY PROVINCE AND CATEGORY**  
\$ Millions

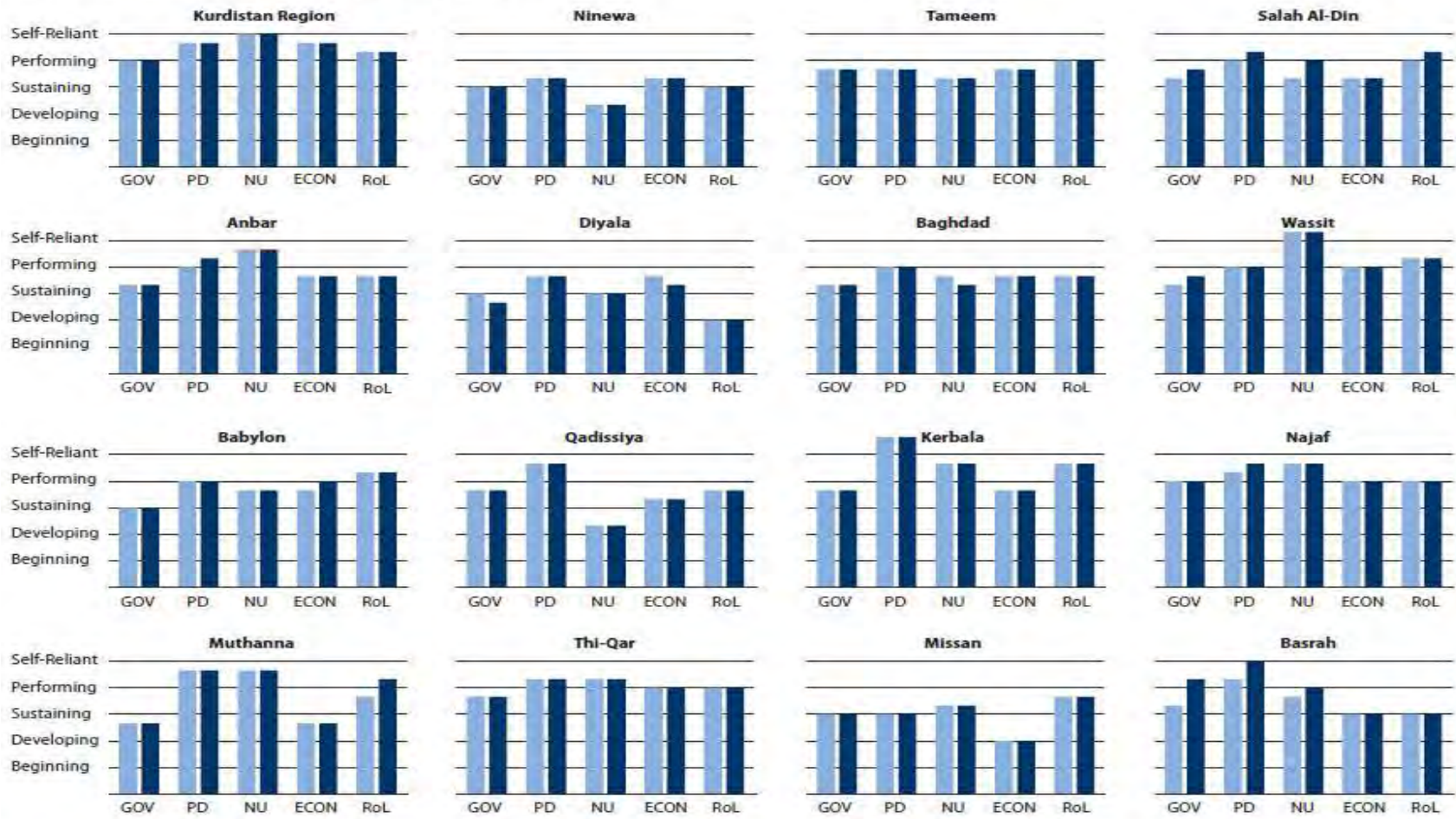


**Note:** Data not audited. Numbers affected by rounding.

**Source:** U.S. Embassy-Baghdad, ITAO, response to SIGIR data call, 4/13/2010.

# Status of Individual PRTs: 7/2010

FIGURE 2.36  
PRT MATURITY ASSESSMENTS, 1/2010 VS. 4/2010



■ 1/2010 Assessment ■ 4/2010 Assessment  
GOV= Governance; PD= Political Development; NU= National Unity; ECON= Economic Development; RoL= Rule of Law

Source: OPA, response to SIGIR data call, 7/2/2010.

Source: SIGIR Report, July 30, 2010. p. 86.

# CERP Expenditures: 7/2010

TABLE 2.7  
CERP: STATUS OF FUNDS, BY PROJECT CATEGORY  
\$ Millions

PROJECT CATEGORY	STATUS OF FUNDS		QUARTERLY CHANGE	
	OBLIGATED	EXPENDED	OBLIGATED	EXPENDED
Water & Sanitation	690.2	625.7	1.8 (0%)	
Protective Measures	476.8	440.4	0.5 (0%)	
Electricity	381.5	330.7	1.3 (0%)	0.5 (0%)
Transportation	357.2	303.9	3.1 (1%)	
Education	339.9	297.1	3.4 (1%)	
Civic Cleanup Activities	207.5	192.9	0.2 (0%)	
Other Humanitarian and Reconstruction Projects	174.0	137.0	8.6 (5%)	
Economic, Financial, and Management Improvements	137.2	114.7	0.3 (0%)	0.2 (0%)
Agriculture	122.3	109.5	1.5 (1%)	
Law & Governance	120.6	110.9	0.4 (0%)	
Healthcare	112.6	104.1	0.3 (0%)	
Civic Infrastructure Repair	104.5	100.0	0.3 (0%)	
Condolence Payments	50.8	48.8		
Battle Damage	44.1	37.7		
Telecommunications	32.6	28.3		
Civic Support Vehicles	24.6	23.3		
Food Production & Distribution	17.4	16.1	0.6 (3%)	
Detainee Release Payments	1.4	1.3		
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>3,395.5</b>	<b>3,022.6</b>	<b>22.2 (1%)</b>	<b>0.7 (0%)</b>
Unaccounted-for CERP Allocations	205.9	479.3		
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,601.4</b>	<b>3,501.8</b>	<b>51.5 (1%)</b>	<b>72.2 (2%)</b>

Note: Data not audited. Numbers affected by rounding. OSD does not report CERP obligation and expenditure data for project categories on a quarterly basis for all fiscal year appropriations. SIGIR pulls CERP project category data from the IRMS, which lags in reporting. Therefore, category totals found in the Funding Sources subsection of this Report may not match top-line values found in the other subsections. Also, quarterly change figures displayed in this table may understate actual quarterly changes. "Unaccounted-for CERP Allocations" is the difference between top-line values provided by OSD and project data available from IRMS.

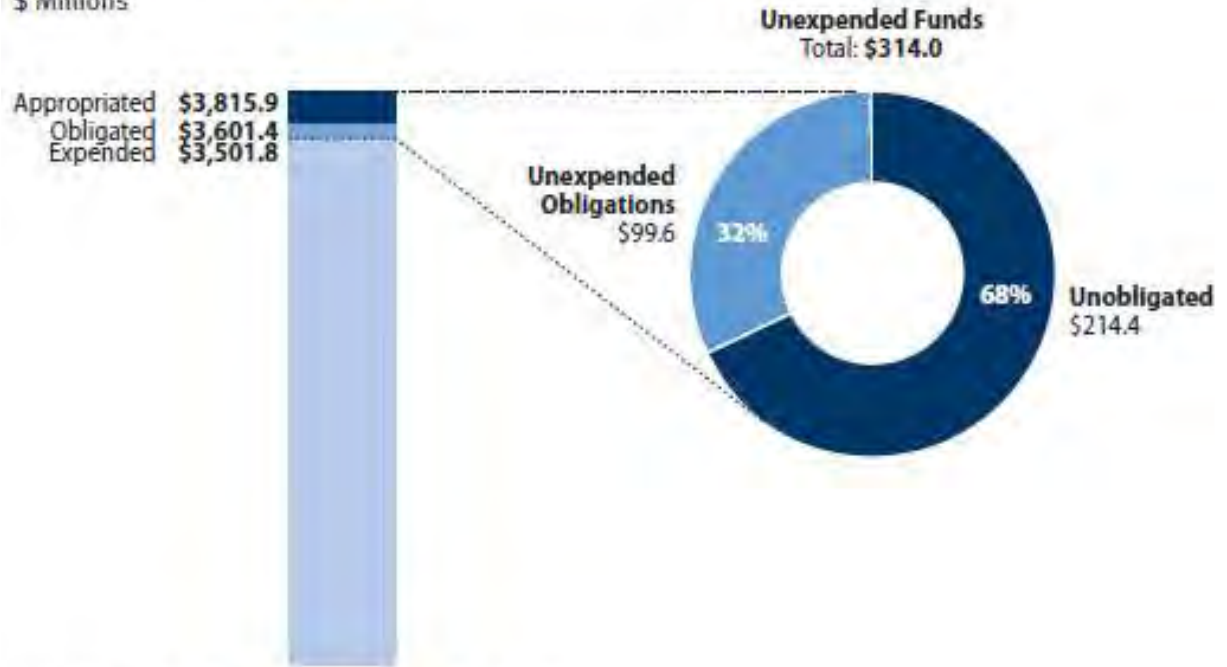
Sources: OSD, responses to SIGIR data calls, 4/13/2010 and 7/13/2010; IRMS, *USF-I CERP Category Report*, 7/2/2010.

# CERP Funding: 7/2010

- Originally intended to fund small-scale urgently needed programs, but now suffers from lack of oversight
- 46 CERP funded projects, 24 of the projects had unsuccessful outcomes.
- Commanders do not have adequate control over how CERP funds are used
- High counts of illegal use of funds: too much freedom and discretionary powers given to Warlords

SIGIR, Quarterly Report, April 30, 2010, p. 38

FIGURE 2.9  
CERP: STATUS OF FUNDS  
\$ Millions



Note: Data not audited. Numbers affected by rounding.

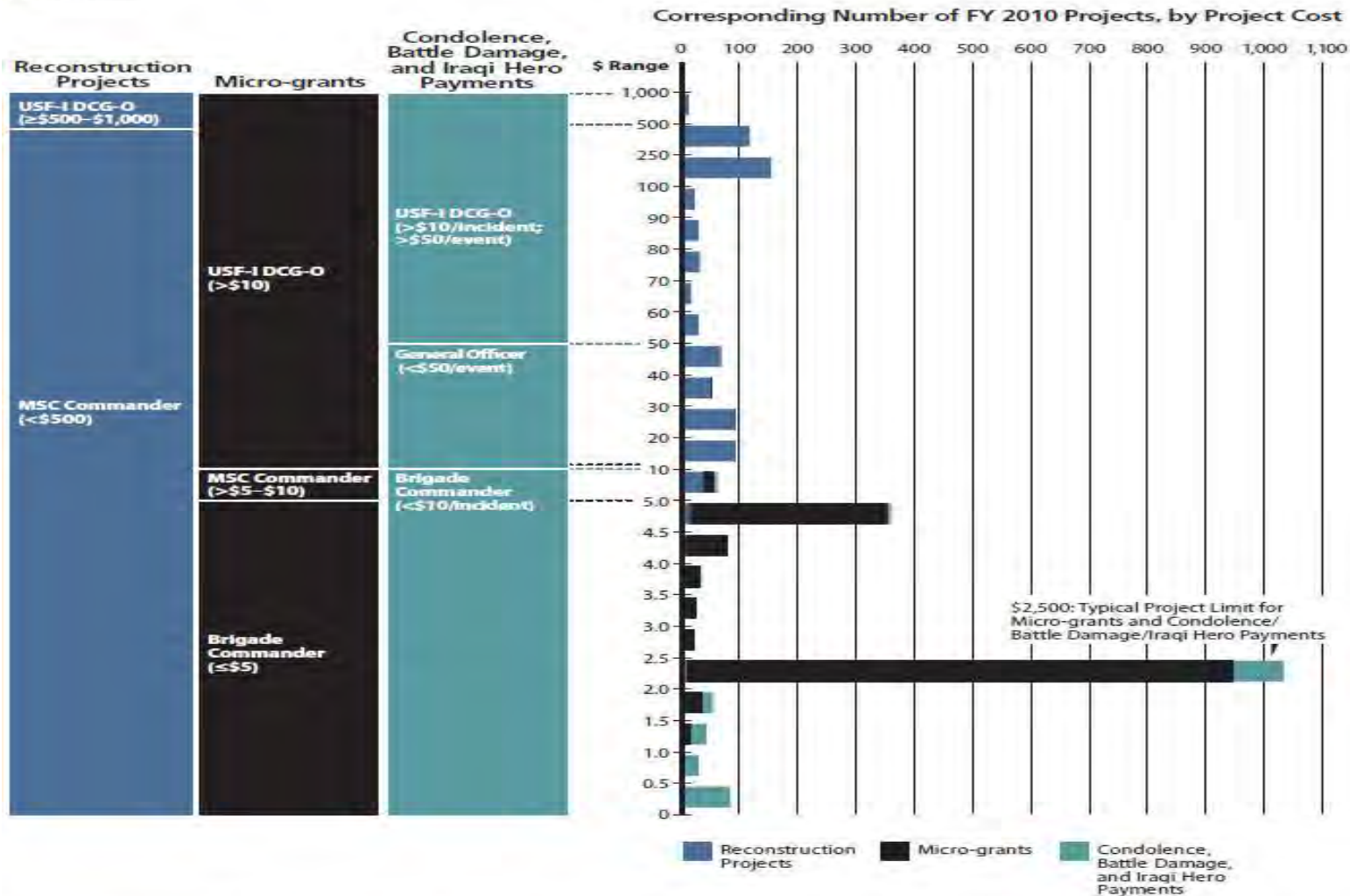
Sources: OSD, response to SIGIR data call, 7/13/2010; IRMS, USF-I CERP Category Report, 7/2/2010.

- Since 2004, \$3.82 billion has been appropriated.
- As of June 30, 2010 \$100 million of obligated funds have not been expended.
- \$214 million remains unobligated, but \$134 million of the unobligated funds has expired; this leaves \$81 million appropriated and available to be obligated for new projects.
- This sum is due to expire on September 30, 2010 if not obligated.
- SIGIR is unable to provide a full project-level accounting of the CERP because the Office Under the Secretary of Defense(Comptroller) does not report quarterly obligations and expenditures, by project or project category, for prior fiscal year CERP appropriations.

Source: SIGIR Report, July 30, 2010. p. 34,35.

