

April 2011

Annual Joint Report on Contracting in Iraq and Afghanistan

Report to the Relevant Committees of Congress

**Preparation of this report cost the
Department of Defense a total of
approximately \$10,530 for FY 2011.**

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Congressional Report Requirement

This report is submitted in response to Section 835 of the Ike Skelton National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for FY 2011 (P.L. 111-383), entitled "Annual Joint Report and Comptroller General Review on Contracting in Iraq and Afghanistan."

Requirement:

Except as provided below, beginning on February 1, 2011, and thereafter until February 1, 2013, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall submit to the relevant committees of Congress an annual joint report on contracts in Iraq or Afghanistan.

The report is required, at a minimum, to cover the following with respect to contracts in Iraq and Afghanistan during the reporting period:

- Total number of contracts awarded.
- Total number of active contracts.
- Total value of all contracts awarded.
- Total value of active contracts.
- The extent to which such contracts have used competitive procedures.
- Total number of contractor personnel working on contracts at the end of each quarter of the reporting period.
- Total number of contractor personnel who are performing security functions at the end of each quarter of the reporting period.
- Total number of contractor personnel killed or wounded.

The report is also required to cover the following:

- The sources of information and data used to compile the required information.
- A description of any known limitations of the data reported, including known limitations of the methodology and data sources used to compile the report.
- Any plans for strengthening collection, coordination, and sharing of information on contracts in Iraq and Afghanistan through improvements to the common

databases identified under section 861(b)(4) of the 2008 NDAA (P.L. 110-181), as amended.

Each report shall cover a period of not less than 12 months.

The Secretaries and the Administrator shall submit an initial report under this subsection not later than February 1, 2011, and shall submit an updated report by February 1 of every year thereafter until February 1, 2013.

If the total annual amount of obligations for contracts in Iraq and Afghanistan combined is less than \$250,000,000 for the reporting period, for all three agencies combined, the Secretaries and the Administrator may submit, in lieu of a report, a letter stating the applicability of this paragraph, with such documentation as the Secretaries and the Administrator consider appropriate.

In determining the total number of contractor personnel working on contracts, the Secretaries and the Administrator may use estimates for any category of contractor personnel for which they determine it is not feasible to provide an actual count. The report shall fully disclose the extent to which estimates are used in lieu of an actual count.

Introduction

This report is structured in three parts, providing the required information for each agency in turn. Each agency collected its data from relevant sources and compiled its portion of this report. The methodology and assumptions each agency made are contained within its respective section. Prior to data collection, the agencies agreed that the reporting period would be from October 1, 2009, to September 30, 2010, because financial and census data are generally reported using the fiscal year calendar.

The designated common database for contract and contractor data, the Synchronized Predeployment and Operational Tracker (SPOT), has been used to aid data collection. However, for the time period covered by this first joint report, it has not been possible to rely on SPOT as the sole source of data for a number of reasons.

For this reporting period, the full population of contractors employed in Iraq and Afghanistan were not registered in SPOT. While there is a higher level of confidence in the accuracy of U.S. and Third Country National (TCN) contractor data in both Iraq and Afghanistan, the required data on local national (LN) contractor personnel has not yet been fully captured. A number of challenges have prevented full participation of all contractors in SPOT including those outlined below.

As a web-based system, SPOT relies upon Internet connectivity; however, the geography, immature telecommunications infrastructure and dispersed nature of operations, particularly in Afghanistan, have posed an ongoing challenge to the consistent and effective employment of SPOT. Agencies have been using off-line methods to mitigate this challenge. For example, in Iraq, DoD initially overcame the lack of Internet connectivity by using thumb drives to transfer data until access to the Internet was achieved country-wide. A recent DoD policy forbidding the use of thumb drives due to security concerns has made that approach untenable.

Societal factors also influence SPOT registration for the local national contractor population. The cultural nuances of Afghanistan society, for example, have precluded the issuance of a commonly accepted form of national identification. In Afghanistan, it is not unusual for several individuals to share the same name, city, and year of birth, thus complicating the categorizing of an individual in SPOT by these data elements. In

addition, many local nationals contracted by the U.S. government do not need to access U.S.-controlled facilities or data systems; therefore, they do not require an access card or a Letter of Authorization (LOA). Without these enforcement mechanisms, the ability to capture personal information about this population in the automated system is significantly challenged.

In spite of these challenges, steady progress in capturing data on local national contractors is being made and SPOT compliance is on the rise. The SPOT program management (PM) office continues to work with the agencies to help contractors meet the requirement – as outlined in the Federal Acquisition Register (FAR), Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement, and agency policy – that employees supporting contingency operations be registered in SPOT. SPOT also has developed procedures for establishing a unique Foreign Identification Number (FIN) for those local nationals in Iraq and Afghanistan who can be entered with a name. Additionally, the SPOT PM is working with the DoD Biometrics Task Force to determine if local biometric scans can be used in lieu of identity papers.

