

U.S. FUNDING FOR IRAQ RECONSTRUCTION

Since 2003, the United States has appropriated or otherwise made available \$61.83 billion through FY 2011 for reconstruction efforts in Iraq, including the building of physical infrastructure, establishment of political and societal institutions, reconstitution of security forces, and the purchase of products and services for the benefit of the people of Iraq.¹ For an overview of all U.S. appropriations supporting Iraq reconstruction, see Table 2.1 in the main body of this Quarterly Report.

In the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012 (P.L. 112-74), the Congress made additional funds available to the Department of State (DoS), U.S. Agency for International Development, Department of Defense, and other agencies. However, the specific amount of FY 2012 funding for Iraq cannot be determined until the various federal agencies submit their operating and spend plans.

Nearly \$51.38 billion in U.S. appropriations for Iraq reconstruction through FY 2011 has been made available through five major funds:²

Active Funds

Recent appropriations to these funds are available for obligation to new projects:

- Iraq Security Forces Fund (ISFF)—\$20.54 billion appropriated, with \$1.31 billion available for obligation to new projects
- Economic Support Fund (ESF)—\$4.83 billion appropriated, with \$132 million available for obligation to new projects
- International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (INCLE)—\$1.18 billion appropriated, with \$204 million available for obligation to new projects

Inactive Funds

These funds are not available for obligation to new projects:

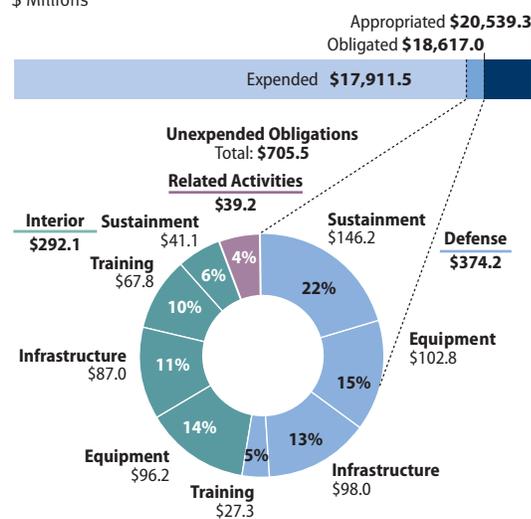
- Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund (IRRF)—\$20.86 billion appropriated
- Commander’s Emergency Response Program (CERP)—\$3.96 billion appropriated

This appendix provides the status and programmatic details of appropriations made through FY 2011 to these major funds. Data is presented as reported by the agencies and has not been audited.

FIGURE C.1

ISFF: STATUS OF FUNDS, AS OF 12/31/2011

\$ Millions



Note: Data not audited. Numbers affected by rounding.

Sources: P.L. 109-13; P.L. 109-102; P.L. 109-234; P.L. 110-28; P.L. 110-92; P.L. 110-116; P.L. 110-137; P.L. 110-149; P.L. 110-161; P.L. 110-252; P.L. 111-32; P.L. 111-212; P.L. 112-10; OUSD(C), response to SIGIR data call, 1/18/2012.

Active Funds

Iraq Security Forces Fund

Since 2005, the Congress has appropriated \$20.54 billion to the ISFF to enable the U.S. Forces-Iraq (USF-I) and its predecessor, the Multi-National Force-Iraq (MNF-I), to support Iraq’s Ministry of Defense and Ministry of

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Interior in developing the Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) and increasing ministerial capacity.³ As of December 31, 2011, \$706 million of obligated ISFF funds had not been expended. An additional \$1.92 billion had not been obligated, but \$616 million of this amount has expired, leaving \$1.31 billion available for obligation to new projects.⁴ For the status of the ISFF, including a breakdown of unexpended obligations, see Figure C.1. For the status and quarterly change of ISFF obligations and expenditures, by ministry and sub-activity group, see Table C.1.