# CERP Projects and Executing Authority: 7/2010

FIGURE 2.10  
CERP AWARD AUTHORITY THRESHOLDS AND CORRESPONDING NUMBER OF FY 2010 PROJECTS  
\$ Thousands



Note: Data not audited. The "Reconstruction Projects" category does not include micro-grants, condolence payments, battle damage payments, or Iraqi Hero payments. The Secretary of Defense can approve projects in excess of \$2,000,000, but must notify the Congress within 15 days. There is an Aggregate Brigade Limit of \$250,000 for micro-grants, which triggers a halt and review process. There is no limit for Battle Damage payments when caused by ISF actions. DCG-O = Deputy Commanding General for Operations. MSC = Major Subordinate Command.

Sources: USF-I, *Money as a Weapon System (MAAWS)*, 3/1/2010, Appendix B and Annex B-2; OSD, response to SIGIR data call, 7/15/2010.

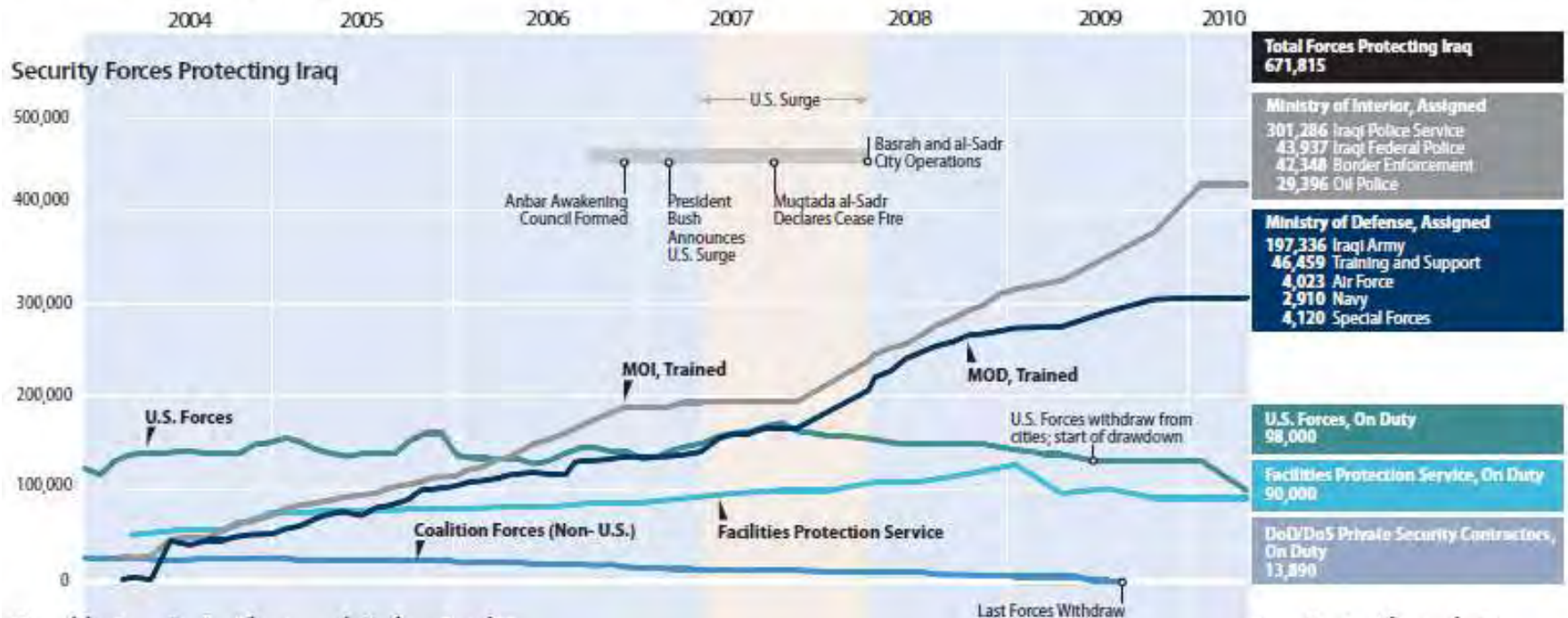
# Trends in Iraqi Security Forces

## US & Status of Iraqi Security Forces

- **The Iraqi Army is functioning as a counterinsurgency force, Navy is providing offshore oil terminal defense, and the Air Force is increasing capability and capacity in mobility, airspace control, and ground attack.**
- **Current training plans and equipment expectations anticipate a shift in ISF operations, with MOI forces assuming a larger role in internal security as MOD forces move to a more conventional force structure and focus on external threats, while retaining the ability to conduct targeted counterinsurgency and stability operations.**
- **Tentative plans call for more than 320 U.S. advisors to work with the MOI on developing Iraqi judicial and legal institutions.**
- **The GOI provided more than \$270million to pay SOI salaries in 2009 and an estimated \$75 million thus far in 2010. However, timely pay continues to be a challenge.**
- **Anecdotal reporting from U.S. advisory teams embedded within the IA indicates the GOI is providing minimal logistical and security support to the SOI—including inadequate ISF protection and support at checkpoints.**

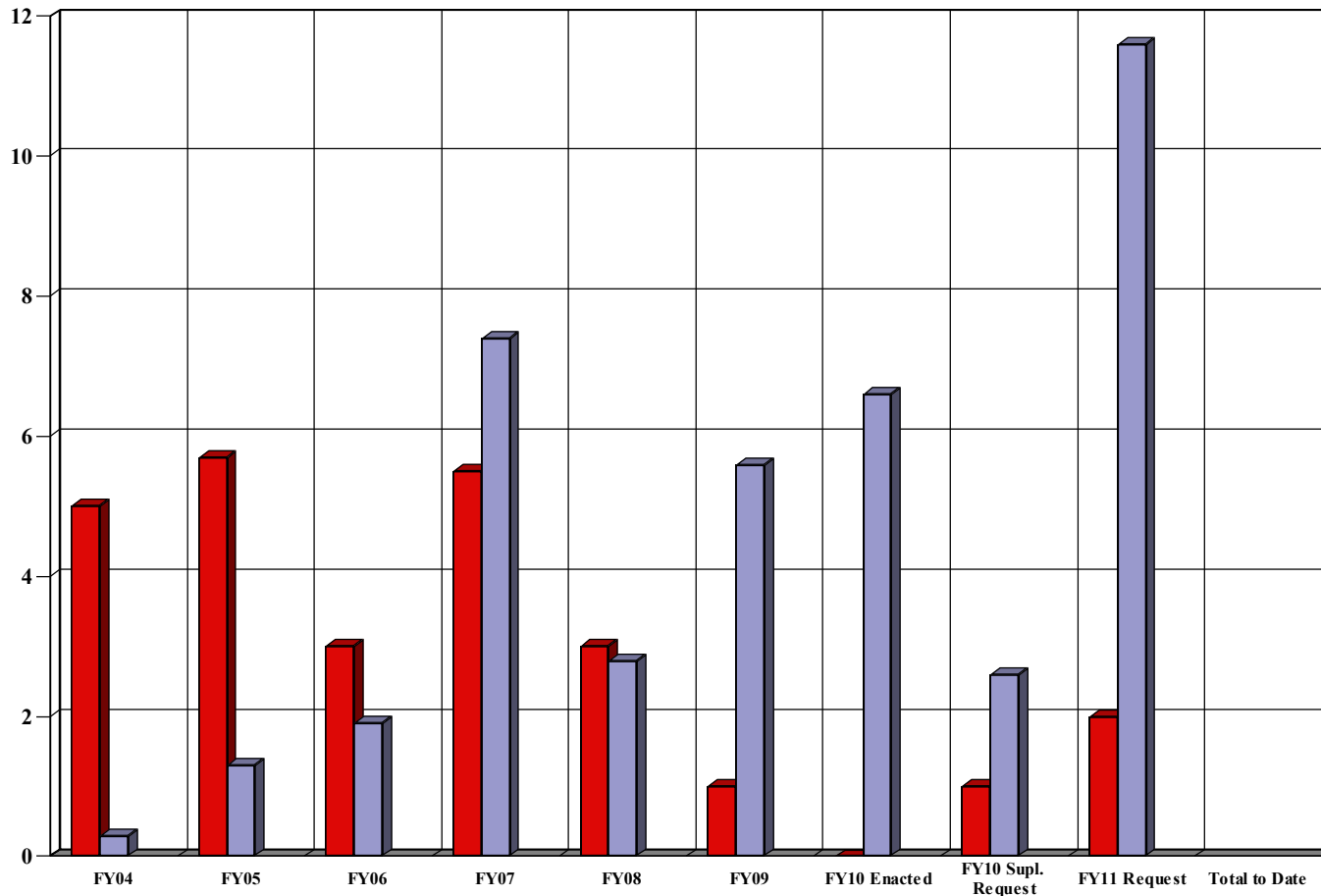
# Security Forces 2004-2/2010

SECURITY IN IRAQ, 1/2004-3/2010



- Overall total forces has increased since SIGIR Jan 30, 2010 Report
- US forces have decreased
- Private Security contractors have decreased
- Iraqi Police Service & Federal Police has increased

# Priority to Afghanistan After FY09: Comparative US Iraqi and Afghan Security Forces Funding (in \$US billions): FY2004-FY2011



	FY04	FY05	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10 Enacted	FY10 Suppl. Request	FY11 Request	Total to Date
■ Iraq	5	5.7	3	5.5	3	1	0	1	2	*23.2
■ Afghanistan	0.3	1.3	1.9	7.4	2.8	5.6	6.6	2.6	11.6	*25.9
■ Total	*5.3	*7.0	*4.9	*12.9	*5.8	*6.6	*6.6	*3.6	*13.6	*49.1

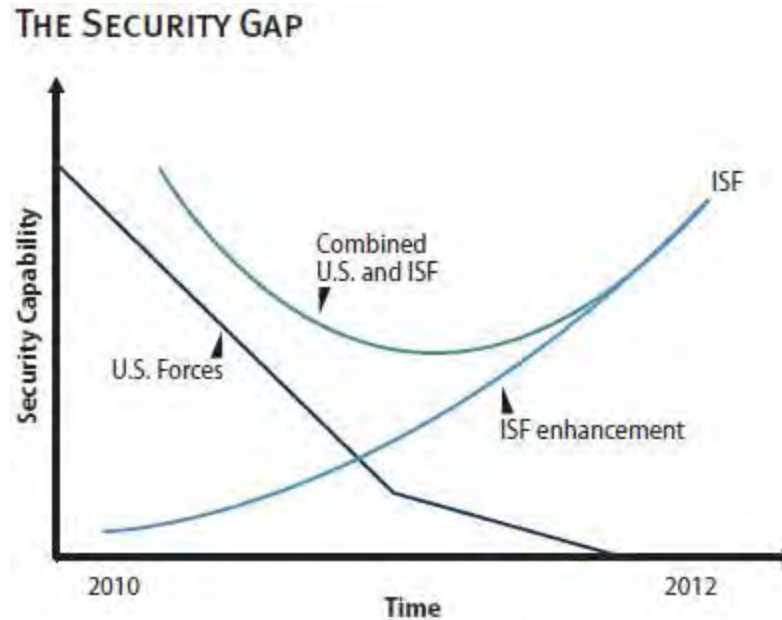
Source: Amy Belasco, "The Cost of Iraq, Afghanistan, and Other Global War on Terror Operations Since 9/11," Congressional Research Service, RL33110 CRS Report RL30588, July 16, 2010.

Note: Draws on Congressional appropriation reports for each fiscal year.

a. Includes all appropriations through FY2008 Supplemental/FY2009 bridge (H.R. 2642/P.L. 110-252), including funds provided to the President in FY2004 shown in square brackets.

b. Figures in [ ] brackets are funds to train Afghan and Iraqi security forces that were appropriated to the President and transferred to the Coalition Provisional Authority, and implemented by the Army. Iraq total includes enacted funds from all U.S. sources. Afghanistan total does not include about \$1 billion to \$2 billion that Afghan security forces received in FY2004 and FY2005 through State Department or foreign military sales financing according to GAO-05-575, "Afghanistan Security: Efforts to Establish Army and Police Have Made Progress, but Future Plans Need to Be Better Defined," June 2005, p. 9. Figures reflect CRS calculations from public laws and conference reports.

# The —Security Gap As US Forces Withdraw



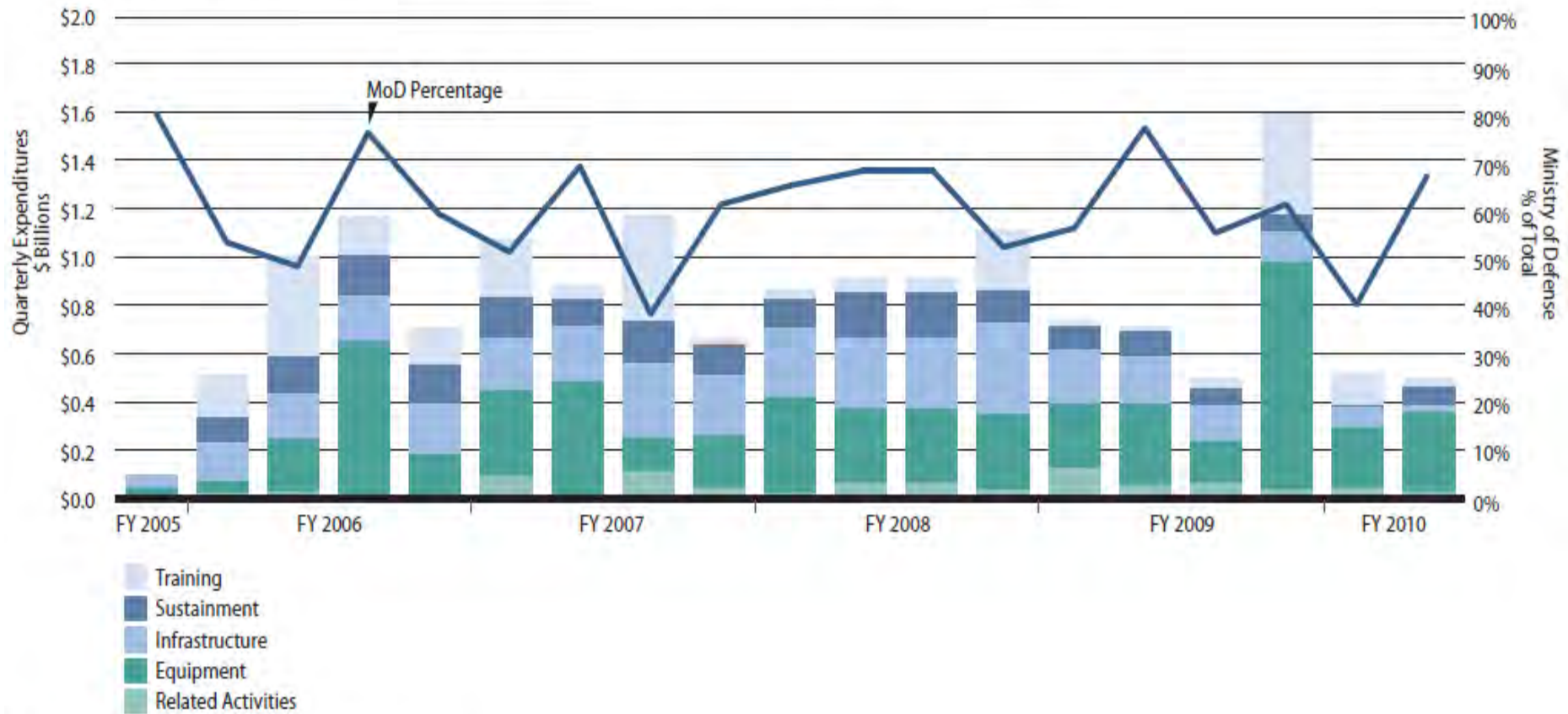
**Note:** Adapted from original. The time line and force capabilities are illustrative.

