



Iraq Reconstruction Report

Focusing on Construction & Sustainment

01.13.07



Academy To Train Healthcare Providers



An Iraqi construction worker at the \$4.6 million Academy of Health and Sciences project in Baghdad. Comprised of two 800-sq.-meter, single-story buildings, the facility will be used to train healthcare professionals. It will also house a fully-functioning health clinic including treatment rooms, dental exam rooms, a pharmacy, x-ray room, and a vaccination area. (Photo by Norris Jones, Gulf Region Division)

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Curious Project Onlookers

Two young children come out to greet a team of U.S. military engineers while they were inspecting a sewage pump project. (Photo by Sgt. 1st Class Kap Kim)



Gulf Region Division Project Dispatches

Capacity Development Conducts Two Workshops in Egypt

The Gulf Region Division capacity development program staff conducted two workshops in Egypt for Ministry of Municipalities, Baghdad Amanat, and Ministry of Municipalities and Public Works. Workshop topics included: lectures on water pump selection and maintenance, water leak detection equipment techniques, and visits to several water and wastewater facilities.

Village Roads Tied to Economic Development

Approximately 270 km of village roads have been completed. These projects are directly contracted with local firms and assist in the economic development of smaller communities. The Village Roads program is expected to be completed in July 2007 and will provide 424 km of improved roads.

Water Projects Will Benefit Over 5 Million

Completed water treatment projects have added over 430,000 m3 of daily water treatment capacity, which potentially benefits 2.2 million Iraqis. At the end of the program, an additional 1,136,000 m3 of water treatment capacity will benefit approximately 5.2 million Iraqis (and all USG agencies' projects will benefit 8.4 million Iraqis).

Basrah Well Expected to be Completed by April

Construction on South Well Workovers (\$133M) in Basrah Province is over 27% complete and is expected to be completed by April 2007. This program will increase crude oil production capacity by 300,000 B/D.

Project Synopsis

At the transfer of sovereignty in June 2004, there were just 200 projects started. As of Jan. 1, 2007, DoD has 3,778 total planned projects representing a construction cost of \$10.34 billion (Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund).

- 658 are under construction at a construction cost of \$2.67 billion.
- 3,026 have been completed at a construction cost of \$7.11 billion.
- 94 more projects are planned
- Over 5,000 Commanders'. Emergency Response Program projects have been completed to date.



Iraq 101 — Knowledge Brief

Iraq's Diyala Province is located to the northeast of Baghdad, and lies along part of Iraq's border with Iran. In 2003 Diyala was estimated to have a population of roughly 1.3 million people; Sunnis Arabs make up a slight majority of the population, but there are sizeable Shia Arab and Kurdish minorities as well. The city of Baqubah is the capital of Diyala Province; it is approximately 200 kilometers northeast of Baghdad.



Source: Daily Western Media Analysis, SCORPION

Iraq Reconstruction Report

Building Becomes 'Shining Light' for Tal Afar

Story & Photos by Sgt. Armando Monroig
5th Mobile Public Affairs Detachment

TAL AFAR, Iraq — City leaders in Tal Afar received more than additional office space with the grand opening of a new building at the city's government center recently. "This building is a symbol for the people of Tal Afar," said Mayor Najim Abdullah Abid Al-Jibouri. "With this building, the people of Tal Afar show their insistence on building their city in spite of the hard situation in Iraq and Tal Afar."

The recently constructed building will house the mayor's office, along with those of other city officials.



Iraqi girls wave flags and cheer in celebration of the grand opening of a new building at the government center in Tal Afar.

More importantly, the building has already become a symbol of the continuing progress being made by the citizens of Tal Afar to be self-reliant, and the dedication of their leaders to keep moving forward, said Lt. Col. Malcolm Frost, 3rd Squadron, 4th U.S. Cavalry Regiment commander. "It demonstrates that Iraqi security forces are taking the lead," said Frost, whose unit, part of the 25th Infantry Division, provides military support to the Iraq Security Forces operating in Tal Afar. "This becomes the shining light for the seat of governance here." Frost said the new building is "a visible marker for the transition" of Tal Afar's government to a body which continues to grow less dependent on U.S. influence.



Children who participated in the grand opening festivities of the new building at the Tal Afar, Iraq, government center exit the facility following the day's celebration. The mayor and his staff as well as other members of the local leadership will be working out of the new building.

