SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR IRAQ RECONSTRUCTION

SIGIR

Congress created SIGIR as a temporary organization to provide independent oversight of the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund by:

- promoting economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in the administration of programs and operations
- preventing and detecting waste, fraud, and abuse in such programs and operations
- keeping the Secretary of State, Secretary of Defense, Congress and the American taxpayers informed about problems and deficiencies relating to administration of programs and operations and about recommendations for corrective action

Inspector General Stuart W. Bowen, Jr., was appointed in late January 2004. This past November, the IG made his tenth trip to Iraq to review progress on the reconstruction effort.

HIGHLIGHTS: SIGIR January 2006 Quarterly Report and Semiannual Report

A Year of Transition

Cash confiscated at the time of seizure. Other items included coins, platinum, and gold bars.

2006 will be a year of transition in Iraq reconstruction. To aid in that effort, SIGIR is announcing an audit to review overall transition planning. The audit will answer whether the United States has effectively planned to sustain what it has built in Iraq. SIGIR is concerned about whether there are sufficient resources to support capacity development for national and local government officials, operations and maintenance, infrastructure security, development of strategic cities, and private sector development.

SIGIR investigations lead to four arrests

SIGIR investigations have led to the arrest of four Americans for their roles in a major bribery and kickback scheme involving millions of dollars in rebuilding contracts.

As a result of a SIGIR Hotline tip in the spring of 2004, SIGIR conducted a series of 5 audits addressing controls over cash, contract management, and grant management for the Coalition Provisional Authority (CPA), South-Central Region, in Hilla, Iraq. The pattern of financial misconduct revealed by the audits led to a series of SIGIR investigations.

SIGIR auditors identified material control weaknesses and subsequently found that U.S. government agents and coalition partners did not properly control and account for Iraqi cash assets.

The auditors found indications of potential fraud and referred these matters to SIGIR investigators. A lengthy series of investigations ensued, and arrests were made during this reporting period. CPA officials and private contractors have been charged in federal court for crimes associated with the Hilla scheme. A significant number of assets have been seized, including vehicles, an airplane, cash, jewelry, watches, real estate, and weapons.

Key Themes

SIGIR focuses on these key themes in this Quarterly Report to Congress:

- Transition
- Reconstruction Gap
- Sustainability
- Cost-to-complete Estimates
- Fighting Corruption
- Information Systems Management

TO OBTAIN A FULL REPORT

VISIT THE SIGIR WEB SITE
www.sigir.mil

EMAIL
PublicAffairs@sigir.mil

CALL
(703) 428-1100

Audits

SEVEN SIGIR AUDITS HIGHLIGHT CURRENT ISSUES

During this reporting period, SIGIR released 7 audits, bringing the total to 40 since inception. Many focused on the sustainability of projects and the ability of the United States to meet reconstruction goals.

- One audit found that managers failed to estimate and report reliable and transparent cost-to-complete information for the IRRF projects that SIGIR reviewed, preventing important project visibility essential for program managers and Congress to make informed decisions during IRRF program execution.
- An audit of the Commander's Emergency Response Fund (CERP) found considerable progress to improve management of the fund, but cautions that managers must better coordinate CERP projects with the Department of State and USAID.
- The reconstruction gap audit looked at the reason for the difference between planned and completed projects. This audit finds that the U.S. government will not complete the number of projects anticipated because funds were reprogrammed for security. Some funds were also redistributed to sustainment activities.

Assessment Update

SIGIR INSPECTIONS IMPROVE PROJECT QUALITY AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABILITY

SIGIR inspectors completed 13 assessments during this reporting period, looking at a cross-section of projects from each of the major sectors.

- SIGIR assessed the construction of four border forts and found that the projects had not been constructed as required under the contract, and they were not yet functional. SIGIR plans to follow up to ensure that repairs are completed and that cost increases are justified.
- SIGIR's assessment of the Qudas electric project, which will help produce electricity for the Iraqi grid, focused on sustainability. The sustainability plans for the project were deficient. Because the Electricity sector is vital for Iraq's economy and its people, SIGIR will continue to inspect electrical projects for sustainability.

Exterior view of border fort

SIGIR HARNESSES SATELLITE TECHNOLOGY TO REVIEW PROJECTS

The SIGIR Satellite Imagery Group has launched a new aerial project assessment initiative to increase visibility and transparency of reconstruction projects. SIGIR has partnered with two federal agencies that have provided SIGIR with 53 satellite assessments and unclassified imagery products. Although the majority of the projects appear to be on track, three projects were identified as not meeting contract specifications.

Dangerous Working Conditions

The lethal environment for reconstruction in Iraq has claimed 467 contractor lives since March 2003. High costs for contractor security continues to impact reconstruction efforts.

Sectors

NEW REPORTING SECTION REVEALS CURRENT PROGRESS IN RECONSTRUCTION

A new section of this Quarterly Report tackles the question, "What is the current progress of U.S. reconstruction programs in Iraq?" by looking at Activities, Outputs, and Outcomes in three sectors — Electricity, Oil and Gas, and Water. SIGIR analysis finds that although projects completed in the last 18 months have generally delivered expected outputs—more capacity in megawatts, increases in barrels of oil per day, millions of additional treated cubic meters of water per day—these outputs have not enabled Iraq to meet current demand, and in many cases, services have not returned to pre-war levels.

Lessons Learned

Look for SIGIR's first report on Lessons Learned: Human Capital Management on SIGIR's Web site at http://www.sigir.mil. Next, SIGIR continues its Lessons Learned series by evaluating the procurement and contracting processes for Iraq reconstruction.

MESSAGE FROM THE SPECIAL INSPECTOR GENERAL FOR IRAQ RECONSTRUCTION

It has been two years since my appointment as Inspector General for the Coalition Provisional Authority (CPA-IG). Shortly after that appointment, I embarked on my first trip to Iraq to assess how to establish effective oversight of the CPA's programs and operations.

After stepping off the plane in Baghdad in February 2004, I quickly recognized the scope of the enormously complex and significant mission that confronted us and the lethal, chaotic environment in which we would have to do our work. I told my staff that our overarching goal would be to provide oversight that promoted economy, efficiency, and effectiveness and prevent fraud, waste, and abuse.

By the time the CPA-IG was fully operational in Baghdad, only a few months remained before CPA's tenure expired. The end of the CPA in June 2004 signaled the potential end of the CPA-IG, but the publication of our July 2004 Report caused the Congress to conclude that there was a need for continuing oversight in Iraq. Billions of dollars and the future of Iraq reconstruction were at stake. And the Congress responded by re-designating the CPA-IG as the Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction (SIGIR) and assigning it the important mission of overseeing the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund.

Now, nearly two years since the inception of our unique oversight organization, I am pleased to submit SIGIR's eighth Quarterly Report to Congress and to the Secretaries of State and Defense. With the issuance of this Report, SIGIR has completed 40 final audit reports and 29 detailed assessments and inspections that collectively provide an important perspective on U.S. progress in Iraq.

President Bush correctly observed in December 2005 that "in all three aspects of our strategy—democracy and security and reconstruction—we're learning from our experiences [in Iraq], and we're fixing what hasn't worked." SIGIR has played an important role in contributing to both the "learning" and the "fixes." When SIGIR auditors and inspectors identify a need for changes in reconstruction practices, procedures, or policies, they provide immediate guidance to reconstruction management about necessary action. Our Reports document that reconstruction managers tend to concur with SIGIR recommendations, and they have usually taken immediate steps to implement money-saving modifications. This process amounts to "real-time" auditing—oversight that remains independent but is designed to effect rapid improvement.

Throughout 2005, SIGIR played an important role in identifying key issues confronting and impeding the U.S. reconstruction effort in Iraq. For example, SIGIR inquiries signaled deficiencies in the information management systems for reconstruction projects, and SIGIR pressed for measures, now underway, to ameliorate this serious shortfall. SIGIR illuminated the need for securing concrete policies that will ensure that reconstruction projects are sustainable when they are finally turned over

to Iraq. This prompted a new emphasis on the need to provide additional funding for capacity-building operations and maintenance programs. The need for more funding has reached a critical point; there is a compelling basis to increase support for sustainability. SIGIR pointed out problems with the contractor award-fee processes, and those problems were fixed before our Report was issued. And we identified and brought attention to the "reconstruction gap" that exists between initial reconstruction expectations and current reconstruction outcomes.

The recent arrests of four individuals charged with criminal fraud committed in Iraq underscores the axiom that oversight works well when it works hard. And oversight would have worked even better if SIGIR had been in Iraq from the beginning. By the time I was appointed Inspector General in January 2004, the recently arrested perpetrators were already months into their criminal scheme. We had to play catch-up to track them down and bring them to justice.

SIGIR continues to support national capabilities for stabilization and reconstruction by documenting the Iraq reconstruction experience in an analytic report of lessons learned. A key lesson of the SIGIR experience is that oversight works best when it is up-front, highly visible, and forward-leaning. Recently, the Congress again extended our mandate, and as we complete our first two years in Iraq and move into a year of transition, SIGIR will continue to execute its important mission while always remembering those who have sacrificed so much for the successes achieved so far in Iraq. At the same time, we want the relatively few who believe they will never be called to account for their misdeeds to know that SIGIR is on the case, and we will be seeing them soon.

Submitted January 30, 2006

Stuart W. Bowen, Jr.

SIGIR SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE

February 1, 2004 – January 31, 2006

AUDIT

Reports issued **40**
Recommendations issued **107**

INSPECTIONS

Special Assessments issued **29**
Limited preliminary assessments issued **60**
Satellite imagery reports issued **53**

INVESTIGATIONS

Investigations initiated **91**
Investigations closed **34**
Open investigations **57**
Arrests **4**
Value of assets seized/recovered **$6,669,904**

HOTLINE CONTACTS

Fax **12**
Telephone **53**
Walk-in **108**
E-mail **233**
Standard mail **21**
Referrals **23**
Total Hotline Contacts **450**

NON-AUDIT PRODUCTS

Congressional Testimony **3**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SECTION 1:
SIGIR OBSERVATIONS 1
OVERVIEW 2
2006: A YEAR OF TRANSITION IN IRAQ RECONSTRUCTION 2
CONTINUING CHALLENGES 4
- THE RECONSTRUCTION GAP 4
- SUSTAINABILITY 5
- COST-TO-COMPLETE ESTIMATES 6
- ANTICORRUPTION EFFORTS IN IRAQ 6
- INFORMATION SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT 7
- THE HUMAN TOLL 7

SECTION 2:
IRAQ RECONSTRUCTION PROGRESS REPORT 9
INTRODUCTION 11
- RECENT PROGRESS 11

STATUS OF THE ELECTRICITY SECTOR 13
- IRRF-FUNDED ACTIVITIES IN THE ELECTRICITY SECTOR 13
- OUTPUTS OF IRRF-FUNDED PROJECTS 17
- OUTCOMES 17
- CHALLENGES 18

STATUS OF THE OIL AND GAS SECTOR 20
- IRRF-FUNDED ACTIVITIES IN THE OIL AND GAS SECTOR 21
- OUTPUTS OF IRRF-FUNDED PROJECTS 23
- OUTCOMES 24
- CHALLENGES 27

STATUS OF THE WATER SECTOR 29
- IRRF-FUNDED ACTIVITIES IN THE WATER SECTOR 29
- OUTPUTS OF IRRF-FUNDED PROJECTS 32
- OUTCOMES 32
- CHALLENGES 33

OTHER SECTORS 35
- SECURITY AND JUSTICE 35
- TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATIONS 36
- FACILITIES AND SERVICES 36
- RECONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT 36

SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS 38
CONTRACTS UPDATE 39

SECTION 3:
SIGIR OVERSIGHT 41
LEGISLATIVE UPDATE 42
- LEGISLATION 42
- CONTRACTORS ON THE BATTLEFIELD 38
- POLICY DIRECTIVES 44

SIGIR AUDITS 46
- FINAL AUDIT PRODUCTS 46
- DRAFT REPORTS ISSUED 60
- ONGOING AUDITS 61
- PLANNED AUDITS 64
- STATUS OF SIGIR AUDIT 64
- RECOMMENDATIONS 64

SIGIR INSPECTIONS 66
- APPROACH 66

Planning 66
Results 66
On-site Project Assessment Program Approach 68
SIGIR Project Assessments 70
Aerial Project Survey Program 86
SIGIR Imagery Analysis 89
SIGIR Investigations 91
SIGIR Accomplishments: Multiple Arrests 91
Seizures and Forfeitures 93
Crime Trends 94
Other SIGIR Partners 94
SIGIR Hotline 95
Fourth Quarter Reporting 95
New Cases 95
Closed Cases 96
Transferred/Referred Cases 96
SIGIR Lessons Learned Initiative 97
Human Capital Report 97
Contracting Lessons Learned Initiative 97
Program and Project Management Initiative 98
The Story of Iraq Reconstruction 98
SIGIR Web Site 99
U.S. Programs to Assist Anticorruption Institutions in Iraq 100
SIGIR Audit of Embassy Anticorruption Initiative 101

Section 4: Other Agency Oversight 103
Other Agency Audits 106
Department of Defense Office of Inspector General 106
Department of State Office of Inspector General 108
U.S. Agency for International Development Office of Inspector General 109
Government Accountability Office 110
Defense Contract Audit Agency 114
U.S. Army Audit Agency 116
Department of the Treasury 119
Department of Commerce 119
Other Agency Investigations 120
U.S. Agency for International Development Office of Inspector General 120
Defense Criminal Investigative Service 120
Department of State Office of Inspector General 121
Federal Bureau of Investigation 121

List of Appendices Appendices-1
Acronyms and Definitions Acronyms-1
Endnotes Endnotes-1

SIGIR Observations

Overview

2006: A Year of Transition in Iraq Reconstruction

Continuing Challenges

- The Reconstruction Gap
- Sustainability
- Cost-to-complete Estimates
- Anticorruption Efforts in Iraq
- Information Systems Management
- The Human Toll

SECTION

1

OVERVIEW

During the past quarter, the Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction (SIGIR) continued to advance aggressive oversight of the use of U.S. funds in Iraq's reconstruction. In executing its responsibilities, SIGIR promotes the efficiency and effectiveness of the U.S. reconstruction program and ensures that taxpayer dollars are spent wisely. Moreover, SIGIR's role in Iraq's reconstruction aims to help secure the overall success of the U.S. effort and thereby honor the sacrifices of the soldiers and contractors killed or wounded.

SIGIR's most notable achievements during the past quarter were the arrests of four U.S. citizens for bribery, fraud, and theft involving Iraq reconstruction funds on contracts valued at more than $13 million. These arrests signal that the United States is unequivocally committed to fighting corruption and promoting accountability on all fronts in Iraq.

SIGIR's Audit and Inspections divisions continued to focus oversight on the reconstruction gap, the cost to complete reconstruction projects, the sustainability of completed projects, the effort to fight corruption in Iraq, and the persistent need to develop an effective reconstruction project database. Future audits and inspections will provide further reporting on these and other issues.

With the issuance of this Quarterly Report, SIGIR introduces the review of a new issue—transition.

2006: A YEAR OF TRANSITION IN IRAQ RECONSTRUCTION

2006 will be a year of transition for the U.S. reconstruction program in Iraq. The successful December 2005 elections launched Iraq into a new phase of its history. The first government elected under Iraq's new constitution is now forming and will soon assume responsibility for managing Iraq's economy and infrastructure. These developments will fundamentally alter the nature of the U.S./Iraq relationship on many levels, including reconstruction.

By the end of FY 2006, the United States expects to have fully obligated the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund (IRRF)[1]. IRRF dollars represent only a portion of the amount estimated by the World Bank and United Nations (UN) to be necessary to restore Iraq's infrastructure, and the IRRF has provided a substantial down payment on what will be a lengthy restoration process. The progress made thus far with U.S. reconstruction funds has supplied the new Iraqi government with a significant start toward establishing an effective infrastructure and eventual prosperity.

As more and more IRRF projects are

Are there sufficient resources to support capacity development for national and local government officials, operations and maintenance, infrastructure security, development of strategic cities, and private sector development?

completed, the U.S. agencies and elements that currently manage and implement the overall U.S. reconstruction effort—including the Iraq Reconstruction Management Office (IRMO) and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Gulf Region Division Project and Contracting Office (GRD-PCO)[2]—will implement transition strategies to ensure that completed projects and related assets are turned over to the appropriate Iraqi officials who have the training and budgetary resources necessary to sustain them. As the transition process gains momentum, the U.S. reconstruction presence in Iraq will begin to shift toward foreign assistance programs managed by the Department of State (DoS) and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID).

Regarding the reconstruction transition, SIGIR has several concerns:

- Do all of the U.S. reconstruction implementing agencies in Iraq have strategic plans in place for transitioning their respective parts of the reconstruction program?
- Are there sufficient resources to support capacity development for national and local government officials, operations and maintenance, infrastructure security, development of strategic cities, and private sector development?
- Have Iraqi officials sufficiently budgeted and planned for the essential maintenance of the new, U.S.-provided infrastructure?
- Is the United States prepared to sustain the reconstruction presence required to complete planned projects that may take another three or four years to complete?

SIGIR has learned that an IRMO transition team is reviewing the critical issue of funding sustainment in the near term. Additionally, the Department of Defense (DoD) and DoS have begun transition planning for their respective areas of responsibility. This quarter, USAID presented a plan for transitioning U.S. assistance from the infrastructure-focused IRRF reconstruction effort to a more traditional technical assistance strategy. Thus, there are significant signs that transition planning is being implemented. But the importance of this issue compels SIGIR to announce a new audit

CONTINUING CHALLENGES

that will review all reconstruction transition planning. SIGIR continues to follow a number of critical issues raised in earlier Quarterly Reports:

- the "reconstruction gap"
- sustainability
- cost-to-complete estimates
- anticorruption efforts in Iraq
- information systems management

The Reconstruction Gap

The SIGIR October 2005 Quarterly Report initially examined the "reconstruction gap"—the difference between what was originally planned for reconstruction in the various sectors and what will actually be delivered. This is not an alarm bell but merely an observation of a current reality: changing conditions in Iraq, including deteriorating security conditions and evolving political and economic priorities required IRRF reprogramming that altered sector funding levels and projected outcomes.

This quarter, SIGIR conducted an audit of the reconstruction gap that found that the U.S. government will not complete the number of projects anticipated by the IRRF program allocations in the November 2003 legislation. In two key sectors, the audit found these notable shortfalls:

- Of the 136 projects originally planned in the Water sector, only 49 (36%) will be completed. Most of the projects planned in sewerage, irrigation and drainage, major irrigation, and dams have been terminated. DoS reports that Iraq's water treatment capacity will be increased only by 2.25 million cubic meters per day.
- Of the 425 projects originally planned by CPS in the Electricity sector, only 300 (70.5%) will be completed. Of the 3,400 additional megawatts planned for the Generation sub-sector, only 2,200 megawatts will be delivered.

These shortfalls are substantially attributable to the autumn 2004 IRRF reprogramming, which reduced the allocations to the Water sector from $4.3 billion to $2.1 billion (down 51.2%). The Electricity sector dropped from $5.560 billion to $4.309 billion (down 22.5%). Allocations to certain other sectors concomitantly increased: the Private Sector Development sector grew by 420%, and the Justice, Public Safety, Infrastructure, and Civil Society sector rose by 70%.[3]

A number of factors combined to make these program changes necessary, the most significant being the rise of the insurgency. A new strategy that was more responsive to the new security and political situation in Iraq resulted in the reallocation of $5.6 billion in IRRF funding. Additionally, administrative costs of the U.S. agencies using the IRRF produced approximately $425 million in program changes. Another $350 million is now budgeted for new sustainment activities that were not included in original planning. Finally, the following factors have also contributed to the reconstruction gap:

- inadequate or non-existent cost estimates for many projects in the original November 2003 plan

- increased costs of materials, particularly in the Oil and Gas sector, aggravated by smuggling of subsidized construction materials across Iraq's borders
- high costs of contractor security
- high costs of project delays caused by intimidation and violence
- evolving reconstruction priorities to fit the Multi-National Force-Iraq campaign plan and political requirements
- lack of oversight of reconstruction projects as they developed

Security has been a significant cost-driver. In July 2004, DoS reallocated $1.8 billion to training and equipping Iraqi security forces and associated expenditures. Security costs for contractors have risen on average from an initial 10-12% to more than 25%, adding greatly to the costs of major construction projects. The need for this increase in security spending is demonstrated most clearly by the number of contractors kidnapped, wounded, and killed since March 2003. Intimidation of workers continues to delay projects, and the insecure environment has driven away critically needed foreign technicians in the essential services sectors.

Sustainability

SIGIR has repeatedly emphasized the importance of ensuring the sustainability of U.S. reconstruction efforts in Iraq and commended the early efforts by IRMO, PCO, and USAID officials to include sustainability costs in project budget planning. But SIGIR continues to be concerned about the realization of sustainment goals. SIGIR believes that more resources must be allocated to sustainability. *Sustainability* is defined as the ability of a program to deliver its intended benefits for an extended period of time after major financial, managerial, and technical assistance from an external donor is terminated.

As SIGIR reported in an October 24, 2005 audit: "There is a growing recognition that the Iraqi government is not yet prepared to take over the near- or long-term management and funding of infrastructure developed through the IRRF projects." SIGIR notes that the key recommendations from the last Quarterly Report—including the creation of a Sustainment Coordinator—have been implemented. The coordinative function should continue to be a high priority for reconstruction managers in Iraq.

SIGIR audits conducted this quarter made these key sustainability recommendations:

- Create a single database of IRRF-related assets and provide it to the Iraqi government to support planning and budgeting.
- Coordinate plans and funding for the sustainment of Commander's Emergency Response Program (CERP) construction projects with DoS, IRMO, GRD-PCO, and USAID.

SIGIR inspections have also provided insight into the sustainability of projects in Iraq.

Thirteen SIGIR inspections are included in this Report, and each includes a review of

the planning for sustainment. SIGIR plans to continue using inspections as a key tool to assess the sustainability of Iraq reconstruction projects.

Cost-to-complete Estimates

Nearly a year ago, SIGIR reported that the U.S. reconstruction program did not have reliable cost-to-complete estimates for its projects. Since that time, SIGIR auditors have continually pressed for accurate cost-to-complete data. DoS confronted the issue last spring: in March 2005, a DoS team went to Baghdad to press for cost-to-complete data from agencies implementing the IRRF. Its efforts met with limited success.

The *cost to complete a project* is defined as the total estimated cost of the project less the actual cost of work performed to date. The *estimated cost of the project* is the actual direct cost, plus indirect costs or allocable costs to the contract, plus the estimate of costs (direct and indirect) for authorized work remaining. The *actual cost of work performed to date* is the cost (direct and indirect) to date of completed work packages and the completed portion of work packages begun and not yet completed.

The failure to compile and report cost-to-complete information, as required by Public Law 108-106, has made it difficult for implementing agencies to exercise effective fiscal management of IRRF dollars. This has deprived SIGIR of the financial visibility it needs to execute its oversight responsibility. Without current and accurate cost-to-complete data, management cannot determine whether sufficient funds will be available to complete ongoing work, nor can it project the availability of funds for any new programs or projects.

During this quarter, SIGIR completed an audit to determine the adequacy of methodologies used to estimate and report the costs to complete IRRF-funded projects. The audit reviewed how cost-to-complete numbers were tracked in the Facilities and Transportation sector. SIGIR also followed up on a previous recommendation to IRMO to create a single set of unified cost-to-complete procedures. IRMO's first cost-to-complete report (October 2005) showed serious underfunding in several reconstruction sectors. The cost-to-complete report for this quarter is overdue; therefore, no observations about progress can be made.

Anticorruption Efforts in Iraq

SIGIR remains committed to intensifying U.S. efforts to promote an effective anticorruption system within the Iraqi government and commends the U.S. Mission's efforts thus far to support anticorruption institutions in Iraq. In the October 2005 Quarterly Report, SIGIR urged the Ambassador to hold an anticorruption summit, which he did in November 2005. The summit resulted in a proposal for a joint U.S.-Iraqi Anticorruption Working Group and initial agreement on the need for more training for officials from the Board of Supreme Audit, the Commission on Public Integrity, and the Inspectors General of the Iraqi ministries.

The Embassy Anticorruption Working Group previously identified several major priorities, including:

- promoting market reforms and reducing subsidies
- helping to reinforce the weak law enforcement structure
- creating a public education campaign on the corruption issue

In 2006, SIGIR will announce an audit to evaluate the progress of the U.S. anticorruption initiative.

Information Systems Management

Throughout 2005, SIGIR advised IRMO of the need for a single database for reconstruction projects in Iraq. Last quarter, IRMO mandated the creation of a consolidated database by December 2005, but this system has yet to become operational. As a result, it is difficult for SIGIR to assess the current progress of the overall project portfolio or to identify potential problems with individual projects. The reconstruction effort is too large and too important to be managed without access to accurate and complete data about the projects involved.

IRMO and the implementing agencies in Baghdad are trying to develop a common policy and process to facilitate the legal, financial, and logistical transfer of assets to the Iraqi government. Two interagency working groups in Baghdad are addressing the problem.

SIGIR continues to develop the SIGIR Iraq Reconstruction Information System (SIRIS), but the difficulties in extracting data from U.S. government agencies in Iraq hinder SIGIR's responsiveness.

The Human Toll

The lethal environment in Iraq continues to pose extraordinary challenges to reconstruction contractors. Since reconstruction began in March 2003, 467 death claims for contractors of all nationalities have been submitted under the Defense Base Act, according to the U.S. Department of Labor. The daily situation reports of the Gulf Region Division of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers present the full range of dangers facing those who work on reconstruction projects in Iraq. The reports routinely list kidnappings, murders, attacks, bombings, armed vandalism, and threats. The January 13, 2006 report, for example, listed a car bombing, a gunshot through a car window, armed vandalism, a threat delivered by five armed and masked men on a jobsite, and six attacks on contractors.

Iraq Reconstruction Progress Report

Introduction

Recent Progress

Status of the Electricity Sector

IRRF-funded Activities in the Electricity Sector

Outputs of IRRF-funded Projects

Outcomes

Challenges

Status of the Oil and Gas Sector

IRRF-funded Activities in the Oil and Gas Sector

Outputs of IRRF-funded Projects

Outcomes

Challenges

Status of the Water Sector

IRRF-funded Activities in the Water Sector

Outputs of IRRF-funded Projects

Outcomes

Challenges

Other Sectors

Security and Justice

Transportation and Communications

Facilities and Services

Reconstruction Management

Sources and Uses

Contracts

SECTION

2

INTRODUCTION

This section reviews and analyzes the U.S. reconstruction effort in Iraq to answer the question: "What is the current progress of U.S. programs in specific reconstruction sectors in Iraq?" The Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction (SIGIR) applies three metrics to answer this important question:

- *Activities* measure the day-to-day actions that are within the direct control of implementing agencies and are managed at the contract or contractor level. This metric relies on current project data obtained from the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Gulf Region Division, Project and Contracting Office (GRD-PCO.)[1]
- *Outputs* measure the direct results of completed projects and expended dollars; that is, the actual effects produced by the U.S. investment in Iraq's reconstruction.
- *Outcomes* measure the broader benefits realized by Iraqis from investment in each reconstruction sector.

To date, the U.S. reconstruction effort has been managed primarily through the use of Activity metrics, including the number of project starts and completions and the total dollars obligated and expended. However, the reliability of the data driving these Activity metrics is questionable, as revealed by SIGIR reviews of the reconstruction program's information systems.

Adding Output and Outcome metrics to the analytic mix will deepen and clarify SIGIR's analyses of U.S. reconstruction performance in Iraq. These metrics link expenditures of U.S. funds to both specific restorations of essential services and overall improvements in the quality of life for Iraqis. This section reviews progress in each reconstruction sector, which will include a comparison of current Output and Outcome metrics to the original goals stated by the Coalition Provisional Authority (CPA) in 2003. Although these CPA numbers are obviously obsolete, they nevertheless provide discrete historical benchmarks for comparative measurement.

This section focuses on three essential service sectors—Electricity, Oil and Gas, and Water. In later Reports, SIGIR will expand the analytical effort to all reconstruction sectors. For information about the definitions of these and other sectors, see Appendix J.

Recent Progress

SIGIR's initial analysis of reconstruction progress through Activities, Outputs, and Outcomes metrics leads to two critical conclusions:

1. Although completed reconstruction projects generally have delivered expected outputs—more capacity in megawatts, increases in barrels of oil per day, and millions of additional cubic meters of treated water per day—these outputs have not enabled Iraq to meet current demand. After 18 months of intense reconstruction

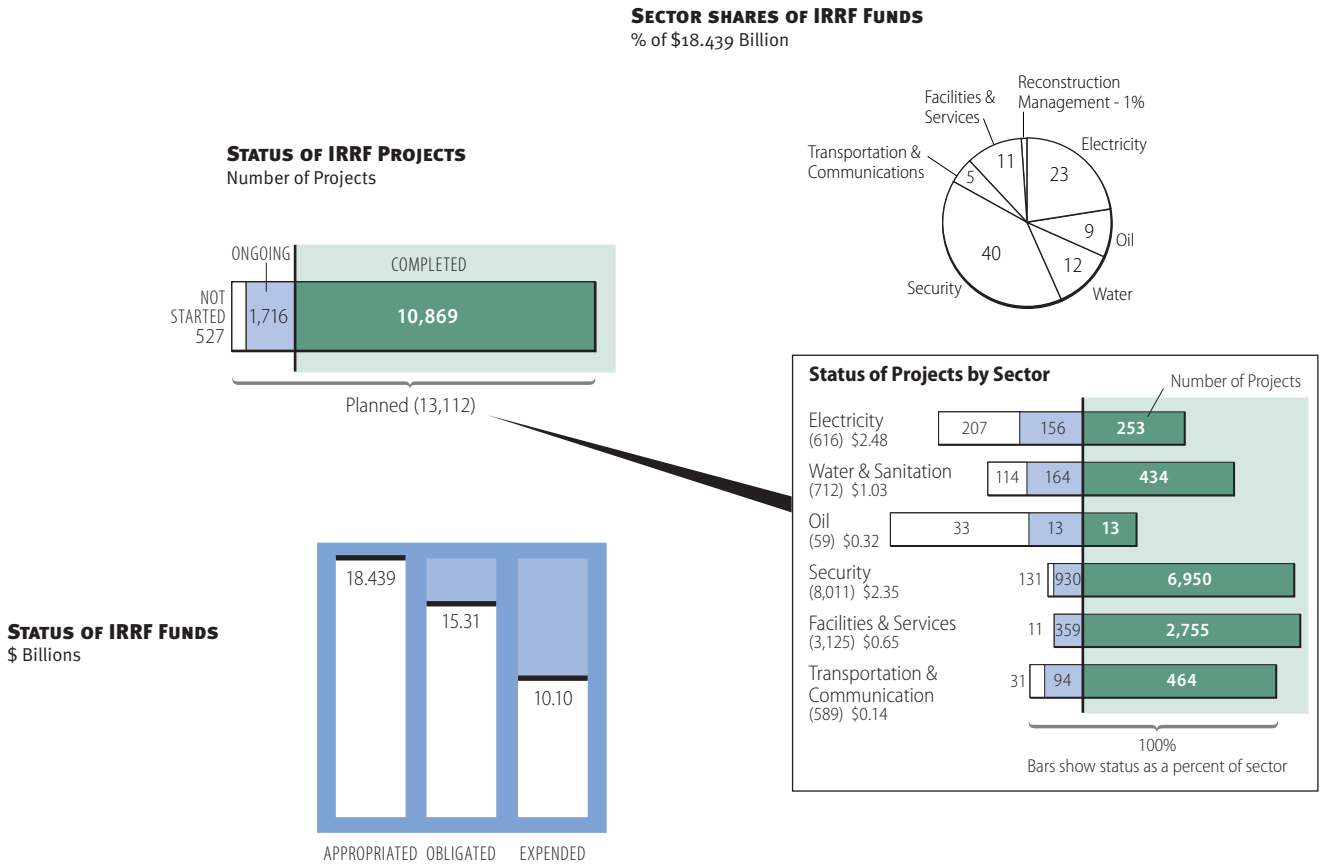
activity, many services have not returned to pre-war levels, particularly in the Electricity sector and the Oil and Gas sector.

2. Based on the pace of construction project starts and completions, and the rate of Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund (IRRF) expenditures, it is difficult to forecast with any confidence the end-date for U.S. government construction programs. With the untenable costs of an extended presence in Iraq, this becomes a critical concern and warrants further review. Figure 2-1 offers an overview of reconstruction progress.

Figure 2-1

Overview of Reconstruction Progress

As of December 31, 2005



STATUS OF THE ELECTRICITY SECTOR

The SIGIR Electricity sector review examines projects intended to rebuild Iraq's infrastructure for the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity. U.S. efforts to reconstruct the sector have focused largely on reconstructing and rehabilitating generation, transmission, and distribution networks, as well as system control and communications.

Figure 2-2 shows the locations of completed and ongoing projects in this sector.

IRRF-funded Activities in the Electricity Sector

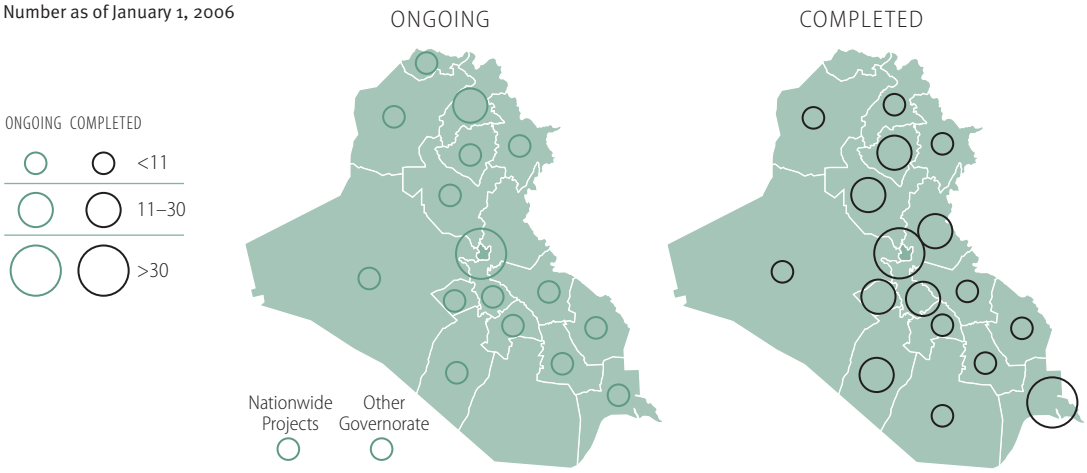
Although 253 projects have been completed in this sector, 207 (34%) have yet to begin. There are several reasons for this apparent lag. First, the substantial funding re-allocations in this sector caused project delays and cancellations. Second, in design-build projects, the initial design and procurement work that precedes construction can take significant time. Third, many of these cancellations demonstrated that officials and contractors decided during the design process that a project may be too risky or costly to complete effectively.

The completion of projects in the Electricity sector (41%) lags behind other sectors. Last quarter, 15 projects were completed and 47 were started. GRD-PCO expects all of its projects, 425 out of 616 total sector projects, to be completed by January 2008.[2] Figure 2-3 shows the status of projects in the Electricity sector.

Almost $2 billion of the funds designated for electricity reconstruction–42% of the cumulative allocated total–have been expended. Last quarter, $144 million were expended in the sector. Figure 2-4 shows the status of funds in the Electricity sector.

In 2003 and 2004, U.S. reconstruction efforts in the Electricity sector began with USACE Task Force-Restore Iraqi Electricity (RIE), which managed $1 billion in mostly Development Fund for Iraq (DFI) monies.

Figure 2-2
Electricity Projects by Governorate
Number as of January 1, 2006



Status of Electricity Sector
as of December 31, 2005

Figure 2-5
Electricity Sector as a Share of IRRF Funds
% of $18.439 Billion

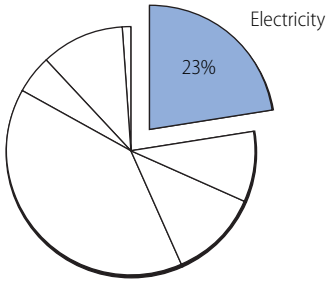


Figure 2-3
Status of Electricity Projects
Number of Projects

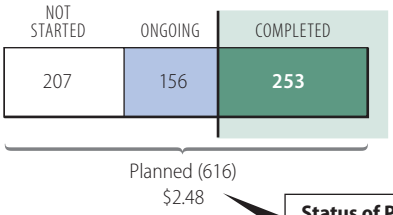
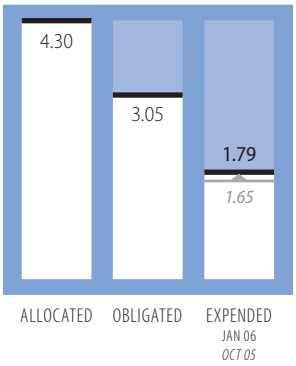
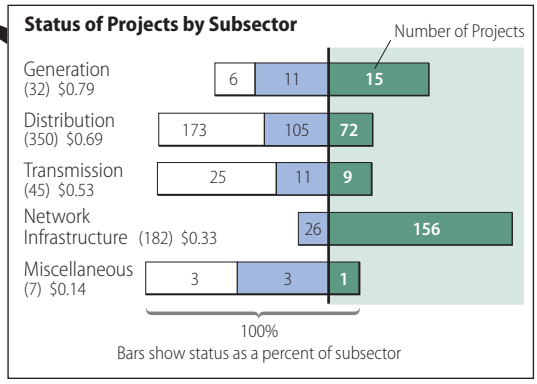


Figure 2-4
Status of Electricity Funds
$ Billions





Initial projects focused on immediate needs. Construction and rehabilitation projects in the sector were later transferred to PCO, and USACE-GRD retained the construction management of projects. Thus, many projects in the sector were started under RIE contracts, while other projects were added later using IRRF dollars.

In 2004, according to PCO, the contracting approach began to shift from large, design-build, indefinite delivery-indefinite quantity (IDIQ) contracts to direct contracting methods, in an attempt to speed work and lower its costs. SIGIR currently has an audit underway to examine the efficiencies of design-build compared to direct contracting.

MAJOR PROJECTS COMPLETED AND ONGOING

The U.S. program has three major types of Electricity sector projects:

- *Generation facilities* produce the total megawatt capacity of power for the system.

- *Transmission networks* then carry that power throughout the country.
- *Distribution networks* deliver the transmitted power to local areas and homes.

Most U.S. projects focus on the distribution system while a limited number are large-scale generation projects that feed that system.

Generation

Two of the largest power generation reconstruction projects will significantly affect the Baghdad area when completed. The *Al-Doura* power plant, estimated to be completed in February 2006, is expected to add 280 megawatts (MW) to the electric grid, which will serve more than 1.5 million people.[3] Like many other power facilities in Iraq, *Al-Doura* was in great need of repair at the cessation of hostilities. U.S. officials chose to refurbish it rather than build a new plant. The second facility, the *Baghdad South* power plant, received two new power generators, adding 216 MW of power to the grid last quarter and serving the equivalent of 122,000 homes.[4]

Additionally, the installation of two gas turbine units at the *Khor Al Zubayr* power plant will supply 250 MW of power for 1.5 million residents in Basrah and can be distributed to the rest of Iraq as well.[5] According to GRD-PCO, this project was completed in early January 2006.

Transmission

Two important initiatives for improving transmission capabilities are ongoing in this sector. The Project Partnership Agreement (PPA), signed on November 30, 2005, is intended to execute specific projects in partnership with the Iraqi Ministry of Electricity, which in turn awards contracts for these projects to Iraqi firms.[6] According to GRD-PCO, the Ministry is reimbursed based on verification of work completed or milestones met by the contractor. The PPA is also expected to reduce overall costs, promote capacity development for the Ministry and contractors, and direct more work toward Iraqi firms.

Since 2004, the Direct Contracting Initiative (DCI) has shifted the emphasis from design-build contracting to a more standard firm fixed-price approach. This shift is designed to transfer risk from the U.S. agencies to the contractor and to position the U.S. government to limit cost increases and schedule delays. The downside, however, is that it takes the U.S. government longer to award contracts because of staffing constraints.[7]

Distribution

Similar to the DCI, the Rapid Contracting Initiative (RCI) was initiated in late 2004 to focus on the direct contracting of small distribution projects by using fixed-price contracts that are fully competitive. This potentially can make

Current Status of Electricity Reconstruction vs. Goals
(Megawatts)

End-state Metric	Pre-war Level	Stated Goal by CPA (2003)	End-state after Deferral[14]	Current Status as of 11/30/05
Generation Capacity	4,500	4,400 by late 2003, 6,000 long-term	5,500	3,995 (U.S. Contribution 2,710)
Transmission Capacity	4,500	6,000*	5,500	5,500

*There does not seem to be a record of a transmission capacity goal, but the current goal is to match the generation capacity of 6,000 MW.
Sources:
Pre-war levels: United Nations/World Bank Joint Iraq Needs Assessment, 2003
Goals: Coalition Provisional Authority FY 2004 Supplemental Request to Rehabilitate and Reconstruct Iraq, September 2003; Letter from L. Paul Bremer to White House, March 24, 2004
Current Status and End-state: Department of State Briefing by U.S. Embassy Baghdad, November 30, 2005.

Table 2-1

the contracting process better, faster, and less expensive than more traditional contracting strategies. Most of the projects not yet started in the Electricity sector will be executed as RCI projects to local Iraqi firms.[8]

O&M/Sustainability

GRD-PCO has begun a host of projects aimed at addressing the operations and maintenance (O&M) and sustainability concerns in the Electricity sector. GRD-PCO has allotted just more than $120 million to the O&M Program and proposed $340 million in funding to the Sustainability Program, including:

- efforts to train workers and officials to maintain U.S. assets
- critical parts and inventory support
- long-term O&M support services

Even though these initiatives present a significant start toward addressing an important concern, a SIGIR audit estimates that total costs for sustainment and O&M in the Electricity sector for 2006-2007 will be approximately $720 million.[9]

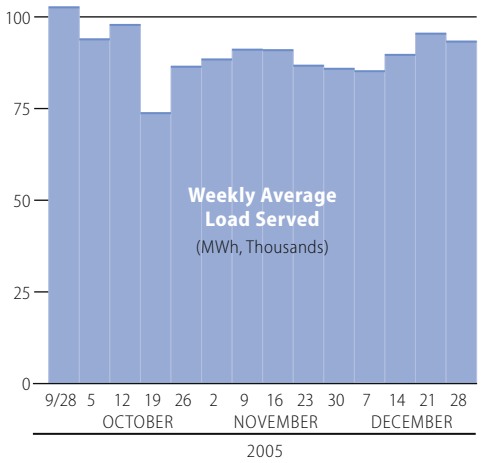
Monitoring and Control

The Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system, signed on October 5, 2005, is designed to enable real-time control of the transmission system and to improve monitoring and the overall stability of the electricity system. SCADA can automatically isolate disruptions to a line or station, which should protect the rest of the grid and reduce the risk of larger, nationwide blackouts.[10]

SECTOR FUNDING CUT

Initially, the Electricity sector was funded by $5.56 billion,[11] from a total reconstruction appropriation of $18.4 billion. A series of reallocations that resulted in a 22% cut of sector funding, to $4.31 billion. Figure 2-5 shows the percentage of IRRF funds committed to the Electricity sector.

Figure 2-6
Electricity load served
MWh = Megawatt Hour



Outputs of IRRF-funded Projects

The primary output metrics for the Electricity sector are generation and transmission capacity, both measured in megawatts.[12] Both areas have fallen short of the original reconstruction goals set by the CPA. Before U.S. operations in Iraq in 1991, Iraq's electricity capacity (9,295 MW) was more than enough to meet the nation's demand (5,100 MW). But the Persian Gulf War severely reduced capacity to 2,325 MW. By March 2003, capacity had increased to 4,500 MW.[13] Today, demand is nearly double the total generation capacity.

Table 2-1 compares current electricity generation and transmission capacities with the original CPA goals.

Electricity sector output is still falling short of goals. Generation capacity is more than 2,000 MW below the goal stated in 2003. Because all parts of the grid must work together, this shortfall in generation means that the benefits of increased transmission and distribution capacity cannot be realized. A USAID audit found that this shortfall is partly caused by external factors, such as security and budget shifts.[15]

Outcomes

Completed projects are meeting expected outputs in this sector, but the Iraqi populace is

Electricity Sector Outcomes

Outcome Metric	Pre-war Level	Stated Goal by CPA	End-state after Deferral[16]	Current Status, as of 01/02/06[a]
Iraq Hours of Power/Day	4-8	NA	10-12	10.2
Baghdad Hours of Power/Day	16-24	NA	10-12	3.7

[a]Hours of power/day has reached higher levels during this reporting quarter. The data in the table is the most recent information available. It is difficult to assess the overall benefits provided nationwide in this sector. Iraqis living in Baghdad have only 10-12 hours of power per day—less than Baghdad received under Saddam Hussein's regime when electricity was diverted from other parts of the country to power the capitol. Those living outside Baghdad, however, will likely have more hours of power than before the war. SIGIR interviews indicate that there was a strategic shift by the Iraqis to provide power more equitably throughout the country, instead of focusing on Baghdad as Saddam Hussein did.
Sources:
Pre-war level and End-state: DoS Briefing by U.S. Embassy-Baghdad, November 30, 2005.
Current: DoS *Iraq Weekly Status* report, January 3, 2006.

Table 2-2

not yet seeing the benefits of additional power. One important reason is that demand continues to grow faster than capacity can be brought online.

The number of hours of electricity service that Iraqis receive each day is a key measure of the benefits of the improved Electricity sector. Table 2-2 presents these metrics in relation to the pre-war levels, as of the end of this reporting period. Figure 2-6 shows the electricity load served in 2005.

Challenges

Progress in reconstructing the sector faces significant challenges, including security, high demand, and deteriorated infrastructure.

SECURITY ABSORBS MORE FUNDING THAN EXPECTED

One of the most important challenges facing the U.S.-led effort to develop the Electricity sector is insurgent attacks. Well-organized attacks on the electricity infrastructure have caused power outages, sometimes on a national level. These attacks were linked to the Oil and Gas sector by targeting the delivery of Iraq's limited refined fuel stocks for use in electric generation.[17] Attacks on infrastructure and personnel have also slowed reconstruction progress by forcing funds to be diverted from project development to increased security. In March 2005, two USAID electricity generation task orders were cancelled to shift $15 million to security.[18]

This makes effective Iraqi assumption of security duties essential. It may take several years for the threat to diminish significantly.

RISING DEMAND

During summer 2005, generation capacity peaked at 5,375 MW but fell short of projected demand for that period. But even if all project goals were met, the Electricity sector still would not be able to meet the increasing demand. Iraq's demand for power remains high [currently 7,000+ MW according to the Iraq Reconstruction and Management Office (IRMO)], which the Ministry of Electricity attributes to the creation of new jobs, industries, and factories as the economy begins to recover from the former regime. Additionally, an influx of new appliances and new customers has increased the grid's exposure to consumer demand. The Government Accountability Office (GAO) also reported in July 2005 that electricity requirements are affected to some degree by illegal taps into the grid and by a lack of metering.[19]According to the U.S. Institute of Peace, electricity subsidies have contributed to this spike in demand and have played a large role in electricity shortages around the country.[20]

The consequences are still a major concern, particularly as demand increases in the winter and summer. The Department of State (DoS) *Iraq Weekly Status* report shows that the estimated demand for electricity outpaces what is generated: The load-served falls short of demand by almost 60,000 megawatt hours (MWh).[21] GRD-PCO reports that the key

to addressing excess electricity demand and consolidating the long-term viability of the Iraqi power supply is to reform the process of charging consumers for usage.

DETERIORATED INFRASTRUCTURE

Compounding the problems associated with operating in a highly insecure environment, the electricity infrastructure was kept in significant disrepair throughout the 1990s and leading up to the March 2003 conflict. This disrepair extended throughout all three components of the Electricity sector—generation, transmission, and distribution—and was characterized by decades of constant operation without regular maintenance. GAO reports that spare parts were largely unattainable throughout the 1990s because of international sanctions following the Persian Gulf War, thus requiring extensive overhaul of antiquated equipment that is now difficult to procure. The effects of this degraded infrastructure were worsened by post-war looting and sabotage.[22] Immediately after Operation Iraqi Freedom, Iraq's ability to generate electricity dropped to less than 2,000 MW and all of the nation's power stations were in poor condition from years of deferred maintenance.[23]

STATUS OF THE OIL AND GAS SECTOR

This review of the Oil and Gas sector examines projects intended to rebuild Iraq's oil and natural gas wells, pipelines, and refineries. Projects in the Oil and Gas sector contribute to crude oil production, processing, gas and oil separation plants, and distribution. U.S.-funded activities in the Oil and Gas sector have primarily been limited to the rehabilitation, repair, and expansion of existing facilities.[24] Rehabilitated oil projects accounted for approximately 75% of oil production in Iraq, as of November 30, 2005.[25] However, less than half of the allocated funds have been expended, and less than a quarter of the planned projects have been completed.

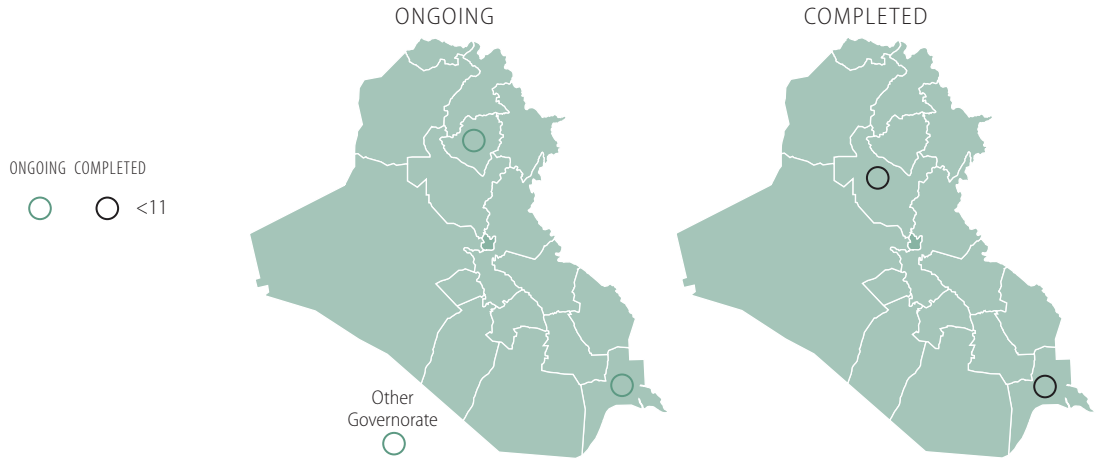
This section measures progress in the Oil and Gas sector by reviewing capacity, production, and exports. *Capacity* is the potential output in the Oil and Gas sector if production is at 100% efficiency. The U.S. reconstruction program has significantly increased the output potential of the Oil and Gas sector. GRD-PCO reports that Iraq has the capacity to produce 2.5 million barrels per day (MBPD) of crude oil, which is the same capacity it had before the war. *Production* is the actual per day output in the Oil and Gas sector. The rough average for crude production output during the quarter was 2.0 MBPD, according to DoS *Iraq Weekly Status* reports. *Exports* measure how much of Iraq's oil production actually makes it to the foreign markets.

The potential for return on investment has been one of the key factors for project prioritization. GRD-PCO officials estimate that every dollar invested in the oil infrastructure is expected to yield a recurring annual return of five dollars. Efforts have focused on the reconstruction or refurbishment of facilities in the two primary areas of oil production: Kirkuk in

Figures 2-7

Oil and Gas Projects by Governorate

Number as of January 1, 2006



Status of Oil and Gas Sector
As of December 31, 2005

Figure 2-10
Oil and Gas Sector as a share of IRRF Funds
% of $18.439 Billion

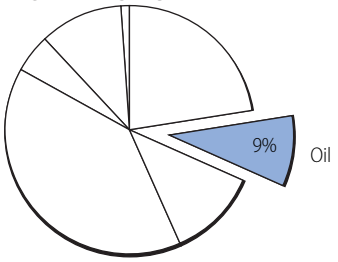


Figure 2-8
Status of Oil and Gas Projects
Number of Projects

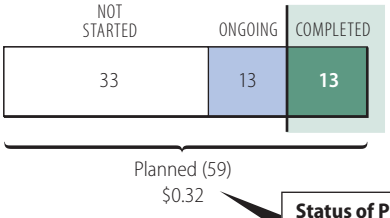
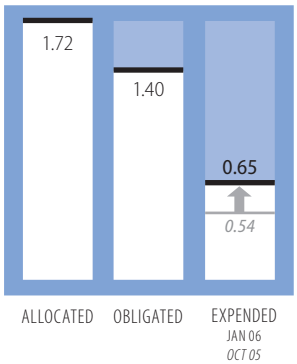
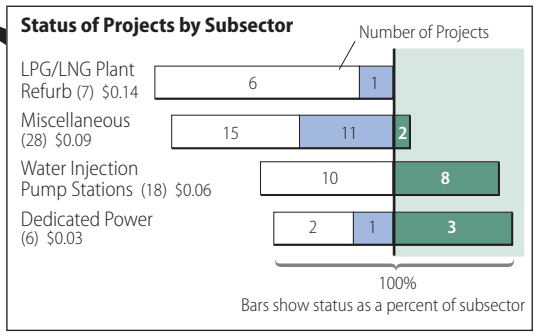


Figure 2-9
Status of Oil and Gas Funds
$ Billions





the north and Basrah in the south.

Figure 2-7 shows the location of completed and ongoing projects.

IRRF-funded Activities in the Oil and Gas Sector

Of the 136 Oil and Gas projects, 67 are Engineering and Procurement (EP) projects, and 69 are Engineering, Procurement, and Construction (EPC) projects. Of the 69 EPC projects, 10 are reported to be administration projects, and 59 are construction projects. In this report, SIGIR includes supporting data for the 59 EPC projects shown in Figure 2-8.

Almost half of the 59 planned EPC projects have been initiated, and 22% have been completed, according to the Department of Defense (DoD) data. During the past quarter, two projects were completed, five were started, and one was slated to begin on December 31, 2005. Despite schedule delays and an apparent lag in the project completion rate, GRD-PCO expects that this rate will increase as long-term projects draw closer to completion. The pace of work on these projects should also increase significantly as the Iraqi role continues to expand. Figure 2-8 shows the status of projects in the Oil and Gas sector.

Despite progress in Iraq on many important ongoing projects, less than half of the sector's allocated funds have been expended. Figure 2-9 shows the status of funding for the Oil and Gas sector.

KEY PROJECTS COMPLETED AND UNDERWAY

During this reporting period, several important oil projects made substantial progress. One of the most important, the *Al Fatah Pipeline River and Canal Crossing Project* in the Tameem governorate, is now roughly 72% complete, with an estimated termination date of March 1, 2006.[26] This facility is a key transfer point in moving crude oil from northern fields to local refineries and then to export. When complete, the project is expected to provide at least an additional 300,000 barrels per day (BPD) through the Iraq-Turkey Pipeline for export via the port of Ceyhan.[27] *Al Fatah* currently has working temporary lines installed, as well as an additional operating oil line under the river. Included in this Quarterly Report is a project assessment of *Al Fatah.* The assessment reports on the original planning and implementation of the project, as well as some of the challenges it initially faced.

The *Qarmat Ali* water injection system and treatment plant project in southern Iraq is another important initiative that made good progress during the quarter. As of the middle of December, the plant was 70% complete, and the next phase of work is slated to increase injection capacity to 100% of goal. The initiative aims to boost oil production by as much as 200,000 BPD.[28] This project will improve oil extraction at more efficient rates and thus will boost production levels.

On October 6, 2005, repairs began on the *Al Basrah Oil Terminal (ABOT)*. Slated for completion on December 31, 2006, the *ABOT* Task Order was approximately 31% complete as of late December 2005. It comprises 13 individual projects, the first of which is currently 61% complete. The scope of the project is to refurbish three hydraulic control units for loading arms and to replace one damaged unit, giving the facility the capability to load four cargo ships at once.[29]

The *ABOT* facility is an important project for improving Iraqi export capabilities in the south. GRD-PCO officials noted that the usefulness of the repaired *ABOT* will still be limited by inadequate on-shore pipeline and pumping capabilities. They also state that the primary benefit of *ABOT* is the implementation of a new metering system for exports that will help prevent theft and reduce corruption. This metering system also meets a key requirement for Iraqi debt management milestones.

FUNDING FOR THE SECTOR REMAINS MOSTLY CONSTANT

In November 2003, Congress allocated $1.89 billion for reconstruction projects in Iraq's Oil and Gas sector. Most of these funds ($1.2 billion) were allocated to infrastructure reconstruction; the remainder (about $690 million) was used to purchase emergency supplies of refined petroleum products. As a result of

subsequent allocation changes—primarily from the IRRF Strategic Spending Review in 2004—funding for infrastructure development jumped to $1.697 billion, and funding for emergency refined stocks decreased to $26 million.[30] The current allocation to the Oil and Gas sector is $1.72 billion.

In 2004, CPA estimated that $8 billion would be required to adequately meet the needs for reconstructing the Oil and Gas sector.[31] U.S. officials have consistently maintained that the purpose of the reconstruction program is to get the reconstruction effort moving. It was always assumed that international donors and Iraqi oil exports would provide sufficient additional financing for the remainder of the effort. Figure 2-10 shows IRRF allocation for the sector.

Outputs of IRRF-funded Projects

There are at least two ways to measure progress in reconstructing the Oil and Gas sector, and output goals in this sector abound. One method is to focus on production capacity, which measures how many units of energy the country as a whole is capable of producing on a daily basis. The other is a simple measurement of current production per day. Table 2-3 focuses on current Iraqi production capacity goals. This information, from GRD-PCO, provides insight into how production capacity is progressing, but it does not offer a clear picture of current production. Table 2-4 focuses on actual production and U.S. reconstruction goals, using measurement information from U.S. Embassy-Baghdad. According to the report, rehabilitated oil projects accounted for approximately 75% of oil production, as of November 30, 2005.

Petroleum Product Production Rates and Goals

Objective	Current	Iraqi Government End-State Goal (December 2006)	Remains To Be Achieved
Crude Oil Production Capacity (MBPD)	2.5	3.0	0.5
Crude Oil Exports (Actual)[a] (MBPD)	1.7	2.4	0.7
Natural Gas Production (MSCFD)[b]	600	800	200
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) Production (TPD)[c]	1,200	3,000	1,800

[a] PCO reports 1.7 MBPD in its Oil and Gas Sector History, but the average for the quarter according to figures in the DoS *Iraq Weekly Status* report is about 1.16 MBPD.
[b] MSCFD = million standard cubic feet per day
[c] TPD = tons per day
Source: GRD-PCO Sector History for the Oil and Gas sector, received on January 13, 2006.

Table 2-3

Actual Oil sector production vs. U.S. reconstruction goals as of November 30, 2005

End-state Metric	Pre-war Level (2003)	Post-war Level (2003)	U.S. End-state Goal	Iraqi Government End-state Goal (Ten-year)	Current Status[f]
Crude Oil Production Capacity[a] (MBPD)	2.6	0.6	3.0	6.0[b]	2.6
Crude Oil Production (MBPD)	2.6	0.6	2.8 U.S. Contribution: 1.9	6.0	2.1 U.S. Contribution: 1.5
Exported[a]	2.0	-	2.2	5.0	1.6
Natural Gas Utilization (MSCFD)[c]	850	200	800 U.S. Contribution: 600	5,000	600 U.S. Contribution: 400
Liquefied Petroleum Gas[d] Production (TPD)[e]	5,000	1,200	3000 U.S. Contribution: 1800	6,000	1,700 U.S. Contribution: 500

[a] U.S. Embassy-Baghdad reports different capacity numbers than GRD-PCO, probably due to the date difference.
[b] 6.0 MBPD is also the crude production capacity goal set forth in the Iraqi National Development Strategy, June 30, 2005.
[c] MSCFD = million standard cubic feet per day
[d] Critical refined fuels are measured in a metric amount (as are these), or in days of supply. The text focuses on days of supply to use more stable numbers.
[e] TPD = tons per day
[f] According to the IRMO Senior Consultant to the Ministry of Oil, the methodology for determining the U.S. contribution to overall production levels was to subtract post-war production (about 600,000 BPD were attributed to Iraqi restoration efforts) from the production level as of November 30, 2005 (2.1 MBPD), thus resulting in a total U.S. contribution of 1.5 MBPD.
Source: DoS Briefing by U.S. Embassy-Baghdad Oil Metrics, November 30, 2005.

Table 2-4

The unsurprising fact revealed in these tables is that production capacity has improved as the reconstruction effort has picked up momentum. The end-state goal is 3.0 MBPD in production capacity, which will exceed the pre-war production rate.

Although U.S.-funded projects are having a positive effect on output in the Oil and Gas sector, it remains difficult to meet the pre-war production level goals that CPA first set in October 2003. Security problems primarily account for the shortfall. The continued flat oil production rate is a point of particular concern because oil must fuel the engine of Iraq's economic growth.

Outcomes

Oil exports account for more than 95% of Iraq's national income. Iraq's highest production peak was in December 1979, when the country produced 3.7 MBPD. Much of its infrastructure and production capacity never fully recovered from the damage suffered in the Iran-Iraq and Persian Gulf Wars.[32] Iraq was producing approximately 2.5 MBPD from 1999 to 2001 and peaked at around 2.58 MBPD in January 2003.[33] The current Ministry of Oil goal for oil production is 2.5 MBPD, and the maximum consumption target for each of the four refined petroleum products is a 15-day supply.[34] As Figure 2-11 shows, crude oil production has hovered around 2.0 MBPD for most of this reporting period.[35]

A variety of problems have hindered exports of oil, which have remained much lower than expected, declining to about 1.1 MBPD in December.[36] For example, in late December 2005, threats against oil tanker operators and refinery workers at the Baiji refinery led many to refuse to work, effectively shutting down the facility. The good news for Iraq's oil export industry, however, is that high oil prices continue. Oil exports in 2005 earned almost $23 billion—up from approximately $17 billion in

Figure 2-11

CRUDE OIL PRODUCTION

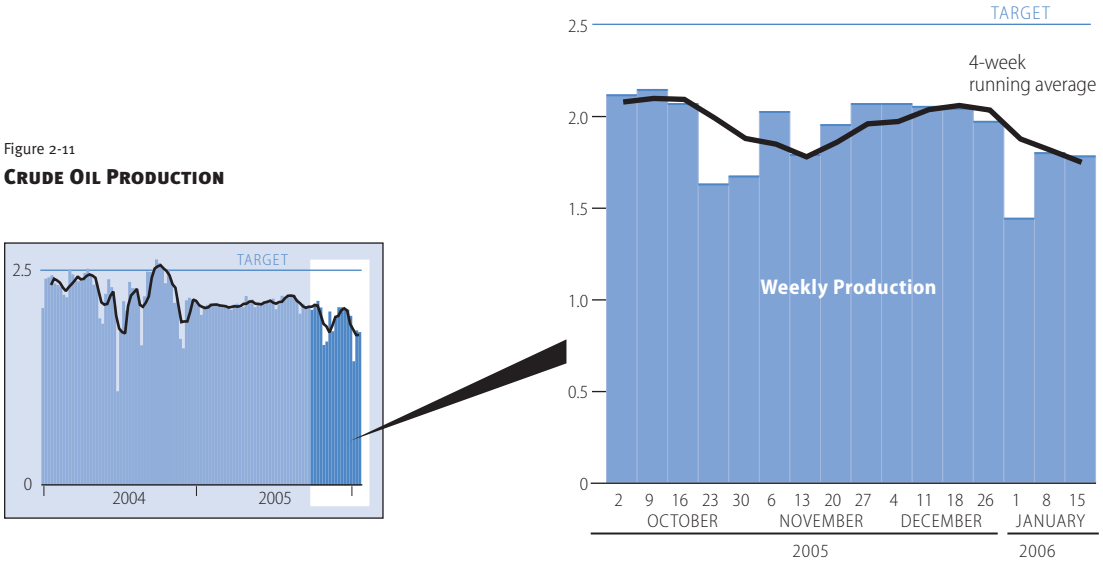
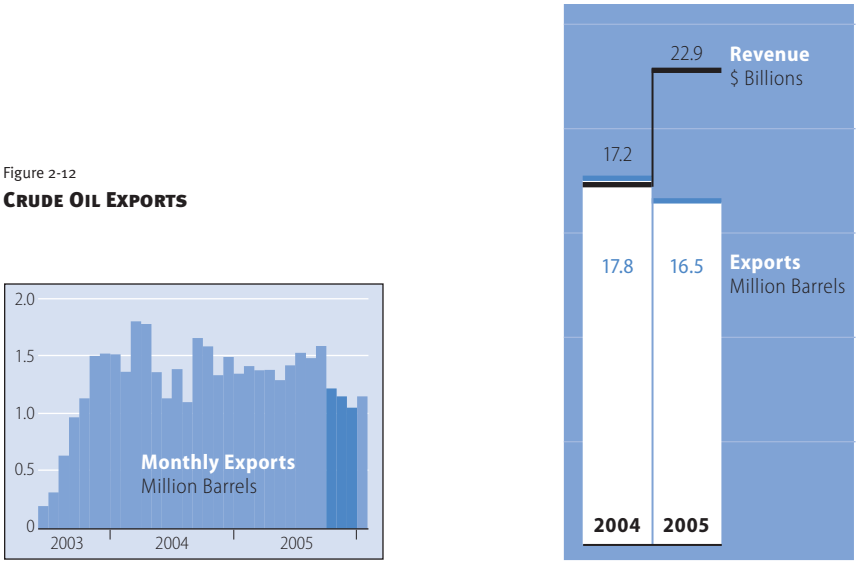


Figure 2-12

CRUDE OIL EXPORTS



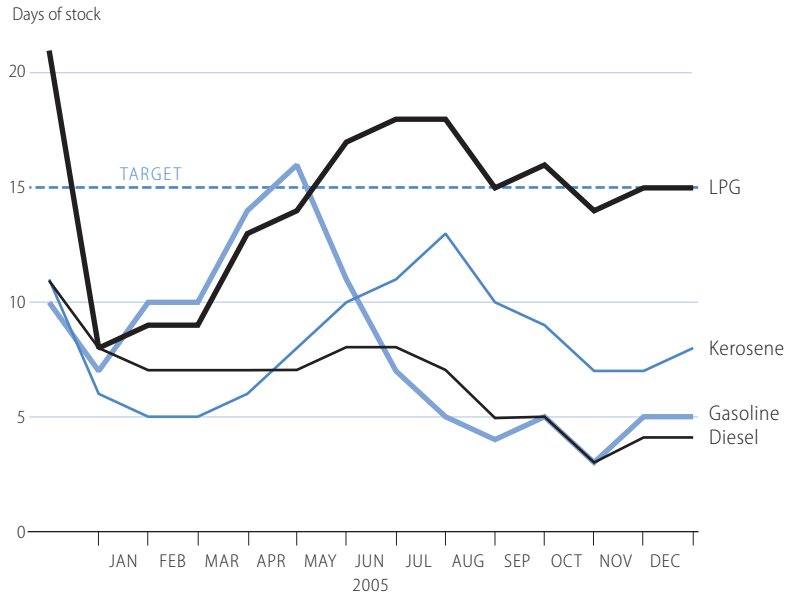


Figure 2-13
Refined Fuel Stock Levels

2004, as Figure 2-12 demonstrates.

Reaching production targets for critical refined fuels has also been a problem. Only liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) reached its target; diesel, kerosene, and gasoline have all lagged behind.[37] Figure 2-13 shows the stock levels for Iraq's refined fuels. Many of these supplies are imported into Iraq, costing approximately $200-250 million per month[38] while the government struggles to consolidate and sustain improved production and export levels. Fuel supplies are further strained when Iraq fails to pay exporters on time, which is likely to happen more often if the economy does not recover soon.

FUEL SUBSIDIES

Fuel subsidies kept prices abnormally low, thus encouraging unrestrained demand and a black market in smuggled fuel, which combined to further diminish the supplies of critical refined fuels. Direct and indirect subsidies also cost the Iraqi economy an estimated $8 billion per year, according to the U.S. Department of Energy.[39] In late December 2005, the International Monetary Fund (IMF) approved a Stand-By Arrangement for Iraq, which provides $685 million to support the Iraqi economic program over the next 15 months.[40] One critical aspect of this arrangement is that the Iraqi government must reduce fuel subsidies, price distortions, smuggling, and corruption.[41] Measures taken by the Iraqi government to address the subsidy issue since late December 2005 should help mitigate high fuel demand, smuggling, and corruption concerns, but the subsequent riot in Kirkuk and the temporary upheaval in the Ministry of Oil suggest that the issue is not yet fully resolved.

For the most part, reconstruction levels for the Oil and Gas sector have not reached target levels since October 2004, and some industry experts question whether the sector has the capacity to do so in a sustainable manner. For instance, one recent commodities industry report suggests that investment dollars are being distributed too slowly and to the wrong projects.[42] The October constitutional referendum and the December election of a new Iraqi government, however, indicate that Iraq is moving toward a greater degree of coherence, and therefore will be better prepared to execute reconstruction priorities going forward.

Challenges

Three challenges have been associated with slow project start and funding expenditure rates: security, sustainment, and the deteriorated infrastructure.

SECURITY

Security threats against the oil and gas infrastructure take many forms, ranging from the illicit acts of individual looters to the organized activities of complex crime syndicates. Although criminal threats such as these remain a serious concern for the integrity and security of Iraq's oil infrastructure, no threat has been more debilitating than the incessant insurgent attacks. According to one study cited by the U.S. Department of Energy, there have been close to 300 attacks on Iraq's energy infrastructure since June 2003. These attacks have cost Iraq billions of dollars in infrastructure repairs and lost revenues,[43] as well as slowing the pace of reconstruction.

Insurgent attacks have clearly taken a heavy toll on the Oil and Gas sector in the north. For example, nearly continuous attacks on the Iraq-Turkey Pipeline have significantly reduced its capacity to generate sustained export revenues. Iraqi workers have also been targeted for attacks, especially when working at reconstruction sites. In early January 2006, for example, insurgents attacked a convoy of approximately 60 oil transport vehicles from the Baiji facility; about one-third of the vehicles were reportedly destroyed or disabled.

According to GRD-PCO, the economic importance attributed to developing the Oil and Gas sector serves as a potential "single point of failure" that will require diligent application of security and military forces to protect the oil and gas infrastructure from further attacks. The Iraqi military is currently meeting the threat through increased security and field activities, supplemented by coalition forces.[44]

SUSTAINMENT

Sustainability continues to be an important factor in explaining the lack of significant progress in Oil and Gas sector reconstruction. In October 2005, a SIGIR audit found that sustainment among Iraqi workers remains a crucial requirement for the successful reconstruction of the sector. The audit estimated that approximately $178 million would be required for Oil and Gas sector sustainment in 2006-2007.[45] The preparedness of Iraqi workers to operate and maintain modern technology in producing and refining oil is still as important in the reconstruction process as preventing insurgent attempts to destroy that equipment.

Crude re-injection continues to cause concern. Iraqis use this technique to return excess pumped crude oil back into the ground—mostly because they lack sufficient storage and export capacity to handle the volume of crude oil currently being pumped. Unfortunately, crude oil re-injection increases oil viscosity, making it more difficult and costly to extract

oil. The viscosity problem has already occurred at Kirkuk, and may have permanently damaged the fields.[46]

Although outputs generated by U.S.-funded projects provide a significant improvement in this sector, oil production levels still have not reached the stated target. This is due in no small part to sustainment issues related to O&M and capacity development. O&M is a particular concern for southern export and pumping stations. U.S. agencies and officials recognize the importance of this issue: both GRD-PCO and IRMO are working on initiatives to mitigate the risks to project sustainment in the reconstruction process.

More than a year ago, PCO joined IRMO and other U.S. agencies to begin working toward sustainability of U.S.-built facilities through a process called Capacity Development (CD). CD is one of the basic tools used to transfer knowledge, skills, and abilities to Iraqi workers at various infrastructure facilities. As a result, U.S. activities have helped to provide 300,000 hours of Oil and Gas sector training, operational testing and commissioning, and spare parts.[47]

INFERIOR QUALITY OF INFRASTRUCTURE HARDWARE

In the pre-war period, U.S. planning officials and energy experts underestimated the extent to which Iraq's oil infrastructure was degraded, as is highlighted by the testimony of a Kellogg Brown and Root, Inc. (KBR) official:

> *Once our engineers began work, they found that many oil facilities were in complete disrepair due to decades of neglect, as well as recent looting and sabotage. Many pipelines in the south were damaged during battles. Wellheads were rigged with explosives, some of which were triggered, causing greater damage and again creating significant risk for our employees…We found that the Iraqi oil equipment was old, neglected and often desperately in need of repair.*[48]
>
> *Alfred V. Neffgen—Chief Operating Officer of the KBR Government Operations unit—testifying before Congress*

Most of the infrastructure consisted of antiquated technology that was no longer available, which forced contractors to overhaul entire structures. Post-conflict looting and sabotage aggravated the integrity of the sector's infrastructure. Government assessments as of June 2003 stated that more than $900 million would be needed just to replace looted oil equipment, and this assumed a peace-time reconstruction environment.[49]

The capacity of the current infrastructure raises an additional problem for the Oil and Gas sector. For example, the lack of significant storage capacity for fuel in Iraq has caused shutdowns, leading to delays, revenue losses, and workers employing harmful techniques, such as fuel re-injection. Also, field decline is a particular problem in the southern oil fields, which currently account for a large majority of Iraq's oil production because insurgents have consistently targeted the northern oil pipelines.

STATUS OF THE WATER SECTOR

This review examines U.S. reconstruction projects intended to increase Iraqi citizens' access to clean water and sewerage services. Generally, U.S. efforts in this sector have focused on large-scale projects, but SIGIR notes a recent trend toward smaller projects that will yield quicker benefits. Over the past two years, more than half of the IRRF funding for the Water sector has been shifted to other sectors, reducing this sector's allocation from $4.33 billion to the current $2.13 billion. Figure 2-14 shows the locations of completed and ongoing projects in the Water sector.

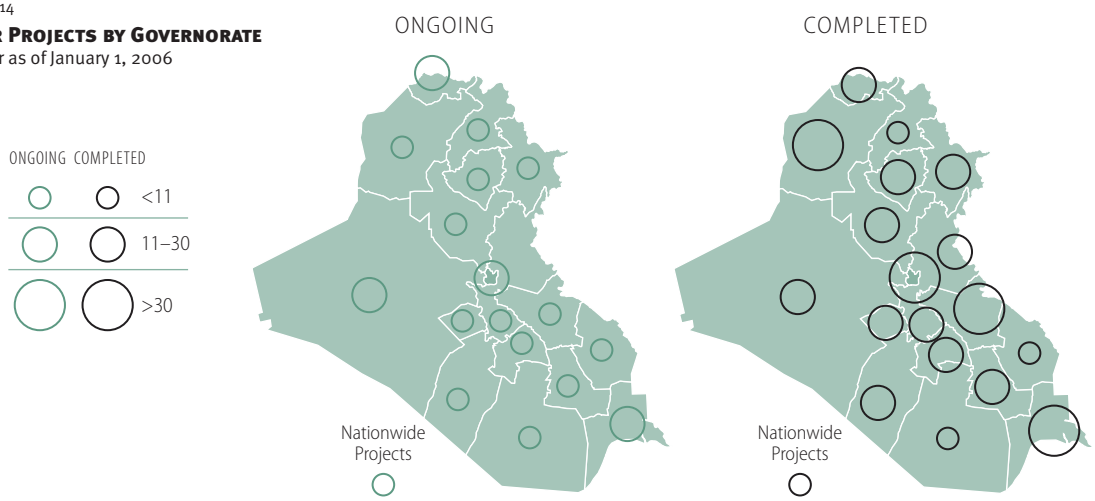
IRRF-funded Activities in the Water Sector

Of the projects planned for this sector, 61% have been completed. But the rate of completion of the ongoing projects appears to be slowing, and 16% of the planned projects have not yet started. The problem of the slowing completion rate in this sector could be offset by rapidly initiating projects that have not yet started and by accelerating work on ongoing projects. Figure 2-15 shows the status of projects in the Water sector.

Last quarter, $295 million was expended in the Water sector. However, SIGIR expects that the rate of expenditure should rapidly increase in the coming months as projects shift from the design phase to the build phase.[50]

The $2.1 billion in U.S. funding in the Water sector primarily has funded large-scale projects. In 2003 and early 2004, USAID and PCO awarded five contracts that represented the majority of IRRF dollars obligated in this sector. The contracts went to a small number of firms, including a USAID contract to Bechtel

Figure 2-14
WATER PROJECTS BY GOVERNORATE
Number as of January 1, 2006



Status of Water Sector
As of December 31, 2005

Figure 2-17
Water as a share of IRRF Funds
% of $18.439 Billion

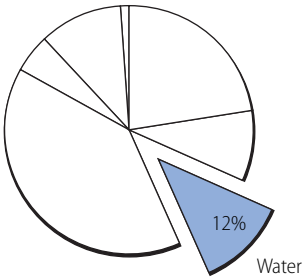
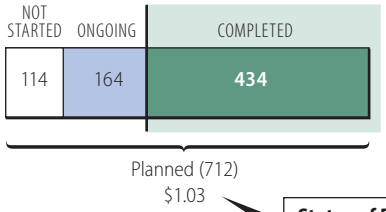


Figure 2-15
Status of Water Projects
Number of Projects



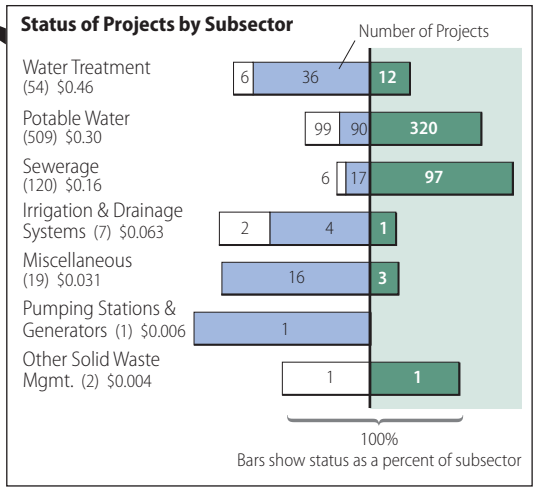
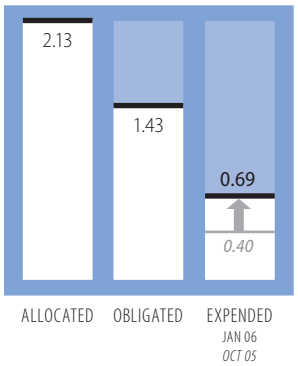


Figure 2-16
Status of Water Funds
$ Billions



for work across multiple sectors in April 2003. In January 2004, Bechtel was awarded a second, competitively bid, multi-sector reconstruction contract. And in March 2004, two different competitively bid PCO contracts were awarded for Water sector reconstruction. Both contracts went to joint ventures—one between Washington Group International and Black & Veatch, and another between Fluor and AMEC.[51]

During the past quarter, the U.S. government continued emphasizing smaller-scale, quick-impact projects. GRD-PCO's Small Scale Potable Water Program has funded nearly 150 projects throughout Iraq, with an average value of $270,000 per project. The program used more than $40 million in funding to directly contract local Iraqi firms.[52] USAID has funded 296 small-scale projects in the Water sector, with an average value of $47,000. The Commander's Emergency Response Program (CERP) and Commanders Humanitarian Relief and Reconstruction Program (CHRRP) funding streams, in addition to the IRRF

allocations, have obligated $56 million and $74 million, respectively, toward Water sector projects.[53] Figure 2-16 shows the status of Water sector funding.