SPOT has been integrated with the Biometric Identification System for Access (BISA), an access control system that was used extensively in Iraq. Last year, DoD transitioned from a traditional BISA card to a SPOT-enabled BISA card by adding an interoperable barcode. The SPOT PM is now working with the BISA program manager to add a field for a contract number to BISA, which will provide us with the ability to cross reference individual local national contractor personnel to their contract.

In Afghanistan, the Biometric Automated Toolset (BAT) card is used by DoD for base access. The BAT system collects fingerprint scans, iris scans, facial photos and biographical information of persons of interest and stores that data in a searchable database. As with BISA in Iraq, the SPOT PM is working to federate the BAT system with SPOT.

SPOT release 7.1.1, which was recently announced, adds the functionality of contractor personnel aggregate input, diminishing the requirement for the registration of contractors using personally identifiable information. Agencies can now associate US, TCN and LN aggregate numbers of contractors against a specific contract, grant or cooperative agreement number. Further, a Secret Internet Protocol Router Network

(SIPRNET) functionality has been established, ensuring that classified and sensitive contract and contractor information is accessible through the database. The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) and the U.S. Special Operations Command, in particular, had security concerns about registering grantees in an unclassified U.S.-sanctioned database. The improved functionality (specifically the ability to input aggregate contractor personnel data) and the fielding of the SIPRNET SPOT, enable the agencies to more fully meet the congressional requirement to register contracts and contractors in the common database.

SPOT does not yet have the functionality to provide financial information about contracts. This functionality requires a link to the Federal Procurement Data System – Next Generation (FPDS-NG), which has proved difficult to achieve. However, the SPOT Enterprise System is working with FPDS-NG to execute a real-time web service call to obtain contract funded amounts. It is anticipated this integration will be included in SPOT release 8.0 scheduled for the first quarter of Fiscal Year 2012.

Finally, while SPOT has the ability to reflect the number of contractor personnel who are killed and wounded, company administrators are not routinely using this functionality and therefore the data is unreliable. The SPOT PM is working with the user community to explore ways of: improving compliance; clarifying the terminology (e.g. whether “killed” includes individuals who were killed in a car accident or just those individuals who were killed as a direct result of the performance of their contractual duties); and, expanding data fields to provide additional information such as the date of the injury or death and details surrounding the incident.

The agencies are fully committed to using SPOT as the common database and expect that in producing next year’s report, SPOT will be used for the compilations of more of the data required.

Section A – Department of State

The Department of State provides the following charts in response to the primary matters to be covered in the report as defined in the legislation.

For the Total Number of Contracts Awarded in FY 2010 and the Total Value of Contracts Awarded, the Department of State provides the following data:

| US Department of State FY 2010 New Awards in Iraq and Afghanistan | | |
|---|--------------|----------------------|
| Contracting Office | # | \$ |
| US Mission Afghanistan | 786 | \$34,248,104 |
| US Mission Baghdad | 436 | \$9,479,190 |
| US Mission Baghdad (Amman) | 134 | \$2,104,189 |
| Office of Acquisitions Management | 49 | \$814,638,267 |
| Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement | 21 | \$6,531,441 |
| Regional Procurement Support Office, Frankfurt Germany | 10 | \$21,801,401 |
| Grand Total | 1,436 | \$888,802,592 |

New procurements awarded in FY 2010. New procurements equal Purchase Orders, Definitive Contracts, IDIQs, Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPAs), Task and Delivery Orders, and Calls against BPAs.

Includes all procurement activities contracted by Mission Iraq and Mission Afghanistan.

Includes other Department procurement activities where the majority of the contract performance took place in Iraq or Afghanistan.

Original Data Source: FPDS Ad Hoc Reporting Tool. Dollar values equal FY 2010 obligations per FPDS ad hoc reporting tool.

Total number of active contracts in FY 2010 and the total value of active contracts:

| US Department of State FY 2010 Procurement Activity in Iraq and Afghanistan | | |
|---|--------------|------------------------|
| Contracting Office | # | \$ |
| US Mission Afghanistan | 797 | \$34,989,058 |
| US Mission Baghdad | 485 | \$11,541,927 |
| US Mission Baghdad (Amman) | 144 | \$2,097,060 |
| Office of Acquisitions Management | 276 | \$1,722,606,785 |
| Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement | 38 | \$8,750,454 |
| Regional Procurement Support Office, Frankfurt Germany | 14 | \$23,711,404 |
| Grand Total | 1,754 | \$1,803,696,688 |

All procurement activity in FY 2010, to include Purchase Orders, Definitive Contracts, IDIQs, Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPAs), Task and Delivery Orders, and Calls against BPAs; includes contracts awarded in FY 2010, as well as contracts awarded prior to FY 2010 that are still active.

Includes all procurement activities contracted by Mission Iraq and Mission Afghanistan.

Includes other Department procurement activities where the majority of the contract performance took place in Iraq or Afghanistan.

Original Data Source: FPDS Ad Hoc Reporting Tool. Dollar values equal FY 2010 obligations per FPDS ad hoc reporting tool.

