



www.sigir.mil PublicAffairs@sigir.mil (703) 428-1100

APRIL 2011

MOD

Ministry of Defense
248,450 personnel

Total 2011 Budget: \$5.5 Billion

Capital Budget \$179.9 M

Operating Budget \$5,348.8 M

Operating Budget \$5,348.8 M

Operating Budget \$5,348.8 M

Operating Budget \$5,348.8 M

Operating Budget \$5,348.8 M

Operating Budget \$5,348.8 M

Operating Budget \$5,348.8 M

Operating Budget \$5,348.8 M

Operating Budget \$5,348.8 M

Operating Budget \$5,348.8 M

Operating Budget \$5,348.8 M

Operating Budget \$5,348.8 M

Operating Budget \$5,348.8 M

Operating Budget \$5,348.8 M

Operating Budget \$5,348.8 M

Operating Budget \$5,348.8 M

Operating Budget \$5,348.8 M

Operating Budget \$5,348.8 M

Operating Budget \$5,348.8 M

Operating Budget \$5,348.8 M

Operating Budget \$5,348.8 M

Operating Budget \$5,348.8 M

Operating Budget \$5,348.8 M

Operating Budget \$5,348.8 M

Operating Budget \$5,348.8 M

Operating Budget \$5,348.8 M

Operating Budget \$5,348.8 M

Operating Budget \$5,348.8 M

Operating Budget \$5,348.8 M

Operating Budget \$5,348.8 M

Operating Budget \$5,348.8 M

Operating Budget \$5,348.8 M

Operating Budget \$5,348.8 M

Operating Budget \$5,348.8 M

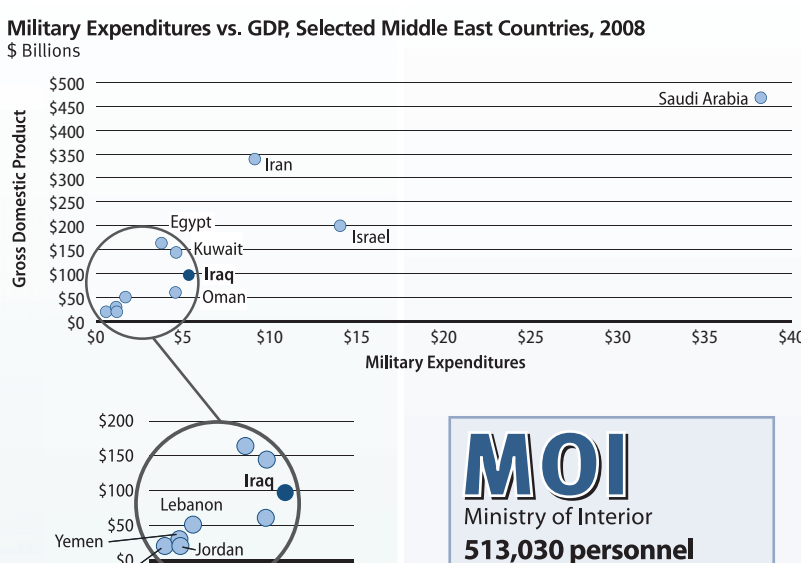
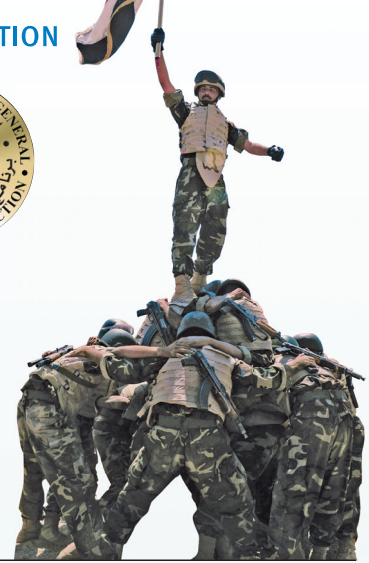
Operating Budget \$5,348.8 M

