



Iraq:

A Status Report

27 May 2003



Establishing the Baseline

- Baseline: Iraq's pre-war infrastructure neglected and decayed. Saddam's rule created the problems that we face today.
- Regime manipulated Iraq's quality of life as a political tool:
 - imprisoned and executed tens of thousands
 - degraded Iraq's economic infrastructure
 - repressed religious freedom
 - used schools to house weapons
 - used Oil for Food funds to build his military, WMD, palaces
- Perspective: Still very early in the recovery phase
 - War began March 19.
 - President declared end of hostilities May 1



Iraqi Recovery - Priorities

- Establish secure environment for conduct of relief and recovery activities
- Demonstrate rapid improvement in the lives of the Iraqi people
- Maximize contributions from other countries and organizations
- Prepare Iraqis for self-government



Range of Challenges

- Challenges facing us are deeply ingrained in Iraqi society:
 - Foreign influence and regime remnants using violence and vandalism to disrupt U.S. goals
 - Endemic shortages and degraded economic/utility infrastructure obstruct provision of basic human services
 - No history of civil governance and Saddam's legacy of playing one ethnic group against another slows building basic elements of democracy
 - Suffering under regime's criminal activities created demand for retribution



Range of Accomplishments

- Despite the inherent challenges, we are achieving progress in key areas:
 - Ensuring basic security / law & order
 - Providing basic human services
 - Rebuilding economic infrastructure
 - Reclaiming civil society
 - Facilitating political development

Security is essential for success of all other efforts



Security - Police

- Security outside Baghdad is stable - some Sunni / Shia conflicts remain in South - some isolated Arab / Kurd conflicts in North
- Security in Baghdad is gradually improving
- 45K troops now in Baghdad - 21K actively involved in security ops

Progress to Date:

- Indigenous police being trained and mobilized
 - 500 daily patrols in Baghdad - Dept of State recruiting 1000 police advisors / trainers - 600 police in Nasiriyah up from 350 - 277 police hired in Dinwaniyah - “911” emergency lines being established
 - U.S. military police personnel growing from 1800 to 4000
 - 46 countries solicited for police advisors - seven have already accepted
- Restarting courts / judicial system (using pre-Saddam legal code)



Security - Stabilization

- Coalition partners to contribute to stabilization force
 - 15 countries agreed to provide forces
 - Three multinational divisions - two established - one led by Brits, one led by Poles
- Reconstituting appropriate ministries
- Disarming Iraqis of heavy weapons and explosives used by criminals, paramilitary groups and remnants of Saddam's regime



Basic Human Services

- Pre-war, only 60% of Iraqis had safe drinking water, half of Basrah's water treatment plants did not work
- Iraq produced only 40% of annual grain requirement, 23% of children under five malnourished
- Schools used to store weapons, average 6 students per book, 80% schools poor conditions with up to 180 students per classroom

Progress to Date:

- *Water:* Baghdad water at 75% of pre-war level; ORHA-UNICEF plan to supply clean water to all regions
- *Food:* No food crisis, ORHA buying Iraqi grain harvest, World Food Program distributing 487,000 metric tons per month
- *Schools:* Primary schools opened May 4, other schools shortly. \$10M approved to purchase math/science texts, reduce student-book ratio by 66%
- *Sanitation:* In Baghdad, coalition employing some 1500 Iraqis to remove trash and clean sewage
- *Health:* No major health crisis now; Ministry of Health being reestablished; prior Minister removed for Ba'athist ties; Kirkuk: 13 of 16 primary health care & 46 of 56 health care facilities open



Economic Infrastructure

- Electricity being restored
 - Power system operated at half its 5500 MW capacity, significant daily outages common outside Baghdad
 - More power outside Baghdad than in last 12 years, national grid on-line this month will cover Baghdad shortfalls.
 - Five generation plants providing 24/7 power in Basrah region - all major hospitals, water distribution and treatment facilities receiving full power
- Oil resources being restored to Iraqi people
 - Infrastructure being repaired
 - Heavy oil being swapped for propane gas to satisfy current needs, to exceed pre-war propane production rates in 60 days
- Restoring port and transportation facilities
 - 24/7 dredging at Umm Qasr to enable port-calls by large ships, facilitating humanitarian relief
 - USAID assessing airports - Baghdad and Basrah receiving international flights
 - Regular rail service from Basrah to Baghdad & Baghdad to Mosul
- Payments made to pensioners - salary vs. emergency payments to civil servants begin Saturday



Reclaiming Civil Society

- ORHA estimates 1.5M Iraqis executed under Saddam's regime
- Persecuted the Shia for over 20 years, prohibited Shia religious celebrations and gatherings

Progress to Date:

- 14 Mass grave sites confirmed; many more being investigated for war crime prosecution - at one site, over 2000 remains recovered
- Institutional development to provide services & bring rule of law
 - Payments from \$135M (including dinars) Iraqi accounts being made to civil servants
 - Legal reform commission planned
- Shia religious celebrations for the first time in over 20 years in Karbala, have access to holy sites in Najaf, including Shia from outside Iraq
- Communications network being established
 - Iraqi Media Network began broadcasting - Indigenous newspapers published in several cities - telephone service restored in sections of Baghdad - cross-section connection expected within a week



Political Development

- Saddam and Ba'athist party repressed all political freedoms

Progress to Date:

- Ba'athist Party disbanded
 - May 16th, Ambassador Bremer signed order banning senior Ba'athist party members from government
- Coalition working closely with Iraqi groups to shape a new democracy.
 - 15 April, Ur: Meeting of 80 Iraqi leaders produced 13 Points of Agreement
 - 28 April, Baghdad: Meeting of 250 Iraqis produced Declaration of Principles
- Town councils and local politicians meeting to select leaders
 - May 5th, Mosul selects interim city council and mayor
 - May 16th, Umm Qasr turned over to local committee
- Property settlement effort
 - Fact-finding team sent to Kirkuk May 10th - commission being formed to resolve disputes



USG & International Coordination

- **Ambassador Bremer**, as Head of Coalition Provisional Authority, will “oversee, direct and coordinate all USG programs and activities in Iraq, except those under the command of the Commander, US Central Command”
- **United Nations**
 - Active presence - over 100 international staff in country
 - UN Special Representative will coordinate with Coalition Provisional Authority
 - ORHA designating liaisons to UN and vice-versa
 - UNSC: resolution removing sanctions passed 14 to 0
 - provided \$1 Billion check to Iraq
 - **Coalition partners**
 - Coalition representatives from seven nations detailed to ORHA
 - ORHA: UK Deputy for Coalition Coordination
 - Coalition Provisional Authority: Chairman, Coordination Council
 - NATO ministers agreed to assist - will send assessment team



Coalition Contributions

- Working on soliciting Coalition and international contributions to Iraq recovery effort
- Coalition partners
 - In-kind contributions of relief supplies
 - Field hospitals and “adopt-a-hospital” efforts
 - 39 countries have offered military support
 - Representatives in ORHA (seven nations)
- International contributions
 - Largely through UN / ICRC / NGOs
 - Total over \$1.8B national contributions to date



WMD

- Iraq Survey Group (ISG) deployed to expand efforts
 - single national focal point for exploitation / elimination
 - combines intel skills under one leader
 - analytical capability forward with link to fusion center in US
- Current capabilities include:
 - search, debriefing, and document / materiel exploitation teams working
 - collecting intel on WMD, POW / MIA, war crimes and terrorism
- Rapid exploitation of collected intel or located materiel is key
- Transition from pre-war intel to current collection is important
- Coordinated all-source exploitation now possible