The extent to which such contracts have used competitive procedures:

| US Department of State Competitive Procedures for all FY 2010 Procurement Activity in Iraq and Afghanistan | | |
|--|--------------|------------------------|
| Contracting Office | # | \$ |
| COMPETED UNDER SAP | 985 | \$40,157,702 |
| COMPETITIVE DELIVERY ORDER | 114 | \$430,847,318 |
| FOLLOW ON TO COMPETED ACTION | 19 | \$3,421,782 |
| FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION | 387 | \$1,244,582,673 |
| FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION AFTER EXCLUSION OF SOURCES | 25 | \$71,244,419 |
| NON-COMPETITIVE DELIVERY ORDER | 4 | \$1,998,998 |
| NOT COMPETED | 99 | \$4,192,690 |
| NOT COMPETED UNDER SAP | 100 | \$1,808,447 |
| NOT AVAILABLE FOR COMPETITION | 21 | \$5,442,659 |
| Grand Total | 1,754 | \$1,803,696,688 |

All procurement activity in FY 2010, to include Purchase Orders, Definitive Contracts, IDIQs, Blanket Purchase Agreements (BPAs), Task and Delivery Orders, and Calls against BPAs; includes contracts awarded in FY 2010, as well as contracts awarded prior to FY 2010 that are still active.

Includes all procurement activities contracted by Mission Iraq and Mission Afghanistan.

Includes other Department procurement activities where the majority of the contract performance took place in Iraq or Afghanistan.

Original Data Source: FPDS Ad Hoc Reporting Tool. Dollar values equal FY 2010 obligations per FPDS ad hoc reporting tool.

The total number of contractor personnel working on contracts at the end of each quarter and, from that figure, the total number of contractor personnel who are performing security functions at the end of each quarter:

| US Department of State FY 2010 | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Contractor Personnel | | | | Contractor Personnel Performing Security Functions | | | |
| | LN | TCN | US | Total | LN | TCN | US | Total |
| First Quarter | | | | | | | | |
| Afghanistan | 1,436 | 1,646 | 2,316 | 5,398 | 121 | 616 | 702 | 1,439 |
| Iraq | 437 | 5,552 | 5,237 | 11,226 | 102 | 4,073 | 2,361 | 6,536 |
| Total | 1,873 | 7,198 | 7,553 | 16,624 | 223 | 4,689 | 3,063 | 7,975 |
| Second Quarter | | | | | | | | |
| Afghanistan | 3,822 | 2,105 | 2,265 | 8,192 | 210 | 636 | 580 | 1,426 |
| Iraq | 883 | 4,983 | 4,646 | 10,512 | 102 | 3,681 | 1,852 | 5,635 |
| Total | 4,705 | 7,088 | 6,911 | 18,704 | 312 | 4,317 | 2,420 | 7,061 |
| Third Quarter | | | | | | | | |
| Afghanistan | 4,731 | 2,089 | 2,746 | 9,566 | 160 | 602 | 650 | 1,412 |
| Iraq | 1,162 | 6,032 | 5,224 | 12,418 | 104 | 4,592 | 2,426 | 7,122 |
| Total | 5,893 | 8,121 | 7,970 | 21,984 | 264 | 5,194 | 3,076 | 8,534 |
| Fourth Quarter | | | | | | | | |
| Afghanistan | 4,868 | 1,876 | 2,474 | 9,218 | 89 | 539 | 597 | 1,225 |
| Iraq | 1,039 | 6,051 | 4,449 | 11,539 | 105 | 4,831 | 1,873 | 6,809 |
| Total | 5,907 | 7,927 | 6,923 | 20,757 | 194 | 5,370 | 2,470 | 8,034 |

Data Source: SPOT database as extracted by the SPOT Helpdesk on 1/21/2011.

LN – Local National

TCN – Third Country National

Total number of contractor personnel killed or wounded:

| US Department of State | | | |
|---|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| Contractors Killed or Wounded in Performance of Duties in Iraq or Afghanistan during FY 2010 | | | |
| | Killed | Wounded | Total |
| Afghanistan | 2 | 4 | 6 |
| Iraq | 6 | 67 | 73 |
| Total | 8 | 71 | 79 |

Data Source: Department Bureau Offices.

In compiling the data for the charts provided above, the Department used existing federal databases to the fullest extent possible. The primary sources for the information provided for this data were GSA's Federal Procurement Database System (FPDS) and the Department of Defense's Synchronized Pre-Deployment and Operational Tracker (SPOT) system as noted in each respective chart. The FPDS ad-hoc reporting tool provided transactional data for the first three reports which the Department further analyzed and validated and then created the final numbers. The SPOT help-desk extracted and provided the Department with data from SPOT which populates the table on contractor personnel and contractor personnel providing security functions. The number of contractor personnel killed and wounded during the timeframe was a manual compilation of data within the Department of State. The SPOT database can track this data but is dependent on the entry by contracting companies. The Department will continue to work with these companies to ensure this data is captured in SPOT.

The Department of State is available to meet with members of Congress to provide additional information regarding the extraction and compilation of this data.