Top Reconstruction Stories of 2006

Compiled by ASA(ALT) and HQ USACE

The Army and its partners continue to make significant progress in rebuilding and improving Iraq's infrastructure and facilities. The following are some of the top reconstruction stories of 2006:

- The Army Corps of Engineers and more than 30,000 Iraqis completed over 3,000 projects at a construction cost of \$7.11 billion.

- Medical care has improved with the renovation of 15 hospitals. Additional hospital renovation projects are ongoing. Each completed facility sees approximately 500 patients per day for a total of 11,000 patients nationwide.

- Education opportunities improved with 838 of 849 schools completed. Each completed school serves approximately 400 students for a total of 335,200 students nationwide.

- Completed Gulf Region Division water treatment projects have provided the capacity to serve an additional 2.2 million Iraqis with potable water. At the end of the program, the added capacity could serve approximately 5.2 million Iraqis with potable water (and all USG agencies' projects will potentially benefit 8.4 million Iraqis).



Major 2006 Project Completions

- Khor Zubair New Power Generation Construction began at the power plant in December 2004 and ended in January 2006, as scheduled. This generation project, located south of Basrah provides additional plant capacity of approximately 246 mega watts to the grid, which is enough power to serve 220,000 Iraqi households. The two new 123 mega watt generators added five percent more power to the national grid, doubling the power being produced at the existing plant with four older units. More than 500 local Iraqi workers were employed at the construction site helping to assemble the generators, laying foundations and constructing support facilities. The construction and trade jobs provided income to families and boosted the local economy through local contracts, procurement of materials and services.

The \$117 million contract included the assembly and commission of generators purchased in the 1980s by the former regime through the United Nations Oil for Food Program. The turbines, transformers, pipes, frames and other required parts were located at multiple ports throughout the world from India to France.

Continued on Page 5.

Published by ASA(ALT)



Iraq Reconstruction Report

Sector Overview: Current Status – Final Effects

Compiled By: John Daley, Emily LaMarsh, PCO Washington

As of: January 10, 2007

- Over \$10.329 billion of the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund (IRRF) has been disbursed by DoD, representing 76.4% of total funds allocated to DoD
- 3354 projects starts (out of 3444 planned projects). This number includes the DoD projects funded by the IRRF and the Development Fund for Iraq (DFI)
- 2711 projects are complete

Infrastructure Sector	Current Progress	Final Effects
Electricity	1,420 MW capacity added* Increased power generation to 1.3 million homes* Improved Electricity Distribution to approximately 372K Homes* Hours of Power: 9 Iraq, 5.4 Baghdad (last week average)	1,879 MW capacity added* (2,555 for all USG projects) Increased power generation to 1.7 million homes* Improved Electricity Distribution to approximately 822K Homes* Hours of Power: 10-12 Iraqi, 10-12 Baghdad
Oil	2.5 Million Barrels Per Day (MBPD) production capacity Approximately 1.8 MBPD actual production Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) production capacity of 1,200 Tons per Day	3.0 MBPD oil production capacity LPG production capacity production capacity of 3,000 Tons per Day
Water & Sewer	Added 433,000 cubic meters per day of water treatment capacity (benefits an estimated 2.2 million Iraqis)*	1,136,000 cubic meters per day of water treatment capacity (will benefit approximately 5.2 million Iraqis*. All USG projects will benefit 8.4 million Iraqis)
Health	Eight IRRF-funded Primary Healthcare Centers (PHC) completed (seven of these are open). Remaining 134 PHCs under contract. 15 IRRF-funded hospitals rehabilitation projects completed	142 PHCs serving a population of 5 to 6.5 million Iraqis 26 IRRF-funded hospital rehabilitation projects
Education	807 IRRF-funded schools providing classrooms for 322,800 students*	810 IRRF-funded schools providing classrooms for 324,000 students*
Security & Justice	3 Training Academy Projects 92 Fire Station Projects 262 Border Forts	5 Training Academy Projects 97 Fire Station Projects 267 Border Forts
Transportation & Communications	31 Village Road Projects (270 km) 90 Railway Station Renovations 14 Aviation Projects Provided emergency response dispatch system ('911' service) covering 12 million Iraqis in 15 cities	40 Village Road Projects (424 km) 98 Railway Station Renovations 19 Aviation Projects

Iraq Reconstruction Report

Task Force Helps Revitalize Iraq's Industries

Story by Donna Miles American
Forces Press Service

WASHINGTON — A team of 25 industrial leaders and business analysts is headed to Iraq today to join 35 others already there working to get almost 200 idle Iraqi factories up and running. The industrial revitalization initiative is part of a sweeping plan to get Iraqis back to work, restore their livelihoods and jump-start Iraq's economic base, Paul Brinkley, deputy undersecretary of defense for business transformation, told Pentagon reporters yesterday.