KEY PROJECTS COMPLETED AND UNDERWAY

In November 2005, the Special Inspector General visited the *Erbil Water Treatment Plant,* a project that began in June 2004 and was 76% complete, as of late December 2005. The IG was impressed by the quality of work at the site but was concerned about cost overruns that occurred because of subcontractor shortfalls. The project was estimated to be complete by late April 2006, but an insurgent attack in December 2005 on a 16-truck convoy may cause a delay. Plans are underway to maintain the project timeline, and 12 of the trucks have been recovered.[54] SIGIR personnel previously completed several on-site water project inspections, including assessments of two water treatment plants in Baghdad, with mixed results. The results of those site visits are in the SIGIR July 30, 2005 Quarterly Report.

According to GRD-PCO, cost increases and schedule delays have caused the deferral of a number of Water sector projects. Design work is being completed for these projects, and will potentially be funded by Iraq or international donors at a later date.[55] Although only 25 projects were completed this quarter, others made substantial progress during the last quarter. Two projects were recently completed at the *Sweetwater Canal*, a man-made canal that runs slightly west of Basrah. The projects will ensure water quality and reliability for many years.[56] More than two million residents of the Basrah area rely on the nearly 150-mile-long canal to supply water for cleaning, cooking, and bathing.

During the past quarter, the *Nassriya Water Treatment Plant* progressed from 45% to 53% of completion. The project, which began in August 2004 and will benefit 550,000 people, is estimated to be completed in June 2006.[57] Sustainment efforts continue on Baghdad's first major sewerage plant renovations in more than 12 years—*Kerkh and Rustimiyah North and South*—which were completed on June 20, 2005. These plants together serve 80% of Baghdad.[58]

ORIGINAL FUNDING FOR SECTOR CUT IN HALF

The World Bank estimated in 2003 that $6.8 billion would be required to restore the sector in the short- and medium-term.[59] U.S. funding has laid substantial groundwork for the long-term reconstruction effort that Iraq must execute to bring its water infrastructure up to modern standards.[60] CPA originally requested $3.71 billion to reconstruct the Water sector in Iraq.[61] U.S. allocations exceeded this request in November 2003: Congress allocated $4.33 billion through the IRRF for the Water sector. In October 2004, allocations for the sector were reduced to $2.31 billion when funding was shifted to security, oil, and economic development.[62] Water sector allocations continued to be shifted to other sectors and are now reduced to $2.13 billion. Figure 2-17 shows the current

level of funding in the Water sector—less than half of its original allocation.[63]

Outputs of IRRF-funded Projects

Although the United States has successfully met CPA goals for sewerage projects, water project outputs have fallen well short of the 2003 goals. GAO previously reported that better performance measures and indicators are needed in the Water sector to help evaluate U.S. reconstruction efforts.[64]

Table 2-5 compares the status of current water project outputs relative to CPA goals.

A USAID audit published in June 2005 found that USAID Water sector projects were achieving their intended outputs.[68] But if individual projects are achieving their intended outputs, then the shortfall revealed by this chart could be explained by the low project completion rate. IRMO should examine the possibility of accelerating project starts.

Outcomes

From 1991 to 2003, access to safe drinking water in Iraq decreased. Before 1991, 95% of urban Iraqis and 75% of rural Iraqis had access to clean water, according to a needs assessment conducted by the United Nations (UN) and World Bank. By 2003, these figures had declined to 60% in urban areas and 50% in rural areas. Sanitation services reported similar decreases during this time period. Before 1991, sanitation services reached 75% and 40% of urban and rural Iraqis, respectively. By 2003, nearly 80% of Baghdad had sanitation access, but power outages caused shutdowns and blockages so severe that sewage backed up into

Current Water Project Outputs vs. CPA Goals

Output Metric	Pre-war Level (2003)	Stated Goal by CPA (2003)	End-state Goal after Deferral[65]	Current Status as of 11/30/05
Water–People with Potable Water Availability	12.9 million	23.4 million	12.85 million	8.25 million 2.75 million added*
Sewerage–People with Sewerage System Coverage	6.2 million	2.5 million[66]	5.6 million	5 million 4.5 million added*
Water Treatment Capacity	3 million m^3/day	10 million m^3/day[67]	2.25 million m^3/day	1.1 million m^3/day

*Outputs include total added since war and include IRRF and other funding streams
Sources:
Pre-war level: Department of Defense Working Paper on Iraq Status, November 2003; USAID Water Accomplishments, 2005.
Goals: Coalition Provisional Authority FY 2004 Supplemental Request to Rehabilitate and Reconstruct Iraq, September 2003; UN/World Bank Iraq Needs Assessment, 2003.
Current Status and End-state: Department of State Reconstruction Progress in Iraq – Briefing by U.S. Embassy Baghdad, November 30, 2005.

Table 2-5

Percent of Iraqi Population with Access to Potable Water

Benefit Metric	Pre-war Level (2003)	Stated Goal by CPA (2003)	End-state Goal after Deferral[73]	Current as of 11/30/05
Potable Water Access	50%	90% of population	49%	32%
Sewerage Access	24% (countrywide)	15% of urban population	22%	19%

Sources:
Pre-war level: Department of Defense Working Paper on Iraq Status, November 2003.
Goals: Coalition Provisional Authority FY 2004 Supplemental Request to Rehabilitate and Reconstruct Iraq, September 2003.
Current Status and End-state: Department of State Reconstruction Progress in Iraq – Briefing by U.S. Embassy Baghdad, November 30, 2005.

Table 2-6

the streets. In other urban areas, only 9% of the population had sewerage access, and there were no sewage pipes to rural areas of Iraq. The decreases in water and sewerage capability were in large part due to human and physical capital constraints (staff, funding, equipment, and spare parts).[69]

In 2003, Operation Iraqi Freedom largely spared water and wastewater treatment plants, but water treatment facilities were only operating at 35% capacity and wastewater treatment facilities at 25%, according to USAID.[70] Severe damage to the water distribution network had a significant impact on the Iraqi populace. In particular, Baghdad's water network suffered severe bomb damage that led to illegal tapping of the water supply.[71] Water problems were estimated to affect about 12.5 million people in Iraq.[72]

Currently, the status of the Water sector in Iraq is improving, but it is still in poor condition. Only 32% of Iraqis have access to potable water, and only 19% have sewerage access. The goals originally established for this sector were to increase potable water access to 90% of the population and sewerage access to 15% of the urban population (16.9 million people).

Table 2-6 summarizes data on Iraqi access to water relative to the original goals stated by the CPA.

Challenges

Three major issues confront the Water sector: sustainability, security, and program management.

SUSTAINMENT

SIGIR continues to be concerned about the sustainability of Water sector projects. A recent GAO report underscores the problem. Of the $200 million in completed Water sector projects that GAO reviewed, more than a quarter were not operating at all or were operating at lower capacity than expected. Several reasons were cited for these shortfalls, including theft of key equipment, unreliable power supply, insufficient spare parts and chemicals, and a shortage of adequate Iraqi staff to sustain projects.[74]

In March 2005, USAID was allocated $25 million to support O&M and logistics for one year.[75] With this money, USAID implemented the Water Sector Institutional Strengthening

Project, which provides on-site job direction to more than 1,000 Iraqi workers. And in March 2005, PCO provided $10 million to a major contractor for a 12-month training initiative in capacity development.[76] A major factor in sustainability, capacity development is defined in PCO's area of work as "the strengthening of human and institutional capabilities to support a society in its development of a more secure and sustainable economy, government, and infrastructure."[77] PCO also began using a formal risk matrix to evaluate the potential risk of failure for strategic and high-cost projects after hand-over to Iraqis.[78] GRD-PCO is also reworking its 2004 Capacity Development Plan for release soon. The main purpose of the plan is to lay out the basic roles and responsibilities for the sustainability of all agencies working in Iraq. The plan will also identify coordination and assessment mechanisms.[79]

Most recently, DoS set aside $110 million for sustainment in the Water sector.[80] Despite the increase in funding during the past few quarters, a SIGIR audit estimates that sustainment for the sector will cost $235 million for 2006-2007.[81]

SECURITY

The security concerns endemic to all sectors have had a significant impact on the Water sector. Last quarter, a key water main in Baghdad was sabotaged, leaving more than two million residents without drinking water according to government sources. A month later, a mortar attack led to the temporary closure of one of the main water purification plants. The closure affected more than three million Iraqis and, combined with the previous incident, led to demonstrations in Baghdad. Entire projects or components of projects must be cancelled to offset these increased security costs. Projects that are not cancelled are often severely delayed. For example, work on a sewer repair project was suspended for more than 100 days in 2004 because of security concerns. Another project on a wastewater plant was delayed for two months in early 2005 because insurgent threats drove away civilian contractors.[82]

PROGRAM MANAGEMENT

Program management issues have also had an impact on the effectiveness of U.S. efforts in the Water sector. Original CPA budget estimates assumed that operating conditions would be more benign. In general, PCO found that those estimates were 25-50% below actual costs.[83] Funding shifts allowed for far less U.S. allocations, and underestimated costs and funding delays became an enormous issue for this sector. The management challenges do not stop there: Finalizing the terms of contracts and actually executing projects have been a problem. In 2005, a senior GAO official reported that "U.S. agency and contractor officials have cited difficulties in initially defining project scope, schedule, and cost, as well as concerns with project execution, as further impeding progress and increasing program costs."[84]

OTHER SECTORS

SIGIR groups the remaining IRRF funds into four categories:

- Security and Justice
- Transportation and Communications
- Facilities and Services
- Reconstruction Management

Summary information for these sectors is provided below. A more detailed update on these sectors will appear in a future SIGIR Quarterly Report.

Security and Justice

Activities in the Security and Justice sector are aimed primarily at increasing the safety and security of the Iraqi people, including both national security and internal policing. This SIGIR sector review includes projects that DoD categorizes as Security and Justice and projects that DoS categorizes as Security and Law Enforcement; Justice, Public Safety, and Civil Society; or Democracy projects. This sector review does not attempt to capture the indirect security costs that may be included as part of contracts in other sectors. Tables 2-7 and 2-8 present an overview of the Security and Justice sector.

Security and Justice Sector Status of Funds, as of January 4, 2006
(Billions)

	Allocated	Obligated	Expended
Security and Justice	$6.27	$5.89	$4.77

Table 2-7

Security and Justice Sector Status of Projects, as of January 1, 2006

Subsector	Total Project Cost (Billions)	Not Started	Ongoing	Completed
Military Facilities	$0.9482	36	60	73
Democracy Building Activities	$0.6651	24	627	6885
Police Facilities/Training	$0.3170	35	90	287
Prisons/Courts	$0.2087	5	16	19
Border Enforcement	$0.1322	27	100	136
Fire Facilities	$0.0320	0	28	62
Points of Entry	$0.0255	1	4	8
Witness Protection	$0.0141	3	2	0
Investigations of Crimes Against Humanity	$0.0038	3	0	29
Total	**$2.35**	**134**	**927**	**7,499**

Table 2-8

Transportation and Communications

Activities in the Transportation and Communications sector are generally intended to link Iraqi people and cities together. This sector includes projects that DoD categorizes as Transportation and Communications projects and projects that DoS categorizes as either Roads, Bridges, and Construction projects or Transportation and Communications projects. Tables 2-9 and 2-10 present an overview of the Transportation and Communications sector.

Facilities and Services

SIGIR uses analysis of the Facilities and Services sector to capture all other reconstruction activities funded by IRRF 2 dollars. This sector includes projects that DoD categorizes as Buildings, Health, and Education and projects that DoS categorizes as Health Care; Education; Refugees, Human Rights, and Governance; or Private Sector Development. Tables 2-11 and 2-12 present an overview of the Facilities and Services sector.

Reconstruction Management

The Reconstruction Management sector includes funds dedicated to the administration and management of the reconstruction enterprise. It does not attempt to capture overhead costs of individual projects.

Transportation and Communications Sector Status of Projects, as of January 1, 2006

Subsector	Total Project Cost (Billions)	Not Started	Ongoing	Completed
Communications	$0.1386	0	5	5
Roads and Bridges	$0.0832	21	38	276
Expressways	$0.0434	0	3	0
Railroad Stations	$0.0371	3	17	79
Airports	$0.0365	4	7	5
Ports	$0.0256	3	4	17
Public Buildings Construction and Repair	$0.0052	0	19	1,382
Misc. Facilities	$0.0036	0	0	1
Postal Facilities	$0.0016	0	1	23
Total	**$0.37**	**31**	**94**	**1,788**

Table 2-9

Transportation and Communications Sector Status of Funds, as of January 4, 2006 (Billions)

	Allocated	Obligated	Expended
Transportation and Communications	$0.84	$0.66	$0.37

Table 2-10

Facilities and Services Sector Status of Projects, as of January 1, 2006

Subsector	Total Project Cost (Billions)	Not started	Ongoing	Completed
Vocational Training	$0.1313	1	2	1
Primary Health Care Centers/Clinics	$0.1017	1	141	1
Hospitals	$0.0933	3	17	5
Schools	$0.0607	2	15	784
Market-based Reforms	$0.0600	0	1	0
Children's Hospital in Basrah	$0.0411	0	1	0
Agriculture	$0.0366	2	80	155
Institutional Reforms	$0.0318	0	0	1
Public Buildings	$0.0214	2	0	4
Education	$0.0214	0	89	897
Migration and Refugee Assistance	$0.0174	0	84	140
Business Skills Training	$0.0121	0	1	0
Civic Programs	$0.0103	0	6	447
Misc. Facilities	$0.0086	0	1	0
Health Care Equipment Procurement	$0.0020	0	41	595
Nationwide Hospital and Clinic Improvements	$0.0001	0	1	3
Total	**$0.65**	**11**	**480**	**3,033**

Table 2-11

Facilities and Services Sector Status of Funds, as of January 4, 2006 (billions)

	Allocated	Obligated	Expended
Facilities & Services	$2.95	$2.72	$1.75

Table 2-12

SOURCES AND USES OF FUNDS

SIGIR is required to report on the oversight of and accounting for funds expended in Iraq relief and reconstruction, as prescribed in P.L. 108-106, as amended. Three primary funding sources support reconstruction and relief activities: U.S. appropriated funds, Iraqi funds, and donor funds.

To date, U.S. appropriated funds total more than $30 billion, including:

- reconstruction and relief funding authorized in April 2003 (IRRF 1)
- reconstruction and relief funding authorized in November 2003 (IRRF 2)
- funding for urgent humanitarian and reconstruction efforts authorized in September 2004
- funding approved in May 2005 to support the Iraqi Ministry of Defense and Ministry of Interior security forces

Iraqi funds—comprising vested funds, seized funds, and the DFI—have been an important source for reconstruction efforts, particularly during the CPA's tenure. As of December 31, 2005, these funds totaled $39.9 billion:

- Vested (frozen) funds amounted to $1.72 billion.
- Seized funds, including confiscated cash and property, totaled just under $1 billion.
- The DFI—drawn primarily from oil proceeds, the Oil for Food program, and repatriated funds—comprised 93% of the overall total of Iraqi funds.

Donor funds and humanitarian assistance totaled $17.8 billion, as of the end of 2005. Nearly 78% or $13.9 billion of this total was derived from donor pledges in bilateral support of loans and grants for Iraqi reconstruction. Most pledged donor funds have yet to be delivered.

For a detailed look at the sources and uses of funds for Iraq reconstruction, see Appendices C, D, E, and F.

CONTRACTS UPDATE

SIGIR's enabling legislation requires a reporting of contract data related to IRRF. No single U.S. government information system currently captures comprehensive project, contract, and financial information. To address this deficiency, SIGIR designed and built the SIGIR Iraq Reconstruction Information System (SIRIS) as a repository for all project, contract, and financial data on Iraq reconstruction. SIRIS is not intended as a financial management, contract management, or project management system. SIRIS is not a transaction-based system, but rather a 'warehouse' of Iraq reconstruction data from all of the organizations authorized to obligate IRRF monies. SIRIS houses project data reported by each executing agency, as well as contracting actions from either electronically scanned documents or manual data entry, using copies of the contract documents themselves.

Since the last Quarterly Report to Congress, SIGIR received 361 new contracting actions from Joint Contracting Command-Iraq contracting officers that obligated more than $119 million. These contracting actions comprise modifications to existing contracts, as well as new task orders issued and contracts awarded. More than $18 million in IRRF obligations were issued in 29 new contracting actions. The majority of the contracting actions were funded by the Iraq Security Forces Fund: 199 contracting actions were awarded using this fund type, obligating nearly $55 million. Additionally, SIGIR received 91 modifications to previously awarded contracts, which increased overall obligation amounts by almost $43 million.

To date, SIGIR has received 3,637 contracting actions, which have obligated $12.7 billion. Of those, 1,603 have been funded by the IRRF with total value exceeding $7.8 billion. More than $5.2 billion of that total was obligated.

For a complete list of all contracting actions received by SIGIR to date, see Appendix I.

SIGIR Oversight

SECTION 3

Legislative Update
- Legislation
- Contractors on the Battlefield
- Policy Directives

SIGIR Audits
- Final Audit Products
- Draft Reports Issued
- Ongoing Audits
- Planned Audits
- Status of SIGIR Audit Recommendations

SIGIR Inspections
- Approach
- Planning
- Results
- On-site Project Assessment Program Approach
- SIGIR Project Assessments
- Ground Project Survey Program
- Aerial Project Survey Program
- SIGIR Imagery Analysis

SIGIR Investigations
- SIGIR Accomplishments: Multiple Arrests
- Seizures and Forfeitures
- Crime Trends
- Other SIGIR Partners

SIGIR Hotline
- Fourth Quarter Reporting
- New Cases
- Closed Cases
- Transferred/Referred Cases

SIGIR Lessons Learned Initiative
- Human Capital Report
- Contracting and Procurement Lessons Learned Initiative
- Program Administration and Project Management Initiative
- The Story of Iraq Reconstruction

SIGIR Web Site

U.S. Programs to Assist Anticorruption Institutions in Iraq

LEGISLATIVE UPDATE

The Inspector General Act of 1978 [Section 4(a)(2)], which applies to the Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction (SIGIR), requires SIGIR to:

> review existing and proposed legislation and regulations relating to programs and operations of the office and to make recommendations in the semiannual reports... concerning the impact of such legislation or regulations on the economy and efficiency in the administration of programs and operations administered or financed by such establishment or the prevention and detection of fraud and abuse in such programs and operations.

Appendices A and B cross-reference the pages and content of this Report that relate to these specific reporting requirements.

Legislation

In November 2005, the 109th Congress took two noteworthy actions that affect SIGIR:

- Congress passed an amendment to the law extending the term of the mandate of SIGIR.
- Congress expressed in a conference report the intent that SIGIR has jurisdiction over Coalition Provisional Authority (CPA) programs and operations, regardless of the source of funds.

Foreign Operations appropriations legislation for FY 2006 [H.R. 3057, enacted as Public Law (P.L.) 109-102] contained a provision to amend the statute from which authorization for SIGIR is drawn (P.L. 108-106, as amended), extending the period of oversight by SIGIR of Iraq reconstruction. This provision modifies the termination of SIGIR. The termination is now based on Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund (IRRF) expenditures, instead of IRRF obligations. *Obligated funds* back up a legal and binding contract for goods or services to be provided. *Expended funds* are paid out for goods or services that have been delivered satisfactorily.

The termination language, as amended, reads:

> TERMINATION—The Office of the Inspector General shall terminate on the date that is 10 months after the date, as determined by the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense, on which 80% of the amounts appropriated or otherwise made available to the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund by Chapter 2 of Title II of this Act have been expended.
>
> *P.L. 108-106, Section 3001 (o), as amended*

Before this provision was enacted, SIGIR was authorized to operate until 10 months after 80% of the IRRF has been obligated. Without this modification, the 80% threshold would have been reached by the end of October 2005, and it would have likely resulted in the termination of SIGIR as early as August 2006. As significant expenditures of the IRRF would have yet to be expended, the termination of SIGIR would have been premature. The legislative modification effectively extended SIGIR's tenure probably through FY 2007.

The approved Foreign Operations appropriations legislation did not include additional funds for the extended period of oversight, as proposed in the Senate version. The discussion of the agreement of House and Senate conferees was contained in the statement of the managers of the Conference Report that accompanied the Foreign Operations appropriations bill:[1]

> The conference agreement includes a provision, similar to that proposed by the Senate, which addresses authorities and funding for SIGIR, amended to extend the period of oversight for the SIGIR without providing additional funds as proposed by the Senate.
>
> The conferees understand that SIGIR has sufficient funds to carry out its activities through FY 2006, and they expect that any additional funds necessary to complete SIGIR's work in FY 2007 will be included in the FY 2007 budget request for consideration in the FY 2007 appropriations process.

SIGIR has submitted a proposed budget for FY 2007 to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB).

The statement of the managers of the Conference Report also includes language to address a jurisdictional ambiguity stemming from the 2004 re-designation of CPA-IG as SIGIR:

> The conferees endorse oversight of U.S. reconstruction efforts in Iraq and therefore support the work of the SIGIR. The conferees intend that programs and operations of the CPA that had been within the oversight jurisdiction of the CPA-IG remain within the jurisdiction of its successor, SIGIR.

This Conference Report language supports the continued work of SIGIR on matters involving oversight of all programs and operations of the CPA, regardless of the sources of funds utilized.

Contractors on the Battlefield

A House of Representatives bill that would establish certain requirements for contractors on the battlefield—particularly those not accompanying a military force—failed to win support in the Senate. Earlier in 2005, the Secretary of Defense issued regulations addressing the issue of contractors on the battlefield. However, the regulations issued by the Department of Defense (DoD) applied only to contractors accompanying a military force.

House and Senate conferees on this bill stated that it is important for DoD to address issues raised by the presence of contractors on the battlefield who are not accompanying a military force. This includes contractors and subcontractors at any tier under contract with any federal government agency, if the work to be performed is related to:

- private security
- reconstruction
- humanitarian assistance

- peacekeeping
- other activities in an area of combat operations or where there is the risk of hostile fire

Accordingly, the conferees directed the Secretary of Defense to revise all relevant policy, guidance, and instructions issued under section 1205 of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (P.L. 108-375).

The revised guidance should, at a minimum, address these issues:

- measures to ensure that security issues raised by contractors not accompanying the force are addressed in integrated planning by the combatant commanders
- measures to ensure visibility and accountability of employees of contractors not accompanying the force (including accounting for U.S. nationals, local nationals, and third-party nationals)
- measures to ensure the communication of relevant threat information to contractors not accompanying the force
- measures addressing force protection and weapons issuance matters for contractors not accompanying the force (including accounting for the number and qualifications of all personnel carrying weapons)
- measures to ensure that the data gathered in the implementation of this guidance is kept and maintained in a central location for a reasonable period of time

Policy Directives

During the past quarter, two major policy documents were issued to improve the United States' ability to manage reconstruction and stabilization efforts. Both documents clarify efforts by the U.S. government to transform its national security institutions to meet new challenges and opportunities, such as those presented in the Iraq reconstruction program.

The first, National Security Presidential Directive 44 (NSPD-44), signed December 7, 2005, empowers the Secretary of State to improve coordination, planning, and implementation of reconstruction and stabilization assistance for "foreign states and regions at risk of, in, or in transition from conflict or civil strife."

NSPD-44 institutionalizes an interagency office within the Department of State (DoS)—the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization[2] (S/CRS)—and tasks that office to coordinate and lead integrated U.S. government reconstruction and stabilization efforts. NSPD-44 also requires S/CRS to harness the expertise of other federal departments and agencies and to encourage these federal entities to build global capacity through international partners.

NSPD-44 notes that operations can be conducted with or without U.S. military engagement. When the military is involved, the directive calls on the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense, when appropriate, to integrate contingency plans for stabilization and reconstruction with military contingency plans. NSPD-44 also creates the framework

for integration of planning responsibilities, especially between DoS and DoD.

The second policy document, DoD Directive 3000.05 (issued on November 28, 2005), establishes how DoD will address and develop functions for security, stabilization, reconstruction, and transition. It also commits DoD to supporting reconstruction and stabilization efforts as a core U.S. military mission—a mission to be given priority comparable to combat operations.

The DoD directive states that stability operations are conducted to help establish order that advances U.S. interests and values. The immediate goal often is to provide the local populace with security, restore essential services, and meet humanitarian needs. The long-term goal is to help develop indigenous capacity for securing essential services, a viable market economy, rule of law, democratic institutions, and a robust civil society. Appendix K reprints the complete text of this directive.

Although DoD recognizes that "many stability operations tasks are best performed by indigenous, foreign, or U.S. civilian professionals," the directive notes that U.S. military forces "are to be prepared to perform all tasks necessary to establish or maintain order when civilians cannot do so." The success of stability operations is linked with securing a lasting peace and facilitating a timely withdrawal of U.S. and foreign forces.

This directive is an effort to integrate military and civilian efforts. To that end, DoD will work closely with other government departments and agencies, international and nongovernmental organizations, and the private sector. In particular, DoD will provide advice and assistance for other government departments and agencies for developing stability operations capabilities; it will also seek appropriate advice and assistance from these same sources.

SIGIR AUDITS

During this reporting period, SIGIR auditors produced seven final reports. Table 3-1 lists information about these reports, as well as those completed from July 31, 2005, to January 30, 2006. The full text of all final audit reports can be found at the SIGIR Web site: http://www.sigir.mil/.

SIGIR performs audit work under generally accepted government auditing standards prescribed by the U.S. Comptroller General. For a list of all SIGIR audit work completed as of January 30, 2006, see Appendix G.

Final Audit Products

Fact Sheet on the Use of $50 Million Appropriation To Support the Management and Reporting of the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund

SIGIR-05-026, JANUARY 27, 2006

This fact sheet discusses the use of the $50 million appropriation earmarked to support the management and reporting of IRRF.

Congress authorized $50 million to meet reporting and monitoring requirements in

Completed SIGIR Final Audit Products, since October 30, 2005

Report Number	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendations		
			Total	Closed	In-process
05-026	Fact Sheet on the Use of $50 Million Appropriation To Support the Management and Reporting of the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund	01/27/2006	0	0	0
05-027	Methodologies for Reporting Cost-to-complete Estimates	01/27/2006	14	0	0
05-029	Challenges Faced in Carrying Out Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund Activities	01/26/2006	0	0	0
05-028	GRD-PCO Management of the Transfer of IRRF-funded Assets to the Iraqi Government	01/24/2006	1	0	0
05-024	Management of the Mansuria Electrical Reconstruction Project	01/23/2006	0	0	0
05-025	Management of the Commander's Emergency Response Program For Fiscal Year 2005	01/23/2006	5	0	0
05-023	Management of Rapid Regional Response Program Contracts in South-Central Iraq	01/23/2006	3	0	2

Table 3-1

P.L. 108-106, as amended, the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense and for the Reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan, and to prepare and maintain public records required by the Act. These funds were to remain available until September 30, 2005. This correspondence addresses how the funds earmarked for the preparation, maintenance, monitoring, or reporting of the IRRF information required by the Act were used.

SIGIR determined that the $50 million was initially apportioned by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to DoD as "Operating Expenses of the Coalition Provisional Authority." The Department of the Army obligated $26.2 million in FY 2004 under the sub-account "Reporting" and made disbursements of $9.2 million in FY 2004 and $9.7 million in FY 2005, with the remaining $7.3 million obligated for additional disbursements under the "Reporting" sub-account requirement.

When CPA was terminated, the Department of the Army transferred the remaining $23.8 million in "Reporting" funds back to OMB. OMB reapportioned the $23.8 million to DoS. DoS allocated the funds to the Near East Asia Bureau where $22.1 million paid for Iraq Reconstruction Management Office (IRMO) 3161[3] salary expenses, and the remaining $1.7 million was transferred to the DoS Office of Inspector General. DoS did not provide further documentation of how these expenses supported the preparation, maintenance, monitoring, or reporting of the IRRF information.

SIGIR does not question DoS's authority to obligate and expend the $23.8 million. SIGIR does, however, question expending the remaining earmarked funds for salary expenses without being able to provide either the rationale or support for how these expenditures complied with the congressional intent for the appropriation. This fact sheet contains no recommendations.

Methodologies for Reporting Cost-to-complete Estimates

SIGIR-05-027, JANUARY 27, 2006

This report is one of a series of reports[4] that addressed the reporting of cost-to-complete information for projects funded by IRRF.

Objective

The objective of this audit was to determine the adequacy of methodologies used to estimate and report the costs to complete projects funded with IRRF.

Methodology

SIGIR reviewed the cost-to-complete methodologies in the Gulf Region Division-Project and Contracting Office's (GRD-PCO) Facilities and Transportation sector, specifically those used in the October 2005 *Section 2207 Report*. SIGIR also reviewed similar U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) projects and conducted a follow-up on its previous recommendation to IRMO regarding the formalization and finalization of cost-to-complete procedures.

Findings

SIGIR found internal control weaknesses in the procedures used for developing and reviewing cost-to-complete data. IRMO and the reporting agencies did not develop and communicate effective guidance, maintain documentation supporting calculation of significant numbers in the reports, or adequately review reports before issuance.

SIGIR also found that GRD-PCO, Multi-National Security Transition Command-Iraq (MNSTC-I), and USAID failed to estimate and report reliable and transparent cost-to-complete information for the IRRF projects that SIGIR reviewed. This condition occurred because IRMO did not provide formal written guidance to the reporting agencies as SIGIR had previously recommended. The condition also occurred because the reporting agencies failed to:

- develop and communicate effective internal guidance
- identify and correct errors in the reports before issuance
- maintain adequate documented support for the calculation of reported estimates at completion
- adequately report project scope changes

MNSTC-I did not submit a report for the September 30, 2005 Project Assessment Report. GRD-PCO and USAID submitted reports with errors that were significant enough to undermine user confidence in the reporting.

Failure to effectively compile and report cost-to-complete information prevents important project visibility essential for program managers and Congress to make informed management decisions during IRRF program execution. Without current and accurate cost-to-complete data, the funds available for the completion of the IRRF program cannot be determined and the availability of funds for the initiation of new projects cannot be accurately projected.

Recommendations

SIGIR recommended that the Director, IRMO, require IRMO management to take these actions:

1. Formalize its cost-to-complete action plan by issuing a formal policy to finalize consistent procedures across all supporting IRRF organizations for the collection and compilation of cost-to-complete information.
2. In the next DoS *Section 2207 Report*, provide data to Congress on the adequacy of cost-to-complete in the other sectors.

SIGIR recommended that the Commanding General, GRD, require the GRD-PCO sector management to:

1. Finalize the draft of official written guidance covering the methodology, including roles and responsibilities, for generating cost-to-complete reports. The guidance should be issued as a policy directive and should cover all of the construction

subsectors, as well as non-construction projects. The guidance should include a future costs projection element to assure full consideration of potential costs. The guidance should be consistent with the guidance provided by IRMO.

2. Ensure that the decision not to use computer modeling in the calculation of cost-to-complete is updated and reflected in all current and future guidance.
3. Develop a thorough review process to eliminate errors in the reporting spreadsheets. The review process should be written into the guidance.
4. Create and maintain a permanent central file to document the calculation of estimates at completion (EAC) by project. The requirement to create and maintain the central file should be written into the guidance.
5. Develop policies to define significant scope changes. For example, variances reflecting a 15% change in schedule, scope, or budget could be used as a metric to define "significant." The changes should be reported in the quarter the changes occurred by adding supporting schedules to the cost-to-complete report. Require the supporting schedule to be sufficiently descriptive to inform users of differences between what is expected to be completed relative to what was planned.

SIGIR recommended that the Commanding General, MNSTC-I, require MNSTC-I management to:

1. Add the future cost projections component to guidance relating to the calculation of the EAC for construction projects. Develop guidance for non-construction projects, including the future cost projections component and the requirement to document calculation of the EACs. The guidance should be consistent with the guidance provided by IRMO.
2. Develop a thorough review process to eliminate errors in the reporting spreadsheets. The review process should be written into the guidance.
3. Develop policies to define "significant" scope changes. For example, variances reflecting a 15% change in schedule, scope, or budget could be used as a metric to define significant. The changes should be reported in the quarter the changes occurred by adding supporting schedules to the cost-to-complete report. Require the supporting schedule to be sufficiently descriptive to inform users of differences between what is expected to be completed relative to what was planned. Identify all projects to be completed with funds other than IRRF by adding footnotes to the cost-to-complete report.

SIGIR recommended that USAID Mission Director-Iraq, require USAID management to:

1. Develop and distribute official written guidance covering the entire methodology, including roles and responsibilities, for generating cost-to-complete reports. The guidance should be issued as a policy directive. The guidance should cover both construction and non-construction proj-

ects, and should include a future costs projection component to assure full consideration of potential costs. This guidance should be consistent with guidance provided by IRMO.

2. Develop a thorough review process to eliminate errors in the reporting spreadsheets. The review process should be written into the guidance.
3. Create and maintain a permanent central file to document the calculation of estimates at completion by project. The requirement to create and maintain the central file should be written into the guidance.
4. Develop policies to define significant scope changes. For example, variances reflecting a 15% change in schedule, scope, or budget could be used as a metric to define significant. The changes should be reported in the quarter the changes occurred by adding supporting schedules to the cost-to-complete report. Require the supporting schedule to be sufficiently descriptive to inform users of differences between what is expected to be completed relative to what was planned.

Management Comments

SIGIR did not receive written comments from IRMO. However, in discussions with IRMO, senior managers stated that they would develop formal policies and procedures for the participating agencies. They also said that the January 2006 Section 2207 Report would discuss the adequacy of cost-to-complete methodologies in the other sectors.

GRD-PCO officials concurred with the recommendations and provided information on activities that have occurred since the preparation of the draft report. In addition, GRD-PCO officials stated that because of the number of scope changes to projects, rather than footnoting the automated cost-to-complete report, GRD-PCO will develop a supporting schedule summarizing the scope changes by quarter.

USAID concurred with SIGIR's recommendations and provided technical corrections to the report.

MNSTC-I concurred with most of SIGIR's recommendations but did not concur that it should provide cost-to-complete information for non-construction projects. MNSTC-I stated that it already reported cost-to-complete information in the quarterly Section 2207 Reports in the form of obligation and outlay data. However, SIGIR believes that this information does not provide decision-makers with the necessary transparency as to the actual cost to complete non-construction projects. For example, MNSTC-I sometimes uses non-IRRF funds to complete projects after IRRF funds are fully expended. Without information on actual program costs, decision-makers cannot determine where future investments should be made.

Challenges Faced in Carrying Out Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund Activities

SIGIR-05-029, JANUARY 26, 2006

This audit discusses the challenges faced by CPA and its successor, DoS, in carrying out program activities of IRRF.

Objectives

The objectives of this audit were to:

- determine the effectiveness of U.S. agencies in carrying out plans for Iraq reconstruction activities
- identify the reasons, if any, for changes in the plans

SIGIR reviewed IRRF-funded reconstruction projects to determine how they changed from the original CPA plans and, where possible, reasons for the changes.

Findings

SIGIR found that, although significant progress has been made in developing Iraq's infrastructure, the United States will not complete all of the projects it originally planned to construct through its Iraq relief and reconstruction program. For example, only 49 of 136 projects in the Water Resources and Sanitation sector will be completed, and only about 300 of 425 planned projects in the Electric sector will be completed. The completion of planned projects has been affected by a number of factors, including:

- dramatically increased spending for security needs
- strategy changes as DoS has responded to the changing environment in Iraq
- needed increases in spending for sustainment
- the need to fund IRRF administrative expenses not considered in initial planning
- plans made without a clear understanding of actual situational conditions

Data are available on the impact of some, but not all, of these factors. For example, strategy changes have resulted in the reallocation of $5.6 billion in IRRF monies from their originally planned purposes; the unbudgeted administrative costs of the IRRF implementing agencies has resulted in $400.6 million in project changes; and the unbudgeted sustainment costs have resulted in approximately $425 million in project changes, with another $350 million currently budgeted for additional sustainment activities. However, other factors, such as unforeseen security costs and unexpected conditions at many planned job sites, affected the projects but are less measurable. Table 3-2 shows changes from the CPA's original November 2003 IRRF allocations, its allocations as of October 2005, and some indication of how these factors have cumulatively impacted U.S. plans.

The Iraq reconstruction programs have shown tangible results; however, the large-scale program changes mean that their original goals will not be fully achieved in some sectors. As Table 3-2 shows, the Water Resources and Sanitation sector and the Electric sector incurred the largest reduction of funds. How this funding reduction affects the original plans for the sectors is not entirely certain, however, because the CPA established broad goals for each sector and did not link the individual projects to these goals. Moreover, there was a lack of detailed and accurate data on the

Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Funding Allocation Changes, November 2003 to October 2005 (in millions)

Sectors	Congressional Allocation November 2003	Current Allocation October 2005	Change in Dollars	Percent Change
Sectors with Increases				
Private Sector Development[a]	$153.0	$443.0	$290	190%
Iraq Debt Forgiveness	No allocation	$352.3	$352.3	
Justice, Public Safety Infrastructure & Civil Society	$1,318.0	$2,242.5	$924.5	70.1%
Security & Law Enforcement	$3,243.0	$5,017.6	$1,774.6	54.7%
Education, Refugees & Human Rights	$280.0	$363.0	$83.0	29.6%
Transportation & Telecommunication	$500.0	$508.5	$8.5	1.7%
Administrative[b]	No allocation	$213.0	$213.0	0.0%
Sectors with Decreases				
Water Resources & Sanitation	$4,332.0	$2,146.6	($2,185.4)	(50.4%)
Electric	$5,560.0	$4,309.8	($1,250.2)	(22.5%)
Oil Infrastructure	$1,890.0	$1,723.0	($167.0)	(8.8%)
Roads, Bridges & Construction	$370.0	$333.7	($36.3)	(9.8%)
Health Care	$793.0	$786.0	($7.0)	(.99%)
Total	**$18,439**	**$18,439**	**($0.00)**	**0**

Source: SIGIR analysis of Office of Management and Budget and Department of State data.

[a] In September 2004, Private Sector Development received $352.3 million for Iraq Debt Forgiveness. Because debt forgiveness is not a program, it has been reported separately to provide a clearer picture of how sector programs changed.

[b] An additional $601.3 million was used to cover the FY2004 and 2005 operating expenses of the CPA and its successor, and the administrative costs of the implementing agencies. These costs are not identified and are spread across the sectors. Total FY2004 and 2005 administrative costs are actually $785.3 million.

Table 3-2

actual status of some sectors before the start of reconstruction activity.

For example, a recent Government Accountability Office (GAO) report on progress in the Water sector reported that the original CPA planners did not have good data on the number of Iraqis with access to clean water before the war. Similarly, Electric sector officials recently acknowledged that the CPA underestimated the decrepit state of Iraq's electric infrastructure before the war. Responding to the GAO report, DoS acknowledged its lack of metrics, stating that it was in the process of refining its performance metrics in the Water sector and in all other sectors. Because DoS was still working on this issue at the time of this audit, SIGIR focused the review on information in the DoS and OMB *Section 2207 Reports* and on interviews with sector officials. For the two sectors with the largest change, Water and Electric, SIGIR identified these changes:

- *Water Resources and Sanitation*: About 60% of the originally planned Water sector projects were not implemented. Potable water projects and water pumping stations and generators retained the largest number of projects. Most of the projects were terminated in these subsectors: sewerage, irrigation and drainage, major irrigation, and dams. Nonetheless, DoS reports that Iraq's water treatment capacity will be increased by 2.25 million cubic meters per day.
- *Electric*: CPA originally planned about 425 projects in the Electric sector and will complete approximately 300. The largest change will occur in the generation subsector, which will add only about 2,109 megawatts of additional power, rather than the originally planned 3,400 megawatts.

Recommendations

SIGIR made no recommendations because DoS is developing or refining metrics for all sectors in response to the GAO report on the Water Resources and Sanitation sector.

GRD-PCO Management of the Transfer of IRRF-funded Assets to the Iraqi Government

SIGIR-05-028, JANUARY 24, 2006

This report is one of a series that discusses the management by U.S. government organizations of the transfer of completed reconstruction projects to the Iraqi government. The Gulf Region Division (GRD) of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and the Project and Contracting Office (PCO) have managed the completion of 1,692 projects valued at approximately $1.4 billion through December 28, 2005, but the largest projects will not be finished until 2006-2007. Thousands of completed projects funded by IRRF and other programs will be transferred to the Iraqi government during 2006-2007. Combined, these projects represent the eventual transfer of billions of dollars of assets. A formal asset-transfer process is necessary to enable Iraq's government to integrate the completed project assets into a nationwide infrastructure management plan, to adequately budget for sustaining the

transferred project assets, to account for the assets, and to leverage the project assets to obtain financing for additional projects from world markets.

Objective

The objective of this audit was to determine whether the U.S. government organizations responsible for managing IRRF projects have developed and approved policies and procedures for transferring the billions of dollars of assets purchased, renovated, and constructed with IRRF funds to the Iraqi government and its citizens.

SIGIR focused specifically on asset recognition and transfer policies and procedures used by two organizations managing IRRF projects—the GRD and PCO. On December 4, 2005, the responsibilities of GRD were consolidated with those of PCO. This report uses the term GRD-PCO for the consolidated entity. SIGIR will report on other U.S. government organizations in future reports.

Findings

SIGIR found that GRD-PCO recognized the need for formal asset recognition and transfer policies and procedures and is working, in coordination with IRMO and others, to resolve the issue. Current GRD-PCO policies and procedures were geared toward asset transfer to Iraqi government representatives at the local level and did not address the information needs of the Iraqi government and the Iraqi Ministries responsible for planning the integration and sustainment of completed projects.

Acknowledging the need to further address the asset recognition and transfer issue, PCO dispatched a team to Iraq in November 2005 to provide an in-depth assessment of the current contract close-out and asset-transfer processes. In addition, GRD-PCO participates in two multi-agency working groups—the Information Technology Working Group and the Asset Recognition and Transfer Team Working Group—which comprise representatives from principal U.S. government agencies charged with the relief and reconstruction effort in Iraq. These groups are working together to develop a common policy and process for facilitating the legal, financial, and logistical transfer of assets to the Iraqi government.

The Information Technology Working Group was formed to consolidate, into one database, all U.S. government-funded and U.S. government-managed Iraq relief and reconstruction project asset information across all infrastructure sectors and organizations. The name for this consolidated database is the Iraq Reconstruction Management System (IRMS). One of the intended goals for IRMS is the capability to turn over to the Iraqi government an archive of the U.S. government's relief and reconstruction project information, which will help the Iraqi government in its budgeting for sustainment of transferred facilities and future master planning.

DoS, via the IRMO, established the Asset Recognition and Transfer Team Working Group, which includes representatives from GRD-PCO, IRMO, USAID, MNSTC-I, Multi-

National Force-Iraq (MNF-I), and others, to develop a common policy and process for the represented agencies to facilitate the legal, financial, and logistical transfer of assets to the Iraqi government.

Recommendations

SIGIR recommended that the Commanding General, GRD, direct GRD-PCO, in coordination with IRMO, to complete the development of a common policy and process facilitating the transfer of completed project assets to the Iraqi government. The process should, at a minimum, provide formal notification of the project asset transfer to the Iraqi Ministry of Planning, Ministry of Finance, and the appropriate operating ministry central headquarters (Electricity, Water, Oil, Health, Education, Transportation, Roads, Communications, Justice, Interior, and Defense). Notification should also include, at a minimum, relevant data, such as operation start date, asset cost, estimated short-term and long-term sustainability costs, terms of warranties, and the location of maintenance and systems manuals and instructions.

SIGIR also recommended that the transfer of all assets developed or funded by U.S. government programs should be governed by a common set of policies and procedures.

In the course of its review, SIGIR also noted that in addition to IRRF, Iraq reconstruction activities are also being funded by the Development Fund for Iraq (DFI), the Commander's Emergency Response Program (CERP), and the Commanders Humanitarian Relief and Reconstruction Program (CHRRP), as well as various other U.S. government-administered funding sources. As with IRRF-funded projects, formal asset recognition and transfer policies and procedures are similarly needed for the transfer of additional billions of dollars worth of assets.

Management Comments

The Commanding General, Gulf Region Division, U. S. Army Corps of Engineers concurred with the findings and recommendations, and the comments to all recommendations are fully responsive.

Management of the Mansuria Electrical Reconstruction Project

SIGIR-05-024, JANUARY 23, 2006

This audit evaluated the effectiveness of project management and the monitoring and controls over this project by USAID and IRMO. Specifically, SIGIR reviewed the approval, planning, monitoring, and cancellation of the Mansuria Project.

In November 2003, the U.S. Congress appropriated $18.4 billion for IRRF to support security, relief, rehabilitation, and reconstruction projects in post-war Iraq. One of the many projects to address reconstruction of the Iraq Electricity sector was the Natural Gas Development for Power Generation (the "Mansuria Project").

The Mansuria Project resulted from a February 2004 task order issued by the Coalition Provisional Authority-Program Management

Office (CPA-PMO) in response to a request by the Iraqi Ministry of Electricity. The task order directed USAID to proceed with development and construction of electrical generation facilities in the Baghdad area. The approved estimated direct cost of the resulting Mansuria Project job order was $381.3 million. The project was subsequently cancelled; the final job order direct costs are currently estimated to be $62.7 million as of December 22, 2005.

Of the projected $62.7 million in Mansuria Project direct costs,[5] USAID transferred to the Iraqi Ministry of Electricity approximately $47.9 million in combustion turbines, generators, transformers, and related items to support another project planned and funded by the Ministry. USAID also transferred $2.8 million in gas-line piping that could support future Ministry projects.

Although the Mansuria Project was cancelled, management actions to approve, plan, monitor, and cancel the project were generally appropriate and effective. Specifically, CPA-PMO properly issued a task order to USAID addressing a specific need identified by the Iraqi Ministry of Electricity to provide electrical production to the Baghdad area. SIGIR found that USAID had implemented sufficient management controls to plan, monitor, and control the resulting Mansuria Project. Further, IRMO and USAID actions to cancel the project were supported by appropriate documentation and approved by the Iraqi government. Consequently, this report contained no recommendations.

Management of the Commander's Emergency Response Program (CERP) for Fiscal Year 2005

SIGIR-05-025, JANUARY 23, 2006

This audit discussed the management of $718 million allocated to the MNF-I for use in FY 2005 for CERP to support Operation Iraqi Freedom. CERP enables U.S. military commanders in Iraq to respond to the urgent humanitarian relief and reconstruction requirements of the local population by providing funds for repairs and condolence payments after combat operations, the provision of equipment, such as electrical generators to support critical infrastructure, and large-scale civic cleanup and construction activities to employ as many Iraqis as possible.

For FY 2005, MNF-I reported that it obligated $718 million for 7,678 CERP projects; 4,805 of these projects were completed by September 30, 2005. SIGIR reported[6] in October 2005 that U.S. forces did not fully comply with regulations and guidance for maintaining controls over appropriated funds or for maintaining the documentation required to account for projects in FY 2004. SIGIR's concerns over these conditions generated this audit, which addresses MNF-I's management of the FY 2005 CERP.

Objectives

The objectives of this audit were to determine whether MNF-I:

- implemented controls to effectively manage FY 2005 CERP projects, funds, and records
- coordinated CERP projects effectively,

where appropriate, with DoS and USAID to optimize available resources for the sustainment of projects and the reconstruction of Iraq

Findings

SIGIR reviewed program plans, guidance, project management data, and 207 project records (including a statistical sample at the 90% confidence level for 187 projects).

SIGIR found that MNF-I had made considerable progress to improve the management of CERP. This included the improved alignment of projects with MNF-I strategic objectives, centralized tracking of project status and management of project records, and coordination of CERP with other U.S. reconstruction programs. SIGIR found, however, that the project data MNF-I used to track the progress of projects and report the status of projects to higher headquarter units contained several errors, and MNF-I units still did not fully comply with requirements for project records. In addition, SIGIR found that MNF-I lacked a consistent process to coordinate CERP projects with DoS and USAID when CERP was used in conjunction with other reconstruction programs in Iraq, and that it did not coordinate with DoS for the sustainment of large CERP construction projects.

During the course of this audit, SIGIR notified MNF-I of its concerns about errors in the project tracking tool. As a result, MNF-I initiated its own review of its FY 2005 project data. Also, in November 2005, MNF-I began transitioning to the IRMS as its project tracking tool, which should reduce the errors in the current project management data that SIGIR identified.

In addition, MNF-I and the U.S. Embassy-Iraq published a Joint Mission Statement on December 6, 2005, which stated that all political, military, and economic tools available to U.S. agencies in Iraq will be integrated in FY 2006 to maximize the effectiveness of U.S. efforts to rebuild Iraq.

Recommendations

SIGIR recommended that the Commanding General of MNF-I, direct his program managers and subordinate commands to take these actions:

- Conduct a thorough examination of all FY 2005 CERP funds and projects to account for project status reporting errors. In addition, if it is determined that funds were inappropriately obligated against the FY 2005 appropriation, MNF-I should initiate a de-obligation from FY 2005 funds and re-obligate projects with the appropriate funds.
- Conduct a quarterly review of CERP to ensure the data contained within its project tracking tool is valid and is as consistent as possible with the data for project obligations in the Army financial systems.
- Clarify and enforce existing guidance on the collection of required project records. MNF-I should conduct quarterly reviews of project records to improve the management of project files. MNF-I should also consider developing a plan to provide training for all

current and future MNF-I units on project documentation requirements and how to maintain and store these records. Methods for storing records in electronic formats should also be considered.

- Formalize the process of coordinating CERP projects with DoS and USAID where CERP is used in conjunction with other reconstruction programs, particularly those projects that are of strategic importance.
- Coordinate plans and funding for the sustainment of large CERP construction projects and projects that have strategic value with DoS.

Management Comments

On behalf of MNF-I, the Multi-National Corps-Iraq (MNC-I) concurred or partially concurred with four of five recommendations of the report. SIGIR generally agreed with the comments provided by MNC-I and, in some cases, changed its report accordingly. However, SIGIR also noted that MNC-I has apparently misunderstood parts of two of the recommendations and therefore SIGIR reaffirmed its position that coordination on sustainment of reconstruction projects is a key component of the overall success of the U.S. government in Iraq.

USAID also provided technical comments for this report. SIGIR agreed with the comments and changed the audit report accordingly. The comments received are fully responsive.

SIGIR plans to perform a follow-up audit later this year to determine the quality of CERP data contained within financial systems.

Management of Rapid Regional Response Program Contracts in South-Central Iraq

SIGIR-05-023, JANUARY 20, 2006

This audit report is the last in a series of reports SIGIR has produced addressing controls over cash, contract management, and grant management for CPA's South-Central Region. The audit addresses the processes used for the authorization, award, execution, and oversight of contracts within the CPA South-Central Region.

During 2003-2004, the CPA used contracts to purchase products or services that helped carry out programs or projects that directly benefited the Iraqi people or assisted in the reconstruction and recovery of Iraq. Between October 2003 and June 2004, CPA South-Central Region used funds provided from the DFI through the Rapid Regional Response Program (RRRP) to award 907 contracts and 1,212 micro-purchases worth approximately $88.1 million.

Objective

The overall audit objective was to determine whether disbursing officers in selected locations in southern Iraq complied with applicable guidance and properly controlled and accounted for DFI cash assets and expenditures. During the audit, SIGIR observed deficiencies in contract award documentation and expanded the scope to determine whether CPA South-Central Region personnel properly managed contracts.

Findings

SIGIR found that South-Central Region personnel, under the direction of CPA, did not effectively manage 907 contracts and 1,212 micro-purchase contracts that were awarded through the RRRP, amounting to $88.1 million. As a result:

- 4 projects, using 20 contracts (2.2%) and several contract modifications, totaling approximately $9.1 million, apparently split requirements to keep the contract awards below the $500,000 approval threshold so as to circumvent the required reviews and reporting.
- 158 contracts (17.4%), totaling approximately $16.3 million, were either not competitively awarded or lacked documentation that showed a competitive process had taken place, and 26 contract files (3.0%), totaling approximately $2.6 million, did not contain a signed contract.
- 11 contracts (1.2%), totaling more than $5.6 million, were issued without proper authorization, and 38 contracts (4.2%), totaling approximately $7.0 million, were awarded after the transfer of responsibility for the DFI to the Iraqi government on June 28, 2004.
- 91 projects (10.7%), totaling approximately $11.6 million, were paid in full at the time of contract signing, and the completion of the project work was not verified; 11 contracts (1.2%) were overpaid by $571,823; approximately $515,000 was disbursed for CPA salaries and operations in violation of Program Review Board Guidance 06.2 (amended); approximately $47,000-$87,000 in cash was lost but not reported to the CPA Comptroller; and approximately $23 million was transferred to unauthorized personnel, but documentation showed only $6.3 million disbursed to contractors resulting in the loss of oversight of $16.7 million.
- 286 contract files (31.5%), totaling approximately $31 million, did not contain certificates of completion, yet $24 million had been disbursed for the projects. Other contract files were missing documentation for approximately $12.6 million in disbursements and consequently, it could not be determined whether contractors were properly paid for work actually performed.
- A property record book to document the property purchased with RRRP funds was not maintained; contract files for 160 vehicles, totaling approximately $3.3 million, did not document the receipt of the vehicles, and there was limited documentation in the contract files to identify whether the beneficiary actually received the vehicles; ammunition and weapons were purchased, but detailed records of deliveries and distribution were not maintained; and not all of the weapons could be located.
- 346 micro-purchase contracts (28.5%) exceeded the micro-purchase dollar limitation of $5,000 yet did not maintain the required documentation in the files for awards greater than $5,000; 387 micro-purchase contract files (31.9%) did not contain disbursement documentation; 786 files (64.9%) did not contain a vendor

invoice; and 838 files (69.1%) did not have a completion document.

SIGIR also identified material internal control weaknesses. U.S. government agents and coalition partners did not comply with applicable guidance and did not properly control and account for Iraqi cash assets. Further, SIGIR found indications of potential fraud and referred these matters to the SIGIR Assistant Inspector General for Investigations for action. Related investigations are continuing.

Based on the documentation examined, SIGIR concluded that CPA South-Central Region failed to adequately manage its RRRP contracts and micro-purchases.

Recommendations

Because CPA was dissolved on June 28, 2004, SIGIR is addressing the recommendations to two of the four successor organizations: the Joint Area Support Group-Central (JASG-C) and the Joint Contracting Command-Iraq/Afghanistan (JCC-I/A). SIGIR recommended that:

- the U. S. Ambassador to Iraq recover the $571,823 that was overpaid on 11 contracts
- the Commanding General, JCC-I/A, establish adequate and required documentation to record the receipt and disposal of all purchased property
- the Commander, JASG-C, require paying agents to obtain proper contract approval documentation before making disbursements

SIGIR issued four previous reports addressing controls over cash, contract management, and grant management for the CPA South-Central Region.[7] SIGIR made a total of 31 recommendations to management in those 4 reports. In response to the recommendations made in those four reports, management generally concurred, agreed to take the necessary actions to resolve the problems discussed, and initiated actions on the specific recommendations. Therefore, the recommendations made in those previous four reports that are applicable to this report will not be repeated.

Management Comments

Both the Commanding General, JCC-I/A and the Commander, JASG-C concurred with the findings and recommendations. Both Commands have actions underway to implement the recommendations, and the comments to all recommendations are fully responsive.

SIGIR did not receive comments from the Chief of Mission regarding the recommendation.

Draft Reports Issued

The Evolution of the Iraq Reconstruction Management System

DRAFT SIGIR-06-001, JANUARY 30, 2006

The overall objective of this audit is to determine whether information systems used by U.S. government organizations support the effective management of IRRF programs.

In May 2005, SIGIR initiated an audit to determine whether the information systems used by U.S. government organizations resulted

in the effective management of IRRF programs. The original audit report was delayed as a result of management improvement actions taken in September 2005 by the Director of IRMO, which:

- required that a unified IRRF reporting system be developed
- directed all agencies spending IRRF dollars to input and maintain current data in the system

This audit report is one of a series of reports addressing the ability of information technology (IT) and management systems to produce reliable and accurate information in support of IRRF.

Prompt Payment Act: Analysis of Expenditures Made from the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund

DRAFT SIGIR-06-002, JANUARY 15, 2006

The objective of this audit is to determine whether expenditures by U.S. government organizations responsible for the management of IRRF were made in compliance with the Prompt Payment Act and other applicable policies and regulations.

Ongoing Audits

Audit of Policies and Procedures for Data Quality Assurance in the Collecting and Reporting of IRRF

SIGIR-2005-16

The objective of this audit is to determine whether policies, procedures, and internal controls established by U.S. government organizations ensure valid and reliable data for effective management of Iraq reconstruction projects. SIGIR is evaluating the general controls for assessing the integrity, confidentiality, and availability of computerized data in the Iraq Reconstruction Management System (IRMS). The review does not address controls over individual applications within IRMS.

Survey of INL Funding for Iraq

SIGIR 2005-18

In conjunction with the DoS Office of Inspector General, SIGIR initiated a survey of Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) funding for Iraq. The survey concentrates primarily on major INL programs to determine whether INL has implemented appropriate management and accounting controls to ensure that funds provided by Congress are properly expended in accordance with federal regulations. The survey will be performed at INL and other DoS facilities in Washington, D.C.

Policies and Procedures Used for Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund Project Management

D2005-DCPAAP-0005.2

The overall objective of this audit series is to determine whether policies, procedures, and internal controls established by U.S. government organizations result in the effective management of Iraq reconstruction projects. These audits will also determine whether those policies, procedures, and internal controls were

adequately coordinated among U.S. government organizations and resulted in sufficient consistency among those organizations for the effective management and timely completion of Iraq reconstruction projects.

The next audit in this series will assess the adequacy of the policies, procedures, and management controls of the IRMO.

Review of Administrative Task Orders (ATOs)

SIGIR 2005-19

The objectives of this audit are to determine:

- To what extent did ATOs accomplish their intended purpose—to capture the design-build contractors' fixed administrative costs for the total indefinite delivery order? Contract audits will also determine whether those information systems were adequately reliable and sufficiently coordinated among those organizations to ensure accurate, complete, and timely reporting to senior government officials and Congress on the use of IRRF funds.
- To what extent did the de-scoping of projects impact the necessity for certain administrative costs included in the ATO?
- To what extent did increased or decreased periods of contract/task order performance impact the value of ATO cost, and to what extent did ATOs vary from one design-build contractor to another?

Review of the Management of the Transfer of Assets to the Government of Iraq that Were Purchased, Renovated, and/or Constructed with IRRF Funds

SIGIR-2005-22 AT USAID; SIGIR-2005-20 AT MNSTC-I

The overall objective of this audit series is to determine whether the U.S. government organizations responsible for the management of the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund (IRRF) have developed and approved adequate policies and procedures to support the transfer of assets purchased, renovated, and constructed with IRRF monies to the Iraqi government and its citizens and whether those policies and procedures have been implemented.

- Multi-National Security Transition Command, Project Number SIGIR 2005-20
- U. S. Agency for International Development, Project Number SIGIR 2005-22

Audit of Parsons Delaware, Inc., Contract Number W914NS-04-D-0006, for the Primary Health Care Clinics Construction Projects

SIGIR-2005-26

The overall objectives of this audit are to determine whether the contractor is in compliance with the terms of the contract or task orders and whether the government representatives are complying with general legislative and regulatory guidance concerning contract administration and financial management and to evaluate the effectiveness of monitoring and controls that are in place by administrative contract officers.

Survey of the Program, Contract, and Financial Management Systems and Reporting for the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund (IRRF)

SIGIR-2005-24

The objectives of this survey are to obtain sufficient information on the program, contract, and financial management processes, systems, and transaction-level data maintained in order to have an understanding of the management information available. SIGIR will also obtain information on the official reporting requirements from each of the U.S. government agencies that administer IRRF.

SIGIR will use the results of this survey to develop specific audit plans to evaluate the effectiveness of controls and the accuracy and timeliness of reconciliations of the budget authorities, fund allocations, disbursements, and contract actions that comprise the majority of IRRF monies. Each audit will be announced with specific objectives.

Analysis of Risk in Contracting Methods Used for Iraq Reconstruction Projects
SIGIR-2005-25

The overall objective of this audit is to obtain sufficient information on the procurement processes, contract management, and financial management relating to design-build and direct contracting to conduct a risk assessment of each alternative approach.

Follow-up to the South-Central DFI Cash Control and Contracts Review
SIGIR-6002

This review is a follow-up on actions taken by the U.S. government to implement recommendations for improvements to management controls over cash and Development Fund for Iraq (DFI) contracts.

Reconstruction Transition to Iraq Government Management
SIGIR-6003

The questions SIGIR will ask in this review are:

- Do each of the U.S. reconstruction management offices in Iraq have strategic plans in place for transitioning their respective parts of the reconstruction program?
- Are there sufficient resources to operate and maintain new U.S.-provided plants and equipment?
- Have Iraqi officials sufficiently planned and budgeted for the essential maintenance of the new U.S.-provided infrastructure?
- How will the pace of reconstruction and project completion affect transition?

Review of the Task Force Shield Program
SIGIR-6004

This review will determine if program managers of Task Force Shield, which was created to provide infrastructure security, efficiently and effectively used funds to meet the intended goals of the program.

Review of the Use of Definitization of Contracts Supporting the Reconstruction in Iraq
SIGIR-6005

This audit will determine whether contracts funded by the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund (including letter contracts and task orders) are being definitized in a timely and whether the definitization process complied with applicable regulations, policies and procedures.

Review of Close-out Processes and Procedures for IRRF Contracts
SIGIR-6006

This audit will determine whether contracts funded by IRRF (including task orders, grants, and cooperative agreements) are being closed out in a timely manner and comply with the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 4.804-1(a) and other applicable regulations, policies and procedures.

Planned Audits

SIGIR will conduct performance audits that assess the economy, efficiency, effectiveness, and results of Iraq reconstruction programs and operations as necessary. These audits will be accomplished through individual audit projects of specific issues, as well as an audit series that will evaluate several components of related topics. Each of these audits will be announced before the start of any audit field work. For the full text of the Audit Plan, see the SIGIR Web site: http://www.sigir.mil/.

Status of SIGIR Audit Recommendations

SIGIR has made several recommendations to management officials for corrective actions needed in reconstruction and relief activities. Table 3-3 lists the status of prior recommendations for this semiannual reporting period.

Status of SIGIR Audit Recommendations, as of December 31, 2005

Report Number	Report Title	Date Issued	Recommendations Status		
			Total	Closed	In-process
05-022	Managing Sustainment for Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund Programs	10/24/2005	4	0	0
05-021	Management of Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund Programs	10/24/2005	1	0	0
05-020	Management of the Contracts, Grant and Micro-Purchases Used to Rehabilitate the Kerbala Library	10/26/2005	4	0	0
05-019	Attestation Engagement Concerning the Award of Non-Competitive Contract DACA63-03-D-0005 to Kellogg, Brown and Root Services, Inc.	09/30/2005	0	0	0
05-018	Acquisition of Armored Vehicles Purchased Through Contract W914NS-05-M-1189	10/21/2005	5	0	0
05-017	Award Fee Process for Contractors Involved in Iraq Reconstruction	10/25/2005	4	0	0
05-016	Management of the Contracts and Grants used to Construct and Operate the Babylon Police Academy	10/26/2005	3	0	0
05-015	Management of Rapid Response Program Grants in South-Central Iraq	10/26/2005	3	0	0
05-014	Management of Commander's Emergency Response Program for Fiscal Year 2004	10/13/2005	0	0	0
05-013	Controls Over Equipment Acquired by Security Contract	09/09/2005	0	0	0
05-012	Policies and Procedures Used for Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund Project Management Construction Quality Assurance	07/22/2005	0	0	0
05-011	Cost-to-Complete Estimates and Financial Reporting for the Management of the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund	07/26/2005	5	0	0
05-010	Interim Briefing to the Project and Contracting Office Iraq and the Joint Contracting Command-Iraq on the Audit of the Award Fee Process	07/26/2005	5	0	0
05-009	Reconciliation of Reporting Differences of the Source of Funds Used on Contracts after June 28, 2004	07/08/2005	0	0	0
05-008	Administration of Contracts Funded by the Development Fund for Iraq	04/30/2005	6	0	6
05-007	Administration of Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund Contract Files	04/30/2005	7	0	0
05-006	Control of Cash Provided to South-Central Iraq	04/30/2005	6	5	1
05-002	Accountability and Control of Materiel Assets of the Coalition Provisional Authority in Kuwait	10/25/2004	3	0	1
04-011	Audit of the Accountability and Control of Materiel Assets of the Coalition Provisional Authority in Baghdad	07/26/2004	2	1	1
04-001	Coalition Provisional Authority Coordination of Donated Funds	06/25/2004	2	0	2

Table 3-3

SIGIR INSPECTIONS

The SIGIR Inspections Division conducts assessments of individual relief and reconstruction projects across Iraq to ascertain the adequacy and efficacy of reconstruction work. To further its mission, SIGIR Inspections leverages the work of other government agencies and contractors, using a variety of tools, including eyewitness reviews and satellite imagery.

Since the October 2005 Report to Congress, SIGIR inspectors have:

- completed 13 project assessments
- completed a special assessment of horizontal directional drilling (HDD) for oil pipelines under the Tigris River
- processed and summarized 60 limited preliminary assessments on projects provided by U.S. government quality control and assurance staff
- analyzed satellite imagery to identify potential sites for future inspections

Approach

During this quarter, SIGIR conducted 13 eyewitness inspections of reconstruction project sites. To accomplish assessments, teams of SIGIR engineers and auditors gather contractual specifications, travel to the project sites, examine on-site efforts and accomplishments, and review their results with reconstruction managers. The initial success of the first integrated assessment team during the quarter ending June 2005 prompted SIGIR to establish three more teams. Two additional assessment teams became operational during this quarter, and a third new team will be added next quarter.

SIGIR has begun to conduct analyses using satellite imagery on projects that are remote or inaccessible because of security concerns. This satellite imagery helps inspection teams in their preliminary research on site. This quarter, SIGIR continued to expand its satellite imagery operation, conducting 53 imagery assessments.

Planning

SIGIR has selected a cross-section of projects from each of the major reconstruction sectors to assess, survey, and analyze, including:

- water, electricity, oil, facilities, and transportation projects
- projects involving large and small contract amounts
- projects with different general contractors
- projects in different sections of the country
- projects in the programs of each of the major U.S. agencies
- fully completed projects and projects in various stages of completion
- construction and non-construction projects

Results

SIGIR's presence across Iraq continues to promote and achieve better accountability

by contractors, prompting them to perform more effectively. The assessments conducted in Iraq this quarter revealed a mix of problems and progress in contractor performance. As indicated in the reports, SIGIR has concerns about inadequate construction at some sites, as well as the failure to comply with contract provisions at four border forts, which required more perimeter security than was found at the time of the assessment. SIGIR also reviewed projects in Hilla, revisiting sites that were the subject of a series of highly critical SIGIR audits in 2004. These audits led to several significant investigations that have produced four arrests to date. Unfortunately, SIGIR's latest review at Hilla revealed that corrective action still needs to be taken to reach the goals initially identified in those projects. SIGIR's project assessments this quarter were quite positive regarding the sustainability plans in place at the sites visited. Specifically, SIGIR inspectors found that GRD-PCO had initiated actions to address sustainability deficiencies at some sites.

Table 3-4 presents a summary of SIGIR project assessments completed during this reporting period.

Projects Assessed this Quarter (dollars in thousands)

Project Name	Governorate	Budgeted Total Cost	Executing Agency	Contractor	GRD-PCO Region
Hilla SWAT Facility	Babylon	$2,219	GRD-PCO	Foreign	South
Al Balda Police Station	Babylon	$135	GRD-PCO	Foreign	South
Border Post As Sul #37- Bnawasuta-Issawa	Sulaymaniyah	$272	GRD-PCO	Parsons Delaware	North
Border Post As Sul #29- Kuralau Bnaw-Azmik	Sulaymaniyah	$275	GRD-PCO	Parsons Delaware	North
Border Post As Sul #20- Marwa	Sulaymaniyah	$272	GRD-PCO	Parsons Delaware	North
Border Post As Sul #23- Bargurd-Safrah	Sulaymaniyah	$272	GRD-PCO	Parsons Delaware	North
Military Base Um Qasr Ammo Supply Point	Basrah	$253	GRD-PCO	Foreign	South
Operation Center and Security	Basrah	$1,175	GRD-PCO	Foreign	South
Port of Um Qasr Security Upgrades	Basrah	$3,747	GRD-PCO	Foreign	South
Project Phoenix Restore Qudas Gas Turbines	Baghdad	$11,391	GRD-PCO	FluorAmec	Central
Hilla Police Academy CN W914NS-04-C-9046	Babylon	$9,135*	JCC-I/A	Foreign	South
Kerbala Library	Kerbala	$1,294	CPA (South-Central)	Global Business Group	South
Horizontal Drilling	Tameem	$75,500	GRD-PCO	KBR	North

*Construction Portion of the Life Support Contract

Table 3-4

On-site Project Assessment Program Approach

Since June 2005, SIGIR has completed 29 project assessments, including one special assessment. During this most recent quarter, SIGIR inspected and completed assessments of 13 project sites and one special assessment. The general objectives governing the project assessments included:

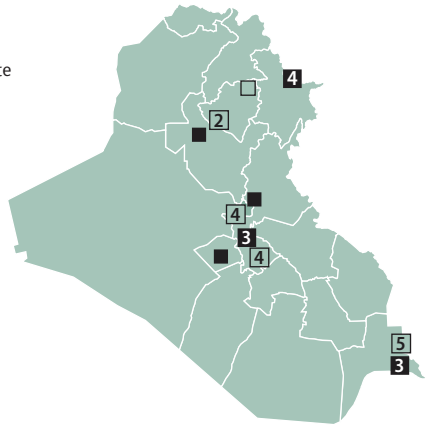
- Were the project results consistent with the original objectives?
- Were the project components adequately designed before construction or installation?
- Did the construction or rehabilitation adequately meet the standards of the design?
- Were the contractor's quality control plan and the U.S. government's quality assurance (QA) program adequately carried out?
- Were project sustainability and operational effectiveness addressed?

For a list of project assessments completed in previous quarters, see Table 3-5.

For the approximate location of each project assessment, see Figure 3-1.

Figure 3-1
Location of Projects Inspected in Iraq
4th quarter 2005, locations approximate

■ Current quarter
□ Previous quarters



Projects Assessed in Previous Quarters (dollars in thousands)

GRD-PCO ID	Project Name	Governorate	Budgeted Total Cost	Executing Agency	Contractor	GRD-PCO Region
3532	Al Wahda Water Treatment Plant	Baghdad	$4,712	GRD-PCO	FluorAmec	Central
3529	Al Wathba Water Treatment Plant	Baghdad	$8,698	GRD-PCO	FluorAmec	Central
18462	Al Nahrwan Water Supply Project	Baghdad	$348	GRD-PCO	Foreign	Central
18079	Al Sumelat Water Network	Baghdad	$764	GRD-PCO	SIMA International	Central
1654	Al Hakamia Substation	Basrah	$5,934	GRD-PCO	Perini Corporation	Central
1657	Hamdan Substation	Basrah	$5,001	GRD-PCO	Perini Corporation	Central
1655	Al Kaffat Substation	Basrah	$5,934	GRD-PCO	Perini Corporation	Central
1656	Al Seraji Substation	Basrah	$5,709	GRD-PCO	Perini Corporation	Central
1659	Shat Al Arab Substation	Basrah	$5,298	GRD-PCO	Perini Corporation	Central
18183	Al Fatah Pipe Crossing	Tameem	$29,715	GRD-PCO	Parson PJIV	North
18185	Kirkuk Canal Crossing	Tameem	$2,088	GRD-PCO	Parson PJIV	North
19604	Al Fatah River Crossing Tie-ins	Tameem	$8,156	GRD-PCO	Parson PJIV	North
18427	Seif Sa'ad Police Station	Babylon	$153	GRD-PCO	Foreign	South
13607	Hilla Maternity and Children's Hospital	Babylon	$7,414	GRD-PCO	Parsons Global Services	South
11812	Al Imam Primary Care Center	Babylon	$533	GRD-PCO	Parsons Delaware	South
21950	Babil Railway Station	Babylon	$274	GRD-PCO	Foreign	South

Table 3-5

SIGIR Project Assessments

Hilla Police Academy in Southern Iraq

PROJECT ASSESSMENT NUMBER: SIGIR-PA-05-032

SIGIR conducted audits and assessments of six contracts performed at the Hilla Police Academy; the contracts are valued at more than $13 million. In October 2005, SIGIR presented the results of its audit of the first five of those contracts, which used Development Fund for Iraq (DFI) funds to set up the initial 600-student Police Academy in Hilla. The sixth contract, which used IRRF funds, continued life support for the Police Academy and constructed semi-permanent facilities to accommodate an additional 600 students. SIGIR performed an on-site assessment and inspected the construction component of the IRRF-funded project, focusing on the quality of work completed as required in the contract. Although the IRRF-funded contract is complete, the on-site assessment confirmed that deficiencies still exist: cracks in the walls, inadequate backup power capability, poorly constructed sidewalks, poorly designed wastewater system, roof leaks, and inadequate security systems.

These were SIGIR's objectives for the construction portion of the IRRF-funded life support contract (W914NS-04-C-9046):

- Were project results consistent with original objectives?
- Were project components adequately designed before construction or installation?
- Did construction or rehabilitation meet the standards of the design?
- Were the Contractor's Quality Control (CQC) plan and the U.S. government's quality assurance program adequate?
- Were remedies for existing deficiencies on the completed contract initiated?

SIGIR's objectives for the five DFI contracts were to determine whether the completed projects were consistent with original objectives. In addition, SIGIR focused on the evaluation of previously known deficiencies to determine if appropriate corrective action was taken.

SIGIR on-site assessments disclosed gaps still existing in the perimeter walls that would allow insurgents to fire weapons into or place bombs inside the academy. Although some of the gaps were filled with sand bags and Hesco walls were installed next to many of the wall deficiencies, there are still force-protection issues that need correction to provide maximum security to the academy occupants. In addition, the perimeter walls were not supported with concrete. Also, there were problems with the sanitary system design, and the grinder pump appears to have never been maintained.

This DFI contract was for security upgrades, including an external lighting system, steel guard towers, and hydraulic steel lifts at each gate, which were not delivered or installed. Instead, makeshift towers were constructed in-house.

Makeshift Guard Tower at the Hilla Police Academy

Crack in hallway wall in Instructor Billeting Area *(Photo courtesy of contracting officer representative)*

Finally, the DFI contractor did not deliver or install the two generators. One generator removed for overhaul was not returned. The two generators that are currently on-site will not sustain the academy in case of a power outage.

If these problems are not addressed, continued degradation of the Police Academy infrastructure will occur. SIGIR recommended that U.S. management agencies conduct a comprehensive facility inspection and repair construction deficiencies at the Police Academy.

Kerbala Library, Kerbala, Iraq

PROJECT ASSESSMENT NUMBER:
SIGIR-PA-2005-033

The objective of this project assessment was to provide real-time relief and reconstruction project information to interested parties to enable appropriate action when warranted. Specifically, SIGIR determined whether contract deficiencies were remedied in these four contracts:

- Contract DABV01-04-R-8339, March 30, 2004, $373,400 for construction and repairs throughout the building
- Contract DABV01-04-Q-8342, March 31, 2004, $197,500 for landscaping the library grounds
- Contract DABV01-04-Q-8343, March 31, 2004, $224,010 for furniture
- Contract DABV01-04-R-8353, April 4, 2004, $498,900 for computers and Internet connections

Bomb-damaged bridge crossing the Tigris River at Al Fatah, Iraq

This project comprised four contracts totaling $1.3 million, which were awarded to the same contractor. These contracts were for various upgrades to the Kerbala Library. The upgrades included minor construction and repair, landscaping, new furniture, and computers with Internet connections.

The minor construction and repairs contract required, but the contractor did not provide, sealing around the windows, Jordanian wooden frames (double) for wooden doors, 411 square meters of carpet, 10 ceiling fans, glass panels, slate boards, D-section end trim, and 24" x 6" and 24" x 10" shelves with supports. None of these items were provided by the contractor.

For the landscaping contract, the contractor provided a paved parking lot half the size of the specifications, no hedge plants, and two fountains (one broken and one inoperable). Only 22 of 42 required landscaping lights, and all of the park benches were broken.

The furniture contract required, but the contractor did not provide, 180 book shelves, 4 rolling ladders, 110 reading tables, 182 upholstered chairs (plastic chairs were delivered instead), 24 glass and wooden tables, computer tables, 68 swivel chairs, card catalogs with trays, and 60 computer desks. None of the items were provided except the chairs, which were thin plastic chairs—not upholstered chairs as specified.

Finally, for the Internet contract, the contractor provided only 14 of 68 computers, no workstations, no servers, no hardware or software, and no installation.

SIGIR recommended that U.S. management agencies coordinate and correct these long-standing deficiencies.