Section B – Department of Defense

The Department of Defense provides the following information in response to the primary matters to be covered in the report as defined in the legislation.

Information about DoD contracts awarded in Iraq and Afghanistan in FY 2010

Number and value of DoD contracts awarded in Iraq and Afghanistan in FY 2010:

| U.S. Department of Defense FY 2010 New Awards in Iraq and Afghanistan | | |
|---|--------|----------------------------|
| Location | Number | Base and All Options Value |
| Iraq | 7,255 | \$3,058,844,326 |
| Afghanistan | 20,920 | \$9,290,115,713 |

*Data Source: FPDS-NG
Shows all the new DoD contracts and orders that were awarded in FY 2010 (October 2009 – September 2010) and their associated estimated overall value*

The extent to which these DoD contracts have used the competitive procedures:

| U.S. Department of Defense FY 2010 Competitive Procedures in Iraq | | |
|---|-------------------|----------------------------|
| Type of Competition | Number of Actions | Base and All Options Value |
| Competed Under SAP | 1,037 | \$38,101,459 |
| Full and Open Competition | 5,236 | \$2,002,934,622 |
| Full and Open Competition After Exclusion of Sources | 78 | \$111,702,724 |
| Not Available for Competition | 16 | \$172,524,425 |
| Not Competed | 34 | \$164,519,283 |
| Not Competed Under SAP | 555 | \$44,760,221 |
| Total | 6,956 | \$2,534,542,735 |
| Fair Opportunity / Limited Sources | Number of Actions | Base and All Options Value |
| Fair Opportunity Given | 263 | \$493,620,307 |
| Follow-On Action Following Competitive Initial Action | 23 | \$6,575,333 |
| Minimum Guarantee | 3 | \$16,550,993 |
| Only One Source - Other | 7 | \$3,875,467 |
| Other Statutory Authority | 3 | \$3,679,491 |
| Urgency | - | - |
| Total | 299 | \$524,301,591 |
| Grand Total | 7,255 | \$3,058,844,326 |

*Data Source: FPDS-NG
Dollar Total may not add up due to rounding*

| U.S. Department of Defense FY 2010 Competitive Procedures in Afghanistan | | |
|---|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Type of Competition | Number of Actions | Base and All Options Value |
| Competed Under SAP | 1,782 | \$34,480,148 |
| Full and Open Competition | 15,477 | \$4,833,099,637 |
| Full and Open Competition After Exclusion of Sources | 388 | \$248,055,684 |
| Not Available for Competition | 107 | \$87,067,118 |
| Not Competed | 287 | \$267,348,235 |
| Not Competed Under SAP | 1,569 | \$224,486,704 |
| Total | 19,610 | \$5,694,537,526 |
| Fair Opportunity / Limited Sources | Number of Actions | Base and All Options Value |
| Fair Opportunity Given | 1,265 | \$3,457,646,373 |
| Follow-On Action Following Competitive Initial Action | 38 | \$127,060,029 |
| Minimum Guarantee | 2 | \$1,134,375 |
| Only One Source - Other | - | - |
| Other Statutory Authority | 2 | \$892,369 |
| Urgency | 3 | \$8,845,042 |
| Total | 1,310 | \$3,595,578,187 |
| Grand Total | 20,920 | \$9,290,115,713 |
| <i>Data Source: FPDS-NG</i> | | |
| <i>Dollar Total may not add up due to rounding</i> | | |

Information about DoD active contracts in Iraq and Afghanistan in FY 2010

Number and value of active DoD contracts:

| U.S. Department of Defense FY 10 Active Contracts in Iraq and Afghanistan | | |
|--|---------------|-----------------------------------|
| Location | Number | Value of Action Obligation |
| Iraq | 15,927 | \$6,947,796,101 |
| Afghanistan | 31,225 | \$11,402,746,542 |
| <i>Data Source: FPDS-NG</i> | | |

The extent to which these active DoD contracts have used the competitive procedures:

| U.S. Department of Defense FY 2010 Competitive Procedures in Iraq | | |
|--|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Type of Competition | Number of Actions | Base and All Options Value |
| Competed Under SAP | 1,145 | \$33,330,376 |
| Full and Open Competition | 12,216 | \$5,566,634,306 |
| Full and Open Competition After Exclusion of Sources | 393 | \$205,436,790 |
| Not Available for Competition | 89 | \$177,836,415 |
| Not Competed | 244 | \$223,218,815 |
| Not Competed Under SAP | 926 | \$38,043,700 |
| Total | 15,013 | \$6,244,500,401 |
| Fair Opportunity / Limited Sources | Number of Actions | Base and All Options Value |
| Fair Opportunity Given | 797 | \$614,764,188 |
| Follow-On Action Following Competitive Initial Action | 67 | \$32,559,008 |
| Minimum Guarantee | 4 | \$16,488,308 |
| Only One Source - Other | 30 | \$12,643,883 |
| Other Statutory Authority | 5 | \$3,635,357 |
| Urgency | 8 | \$23,159,456 |
| Total | 911 | \$703,250,201 |
| Grand Total | 15,924 | \$6,947,750,601 |
| <i>Data Source: FPDS-NG</i> | | |
| <i>Dollar Total may not add up due to rounding</i> | | |