Economic Support Fund

Since 2003, the Congress has appropriated more than \$4.83 billion to the ESF to improve infrastructure and community security, promote democracy and civil society, and support capacity building and economic development.⁵ As of December 31, 2011, \$487 million of obligated ESF funds had not been expended. An additional \$393 million had not been obligated, but \$260 million of this amount has expired, leaving \$132 million available for obligation to new projects.⁶ For the status of the ESF, including a breakdown of unexpended obligations, see Figure C.2. For the status and quarterly change of the ESF, by track and program, see Table C.2.

International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement

Since 2006, the Congress has appropriated \$1.18 billion to the INCLE in Iraq to support rule-of-law activities.⁷ As of December 31, 2011, \$164 million of obligated INCLE funds had not been expended. An additional \$204 million had not been obligated, nearly all of which is available for new projects. In total, \$204 million in available budget authority remained unexpended for the INCLE.⁸ For the status of the INCLE, including a breakdown of unexpended obligations, see Figure C.3. For the status and quarterly change of the INCLE, by sector and program, see Table C.3.

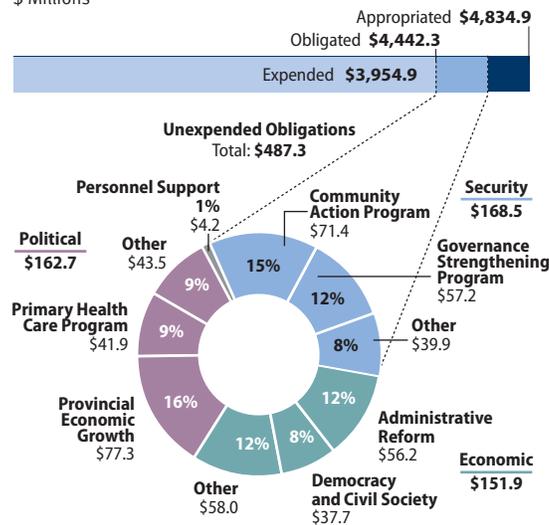
TABLE C.1
ISFF: STATUS OF FUNDS, BY MINISTRY AND SUB-ACTIVITY GROUP, AS OF 12/31/2011
\$ Millions

MINISTRY	SUB-ACTIVITY GROUP	STATUS OF FUNDS		QUARTERLY CHANGE	
		OBLIGATED	EXPENDED	OBLIGATED	EXPENDED
Defense	Equipment	4,901.2	4,803.2	-3.4	16.6
	Infrastructure	3,074.7	2,971.9		
	Sustainment	2,506.1	2,359.9	64.8	95.4
	Training	655.0	627.7	-5.5	10.7
	Subtotal	11,136.9	10,762.7	55.9	122.7
Interior	Training	2,657.1	2,589.3	-3.6	8.3
	Equipment	1,980.0	1,883.8	1.6	17.1
	Infrastructure	1,346.9	1,259.9		
	Sustainment	633.1	591.9	-0.2	10.4
	Subtotal	6,617.1	6,325.0	-2.2	35.8
Varies	Related Activities Total	863.0	823.8	4.5	0.7
Total		18,617.0	17,911.5	58.2	159.3

Note: Data not audited. Numbers affected by rounding.

Sources: OUSD(C), responses to SIGIR data calls, 10/4/2011 and 1/18/2012.

FIGURE C.2
ESF: STATUS OF FUNDS, AS OF 12/31/2011
\$ Millions



Note: Data not audited. Numbers affected by rounding.

Sources: P.L. 109-102; P.L. 109-234; P.L. 110-28; P.L. 110-92; P.L. 110-137; P.L. 110-149; P.L. 110-161; P.L. 110-252; P.L. 111-32; P.L. 111-117; P.L. 112-10; NEA-I, responses to SIGIR data calls, 9/28/2011, 12/29/2011, 12/30/2011, and 1/3/2012; USAID, responses to SIGIR data call, 12/29/2011 and 1/16/2012; USACE, response to SIGIR data call, 1/3/2012.