**Source:** David C. Gompert, Terrence K. Kelly, and Jessica Watkins, *Security in Iraq: A Framework for Analyzing Emerging Threats as U.S. Forces Leave*, Santa Monica: RAND Corporation, 2010, p. 13.

# Iraqi Forces Quarterly Costs : FY 2005 – FY 2010

ISFF: QUARTERLY EXPENDITURES, BY MINISTRY AND SUB-ACTIVITY GROUP, FY 2005– FY 2010

\$ Billions and % of Total



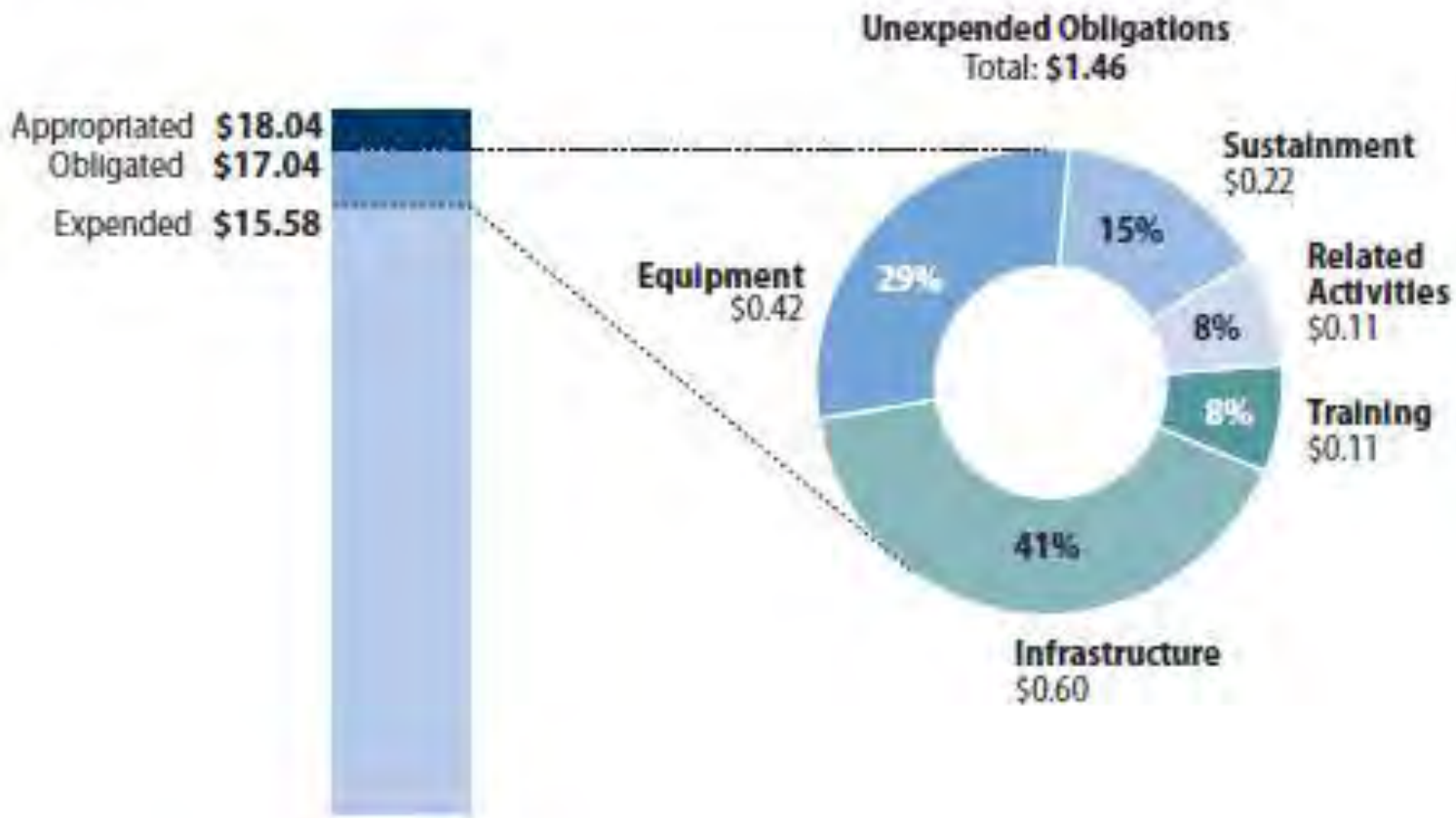
Note: Data not audited. Numbers affected by rounding.

Sources: OSD, response to SIGIR data call, 4/12/2010; SIGIR, Quarterly and Semiannual Reports to the United States Congress, 10/2005–1/2010.

# Iraqi Security Forces Fund 3/2010

## ISFF: STATUS OF FUNDS

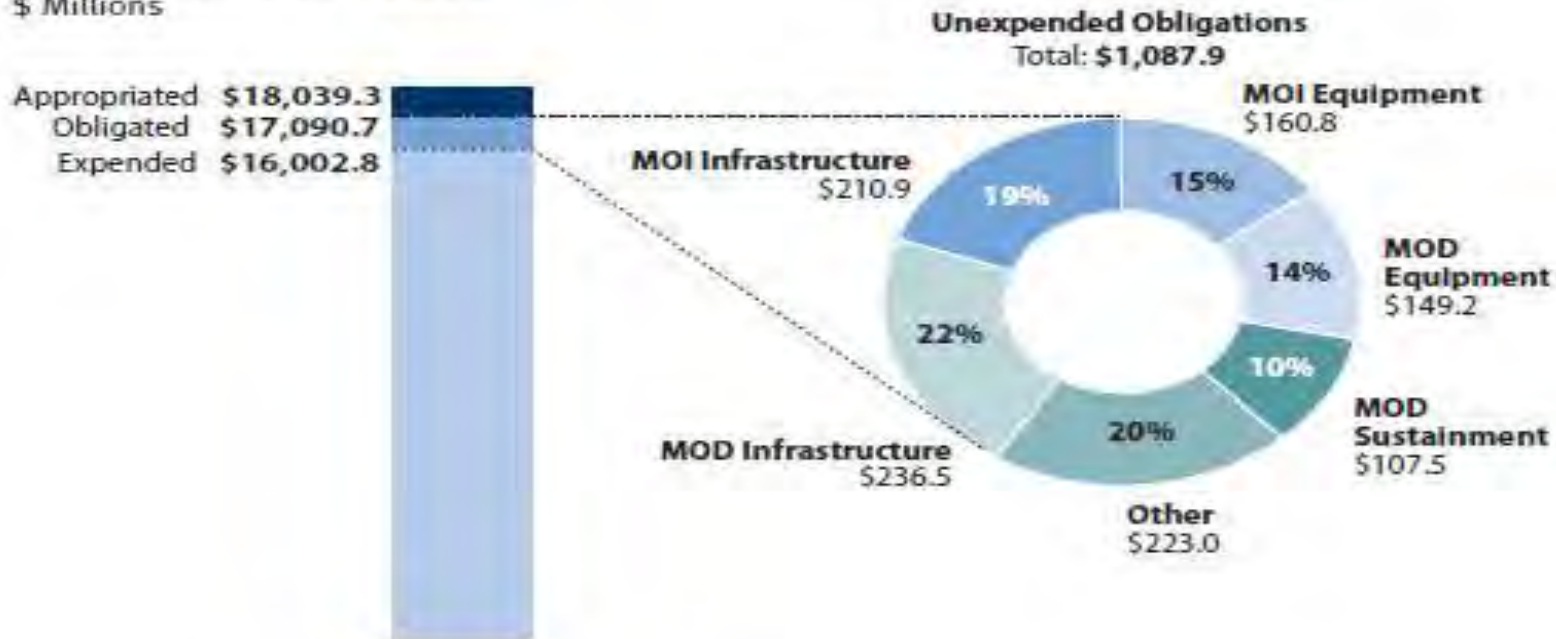
\$ Billions



- \$1.46 billion has not been expended.
- There is an additional \$1 billion -- \$0.43 has expired → \$0.57 remains → totaling \$2.03 billion in remaining available funds
- Administration requested an additional \$1 billion – which would set the total amount appropriated to \$21.04, becoming the largest US Reconstruction fund for Iraq

# Iraqi Security Forces Fund: 7/2010

**FIGURE 2.5**  
**ISFF: STATUS OF FUNDS**  
\$ Millions



Note: Data not audited. Numbers affected by rounding.

Sources: P.L. 108-7; P.L. 109-102; P.L. 109-234; P.L. 110-28; P.L. 110-92; P.L. 110-116; P.L. 110-137; P.L. 110-149; P.L. 110-161; P.L. 110-252; P.L. 111-32; OSD, response to SIGIR data call, 7/13/2010.

- 95 % of the appropriated funds have been allocated to four major sub-activity groups: Equipment, Infrastructure, Sustainment, and Training.
- The remaining 5% has been allocated to smaller sub-activity groups.

## US ISFF Funding by Ministry: 3/2010

### ISFF: STATUS OF FUNDS, BY MINISTRY AND SUB-ACTIVITY GROUP

\$ Millions

MINISTRY	SUB-ACTIVITY GROUP	STATUS OF FUNDS			QUARTERLY CHANGE	
		ALLOCATED	OBLIGATED	EXPENDED	OBLIGATED	EXPENDED
Defense	Infrastructure	3,272.1	3,088.6	2,762.9	3.9 (0%)	22.1 (1%)
	Equipment	4,743.5	4,592.3	4,384.7	180.3 (4%)	229.1 (6%)
	Training	541.7	451.2	395.8	23.1 (5%)	23.6 (6%)
	Sustainment	1,962.7	1,878.1	1,708.8	19.6 (1%)	59.0 (4%)
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>10,520.0</b>	<b>10,010.2</b>	<b>9,252.2</b>	<b>226.8 (2%)</b>	<b>333.8 (4%)</b>
Interior	Infrastructure	1,447.8	1,379.0	1,107.9	1.5 (0%)	5.6 (1%)
	Equipment	1,899.2	1,751.0	1,536.9	51.3 (3%)	95.5 (7%)
	Training	2,523.4	2,428.4	2,373.7	6.1 (0%)	14.1 (1%)
	Sustainment	672.5	595.5	546.7	1.0 (0%)	17.7 (3%)
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>6,542.9</b>	<b>6,153.9</b>	<b>5,565.2</b>	<b>59.9 (1%)</b>	<b>132.9 (2%)</b>
Other	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>976.4</b>	<b>876.7</b>	<b>766.4</b>	<b>8.6 (1%)</b>	<b>29.1 (4%)</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>18,039.3</b>	<b>17,040.9</b>	<b>15,583.8</b>	<b>295.3 (2%)</b>	<b>495.8 (3%)</b>

- US Funding is split between Ministry of Interior (MOI) and Ministry of Defense (MOD)
- US Funding has now changed focus and is now primarily focusing on appropriations intended solely for MOD forces

# US ISFF Funding by Ministry: 7/2010

TABLE 2.5

## ISFF: STATUS OF FUNDS, BY MINISTRY AND SUB-ACTIVITY GROUP

\$ Millions

MINISTRY	SUB-ACTIVITY GROUP	STATUS OF FUNDS		QUARTERLY CHANGE	
		OBLIGATED	EXPENDED	OBLIGATED	EXPENDED
Defense	Equipment	4,621.7	4,472.5	29.4 (1%)	87.8 (2%)
	Infrastructure	3,075.5	2,839.0	-13.1 (0%)	76.1 (3%)
	Sustainment	1,882.9	1,775.4	4.8 (0%)	66.6 (4%)
	Training	466.2	423.0	15.0 (3%)	27.2 (7%)
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>10,046.3</b>	<b>9,509.8</b>	<b>36.1 (0%)</b>	<b>257.6 (3%)</b>
Interior	Training	2,449.2	2,387.4	20.8 (1%)	13.8 (1%)
	Equipment	1,753.7	1,592.9	2.6 (0%)	56.0 (4%)
	Infrastructure	1,374.9	1,164.0	-4.1 (0%)	56.1 (5%)
	Sustainment	595.2	554.2	-0.3 (0%)	7.5 (1%)
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>6,172.9</b>	<b>5,698.6</b>	<b>19.0 (0%)</b>	<b>133.3 (2%)</b>
Varies	<b>Related Activities</b>	<b>871.5</b>	<b>794.5</b>	<b>-5.2 (-1%)</b>	<b>28.1 (4%)</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>17,090.7</b>	<b>16,002.8</b>	<b>49.9 (0%)</b>	<b>419.0 (3%)</b>

Note: Data not audited. Numbers affected by rounding.

Sources: OSD, responses to SIGIR data calls, 4/12/2010 and 7/13/2010.

# Iraqi Force Development: Trying to Recover from the Budget Crisis

## ISFF FY 2009/2010 SPEND PLAN (REVISED)

MINISTRY	SUB-ACTIVITY GROUP	PREVIOUSLY APPROVED PLAN	PROPOSED CHANGE	REVISED SPEND PLAN
Defense	Sustainment	91.8	22.5	114.3
	Equipment	260.1	48.6	308.7
	Training	196.5	-71.1	125.4
Interior	Sustainment	20.0	62.0	82.0
	Equipment	125.6		125.6
	Training	231.0	-62.0	169.0

Note: Data not audited. Numbers affected by rounding.