| U.S. Department of Defense FY 2010 Competitive Procedures in Afghanistan | | |
|---|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Type of Competition | Number of Actions | Base and All Options Value |
| Competed Under SAP | 1,885 | \$25,871,676 |
| Full and Open Competition | 23,407 | \$5,072,735,908 |
| Full and Open Competition After Exclusion of Sources | 740 | \$234,317,624 |
| Not Available for Competition | 162 | \$153,568,266 |
| Not Competed | 410 | \$485,023,562 |
| Not Competed Under SAP | 2,016 | \$224,918,962 |
| Total | 28,620 | \$6,196,435,999 |
| Fair Opportunity / Limited Sources | Number of Actions | Base and All Options Value |
| Fair Opportunity Given | 2,493 | \$5,030,990,729 |
| Follow-On Action Following Competitive Initial Action | 68 | \$132,899,171 |
| Minimum Guarantee | 6 | \$946,555 |
| Only One Source - Other | 1 | \$151,630 |
| Other Statutory Authority | 19 | \$18,427,305 |
| Urgency | 18 | \$22,895,153 |
| Total | 2,605 | \$5,206,310,543 |
| Grand Total | 31,225 | \$11,402,746,542 |
| <i>Data Source: FPDS-NG</i> | | |
| <i>Dollar Total may not add up due to rounding</i> | | |

Information about DoD contractor personnel in Iraq and Afghanistan in FY 2010

The total number of contractor personnel working on DoD contracts at the end of each quarter in FY 2010:

| Contractor personnel working on DoD contracts in FY10 (by quarter) | | | | |
|---|--------------|-------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Total | U.S. | Third Country National | Local National |
| First Quarter | | | | |
| Afghanistan | 107,292 | 10,016 | 16,551 | 80,725 |
| Iraq | 100,035 | 27,843 | 51,990 | 20,202 |
| Second Quarter | | | | |
| Afghanistan | 112,092 | 16,081 | 17,512 | 78,499 |
| Iraq | 95,461 | 24,719 | 53,549 | 17,193 |
| Third Quarter | | | | |
| Afghanistan | 107,479 | 19,103 | 14,984 | 73,392 |
| Iraq | 79,621 | 22,761 | 46,148 | 10,712 |
| Fourth Quarter | | | | |
| Afghanistan | 70,599 | 20,874 | 15,503 | 34,222* |
| Iraq | 74,106 | 20,981 | 42,457 | 10,668 |

Data Source: USCENTCOM Quarterly Contractor Census / SPOT-Plus

** The reported number of local national personnel in Afghanistan continues to fluctuate as we address the challenges associated with the day to day employment of individual contractors supporting contracts which meet reporting threshold requirements.*

The number of contractor personnel who were performing security functions for the DoD at the end of each quarter in FY 2010:

| DoD Private Security Contractor Personnel in Iraq and Afghanistan in FY10) (by quarter) | | | | |
|--|--------------|-------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Total | U.S. | Third Country National | Local National |
| First Quarter | | | | |
| Afghanistan | 14,439 | 114 | 409 | 13,916 |
| Iraq | 11,095 | 776 | 9,127 | 1,192 |
| Second Quarter | | | | |
| Afghanistan | 16,733 | 140 | 980 | 15,613 |
| Iraq | 11,610 | 1,081 | 9,376 | 1,153 |
| Third Quarter | | | | |
| Afghanistan | 17,932 | 152 | 1,093 | 16,687 |
| Iraq | 11,413 | 1,030 | 9,699 | 684 |
| Fourth Quarter | | | | |
| Afghanistan | 18,869 | 197 | 858 | 17,814 |
| Iraq | 11,628 | 1,017 | 9,713 | 898 |

Data Source: USCENTCOM Quarterly Contractor Census/SPOT-Plus
 Private security contractors perform personal security, convoy security, and static security missions. Not all private security contractor personnel are armed.

The total number of DoD contractor personnel who were killed or wounded:

| Number of DoD Contractor Personnel Killed or Wounded in FY10 | | |
|---|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Location | Number Killed | Number Wounded |
| Iraq | 69 | 7,324 |
| Afghanistan | 357 | 2,763 |

Data Source: Office of Workers' Compensation Programs (OWCP) Defense Base Act Summary Report (for FY 2010, by nation)
 This report does not constitute the complete or official casualty statistics of civilian contractor injuries and deaths. Also contains natural deaths and accidents

Limitations of Data

The primary sources for the information provided in the charts above were GSA's Federal Procurement Database System-Next Generation (FPDS-NG), the USCENTCOM Quarterly Census using SPOT-Plus data, and the Department of Labor OWCP Defense Base Act Case Summary Report, as noted in each respective chart.

Contract Data

FPDS-NG is the current central repository of information on federal contracting and includes detailed data on contract actions and contract value. DoD is required to report in FPDS-NG all contract actions in Iraq and Afghanistan in accordance with FPDS-NG threshold guidelines published in the Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR 4.6.).