TABLE C.2
ESF: STATUS OF FUNDS, BY TRACK AND PROGRAM, AS OF 12/31/2011
 \$ Millions

TRACK	PROGRAM	STATUS OF FUNDS		QUARTERLY CHANGE	
		OBLIGATED	EXPENDED	OBLIGATED	EXPENDED
Security	Community Stabilization Program	619.0	617.7		
	PRT/PRDC Projects	601.5	572.4	5.3	4.7
	Community Action Program	450.4	379.0	53.0	19.1
	Local Governance Program	437.6	434.0		2.9
	PRT Quick Response Fund	286.5	281.1	1.2	20.8
	Infrastructure Security Protection	194.2	193.6		
	Governance Strengthening Program	57.2		39.0	
	Subtotal	2,646.3	2,477.8	98.5	47.4
Political	Tatweer National Capacity Development	309.4	308.6		0.2
	Democracy and Civil Society	262.9	221.0		12.6
	Iraqi Refugees	95.0	95.0		0.1
	Tarabot Administrative Reform	82.3	4.9	30.0	3.0
	Ministerial Capacity Development	44.8	36.6		
	Elections Support	40.4	15.9	16.4	2.1
	Regime Crimes Liaison Office	33.0	28.3		
	Monitoring and Evaluation	13.7	8.5	0.3	1.2
	Program Design & Learning	0.1		0.1	
	Subtotal	965.5	802.7	46.8	19.3
Economic	O&M Sustainment	275.2	274.5		
	Inma Agribusiness Development	169.8	144.2		4.6
	Tijara Economic Governance II, Policy and Regulatory Reforms	83.9	83.9		
	Provincial Economic Growth	156.1	99.9	20.0	6.9
	Targeted Development Program	60.4	51.5		0.7
	Plant-Level Capacity Development & Technical Training	50.4	50.4		
	Primary Health Care Program	41.7	4.0		1.2
	Izdihar Private Sector Development	32.8	32.2		
	Financial Sector Development	31.6	13.3		1.9
	Education, Health and Social Services	3.7		3.7	
	Subtotal	821.7	669.8	23.8	15.4
	Personnel Support	8.8	4.6	8.8	4.6
Total		4,442.3	3,954.9	177.9	86.7

Note: Data not audited. Numbers affected by rounding.

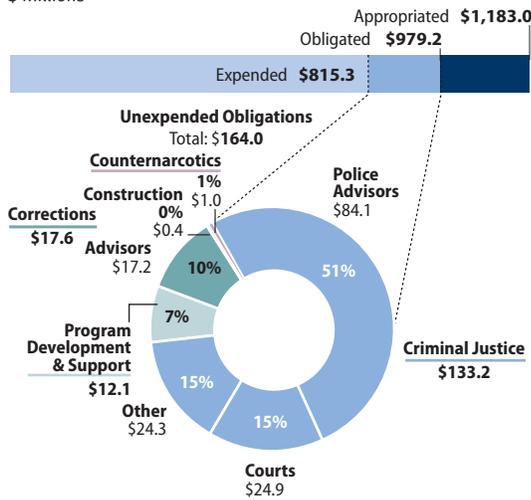
Sources: NEA-I, responses to SIGIR data calls, 9/28/2011, 9/30/2011, 12/29/2011, 12/30/2011, and 1/3/2012; USACE, responses to SIGIR data calls, 10/4/2011 and 1/3/2012; USAID, responses to SIGIR data calls, 10/11/2011, 10/12/2011, 12/29/2011, and 1/16/2012.

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FIGURE C.3

INCLE: STATUS OF FUNDS, AS OF 12/31/2011

\$ Millions



Note: Data not audited. Numbers affected by rounding.

Sources: P.L. 109-234; P.L. 110-5; P.L. 110-28; P.L. 110-161; P.L. 110-252; P.L. 111-32; P.L. 111-117; P.L. 111-212; P.L. 112-10; INL, response to SIGIR data call, 1/10/2012.