Source: USF-I, "Iraq Security Forces Fund (ISFF) FY 2009/2010 Spend Plan (Revised)," 1/2010, p. 2.

## Funding from the U.S.

**TABLE 2.2**  
**FY 2010 SUPPLEMENTAL AND FY 2011 REGULAR APPROPRIATIONS, AS OF 7/22/2010**  
 \$ Millions

FUND	FY 2010 SUPPLEMENTAL				FY 2011 REGULAR	
	REQUEST	HOUSE	SENATE	APPROPRIATION	REQUEST	
<b>Foreign Assistance</b>						
Defense	ISFF	1,000	1,000	1,000	*	2,000
	CERP					200
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2,200</b>
Foreign Operations	ESF	0				383
	INCLE	517	650	650	*	315
	NADR	0				30
	IMET	0				2
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>729</b>
<b>Total Assistance</b>	<b>1,517</b>	<b>1,650</b>	<b>1,650</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>2,929</b>	
<b>Reconstruction-Related Operating Expenses</b>						
State	1,570	1,030	1,030	+	0	
<b>Total Operating</b>	<b>1,570</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>1,030</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>0</b>	

**Note:** Numbers affected by rounding. The table reflects the House Appropriations Committee's July 1, 2010, amendment to H.R. 4899. The amounts passed by the House and Senate are not final. Negotiations are ongoing, and it is not known when the final bill will pass.

**Sources:** DoD, "Fiscal Year 2011 Budget Request: Overview," 2/2010, Chapter 6, pp. 5, 9; DoS, "FY 2010 Supplemental Budget Justification," 2/1/2010, p. 31; DoS, "FY 2011 Foreign Assistance Congressional Budget Justification: Summary Tables," 3/8/2010, p. 23; H.R. 4899; Senate Report 111-188, to accompany H.R. 4899, "Making Emergency Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster and Relief and Summer Jobs for the Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2010, and for Other Purposes," pp. 25, 55, 64.

## Financial Support for Iraqi Security Institutions

**TABLE 2.14**  
**GOI AND U.S. SUPPORT FOR IRAQI SECURITY INSTITUTIONS, IN CONTEXT**  
 \$ Billions

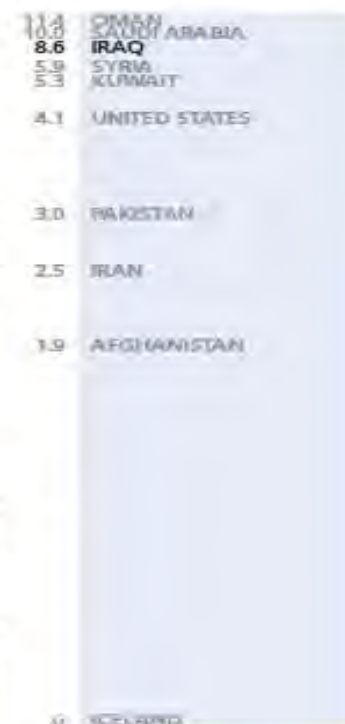
**GOI Budgets for the MOD and MOI**

MINISTRY	BUDGET CATEGORY	CALENDAR YEAR				TOTAL
		2007	2008	2009	2010	
MOD	Operating	4.09	4.92	3.85	4.52	17.38
	Capital	0.05	4.92	0.27	0.38	5.62
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>4.14</b>	<b>9.84</b>	<b>4.12</b>	<b>4.90</b>	<b>23.00</b>
MOI	Operating	3.14	5.16	5.27	5.89	19.46
	Capital	0.04	0.54	0.22	0.26	1.06
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>3.18</b>	<b>5.70</b>	<b>5.49</b>	<b>6.14</b>	<b>20.51</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>7.32</b>	<b>15.54</b>	<b>9.61</b>	<b>11.04</b>	<b>43.51</b>
Combined MOD/MOI Budget as % of Total GOI Budget		18%	22%	16%	15%	18%

**ISFF Appropriations**

MINISTRY/CATEGORY	FISCAL YEAR				TOTAL	
	2007	2008	2009	2010		
MOD	3.57	1.59	0.55	0.00	5.71	
MOI	1.57	1.26	0.38	0.00	3.21	
Related Activities	0.40	0.15	0.08	0.00	0.63	
<b>Total</b>	<b>5.54</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>9.54</b>	
ISFF as a % of Combined MOD/MOI Budget		76%	19%	10%	0%	22%

**Defense Spending, as a Percentage of GDP (Ranked by Percentile)**

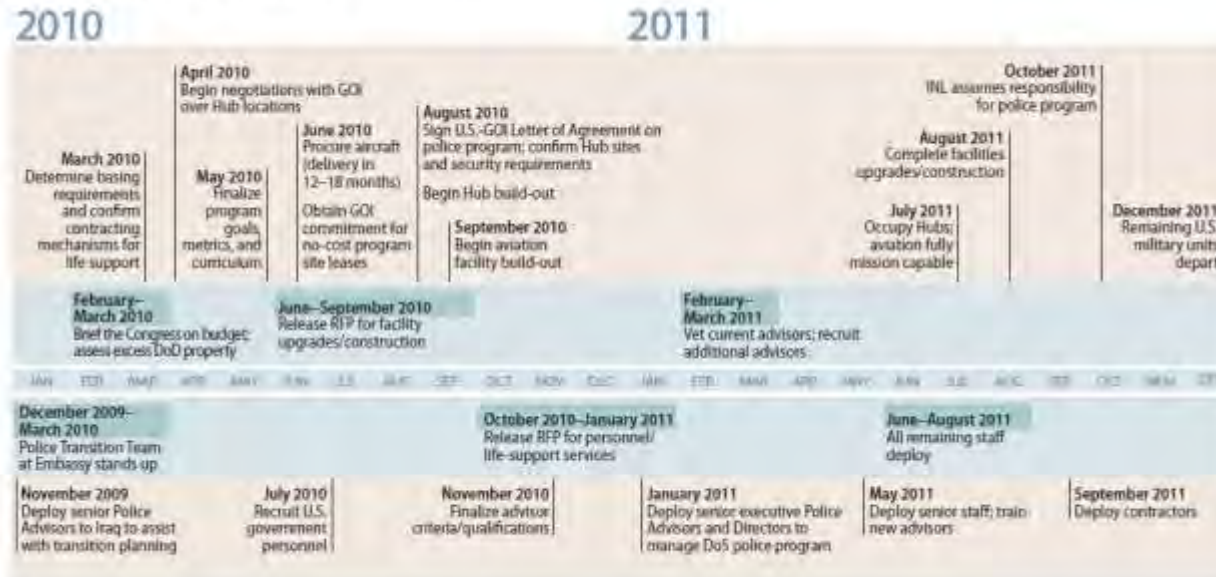


**Notes:** Data not audited. Numbers affected by rounding. GOI support includes operating and capital budget allocations to the MOD and MOI. Most U.S. funding to assist these ministries comes from the ISFF. Other U.S. funds also support Iraq's security institutions, but in a more limited capacity. The figure displays spending on defense programs as a percentage of gross domestic product (GDP). Data is from the most recent year available. GDP is calculated on an exchange rate basis, not in terms of purchasing power parity (PPP).

**Sources:** OSD, response to SIGIR data call, 7/13/2010; U.S. Embassy-Baghdad, Treasury Attaché, response to SIGIR data call, 1/17/2010; GOI, "Federal Public Budget Law for the Fiscal Year 2010," 1/27/2010, Annex Schedule B; CIA, *The World Factbook*, [www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/rankorder/2034rank.html](http://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/rankorder/2034rank.html), accessed 7/16/2010.

# Transitioning Aid to the Iraq Police

## TRANSITION OF IRAQI POLICE TRAINING TO INL



SIGIR, Quarterly Report, April 2010. p. 54

Source: U.S. Embassy-Baghdad, INL, response to SIGIR data call, 3/17/2010.

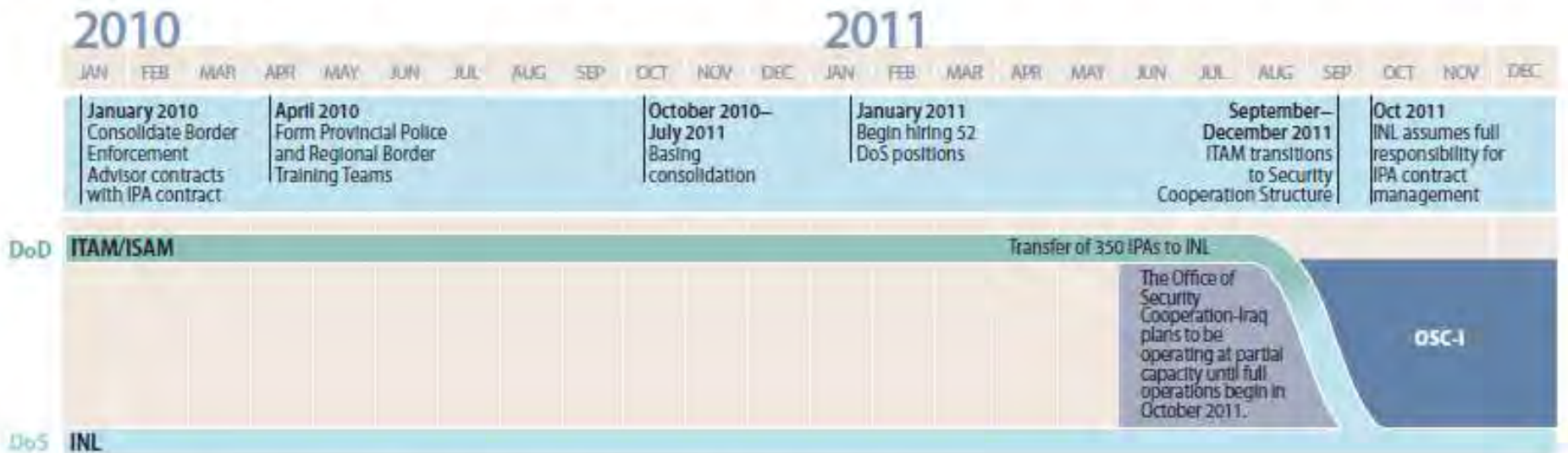
### POLICE TRAINING PROGRAM: DoD vs. DoS

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE	DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Developing ability of Iraqi Police Service (IPS) to perform basic policing functions	Developing leadership and management skills for senior officials to effectively manage the IPS and its operations
Focus on counterinsurgency operations	Focus on community policing
Advising and mentoring on all levels of IPS (individual police station up through the MOI)	Advising/consulting at senior levels of IPS (Provincial Police HQ and training centers, police colleges, and MOI); no police station visits
Military-led, with civilian advisors	Civilian-led; no military support
An estimated 5,000 military personnel and 400 civilian advisors, not including combat troops	350 advisors and no more than 1,500 support personnel, including private security contractors
Conducted operations out of 50+ bases and training centers throughout Iraq	Based out of three program hubs in Baghdad, Basrah, and Erbil
Focused on force generation and basic training	Focused on training in management personnel and developing technical skills
Operational equipment (such as vehicles) provided to Iraqis	No operational equipment provided

Source: U.S. Embassy-Baghdad, INL, response to SIGIR data call, 3/17/2010.

# US Changes in Police Training

## TRANSITION OF IRAQI POLICE TRAINING, 1/2010–12/2011



**Note:** The nature of this transition is still in the planning stages, and final decisions have not been made.

# Current Transition Goals

## TRANSITION OF IRAQI POLICE TRAINING TO INL

2010

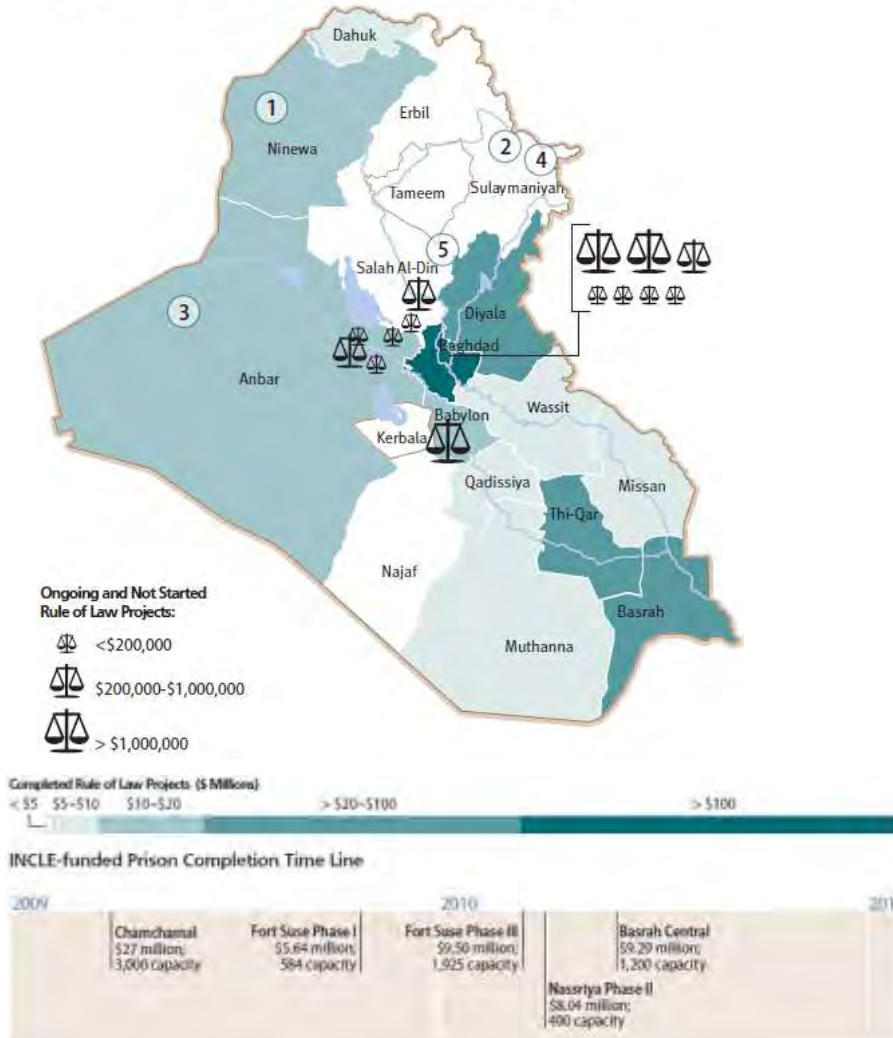
2011



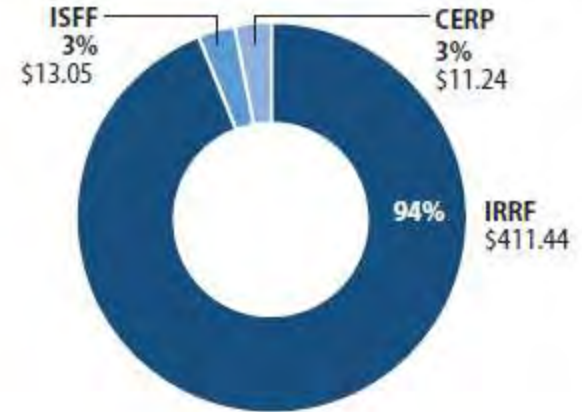
Source: U.S. Embassy-Baghdad, INL, response to SIGIR data call, 3/17/2010.