Horizontal Directional Drilling Project

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT NUMBER:
SIGIR-SA-2005-001

SIGIR responded to a Hotline referral that questioned the USACE decision to use horizontal directional drilling for routing 16 pipelines under the Tigris River despite predictions from a geologist that soil conditions underneath the Tigris River may not be conducive to drilling.

The river crossing project, located close to the town of Al Fatah, Iraq, replaces 16 pipelines that were contained in a bridge over the Tigris River. The lines were severed when the bridge was attacked by coalition bombing during Operation Iraqi Freedom.

Repairing the severed pipelines to provide crude oil to the Baiji refinery and the Iraq-Turkey pipeline is critical to Iraq's oil production and export goals. These repairs are expected to increase the flow rate from 300,000 barrels of oil per day (BPD) to 500,000 BPD. At a unit price of $25 per barrel, the potential daily increase in revenue for 200,000 BPD is $5 million per day. The Al Fatah, Iraq, project was awarded to a contractor by the USACE Southwest District Contract #DAACA63-03-D-0005, Task Order #6, on December 8, 2003.

Bridge cross-section showing melted pipes from bomb damage

SIGIR performed this special assessment to determine why the HDD project achieved only 32% of the planned pipeline throughput. SIGIR focused on the processes used by CPA and USACE to:

- arrive at the HDD decision
- award the subcontract
- develop the construction design
- manage project performance

The project failed because subsurface geologic conditions—such as loose, unconsolidated gravels and cobbles—made it impossible to retain open boreholes for large-diameter pipelines. Although the contractor was warned of these conditions by a consultant, the company awarded the drilling subcontract in September 2003. Neither USACE nor the contractor acted on the consultant's recommendation to perform additional research, which should have prevented the failure. These factors also contributed to the project's failure:

1. The contractor's project design did not provide the necessary flexibility to support HDD and conflicted with the security reasons that overturned an original decision to repair the bridge. Specifically, the design included valve manifolds located above ground on each side of the river for routing product through different lines. Placing the manifolds at designated locations on both sides of the river fixed the drilling area and the underground trajectory for the boreholes. Unfortunately, the geological conditions in this particular area were the same as those cited in the consultant's desktop study and not conducive to HDD. USACE did not recognize the contractor's inexperience with HDD and should have required design reviews and approvals before mobilizing the HDD project team.
2. The contractor awarded a firm fixed-price subcontract to Willbros, Inc., which required the subcontractor to perform drilling services for a six-month period. The contract converted to a daily-rate time and materials contract after the six-month firm fixed-price period expired. There was no requirement for the subcontractor to complete any boreholes and install pipes.

   Because the terms and conditions of the subcontract did not provide completion requirements, the contractor and USACE assumed full completion risk for the project. However, USACE and the contractor did not adequately structure the project into manageable phases that should have increased the probability of success or confirmed the consultant's warnings before full-scale mobilization. These phases should have been implemented: a thorough geological analysis, a construction-design review and approval process, and a formal project management system.
3. The project's compartmentalized management structure did not foster effective communications between the subcontractor, general contractor, and USACE. Although communication protocols between general contractors and subcontractors are

necessary, the critical nature and technical complexities associated with this project required expert technical input from all parties involved. The contractor's policy, which restricted the subcontractor to route all communication through the contractor company, appears to have impeded an effective exchange of ideas and solutions. A project management team comprising representatives from USACE, the contractor, and the subcontractor would have fostered a decision-making process that effectively identified and resolved technical problems.

4. USACE's direction to the contractor was neither adequate nor timely. USACE's first formal direction to the contractor was provided more than two months after the contractor had already awarded the HDD subcontract. On December 8, 2003, USACE issued Task Order #6 instructing the contractor to analyze alternatives for using either a dedicated bridge or tunnel under the river. The direction incorrectly implied that alternatives were still being considered even though the contractor had awarded the HDD subcontract two months earlier.

   Appropriate procurement oversight by USACE should have provided the timely direction necessary to mitigate the government's risk for the project, including:
   - formal engineering and geotechnical studies that could have invalidated the HDD concept
   - a project design review and approval process
   - a formal performance reporting system that demonstrated progress against a detailed baseline plan
   - formal program management reviews that identify and resolve performance issues

5. USACE's on-site technical management did not comprehend the problems encountered by the drilling subcontractor, did not adequately surface issues to USACE senior management, and/or senior management did not take timely and aggressive action to resolve performance issues.

   Because the government and contractor failed to adequately research, plan, design, and manage the project, $70 million allocated to the project was exhausted while only 32% of the drilling scope was completed. The HDD project was replaced by a contract awarded to Parsons Iraqi Joint Venture, at a cost of $29 million—the amount SIGIR attributes to the cost overrun.

   Additionally, the hostile environment where the project is being performed has protracted the personal risk to contractor and government personnel working in the vicinity by more than a year. Finally, failure to complete the project may have been instrumental in losing more than $1.5 billion in potential oil revenues critical to the Iraqi government.

Border Forts in Sulaymaniyah, Iraq

PROJECT ASSESSMENT NUMBER:
SIGIR-PA-05-021, 022, 023, & 024

SIGIR assessed the in-process construction work being performed at four border-denial points (border forts) to determine their status and whether intended objectives will be achieved. The border forts were being built under a task order issued as part of a cost-plus, design-build, indefinite-delivery, indefinite-quantity contract. The objective of the task order was to build 57 new border forts using essentially the same standard design. The border forts will provide the Iraqi border police bases of operation along the Iraq-Iran border in the Sulaymaniyah and Diyala governorates. The estimated cost of the definitized task order for design and construction of the 57 border forts is $35,900,149. The four border forts that SIGIR assessed were all located on the mountainous Iraq/Iran border in remote areas of the Sulaymaniyah governorate.

During the design phase, to reduce construction time, the contractor proposed replacing steel-reinforced concrete columns and beams with structural steel I-beams. The contractor prepared 90% design drawings for the structural steel construction. There is no record that the Project and Contracting Office (PCO) reviewed or approved the design changes. During construction, USACE personnel observed that the horizontal I-beams supporting the roof were deflecting under the weight of the roofing material, and some of the I-beams were improperly installed. Further investigation determined that the I-beams were smaller than design requirements, and normal-strength A36 steel was used instead of high-strength A50 steel. In addition, the design calculations used for the structural steel design did not include snow-load requirements, and the drawings did not specify the required type of steel to be used.

Vertical steel I-beams installed out of proper alignment (not plumb) at border fort

The assessment determined that the contractor did not prepare a properly designed facility and did not obtain written approval from PCO for the design before construction. Correcting the problem will require significant rework, including a design modification and retrofit of the I-beams at the four forts assessed by SIGIR. Although the original design was intended to reduce construction time, it resulted in increased construction time. Further, because the construction of the border forts was done under a cost-plus contract, the U.S. government may be required to pay for the rework.

The four border forts are scheduled for structural steel retrofit to reinforce the

Example of steel I-beam deflection during construction of border forts
(Photo courtesy of the Project and Contracting Office)

Exterior view of border fort

installed undersized and standard-strength I-beams and to incorporate the additional snow-load requirements. The retrofit of the structural I-beams had not yet begun at the time of the site visit.

The SIGIR on-site assessment found that perimeter security walls, berms, concertina wire, and entrance gates had not been constructed as required under the contract. The jail facility, generator units, fuel tanks, and water system were not secured within perimeter security walls or berms. There were no physical restrictions on access to the border-post buildings.

The assessment showed the border forts were not yet functional because the perimeter security requirements had not been addressed. If the border fort construction is completed in accordance with the contract requirements, however, and the perimeter security walls or berms are constructed, the project should result in functional border forts.

SIGIR will follow up to ensure that rework is completed and that cost increases are justifiable because of two factors:

- the risk to human life caused by the inadequate construction and the lack of perimeter security found at the time of SIGIR's assessment
- the increase in contract costs, which will likely be significant

Project Phoenix Restore Qudas Gas Turbine Units to Operation, Baghdad, Iraq

PROJECT ASSESSMENT NUMBER:
SIGIR-PA-05-029

The purpose of "Project Phoenix—Restore Qudas Gas Turbine Units to Operation" was to commission six power generation units (two Frame 9E and four LM-6000 Units) installed

under a previous DFI project at the Qudas Electrical Power Plant. The previous project did not result in an operational system. The current IRRF-funded project was to put the power generation units into commission to produce electricity for the Iraqi grid. The combustion gas turbine commissioning at Qudas, which cost $11,390,750, was reported complete in October 2005.

SIGIR's assessment of the Qudas project focused solely on sustainability. To assess sustainability, SIGIR addressed a number of key aspects, including:

- the availability of consumables—such as fuel, lubricating oil, and chemical additives—to keep the plant operational
- spare parts inventory management
- presence and utilization of operation and maintenance (O&M) manuals
- implementation of preventive maintenance and monitoring system
- the presence and effectiveness of a formal training program, including on-the-job training

Although improving the supply and quality of consumable products, such as fuel, was not an objective of the Qudas project, the current supply and quality of fuel and the lack of natural gas at Qudas does not support efficient and effective combustion turbine operation. In addition, the current method for delivering diesel fuel for the LM-6000 units by truck cannot sustain long-term continuous operations.

Maintenance manuals for the Frame 9E Units and the LM-6000 were on hand. The LM-6000 manuals were in the two control room facilities adjacent to each unit and appeared to be used by the plant technicians. Alternatively, Frame 9E manuals were located in a cabinet at the Qudas administration building conference room and not readily available for the operators. Preventive maintenance was not performed, and documentation was not available to demonstrate the presence of a preventive maintenance program. Instead, maintenance on the LM-6000s and Frame 9E units was reactive—not preventive.

Functional parts and emergency spare parts were not part of the scope for the Qudas project. However, in a separate project for Qudas, more than $2 million had been expended for emergency spare parts, and $2.5 million had been expended for functional spares.

During the contract period, two separate training classes were conducted, which focused on the operation and maintenance of the LM-6000 units.

GRD-PCO, USACE, and IRMO are directing current and future efforts at sustaining Iraq's entire power generation capability. GRD-PCO has issued a request for proposal for the development, implementation, and sustainment of an effective operations and maintenance plan in coordination with the Iraqi Ministry of Electricity. This contract is intended to enhance production and long-term reliability and availability at the Ministry's power stations by having embedded and mobile teams assist plant operators in a number of activities, including:

- developing and implementing O&M proce-

dures
- developing and implementing O&M reports
- providing an overall spare parts plan and inventory control
- implementing on-the-job training activities

GRD-PCO, USACE, IRMO, and USAID are currently in the planning stages of developing requirements for comprehensive bid documents to fulfill the complete routine maintenance needs for ten Iraqi power plants, including the Qudas Gas Turbine Plant. These needs, which currently are not fully funded, include hot-gas path inspections, combustion inspections, aero-derivative turbine change-outs, as well as functional parts identification and procurement to support the combustion turbine overhauls and to maintain an on-hand strategic spare reserve. This initiative also emphasizes that the Ministry should become more involved in funding some of the requirements.

Although GRD-PCO is initiating actions that address sustainability deficiencies identified in the SIGIR on-site assessment, the initiatives have not yet been implemented. Because of the significance of the electrical sector to the well-being of the Iraqi people and economy, SIGIR will continue to inspect electrical projects for sustainability.

Security Upgrades at the Port of Um Qasr, Southern Iraq

PROJECT ASSESSMENT NUMBER:
SIGIR-PA-05-025, 026, & 027

SIGIR conducted assessments of three related projects (under construction or re-

Qudas Power Plant gas turbine generator units

Cranes and patrol boats at the port of Um Qasr

cently completed) to enhance the security and sustainability of the port of Um Qasr in southern Iraq:

- an Armory/Ammunition Supply Point (ASP)
- Operations Center Renovation
- Port of Um Qasr Security Upgrades

All three projects support the increased security at the port of Um Qasr. Increased security is one requirement needed to obtain the International Ship and Port Facility Security Code (ISPS) certification for an international transfer point of shipping goods. Increased security will support the ISPS certification that will enhance the shipping and receiving of Iraqi goods and foreign merchandise to and from Iraq.

Um Qasr is located at the southern edge of the country's 53-kilometer-long Persian Gulf shoreline adjacent to the border with Kuwait. Um Qasr is a historic operational port that has undergone mine clearance and dredging since April 2003. It is a deepwater port on the Persian Gulf and a critical link for commerce with other countries.

SIGIR found that the ongoing or completed construction at all three projects appeared to meet the contractual specifications. The contractor quality control program was in place at only one of the three projects. However, the U.S. government's quality assurance programs were sufficient to ensure quality construction at all three projects. Project sustainability and operational effectiveness appeared to be adequately addressed in the statements of work or in the modifications to the contracts.

Ammunition Supply Point, Um Qasr, Iraq

PROJECT ASSESSMENT NUMBER: SIGIR-PA-2005-025

The project's contract cost is approximately $252,650, and the work was complete when

assessed. The statement of work (SOW) submitted for the contract stated that this work was to provide materials and equipment to construct an ammunition supply point (ASP) at the Um Qasr Naval Military Training Base. The contract and the original SOW required substantial modifications to provide an ASP building that was acceptable to meet the intent of the project. The SIGIR team found that the work completed by the contractor was consistent with the contractual specifications and addressed both sustainability and operational effectiveness. The ASP was being used for its intended purpose by the Iraqi Navy at the time of the assessment. Through an interpreter, the Iraqi Navy representative interviewed on-site expressed satisfaction with the results of the project.

On September 19, 2005, after the final USACE inspection, the ASP building was turned over to the Iraqi Navy. As-built drawings and information on the operation and maintenance of the fire alarm system and the heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) were provided to the Iraqi Navy to enhance sustainability. The contract included

Ammunition supply point building

warranties on all equipment for 12 months after the issuance of the Taking Over certificate. In addition, the contract certified all operations for 12 months. During SIGIR's visit to the site, a large crack in a stucco wall outside the ASP was identified. The USACE Resident Engineer noted that 6-month and 12-month reviews of completed projects are done to identify any corrective actions required by the contractor. During the warranty period, the customer is required to provide a list of defects in workmanship and equipment to the USACE representative for resolution. The USACE Resident Engineer stated that this crack would be noted and addressed during the 6-month review.

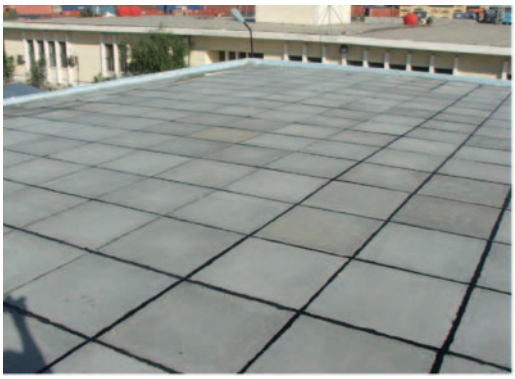
Operations Center and Security Facilities Construction

PROJECT ASSESSMENT NUMBER: SIGIR-PA-2005-026

This project's contract cost is approximately $1,175,040, and the work was almost complete when assessed. The contract's Statement of Work (SOW) stated that this work consisted of all construction services for the renovation of the operations building with security upgrades and kiosk renovation. The major tasks to be accomplished included earthwork; perimeter fence and vehicle gate construction; roofing replacement; utilities replacement; and interior work, such as doors, windows, walls, floors, and ceiling repair and finishing.

The SIGIR team found that the work completed by the contractor was consis-

Renovated kiosks adjacent to Operations Center



New tile roof at Operations Center

Security fencing and utility trench at Um Qasr

tent with the contractual specifications and addressed both sustainability and operational effectiveness.

Port of Um Qasr Security Upgrades

PROJECT ASSESSMENT NUMBER: SIGIR-PA-2005-027

This project had an awarded contract cost of approximately $3,747,000. The contract called for a secure perimeter for the port of Um Qasr through the construction of chain-link fences, points of entry, observation posts, roads, lighting, electrical power, back-up power, and telecommunications.

Construction of this project was in the early stages at the time of the assessment. Significant work had been accomplished on the earthwork and fence line construction. Based on the current performance of this project and on the U.S government quality assurance program at the other two projects at Um Qasr, it is very likely that quality will meet contractual specifications.

The original contract solicitation and subsequent awarded contract consisted of an approximately 9,600 meter fence alignment. However, the project was conceived without input from the local community. The Um Qasr community was concerned that this security fence would block an existing road critical to the town. Following the contract award and meetings with the Iraqi Port Authority, Um Qasr Town Council, IRMO, and the Ministry of Transportation, it was determined that the proposed alignment depicted in the award documents was not acceptable.

The revised fence alignment caused several changes to the contract scope, including adding a North Port-South Port connector road to increase efficiency and security, adding a reinforced concrete railroad crossing, reducing perimeter lighting alignment, reducing the number of points of entry, reducing perimeter access road alignment, reducing observation posts, and adding renovations (upgrades) to the portion of existing wall structure.

In addition to the required contract additions, portions of the contract were either unclear in original scope, incorrect in the original scope, or missed requirements that were in the original scope. These are the changes:

- increasing truck staging area for the port
- adding manual railroad-crossing swing gates
- reducing perimeter light wattage from

1000W to 400W
- adding galvanized barbed wire support arms
- revising the points of entry configuration
- providing a 1-megawatt high-voltage generator instead of two 625-kilowatt generators

The net result of these changes was a reduction of the contract price by $48,485. The contract was decreased from $3,747,000 to $3,678,515.

Al Balda Police Station, Hilla, Iraq
PROJECT ASSESSMENT NUMBER:
SIGIR-PA-05-015

SIGIR assessed a $134,655 renovation and construction project at the Al Balda Police Station. The overall objective of this project was to renovate and reconstruct the Al Balda Police Station, an active station in Hilla. The existing police station, although structurally sound, needed rehabilitation. Major project tasks included an upgrade in perimeter security, installation of a new water supply system, installation and rehabilitation of the septic system, and installation of a new electrical generator. Other tasks included construction of an arms storage building, information building, dormitory, and cafeteria building.

The contract did not specifically require design drawings, and they were not provided by the contractor. Nevertheless, this did not significantly influence the outcome of the project. Minimal design was required, which the USACE Project Manager and Quality Assurance Representative ultimately accomplished. All work observed by SIGIR appeared to be consistent with the contract specifications.

Because of the renovation and reconstruction of the Al Balda Police Station, the Iraqi Security Forces now have another operational police station. This occurred primarily because the USACE Project Engineer and Quality Assurance Representative effectively managed the project.

SWAT Police Station, Hilla, Iraq
PROJECT ASSESSMENT NUMBER:
SIGIR-PA-05-018

The rehabilitation of the Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) Police Station project was budgeted at $2,219,092. The project consisted of demolition and removal of existing damaged

Exterior view of the Al Balda Police Station Information Building

facilities, renovation of existing facilities, and the design and construction of an operations building, armory, jail facility, dormitory, and dining facility. The construction also incorporated additional security measures, including perimeter controls, stand-offs, blast protection, and interior-controlled entry and passage.

The contractor was required to submit a 30% design package to USACE for review. Concurrent with the review, the contractor was required to continue developing plans and specifications, adjust the design based on review comments, and provide a 95% design package to USACE for final review and approval. Although USACE approved the contractor's final design submittal and construction start, the SIGIR assessment team found that the contractor had failed to submit a complete design package. The SIGIR team found that the contractor's design submittal did not include design drawings to illustrate existing and proposed work for the road network, water and distribution systems, sanitary sewer collection systems, electrical power distribution systems, electrical power generator, and mechanical systems. In addition, the contractor's design submittal did not include an overall sidewalk plan, design of the sanitary sewer system for the entire facility, and a comprehensive site storm-water management plan. The contract also did not provide required construction specifications for the project.

The SIGIR on-site inspection found the demolition of facilities to be complete, with no discrepancies. The inspection also found the dormitory building to be complete and occupied by Iraqi SWAT personnel. The dining facility was also complete, but the assessment team noted discrepancies in the quality and type of appliances in the food preparation area. With respect to exterior construction and renovation work, the on-site assessment disclosed an improperly constructed helicopter pad, improperly anchored light poles, improperly positioned hand railings on exterior building stairs, cracks in the stucco exterior of buildings, and cracks and rough finish in concrete sidewalks.

The contract required a Quality Control Plan, which the contractor had not submitted. However, the contractor did submit quality control reports for each day that work activities occurred on-site. The contractor also provided test results to the contracting officer as required by the contract. Similarly, the assessment team determined the USACE Quality Assurance Reports and

Improper anchoring of staircase railing

External staircase

Newly installed concrete and asphalt helicopter pad

Quality Assurance Deficiency Logs were sufficiently complete, accurate, and timely.

Ground Project Survey Program

The SIGIR's Ground Assessment Program is an important component of SIGIR's program for ensuring the broadest possible coverage of construction sites in Iraq. This component involves conducting ground-level general reviews of project construction sites, noting deficiencies, assessing overall progress, and taking photographs. The information is subsequently analyzed for contract compliance, shared with program management, and used to identify locations for more detailed engineering assessments. The program was initiated toward the end of the previous quarter, with 60 surveys conducted to date. SIGIR is in the process of analyzing these surveys.

The 60 surveys include 7 medical clinics, 2 maternity and children's hospitals, 3 schools, 7 police station checkpoints, 15 police stations, 22 border posts, 2 road projects, a fire station, and a railway station. Projects were predominantly located in the northeast of Iraq and throughout southern Iraq.

For the approximate locations of the projects where surveys were conducted, see Figure 3-2. For a list of the individual projects, see Table 3-6.

Aerial Project Survey Program

The SIGIR Satellite Imagery Group, based in Washington, D.C., has begun an aerial projects

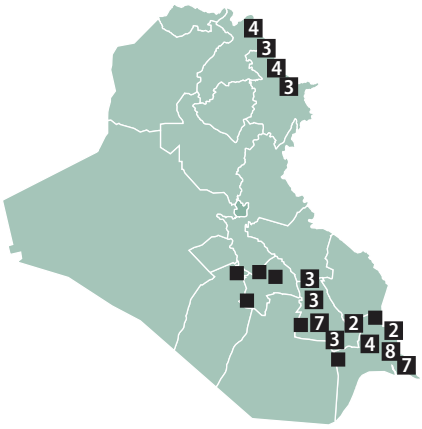


Figure 3-2
Ground Survey Projects
4th quarter 2005, locations approximate

Ground Survey Project List

GRD-PCO Project Number	Project Name	Governorate
11943	Clinic	Thi-Qar
19220	Police Station Checkpoint	Thi-Qar
19218	Police Station Checkpoint	Thi-Qar
19219	Police Station Checkpoint	Thi-Qar
19990	Police Station	Thi-Qar
10630	School	Thi-Qar
10613	School	Thi-Qar
10588	School	Thi-Qar
17867	Thi-Qar Village Roads	Thi-Qar
11941	Clinic	Thi-Qar
10072	Fire Station	Thi-Qar
10318	Maternity & Pediatric Hospital	Thi-Qar
12781	Border Post - #03	Sulaymaniyah
20560	Border Post - #53	Sulaymaniyah
12787	Border Post - #29	Sulaymaniyah
20567	Border Post - #57	Sulaymaniyah
20568	Border Post - #65	Sulaymaniyah
20565	Border Post - #45	Sulaymaniyah
12840	Border Post - #20	Sulaymaniyah
12141	Border Post - #14	Basrah
12144	Border Post - #12	Basrah
12801	Border Post - # 10	Sulaymaniyah
12145	Border Post - # 11	Basrah
12842	Border Post - # 21	Sulaymaniyah
12161	Border Post - #04	Basrah
20569	Border Post - # 64	Sulaymaniyah
12802	Border Post - #11	Sulaymaniyah
11863	Clinic	Basrah
1270	Maternity & Children's Hospital	Qadissiya
17783	Village Roads Segment 2 (3.5 km)	Basrah
12800	Border Post - #9	Sulaymaniyah
12856	Border Post - #24	Sulaymaniyah
12142	Border Post - #13	Basrah
12149	Border Post - #10	Basrah
11860	Clinic	Basrah
11897	Clinic	Najaf
19217	Police Station Checkpoint	Thi-Qar
20347	Police Station Barracks Phase I	Thi-Qar
18243	Police Station	Basrah
20333	Police Station	Thi-Qar
19991	Police Station	Thi-Qar
19222	Police Station Checkpoint	Thi-Qar
18346	Police Station	Qadissiya
19114	Police Station	Thi-Qar
19160	Police Station	Thi-Qar
19221	Police Station Checkpoint	Thi-Qar
12137	Border Post - #17	Basrah
18241	Police Station	Basrah
19480	Police Station	Basrah
18263	Police Station	Basrah
21251	Railway Station Rehabilitation	Basrah
11866	Clinic	Basrah
19223	Police Station Checkpoint	Thi-Qar
18248	Police Station	Basrah
12138	Border Post-#16	Basrah
18268	Police Station	Basrah
18223	Police Station	Basrah
18273	Police Station	Basrah
20562	Border Post–#39	Sulaymaniyah
11862	Clinic	Basrah

Table 3-6

assessment initiative to increase the visibility and transparency of U.S.-funded project construction in Iraq. Information obtained by satellite imagery analyses will be provided as information to SIGIR Project Assessment teams in Iraq and to the respective contracting offices.

SIGIR has partnered with two federal agencies that specialize in aerial satellite imagery analysis, the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA) and National Ground Intelligence Center (NGIC). This quarter SIGIR has received from NGA and NGIC 53 satellite assessments and unclassified imagery products of forts located on the Iraq border. Figure 3-3 shows the approximate location of the aerial imagery assessments conducted by SIGIR, NGA, and NGIC during this quarter.

The aerial assessments have identified projects that are in compliance with contract specifications and several that were not. Of the 58 projects tasked, 49 were observed to be in accordance with contract specifications. These are some of the significant findings of the projects that were not in accordance with contract specifications:

- Five projects could not be located using the coordinates provided by the contracting office.
- Three projects were not meeting contract specifications based on measured dimensions of the observed buildings.
- One project reported as 100% complete was observed to be 80% complete.

NGA and NGIC images are supplied for analysis and exploitation by SIGIR imagery analysts and are then reported to SIGIR Proj-

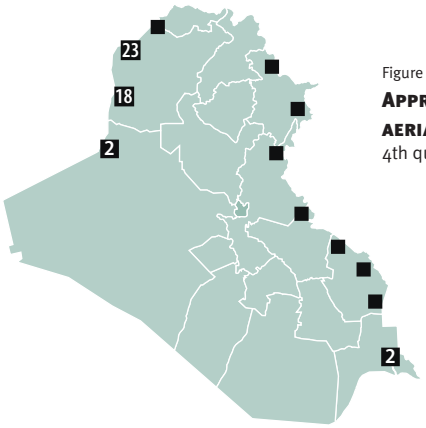


Figure 3-3
Approximate locations of aerial imagery assessments
4th quarter 2005, locations approximate

Imagery provided by Iraq and Arabian Peninsula Division, NGA

Imagery provided by the 3RD Military Intelligence Center, NGIC, Geospatial Intelligence Directorate

ect Assessments staff and the various contracting offices in Iraq that have oversight of these projects. Satellite imagery is provided from multiple government commercial satellite imagery libraries. Images contained in these libraries come from either of two main commercial satellites—Digital Globe's Quickbird satellite and Space Imaging's Ikonos satellite. Imagery from both satellites is represented above. The images on the previous page are examples of imagery of various IRRF-funded projects provided to SIGIR by NGA. The images above are provided by NGIC.

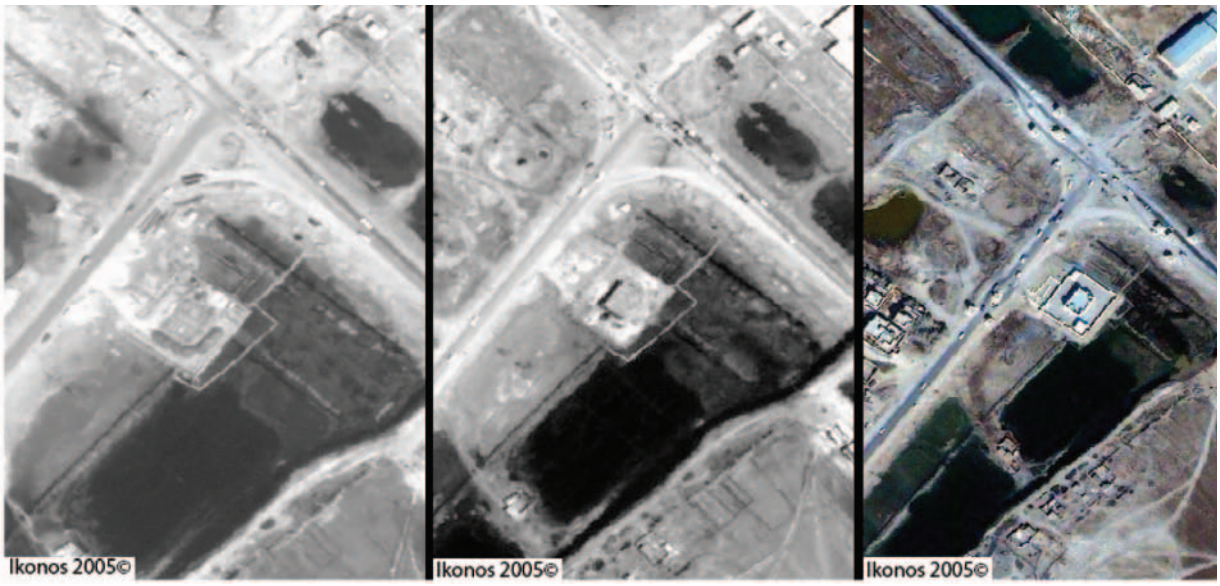
NGA imagery reviewed from May 5, 2005, shows two completed border forts near the northwestern region of the Iraq-Syria border. Visual assessment shows that both forts generally appear to be built according to project specifications.

On the left is an NGIC image taken on December 20, 2005, that that shows a completed border fort near the southeastern region of the Iraq-Iran border. Construction began on November 5, 2004, and was completed on August 31, 2005. Visual assessment shows that contract requirements generally appear to be met.

On the right is an NGIC image taken on September 28, 2005, near the southeastern region of the Iraq/Iran border, that confirms the location and construction of an Iraq border post. Construction at this site began on November 24, 2004, and was completed on September 22, 2005. Visual assessment shows that the project appears to be generally in accordance with contract requirements.

SIGIR Imagery Analysis

In addition to the collaborative efforts with NGA and NGIC, SIGIR has been conducting its own satellite imagery analyses of project sites located throughout Iraq. In November



Imagery provided by SIGIR imagery analysts

2005, SIGIR hired an Imagery Analyst to conduct analyses of project sites and compare this with the contract's statements of work and records made available to SIGIR by the respective contracting agencies.

Images displayed above, taken between March 2005 and November 2005, show the progress of a police station and checkpoint construction project in the southeastern region of Iraq. The first image at the left, taken on March 22, 2005, shows initial ground-clearing and preparation. The second image, taken on April 19, 2005, shows the framework of the police station being built. The last image, taken on November 11, 2005, shows a completed police station and nine guard posts. The visual indicators show that the project generally complies with the contract specifications.

SIGIR INVESTIGATIONS

A pile of confiscated cash. Other items included coins, platinum, and gold bars.

During this quarter, SIGIR achieved significant results through a series of extensive investigations into alleged fraud and corruption regarding the use and expenditure of U.S.-controlled funds for Iraq reconstruction. A leading initiator of these recent successes was the Special Investigative Task Force for Iraq Reconstruction (SPITFIRE), which SIGIR established in spring 2005 to coordinate interagency investigations into alleged crimes involving reconstruction funds. Members of SPITFIRE working on these investigations include:

- U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Department of Homeland Security
- Criminal Investigations Division, Internal Revenue Service
- Office of the Inspector General, U.S. Department of State

The Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives (ATF) also have contributed to the investigative effort.

With 57 matters currently under investigation and a heavy investigative presence in Baghdad, SIGIR continues to pursue investigative leads in Iraq and throughout the Middle East, Europe, and the United States. Cooperation and coordination with a number of U.S. government agencies in Iraq, including the Joint Contracting Command, continues to generate quality cases involving alleged contract fraud and malfeasance.

SIGIR Accomplishments: Multiple Arrests

This quarter saw the initiation of the first significant prosecutions of procurement fraud originating in Iraq. These prosecutions, which resulted from the joint efforts of SPITFIRE investigators and Department of Justice prosecutors, reached three continents and spanned several months. The potential criminal conduct came to SIGIR's attention in spring 2004 when the SIGIR Hotline received information about financial discrepancies at CPA's southern

regional headquarters in Hilla, Iraq. Millions of dollars in reconstruction funds were being allocated to this region at the time.

In response to the Hotline contact, SIGIR initiated a number of audits in the Hilla regional headquarters and discovered that $96.6 million of reconstruction funds could not be properly documented, of which $7 million was simply missing. SIGIR auditors uncovered a pattern of financial misconduct that caused them to involve SIGIR criminal investigators. In November and December 2005, as a result of lengthy and continuous investigations, four Americans were arrested

Vehicles Seized in Hilla Investigation

Vehicle	Asset Value
Cadillac Escalade	$41,400
Harley Davidson MC	$23,000
GMC Denali	$31,000
Toyota Sienna	$16,320
Chevy Colorado	$13,730
Lexus LS430	$55,460
Recreational Vehicle	$170,000
Porsche	$160,000

Table 3-7

Porsche at time of seizure. Other vehicles include an RV, Lexus, Sienna, Colorado, Denali, Escalade, and motorcycle.

An assortment of military equipment, automatic pistols, assault rifles, 40-mm grenade launchers, submachine guns, silencers, and holographic sights seized at one of the sites. Also found at site were boxes of ammunition for seized weapons.

and charged in federal court for their roles in a major bribery and kickback scheme involving millions of dollars in rebuilding contracts.

The charges allege that CPA officials and a contractor conspired to rig the bids on contracts being awarded by CPA-South Central Region (CPA-SC) so that numerous contracts were wrongfully awarded to the contractor's businesses. The government officials were two U.S. Army Reserve Lieutenant Colonels and a DoD contract employee who was serving as the CPA-SC Comptroller and Funding Officer. The charges allege that the conspiring officials accepted money and gifts in return for using their official positions to award significant contracts to the contractor and his companies. The officials allegedly accepted more than $200,000 per month over several months to steer contracts to the co-conspirator contractor and his companies.

It is also alleged that these CPA officials directly stole and laundered CPA funds. The defendants allegedly smuggled some of the currency into the United States. Several defendants are also charged with federal firearms violations, including conspiring to embezzle and possess several .45-caliber, semi-automatic handguns; 5.56- and 7.76-caliber, automatic machine guns; and several grenade launchers purchased with CPA funds. Two of the defendants are in federal custody awaiting trial, and two have been released on property bonds.

2004 Harley Davidson at time of seizure.

Seizures and Forfeitures

As a result of the Hilla investigation, a significant number of assets have been seized and are being forfeited criminally, including vehicles, cash, jewelry, watches, real estate, an airplane, cameras, commemorative coins, weapons, presentation boxes, and associated military equipment.

Table 3-7 shows seized vehicle information.

A cumulative total has not been finalized because valuation of some items is pending.

Breitling man's watch with briefcase at time of seizure. Other items include assorted jewelry, multiple watches, diamond rings, tennis bracelets, and earrings.

Crime Trends

SIGIR continues to track crime trends in reported violations. Table 3-8 presents the 57 ongoing investigations by investigative category. The category "other" includes computer crimes, administrative inquiry, and assistance to other law enforcement agencies.

Case Allegations Opened or Converted since October 31, 2005

Investigative Category	Number of Violations
Theft	15
False Claims	7
Bribery/Kickbacks/Gratuities	19
Cost Mischarging/Product Substitution	2
Procurement Fraud	6
Conflict of Interest	4
Other	4
Total	**57**

Table 3-8

Other SIGIR Partners

SIGIR continues to work closely with other investigative agencies on corruption issues in Iraq. As reported in the October 2005 Report, SIGIR has established a cooperative relationship with the U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command's Major Procurement Fraud Unit (MPFU). As a result, MPFU has established a presence in Iraq and assigned a liaison agent to SIGIR. This mutual relationship will result in shared information and cooperation in investigative matters.

SIGIR is currently working closely with the National Security Section, U.S. Immigration & Customs Enforcement, Department of Homeland Security, and National Security Investigations on a matter of mutual interest regarding alleged financial misconduct in Iraq. SIGIR has been conducting investigations in Iraq that have greatly assisted this major investigation.

SIGIR HOTLINE

The SIGIR Hotline facilitates the reporting of fraud, waste, abuse, mismanagement, and reprisal in all programs associated with Iraq reconstruction efforts funded by the U.S. taxpayer. Cases received by the SIGIR Hotline that are not related to the IRRF or to programs and operations of the former CPA are transferred to the appropriate entity. The SIGIR Hotline receives walk-in, telephone, mail, fax, and online contacts from people in Iraq, the United States, and throughout the world.

During this reporting period, SIGIR Hotline personnel continued to analyze and direct complaints received by the Hotline to SIGIR Investigations, Audit, and Inspections or to the appropriate responsible agency.

Fourth Quarter Reporting

As of December 31, 2005, the SIGIR Hotline had initiated 449 Hotline cases. A summary of these cases is provided in Table 3-9.

New Cases

From October 1 to December 31, 2005, the SIGIR Hotline opened 24 new cases, classified in these categories:

- 17 involved fraud
- 1 involved waste
- 1 involved abuse
- 1 involved discrimination
- 4 were categorized as "other," which includes issues such as contract payment assistance and award of contracts

SIGIR Hotline Cases

SIGIR Hotline	Received		Closed		Ongoing	
Fourth Quarter	Oct-Dec 2005	Cumulative Total *	Oct-Dec 2005	Cumulative Total *	Oct-Dec 2005	Cumulative Total *
Admin Investigation	3	350	2	77	3	6
Dismiss	3	NA	4	70	0	0
Transfer	12	NA	13	113	0	0
Referral	0	NA	0	45	0	0
Assist	1	NA	2	43	0	0
FOIA	0	4	0	4	0	0
Admin Totals	**19**	**354**	**21**	**352**	**3**	**6**
Investigations	3	81	1	41	3	37
Audits	1	12	0	4	1	7
Inspections	1	2	0	0	1	2
Totals	**24**	**449**	**22**	**397**	**8**	**52**

*The cumulative totals cover the period since the SIGIR Hotline began operations—from March 24, 2004, to December 31, 2005.

Table 3-9

The SIGIR receives most reports of perceived instances of fraud, waste, abuse, mismanagement, and reprisal by electronic mail. Of the 24 new cases that SIGIR opened during this period, they were received as follows:

- 19 by electronic mail
- 5 by the SIGIR Hotline phone calls

Closed Cases

During the reporting period, 22 cases were closed:

- 13 were transferred to other Inspectors General.
- 2 were closed following administrative investigations.
- 2 were closed following assists (requests for information or administrative assistance).
- 1 was closed following criminal investigation.
- 4 were dismissed for lack of sufficient information, unreachable complaintants, or were outside SIGIR purview.

The two cases closed following administrative investigations were unsubstantiated.

Transferred/Referred Cases

More than half of the cases that were closed during this reporting period (13) were transferred to other Inspectors General:

- 6 were sent to the Department of the Army Office of Inspector General.
- 3 were sent to the Joint Contract Command-Iraq office.
- 1 was sent to the DoD Office of IG.
- 1 was sent to the Air Force IG.
- 1 was sent to the USAID OIG.
- 1 was sent to the Department of Justice.

SIGIR LESSONS LEARNED INITIATIVE

Begun in September 2004, SIGIR's Lessons Learned Initiative focuses on three substantive areas that have affected the success of Iraq reconstruction programs and operations:

- Human Capital Management
- Contracting
- Program and Project Management

This initiative's express purpose is to identify and catalogue the most significant challenges the U.S. government has faced while executing the ongoing reconstruction mission in Iraq and to derive concise and helpful solutions. SIGIR researches each substantive subject area by interviewing people with first-hand experience and policy perspectives, collecting the information, and providing it to a panel of senior executives and experts from the U.S. government, industry, and academia—many of whom served in Iraq.

The participating experts then convene for a full-day forum to evaluate the findings and provide recommendations to increase the effectiveness of U.S.-led stability and reconstruction operations in Iraq and to inform future reconstruction efforts. For each of the forums, SIGIR will publish a separate report with findings and recommendations based on SIGIR research and the input of forum participants.

Human Capital Report

The SIGIR Lessons Learned Report on Human Capital Management will be released in the winter of 2006. The Report is the product of SIGIR audits, other research, and the Human Capital Management Forum, held in September 2005 at Johns Hopkins University's Washington, D.C. facility. The document identifies and discusses four key "pillars" in forming effective human resources management in Iraq reconstruction:

- policy alignment
- workforce planning
- recruitment
- continuity

The report will be available at the SIGIR Web site: www.sigir.mil.

Contracting Lessons Learned Initiative

Contracting for Iraq reconstruction continues to be an exceptionally complex process. It has involved multiple agencies with overlapping authority, multiple sources of funds with different rules and timelines, and the application of varying sets of regulations. It also has required the obligation and expenditure of tens of billions of dollars, including funds appropriated by the U.S. Congress, Iraqi oil revenues and frozen/seized assets, and foreign donor contributions. Examining these processes to identify the challenge areas, successes, and shortcomings is a primary goal of the Lessons Learned Initiative and of SIGIR's auditing and oversight responsibility.

In December 2005, SIGIR hosted two lessons learned forums to evaluate the contracting processes associated with Iraq

reconstruction. At the first panel, held at the George Washington University School of Law in Washington, D.C., participants included senior officials from key U.S. government agencies and distinguished experts from the academic and independent research communities. A second panel of executives from a broad spectrum of industry service providers supporting the reconstruction mission in Iraq was held at the Professional Services Council in Arlington, Virginia.

The data used as the foundation for review by both panels included unique primary sources: SIGIR interviews and surveys of Iraq reconstruction participants, audit reports, and investigations. SIGIR also examined a wide range of secondary sources: government reports, think-tank studies, reports by international organizations, articles in books and periodicals, and academic studies. Analysis and discussion focused on these periods:

- *Pre-War (August 2002 to January 2003)*: preparing for an expected humanitarian crisis
- *Office of Reconstruction and Humanitarian Assistance (ORHA)/ early CPA (January to September 2003)*: providing essential services
- *CPA (September 2003 to May 2004)*: shifting the emphasis to wide-spectrum reconstruction
- *IRMO and the U.S. Mission in Iraq (May 2004 to Present)*: the transfer of governance authority sovereignty and deterioration of the security situation

Within each of these time periods, SIGIR is analyzing the evolution of the contracting system to address the challenges associated with:

- planning
- funding
- agency roles and responsibilities
- legal/regulatory/contracting structures and processes
- availability and suitability of human resources

SIGIR's Lessons Learned Report on Contracting and Procurement will be released in spring 2006 after formal interagency review.

Program and Project Management Initiative

The third topic in the lessons learned series will focus on program and project management of the U.S.- and coalition-led reconstruction mission. SIGIR researchers are completing the preliminary phase of their research. The third forum will be held in spring 2006, at the National Defense University. During summer 2006, SIGIR expects to publish the forum discussion and a final report with findings and recommendations.

The Story of Iraq Reconstruction

The materials developed in the SIGIR Lessons Learned Initiative will be a primary source for SIGIR's *Story of Iraq Reconstruction*, a comprehensive study of the entire Iraq reconstruction process, which SIGIR plans to publish at the end of 2006.

SIGIR WEB SITE

Quarterly Reports to Congress, audit reports, and other SIGIR oversight products are available on the SIGIR public Web site at www.sigir.mil. The SIGIR Web site also provides comprehensive information on SIGIR, including facilities for the public to submit information to the SIGIR Hotline, to make general inquiries, or to request information under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). Web pages in Arabic provide translated versions of SIGIR reports.

During this quarter:

- The SIGIR Web site received approximately 12,900 visits, averaging more than 140 per day.
- The majority of users visited the SIGIR Reports section. The most frequently viewed document was the SIGIR October 30, 2005 Quarterly Report to Congress.
- The Arabic language section of the site received approximately 590 visits.
- 90% of users were from within the United States; other users were from more than 30 different countries, including those within the Middle East (1.8%) and Western Europe (5.4%).
- Fewer than 20% of SIGIR Web site users represented U.S. government agencies, and most of those visits were made from either DoD or DoS.

U.S. PROGRAMS TO ASSIST ANTICORRUPTION INSTITUTIONS IN IRAQ

Assisting Iraqi government institutions in their fight against corruption is an important U.S. policy objective. Corruption directly undermines the effectiveness of U.S. reconstruction efforts and impedes Iraq's progress toward becoming a democratic, market-oriented society. For this reason, and because IRRF funds directly support important U.S. anticorruption programs in Iraq, SIGIR continues to pay close attention to U.S. support for Iraqi anticorruption efforts.

To that end, SIGIR urged Ambassador Khalilizhad in the October 30, 2005 Quarterly Report to call an Anticorruption Summit. SIGIR believed that such a summit was necessary to reinvigorate U.S. programs that assist Iraq fighting corruption and to ensure that those programs were fully coordinated. The summit, which included both U.S. and Iraqi officials with direct responsibilities in the anti-corruption area, took place on November 12, 2005.

The summit resulted in a proposal for a joint U.S.-Iraqi Anticorruption Working Group, similar to the joint working groups the Ambassador has established for a number of high-priority issues. Consultations between embassy staff and Iraqi officials are currently underway to produce a statement of work, declaration of principles, and some deliverable goals for a first plenary meeting sometime in February 2006. Although more refinement is expected, there is initial agreement on these issues:

- the need for more training for Iraqi anticorruption officials from the Board of Supreme Audit, the Commission on Public Integrity, and the Inspectors General of the Iraqi ministries
- the need to depoliticize and protect Iraqi IGs from political interference
- creation of a public education campaign on the corruption problem and the work of anti-corruption institutions, and an imperative to drastically reduce incentives for "grand corruption" by eliminating subsidies for fuels and commodities and pursuing other market reforms

The U.S. side has ongoing programs that address each of these issues, but Iraqi buy-in and more intense cooperation should increase the impact of the U.S. Mission's work.

The U.S. Embassy internal interagency working group on corruption, chaired by the Economic Counselor, had previously identified its own priorities that encompassed those adopted by the joint working group and others, including:

- promoting market reforms as a central element in the fight against corruption
- helping reinforce the weak and uncoordinated law enforcement structure
- supporting anticorruption non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and civil society organizations
- supporting the development of an anticorruption network between U.S. and Iraqi IGs
- encouraging coalition and donor support for anticorruption initiatives

To achieve these goals, the following efforts and initiatives are underway:

- USAID economic reform and private-sector development programs, each funded at $80 million, to provide numerous activities to assist the government in implementing a variety of economic reforms, including subsidy reduction and encouragement of the private sector.
- USAID and Treasury are actively assisting the Iraqis in developing a transparent, electronic budget system for all ministries that would make budget numbers much more difficult to manipulate.
- IRRF-funded programs in the Security and Justice sector—including police training, prison administration, and judicial training—have helped develop the law enforcement structure crucial to fighting corruption over the long term.
- IRRF-supported advisers to the Iraq Commission on Public Integrity help promote civil society, support anticorruption efforts, and boost public awareness of the problem.
- Iraqi officials involved in anticorruption institutions have participated in visitor exchanges to the United States, helping to expand networks with their U.S. counterparts.
- U.S. Embassy Baghdad incorporates anticorruption messages in all of its public outreach campaigns and regularly reminds the Iraqi political leadership of the importance of this issue.

SIGIR Audit of Embassy Anticorruption Initiative

The Interagency Anticorruption Working Group (ACWG) establishes U.S. priorities for anticorruption efforts, and a joint U.S.-Iraq anticorruption working group has been established. Nevertheless, the effectiveness of these programs and the coordination of U.S. and international efforts need to be examined. SIGIR intends to announce an audit and evaluation of the progress in the U.S. anticorruption initiative to help establish the necessary benchmarks in the Embassy Anticorruption Strategy.

Other Agency Oversight

Other Agency Audits

Department of Defense Office of Inspector General

Department of State Office of Inspector General

U.S. Agency for International Development Office of Inspector General

Government Accountability Office

Defense Contract Audit Agency

U.S. Army Audit Agency

Department of the Treasury

Department of Commerce

Other Agency Investigations

U.S. Agency for International Development Office of Inspector General

Defense Criminal Investigative Service

Department of State Office of Inspector General

Federal Bureau of Investigation

SECTION

4

The Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction (SIGIR) formed the Iraq Accountability Working Group (IAWG) to provide coordination of audit efforts in Iraq. The forward-deployed audit staffs of the various federal agencies with audit presence in Iraq use the IAWG to coordinate audits, share data relative to Iraq relief and reconstruction, minimize audit disruption to clients, and avoid duplicative efforts. This quarter, the IAWG met on January 18, 2006, in the former Republican Presidential Palace in Baghdad, Iraq. These organizations attended:

- SIGIR
- Iraq Reconstruction Management Office (IRMO)
- U.S. Agency for International Development Office of Inspector General (USAID OIG)
- Defense Contract Audit Agency (DCAA)
- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Gulf Region Division (USACE)
- Multi-National Security Transition Command–Iraq (MNSTC-I)

During the meeting, audit representatives from each agency discussed their current and planned work, discussed ways to improve coordination, and validated their primary audit contact for each activity. Bob Raggio of RMI, Inc., a guest invited by SIGIR, briefed the group on a program to collect documentation of Development Fund for Iraq (DFI) expenditures throughout Iraq. The RMI program uses Iraqi nationals exclusively and collects data to populate a database that will be provided to the Iraqi government and SIGIR.

In March 2004, SIGIR formed the Iraq Inspectors General Council (IIGC)[1] to provide a forum for discussion regarding oversight in Iraq and to enhance the collaboration and cooperation among the inspectors general of the agencies that oversee the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund (IRRF). Representatives of member organizations meet quarterly to exchange details about current and planned audits, to identify opportunities for collaboration, and to minimize redundancies.

The most recent meeting was held on November 15, 2005, with participants in Washington, D.C., and Baghdad. Inspector General Bowen, who was in Baghdad, provided an on-the-ground perspective, while other IIGC members shared information regarding their oversight activities.

Each quarter, SIGIR requests updates from member organizations on their completed, ongoing, and planned oversight activities. This section summarizes the audits and investigations reported to SIGIR this quarter by these agencies:

- Department of Defense Office of Inspector General (DoD OIG)
- Department of State Office of Inspector General (DoS OIG)
- USAID OIG
- Government Accountability Office (GAO)
- DCAA
- U.S. Army Audit Agency (USAAA)
- Department of the Treasury (Treasury)
- Department of Commerce (DoC)
- Defense Criminal Investigative Service (DCIS)
- Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI)

OTHER AGENCY AUDITS

SIGIR formed the IIGC to help coordinate oversight of IRRF programs. This section provides updates on the audits that IIGC member agencies reported to SIGIR. Table 4-1 summarizes oversight report activity of other U.S. agencies during this reporting period. For a complete list of audits and reviews on Iraq reconstruction by all entities, see Appendix H.

Department of Defense Office of Inspector General

In this quarter, DoD OIG performed limited audit activities related to Iraq relief and reconstruction. During this reporting period, one audit was completed. Six audits are still ongoing.

Currently, DoD OIG does not have any auditors in Iraq. DoD OIG is establishing a field office in Qatar. By February 2006, this office will provide oversight, audit, inspection, and investigative support to ongoing DoD operations in the U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM) area of responsibility. This office will be manned with eight personnel from DoD OIG. In December 2005, two DoD OIG inspectors completed a two-month mission in Baghdad to advise, assist, and train IG staff members of the two largest Iraqi ministries—the Ministry of Defense and Ministry of Interior. Currently, one DoD OIG evaluator is assigned full-time to assist the Ministry of Defense Inspector General.

COMPLETED AUDIT AND REVIEWS

Audit of Contract Surveillance for Service Contracts

(PROJECT NO. D-2006-010),
ISSUED OCTOBER 28, 2005

This project is related to the Global War on Terrorism. The overall objective is to determine whether the U.S. government provides sufficient oversight to ensure that contractors perform in accordance with their contracts. Specifically, auditors determine whether personnel have been appointed to monitor

Recent Oversight Reports of Other U.S. Agencies, as of December 30, 2005

	Agency	Report Number	Report Date	Report Title
1	DoD	D-2006-010	10/28/2005	Audit of Contract Surveillance for Service Contracts
2	USAID	A.R. 9-267-06-001-P	12/20/2005	Audit of USAID/Iraq's Basic Education Activities
3	USAID	A.R. 9-267-06-001-P	10/06/2005	Audit of the Accuracy of Biographical Datasheets provided by International Resources Group to USAID for Contracts in Iraq
4	USAAA	A-2005-ALE-0376.000	09/30/2005	Follow-up of Commander's Emergency Response Program (CERP) and Quick Response Fund (QRF)

Table 4-1

contractors' performance, contractors' work is adequately monitored, contractors perform in accordance with contractual obligations, and contractor performance has been properly documented for future use. Overall, DoD OIG found that DoD could not be assured it received the best value when contracting for services.

ONGOING AUDITS AND REVIEWS

Audit of Equipment Status of Deployed Forces within U.S. Central Command
(PROJECT NO. D2006-D000LA-0092.00)

The overall objective of this audit is to determine whether units deployed to Iraq have been equipped in accordance with mission requirements.

Antideficiency Act Investigation of the Operation and Maintenance Appropriation Accounts 2142020 and 2152020
(PROJECT NO. D2005FD-0300)

The investigation was requested by the Army IG on a potential Antideficiency Act (ADA) violation that occurred when Army personnel funded a prison in Camp Bucca, Iraq. The objective is to determine whether an ADA violation occurred.

Review of the United States Government's Relationship with the Iraqi National Congress
(PROJECT NO. D2005-DINTEL-0122)

This review was announced on February 14, 2005. The objective is to respond to a request from the House Appropriations Committee. Specific objectives are classified. Fieldwork continues on the project.

Review of Detainee/Prisoner Abuse Investigations and Inquiries
(PROJECT NO. IPO2004-C005)

This is a review of all closed DoD criminal and non-criminal investigations into detainee deaths and allegations of detainee abuse. The objective is to evaluate the investigative sufficiency and gaps in reporting detainee deaths and allegations of detainee abuse. DoD OIG is nearing completion of a draft report that is intended to be distributed to the affected components for comment by January 30, 2006.

Review of Detainee/Prisoner Abuse Investigations and Reviews
(PROJECT NO. D2004-DINT01-0174)

DoD OIG continues to provide oversight of the investigations and reviews conducted into detainee abuse allegations and detention operations in Iraq. DoD OIG has completed an assessment of the 13 primary reports on detainee abuse and is preparing a draft report to be published in February 2006.

DoD OIG Support to the Iraqi Ministry of Defense OIG
(PROJECT NO. D2006-DIPOE3-0038.000)

To help the Iraqi Ministry of Defense Office of the Inspector General to promote economy and efficiency, and to identify and prevent fraud, waste, abuse, and mismanagement in the Ministry of Defense, the DoD OIG created an IG Support Team and deployed a senior advisor to Baghdad to serve as a member of

the IRMO advisory team. In response to the official petition from the Iraqi IGs to partner with the U.S. IGs in 2005, the DoD OIG brought the IG for the Ministry of Defense to the United States to encourage the President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency (PCIE) and the Defense Council on Integrity and Efficiency (DCIE) to engage in this desired U.S.-Iraqi IG partnership. This partnership is being studied by other U.S. IGs. The U.S. advisory team to the MOD OIG participated in a number of other activities, including creating the joint U.S.-Iraqi standards for inspecting detainee facilities, facilitating a joint U.S.-Iraqi cross-organizational team investigating the recent acquisition scandal in the Ministry of Defense, and facilitating the November 12 meeting of U.S. and Iraqi anticorruption officials, which established the Joint U.S.-Iraqi Anticorruption Task Force. It is hoped that the other Iraqi IGs will follow the example set by the Ministry of Defense IG, and thereby contribute to the Coalition goal of increasing the capacity of Iraqi institutions.

Department of State Office of Inspector General

Since the SIGIR October 30, 2005 Report, DoS OIG has not completed any audits. One of the ongoing audits is being performed jointly with SIGIR.

ONGOING AUDITS

Contract Procurement of Armored Vehicles (Phase 1) – Contract Performed by Regis

DoS OIG engaged a Certified Public Accountant (CPA) firm under contract to perform a review of the procurement competition for contracts to provide armored vehicles for use in Iraq. Specifically, the contractor will assess the adequacy of the competition for contracts that provide vehicle armoring and specialized glass. The final audit report will be issued in January 2006.

DECO Agreed-upon Costs

DoS OIG is conducting an agreed-upon procedures engagement on an Iraqi security contractor, DECO, to determine whether its loaded hourly rates are duplicative of what DoS Overseas Building Operations (OBO) paid as direct travel reimbursement, and whether DECO's policies for including costs in the hourly rate comply with Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), Part 31. This audit is in the draft report stage.

DynCorp Invoicing

DoS OIG is performing an agreed-upon procedures engagement to:

- determine whether the Bureau for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) has a process to effectively review and approve invoices from DynCorp for the support of the Jordan International Police Training Centre (JIPTC)
- identify best practices for approving invoices
- determine whether invoices provided by DynCorp in FY 2005 for the support of JIPTC are adequately supported

This audit is in the fieldwork stage.

INL Funding (Joint Survey with SIGIR)

DoS OIG is conducting a joint survey with SIGIR to identify funding arrangements flowing through INL to Iraq. This survey is expected to be completed in January 2006.

U.S. Agency for International Development Office of Inspector General

Since the SIGIR October 30, 2005 Report, USAID OIG completed two audits and started one audit to determine if USAID/Iraq's local governance activities are achieving their intended outputs. One audit started last quarter is still ongoing. USAID OIG has seven auditors in Iraq as of December 31, 2005.

COMPLETED AUDITS

In addition to the USAID OIG audits discussed below, DCAA completed two financial audits for the USAID OIG of costs incurred under various contracts for services. These audits covered $25.3 million in USAID funds. These audits contained questioned costs totaling $29,700. At the end of the reporting period, 12 DCAA audits were in process, which were being performed at the request of USAID/OIG.

Audit of USAID/Iraq's Basic Education Activities

(A.R. NO. 9-267-06-001-P),
ISSUED DECEMBER 20, 2005

The objective of this audit was to determine if USAID/Iraq's basic education activities have progressed toward their intended outputs. The audit found that, of the 82 intended outputs included in the June 2005 USAID-approved implementation plan, work had commenced and progress was being made on 33 outputs. Work was planned for, but not yet started on, 22 outputs; a revised implementation plan deleted the remaining 27. The audit also found that the Ministry of Education did not have appropriate computer equipment to operate an education management information system being developed by USAID's implementing partner. USAID OIG recommended that the Mission develop a plan to ensure that appropriate computer equipment was available or discontinue the funding of the program.

Audit of the Accuracy of Biographical Datasheets Provided by International Resources Group to USAID for Contracts in Iraq

(A.R. 9-267-06-001-P),
ISSUED OCTOBER 6, 2005

This audit's objective was to determine whether selected information on the biographical data sheets provided to USAID by International Resources Group (IRG) was accurate. No significant discrepancies were noted on the biographical data sheet information that was tested during the audit. The audit also noted that IRG ensured accuracy by verifying information—such as education, salary, and citizenship—shown on the form. The audit contained no recommendations.

Ongoing Audits

Audit of USAID/Iraq's Non-Expendable Property

Objective: Did USAID/Iraq manage its non-expendable property in accordance with Agency guidelines? This audit is in the draft report stage.

Government Accountability Office

Since the SIGIR October 2005 Report, the GAO has issued 2 reports and has 13 ongoing audits on Iraq reconstruction, 2 of which are new audits.

COMPLETED REPORTS

Defense Transportation: Air Mobility Command Needs To Collect and Analyze Better Data To Assess Aircraft Utilization

(GAO-05-819),
ISSUED SEPTEMBER 29, 2005

Airlift is a flexible, but expensive, transportation method. From September 2001 to April 2005, DoD has spent about $9.5 billion using airlift to transport equipment, supplies, and troops for Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF) and Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF). As of December 2004, airlift accounted for about 13% of all cargo and passengers transported for these operations. DoD has stated that high demand for available airlift assets requires DoD to use airlift assets as efficiently as possible. However, DoD's primary objective emphasizes delivering "the right items to the right place at the right time" over using aircraft capacity as efficiently as possible.

Under the Comptroller General's authority, GAO sought to determine whether DoD used capacity on strategic military aircraft transporting cargo and passengers between the United States and overseas theaters for OEF and OIF as efficiently as possible.

GAO is making recommendations to improve DoD's collection and analysis of information on operational factors that impact payloads transported on strategic airlift missions. DoD concurred with the recommendations. However, based on DoD's comments, GAO has modified one recommendation.

Rebuilding Iraq: Enhancing Security, Measuring Program Results, and Maintaining Infrastructure Are Necessary To Make Significant and Sustainable Progress

(GAO-06-179T),
ISSUED OCTOBER 18, 2005

The United States, along with coalition partners and various international organizations, has undertaken a challenging and costly effort to stabilize and rebuild Iraq following multiple wars and decades of neglect by the former regime. This enormous effort is taking place in an unstable security environment, concurrent with Iraqi efforts to complete a constitutional framework for establishing a permanent government. The U.S. goal is to help the Iraqi government develop a democratic, stable, and prosperous country, at peace with itself and its neighbors, a partner in the war against terrorism, enjoying the benefits of a free society and a market economy.

In this testimony, GAO discusses the funding used to rebuild and stabilize Iraq and the

challenges that the United States faces in its rebuilding and stabilization efforts.

This statement is based on several reports that GAO has issued to Congress over the past three months. In July, GAO issued two reports on the status of funding and reconstruction efforts in Iraq and the use of private security providers in Iraq. GAO issued two additional reports in September on U.S. reconstruction efforts in the Water and Sanitation sector and U.S. assistance for the January 2005 Iraqi elections. Finally, GAO expects to issue shortly a report on U.S. efforts to stabilize the security situation in Iraq (a classified report). This statement includes unclassified information only.

ONGOING AUDITS

United Nations Oil for Food: Oversight and Accountability

United Nations (UN) Security Council Resolution 986 established the Oil-for-Food program in 1996 to allow Iraq to use oil revenues to purchase certain goods after sanctions were imposed in 1990 following Iraq's invasion of Kuwait. The overall objectives of the humanitarian assistance program were to prevent Iraq from having weapons of mass destruction while allowing Iraq to use its oil revenues to import food, medicine, and other needed supplies.

GAO, other congressional investigators, the Defense Intelligence Agency Iraq Survey Group, and others have reported that Iraq gained billions in illicit revenues through smuggling and corruption. Allegations have also surfaced about misconduct by UN and contractor personnel involved in the program. In October 2004, Congress mandated that the GAO review the program (P.L. 108-375).

- What programs and activities did Resolution 986 authorize?
- What were the internal controls and external challenges associated with the selling of Iraq's oil?
- What were the internal controls and external challenges associated with the humanitarian assistance program?
- What is the mandate of the UN Compensation Commission, and how is it structured to carry it out?

Private Security Contractors

This work is in response to congressional interests related to the reliance of the U.S. government and its contractors on private firms to provide security in Iraq:

- To what extent have U.S. government agencies and contractors working in Iraq acquired security services from private providers?
- To what extent have U.S. military and private security providers in Iraq developed a cooperative working relationship?
- To what extent have U.S. government agencies assessed the costs associated with using private security providers on reconstruction contracts?

The report also assesses the impact of the increased use of private security providers on attrition in key military skills.

DoD Logistics Transformation Initiatives

DoD has undertaken logistics improvement initiatives but has not achieved a logistics system responsive to the asymmetric threat now facing DoD. Earlier logistics transformation efforts lacked an overarching plan to tie numerous service initiatives to DoD's strategic logistics objectives:

- To what extent has DoD defined the desired end-state for its initiatives and identified goals, resources, and timeframes?
- How successful have logistics initiatives been to date, and what are the challenges/barriers to broader implementation?
- To what extent are DoD's initiatives integrated, and do they complement DoD's overall force transformation plans?
- To what extent have these initiatives improved the effectiveness of support to the warfighter?

Use of Funds in Support of the Global War on Terrorism

Since September 11, 2001, Congress has appropriated about $275 billion for the Global War on Terrorism. Based on April 2005 data, spending is running about $6 billion per month. The GAO's objectives are to determine:

- whether DoD's reported war costs are based on reliable data
- the extent to which DoD's financial management guidance applies to war spending
- whether spending controls for the war can be strengthened as operations mature

Improving Iraq's Security

As of March 2005, the United States had obligated about $5.8 billion to train, equip, and develop Iraqi security forces and transfer security responsibilities to them. The President requested an additional $6 billion in early 2005 to accelerate this process.

- What is the current multinational force strategy for transferring security missions to Iraqi security forces?
- What are the challenges to this transition?
- What are the current trends in the security situation in Iraq?

Use of Airlift Capacity for Operations in Afghanistan and Iraq

The DoD's ability to airlift cargo is critical to supporting contingency operations, such as OEF and OIF.

- How did the Air Mobility Command manage the use of airlift capacity, including the Civil Reserve Air Fleet, for OIF and OEF and for current containment operations?
- What barriers exist, if any, to maximizing airlift capacity?

Post-transition Management of Iraq Reconstruction

When the United States transferred governance authority to Iraq in June 2004, the Secretary of State assumed responsibility from the DoD and the CPA for setting requirements and priorities for managing the U.S. reconstruction program in Iraq, including $18.4 billion in FY 2004 emergency funding.

- How is the U.S. government organized to supervise and direct the reconstruction

effort in the post-transition phase?
- How are program management contracts used to manage and support the reconstruction effort in Iraq?
- What factors are challenging U.S. efforts to rebuild Iraq, and how are they being addressed?

National Strategy for Iraq

In November 2005, the President issued a new national strategy for Iraq. This engagement will assess the strategy's goals, scope, performance measures, and costs.

- What is the U.S. government strategy for stabilizing and rebuilding Iraq?
- To what extent does the new strategy include the desirable elements of an effective strategy?
- What key challenges could affect the implementation of the U.S. strategy?

Accountability, Maintenance, Utilization, and Strategy for OIF Stay-behind Equipment

During OIF, vast amounts of equipment were used in-theater and are being retained for possible use by follow-on forces. The Army National Guard, alone has reportedly left more than $1.5 billion worth of its equipment, consisting of 80,000 items. Army prepositioned equipment is also still in use.

- Do DoD, CENTCOM, and the military services have visibility over stay-behind equipment?
- What is the condition of the equipment and is it being maintained to meet CENTCOM's and the services' requirements?
- What is DoD's strategy for utilizing or disposing of the equipment?

Logistics Support for the Stryker Vehicle and Stryker Brigade

DoD has deployed Stryker Brigades to OIF and may make additional deployments. GAO will review the logistics support.

- How effective has maintenance support been, and how does it compare with the logistics plan?
- What have been the force protection arrangements for the contractors who provide maintenance support?
- What adjustments, if any, is the Army planning for contractor-supported maintenance?
- What other logistical support activities were provided by contractors for the Stryker Brigades in Iraq?

Review of FY 2006 Global War on Terrorism Cost and Funding

As part of its ongoing work on the cost and funding of the global war on terrorism, GAO will be (1) providing Congress with a series of quarterly updates on the reported costs of OIF and OEF as required by section 1221(c) of the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2006, and (2) assessing the adequacy of FY 2006 funding for the global war on terrorism.

These are GAO's specific objectives:

(1) Comply with the requirement of section 1221 (c) of the FY 2006 National Defense Authorization Act regarding providing Congress with quarterly updates on the reported costs of OIF and OEF.

(2) Determine what progress has been made in improving the reliability of reported war costs since GAO's September 2005 report (GAO-05-882).
(3) Assess the adequacy of the funding for the global war on terrorism in FY 2006, and, if it appears that costs may exceed funding, the actions planned to cover any potential gaps.
(4) Determine the extent to which changes in ongoing operations, such as force drawdowns, may affect funding needs.

Screening of DoD Contractors

This work is in response to congressional concerns regarding DoD contractors' use of U.S. nationals, third-country nationals, and host-country nationals in Iraq and Afghanistan.

These are GAO's specific objectives:

(1) To what extent do DoD contracts require contractor employees supporting deployed U.S. forces to undergo background screenings, and what standards and procedures has DoD established for contractors to use in screening their employees?
(2) How do contractors supporting deployed U.S. forces screen their employees and what difficulties, if any, are encountered when screening U.S. nationals, third-country nationals, and host-nation nationals?
(3) What role do DoS, FBI, and other national agencies play in assisting DoD and contractors in screening their employees?

Contractors on the Battlefield

This work is in response to congressional interest in revisiting issues raised in prior GAO reports on the use of contractors on the battlefield.

These are GAO's specific objectives:

(1) What progress has DoD made in addressing the issues raised in GAO's June 2003 report and related requirements in the Defense Authorization Acts?
(2) To what extent are additional steps necessary for DoD to more effectively use contractors to support deployed forces and more fully integrate contractors as part of the total force?

Defense Contract Audit Agency

DCAA's services include professional advice to acquisition officials on accounting and financial matters to assist them in the negotiation, award, administration, and settlement of contracts.

In addition to DCAA's involvement in the negotiation and award of contracts, significant resources are also dedicated to overseeing the allowability, allocability, and reasonableness of incurred and billed costs. Procedures that govern the costs incurred in-country are also tested through reviews of contractor timekeeping, subcontract management, and cash management/disbursement. Finally, to ensure that adequate internal controls are in place regarding the contractor's policies and procedures, DCAA performs audits associated with critical internal control systems, with an emphasis on

DCAA Audits Related to Iraq for FY 2005 & FY 2006, as of December 31, 2005

	FY 2005 Closed	FY 2006 Closed	FY 2006 Open	FY 2006 Planned
Price Proposals[1]	186	37	2	2
Agreed-Upon Procedures Price Proposal[2]	50	8	0	0
Other Special Requested Audits[3]	190	47	132	16
Incurred Cost[4]	8	2	35	35
Labor Timekeeping[5]	82	24	27	47
Internal Controls[6]	59	4	45	50
Pre-award Accounting Survey[7]	20	8	3	1
Purchase Existence and Consumption[8]	19	3	12	21
Other[9]	92	23	118	65
Total	**706**	**156**	**374**	**237**

Notes:

1 Price Proposals – Audits of price proposals submitted by contractors in connection with the award, modification, or re-pricing of government contracts or subcontracts

2 Agreed-Upon Procedures Price Proposal – Evaluation of specific areas, including actual labor and overhead rates and/or cost realism analysis, requested by customers in connection with the award of government contracts or subcontracts

3 Other Special Requested Audits – Audit assistance provided in response to special requests from the contracting community based on identified risks

4 Incurred Cost – Audits of costs charged to government contracts to determine whether they are allowable, allocable, and reasonable

5 Labor Timekeeping – Audits to determine if the contractor consistently complies with established timekeeping system policies and procedures for recording labor costs

6 Internal Controls – Audits of contractor internal control systems relating to the accounting and billing of costs under government contracts

7 Pre-award Accounting Survey – Pre-award audits to determine whether a contractor's accounting system is acceptable for segregating and accumulating costs under government contracts

8 Purchase Existence and Consumption – The physical observation of purchased materials and services and related inquiries regarding their documentation, and verification of contract charges

9 Other – Significant types of other audit activities, including financial capability audits and Cost Accounting Standards compliance audits

Table 4-2

estimating, subcontract management, and billing systems.

DCAA plans and performs work on a fiscal year basis (October 1 – September 30). Table 4-2 shows both the Iraq-related audits closed during FY 2005 and the audits closed, opened, and planned in FY 2006 (as of December 31, 2005).

U.S. Army Audit Agency

USAAA has completed one audit since the SIGIR October 30, 2005 Report and has three audits in progress.

COMPLETED AUDITS

Follow-up of Commander's Emergency Response Program (CERP) and Quick Response Fund (QRF)

(PROJECT CODE: A-2005-ALE-0376.000), ISSUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005

MNSTC-I received, accounted for, and reported funds according to applicable laws, regulations, and guidance. The CERP and QRF projects met the intent of the program guidance. Command personnel demonstrated adequate oversight over administrative processes, and processed cash disbursements properly for both programs. However, MNSTC-I needed to ensure that its personnel reviewed QRF projects for reasonableness and tracked the status of military interdepartmental purchase requests.

MNSTC-I did not exercise management oversight responsibilities over the programs:

- Of the 90 CERP-funded projects, 41 projects valued at about $2.7 million were past their completion dates by an average of 68 days.
- Of the 14 Iraqi Interim Government Emergency Response Program projects, 8 projects valued at about $2.6 million were an average of 110 days old, with no obligations.
- J8 Comptroller personnel did not have a current status for about 350 Quick Response Fund projects, and many were past the performance period.

This happened because project oversight was not normally a function of the typical J8 Comptroller office, and Command had not assigned it to a specific section. As a result, Command funded projects and then lost oversight. Without this oversight function, projects that are no longer valid remained listed as "active," tying up resources that could have been redirected to other projects.

In addition, USAAA discovered a $553,202 overage when reviewing the turn-in of Development Fund for Iraq Emergency Response Program cash. The command did not perform a reconciliation or investigation when the funds were turned in. Because records were not reconciled, the risk was high that funds may have been mishandled.

USAAA also followed up on its prior report (A 2005-0173-ALE, 2 May 2005, Commander's Emergency Response Program and Quick Response Fund, Multi-National Security Transition Command-Iraq). MNSTC-I implemented the recommendations in the report, and the corrective actions fixed the conditions identified.

The final report was issued on September 30, 2005. MNSTC-I agreed with the recommendations and said it had taken or would take corrective action.

ONGOING AUDITS

Audit of Fund Accountability for Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Funds 2 (IRRF 2)

(PROJECT CODE: A-2005-ALA-0240.000)

At the request of the former Acting Secretary of the Army, USAAA reviewed the Project and Contracting Office's (PCO's) fund control and accountability over FY 2004 IRRF monies. USAAA also reviewed PCO's fund control over Operation and Maintenance, Army (OMA) funds used for administrative expenses. PCO is responsible for managing and overseeing a majority of the $18.4 billion in IRRF appropriated by Congress in FY 2004.

This report focuses on these objectives:

- Do PCO's financial management system and processes have the controls needed to make sure commitments, obligations, and disbursements are accurately recorded?
- Does PCO have adequate controls in place to make sure operating costs are properly recorded?

PCO's financial management system and processes were generally effective for ensuring the accurate recording of commitments, obligations, and disbursements. PCO used the Corps of Engineers Financial Management System (CEFMS) as its main accounting and financial system for recording and tracking PCO's financial transactions. The system has several internal controls to ensure that only authorized transactions are processed. PCO established general guidance, which incorporated some of the processes and controls of CEFMS and the regulatory guidance of DoD financial management. However, control weaknesses existed related to handling Military Interdepartmental Purchase Requests (MIPRs) and non-construction contract payments, making Iraqi vendor payments, and performing fund status reviews.

In addition, while USAAA found that PCO generally had adequate controls to make sure that operating costs were properly recorded, they did identify some areas needing improvement. Although some supporting documentation was lacking, PCO properly developed the FY 2005 operating budget estimate of $329.5 million. PCO recorded contract costs accurately and properly supported the costs, but needed to improve the timeliness and coding of contract transactions. PCO recorded payroll costs accurately, but needed to improve how timecards were submitted, approved, and reconciled. Additionally, while PCO was generally effective at reviewing the fund status of its operating budget, it needed to monitor funds status at a budget line item level. USAAA also identified $12.4 million in unused payroll funds that should be used to offset other budget requirements.

Strengthening these controls should give Army leadership added assurances that PCO is making the most of its resources and accurately recording and reporting commitments,

obligations, and disbursements.

During the audit, PCO was proactive and initiated several actions to improve control over fund accountability. USAAA is still working with Command on the Official Army Position and plans to issue the final report during the second quarter of FY 2006.

Follow-up II of Commander's Emergency Response Program (CERP) and Quick Response Fund (QRF)

(PROJECT CODE: A-2006-ALE-0108.000)

The Commander of Multi-National Security Transition Command-Iraq (MNSTC-I) requested this audit. Objectives of the audit include:

- Were disbursements consistent with the intent of the charter or implementing guidance?
- Did MNSTC-I:
  - adequately implement agreed-to recommendations of audit A-2005-ALE-0332.000, and did corrective actions fix problems?
  - have an effective follow-up system for tracking the implementation of corrective actions until fully implemented?

On December 2, 2005, USAAA issued a draft report to the command and is awaiting the official Army position.

Audit of Logistics Civil Augmentation Program

(PROJECT CODE: A-2005-ALS-0340.000)

The Commander, Multi-National Force-Iraq (MNF-I), requested this audit. Preliminary audit planning began on January 3, 2005, and audit work began in both Kuwait and Iraq on May 3, 2005. In-country work was delayed at the command's request. The audit focuses on evaluating the adequacy of the Logistics Civilian Augmentation Program (LOGCAP) throughout the Iraq area of operations. The specific objectives include determining whether:

- services acquired under the LOGCAP contract are reasonable and are cost-effective solutions for satisfying force requirements
- adequate management structures are in place to plan, acquire, and manage services obtained under the LOGCAP contract
- the contract administration of LOGCAP work in Iraq is adequate
- adequate management/internal controls are in place for LOGCAP operations in Iraq, especially for those areas highly susceptible to fraud, waste, and abuse
- adequate information exists to enable higher management levels to provide sufficient oversight over LOGCAP operations in Iraq

USAAA auditors are traveling to operating bases in Iraq, principal sites of contractor operations in Kuwait, and the prime contractor's home office in Houston, Texas. They have received authority from DoD OIG (Auditing) to audit the Defense Contract Management Agency in relation to its LOGCAP contract administration operations in Iraq and Kuwait,

and the Defense Logistics Agency in relation to its food service operations in support of the Iraq area of operations. USAAA has issued or is completing reports focusing on conversion of LOGCAP statements of work to sustainment contracts, unliquidated obligations for Task Order 59, program management in the area of operations, base closure process, non-tactical vehicles, distribution operations, food supply operations, and dining facility operations. They have on-going audits of sustainment contracting practices in Kuwait, contract administration management, and contractor labor and equipment assigned to Iraq forward operating bases. USAAA has 18 auditors in Iraq and Kuwait working on the audit.