Inactive Funds

Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund

The Congress provided \$20.86 billion to the IRRF through two appropriations: \$2.48 billion under IRRF 1 (passed in 2003) and \$18.39 billion IRRF 2 (passed in 2004). The IRRF funded a broad range of activities, including construction of large infrastructure projects, rehabilitation of the ISF, and elections support.⁹ This quarter, the DoS did not provide comprehensive updated IRRF data. As of September 30, 2011, \$292 million of obligated funds had not been expended from the IRRF 2; a portion of these funds remain available for expenditure until September 30, 2013.¹⁰ The IRRF1 was canceled, and, as of September 30, 2009, no funds remained available for expenditure. For the most recently available status and quarterly change of the IRRF, by appropriation and sector, see Table C.4.

TABLE C.3

INCLE: STATUS OF FUNDS, BY SECTOR AND PROGRAM, AS OF 12/31/2011

\$ Millions

SECTOR	PROGRAM	STATUS OF FUNDS		QUARTERLY CHANGE	
		OBLIGATED	EXPENDED	OBLIGATED	EXPENDED
Criminal Justice	Police Advisors	560.2	476.1	4.9	5.3
	Courts	109.3	84.5		2.5
	Public Integrity	31.7	24.0		0.1
	Rule of Law Advisors	26.1	19.0		0.9
	Major Crimes Task Force	13.5	12.2		0.4
	Justice Programs	9.2	1.6	9.2	1.6
	Justice Integration	6.8	6.2		
	Legal Framework	2.5	2.5		
	Subtotal	759.2	626.0	14.1	10.7
Corrections	Advisors	97.3	80.1		2.2
	Construction	83.7	83.3		
	Subtotal	181.0	163.3		2.2
Program Development and Support		38.1	26.0	2.2	0.6
Counternarcotics		1.0			
Total		979.2	815.3	16.4	13.5

Note: Data not audited. Numbers affected by rounding.

Sources: INL, responses to SIGIR data calls, 10/14/2011 and 1/10/2012.

Commander's Emergency Response Program

From 2004 to 2011, the Congress provided \$3.96 billion to the CERP in Iraq for the purpose of enabling military commanders to respond to urgent humanitarian relief and urgent reconstruction requirements within their areas of responsibility.¹¹ According to USF-I, the CERP program (as well as the Iraq Commander's Emergency Response Program, or I-CERP) officially closed out last quarter. As of September 30, 2011, when the final CERP budget authority expired, USF-I and its predecessor MNF-I had obligated and expended \$3.73 billion of CERP funds.¹² As Table C.5. shows, the status of CERP obligations and expenditures did not change this quarter.

As detailed in previous Quarterly Reports, USF-I did not report on CERP projects during the five-year reporting and outlay phase that followed each appropriation's period of obligation. USF-I's

TABLE C.4
IRRF: STATUS OF FUNDS, BY APPROPRIATION AND SECTOR, AS OF 12/31/2011
 \$ Millions

APPROPRIATION	SECTOR	STATUS OF FUNDS	
		OBLIGATED	EXPENDED
IRRF 1	Subtotal	2,227.7	2,227.7
IRRF 2	Security & Law Enforcement	4,928.2	4,894.2
	Electric Sector	4,120.8	4,082.3
	Justice, Public Safety Infrastructure, & Civil Society	2,310.4	2,217.3
	Water Resources & Sanitation	1,965.0	1,960.7
	Oil Infrastructure	1,598.6	1,592.9
	Private Sector Development	860.0	830.0
	Health Care	814.7	805.3
	Education, Refugees, Human Rights, Democracy, & Governance	519.5	447.7
	Transportation & Telecommunications Projects	469.9	469.8
	Roads, Bridges, & Construction	280.9	280.7
	Administrative Expenses	219.5	217.9
	ISPO Capacity Development	44.9	41.1
	Subtotal	18,132.3	17,839.9
Total		20,359.9	20,067.6

Note: Data not audited. Numbers affected by rounding.