# US Rule of Law Aid

**U.S.-FUNDED PRISONS, COURTS, AND POLICE FACILITIES**  
Value of Completed Projects and Location of Ongoing and Not Started Projects



**U.S. FUNDING FOR RULE OF LAW FACILITIES**  
\$ Millions



**U.S.-FUNDED RULE OF LAW FACILITIES**  
\$ Millions

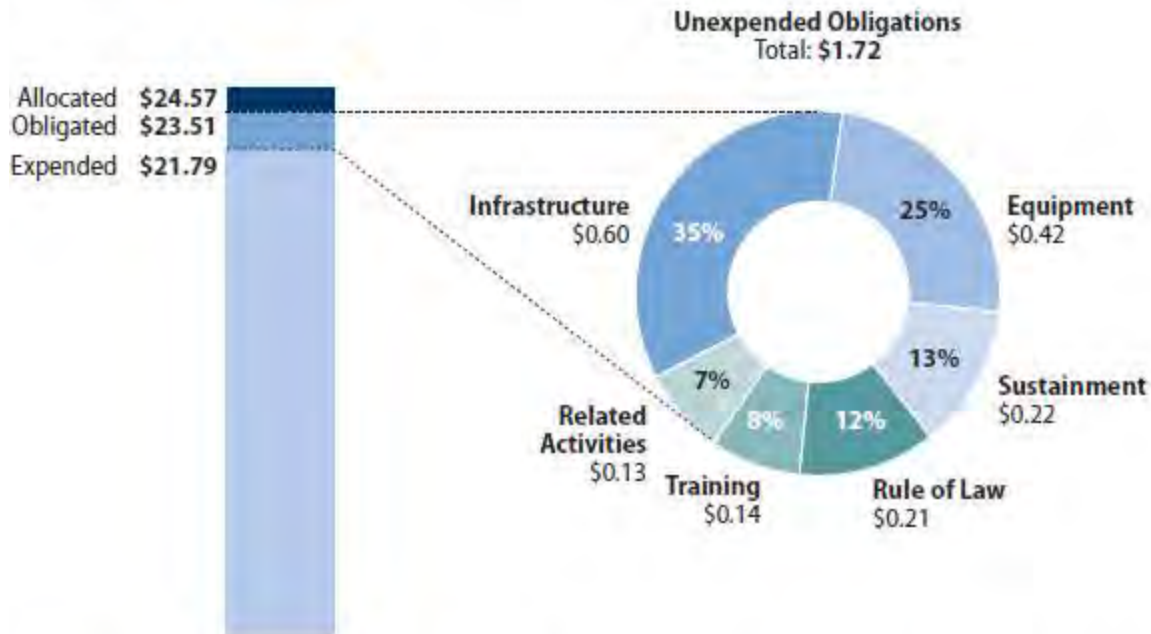
	COMPLETED	ONGOING	NOT STARTED	TOTAL
Police Facilities	157.33	0.06	2.89	160.29
Prisons	144.17	0.80	0.36	145.33
Courts	122.24	7.87	0.15	130.26
<b>Total</b>	<b>423.74</b>	<b>8.73</b>	<b>3.40</b>	<b>435.87</b>

Note: Data not audited. Numbers affected by rounding. This list of reconstruction projects is based on IRMS data, which is not fully accurate or complete. Therefore, project totals do not reconcile with top-line obligations and expenditures provided by the agencies.

Sources: IRMS, *Global Benchmark*, 4/5/2010; USACE, "Courtroom Renovation Helps Return Rule of Law to Mosul," 5/10/2009; USACE, "U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Prepares Iraq for Upcoming Elections," 1/11/2009; USACE, "Chamchamal Partners Cut Ribbon On Correctional Facility," 3/29/2009; USACE, "Renovations Complete at Ft. Suse Correctional Facility," 2/15/2010; USACE, "U.S. Military Transfers Prison to Iraqi Government," 3/16/2010; U.S. Embassy Baghdad, RoL, response to SIGIR data call, 4/14/2010.

# US Aid to Iraqi Forces is Largely Obligated or Spent

## SECURITY: STATUS OF FUNDS \$ Billions



**Note:** Data not audited. Numbers affected by rounding. OSD does not report CERP obligation and expenditure data for project categories on a quarterly basis for all fiscal year appropriations. SIGIR pulls CERP project category data from the IRMS, which lags in reporting by one quarter. Therefore, category totals found in the Funding subsection of this Report may not match top-line values found in the four subsections on major reconstruction areas.

**Sources:** DoS, response to SIGIR data call, 4/5/2007; U.S. Embassy-Baghdad, response to SIGIR data call, 7/16/2009; IRMS, *USF-I CERP Category Report*, 4/14/2010; NEA-I, response to SIGIR data call, 4/2/2010; OSD, responses to SIGIR data calls, 4/10/2009 and 4/12/2010.

# How US Security Force Development Aid was Spent

## SECURITY: STATUS OF FUNDS, BY SECTOR, WITH SELECTED PROGRAMS

\$ Millions

SECTOR	PROGRAM	STATUS OF FUNDS		QUARTERLY CHANGE	
		OBLIGATED	EXPENDED	OBLIGATED	EXPENDED
Equipment	MOD Equipment (ISFF)	4,592.3	4,384.7	180.3 (4%)	229.1 (6%)
	MOI Equipment (ISFF)	1,751.0	1,536.9	51.3 (3%)	95.5 (7%)
	Other	690.9	690.5		
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>7,034.2</b>	<b>6,612.2</b>	<b>231.5 (3%)</b>	<b>324.7 (5%)</b>
Training	MOD Training (ISFF)	451.2	395.8	23.1 (5%)	23.6 (6%)
	MOI Training (ISFF)	2,428.4	2,373.7	6.1 (0%)	14.1 (1%)
	Other	2,874.9	2,847.5	-0.8 (0%)	-0.8 (0%)
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>5,754.4</b>	<b>5,617.0</b>	<b>28.4 (0%)</b>	<b>36.8 (1%)</b>
Infrastructure	MOD Infrastructure (ISFF)	3,088.6	2,762.9	3.9 (0%)	22.1 (1%)
	MOI Infrastructure (ISFF)	1,379.0	1,107.9	1.5 (0%)	5.6 (1%)
	Other	1,081.5	1,075.5		0.8 (0%)
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>5,549.1</b>	<b>4,946.3</b>	<b>5.4 (0%)</b>	<b>28.6 (1%)</b>
Sustainment	MOD Sustainment (ISFF)	1,878.1	1,708.8	19.6 (1%)	59.0 (4%)
	MOI Sustainment (ISFF)	595.5	546.7	1.0 (0%)	17.7 (3%)
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2,473.7</b>	<b>2,255.5</b>	<b>20.6 (1%)</b>	<b>76.7 (4%)</b>
Rule of Law	Protective Measures (CERP)	473.1	371.4	36.6 (8%)	36.1 (11%)
	Justice, Public Safety Infrastructure, & Civil Society – Penal Facilities (IRRF)	92.1	83.3	4.2 (5%)	6.9 (9%)
	Other	964.9	864.9	1.5 (0%)	2.1 (0%)
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,530.1</b>	<b>1,319.6</b>	<b>42.3 (3%)</b>	<b>45.1 (4%)</b>
Related Activities	Related Activities (ISFF)	876.7	766.4	8.6 (1%)	29.1 (4%)
	Other	290.5	274.9	1.0 (0%)	1.5 (1%)
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,167.2</b>	<b>1,041.2</b>	<b>9.7 (1%)</b>	<b>30.5 (3%)</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>23,508.7</b>	<b>21,791.9</b>	<b>337.9 (1%)</b>	<b>542.3 (3%)</b>

**Note:** Data not audited. Numbers affected by rounding. Programs listed in this table had changes of at least \$5 million in combined quarterly obligations and expenditures. Appendix C shows the status of programs in the "Other" categories, which had nominal or no quarterly change. OSD does not report CERP obligation and expenditure data for project categories on a quarterly basis for all fiscal year appropriations. SIGIR pulls CERP project category data from the IRMS, which lags in reporting by one quarter. Therefore, category totals found in the Funding subsection of this Report may not match top-line values found in the four subsections on major reconstruction areas.

**Sources:** DoS, response to SIGIR data call, 4/5/2007; U.S. Embassy-Baghdad, response to SIGIR data call, 7/16/2009; IRMS, *USF-I CERP Category Report*, 4/14/2010; NEA-I, response to SIGIR data call, 4/2/2010; OSD, responses to SIGIR data call, 4/10/2009 and 4/12/2010; SIGIR, *Quarterly and Semiannual Report to the United States Congress*, 1/2010.

# ISF Training Centers

FIGURE 2.22  
IRAQI SECURITY FORCES TRAINING CENTERS



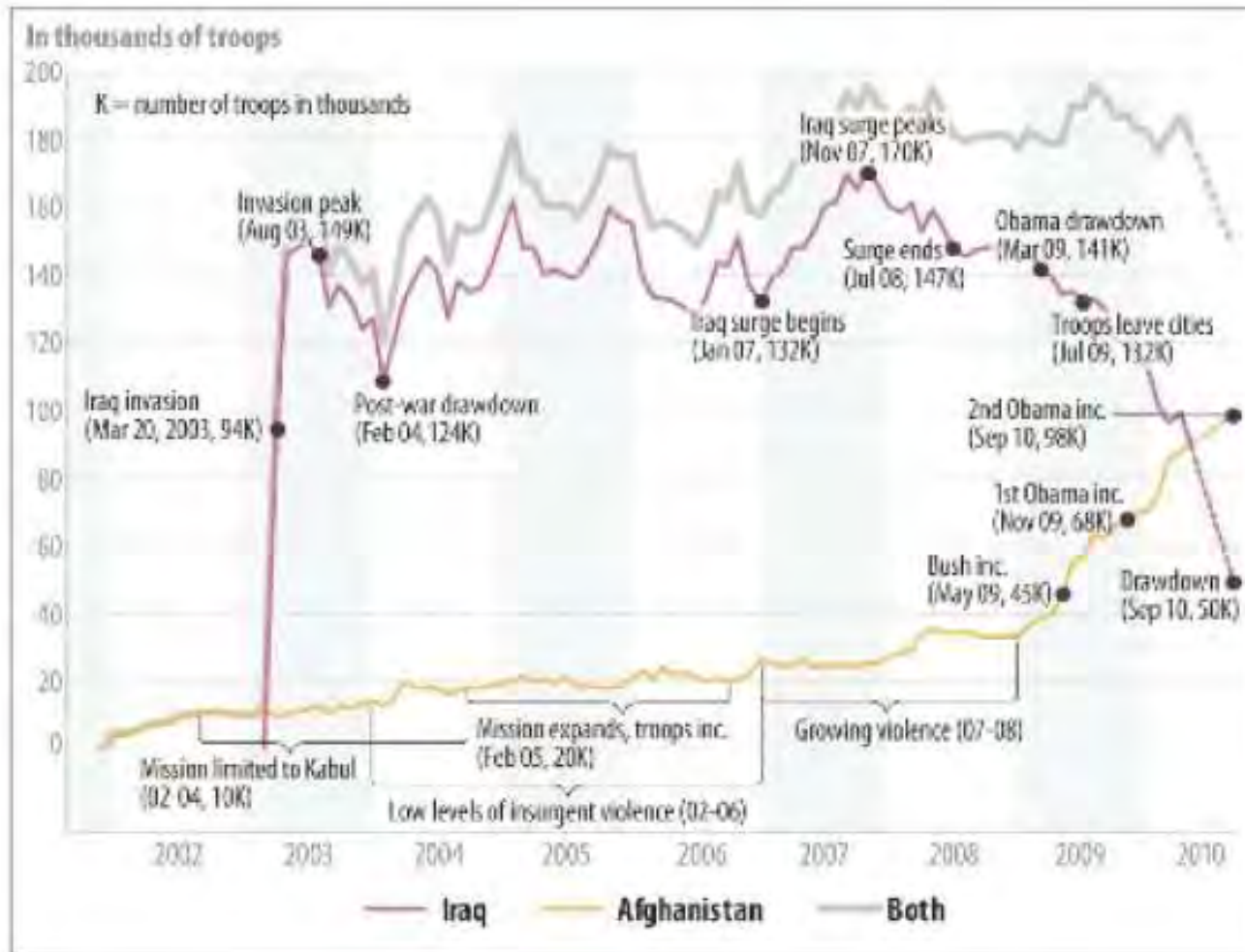
SIGIR Report, July 30, 2010. p. 61.

Source: U.S. Embassy-Baghdad, response to SIGIR data call, 5/15/2010.

# Trends in US Withdrawals and Transition to Advisory Role

- **To 50,000 and Advisory Assistance Brigades by Mid- 2010**
- **Out by End-2011**

# US Troop Levels: Build-Up in Afghanistan versus Build Up in Iraq: 2001-2010



Source: Amy Belasco, The Cost of Iraq, Afghanistan, and Other Global War on Terror Operations Since 9/11,” Congressional Research Service, RL33110 CRS Report RL30588, July 16, 2010; Afghanistan: Post-Taliban Governance, Security, and U.S. Policy, by Kenneth Katzman; CRS Report RL31339, Iraq: Post-Saddam Governance and Security, by Kenneth Katzman; CRS Report RL34387, Operation Iraqi Freedom: Strategies, Approaches, Results, and Issues for Congress, by Catherine Dale; CRS Report R40156, War in Afghanistan: Strategy, Military Operations, and Issues for Congress, by Steve Bowman and Catherine Dale.

Notes: Actuals through May 2010; CRS estimates for June-September 2010. Figure design by Amber Wilhelm, CRS Graphics.