Operating Budget \$5,348.8 M

Operating Budget \$5,348.8 M

Operating Budget \$5,348.8 M

Operating Budget \$5,348.8 M



MOI

Ministry of Interior
513,030 personnel

Total 2011 Budget: \$6.3 Billion

Capital Budget \$167.4 M

Operating Budget \$6,146.0 M

Operating Budget \$6,146.0 M

Operating Budget \$6,146.0 M

Operating Budget \$6,146.0 M

Operating Budget \$6,146.0 M

Operating Budget \$6,146.0 M

Operating Budget \$6,146.0 M

Operating Budget \$6,146.0 M

Operating Budget \$6,146.0 M

Operating Budget \$6,146.0 M

Operating Budget \$6,146.0 M

Operating Budget \$6,146.0 M

Operating Budget \$6,146.0 M

Operating Budget \$6,146.0 M

Operating Budget \$6,146.0 M

Operating Budget \$6,146.0 M

Operating Budget \$6,146.0 M

Operating Budget \$6,146.0 M

Operating Budget \$6,146.0 M

Operating Budget \$6,146.0 M

Operating Budget \$6,146.0 M

Operating Budget \$6,146.0 M

Operating Budget \$6,146.0 M

Operating Budget \$6,146.0 M

Operating Budget \$6,146.0 M

Operating Budget \$6,146.0 M

Operating Budget \$6,146.0 M

Operating Budget \$6,146.0 M

Operating Budget \$6,146.0 M

Operating Budget \$6,146.0 M

Operating Budget \$6,146.0 M

Operating Budget \$6,146.0 M

Operating Budget \$6,146.0 M

Operating Budget \$6,146.0 M

Operating Budget \$6,146.0 M

Operating Budget \$6,146.0 M

Operating Budget \$6,146.0 M

Operating Budget \$6,146.0 M

Operating Budget \$6,146.0 M

SECURING IRAQ



IRAQI POLICE (IP)
303,000 personnel: comprises all station, patrol, traffic, and special units assigned at 1,200 police stations in all Iraqi provinces

This quarter, DoD reported that the IP has made considerable progress toward development of independent counter-explosive and counter-narcotics capabilities. Iraqi police are now using dog teams to help investigate crime scenes, guard sensitive areas, and track and apprehend suspected criminals. U.S. training is in progress for DNA forensic labwork around the country.



IRAQI FEDERAL POLICE (FP)
45,000 personnel working in conjunction with the IA and IP to supplement security needs of the Iraqi people

A Federal Police 5th Division—which includes the DBE, Port of Entry units, OP, Electric Police, and FPS—has been proposed, but ISF funding for the equipment needed to fully stand up the division has not been allocated in FY 2011, and the force generation status remains unclear.

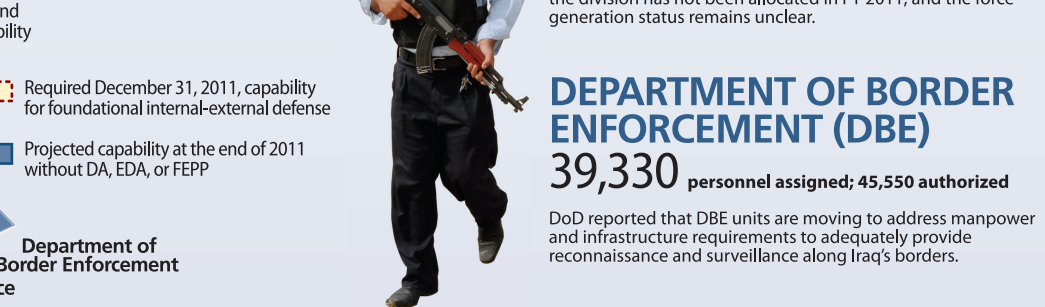
DEPARTMENT OF BORDER ENFORCEMENT (DBE)
39,330 personnel assigned; 45,550 authorized

DoD reported that DBE units are moving to address manpower and infrastructure requirements to adequately provide reconnaissance and surveillance along Iraq's borders.

- Ministerial-Level Challenges**
- linking strategic policy and resources with requirements
 - timely budget execution
 - HR management
 - maintenance of Command and Control (C2) systems
 - information system expertise
 - coordination of first responders

FACILITIES PROTECTION SERVICE (FPS)
97,000 personnel—all transitioning to serve under the MOI