Iraqi students greet Sgt. Maj. Benny Hubbard prior to the ribbon cutting ceremony for the Salah Hadi Obid Elementary School in Afak. Iraqi factories that produce the construction materials for projects like this are vital to the economy and security of the country. (Photo by Tech. Sgt. Dawn M. Price)

Brinkley said the effort has another equally important objective: to ensure that Iraqis don't turn to terrorism simply because they see no other way to feed their families.

Lt. Gen. Peter Chiarelli, commander of Multinational Corps Iraq, told reporters in Baghdad last month there's strong evidence that rampant unemployment is fueling the insurgency. He pointed to the example of a former factory worker who had turned to planting improvised explosive devices for the insurgency so he could feed and care for his family.

Reopening industries and improving job satisfaction among Iraqis would go a long way toward neutralizing the forces giving rise to sectarian violence, Chiarelli told reporters.

"Putting young men and middle-aged men to work would have a tremendous impact on this level of violence we're seeing in and around Baghdad and also in the other provinces," he said.

Story continued on page 5.

Other Developments in the News

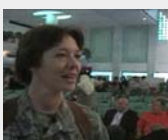
Iran to Loan Iraq \$1 Billion Iranian Economy Minister Davoud Danesh Jafari announced that Iran will provide a \$1 billion loan to Iraq for reconstruction reported the Gulf Daily News citing IRNA, the Iranian news agency. The Iraqis have committed to use Iranian contractors and experts for the proposed projects. The two sides reached the agreement during the visit to Iran of Iraqi Finance Minister Bayan Jabr. The loan will be directed towards the construction of power plants, roads, hospitals and schools.

Seoul Moving to Allow Companies to do Business in Iraq South Korea's Foreign Ministry announced that South Korea is considering allowing its firms to conduct business in Iraq's northern Kurdish region given the improved security situation in the region. South Korea has prohibited its people and firms from entering or doing business in Iraq since the kidnapping and murder of a South Korean worker in May 2004.

Foreign Minister Zebari Receives Russian Ambassador Minister of Foreign Affairs Hoshyar Zebari received Vladimir Chamov, the Ambassador of the Russian Federation to Iraq. A range of issues were discussed including security and political developments in Iraq and means to enhance bilateral relations between the two countries.

*Extracted from the Iraq Weekly Status Report compiled by
Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs, US Department of State*

Video: Contracting and Networking Conference



Download a video about a contracting conference co-sponsored by the Gulf Region Division and the Joint Contracting Command – Iraq/Afghanistan. The conference was intended to assist Iraqi small business owners and women entrepreneurs. Produced by Spc. Charles McLaughlin.



Link to this video directly:
<http://www.dvidshub.net/vjump.php?vid=20057>

Continued...Top Reconstruction Stories

Erbil City-Ifray Main Water Supply Project Army Corps of Engineers, Gulf Region Division completed construction on the \$201 million Erbil-Ifray Water Treatment Plant in July 2006 with an additional 6 months of operations and maintenance support and training. The project included design and construction of a new 144,000 m³/day water treatment plant, 31 km of transmission piping, one booster pumping station, a 20,000 m³ water storage tank, and connection to the Erbil city distribution system. The system is designed to provide treated water to 333,000 residents of Erbil and surrounding areas.

Water Conservation and Network Rehabilitation This \$51 million program assisted the local waterworks staff to identify, repair and maintain water facilities and equipment, which has improved the effectiveness and efficiency of the water distribution networks. The goal of this program was to decrease the physical leakage by 20 percent. The program included provisions for \$25 million in equipment, tools, and pipe repair materials and staff training. A new maintenance workshop/warehouse was also constructed and existing maintenance buildings were repaired in specified cities covering 17 governorates. The program also provided training through newly constructed Technical Learning Centers. As a result of this program, the quality and quantity of water to over 3,300,000 people in Iraq has improved. The program was completed in August 2006.