# US —Boots on the Ground in Afghanistan versus in Iraq: 2001-2006

September 2001-September 2010

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>2001</b>												
Afghanistan									0	0	0	0
Iraq									0	0	0	0
Both									0	0	0	0
<b>2002</b>												
Afghanistan	4,100	4,200	5,000	6,600	6,900	7,300	8,900	9,500	10,400	10,500	10,200	9,700
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Both	4,100	4,200	5,000	6,600	6,900	7,300	8,900	9,500	10,400	10,500	10,200	9,700
<b>2003</b>												
Afghanistan	9,800	9,500	11,450	9,300	9,900	10,900	10,900	12,700	9,800	12,100	12,000	13,100
Iraq	0	0	0	93,900	145,700	147,400	149,400	146,000	130,300	136,900	131,300	123,700
Both	9,800	9,500	11,450	103,200	155,600	158,300	160,300	158,700	140,100	149,000	143,300	136,800
<b>2004</b>												
Afghanistan	13,500	12,300	14,100	19,500	17,700	17,800	17,400	15,700	16,800	17,500	17,800	18,300
Iraq	126,900	108,400	119,600	131,700	139,800	144,300	140,600	126,800	137,700	134,600	135,900	142,600
Both	140,400	120,700	133,700	151,200	157,500	162,100	158,000	142,500	154,500	152,100	153,700	160,900
<b>2005</b>												
Afghanistan	18,700	20,300	20,900	19,500	20,000	19,200	21,100	17,400	18,000	17,800	17,400	18,500
Iraq	152,300	161,200	147,800	147,900	140,000	141,100	139,300	139,200	143,700	150,000	159,800	156,200
Both	171,000	181,500	168,700	167,400	160,000	160,300	160,400	156,600	161,700	167,800	177,200	174,700
<b>2006</b>												
Afghanistan	20,300	22,700	20,000	23,300	21,800	22,300	20,800	19,700	20,400	19,800	20,500	21,800
Iraq	155,100	139,300	133,500	132,500	132,300	130,300	127,300	133,500	143,400	142,600	151,200	136,900
Both	175,400	162,000	153,500	155,800	154,100	152,600	148,100	153,200	163,800	162,400	171,700	158,700

Source: Amy Belasco, "The Cost of Iraq, Afghanistan, and Other Global War on Terror Operations Since 9/11," Congressional Research Service, RL33110 CRS Report RL30588, July 16, 2010.

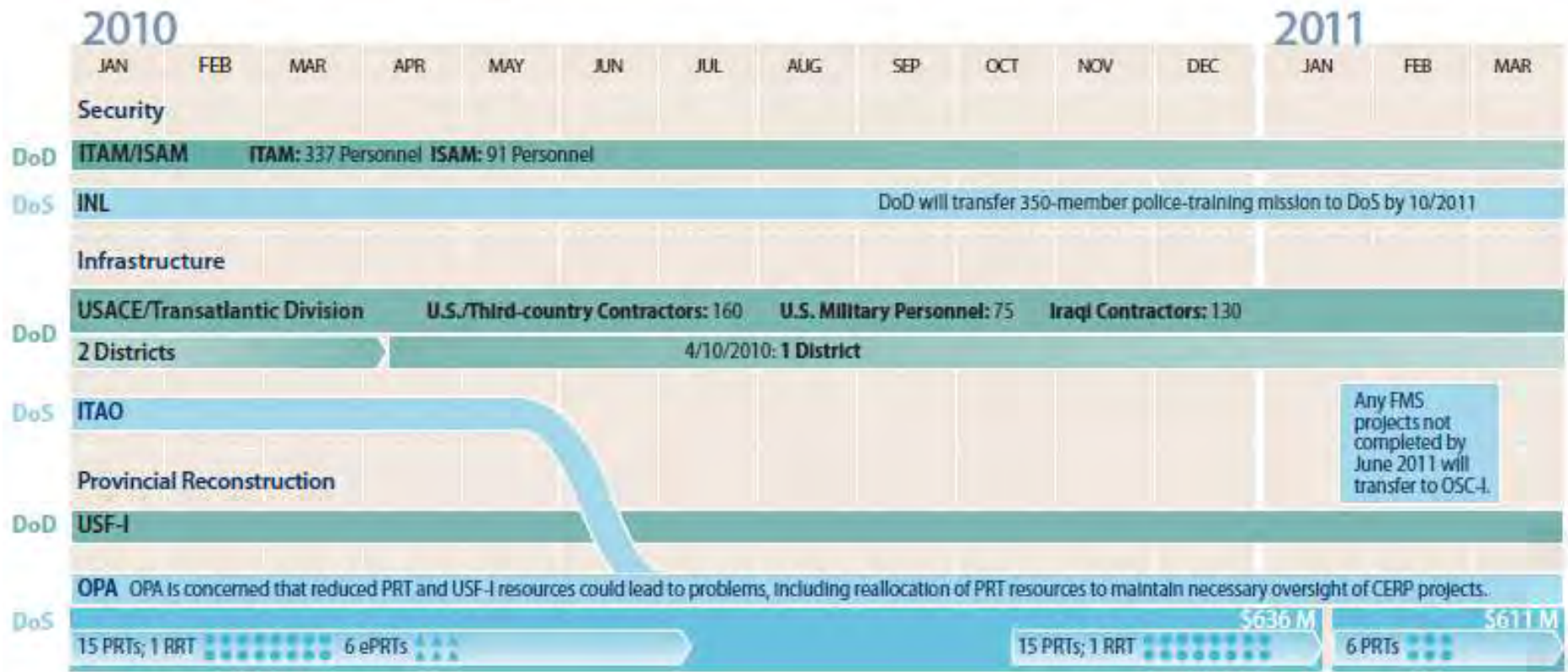
# US —Boots on the Ground in Afghanistan versus in Iraq: 2007-2010

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
<b>2007</b>												
Afghanistan	26,000	24,800	24,400	23,900	26,400	23,800	24,000	24,000	24,500	24,400	24,800	24,600
Iraq	131,500	138,300	141,200	147,900	147,400	152,500	159,600	161,400	169,000	164,700	170,300	165,700
Both	157,500	163,100	165,600	171,800	173,800	176,300	183,600	185,400	193,500	189,100	195,100	190,300
<b>2008</b>												
Afghanistan	27,000	28,000	28,800	33,100	35,600	34,000	33,700	34,200	33,500	33,000 <sup>a</sup>	33,000 <sup>a</sup>	32,500
Iraq	160,200	158,100	160,500	152,300	158,900	153,300	147,400	145,100	146,800	147,650 <sup>a</sup>	148,075 <sup>a</sup>	148,500
Both	187,200	186,100	189,300	185,400	194,500	187,300	181,100	179,300	180,300	180,650 <sup>a</sup>	181,075 <sup>a</sup>	181,000
<b>2009</b>												
Afghanistan	32,800	35,900	38,350	39,000	44,700	55,100	56,500	62,600	62,300	65,800	67,500	69,000
Iraq	144,100	146,400	141,300	139,400	134,100	134,500	132,300	132,600	129,200	120,300	119,300	114,300
Both	176,900	182,300	179,650	178,400	178,800	189,600	188,800	195,200	191,500	186,100	186,800	183,300
<b>2010</b>												
Afghanistan	70,200	74,600	85,000	87,600	89,680 <sup>b</sup>	91,760 <sup>b</sup>	93,840 <sup>b</sup>	95,920 <sup>b</sup>	98,000 <sup>b</sup>			
Iraq	112,400	101,100	95,900	98,850	89,080 <sup>b</sup>	79,310 <sup>b</sup>	69,540 <sup>b</sup>	59,770 <sup>b</sup>	50,000 <sup>b</sup>			
Both	182,600	175,700	180,900	186,450	178,760 <sup>b</sup>	171,070 <sup>b</sup>	163,380 <sup>b</sup>	155,690 <sup>b</sup>	148,000 <sup>b</sup>			

Source: Amy Belasco, The Cost of Iraq, Afghanistan, and Other Global War on Terror Operations Since 9/11,” Congressional Research Service, RL33110 CRS Report RL30588, July 16, 2010. DOD, Joint Staff, Summary and Monthly Boots on the Ground Reports to Congress; for troops in country through August 2009; interpolated for October and November 2008 and August 2009 because not reported. Estimates for Afghanistan reflect Figure 6-2, Force Level Assumptions in DoD Budgets, in DOD, FY2011 Budget Request: Overview, Feb. 1, 2010; [http://comptroller.defense.gov/defbudget/fy2011/FY2011\\_Budget\\_Request\\_Overview\\_Book.pdf](http://comptroller.defense.gov/defbudget/fy2011/FY2011_Budget_Request_Overview_Book.pdf).

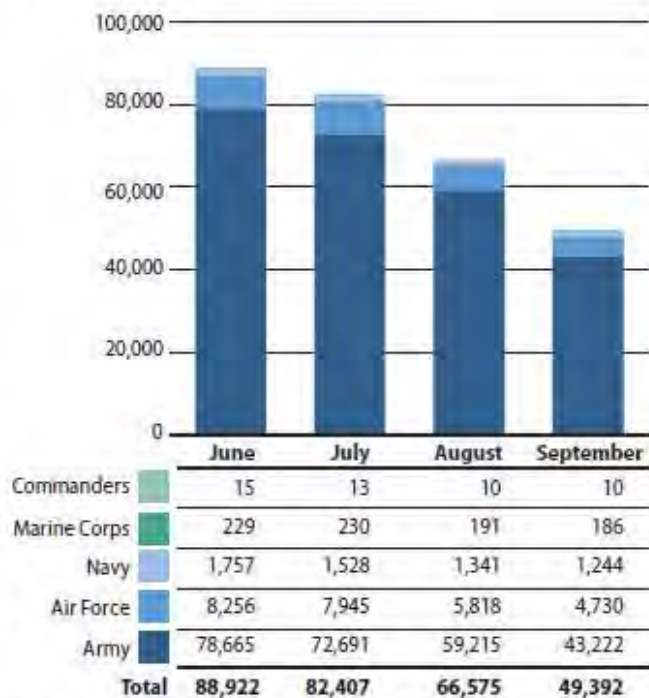
Notes: Estimates for Iraq reflect DOD press conference cited above. a. DOD did not send Congress reports for Oct. and Nov. 2008 so CRS interpolated these months. b. CRS estimates for the rest of FY2010 reflect DOD plans for average strength of 84,000 in Afghanistan. CRS estimates for Iraq are based on a DOD, Press Conference of January 27, 2010, where he said that shortly after the elections (on March 7, 2010), “ there’s going to be a pretty steep drop-off to get down to basically six advise- and-assist brigades, under 50,000 forces.” U.S. Status of Forces agreement with Iraq requires that U.S. forces in Iraq are down to 50,000 by August 31,2010; see also, CRS estimates the months from June to September 2010 by distributing the difference between the reported May 2010 level and the September 2010 endpoint of 50,000 non-combat troops.

# US Withdrawal and Reorganization: 1/2010



# Progress of US Withdrawal: 7/2010

FIGURE 2.21  
PROJECTED U.S. FORCE STRENGTH IN IRAQ, 6/2010–9/2010



Note: All totals are as of the first day of each month. "Commanders" denotes positions held by flag-rank officers.

Source: USF-I, response to SIGIR data call, 7/1/2010.

- By August 31, 2010, fewer than 50,000 U.S. military personnel are expected to remain in Iraq to conduct stability operations.
- The activities of the remaining forces include:
  - Training, advising, and equipping the ISF.
  - Protecting U.S. military and civilian personnel and facilities
  - Conducting counter-terrorism operations, primarily with special operations forces.

TABLE 2.15  
SECURITY FORCES PROTECTING IRAQ, AS OF 6/30/2010

SERVICE	ASSIGNED PERSONNEL	TREND
U.S. Forces <sup>a</sup>	75,000	↓
DoD/DoS/USAID Armed Private Security Contractors <sup>b</sup>	20,738	↑
<b>Iraqi Security Forces</b>		
Ministry of Defense <sup>c</sup>		
Iraqi Army (IA)	197,336	—
Training and Support	46,459	—
Air Force	4,023	—
Navy	2,910	—
<b>Total MOD</b>	<b>250,728</b>	—
Ministry of Interior <sup>c</sup>		
Iraqi Police	301,286	—
Iraqi Federal Police	43,957	↑
Border Enforcement	60,605	↑
Oil Police	29,411	↑
Facilities Protection Service (FPS)	90,000	—
<b>Total MOI</b>	<b>525,259</b>	↑
Special Forces	4,120	—
<b>ISF Total</b>	<b>780,107</b>	↑
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>875,845</b>	↑

Note: Numbers affected by rounding.

<sup>a</sup> Number of troops as of 7/15/2010.

<sup>b</sup> PSC numbers shift continually based on changing contract activity and level of security services required.

<sup>c</sup> Assigned numbers illustrate payroll data; they do not reflect present-for-duty totals.

Sources: SIGIR, *Quarterly and Semiannual Reports to the United States Congress*, 1/2009–7/2009; OSD, responses to SIGIR data calls, 4/2/2009, 7/1/2009, and 9/30/2009; DoD, *Measuring Stability and Security in Iraq*, 12/31/2008; OSD, response to SIGIR data call, 7/1/2010; U.S. Embassy-Baghdad, RSO, response to SIGIR data call, 7/1/2010; USAID, response to SIGIR data call, 7/2/2010.

Source: SIGIR Report, July 30, 2010. p. 57,58.

