

# *Department of Defense Office of the Inspector General*

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## **Accountability of Munitions Provided to the Security Forces of Afghanistan and Iraq** (Project No. D2007-D000IG-0239)

**DCIE I&E Roundtable  
September 13, 2007**



# *Purpose*



- Evaluate the adequacy of management controls and procedures currently in place for the movement , storage, and distribution military arms, ammunition, and explosives to the security forces of Afghanistan and Iraq
- Test those management controls and procedures to identify existing control weaknesses and potential control weaknesses
- Recommend to senior in-country leadership immediate corrective actions to improve the identified weaknesses and/or implement additional controls



# Background



- The Congress has provided more than **\$24.8 billion** through Public Laws 109-13, 109-234, 109-289, and 110-28 to the Iraq Security Forces Fund (ISFF) and the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (ASFF). The ISFF and ASFF are to be used to provide equipment; supplies; services; training; and facility and infrastructure repair, renovation, and construction to the security forces (armed forces and civilian police forces) of Iraq and Afghanistan.
- Public Laws 109-289 and 110-28 provided **\$5.5 billion** for Iraq in FY 2007/2008 funds and **\$7.4 billion** for Afghanistan in FY 2007/2008 funds of the \$24.8 billion cited above.
- Additionally, the FY 2008 national defense authorization bills (H.R. 1508 and S. 1547), both propose appropriating an additional **\$4.7 billion to the ISFF (\$2.0 billion) and ASFF (\$2.7 billion) for fiscal years 2008/2009.**
- The Multi-National Security Transition Command-Iraq (**MNSTC-I**) manages the use of ISFF funds in Iraq and the Combined Security Transition Command-Afghanistan (**CSTC-A**) manages the use of ASFF funds in Afghanistan.



# *OPLAN*



- **Duration: Sep – Oct 2007**
- **Team Leader: DoD IG, Gen Kicklighter**
- **Multi-disciplinary Team: 18, including State, EADs, Schedule A's, Auditors, Investigators, Inspectors**
  - Stan Meyer
  - Joe Baker
- **Field Work: Qatar (staging Base), Afghanistan, Iraq (Kuwait, Turkey)**
- **Potential for follow-up work**



# *Approach "Here and Now"!*



- The current scope of our assessment applies only to munitions that fall under **U.S. government control in Iraq and Afghanistan** and are to be or were provided to the security forces of Iraq and Afghanistan; regardless of how those munitions were procured or obtained.
- Munitions may be acquired through purchase by:
  - U.S. appropriated funds (e.g. funds may include funds such as Defense Appropriation Acts, Iraq Security Forces Fund, Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund, and Afghanistan Security Forces Fund)
  - Iraqi or Afghan national funds that flow through the security assistance process (e.g. funds may include the Foreign Military Assistance Program for Afghanistan, other foreign military sales and foreign military financing programs)
- Munitions may be obtained physically through:
  - Capturing, seizing, and donating
  - Private security firms turn-ins
- Munitions may be supplied by:
  - U.S. manufacturers
  - DoD stock
  - Foreign manufacturers
  - Arms dealers or middlemen merchants



## *Approach (cont'd)*



- **Planning , research, and data collection – Iraq, Afghanistan, and U.S.**
- **Establish data base of military arms distribution and subsequently of ammunition and explosives distribution within SWA**
- **Afghanistan in-country operations – assess controls, identify weaknesses, and make recommendations to improve controls**
- **Iraq in-country operations – assess controls, identify weaknesses, and make recommendations to improve controls**
- **Other SWA in-country operations – assess controls, identify weaknesses, and make recommendations to improve controls**



# Munitions Accountability Assessment OPLAN

"One Integrated, Professional Team Examining the Pre- and Post-distribution Processes"