Story Continued...Task Force Helps Revitalize

Operating under the auspices of the Task Force for Improved Business and Stability Operations in Iraq, DoD and other U.S. agencies, Iraqi officials and the corporate world are working to reopen 193 industrial operations once owned by the Iraqi government.

These businesses, which have sat idle since Saddam Hussein's fall in 2003, once employed 10 percent of the Iraqi population, Brinkley said. But their impact on the Iraqi economy was even greater, because private-sector companies provided goods and services to the government-run factories. So when the factories closed their doors, the private companies' customer bases dried up and they, too, were forced to close.



The U.S. government's economic effort in Iraq initially focused on reconstruction, with an assumption that Iraq's private sector would eventually take over the idle government-owned businesses, Brinkley explained. But that never happened. So the Task Force for Improved Business and Stability Operations in Iraq, which was working to improve DoD contracting operations in Iraq, shifted its focus in May to stepping up the process.

"We quickly came to the conclusion that we had a huge near-idle industrial base, that, reengaged, could put a lot of people back to work and restore normalcy to a sizeable amount of the population," Brinkley said. "So we immediately embarked on turning that industrial base back on." *Initial plans call for opening the first 10 factories quickly, with the estimated \$5 million in start-up costs to be paid by the Iraqi government,* he said. Many of those 10 companies, which provide goods and services ranging from building materials to industrial products to clothing and textiles to drugs and medical supplies, are expected to open within the next six months, Brinkley said.

"Our expectation is that every month in 2007, we should be putting thousands of Iraqis back to work across the country," he said. "And if we do that, we will create a whole cascading series of beneficial impacts. The work involved is (a) hard, roll-up-your sleeves effort that requires getting on factory floors with plant managers to determine what's needed to get it restarted." But Brinkley emphasized that the goal is for the Iraqi government, not the United States, to fund the effort. *"We want this to have an Iraqi face. This is Iraq's industry,"* Brinkley said. "And we want Iraq to be involved in getting it restarted, and they are extremely supportive of this."

Once the factories are opened, Brinkley said the U.S. military will contract with them as much as possible for goods and services supporting U.S. military operations in Iraq. Most of this business, which amounts to about \$4 billion a year, currently goes to companies outside Iraq. This will enable the United States to continue supporting its deployed troops in a way that reduces the logistical burden but also stimulates economic growth in Iraq.

"We've set a collective objective that we would like to see 25 percent of that \$4 billion flowing into the Iraqi economy within a year," he said. *Brinkley noted that even in the most violent areas of Iraq, many of the empty factories went untouched by insurgents and looters alike.* In some cases, new equipment, computers and inventory remained in place, a sign, he said, that local leaders protected them against damage or theft because they recognized their value to the community. "That's a good story because what we think is chaotic is actually controlled," he said. "Somebody has made it clear, 'Don't touch that factory.' That's a good sign. We can get that factory turned back on."

This initial effort will have "a huge cascading effect" in Iraq, where a single breadwinner supports 13 other people. By comparison, the average U.S. worker supports four people, he said. Ultimately, *Brinkley said economic progress in Iraq will help drive other forms of progress forward.* Reopening factories isn't the full answer, he said, but it is an important part of the overall strategy for success. "It's a piece of the puzzle," he said.

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Team Assists Iraqis With Reconstruction Projects

Story By Sgt. 1st Class Kap Kim
2nd BCT, 1st Cav. Div. Public Affairs

BAGHDAD — One the biggest efforts in rebuilding Baghdad is concentrating on the very things many have taken for granted: central services such as sewer systems, clean running water, electricity and trash disposal. In the past few years, many Iraqis have had to do without these necessities. The responsibility of helping bring services back to Baghdad has fallen on a members of the 2nd Brigade Combat Team's Special Troops Battalion (BSTB), Infrastructure Coordination Element (ICE). Each person was selected because of his engineering background and each are taking on a specific task.