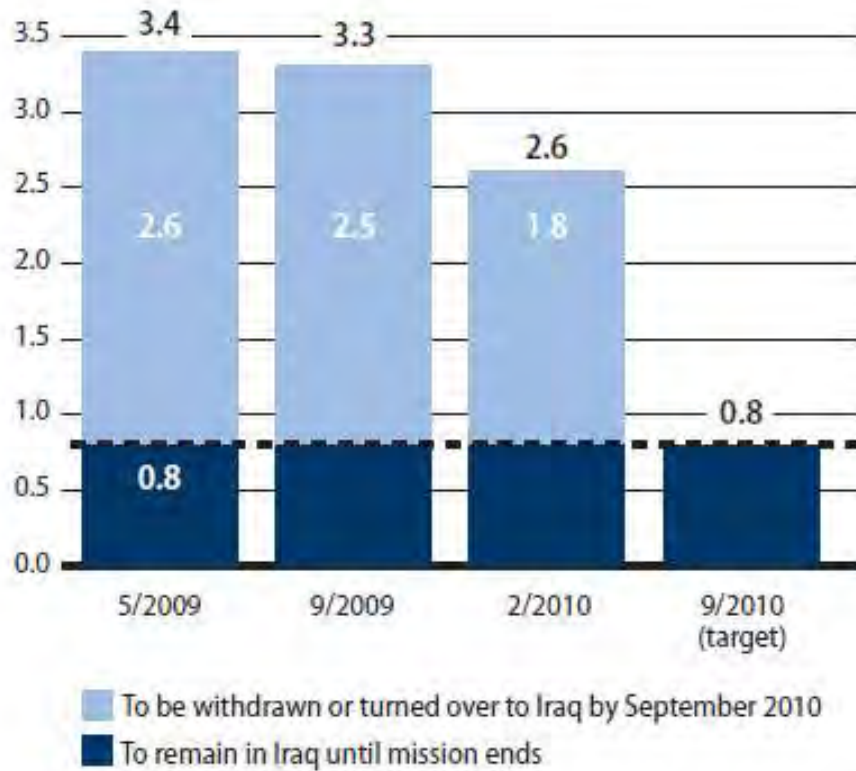
# US Equipment Draw Down and Transfer: 1/2010

**DISPOSITION OF U.S. EQUIPMENT**  
Pieces of Equipment, Millions



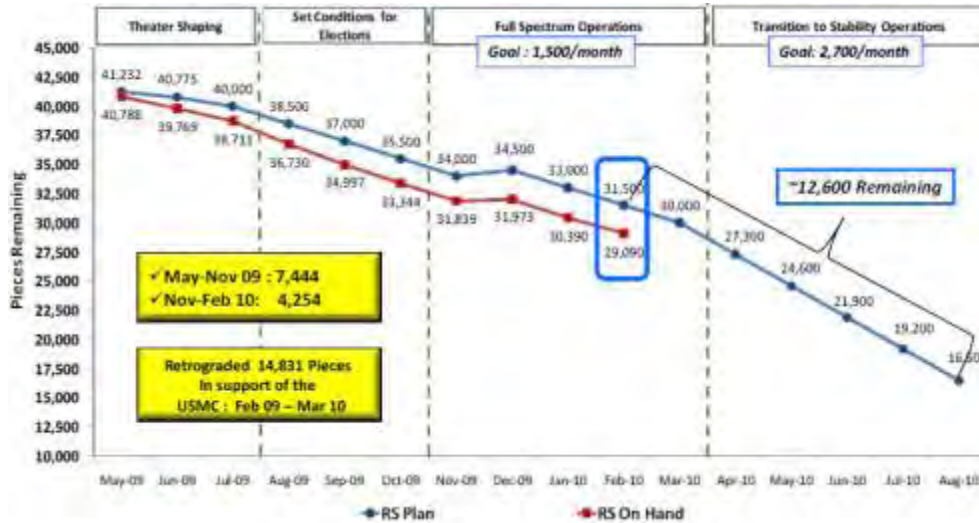
# US Equipment Drawdown: 2009-2010 (4/2010)

**U.S. EQUIPMENT IN IRAQ**  
Millions of Pieces



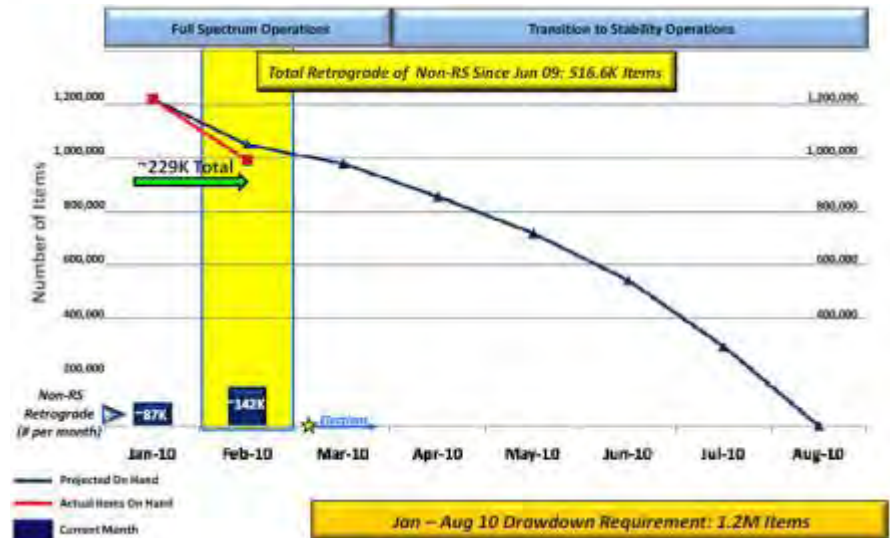
Source: Frank Oliveri, "How Deep In After We're Out," *CQ Weekly*, 3/15/2010, p. 620.

# US Withdrawals: Rolling Stock and Cargo: 4/2010

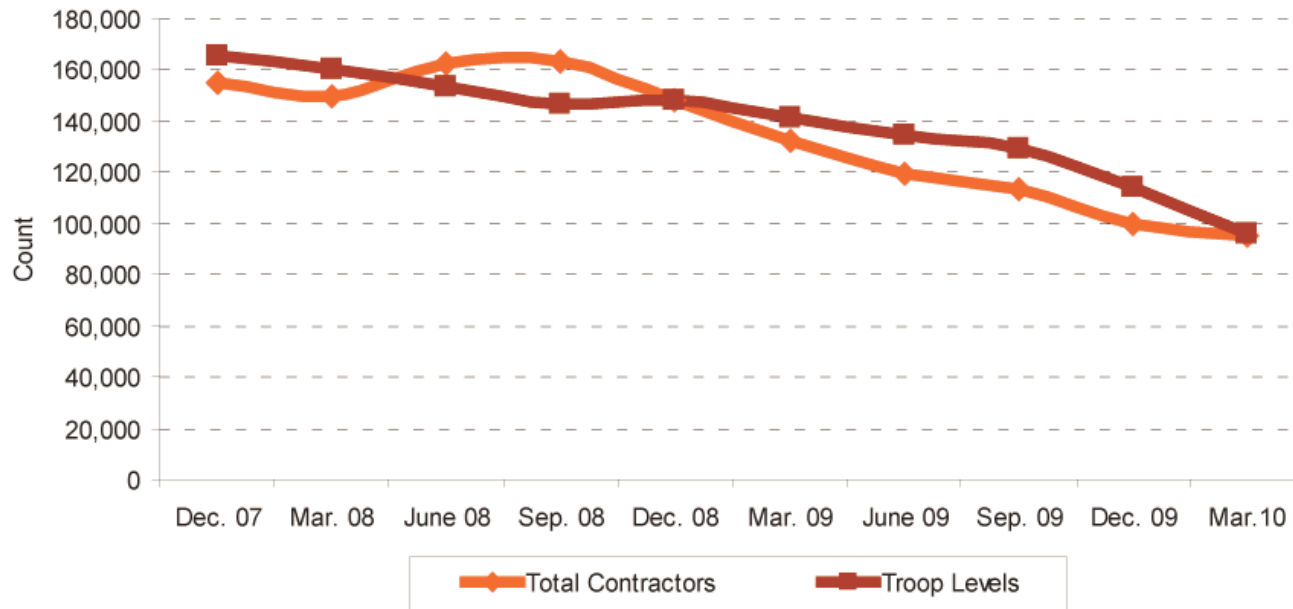


Rolling Stock Drawdown

Container, Non-Rolling Stock Drawdown



# DOD Contractors in Iraq vs. Troop Levels: 2007-2010

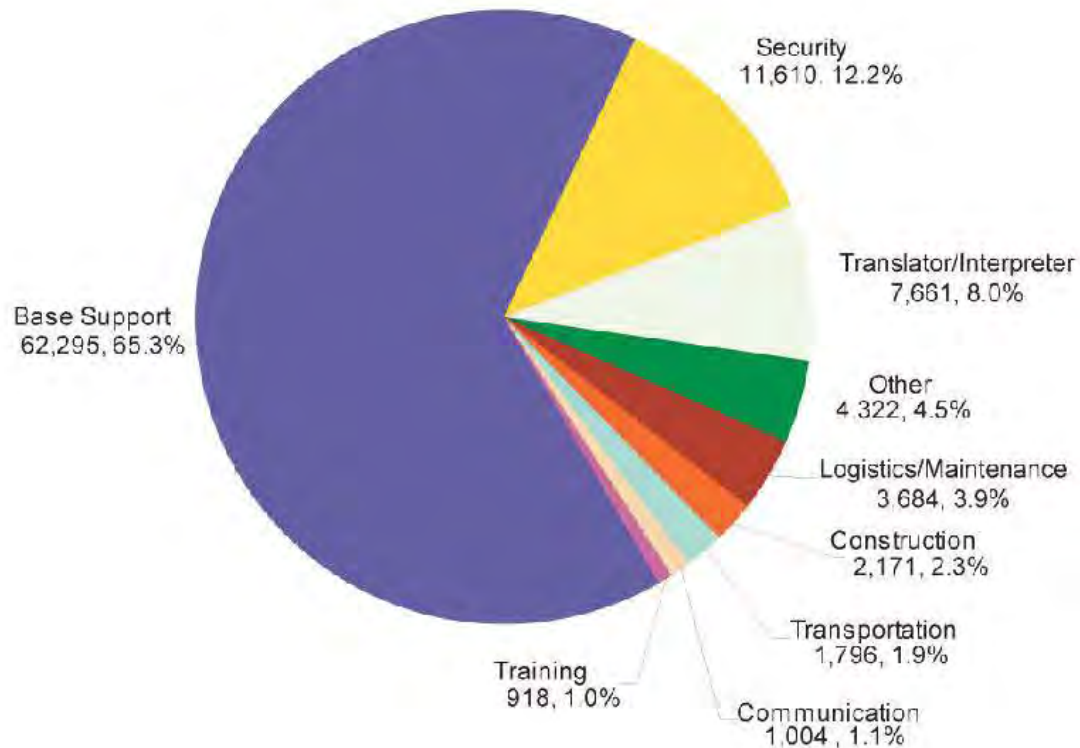


**Source:** CENTCOM Quarterly Census Reports; CRS Report R40682, *Troop Levels in the Afghan and Iraq Wars FY2001-FY2012: Cost and Other Potential Issues*, by Amy Belasco; Joint Staff, Joint Chiefs of Staff, “Boots on the Ground” monthly reports to Congress. September troop levels based on CRS estimates determined through media reports and DOD press releases.

**Notes:** The y-intercept for the level of troops and contractor personnel is similar. The R2 value for the linear trend line for contractor personnel is 0.84 and for uniformed personnel is .92. R2 is a statistical term used to describe the goodness of the fit between the trend line and the data points. R2 is a descriptive measure between 0 and 1. The closer the R2 value is to one, the better the fit of the trend line to the data.

25

# Iraq DOD Contractor Personnel by Type of Service Provided: 3/2010

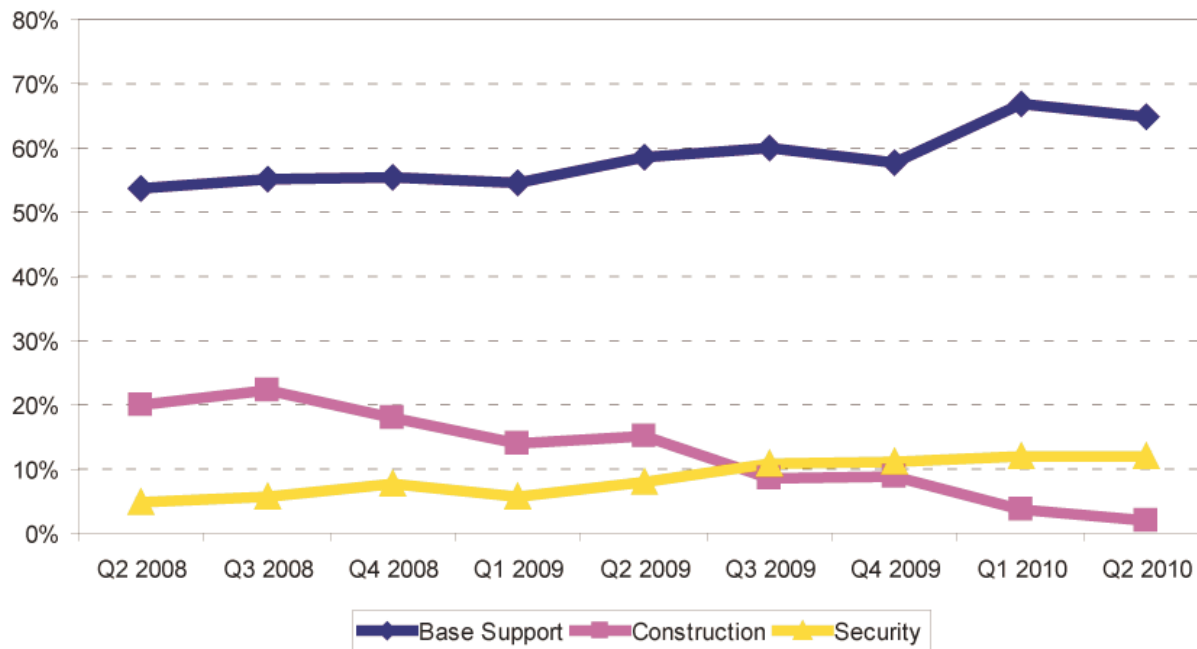


**Source:** DOD US CENTCOM 2nd Quarter Contractor Census Report.

**Notes:** Numbers may vary slightly from data in other sections of the report due to differences in the points in time when data was gathered. The Department of Defense did not separately track Logistics/Maintenance or Training until the first quarter of 2010.