Contractor Personnel Census Data

As explained in the introduction of this report, we are not able to rely solely on SPOT for counts of contractor personnel, primarily due to challenges in accounting for the local national contractor population in Afghanistan. As a result, in January of 2010, DoD began using a hybrid process called "SPOT-Plus." SPOT-Plus consists of a manual reconciliation of data downloaded from SPOT on a quarterly basis. The download of contract and contractor data is distributed to contracting activities where it is reviewed and updated. This process aids in identifying the information that needs to be updated or input into the SPOT database. The reconciled data reported back from the contracting activities is used as the basis for the quarterly census report.

Data on Killed and Wounded Contractors

DoD does not currently have one system that reliably tracks killed and wounded for all contractor personnel, to include TCNs and LNs. As mentioned in the Introduction, while SPOT has the functionality to hold this information, it is apparent that contractors are not properly reporting casualty information in the database; only a small number of contractor deaths have been recorded in SPOT. DoD has reviewed other sources that may provide the required data. For example, the Defense Casualty Information Processing System (DCIPS) provides the four military service casualty and mortuary affairs offices with a single and standard automated support capability. DCIPS interfaces with Service personnel databases and the Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC) by retrieving personnel data. While it contains detailed information on the

number of contractor personnel who have been killed or wounded, the report only includes U.S. national contractor personnel working on DoD contracts.

Another source of information on contractors who have been killed or wounded is the Combined Information Data Network Exchange (CIDNE). CIDNE has been designated as the Significant Activity (SIGACT) reporting tool of record in the USCENTCOM Area of Responsibility and as such includes reports of contractor injuries and deaths when they are part of a reported incident. This data from the CIDNE reports, however, only includes the numbers of contractors killed or injured and does not necessarily associate them with a specific contract or contractor company.

Ultimately, for this report, DoD decided to rely upon the Department of Labor's OWCP Defense Base Act (DBA) Case Summary Report. We recognize that because DBA is a workers' compensation program; the Department of Labor's statistics include cases such as those resulting from occupational injuries and do not provide a true reflection of how many contractor personnel were killed or wounded while working on DoD contracts. Nevertheless, the data provides insights into contractor casualties and currently provides the most comprehensive statistics.

Section C – United States Agency for International Development (USAID)

USAID provides the following information in response to the primary matters to be covered in the report as defined in the legislation.

Information about USAID contracts awarded in Iraq and Afghanistan in FY 2010

Number and value of new USAID contracts awarded in Iraq and Afghanistan in FY 2010:

| USAID FY 2010 New Awards in Iraq and Afghanistan | | |
|--|------------|----------------------|
| Location | Number | Total Value |
| Iraq | 134 | \$76,161,325 |
| Afghanistan | 167 | \$107,405,786 |
| Total | 301 | \$183,567,111 |

Data Source: Primary: USAID Phoenix; Secondary: FPDS-NG. Chart shows new USAID contracts, IQCs, and purchase orders awarded during FY 2010 (Oct 2009 – Sep 2010).

The extent to which these USAID contracts have used competitive procedures:

| USAID FY 2010 Competitive Procedures in Iraq | | |
|--|-----------|---------------------|
| Type of Competition | Number | Total Value |
| Competed Under SAP | 51 | \$1,322,829 |
| Full and Open Competition | 4 | \$41,991,683 |
| Not Available for Competition | 1 | \$51,681 |
| Not Completed | 1 | \$6,795 |
| Not Completed Under SAP | 16 | \$283,645 |
| Total | 73 | \$43,656,633 |

Data Source: FPDS-NG only. USAID Phoenix does not report out on competitive procedures as it is USAID's financial accounting system only. By end of 2011, USAID will provide fully compiled figures from its recently deployed GLAAS system, which combines acquisition information with financial data information for real-time and accurate data snapshots.

| USAID FY 2010 Competitive Procedures in Afghanistan | | |
|---|-----------|---------------------|
| Type of Competition | Number | Total Value |
| Competed Under SAP | NR | NR |
| Full and Open Competition | 11 | \$64,505,437 |
| Not Available for Competition | NR | NR |
| Not Competed | 4 | \$ 10,528,528 |
| Not Competed Under SAP | NR | NR |
| Total | 15 | \$75,033,965 |

Data Source: FPDS-NG; USAID Phoenix does not report out on competitive procedures as it is USAID's financial accounting system only. By end of 2011, USAID will provide fully compiled figures from its recently deployed GLAAS system, which combines acquisition information with financial data information for real-time and accurate data snapshots. NR – None Reported

Information about USAID active contracts in Iraq and Afghanistan in FY 2010

Number and value of active USAID contracts:

| USAID FY 2010 Active Contracts in Iraq and Afghanistan | | |
|--|------------|------------------------|
| Location | Number | Total Value |
| Iraq | 187 | \$156,715,966 |
| Afghanistan | 332 | \$1,082,529,479 |
| Total | 519 | \$1,239,245,445 |

Data Source: Primary: USAID Phoenix; Secondary: FPDS-NG.