Although 1st Lt. Andrew Webber, Headquarters Company, BSTB, 2nd Brigade Combat Team, 1st Cavalry Division, is a chemical officer back at Fort Hood, Texas, here he serves on the ICE as a project manager for water and sewer projects. Within his duties, he deals with municipalities and help them develop plans and provides funding and a quality control team to facilitate projects. "When the city needs something done, we develop the scope and course of action," he said. "I also give the funding and supervise [the project]."

According to Capt. Marc Motyleski, the ICE officer-in-charge, the overall purpose of the ICE is to develop, manage, and synchronize both infrastructure and large scale construction projects within the Black Jack's area of responsibility.

The ICE is also the unit's primary liaison with the Amanat, or the Baghdad City government, local district utility directors, and outside agencies.

"Ultimately, it is the ICE's responsibility to interpret the commanders' intent and develop a critical path that will accomplish the overall mission, which is to assist the Iraqi people in rehabilitating and reconstructing the city of Baghdad in order to provide the local citizens a reliable and efficient infrastructure," said Motyleski. To develop that critical path the project management team is required to synchronize our own efforts with those of the local government and outside agencies. This synchronization is vital in the development of a systematic and effective reconstruction plan that will ultimately meet the commander's intent."

"The ICE Team usually deals with projects around the neighborhood of \$500,000 or less," said Webber.

The team's mission takes them outside the wire into the many different muhalla's, or villages, to different project sites such as sewage plants, electric plants, schools, clinics, and many others. Currently, within the southeastern part of Baghdad, the ICE is working on a landfill. According to Motyleski, it will be the largest one in the area at 12,000 square meters, and should be able to satisfy trash collection in Al-Doura and Al-Rasheed areas for a year.

It's these improvements that make the ICE soldiers feel good about what they do. "It's gets me out of the Forward Operating Base and interacting with the locals," Motyleski said. "It just makes me feel like I have an effort in building a new life for these people."

Polish Contingent Provides Assistance to Humanitarian Organizations

The Polish Civil Military Cooperation (CIMIC) group provided wheelchairs, medical equipment, books, toys and food items for the Association of Iraqi Disabled and Children and Woman Affairs humanitarian organizations recently. Both Polish and Salvadoran CIMIC teams from the Multinational Division Central South have helped Iraqis with projects pertaining to water supply, sanitation, electricity, agriculture, and others. (Photo provided by MND CS Public Affairs)



Iraqi Red Crescent: Camps Established & Aid Given to Displaced

Summary of Recent Assistance

- The IRCS Kadomiya office has established two camps for displaced families who left Saba'a Al-Bour city. In cooperation with the Al-Sadr bureau in Al-Kadomiya city, the branch office set up 100 tents for 300 families (about 1,800 persons).
- 50,000 food parcels were distributed during Ramadan to internally displaced persons in Baghdad and other Iraq provinces in cooperation with the Ministry of Immigration.
- IRCS Baghdad office has distributed clothes and shoes to 40,000 vulnerable families.



IRCS food parcel distribution.

Iraq Reconstruction Report

Chronology of Significant Iraq Reconstruction Events: Part I of a Series

Compiled by Sherman L. Fleek
Historian, ASA(ALT)

2003

Jan 20 The Office of Reconstruction and Humanitarian Assistance (ORHA) was established by National Presidential Security Directive 24.

Feb 12 Lt. Gen. Jay Garner US Army (Ret) nominated to head ORHA, the U.S. Government's reconstruction effort in Iraq, if conflict and reconstruction tasks appear.

Mar 19 U.S. Military, heading the Combined Forces Land Component Command, enters Iraq.

Apr 2 Secretary of Defense Rumsfeld formally appointed General Garner as head of the ORHA.

Apr 9 U.S. and coalition forces take control of Baghdad; Saddam Hussein's Baathist regime disintegrates or is forced to flee the capital.

Apr 12 Congress passed H.R. 1559 (P.L.108-11), the Iraq Emergency Wartime Supplemental Appropriations Bill that included \$2.85 Billion for humanitarian relief and reconstruction in Iraq. This funding source is commonly called IRRF 1, the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund, IRRF 2, P. L. 108-106, was a separate appropriation of \$18.6 Billion was signed into law on 6 November 2003.