Department of the Treasury

The Department of the Treasury did not complete any audits since SIGIR's October 30, 2005 Report, but currently has one audit ongoing.

ONGOING AUDITS

Review of Treasury Activities for Iraq Reconstruction

The objective of this audit is to identify the Treasury activities and funding involved in Iraq reconstruction, and to determine the accuracy and completeness of the financial information periodically provided to SIGIR by the Treasury. A final report is due in January 2006.

Department of Commerce

During this period, the Department of Commerce initiated no new cases relative to Iraq reconstruction and relief and has not closed any cases.

OTHER AGENCY INVESTIGATIONS

SIGIR regularly coordinates with other government agencies conducting investigations in Iraq. This quarter, SIGIR received information from USAID and FBI.

U.S. Agency for International Development Office of Inspector General

CLOSED INVESTIGATIONS

USAID closed one case during this reporting period:

- *Program Integrity:* USAID OIG received an allegation that a subcontractor on a USAID-funded prime contract was engaged in a variety of financial irregularities. The investigation disclosed no evidence to support the alleged misconduct.

ONGOING INVESTIGATIONS

USAID currently has two ongoing investigations, with one investigator currently in Iraq:

- A USAID contractor is alleged to have submitted false and/or fraudulent costs associated with its work in Iraq. In addition, information was developed indicating that this contractor may have used USAID funds to make improper payments to Iraqi government officials.
- Employees of a USAID contractor are alleged to have solicited kickbacks in exchange for the awarding of subcontracts for work in Iraq.

Defense Criminal Investigative Service

DCIS is coordinating with SIGIR to continue the investigations regarding Iraqi reconstruction funds and activities. In addition, DCIS continues its investigations regarding the expenditure of DoD funds in the region. Table 4-3 shows the status of DCIS investigations.

OPEN CASES

DCIS currently has one open case.

Defense Criminal Investigative Service Investigations

Investigative Status	Conflict of Interest	Counterfeit	Weapons Recovery/ Security	False Claims/ Statements	Theft/Drugs	Bribery/ Corruption
Open	—	—	—	1	—	—
Closed	2	3	6	2	20	9
Total	**2**	**3**	**6**	**3**	**20**	**9**

Table 4-3

CLOSED CASES

One investigation involved a U.S. Air Force Colonel who was the former Executive Officer assigned to the Office of Reconstruction and Humanitarian Assistance (which became CPA). Allegations surfaced and were confirmed that the Colonel used her position to steer contracts to a South African company, which provided personal security services for the U.S. military and civilian components of DoD. In addition to steering contracts, the Colonel was paid to establish a U.S.-based portion of the South African company for possible future contracts in Iraq. The investigation was presented to the U.S. Air Force for prosecution. The Colonel admitted to committing violations of the conflict of interest and pled guilty to several Article 15 violations. The Colonel and the South African-based company were debarred by the Air Force for a period of three years. This investigation is now closed.

The second investigation involved the wrongful leasing and transfer of government property between CPA contractors and local Iraqi nationals. Investigation uncovered that there were not adequate controls in place for the leasing of green zone property, which resulted in unauthorized individuals leasing property within the confines of the green zone. Investigation was limited in scope; however, several unauthorized occupants were evicted as a result of the investigation. This investigation is now closed.

Department of State Office of Inspector General

During this period, DoS OIG initiated no new cases relative to Iraq reconstruction and relief and has not closed any cases. Two DoS criminal investigators are supporting SIGIR operations in Iraq on an as-needed basis.

Federal Bureau of Investigation

The FBI Washington Field Office has not formally opened or closed any Iraq-related public corruption or governmental fraud cases since the SIGIR October 30, 2005 Quarterly Report, but has recently become a member of the Special Investigative Task Force for Iraq Reconstruction (SPITFIRE). Other members include SIGIR; Department of Justice; the Internal Revenue Service; U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement; the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives; and DoS. The FBI plans to report on at least two public corruption investigations related to allegations developed via an investigation already underway by SPITFIRE. Additional cases are anticipated in the future as a result of the FBI's involvement with the task force.

ACRONYMS AND DEFINITIONS

This section contains all of the abbreviations and acronyms found in the SIGIR Quarterly Report to the Congress.

Acronyms	Definitions
ACWG	Anti-corruption Working Group
ADA	Antideficiency Act
ASRB	Accounting Standards Review Board
ASP	Ammunition Supply Point
ATF	Bureau of Alcohol, Tabacco, Firearms, and Explosives
ATO	Administrative Task Order
BSA	Board of Supreme Audit
CAP	Combined Action Program
CAP-IG	Combined Action Program-Inspector General
CEFMS	Corps of Engineers Financial Management System
CENTCOM	U.S. Central Command
CERP	Commander's Emergency Response Program
CHRRP	Commanders Humanitarian Relief and Reconstruction Program
CPA	Coalition Provisional Authority
CPA-IG	Coalition Provisional Authority-Inspector General
CPA-OPS	Coalition Provisional Authority-Operations
CPA-PMO	Coalition Provisional Authority-Program Management Office
CPI	Commission on Public Integrity
CQC	Contractor's Quality Control
DCAA	Defense Contract Audit Agency
DCIS	Defense Criminal Investigative Service
DFARS	Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement
DFAS	Defense Finance & Accounting Service
DFI	Development Fund for Iraq
DHS	Department of Homeland Security
DIILS	Defense Institute of International Legal Studies

Acronyms	Definitions
DoC	Department of Commerce
DoD	Department of Defense
DoD OIG	Department of Defense Office of Inspector General
DoL	Department of Labor
DoJ	Department of Justice
DoS	Department of State
DoS OIG	Department of State Office of Inspector General
DoT	Department of Transportation
ECON	Department of State, U.S. Mission Iraq, Economic Affairs
FAR	Federal Acquisition Regulation
FARs	Federal Acquisition Regulations
FBI	Federal Bureau of Investigation
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act
GAO	Government Accountability Office
GRD	Gulf Region Division
GRD-PCO	Gulf Region Division-Project and Contracting Office
HDD	Horizontal Directional Drilling
HHS	Department of Health and Human Services
HVAC	Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning
IBRD	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
IDA	International Development Association
IFF	Iraq Freedom Fund
IG	Inspector General
IIG	Iraqi Interim Government
IIGC	Iraq Inspectors General Council
IMF	International Monetary Fund
INL	Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Bureau
IRG	International Resources Group
IRMO	Iraq Reconstruction Management Office
IRRF	Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund
IRRF 1	Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund-$2.4B IRRF set up in P.L. 108-11
IRRF 2	Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund-funded with $18.6B ($18.4B after subtracting $210M fund assistance for Jordan, Liberia, and Sudan) in P.L. 108-106
IT	Information Technology
ITG	Iraqi Transitional Government
JASG-C	Joint Area Support Group-Central
JCC-I/A	Joint Contracting Command-Iraq/Afghanistan
JIPTC	Jordon-Iraq Police Training Center

Acronyms	Definitions
KBR	Kellogg Brown & Root, Inc.
LGP	Local Governance Programs
LOGCAP	Logistics Civilian Augmentation Program
MANPADS	Man-Portable Air Defense System
MIPR	Military Inter-departmental Purchase Request
MNF-I	Multi-National Force-Iraq
MNSTC-I	Multi-National Security Transition Command-Iraq
MPFU	Major Procurement Fraud Unit
NGA	National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency
NGIC	National Ground Intelligence Center
NRRRF	Natural Resources Risk Remediation Fund
O&M	Operations & Maintenance
OBO	Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations
OEF	Operation Enduring Freedom
OFF	Oil For Food
OIF	Operation Iraqi Freedom
OIG	Office of Inspector General
OMA	Operations and Maintenance, Army
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
P.L.	Public Law
P.L. 108-106	As amended by P.L. 108-375, mandates the independent and objective conduct and supervision of audits relating to the programs and operations funded with amounts appropriated or otherwise made available to the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund
P.L. 108-375	The Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2005, enacted on October 29, 2004
PCO	Project and Contracting Office
PMO	Program Management Office
PRDC	Provincial Reconstruction Development Committees
Public Law 108-106 (P.L. 108-106)	$87.5 B appropriation measure passed 11/6/03 that includes CPA-IG creation and $18.6B ($18.4B after subtracting $210M fund assistance for Jordan, Liberia, and Sudan) Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund
Public Law 108-11 (P.L. 108-11)	First $74 B appropriation measure that included the $2.475 B Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund
QA	Quality Assurance
QRF	Quick Response Fund
R3P	Rapid Regional Response Program
RIE	Restore Iraqi Electricity
RIO	Restore Iraqi Oil
RRRP	Rapid Regional Response Program
SDR	Special Drawing Rights
SIGIR	Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction

Acronyms	Definitions
SIRIS	SIGIR Iraq Reconstruction Information System
SOW	Statement of Work
SPITFIRE	Special Investigative Task Force for Iraq Reconstruction
Treasury	United States Department of Treasury
UN	United Nations
UNDG	United Nations Development Group
USAAA	United States Army Audit Agency
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USDA	United States Department of Agriculture
U.S. Embassy-Baghdad	United States Embassy located in Baghdad
U.S. Mission-Iraq	U.S. Mission-Iraq assumed authority after the Coalition Provisional Authority transferred governance authority to the Iraqi Governing Council on June 30, 2004.
USIP	United States Institute of Peace
WBITF	World Bank Iraq Trust Fund

ENDNOTES

This section contains the endnotes for the Quarterly Report to Congress. They are listed numerically and consecutively within each section, both in the Report and in the following section.

Section 1: SIGIR Observations

[1] In this Report, unless otherwise noted, IRRF refers to the $18.4 billion of funds appropriated under Title II of the Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Defense and for the Reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan, 2004 (P.L. 108-106). The SIGIR's statutory duties are directly linked to this appropriation, which is funding current relief and reconstruction programs and operations in Iraq. It is distinguished from the $2.475 billion appropriation to the IRRF under the Emergency Wartime Supplemental Act, 2003 (P.L. 108-11). This appropriation is identified in this Report as IRRF (2003).
[2] Until December 4, 2005, this office was known as PCO. It is now known as GRD-PCO.
[3] The original allocations were high for water and electricity and modest for other programs, which makes the percentage changes appear extreme. Also, Water and Electricity were the only sectors that had significant "free funds" given legislative constraints.

Section 2: Iraq Reconstruction Progress Report

[1] The number of projects reported in SIGIR audit 05-029 is different from the number of projects reported in this section. The SIGIR audit uses the original number of contracts identified by the CPA and PCO in January 2004.
[2] GRD-PCO, "Sector History for Electricity," received on January 13, 2006, p. 6.
[3] USACE-GRD, "Reconstruction Continues in Iraq," October 2, 2005; USAID vetting comments, January 19, 2006, p. 2.
[4] USACE-GRD, "Reconstruction Continues in Iraq," October 2, 2005; USAID vetting comments, January 19, 2006, p. 2.
[5] USACE-GRD, "Daily Situation Report," January 8, 2006, pp. 1 and 3.
[6] USACE-GRD, "Bi-Weekly Situation Report," December 12, 2005, p. 7; GRD-PCO vetting comments, January 13, 2006, p. 10.
[7] GRD-PCO vetting comments, January 13, 2006, p. 10.
[8] GRD-PCO, "Sector History for Electricity," received on January 13, 2006, p. 3.
[9] SIGIR 05-022, "Managing Sustainment for Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund Programs," October 24, 2005, p. 8.
[10] USACE-GRD, "Bi-Weekly Situation Report," December 9, 2005, p. 8; GRD-PCO vetting comments, January 13, 2006, p.10.
[11] Office of Management and Budget, "Section 2207 Quarterly Report," January 2004.
[12] These metrics have limitations. Most notably, the capacity measures do not indicate whether

generation is uninterrupted for the specified period. To factor in interruptions, total electricity over time in megawatt hours (MWh) is typically used. The metrics also do not include any geographic indications of power generated, nor do they explain how much power is actually reaching Iraqi homes. To measure these factors, the U.S. tracks the hours/day of power. These data are reported in section 2.4.3.

[13] United Nations/World Bank, "United Nations/World Bank Joint Iraq Needs Assessment," October 2003, p.28.

[14] Definition of "End-state after deferral" pending from U.S. Embassy-Baghdad.

[15] USAID Audit E-267-05-003, "Audit of USAID/Iraq's Electrical Power Sector Activities," June 2005.

[16] Definition of "End-state after deferral" pending from U.S. Embassy Baghdad.

[17] GAO Report 05-876, "Rebuilding Iraq: Status of Funding and Reconstruction Efforts," July 2005, p. 18.

[18] GAO Report 06-179T, "Rebuilding Iraq: Enhancing Security, Measuring Program Results, and Maintaining Infrastructure Are Necessary to Make Significant and Sustainable Progress," Testimony of Joseph Christoff to the House Committee on Government Reform, October 18, 2005, p. 14.

[19] GAO Report 05-876, "Rebuilding Iraq: Status of Funding and Reconstruction Efforts," July 2005, p. 26.

[20] Anne Ellen Henderson, "The Coalition Provisional Authority's Experience with Economic Reconstruction in Iraq," Special Report 138 issued by the U.S. Institute of Peace, April 2005, p. 12.

[21] Department of State, "Iraq Weekly Status Report," January 18, 2006, p. 11.

[22] GAO Report 05-876, "Rebuilding Iraq: Status of Funding and Reconstruction Efforts," July 2005, pp. 20-21.

[23] USAID vetting comments, January 19, 2006, pg. 4.

[24] GRD-PCO, "Sector History for Oil," received on January 13, 2006, p. 6.

[25] U.S. Embassy – Baghdad, "Reconstruction Progress in Iraq," November 30, 2005, p. 1

[26] USACE-GRD, "Daily Situation Report," January 8, 2006, p. 3.

[27] USACE-GRD, "Bi-Weekly Situation Report," December 23, 2005, p. 9.

[28] Merriam Mashatt, Sheryl Lewis (PCO-GRD), "Oil Reconstruction Progress in Iraq," *Oil & Gas Journal*, December 19, 2005, p. 4; this is a significant achievement because the CPA asserted in the September 2003 "Request to Rehabilitate and Reconstruct Iraq" that the repair of the Qarmat Ali Water Plant and associated Cluster Pump Stations is a pre-requisite to providing water injection for the Southern Rumaylah oil fields, which is a critical process in maintaining production rates and preventing damage to the reservoir during the production cycle (p. 25).

[29] USACE-GRD, "Bi-Weekly Situation Report," December 23, 2005, p. 9; errors in the Situation Report were addressed by a PCO-GRD official to SIGIR via email on January 19, 2006, to provide more accurate status updates.

[30] SIGIR 05-029, "Reconstruction Gap Report – Challenges Faced by the Department of State in Carrying Out Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund Program Activities," January 7, 2006, p. 26.

[31] GRD-PCO, "Sector History for Oil," received on January 13, 2006 p. 1.

[32] "Throughout most of the 1990s, Iraq did not generally have access to the latest, state-of-the-art oil industry technology (3D seismic, directional or deep drilling, gas injection, etc.), sufficient spare parts, and investment. Instead, Iraq reportedly utilized sub-standard engineering

techniques (i.e., overpumping), obsolete technology, and systems in various states of decay in order to sustain production." (U.S. Department of Energy, "Iraq Country Analysis Brief," December 2005, p. 4).

[33] U.S. Department of Energy, "Iraq Country Analysis Brief," December 2005, p. 3.

[34] U.S. Department of State, "Iraq Weekly Status Report," January 4, 2006, pp. 19 and 22; the 15 days target is based on maximum consumption throughout the year and not taking into account seasonal variations

[35] U.S. Department of State, "Iraq Weekly Status Report," January 4, 2006, p. 19; 2.0 MBPD is the estimated production average for the quarter.

[36] U.S. Department of State, "Iraq Weekly Status Report," January 4, 2006, p. 17; the December export figures were caused by security issues in the north and bad weather in the south.

[37] U.S. Department of State, "Iraq Weekly Status Report," January 4, 2006, p. 22; during the reporting quarter, the four critical refined fuels have averaged the following supply stocks: diesel (3.7 days), kerosene (7.7 days), gasoline (4.3 days), and LPG has met its 15-day target.

[38] U.S. Department of Energy, "Iraq Country Analysis Brief," December 2005, p. 8.

[39] U.S. Department of Energy, "Iraq Country Analysis Brief," December 2005, p. 8.

[40] International Monetary Fund, "IMF Survey," January 9, 2006, p. 8.

[41] International Monetary Fund, "IMF Country Report No. 06-15," January 2006, p. 18.

[42] Paul Horsnell and Kevin Norrish, "Barclay's Capital Weekly Oil Data Review," A Commodities Research Report by Barclay's Capital, December 7, 2005, p. 2.

[43] U.S. Department of Energy, "Iraq Country Analysis Brief," December 2005, p. 5; the report cites the Institute for the Analysis of Global Security, "Iraq Pipeline Watch," January 20, 2006; also, on October 3, 2005, insurgents attempted to assassinate Iraqi Oil Minister Al-Ulum

[44] GRD-PCO, "Sector History for Oil," received on January 13, 2006, p. 8.

[45] SIGIR 05-022, "Managing Sustainment for Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund Programs," October 24, 2005, p. 8.

[46] U.S. Department of Energy, "Iraq Country Analysis Brief," December 2005, p. 3.

[47] GRD-PCO, "Sector History for Oil," received on January 13, 2006, pp. 5-7.

[48] Statement by Alfred V. Neffgen, Kellogg Brown & Root, Inc., to the House Committee on Government Reform, July 22, 2004, p. 8.

[49] GAO Report 06-179T, "Rebuilding Iraq: Enhancing Security, Measuring Program Results, and Maintaining Infrastructure Are Necessary to Make Significant and Sustainable Progress," Testimony of Joseph Christoff to the House Committee on Government Reform, October 18, 2005, p. 8.

[50] Interview with former Senior Advisor to Iraqi Ministry, January 2006.

[51] GAO 05-872, "Rebuilding Iraq: U.S. Water Efforts Need Improved Measures for Assessing Impact and Sustained Resources for Maintaining Facilities," September 2005.

[52] GRD-PCO, "PCO PW-90 Small Scale List," received on January 14, 2006.

[53] For example, construction began on the Aski Mosul Drinking Water Treatment Plant, using $1.8 million in CERP funding. When the project is completed, the plant will provide additional water to 350,000 people of Tall 'Afar. Another CERP project in Tall 'Afar began during the last quarter and will benefit 66,000 people. (USACE-GRD, "Bi-Weekly Situation Report," October 19, 2005, p. 17-18).

[54] USACE-GRD, "Bi-Weekly Situation Report," December 26, 2005, p. 11.

[55] GRD-PCO, "History of Water Sector," received on January 13, 2006, p. 4.
[56] Denise Calabria, "Canal Projects Deliver Water, Self-sufficiency," USACE-GRD article on DefendAmerica.mil, December 5, 2005.
[57] USACE-GRD, "Bi-Weekly Situation Report," December 26, 2005, p.10.
[58] USAID, "Water Accomplishments," 2005.
[59] United Nations/World Bank, "United Nations/World Bank Joint Iraq Needs Assessment," October 2003, p.23.
[60] GRD-PCO, "History of Water Sector," received on January 13, 2006, p. 3.
[61] CPA, "FY 2004 Supplemental Request to Rehabilitate and Reconstruct Iraq,"September 2003, p. 28.
[62] U.S. Department of State, "Section 2207 Report," October 2004.
[63] The sector has also received help from various other sources, including $384 million from Iraqi and international funds, $239 million from DFI, $133 million from the International Reconstruction Fund Facility for Iraq, and $12 million from seized assets (GAO 05-872, "Rebuilding Iraq: U.S. Water Efforts Need Improved Measures for Assessing Impact and Sustained Resources for Maintaining Facilities," September 2005).
[64] GAO 05-872, "Rebuilding Iraq: U.S. Water Efforts Need Improved Measures for Assessing Impact and Sustained Resources for Maintaining Facilities," September 2005, pp. 29-30.
[65] Definition of "End-state after deferral" pending from U.S. Embassy Baghdad.
[66] CPA set the goal as 15% of the urban population, which was 16.9 million people in 2003, according to the UN World Urbanization Prospects.
[67] United Nations/World Bank target
[68] USAID Audit # E-267-05-004-P, "Audit of USAID/Iraq's Water Rehabilitation Activities," June 30, 2005, p. 1.
[69] United Nations/World Bank, "United Nations/World Bank Joint Iraq Needs Assessment," October 2003, cited in GAO 05-872, "Rebuilding Iraq: U.S. Water Efforts Need Improved Measures for Assessing Impact and Sustained Resources for Maintaining Facilities," September 2005, p. 5.
[70] USAID, "Water Accomplishments," 2005.
[71] United Nations/World Bank, "United Nations/World Bank Joint Iraq Needs Assessment," October 2003, p. 21.
[72] USAID, "Vision for Post-Conflict Iraq," February 2003, p. 3.
[73] Definition of "End-state after deferral" pending from U.S. Embassy Baghdad.
[74]GAO 05-872, "Rebuilding Iraq: U.S. Water Efforts Need Improved Measures for Assessing Impact and Sustained Resources for Maintaining Facilities," September 2005, p. 25.
[75] GAO 05-872, "Rebuilding Iraq: U.S. Water Efforts Need Improved Measures for Assessing Impact and Sustained Resources for Maintaining Facilities," September 2005, p. 27.
[76] GAO 05-872, "Rebuilding Iraq: U.S. Water Efforts Need Improved Measures for Assessing Impact and Sustained Resources for Maintaining Facilities," September 2005, p. 27.
[77] GRD-PCO, "Iraq Capacity Development," PowerPoint Presentation received on January 14, 2006.
[78] GAO 05-872, "Rebuilding Iraq: U.S. Water Efforts Need Improved Measures for Assessing Impact and Sustained Resources for Maintaining Facilities," September 2005, p. 28.
[79] GRD-PCO vetting comment, January 19, 2006.

[80] IRMO vetting comment, January 20, 2006.
[81] SIGIR 05-022, "Managing Sustainment for Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund Programs," October 24, 2005, p. 8.
[82] GAO Report 06-179T, "Rebuilding Iraq: Enhancing Security, Measuring Program Results, and Maintaining Infrastructure Are Necessary to Make Significant and Sustainable Progress," Testimony of Joseph Christoff to the House Committee on Government Reform, October 18, 2005, p. 16.
[83] GAO 05-872, "Rebuilding Iraq: U.S. Water Efforts Need Improved Measures for Assessing Impact and Sustained Resources for Maintaining Facilities," September 2005, p. 3.
[84] GAO Report 06-179T, "Rebuilding Iraq: Enhancing Security, Measuring Program Results, and Maintaining Infrastructure Are Necessary to Make Significant and Sustainable Progress," Testimony of Joseph Christoff to the House Committee on Government Reform, October 18, 2005, p. 16.

Section 3: SIGIR Oversight

[1] The discussion of the agreement of House and Senate conferees on this was contained in the statement of the managers (Title V – General Provisions) of the Conference Report (House Report 109-265) that accompanied the Foreign Operations appropriations bill (H.R. 3057).
[2] The Coordinator for Stabilization and Reconstruction (S/CRS) was first approved as a concept by the National Security Council in April 2004. It was formally established within DOS in August 2004. This NSPD-44 further clarifies the role of the office.
[3] Employees that are appointed as 3161 employees are Excepted Service employees governed by 5 U.S.C. 3161 and provisions of Title 5 of the United States Code.
[4] SIGIR audit report, "Management of Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund Programs: Cost-to-Complete Estimate Reporting," Report Number SIGIR-05-021, October 24, 2005.
[5] USAID could not provide an estimate that reflected any allocation of all indirect costs and fixed-fees. Consequently, the estimates presented in this report are estimates of job order direct costs only and may not represent all costs associated with the Mansuria Project.
[6] SIGIR audit report, "Management of the Commander's Emergency Response Program for FY 2004," Report Number SIGIR 05-014, October 13, 2005.
[7] Those four reports were SIGIR Report No. 05-006, "Control of Cash Provided to South-Central Iraq," April 30, 2005; SIGIR Report No. 05-015, "Management of Rapid Regional Response Program Grants in South-Central Iraq," October 25, 2005; SIGIR Report No. 05-016, "Management of the Contracts and Grants Used to Construct and Operate the Babylon Police Academy," October 26, 2005; and SIGIR Report No. 05-020, "Management of the Contracts, Grant, and Micro-Purchases Used to Rehabilitate the Karbala Library," October 26, 2005.

Section 4: Other Agency Oversight

[1]IIGC members: SIGIR (Chair), DoS IG (Co-Vice Chair), DoD IG (Co-Vice Chair), Army IG, USAID IG, Treasury IG, DoC IG, DCAA, USAAA, GAO (observer member), USACE Chief Audit Executive (observer member)

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix Name	Page Number
Appendix A: Statutory Requirements	**A – 1** (on CD)
Appendix B: Cross-Reference of Report to IG Act of 1978	**B – 1** (on CD)
Appendix C: U.S. Appropriated Funds	**C – 1**
Appendix D: Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund Apportionments by Agency	**D – 1** (on CD)
Appendix E: Iraqi Funds	**E – 1** (on CD)
Appendix F: Donor Funds	**F – 1** (on CD)
Appendix G: SIGIR Audits Completed	**G – 1** (on CD)
Appendix H: Summary of U.S. Oversight in Iraq	**H – 1** (on CD)
Appendix I: Contracts	**I – 1**
Appendix J: Sector Cross-Reference	**J – 1** (on CD)
Appendix K: Department of Defense Directive 3000.05, military support for stability, security, transition, and reconstruction (SSTR) operations	**K – 1** (on CD)

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

This appendix cross-references the pages of this Report to the reporting requirements under Public Law 108-106, Section 3001 (amended by section 1203).

Section	Statute	SIGIR Action	Page #
	Supervision		
Section 3001(e)(1)	The Inspector General shall report directly to, and be under the general supervision of, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense.	Report to the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense.	1-121
	Duties		
Section 3001(f)(1)	It shall be the duty of the Inspector General to conduct, supervise, and coordinate audits and investigations of the treatment, handling, and expenditure of amounts appropriated or otherwise made available to the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund, and of the programs, operations, and contracts carried out utilizing such funds, including—	Review appropriated funds. Programs, operations, contracts using appropriated funds.	2-39 46-94 App. C, I
Section 3001(f)(1)(A)	The oversight and accounting of the obligation and expenditure of such funds;	Review obligations and expenditures of appropriated funds.	App. C, E
Section 3001(f)(1)(B)	The monitoring and review of reconstruction activities funded by such funds;	Review reconstruction activities funded by appropriations.	2-39
Section 3001(f)(1)(C)	The monitoring and review of contracts funded by such funds;	Review contracts using appropriated funds.	46-94 App. I
Section 3001(f)(1)(D)	The monitoring and review of the transfer of such funds and associated information between and among departments, agencies, and entities of the United States, and private and nongovernmental entities;	Review internal and external transfers of appropriated funds.	46-94 App. C
Section 3001(f)(1)(E)	The maintenance of records on the use of such funds to facilitate future audits and investigations of the use of such funds.	Maintain audit records.	46-102 App. G
Section 3001(f)(2)	The Inspector General shall establish, maintain, and oversee such systems, procedures, and controls as the Inspector General considers appropriate to discharge the duty.	Establish, maintain, and oversee systems, procedures, and controls.	46-102
Section 3001(f)(3)	In addition, the Inspector General shall also have the duties and responsibilities of inspectors general under the Inspector General Act of 1978.	Duties as specified in IG Act.	42-45
Section 3001(f)(4)(A)(B)&(C)	The Inspector General shall coordinate with, and receive the cooperation of, each of the following: The Inspector General of the Department of State, The Inspector General of the Department of Defense, and The Inspector General of the United States Agency for International Development.	Coordination with IGs of State, DoD & USAID.	106-121
	Personnel, Facilities, and Other Resources		
Section 3001(h)(4)(A)	Upon request of the Inspector General for information or assistance from any department, agency, or other entity of the Federal Government, the head of such entity shall, insofar as is practicable and not in contravention of any existing law, furnish such information or assistance to the Inspector General, or an authorized designee.	Expect support as requested.	9-39 42-102
	Reports		
Section 3001(i)(1)	Not later than 30 days after the end of each fiscal-year quarter, the Inspector General shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a report summarizing for the period of that quarter and, to the extent possible, the period from the end of such quarter to the time of the submission of the report, the activities of the Inspector General and the activities under programs and operations funded with amounts appropriated or otherwise made available to the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund. Each report shall include, for the period covered by such report, a detailed statement of all obligations, expenditures, and revenues associated with reconstruction and rehabilitation activities in Iraq, including the following –	Report – 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter. Summarize activities of IG. Detailed statement of all obligations, expenditures, and revenues.	1-121
Section 3001(i)(1)(A)	Obligations and expenditures of appropriated funds.	Obligations and expenditures of appropriated funds.	App. C
Section 3001(i)(1)(B)	A project-by-project and program-by-program accounting of the costs incurred to date for the reconstruction of Iraq, together with the estimate of the Department of Defense, the Department of State, and the United States Agency for International Development, as applicable, of the costs to complete each project and each program.	Project-by-project and program-by-program accounting of costs. Estimate cost to complete each project or program.	App. C, E, F

Section	Statute	SIGIR Action	Page #
Section 3001(i)(1)(C)	Revenues attributable to or consisting of funds provided by foreign nations or international organizations, and any obligations or expenditures of such revenues.	Revenues, obligations, and expenditures of donor funds.	App. F
Section 3001(i)(1)(D)	Revenues attributable to or consisting of foreign assets seized or frozen, and any obligations or expenditures of such revenues.	Revenues, obligations, and expenditures of funds from seized or frozen assets.	App. E
Section 3001(i)(1)(E)	Operating expenses of agencies or entities receiving amounts appropriated or otherwise made available to the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund.	Operating expenses of agencies or any organization receiving appropriated funds.	App. C
Section 3001(i)(1)(F)	In the case of any contract described in paragraph I (2) (*see Section 3001 (i) (2) below)		N/A
Section 3001(i)(1)(F)(i)	The amount of the contract or other agreement;	Amount of each contract or other agreement.	App. I
Section 3001(i)(1)(F)(ii)	A brief discussion of the scope of the contract or other agreement;	Brief discussion of each contract scope.	App. I
Section 3001(i)(1)(F)(iii)	A discussion of how the contracting department or agency identified, and solicited offers from, potential contractors to perform the contract, together with a list of the potential contractors that were issued solicitations for the offers.	Discussion of: how potential contractors were identified, how offers were solicited, and a list of contractors that were issued solicitations.	App. I
Section 3001(i)(1)(F)(iv)	The justification and approval documents on which was based the determination to use procedures other than procedures that provide for full and open competition.	Justification and approval documents for contracts that were not full and open competitions.	App. I
Section 3001(i)(2)	A contract described in this paragraph is any major contract or other agreement that is entered into by any department or agency of the United States Government that involves the use of amounts appropriated or otherwise made available to the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund with any public or private sector entity for any of the following purposes:	Describes a contract.	N/A
Section 3001(i)(2)(A)	To build or rebuild physical infrastructure of Iraq.	Describes a contract.	N/A
Section 3001(i)(2)(B)	To establish or reestablish a political or societal institution of Iraq.	Describes a contract.	N/A
Section 3001(i)(2)(C)	To provide products or services to the people of Iraq.	Describes a contract.	N/A
Section 3001(i)(3)	The Inspector General shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress semiannual reports meeting the requirements of section 5 of the Inspector General Act of 1978. The first such report for a year, covering the first six months of the year, shall be submitted not later than July 31 of that year, and the second such report, covering the second six months of the year, shall be submitted not later than January 31 of the following year.	Shall be submitted not later than July 31 of that year, and the second such report.	N/A
Section 3001(i)(4)	The Inspector General shall publish each report under this subsection in both English and Arabic on the Internet Website of the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense.	SIGIR will take final written report in electronic format, translate and post to Website; encourage the DoD and State to link to SIGIR Website.	99
Section 3001(i)(5)	Each report under this subsection may include a classified annex if the Inspector General considers it necessary.	If necessary, develop a classified annex.	N/A
	Report Coordination		
Section 3001(j)	The Inspector General shall also submit each report under subsection (i) to the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense.	Submit report to Secretary of State and Secretary of Defense.	N/A

CROSS-REFERENCE OF REPORT TO IG ACT OF 1978

This appendix cross-references the pages of this report to the reporting requirements under Inspector General Act of 1978.

Section	Statute	SIGIR Action	Page #
Section 5(a)(1)	"Description of significant problems, abuses, and deficiencies... "	• Extract pertinent information from IIGC member semi annual reports • List problems, abuses and deficiencies from SIGIR audit reports, investigations and inspections	46-96 106-121
Section 5(a)(2)	"Description of recommendations for corrective action…with respect to significant problems, abuses, and deficiencies... "	• Extract pertinent information from IIGC member semi annual reports • List recommendations from SIGIR audit reports	46-65 106-121
Section 5(a)(3)	"Identification of each significant recommendation described in previous semiannual reports on which corrective action has not been completed..."	•	46-65
Section 5(a)(4)	"A summary of matters referred to prosecutive authorities and the prosecutions and convictions which have resulted... "	• Extract pertinent information from IIGC member semi annual reports • List SIGIR Investigations that have been referred	66-96
Section 5(a)(5)	"A summary of each report made to the [Secretary of Defense] under section 6(b)(2)... " (instances where information requested was refused or not provided)	• Extract pertinent information from IIGC member semi annual reports • List instance where information was refused SIGIR Auditors, Investigators or Inspectors	46-96 106-121
Section 5(a)(6)	"A listing, subdivided according to subject matter, of each audit report issued..." showing dollar value of questioned costs and recommendations that funds be put to better use.	• Extract pertinent information from IIGC member semi annual reports • List of SIGIR audit reports	46-65 106-121
Section 5(a)(7)	"A summary of each particularly significant report... "	• Extract pertinent information from IIGC member semi annual reports • Provide a synopsis of the significant SIGIR audits	46-65 106-121
Section 5(a)(8)	"Statistical tables showing the total number of audit reports and the total dollar value of questioned costs... "	• Extract pertinent information from IIGC member semi annual reports • Develop statistical tables showing dollar value of questioned cost from SIGIR audits	46-65 106-121
Section 5(a)(9)	"Statistical tables showing the total number of audit reports and the dollar value of recommendations that fund be put to better use by management..."	• Extract pertinent information from IIGC member semi annual reports • Develop statistical tables showing dollar value of funds put to better use by management from SIGIR audits	46-65 106-121
Section 5(a)(10)	"A summary of each audit report issued before the commencement of the reporting period for which no management decision has been made by the end of reporting period an explanation of the reasons such management decision has not been made, and a statement concerning the desired timetable for achieving a management decision..."	• Extract pertinent information from IIGC member semi annual reports • Synopsis of SIGIR audit reports where no management decision has been made	46-65 106-121 App. G
Section 5(a)(11)	"A description and explanation of the reasons for any significant revised management decision... "	• Extract pertinent information from IIGC member semi annual reports • Explanation of SIGIR audit reports where significant revisions have been made to management decisions	46-65 106-121
Section 5(a)(12)	"Information concerning any significant management decision with which the Inspector General is in disagreement..."	• Extract pertinent information from IIGC member semi annual reports • Explanation of SIGIR audit reports where SIGIR disagreed with management decision	46-65 106-121
Section 5(a)(13)	"Information described under Section 804 [sic] of the Federal Financial Management Improvement Act of 1996..." (instances and reasons when an agency has not met target dates established in a remediation plan)	• Extract pertinent information from IIGC member semi annual reports • Provide information where management has not met targets from a remediation plan	46-65 106-121
Section 8(f)(1)	"Information concerning the number and types of contract audits…"	• List SIGIR audits that have concerned contract audits. • List pertinent information from IIGC members.	46-65 106-121

U.S. APPROPRIATED FUNDS

Public Law 108-106 (P.L. 108-106), as amended, requires the Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction (SIGIR) to report on the oversight and accounting of the obligation and expenditure of funds used for Iraq reconstruction.

Status of Reconstruction Funding

Reconstruction activities have been funded by three main sources:

- U.S. appropriated funds
- Iraqi funds
- donor funds

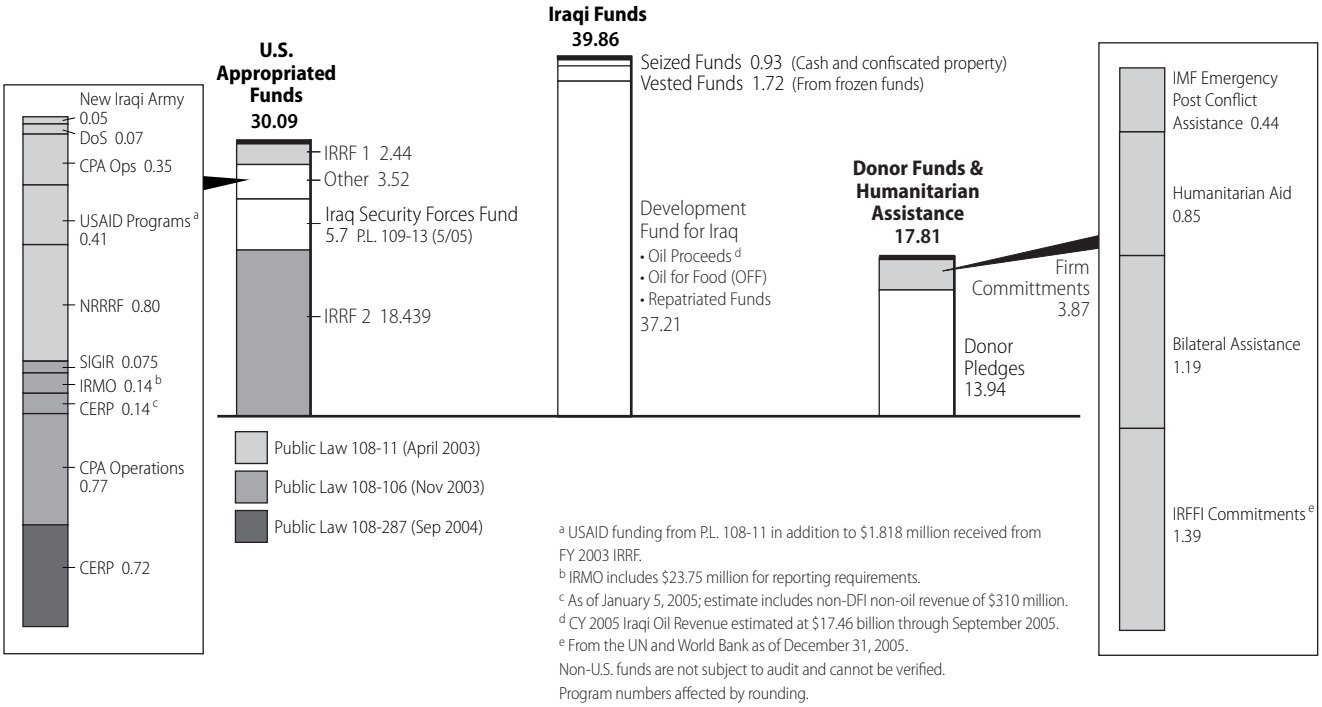
As of December 31, 2005, U.S. and international donors pledged approximately $33.2 billion for Iraq's reconstruction (excluding pledged bilateral support and humanitarian aid). The continuing operation of the Iraqi government is funded primarily by oil revenues. Figure C-1 presents summary information about sources of funding for Iraq reconstruction, as of December 31, 2005.

U.S. Appropriated Funds

This appendix provides an accounting of U.S. appropriated funds under these laws:

- P.L. 108-11, April 16, 2003
- P.L. 108-106, November 6, 2003
- P.L. 108-287, August 5, 2004
- P.L. 109-13, May 11, 2005

Figure C-1
Sources of Funding
$ Billions



[a] USAID funding from P.L. 108-11 in addition to $1.818 million received from FY 2003 IRRF.
[b] IRMO includes $23.75 million for reporting requirements.
[c] As of January 5, 2005; estimate includes non-DFI non-oil revenue of $310 million.
[d] CY 2005 Iraqi Oil Revenue estimated at $17.46 billion through September 2005.
[e] From the UN and World Bank as of December 31, 2005.
Non-U.S. funds are not subject to audit and cannot be verified.
Program numbers affected by rounding.

U.S. Appropriated Funds under Public Law 108-11

In April 2003, Congress passed P.L. 108-11 to:

- fund the war in Iraq and to appropriate money to begin the relief and reconstruction effort
- establish the Natural Resources Risk Remediation Fund (NRRRF) "for expenses necessary, in and around Iraq, to address emergency fire fighting, repair of damage to oil facilities and related infrastructure…"
- create the Iraq Freedom Fund (IFF) "for additional expenses for ongoing military operations in Iraq…for stability operations…and for other costs..."

The IFF provided Coalition Provisional Authority (CPA) operating expenses, transferring $300 million to NRRRF. The act also funded additional relief and reconstruction activities by the Department of State (DoS) ($66 million) and U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) ($412 million). Funds were available for obligation through December 31, 2004. Public Law 108-11 funded the daily operations of CPA until P.L. 108-106 was passed in November 2003. Although CPA ceased operations on June 28, 2004, contractual payment of obligations resulting from contracts awarded by the CPA during its tenure are still being made. Most of the funds (55%) allocated in P.L. 108-11 were used for the rehabilitation of Iraqi infrastructure—primarily oil production and electricity generation. Other major uses include humanitarian relief, governance initiatives, and health and social services. Table C-1 provides the status of P.L. 108-11 funds by agency. Tables C-2 and C-3 provide the status of P.L. 108-11 funds by program and by objective.

Status of Supplemental Appropriation, P.L. 108-11, as of December 31, 2005 (Millions)

Source	Agency	Apportioned	Obligated	Expended
NRRRF	DoD	$802.0	$800.6	$790.6
IRRF 1	USAID	1,781.4	1,781.3	1,662.3
	DoD IRRF 1	518.3	514.4	501.8
	DoS	125.4	125.4	116.0
	Treasury	6.0	6.0	4.8
	USTDA	5.0	5.0	2.8
	Subtotal	*2,436.1*	*2,432.1*	*2,287.7*
Non-IRRF P.L. 108-11	USAID	411.8	391.1	389.1
	DoS	66.0	66.0	60.4
	Subtotal	*477.8*	*457.1*	*449.5*
IFF	CPA-OPS	352.4	440.5	406.2
	New Iraqi Army	51.2	51.2	49.8
	Subtotal	*403.6*	*491.7*	*456.0*
Total		**$4,119.5**	**$4,181.5**	**$3,983.8**

Note: data not formally reviewed or audited

Table C1

Status of P.L. 108-11 IRRF1 Funds by Program and by USAID Strategic Objectives, as of December 31, 2005 (Millions)

Agency	Program Name	Apportioned	Obligated	Expended
	IRRF1 Funds			
USAID	Restore Critical Infrastructure	$1,124.4	$1,124.4	$1,020.4
	Improve Efficiency & Accountability of Government	174.7	174.7	174.7
	Food Aid: Office of Food for Peace	124.8	124.8	124.8
	Support Education Health and Social Services	118.5	118.5	111.9
	Relief: Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance	70.5	70.5	65.1
	Office of Transition Initiatives	69.8	69.7	68.8
	Expand Economic Opportunity	65.9	65.9	64.8
	Program Support & Development of Gulf Region	18.0	18.0	17.7
	Administrative Expenses	14.9	14.9	13.9
	Subtotal	*1,781.4*	*1,781.3*	*1,662.3*
DoD	Restore Iraq Electricity (RIE)	300.0	299.9	299.9
	Restore Iraq Oil (RIO)	166.0	162.7	161.0
	First Responder Network/DIILS	52.3	51.8	40.9
	Subtotal	*518.3*	*514.4*	*501.8*
DoS	Police/Prison Programs	61.5	61.5	55.5
	Relief Efforts	27.0	27.0	26.9
	Law Enforcement	24.6	24.6	21.4
	Humanitarian Demining	12.3	12.3	12.3
	Subtotal	*125.4*	*125.4*	*116.0*
Treasury	Technical Assistance	6.0	6.0	4.8
	Subtotal	*6.0*	*6.0*	*4.8*
U.S. Trade and Dev. Agency	Technical Assistance/Training	5.0	5.0	2.8
	Subtotal	*5.0*	*5.0*	*2.8*
Total IRRF1 Funds		**$2,436.1**	**$2,432.1**	**$2,287.6**

Note: data not formally reviewed or audited

Table C2

Commander's Assistance Programs under Public Laws 108-106, 108-287, and 109-13

Military assistance programs continue to play a vital role in the reconstruction of Iraq. In a secure environment, area commanders can develop the necessary relationships with Iraqi civic leaders to initiate crucial projects. Initially funded with Iraqi assets [seized assets and Development Fund for Iraq (DFI) monies], the Commander's Emergency Response Program (CERP) received its first U.S. appropriated funds in November 2003, with the passage of P.L. 108-106. Subsequent additional funding for CERP was provided under section 9007 of P.L.108-287. Later amendments to this act brought the total to $718 million. In addition, the Iraqi Transitional Government (ITG)

Status of P.L. 108-11 NRRRF and Non-IRRF1 Funds by Program and by USAID Strategic Objectives, as of December 31, 2005 (Millions)

Agency	Program Name	Apportioned	Obligated	Expended
NRRRF Funds				
DoD	Restore Iraq Oil (RIO)	$802.0	$800.6	$790.6
Total NRRRF Funds		**$802.0**	**$800.6**	**$790.6**
Non-IRRF1 Funds				
USAID	Food Aid: Office of Food for Peace	$138.1	$118.5	$117.7
	USDA[a]	106.8	106.8	106.8
	Restore Critical Infrastructure	51.6	51.6	51.6
	Support Education Health and Social Services	34.0	34.0	33.8
	Relief: Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance	33.1	32.2	31.6
	Operating Expenses	23.7	23.5	23.3
	Program Support & Development of Gulf Region	10.6	10.6	10.6
	Improve Efficiency & Accountability of Government	8.9	8.9	8.9
	Expand Economic Opportunity	5.0	5.0	5.0
	Subtotal	*411.8*	*391.1*	*389.1*
DoS	Coalition Support	66.0	66.0	60.4
	Subtotal	*66.0*	*66.0*	*60.4*
Total Non-IRRF1 Funds		**$477.8**	**$457.1**	**$449.5**

Note: data not formally reviewed or audited
[a] Funds appropriated to the U.S. Department of Agriculture, then transferred to USAID

Table C3

Iraq CERP Program Totals FY 2004-2005, as of December 31, 2005 (Millions)

Fund Source	Total Program Funding	Cumulative Funds Obligated	Cumulative Funds Disbursed
Seized Assets	$180.19	$178.48	$177.40
U.S. Appropriated FY 2004 P.L. 108-106	$140.00	$137.37	$128.22
U.S. Appropriated FY 2005 P.L. 108-287 P.L. 108-375 P.L. 108-447 P.L. 109-13	$718.00	$716.01	$445.19
DFI	$368.11	$360.15	$353.20
Total	**$1,406.30**	**$1,392.01**	**$1,104.01**

Note: data not formally reviewed or audited

Table C4

Selected CERP Projects by Type, 1st Quarter Ending December 31, 2005

Project Type	Project Total	Completed Projects	Estimated Funds
Agriculture	2	0	$189,450
Battle Damage Repair	21	5	$392,500
Civic Cleanup Activities	25	6	$364,877
Civic Support Vehicles	1	1	$480,400
Condolence Payments	167	57	$3,280,280
Economic, Financial, and Management Improvements	10	0	$324,630
Education	74	14	$4,075,547
Electricity	109	14	$6,765,349
Food Production and Distribution	6	2	$88,531
Healthcare	23	9	$1,758,611
Infrastructure Hardening	1	1	$21,000
Irrigation	4	0	$269,043
Other Humanitarian or Reconstruction	53	17	$11,522,130
Repair of Civic or Cultural Facilities	15	5	$395,155
Rule of Law and Governance	87	43	$5,586,936
Telecommunication	68	5	$5,589,623
Transportation	60	14	$3,870,777
Water and Sanitation	95	19	$20,634,455
Total	**821**	**212**	**$65,609,294**

Note: data not formally reviewed or audited

Table C5

funded a similar CERP-equivalent program, which was not subject to U.S. oversight.

COMMANDER'S EMERGENCY RESPONSE PROGRAM

CERP is a program that coalition military commanders can use to rapidly respond to urgent humanitarian, relief, and reconstruction needs in their geographic areas of responsibility. Specifically exempt from the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), CERP projects are relatively small—less than $500,000—and meet these kinds of needs:

- repair and refurbishment of water and sewer lines
- cleaning of highways through removal of waste and debris
- transportation of water to remote villages
- purchase of equipment for local police stations
- upgrade of schools and clinics
- purchase school supplies
- remove ordnance from public places (including schools)
- refurbish playgrounds, youth centers, libraries, other recreational facilities, and mosques

CHRRP and ITG Funds, as of December 31, 2005 (Millions)

Fund Source	Total Program Funding	Cumulative Funds Obligated	Cumulative Funds Disbursed
CHRRP Projects	$84.00	$83.69	$49.13
ITG Projects	$136.00	$128.66	$98.93
Total	**$220.00**	**$212.35**	**$148.06**

Note: data not formally reviewed or audited

Table C6

The aim of CERP is more tactical than strategic, with a focus on smaller-scale, highly visible projects that yield immediate benefits and nurture positive relations with the local populace. The Iraqi CERP program received $140 million in U.S. FY 2004 funds and has received to date $718 million from FY 2005 money (P.L. 108-287, as amended). For a summary of CERP expenditures, see Table C-4.

Table C-5 provides a profile of selected CERP projects funded by U.S. appropriations, and a small segment of those funded by the DFI.

COMMANDERS HUMANITARIAN RELIEF AND RECONSTRUCTION PROGRAM AND IRAQI RECONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

In response to an Iraqi demand to match the Iraqi Interim Government (IIG) grants for CERP, a separate program, the Commanders Humanitarian Relief and Reconstruction Program (CHRRP), was created. CHRRP was funded out of IRRF 2 monies, requiring adherence to the FAR. The IIG, which is now the ITG, initially funded CHRRP for $86 million in response to a U.S. request. This was increased by an additional $50 million on December 30, 2004. The U.S.-provided matching CHRRP fund was initially set at $86 million; however, this was adjusted to $84 million in February 2005. ITG projects must be selected from a project list approved by the ITG and the Multi-National Force-Iraq (MNF-I). For a summary of CHRRP and ITG data, see Table C-6.

In the July 2005 *Section 2207 Report*, DoS reported that the U.S. government made $241 million available for coordination with the Provincial Reconstruction Development Committees (PRDC) for these programs:

- $80 million for CERP
- $161 million for the USAID-administered Community Action Program
- USAID Local Governance Program funds

The October 2005 *Section 2207 Report* indicated that a great deal of coordination with PRDCs took place over the last few months, as determinations were made as to which projects were approved for local areas. In particular, the Ministry of Construction has continued to proceed with implementation of the $72 million IRRF grant for construction of eight major road and bridge projects around Iraq.

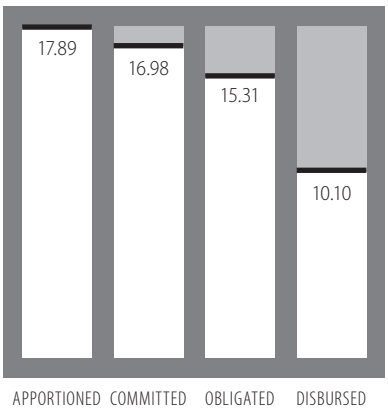


Figure C-2
Status of Funding
$ Billions

IRRF2 Program Status, as of January 4, 2006 (Millions)

Sector	*2207* Report Spending Plan	Apportioned	Committed	Obligated	Expended
Security & Law Enforcement	$5,020.6	$5,020.6	$4,948.3	$4,782.2	$4,097.1
Electric Sector	4,309.8	4,077.2	3,832.9	3,052.3	1,799.0
Water Resources and Sanitation	2,131.1	1,819.1	1,585.0	1,433.1	695.1
Justice, Public Safety, and Civil Society	2,255.0	2,255.0	2,183.9	2,074.0	1,327.8
Oil Infrastructure	1,723.0	1,723.0	1,683.9	1,403.4	657.8
Private Sector Employment Development	795.3	795.3	793.5	782.3	556.2
Health Care	786.0	786.0	727.3	633.9	344.7
Transportation and Telecommunications Projects	508.5	508.5	446.3	396.7	209.5
Education, Refugees, Human Rights, and Governance	363.0	363.0	339.0	334.8	198.7
Roads, Bridges, and Construction	333.7	333.7	291.0	262.4	159.0
Administrative Expense	213.0	213.0	151.0	151.0	57.5
Total by Sector	**$18,439.0**	**$17,894.4**	**$16,982.1**	**$15,306.1**	**$10,102.4**
Construction			9,723.0	8,393.8	5,046.0
Non-construction			6,290.8	5,944.5	4,402.2
Democracy			968.2	967.9	654.2
Total by Program			**$16,982.0**	**$15,306.2**	**$10,102.4**

Table C7

IRRF 2 Funds under Public Law 108-106

On November 6, 2003, Congress passed P.L. 108-106 to provide $18.4 billion for IRRF 2 to address the extensive requirements for Iraq reconstruction identified during the summer and fall of 2003. The act mandates specific sector aid funding totals, with limitations on the transfer of funds among sectors without congressional notification or, in the case of larger modifications, without congressional approval. Apportioned funds are restricted to five departments or agencies: the Department of Defense (DoD), DoS, USAID, Department of the Treasury (Treasury), and the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).

As of January 4, 2006, the IRRF 2 totals reported by the Resource Management Office were:

- $17.89 billion had been apportioned (97.05%)
- $16.98 billion had been committed (92.10%)
- $15.31 billion had been obligated (83.01%)
- $10.10 billion had been expended (54.79%)

Figure C-2 shows the current totals for IRRF 2.

Of the $17.89 billion that have been apportioned, slightly more than $10 billion of the funds have been apportioned to construction projects, $6 billion have been apportioned

to non-construction projects, and nearly $1 billion have been apportioned for democracy building.

The current funding status for IRRF 2—with corresponding commitments, obligations, and expenditures—is outlined in Table C-7. Appendix D details IRRF apportionments by agency.

IRRF FUNDING CHANGES

Since September 2004, a number of major reallocation efforts have occurred. On December 31, 2004, the first major reallocation shifted $1.94 billion from the Water and Sanitation sector and $1.07 billion from the Electricity sector to the Security sector ($1.8 billion), the Justice sector ($461 million), the Education sector ($80 million), and the Private Employment Development sector ($660 million). An additional $450 million were reallocated entirely within the Oil sector.

In December 2004, an additional $457 million were reallocated to meet emerging needs in the Electricity sector ($211 million) and to provide post-battle damage reconstruction and rehabilitation in Sadr City, Najaf, Samarra, and Fallujah ($246 million). In March 2005, an additional $832 million were reallocated for management initiatives. The management initiatives included money for operations and maintenance programs at various power and water plants, urgent work in the Electrical and Oil sectors, and cost growth incurred by design-build contractors.

The DoS July 2005 *Section 2207 Report* reallocated $255 million for PRDC, security forces, and election support. In the DoS October *Section 2207 Report*, $63 million in program reallocations were dedicated to three program activities that required congressional notification. In preparation for the December elections, $35 million were reallocated to increase short-term work opportunities for Iraqis in several areas. Another $15 million were reallocated to increase awareness regarding civil society, electoral, and constitutional processes. In

Financial Status of Iraq Security Forces Fund, P.L. 109-13, as of January 2, 2006 (Millions)

Sector	Apportioned	Committed	Obligated	Disbursed
Ministry of Defense Forces				
Sustainment	$500.0	$348.0	$229.0	$126.0
Infrastructure	942.0	706.0	553.0	186.0
Equipment and Transportation	1,499.0	728.0	435.0	59.0
Training and Operations	110.0	71.0	38.0	9.0
Ministry of Interior Forces				
Sustainment	179.0	86.0	55.0	20.0
Infrastructure	197.0	148.0	95.0	29.0
Equipment and Transportation	176.0	95.0	68.0	24.0
Training and Operations	754.0	617.0	389.0	165.0
Quick Response Fund	125.0	62.0	59.0	28.0
TOTAL	**$4,482.0**	**$2,861.0**	**$1,921.0**	**$646.0**

Table C8

Agency-specific IRRF-funded Operating Expenses, as of December 31, 2005 (Millions)

Agency	FY 2005 Appropriated	FY 2005 Obligated	FY 2005 Expended	FY 2004 Appropriated	FY 2004 Obligated	FY 2004 Expended
DoD[a]	$12.80	$12.80	$11.90[b]	$198.90	$198.90	$52.62
USACE	$0.05	$0.04	$0.442	$12.58	$9.33	$6.41
Treasury	$0	$0	$0	$0.00	$0.00	$2.08
DHS	$3.95	$2.46	$2.46	-	-	-
DoJ[c]	$61	$75.09	$63.01	$75.00	$12.54	$6.24
DoS[d]	NA	$2.71	$2.15	NA	$3.01	$2.47
HHS	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
DoT	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
DoC	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
DoL	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
USDA	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
	IRRF2	**IRRF2**	**IRRF2**	**IRRF1**	**IRRF1**	**IRRF1**
	Appropriated	**Obligated**	**Expended**	**Appropriated**	**Obligated**	**Expended**
USAID[e]	$154.20	$153.42	$133.54	$38.55	$38.47	$37.34

Note: Data not formally reviewed or audited. These operating expenses do not include mission-direct operating expenses.
[a]The majority of FY 2005 operating expenses cover PCO campus rehabilitation, which will be reclassified as reconstruction assets by 2007. This does not include logistics costs directed in FY 2005 by OMB as program costs for goods.
[b]FY 2005 expenditures include funds disbursed from FY 2004 obligated.
[c]Includes partial update only from DoJ.
[d] Figures provided for DoS INL only. Allocated figures not available.
[e] USAID reported information by fund type, not by fiscal year.

Table C9

Status of Supplemental Iraq Reconstruction Funding, P.L. 108-106, as of December 31, 2005 (Millions)

Source	Appropriated	Apportioned	Committed	Obligated	Expended
IRRF2	$18,439.0	$17,894.4	$16,968.1	$15,263.9	$10,061.6
CPA-OPS	768.8	768.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
IRMO	139.2	139.2	139.0	139.0	123.7
SIGIR	75.0	44.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	**$19,422.0**	**$18,846.6**	**$17,107.1**	**$15,402.9**	**$10,185.3**

Table C10

addition, $3 million helped to increase participation by women in the political process. The balance was dedicated to an electricity transmission project in the governorate of Suleimaniyah.

U.S. Appropriated Funds under Public Law 109-13: Iraq Security Forces Fund

P.L. 109-13 provided $5.7 billion for the Iraq Security Forces Fund, to remain available until December 31, 2006. This law supports the Multi-National Security Transition Command-Iraq (MNSTC-I), funding the provision of equipment, supplies, services, training, facility and infrastructure repair, renovation, and construction. The Secretary of Defense is authorized to transfer these funds to appropriations for military personnel, operations and maintenance, and other purposes. The status of these funds is described in Table C-8.

Operating Expenses

Under P.L. 108-106, as amended, SIGIR is required to report information on the operating expenses funded by IRRF for U.S. government agencies or departments involved with the reconstruction of Iraq. Table C-9 provides the status of operating funds derived from the IRRF for each agency with operational activities in Iraq. IRRF funds can be apportioned only to DoD, DoS, Treasury, USAID, and HHS; therefore, other organizations receive funds only through one of these five organizations. This table does not include mission-direct operating expenses.

Since the establishment of U.S. Mission-Iraq and the transfer of governance authority on June 28, 2004, various groups involved with Iraq reconstruction received support from the budget of U.S. Mission-Iraq. This support is outside SIGIR's IRRF reporting requirements.

Since its inception as the Coalition Provisional Authority Inspector General (CPA-IG), SIGIR has tracked the operational expenses of CPA. CPA daily operations from April to November 6, 2003, were initially supported by the IFF, which was created by P.L. 108-11 in April 2003. From November 6, 2003, to June 28, 2004, CPA operations were funded from P.L. 108-106.

As U.S. Mission-Iraq became operational and the Iraq Reconstruction Management Office (IRMO) assumed the duties of CPA, $105.75 million was transferred from CPA's P.L. 108-106 appropriation to DoS to fund these operations. The status of these transferred funds is included in Table C-10, as of December 31, 2005. Congress also authorized funding for CPA-IG operations (now SIGIR) with $75 million from the 2004 Defense-wide operations and maintenance (O&M) appropriations.

Sources and Uses of Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Funding: Data Clarification

SIGIR compiled data on the sources, uses, and status of Iraq reconstruction funds from The Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Defense Finance and Accounting Service, U.S. Army, DoS, USAID, Treasury, DoD Washington Headquarters Service, Multi-National Corps-Iraq, U.S. Trade and Development Agency, International Monetary Fund, and World Bank. SIGIR analyzed the data for reasonableness and consistency across sources of data. SIGIR did not review or audit the processes, controls, or systems in place at the providing agency or organization. SIGIR accepted the validity of the data provided and believes that the presentation of sources and uses of funds in this report is a reasonable compilation of the status of Iraq relief and reconstruction funding through December 31, 2005 (unless an alternative date is noted).

APPENDIX D: IRRF APPORTIONMENTS BY AGENCY

Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund Apportionments by Agency

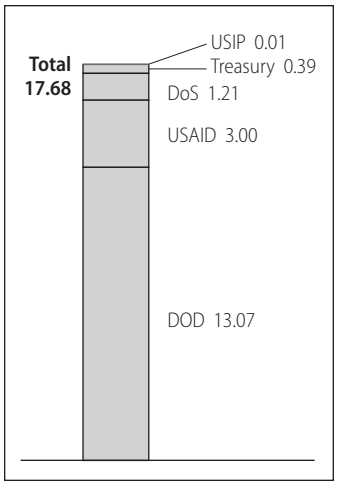
This appendix presents a table detailing the apportionment of Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund (IRRF) monies, by agency. The source of this data is the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) and reflects both the new *Section 2207 Report* allocations requested by the Department of State (DoS) and the latest round of OMB apportionment.

As of December 31, 2005, OMB apportioned these IRRF funds as follows:

- Department of Defense (DoD), $13.07 billion (70.88% of the $18.439 billion total)
- U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), $3.00 billion (16.28%)
- DoS, $1.21 billion (6.6%)
- Department of Treasury (Treasury), $391 million (2.12%, including $352.7 million in Iraqi debt relief)
- United States Institute of Peace (USIP), $10 million (.05%)

Figure D-1 shows OMB-apportioned IRRF funds.

Figure D-1
OMB Apportioned Funds
$ Billions



IRAQ Relief and Reconstruction Fund (IRRF)–Apportionment, as of December 15, 2005

(Millions of Dollars)

Category	Adj. Oct 11, 2005 *2207* Allocation	DOD Previously Apportioned	DOD 1st Qtr. Revised Action	DOD Total To Date	USAID Previously Apportioned	USAID 1st Qtr. Revised Action	USAID Total To Date	STATE Previously Apportioned	STATE 1st Qtr. Revised Action	STATE Total To Date	TREASURY Previously Apportioned	TREASURY 1st Qtr. Revised Action	TREASURY Total To Date	USIP Previously Apportioned	USIP 1st Qtr. Revised Action	USIP Total To Date	TOTAL Previously Apportioned	TOTAL 1st Qtr. Revised Action	TOTAL Total To Date	Unapportioned	Comments
Security & Law Enforcement	**5,020.60**	**4,252.10**		**4,252.10**	**2.00**		**2.00**	**763.50**	**3.00**	**766.50**							**5,017.60**	**3.00**	**5,020.60**		
Law Enforcement	2,298.19	1,534.69		1,534.69				763.50		763.50							2,298.19		2,298.19		
Police Training and Technical Assistance	1,808.39	1,044.90		1,044.90				763.50		763.50							1,808.40		1,808.40		$210M will be transferred from DoD to INL via 632(b)
Border Enforcement	436.79	436.79		436.79													436.79		436.79		
Facilities Protection Services	53.00	53.00		53.00													53.00		53.00		
National Security	2,633.41	2,633.41		2,633.41													2,633.41		2,633.41		
Iraqi Armed Forces	1,788.75	1,788.75		1,788.75													1,788.75		1,788.75		
of which:																					
IAF Facilities	730.84	730.84		730.84													730.84		730.84		
IAF Equipment	628.58	628.58		628.58													628.58		628.58		
IAF Operations and Training	429.33	429.33		429.33													429.33		429.33		
Iraqi National Guard	674.66	674.66		674.66													674.66		674.66		
of which:																					
Operations and Personnel	224.56	224.56		224.56													224.56		224.56		
Equipment	91.60	91.60		91.60													91.60		91.60		
Facilities	358.50	358.50		358.50													358.50		358.50		
Iraqi Security Forces Quick Response Program	170.00	170.00		170.00													170.00		170.00		
Nonproliferation, Export Control, and Border Security	3.00								3.00	3.00								3.00	3.00		CN #05-235: transfer from Potable Water unapportioned
Commanders' Humanitarian Relief & Reconstruction	86.00	84.00		84.00	2.00		2.00										86.00		86.00		
Justice, Public Safety Infrastructure, and Civil Society	**2,255.00**	**1,012.14**		**1,012.14**	**927.00**		**927.00**	**293.36**	**12.50**	**305.86**				**10.00**		**10.00**	**2,242.50**	**12.50**	**2,255.00**		
Other Technical Investigative Methods	5.00	5.00		5.00													5.00		5.00		
Witness Protection Program	37.00	2.00		2.00			0.00	35.00		35.00							37.00		37.00		
Penal Facilities	87.00	87.00		87.00													87.00		87.00		
Reconstruction and Modernization of Detention Facilities	165.00	123.04		123.04				41.96		41.96							165.00		165.00		DoD/DOS with some 632(b) transfers to DOJ.
Facilities Protection, Mine Removal, Fire Service, and Public Safety Facility and Equipment Repairs	278.00	204.00		204.00				70.00	4.00	74.00							274.00	4.00	278.00		

IRAQ Relief and Reconstruction Fund (IRRF)–Apportionment, as of December 15, 2005

(Millions of Dollars)

Category	Adj. Oct 11, 2005 *2207* Allocation	DOD Previously Apportioned	DOD 1st Qtr. Revised Action	DOD Total To Date	USAID Previously Apportioned	USAID 1st Qtr. Revised Action	USAID Total To Date	STATE Previously Apportioned	STATE 1st Qtr. Revised Action	STATE Total To Date	TREASURY Previously Apportioned	TREASURY 1st Qtr. Revised Action	TREASURY Total To Date	USIP Previously Apportioned	USIP 1st Qtr. Revised Action	USIP Total To Date	TOTAL Previously Apportioned	TOTAL 1st Qtr. Revised Action	TOTAL Total To Date	Unapportioned	Comments
of which:																					
Facilities Repair	89.00	89.00		89.00													89.00		89.00		
Fire Service	115.00	115.00		115.00													115.00		115.00		
Demining	74.00							70.00	4.00	74.00							70.00	4.00	74.00		CN #05-235: transfer from Potable Water unapportioned
Public Safety Training and Facilities	219.50	219.50		219.50													219.50		219.50		
National Security Communications Network	106.50	106.50		106.50													106.50		106.50		
Rule of Law	56.15	14.50		14.50	15.00		15.00	26.65		26.65							56.15		56.15		
Investigations of Crimes Against Humanity	128.00	98.60		98.60	5.00		5.00	24.40		24.40							128.00		128.00		
Judicial Security and Facilities	159.00	152.00		152.00				7.00		7.00							159.00		159.00		
Democracy Building Activities	1,003.85				907.00		907.00	88.35	8.50	96.85							995.35	8.50	1,003.85		CN #05-235: transfer from Potable Water unapportioned
U.S. Institute of Peace (USIP)	10.00													10.00		10.00	10.00		10.00		
Electric Sector	**4,309.82**	**3,177.07**		**3,177.07**	**900.15**		**900.15**										**4,077.22**		**4,077.22**	**232.60**	
Generation	1,607.82	913.02		913.02	694.79		694.79										1,607.82		1,607.82		
Transmission	1,241.62	1,009.03		1,009.03	0.00												1,009.03		1,009.03	232.60	
Network Infrastructure	1,289.38	1,084.02		1,084.02	205.35		205.35										1,289.38		1,289.38		
Automated Monitoring and Control System	127.00	127.00		127.00													127.00		127.00		
Security	44.00	44.00		44.00													44.00		44.00		
Oil Infrastructure	**1,723.00**	**1,723.00**		**1,723.00**													**1,723.00**		**1,723.00**		
Infrastructure	1,700.50	1,700.50		1,700.50													1,700.50		1,700.50		6/6: DOD will MIPR $2M from DoD/PCO to TDA for oil sector study per JEC.
Emergency Supplies of Refined Petroleum Products	22.50	22.50		22.50													22.50		22.50		
Water Resources and Sanitation	**2,131.08**	**1,416.23**		**1,416.23**	**402.85**		**402.85**										**1,819.08**		**1,819.08**	**312.01**	
Public Works Projects	1,744.07	1,146.06		1,146.06	380.25		380.25										1,526.31		1,526.31	217.76	
Potable Water	1,467.49	962.89		962.89	286.85		286.85										1,249.74		1,249.74	217.76	12/2: $15.5 million unapportioned transferred to State
Water Conservation	31.00	31.00		31.00	0.00												31.00		31.00		
Sewerage	234.68	152.18		152.18	82.50		82.50										234.68		234.68		
Other Solid Waste Management	10.90				10.90		10.90										10.90		10.90		

IRAQ Relief and Reconstruction Fund (IRRF)–Apportionment, as of December 15, 2005

(Millions of Dollars)

Category	Adj. Oct 11, 2005 *2207* Allocation	DOD Previously Apportioned	DOD 1st Qtr. Revised Action	DOD Total To Date	USAID Previously Apportioned	USAID 1st Qtr. Revised Action	USAID Total To Date	STATE Previously Apportioned	STATE 1st Qtr. Revised Action	STATE Total To Date	TREASURY Previously Apportioned	TREASURY 1st Qtr. Revised Action	TREASURY Total To Date	USIP Previously Apportioned	USIP 1st Qtr. Revised Action	USIP Total To Date	TOTAL Previously Apportioned	TOTAL 1st Qtr. Revised Action	TOTAL Total To Date	Unapportioned	Comments
Water Resources Projects	387.02	270.16		270.16	22.60		22.60										292.76		292.76	94.25	
Pumping Stations and Generators	123.00	100.40		100.40	22.60		22.60										123.00		123.00		
Irrigation and Drainage Systems	38.37	36.59		36.59													36.59		36.59	1.79	
Major Irrigation Projects	53.42	50.17		50.17													50.17		50.17	3.25	
Dam Repair, Rehab, and New Construction	61.52	57.60		57.60													57.60		57.60	3.91	
Umm Qasr to Basra Water Pipeline and Treatment Plant	110.70	25.40		25.40													25.40		25.40	85.30	
Basra Channel Flushing																					
Transportation & Telecommunications Projects	**508.51**	**438.51**		**438.51**	**70.00**		**70.00**										**508.51**		**508.51**		
Civil Aviation	113.66	113.66		113.66													113.66		113.66		
Umm Qasr Port Rehab	45.00	45.00		45.00													45.00		45.00		
Railroad Rehab and Restoration	189.34	189.34		189.34													189.34		189.34		
Iraqi Telecom and Postal Corporation	20.00	20.00		20.00													20.00		20.00		
Iraqi Communications Systems	45.50	45.50		45.50													45.50		45.50		
Consolidated Fiber Network	70.00				70.00		70.00										70.00		70.00		
Iraqi Communications Operations	25.00	25.00		25.00													25.00		25.00		
Roads, Bridges, and Construction	**333.71**	**311.41**		**311.41**	**22.30**		**22.30**										**333.71**		**333.71**		
Public Buildings Construction and Repair	127.00	119.70		119.70	7.30		7.30										127.00		127.00		
Roads & Bridges	206.71	191.71		191.71	15.00		15.00										206.71		206.71		
Health Care	**786.00**	**701.00**		**701.00**	**85.00**		**85.00**										**786.00**		**786.00**		
Nationwide Hospital and Clinic Improvements	439.00	439.00		439.00													439.00		439.00		
Equipment Procurement and Modernization	297.00	262.00		262.00	35.00		35.00										297.00	0.00	297.00		
Pediatric Facility in Basra	50.00				50.00		50.00										50.00	0.00	50.00		
Private Sector Development	**795.28**	**15.60**		**15.60**	**391.50**		**391.50**				**10.00**		**10.00**				**795.28**	**0.00**	**795.28**		
Expand Network of Employment Centers	8.00				8.00		8.00										8.00	0.00	8.00		
Vocational Training	75.14				75.14		75.14										75.14	0.00	75.14		
Business Skills Training	37.00	7.50		7.50	29.50		29.50										37.00	0.00	37.00		

IRAQ Relief and Reconstruction Fund (IRRF)–Apportionment, as of December 15, 2005

(Millions of Dollars)

Category	Adj. Oct 11, 2005 2207 Allocation	DOD Previously Apportioned	DOD 1st Qtr. Revised Action	DOD Total To Date	USAID Previously Apportioned	USAID 1st Qtr. Revised Action	USAID Total To Date	STATE Previously Apportioned	STATE 1st Qtr. Revised Action	STATE Total To Date	TREASURY Previously Apportioned	TREASURY 1st Qtr. Revised Action	TREASURY Total To Date	USIP Previously Apportioned	USIP 1st Qtr. Revised Action	USIP Total To Date	TOTAL Previously Apportioned	TOTAL 1st Qtr. Revised Action	TOTAL Total To Date	Unapportioned	Comments
Micro-Small-Medium Enterprises	44.00	8.10		8.10							10.00		10.00				44.00		44.00		$25M transferred to USAID DA for OPIC; $0.9M transferred to DA for OPIC on 12/8.
Institutional Reforms	80.00				80.00		80.00										80.00		80.00		
Agriculture	100.00				100.00		100.00										100.00		100.00		
Market Based Reforms	98.86				98.86		98.86										98.86		98.86		
Housing Rehabilitation Grants																					
Iraqi Debt Forgiveness	352.28																352.28		352.28		$360 million transferred to Treasury Debt account (instead of Treasury's IRRF account) 12/8; 1/26: $7,722,361 back from Treasury from unused debt.
Education, Refugees, Human Rights, Democracy, and Governance	**363.00**	**20.84**		**20.84**	**171.59**		**171.59**	**141.48**		**141.48**	**29.10**		**29.10**				**363.00**		**363.00**		
Migration & Refugee Assistance	159.00				77.00		77.00	82.00		82.00							159.00		159.00		
Property Claims Tribunal	10.00							10.00		10.00							10.00		10.00		
Governance	40.00				2.10		2.10	37.90		37.90							40.00		40.00		
Banking System Modernizations	30.00	0.90		0.90							29.10		29.10				30.00		30.00		
Human Rights	15.00	1.94		1.94	1.49		1.49	11.58		11.58							15.00		15.00		
Education	99.00	18.00		18.00	81.00		81.00										99.00		99.00		
Civic Programs	10.00				10.00		10.00										10.00		10.00		
USAID Administrative Expenses	**29.00**				**29.00**		**29.00**										**29.00**		**29.00**		
Administrative Expenses for CPA Successor	184.00																184.00		184.00		06/13/05: Apportioned via 632(a) $184M to State D&CP account for follow-on to CPA operating costs, per FY04 supp language.
GRAND TOTAL	**18,439.00**	**13,067.90**		**13,067.90**	**3,001.38**		**3,001.38**	**1,198.34**	**15.50**	**1,213.84**	**39.10**		**39.10**	**10.00**		**10.00**	**17,878.90**	**15.50**	**17,894.40**	**544.60**	

NOTE: TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING

APPENDIX E: IRAQI FUNDS

This appendix provides an update on Iraqi funds used for reconstruction. It includes information on these categories of funds:

- seized
- vested
- Development Fund for Iraq (DFI)
- Oil-for-Food (OFF) Program

Iraqi funds available for reconstruction can be grouped into three categories—seized, vested, and DFI deposits:

- Seized funds are former Iraqi regime monies confiscated by coalition forces
- Vested funds are Iraqi funds in U.S. banks that were frozen by executive order, vested in the U.S. Department of Treasury (Treasury), and authorized for use to benefit the people of Iraq
- The DFI was created by the Coalition Provisional Authority (CPA), and the United Nations (UN) concurred in May 2003 (UNSCR 1483). The DFI contains proceeds from Iraqi oil sales, repatriated assets from the United States and other nations, and deposits from unencumbered OFF program funds. Since the transfer of governance authority to the Iraqi Interim Government (IIG) on June 28, 2004, total deposits to the DFI can only be estimated, because the Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction (SIGIR) does not have access to information on the status of DFI monies now under the control of the Iraqi government. DFI totals for funds obligated and disbursed are not available. The DFI provides funds for the Iraqi National Budget, primarily from current oil sales

SEIZED FUNDS

Coalition military forces seized $926.8 million in funds from the former Iraqi regime. Virtually all of the seized funds have been allocated. Current Defense Finance and Accounting Service (DFAS) accounting data indicate that $898.4 million (96.9%) were obligated and $869.5 million (93.8%) expended as of December 31, 2005. U.S. Army accounting officials have not reconciled or fully audited the totals for seized funds. Most seized assets were used for:

- non-ministry repairs and humanitarian assistance
- Iraqi ministry operations
- Rapid Regional Response Program (RRRP or R3P)
- Commander's Emergency Response Program (CERP)
- fuel products (propane, diesel, heating oil, etc.) for the Iraqi people

For a detailed list of seized funds program expenditures, see Table E-1.