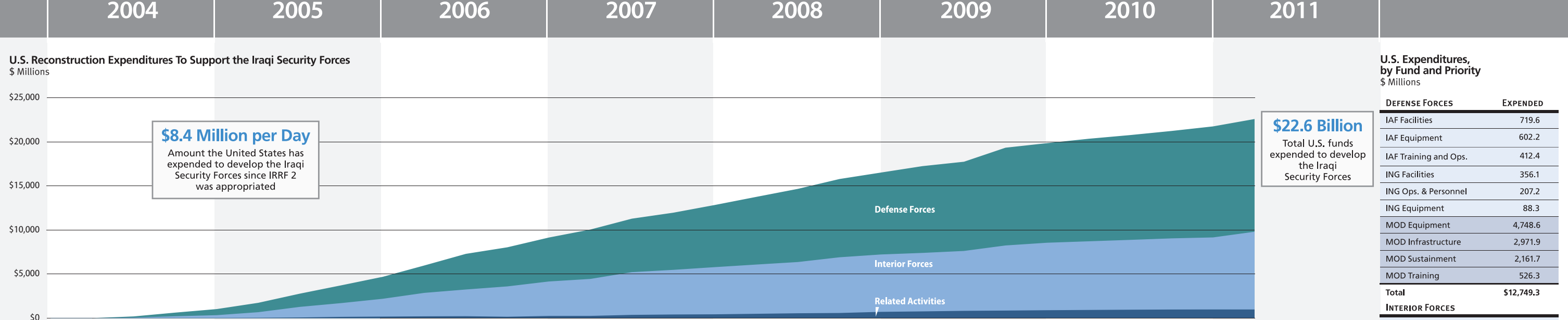
In January, MOI academies began training for FPS personnel; more than 10,600 underwent training this quarter at 13 locations around the country.



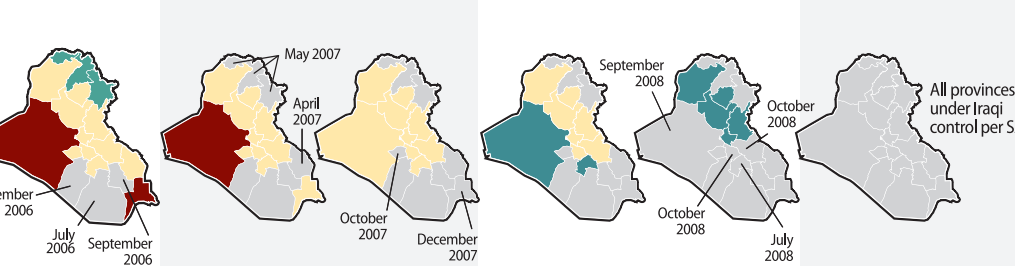
Police Force Capabilities

Force	Lead	Man	Train	Equip	Sustain	C-E	ROL	J9	Data	Forensics	PJCC	Emergency Response	Overall Assessment
Iraqi Police	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
Federal Police	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
POE	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
ERB	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
DBE	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

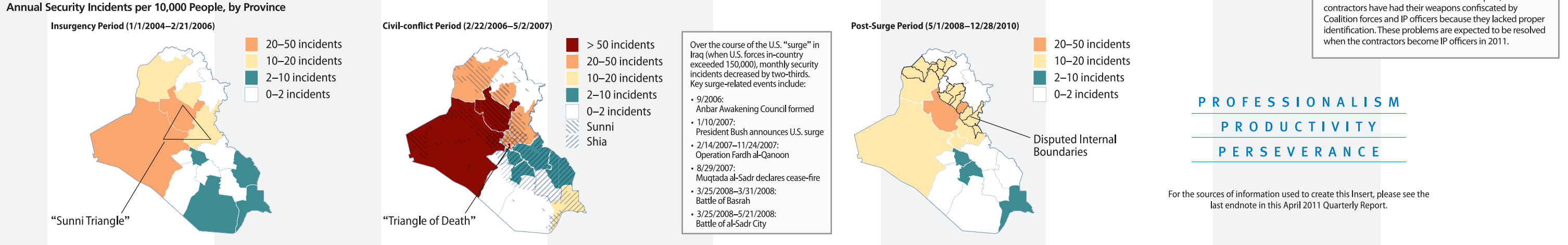
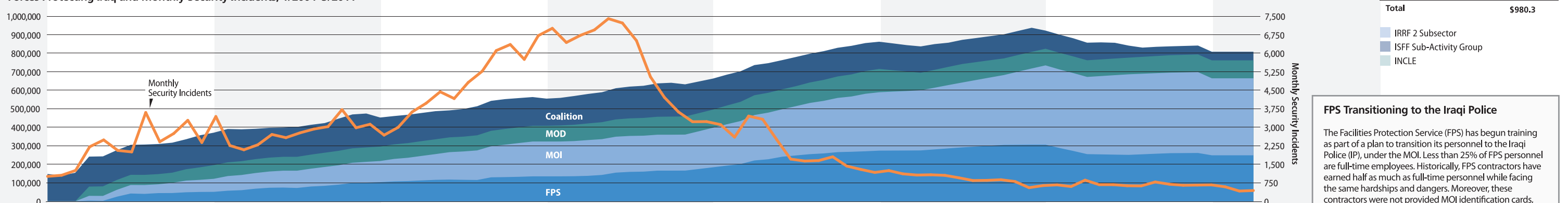
- Challenges/Concerns Noted by USF-I:**
- sustainment system maturing, but challenges remain in logistics management and maintenance
 - recruitment shortfalls hinder FP, DBE, and select provinces
 - crime scene management
 - evidence collection/processing
 - border and port-of-entry security
 - interoperability and C2 systems