Sources: DoS, response to SIGIR data call, 4/5/2007; USDIA, response to SIGIR data call, 4/2/2009; U.S. Treasury, response to SIGIR data call, 4/2/2009; OSD, response to SIGIR data call, 4/10/2009; USAID, response to SIGIR data call, 7/8/2010; SIGIR Audit 11-007, "Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund 1: Report on Apportionments, Expenditures, and Cancelled Funds," 12/28/2010; NEA-I, response to SIGIR data call, 9/28/2011.

CERP Project Tracker—the only systemic source of CERP project descriptions and categories—is updated only through the end of the fiscal year in which the funds are appropriated, creating a

substantial data gap that is evidenced in the difference between Army Budget Office (ABO) financial data and USF-I CERP Project Tracker data, shown in Table C.5. ♦

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TABLE C.5
CERP: STATUS OF FUNDS, BY PROJECT CATEGORY, AS OF 12/31/2011
 \$ Millions

	PROJECT CATEGORY/FISCAL YEAR	STATUS OF FUNDS	
		OBLIGATED	EXPENDED
Status of Funds, by Project Category, According to the USF-I CERP Project Tracker	Water & Sanitation	673.8	227.8
	Protective Measures	490.6	268.1
	Electricity	444.7	134.5
	Education	428.8	180.1
	Transportation	386.1	150.0
	Civic Cleanup Activities	240.9	117.6
	Other Urgent Humanitarian or Reconstruction Projects	224.5	84.9
	Agriculture	208.5	76.2
	Economic, Financial, and Management Improvements	183.4	77.7
	Health Care	152.5	61.7
	Rule of Law & Governance	113.4	46.2
	Civic Infrastructure Repair	67.5	23.9
	Repair of Civic & Cultural Facilities	62.9	27.4
	Civic Support Vehicles	58.5	33.7
	Condolence Payments	50.8	35.5
	Telecommunications	39.6	10.2
	Temporary Contract Guards for Critical Infrastructure	35.6	35.3
	Battle Damage Repair	23.8	18.0
	Food Production & Distribution	21.2	8.2
	Non-FMR	5.8	
	Detainee Payments	1.0	0.6
	Iraqi Hero Payments	0.7	0.7
Subtotal	3,914.4	1,618.1	
Difference between ABO Financial Data and USF-I CERP Project Tracker, by Fiscal Year	FY 2004	-5.8	133.6
	FY 2005	-49.2	404.4
	FY 2006	136.7	499.8
	FY 2007	-181.5	324.2
	FY 2008	-91.6	513.5
	FY 2009	-9.5	116.2
	FY 2010	14.2	118.0
	FY 2011		
Subtotal	-186.6	2,109.7	
Total, According to ABO Financial Data	3,727.9	3,727.8	

Note: Data not audited. Numbers affected by rounding. Table compares project category totals from the USF-I CERP Project Tracker with financial data from ABO, by fiscal year. Project Categories reported in the USF-I CERP Project Tracker were inconsistent across fiscal years, but most aberrations could be matched with a Project Category provided for in the DoD FMR. Project Categories reported by USF-I that could not be matched to a Project Category provided for in the DoD FMR were classified as "Non-FMR" in this table.

Sources: ABO, responses to SIGIR data calls, 10/4/2010, 10/8/2010, 12/6/2010, 12/22/2010, 4/5/2011, 4/18/2011, 7/5/2011, 7/14/2011, 10/18/2011, and 1/18/2012; USF-I, response to SIGIR data call, 1/3/2012.