VESTED FUNDS

In response to a UN resolution passed after the Persian Gulf War, the United States froze Iraqi assets (UNSCR 661, August 1990; Presidential Executive Order 12817 of October 23, 1992). Presidential Executive Order 13290 of March 20, 2003, vested frozen funds for use in Iraq. As of December 31, 2005, $1.724 billion had been transferred for use in Iraq, of which $1.707 billion (99%) had been obligated, and

Seized Currency, as of December 31, 2005

Program Category	Ceilings	Obligations	Disbursements
Non-ministry Repair/Reconstruction/ Humanitarian Assistance	$317,775,547	$317,721,698	$289,877,607
Ministry Operations	$268,551,462	$262,732,709	$262,720,899
Brigade Commanders Discretionary Fund & CERP	$200,128,000	$199,201,009	$198,364,443
Benzene and Liquid Propane Gas Purchase	$90,000,000	$87,219,622	$87,219,622
Stipend Pay	$45,000,000	$30,837,109	$30,837,109
Iraqi Constitutional Convention IT Support	$3,823,000	$0	$0
Ministry of Finance–MANPADS Weapons Buyback Program	$1,500,000	$715,325	$457,225
Undistributed Disbursements			
Total	**$926,778,009**	**$898,427,472**	**$869,476,905**

Table E-1

$1.689 billion (98%) had been expended, according to current accounting records provided by DFAS.

Vested funds are used primarily for:

- Iraqi civil servant salaries, pensions, and individual relief payments
- Iraqi ministry operations
- repair and reconstruction

Although most frozen Iraqi assets were vested and sent to Iraq, a balance of $396.6 million remained. The U.S. government transferred $208.6 million to the DFI and set aside $128 million for perfected judgments.

For a detailed list of expenditures from vested funds, see Table E-2.

DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR IRAQ

The DFI was established by CPA with UN concurrence in May 2003 to serve as the primary financial vehicle to channel revenue from Iraqi

Vested Assets, as of December 31, 2005

Program Category	Ceilings	Obligations	Disbursements
Salaries Regular Payments Iraqi	$1,009,825,000	$1,009,274,635	$1,006,383,958
Ministry Operations	$375,555,000	$364,457,311	$356,818,300
Non Ministry Repair	$129,532,000	$125,685,360	$120,571,956
Regular Pension Payments	$99,510,000	$99,509,995	$99,509,995
Salaries Emergency Payments	$79,924,000	$78,841,040	$78,826,590
Mobile Radios (Emergency)	$15,800,000	$15,800,000	$15,424,582
Hospital Generators	$9,000,000	$9,000,000	$8,197,645
Emergency Projects <200k	$2,475,000	$2,474,705	$2,474,705
Fire Stations	$2,186,000	$1,239,965	$1,094,965
Stipend Pay	$190,000	$89,480	$0
Other Salaries Special Workers	$134,000	$133,620	$133,620
Total	**$1,724,131,000**	**$1,706,506,111**	**$1,689,436,316**

Table E-2

oil sales, unencumbered OFF deposits, and repatriated Iraqi assets to the relief and reconstruction of Iraq.

DFI TRANSITION SUB-ACCOUNT

When the IIG assumed governance authority, responsibility for the DFI sub-account was transferred to the Chief of Mission on June 28, 2004. SIGIR no longer has access to or visibility of DFI account status, beyond the portion of DFI authorized by the Iraqi Minister of Finance for the U.S. government to disburse against DFI-funded contracts awarded by the CPA.

Before the transfer of governance authority to the IIG, the administration of contracts awarded by the CPA from DFI funds was delegated to the U.S. government. A separate sub-account, the "Central Bank of Iraq/Development Fund for Iraq/Transition," was created at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, to enable payment for work on those contracts. In addition to the Federal Reserve funds, cash has been provided to enable payment in Iraq for those projects that require this method of payment.

On June 15, 2004, the Iraqi Minister of Finance designated the Director of the Program Management Office (PMO), now the Project and Contracting Office (PCO), to administer and make payments on those DFI contracts that:

- were entered into before June 28, 2004
- were not secured by a letter of credit
- did not exceed the limit of $800 million

This initial limit was intended as a first step toward continuity for these contracts, as their overall liability substantially exceeds this amount. The Minister of Finance increased the amount provided to the DFI transition sub-account to meet contract obligations at his discretion.

A total of $217.7 million of DFI cash that was in the possession of CPA officials when governance transferred to the Iraqi Transitional Government (ITG) was retained for payment of DFI obligations. An additional $84 million of Iraqi funds passed through the DFI sub-account to U.S. military units to fund a matching grant by the ITG [Commanders Humanitarian Relief and Reconstruction Program (CHRRP)]. This

DFI Transition Sub-account Deposits, as of December 31, 2005 (Millions)

Transfer/Deposit	Date	Amount
Starting Balance for DFI Sub-account	06/28/2004	$800.00
Transfer of Vested Funds into the DFI to Buy Specific Letters of Credit	08/17/2004	3.33
Transfer of Vested/Seized Funds to the DFI to Buy Specific Letters of Credit	08/31/2004	18.04
Request $400M Increase	09/20/2004	400.00
Transfer of Seized Funds to DFI to Buy Specific Letters of Credit	10/8/2004	0.45
Request $800M Increase	11/23/2004	800.00
Request $800M Increase	12/24/2004	800.00
Interest Earned & Posted by Federal Reserve Bank[a]	12/31/2005	11.10
Total		**$2,832.92**

Note: data not formally reviewed or audited
[a]Includes prior period interest of $5.59M + current period interest of $5.51M. Interest earned on account balances is credited to Iraqi Transitional Government fund (See Table E-4).

Table E-3

DFI Sub-account Fund Status, as of December 2005 (Millions)

Sources of Funds	Bank	Cash
Beginning Balance	$800.00	$217.70
New Income Additional IIG Funds	$2,027.32	
Total	**$2,827.32**	**$217.70**
Uses of Funds	Bank	Cash
Allocated and Paid	$2,023.18	$174.60
Allocated and Unpaid	$103.93	$0.00
DFI Balance	**$700.73**	**$43.10**

Table E-4

transfer was executed for ease of currency disbursement and is not part of the execution of DFI sub-account contracts.

In December 2004, outstanding DFI sub-account liabilities were estimated at $3.5 billion. After subtracting the $3.017 billion provided by the ITG, there remained an unfunded liability of $486.8 million. In the April 2005 *Section 2207 Report*, the Department of State revised this liability to $42 million. Table E-4 provides the December 31, 2005 DFI fund balance of $43.1 million.

OTHER IRAQI POTENTIAL REPATRIATED FUNDS

The ITG retains primary responsibility for seeking worldwide recovery, under UN resolutions, of Iraqi assets frozen in response to past actions of the former regime. The U.S. government continues to actively assist the ITG in its search and recovery effort, but no longer has access to information on recovered asset balances.

THE OIL-FOR-FOOD PROGRAM

The UN OFF program traded Iraqi oil for goods and services (primarily food) to alleviate suffering caused by the UN embargo on Iraqi oil exports. The program's oil sales operation began in December 1996, and its last oil sales occurred in March 2003—just before Operation Iraqi Freedom began. Food distribution was interrupted during hostilities. On May 22, 2003, the UN lifted its sanctions and gave the OFF program six months to conclude operations. On November 21, 2003, the UN OFF program officially ended.

In March 2005, the UN released unaudited financial statements for calendar year 2004, but not for calendar year 2003. This omission precludes any substantive further analysis because activities in 2003 included vital surplus uncommitted OFF funds to the DFI when previously obligated amounts become available as unexecuted letters of credit expire. As of June 30, 2004, $8.6 billion was transferred to the DFI from the OFF program ($8.1 billion while under U.S. control). The ITG is now responsible for the oversight of OFF contracts. The ITG will decide which contracts will be allowed to expire unexecuted or partially executed, and which will be honored with the delivery of goods and services already paid for by OFF past revenues.

APPENDIX F: DONOR FUNDS

This appendix provides an update on international financial support pledged to Iraq. The funds described in this section include:

- donor funds
- humanitarian aid
- bilateral aid
- International Reconstruction Fund Facility for Iraq (IRFFI)
- World Bank, International Monetary Fund (IMF), and Loan Programs
- Iraqi debt relief

In response to the relief and reconstruction requirements in Iraq, many countries and several international organizations have donated aid. At the Madrid Donor Conference in October 2003, non-U.S. donor nations and international organizations pledged $13.5 billion for the medium-term reconstruction of Iraq (2004-2007). Since then, periodic donor meetings have been held to coordinate international activities and implementation of the Madrid pledges. Donors met in Abu Dhabi, Doha, Tokyo, and last summer at the Dead Sea, Jordan.

Table F-1 provides a comprehensive list of the Madrid pledges. Individual donor nations pledged approximately $8.4 billion for reconstruction aid, supplementing their previous humanitarian aid. The World Bank and IMF pledged the balance in aid through loans.

At the most recent donor conference in Jordan, donors reiterated their support for the reconstruction program and welcomed the introduction of an Iraqi-led donor coordination mechanism. At the next, meeting to take place early this year, position papers will be circulated to donor nations by the Minister of Planning, the World Bank, and the United Nations (UN). The papers will outline the donors' potential role in support of a new constitutional government in Iraq.

Humanitarian Aid

In the immediate aftermath of Operation Iraqi Freedom, various countries and UN organizations provided $849 million in humanitarian aid through December 2003 (excluding U.S. and Oil-for-Food assistance). This aid was not counted as part of the Madrid Donor Conference reconstruction pledge amounts.

Bilateral Aid

Bilateral project aid is provided directly from a donor country to Iraq. As of December 2005, the Department of State (DoS) estimates that approximately $1.5 billion in bilateral project assistance has been donated to Iraq. This does not include about $1.3 billion in contributions by these donors to the multilateral trust fund for Iraq. In addition, the IMF has also disbursed $436 million for a total of $3.2 billion in bilateral project aid. Much of the bilateral aid has been donated by Japan, the largest non-U.S. donor. Highlights of individual donor country activities are included in the DoS *Section 2207 Report* of October, 2005. The time period applicable for Madrid Donor Conference pledges is 2004-2007. The change of Iraqi governance authority on June 28, 2004, led several Persian Gulf nations to initiate discussions with Iraqi authorities about fulfilling their

Pledges of Reconstruction Aid to Iraq by Country, as of December 31, 2005

Donor	Updated Pledges
Australia	$45,590,000
Austria	5,480,000
Belgium	5,890,000
Bulgaria	640,000
Canada	187,470,000
China	25,000,000
Cyprus	120,000
Czech Republic	14,660,000
Denmark	26,950,000
Estonia	80,000
Finland	5,890,000
Greece	3,530,000
Hungary	1,240,000
Iceland	2,500,000
India	10,000,000
Iran	10,000,000
Ireland	3,530,000
Italy	235,620,000
Japan	4,914,000,000
Korea	200,000,000
Kuwait [2]	565,000,000
Lithuania	30,000
Luxembourg	2,360,000
Malta	27,000
Netherlands	9,420,000
New Zealand	3,350,000
Norway	12,870,000
Oman	3,000,000
Pakistan	2,500,000
Qatar	100,000,000
Saudi Arabia	500,000,000
Slovenia	420,000
Spain	220,000,000
Sri Lanka	75,500
Sweden	33,000,000
Turkey	50,000,000
United Arab Emirates	215,000,000
United Kingdom	452,330,000
Vietnam	700,000
Subtotal	*7,868,272,500*
European Commission [1]	518,119,988
Subtotal	*8,386,392,488*
International Financial Institutions	
IMF (low range)	2,550,000,000
World Bank (low range)	3,000,000,000
Subtotal	*5,550,000,000*
Total (without the United States)	**$13,936,392,488**

[1] Includes additional January 2005 pledge of 200 million Euros (approximately $260 million), not yet formally committed to UNDG or World Bank Iraqi Trust Fund.

[2] Includes $65M in additional pledges from Kuwait.

Note: data not formally reviewed, audited, or verified

Table F-1

Madrid pledges. Furthermore, the recent election of the current Iraqi government provides an opportunity for the Gulf States to develop the personal relationships that may encourage action.

International Reconstruction Fund Facility for Iraq

In addition to the direct bilateral aid, much of the assistance pledged by individual nation states is being channeled through international organizations. The Madrid conference established IRFFI to give donor countries a multilateral channel for their assistance to Iraq.

IRFFI has two trust funds, one administered by the World Bank and the other by the United Nations Development Group (UNDG). These two trust funds are the primary delivery mechanisms for multilateral aid to Iraq. A Facility Coordination Committee coordinates the two trust funds. The committee, which meets monthly, includes members of the World Bank and UNDG. A member of the IMF participates as an observer.

As of December 2005, these are the current commitments to the two trust funds:

- $457.9 million committed to the World Bank trust fund
- $928.0 million committed to the UNDG trust fund

These are the deposits to the funds:

- $450.2 million deposited with the World Bank
- $900.3 million deposited with the UNDG

A donor committee, with representatives from each government that has contributed at least $10 million to IRFFI, meets semiannually to provide oversight and approve programs and priorities. The committee also may have one or two members—chosen by consensus from among donor nations—whose contributions are less than $10 million.

The IRFFI UNDG trust fund developed a strategic planning framework, organized around seven functional area "clusters," in which various UN-specialized agencies work together under a cluster lead agency. The current seven clusters reflect a streamlining of the UN's original eleven clusters. Table F-2 shows the funding amount by cluster, combined with one Emergency Response Project.

Detailed project and program descriptions for the World Bank Iraq Trust Fund (WBITF) and UNDG can be found at the IRFFI website: http://www.irffi.org. The site also includes detailed donor conference information.

Funding of UN Iraq Reconstruction Clusters, as of December 31, 2005

UN Cluster	Funded Amount
Agriculture, Food Security, Environment and Natural Resource Management	$86,406,525
Education & Culture	116,763,153
Governance & Human Development	43,719,804
Health & Nutrition	85,996,174
Infrastructure Rehabilitation	228,896,302
Refugees, IDPs & Durable Solutions	17,857,515
Support to Electoral Process	174,771,470
Emergency Response Project	300,000
Total Approved Funding	**$754,710,943**

Note: data not formally reviewed, audited, or verified

Table F-2

Total IRRFI Donor Contributions and World Bank Iraq Trust Fund Allocations

Donor	Commitments		Deposits	
	World Bank	United Nations	World Bank	United Nations
Australia	$16,400,000	$13,457,000	$16,100,000	$13,457,000
Australia (Dept. of Immigration)	N/A	3,292,000	N/A	3,292,000
Belgium	N/A	1,321,000	N/A	1,321,000
Canada	22,300,000	46,400,000	22,300,000	46,400,000
Denmark	N/A	10,046,000	N/A	4,526,000
European Commission	151,800,000	283,724,000	149,800,000	266,615,000
European Commission (RRM)[1]	N/A	25,142,000	N/A	23,573,000
European Commission (Human Rights)[1]	N/A	7,307,000	N/A	6,937,000
Finland	2,600,000	6,234,000	2,600,000	6,234,000
Greece[1]	N/A	3,901,000	N/A	764,000
Iceland	1,000,000	500,000	1,000,000	500,000
India[2]	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Ireland	N/A	1,226,000	N/A	1,226,000
Italy	N/A	29,782,000	N/A	29,782,000
Japan	130,000,000	360,951,000	130,000,000	360,951,000
Luxembourg	N/A	200,000	N/A	200,000
Luxembourg	N/A	1,037,000	N/A	1,037,000
Korea	3,000,000	11,000,000	3,000,000	11,000,000
Kuwait	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
The Netherlands	6,200,000	6,697,000	6,200,000	6,697,000
New Zealand	N/A	2,361,000	N/A	2,361,000
Norway	6,800,000	7,009,000	4,500,000	7,009,000
Qatar	5,000,000	5,000,000	2,500,000	5,000,000
Spain	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000	20,000,000
Sweden	5,400,000	10,622,000	5,800,000	10,622,000
Turkey	1,000,000	200,000	0	200,000
United Kingdom	71,400,000	55,542,000	71,400,000	55,542,000
United States	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,000,000
Total[3,4]	**$457,900,000**	**$927,951,000**	**$450,200,000**	**$900,246,000**

[1]USD equivalent of commitments not yet deposited are estimates based on UN Operational Exchange rates.
[2]Agreement letter signed for U.S. $2.5 million. Actual pledge is U.S. $5.0 million.
[3]Figures deposited may vary from figures initially pledged due to fluctuation of the exchange rate between the dollar, the currency in which the pledge was made, and over the time from when the pledge was made until the date of deposit.
[4]Deposit figures reported by the World Bank as of 12/14/2005; UN as of 12/31/2005
Note: data not formally reviewed, audited or verified

Table F-3

Although current commitments to the IRFFI total about $1.39 billion, donor nations pledged more than $8 billion at the Madrid Donor Conference. Another approximately $1.53 billion is the bilateral aid already disbursed by countries such as Japan, the United Kingdom, Spain, and Canada. Of the undisbursed amount, about half represents the pledge by the government of Japan to extend $3.5 billion in concessionary loans for Iraq reconstruction. The remaining $1.7 billion, to be disbursed by 2007, comes mainly from eight of the top ten pledging countries (excluding Japan and the United Kingdom). As of December 31, 2005, about $1.35 billion had been deposited into the IRFFI. Table F-3 sum-

marizes international trust fund commitments and deposits by country.

IRFFI project oversight remains outside the Project and Contracting Office (PCO) program, but efforts between PCO and IRFFI must be coordinated on all levels. The Iraq Strategic Review Board (ISRB) and the Iraqi government serve as central points of coordination to encourage direct communication between the organizations.

World Bank, International Monetary Fund, and Donor Loan Programs

In Madrid, the World Bank and IMF pledged potential assistance packages to Iraq worth between $5.5 billion and $9.25 billion. Aid to Iraq from Japan, the largest non-U.S. benefactor, is primarily in the form of a concessional loan ($3.5 billion). The World Bank currently envisions an initial lending envelope of $500 million from the International Development Association (IDA) and $500 million from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) during FY 2004 and FY 2005. During the second week of December 2004, the World Bank country director for Iraq received a written request for IDA funding. On December 16, 2004, Iraq cleared its arrears to the World Bank. As of September 2005, the World Bank and Iraq agreed in principle on the projects that would comprise the $500 million IDA loan package.

The IMF pledged assistance to Iraq with an initial $850 million in emergency post-conflict assistance and follow-up assistance loans of $850 million to $1.7 billion. On September 29, 2004, the executive board of the IMF approved a disbursement of approximately $436.3 million, denominated in special drawing rights (SDR). This initial grant of emergency post-conflict assistance occurred after Iraq settled its arrears to the fund of SDR 55.3 million (approximately $81 million U.S.) on September 22, 2004. In addition to settling its IMF arrears, Iraq has paid for an increase in its quota under the IMF's Eleventh General Review of Quotas. Iraq's quota has increased from SDR 504 million ($740.1 million U.S.) to SDR 1.19 billion ($1.75 billion U.S.). This quota increase was a combination of a payment of $251 million in cash and a non-interest bearing promissory note for the balance (total payment of $1.08 billion U.S.). Iraq can draw on its quota with the concurrence of IMF leadership.

The World Bank provides valuable analytical and administrative support for the reconstruction of Iraq, including participation in the joint needs assessment with the UN in October 2003 and administration of WBITF. The World Bank uses WBITF resources for finance projects and internally budgeted resources for economic and sector work, as well as policy advice. The bulk of the initial round of World Bank projects has focused on emergency needs, primarily in water supply and sanitation, health care, and education.

By 2009, the World Bank expects to lend an additional $2-4 billion beyond its initial set of loans, but subsequent lending is "predicated on an optimistic scenario of improvements in political stability and security, rapid economic recovery (including the oil sector), and generous debt relief," according to the Interim Strategy Note of the World Bank Group for Iraq, January 14, 2004. This document outlined three objectives for the interim period (the first six to nine months of 2004):

- prepare and implement emergency operations to address urgent needs
- build Iraqi institutional capacity
- lay the groundwork for Iraq's medium-term program (2005-2007)

IMF shares the same concerns and may not provide the full amount pledged in Madrid if a sound macroeconomic framework and

government commitment to key structural reforms are not place.

Another objective of the WBITF is to build Iraqi institutional capacity. The first project ($3.6 million), completed in August 2004, trained 581 Iraqi civil servants from 19 ministries to define and prioritize international programs of support. The project focused on:

- managing the project cycle
- sector-specific training for Iraqi ministries
- private sector capacity enhancement

In FY 2005, the second Iraqi institutional capacity building project, funded at $7 million, trains senior Iraqi policy-makers and technical specialists in economic reform and transition, public sector management, and management of the project cycle. The first private sector development project ($55 million) is currently under implementation. This project finances part of the Iraqi telecommunications infrastructure and an electronic payment system to promote direct investment and trade with Iraq, as well as to support private sector opportunities.

The third objective, laying the groundwork for Iraq's medium-term program (2005-2007), is addressed by internal World Bank resources. The economic and sector work program is grouped in three clusters:

- economic reform and transition
- poverty alleviation, safety nets, and social development
- public sector management

The World Bank, in collaboration with counterpart Iraqi ministries, is finalizing policy notes on key issues, which include reforms to investment climate, state-owned enterprises, trade, telecommunication sector, financial sector, the oil and gas sector, as well as social protection and social safety net structures. Working versions of the following policy notes are currently available: Investment Climate, Reform of State-Owned Enterprises, Food Grain Market Reform, and World Trade Organization Accession.

Iraqi Debt Relief

External debt relief is vital to Iraq's reconstruction and long-term economic health. The November 21, 2004 agreement between Iraq and the members of the Paris Club to reduce Iraq's $38.9 billion Paris Club debt by 80% was a crucial first step. More specific terms of the agreement were outlined in the Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction (SIGIR) January 2005 Report. Iraq has committed to seek comparable treatment from its other external creditors. The vast majority of those other creditors are official bilateral creditors (primarily Gulf States) estimated by the IMF to hold $67.4 billion in debt. In addition to official bilateral debt, Iraq owes approximately $15-20 billion to commercial creditors. The Iraqi Transitional Government is implementing the initial phase of its commercial debt restructuring, and continues efforts at reaching bilateral agreements. Agreements were recently signed with the United States, Canada, Romania, Malta, and Italy. The United States and Malta canceled 100% of their Iraqi claims, and the others canceled 80% (standard Paris Club terms under the November 2004 agreement).

On December 23, 2005, the IMF also approved the first-ever Stand-By Arrangement for Iraq, designed to support the country's economic program over the next 15 months. This includes $685 million in financing to assist the country with improved governance and movement toward a market economy.

More details on Iraqi debt relief are available at these Web sites:

- http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/scr/2006/cr0615.pdf
- http://www.iraqieconomy.org/home/macro/debt

APPENDIX G

This appendix contains a list of completed audits on Iraq Reconstruction activities from the Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction (SIGIR), as of January 30, 2006.

SIGIR Audits Completed, as of January 30, 2006

#	Agency	Report Number	Report Title	Date Issued
1	SIGIR	04-001	Coalition Provisional Authority Coordination of Donated Funds	06/25/2004
2	SIGIR	04-002	Management of Personnel Assigned to the Coalition Provisional Authority in Baghdad, Iraq	06/25/2004
3	SIGIR	04-003	Federal Deployment Center Forward Operations at the Kuwait Hilton	06/25/2004
4	SIGIR	04-004	Task Orders Awarded by the Air Force Center for Environmental Excellence in Support of the Coalition Provisional Authority	07/28/2004
5	SIGIR	04-005	Award of Sector Design-Build Construction Contracts	07/23/2004
6	SIGIR	04-006	Corporate Governance for Contractors Performing Iraq Reconstruction Efforts	07/21/2004
7	SIGIR	04-007	Oil For Food Cash Controls for the Office of Project Coordination in Erbil, Iraq	07/26/2004
8	SIGIR	04-008	Coalition Provisional Authority Control over Seized and Vested Assets	07/30/2004
9	SIGIR	04-009	Coalition Provisional Authority Comptroller Cash Management Controls over the Development Fund for Iraq	07/28/2004
10	SIGIR	04-011	Audit of the Accountability and Control of Materiel Assets of the Coalition Provisional Authority in Baghdad	07/26/2004
11	SIGIR	04-013	Coalition Provisional Authority's Contracting Processes Leading Up To and Including Contract Award	07/27/2004
12	SIGIR	05-001	Coalition Provisional Authority Control of Appropriated Funds	10/22/2004
13	SIGIR	05-002	Accountability and Control of Materiel Assets of the Coalition Provisional Authority in Kuwait	10/25/2004
14	SIGIR	05-003	Task Order 0044 of the Logistics Civilian Augmentation Program III Contract	11/23/2004
15	SIGIR	05-004	Oversight of Funds Provided to Iraqi Ministries through the National Budget Process	01/30/2005
16	SIGIR	05-005	Compliance with Contract No. W911S0-04-C-0003 Awarded to Aegis Defence Services Limited	04/20/2005
17	SIGIR	05-006	Control of Cash Provided to South-Central Iraq	04/30/2005
18	SIGIR	05-007	Administration of Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund Contract Files	04/30/2005
19	SIGIR	05-008	Administration of Contracts Funded by the Development Fund for Iraq	04/30/2005
20	SIGIR	05-009	Reconciliation of Reporting Differences of the Source of Funds Used on Contracts after June 28, 2004	07/08/2005
21	SIGIR	05-010	Interim Briefing to the Project and Contracting Office-Iraq and the Joint Contracting Command - Iraq on the Audit of the Award Fee Process	07/26/2005

SIGIR Audits Completed, as of January 30, 2006

#	Agency	Report Number	Report Title	Date Issued
22	SIGIR	05-011	Cost-to-complete Estimates and Financial Reporting for the Management of the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund	07/26/2005
23	SIGIR	05-012	Policies and Procedures Used for Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund Project Management–Construction Quality Assurance	07/22/2005
24	SIGIR	05-013	Controls over Equipment Acquired by Security Contractors	09/09/2005
25	SIGIR	05-014	Management of Commander'S Emergency Response Program for Fiscal Year 2004	10/13/2005
26	SIGIR	05-015	Management of Rapid Regional Response Program Grants in South-Centrl Iraq	10/25/2005
27	SIGIR	05-016	Management of the Contracts and Grants used To Construct and Operate the Babylon Police Academy	10/26/2005
28	SIGIR	05-017	Award Fee Process for Contractors Involved in Iraq Reconstruction	10/25/2005
29	SIGIR	05-018	Acquisition of Armored Vehicles Purchased through Contract W914NS-05-M-1189	10/21/2005
30	SIGIR	05-019	Attestation Engagement Concerning the Award of Non-competitive Contract DACA63-03-D-0005 to Kellogg Brown and Root Services, Inc.	09/30/2005
31	SIGIR	05-020	Management of the Contracts, Grant and Micro-purchases Used To Rehabilitate the Karbala Library	10/26/2005
32	SIGIR	05-021	Management of Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund Programs	10/24/2005
33	SIGIR	05-022	Managing Sustainment for Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund Programs	10/24/2005
34	SIGIR	05-023	Management of Rapid Regional Response Program Contracts in South-Central Iraq	01/23/2006
35	SIGIR	05-024	Management of the Mansuria Electrical Reconstruction Project	01/23/2006
36	SIGIR	05-025	Management of the Commander's Emergency Response Program for Fiscal Year 2005	01/23/2006
37	SIGIR	05-026	Fact Sheet on the Use of $50 Million Appropriation To Support the Management and Reporting of the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund	01/27/2006
38	SIGIR	05-027	Methodologies for Reporting Cost-to-complete Estimates	01/27/2006
39	SIGIR	05-028	GRD-PCO Management of the Transfer of IRRF-funded Assets to the Iraqi Government	01/24/2006
40	SIGIR	05-029	Challenges Faced in Carrying Out Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund Activities	01/26/2006

SUMMARY OF U.S. OVERSIGHT IN IRAQ

This appendix contains a list of completed audits, reports, and testimonies on Iraq reconstruction activities, as of December 31, 2005, released by the Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction (SIGIR) and these five agencies:

- U.S. Army Audit Agency (USAAA)
- Department of Defense Office of Inspector General (DoD OIG)
- Department of State Office of Inspector General (DoS OIG)
- Government Accountability Office (GAO)
- U.S. Agency for International Development Office of Inspector General (USAID OIG)

The audits from this list are further categorized according to the sector of the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund (IRRF) that they cover and the types of recommendations made.

This appendix does not involve the SIGIR audits released during this reporting period. For the most recent SIGIR audits, see the SIGIR Audits Section of this report.

Summary of U.S. Oversight Efforts in Iraq (As of September 31, 2005)

	Agency	Report Number	Publication Date	Report Title	Objectives	Findings
1	DoD OIG	D-2004-057	18-Mar-04	Contracts Awarded for CPA by DCC-W	Examine contracting procedures used by DCC-W to award selected contracts for CPA.	DoD did not adequately plan for the acquisition support required by ORHA/CPA to perform its mission. a. Did not establish firm contract requirements. b. Misused GSA schedules. c. Awarded personal services contracts prohibited by FAR. d. Allowed out-of-scope activity. e. Did not perform or support price reasonableness determinations. f. Conducted inadequate surveillance of awarded contracts.
2	DoD OIG	D-2005-045	9-May-05	Operations and Maintenance Funds for the FY 2004 Emergency Supplemental Appropriation Allocated to the Defense Logistics Agency	To evaluate accounting controls and procedures, as well as the validation and oversight of contingency operation costs incurred by the DoD agencies supporting the Global War on Terrorism	Not Available (FOUO)
3	DoD OIG	D-2005-053	29-Apr-05	Operations and Maintenance Funds for the FY 2004 Emergency Supplemental Appropriation Allocated to the Defense Information Systems Agency	To evaluate accounting controls and procedures, as well as the validation and oversight of contingency operation costs incurred by DoD agencies supporting the Global War on Terrorism	Not Available (FOUO)
4	DoD OIG/DoS OIG	IE-2005-002/ISP-IQO-05-72	15-Jul-05	Interagency Evaluation of Iraqi Police Training	1. Evaluate the U.S. government funded (appropriated funds) programs in accomplishing the training and equipping of the Iraqi Police Service (IPS) 2. Examine the effectiveness of coordination and cooperation between Department of State (DoS) and Department of Defense (DoD) activities for developing, implementing, and conducting training for the IPS.	1. Although the IPS is not yet capable of single-handedly meeting the security challenges, relevant Coalition training efforts have resulted in a qualified success. 2. Recruitment and vetting procedures are faulty. 3. Most of the IPS training programs have been designed and executed by the Coalition with insufficient input from Iraqi leaders. 4. Emphasis on numbers overshadows the attention that should be given to the qualitative performance of those trained. 5. Within present budget constraints, the Iraqi MOI cannot fund the ministry's existing staff of about 170,000, let alone the additional numbers projected for training. 6. MOI officials are not enthusiastic about training Iraqis at the JIPTC. 7. Iraqi officials, notably to include the Minister of Interior, are adamant that henceforth training of raw recruits should be suspended in favor of in-service training. 8. Unless and until the MOI takes full responsibility for the management and administration of the IPS training program, the Coalition is destined to fall short in helping to create an effective police force. 9. The Department of Defense and the Department of State need to formulate plans for assumption of residual U.S. Government training responsibilities by the Department of State.
5	DoD OIG	D-2006-010	10/28/2005	Contract Surveillance for Service Contracts	01. Our overall audit objective was to evaluate whether the Government provided sufficient contract oversight for service contracts to ensure that contractors performed in accordance with the contract. Specifically, we examined whether personnel were appointed to monitor contractors' performance, contractors' work was adequately monitored, contractors performed in accordance with contractual obligations, and contractor performance was properly documented for future use. We also evaluated the management control programs as they applied to the overall objective.	01. Contracting officials and requiring activity personnel did not provide sufficient oversight for service contracts to ensure that contractors were performing in accordance with contract specifications.
6	DoS OIG	AUD/CG-04-41	1-Jul-04	Fact sheet on Iraqi National Congress Support Foundation	N/A - Non Audit	N/A - Non Audit

Summary of U.S. Oversight Efforts in Iraq (As of September 31, 2005)

	Agency	Report Number	Publication Date	Report Title	Objectives	Findings
7	DoS OIG	AUD/CG-05-18	15-Feb-05	Survey of Department of State's Funding for Iraq	Identify and quantify funding received by DoS earmarked for Iraq. Ascertain methods or instruments used to convey funds, and compile inventory of auditable entities.	none
8	DoS OIG	AUD/IQO-04-47	1-Sep-04	Review of Department of State Procurement Competitions to Support the Iraqi Police Training Program	Review compliance with contract competition and award procedures associated with the Bureau for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) procurement actions supporting training Iraqi police.	1. Contracting personnel followed applicable regulations and procedures. 2. However, SOW for initial action did not accurately describe services required.
9	DoS OIG	AUD/IQO-04-48	1-Sep-04	Review of Cashiering Operations	Review Embassy's limited cashiering operations and specifically evaluate internal controls related to cashiering operation at US Embassy, Baghdad including adequacy of funds advanced to cashier.	1. No formal agreement w/DoD for services currently being performed by US Army. 2. No policies/procedures for Embassy Baghdad/Iraqi Support Unit Amman coordination/support. 3. No full-time IM specialist dedicated to providing support to offices in chancery
10	DoS OIG	AUD/IQO-05-13	1-Jan-05	Agreed Upon Procedures of Daily Direct Labor, Aerial Support Equipment and Indirect Expense Rates Proposed by Blackwater Security Consultants, Incorporated, Contractor's Accounting System & Timekeeping Procedures	Definitization support to contract number S-AQMPD-04-D-0061 (BWSC).	1. Lack of time sheets, employee certification and approval. 2. Lack of written procedures for timesheets. 3. Allocation of Indirect Costs. 4. Costs by Contract Lin Item - ODCs. 5. Payroll and Labor Recording. 6. Inadequate/unreliable data. 7. Inconsistencies between the Proposal and Accounting System
11	DoS OIG	AUD/IQO-05-24	28-Mar-05	Agreed-Upon Procedures Review of Indirect Rats and Equipment delivery Charge Proposed by [a Department Contractor] and Review of accounting System	At the request of the Department, the DoS OIG performed this review	1. The DoS OIG did not take exception to the proposed indirect rates or equipment delivery charge, but had reservations as to whether the equipment delivery charge was properly treated as an indirect expense. 2. The DoS OIG had similar reservations about treating the project management office as an indirect expense because the proposed staffing might not be consistent with the level of effort needed, which was not known at the time of the review. 3. The DoS OIG also found that the contractor did not have a contract cost accounting system in place.
12	DoS OIG	IBO/IQO-A-05-02	1-Oct-04	Review of Radio Sawa Support to Transition in Post-Saddam Iraq	1. Determine if USAID funds used effectively to enhance dissemination of humanitarian information. 2. Determine if BBG successfully launched 3 program components of interagency agreement: establishing stringer network, airing programs addressing humanitarian and reconstruction efforts, and conducting audience research.	1. BBG did not use funds to enhance dissemination of reports as expected and therefore, funding plan not completed. 2. BBG partially met the principal requirements of the interagency agreement: setting up a Radio Sawa stringer network in Iraq, broadcasting humanitarian programming, and initiating audience research. 3. BBG did not provide periodic performance reports or purchase specific equipment
13	DoS OIG	ISP-IQO-05-53	1-Dec-04	Review of Off-Site Support to Embassy Baghdad	N/A - Non Audit	N/A - Non Audit
14	DoS OIG	ISP-IQO-05-57	1-Mar-05	Review of Staffing Embassy Baghdad	N/A	Decisions on where to provide off-site support were not well coordinated and that the Department has not yet developed a fully coherent regional support model appropriate for Embassy Baghdad.
15	GAO	GAO-05-775	11-Aug-05	Defense Logistics: DoD Has Begun to Improve Supply Distribution Operations, but Further Actions Are Needed to Sustain These Effort	1. Assess DoD's organizational structure and transformation strategy to improve the distribution system and 2. Determine the status of, and timelines for completing, specific DoD distribution initiatives.	1. Although DoD has made progress in addressing supply distribution problems, the department's ability to make coordinated, systemic improvements that cut across the multiple organizations involved in the distribution system is stymied because of problems in defining who has accountability and authority for making such improvements and because the current strategy to transform logistics does not provide a clear vision to guide and synchronize future distribution improvement efforts. 2. Two of DoD's five distribution initiatives GAO reviewed have been successful enough to warrant application to future operations, but the future of the other three is less certain because they lack funding or other support.

Summary of U.S. Oversight Efforts in Iraq (As of September 31, 2005)

	Agency	Report Number	Publication Date	Report Title	Objectives	Findings
16	GAO	GAO-03-1088	1-Sep-03	MILITARY OPERATIONS Fiscal Year 2003 Obligations Are Substantial, but May Result in Less Obligations Than Expected	To examine the adequacy of funding for the Global War on Terrorism (GWOT), we reviewed: 1. The President's fiscal year 2003 budget request for supplemental appropriations. 2. Applicable laws and accompanying reports appropriating funds for GWOT. 3. DoD reports on the obligation of funds.	While funds obligated by DoD for GWOT, including the war with Iraq, in fiscal year 2003 are substantial—about $39 billion through June 2003—the funds appropriated by Congress appear to be sufficient for fiscal year 2003, and some of the services may not obligate all of the funds they were appropriated for fiscal year 2003.
17	GAO	GAO-03-792R	23-Aug-04	Rebuilding Iraq	Based on others studies. Asks questions as to the oversight of Iraq Reconstruction	N/A - Non Audit
18	GAO	GAO-04-1006	14-Sep-04	Foreign Regimes' Assets	1. This report describes the approach the U.S. government uses to recover foreign regimes' assets. 2. Examines the challenges the United States faces in recovering foreign regimes' assets. 3. Examines the mechanisms the United States has used to recover Iraqi assets and their applicability to future efforts.	1. U.S. agencies may not be able to readily obtain accurate and complete information on targeted entities, such as the spelling of names, addresses, and dates of birth. Financial institutions can also lack complete identifying information on their clients. 2. The laws of some foreign governments complicate the ability of overseas branches of U.S. financial institutions to comply with OFAC regulations. In these situations, the U.S. government encourages the relevant foreign governments to allow U.S. financial institutions to freeze or transfer assets in a manner consistent with U.S. law or Treasury issues a license to allow U.S. financial institutions to comply with local laws. 3. OFAC's ability to monitor financial institutions' compliance with its regulations is limited because it relies on financial regulators to monitor financial institutions' OFAC compliance programs.
19	GAO	GAO-04-1031	1-Sep-04	MILITARY PERSONNEL DoD Needs to Address Long-term Reserve Force Availability and Related Mobilization and Demobilization Issues	This review specifically examined the extent to which: 1. DoD's implementation of a key mobilization authority and personnel polices affect reserve force availability. 2. The Army was able to execute its mobilization and demobilization plans efficiently. 3. DoD can manage the health of its mobilized reserve forces.	1. DoD's implementation of a key mobilization authority to involuntarily call up reserve component members and personnel policies greatly affects the numbers of reserve members available to fill requirements. 2. The Army was not able to efficiently execute its mobilization and demobilization plans, because the plans contained outdated assumptions concerning the availability of facilities and support personnel.
20	GAO	GAO-04-305R	18-Dec-03	Defense Logistics: Preliminary Observations on the Effectiveness of Logistics Activities during Operation Iraqi Freedom (Briefing)	To study a number of issues related to logistics support to deployed forces.	Although major combat operations during the initial phases of OIF were successful, our preliminary work indicated that there were substantial logistics support problems in the OIF theater.
21	GAO	GAO-04-484	1-Apr-04	OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM Long-standing Problems Hampering Mail Delivery Need to Be Resolved	GAO was directed to review mail delivery to troops stationed in the Middle East. In this report, GAO assesses: 1. The timeliness of mail delivery to and from troops in Operation Iraqi Freedom. 2. How mail delivery issues and problems during this operation compared with those experienced during Operations Desert Shield/Storm in 1991. 3. Efforts to identify actions to resolve problems in establishing mail operations for future contingencies.	1. The timeliness of mail delivery to troops serving in Operation Iraqi Freedom cannot be accurately assessed because the Department of Defense (DoD) does not have a reliable, accurate system in place to measure timeliness. 2. In general, DoD's transit time and test letter data show that mail delivery fell within the current wartime standard of 12 to 18 days. However, the methodology used to calculate transit times significantly understated actual delivery times. 3. GAO conducted discussion groups with a non-representative sample of 127 service members who served in-theater. More than half reported they were dissatisfied with mail delivery, underscoring the negative impact it can have on troop morale.
22	GAO	GAO-04-559	1-Apr-04	State Dept. Issues effecting Iraq National Congress	GAO was asked to review: 1. The history of the Department of State's funding of INCSF broadcasting activities 2. The key issues affecting State's funding decisions.	Through their inability to work together to restart Liberty TV, State and INCSF missed a chance to reach the Iraqi people at critical times prior to and during the March 2003 war in Iraq.

Summary of U.S. Oversight Efforts in Iraq (As of September 31, 2005)

	Agency	Report Number	Publication Date	Report Title	Objectives	Findings
23	GAO	GAO-04-562T	24-Mar-04	MILITARY PREPOSITIONING Observations on Army and Marine Corps Programs During Operation Iraqi Freedom and Beyond (Testimony)	Today's testimony describes: 1. The performance and availability of Army and Marine Corps propositioned equipment and supplies to support Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF). 2. Current status of the stocks and plans to reconstitute them. 3. Key issues facing the military as it reshapes these programs to support DoD's force transformation efforts.	1. The importance of prepositioned stocks was dramatically illustrated during OIF. While they faced some challenges, the Army and Marine Corps relied heavily on prepositioned combat equipment and supplies to decisively defeat the Iraqi military. They both reported that prepositioned stocks were a key factor in the success of OIF. 2. Much of the prepositioned equipment is still being used to support continuing operations in Iraq. 3. In the near term, the Army and Marines must necessarily focus on supporting ongoing OIF operations. While waiting to reconstitute its program, the Army also has an opportunity to address shortfalls and modernize remaining stocks.
24	GAO	GAO-04-579T	18-Mar-04	Recovering Iraq's Assets	N/A - Non Audit	N/A Non - Audit
25	GAO	GAO-04-605	1-Jun-04	Rebuilding Iraq	GAO determined whether agencies had complied with competition requirements in awarding new contracts and issuing task orders and evaluated agencies' initial efforts in carrying out contract administration tasks.	1. Agencies used sole-source or limited competition approaches to issue new reconstruction contracts, and when doing so, generally complied with applicable laws and regulations. 2. Agencies did not, however, always comply with requirements when issuing task orders under existing contracts.
26	GAO	GAO-04-651T	7-Apr-04	UNITED NATIONS Observations on the Oil for Food Program	1. GAO reports on its estimates of the revenue diverted from the program. 2. Provides preliminary observations on the program's administration. 3. Describes some challenges in its transfer to the CPA. 4. Discusses the challenges Iraq faces as it assumes program responsibility.	Inadequate oversight and corruption in the Oil for Food Program raise concerns about the Iraqi government's ability to import and distribute Oil for Food commodities and manage at least $32 billion in expected donor reconstruction funds.
27	GAO	GAO-04-668	1-May-04	MILITARY OPERATIONS DoD's Fiscal Year 2003 Funding and Reported Obligations in Support of the Global War on Terrorism	This report continues the review of fiscal year 2003 by analyzing obligations reported in support of the Global War on Terrorism and reviews whether the amount of funding received by the military services was adequate to cover DoD's obligations for the war from October 1, 2002, through September 30, 2003. GAO will also review the war's reported obligations and funding for fiscal year 2004.	1. In fiscal year 2003, DoD reported obligations of more than $61 billion in support of the Global War on Terrorism. 2. GAO's analysis of the obligation data showed that 64 percent of fiscal year 2003 obligations reported for the war on terrorism went for Operation Iraqi Freedom. 3. Among the DoD components, the Army had the most obligations (46 percent); and among appropriation accounts the operation and maintenance account had the highest level of reported obligations (71 percent).
28	GAO	GAO-04-730T	28-Apr-04	UNITED NATIONS Observations on the Management and Oversight of the Oil for Food Program	1. GAO reports on its estimates of the illegal revenue acquired by the former Iraqi regime in violation of UN sanctions. 2. Provides observations on program administration. 3. Describes the challenges facing the CPA and the Iraqi government in administering remaining contracts. 4. Discusses potential issues for further investigation.	Summaries of internal audit reports pointed to some concerns regarding procurement, coordination, monitoring, and oversight and concluded that OIP had generally responded to audit recommendations.
29	GAO	GAO-04-746R	25-May-04	Iraq Transitional Law	Review the following: 1. The time frames and Iraqi governmental structures established by the transitional law. 2. Arrangements in the law for the U.S.-led multinational force, Iraqi security forces, and militias . 3. mechanisms in the law for resolving disputes over property and territories within Iraq.	1. The transitional law does not specify how the interim government is to be formed or structured, but states that the interim government will govern in accordance with an annex to be developed. 2. The transitional law contains some provisions addressing two of the key challenges facing the interim and transitional governments—maintaining a unified Iraq and ensuring its security—but many issues remain open.
30	GAO	GAO-04-831R	27-May-04	Financial Services: Post-hearing Questions Regarding Recovering Foreign Regimes' Assets (Testimony)	N/A - Non Audit	N/A - Non Audit

Summary of U.S. Oversight Efforts in Iraq (As of September 31, 2005)

	Agency	Report Number	Publication Date	Report Title	Objectives	Findings
31	GAO	GAO-04-854	1-Jul-04	MILITARY OPERATIONS DoD's Extensive Use of Logistics Support Contracts Requires Strengthened Oversight	1. As requested, GAO assessed DoD's planning in its use of logistics support contracts in contingency operations; determined whether DoD has had contract oversight processes that are adequate to ensure that quality services were provided in an economical and efficient manner. 2. Assessed the extent to which DoD provided trained personnel qualified to oversee its contractors	1. The effectiveness of DoD's planning to use the logistics support contracts during contingency operations varies widely between the commands that use them and the contracts themselves. 2. DoD's contract oversight processes were generally good, although there is room for improvement. 3. DoD did not have sufficient numbers of trained personnel in place to provide effective oversight of its logistics support contractors.
32	GAO	GAO-04-869T	15-Jun-04	Contract Management (Testimony)	N/A - Non Audit	N/A - Non Audit
33	GAO	GAO-04-880T	16-Jun-04	UNITED NATIONS Observations on the Oil for Food Program and Iraq's Food Security	1. GAO reports on its estimates of the illegal revenue acquired by the former Iraqi regime in violation of UN sanctions. 2. Provides observations on program administration . 3. Describes the current and future challenges in achieving food security.	Evolving policy and implementation decisions on the food distribution system and the worsening security situation have affected the movement of food commodities within Iraq.
34	GAO	GAO-04-902R	1-Jun-04	Rebuilding Iraq	This report focuses on issues associated with resources, security, governance, and essential services.	1. Several key challenges will affect the political transition, the pace and cost of reconstruction, and the type of assistance provided by the international community. These include the unstable security environment, the evolving capacity of the Iraqi institutions to govern and secure the country, the availability and coordination of international assistance, and the need for adequate oversight. 2. Given the instability and uncertainty in Iraq, there are also questions about what options and contingency plans are being developed to address these ongoing and future challenges.
35	GAO	GAO-04-915	1-Jul-04	MILITARY OPERATIONS Fiscal Year 2004 Costs for the Global War on Terrorism Will Exceed Supplemental, Requiring DoD to Shift Funds from Other Uses	1. GAO reviewed the adequacy of current funding for fiscal year 2004 war-related activities. 2. Actions DoD is undertaking to cover anticipated shortfalls, if any. 3. GAO is also making observations on efforts to require greater accountability to the Congress on the use of funds appropriated to DoD for contingency operations.	1. GAO's analysis suggests that anticipated costs will exceed the supplemental funding provided for the war by about $12.3 billion for the current fiscal year. 2. DoD and the services are taking a variety of actions to cover anticipated shortfalls in their war-related funding. These actions include taking steps to reduce costs, transferring funds among appropriations accounts, and deferring some planned activities to use those funds to support the war. 3. GAO's past work has shown that current cost reporting includes large amounts of funds that have been reported as obligated in miscellaneous categories and thus provide little insight on how those funds have been spent.
36	GAO	GAO-04-953T	8-Jul-04	UNITED NATIONS Observations on the Oil for Food Program and Areas for Further Investigation	1. GAO reports on estimates of the illegal revenue acquired by the former Iraqi regime in violation of UN sanctions 2. Provides some observations on the administration of the program 3. Suggests areas for additional analysis and summarizes the status of several ongoing investigations.	Ongoing investigations of the Oil for Food Program may wish to further examine how the structure of the program enabled the Iraqi government to obtain illegal revenues, the role of member states in monitoring and enforcing the sanctions, actions taken to reduce oil smuggling, and the responsibilities and procedures for assessing price reasonableness in commodity contracts.
37	GAO	GAO-05-120	1-Nov-04	DEFENSE HEALTH CARE Force Health Protection and Surveillance Policy Compliance Was Mixed, but Appears Better for Recent Deployments	GAO was asked in November 2003 to also determine 1. The extent to which the services met DoD's policies for Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF) and, where applicable, compare results with OEF/OJG. 2. What steps DoD has taken to establish a quality assurance program to ensure that the military services comply with force health protection and surveillance policies.	1. Overall compliance with DoD's force health protection and surveillance policies for service members that deployed in support of OIF varied by service, installation, and policy requirement. 2. Overall, Army and Air Force compliance for sampled service members for OIF appears much better compared to OEF and OJG. 3. The Marine Corps installations examined generally had lower levels of compliance than the other services; however, GAO did not review medical records from the Marines or Navy for OEF and OJG. 4. In January 2004, DoD established an overall deployment quality assurance program for ensuring that the services comply with force health protection and surveillance policies, and implementation of the program is ongoing.

Summary of U.S. Oversight Efforts in Iraq (As of September 31, 2005)

	Agency	Report Number	Publication Date	Report Title	Objectives	Findings
38	GAO	GAO-05-125	1-Feb-05	MILITARY PAY Gaps in Pay and Benefits Create Financial Hardships for Injured Army National Guard and Reserve Soldiers	1. Provide perspective on the nature of pay deficiencies in the key areas of overall environment and management controls, processes, and systems. 2. GAO also assessed whether recent actions the Army has taken to address these problems will offer effective and lasting solutions.	1. Injured and ill Reserve component soldiers—who are entitled to extend their active duty service to receive medical treatment—have been inappropriately removed from active duty status in the automated systems that control pay and access to medical care. 2. The Army's process for extending active duty orders for injured soldiers lacks an adequate control environment and management controls.
39	GAO	GAO-05-201	1-Apr-05	INTERAGENCY CONTRACTING Problems with DoD's and Interior's Orders to Support Military Operations	We reviewed the process that the Department of Defense (DoD) used to acquire interrogation and certain other services through the Department of the Interior to support military operations in Iraq. On behalf of DoD, Interior issued 11 task orders, valued at over $66 million, on an existing contract.	1. DoD, faced with an urgent need for interrogation and other services in support of military operations in Iraq, turned to the Department of the Interior for contracting assistance. Numerous breakdowns occurred in the issuance and administration of the orders for these services. 2. A lack of effective management controls—in particular insufficient management oversight and a lack of adequate training—led to the breakdowns. 3. In response to the above concerns, Interior and DoD have taken actions to strengthen management controls.
40	GAO	GAO-05-233	1-Feb-05	Progress in Implementing the Services Acquisition Reform Act (SARA)	GAO was asked to report on progress in implementing SARA's provisions.	1. Just over a year after the enactment of SARA, progress made on regulations, guidance, and other implementing actions varies. 2. While nearly all the key provisions of SARA are being implemented, some provisions are further along than others.
41	GAO	GAO-05-275	1-Apr-05	DEFENSE LOGISTICS Actions Needed to Improve the Availability of Critical Items during Current and Future Operations	1. Assessing what supply shortages were experienced by U.S. forces in Iraq between October 2002 and September 2004 and what impact the shortages had on their operations. 2. What primary deficiencies in the supply system contributed to any identified supply shortages. 3. What actions DoD has taken to improve the timely availability of supplies for current and future operations.	1. U.S. troops experienced shortages of seven of the nine items GAO reviewed. 2. The documented impact of these shortages varied between combat units. 3. GAO identified five systemic deficiencies that contributed to shortages of the reviewed items, including inaccurate Army war reserve spare parts requirements and ineffective distribution.
42	GAO	GAO-05-280R	29-Apr-05	Defense Base Act Insurance: Review Needed of Cost and Implementation Issues	The objectives of our review were to: 1. Identify the cost to the U.S. government of insurance coverage purchased under DBA. 2. To assess the act's implementation.	1. It is difficult to determine whether all DBA insurance is purchased in a cost-effective manner or if agencies' implementation challenges hinder their effectiveness in providing workers' compensation coverage under DBA. 2. Lack of reliable information on numbers of contractors and cost of DBA insurance restricts the ability of agencies to make informed decisions on purchasing strategies for DBA. 3. Additionally, confusion over when DBA applies and difficulty in enforcing DBA and processing claims remain largely unresolved problems, despite actions taken by agencies. 4.Finally, new challenges, such as growing numbers of contractors, have arisen since 1941, when DBA was passed.
43	GAO	GAO-05-293	1-May-05	DEFENSE MANAGEMENT Processes to Estimate and Track Equipment Reconstitution Costs Can Be Improved	GAO reviewed this process for the fiscal year 2004 supplemental budget to determine 1. The extent to which the process produced reliable estimates of reconstitution requirements in the fiscal year 2004 supplemental budget. 2. Whether DoD is accurately tracking and reporting reconstitution costs.	1. DoD's two-phased process to develop its fiscal year 2004 equipment reconstitution cost estimates contained weaknesses that produced errors which may result in misstatements of future-year reconstitution cost requirements. 2. The model DoD used to estimate costs in the first phase of the process generated unreliable estimates DoD has not accurately tracked and reported its equipment reconstitution cost because the services are unable to segregate equipment reconstitution from other maintenance requirements as required.
44	GAO	GAO-05-328	17-Mar-05	Defense Logistics - LOGCAP	This report assesses the extent to which the Army is taking action to improve the management and oversight of LOGCAP and whether further opportunities for using this contract effectively exist.	1. First, although DoD continues to agree with our July 2004 recommendation to create teams of subject matter experts to review contract activities for economy and efficiency, it has not done so yet because the need to respond to statutory requirements took precedence. 2. The second area needing attention is the coordination of contract activities between DoD components involved with using LOGCAP.

Summary of U.S. Oversight Efforts in Iraq (As of September 31, 2005)

	Agency	Report Number	Publication Date	Report Title	Objectives	Findings
45	GAO	GAO-05-346T	15-Feb-05	UNITED NATIONS Oil for Food Program Audits	1. GAO provides information on United Nations' Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) background, structure, and resources. 2. Highlights the findings of the internal audit reports. 3. Discusses limitations on the audits' coverage.	1. OIOS' audits and summary reports revealed deficiencies in the management and internal controls of the Oil for Food Program. However, OIOS did not examine certain headquarters functions—particularly OIP's oversight of the contracts for central and southern Iraq that accounted for 59 percent or almost $40 billion in Oil for Food proceeds. 2. UN management and the Office of the Iraq Program prevented OIOS from reporting its audit results directly to the Security Council.
46	GAO	GAO-05-392T	2-Mar-05	UNITED NATIONS Sustained Oversight Is Needed for Reforms to Achieve Lasting Results	GAO provides observations on areas for UN reform based on our 2004 report and our continuing review of the Oil for Food program, including our analysis of internal audit reports and other documents	1. The United Nations needs sustained oversight at all levels of the organization to achieve lasting results on its reform agenda. 2. At the program level, management reviews that compare actual performance to expected results are critical elements of effective oversight and accountability. 3. A strong internal audit function provides additional oversight and accountability through independent assessments of UN activities, as demonstrated by audits of the U.N Oil for Food program.
47	GAO	GAO-05-431T	14-Mar-05	Challenges in Transferring Security Responsibilities	1. GAO provides preliminary observations on the strategy for transferring security responsibilities to Iraqi military and police forces. 2. The data on the status of forces. 3. Challenges that the Multi-National Force in Iraq faces in transferring security missions to these forces.	1. The multinational force is taking steps to address these challenges, such as developing a system to assess unit readiness and embedding US forces within Iraqi units. 2. However, without reliable reporting data, a more capable Iraqi force, and stronger Iraqi leadership, the Department of Defense faces difficulties in implementing its strategy to draw down U.S. forces from Iraq.
48	GAO	GAO-05-680R	27-Jun-05	Opportunities Exist to Improve Future Comprehensive Master Plans for Changing U.S. Defense Infrastructure Overseas	This report discusses the extent to which: 1. OSD has provided sufficient guidance to overseas regional commands to meet the reporting requirements contained in congressional mandates and as suggested by GAO 2. Overseas regional commands complied with the reporting requirements and in doing so, provided information in a complete, clear, and consistent manner 3. Whether improvements in guidance and reporting were needed.	1. The scope of OSD's guidance issued to date generally exceeded the reporting requirements established by Congress for the comprehensive master plans and included most additional reporting elements previously recommended by us, except for residual value. 2. The overseas regional commands generally complied with the reporting requirements defined by OSD, and by extension of Congress, but varied in the extent to which they provided complete, clear, and consistent information in their master plans.
49	GAO	GAO-05-737	28-Jul-05	Rebuilding Iraq: Actions Needed To Improve Use of Private Security Providers	GAO evaluated the extent to which 1. U.S. agencies and contractors acquired security services from private providers, 2. The U.S. military and private security providers developed a working relationship, and 3. U.S. agencies assessed the costs of using private security providers on reconstruction contracts.	1. Overall, GAO found that contractors replaced their initial security providers on more than half the 2003 contracts it reviewed. Contractor officials attributed this turnover to various factors, including the absence of useful agency guidance. 2. Despite the significant role played by private security providers in enabling reconstruction efforts, neither the Department of State, nor DoD nor the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) have complete data on the costs of using private security providers. 3. GAO found that the cost to obtain private security providers and security-related equipment accounted for more than 15 percent of contract costs on 8 of the 15 reconstruction contracts it reviewed.
50	GAO	GAO-05-79	1-Jan-05	ARMY NATIONAL GUARD Inefficient, Error-Prone Process Results in Travel Reimbursement Problems for Mobilized Soldiers	GAO was asked to determine 1. The impact of the recent increased operational tempo on the process used to reimburse Army Guard soldiers for travel expenses and the effect that travel reimbursement problems have had on soldiers and their families. 2. The adequacy of the overall design of controls over the processes, human capital, and automated systems relied on for Army Guard travel reimbursements. 3. Whether the Department of Defense's (DoD) current efforts to automate its travel reimbursement process will resolve the problems identified.	1. Mobilized Army Guard soldiers have experienced significant problems getting accurate, timely, and consistent reimbursements for out-of-pocket travel expenses. 2. Guard soldiers in our case study units reported a number of problems they and their families endured due to delayed or unpaid travel reimbursements, including debts on their personal credit cards, trouble paying their monthly bills, and inability to make child support payments. 3. With respect to human capital, GAO found a lack of oversight and accountability and inadequate training.

Summary of U.S. Oversight Efforts in Iraq (As of September 31, 2005)

	Agency	Report Number	Publication Date	Report Title	Objectives	Findings
51	GAO	GAO-05-872	7-Sep-05	Rebuilding Iraq: U.S. Water and Sanitation Efforts Need Improved Measures for Assessing Impact and Sustained Resources for Maintaining Facilities	Assessment of U.S. activities in the water and sanitation sector including 1. the funding and status of U.S. activities, 2. U.S. efforts to measure progress, 3. the factors affecting the implementation of reconstruction activities, and 4. the sustainability of U.S. - funded projects.	1. State has set broad goals for providing essential services in Iraq, but the lack of sound performance data and measures for the water and sanitation sector present challenges in determining the impact of U.S. projects. 2. USAID-funded surveys report that Iraqis experience low levels of access and satisfaction with water and sanitation services. 3. Poor security and management challenges have adversely affected the U.S. water and sanitation reconstruction program, leading to project delays and increased costs. 4. Other factors that impede progress and increase cost include lack of agreement on project scope, staffing turnover, inflation, unanticipated site conditions, and uncertain ownership of project sites.
52	GAO	GAO-05-876	28-Jul-05	Rebuilding Iraq: Status of Funding and Reconstruction Efforts	Report provides information on 1. the funding applied to the reconstruction effort and 2. U.S. activities and progress made in the oil, power, water, and health sectors and key challenges that these sectors face.	1. The U.S. has completed projects in Iraq that have helped to restore basic services, such as rehabilitating oil wells and refineries, increasing electrical generation capacity, restoring water treatment plants, and reestablishing Iraqi basic health care services. 2. Reconstruction efforts continue to face challenges such as rebuilding in an insecure environment, ensuring the sustainability of completed projects, and measuring program results.
53	GAO	GAO-05-882	21-Sep-05	Global War on Terrorism: DoD Needs to Improve the Reliability of Cost Data and Provide Additional Guidance to Control Costs	1. Assess whether DoD's reported war costs are based on reliable data, 2. The extent to which DoD's existing financial management policy is applicable to war spending, and 3. Whether DoD has implemented cost controls as operations mature.	1. GAO found numerous problems in DoD's processes for recording and reporting costs for GWOT, raising significant concerns about the overall reliability of DoD's reported cost data. 2. Further complicating the data reliability issue is the fact that DoD has not updated its policy to address GWOT spending. 3. While individual commands have taken steps to control costs and DoD policy generally advises its officials of their financial management responsibilities to ensure the prudent use of contingency funding, DoD has not established guidelines that would require all commands involved in GWOT to take steps to control costs and to keep DoD informed of those steps and their success.
54	GAO	GAO-05-932R	7-Sep-05	Rebuilding Iraq: U.S. Assistance for the January 2005 Elections	Report provides information on 1. U.S. assistance to Iraq for the elections and 2. Improvements in the elections process that participating organizations identified for future elections.	1. Conference participants identified elections management, media involvement in the elections process, and voter education as areas needing improvement. 2. In addition, participants suggested that the IECI develop a way to address regional differences in voter education
55	SIGIR	04-001	25-Jun-04	Coalition Provisional Authority Coordination of Donated Funds	Determine whether the CPA processes by which reconstruction priorities are established and approved provide adequate transparency and coordination in the allocation of donated funds to the reconstruction of Iraq.	1. No process developed for tracking or coordinating internationally funded projects w/other CPA reconstruction efforts. 2. There was little guidance provided to the Iraq Ministries on maintaining adequate supporting documentation that describe the reconstruction efforts to be funded from donated funds.
56	SIGIR	04-002	25-Jun-04	Management of Personnel Assigned to the CPA in Baghdad	Determine whether CPA had control over and insight into the number of civilians assigned to CPA in Baghdad, including both U.S. Government and contractor personnel and whether there were lessons to be learned from CPA's management of civilian personnel in a post-war coalition environment.	1. CPA/HRM-Forward did not have accurate account of civilian personnel assigned to its operations. 2 . Factors inhibiting accurate information A. existence of multiple entry POE into CPA Baghdad, B. failure of organizations within CPA to follow published procedures regarding in/out-processing , C. short-term nature of assignments, D absence of interlinked civilian personnel database.
57	SIGIR	04-003	25-Jun-04	Federal Deployment Center Forward Operations at the Kuwait Hilton	Determine whether the CPA efficiently and effectively operated FDC-Forward. Specifically, objectives were to: 1. Determine whether FDC-Forward met the purpose for which it was established by Department of Army Execution Order and 2. Established policy to limit the use of FDC-Forward facility to authorized personnel.	1. FDC-Forward met purpose established by DAEO. 2. No CPA policy existed for usage leading to inefficient use of CPA resources. Specifically, CPA failed to: A. Provide adequate oversight of operations to ensure cost limited to authorized users. B. established defined policy identifying persons eligible to use FDC facilities.

Summary of U.S. Oversight Efforts in Iraq (As of September 31, 2005)

	Agency	Report Number	Publication Date	Report Title	Objectives	Findings
58	SIGIR	04-004	28-Jul-04	Task Orders Awarded by the Air Force Center for Environmental Excellence (AFCEE) in Support of CPA	Evaluate policies and procedures used by the CPA, the CPA Program Management Office (PMO), and AFCEE to award Iraqi reconstruction task orders under the AFCEE Indefinite Delivery/ Indefinite Quantity (ID/IQ) contracts. Specifically, we evaluated those policies and procedures associated with acquisition planning, source selection, use of free and open competition, and contract negotiation.	1. AFCEE's role has expanded beyond the original role envisioned by DoD and the CPA which was the urgent reconstruction supporting the New Iraqi Army ($238.6M). 2. AFCEE has awarded $439M task orders supporting NIA and also awarded 3 T/Os ($42M) unrelated to NIA support.
59	SIGIR	04-005	23-Jul-04	Award of Sector Design-Build Construction Contracts	Evaluate procedures used when awarding sector contracts. Specifically, evaluated whether competitive procedures used to award contracts to rebuild Iraqi infrastructure.	Except that competition generally limited to designated countries, DoD Components used competitive procedures required by FAR to award Design-Build contracts for each sector.
60	SIGIR	04-006	21-Jul-04	Corporate Governance for Contractors Performing Iraq Reconstruction Efforts	Determine adequacy and effectiveness of corporate self-governance programs of contractors awarded contracts on task orders funded by the "Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for the Defense and Reconstruction of Iraq".	Review of five major contracts reveal that viable programs exist at each of those contractors.
61	SIGIR	04-007	26-Jul-04	Oil for Food Cash Controls for the Office of Project Coordination in Erbil, Iraq	Determine if CPA established and implemented appropriate policies and procedures for accounting, controlling, and monitoring the transfer of $1.5B in cash to the Kurdish Regional Government as part of OFF program	1. CPA did establish and implement appropriate polices and procedures for accounting, controlling and monitoring transfer of cash to the Kurdish Govt. 2. However, CPA did not obtain, validate, review, and approve cash transfer procedures for using foreign-national couriers to transfer cash w/in Erbil.
62	SIGIR	04-008	30-Jul-04	CPA Control Over Seized and Vested Assets	Determine whether the CPA implemented effective safeguards to ensure accountability and control for the seized and vested assets. Specifically, our objectives were to determine whether the CPA had adequate and effective policies and procedures in place to prevent fraud, waste, and abuse in the management of seized and vested funds; in the allocation, distribution, and controls of Iraqi non-cash assets; and whether all seized and vested assets were used for the benefit of the Iraqi people.	Facilities Management Office personnel did not adequately manage, secure, and safeguard non-cash assets in compliance w/CPA established policies and procedures. Inventory was not performed to determine non-cash assets in CPA custody.
63	SIGIR	04-009	28-Jul-04	Coalition Provisional Authority Comptroller Cash Management Controls Over DFI	Determine whether CPA instituted and used appropriate policies and procedures in accounting for, handling, monitoring and controlling cash.	CPA created policies that did not establish effective funds control and accountability over $600M in DFI funds held as cash. Specifically: 1. Proper cash accountability was not maintained. 2. Physical security was inadequate. 3. Fund agent records were not complete. 4. Fund managers' responsibilities and liabilities were not properly assigned.
64	SIGIR	04-011	26-Jul-04	Audit of Accountability and Control of Materiel Assets of the Coalition Provisional Authority in Baghdad	Evaluate the effectiveness of policies, procedures, and property accountability measures used to account for and control material at CPA branch offices, headquarters, and warehouse locations.	1. Inadequate / missing property accounting procedures in place. Specifically, KBR could not account for 34% of property items surveyed. Furthermore 6.9% of property items on hand were not recorded on hand receipts and 28.8% hand receipts were either not on file or had not been prepared. 2. KBR did not effectively manage government property as it did not properly control CPA property items and its property records were not sufficiently accurate or available to account for CPA equipment items. 3. Project that property valued at more than $18.6M was not accurately accounted for.
65	SIGIR	04-013	27-Jul-04	Coalition Provisional Authority's Contracting Processes Leading Up To and Including Contract Award	Evaluate the procedures used by the CPA Contracting Activity to award contracts. Specifically, evaluate policies and procedures associated with acquisition planning, source selection, use of competition, and contract negotiations.	1. Contract files were missing and/or incomplete. 2. Contract officers did not always ensure that contract prices were fair and reasonable, contractors were capable of meeting delivery schedules, and payments were made in accordance with contract requirements. CPA Contracting Activity did not issue standard operating procedures or develop an effective contract review, tracking, and monitoring system. 3. CPA not able to accurately report number of contracts actually awarded and inability to demonstrate the transparency required of the CPA when it awarded contracts using DFI funds.

Summary of U.S. Oversight Efforts in Iraq (As of September 31, 2005)

	Agency	Report Number	Publication Date	Report Title	Objectives	Findings
66	SIGIR	05-001	22-Oct-04	Coalition Provisional Authority Control of Appropriated Funds	Examine whether processes used to identify, review, and validate requirements were reasonable and supportable.	CPA had adequate controls to identify, review, and validate the proposed uses of appropriated funds for its operational requirements and that those funds were approved for the purposes intended.
67	SIGIR	05-002	25-Oct-04	Accountability and Control of Materiel Assets of the Coalition Provisional Authority in Kuwait	Evaluate the effectiveness of policies, procedures, and property accountability measures used to account for and control material at CPA branch offices, headquarters, and warehouse locations.	IG projected that KBR could not account for 42.8% of property items valued at more than $3.7M. KBR did not effectively manage government property. Specifically, KBR did not properly control CPA property items. KBR records were not sufficiently accurate or available. As a result, we projected that property valued at more than $1.1 million was not accurately accounted for or was missing.
68	SIGIR	05-003	23-Nov-04	Final Memo Report-Task Order 0044	Determine whether CPA management efficiently and effectively managed the LOGCAP III contract to provide for logistics and life support for personnel assigned to the CPA mission.	1. The ACO did not receive sufficient or reliable cost information to effectively manage TO 0044 2. The lack of certified billing or cost and schedule reporting systems hampered the ACO from effectively monitoring contract costs. 3. Due to the lack of contractor provided detailed cost information to support actual expenses incurred, resource managers were unable to accurately forecast funding requirements to complete TO 0044.
69	SIGIR	05-004	30-Jan-05	Oversight of Funds Provided to Iraqi Ministries through the NBP	Determine whether the CPA established and implemented adequate managerial, financial, and contractual controls over DFI disbursements provided to interim Iraqi ministries through the national budget process.	The CPA provided less than adequate controls for approximately $8.8 billion in DFI funds provided to Iraqi ministries through the national budget process. Specifically, the CPA did not establish or implement sufficient managerial, financial, and contractual controls to ensure DFI funds were used in a transparent manner. Consequently, there was no assurance the funds were used for the purposes mandated by Resolution 1483.
70	SIGIR	05-005	20-Apr-05	Compliance with Contract No. W911S0-04-C-0003 Awarded to Aegis Defence Services Limited	Determine whether the contractor is complying with the terms of the contract. Specifically, determine whether the contractor is providing adequate services, valid documentation, and proper invoices as required in the contract.	1. Aegis did not fully comply with all requirements in five areas of the contract. Specifically, Aegis did not provide sufficient documentation to show that all of its employees who were issued weapons were qualified to use those weapons or that its Iraqi employees were properly vetted to ensure they did not pose an internal security threat. 2. Also, Aegis was not fully performing several specific responsibilities required by the contract in the areas of personal security detail qualifications, regional operations centers, and security escorts and movement control. 3. Further, we identified deficiencies in the monitoring of the contract by the Project and Contracting Office (PCO).
71	SIGIR	05-006	30-Apr-05	Control of Cash Provided to South Central Iraq	Determine whether disbursing officers in selected locations in southern Iraq complied with applicable guidance and properly controlled and accounted for DFI cash assets and expenditures.	1. The DFI Account Manager's office did not maintain full control and accountability for approximately $119.9 million of DFI cash issued to South-Central Region paying agents in support of RRRP projects. 2. South-Central Region paying agents and the DFI Account Manager cannot properly account for or support $96.6 million in cash and receipts.
72	SIGIR	05-007	30-Apr-05	Administration of IRRF Contract Files	Evaluate whether contracts awarded by the PCO for Iraq relief and reconstruction efforts contain adequately prepared statements of work, clearly negotiated contract terms, and specific contract deliverables.	1. The 37 contracts and associated contract files reviewed at PCO CA, valued at more than $184 million, were not being adequately maintained to fully support transactions relating to the performance of contract administration processes. 2. Further, the PCO CA could not produce 21 percent, or 10 of the 48 randomly selected contract files for review.
73	SIGIR	05-008	30-Apr-05	Administration of Contracts Funded by DFI	Determine whether the PCO complied with the Minister of Finance, Iraqi Interim Government, memorandum, "Administration of Development Fund for Iraq (DFI)-Funded Contracts," June 15, 2004. Specifically, determine whether the Director, PCO, effectively implemented the assigned responsibilities under the Memorandum to monitor and confirm contract performance, certify and/or make payments, and administer contracts or grants funded with monies from the DFI.	1. The PCO did not fully comply with the requirements described in the memorandum from the Iraqi Interim Government Minister of Finance to the Director, PMO, to monitor DFI contract administration. 2. The PCO and the JASG-C Comptroller could not accurately identify the current value of obligations, payments, and unpaid obligations for DFI contracts. However, cash payments appeared to be made in a timely manner. 3. Additionally, the PCO lacked the necessary controls and adequate documentation to effectively perform its responsibilities to monitor and administer contracts funded by the DFI.

Summary of U.S. Oversight Efforts in Iraq (As of September 31, 2005)

	Agency	Report Number	Publication Date	Report Title	Objectives	Findings
74	SIGIR	05-009	8-Jul-05	Reconciliation of Reporting Differences of the Source of Funds Used on Contracts After June 28, 2004 (Memo)	1. The overall objective of this audit was to determine whether contracts awarded after June 28, 2004, and identified as funded by the DFI, were actually funded by the DFI or were instead funded by the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund (IRRF). 2. A secondary objective was to report to the fund managers the necessary actions that may be needed to correct the obligation amounts, the current data files, and other actions as appropriate.	1. We concluded that the 48 contracts reviewed disclosed no instances of incorrect obligations of DFI funds. In 39 contracts, the obligations of DFI occurred before June 28, 2004. Obligations for the remaining 9 contracts did not cite DFI funds but rather U.S. funds appropriated by the Congress. The obligation documents for the 6 contracts identified as the Multi-National Corps-Iraq cited Commanders' Emergency Response Program funds and the other 3 contracts cited the IRRF as the source of the funding 2. We also concluded that the JCC-I current contract data files were not accurate and not adequately supported. Our review showed that 48 of the 69 contracts contained data entry errors in documenting the date of the contract award or the source of the funding. 3. There were 21 contracts that could not be located
75	SIGIR	05-010	26-Jul-05	Interim Briefing to the Project and Contracting Office - Iraq and the Joint Contracting Command - Iraq on the Audit of the Award Fee Process	Our over-arching objective is to determine whether award fees are adequately reviewed, properly approved, and awarded according to established standards.	1. Evaluation criteria was subjective with few metrics being used. Defined metrics would include specified time periods, acceptable error rates, etc. 2. The effect of stated evaluation criteria without established definable metrics could result in over-inflated contractor performance evaluations.
76	SIGIR	05-011	26-Jul-05	Cost-to-Complete Estimates and Financial Reporting for the Management of the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund	The specific objective of this first audit in this series was to determine whether those information systems and the data contained in those systems used by the Iraq Reconstruction Management Office and the Project and Contracting Office to monitor Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund projects were adequately reliable and sufficiently coordinated among those organizations to ensure the accurate, complete, and timely reporting to senior government officials and the Congress on the use of Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund funds.	1. The Section 2207 Report for April 2005, compiled by the Iraq Reconstruction Management Office, did not meet the congressionally mandated requirement to include estimates, on a project-by-project basis, of the costs required to complete each project. 2. The accuracy of the $7.9 billion of Department of Defense obligations reported on the Secretary of the Army Report issued March 27, 2005, could not be verified.
77	SIGIR	05-012	22-Jul-05	Policies and Procedures Used for Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund Project Management - Construction Quality Assurance	The objective of this audit was to identify the policies, procedures, and internal controls established by U.S. government organizations for monitoring and reviewing Iraq reconstruction projects.	The Project and Contracting Office and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the two major organizations involved in Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund projects, have issued written policies and procedures for establishing and managing construction quality management programs for reconstruction projects funded by the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund.
78	SIGIR	05-013	9-Sep-05	Controls over Equipment Acquired by Security Contractors	The objective of this audit was to determine whether controls over equipment acquired by security contractors were established, implemented, and are effective. Specifically, we proposed to examine selected contracts to determine whether requirements for the acquisition of equipment were valid, adequately supported, properly approved, and the equipment was accounted for and safeguarded. During the course of our audit, we narrowed the scope of the audit to focus on property accountability.	1. We determined that the Project and Contracting Office (PCO) had established contract procedures regarding government property in July 2004. 2. Additionally, we determined that the JCC-I/A government property administrator reinforced the need for the application of these procedures in letters to contracting chiefs in September 2004.
79	SIGIR	05-014	10/13/2005	Management of Commanders' Emergency Response Program for Fiscal Year 2004	01. The overall objective of this audit was to evaluate the adequacy of controls over Commander's Emergency Response Program (CERP) funds. Specifically, SIGIR sought to determine whether: 1. Fund allocation procedures were adequate 2. Funds were used for intended purposes 3. Financial records were accurately maintained and supported.	01. SIGIR concluded that, while CERP-appropriated funds were properly used for their intended purposes, overall controls over CERP processes required improvement. Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR) and Department of Defense (DoD) controls over the distribution of appropriated funds were not consistently followed, and the required tracking documents were not consistently used to ensure accountability of projects.
80	SIGIR	05-015	10/25/2005	Management of Rapid Regional Response Program Grants in South-Centrl Iraq	01. The overall audit objective was to determine whether disbursing officers in selected locations in southern Iraq complied with applicable guidance and properly controlled and accounted for Development Fund for Iraq (DFI) cash assets and expenditures.	01. SIGIR found that South-Central Region personnel, under the direction of the CPA, did not effectively manage 74 grants awarded through the Rapid Regional Response Program (R3P) amounting to $20.8 million. 02. SIGIR could not determine how grant recipients actually used the cash that South-Central Region distributed through the R3P. 03. Based on the documentation examined during the review, SIGIR concluded that the South-Central Region failed to manage its R3P grant program.