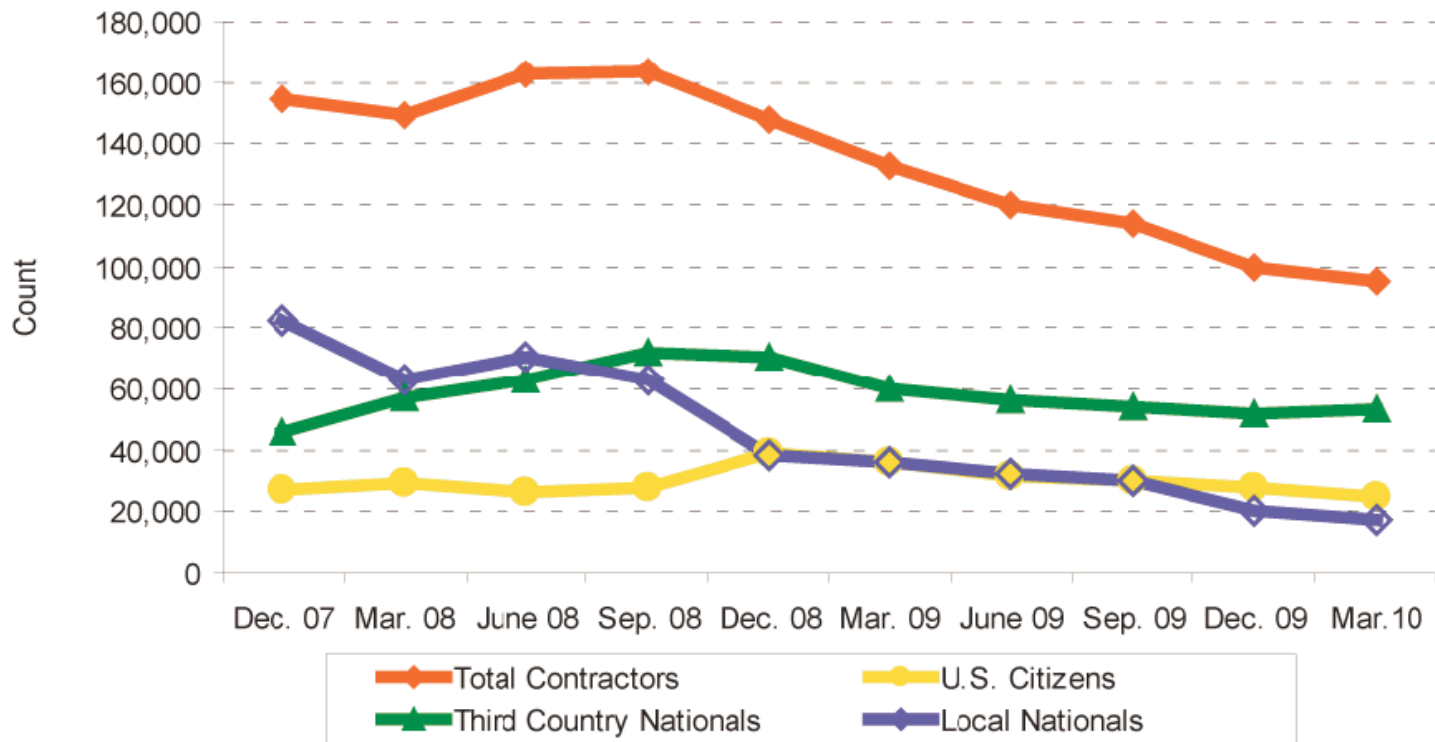
Department of Defense Contractors in Iraq and Afghanistan: Background and Analysis, July 2, 2010. p.8

## Iraq DOD Percent of Contractors Performing Types of Service: 3/2010



Department of Defense Contractors in Iraq and Afghanistan: Background and Analysis, July 2, 2010. p.9

## DOD Contractor Workforce in Iraq: 3/2010



Department of Defense Contractors in Iraq and Afghanistan: Background and Analysis, July 2, 2010. p.10

# The Role of DoD Contractors (4/2010)

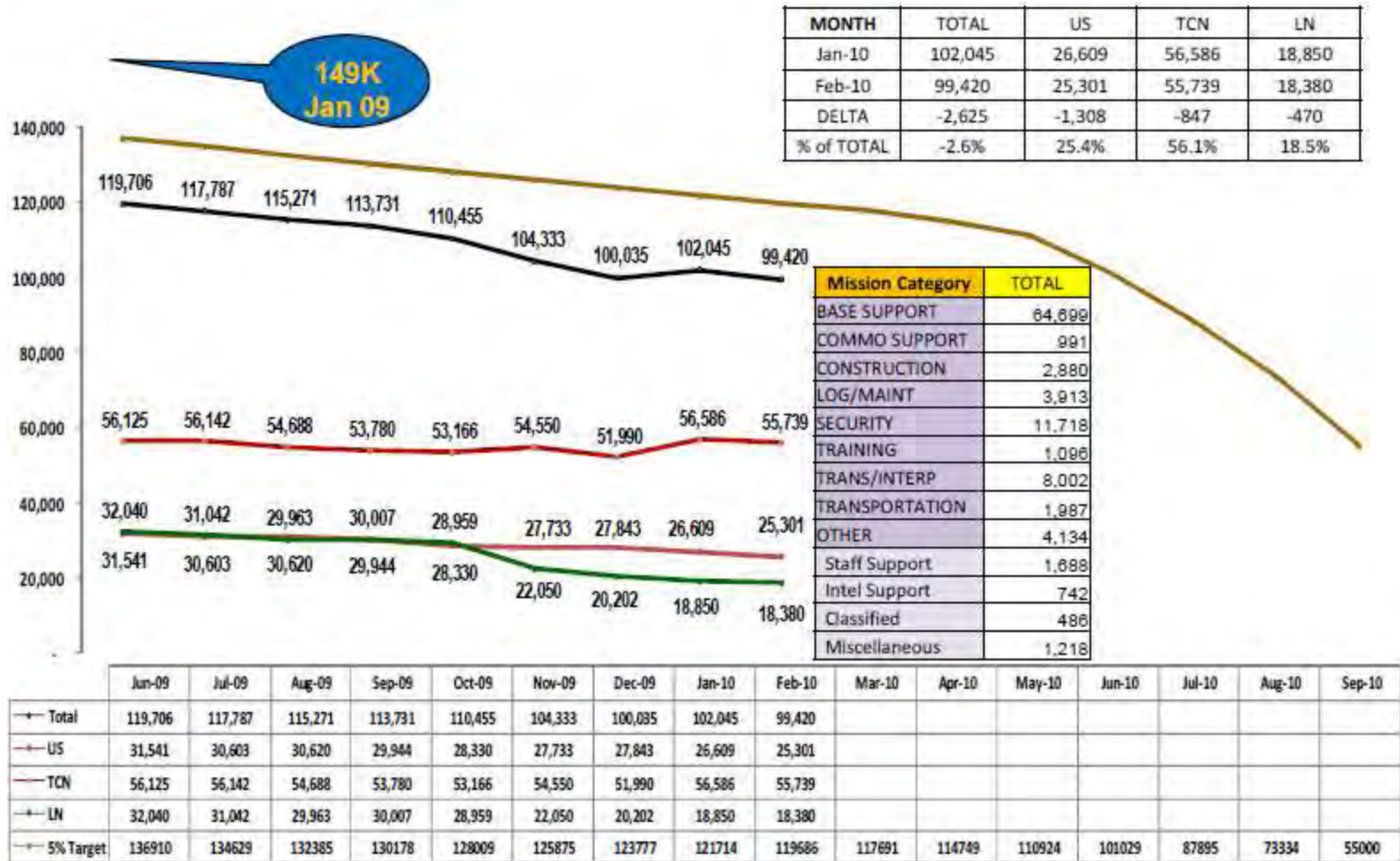
## ESTIMATED SCALE OF CONTRACTOR SUPPORT FOR U.S. MILITARY OPERATIONS

CONFLICT	ESTIMATED PERSONNEL (Thousands)		CONTRACTOR TO MILITARY RATIO
	CONTRACTOR	MILITARY	
Revolutionary War	2	9	1:6
War of 1812	N/A	38	N/A
Mexican-American War	6	33	1:6
Civil War	200	1,000	1:5
Spanish-American War	N/A	35	N/A
World War I	85	2,000	1:24
World War II	734	5,400	1:7
Korea	156	393	1:2.5
Vietnam	70	359	1:5
Gulf War	9	500	1:55
Balkans	20	20	1:1
Iraq, 2008	160	200	1:1
Iraq, August 2010 (Projected)	75	50	1:0.7

**Note:** Adapted from original, which estimated total contractor personnel in-theater to be 190,200 as of April 30, 2008, including 30,300 DoD contractor personnel supporting Iraq operations from neighboring countries. Projections for August 2009 include only DoD contractor personnel—estimates from DoS and USAID were not available. Estimates also do not include LOGCAP contractors, who may number as many as 189,000, making the contractor to military personnel ration significantly higher. For some conflicts, the estimated number of contractor personnel includes civilians employed by the U.S. government.

**Sources:** CBO, "Contractors' Support of U.S. Operations in Iraq," 8/2008, pp. 9, 13; CWC, press release, "Wartime Contracting Hearing to Focus on Managing Contractors during Iraq Drawdown," 3/19/2010; DoD, "Fiscal Year 2011 Budget Request: Overview," 2/2010, Chapter 6, p. 1.

# Cut in DoD Support Contractors: 4/2010



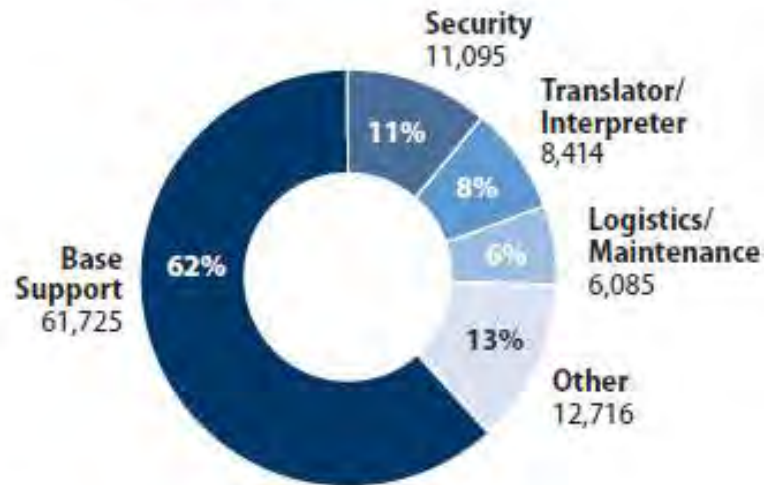
# DoD Contractors Largely Base Support: More than 50% Iraqi (4/2010)

**DoD CONTRACTORS IN IRAQ, AS OF 2/2010**  
100,035 Total Contractors

### National Origin



### Type of Service Provided



**Note:** Data not audited. Numbers affected by rounding.

**Source:** ADUSD(Program Support), "Contractor Support of U.S. Operations in USCENTCOM AOR, Iraq, and Afghanistan," 2/28/2010.

# Fewer Private Security Contractors: 4/2010

## PRIVATE SECURITY CONTRACTORS IN IRAQ, AS OF 3/31/2010

	U.S. CITIZEN	THIRD-COUNTRY NATIONAL	HOST NATION	TOTAL
DoD	776	9,127	1,192	11,095
DoS/USAID	1,001	1,671	123	2,795
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,777</b>	<b>10,798</b>	<b>1,315</b>	<b>13,890</b>

Sources: ADUSD(Program Support), "Contractor Support of U.S. Operations in USCENTCOM AOR, Iraq, and Afghanistan," 2/28/2010; U.S. Embassy-Baghdad, response to SIGIR data call, 4/1/2010.

## Status of Contractors to US in Iraq: 7/2010

TABLE 2.11  
U.S.-FUNDED CONTRACTORS AND GRANTEES IN IRAQ, AS OF 6/30/2010

AGENCY	PURPOSE	U.S. CITIZEN	THIRD-COUNTRY NATIONAL	IRAQI NATIONAL	TOTAL
DoD	Non-security	31,071	13,467	44,913	89,451
	PSCs	1,365	14,136	1,311	16,812
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>32,436</b>	<b>27,603</b>	<b>46,224</b>	<b>106,263</b>
DoS	PSCs	1,202	2,491	1,177	4,870
	Non-security	*	*	*	*
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1,202</b>	<b>2,491</b>	<b>1,177</b>	<b>4,870</b>
USAID	Non-security	157	1,190	138	1,485
	PSCs	3	541	487	1,031
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>1,731</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>2,516</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>33,798</b>	<b>31,825</b>	<b>48,026</b>	<b>113,649</b>

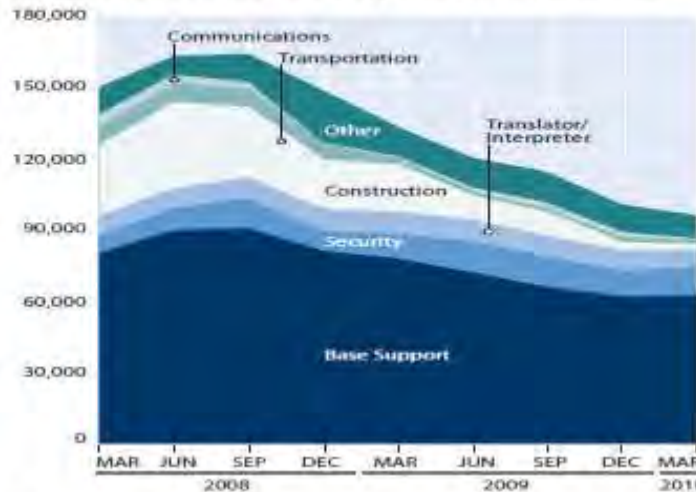
Note: Data not audited. SIGIR did not receive reporting from DoS on the number of non-security contractors and grantees.

Sources: U.S. Embassy-Baghdad, RSO, response to SIGIR data call, 7/1/2010; USF-I, response to SIGIR data call, 7/1/2010; USAID, response to SIGIR data call, 7/2/2010; USACE, response to SIGIR data call, 7/3/2010.

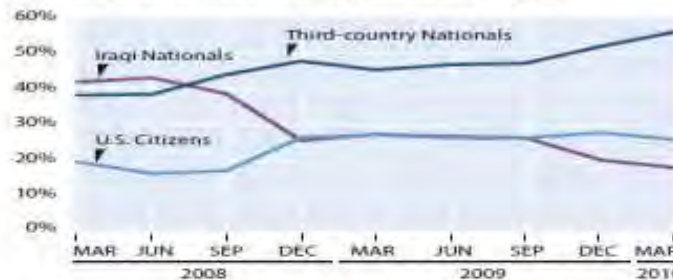
Source: SIGIR Report, July 30, 2010. p. 46.

# Projected Future Size of Contractors: 7/2010

FIGURE 2.13  
DoD CONTRACTORS IN IRAQ, 3/2008–3/2010  
Number of Contractors, by Type of Service Provided



Percentage of Contractors, by National Origin



Note: Data not audited. DoD ADUSD(Program support) provides top-line data for the number of contractors by national origin and the number of contractors by type of service provided. DoD does not disaggregate national origin data by type of service provided, so it is not possible to determine, for example, if security contractors are predominantly third country nationals. DoD did not separately track Logistics/Maintenance or Training until the first quarter of 2010; those categories are grouped into the "other" category here.

Sources: Moshe Schwartz, CRS Report R40764, "Department of Defense Contractors in Iraq and Afghanistan: Background and Analysis," 7/2/2010, pp. 24–25; ADUSD(Program support), "Contractor Support of U.S. Operations in USCENTCOM AOR, Iraq, and Afghanistan," 2/2010 and 5/2010.

Source: SIGIR Report, July 30, 2010. p. 47.

- About 65% of contractors are assigned base support functions such as maintaining the grounds, running dining facilities, and providing laundry service.
- There is an increase in third-country nationals, and a pronounced decrease in construction contractors.
- The number of contractors providing security has increased.