Endnotes

1. P.L. 108-7; P.L. 108-11; P.L. 108-106; P.L. 108-287; P.L. 109-13; P.L. 109-102; P.L. 109-148; P.L. 109-34; P.L. 109-289; P.L. 110-28; P.L. 110-92; P.L. 110-116; P.L. 110-137; P.L. 110-149; P.L. 110-161; P.L. 110-252; P.L. 111-32; P.L. 111-117; P.L. 111-118; P.L. 111-212; P.L. 112-10; ABO, response to SIGIR data call, 1/18/2012; INL, response to SIGIR data call, 10/14/2011; USAID, responses to SIGIR data calls, 1/12/2009, 4/8/2009, 10/11/2011, and 10/12/2011, and “U.S. Overseas Loans and Grants [Greenbook],” 2008, gbk.eads.usaidallnet.gov/query/do?_program=/eads/gbk/countryReport&unit=N, accessed 4/15/2010; USACE, responses to SIGIR data calls, 10/6/2008 and 10/4/2011; OUSD(C), responses to SIGIR data calls, 10/14/2010 and 10/4/2011; SIGIR Audit 11-007, “Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund 1: Report on Apportionments, Expenditures, and Cancelled Funds,” 12/28/2010; DRL, response to SIGIR data call, 4/12/2011; TFBSO, response to SIGIR data call, 1/4/2011; OMB, response to SIGIR data call, 6/21/2010; NEA-I, responses to SIGIR data calls, 10/4/2010, 10/6/2010, 4/15/2011, 9/28/2011, and 9/30/2011; ECA, response to SIGIR data call, 4/14/2010; U.S. Treasury, OTA, “Office of Technical Assistance Overview,” 12/30/2005, ustreas.gov/offices/internationalaffairs/assistance/, accessed 10/16/2009; U.S. Embassy Baghdad, response to SIGIR data call, 10/3/2009; DoJ, Justice Management Division, response to SIGIR data call, 10/4/2011; PM, response to SIGIR data call, 7/6/2011; BBG, response to SIGIR data call, 3/7/2011; Congressional Budget Justification, Foreign Assistance Summary Tables, FY 2009–FY 2011; DCAA, response to SIGIR data call, 10/4/2011.
2. P.L. 108-7; P.L. 108-11; P.L. 108-106; P.L. 108-287; P.L. 109-13; P.L. 109-102; P.L. 109-148; P.L. 109-34; P.L. 109-289; P.L. 110-28; P.L. 110-92; P.L. 110-116; P.L. 110-137; P.L. 110-149; P.L. 110-161; P.L. 110-252; P.L. 111-32; P.L. 111-117; P.L. 111-118; P.L. 111-212; P.L. 112-10; ABO, response to SIGIR data call, 1/18/2012.
3. P.L. 109-13; P.L. 109-234; P.L. 109-289; P.L. 110-28; P.L. 110-161; P.L. 110-252; P.L. 111-32; P.L. 111-212; P.L. 112-10.
4. OUSD(C), response to SIGIR data call, 1/18/2012.
5. P.L. 109-102; P.L. 109-234; P.L. 110-28; P.L. 110-92; P.L. 110-137; P.L. 110-149; P.L. 110-161; P.L. 110-252; P.L. 111-32; P.L. 111-117; P.L. 112-10; USAID, responses to SIGIR data call, 10/11/2011 and 10/12/2011; USACE, response to SIGIR data call, 10/4/2011; NEA-I, responses to SIGIR data call, 9/28/2011 and 9/30/2011.
6. NEA-I, responses to SIGIR data calls, 9/28/2011, 12/29/2011, 12/30/2011, and 1/3/2012; USAID, responses to SIGIR data call, 12/29/2011 and 1/16/2012; USACE, response to SIGIR data call, 1/3/2012.
7. P.L. 109-234; P.L. 110-5; P.L. 110-28; P.L. 110-161; P.L. 110-252; P.L. 111-32; P.L. 111-117; P.L. 111-212; P.L. 112-10.
8. INL, response to SIGIR data call, 1/10/2012.
9. P.L. 108-11; P.L. 108-106.
10. NEA-I, response to SIGIR data call, 9/28/2011; SIGIR Audit 11-007, “Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund 1: Report on Apportionments, Expenditures, and Cancelled Funds,” 12/28/2010.
11. ABO, response to SIGIR data call, 1/18/2012.
12. ABO, response to SIGIR data call, 1/18/2012.