Summary of U.S. Oversight Efforts in Iraq (As of September 31, 2005)

	Agency	Report Number	Publication Date	Report Title	Objectives	Findings
81	SIGIR	05-016	10/26/2005	Management of the Contracts and Grants used to Construct and Operate the Babylon Police Academy	01. The overall audit objective was to determine whether disbursing officers in selected locations in southern Iraq complied with applicable guidance and properly controlled and accounted for DFI cash assets and expenditures.	01. South-Central Region personnel, under the direction of CPA, did not comply with applicable guidance and did not properly manage approximately $7.3 million of R3P funds.
82	SIGIR	05-017	10/25/2005	Award Fee process for Contractors Involved in Iraq Reconstruction	01. The objective of this audit was to determine whether award fees provided to contractors performing IRRF-funded projects are adequately reviewed, properly approved, sufficiently substantiated, and awarded according to established standards.	01. After reviewing the award fee fi les, SIGIR found that the Award Fee Evaluation Board recommendations and determinations of fees were not documented in sufficient detail to show that the integrity of the award fee determination process had been maintained. Thus, the documentation SIGIR reviewed in contract files was insufficient to substantiate the award fees that were approved.
83	SIGIR	05-018	10/21/2005	Acquisition of Armored Vehicles Purchased Through Contract W914NS-05-M-1189	01. Determine whether adequate procurement practices were used to acquire armored vehicles. 02. Determine whether the government received appropriate value for the money spent.	01. SIGIR concluded that MNSTC-I purchased seven armored Mercedes-Benz vehicles that did not have the required level of armored protection. 02. In addition, MNSTC-I could not locate one of the vehicles after delivery was made. Thus SIGIR concluded that MNSTC-I may have paid $945,000 for armored vehicles that will not meet the purpose intended and may not be available for use.
84	SIGIR	05-019	30-Sep-05	Attestation Engagement Report Concerning the Award of Non Competitive Contract DACA63-03-D-0005 to Kellogg, Brown and Root Services, Inc.	The overall objectives of this attestation engagement were to determine whether adequate documentation existed that: 1. A non-competitive contract was justified; 2. A fair and reasonable price was obtained; 3. The contracting official had the authority to enter into a non-competitive contract; 4. Goods and services received and paid for under the contract were the goods and services provided for in the contract; and 5. The total amount of disbursements under the contract did not exceed the total contract amount.	1. The non-competitive award of contract number DACA63-03-D-0005 to Brown, and Root Services, a division of Kellogg, Brown and Root, was properly justified. 2. The contract is a cost-plus award-fee (CPAF) indefinite delivery, indefinite quantity (IDIQ) contract. Final determination of fair and reasonable price is not made until the final incurred cost audit by the Defense Contract Audit Agency. 3. The only individual authorized by United States Code, Title 41, Section 253 to approve non-competitive contracting actions in excess of $50 million is the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics and Technology). The Justification and Approval for the contract was signed by the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics and Technology). 4. The goods and services received and paid for with DFI funds under the contract were the goods and services provided for in the contract. 5. The total amount of DFI fund disbursements under the contract did not exceed the total amount obligated for the contract.
85	SIGIR	05-020	10/26/2005	Management of the Contracts, Grant and Micro-Purchases Used to Rehabilitate the Karbala Library	01. The overall audit objective was to determine whether disbursing officers in selected locations in southern Iraq complied with applicable guidance and properly controlled and accounted for DFI cash assets and expenditures.	01. South-Central Region personnel, under the direction of the CPA, did not comply with applicable guidance and did not properly manage R3P funds provided through 5 contracts, 1 grant, and 33 micro-purchase contracts used to rehabilitate the Library.
86	SIGIR	05-021	10/24/2005	Management of Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund Programs	01. The objective of this audit was to determine the adequacy of procedures and processes used to estimate and report the costs to complete for projects funded with IRRF funds.	01. IRMO has made important progress in securing improved reporting on cost-to-complete data and has an action plan in place to provide such data on a continuing basis.
87	SIGIR	05-022	10/24/2005	Managing Sustainment for Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund Programs	01. Did the U.S. organizations responsible for managing the IRRF establish adequate plans and programs for the transition and sustainment of construction and non-construction projects? 02. Did these organizations establish the budgets, funding sources, and detailed transitional guidelines necessary to ensure that adequate training, materials, and supplies are provided to the Iraqi government and its citizens to enable them to perform operations and maintenance on construction and non-construction projects placed under their control?	01. SIGIR found that IRMO has made progress in identifying and addressing the challenges of sustaining IRRF projects, which directly affects the larger challenge of sustaining a democratic and viable government in Iraq. 02. There is a growing recognition that the Iraqi government is not yet ready to take over the management and funding of the infrastructure developed through IRRF projects. 03. In addition, U.S. funding for sustainment is limited, and the amounts budgeted by the Iraqi government do not appear to be sufficient to ensure sustainment of completed reconstruction projects. 04. SIGIR also found that progress on sustainment has been hampered by the absence of a centralized office with the authority and responsibility to manage the sustainment effort across the jurisdictional boundaries of the operating agencies. 05. SIGIR estimated that the Iraqi government would need $650-750 million annually to operate and maintain the current projects the United States has provided or plans to provide through IRRF funding.

Summary of U.S. Oversight Efforts in Iraq (As of September 31, 2005)

	Agency	Report Number	Publication Date	Report Title	Objectives	Findings
88	USAAA	A-2004-0305-FFG	18-May-04	Time Sensitive Report, Audit of Vested and Seized Assets, Operation Iraqi Freedom	Audit concerning accountability over non-cash assets. Specifically: 1. Were adequate procedures and controls in place and operating to properly secure and account for vested and seized assets in a manner consistent with appropriated fund accounting 2. Did adequate audit trails exist to support on hand balance of vested and seized asset accounts.	Serious problems exist with accountability and security of non-cash seized assets: 1. CPA did no maintain adequate controls to ensure accountability. 2. DoD guidance regarding accountability of seized assets not followed.
89	USAAA	A-2004-0438-AML	12-Aug-04	Definitization of Task Orders for LOGCAP	Evaluate overall management of contracts under LOGCAP. Specifically, evaluate timeliness of definitization of task orders under LOGCAP.	1. Concluded definitization of TOs for Contract Number DAAA09-02-D-0007 was not timely. 2. Establishment of the definitization office greatly improved the controls. 3. However, the process of the contractor submitting the cost proposals needed to be improved.
90	USAAA	A-2004-AMA-0606.000	26-May-05	Project Management support of Iraq Reconstruction	The overall objective is to determine if the Army and the PCO have put controls and sound business processes in place to mitigate previously identified high-risk areas.	1. We found that the Army and the PCO have put many controls in place to mitigate previously identified high-risk areas. However, additional actions are needed to strengthen controls. 2. Although the PCO established controls for monitoring and measuring obligations, additional controls were needed to account for all DoD obligations and to measure the progress of the FY 04 IRRF program. 3. The PCO established controls to help definitize contracts in a timely manner, but those controls weren't fully effective. 4. The PCO's controls for using program management support contractors were generally effective, but additional controls were needed to reduce the risk associated with (i) contractors performing inherently governmental functions, (ii) real or perceived conflicts of interests with contractors overseeing contractors, and (iii) award fee plans.
91	USAAA	A-2005-0043-ALE	24-Nov-04	LOGCAP Kuwait	1. To evaluate the overall management of the LOGCAP contract. 2. To evaluate the procedures in place to control costs under LOGCAP contracts. 3. To evaluate the management of assets used in conjunction with LOGCAP contracts—assets contractors acquired and assets the government provided to contractors.	1. The contract for LOGCAP needed better management. 2. Controls over contract costs needed improvement during task order planning. Costs could have been reduce by at least $40M 3. The Army didn't fully account for more than $77 million worth of government-furnished property used in conjunction with the contract
92	USAAA	A-2005-0078-FFG	2-Mar-05	Coalition Provisional Authority Travel Procedures	1. Were appropriate management controls over the travel process from order generation to voucher settlement in place and operating. 2. Were fund control procedures adequate to ensure obligations were complete and accurate, and disbursements were made in a timely manner to clear unliquidated obligations 3. Did the plan to transition the travel functions of the CPA Representative to other agencies on June 30, 2004 provide sufficient detail and coverage to minimize any disruption in support to CPA personnel and to close out open actions.	1. Management controls not always in place/operating. 2. Identified 3 control weaknesses related to travel voucher processing. 3. Fund control procedures not adequate to ensure complete and accurate accounting records for obligations and disbursements. Accounting records were incomplete / contained errors. 4.Transition planned was prepared and in sufficient detail.
93	USAAA	A-2005-0095-FFG	16-Feb-05	Vested and Seized Assets, Operation Iraqi Freedom	1. Were adequate procedures and controls in place and operating to properly secure and account for vested and seized assets. 2. Did adequate audit trails exist to support the on hand balance of the vested and seized asset accounts.	1. USA did properly secure and account for seized cash and metal bars. 2. CPA did not maintain adequate controls over non-cash belongings. 3. Adequate audit trails did not exist
94	USAAA	A-2005-ALE-0191.000	26-May-05	Commanders' Emergency Response Program (CERP) and Quick Response Fund (QRF)	1. Were funds for the CERP and the QRF received, accounted for, and reported according to applicable laws and regulations. 2.Were disbursements consistent with the intent of the charter or implementing guidance.	The audit team reached positive conclusions on both objectives.

Summary of U.S. Oversight Efforts in Iraq (As of September 31, 2005)

	Agency	Report Number	Publication Date	Report Title	Objectives	Findings
95	USAAA	Project #: A-2005-ALE-0376 .000 Report #: A-2005-0332-ALE	09/30/2005	Follow-up of Commander's Emergency Response Program (CERP) and Quick Response Fund (QRF)	01. Were funds for the Commanders' Emergency Response Program and Quick Response Fund received, accounted for, and reported in accordance with applicable laws and regulations? 02. Were projects managed, completed, and funds disbursed consistent with the charter or implementing guidance? 03. Did Multi-National Security Transition Command-Iraq implement the recommendations from the prior report and did the corrective actions fix the problem? 04. Did Multi-National Security Transition Command-Iraq implement an effective followup system for tracking the implementation of corrective actions until full completion?	01. The Multi-National Security Transition Command - Iraq (MNSTC-I) received, accounted for, and reported funds according to applicable laws, regulations, and guidance. Commanders' Emergency Response Program and Quick Response Fund projects met the intent of program guidance. 02. Command personnel demon-started adequate oversight over administrative processes and processed cash disbursements properly for both programs. 03. However, MNSTC-I needed to ensure that its personnel reviewed Quick Response Fund projects for reasonableness and tracked the status of military interdepartmental purchase requests.
96	USAID OIG	A-000-04-003-P	19-May-04	Capping Report on Audit of USAID's Compliance with Federal Regulations in Awarding the Iraq Phase I Contracts	1. Did USAID comply with federal regulations in awarding the Iraq contracts . 2. What improvements can be made to the process.	1. Inadequate documentation of market research relating to available/ qualified contractors. 2. Failure to obtain and document legal analysis regarding possible conflict of interest with contractors. 3. Failure to notify and debrief non-award bidders. 4. Failure to document mitigation of unfair competitive advantage.
97	USAID OIG	A-000-04-004-P	23-Sep-04	Audit of USAID's Compliance with Federal Regulations in Awarding Iraq Basic Education Phase II Contract	Did USAID comply with FAR in awarding the Iraq Basic Education Phase II Contract.	For the areas reviewed, we determined that USAID complied with applicable federal regulations in awarding the Iraq Basic Education Phase II Contract.
98	USAID OIG	A-267-05-005-P	6-Jan-05	Audit of USAID's Compliance with Fed. Regulations in Awarding the Contract to Kroll Security Services Inc.	Did USAID comply with FAR in awarding the contract for security service in Iraq.	1. USAID did not adequately document use of less than full/open competition. 2. Obtained security services using letter contract that did not meet FAR requirements. 3. Incurred multiple potential funds control violations. 4. Purchased armored vehicles that did not meet USG armoring standards.
99	USAID OIG	E-266-04-001-P	19-Mar-04	Audit of USAID's Results Data for Its Education Activities in Iraq	Has USAID accurately reported data and results for its education activities in Iraq.	The data was reported inaccurately (education activities)
100	USAID OIG	E-266-04-002-P	3-Jun-04	Audit of USAID/Iraq's Infrastructure Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Program	Are USAID/Iraq's infrastructure and rehabilitation activities performed by Bechtel on schedule to achieve planned outputs.	1. Mission's management controls related to infrastructure rehabilitation projects need improvements. 2. Inadequate environmental reviews prior to start of construction. 3.Job order specific plans (JOSPs) not submitted as required. 4. Completed job orders not closed.
101	USAID OIG	E-266-04-003-P	6-Aug-04	Audit of USAID's Compliance with Federal Regulations in Awarding Phase II Reconstruction and Rehabilitation, Program Advisors and Oversight Contracts	Did USAID comply with FAR in awarding Iraq Phase II Reconstruction, and Rehabilitation, Program Advisors and Oversight Contracts.	For the areas reviewed, we determined that USAID complied with applicable federal regulations in awarding the Iraq Phase II Reconstruction and Rehabilitation, Program Advisors and Oversight Contract.
102	USAID OIG	E-266-04-004-P	20-Sep-04	Audit of USAID's Iraq's Economic Reform Program	Did USAID/Iraq's Economic reform program achieve intended outputs.	1. Mission needs to improve record keeping procedures for documenting actions, decisions, status. 2. Mission needs to revise contractor reporting requirements.
103	USAID OIG	E-267-05-001-P	31-Jan-05	Audit of USAID/Iraq's Community Action Program	Did USAID/Iraq's Community Action Program achieve intended outputs.	CAP achieved intended outputs, but internal controls need to be strengthened to improve CAP monitoring and reporting processes.
104	USAID OIG	E-267-05-002-P	28-Feb-05	Audit of USAID/Iraq's Health System Strengthening Contract Activities	Did USAID/Iraq's Health System Strengthening Contract achieve intended outputs.	1. Activities under this contract did not achieve intended objectives. 2. Contractor did not effectively manage program to ensure activities were completed as scheduled and deliverables effectively produced. 3. Reduction in contractor's cost-ceiling prompted contractor to curtail/cancel activities. 4. Mission needs to improve process for reviewing/approving requests for contract modifications.

Summary of U.S. Oversight Efforts in Iraq (As of September 31, 2005)

	Agency	Report Number	Publication Date	Report Title	Objectives	Findings
105	USAID OIG	E-267-05-003-P	29-Jun-05	Audit of USAID/Iraq's Electrical Power Sector Activities	1. Are USAID/Iraq's electrical power sector projects achieving their planned outputs. 2. Is USAID/Iraq addressing institutional capacity-building in its projects to rebuild and rehabilitate Iraq's electrical power sector infrastructure.	1. USAID's electrical power sector projects were not always achieving their intended outputs. 2.Of the 22 projects reviewed, 7 (3%) had not or were not achieving their intended outputs for reasons beyond USAID's control. 3. Two of the seven projects were impacted by the U.S. government's earlier efforts to reprogram government-wide infrastructure funding from the electrical sector to security and other priority areas, resulting in the cancellation of the two projects. 4.Several other projects were experiencing implementation delays or hampered by a lack of cooperation from the Iraqi Ministry of Electricity (ME) staff, deteriorating security, and other factors. 5. USAID was found to be addressing institutional capacity-building under its electrical power sector projects, mostly through the provision of training. More needed to be done to address the problems and challenges both at the power plants and at the ministry level.
106	USAID OIG	E-267-05-004-P	30-Jun-05	Audit of USAID/IRAQ'S Water and Sanitation Rehabilitation Activities	1. Are USAID/Iraq's water and sanitation rehabilitation projects achieving their planned outputs. 2. Is USAID/Iraq addressing institutional capacity-building in its projects to rebuild and rehabilitate Iraq's water and sanitation sector infrastructure.	1. The audit found that the water and sanitation rehabilitation projects were achieving intended outputs with some exceptions. 2. Of the 34 projects reviewed, 30 projects (88%) achieved or were achieving their intended outputs while 4 projects (12%) were not because of security conditions, access to project site problems, and lack of local government cooperation which were beyond the control of the USAID and its implementing partners. 3. The USAID addressed the issue of capacity-building in its projects to rebuild and rehabilitate Iraq's water and sanitation infrastructure through the provision of training and operation manuals
107	USAID OIG	E-267-05-005-P	27-Sep-05	USAID/Iraq's Cash Control Procedures	1. Did USAID/Iraq manage its cashiering operations in accordance with established regulations, policies, and procedures? 2. Did USAID/Iraq properly calculate and disburse cash payroll payments to its foreign service national workforce in accordance with established regulations, policies, and procedures?	1. With one exception, USAID/Iraq managed its cashiering operations in accordance with established regulations, policies, and procedures. 2. USAID/Iraq properly calculated and disbursed cash payroll payments to its foreign service national (FSN) workforce for the period of January 1 to May 31, 2005.
108	USAID OIG	A.R. 9-267-06-001-P	10/06/2005	Audit of the Accuracy of Biographical Datasheets Provided by International Resources Group to USAID for Contracts in Iraq	01. Is selected information on the biographical datasheets provided to USAID by International Resources Group accurate? 02. Is selected information on the biographical datasheets provided to USAID by International Resources Group accurate?	01. No significant discrepancies were noted on the biographical data sheet information that was tested during the audit. The audit also noted that International Resources Group ensured accuracy by verifying information, such as education, salary, and citizenship shown on the form. The audit contained no recommendations.
109	USAID OIG	E-267-06-001-P	12/20/2005	AUDIT OF USAID/IRAQ'S BASIC EDUCATION ACTIVITIES	01. To determine if USAID/Iraq's basic education activities progressed toward their intended outputs.	01. USAID/Iraq's basic education activities had progressed toward 33 of the 82 intended outputs in the "Support to Iraqi Basic Education" program. .02 The hardware required to operate the education management information system, being developed by Creative was not in place. 03. The activity of creating model schools was progressing toward meeting three out of nine intended outputs.

CONTRACTS

As required in P.L. 108-106, Section 3001 (i)(1)(F), as amended, Table I-1 lists contracting actions funded by the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund that have been entered into the SIGIR Iraq Reconstruction Information System.

APPENDIX I

#	Award Date	Contract Number	Contract Value	Amount Obligated	Contract Type	Contracting Office	Competition Type	Contractor Name	Scope
1	4/30/03	EMT-C-00-03-00007/0/03	$9,783,064.00	$2,700,000.00	CPFF	USAID	Competitive	International Resources Group Ltd. (irg)	Support USAID In The Overall Planning, Monitoring, Management, And Reporting On Reconstruction Activities
2	5/24/03	TRN-C-00-03-00054/0/02	$9,500,000.00	$9,500,000.00	CPFF LOE	USAID	Competitive	Stevedoring Services Of America (ssa)	Seaport Administration
3	5/24/03	TRN-C-00-03-00054/0/01	$1,918,985.00	$1,918,985.00	CPFF	USAID	Competitive	Stevedoring Services Of America (ssa)	Seaport Administration
4	6/25/03	AEP-I-00-0000024/0008/0	$20,938,852.00	$500,000.00	CPFF	USAID	Competitive	Management Systems International	Monitoring & Evaluation Of Technical Assistance Portfolio
5	7/5/03	DABV01-03-C-0001/0/0	$7,966,069.00	$7,966,069.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Spacelink International, LLC	Mmicc Communication Systems
6	7/9/03	DABV01-03-C-0002/0/0	$18,890,092.00	$18,890,092.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3237	Setup, operate And Maintain The Kirkush Military Base
7	7/14/03	EMT-C-00-03-00007/0/07	$2,500,000.00	$2,500,000.00	CPFF	USAID	Competitive	International Resources Group Ltd. (irg)	Support USAID In The Overall Planning, Monitoring, Management, And Reporting On Reconstruction Activities
8	7/16/03	DABV01-03-C-0003/0/P0001	$0.00	$0.00	FFP	CPA	Competitive	Iraqi Contractor - 2813	Generators
9	7/18/03	AEP-I-00-00 00024/0008/01	$4,500,000.00	$4,500,000.00	CPFF	USAID	Not Available	Management Systems International	Monitoring & Evaluation Of Technical Assistance Portfolio
10	7/30/03	EMT-C-00-03-00007/0/08	$6,000,000.00	$6,000,000.00	CPFF	USAID	Competitive	International Resources Group Ltd. (irg)	Support USAID In The Overall Planning, Monitoring, Management, And Reporting On Reconstruction Activities
11	8/1/03	EEE-R-00-03-00016/0/03	$8,000,000.00	$8,000,000.00	CPAF	USAID	Competitive	Air Force Contract Augmentation Program (afcap)	Theater Logistical Support
12	9/10/03	EEE-R-00-03-00016/0/04	$75,000,000.00	$75,000,000.00	CPAF	USAID	Competitive	Air Force Contract Augmentation Program (afcap)	Theater Logistical Support
13	9/25/03	DACA78-03-D-0004/2/01	$110,000,000.00	$110,000,000.00	CPFF-IDIQ	USACE	Limited Source	Washington International	Contract: Contingency Contract - Iraq T.o. Restore Iraqi Electricity - Mobilization, Security, Planning/ Project Definitization, Life Support For Contractors And Us Army Corps Of Engineers -northern Iraq
14	9/25/03	DACA78-03-D-0005/6/01	$102,000,000.00	$102,000,000.00	CPFF-IDIQ	USACE	Limited Source	Fluor Intercontinental, Inc.	Project Definitization, Life Support For The Usace
15	9/25/03	DACA78-03-D-0006/2/01	$66,000,000.00	$66,000,000.00	CPFF-IDIQ	USACE	Limited Source	Perini Corporation	Contract: Contingency Contract - Iraq T.o. Restore Iraqi Electricity - Mobilization, Security, Planning/ Project Definitization, Life Support For Contractors And Us Army Corps Of Engineers -northern Iraq
16	10/15/03	RAN-C-00-04-0002/0/0	$36,973,798.00	$5,000,000.00	CPFF	USAID	Competitive	Development Alternatives Inc.	Agriculture Rehabilitation
17	12/29/03	EMT-C-00-03-00007/0/12	$10,801,000.00	$10,801,000.00	CPFF	USAID	Competitive	International Resources Group Ltd. (irg)	Support USAID In The Overall Planning, Monitoring, Management, And Reporting On Reconstruction Activities
18	1/4/04	SPU-C-00-04-00001/0/0	$1,823,317,492.00	$18,000,000.00	CPFF	USAID	Competitive	Bechtel	Reconstruction - Phase Ii
19	1/6/04	W914NS-04-C-0004/0/0	$8,458,350.05	$3,100,000.00	Cost+Award Fee	CPA	Not Available	Berger/urs	Security And Justice Sector Program Management Office
20	1/16/04	W9126G-04-D-0001/0/0	$500,000.00	$500,000.00	CPAF-IDIQ	USACE	Competitive	Kellogg Brown Root	Restoration Of Southern Oil Fields
21	1/16/04	W9126G-04-D-0002/0/0	$500,000.00	$500,000.00	CPAF-IDIQ	USACE	Competitive	Parsons	Restoration Of Northern Oil Fields
22	1/21/04	W914NS-05-M-9609/0/0	$12,584.00	$12,584.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 306	Tires
23	1/22/04	FA8903-04-D-8671/0001/0	$65,449,155.00	$65,449,155.00	CPFF	DCMA	Not Available	Earth Tech, Inc.	Renovate An Numaniyah Military Base
24	1/22/04	FA8903-04-D-8671/0001/0	$65,449,155.00	$65,449,155.00	CPFF	DCMA	Competitive	Earth Tech, Inc.	An Numaniyah Phase I Part A
25	1/22/04	FA8903-04-D-8676/0008/0	$46,749,910.00	$46,749,910.00	CPFF	DCMA	Competitive	Shaw Environmental, Inc.	Renovate Al Kasik Army Base In Iraq
26	1/22/04	FA8903-04-D-8678/0008/0	$46,749,910.00	$46,749,910.00	CPFF	DCMA	Open	Shaw Environmental, Inc.	Renovate Al Kasik Army Base
27	1/22/04	FA8903-04-D-8675/0001/0	$26,336,252.00	$26,336,252.00	CPFF	DCMA	Open	Parsons	Renovate Tadji Military Base
28	1/22/04	FA8903-04-D-8681/0008/0	$10,279,724.00	$10,279,724.00	CPFF	DCMA	Competitive	Weston	Renovate Um Qasr Naval Base
29	1/31/04	W914NS-04-D-0100/0001/0	$33,064,656.00	$33,064,656.00	FFP-IDIQ	CPA	Competitive	Nour Usa	Battalion Sets
30	1/31/04	FY5866-04-C-0003/0/0	$10,332,000.00	$10,332,000.00	FFP	CPA	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3600	Body Armor
31	1/31/04	W914NS-04-D-0100/0001/0	$33,064,656.00	$33,064,656.00	FFP-IDIQ	CPA	Open	Nour Usa	Provide Samples For Approval And Complete Technical For Nearly All Line Item Supplies
32	2/4/04	W9126G-04-D-0002/1/0	$600,000.00	$600,000.00	CPAF-IDIQ	USACE	Not Available	Parsons	Restoration Of Northern Oil Fields
33	2/6/04	W912ER-04-D-0004/1/01	$89,996,565.00	$89,996,565.00	CPAF	USACE	Competitive	Fluor Intercontinental, Inc.	Baghdad Generator Rehabilitation
34	2/6/04	W912ER-04-D-0004/3/0	$56,281,864.00	$56,281,864.00	CPAF	USACE	Competitive	Fluor Intercontinental, Inc.	Baghdad Generator Rehabilitation
35	2/6/04	W912ER-04-D-0010/1/0	$30,973,217.00	$30,973,217.00	CPAF-IDIQ	USACE	Competitive	Washington Int'l/black And Veatch Joint Venture	Rehabilitation Of Mosul Gas Turbine Power Plant
36	2/6/04	W912ER-04-D-0002/1/0	$12,705,000.00	$12,705,000.00	CPAF-IDIQ	USACE	Competitive	Ch2m Hill/parsons A Joint Venture	Emergency Repairs To The Haditha Dam Hydropower Facility

37	2/6/04	W912ER-04-D-0004/2/0	$8,685,868.00	$8,685,868.00	IDIQ	USACE	Competitive	Fluor Intercontinental, Inc.	Nairiyah Water Intake
38	2/10/04	DABV01-04-M-2188/0/0	$9,026,380.08	$9,026,380.08	FFP	CPA	Competitive	Ge	Gas Turbine Parts (al Qudas)
39	2/10/04	W9126G-04-D-0001/0/P00001	$0.00	$0.00	IDIQ CPAF	USACE	Not Available	Kellogg Brown Root	Renovation Of Facilities
40	2/10/04	W9126G-04-D-0002/0/P00001	($500,000.00)	($500,000.00)	CPAF-IDIQ	USACE	Not Available	Parsons	Restoration Of Northern Oil Fields
41	2/10/04	W912ER-04-D-0002/1/01	($808,500.00)	($808,500.00)	CPAF-IDIQ	USACE	Not Available	Ch2m Hill/parsons A Joint Venture	Emergency Repairs To The Haditha Dam Hydropower Facility
42	2/10/04	W912ER-04-D-0004/1/01	($6,545,205.00)	($6,545,205.00)	CPAF	USACE	Not Available	Fluor Intercontinental, Inc.	Baghdad Generator Rehabilitation
43	2/10/04	W912ER-04-D-0004/2/01	($631,699.00)	($631,699.00)	CPAF	USACE	Not Available	Fluor Intercontinental, Inc.	Nasiriyah Thermal Power Station Water Intake System Rehabilitation
44	2/10/04	W912ER-04-D-0004/3/01	($4,093,226.00)	($4,093,226.00)	CPAF	USACE	Not Available	Fluor Intercontinental, Inc.	Electrical Transmission Line
45	2/10/04	W912ER-04-D-0010/1/01	$0.00	$0.00	CPAF-IDIQ	USACE	Not Available	Washington Int'l/black And Veatch Joint Venture	Rehabilitation Of Mosul Gas Turbine Power Plant
46	2/15/04	W9126G-04-D-0002/2/0	$26,250,000.00	$26,250,000.00	CPAF-IDIQ	USACE	Competitive	Parsons	Initial Mobilization
47	2/15/04	W9126G-04-D-0001/0002/0	$14,800,000.00	$14,800,000.00	Not Available	USACE	Competitive	Kellogg Brown Root	Restoration Of Southern Oil Fields
48	2/18/04	SLMAQM-04-C-0030/0/0	$0.00	$0.00	FFP- IDIQ-CPFF	State Depart-ment	Competitive	Dyncorp International LLC	International Police Training, Monitoring, Support
49	2/27/04	W912ER-04-D-0005/1/0	$44,541,371.10	$44,541,371.10	CPAF-IDIQ	USACE	Competitive	Kellogg Brown Root	Emergency Assessment And Rehabilitation Of Substation At Al Ameen And Interconnections With New Baghdad And Mashtel Substations
50	3/2/04	W9126G-04-D-0001/0/P00002	($500,000.00)	($500,000.00)	IDIQ CPAF	USACE	Not Available	Kellogg Brown Root	Iraq Infrastructure
51	3/2/04	W9126G-04-D-0001/0003/01	$0.00	$0.00	IDIQ CPAF	USACE	Not Available	Kellogg Brown Root	Iraq Infrastructure
52	3/4/04	W9126G-04-D-0001/0005/0	$18,000,000.00	$18,000,000.00	Not Available	USACE	Competitive	Kellogg Brown Root	Life Support Responsibilities For South Camp
53	3/10/04	W914NS-04-C-0002/0/0	$43,361,340.00	$6,300,000.00	Cost+Award Fee	Pentagon Renovation Office	Competitive	Iraq Power Alliance Joint Venture	Electrical Services Sector Program Management Office
54	3/10/04	W914NS-04-C-0003/0/0	$28,494,672.00	$8,500,000.00	Cost+Award Fee	Pentagon Renovation Office	Competitive	Ch2m Hill/parsons A Joint Venture	Public Works And Water Sector Program Management Office
55	3/10/04	W914NS-04-C-0001/0/0	$21,610,501.00	$6,900,000.00	Cost+Award Fee	Pentagon Renovation Office	Competitive	Atc Services, Inc	Overall Oversight To Manage Activities
56	3/10/04	W914NS-04-C-0005/0/0	$10,754,664.07	$4,000,000.00	Cost+Award Fee	CPA	Competitive	Berger/urs	Buildings/health Sector Program Management Offices
57	3/10/04	W914NS-04-C-0006/0/0	$8,458,350.05	$3,100,000.00	Cost+Award Fee	CPA	Competitive	Berger/urs	Communication/transportation Sector Program Manage
58	3/10/04	W911S0-04-C-0002/0/0	$19,000,000.00	$19,000,000.00	FFP Services	ACA	Sole Source	Asrg Airfield And Range Services Inc.	Electrical Power Security Services (epss)
59	3/10/04	W911S0-04-C-0002/0/0	$19,000,000.00	$19,000,000.00	FFP	NRCC	Not Available	Asrg Airfield And Range Services Inc.	Technical Adequacy Of All Design/drawing, Milestones, Labor, Material, Equipment, Quality Control And Supervision Necessary To Build A Training Facility, Train The Epss, Equip The Epss
60	3/11/04	W914NS-04-C-0007/0/0	$8,416,958.00	$6,800,000.00	Cost+Award Fee	Pentagon Renovation Office	Competitive	Foster Wheeler	Oil Sector Program Management Offices
61	3/11/04	W914NS-04-D-0003/1/0	$1,653,264.00	$1,653,264.00	CPAF-IDIQ	CPA	Not Available	Fluoramec LLC	Provide Services As Described In The Proposal Volume Ii, Technical, Mobilization Task And Mobilization Cost Estimate As Submitted February 5, 2004.
62	3/11/04	W914NS-04-D-0007/0001/0	$1,342,196.00	$1,342,196.00	Cost + Award Fee TO	NAVFAC	Competitive	Washington Int'l/black And Veatch Joint Venture	The Contract Will Provide The Supplies And Services As Described In Its February 5, 2004, Volume Ii - Technical Proposal, Mobilization Task, Pages Ii-b-1 Through Ii-b-15 (excluding Attachment 1 And 2 - Cost Specifics). Purchase Request Number W914ns-wr0
63	3/12/04	W914NS-04-D-0011/0/0	$0.00	$0.00	IDIQ CPATT	CPA	Open	Perini Corporation	Reconstruction Work Associated With Electrical Projects. Transmission/distribution/ communications/controls For The Southern Region.
64	3/12/04	RAN-C-00-04-0002/0/01	$3,397,156.00	$3,397,156.00	CPFF	USAID	Competitive	Development Alternatives Inc.	Agriculture Rehabilitation
65	3/12/04	W914NS-04-D-0010/1/0	$2,095,954.00	$2,095,954.00	CPAF-IDIQ	CPA	Competitive	Washington International	Provide Services As Described In The Proposal Volume Ii, Technical Mobilization Task And Mobilization Cost Estimate As Submitted February 5, 2004
66	3/12/04	W914NS-04-D-0011/1/0	$706,485.00	$706,485.00	CPAF-IDIQ	CPA	Competitive	Perini Corporation	Provide Services As Described In The Proposal Volume Ii, Technical, Mobilization Task And Mobilization Cost Estimate As Submitted February 5, 2004.
67	3/14/04	W914NS-04-D-0102/0/0	$46,838,974.20	$0.00	FFP	CPA	Competitive	Iraqi Contractor - 2720	Base Camp Life Support

#	Award Date	Contract Number	Contract Value	Amount Obligated	Contract Type	Contracting Office	Competition Type	Contractor Name	Scope
68	3/14/04	W914NS-04-D-0102/0002/0	$2,141,017.25	$2,141,017.25	FFP	CPA	Competitive	Iraqi Contractor - 2720	Provide Showers And Latrines As Well As Watercraft Maintenance
69	3/14/04	W914NS-04-D-0102/2/0	$2,141,017.25	$2,141,017.25	Not Available	CPA	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2720	Latrines And Showers
70	3/23/04	W914NS-04-D-0004/1/0	$975,060.00	$975,060.00	CPAF-IDIQ	CPA	Not Available	Contrack/aici/oci/ archirodon Joint Venture	Mobilization Of Design-build Construction Contract Capability
71	3/23/04	W914NS-04-D-0005/1/0	$2,487,603.00	$2,487,603.00	CPAF-IDIQ	CPA	Not Available	Lucent Technologies World Services Inc.	Restore, Rebuild, And Develop Communication Projects To Support The Iraq Cpa Mission
72	3/23/04	W914NS-04-D-0008/0001/0	$1,475,531.00	$1,475,531.00	Cost + Award Fee TO	CPA	Competitive	Fluoramec LLC	The Contractor Will Provide The Supplies And Services As Described In Its February 5, 2004, Volume Ii - Technical Proposal, Mobilization Task, And Clarified In It 9 March 2004 Fpr. Purchase Request Number W914ns-04-01pwwn
73	3/23/04	W914NS-04-D-0022/0001/0	$1,528,041.00	$1,528,041.00	Cost + Award Fee TO	CPA	Competitive	Fluoramec LLC	Provide The Supplies And Services Described In The March 9, 2004 Final Revised Proposal, Volume Ii, Revised Mobilization Task
74	3/25/04	W914NS-04-D-0006/0006/0	$55,779,999.00	$55,779,999.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Parsons	Teaching Hospital
75	3/25/04	W914NS-04-D-0006/1/0	$4,000,000.00	$4,000,000.00	CPAF	CPA	Competitive	Parsons	Building, Housing, And Health Sector Design/ Build Services To Restore, Rebuild, And Develop Public Projects To Support The Iraq Cpa Mission
76	3/26/04	FA8903-04-D-8690/0002/0	$19,521,325.00	$19,521,325.00	CPFF	DCMA	Open	Laguna Construction Company, Inc.	Ministry Of Defense Headquarters
77	3/26/04	FA8903-04-D-8690/0002/0	$19,521,325.00	$19,521,325.00	CPFF	DCMA	Small Disadvantage	Laguna Construction Company, Inc.	Ministry Of Defense Headquarters, Baghdad Iraq.
78	3/26/04	W914NS-04-D-0009/1/0	$2,640,000.00	$2,640,000.00	CPAF	CPA	Open	Parsons	Civil Defense HQ
79	3/26/04	W914NS-04-D-0009/1/0	$2,640,000.00	$2,640,000.00	CPAF	USACE	Competitive	Parsons	Provide All Labor, Equipment, Material And Services In Accordance With Statement Of Work And As Described In Contractor's Technical Proposal
80	3/30/04	517-C-00-04-00106/0/0	$41,120,016.00	$2,000,000.00	CPFF	USAID	Competitive	International Resources Group Ltd. (irg)	Technical Specialists To Assist In The Monitoring And Management Of Reconstruction And Rehabilitation Activities In Iraq
81	4/2/04	W912ER-04-D-0006/2/0	$28,082,441.00	$28,082,441.00	CPAF-IDIQ	USACE	Competitive	Odebrecht-austin Joint Venture	Emergency Reconstruction Of Power Lines Between Samediya And New Baghdad And Jazair And Yarmook
82	4/2/04	FA8903-04-D-8681/0008/02	$6,087,706.00	$6,087,706.00	CPFF	DCMA	Not Available	Weston	Renovate Umm Qasr Naval Base
83	4/5/04	W912ER-04-D-0009/1/0	$23,335,811.84	$23,335,811.84	CPAF-IDIQ	USACE	Competitive	Shaw Centcom Services Lld	Reconstruction Of Power Lines Between Buzurgan And Old Amara Substations And Rehabilitation Of The Old Amara Substation
84	4/6/04	SLMAQM-04-C-0030/0/003	$0.00	$0.00	FFP- IDIQ-CPFF	State Department	Competitive	Dyncorp International LLC	International Police Training, Monitoring, Support, And Policy
85	4/13/04	AEP-I-00-00-00024/0008/03	($5,822,524.00)	$4,038,772.00	CPFF	USAID	Not Available	Management Systems International	Monitoring & Evaluation Of Technical Assistance Portfolio
86	4/13/04	FA8903-04-D-8681/0008/02	$6,087,706.00	$6,087,706.00	CPFF	DCMA	Not Available	Weston	Renovate Um Qasr Naval Base
87	4/13/04	SLMAQM-04-C-0030/0/002	$811,786.00	$811,786.00	FFP- IDIQ-CPFF	State Department	Competitive	Dyncorp International LLC	Maintain Cadre Database
88	4/15/04	FA8903-04-D-8681/0024/0	$49,808,566.00	$49,808,566.00	CPFF	DCMA	Open	Weston	Brigade Facilities Tallil Military Base
89	4/15/04	FA8903-04-D-8681/0024/0	$49,808,566.00	$49,808,566.00	CPFF	DCMA	Open	Weston	Brigade Facilities Tallil Military Base
90	4/15/04	FA8903-04-D-8672/0003/0	$47,500,528.00	$47,500,528.00	CPFF	DCMA	Open	Ecc International LLC	New Brigade Kirkuk Military Base
91	4/15/04	FA8903-04-D-8672/0003/0	$47,500,528.00	$47,500,528.00	CPFF	DCMA	Competitive	Ecc International LLC	Renovate And Construct New Brigade KirkukMilitary Base
92	4/15/04	FA8903-04-D-8676/0008/02	$28,691,237.00	$28,691,237.00	CPFF	DCMA	Not Available	Shaw Environmental, Inc.	Repair Al Kasik Army Base
93	4/15/04	FA8903-04-D-8676/0008/2	$28,691,237.00	$28,691,237.00	CPFF	DCMA	Not Available	Shaw	Al Kasik Phases I & Ii
94	4/15/04	FA8903-04-D-8669/0006/0	$23,863,560.00	$23,863,560.00	CPFF	DCMA	Open	Amec Earth & Environmental, Inc.	Tadji Army Aviation Base
95	4/15/04	FA8903-04-D-8669/0006/0	$23,863,560.00	$23,863,560.00	CPFF	DCMA	Competitive	Amec Earth & Environmental, Inc.	Renovate Tadji Army Aviation Base
96	4/15/04	FA8903-04-D-8676/0015/0	$19,491,301.00	$19,491,301.00	CPFF	DCMA	Competitive	Shaw Environmental, Inc.	Renovate Al-kasik Military Base For Iraqi Armed Forces Phase Iii
97	4/15/04	FA8903-04-D-8676/0015/0	$19,491,301.00	$19,491,301.00	CPFF	DCMA	Open	Shaw Environmental, Inc.	New Brigade Kirkuk Military Base(phase Iii)
98	4/16/04	FA8903-04-D-8672/0006/1	$6,155,119.00	$6,155,119.00	Not Available	AFCEE	Competitive	Ecc International LLC	Kmtb Utilities, Water Line
99	4/20/04	W9126G-04-D-0002/0/P00003	$0.00	$0.00	IDIQ CPAF	USACE	Not Available	Parsons	Iraq Infrastructure
100	4/22/04	FA8903-04-D-8672/0008/0	$34,385,764.00	$34,385,764.00	CPFF	DCMA	Competitive	Ecc International LLC	Renovate And Construct Permanent Utilities At An Numaniyah Military Base
101	4/22/04	FA8903-04-D-8672/0008/0	$34,385,764.00	$34,385,764.00	CPFF	DCMA	Open	Ecc International LLC	Renovate And Construct Permanent Utilities

102	4/23/04	W91RUS-04-C-0028/0/0	$7,879,000.00	$7,879,000.00	FFP	United States Army Contracting Agency	Open	Mci	Digital Cellular System/network
103	4/23/04	W91RUS-04-C-0028/0/0	$7,879,000.00	$7,879,000.00	FFP	ACA	Competitive	Mci	Cmatt Wireless Voice/data Support
104	4/23/04	FA8903-04-D-8675/0001/02	$4,782,102.00	$4,782,102.00	CPFF	DCMA	Competitive	Parsons	Renovate Tadji Military Base, Renovate New Iraqi Army Baghdad Recruiting Station
105	4/24/04	W914NS-04-D-0009/2/0	$742,450.00	$742,450.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Parsons	
106	4/26/04	FA8903-04-D-8672/0006/0	$16,957,621.00	$16,957,621.00	CPFF	DCMA	Open	Ecc International LLC	Kirkush Military Base
107	4/26/04	FA8903-04-D-8672/0006/0	$16,957,621.00	$16,957,621.00	CPFF	DCMA	Competitive	Ecc International LLC	Provide Utilities At Kirkush Military Training Base (kmtb)
108	4/27/04	FA8903-04-D-8690/0005/0	$36,314,427.00	$36,314,427.00	CPFF	DCMA	Open	Laguna Construction Company, Inc.	Ar Rastamiyah Military Academy
109	4/28/04	EMT-C-00-03-00007/0/13	$3,000,000.00	$14,275,999.00	CPFF	USAID	Competitive	International Resources Group Ltd. (irg)	Support USAID In The Overall Planning, Monitoring, Management, And Reporting On Reconstruction Activities
110	4/30/04	W914NS-04-D-0008/PW-007/0	$27,740,323.00	$27,740,323.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Fluoramec LLC	Balad Rooz Water Supply Project
111	4/30/04	W914NS-04-D-0008/4/0	$23,740,323.00	$23,740,323.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Fluoramec LLC	Design And Construct A New Water Supply System Consisting Of A New Water Treatment Plant
112	5/1/04	W914NS-04-D-0009/3/0	$2,157,618.00	$2,157,618.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Parsons	
113	5/1/04	W914NS-04-D-0009/4/0	$1,762,740.00	$1,762,740.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Parsons	
114	5/1/04	W914NS-04-D-0009/5/0	$1,128,154.00	$1,128,154.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Parsons	
115	5/1/04	W914NS-04-D-0011/2/0	$17,168,205.00	$17,168,205.00	CPAF	CPA	Open	Perini Corporation	Basrah Distribution Network
116	5/2/04	W9126G-04-D-0001/0011/0	$5,000,000.00	$5,000,000.00	Not Available	CPA	Competitive	Kellogg Brown Root	Restoration Of Southern Oil Fields
117	5/2/04	W9126G-04-D-0001/0012/0	$5,000,000.00	$5,000,000.00	Not Available	CPA	Competitive	Kellogg Brown Root	Restoration Of Southern Oil Fields
118	5/2/04	W9126G-04-D-0001/11/0	$5,000,000.00	$5,000,000.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Kellogg Brown Root	Restore Ngl And Lpg Plants In Southern Iraq To Increased Capacity
119	5/2/04	W9126G-04-D-0001/12/0	$5,000,000.00	$5,000,000.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Kellogg Brown Root	Restore The Gas Oil Separation Plants In Southern Iraq
120	5/3/04	W914NS-04-D-0006/2/0	$5,200,000.00	$5,200,000.00	CPAF	USACE	Not Available	Parsons	Building, Housing, And Health Sector Design/ Build Services To Restore, Rebuild, And Develop Public Projects To Support The Iraq Cpa Mission
121	5/4/04	W9126G-04-D-0001/0013/0	$2,000,000.00	$2,000,000.00	Not Available	CPA	Competitive	Kellogg Brown Root	Restoration Of Southern Oil Fields
122	5/4/04	W9126G-04-D-0001/13/0	$2,000,000.00	$2,000,000.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Kellogg Brown Root	Restoration Of Infrastructure Related To Downstream Sector Projects In Southern Iraqi With The Goal Of Retuning Iraqi Oil Production To Pre-war Levels
123	5/4/04	W914NS-04-D-0003/2/0	$400,000.00	$400,000.00	CPAF-IDIQ	CPA	Not Available	Fluoramec LLC	Contractor Shall Furnish All Labor, Material, And Equipment Necessary To Perform The Site Assessment In Accordance With The Statement Of Work
124	5/5/04	W914NS-04-D-0004/2/0	$9,180,184.00	$9,180,184.00	CPAF-IDIQ	CPA	Not Available	Contrack/aici/oci/archirodon Joint Venture	Restore, Rebuild, And Develop Transportation Infrastructure Projects To Support The Iraq Cpa Mission
125	5/5/04	W9126G-04-D-0002/5/0	$590,000.00	$590,000.00	CPAF-IDIQ	CPA	Not Available	Parsons	Gas Oil Separation Plants
126	5/5/04	W914NS-04-D-0006/3/0	$5,500,000.00	$5,500,000.00	CPAF-IDIQ	USACE	Not Available	Parsons	Building, Housing, And Health Sector Design/ Build Services To Restore, Rebuild, And Develop Public Projects To Support The Iraq Cpa Mission
127	5/6/04	FA8903-04-D-8675/0001/03	$2,673,137.00	$2,673,137.00	CPFF	DCMA	Competitive	Parsons	Renovate Tadji Military Base, Renovate New Iraqi Army Baghdad Recruiting Station
128	5/8/04	W914NS-04-D-0009/6/0	$28,203,841.00	$28,203,841.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Parsons	
129	5/8/04	W914NS-04-D-0011/2/1	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	CPA	Not Available	Perini Corporation	Correct Appropriation Data
130	5/8/04	W914NS-04-D-0011/T0002/01	$0.00	$0.00	IDIQ CPATT	CPA	Open	Perini Corporation	Basrah Distribution Network
131	5/10/04	W914NS-04-D-0008/3/0	$7,549,666.00	$7,549,666.00	FFP	CPA	Open	Fluoramec LLC	New Water Supply System
132	5/11/04	W914NS-04-D-0009/8/0	$48,818,700.00	$48,818,700.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Parsons	
133	5/11/04	W914NS-04-D-0009/7/0	$40,497,030.00	$40,497,030.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Parsons	
134	5/11/04	W914NS-04-D-0006/4/0	$15,000,000.00	$15,000,000.00	CPAF	USACE	Not Available	Parsons	Building, Housing, And Health Sector Design/ Build Services To Restore, Rebuild, And Develop Public Projects To Support The Iraq Cpa Mission
135	5/12/04	W914NS-04-D-0005/2/0	$3,300,000.00	$3,300,000.00	CPAF-IDIQ	CPA	Not Available	Lucent Technologies World Services Inc.	Restore, Rebuild, And Develop Communication Projects To Support The Iraq Cpa Mission

#	Award Date	Contract Number	Contract Value	Amount Obligated	Contract Type	Contracting Office	Competition Type	Contractor Name	Scope
136	5/12/04	W914NS-04-D-0006/5/0	$5,000,000.00	$5,000,000.00	CPAFTO	Not Available	Open	Parsons	Repair Utility Infrastructure For The Ministries Of Education And Higher Education Headquarters Complex And Renovate Auditorium
137	5/15/04	DABV01-04-C-0104/0/0	$24,100,988.00	$24,100,988.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2726	Baghdad Public Service Academy Life Support
138	5/15/04	W914NS-04-D-0009/10/0	$846,115.00	$846,115.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Parsons	
139	5/15/04	W914NS-04-D-0009/11/0	$1,833,250.00	$1,833,250.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Parsons	
140	5/15/04	W914NS-04-D-0009/12/0	$1,057,644.00	$1,057,644.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Parsons	
141	5/15/04	W914NS-04-D-0009/13/0	$1,057,644.00	$1,057,644.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Parsons	
142	5/15/04	W914NS-04-D-0009/9/0	$599,331.00	$599,331.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Parsons	
143	5/16/04	W914NS-04-D-0009/14/0	$9,058,791.00	$9,058,791.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Parsons	
144	5/17/04	RAN-C-00-04-0002/0/02	$955,756.00	$955,756.00	CPFF	USAID	Competitive	Development Alternatives Inc.	Agriculture Rehabilitation
145	5/18/04	W914NS-05-M-1284/0/0	$5,500.00	$5,500.00	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 500	Metal Wall Lockers
146	5/19/04	FA8903-04-D-8672/0011/0	$29,188,920.00	$29,188,920.00	CPFF	DCMA	Competitive	Ecc International LLC	Repair Schools, Governorate Of Muthanna, Thi-qar, Missan, & Wassit, And Renovate Ministry Of Environment HQ Building
147	5/19/04	FA8903-04-D-8672/0011/0	$29,188,920.00	$29,188,920.00	CPFF	DCMA	Open	Ecc International LLC	Repair Schools
148	5/19/04	517-C-00-04-00106/0/01	$7,000,000.00	$7,000,000.00	CPFF	USAID	Competitive	International Resources Group Ltd. (irg)	Make Changes To Funding & Accounting. Data
149	5/19/04	FA8903-04-D-8677/0017/0	$5,546,459.00	$5,546,459.00	CPFF	DCMA	Open	Tetra Lnternational LLC	Renovate Ministry Of Trade Headquarters Buildings
150	5/21/04	W914NS-04-D-0005/3/0	$3,500,000.00	$3,500,000.00	CPAF-IDIQ	CPA	Not Available	Lucent Technologies World Services Inc.	Restore, Rebuild, And Develop Communication Projects To Support The Iraq Cpa Mission
151	5/23/04	W9126G-04-D-0002/6/0	$3,000,000.00	$3,000,000.00	CPAF-IDIQ	CPA	Not Available	Parsons	Return Iraqi Oil Production To Pre-war Levels
152	5/23/04	W9126G-04-D-0002/7/0	$2,000,000.00	$2,000,000.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Parsons	Restore Pump Stations In Northern Iraq
153	5/24/04	W914NS-04-D-0004/3/0	$4,591,000.00	$4,591,000.00	CPAF-IDIQ	CPA	Not Available	Contrack/aici/oci/archirodon Joint Venture	Restore, Rebuild, And Develop Transportation Infrastructure Projects To Support The Iraq Cpa Mission
154	5/25/04	W56HZV-04-D-0181/0001/0	$120,125,150.07	$120,125,150.07	FFP/IDIQ	DCMA	Competitive	Anham Joint Venture	Medium Wheeled Vehicle
155	5/25/04	FA8903-04-D-8678/0045/0	$7,599,780.00	$7,599,780.00	CPFF	DCMA	Competitive	Toltest, Inc.	Rehabilitation Of Karbala And Mandilee Pump Stations
156	5/25/04	W56HZV-04-D-0181/0001/0	$120,125,150.07	$120,125,150.07	FFP/IDIQ	DCMA	Competitive	Anham Joint Venture	Medium Wheeled Vehicle
157	5/26/04	W914NS-04-D-0004/2/1	$0.00	$0.00	CPAF-IDIQ	CPA	Not Available	Contrack/aici/oci/archirodon Joint Venture	Correct Accounting And Appropriation Data
158	5/26/04	W914NS-04-D-0004/4/0	$1,100,000.00	$1,100,000.00	CPAF-IDIQ	CPA	Not Available	Contrack/aici/oci/archirodon Joint Venture	Design And Construct Zuba Bridge
159	5/26/04	W914NS-04-D-0004/5/0	$5,050,000.00	$5,050,000.00	CPAF-IDIQ	CPA	Not Available	Contrack/aici/oci/archirodon Joint Venture	Design And Construct Sheik Sa'ad Bridge
160	5/26/04	W914NS-04-D-0004/T0002/01	$0.00	$0.00	CPAF-IDIQ	CPA	Not Available	Contrack/aici/oci/archirodon Joint Venture	Security, close Protection Team, Project Management Team
161	5/26/04	W914NS-04-D-0009/1/1	$360,000.00	$360,000.00	Not Available	CPA	Not Available	Parsons	Increase Amount
162	5/27/04	W914NS-04-D-0005/2/01	$0.00	$0.00	CPAF-IDIQ	CPA	Not Available	Lucent Technologies World Services Inc.	Restore, Rebuild, And Develop Communication Projects To Support The Iraq Cpa Mission
163	6/2/04	W914NS-04-D-0004/10/0	$580,000.00	$580,000.00	CPAF-IDIQ	CPA	Not Available	Contrack/aici/oci/archirodon Joint Venture	Assess And Rehabilitate 11 Railway Stations In The Governorate Of Ninewa
164	6/2/04	W914NS-04-D-0004/6/0	$850,000.00	$850,000.00	CPAF-IDIQ	CPA	Not Available	Contrack/aici/oci/archirodon Joint Venture	Assess And Rehabilitate 17 Railway Stations In The Governorates Of Basrah And Thi-qar
165	6/2/04	W914NS-04-D-0004/7/0	$653,000.00	$653,000.00	CPAF-IDIQ	CPA	Not Available	Contrack/aici/oci/archirodon Joint Venture	Assess And Rehabilitate 14 Railway Stations In The Governorates Of Muthanna And Qadissiya
166	6/2/04	W914NS-04-D-0004/8/0	$435,000.00	$435,000.00	CPAF-IDIQ	CPA	Not Available	Contrack/aici/oci/archirodon Joint Venture	Assess And Rehabilitate 11 Railway Stations In The Governorates Of Baghdad And Babil
167	6/2/04	W914NS-04-D-0004/9/0	$796,000.00	$796,000.00	CPAF-IDIQ	CPA	Not Available	Contrack/aici/oci/archirodon Joint Venture	Assess And Rehabilitate 23 Railway Stations In The Governorates Of Salah Al-din And Taamim
168	6/3/04	W9126G-04-D-0002/4/01	$0.00	$0.00	CPAF-IDIQ	CPA	Competitive	Parsons	Baiji Power
169	6/3/04	W9126G-04-D-0001/0005/01	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	CPA	Not Available	Kellogg Brown Root	Restoration Of Southern Oil Fields
170	6/3/04	W9126G-04-D-0001/0007/02	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	CPA	Not Available	Kellogg Brown Root	Restoration Of Southern Oil Fields
171	6/3/04	W9126G-04-D-0001/5/1	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	CPA	Not Available	Kellogg Brown Root	Change Accounting And Appropriation Data

172	6/3/04	W9126G-04-D-0001/7/2	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	CPA	Not Available	Kellogg Brown Root	Change Accounting And Appropriation Data
173	6/3/04	W9125G-04-D-0001/0/0			Not Available	CPA	Not Available	Kellogg Brown Root	Change Accounting And Appropriation Data
174	6/4/04	FA8903-04-D-8678/0047/0	$3,976,569.00	$3,976,569.00	CPFF	DCMA	Open	Toltest, Inc.	Kirkush Mtb Logistics Facility
175	6/4/04	W56HZV-04-D-B058/0001/0	$157,571.00	$157,571.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Altec Industries Inc.	High Lift Truck, Manuals.
176	6/4/04	W56HZV-04-D-B059/0001/0	$402,983.00	$402,983.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Altec Industries Inc.	Aerial Platform Vehicles, Manuals.
177	6/4/04	W56HZV-04-D-B058/0001/0	$157,517.00	$157,517.00	FFP	DCMA	Unrestricted	Altec Industries Inc.	High Lift Trucks
178	6/4/04	W56HZV-04-D-B059/0001/0	$402,983.00	$402,983.00	FFP	DCMA	Unrestricted	Altec Industries Inc.	Aerial Platform Vehicles
179	6/4/04	W914NS-05-M-1328/0/0	$19,800.00	$19,800.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Nour Usa	Motorola 360 Vehicle Antennas
180	6/6/04	W914NS-04-D-0009/16/0	$25,383,457.00	$25,383,457.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Parsons	
181	6/7/04	FA8903-04-D-8671/T0001/ M0002	$65,449,199.00	$65,449,199.00	CPFF	DCMA	Not Available	Earth Tech, Inc.	Construction
182	6/7/04	W9126G-04-D-0001/0016/0	$12,000,000.00	$12,000,000.00	Not Available	CPA	Competitive	Kellogg Brown Root	Covering Or Contractor's Costs Associated With Security For The Operation In Iraq
183	6/7/04	W9126G-04-D-0001/0017/0	$11,964,401.00	$11,964,401.00	Not Available	CPA	Competitive	Kellogg Brown Root	Immediate Assumption Of Life Support Responsibilities For Government And Contractor. Also Provide A Seamless Continuation Of Services Following The Close-out Of Task Order 0002
184	6/7/04	W9126G-04-D-0001/0014/0	$6,000,000.00	$6,000,000.00	Not Available	CPA	Competitive	Kellogg Brown Root	Transportation Of Materials, Goods, Equip, And Mobilization In Support Of The Contractor Operations And Provide A Seamless Continuation Of Services Following The Close-out Of Task Order 0002 Under The Same Contract
185	6/7/04	W9126G-04-D-0001/0015/0	$6,000,000.00	$6,000,000.00	Not Available	CPA	Competitive	Kellogg Brown Root	Providing A Seamless Continuation Of Services Following The Close-out Of Task Order 0002 And 0005 Under The Same Contract
186	6/7/04	W9126G-04-D-0001/14/0	$6,000,000.00	$6,000,000.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Kellogg Brown Root	Transportation And Mobilization
187	6/7/04	W9126G-04-D-0001/15/0	$6,000,000.00	$6,000,000.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Kellogg Brown Root	Management And Administration
188	6/7/04	W9126G-04-D-0001/16/0	$12,000,000.00	$12,000,000.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Kellogg Brown Root	Security
189	6/7/04	W9126G-04-D-0001/17/0	$11,964,401.00	$11,964,401.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Kellogg Brown Root	Life Support
190	6/8/04	W9126G-04-D-0001/0012/01	$44,595,886.00	$44,595,886.00	CPAF	CPA	Not Available	Kellogg Brown Root	Restoration Of Southern Oil Fields
191	6/8/04	W9126G-04-D-0001/0011/01	$41,053,323.00	$41,053,323.00	CPAF	CPA	Not Available	Kellogg Brown Root	Restoration Of Southern Oil Fields
192	6/8/04	W9126G-04-D-0002/6/01	$27,548,515.00	$27,548,515.00	CPAF-IDIQ	CPA	Not Available	Parsons	Noc Pump Stations
193	6/8/04	W9126G-04-D-0001/0007/03	$24,106,402.00	$24,106,402.00	Not Available	USACE	Competitive	Kellogg Brown Root	Restoration Of Southern Oil Fields
194	6/8/04	W9126G-04-D-0002/6/1	$19,335,472.00	$19,335,472.00	CPAF-IDIQ	CPA	Not Available	Parsons	Increase Nte Amount
195	6/8/04	W9126G-04-D-0002/7/1	$19,335,472.00	$19,335,472.00	CPAF-IDIQ	CPA	Not Available	Parsons	Increase Not To Exceed Amount
196	6/8/04	W9126G-04-D-0002/7/01	$19,335,472.00	$19,335,472.00	CPAF-IDIQ	CPA	Not Available	Parsons	Modification To Contract Terms Only: Increase Not To Exceed Amount
197	6/8/04	W9126G-04-D-0001/0013/01	$19,255,379.00	$19,255,379.00	CPAF	CPA	Not Available	Kellogg Brown Root	Restoration Of Southern Oil Fields
198	6/8/04	W9126G-04-D-0001/0008/02	$15,336,937.00	$15,336,937.00	CPAF	CPA	Not Available	Kellogg Brown Root	Restoration Of Southern Oil Fields
199	6/8/04	W9126G-04-D-0001/11/1	$41,053,323.00	$41,053,323.00	CPAF	CPA	Not Available	Kellogg Brown Root	Increase Nte Amount
200	6/8/04	W9126G-04-D-0001/12/1	$44,595,886.00	$44,595,886.00	CPAF	CPA	Not Available	Kellogg Brown Root	Increase Amount
201	6/8/04	W9126G-04-D-0001/13/1	$19,255,379.00	$19,255,379.00	CPAF	CPA	Not Available	Kellogg Brown Root	Increase The Not To Exceed Amount
202	6/8/04	W9126G-04-D-0001/7/3	$24,106,402.00	$24,106,402.00	CPAF	CPA	Not Available	Kellogg Brown Root	Increase Amount
203	6/8/04	W9126G-04-D-0001/8/2	$15,336,937.00	$15,336,937.00	CPAF	CPA	Not Available	Kellogg Brown Root	Increase Not To Exceed Amount
204	6/8/04	W9126G-04-D-0002/5/01	$6,521,824.00	$6,521,824.00	CPAF-IDIQ	CPA	Not Available	Parsons	Gas Oil Separation Plants
205	6/8/04	W9126G-04-D-0002/9/0	$3,000,000.00	$3,000,000.00	FFP	CPA	Open	Parsons	Contract Management And Administration Support
206	6/8/04	W914NS-04-D-0004/0005/01	$5,089,036.00	$5,089,036.00	CPAF-IDIQ	PCO	Competitive	Contrack/aici/oci/archirodon Joint Venture	Restore, Rebuild, And Develop Transportation Infrastructure Projects To Support The Iraq Cpa Mission
207	6/8/04	W914NS-04-D-0006/0006/0001	$5,981,345.00	$5,981,345.00	IDIQ	PCO	Competitive	Parsons	Teaching Hospital
208	6/8/04	W914NS-04-D-0006//1	$5,982,020.00	$5,982,020.00	Not Available	CPA	Not Available	Parsons	Increase Amount By Modifying And Adding Clins
209	6/8/04	W914NS-04-D-0006/5/1	$5,089,036.00	$5,089,036.00	Not Available	CPA	Not Available	Parsons	Increase Funding And Revise Definitization Schedule

#	Award Date	Contract Number	Contract Value	Amount Obligated	Contract Type	Contracting Office	Competition Type	Contractor Name	Scope
210	6/10/04	W56HZV-04-D-B085/0001/0	$123,954.00	$123,954.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Komatsu America International Company	Utility Vehicles, Manuals
211	6/10/04	W56HZV-04-D-B085/0001/0	$123,954.00	$123,954.00	FFP	DCMA	Unrestricted	Komatsu America International Company	Utility Vehicles
212	6/11/04	W914NS-04-D-0009/17/0	$6,916,800.00	$6,916,800.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Parsons	
213	6/11/04	W914NS-04-D-0009/18/0	$2,773,925.00	$2,773,925.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Parsons	
214	6/12/04	W914NS-04-D-0009/19/0	$2,305,600.00	$2,305,600.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Parsons	
215	6/12/04	W914NS-04-D-0009/20/0	$2,305,600.00	$2,305,600.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Parsons	
216	6/12/04	W914NS-04-D-0009/21/0	$3,520,557.00	$3,520,557.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Parsons	
217	6/12/04	W914NS-04-D-0009/22/0	$2,933,812.00	$2,933,812.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Parsons	
218	6/13/04	W914NS-04-D-0009/24/0	$34,584,000.00	$34,584,000.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Parsons	
219	6/13/04	W914NS-04-D-0014/29/0	$30,000,000.00	$30,000,000.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Parsons	
220	6/13/04	W914NS-04-D-0009/23/0	$3,746,600.00	$3,746,600.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Parsons	
221	6/13/04	W914NS-04-D-0010/25/0	$2,161,500.00	$2,161,500.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Parsons	
222	6/13/04	W914NS-04-D-0011/26/0	$288,200.00	$288,200.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Parsons	
223	6/13/04	W914NS-04-D-0012/27/0	$2,593,800.00	$2,593,800.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Parsons	
224	6/13/04	W914NS-04-D-0013/28/0	$5,720,934.00	$5,720,934.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Parsons	
225	6/15/04	W914NS-04-D-0016/31/0	$8,116,883.00	$8,116,883.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Parsons	
226	6/15/04	W56HZV-04-D-B060/0001/0	$98,900.00	$98,900.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Ingersoll-rand Company	Manual Compressor, Manuals.
227	6/15/04	W56HZV-04-D-B060/0001/0	$98,900.00	$98,900.00	Not Available	DCMA	Unrestricted	Ingersoll-rand Company	Air Compressors
228	6/16/04	W914NS-04-D-0104/0/01	$0.00	$0.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2722	Flights
229	6/16/04	W914NS-04-D-0104/0/0	$0.00	$0.00	FFP	CPA	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2722	Deliver Computers, Computer Equipment, Fax Machines, Satellite Phones, Portable Radios And Software To Various Location Within Iraq
230	6/16/04	W56HZV-04-D-B084/0001/0	$18,170.00	$18,170.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	North Shore International Inc.	Utility Vehicles, Manuals
231	6/16/04	W56HZV-04-D-B084/0001/0	$18,170.00	$18,170.00	Not Available	DCMA	Unrestricted	North Shore International Inc.	All Terrain Utility Vehicles
232	6/16/04	W914NS-04-D-0017/32/0	$6,087,662.00	$6,087,662.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Parsons	
233	6/17/04	W914NS-04-D-0018/33/0	$12,987,013.00	$12,987,013.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Parsons	
234	6/17/04	W9126G-04-D-0002/10/0	$6,000,000.00	$6,000,000.00	FFP	CPA	Open	Parsons	Security For Operation In Iraq
235	6/17/04	W9126G-04-D-0002/11/0	$6,585,748.00	$6,585,748.00	FFP	CPA	Open	Parsons	Life Support
236	6/17/04	W9126G-04-D-0002/8/0	$3,000,000.00	$3,000,000.00	FFP	CPA	Open	Parsons	Transportation And Mobilization
237	6/18/04	W56HZV-04-D-B010/0/0	$0.00	$0.00	FFP	TACOM Warren	Competitive	James Worldwide Sales, Inc.	45 Seat Bus
238	6/18/04	W56HZV-04-D-B770/0001/0	$1,180,813.00	$1,180,813.00	IDIQ	DCMA	Open	Caterpillar Inc	Caterpillar Forklifts, Manuals
239	6/18/04	W56HZV-04-D-B770/0001/0	$1,180,813.00	$1,180,813.00	Not Available	DCMA	Unrestricted	Caterpillar Inc	Forklift Vehicles
240	6/18/04	W56HZV-04-D-B930/0001/0	$1,700,750.00	$1,700,750.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Caterpillar Inc	Tractor Vehicle, Manuals.
241	6/18/04	W56HZV-04-D-B061/0001/0	$194,403.04	$194,403.04	FFP	DCMA	Open	H.k. Mullins And Associates, Inc.	Welding Machine, Manuals.
242	6/18/04	W56HZV-04-D-B061/0001/0	$194,403.04	$194,403.04	FFP	DCMA	Unrestricted	H.k. Mullins And Associates, Inc.	Welding Mach 600 Amp Vehicle
243	6/20/04	W914NS-04-D-0019/34/0	$7,305,195.00	$7,305,195.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Parsons	
244	6/20/04	W914NS-04-D-0020/35/0	$4,509,381.00	$4,509,381.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Parsons	
245	6/21/04	W914NS-04-D-0021/36/0	$36,525,974.00	$36,525,974.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Parsons	
246	6/21/04	W914NS-04-D-0022/37/0	$3,246,753.00	$3,246,753.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Parsons	
247	6/21/04	W914NS-04-D-0023/38/0	$3,246,753.00	$3,246,753.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Parsons	
248	6/23/04	W56HZV-04-D-B059/0001/01	$0.00	$0.00	FFP	DCMA	Not Available	Altec Industries Inc.	Aerial Platform Vehicles, Manuals.
249	6/23/04	W914NS-04-D-0024/39/0	$901,876.00	$901,876.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Parsons	
250	6/24/04	SLMAQM-04-C-0030/ SAWMPD04F0338/02	$188,734,225.85	$188,734,225.85	FFP- IDIQ-CPFF	State Depart-ment	Competitive	Dyncorp International LLC	International Police Training, Monitoring, Support, And Policy

251	6/24/04	W56HZV-04-D-B060/0001/01	$0.00	$0.00	FFP	DCMA	Not Available	Ingersoll-rand Company	Manual Compressor.
252	6/24/04	W56HZV-04-D-B061/0001/01	$0.00	$0.00	FFP	DCMA	Not Available	H.k. Mullins And Associates, Inc.	Welding Machine, Manuals.
253	6/24/04	W56HZV-04-D-B085/0001/01	$0.00	$0.00	FFP	DCMA	Not Available	Komatsu America International Company	Utility Vehicles, Manuals
254	6/25/04	FA8903-04-D-8669/T0014/0	$6,392,139.00	$6,392,139.00	CPFF	DCMA	Open	Amec Earth & Environmental, Inc.	Upgrade Electrical
255	6/26/04	W9126G-04-D-0001/0021/0	$10,627,691.00	$10,627,691.00	Not Available	CPA	Not Available	Kellogg Brown Root	Soc Pump Stations
256	6/28/04	FA8903-04-D-8672/T0012/0	$21,516,768.00	$21,516,768.00	CPFF	DCMA	Small Business	Ecc International LLC	Utility Upgrade And Renovation At Kirkush Military Training Base
257	6/28/04	W9126G-04-D-0001/0023/0	$2,875,000.00	$2,875,000.00	Not Available	CPA	Not Available	Kellogg Brown Root	Miscellaneous Parts And Equipment-opc & Mrc
258	6/29/04	W56HZV-04-D-B770/0/P0001	$0.00	$0.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Caterpillar Inc	Caterpillar Forklifts, Manuals
259	7/1/04	EPP-C-00-04-00004/2/0	$56,491,647.00	$51,809,000.00	Not Available	USAID	Competitive	Creative Associates	Education, Health And Social Services
260	7/1/04	W56HZV-04-D-B940/0001/0	$915,700.00	$915,700.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Komatsu America International Company	Komatsu Tractor, Manuals.
261	7/1/04	W56HZV-04-D-B940/0001/0	$915,700.00	$915,700.00	Not Available	TACOM Warren	Unrestricted	Komatsu America International Company	Tractors
262	7/4/04	W914NS-04-D-0123/T0011/0	$23,020.00	$23,020.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2722	Field Equipment
263	7/5/04	W914NS-04-D-0006/5/2	$500,000.00	$500,000.00	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Parsons	Not To Exceed (nte) Amount Is Increased
264	7/6/04	FA8903-04-D-8672/T0008/ M0001	$0.00	$0.00	CPFF	DCMA	Not Available	Ecc International LLC	
265	7/7/04	EGA-A-00-04-00002/2/0	$12,089,702.00	$12,089,702.00	Not Available	USAID	Competitive	Volunteers In Economic Growth Alliance	Economy, Finance, Agriculture & Rural Economy
266	7/7/04	W56HZV-04-D-B910/0/0	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	DCMA	Competitive	Volvo Construction Equipment North America Inc	
267	7/7/04	W56HZV-04-D-0181/0001/0002	$1,268,798.44	$1,268,798.44	FFP/IDIQ	TACOM Warren	Competitive	Anham Joint Venture	Battalion Sets
268	7/7/04	W56HZV-04-D-B910/0001/0	$1,834,077.00	$1,834,077.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Volvo Construction Equipment North America Inc	Volvo Model L120e Cars, Manuals.
269	7/7/04	W56HZV-04-D-B910/0001/0	$1,834,077.00	$1,834,077.00	Not Available	DCMA	Not Available	Volvo Construction Equipment North America Inc	Wheel Loaders
270	7/7/04	W56HZV-04-D-B800/0001/0	$308,472.00	$308,472.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	American Material Handling	Daewoo Forklifts, Manuals
271	7/7/04	W56HZV-04-D-B800/0001/0	$308,472.00	$308,472.00	Not Available	DCMA	Not Available	American Material Handling	Forklift Vehicles
272	7/8/04	W56HZV-04-D-B062/0001/0	$191,866.00	$191,866.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Certified Stainless Service Inc	Truck With Hydrochloric Acid Tank, Manuals
273	7/8/04	W56HZV-04-D-B062/0001/0	$191,866.00	$191,866.00	Not Available	DCMA	Unrestricted	Certified Stainless Service Inc	Trucks
274	7/9/04	AFP-A-00-04-00014/2/0	$50,000,000.00	$23,000,000.00	Not Available	USAID	Competitive	Cepps Ii-iri	Improved Efficiency & Accountability Of Local Governance
275	7/9/04	W56HZV-04-D-B930/2/0	$5,455,674.00	$5,455,674.00	IDIQ	PCO	Competitive	Caterpillar Inc	
276	7/9/04	W56HZV-04-D-B020/0/0	$5,775,696.00	$5,775,696.00	FFP	PCO	Competitive	Navistar	
277	7/9/04	W56HZV-04-D-B020/2/0	$5,775,696.00	$5,775,696.00	IDIQ	PCO	Competitive	Navistar	
278	7/9/04	W56HZV-04-D-B060/0002/0	$321,200.00	$321,200.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Ingersoll-rand Company	Manual Compressor, Manuals.
279	7/9/04	W56HZV-04-D-B060/0002/0	$321,200.00	$321,200.00	Not Available	DCMA	Unrestricted	Ingersoll-rand Company	Air Compressors
280	7/12/04	W56HZV-04-D-B056/0001/0	$309,750.00	$309,750.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	S.c. Roman S.a.	Mobile Cold Storage Truck, Manuals
281	7/12/04	W56HZV-04-D-B056/0001/0	$309,750.00	$309,750.00	Not Available	DCMA	Unrestricted	S.c. Roman S.a.	Truck, Mobile Cold Storage Order
282	7/13/04	W914NS-04-M-0113/0/0	$5,238,640.00	$5,238,640.00	FFP	PCO	Competitive	Mafeks International LLC	Lpg Container Wagons
283	7/14/04	W914NS-04-C-9008/0/0	$13,693,177.60	$13,693,177.60	FFP	PCO	Competitive	Ess	
284	7/14/04	W56HZV-04-D-B067/0001/0	$1,375,440.00	$1,375,440.00	Not Available	DCMA	Unrestricted	Certified Stainless Service Inc	Truck With Fuel Tank Trailer
285	7/14/04	W56HZV-04-D-B070/0001/0	$649,860.00	$649,860.00	Not Available	DCMA	Unrestricted	Certified Stainless Service Inc	Fuel Tank Trucks
286	7/14/04	W56HZV-04-D-B013/0/0	$0.00	$0.00	FFP	DCMA	Competitive	Grove	Crane Vehicle Fitted With Essential Equipment
287	7/14/04	W56HZV-04-D-B067/0001/0	$1,375,440.00	$1,375,440.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Certified Stainless Service Inc	Semi Fuel Tank, Manuals.
288	7/14/04	W56HZV-04-D-B070/0001/0	$649,860.00	$649,860.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Certified Stainless Service Inc	Semi Fuel Tank, Manuals
289	7/15/04	FA8903-04-D-8672/T0006/ M0001	$6,155,119.00	$6,155,119.00	CPFF	DCMA	Not Available	Ecc International LLC	Water, sewer And Power Plant
290	7/15/04	W56HZV-04-D-B800/0002/0	$1,158,129.00	$1,158,129.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	American Material Handling	Daewoo Forklifts, Manuals
291	7/15/04	W56HZV-04-D-B800/0002/0	$1,158,129.00	$1,158,129.00	Not Available	DCMA	Not Available	American Material Handling	Forklift Vehicles
292	7/15/04	W56HZV-04-D-D790/0001/0	$237,051.99	$237,051.99	FFP	DCMA	Open	Caterpillar Inc	Caterpillar Forklifts, Manuals