Apr 17 US Agency for International Development associated with the State Department, contracted with Bechtel Corporation to produce a report of the post-conflict damage in Iraq. Bechtel was to provide recommendations on the priorities, costs and processes to reconstruct infrastructure and services in Iraq. Bechtel completed the report in June 2003.

May 6 President Bush appointed L. Paul Bremer III to be the senior US Government civilian administrator of nation-building and reconstruction in Iraq. Bremer was ambassador at large for counter-terrorism during the Reagan Administration.

May 9 Coalition Provisional Authority established under Ambassador Bremer's signature.

May 21 The Deputy Secretary of Defense designated the Secretary of the Army as Executive Agent for the ORHA.

May 22 The United Nations Security Council approved Resolution 1483 that called for a lifting of sanctions against Iraq.

June 15 CPA establishes the Development Fund for Iraq from the former UN food for Oil Program with assets and future assets from Iraq oil revenues to assist in reconstruction costs.

July 7 The CPA chief administrator, Paul Bremer, announced a \$6.1 Billion budget recommendation for the rest in Iraq. (CRS, RL32105, p. 18)

July 13 The CPA announced the creation of the 25 member Governing Iraqi Council drawn from exiled Iraqis, current Iraqi residents, and members of different ethnic and religious groups. The council would have the authority to appoint interim ministers and review laws and budgets.

Nonprofit Agency Offers Legislative Drafting Training



NDI continued legislative drafting trainings. Last month 12 Members (eight women and four men) from the United Iraqi Alliance participated in a training program that reviewed the role of state powers in the drafting process, drafting language, the importance of a and the specific roles of MPs and committees in directing legislative policy.



ABOUT NDI: The National Democratic Institute for International Affairs (NDI) is a nonprofit organization working to strengthen and expand democracy worldwide. Calling on a global network of volunteer experts, NDI provides practical assistance to civic and political leaders advancing democratic values, practices and institutions.

Visit the website: <http://www.ndi.org/>

"See, it doesn't taste that b-a-a-a-d!"



Lt. Col. Neil Ahle, a Multinational Division-Baghdad veterinary officer, gives a lamb a dose of deworming medicine while an Iraqi shepherd holds the lamb still during a veterinary operation in Al-Taraq, Iraq, (Photo by Cpl. Christina Mc Cann)

Iraq Reconstruction Report

A Reconstruction Partnership

	Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (ASA) for Acquisition, Logistics and Technology (ALT) https://webportal.saalt.army.mil/main/aae.htm Assistant Secretary: <i>The Honorable Claude M. Bolton, Jr.</i> Principal Deputy to the ASA (ALT)/Director of Iraq Reconstruction and Program Management: <i>Mr. Dean Popp</i>
	 US Army Corps of Engineers - Gulf Region Division http://www.grd.usace.army.mil/index.html Commanding General: <i>Brig. Gen. Michael J. Walsh, USA</i>
	Joint Contracting Command – Iraq/Afghanistan http://www.rebuilding-iraq.net JCC-IA provides responsive operational contracting support to the Chief of Mission and Multi-National Corps - Iraq to efficiently acquire vital supplies, services and construction in support of the Coalition Forces and the relief and reconstruction of Iraq. Commander: <i>Maj. Gen. Darryl A. Scott, USAF</i>
	Office of the Assistant Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army (Policy and Procurement), Iraq DASA(P&P)-I provides the necessary administrative and contracting support to the Chief of Mission, Project and Contracting Office, Multi-National Forces, and supports the humanitarian relief, reconstruction, and security of Iraq. ADASA(P&P)-I: <i>Mr. Lee Thompson</i>
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	U.S. Agency for International Development http://www.usaid.gov/iraq USAID is an independent federal government agency that receives overall foreign policy guidance from the Secretary of State. USAID supports long-term and equitable economic growth and advances U.S. foreign policy objectives by supporting: economic growth, agriculture and trade; global health; and, democracy, conflict prevention and humanitarian assistance.

For further Iraq reconstruction, transition, and sustainment information:

U.S. Department of Commerce: <http://www.export.gov/iraq>

U.S. Embassy in Iraq: <http://iraq.usembassy.gov>

U.S. Central Command: <http://www.centcom.mil>

Multi-National Force – Iraq: <http://www.mnf-iraq.com>

Multi-National Security Transition Command – Iraq: <http://www.mnstci.iraq.centcom.mil/>



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