PIC Process
Transferring security responsibility to the Iraqi government was an objective established by the "National Strategy for Victory in Iraq," the White House-issued policy behind the U.S. "surge" of 2006–2007. Decisions regarding the transition of security responsibility to Provincial Iraqi Control (PIC) were made by the Joint Committee to Transfer Security Responsibility (JCTSR), which included the U.S. and U.K. Ambassadors, the Iraqi Ministers of Interior and Defense, the Iraqi National Security Advisor, the MNF-I Commanding General and Deputy Commanding General, as well as local representatives of their organizations. Recommendations for transfer included an assessment of conditions in four categories: threat assessment, ISF readiness, local governance capability, and MNF-I ability to respond quickly to major threats, if needed. A JCTSR working group conducted monthly assessments.



On January 1, 2009, the U.S.-Iraqi Security Agreement (SA) went into effect. Under its provisions, local and regional security responsibility across the country was transferred to Iraqi control by 6/30/2009. In addition, U.S. combat forces withdrew from Iraqi cities.



ARMY AIR CORPS (IqAAC)
2,150 personnel conduct rotary-wing aviation operations (formerly under the IqAF)

By the end of its mission, USF-I expects the IqAAC will be able to effectively support the IA, ISOF, and GOI ministries with battlefield mobility, casualty evacuation, and limited non-precision ground attack capability for internal security.

- Challenges/Concerns Noted by USF-I:**
- Resource, manning, and training shortfalls will inhibit the effective employment of planned new aircraft well into 2013. Precision ground attack and reconnaissance, surveillance, and target acquisition necessary for external defense will not be achieved until mid-to late-2012.

ARMY (IA)
191,500 personnel

According to USF-I, force generation for foundational external defense will not be achieved by the end of 2011 because equipment and training lags. U.S. support for equipping, training, and integrating of MIA tank and artillery units, as well as mechanized infantry vehicles, will continue through 2013 under OSC-I.

- Challenges/Concerns Noted by USF-I:**
- IA Maintenance and Sustainment: Iraqis do not see themselves well, and their logistics system is immature and too bureaucratic; serious shortfalls in supply-chain management.
 - Preparation for Modernization: There is still much work to be done to integrate modern equipment into their formations.
 - Developing a Mindset for External Operations: Training centers and schools have achieved MEC for training support of COIN; no shift to conventional operations.
 - Infrastructure Development/Maintenance: The United States built fine facilities, but ISF units struggle to maintain them given the current Iraqi procedures.
 - 11-01 Plan and OSC-I Transition: More work must be done to set the conditions to transfer mission.

GROUND FORCES

- Joint Operations Center
- Presidential Guard Forces Brigades (protect the PM)
- Special operations battalions (4,200 ISOF personnel)
- Independent Protection Battalions (protect the CoM)
- IA Divisions: 3 modernized/mechanized, 4 modernized infantry, 7 light infantry

Operating Budget \$5,348.8 M

IRAQI NAVY (IqN)
1,800 personnel trained through combined ITAM-Navy and Iraqi efforts

ITAM-Navy reported that the IqN will be prepared to assume full responsibility for offshore critical infrastructure and Iraqi territorial waters before 12/2011.

- Challenges/Concerns Noted by USF-I:**
- Long-term sustainment and maintenance.

AIR FORCE (IqAF)
6,000 personnel conduct fixed-wing aviation operations

By end of mission, USF-I expects the IqAF to achieve MEC in Command and Control; Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance; ground attack; and development of Iraqi airman and combat support.

OIL POLICE (OP)
28,700 personnel (12,000 below goal)

The OP is expected to come under increasing pressure to assume responsibility from the IA for securing one of the world's largest petroleum reserves by the end of 2011. Integration of the Sons of Iraq into the OP has been under consideration, but may have been set back by the GOI's focus on higher priorities, Iraqi internal politics, security concerns, and resource constraints.

4 directorates, each with a mobile emergency response battalion (ERB) assigned
28 stations

**PROFESSIONALISM
PRODUCTIVITY
PERSEVERANCE**

For the sources of information used to create this Insert, please see the last endnote in this April 2011 Quarterly Report.