#	Award Date	Contract Number	Contract Value	Amount Obligated	Contract Type	Contracting Office	Competition Type	Contractor Name	Scope
293	7/15/04	W56HZV-04-D-D790/0001/0	$237,051.99	$237,051.99	Not Available	DCMA	Unrestricted	Caterpillar Inc	Forklift Vehicles
294	7/16/04	W56HZV-04-D-0181/0003/0	$123,555,477.60	$123,555,477.60	FFP/IDIQ	DCMA	Competitive	Anham Joint Venture	Trucks, Medium
295	7/16/04	W56HZV-04-D-B910/TO0002/0	$7,124,544.00	$7,124,544.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Volvo Construction Equipment North America Inc	Volvo Model L120e Cars, Manuals.
296	7/16/04	W56HZV-04-D-B910/TO0002/0	$7,124,544.00	$7,124,544.00	Not Available	DCMA	Unrestricted	Volvo Construction Equipment North America Inc	Wheel Loaders
297	7/16/04	W56HZV-04-D-B014/1/0	$2,056,762.00	$2,056,762.00	FFP	DCMA	Competitive	Altec Industries Inc.	Crane Hydraulic Truck
298	7/16/04	W56HZV-04-D-B870/0002/0	$249,096.00	$249,096.00	Not Available	DCMA	Not Available	Terex Corporation	Dumper Fitted With Essential Equipment
299	7/16/04	W56HZV-04-D-B870/0002/0	$249,096.00	$249,096.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Terex Corporation	Dumper, Manuals.
300	7/18/04	W914NS-04-D-0010/9/0	$39,021,180.00	$39,021,180.00	IDIQ	PCO	Competitive	Washington International	Northern Region: Restore, Repair, And Develop Power Generation, Transmission, Distribution And Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition Systems Projects To Support The Iraq Cpa Mission
301	7/21/04	W915WE41770290/0/0	$6,221,460.00	$6,221,460.00	FFP	PCO	Competitive	Caterpillar Inc	
302	7/22/04	W9126G-04-D-0001/0027/0	$46,928,540.00	$46,928,540.00	CPAF	PCO	Competitive	Kellogg Brown Root	Soc Workover Of Wells
303	7/22/04	W9126G-04-D-0001/0026/0	$35,287,472.00	$35,287,472.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Kellogg Brown Root	Distribution - Opc
304	7/22/04	W9126G-04-D-0001/0028/0	$7,155,977.00	$7,155,977.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Kellogg Brown Root	Mrc/src Consolidated Chemicals
305	7/23/04	W914NS-04-D-0117/17/0	$33,986,948.00	$33,986,948.00	IDIQ	PCO	Competitive	Mac International Fze	
306	7/23/04	W914NS-04-M-0116/0/0	$21,180,000.00	$21,180,000.00	FFP	PCO	Competitive	Orenburgsnab Xxi Century	Railroad Equipment
307	7/25/04	W914NS-04-D-0010/8/0	$21,016,010.00	$21,016,010.00	IDIQ	PCO	Competitive	Washington International	Northern Region: Restore, Repair, And Develop Power Generation, Transmission, Distribution And Supervisory Control And Data Acquisition Systems Projects To Support The Iraq Cpa Mission
308	7/25/04	W9126G-04-D-0002/12/0	$16,000,000.00	$16,000,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Parsons	Workover Of Wells
309	7/25/04	W9126G-04-D-0002/13/0	$8,146,270.00	$8,146,270.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Parsons	Restore Compressions Stations In Northern Iraq
310	7/28/04	W914NS-04-D-0008/9/0	$13,609,053.00	$13,609,053.00	CPAF	PCO	Competitive	Fluoramec LLC	
311	7/28/04	W56HZV-04-D-B900/0/P0001	$0.00	$0.00	FFP	DCMA	Not Available	Caterpillar Inc	Cat Motor Graders, Manuals
312	7/28/04	W56HZV-04-D-B900/0001/02	$106,999.00	$106,999.00	FFP	DCMA	Not Available	Caterpillar Inc	Change Caterpillar Model To 140h
313	7/28/04	W56HZV-04-D-B900/0001/02	$106,999.00	$106,999.00	FFP	DCMA	Not Available	Caterpillar Inc	Caterpillar Graders, Manuals
314	7/29/04	W56HZV-04-D-B970/0/01	$0.00	$0.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Caterpillar Inc	Caterpillar Ps360c
315	7/29/04	W56HZV-04-D-B970/T0001/0	$318,962.00	$318,962.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Caterpillar Inc	Caterpillar Ps360c
316	7/29/04	W56HZV-04-D-B970/0002/01	$0.00	$0.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Caterpillar Inc	Caterpillar P360c
317	7/30/04	W914NS-04-D-0008/10/0	$17,549,897.00	$17,549,897.00	CPFF	PCO	Competitive	Fluoramec LLC	
318	8/3/04	W9126G-04-D-0002/9/2	$3,000,000.00	$3,000,000.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Parsons	Nte Amount Increased
319	8/6/04	W56HZV-04-D-B024/0002/0	$1,409,640.00	$1,409,640.00	Not Available	TACOM Warren	Competitive	Navistar	
320	8/13/04	W56HZV-04-D-B104/0001/0	$3,723,886.00	$3,723,886.00	IDIQ	DCMA	Competitive	Rosenbauer America LLC	Fire Truck Mini-pumper
321	8/13/04	W56HZV-04-D-B104/0001/0	$3,723,886.00	$3,723,886.00	IDIQ	DCMA	Open	Rosenbauer America LLC	Fire Truck Mini Pumper
322	8/13/04	W56HZV-04-D-B019/0001/0	$1,054,000.00	$1,054,000.00	IDIQ	TACOM Warren	Competitive	Terex Corporation	Crane, Hydraulic, All Terrain
323	8/17/04	FA8903-04-D-8680/T0003/0	$9,961,000.00	$9,961,000.00	CPFF	DCMA	Open	Washington International	Repair Schools
324	8/18/04	FA8903-04-D-8680/T0002/0	$21,409,173.00	$21,409,173.00	CPFF	DCMA	Open	Washington International	Repair Schools
325	8/19/04	W56HZV-04-D-B016/0001/0	$2,077,180.00	$2,077,180.00	IDIQ	TACOM Warren	Competitive	Grove	Crane Truck
326	8/19/04	W914NS-04-M-9042/0/P00001	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 1588	Cancel Order In Its Entirety
327	8/20/04	W56HZV-04-D-B880/0001/0	$1,144,000.00	$1,144,000.00	IDIQ	TACOM Warren	Competitive	Komatsu America International Company	Hydraulic Excavator
328	8/27/04	W56HZV-04-D-B036/0001/0	$967,236.00	$967,236.00	IDIQ	TACOM Warren	Competitive	Terex Corporation	Trucks: 6x4 with Low Bed Trailer, 70 Ton
329	9/1/04	267-A-00-04-00405/1/0	$40,000,000.00	$40,000,000.00	Not Available	USAID	Competitive	Cepps Iv-ifes	Improved Efficiency & Accountability Of Local Governance
330	9/3/04	267-C-00-04-00405/2/0	$184,637,237.00	$33,500,000.00	CPFF	USAID	Competitive	Bearingpoint	Economy, Finance, Agriculture & Rural Economy
331	9/3/04	W914NS-04-D-0128/5/0	$11,169,276.00	$11,169,276.00	FFP	PCO	Competitive	Bertoll Srl	
332	9/7/04	DABV01-03-C-0002/0/P00003	$804,585.00	$804,585.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3237	Setup, operate And Maintain The Kirkush Military Base

333	9/9/04	FA8903-04-D-8681/T0126/0	$4,928,000.00	$4,928,000.00	CPFF	DCMA	Open	Weston	Tallil Upgrades
334	9/10/04	W56HZV-04-B074/0001/0	$4,226,482.00	$4,226,482.00	IDIQ	TACOM Warren	Not Available	Navistar	Water Tank Truck
335	9/10/04	W56HZV-04-D-B069/0001/0	$523,000.00	$523,000.00	IDIQ	DCMA	Competitive	Isometrics, Inc.	Fuel Tank Truck
336	9/13/04	W56HZV-04-D-B041/0002/0	$684,600.00	$684,600.00	Not Available	TACOM Warren	Competitive	S.c. Roman S.a.	Fire trucks
337	9/15/04	W914NS-04-F-9014/0/0	$26,246,562.00	$26,246,562.00	FFP	PCO	Competitive	American Science And Engineering Inc.	
338	9/15/04	W9126G-04-D-0002/9/3	$12,167,384.55	$12,167,384.55	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Parsons	Increase Nte Amount
339	9/15/04	W56HZV-04-D-B125/0001/0	$653,880.00	$653,880.00	IDIQ	DCMA	Unrestricted	Volvo Construction Equipment North America Inc	Grader
340	9/15/04	W56HZV-04-D-B125/0002/0	$2,701,996.00	$2,701,996.00	IDIQ	TACOM Warren	Not Available	Volvo Construction Equipment North America Inc	Grader
341	9/16/04	W914NS-04-D-0006/7/0	$8,000,000.00	$8,000,000.00	CPAF	PCO	Competitive	Parsons	
342	9/16/04	W56HZV-04-D-B076/0001/0	$214,448.00	$207,448.00	Not Available	TACOM Warren	Not Available	Certified Stainless Service Inc	Water Tank Truck
343	9/16/04	W914NS-04-D-9006/0/0	$0.00	$0.00	IQ	PCO	Open	Tri Service Professional Support Services	Flights
344	9/16/04	W914NS-04-D-9007/0/0	$0.00	$0.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Sallyport Global Holdings	Flights
345	9/16/04	W914NS-04-D-9007/0/0	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Sallyport Global Holdings	Flights
346	9/16/04	W914NS-04-M-9166/0/0	$27,564.46	$27,564.46	Not Available	PCO	Open	American International Radio	Radio Supplies
347	9/16/04	W914NS-05-M-9166/0/0	$27,564.46	$27,564.46	FFP	PCO	Open	American International Radio	Installation
348	9/17/04	W914NS-04-D-9006/1/0	$540,000.00	$540,000.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Tri Service Professional Support Services	No Schedule Attached
349	9/18/04	W914NS-04-D-9007/1/0	$769,600.00	$769,600.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Sallyport Global Holdings	Flight Tasking Order
350	9/18/04	W914NS-04-D-9007/1/0	$769,600.00	$769,600.00	Not Available	PCO	Unrestricted	Sallyport Global Holdings	Add Additional Flight
351	9/18/04	W914NS-04-M-9023/0/P00001	($17,528.00)	($17,528.00)	FFP	PCO	Not Available	Skylink	Decrease Unit Price And Add Line Item
352	9/20/04	W914NS-04-D-0006/8/0	$21,000,000.00	$21,000,000.00	CPAF	PCO	Competitive	Parsons	Modernize Maternity And Pediatric Hospitals South Central
353	9/20/04	W914NS-04-D-0006/0008/0	$21,000,000.00	$21,000,000.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Parsons	Hospital Modernization
354	9/20/04	W56HZV-04-D-0181/0004/0	$10,317,894.56	$10,317,894.56	Not Available	TACOM Warren	Not Available	Anham Joint Venture	Cargo Trailer
355	9/20/04	W56HZV-04-D-B022/0/0	$0.00	$0.00	IQ	DCMA	Open	Terex Corporation	Boom Truck
356	9/20/04	W56HZV-04-D-B022/T0001/0	$586,950.00	$586,950.00	Not Available	DCMA	Open	Terex Corporation	Boom Truck
357	9/20/04	W56HZV-04-D-B110/0001/0	$88,250.00	$88,250.00	Not Available	DCMA	Not Available	S.c. Roman S.a.	Flatbed Trucks
358	9/20/04	W56HZV-04-D-B110/0001/0	$88,250.00	$88,250.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Global Link Distribution LLC	Cargo Truck, Manuals
359	9/20/04	W56HZV-04-D-B111/0001/0	$109,581.73	$109,581.73	Not Available	DCMA	Not Available	P & G Chevrolet, Inc.	3 Ton Dump Trucks
360	9/20/04	W56HZV-04-D-B111/0001/0	$109,581.73	$109,581.73	FFP	DCMA	Open	P & G Chevrolet, Inc.	Dump Trucks, Manuals.
361	9/20/04	W56HZV-04-P-B041/0/0	$4,500.00	$4,500.00	Not Available	DC SOUTHERN EUROPE	Open	S.c. Roman S.a.	Manuals For Fire Trucks
362	9/20/04	W56HZV-04-D-B126/0/0	$0.00	$0.00	IDIQ	DCMA	Open	James Worldwide Sales, Inc.	Buses
363	9/20/04	W56HZV-04-D-B126/0001/0	$1,169,602.00	$1,169,602.00	IDIQ	DCMA	Open	James Worldwide Sales, Inc.	Buses
364	9/20/04	W914NS-04-D-9007/DO 0001/01	$102,000.00	$102,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Sallyport Global Holdings	Flights
365	9/20/04	W914NS-04-M-9178/0/0	$9,850.00	$9,850.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1707	Power Connection At Karbala Police Academy
366	9/21/04	W914NS-04-D-0006/0009/0	$8,000,000.00	$8,000,000.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Parsons	Hospital Renovation
367	9/21/04	W914NS-04-M-9176/0/0	$4,617.00	$4,617.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1544	Mattresses
368	9/22/04	W914NS-04-D-0006/0010/0	$25,000,000.00	$25,000,000.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Parsons	Pediatric Hospitals
369	9/22/04	W914NS-04-D-0006/10/0	$25,000,000.00	$25,000,000.00	CPAF	PCO	Competitive	Parsons	Renovation Of Hospitals Northern Iraq
370	9/22/04	W56HZV-04-D-B046/0001/0	$732,878.00	$732,878.00	Not Available	DCMA	Unrestricted	Rosenbauer America LLC	Fire trucks
371	9/23/04	W914NS-04-D-0006/0006/04	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Parsons	Modification To Increase The Nte Amount In Clinab - Najaf Teaching Hospital To $1,050,000.00, And To Further Define The Added Items To Modification 02 Paragraph E. Scope Of Emergency Work Najaf Teaching Hospital.
372	9/23/04	W56HZV-04-D-B113/0001/0	$401,308.00	$401,308.00	IDIQ	DCMA	Competitive	S.c. Roman S.a.	Truck, 30 Ton Trailer
373	9/23/04	W56HZV-04-D-B860/0001/0	$160,699.00	$160,699.00	US	DCMA	Not Available	Volvo Construction Equipment North America Inc	Backhoe Shipment To Baghdad And Basrah

#	Award Date	Contract Number	Contract Value	Amount Obligated	Contract Type	Contracting Office	Competition Type	Contractor Name	Scope
374	9/23/04	W56HZV-04-D-B860/0001/0	$160,699.00	$160,699.00	Not Available	DCMA	Open	Volvo Construction Equipment North America Inc	Construction Equipment
375	9/23/04	W56HZV-04-D-B860/0001/0	$160,699.00	$160,699.00	Not Available	DCMA	Not Available	Volvo Construction Equipment North America Inc	Backhoes
376	9/23/04	W56HZV-04-D-B860/0001/0	$160,699.00	$160,699.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Volvo Construction Equipment North America Inc	Backhoes, Water Tank Trucks, Manuals
377	9/23/04	W914NS-04-M-9192/0/0	$1,200.00	$1,200.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Global Business Group	Floor Fans
378	9/24/04	W914NS-04-M-0161/0/0	$331,100.00	$331,100.00	NOT LISTED	PCO	Open	Naran General Trading Co. LLC	Deliver Twin Lift Spreaders To Port Umm Qasser
379	9/24/04	W914NS-04-M-9202/0/0	$13,629.75	$13,629.75	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 162	Office Supplies
380	9/27/04	267-C-00-04-00417/1/0	$87,999,873.00	$27,200,000.00	CPFF	USAID	Competitive	Louis Berger Group/molsa	Economy, Finance, Agriculture & Rural Economy
381	9/27/04	W56HZV-04-D-B075/0001/0	$6,293,357.00	$6,293,357.00	IDIQ	DCMA	Competitive	Navistar	Water Tank Truck
382	9/27/04	W56HZV-04-D-B830/0001/0	$254,200.00	$254,200.00	Not Available	DCMA	Not Available	Independent Systems Inc	Forklift Daewoo Model D50c
383	9/27/04	W56HZV-04-D-B830/0/0	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	DCMA	Open	Independent Systems Inc	Forklifts
384	9/27/04	W56HZV-04-D-B830/0001/0	$254,200.00	$254,200.00	CPAIQ	DCMA	Open	Independent Systems Inc	Forklifts
385	9/27/04	W56HZV-04-D-B830/0001/0	$254,200.00	$254,200.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Independent Systems Inc	Forklifts, Manuals
386	9/28/04	W56HZV-04-D-B067/0002/0	$171,180.00	$171,180.00	Not Available	DCMA	Not Available	Certified Stainless Service Inc	Truck With Fuel Tank Trailer
387	9/28/04	W56HZV-04-D-B067/0002/0	$171,180.00	$171,180.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Certified Stainless Service Inc	Semi Fuel Tank, Manuals.
388	9/28/04	W56HZV-04-D-B092/0001/0	$186,200.00	$186,200.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Mifram Projects Ltd	Agricultural Tractor, Manuals
389	9/28/04	W56HZV-04-D-B092/0001/0	$186,200.00	$186,200.00	FFP	DCMA	Unrestricted	Mifram Projects Ltd	Agricultural Tractors
390	9/28/04	W58RGZ-04-C-0332/0/0	$5,818,000.00	$5,818,000.00	FFP	DCMA	Competitive	Transatlantic Traders, Inc	Surveillance Aircraft, Miscellaneous
391	9/28/04	W914NS-04-M-9222/0/0	$375,350.00	$375,350.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2132	Camp Fiji Interior Renovation
392	9/29/04	267-C-00-04-00417-00/0/0	$87,999,873.00	$24,950,000.00	CPFF	USAID	Not Available	Louis Berger Group/ Mtc-iraq, LLC. Joint Venture	Rehabilitate, Open And Operate Vocational Training And Employment Services
393	9/29/04	W56HZV-04-D-B105/0001/0	$1,379,744.00	$1,379,744.00	IDIQ	DCMA	Unrestricted	Lifeline Shelter Systems, Inc	Blood Transport Truck
394	9/29/04	W56HZV-04-D-B105/T0001/0	$1,379,744.00	$1,379,744.00	Not Available	DCMA	Open	Lifeline Shelter Systems, Inc	Refrigerated Blood Transport Truck
395	9/30/04	267-C-00-04-00435/0/0	$119,073,300.00	$12,636,115.00	CPFF	USAID	Competitive	Louis Berger Group/psdii	Economy, Finance, Agriculture & Rural Economy
396	9/30/04	267-C-00-04-00435-00/0/0	$119,073,300.00	$12,636,115.00	CPFF	ACQUISITION AND ASSIS-TANCE OFFICE	Not Available	Louis Berger Group	Develop Private Sector And Generate Employment In Iraq
397	9/30/04	FA8903-04-D-8669/T0006/ M0001	$2,299,979.00	$2,299,979.00	CPFF	DCMA	Open	Amec Earth & Environmental, Inc.	Renovate Tadji Military Base
398	9/30/04	FA8903-04-D-8672/0008/02	$4,119,999.00	$4,119,999.00	CPFF	AFCEE	Not Available	Ecc International LLC	An Numaniyah Phase I Part B
399	9/30/04	FA8903-04-D-8672/T0008/ M0002	$4,119,999.00	$4,119,999.00	CPFF	DCMA	Not Available	Ecc International LLC	Renovate And Construct Permanent Utilities
400	9/30/04	W56HZV-04-D-B125/0002/01	($614,090.00)	($614,090.00)	FFP	DCMA	Not Available	Volvo Construction Equipment North America Inc	Grader
401	9/30/04	W914NS-04-D-0006/5/3	$500,000.00	$500,000.00	Not Available	State Department/PCO	Not Available	Parsons	Nte Amount Is Increased
402	9/30/04	W56HZV-04-D-B022/T0002/0	$2,439,990.00	$2,439,990.00	CPAIQ	DCMA	Open	Terex Corporation	Boom Truck
403	9/30/04	W56HZV-04-D-B032/0002/0	$1,083,250.00	$1,083,250.00	Not Available	DCMA	Unrestricted	Certified Stainless Service Inc	Vacuum Haul Truck
404	9/30/04	W56HZV-04-D-B114/0001/0	$432,000.00	$432,000.00	Not Available	DCMA	Not Available	S.c. Roman S.a.	Flatbed Trucks
405	9/30/04	W56HZV-04-D-B114/0001/0	$432,000.00	$432,000.00	Not Available	DCMA	Open	S.c. Roman S.a.	Trucks
406	9/30/04	W56HZV-04-D-B114/0001/0	$432,000.00	$432,000.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	S.c. Roman S.a.	Manuals.
407	9/30/04	W56HZV-04-D-B30/T0002/0	$761,850.00	$761,850.00	Not Available	DCMA	Open	Independent Systems Inc	Forklift
408	9/30/04	W56HZV-04-D-B830/0002/0	$761,850.00	$761,850.00	Not Available	DCMA	Not Available	Independent Systems Inc	Forklift, 5 Ton
409	9/30/04	W56HZV-04-D-B830/0002/0	$761,850.00	$761,850.00	CPAIQ	DCMA	Open	Independent Systems Inc	Forklifts
410	9/30/04	W56HZV-04-D-D022/0002/0	$2,439,990.00	$2,439,990.00	Not Available	TACOM Warren	Not Available	Terex Corporation	Boom Truck
411	9/30/04	W56HZV-04-D-B028/0002/0	$3,311,214.00	$3,311,214.00	Not Available	DCMA	Unrestricted	Caterpillar Inc	Side Boom Truck

412	9/30/04	W914NS-04-M-0174/0/0	$174,788.00	$174,788.00	FFP	PCO	Open	W.s. Darley & Co	Fire Protection Equipment
413	9/30/04	W914NS-04-M-0176/0/0	$187,373.30	$187,373.30	Not Available	PCO	Open	Skylink	Fire Fighting Supplies
414	10/1/04	W56HZV-04-D-B075/0002/0	$3,742,392.00	$3,742,392.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Navistar	Water Tank Trucks, Manuals.
415	10/1/04	W56HZV-04-D-B880/0002/0	$4,914,000.00	$4,914,000.00	Not Available	DCMA	Unrestricted	Komatsu America International Company	Hydraulic Excavator Fitted With Essential Equipment
416	10/1/04	W56HZV-04-D-B890/0002/0	$1,493,965.00	$1,493,965.00	Not Available	DCMA	Not Available	Volvo Construction Equipment North America Inc	Excavator
417	10/1/04	W56HZV-04-D-B049/0001/03	$0.00	$0.00	FFP	DCMA	Not Available	S.c. Roman S.a.	Manuals.
418	10/1/04	W56HZV-04-D-B099/0002/0	$1,427,535.00	$1,427,535.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Terex Corporation	Cement Mixer Truck, Manuals
419	10/1/04	W56HZV-04-D-B103/0001/0	$292,575.00	$292,575.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Lifeline Shelter Systems, Inc	Bloodmobile, Manuals
420	10/1/04	W56HZV-04-D-B103/0001/0	$292,575.00	$292,575.00	Not Available	DCMA	Not Available	Lifeline Shelter Systems, Inc	Bloodmobiles
421	10/1/04	W56HZV-04-D-B820/0002/0	$3,180,724.00	$3,180,724.00	Not Available	TACOM Warren	Not Available	Caterpillar Inc	Forklift, 5 Ton
422	10/1/04	W56HZV-04-D-B075/0002/0	$3,742,392.00	$3,742,392.00	Not Available	DCMA	Unrestricted	Navistar	Water Tank Trucks
423	10/1/04	W56HZV-04-D-B099/0002/0	$1,427,535.00	$1,427,535.00	Not Available	DCMA	Unrestricted	Terex Corporation	Cement Mixer Truck
424	10/1/04	W56HZV-04-D-D820/0002/0	$3,180,724.00	$3,180,724.00	Not Available	DCMA	Unrestricted	Caterpillar Inc	Forklift, 5 Ton
425	10/1/04	W914NS-04-M-9226/0/0	$235,000.08	$235,000.08	FFP	PCO	Open	Advanced Technology	Internet& Computer Training Labs
426	10/1/04	W914NS-05-M-9026/0/0	$20,834.84	$20,834.84	FFP	PCO	Open	Supplycore, Inc	Washers And Dryers
427	10/2/04	W914NS-05-M-9032/0/0	$34,200.00	$34,200.00	FFP	PCO	Competitive	Iraqi Contractor - 1919	Gas Cans And Water Cans
428	10/2/04	W914NS-04-C-9056/0/0	$653,891.00	$653,891.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3238	Radar Vessel Traffic System
429	10/2/04	W914NS-05-M-9031/0/P00001	$7,875.00	$7,875.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Saudi Naval Support Company Ltd.	Add Dapping To Each Badge
430	10/2/04	W914NS-05-M-9031-P00001/0/1	$7,875.00	$7,875.00	FFP	PCO	Not Available	Saudi Naval Support Company Ltd.	Badges
431	10/2/04	W914NS-05-M-9032/0/0	$34,200.00	$34,200.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1919	Gas Cans
432	10/3/04	W914NS-04-C-9051/0/0	$12,000,000.00	$12,000,000.00	FFP	PCO	Competitive	Iraqi Contractor - 1715	
433	10/3/04	W914NS-05-M-9033/0/0	$12,104.00	$12,104.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 162	Office Supplies
434	10/3/04	W914NS-05-M-9034/0/0	$84,600.00	$84,600.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Triple Nickel Tactical Supply	N-vision Optics
435	10/3/04	W914NS-05-M-9035/0/0	$12,367.00	$12,367.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 162	Office Supplies
436	10/3/04	W914NS-05-M-9036/0/0	$8,447.00	$8,447.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 162	Office Supplies
437	10/3/04	W914NS-05-M-9037/0/0	$136,240.00	$136,240.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 2157	Repair Belat Al Shuhadaa Police Station
438	10/3/04	W914NS-05-M-9038/0/0	$12,839.75	$12,839.75	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 162	Office Supplies
439	10/3/04	W914NS-05-M-9061/0/M0002	$87,830.00	$87,830.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2718	Supplies
440	10/4/04	W914NS-04-D-0006/0005/04	($8,589,036.00)	($8,589,036.00)	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Parsons	Modification To Reduce The Statement Of Work And To Reduce The Amount Funded Against This Contract From $10,089,036.00 To $1,500,000.00
441	10/4/04	W914NS-04-D-0006/5/4	($8,589,036.00)	($8,589,036.00)	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Parsons	Reduce Statement Of Work
442	10/4/04	W56HZV-04-D-B066/0002/0	$1,471,400.00	$1,471,400.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Isometrics, Inc.	Fuel Tank Truck
443	10/4/04	W56HZV-04-D-B066/0002/0	$1,471,400.00	$1,471,400.00	Not Available	DCMA	Unrestricted	Isometrics, Inc.	Fuel Tanks
444	10/4/04	W914NS-05-M-9039/0/0	$10,949.00	$10,949.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 162	Fixtures, Furnishings, Equipment For Al Zuhour Patrol Station
445	10/4/04	W914NS-05-M-9040/0/0	$11,044.00	$11,044.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 162	Fixtures, Furnishings, Equipment For Al Taji Police Station
446	10/4/04	W914NS-05-M-9041/0/0	$45,915.00	$45,915.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Motorola	Handheld Terminals, Sim. And Scratch Cards
447	10/4/04	W914NS-05-M-9042/0/0	$16,760.00	$16,760.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Motorola	160 Unit Search Cards And Spare Batteries
448	10/5/04	W914NS-05-M-9043/0/0	$28,883.00	$28,883.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2615	Sanitary Building
449	10/5/04	W914NS-05-M-9046/0/0	$11,220.00	$11,220.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 162	Office Supplies
450	10/5/04	W914NS-05-M-9047/0/0	$258,125.00	$258,125.00	USA	PCO	Not Available	Richfield International, Inc.	Welding Supplies
451	10/6/04	W56HZV-04-D-B072/0001/0	$585,600.00	$585,600.00	Not Available	DCMA	Unrestricted	Isometrics, Inc.	Truck, Cesspool Emptier
452	10/6/04	W914NS-04-D-0139/0/P00001	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Ma-tex Wire And Rope Co, Inc.	Change Payment Office
453	10/6/04	W914NS-04-M-9048/0/0	$53,342.60	$53,342.60	FFP	PCO	Open	Avsco	Aluminum Welding Wires, Steel Electrons, Welder, Blow Torch
454	10/6/04	W914NS-05-M-9048/0/0	$53,342.60	$53,342.60	FFP	PCO	Open	Avsco	Welding Equipment

#	Award Date	Contract Number	Contract Value	Amount Obligated	Contract Type	Contracting Office	Competition Type	Contractor Name	Scope
455	10/7/04	W914NS-04-C-0001/0004/ PO0004	$2,255,009.00	$2,255,009.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Atc Services, Inc	None.
456	10/7/04	W914NS-05-M-2381/0/0	$1,282,480.00	$1,282,480.00	FFP	PCO	Limited competition	Not Available	Residential Power Distribution System For Mahalla 212
457	10/7/04	W914NS-05-M-2382/0/0	$1,452,550.00	$1,452,550.00	FFP	PCO	Limited competition	Not Available	Residential Power Distribution System For Mahalla 218
458	10/7/04	W914NS-05-M-9031/T0001/0	$291,375.00	$291,375.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Saudi Naval Support Company Ltd.	
459	10/7/04	W914NS-05-M-9189/0/0	$14,650.00	$14,650.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Motorola	Thuuraya Sat Phone W/chip
460	10/8/04	FA8903-04-D-8672/0003/2	$13,199,923.00	$13,199,923.00	Not Available	AFCEE	Competitive	Ecc International LLC	Construct Kirkuk Imb
461	10/8/04	W914NS-04-D-0006/0002/07	($2,661,449.00)	($2,661,449.00)	Not Available	USACE	Not Available	Parsons	Building, Housing, And Health Sector Design/ Build Services To Restore, Rebuild, And Develop Public Projects To Support The Iraq Cpa Mission
462	10/8/04	W56HZV-04-D-B039/0001/0	$2,868,699.00	$2,868,699.00	IDIQ	DCMA	Competitive	Navistar	Recovery Truck
463	10/8/04	W56HZV-04-D-B039/1/0	$2,868,699.00	$2,868,699.00	Not Available	DCMA	Open	Navistar	Recovery Trucks
464	10/8/04	W56HZV-04-D-B039/0001/0	$2,868,699.00	$2,868,699.00	CPAIQ	DCMA	Open	Navistar	Recovery Truck
465	10/8/04	W56HZV-05-D-B122/0001/0	$126,582.43	$126,582.43	Not Available	DCMA	Open	P & G Chevrolet, Inc.	Distributor asphalt 100
466	10/8/04	W914NS-05-M-9053/0/0	$160,620.59	$160,620.59	Not Available	PCO	Open	Dfs Logistics, LLC	Medical Equipment
467	10/9/04	W914NS-05-M-2383/0/0	$4,440,624.00	$4,440,624.00	FFP	PCO	Limited competition	Not Available	Electrical Power Cables & Components
468	10/10/04	W914NS-04-M-0114/0/P00001	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Xuan Yuan Industrial Development Co, Ltd	Modification Of Contract Terms Only - Fix Typos And Change Payment Method
469	10/10/04	W914NS-04-M-0114/0/P00001	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Xuan Yuan Industrial Development Co, Ltd	Fix Typos And Change Payment Method
470	10/11/04	W914NS-05-M-9054/0/0	$7,960.00	$7,960.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 152	Office Supplies And Furniture
471	10/11/04	W914NS-05-M-9061/0/0	$77,030.00	$77,030.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2691	Office Supplies
472	10/11/04	W914NS-05-M-9063/0/0	$69,000.00	$69,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2625	Police Station Construction
473	10/11/04	W914NS-05-M-9066/0/0	$9,710.00	$9,710.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2613	Repair And Replace Heating A/c And Electrical
474	10/12/04	W914NS-04-D-0104/T0026/0	$39,561.14	$39,561.14	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2722	Printer, Laptop, Computer Supplies
475	10/12/04	W914NS-04-D-0104/T0027/0	$92,569.28	$92,569.28	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2722	Printer, Laptop, Computer Supplies
476	10/12/04	W914NS-04-D-0104/T0028/0	$169,483.56	$169,483.56	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2722	Printer, Laptop, Computer Supplies
477	10/12/04	W914NS-04-D-0104/T0029/0	$376,544.41	$376,544.41	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2722	Printer, Laptop, Computer Supplies
478	10/12/04	W914NS-04-D-0104/T0030/0	$58,497.22	$58,497.22	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2722	Computers, And Computer Supplies
479	10/12/04	W914NS-04-D-0104/T0031/0	$48,275.11	$48,275.11	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2722	Computers, And Computer Supplies
480	10/12/04	W914NS-05-M-9067/0/0	$254,680.00	$254,680.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Global Link Distribution LLC	Karadah-maryam Police Station Refurbishment
481	10/13/04	W914NS-05-C-9003/0/0	$709,183.00	$709,183.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Overseas Support Services	Costal Patrol Boats
482	10/13/04	W914NS-05-D-9001/0001/0	$29,897.98	$29,897.98	IQ	PCO	Open	Supplycore, Inc	Tools And Shop Supplies
483	10/13/04	W914NS-05-D-9001/0002/0	$9,577.62	$9,577.62	IDIQ	PCO	Open	Supplycore, Inc	Tool Sets
484	10/13/04	W914NS-05-M-9069/0/0	$131,380.50	$131,380.50	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2603	
485	10/13/04	W914NS-05-M-9070/0/0	$13,020.00	$13,020.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 743	Computers, And Computer Supplies
486	10/13/04	W914NS-05-M-9071/0/0	$26,019.00	$26,019.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2603	Police Training Facility Construction
487	10/13/04	W914NS-05-M-9074/0/0	$23,760.00	$23,760.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 620	Twalls, Jersey Barriers
488	10/14/04	W914NS-05-F-9001/0/0	$363,878.00	$363,878.00	FFP	PCO	Open	American International Radio	Upgrade Radios
489	10/15/04	FA8903-04-D-8672/T0003/ M0002	$13,199,923.00	$13,199,923.00	CPFF	DCMA	Not Available	Ecc International LLC	New Brigade Kirkuk Military Base
490	10/15/04	W914NS-05-M-9080/0/0	$90,631.00	$90,631.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2721	
491	10/15/04	W914NS-05-M-9102/0/0	$10,340.00	$10,340.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1246	Mobile Phone, Laptops
492	10/16/04	W914NS-04-D-0104/T0032/0	$42,752.06	$42,752.06	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2722	Phone And Phone Accessories
493	10/16/04	W914NS-05-C-0001/0/0	$1,885,827.25	$1,885,827.25	FFP	PCO	Full & Open	Not Available	Pave 39.1 Kms Road-diyala
494	10/16/04	W914NS-05-C-0002/0/0	$541,503.00	$541,503.00	FFP	PCO	Full & Open	Not Available	Pave 10.2 Kms Road-diyala

495	10/16/04	W914NS-05-M-9082/0/0	$17,920.00	$17,920.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1588	Office Supplies
496	10/16/04	W914NS-05-M-9083/0/0	$4,620.00	$4,620.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 812	Fuel Truck, Gasoline
497	10/16/04	W914NS-05-M-9084/0/0	$11,460.00	$11,460.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 152	Mini Mag Lights
498	10/16/04	W914NS-05-M-9085/0/0	$42,000.00	$42,000.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2644	Computer Supplies
499	10/17/04	W914NS-05-C-9008/0/0	$189,500.00	$189,500.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 744	Force Protection And Renovation Of Mcu
500	10/18/04	GS-07F-9010D/W914NS-05-F-9002/0	$414,567.00	$414,567.00	US	PCO	Unrestricted	Iraqi Contractor - 1048	Evd-3000 Handheld Explosive Detectors
501	10/18/04	W914NS-05-M-9088/0/0	$17,225.00	$17,225.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Highcom Security Inc.	Gps And Gps Software
502	10/19/04	W56HZV-04-D-B051/0/0	$2,850.00	$2,850.00	Not Available	DCMA	Open	Rosenbauer America LLC	Fire Truck
503	10/19/04	W56HZV-04-D-B051/T0001/0	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	DCMA	Open	Rosenbauer America LLC	Fire Truck
504	10/19/04	W56HZV-04-D-B051/T0002/0	$704,620.00	$704,620.00	Not Available	DCMA	Open	Rosenbauer America LLC	Fire Truck
505	10/19/04	W56HZV-04-P-B051/0/0	$2,850.00	$2,850.00	CPAIQ	DCMA	Unrestricted	Rosenbauer America LLC	Manuals For Fire trucks
506	10/19/04	W914NS-05-C-9009/0/0	$115,570.00	$115,570.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2721	Hy Al Amil Police Station Reconstruction
507	10/19/04	W914NS-05-M-9087/0/0	$430,641.25	$430,641.25	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2592	Field Equipment
508	10/19/04	W914NS-05-M-9090/0/0	$259,200.00	$259,200.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Naman & Basil Consulting Group	Boots, Pants, Short Sleeve Shirts
509	10/19/04	W914NS-05-M-9092/0/0	$187,575.00	$187,575.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Motorola	Motorola Equipment
510	10/19/04	W914NS-05-M-9094/0/0	$7,290.00	$7,290.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1919	Gas Cans, Heavy Duty
511	10/20/04	W56HZV-04-D-B085/T0001/M0003	$123,954.00	$123,954.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Komatsu America International Company	
512	10/20/04	W914NS-05-M-9100/0/0	$21,000.00	$21,000.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1588	Computers, And Computer Supplies
513	10/20/04	W914NS-05-M-9103/0/0	$4,099.50	$4,099.50	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1246	Mop, Bucket, Padlock, 4 Wheel Handcart
514	10/21/04	W914NS-05-M-9104/0/0	$138,900.00	$138,900.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2297	Construct Fence W/razor Wire, Renovate
515	10/22/04	GS-06F-0018L/W914NS-05-F-9003/0	$12,690.00	$12,690.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Kipper Tool	Carpenter Tool Kits
516	10/22/04	W914NS-05-M-9110/0/0	$14,308.00	$14,308.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Alpha Card Systems	Supplies: Card Id, Film, Cleaning Kit
517	10/24/04	GS-07F-9597G/W914NS-05-F-9004/0	$89,992.00	$89,992.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Smiths Detection	Ceia Hi-pe Multi Zone Magnetometer
518	10/25/04	W914NS-04-D-9006/0/P00002	$0.00	$0.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Tri Service Professional Support Services	Flights
519	10/27/04	W56HZV-04-D-B106/0002/0	$8,129,580.00	$8,129,580.00	IDIQ	DCMA	Competitive	Rosenbauer America LLC	Fire Truck, Medium Rescue
520	10/27/04	W914NS-05-M-9055/0/0	$629,100.00	$629,100.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2638	Upgrade Armor
521	10/28/04	FA8903-04-D-8678/0073/0	$21,017,439.00	$21,017,439.00	CPFF	DCMA	Competitive	Toltest, Inc.	Biap Military Airport
522	10/28/04	FA8903-04-D-8678/0073/0	$21,017,439.00	$21,017,439.00	CPFF	DCMA	Open	Toltest, Inc.	Renovation Of Baghdad Airport
523	10/28/04	W56HZV-05-D-B109/0/0	$0.00	$0.00	IDIQ	DCMA	Open	P & G Chevrolet, Inc.	Trucks
524	10/28/04	W56HZV-05-D-B109/0001/0	$101,151.13	$101,151.13	IDIQ	DCMA	Open	P & G Chevrolet, Inc.	Trucks
525	10/28/04	W914NS-05-M-0135/0/0	$13,863.00	$13,863.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 620	Fixtures, Furnishings And Equipment
526	10/28/04	W914NS-05-M-9108/0/0	$11,754.00	$11,754.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 162	Fixtures, Furnishings And Equipment
527	10/28/04	W914NS-05-M-9132/0/0	$14,140.00	$14,140.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 620	Fixtures, Furnishings And Equipment
528	10/28/04	W914NS-05-M-9134/0/0	$13,786.50	$13,786.50	Not Available	PCO	Open	Soheil General Trading	Linen Sets
529	10/28/04	W914NS-05-M-9135/0/0	$13,863.00	$13,863.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 620	Fixtures, Furnishings And Equipment
530	10/28/04	W914NS-05-M-9136/0/0	$290,789.70	$290,789.70	Not Available	PCO	Open	Soheil General Trading	First Aid Kits, Sleeping Bags, Towels
531	10/29/04	FA8903-04-D-8669/T0027/0	$43,985,787.00	$43,985,787.00	CPFF	DCMA	Open	Amec Earth & Environmental, Inc.	Construct An Operating Special Police Station
532	10/29/04	FA8903-04-D-8672/0016/0	$38,241,721.00	$38,241,721.00	CPFF	DCMA	Open	Ecc International LLC	Civil Site Work
533	10/29/04	W914NS-05-C-9011/0/0	$9,396,761.50	$9,396,761.50	CPATT	PCO	Open	Nour Usa	Portable Radios And Radio Supplies
534	10/29/04	W914NS-05-M-9139/0/0	$4,918,640.00	$4,918,640.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Motorola	Mobile And Portable Radios
535	10/29/04	W914NS-05-M-9142/0/0	$6,153.00	$6,153.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1246	Office Supplies
536	10/29/04	W914NS-05-M-9143/0/0	$13,597.50	$13,597.50	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 620	Fixtures, Furnishings And Equipment
537	10/30/04	W914NS-05-C-9011/0/P00001	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Nour Usa	Portable Radios

#	Award Date	Contract Number	Contract Value	Amount Obligated	Contract Type	Contracting Office	Competition Type	Contractor Name	Scope
538	10/30/04	W914NS-05-M-9145/0/0	$872.00	$872.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Kipper Tool	Mechanics Tool Kit
539	10/31/04	W914NS-04-D-9015/0/P00001	($2,400.00)	($2,400.00)	Not Available	PCO	Open	Thuraya Satellite Communications	
540	10/31/04	W914NS-04-D-9015/T0001/ P00001	($2,400.00)	($2,400.00)	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Thuraya Satellite Communications	39 Unit Scratch Cards
541	10/31/04	W914NS-05-M-9061/0/P00002	$10,800.00	$10,800.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2718	
542	11/1/04	W914NS-05-M-2000/0/0	$307,000.00	$307,000.00	FFP	PCO	Limited competition	Not Available	Residential Power Distribution System For Doura Q & Salam 410
543	11/1/04	W914NS-05-M-2001/0/0	$199,500.00	$199,500.00	FFP	PCO	Limited competition	Not Available	Install And Test New 33kv Yarmouk To Ma'amoon 1st Cav
544	11/1/04	W914NS-05-M-2002/0/0	$299,750.00	$299,750.00	FFP	PCO	Limited competition	Not Available	Supply, Install And Test 1 New 11kv Ugf Cable Al Jehad 1st Cav
545	11/2/04	W914NS-05-M-9148/0/0	$13,328.50	$13,238.50	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 620	Office Supplies
546	11/2/04	W914NS-05-M-9149/0/0	$13,867.75	$13,867.75	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 620	Office Supplies
547	11/2/04	W914NS-05-M-9150/0/0	$14,400.00	$14,400.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 620	Furniture
548	11/2/04	W914NS-05-M-9151/0/0	$14,500.00	$14,500.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 620	Furniture
549	11/2/04	W914NS-05-M-9152/0/0	$23,517.02	$23,517.02	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3237	Office Supplies
550	11/2/04	W914NS-05-M-9153/0/0	$185,000.00	$185,000.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2663	Beds And Tables
551	11/2/04	W914NS-05-M-9154/0/0	$2,480.00	$2,480.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1027	Remote Speaker
552	11/2/04	W914NS-05-M-9168/0/0	$16,200.00	$16,200.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2629	Parking Lot Security Fence
553	11/2/04	W914NS-05-M-9196/0/0	$10,000.00	$10,000.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 620	Delivery And Setup Connexes
554	11/3/04	FA8903-04-D-8672/T0017/0	$7,515,177.00	$7,515,177.00	CPFF	DCMA	Open	Ecc International LLC	Al Kut Regional Safety Academy Facilities
555	11/3/04	W914NS-04-D-0006/5/5	($384,265.00)	($384,265.00)	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Parsons	Modification To Reduce Total Funds Obligated To Task Order 0005 From $1,500,00.00 To $1,115,735.00
556	11/3/04	W56HZV-04-D-B114/0001/01	$8,000.00	$8,000.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	S.c. Roman S.a.	Trk 6x4/trl
557	11/3/04	W56HZV-04-D-B123/T0001/0	$287,920.00	$287,920.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	S.c. Roman S.a.	123/121 Trk, Mobile Equipment
558	11/3/04	W56HZV-04-D-B123/0001/01	$4,000.00	$4,000.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	S.c. Roman S.a.	Worker's Comp
559	11/3/04	W914NS-04-D-0125/0004/0	$0.00	$0.00	FFP	CPA	Not Available	Fisher Scientific Company LLC	Fire Protection Equipment
560	11/3/04	W914NS-05-M-9171/0/0	$188,381.92	$188,381.92	FFP	PCO	Open	O-two Medical Technologies Inc.	Carevent Mri
561	11/4/04	FA8903-04-D-8672/0018/0	$48,615,094.00	$48,615,094.00	IDIQ	AFCEE	Competitive	Ecc International LLC	Camp India Reconstruction
562	11/5/04	W56HZV-04-D-B104/0002/0	$0.00	$0.00	IDIQ	DCMA	Competitive	Rosenbauer America LLC	Fire Truck Mini Pumper
563	11/5/04	FA8903-04-D-8669/0028/0	$35,746,440.00	$35,746,440.00	CPFF	DCMA	Open	Amec Earth & Environmental, Inc.	Furnishing All Labor, Equipment, Materials, Security
564	11/5/04	W56HZV-04-D-B104/0002/0	$15,063,352.00	$15,063,352.00	IDIQ	DCMA	Competitive	Rosenbauer America LLC	Fire Truck Mini-pumper
565	11/5/04	W914NS-05-M-9175/0/0	$299,736.00	$299,736.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2710	Base Station Conversion Kits
566	11/6/04	W914NS-05-M-2004/0/0	$295,000.00	$295,000.00	FFP	PCO	Limited competition	Not Available	Supply, install And Test A 33kv Ugf Cable Al Washash To New Washash 1st Cav
567	11/7/04	W914NS-05-C-9011/0/P00002	$77,357.10	$77,357.10	FFP	PCO	Competitive	Nour Usa	Uhf Radios For Iraq Security Forces
568	11/7/04	W914NS-05-C-9011/0/P00002	$77,357.10	$77,357.10	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Nour Usa	Uhf Radios For Iraq Security Forces
569	11/7/04	W914NS-05-C-0005/0/0	$1,291,740.00	$1,291,740.00	FFP	PCO	Limited competition	Not Available	Pave 15.35 Kms Road-najaf
570	11/7/04	W914NS-05-C-0006/0/0	$337,697.00	$337,697.00	FFP	PCO	Limited competition	Not Available	Pave 7 Kms Road-najaf
571	11/7/04	W914NS-05-M-9190/0/0	$5,008.18	$5,008.18	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1919	Gas And Water Cans
572	11/7/04	W914NS-05-M-9192/0/0	$68,900.00	$68,900.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1102	Mobile Kitchen
573	11/8/04	W914NS-05-M-9183/0/0	$85,000.00	$85,000.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2665	River Patrol Station
574	11/8/04	W914NS-05-M-9185/0/0	$42,712.00	$42,712.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 580	Construction An Al-muhadam Police Station
575	11/8/04	W914NS-05-M-9186/0/0	$285,630.00	$285,630.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1748	Construction At Al Shulla Police Station
576	11/8/04	W914NS-05-M-9195/0/0	$66,953.25	$66,953.25	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3237	Paint 2 Front Doors For 351 Land Cruisers.
577	11/9/04	FA8903-04-D-8678/T0077/0	$13,214,865.00	$13,214,865.00	CPFF	DCMA	Open	Toltest, Inc.	Increase The Water Flow And Replace Water Pipeline
578	11/9/04	W56HZV-04-D-B042/0001/03	$0.00	$0.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	S.c. Roman S.a.	Fire Truck
579	11/9/04	W56HZV-04-D-B042/0/P00005	$0.00	$0.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	S.c. Roman S.a.	Fire Truck

580	11/9/04	W914NS-05-C-2000/0/0	$1,785,000.00	$1,785,000.00	FFP	PCO	Full & Open	Not Available	Caterpillar Diesel Engine Generator
581	11/10/04	W56HZV-04-D-B104/T0001/02	$38,172,710.00	$38,172,710.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Rosenbauer America LLC	
582	11/10/04	W56HZV-04-D-B104/0001/03	$46,702.00	$46,702.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Rosenbauer America LLC	Fire Truck Mini Pumper
583	11/10/04	W914NS-05-M-9178/0/0	$3,176,480.57	$3,176,480.57	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2722	Augment Equipment
584	11/10/04	W914NS-05-M-9187/0/0	$246,881.00	$246,881.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2643	Construct Al Jauaifer Police Station
585	11/12/04	W56HZV-04-D-B085/TO0004/0	$0.00	$0.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Komatsu America International Company	Utility Vehicles, Manuals
586	11/12/04	W56HZV-04-D-B085/ TO0004/04	$0.00	$0.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Komatsu America International Company	Utility Vehicles, Manuals
587	11/12/04	W914NS-05-C-0007/0/0	$1,147,547.90	$1,147,547.90	FFP	PCO	Limited competition	Not Available	Pave 22.25 Kms Road-babil
588	11/12/04	W914NS-05-C-0008/0/0	$810,000.00	$810,000.00	FFP	PCO	Limited competition	Not Available	Pave 6.6. Kms Road-babil
589	11/12/04	W914NS-05-M-9032/0/P00001	$1,560.00	$1,560.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 1919	Administrative Mod: Change Delivery Address Add Clin 0003 And Increase Award
590	11/13/04	W914NS-05-C-0009/0/0	$1,119,476.00	$1,119,476.00	FFP	PCO	Limited competition	Not Available	Pave 21 Kms Road-ninawa
591	11/13/04	W914NS-05-C-0010/0/0	$2,258,275.00	$2,258,275.00	FFP	PCO	Limited competition	Not Available	Pave 33.1kms Road-ninawa
592	11/13/04	W914NS-05-C-0026/0/0	$1,458,580.00		Not Available	PCO	Full & Open	Not Available	
593	11/13/04	W914NS-05-C-0042/0/0	$910,300.00	$910,300.00	FFP	PCO	Limited competition	Not Available	Pave 8.9 Kms Road-Baghdad
594	11/13/04	W914NS-05-C-0043/0/0	$548,280.00	$548,280.00	FFP	PCO	Limited competition	Not Available	Pave 6.5 Kms Road-Baghdad
595	11/13/04	W914NS-05-M-9188/0/0	$874,520.00	$874,520.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2643	Construction Of Al Mahmoudya Police Station
596	11/13/04	W914NS-05-M-9210/0/0	$4,500.00	$4,500.00	IDIQ CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2025	Electrical Work At Umm Qasr
597	11/13/04	W914NS-05-M-9212/0/0	$30,000.00	$30,000.00	IDIQ CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2025	Install Perimeter Security Fence At Umm Qasr
598	11/13/04	W914NS-05-M-9213/0/0	$1,750.00	$1,750.00	IDIQ CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2568	Install Barriers At Road Entrance For Police College
599	11/13/04	W914NS-05-M-9214/0/0	$8,140.00	$8,140.00	IDIQ CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2568	Install Cjainlink Fence For Police College Entrance
600	11/14/04	W914NS-05-M-9209/0/0	$4,460.00	$4,460.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2129	TV And Digital Cameras
601	11/14/04	W914NS-05-M-9220/0/0	$995,371.00	$995,371.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2631	Construction Of Al Madean Police Station
602	11/14/04	W914NS-05-M-9225/0/0	$14,460.00	$14,460.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2629	Design And Replace Fencing At Ice House Gate
603	11/14/04	W914NS-05-M-9226/0/0	$235,000.00	$235,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Global Link Distribution LLC	Perimeter And Interior Construction For Jisr Diyala Ip Station
604	11/15/04	W56HZV-04-D-B062/0001/A1	$500.00	$500.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Certified Stainless Service Inc	Trk 6x4/trl
605	11/15/04	W56HZV-04-D-B062/T0002/02	$0.00	$0.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Certified Stainless Service Inc	Trk 6x4/trl
606	11/15/04	W56HZV-04-D-B063/0001/02	$0.00	$0.00	FFP	DCMA	Not Available	Certified Stainless Service Inc	Truck With Hydrochloric Acid Tank
607	11/15/04	W914NS-05-M-9229/0/0	$2,890.00	$2,890.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2166	Computer Desks And Chairs
608	11/15/04	W914NS-05-M-9230/0/0	$46,800.00	$46,800.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1758	Concrete Fence
609	11/16/04	W56HZV-04-D-B125/T0001/0	$270,235.00	$270,235.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Volvo Construction Equipment North America Inc	Construction Equipment
610	11/16/04	W56HZV-04-D-B125/0/P00001	$0.00	$0.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Volvo Construction Equipment North America Inc	Modification To Contract Terms Only: Increased The Unit Price For Clin 1251aa By $10,765 And Clin 1251ab By $10,808
611	11/16/04	W56HZV-04-D-B124/0/0	$0.00	$0.00	IDIQ	DCMA	Open	Econ Energy & Construction Inc.	Tanker
612	11/16/04	W56HZV-04-D-B124/0001/0	$95,050.00	$95,050.00	IDIQ	DCMA	Open	Econ Energy & Construction Inc.	Tanker
613	11/17/04	W914NS-04-D-0104/0028/ P00002	$30,000.00	$30,000.00	NOT ON CONTRACT DOCUMENT	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 2722	Increase Monetary Value
614	11/17/04	W914NS-04-D-0104/0028/ P00002	$30,000.00	$30,000.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 2722	None.
615	11/17/04	W914NS-04-D-0104/T0028/ P00001	$30,000.00	$30,000.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2722	Printer, Laptop, Computer Supplies
616	11/17/04	W914NS-04-D-0104/0028/ P00002	$30,000.00	$30,000.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 2722	Computers, And Computer Supplies
617	11/17/04	W914NS-05-C-0030/0/0	$1,398,315.00	$1,398,315.00	FFP	PCO	Limited competition	Not Available	Pave 22.1 Kms Road-tameem
618	11/17/04	W914NS-05-C-0034/0/0	$1,802,360.00	$1,802,360.00	FFP	PCO	Limited competition	Not Available	Pave 20.5 Kms Road-missan
619	11/17/04	W914NS-05-C-0041/0/0	$2,888,268.36	$2,888,268.36	FFP	PCO	Full & Open	Not Available	Pave 34 Kms Road-muthanna

#	Award Date	Contract Number	Contract Value	Amount Obligated	Contract Type	Contracting Office	Competition Type	Contractor Name	Scope
620	11/17/04	W914NS-05-M-2003/0/0	$212,500.00	$212,500.00	FFP	PCO	Limited competition	Not Available	33kv Underground Feeder Cable From The Yosifiya 132/33/11kv Substation To The Al Awaireej 33/11kv Substation
621	11/17/04	W914NS-05-M-9215/0/0	$229,020.00	$229,020.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1665	Renovation For Living Barracks And Construct Sanitary Building
622	11/17/04	W914NS-05-M-9228/0/0	$203,934.00	$203,934.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2157	Renovation Of Alsadr Patrol HQ
623	11/17/04	W914NS-05-M-9233/0/0	$9,450.00	$9,450.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 187	Water Supply To Pontoons
624	11/17/04	W914NS-05-M-9235/0/0	$398,000.00	$398,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Metro Star General Trading	Renovation Of Al Hurrya Police Station
625	11/17/04	W914NS-05-M-9236/0/0	$163,365.00	$163,365.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2157	Renovation Of Baghdad Traffic Police
626	11/18/04	W56HZV-04-D-B106/0/P00001	$0.00	$0.00	FFP	DCMA	Not Available	Rosenbauer America LLC	Modification To Contract Terms Only: Replace The Contraction Specifications Of Attachment 1 - Amended 11-15-04
627	11/18/04	W56HZV-04-D-B106/0/P00001	$0.00	$0.00	FFP	DCMA	Not Available	Rosenbauer America LLC	Modification To Contract Terms Only: Replace The Contraction Specifications Of Attachment 1 - Amended 11-15-04
628	11/18/04	W56HZV-04-D-B125/0001/01	$53,825.00	$53,825.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Volvo Construction Equipment North America Inc	Construction Equipment
629	11/18/04	W56HZV-04-D-B125/0001/02	$0.00	$0.00	FFP	DCMA	Not Available	Volvo Construction Equipment North America Inc	Construction Equipment
630	11/18/04	W56HZV-04-D-B056/0001/01	$0.00	$0.00	FFP	DCMA	Not Available	S.c. Roman S.a.	Mobile Cold Storage Truck, Manuals
631	11/18/04	W914NS-05-C-0032/0/0	$150,000.00	$150,000.00	FFP	PCO	Full & Open	Not Available	Design--schalschiya
632	11/18/04	W914NS-05-C-0033/0/0	$897,000.00		FFP	PCO	Not Available	Not Available	
633	11/18/04	W914NS-05-C-0044/0/0	$2,535,250.00	$2,535,250.00	FFP	PCO	Limited competition	Not Available	Pave 21.4 Kms Road-al Qadissiya
634	11/18/04	W914NS-05-M-9179/T0001/0	$1,610.00	$1,610.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Jtsi Inc.	
635	11/18/04	W914NS-05-M-9237/0/0	$620,000.00	$620,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Global Link Distribution LLC	Renovation Of Al Khadamiyah Taji Patrol Station
636	11/19/04	W56HZV-04-D-B002/0001/01	$0.00	$0.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Navistar	Administrative Modification: Change Shipping Information
637	11/19/04	W56HZV-04-D-B002/0001/01	$0.00	$0.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Navistar	Administrative Modification: Change Shipping Information
638	11/19/04	W914NS-05-C-0031/0/0	$1,619,825.00	$1,619,825.00	FFP	PCO	Limited competition	Not Available	Pave 21.35 Kms Road-tameem
639	11/22/04	W56HZV-04-D-B044/0/P00002	$0.00	$0.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Rosenbauer America LLC	Fire Truck
640	11/22/04	W914NS-05-C-0035/0/0	$1,161,937.65	$1,161,937.65	FFP	PCO	Limited competition	Not Available	Pave 15.1 Kms Road-karbala
641	11/22/04	W914NS-05-M-9245/0/0	$3,232.25	$3,232.25	FFP	PCO	Open	Advanced Technology	Microsoft Office Professional 2003
642	11/22/04	W914NS-05-M-9264/0/0	$173,130.00	$173,130.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1737	Renovation Of Ing HQ
643	11/22/04	W914NS-05-M-9265/0/0	$485,335.00	$485,335.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 76	Renovation For Ing Training Center @ Fob Normandy
644	11/24/04	W56HZV-04-D-B126/0/P0001	$0.00	$0.00	FFP	DCMA	Competitive	James Worldwide Sales, Inc.	Mini Bus
645	11/24/04	W56HZV-04-D-B126/0/0	$144,045.00	$144,045.00	IDIQ	DCMA	Open	James Worldwide Sales, Inc.	Standard Commercial Practice For Safe Delivery To Umm Qsar
646	11/24/04	W914NS-05-M-9083/0/P00001	$0.00	$0.00	IRAQ	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 812	Change Accounting Classification Of Contract
647	11/25/04	W914NS-05-M-9277/0/0	$14,450.00	$14,450.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3229	Construction Of Shoot House In An Numaniyay Iaf Base
648	11/27/04	W914NS-05-C-0036/0/0	$840,000.00	$840,000.00	FFP	PCO	Limited competition	Not Available	Pave 15 Kms Road-salah Al Din
649	11/27/04	W914NS-05-M-2005/0/0	$182,000.00	$182,000.00	FFP	PCO	Not Available	Not Available	Replace Two 11kv Ugf Cables From The Abu-disher Substation, Baghdad
650	11/27/04	W914NS-05-M-9280/0/0	$9,585.00	$9,585.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2569	Construct Two Room Facility Baghdad Police College Gate
651	11/28/04	W56HZV-04-D-B002/0/P00001	$0.00	$0.00	FFP	DCMA	Competitive	Navistar	Administrative Modification: Change Shipping Information
652	11/28/04	W914NS-05-C-0037/0/0	$908,370.00	$908,370.00	FFP	PCO	Limited competition	Not Available	Pave 11.3 Kms Road-salah Al Din
653	11/28/04	W914NS-05-M-9284/0/0	$190,000.00	$190,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2649	Refurbishment For Fob 2, Al Faw
654	11/28/04	W914NS-05-M-9285/0/0	$160,000.00	$160,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2161	Refurbishment And Construction For Fob3, Al Qurnah
655	11/28/04	W914NS-05-M-9286/0/0	$203,000.00	$203,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2521	Refurbishment For 603 Bn, As Samawah
656	11/28/04	W914NS-05-M-9287/0/0	$8,000.00	$8,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2630	Eod Bunker Weekly Camp Steven Refurbishment
657	11/28/04	W914NS-05-M-9288/0/0	$4,000.00	$4,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2606	Eod Bunker Weekly Camp Steven Refurbishment
658	11/28/04	W914NS-05-M-9289/0/0	$110,360.00	$110,360.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2712	Al Qurnah Tactical Support Unit Refurbishment
659	11/29/04	W914NS-05-C-0038/0/0	$2,451,000.00	$2,451,000.00	FFP	PCO	Limited competition	Not Available	Pave 19 Kms Road-basrah

660	11/29/04	W914NS-05-C-0040/0/0	$3,888,725.00	$3,888,725.00	FFP	PCO	Limited competition	Not Available	Pave 50 Kms Road-wassit
661	11/30/04	W914NS-05-C-0011/0006/0	$1,705,279.00	$1,705,279.00	FFP	PCO	Full & Open	Not Available	Construction--basrah & Tri Qar Stations
662	11/30/04	W914NS-05-C-0013/0008/0	$913,371.00	$913,371.00	FFP	PCO	Full & Open	Not Available	Construction--babil & Baghdad Stations
663	11/30/04	W914NS-05-C-0014/0009/0	$2,210,823.00	$2,210,823.00	FFP	PCO	Full & Open	Not Available	Construction--salad Al Din & Taamim Stations
664	11/30/04	W914NS-05-C-0015/0010/0	$1,200,000.00	$1,200,000.00	FFP	PCO	Full & Open	Not Available	Construction--ninewa Stations
665	11/30/04	W914NS-05-C-0016/0011/0	$5,000,000.00	$5,000,000.00	FFP	PCO	Full & Open	Not Available	Construction--Baghdad Central Station
666	11/30/04	W914NS-05-C-0017/0022/0	$1,175,040.00	$1,175,040.00	FFP	PCO	Full & Open	Not Available	Construction--umm Qasr Operations Center
667	11/30/04	W914NS-05-C-0018/ Several/0	$59,200.00	$59,200.00	FFP	PCO	Full & Open	Not Available	Design--additional Irr Stations
668	11/30/04	W914NS-05-C-0019/0004/0	$110,000.00	$110,000.00	FFP	PCO	Full & Open	Not Available	Design--zuba Bridge
669	11/30/04	W914NS-05-C-0020/0005/0	$482,155.00	$482,155.00	FFP	PCO	Full & Open	Not Available	Design--sheikh Sa'ad Bridge
670	11/30/04	W914NS-05-C-0021/0006/0	$86,000.00	$86,000.00	FFP	PCO	Full & Open	Not Available	Design--basrah & Thi Qar Stations
671	11/30/04	W914NS-05-C-0022/0007/0	$66,000.00	$66,000.00	FFP	PCO	Full & Open	Not Available	Design--muthanna & Qadissiya Stations
672	11/30/04	W914NS-05-C-0023/0008/0	$44,000.00	$44,000.00	FFP	PCO	Full & Open	Not Available	Design--babil & Baghdad Stations
673	11/30/04	W914NS-05-C-0024/0009/0	$80,000.00	$80,000.00	FFP	PCO	Full & Open	Not Available	Design--salad Al Din & Taamim Stations
674	11/30/04	W914NS-05-C-0025/0010/0	$58,000.00	$58,000.00	FFP	PCO	Full & Open	Not Available	Design--ninewa Stations
675	11/30/04	W914NS-05-C-0026/0011/0	$44,000.00	$44,000.00	FFP	PCO	Full & Open	Not Available	Design--Baghdad Central Station
676	11/30/04	W914NS-05-C-0027/0/0	$925,190.00	$925,190.00	FFP	PCO	Full & Open	Not Available	Roofing/asbestos Removal
677	11/30/04	W914NS-05-C-0028/0015/0	$355,000.00	$355,000.00	FFP	PCO	Full & Open	Not Available	Design--kufa Bridge
678	11/30/04	W914NS-05-C-0029/0/0	$87,930.00	$87,930.00	FFP	PCO	Full & Open	Not Available	Design-nasiriyah Bridge
679	11/30/04	W914NS-05-M-9241/0/0	$101,888.38	$101,888.38	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3237	Apartment Furniture Kit
680	11/30/04	W914NS-05-M-9298/0/0	$110,000.00	$110,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2657	Sand Bags, Burlap
681	11/30/04	W914NS-05-M-9304/0/0	$25,000.00	$25,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2586	Renovation Of Latifiyah Highway Patrol
682	12/1/04	W56HZV-04-D-B041/T0003/0	$467,800.00	$467,800.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	S.c. Roman S.a.	Fire Truck Water 16k L
683	12/1/04	W56HZV-04-D-B049/0001/04	$0.00	$0.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	S.c. Roman S.a.	Fire Truck 6x4
684	12/1/04	W56HZV-04-D-B049/0/P00004	$0.00	$0.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	S.c. Roman S.a.	Fire Truck 6x4
685	12/1/04	W914NS-05-M-9300/0/0	$1,736,224.80	$0.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2389	Portable Radios And Radio Supplies
686	12/1/04	W914NS-05-M-9300/0/P00001	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2389	Radios W/encryption Kits
687	12/1/04	W914NS-05-M-9300/0/P00002	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2389	Mobile Radios W/encryption Installed
688	12/1/04	W914NS-05-M-9303/0/0	$38,287.00	$38,287.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1887	Construct Facilities/foundation Roads For Ibp Atqadish
689	12/1/04	W914NS-05-M-9305/0/0	$99,805.00	$99,805.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1898	Construct Roads/foundation/facilities For Ibp At Batufa
690	12/1/04	W914NS-05-M-9313/0/0	$14,320.00	$14,320.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Global Link Distribution LLC	Fixtures, Furnishings And Equipment
691	12/1/04	W914NS-05-M-9315/0/0	$13,896.50	$13,896.50	IMI	PCO	Open	Global Link Distribution LLC	Fixtures, Furnishings And Equipment
692	12/2/04	W56HZV-05-D-B127/0002/0	$140,522.00	$140,522.00	Not Available	DCMA	Unrestricted	Parts Express International Inc.	Tank Truck
693	12/2/04	W56HZV-05-D-B127/0002/0	$140,522.00	$140,522.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Parts Express International Inc.	Tank Truck
694	12/2/04	W914NS-05-C-0039/0/0	$1,312,258.00	$1,312,258.00	FFP	PCO	Limited competition	Not Available	Pave 7.1 Kms Road-thi-qar
695	12/2/04	W914NS-05-M-9325/0/0	$143,000.00	$143,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2601	Upgrade Police Fuel Pit
696	12/2/04	W914NS-05-M-9326/0/0	$118,000.00	$118,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2601	Upgrade Police Logistics Warehouse
697	12/2/04	W914NS-05-M-9327/0/0	$573,194.00	$573,194.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 142	Construct Zuhor Patrol Station
698	12/3/04	W56HZV-04-D-B044/0001/03	$0.00	$0.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Rosenbauer America LLC	Fire Truck
699	12/3/04	W56HZV-04-D-B044/0/P00004	$0.00	$0.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Rosenbauer America LLC	
700	12/4/04	W914NS-05-F-9022/0/0	$66,982.56	$66,982.56	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2708	Tents
701	12/4/04	W914NS-05-F-9024/0/0	$45,954.20	$45,954.20	Not Available	PCO	Unrestricted	Bea Maurer Inc	Light Kit
702	12/4/04	W914NS-05-F-9025/0/0	$508,214.39	$508,214.08	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2708	Tents
703	12/4/04	W914NS-05-F-9026/0/0	$44,475.81	$44,475.81	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2708	Tents
704	12/4/04	W914NS-05-M-2007/0/0	$474,490.00	$474,490.00	FFP	PCO	Limited competition	Not Available	33kv Underground Cable Between Talaea Substation And Khalood Substation

#	Award Date	Contract Number	Contract Value	Amount Obligated	Contract Type	Contracting Office	Competition Type	Contractor Name	Scope
705	12/4/04	W914NS-05-M-9022/0/0	$66,982.56	$66,982.56	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2708	Tents
706	12/4/04	W914NS-05-M-9283/0/0	$210,000.00	$210,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 288	Refurbishment And Construction For Fob1, Safwan
707	12/4/04	W914NS-05-M-9333/0/0	$55,200.00	$55,200.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2711	Window And Doors
708	12/4/04	W914NS-05-M-9335/0/0	$24,552.00	$24,552.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2618	Tactical Load Bearing Vest
709	12/4/04	W914NS-05-M-9338/0/0	$123,000.00	$123,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Global Link Distribution LLC	Zafaraniya Ip Station
710	12/5/04	W914NS-05-M-2009/0/0	$522,340.00	$522,340.00	FFP	PCO	Limited competition	Not Available	33kv Underground Cable From Opera Power Station To Sadoon Power Station
711	12/5/04	W914NS-05-M-2010/0/0	$895,500.00	$895,500.00	FFP	PCO	Limited competition	Not Available	Supply, install And Test A 11kv /400volt Residential Network In Aldura 820
712	12/5/04	W914NS-05-M-9334/0/0	$54,273.00	$54,273.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2614	A/c, TV, Washer Dryer, Etc…
713	12/5/04	W914NS-05-M-9336/0/0	$185,700.00	$185,700.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 142	Renovate Al Habibia Police Station
714	12/5/04	W914NS-05-M-9337/0/0	$535,785.00	$535,785.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Metro Star General Trading	Renovate Al Muthana And New Baghdad Hg Fp
715	12/5/04	W914NS-05-M-9339/0/0	$431,700.00	$431,700.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Global Link Distribution LLC	Renovate New Baghdad Police Station
716	12/5/04	W914NS-05-M-9340/0/0	$220,000.00	$220,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Metro Star General Trading	New Baghdad Traffic Sector
717	12/5/04	W914NS-05-N-9348/0/0	$490,000.00	$490,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2601	Renovation Of Vehicle Registration Site
718	12/6/04	GS-35F-0358M/W914NS-05-F-9027/0	$7,295,880.00	$7,295,880.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Praecomm Inc.	Radios
719	12/6/04	GS-35F-0358M/W914NS-05-F-9027/0	$7,295,880.00	$7,295,880.00	Not Available	PCO	Unrestricted	Praecomm Inc.	Convert Radio Systems
720	12/6/04	W914NS-05-M-2006/0/0	$616,340.00	$616,340.00	FFP	PCO	Limited competition	Not Available	33kv Underground Cable Between Talaea Substation And Khalood Substation
721	12/6/04	W914NS-05-M-9329/0/0	$24,000.00	$24,000.00	ICDF	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1545	50. Cal Machine Gun Mounts
722	12/8/04	W56HZV-04-D-B125/0002/02	$183,005.00	$183,005.00	FFP	DCMA	Competitive	Volvo Construction Equipment North America Inc	Grader
723	12/8/04	W56HZV-04-D-B124/T0001/01	$95,050.00	$95,050.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Econ Energy & Construction Inc.	Tanker
724	12/8/04	W914NS-05-M-2011/0/0	$235,000.00	$235,000.00	FFP	PCO	Limited competition	Not Available	Supply, install, commission And Test Two Residential Networks In Malhalla 835 In Karakh
725	12/8/04	W914NS-05-M-2012/0/0	$896,000.00	$896,000.00	FFP	PCO	Full & Open	Not Available	Gbagn-002/supply & Install Ten New 11kv Underground feeder Cable In Ninewa
726	12/8/04	W914NS-05-M-9357/0/0	$169,055.90	$168,055.90	Not Available	PCO	Open	Eagle General Services	Dental Supplies
727	12/8/04	W914NS-05-M-9357/1500 M28/0	$169,055.90	$169,055.90	Not Available	PCO	Open	Eagle General Services	Dental Supplies
728	12/8/04	W914NS-05-M-9359/0/0	$112,125.00	$112,125.00	IDIQ CPATT	PCO	Open	Soheil General Trading	Winter Outfits
729	12/8/04	W914NS-05-M-9360/0/0	$10,000.00	$10,000.00	IDIQ CPATT	PCO	Open	Soheil General Trading	Blankets
730	12/8/04	W914NS-05-M-9360/TO0001/1	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Soheil General Trading	None.
731	12/8/04	W914NS-05-M-9361/0/0	$25,000.00	$25,000.00	IDIQ CPATT	PCO	Open	Soheil General Trading	Blankets
732	12/8/04	W914NS-05-M-9367/0/0	$28,300.00	$28,300.00	IDIQ CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2609	Purchase And Install Fuel Tank
733	12/9/04	W914NS-05-M-9300/0/P00003	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 2389	Changes Payment Terms From Net 15 To Net 30
734	12/9/04	W914NS-05-M-9300/TO0003/ PO0003	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 2389	None.
735	12/10/04	W914NS-05-D-9008/0001/0	$11,914,731.00	$11,914,731.00	FFP	PCO	Competitive	Sepura Limited	Radios, Training And Related Equipment
736	12/10/04	W914NS-05-M-9008/T0001/0	$11,914,731.00	$11,914,731.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Sepura Limited	Office Supplies
737	12/10/04	W914NS-05-M-9358/0/0	$320,000.00	$320,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1953	1000 Watt Portable Light Tower With Generator
738	12/10/04	W914NS-05-M-9363/0/0	$3,000.00	$3,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 165	Radiator Heaters
739	12/10/04	W914NS-05-M-9365/0/0	$9,174.00	$9,174.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Ess	Lg Heating And Cooling Units
740	12/10/04	W914NS-05-M-9371/0/0	$48,000.00	$48,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2600	Electric Power S Phase
741	12/10/04	W914NS-05-M-9373/0/0	$710,000.00	$710,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1953	Blankets, Bed Sets
742	12/11/04	W914NS-05-M-2008/0/0	$196,140.00	$196,140.00	FFP	PCO	Limited competition	Not Available	33kv Underground Cable Between Kaleeg Substation To Riyadh Substation

743	12/11/04	W914NS-05-M-9364/0/0	$108,750.00	$108,750.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2228	Furniture And Electronic Equipment
744	12/11/04	W914NS-05-M-9376/0/0	$20,504.85	$20,504.85	IDIQ CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 927	Coats And Pants
745	12/11/04	W914NS-05-M-9376/0/0	$20,504.85	$20,504.85	IDIQ CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 927	Coats And Pants
746	12/11/04	W914NS-05-M-9382/0/0	$3,481,161.00	$3,481,161.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2644	Cameras & Monitors
747	12/12/04	W914NS-05-M-9362/0/0	$5,000.00	$5,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2623	Construct An Obstacle Course
748	12/12/04	W914NS-05-M-9366/0/0	$22,555.00	$22,555.00	IMAR	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 165	Office Supplies
749	12/12/04	W914NS-05-M-9366/0/1	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 165	Modification To Contract Terms: Change The Accounting And Appropriation Data
750	12/12/04	W914NS-05-M-9378/0/0	$1,400.00	$1,400.00	IDIQ CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2747	Face Masks
751	12/12/04	W914NS-05-M-9379/0/0	$949,200.00	$949,200.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1722	T Wall, Bunkers, Barriers
752	12/12/04	W914NS-05-M-9380/0/0	$6,551.00	$6,551.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1416	Furniture, Electronic Equipment, And Supplies
753	12/12/04	W914NS-05-M-9381/0/0	$11,500.00	$11,500.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2228	Radiator Heaters
754	12/13/04	W914NS-04-D-0135/0003/0	$366,973.71	$366,973.71	US	PCO	Not Available	Tactical & Rescue Gear, Ltd.	Rescue Equipment
755	12/13/04	W914NS-04-D-0135/0003/0	$366,973.71	$366,973.71	Not Available	PCO	Open	Tactical & Rescue Gear, Ltd.	Tactical & Rescue Gear
756	12/13/04	W914NS-04-D-0137/T0002/0	$141,880.00	$141,880.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Tactical & Rescue Gear, Ltd.	Tactical & Rescue Gear
757	12/13/04	W914NS-04-D-0140/T0002/0	$98,158.50	$98,158.50	Not Available	PCO	Open	Tactical & Rescue Gear, Ltd.	Positive Pressure Ventilation Fan
758	12/13/04	W914NS-05-M-2013/0/0	$536,000.00	$536,000.00	FFP	PCO	Limited competition	Not Available	Supply, install And Test A 11kv /400volt Residential Network In Aldura 829
759	12/13/04	W914NS-05-M-9372/0/0	$990,000.00	$990,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 861	Field Jackets
760	12/13/04	W914NS-05-M-9393/0/0	$1,350.00	$1,350.00	IDIQ CPATT	PCO	Open	Soheil General Trading	Space Heaters
761	12/14/04	W56HZV-04-D-B010/T0001/01	$0.00	$0.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	James Worldwide Sales, Inc.	Buses
762	12/14/04	W56HZV-04-D-B010/0/P00001	$0.00	$0.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	James Worldwide Sales, Inc.	Buses
763	12/14/04	W914NS-05-M-9267/0/0	$589,682.20	$589,682.20	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2389	Radios
764	12/14/04	W914NS-05-M-9395/0/0	$137,789.00	$137,789.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Jtsi Inc.	Radio Equipment
765	12/14/04	W914NS-05-M-9402/0/0	$990,000.00	$990,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1722	Sleeping Bags
766	12/14/04	W914NS-05-M-9404/0/0	$264,100.00	$264,100.00	TMTB	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1765	Bunk Beds, Mattresses
767	12/15/04	DABV01-03-C-0002/0/P00004	$6,000,000.00	$6,000,000.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3237	Setup, operate And Maintain The Kirkush Military Base
768	12/15/04	DABV01-03-C-0002/0/P00005	$4,887,379.00	$4,887,379.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3237	Setup, operate And Maintain The Kirkush Military Base
769	12/15/04	W914NS-05-M-9360/0/1	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Soheil General Trading	Change Accounting And Appropriation Data
770	12/15/04	W914NS-05-M-9360/0/01	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Soheil General Trading	Purpose Of This Mod Is To Change The Accounting Info
771	12/15/04	W914NS-05-M-9392/0/0	$264,000.00	$264,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 329	Laundry Machines
772	12/15/04	W914NS-05-M-9396/0/0	$24,976.00	$24,976.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1791	Kerosene Heaters
773	12/15/04	W914NS-05-M-9399/0/0	$15,381.00	$15,381.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 140	Weapons Mobile Base
774	12/16/04	FA8903-04-D-8677/0026/0	$35,470,192.00	$35,470,192.00	IDIQ	AFCEE	Competitive	Tetra Lnternational LLC	Brigade Facilities Al Rasheed
775	12/16/04	W914NS-05-M-9406/0/0	$473,000.00	$473,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 142	Renovation Of Al Karkh Police Computer Repair
776	12/16/04	W914NS-05-M-9407/0/0	$241,500.00	$241,500.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 142	Repair Al Salhiya Ips Station And Karkh Juvenile Station
777	12/17/04	W56HZV-05-D-B071/0001/0	$1,496,887.00	$1,496,887.00	IDIQ	DCMA	Competitive	Navistar	Truck, Tractor
778	12/17/04	W914NS-05-M-9397/0/0	$24,990.00	$24,990.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2547	Sleeping Bags
779	12/18/04	W914NS-04-D-0136/0002/0	$291,067.10	$291,067.10	FFP	PCO	Not Available	Hagemeyer North American Inc.	Rescue Gear
780	12/18/04	W914NS-04-D-0136/0002/0	$291,067.10	$291,067.10	Not Available	PCO	Open	Hagemeyer North American Inc.	Rescue Supplies
781	12/18/04	W914NS-04-D-0136/0002/0	$291,067.10	$291,067.10	Not Available	PCO	Open	Hagemeyer North American Inc.	Rescue Supplies
782	12/18/04	W914NS-05-M-9409/0/0	$13,202.50	$13,202.50	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1246	Office Supplies
783	12/18/04	W914NS-05-M-9410/0/0	$46,250.00	$46,250.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2538	Three 7-ton Nissan Flat-bed Trucks.
784	12/19/04	W914NS-05-C-2001/0/0	$3,686,663.00	$3,686,663.00	FFP	PCO	Full & Open	Not Available	Replaced Residential Electric Distribution Network-al Dawasa
785	12/19/04	W914NS-05-M-9414/0/0	$7,080.00	$7,080.00	IDIQ CPATT	PCO	Open	Soheil General Trading	Tools
786	12/19/04	W914NS-05-M-9416/0/0	$120,000.00	$120,000.00	CMATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 920	Used Vehicles For Training
787	12/19/04	W914NS-05-M-9417/0/0	$52,000.00	$52,000.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Soheil General Trading	Sleeping Bag