The extent to which these active USAID contracts have used competitive procedures:

| Competition of USAID FY 2010 Active Contracts in Iraq | | |
|---|------------|----------------------|
| Type of Competition | Number | Total Value |
| Competed Under SAP | 61 | \$1,359,701 |
| Competitive Delivery Order | 10 | \$26,935,365 |
| Full and Open Competition | 22 | \$80,343,994 |
| Not Available for Competition | 2 | \$52,870 |
| Not Competed | 3 | \$1,663,434 |
| Not Competed Under SAP | 16 | \$283,645 |
| Total | 114 | \$110,639,009 |

Data Source: FPDS-NG. USAID Phoenix does not report out on competitive procedures as it is USAID's financial accounting system only. By end of 2011, USAID will provide fully compiled figures from its recently deployed GLAAS system, which combines acquisition information with financial data information for real-time and accurate data snapshots.

| Competition of USAID FY 2010 Active Contracts in Afghanistan | | |
|---|---------------|----------------------|
| Type of Competition | Number | Value |
| Competed Under SAP | 4 | \$66,000,000 |
| Competitive Delivery Order | 43 | \$609,435,142 |
| Full and Open Competition | 38 | \$186,379,048 |
| Not Available for Competition | NR | NR |
| Not Competed | 44 | \$101,886,223 |
| Not Competed Under SAP | NR | NR |
| Total | 129 | \$963,700,413 |

Data Source: FPDS-NG; USAID Phoenix does not report out on competitive procedures as it is USAID's financial accounting system only. By end of 2011, USAID will provide fully compiled figures from its recently deployed GLAAS system, which combines acquisition information with financial data information for real-time and accurate data snapshots. NR- None Reported.

Information about USAID assistance (grant and cooperative agreement) awards in Iraq and Afghanistan in FY 2010

USAID is reporting on assistance awards due to their significance relative to the overall Iraq and Afghanistan program portfolios, as well as to be consistent with the overall program partner personnel numbers reported below.

Number and Value of USAID new assistance awards in Iraq and Afghanistan in FY 2010:

| USAID FY 2010 New Assistance Awards in Iraq and Afghanistan | | |
|--|---------------|---------------------|
| Location | Number | Value |
| Iraq | 1 | \$ 1,397,768 |
| Afghanistan | 19 | \$ 56,342,851 |
| Total | 20 | \$57,740,619 |

Data Source: USAID Phoenix; Iraq award – Competed; Afghanistan awards – Not Competed

Information about USAID active assistance (grant and cooperative agreement) awards in Iraq and Afghanistan in FY 2010

Number and value of active USAID assistance awards:

| USAID FY 2010 Active Assistance Awards in Iraq and Afghanistan | | |
|---|---------------|------------------------|
| Location | Number | Total Value |
| Iraq | 5 | \$71,843,557 |
| Afghanistan | 83 | \$1,273,092,636 |
| Total | 88 | \$1,344,936,193 |

Data Source: USAID Phoenix

Information about USAID implementing partner personnel in Iraq and Afghanistan in FY 2010

The total number of contractor* personnel working on USAID contracts* at the end of each quarter in FY 2010:

| USAID Implementing Partner personnel working on projects in FY 2010 (by quarter) | | | | |
|---|--------------|-------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Total | U.S. | Third Country National | Local National |
| First Quarter | | | | |
| Afghanistan | 21,540 | 513 | 1,345 | 19,682 |
| Iraq | 2,599 | 173 | 401 | 2,025 |
| Second Quarter | | | | |
| Afghanistan | 14,484 | 385 | 279 | 13,820 |
| Iraq | 2,807 | 160 | 445 | 2,202 |
| Third Quarter | | | | |
| Afghanistan | 16,807 | 274 | 446 | 16,087 |
| Iraq | 3,634 | 164 | 440 | 3,030 |
| Fourth Quarter | | | | |
| Afghanistan | 7,555 | 234 | 335 | 6,986 |
| Iraq | 3,803 | 162 | 486 | 3,155 |

*Data Sources: AFGHAN Info, Aid Effectiveness Metrics: Number of Afghan, American, & Third Country Nationals Employed; USAID Iraq Contractor Nationality Report; USAID Iraq Quarterly Private Sector Subcontractor reports. *Chart includes USAID implementing partners under acquisition and assistance awards, both prime and sub award information contained.*

| Number of USAID implementing partner personnel who were performing security functions in Iraq and Afghanistan in FY 2010 (by quarter) | | | | |
|---|--------------|-------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Total | U.S. | Third Country National | Local National |
| First Quarter | | | | |
| Afghanistan | 6,458 | 81 | 620 | 5,757 |
| Iraq | 1,132 | 3 | 263 | 866 |
| Second Quarter | | | | |
| Afghanistan | 3,851 | 56 | 118 | 3,678 |
| Iraq | 1,322 | 3 | 307 | 1,012 |
| Third Quarter | | | | |
| Afghanistan | 4,546 | 40 | 65 | 4,442 |
| Iraq | 1,331 | 3 | 309 | 1,019 |
| Fourth Quarter | | | | |
| Afghanistan | 2,053 | 26 | 127 | 1,900 |
| Iraq | 1,538 | 3 | 358 | 1,177 |
| <i>Data Source: This data represent subcontracting personnel under USAID prime awards. Nationality breakdowns estimated based upon historical information, data previously reported, and recent private security contractor surveys.</i> | | | | |

The total number of USAID contractor* personnel who were killed or wounded:

| Number of USAID Contractor Personnel Killed or Wounded in FY10 | | |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------|
| Location | Number Killed | Number Wounded |
| Iraq | 1 | 0 |
| Afghanistan | 103 | 209 |
| <i>Data Source: USAID Mission casualty reports.</i> | | |
| <i>*Chart includes USAID implementing partners under both acquisition and assistance awards.</i> | | |

Additional Matters Covered

The sources of information and data used to compile the information required

USAID used existing Federal and Agency databases to provide updated figures. Databases included the Federal Procurement Database System - NG (FPDS-NG), for acquisition data related information, and Agency-specific database, Phoenix, for both acquisition and assistance data. Implementing partner personnel information came from a number of sources, as identified. For implementing staff information, USAID/Iraq collects information about program implementer staff and their nationalities on a quarterly basis via the "Contractor's Staff Nationality Report," and collects aggregate numbers of private security subcontractors via its quarterly "Security Personnel Contracts Report." The nationality breakdown of private security subcontractors for USAID/Iraq was estimated based on recent surveys. USAID/Afghanistan maintains information to respond to this report in the "AFGHAN Info" database which includes a number of indicators including the number of Afghan, American, and third country nationals employed and aid effectiveness metrics. AFGHAN Info is updated quarterly. For information regarding incident and casualty reports, both USAID Missions maintain implementing partner security incident tracking or reporting systems from which casualty information is available.

Description of any known limitations of the data reported, including known limitations of the methodology and data sources used to compile the report

USAID's acquisition and assistance (A&A) data was compiled centrally from U.S. Federal systems and Agency-wide financial reporting systems. Currently, a known limitation we have in regards to USAID/Afghanistan, in particular, is that information gaps still appear in FPDS-NG; Afghanistan still must manually enter information to appear in the FPDS-NG system in a timely fashion. To improve the quality and timeliness of the data, USAID has moved forward with deployment of a new Agency-wide system that will avoid any future gaps in information reporting into all e-Gov Federal database systems. USAID's new system, called Global Acquisition & Assistance System (GLAAS), will be deployed in USAID/Afghanistan by the end of the 2011 calendar year and is already deployed in Iraq, as well as throughout the majority of countries where USAID works.

For both Iraq and Afghanistan, quarterly implementing partner personnel reports do not breakdown data regularly by quarter for personnel performing security functions or by nationality. Information from data calls by each Mission provided the basis for these final numbers. One final limitation in data is that USAID/Afghanistan's security incident reporting system tracks target type (i.e., roads, governance, health, etc.), location, type of incident, relevant partner identifying details, and a description of the incident. The system collects incidents that are targeted either at the project itself or at any party for their involvement in the project. Type of association with the project is currently not readily separated, although casualties are separated by nationalities (US/TCN/Afghan). Likewise for the AFGHAN Info system, the partner-reported employment data might not consistently distinguish between jobs created internal to the partner verse employment that a program may help to generate amongst project beneficiaries.

Any plans for strengthening collection, coordination, and sharing of information on contracts in Iraq and Afghanistan through improvements to the common databases

As noted above, USAID first implemented its new web-based, real-time Global Acquisition & Assistance System (GLAAS) worldwide beginning in 2008. USAID/Iraq recently deployed on this system and USAID/Afghanistan is scheduled to fully migrate to the system by the end of 2011. GLAAS automates the major business functional areas of the A&A management process and minimizes data entry while maximizing efficiency through online data collection, electronic routing, workflow, and workload management. GLAAS can be used for the requisition process which culminates in the commitment of funds in our financial system, Phoenix. The processes are virtually the same for both acquisition and assistance awards. Submission of award data to FPDS-NG (for contracts) is accomplished via GLAAS' built-in integration, and award data for FAADS/FAADS Plus (for grants and cooperative agreements) is also captured in GLAAS. GLAAS has implemented hard-stops for both FPDS-NG and FAADS Plus which forces any user to submit and validate the pre-requisite data for reporting prior to the finalizing the release of an award or action. Via GLAAS, USAID internal systems will directly interface with Federal-wide databases for real-time reporting.

In moving forward with the Synchronized Pre-deployment Operation Tracker (SPOT), the system's latest update provides USAID with the ability to input summary level

implementing personnel numbers. As SPOT users become familiar with this feature, data accuracy within SPOT will likely improve as well. Also, at the Mission level, both Iraq and Afghanistan are updating the design and functionality of their financial and program management databases. Information on source of project personnel, nationality, employment, and security contractor information will continue to be supplied by implementing partners with USAID oversight of the process.