#	Award Date	Contract Number	Contract Value	Amount Obligated	Contract Type	Contracting Office	Competition Type	Contractor Name	Scope
788	12/19/04	W914NS-05-M-9418/0/0	$119,000.00	$119,000.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 141	Ips Stickers
789	12/19/04	W914NS-05-M-9420/0/0	$1,100.00	$1,100.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 6	Sim Card
790	12/20/04	W914NS-04-D-0139/0004/0	$247,318.58	$247,318.58	FFP	PCO	Not Available	Ma-tex Wire And Rope Co, Inc.	Thermal Imager, Bolt Cutter
791	12/20/04	W914NS-04-D-0139/0004/0	$247,318.58	$247,318.58	Not Available	PCO	Open	Ma-tex Wire And Rope Co, Inc.	Thermal Imager & Bolt Cutter
792	12/20/04	W914NS-04-D-0139/0004/0	$247,318.58	$247,318.58	Not Available	PCO	Open	Ma-tex Wire And Rope Co, Inc.	Thermal Imager And Bolt Cutter
793	12/20/04	W914NS-05-M-9408/0/0	$16,250.00	$16,250.00	IDIQ CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 892	Short Sleeve Shirt
794	12/20/04	W914NS-05-M-9419/0/0	$187,500.00	$187,500.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1953	Long Underwear
795	12/20/04	W914NS-05-M-9422/0/0	$14,688.75	$14,688.75	CPATT	PCO	Open	Global Link Distribution LLC	Fixtures, Furnishings And Equipment
796	12/20/04	W914NS-05-M-9423/0/0	$11,895.00	$11,895.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Soheil General Trading	Jackets
797	12/20/04	W914NS-05-M-9424/0/0	$14,689.75	$14,689.75	CPATT	PCO	Open	Global Link Distribution LLC	Fixtures, Furnishings And Equipment
798	12/20/04	W914NS-05-M-9425/0/0	$24,000.00	$24,000.00	IDIQ CPATT	PCO	Open	Soheil General Trading	Cots
799	12/20/04	W914NS-05-M-9426/0/0	$59,378.00	$59,378.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 142	Renovation Of Al Jazaer Station
800	12/21/04	W914NS-05-M-9025/0/0	$508,214.85	$508,214.85	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2708	Tents
801	12/21/04	W914NS-05-M-9415/QF0337/0	$578.00	$578.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 899	Batteries
802	12/21/04	W914NS-05-M-9421/0/0	$29,000.00	$29,000.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Soheil General Trading	Toiletries Kit
803	12/21/04	W914NS-05-M-9428/0/0	$9,000.00	$9,000.00	IDIQ CMATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2220	Load And Unload Trailers At Tadji Military Base
804	12/21/04	W914NS-05-M-9430/QF0445/0	$24,975.00	$24,975.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2228	Pillow
805	12/22/04	W914NS-05-F-9036/0/0	$1,491.00	$1,491.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Streichers Inc	Peerless Handcuffs
806	12/22/04	W914NS-05-M-9442/0/0	$1,900.00	$1,900.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2655	Steel Bars
807	12/23/04	W914NS-05-9447/0/0	$7,200.00	$7,200.00	IDIQ CMATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 899	Truck Batteries
808	12/23/04	W914NS-05-C-2002/0/0	$3,423,413.00	$3,423,413.00	FFP	PCO	Full & Open	Not Available	Replaced Residential Electric Distribution Network-al Asri
809	12/23/04	W914NS-05-F-9035/0/0	$803.60	$803.60	FFP	PCO	Open	Brigade Quartermaster Ltd	Handcuff Pouch
810	12/23/04	W914NS-05-M-9430/0/0	$24,975.00	$24,975.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2228	Pillow
811	12/23/04	W914NS-05-M-9430/0/QF0445	$24,975.00	$24,975.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2228	Pillows
812	12/23/04	W914NS-05-M-9444/0/0	$988.00	$988.00	IDIQ CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2693	Supplies: Mop, Pine Oil, Brooms, Bleach, Record Books, Carbon Paper
813	12/23/04	W914NS-05-M-9446/0/0	$59,948.00	$59,948.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2695	Furniture
814	12/23/04	W914NS-05-M-9447/0/0	$7,200.00	$7,200.00	CMATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3212	Truck Batteries
815	12/26/04	W914NS-05-M-2014/0/0	$496,781.00	$496,781.00	FFP	PCO	Limited competition	Not Available	Supply And Install Three New 11kv/400volt Residential Distribution Networks In Babalon
816	12/26/04	W914NS-05-M-9429/PIN: QF0453/0	$118,625.00	$118,625.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Soheil General Trading	Shirts, Boots, Gloves, Socks
817	12/26/04	W914NS-05-M-9429/QF0453/0	$118,625.00	$118,625.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Soheil General Trading	Winter Clothes
818	12/26/04	W914NS-05-M-9446/0/P00001	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 2589	Modification To Contract Terms Only; Line Item 004 In Block 19 Of Sf 1449 Is Changed To Read - Tables, Folding; Quantity 40 Each; Unit Rpice $82.50; Total Price $3,300.00 And Block 17a Of Sf1449 Should Read - Acs Amin Construction & Supplies Bld 17/street
819	12/26/04	W914NS-05-M-9450/0/0	$59,500.00	$59,500.00	CMATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 328	Storage Tanks
820	12/27/04	W914NS-05-M-9454/0/0	$120,100.00	$120,100.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2617	Renovation Of Police Logistics Warehouse Backup Generator
821	12/27/04	W914NS-05-M-9455/0/0	$25,000.00	$25,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2570	Supplies: Tents
822	12/27/04	W914NS-05-M-9460/0/0	$12,000.00	$12,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2568	Construct And Install Vehicle Spike Bars
823	12/27/04	W914NS-05-M-9461/0/0	$499,000.00	$499,000.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2612	Bunk Beds, Mattresses
824	12/27/04	W914NS-05-M-9462/0/0	$186,040.00	$186,040.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2720	Design And Construct Bulk Storage Facility
825	12/27/04	W914NS-05-M-9463/0/0	$241,060.00	$241,060.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 142	Renovation Of Al Khadamiyah Police Station
826	12/28/04	W914NS-05-M-9473/0/0	$50,000.00	$50,000.00	CPI	PCO	Open	Total Communication Services	Handheld Radios
827	12/28/04	W914NS-05-M-9476/PC 31000/0	$0.00	$0.00	FFP	PCO	Open	The Institution Of Internal Auditors	Internal Audit Books And Materials

828	12/28/04	W914NS-05-M-9476/ PC31000/0	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	The Institution Of Internal Auditors	Internal Audit Books And Materials
829	12/29/04	FA8903-04-D-8678/0085/0	$6,230,506.00	$6,230,506.00	IDIQ	AFCEE	Competitive	Toltest, Inc.	Military Academy Kirkush Military Training Base
830	12/29/04	W914NS-05-M-9472/0/0	$6,090.00	$6,090.00	IDQI CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 148	Supplies: Nokia 2100 Mobile Phones, Sim Cards, Minutes Card, Labtop Computers
831	12/29/04	W914NS-05-M-9479/0/0	$7,000.00	$7,000.00	IDQI CMATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2713	1991 BMW; 5 Series
832	12/29/04	W914NS-05-M-9480/0/0	$8,088.00	$8,088.00	IDQI CPATT	PCO	Open	Soheil General Trading	Supplies: Yellow Police Tape, Flash Lights, AA Batteries, Welder, Metal
833	12/29/04	W914NS-05-M-9481/0/0	$500,000.00	$500,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2770	Construction Of Iraqi Police Medical Dispensary
834	12/30/04	W914NS-05-M-9033/0/P00001	($1,838.50)	($1,838.50)	FFP	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 162	Office Supplies
835	12/30/04	W914NS-05-M-9119/0/P00001	$0.00	$0.00	FFP	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 162	Office Supplies
836	12/30/04	W914NS-05-M-9485/0/0	$57,864.00	$57,864.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2627	The Electrical, Plumbing And Sanitary System Of Barsa Ips Will Be Repaired And Bought To An Intended Functional Level
837	12/30/04	W914NS-05-M-9498/0/0	$6,025.00	$6,025.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1953	Supplies: Benzene, Diesel, Water
838	12/30/04	W914NS-05-M-9499/0/0	$2,875.00	$2,875.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2741	Supplies: Screen Pieces, Bridge Steel Fence Maintenance.
839	12/31/04	W914NS-05-C-2004/0/0	$1,495,000.00	$1,495,000.00	FFP	PCO	Full & Open	Not Available	Supply & Install Electric Network
840	12/31/04	W914NS-05-M-2015/0/0	$93,500.00	$93,500.00	FFP	PCO	Full & Open	Not Available	Residential Electrical Service Network To The Al-asuhada Residential Area In The Kerbala
841	12/31/04	W914NS-05-M-2016/0/0	$333,843.00	$333,843.00	FFP	PCO	Full & Open	Not Available	Residential Electrical Service Network To The Al-askary Residential Area In The Kerbala
842	12/31/04	W914NS-05-M-2017/0/0	$595,000.00	$595,000.00	FFP	PCO	Limited competition	Not Available	Gbagc-368 / Rashdiya Substation To Hamed Shihab 33/11kv Substation Rusafa Gov.of Baghdad
843	12/31/04	W914NS-05-M-9502/0/0	$15,460.00	$15,460.00	IDIQ CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 152	Supplies: Cell Phones,
844	1/1/05	W914NS-05-M-9484/0/0	$1,600.00	$1,600.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 421	Computer Supplies: Cdr/w, V Converter
845	1/2/05	W914NS-05-M-9366/0/01	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 165	Purpose Of This Mod Is To Change The Accounting Info
846	1/2/05	W914NS-05-M-9511/0/0	$24,000.00	$24,000.00	IDIQ CPATT	PCO	Open	Soheil General Trading	Watch Cap
847	1/3/05	W914NS-05-M-9518/0/0	$22,500.00	$22,500.00	IDIQ CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 812	Fuel, And Fuel Truck
848	1/4/05	W914NS-05-M-9496/0/0	$1,998,805.00	$1,998,805.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Barrett Communications Party Ltd	Hf Radio Equipment
849	1/4/05	W914NS-05-M-9522/0/0	$24,000.00	$24,000.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 139	Winter Gloves
850	1/4/05	W914NS-05-M-9525/0/0	$24,250.00	$24,250.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 745	Office Furniture
851	1/4/05	W914NS-05-M-9526/0/0	$24,250.00	$24,250.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 745	Office Furniture
852	1/5/05	W914NS-05-M-9497/0/0	$6,000.00	$6,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 164	1994 Daewoo Car
853	1/5/05	W914NS-05-M-9518/0/P00001	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 812	To Add Fund Cite, Payment Office, And Add Partial Payments
854	1/5/05	W914NS-05-M-9519/0/0	$749,100.00	$749,100.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Soheil General Trading	Uniform Items
855	1/5/05	W914NS-05-M-9530/0/0	$839.90	$839.30	Not Available	PCO	Open	Sunshine Products Corp	Binoculars
856	1/6/05	W914NS-05-M-9532/0/0	$4,000.00	$4,000.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Shark Tek For Computer & Technology	Internet Service Subscription
857	1/7/05	W914NS-05-M-9453/0/P00001	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 2228	The Purpose Of This Mod Was To Modify Block 17a
858	1/7/05	W914NS-05-M-9537/0/0	$24,000.00	$24,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 139	20' Containers W/2 Locks
859	1/7/05	W914NS-05-M-9538/0/0	$16,000.00	$16,000.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2372	Office Furniture
860	1/8/05	W914NS-05-M-9540/0/0	$24,750.00	$24,750.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 6	Thurraya Phones And Sim Chips
861	1/9/05	W914NS-05-C-2003/0/0	$1,291,175.00	$1,291,175.00	FFP	PCO	Full & Open	Not Available	Supply & Install Electric Network Feeders
862	1/9/05	W914NS-05-M-9547/0/0	$200,000.00	$200,000.00	CMATT	PCO	Open	Not Available	Dark Socks
863	1/9/05	W914NS-05-M-9707/0/0	$62,000.00	$62,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1997	Wall Lockers
864	1/9/05	W914NS-05-M-9708/0/0	$10,320.00	$10,320.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1923	Phones And Setup
865	1/10/05	W914NS-05-M-9456/0/0	$118,600.00	$118,600.00	CMATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2854	Truck forklift
866	1/10/05	W914NS-05-M-9457/0/0	$88,296.00	$88,296.00	CMATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2817	Hangzou
867	1/10/05	W914NS-05-M-9458/0/0	$255,245.00	$255,245.00	CMATT	PCO	Open	Supplycore, Inc	Loadali
868	1/10/05	W914NS-05-M-9548/0/0	$24,600.00	$24,600.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 139	Thermal Underwear

#	Award Date	Contract Number	Contract Value	Amount Obligated	Contract Type	Contracting Office	Competition Type	Contractor Name	Scope
869	1/10/05	W914NS-05-M-9550/0/0	$180,000.00	$180,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 142	Renovate Al Rafadan Police Station
870	1/10/05	W914NS-05-M-9551/0/0	$215,500.00	$215,500.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 142	Renovate Al Tahteeb Police Station
871	1/10/05	W914NS-05-M-9552/0/0	$217,500.00	$217,500.00	FFP	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 142	Renovate Al Tharwa Police Station
872	1/10/05	W914NS-05-M-9553/0/0	$188,000.00	$188,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 142	Renovate Bab Ai Sheikh Police Station
873	1/11/05	W914NS-05-M-9558/0/0	$5,200.00	$5,200.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2703	Removal, Setup Generators
874	1/11/05	W914NS-05-M-9559/0/0	$6,030.00	$6,030.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 862	Latrine Trailers
875	1/11/05	W914NS-05-M-9560/0/0	$7,450.00	$7,450.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 862	20000 L Steel Tank, Tank Prep, And Pump
876	1/11/05	W914NS-05-M-9561/0/0	$71,800.00	$71,800.00	CPATT	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 2742	Refurbish Barracks At Ain Al Tumar
877	1/11/05	W914NS-05-M-9562/0/0	$1,300.00	$1,300.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 862	Taji Ihp Station
878	1/11/05	W914NS-05-M-9563/0/0	$68,000.00	$68,000.00	FFP	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 2101	Renovate Checkpoints
879	1/11/05	W914NS-05-M-9564/0/0	$99,910.00	$99,910.00	FFP	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 382	Renovate 401 St. Checkpoint
880	1/11/05	W914NS-05-M-9565/0/0	$498,555.00	$498,555.00	FFP	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 161	Construct 405th Ing Bn
881	1/11/05	W914NS-05-M-9567/0/0	$223,795.00	$223,795.00	FFP	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 2620	Refurbish Battalion Headquarters
882	1/12/05	W914NS-04-D-9008/T0008/0	$419,995.00	$419,995.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Csi Aviation Services, Inc.	Air Transportation
883	1/12/05	W91150-05-M-9031/0/P00002	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Symbolarts	Change The Vendors Address On The Contract
884	1/12/05	W914NS-05-M-9214/0/01	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 2568	Change Accounting And Appropriation Data
885	1/12/05	W914NS-05-M-9565/0/P00001	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 161	Change Accounting Data
886	1/12/05	W914NS-05-M-9566/0/0	$41,155.00	$41,155.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2742	Office Equipment
887	1/12/05	W914NS-05-M-9567/0/P00001	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 2620	Correct Accounting And Appropriation Data
888	1/13/05	W914NS-04-D-9008/T0008/ M0001	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Csi Aviation Services, Inc.	Air Transportation
889	1/13/05	W914NS-05-M-9574/0/0	$46,500.00	$46,500.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2462	20,000l Tanks
890	1/13/05	W914NS-05-M-9405/0/0	$147,600.00	$147,600.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Solutions 123	Renovate Psd Joint Communications Center
891	1/13/05	W914NS-05-M-9575/0/0	$9,135.00	$9,135.00	CMATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 165	Shredders
892	1/13/05	W914NS-05-M-9576/0/0	$10,500.00	$10,500.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2424	Black Socks
893	1/14/05	W914NS-04-D-0138/0003/01	$100.00	$100.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Transatlantic Traders, Inc	Increase Contract Value By $100
894	1/14/05	W914NS-05-M-9571/0/0	$112,307.00	$112,307.00	CMATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2543	Iraq Flags
895	1/14/05	W914NS-05-M-9573/0/0	$125,000.00	$125,000.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 625	Vehicle Purchase
896	1/14/05	W914NS-05-M-9577/0/0	$171,000.00	$171,000.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1997	Sleeping Bags
897	1/15/05	W914NS-04-D-0006/0010/02	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	USACE	Not Available	Parsons	The Purpose Of This Mod Is To Definitize This Task Order
898	1/15/05	W914NS-05-M-9568/0/0	$3,900.00	$3,900.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 293	Internet Service Subscription
899	1/15/05	W914NS-05-M-9580/0/0	$110,000.00	$110,000.00	FFP	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 2670	Construct Government Dispatch Center
900	1/15/05	W914NS-05-M-9583/0/0	$8,350.00	$8,350.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2629	Hesko Barriers East Gate
901	1/15/05	W914NS-05-M-9587/0/0	$71,850.00	$71,850.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1351	Porta Johns And Cleaning Service
902	1/17/05	W914NS-04-D-0006/0009/03	($2,927,270.00)	($2,927,270.00)	Not Available	USACE	Not Available	Parsons	The Purpose Of This Mod Is To Deobligate Money From The Original $8,000,000.00
903	1/17/05	W914NS-04-D-9007/0/T0009	$420,000.00	$420,000.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Sallyport Global Holdings	Movement Of 500 Pax
904	1/17/05	W914NS-05-M-9588/0/0	$19,109.82	$19,109.82	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3237	Golf Carts
905	1/17/05	W914NS-05-M-9589/0/0	$24,300.00	$24,300.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1747	T-shirts
906	1/17/05	W914NS-05-M-9590/0/0	$19,109.82	$19,109.82	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3237	Golf Carts
907	1/17/05	W914NS-05-M-9594/0/0	$279,998.00	$279,998.00	FFP	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 761	Construct Traffic Police Station In Baqubah
908	1/18/05	W914NS-04-D-9007/0/1	$1,200.00	$1,200.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Sallyport Global Holdings	Change Price And Accounting Info
909	1/18/05	GS-06F-0015J/W914NS-05-F-9052/0	$44,116.80	$44,116.80	FFP	PCO	Open	Gerber Legendary Blades	Entrenching Tool

910	1/19/05	W914NS-05-F-9055/0/0	$421,484.91	$421,484.91	FFP	PCO	Open	Dell Inc.	Optiplex Gx280 Small Minitower Pentium 4, Office Pro 2003 Win 32 English Mvl, Office Pro 2003 English Cd
911	1/19/05	W914NS-05-M-9570/0/0	$391,925.00	$391,925.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2682	Construct Barracks
912	1/20/05	W914NS-04-D-0006/T0007/ M0004	$8,000,000.00	$8,000,000.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Parsons	The Purpose Is To Increase The Not To Exceed Amount
913	1/20/05	W914NS-04-D-0021/0/P00005	$0.00	$0.00	TM	PCO	Not Available	Stanley Baker Hill	The Purpose Of This Mod Is To Incorporate Far Clauses 52.246-6
914	1/20/05	W914NS-05-C-9003/0/P00002	$85,000.00	$85,000.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Overseas Support Services	Add Two Line Items
915	1/20/05	W914NS-05-M-9599/0/0	$25,000.00	$25,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 139	Shipping Containers
916	1/20/05	W914NS-05-M-9600/0/0	$193,575.00	$193,575.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 798	Swat And Anti-terrorist Uniforms
917	1/20/05	W914NS-05-M-9602/0/0	$47,500.00	$47,500.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1246	Aksa Generators
918	1/20/05	W914NS-05-M-9603/0/0	$203,390.00	$203,390.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2636	Camouflage Uniforms
919	1/20/05	W914NS-05-M-9604/0/0	$2,100.00	$2,100.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 673	Keys For Toyota Land Cruisers
920	1/21/05	W914NS-04-D-0006/0010/03	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	USACE	Not Available	Parsons	The Purpose Of This Mod Is To Definitize This Task Order
921	1/21/05	W914NS-04-D-0006/0010/04	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	USACE	Not Available	Parsons	The Purpose Of This Mod Is To Definitize This Task Order
922	1/21/05	W914NS-04-D-0006/0010/05	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	USACE	Not Available	Parsons	The Purpose Of This Mod Is To Definitize This Task Order
923	1/21/05	W914NS-04-D-0021/T0005/0	$896,931.00	$896,931.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Stanley Baker Hill	Support The Development Of Policies, Procedures, And Methodologies To Institute And Operate Financial Systems With In The Country Of Iraq
924	1/21/05	W56HZV-04-D-B107/T0001/0	$1,026,000.00	$1,026,000.00	Not Available	DCMA	Open	Tamara Vehicles And Equipment Co	Forklifts
925	1/21/05	GS07F-5494P/W914NS-05-F-9057/0	$211,063.28	$211,063.28	Not Available	PCO	Open	Sunshine Products Corp	Binoculars
926	1/21/05	W914NS-05-M-9608/0/0	$18,330.00	$18,330.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 140	Military Web Vest
927	1/22/05	GS-35F-4120D/W914NS-05-F-9058/0	$54,262.00	$54,262.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Gtsi, Inc.	Printer
928	1/22/05	W914NS-05-M-9610/0/0	$222,000.00	$222,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2601	Flatbed Recovery Vehicle
929	1/22/05	W914NS-05-M-9612/0/0	$1,670.00	$1,670.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Not Available	Adaptec Snap Server
930	1/22/05	W914NS-05-M-9613/0/0	$150,000.00	$150,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 147	Toilets
931	1/22/05	W914NS-05-M-9614/0/0	$150,000.00	$150,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 147	Used Water Trucks
932	1/23/05	W914NS-05-M-9617/0/0	$365,500.00	$365,500.00	FFP	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 745	Renovate Baghdad Patrol Station
933	1/23/05	W914NS-05-M-9618/0/0	$220,215.00	$220,215.00	FFP	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 162	Police Station Renovation
934	1/23/05	W914NS-05-M-9619/0/0	$380,000.00	$380,000.00	FFP	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 745	Police Headquarters In Baghdad
935	1/23/05	W914NS-05-M-9620/0/0	$1,370.00	$1,370.00	FFP	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 862	Installation Of Security Doors And Weapon's Rack For Taji Ihp Station
936	1/23/05	W914NS-05-M-9621/0/0	$1,080.00	$1,080.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 139	Map Display Units
937	1/23/05	W914NS-05-M-9622/0/0	$13,450.00	$13,450.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2679	Printer Fargo And Color Ribbon
938	1/24/05	W914NS-05-M-9601/0/0	$21,000.00	$21,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 139	Foot Containers
939	1/24/05	W914NS-05-M-9626/0/0	$102,575.00	$102,575.00	FFP	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 145	Construct Adnan Telephone Center
940	1/24/05	W914NS-05-M-9631/0/0	$25,000.00	$25,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1953	Tires
941	1/25/05	W914NS-04-D-0009/2/3	$1,212,617.00	$1,212,617.00	Not Available	CPA	Not Available	Parsons	Increase Obligated Funds
942	1/25/05	W914NS-05-M-9638/0/0	$24,750.00	$24,750.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 71	Construction Materials
943	1/25/05	W914NS-05-M-9640/0/0	$360,000.00	$360,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Ess	Water Truck
944	1/25/05	W914NS-05-M-9642/0/0	$24,855.00	$24,855.00	FFP	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 1348	Repair Living Areas, Police Special Ops Unit
945	1/26/05	W914NS-04-D-0009/0016/01	($1,952,767.00)	($1,952,767.00)	Not Available	CPA	Not Available	Parsons	The Purpose Of This Mod Is To Debilitate Money From The Original
946	1/26/05	W914NS-05-F-9052/0/P00001	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Gerber Legendary Blades	The Purpose Of This Mod Is To Change The Req # To W915we42822094
947	1/27/05	W914NS-04-D-0006/T0010/	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	USACE	Not Available	Parsons	The Purpose Of This Mod Is To Definitize This Task Order
948	1/27/05	W914NS-05-F-9046/0/0	$760.14	$760.14	Not Available	PCO	Open	Caddo Office Supplies	Sony Transcriber
949	1/27/05	W914NS-05-F-9046/0/0	$760.14	$760.14	Not Available	PCO	Open	Caddo Office Supplies	Sony Transcribers

#	Award Date	Contract Number	Contract Value	Amount Obligated	Contract Type	Contracting Office	Competition Type	Contractor Name	Scope
950	1/27/05	W914NS-05-M-9647/0/0	$28,647.45	$28,647.45	CPATT	PCO	Open	Tyson Enterprise LLC	Gps Systems
951	1/28/05	W914NS-04-D-0006/0010/07	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	USACE	Not Available	Parsons	The Purpose Of This Mod Is To Definitize This Task Order
952	1/28/05	W914NS-05-M-9651/0/0	$206,100.00	$206,100.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2730	Al Yarmouk Ip traffic Station
953	1/28/05	W914NS-05-M-9652/0/0	$141,800.00	$141,800.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2260	Construct Al Kharkh Ip Traffic
954	1/28/05	W914NS-05-M-9653/0/0	$179,625.00	$179,625.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 138	Construct Khadamiya Ip Traffic
955	1/29/05	GS-35F-4076D/W914NS-05-F-9062/0	$348,475.00	$348,475.00	CMATT	PCO	Open	Dell Inc.	Dell Optiplex's And Office Pro's
956	1/29/05	W914NS-05-M-9654/0/0	$247,000.00	$247,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 138	Construct Al Qanat Police Station
957	1/29/05	W914NS-05-M-9655/0/0	$253,500.00	$253,500.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 142	Construct New Baghdad Patrol Station
958	1/29/05	W914NS-05-M-9656/0/0	$493,950.00	$493,950.00	FFP	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 3226	Renovation Of Predator Palace
959	1/29/05	W914NS-05-M-9658/0/0	$9,980.00	$9,980.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 500	Uniform Items
960	1/29/05	W914NS-05-M-9660/0/0	$22,000.00	$22,000.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 495	Paint Dodge Pickup Trucks
961	1/29/05	W914NS-05-M-9661/0/0	$24,000.00	$24,000.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2594	36,000ltr Tank, 10,000ltr Diesel Tank, With Electric Pumps
962	1/29/05	W914NS-05-M-9662/0/0	$3,774.00	$3,774.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 899	Repair And Paint Trucks
963	1/29/05	W914NS-05-M-9663/0/0	$16,800.00	$16,800.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1572	Dodge Cars
964	1/29/05	W914NS-05-M-9664/0/0	$140,000.00	$140,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2666	T-walls Camp Justice
965	1/31/05	W914NS-04-D-0006/10/8			Not Available	USACE	Not Available	Parsons	Definitize Task Order 0010, Statement Of Work, Summarize Funding
966	1/31/05	W914NS-04-D-0006/6/9	($24,948,730.00)	($24,948,730.00)	Not Available	USACE	Not Available	Parsons	Deobligate Excess Funds And Definitize Final Hospital On Task Order
967	1/31/05	W914NS-04-D-0006/8/3	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	USACE	Not Available	Parsons	Definitize Task Order 0008 For Maternity & Children's Hospital
968	1/31/05	W914NS-04-D-0006/8/4	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	USACE	Not Available	Parsons	Modification To Contract Terms Only; Modification To Definitize Total Estimated Cost To Renovate And Modernize Kerbala Pediatric Hospital, Incorporate The Statement Of Work Attached To Modification 04, And Summarize The Funding Obligated Against Clin 000
969	1/31/05	W914NS-05-M-9569/0/0	$11,750.00	$11,750.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2103	Computer Parts
970	1/31/05	W914NS-05-M-9666/0/0	$12,000.00	$12,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3237	Window Bars For Arms Rooms
971	1/31/05	W914NS-05-M-9667/0/0	$12,250.00	$12,250.00	CMATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1351	Nail Spikes And Tetrahedrons
972	1/31/05	W914NS-05-M-9669/0/0	$18,845.00	$18,845.00	CMATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 165	Swing Arm Chairs
973	1/31/05	W914NS-05-M-9670/0/0	$22,000.00	$22,000.00	CMATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 863	Soldier Manuals
974	1/31/05	W914NS-05-M-9671/0/0	$5,800.00	$5,800.00	CMATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2173	Projector, Generator, Water Tanker, And Power Vehicle Washer
975	1/31/05	W914NS-05-M-9673/0/0	$40,000.00	$40,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1765	Western European Latrine And Shower Trailers
976	1/31/05	W914NS-05-M-9673/0/P00001	$40,000.00	$40,000.00	FFP	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 1765	To Correct Buyer Error. Change Sf1449, Page 1, Block 23 From $20,000 To $40,000
977	1/31/05	W914NS-05-M-9674/0/0	$147,815.00	$147,815.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2696	Wall Lockers
978	1/31/05	W914NS-05-M-9675/0/0	$180,000.00	$180,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2706	Automobiles
979	2/1/05	W914NS-05-M-9596/0/0	$50,589.00	$50,589.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2103	Computer Enclosures
980	2/1/05	W914NS-05-M-9668/0/0	$7,735.00	$7,735.00	CMATT	PCO	Open	Middle East Trading Company	Ear Muffs
981	2/3/05	W914NS-04-D-0006/0003/12	($15,000,000.00)	($15,000,000.00)	Not Available	USACE	Not Available	Parsons	Modification To Reduce The Total Amount Obligated Against Clins 0002, 0002aa And 0002ab On Pr&c W915we41980590 To From $15,000,000.00 $0.00
982	2/3/05	W56HZV-04-D-B103/0002/0	$4,846,870.00	$4,846,870.00	Not Available	DCMA	Open	Lifeline Shelter Systems, Inc	
983	2/3/05	W914NS-05-F-9063/0/0	$27,142.00	$27,142.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Carmanah Technologies	Taxiway Lights
984	2/3/05	W914NS-05-M-9535/0/0	$18,000.00	$18,000.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 840	Al Heel Childrens Magazine
985	2/3/05	W914NS-05-M-9679/0/0	$24,750.00	$24,750.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2598	Forklift
986	2/4/05	W914NS-04-D-0006/0008/05	($10,408,993.00)	($10,408,993.00)	Not Available	USACE	Not Available	Parsons	Modification To Reduce The Amount Obligated Against This Task Order From $21,000,000.00 To $10,591,007.00
987	2/4/05	W914NS-04-D-0006/0010/09	($5,776,982.00)	($5,776,982.00)	Not Available	USACE	Not Available	Parsons	The Purpose Of This Mod Is To Debilitate Money From The Original

988	2/4/05	W914NS-05-M-9597/0/0	$129,168.93	$129,168.93	FFP	PCO	Open	Ricoh Business Systems	Printer Supplies
989	2/5/05	W914NS-05-M-9685/0/0	$24,000.00	$24,000.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2594	Fuel Tanks And Pumps
990	2/5/05	W914NS-05-M-9686/0/0	$6,900.00	$6,900.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 500	Containers
991	2/5/05	W914NS-05-M-9688/0/0	$6,000.00	$6,000.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1997	Containers
992	2/5/05	W914NS-05-M-9689/0/0	$22,247.70	$22,247.70	FFP	PCO	Open	Dell Inc.	Tablet Pc's
993	2/7/05	W914NS-05-F-9064/0/0	$15,782.90	$15,782.90	FFP	PCO	Open	Dell Inc.	Optiplex Gx280 Small Minitower Pentium 4, Office 2003 Win32 English Mvl, Office Xp English Cd
994	2/7/05	W914NS-05-M-9541/0/P00001	$378,825.00	$378,825.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2721	Modification To Cancel Contract In Its Entirety
995	2/8/05	W914NS-05-M-9687/0/0	$20,700.00	$20,700.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 500	Containers
996	2/8/05	W914NS-05-M-9701/0/0	$312,724.00	$312,724.00	FFP	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 729	60th Al Umranniyah Bde Barracks Building And Armory
997	2/8/05	W914NS-05-M-9702/0/0	$103,740.00	$103,740.00	FFP	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 1110	Renovation Of Ba'qubah, Iraq
998	2/8/05	W914NS-05-M-9703/0/0	$251,500.00	$251,500.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 139	Automobiles
999	2/8/05	W914NS-05-M-9704/0/0	$126,000.00	$126,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 98	Bunk Beds And Mattresses
1000	2/8/05	W914NS-05-M-9705/0/0	$5,000.00	$5,000.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2390	Construct Six Sliding Map Panels And Two Map Boards
1001	2/9/05	W914NS-05-M-9677/0/0	$61,160.00	$61,160.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2307	Porta Johns And Cleaning Service
1002	2/9/05	W914NS-05-M-9709/0/0	$55,075.00	$55,075.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2608	Latrine And Shower Facilities At Tuz, Iraq
1003	2/9/05	W914NS-05-M-9713/0/0	$24,750.00	$24,750.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2667	Site Clean Up At Commando Bsae Site One
1004	2/10/05	W914NS-05-M-9680/0/0	$7,423.00	$7,423.00	CMATT	PCO	Open	Hp Federal Sales	Laserjet Printers
1005	2/10/05	W914NS-05-M-9714/0/0	$75,848.00	$75,848.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2770	Porta Johns And Cleaning Service
1006	2/10/05	W914NS-05-M-9715/0/0	$92,984.00	$92,984.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2770	Porta Johns And Cleaning Service
1007	2/10/05	W914NS-05-M-9716/0/0	$134,900.00	$134,900.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2770	Porta Johns And Cleaning Service
1008	2/10/05	W914NS-05-M-9717/0/0	$134,900.00	$134,900.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2770	Porta Johns And Cleaning Service
1009	2/10/05	W914NS-05-M-9717/0/0	$134,900.00	$134,900.00	Not Available	PCO	Unrestricted	Iraqi Contractor - 2770	Porta Johns And Cleaning Service
1010	2/10/05	W914NS-05-M-9719/0/0	$59,900.00	$59,900.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1868	Construct Maintenance Bay At Ghalibiya
1011	2/10/05	W914NS-05-M-9723/0/0	$18,500.00	$18,500.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1747	Flashlights
1012	2/10/05	W914NS-05-M-9727/0/0	$4,620.00	$4,620.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 152	Office Supplies
1013	2/11/05	W914NS-05-M-9145/0/P00002	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Kipper Tool	Change The Requisition Number
1014	2/11/05	W914NS-05-M-9711/0/0	$8,675.00	$8,675.00	FFP	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 2257	Guard Command Post For Tcp 30
1015	2/11/05	W914NS-05-M-9724/0/0	$52,200.00	$52,200.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 139	Containers
1016	2/11/05	W914NS-05-M-9726/0/0	$241,547.00	$241,547.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2464	Beds And Mattresses, Electrical Supplies, Lumber
1017	2/11/05	W914NS-05-M-9730/0/0	$140,000.00	$140,000.00	MNSTC-I	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2427	T-walls
1018	2/11/05	W914NS-05-M-9731/0/0	$4,050.00	$4,050.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1252	Phones And Fax Machines
1019	2/11/05	W914NS-05-M-9732/0/0	$81,565.00	$81,565.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 355	Construction For Barracks In Tikrit
1020	2/11/05	W914NS-05-M-9733/0/0	$12,000.00	$12,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Soheil General Trading	Flashlights
1021	2/13/05	W914NS-05-M-9738/0/0	$594,500.00	$594,500.00	FFP	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 2631	Renovation Of Al-sikek(railway) Police Station
1022	2/14/05	W914NS-05-M-9729/0/0	$32,822.00	$32,822.00	FFP	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 1788	Tactical Checkpoint Upgrades
1023	2/14/05	W914NS-05-M-9743/0/0	$323,000.00	$323,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2768	Barriers And Bunkers
1024	2/14/05	W914NS-05-M-9744/0/0	$304,500.00	$304,500.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2570	Beds And Bed Supplies
1025	2/14/05	W914NS-05-M-9745/0/0	$10,900.00	$10,900.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 386	Generator, Oil Tank
1026	2/14/05	W914NS-05-M-9746/0/0	$10,900.00	$10,900.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1123	Generator
1027	2/14/05	W914NS-05-M-9749/0/0	$24,000.00	$24,000.00	FFP	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 2568	Baghdad Police Academy Renovation
1028	2/14/05	W914NS-05-M-9750/0/0	$120,000.00	$120,000.00	CMATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2706	Sedans And Vans
1029	2/14/05	W914NS-05-M-9754/0/0	$18,675.00	$18,675.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2593	Curtains
1030	2/14/05	W914NS-05-M-9755/0/0	$15,265.00	$15,265.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1590	Furniture
1031	2/15/05	W914NS-05-M-9712/0/0	$384,720.00	$384,720.00	FFP	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 1381	Renovation At Ba'qubah Mc
1032	2/15/05	W914NS-05-M-9753/0/0	$87,022.00	$87,022.00	FFP	JCCI	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 1201	South Castle Renovation

#	Award Date	Contract Number	Contract Value	Amount Obligated	Contract Type	Contracting Office	Competition Type	Contractor Name	Scope
1033	2/15/05	W914NS-05-M-9756/0/0	$24,000.00	$24,000.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1508	Anti-terrorist Trainers
1034	2/15/05	W914NS-05-M-9757/0/0	$2,155.00	$2,155.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 812	Batteries
1035	2/16/05	W914NS-05-M-9700/0/0	$467,955.00	$467,955.00	FFP	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 76	Maintenance Kit For 205th Ing
1036	2/16/05	W914NS-05-M-9735/0/0	$145,600.00	$145,600.00	CMATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2741	T Wall Installation
1037	2/16/05	W914NS-05-M-9740/0/0	$60,000.00	$60,000.00	FFP	JCCI	Not Available	Spring General Trading Co.	Electrical Generation Plants For Police Facilities
1038	2/16/05	W914NS-05-M-9748/0/0	$6,000.00	$6,000.00	CPATT	JCCI	Open	Saudi Naval Support Company Ltd.	Shipping Container
1039	2/16/05	W914NS-05-M-9763/0/0	$22,475.00	$22,475.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Soheil General Trading	Toiletries Kits
1040	2/16/05	W914NS-05-M-9766/0/0	$23,975.00	$23,975.00	CMATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1590	Classroom Furniture Al Rustamiyah
1041	2/16/05	W914NS-05-M-9768/0/0	$8,600.00	$8,600.00	CMATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 165	Bed Sheets And Pillows
1042	2/17/05	W914NS-05-M-9767/0/0	$8,600.00	$8,600.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 471	Carpet Installation
1043	2/18/05	W914NS-05-M-9751/0/0	$17,930.00	$17,930.00	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2683	Furniture, Electronic Equipment, Stove, Refrigerator
1044	2/18/05	W914NS-05-M-9770/0/0	$313,475.00	$313,475.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2634	Security Fence At Hillah, Iraq
1045	2/18/05	W914NS-05-M-9771/0/0	$147,600.00	$147,600.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2689	Beds And Bed Supplies
1046	2/18/05	W914NS-05-M-9775/0/0	$55,511.00	$55,511.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2646	Office Space Construction
1047	2/18/05	W914NS-05-M-9776/0/0	$4,000.00	$4,000.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1382	Move Gravel To Kasik Military Training Base
1048	2/18/05	W914NS-05-M-9777/0/0	$442,800.00	$442,800.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 539	Beds And Appliances
1049	2/18/05	W914NS-05-M-9779/0/0	$22,824.00	$22,824.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2599	Building For 208th Ing Bn, Kirkik, Iraq
1050	2/18/05	W914NS-05-M-9780/0/0	$7,512.00	$7,512.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 892	Furniture
1051	2/18/05	W914NS-05-M-9781/0/0	$288,000.00	$288,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2635	Generators And Room For Generators
1052	2/19/05	W914NS-05-M-9772/0/0	$238,000.00	$238,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3236	Chevy Suburbans
1053	2/20/05	W914NS-05-M-9752/0/0	$240,000.00	$240,000.00	FFP	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 955	Barracks Construction
1054	2/20/05	W914NS-05-M-9788/0/0	$42,000.00	$42,000.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 80	Road Repair At Tmtb
1055	2/21/05	W914NS-05-M-9236/0/P00001	($163,365.00)	($163,365.00)	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 2157	The Purpose Of This Mod Is To Cancel Contract W914ns-05-m-9236
1056	2/21/05	W914NS-05-M-9791/0/0	$24,750.00	$24,750.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2570	Toiletries
1057	2/21/05	W914NS-05-M-9792/0/0	$37,200.00	$37,200.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1750	Generators For Abu Ghraib
1058	2/21/05	W914NS-05-M-9794/0/0	$455,500.00	$455,500.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 798	Tactical Supplies For Hilla Swat Team
1059	2/22/05	W914NS-04-D-9006/0002/0	$2,004,800.00	$2,004,800.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Astro Systems	Voice And Data Networking
1060	2/22/05	W914NS-05-C-9010/0/P00001	$655,978.00	$655,978.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Satco	Increase Monthly Man Days And Total Price
1061	2/22/05	W914NS-05-M-9681/0/0	$90,420.00	$90,420.00	FFP	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 2660	Build/ Refurbish Diyala Provincial Detention Facilities
1062	2/22/05	W914NS-05-M-9790/0/0	$14,850.00	$14,850.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Micro World	Memory Sticks
1063	2/22/05	W914NS-05-M-9795/0/0	$468,125.00	$468,125.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 798	On Person Military Supplies
1064	2/22/05	W914NS-05-M-9796/0/0	$505,400.00	$505,400.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 798	Construction On Jebella Police Station
1065	2/22/05	W914NS-05-M-9797/0/0	$208,460.00	$208,460.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 798	Digital Cameras, Garmin Gps, Pistol Holsters, Used Cars, And Map Marking Pens
1066	2/22/05	W914NS-05-M-9799/0/0	$3,180.00	$3,180.00	CMATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 144	Apc Back-ups
1067	2/22/05	W914NS-05-M-9802/0/0	$6,000.00	$6,000.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2590	Fuel Tank
1068	2/22/05	W914NS-05-M-9803/0/0	$24,000.00	$24,000.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2594	Diesel/ Benzene Tanks, Pumps And Walls
1069	2/23/05	W914NS-05-M-9728/0/0	$47,500.00	$47,500.00	FFP	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 2681	Communications Building Construction
1070	2/23/05	W914NS-05-M-9778/0/0	$488,294.00	$488,294.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2635	Construction In Najaf
1071	2/23/05	W914NS-05-M-9804/0/0	$5,000.00	$5,000.00	CPATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 500	Fuel For Diesel Generators
1072	2/24/05	W914NS-05-M-9597/0/P00001	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Ricoh Business Systems	Change Clin 0005
1073	2/24/05	W914NS-05-M-9805/0/0	$2,413.30	$2,413.30	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1997	Cleaning Supplies
1074	2/24/05	W914NS-05-M-9810/0/0	$78,800.00	$78,800.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Rock Solid Solution Inc	Shower/latrine Hook Up At Tadji Base
1075	2/24/05	W914NS-05-M-9814/0/0	$31,190.00	$31,190.00	CMATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2570	Video Camera, Power Strips, Extension Cords, Microsoft Visio 2004, Paper Shredder, Extension Cords, Etc

1076	2/24/05	W914NS-05-M-9818/0/0	$11,500.00	$11,500.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 957	Repair Buildings
1077	2/25/05	W914NS-05-M-9767/0/P00001	$400.00	$400.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 471	Change Price
1078	2/25/05	W914NS-05-M-9820/0/0	$22,974.50	$22,974.50	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 165	Chairs And Lan Adaptors
1079	2/25/05	W914NS-05-M-9821/0/0	$5,010.00	$5,010.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 165	Padlocks, Projector Stands And Hand Trucks
1080	2/26/05	W914NS-05-M-9809/0/0	$13,600.00	$13,600.00	CPATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 500	Cabinets
1081	2/26/05	W914NS-05-M-9819/0/0	$9,135.00	$9,135.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 165	Shredder, Copier, Memory Sticks, Printer Server Card, Power Strips, And Plastic Comb Binding Machine
1082	2/26/05	W914NS-05-M-9823/0/0	$8,000.00	$8,000.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2383	Shipping Container
1083	2/27/05	W914NS-05-M-9822/0/0	$9,595.00	$9,595.00	CMATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 165	Recreational Furnishings
1084	2/28/05	W914NS-05-M-9826/0/0	$1,250.00	$1,250.00	MNSTC-I	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2570	Wheeled Travel Bags
1085	3/1/05	W914NS-05-M-9830/0/0	$56,000.00	$56,000.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1351	Vehicle Repair
1086	3/1/05	W914NS-05-M-9833/0/0	$5,880.00	$5,880.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1570	Internet Service
1087	3/2/05	W914NS-05-M-9751/0/P00001	($17,930.00)	($17,930.00)	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 2683	Cancel The Order In Its Entirety Since The Contractor Cannot Be Located.
1088	3/3/05	W914NS-05-M-9811/0/0	$211,200.00	$211,200.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1592	Fence At 1st Mech Bde Iaf, Tadji
1089	3/4/05	W914NS-05-A-0001/0001/0	$35,347.20	$35,347.20	Not Available	PCO	Open	Agon Group International	Btr Armored Carrier
1090	3/5/05	W914NS-05-A-0001/0002/0	$61,857.60	$61,857.60	Not Available	PCO	Open	Agon Group International	Nissan Cabstar
1091	3/5/05	W914NS-05-A-0003/0001/0	$98,100.00	$98,100.00	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3233	Security And Transportation
1092	3/5/05	W914NS-05-M-9844/0/0	$20,400.00	$20,400.00	Not Available	JCCI	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 1180	Barracks Renovation
1093	3/5/05	W914NS-05-M-9846/0/0	$28,890.00	$28,890.00	CPATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1888	Recreational Training Equipment
1094	3/5/05	W914NS-05-M-9847/0/0	$52,000.00	$52,000.00	ISOF AND CMATT	JCCI	Open	Usajfkswcs	Handbooks
1095	3/6/05	W914NS-05-A-0003/0002/0	$26,000.00	$26,000.00	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3233	Security And Transportation
1096	3/7/05	W914NS-05-A-0001/0003/0	$78,092.00	$78,092.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Agon Group International	Armored Hmmwvs And Kuwait Rate
1097	3/7/05	W914NS-05-C-9036/2/0	$723,792.00	$723,792.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Ess	Exercise Option Period For Contract
1098	3/7/05	W914NS-05-M-9585/0/P00001	$117,700.86	$117,700.86	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 2694	Modification Of Contract To Extend Period Of Performance And Increase Overall Contract Value; All Other Terms And Conditions Remain The Same
1099	3/7/05	W914NS-05-M-9672/0/P00002	($14,000.00)	($14,000.00)	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 3236	Change Payment Office, Appropriation Data And Price
1100	3/8/05	W56HZV-04-D-B132/T0001/0	$2,051,748.00	$2,051,748.00	CPAIQ	DCMA	Open	Lifeline Shelter Systems, Inc	Truck/mobile X-ray Unit
1101	3/8/05	W914NS-05-M-9851/0/0	$825,000.00	$825,000.00	FFP	JCCI	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 1580	T-walls
1102	3/9/05	W914NS-05-M-9847/0/P00001	($52,000.00)	($52,000.00)	Not Available	JCCI	Not Available	Usajfkswcs	Cancel Order
1103	3/9/05	W914NS-05-M-9854/0/0	$23,708.19	$23,708.19	CMATT	JCCI	Open	Fuad Al-essa & Partner Company	Hygiene Kit
1104	3/9/05	W914NS-05-M-9984/0/0	$22,000.00	$22,000.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2173	Conex Containers
1105	3/10/05	W914NS-05-M-9859/0/0	$119,338.00	$119,338.00	MNSTCI	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 539	Phone Services
1106	3/12/05	W914NS-05-M-9853/0/0	$34,280.00	$34,280.00	CMATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1590	Office/medical Furnishings
1107	3/12/05	W914NS-05-M-9861/0/0	$619,625.00	$619,625.00	MNSTCI	JCCI	Open	Soheil General Trading	Clothing
1108	3/13/05	W914NS-05-M-9807/0/0	$236,250.00	$236,250.00	CMATT	PCO	Not Available	Gerber Legendary Blades	T Walls
1109	3/13/05	W914NS-05-M-9866/0/0	$1,160.00	$1,160.00	MNSTC-I CG	JCCI	Open	Gss	USB To Serial Port Cable
1110	3/14/05	W914NS-05-M-1213/0/0	$25,000.00	$25,000.00	CMATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3225	Refrigerator
1111	3/14/05	W914NS-05-M-9614/0/P00001	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	JCCI	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 147	The Purpose Of This Mod Is To Cancel Contract W914ns-05-m-9614
1112	3/14/05	W914NS-05-M-9807/0/P00001	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	JCCI	Not Available	Gkl	Change Payment Address
1113	3/14/05	W914NS-05-M-9870/0/0	$187,082.50	$187,082.50	MNSTC-I	JCCI	Open	Soheil General Trading	Various Office And Training Equipment
1114	3/14/05	W914NS-05-M-9872/0/0	$4,600.00	$4,600.00	CPATT IHP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2757	250kw Generator With Electrical Connections, Construct Concrete Base And Wall And Provide Fuel Tank
1115	3/14/05	W914NS-05-M-9873/0/0	$9,525.00	$9,525.00	MNSTC-I J-4	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 975	Table Chairs
1116	3/15/05	W56HZV-04-D-B132/T0002/0	$7,360,680.00	$7,360,680.00	CPAIQ	DCMA	Open	Lifeline Shelter Systems, Inc	Truck/mobile X-ray Unit
1117	3/15/05	W914NS-04-D-9006/T0003/0	$233,151.00	$233,151.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Astro Systems	Telephones And Supplies

#	Award Date	Contract Number	Contract Value	Amount Obligated	Contract Type	Contracting Office	Competition Type	Contractor Name	Scope
1118	3/15/05	W914NS-05-A-0003/0003/0	$205,500.00	$205,500.00	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3233	Security And Transportation
1119	3/17/05	W914NS-05-A-0001/0004/0	$110,544.00	$110,544.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Agon Group International	Mixed Cargo
1120	3/19/05	W914NS-05-M-9886/0/0	$8,000.00	$8,000.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3218	Weapon Mount
1121	3/19/05	W914NS-05-M-9889/0/0	$1,101.00	$1,101.00	CPATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 788	Wireless Access Point, 5 Port Ethernet Switch, 10' Cat 5 Patch Cable, Power Strip
1122	3/20/05	W914NS-05-M-9877/0/0	$5,640,777.50	$5,640,777.50	MOI	JCCI	Open	Mine Safety Appliances Company	Breathing Apparatuses
1123	3/20/05	W914NS-05-M-9892/0/0	$24,850.00	$24,850.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 139	Construction Materials
1124	3/20/05	W914NS-05-M-9894/0/0	$20,000.00	$20,000.00	CMATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 863	Training Manuals
1125	3/21/05	W914NS-05-M-9883/0/0	$180,000.00	$180,000.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2756	Training
1126	3/22/05	W914NS-05-D-9009/0/0	$377,603.00	$377,603.00	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2692	Maintenance, Utilities And Protection
1127	3/22/05	W914NS-05-M-9901/0/0	$56,880.00	$56,880.00	MOI	JCCI	Open	Boston Rack & Wire	Lockers And Shipping
1128	3/22/05	W914NS-05-M-9902/0/0	$19,232.00	$19,232.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	The Fire Safety Engineering College	Fire Instructor Training
1129	3/22/05	W914NS-05-M-9906/0/0	$1,252,500.00	$1,252,500.00	MNSTCI	JCCI	Open	Motorola	Handheld Radio And Encryption Board
1130	3/23/05	W914NS-05-A-0001/0005/0	$221,088.00	$221,088.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Agon Group International	Mixed Cargo
1131	3/23/05	W914NS-05-A-0001/0006/0	$97,279.00	$97,279.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Agon Group International	Soldier Equipment To Tadji
1132	3/24/05	W56HZV-04-D-B014/0001/04	$600.00	$600.00	FFP	DCMA	Not Available	Altec Industries Inc.	Increase Contract Value By $600
1133	3/24/05	W56HZV-04-D-B059/0002/03	$600.00	$600.00	FFP	DCMA	Not Available	Altec Industries Inc.	Aerial Platform Vehicles
1134	3/24/05	W914NS-05-M-9927/0/0	$356,200.00	$356,200.00	MNSTC-I	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 262	Wassit Military Itel. Equipment
1135	3/24/05	W914NS-05-M-9928/0/0	$215,085.00	$215,085.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2767	Ezza Ip District Station
1136	3/24/05	W914NS-05-M-9928/0/0	$215,085.00	$215,085.00	FFP	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 2767	Ezza Ip District Station
1137	3/24/05	W914NS-05-M-9930/0/0	$280,625.00	$280,625.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2611	Falihiyah Ip District Station
1138	3/25/05	W914NS-05-M-9882/0/0	$5,004.00	$5,004.00	MNSTCI	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2619	Meals/drinks
1139	3/25/05	W914NS-05-M-9895/0/0	$1,150.00	$1,150.00	CPATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2424	Cleaning Supplies
1140	3/26/05	W914NS-05-M-9929/0/0	$15,700.00	$15,700.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2599	Trailer
1141	3/26/05	W914NS-05-M-9931/0/0	$2,245.00	$2,245.00	MNSTC-I J-4	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2770	Chairs
1142	3/26/05	W914NS-05-M-9937/0/0	$12,550.00	$12,550.00	CPATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1203	Internet Service And Supporting Hardware
1143	3/26/05	W914NS-05-M-9940/0/0	$12,000.00	$12,000.00	CPATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1935	Heavy Duty Shredders
1144	3/26/05	W914NS-05-M-9942/0/0	$264,000.00	$264,000.00	CPATT	JCCI	Open	Triple Canopy Inc.	SUV
1145	3/27/05	W914NS-05-M-9943/0/0	$29,250.00	$29,250.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2568	Staff Office Renovation
1146	3/28/05	W914NS-05-M-9041/0/P00001	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	JCCI	Not Available	Motorola	Change Accounting And Appropriation Data
1147	3/28/05	W914NS-05-M-9944/0/0	$16,000.00	$16,000.00	CPATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2568	Demolish "ticket Building"
1148	3/28/05	W914NS-05-M-9945/0/0	$450.00	$450.00	CPATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2390	Construct Plasma Screen
1149	3/29/05	W56HZV-04-D-B108/T0001/0	$49,041.00	$49,041.00	CPAIQ	DCMA	Open	P & G Chevrolet, Inc.	11-16 Passenger Van
1150	3/29/05	W56HZV-05-D-B108/1/0	$49,041.00	$49,041.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	P & G Chevrolet, Inc.	Van
1151	3/29/05	W914NS-05-M-9955/0/0	$134,550.00	$134,550.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2233	Rbgan Open Sin Chip
1152	3/29/05	W914NS-05-M-9956/0/0	$30,100.00	$30,100.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Soheil General Trading	Generators, And Trailers
1153	3/30/05	W914NS-05-A-0003/0004/0	$107,400.00	$107,400.00	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3233	Additional Funding For Bpa
1154	3/30/05	W914NS-05-D-9016/0001/0	$1,701,370.52	$1,701,370.52	Not Available	PCO	Unrestricted	Iraqi Contractor - 2692	Services And Equipment For Al Walid
1155	3/30/05	W914NS-05-D-9016/1/0	$1,701,370.52	$1,701,370.52	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2692	Services And Equipment For Ali Walid
1156	3/30/05	W914NS-05-M-9952/0/0	$965,000.00	$965,000.00	CPATT	JCCI	Open	Integrated Convoy Protection Ltd.	Reva Apc W/upgrades
1157	3/30/05	W914NS-05-M-9960/0/0	$12,000.00	$12,000.00	CMATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2745	Blankets
1158	3/30/05	W914NS-05-M-9961/0/0	$9,466.00	$9,466.00	CMATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2765	Flashlights
1159	3/30/05	W914NS-05-M-9965/0/0	$125,138.00	$125,138.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2754	Construct Subhani Border Post
1160	3/31/05	W914NS-05-M-9969/0/0	$3,045.30	$3,045.30	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1997	Cleaning Supplies
1161	3/31/05	W914NS-05-M-9973/0/0	$24,474.80	$24,474.80	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2765	School Supplies

1162	4/1/05	W914NS-05-M-9016/T0001/0	$1,701,370.52	$1,701,370.52	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2692	Life Support Operations
1163	4/3/05	W914NS-05-M-9958/0/0	$5,300.00	$5,300.00	MNSTCI	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3401	Arabic Instruction
1164	4/3/05	W914NS-05-M-9989/0/0	$5,300.00	$5,300.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2753	Arabic Instructions
1165	4/4/05	W914NS-05-M-9957/0/0	$19,000.00	$19,000.00	FFP	PCO	Unrestricted	Iraqi Contractor - 2632	Logical Support Including Translators, Interpreters And Oversight
1166	4/4/05	W914NS-05-M-9957/0/0	$19,000.00	$19,000.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2632	Logistical Support
1167	4/5/05	W914NS-04-D-0125/0003/0	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Fisher Scientific Company LLC	Regular Heavy Duty Suspenders Red
1168	4/5/05	W914NS-04-D-0125/0003/0	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Fisher Scientific Company LLC	Bunker Gear Heavy Duty Suspenders
1169	4/5/05	W914NS-05-M-9535/0/P00001	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 840	Modification To Increase Contract Amount For Al Heel Childrens Magazine
1170	4/5/05	W914NS-05-M-9982/0/0	$589,911.40	$589,911.40	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3237	Refurbishment Of Bpc Living Quarters
1171	4/5/05	W914NS-05-M-9983/0/0	$11,300.00	$11,300.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2568	Build A Gate At Baghdad Police Academy
1172	4/6/05	W914NS-05-A-0003/5/0	$41,000.00	$41,000.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3233	Additional Funds For Existing Bpa's
1173	4/6/05	W914NS-05-A-0003/0005/0	$41,000.00	$41,000.00	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3233	Additional Funding For Bpa
1174	4/6/05	W914NS-05-M-931/0/P00001	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	JCCI	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 2770	Change Accounting And Appropriation Data
1175	4/6/05	W914NS-05-M-9931/0/P00001	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	JCCI	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 2770	Change Accounting And Appropriation Data
1176	4/6/05	W914NS-05-M-9990/0/0	$25,000.00	$25,000.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 840	Al Heel Childrens Magazine
1177	4/6/05	W914NS-05-M-9991/0/0	$19,000.00	$19,000.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 840	Pens, Mugs, Calendars….
1178	4/7/05	W914NS-05-M-9993/0/0	$24,000.00	$24,000.00	CPATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2462	Construct A Concrete Barrier
1179	4/8/05	W914NS-05-A-0003/6/0	$94,000.00	$94,000.00	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3233	Spare Parts And Miscellaneous Military Equipment
1180	4/8/05	W914NS-05-A-0003/0006/0	$94,000.00	$94,000.00	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3233	Bedding, Spare Parts, Misc. Military Equipment
1181	4/8/05	W914NS-05-M-9999/0/0	$992,215.00	$992,215.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Harris Corporation	400 Watt Hf Base Station
1182	4/9/05	W914NS-05-M-1001/0/0	$23,010.00	$23,010.00	FFP	PCO	Not Available	Rock Solid Solutions, Inc.	Install Fence At Mx Base, Taji, Iraq
1183	4/9/05	W914NS-05-M-1002/0/0	$4,000.00	$4,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 500	Cranes And Trucks
1184	4/9/05	W914NS-05-M-1007/0/0	$175,000.00	$175,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2705	Renovate Medical Warehouse
1185	4/9/05	W914NS-05-M-1007/0/0	$175,000.00	$175,000.00	FFP	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 2705	Renovate Medical Warehouse
1186	4/9/05	W914NS-05-M-1010/0/0	$89,976.48	$89,976.48	CMATT	PCO	Open	Soheil General Trading	Computers, Phones And Supplies
1187	4/11/05	W914NS-05-M-1017/0/0	$19,755.00	$19,755.00	FFP	JCCI	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 142	Office Annex For Al Nasir Police Station
1188	4/12/05	W914NS-05-A-0001/7/0	$90,475.00	$90,475.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Agon Group International	Mixed Cargo
1189	4/12/05	W914NS-05-A-0001/0007/0	$90,475.00	$90,475.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Agon Group International	Mixed Cargo
1190	4/13/05	W914NS-05-A-0001/8/0	$123,375.00	$123,375.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Agon Group International	Pickup Truck
1191	4/13/05	W914NS-05-A-0001/0008/0	$123,375.00	$123,375.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Agon Group International	Pick-up Truck
1192	4/13/05	W914NS-05-A-0003/8/0	$88,700.00	$88,700.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3233	Nissan Cabstar Vehicle Transportation
1193	4/13/05	W914NS-05-A-0003/0008/0	$88,700.00	$88,700.00	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3233	Vehicles And Transportation
1194	4/13/05	W914NS-05-M-1027/0/0	$24,900.00	$24,900.00	CPATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2756	Vehicle Armor For Pick-up Truck
1195	4/13/05	W914NS-05-M-1040/0/0	$48,200.00	$48,200.00	FFP	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 3235	Planning Facility And Shoot House Improvements
1196	4/14/05	W914NS-05-M-1026/0/0	$29,794.63	$29,794.63	FFP	PCO	Open	Ultimak	Optic Mount
1197	4/14/05	W914NS-05-M-1041/0/0	$54,300.00	$54,300.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2427	Bridge Fencing, Steel Plate And Concertina Wire
1198	4/14/05	W914NS-05-M-1043/0/0	$14,813.00	$14,813.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3215	Iraqna Subscription
1199	4/14/05	W914NS-05-M-1048/0/0	$38,460.00	$38,460.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2427	Motorpool Overhead Cover
1200	4/14/05	W914NS-05-M-9913/0/0	$6,327.00	$6,327.00	MNSTCI	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 892	Furnishings And Cleaners
1201	4/15/05	W914NS-05-A-0004/1/0	$24,976.25	$24,976.25	FFP	JCCI	Open	Soheil General Trading	Toiletries
1202	4/15/05	W914NS-05-A-0004/0001/0	$24,976.25	$24,976.25	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Soheil General Trading	Toiletries Kit
1203	4/15/05	W914NS-05-A-0005/1/0	$24,968.25	$24,968.25	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1888	Toiletries
1204	4/15/05	W914NS-05-A-0005/0001/0	$24,968.25	$24,968.25	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1888	Toiletries Kit
1205	4/15/05	W914NS-05-D-9009/0003/0	$377,603.00	$377,603.00	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2692	Maintenance And Management For Utilities And Vehicles
1206	4/15/05	W914NS-05-D-9009/0003/0	$377,603.00	$377,603.00	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2692	Maintenance And Management For Utilities And Vehicles

#	Award Date	Contract Number	Contract Value	Amount Obligated	Contract Type	Contracting Office	Competition Type	Contractor Name	Scope
1207	4/16/05	W914NS-05-M-1055/0/0	$210.00	$210.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 500	Office Supplies
1208	4/16/05	W914NS-05-M-1061/0/0	$4,850.00	$4,850.00	CMATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3204	Furniture
1209	4/16/05	W914NS-05-M-9997/0/0	$62,165.00	$62,165.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1737	3" Plus Gravel Dump Truck Loads
1210	4/19/05	W914NS-05-A-0003/11/0	$78,700.00	$78,700.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3233	Ambulances And Leyland Trucks Transportation
1211	4/19/05	W914NS-05-A-0003/0011/0	$78,700.00	$78,700.00	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3233	Ambulances And Trucks
1212	4/20/05	W914NS-05-M-1073/0/0	$61,200.00	$61,200.00	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Galls Inc.	Body Armor & Shipping
1213	4/20/05	W914NS-05-M-1076/0/0	$42,300.00	$42,300.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Soheil General Trading	Cage Pallets, And Utility Cabinets
1214	4/20/05	W914NS-05-M-1077/0/0	$6,515.00	$6,515.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Soheil General Trading	DVD Player, Tow Straps And Bars, Air Compressors, High Pressure Washers, Battery Changers
1215	4/20/05	W914NS-05-M-1299/0/0	$173,500.00	$173,500.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3082	Construct T-walls
1216	4/20/05	W914NS-05-M-9912/0/0	$11,010.00	$11,010.00	MNSTCI	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1737	Fire Fighting Equipment
1217	4/21/05	W914NS-05-A-0001/10/0	$82,250.00	$82,250.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Agon Group International	Mixed Cargo
1218	4/21/05	W914NS-05-A-0001/0010/0	$82,250.00	$82,250.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Agon Group International	Mixed Cargo And Trucks
1219	4/22/05	W914NS-05-M-1080/0/0	$127,308.00	$127,308.00	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2607	Office Furniture
1220	4/22/05	W914NS-05-M-1082/0/0	$13,450.00	$13,450.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Galls Inc.	Ap300 Rino Gps Radio
1221	4/22/05	W914NS-05-M-1086/0/0	$4,950.00	$4,950.00	CMATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2688	Iron And Ironing Boards
1222	4/22/05	W914NS-05-M-1088/0/0	$3,270.00	$3,270.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Distagage.com/ Greg Detray	Disto Plus
1223	4/22/05	W914NS-05-M-9915/0/0	$70,610.00	$70,610.00	MNSTCI	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2723	10 Ton Forklift
1224	4/23/05	W914NS-05-M-1048/0/P00001	$5,000.00	$5,000.00	Not Available	JCCI	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 2427	Include Sand Bags Into Contract
1225	4/23/05	W914NS-05-M-1048/0/P00001	$5,000.00	$5,000.00	Not Available	JCCI	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 2427	Increase Amount And Eplace Sand Bags
1226	4/23/05	W914NS-05-M-1089/0/0	$491,948.00	$491,948.00	FFP	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 2605	Build Headquarters For Military Intelligence Division
1227	4/23/05	W914NS-05-M-1090/0/0	$12,600.00	$12,600.00	CMATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 863	Printing Services - Mi Student Courseware
1228	4/23/05	W914NS-05-M-1091/0/0	$91,520.00	$91,520.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 675	Exercise Equipment
1229	4/23/05	W914NS-05-M-1092/0/0	$0.00	$0.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2720	Install Laundry Facility
1230	4/23/05	W914NS-05-M-1094/0/0	$350.00	$350.00	CMATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2746	Alterations Of Vests W/pockets & Pouch
1231	4/23/05	W914NS-05-M-9985/0/0	$414.00	$414.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2723	Hammers, Mallets, Axes, And Tape Measure
1232	4/24/05	W914NS-05-A-0001/11/0	$82,250.00	$82,250.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Agon Group International	Ambulances
1233	4/24/05	W914NS-05-A-0001/0011/0	$82,250.00	$82,250.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Agon Group International	Army Ambulances And Car Carrier Trucks
1234	4/24/05	W914NS-05-M-1095/0/0	$4,000.00	$4,000.00	FFP	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 3221	Move And Install Guard Towers
1235	4/24/05	W914NS-05-M-1097/0/0	$23,275.00	$23,275.00	FFP	JCCI	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 2637	Installation Of Fence And Gate
1236	4/24/05	W914NS-05-M-1098/0/0	$805.00	$805.00	CMATT	JCCI	Open	Soheil General Trading	Paints
1237	4/24/05	W914NS-05-M-1101/0/0	$8,525.00	$8,525.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1590	Desk And Table
1238	4/25/05	W914NS-05-M-1081/0/0	$4,999,330.00	$499,933.00	FFP	JCCI	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 609	Renovation Of The Emergency Ip Team Building
1239	4/25/05	W914NS-05-M-1105/0/0	$43,810.00	$43,810.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Tactical & Rescue Gear, Ltd.	Flashlights, Weapon Flashlight Mounts
1240	4/25/05	W914NS-05-M-1106/0/0	$24,800.00	$24,800.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3200	Spotted Paint And Auto Body Work For 36 Vehicles
1241	4/25/05	W914NS-05-M-1108/0/0	$40,000.00	$40,000.00	CMATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1737	Generator And Change Over Switch
1242	4/25/05	W914NS-05-M-1109/0/0	$11,700.00	$11,700.00	CMATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 675	Projector
1243	4/25/05	W914NS-05-M-1110/0/0	$90,000.00	$90,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3230	Shower Trailers
1244	4/25/05	W914NS-05-M-1115/0/0	$7,250.00	$7,250.00	CMATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2173	Internet Connection And Service
1245	4/26/05	W914NS-05-A-0006/1/0	$70,520.00	$70,520.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3232	Additional Funds For Existing Bpa's
1246	4/26/05	W914NS-05-M-1052/0/0	$22,000.00	$22,000.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3207	Modify Mercedes Truck
1247	4/26/05	W914NS-05-M-1099/0/0	$1,600.00	$1,600.00	CMATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2715	Printer Ribbons
1248	4/26/05	W914NS-05-M-1111/0/0	$17,400.00	$17,400.00	FFP	JCCI	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 3082	Renovate Commando Site Entry Road (al-ressalah)
1249	4/26/05	W914NS-05-M-1112/0/0	$134,750.00	$134,750.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3082	Install A 500kva Generator
1250	4/26/05	W914NS-05-M-1118/0/0	$60,000.00	$60,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2568	T-wall Barriers

1251	4/26/05	W914NS-05-M-1119/0/0	$22,500.00	$22,500.00	CMATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3221	Tent Move
1252	4/26/05	W914NS-05-M-1120/0/0	$24,850.00	$24,850.00	CPATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3210	Nissan Bus
1253	4/26/05	W914NS-05-M-1121/0/0	$14,000.00	$14,000.00	CPATT, CMATT	JCCI	Open	Tdi-arms Inc.	Rail Hand Guard For Ak-47
1254	4/26/05	W914NS-05-M-1124/0/0	$21,440.00	$21,440.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Laurus Systems Inc.	Battery Pack And Air Sampler For Batteries
1255	4/27/05	W914NS-05-A-0003/12/0	$156,600.00	$156,600.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3233	Additional Funds For Existing Bpa's
1256	4/27/05	W914NS-05-M-1125/0/0	$5,040.00	$5,040.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 152	Hygiene Kits
1257	4/28/05	W914NS-05-A-0006/0002/0	$6,898.00	$6,898.00	MNSTC-I	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3232	Mobile Generator
1258	4/28/05	W914NS-05-M-1126/0/0	$14,396.00	$14,396.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 500	Furniture
1259	4/28/05	W914NS-05-M-1129/0/0	$995,450.00	$995,450.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3082	Helicopter Pad Construction
1260	4/28/05	W914NS-05-M-1130/0/0	$200.00	$200.00	CPATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3206	Sign
1261	4/28/05	W914NS-05-M-1131/0/0	$4,296.00	$4,296.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2770	Porta Johns
1262	4/28/05	W914NS-05-M-1132/0/0	$113,017.32	$113,017.32	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2704	Office Supplies
1263	4/29/05	W914NS-05-F-9072/0/0	$16,551.80	$16,551.80	FFP	PCO	Open	Danaher Tool Group, Easco T.	Tool Sets
1264	4/30/05	W914NS-05-A-0006/0/0	$171,940.00	$171,940.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3232	Move Trailers
1265	4/30/05	W914NS-05-M-1135/0/0	$8,050.00	$8,050.00	CMATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 892	Printers And Cartridges
1266	4/30/05	W914NS-05-M-1136/0/0	$1,200.00	$1,200.00	CPATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2424	Print Cartridges
1267	4/30/05	W914NS-05-M-1137/0/0	$9,740.40	$9,740.40	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3237	Metal Detectors
1268	4/30/05	W914NS-05-M-1139/0/0	$275.00	$275.00	CPATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2424	Air Compressor
1269	4/30/05	W914NS-05-M-1140/0/0	$358.75	$358.75	CPATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3237	Battery And Paint Supplies
1270	4/30/05	W914NS-05-M-1141/0/0	$750.00	$750.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 429	Arm Bands
1271	4/30/05	W914NS-05-M-1142/0/0	$15,415.00	$15,415.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2720	Printer Cartridges And Other Computer Supplies
1272	4/30/05	W914NS-05-M-1143/0/0	$4,100.00	$4,100.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Danish-jordan Company For Contracting, General Supply And Concrete Works	Counter
1273	4/30/05	W914NS-05-M-1144/0/0	$12,100.00	$12,100.00	CMATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 675	512 Memory Sticks
1274	4/30/05	W914NS-05-M-1148/0/0	$4,771.00	$4,771.00	CMATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2727	Tent Repairs
1275	4/30/05	W914NS-05-M-1233/0/0	$24,750.00	$24,750.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2462	Diesel & Benzene Fuel
1276	4/30/05	W914NS-05-M-9959/0/0	$850.00	$850.00	CPATT	JCCI	Open	Soheil General Trading	Filing Cabinets
1277	5/1/05	W914NS-05-A-0003/0013/0	$149,700.00	$149,700.00	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3233	Additional Funding For Bpa
1278	5/1/05	W914NS-05-M-1146/0/0	$277,500.00	$277,500.00	CPATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2752	Transportation
1279	5/1/05	W914NS-05-M-1147/0/0	$347,500.00	$347,500.00	CPATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2752	Transportation
1280	5/1/05	W914NS-05-M-1192/0/0	$36,000.00	$36,000.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2656	Engineering Support Services
1281	5/2/05	W914NS-05-M-1123/0/0	$30,381.00	$30,381.00	CPATT & CMATT	PCO	Open	Ultimak	Ultimak Optic Mount For The Ak-47
1282	5/2/05	W914NS-05-M-1150/0/0	$23,200.00	$23,200.00	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Motorola	Cables
1283	5/2/05	W914NS-05-M-1151/0/0	$24,196.00	$24,196.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2715	Tools
1284	5/2/05	W914NS-05-M-1155/0/0	$22,100.00	$22,100.00	CMATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2570	Flash Lights
1285	5/2/05	W914NS-05-M-1156/0/0	$43,305.00	$43,305.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3228	Office Supplies/ Appliances
1286	5/2/05	W914NS-05-M-1157/0/0	$22,000.00	$22,000.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 863	Printing Services: Moi Soldier Handbook
1287	5/3/05	W914NS-05-A-0003/0014/0	$93,000.00	$93,000.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3233	Cargo To Kirkush Mtb
1288	5/3/05	W914NS-05-M-1164/0/0	$29,400.00	$29,400.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 784	Generator Service
1289	5/4/05	W914NS-05-A-0007/0/P00001	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Reep Dba Operational Support Services	The Purpose Of This Mod Is To Change The Accounting Data
1290	5/4/05	W914NS-05-F-9073/0/0	$556,906.20	$556,906.20	FFP	PCO	Open	Agilent Technologies, Inc.	Major Crime Unit Specialized Forensic Equipment
1291	5/4/05	W914NS-05-M-1165/0/0	$6,000.00	$6,000.00	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2568	Install Gate Vehicle Search
1292	5/4/05	W914NS-05-M-1166/0/0	$12,816.17	$12,816.17	FFP	JCCI	Open	Sprint Communication Company	Phone Service
1293	5/4/05	W914NS-05-M-1167/0/0	$17,000.00	$17,000.00	CMATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2679	Ymckk Color Ribbon
1294	5/4/05	W914NS-05-M-1168/0/0	$1,560.00	$1,560.00	CMATT	JCCI	Open	Soheil General Trading	Office Supplies
1295	5/4/05	W914NS-05-M-1169/0/0	$19,375.00	$19,375.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2568	Wood Test Booths

#	Award Date	Contract Number	Contract Value	Amount Obligated	Contract Type	Contracting Office	Competition Type	Contractor Name	Scope
1296	5/4/05	W914NS-05-M-1171/QF-1161/0	$62,220.00	$62,220.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Soheil General Trading	Body Armor, Computers, Supplies
1297	5/4/05	W914NS-05-M-9909/0/0	$6,954.00	$6,954.00	PC2100	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 500	Locking Key Cabinet, Power Strip, Transformer, Extension Cord, Memory Stick 512mb, Jumper Cables
1298	5/5/05	W914NS-05-A-0003/0015/0	$107,700.00	$107,700.00	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3233	Additional Funding For Bpa
1299	5/5/05	W914NS-05-M-1174/0/0	$123,879.00	$123,879.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Emw	It Services
1300	5/5/05	W914NS-05-M-1179/0/0	$142,800.00	$142,800.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Golden Spectrum Engineering Co. (g.s.t.)	X-ray And Inspection System
1301	5/5/05	W914NS-05-M-1180/0/0	$15,120.00	$15,120.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1765	Porta Johns
1302	5/5/05	W914NS-05-M-1181/0/0	$21,000.00	$21,000.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2570	Bottled Water
1303	5/5/05	W914NS-05-M-1182/0/0	$8,343.45	$8,343.45	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3217	Digital Scales
1304	5/5/05	W914NS-05-M-1184/0/0	$10,491.00	$10,491.00	FFP	PCO	Open	The Peavey Corporation	Office Supplies
1305	5/5/05	W914NS-05-M-9482/0/P00001	$6,402.24	$6,402.24	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Reep Dba Operational Support Services	Add Clin 0013
1306	5/6/05	W914NS-05-M-1185/0/0	$1,460.00	$1,460.00	CPATT	JCCI	Open	Soheil General Trading	Furniture, Outlets And Power Strips
1307	5/6/05	W914NS-05-M-1185/0/0	$1,460.00	$1,460.00	CPATT	JCCI	Open	Soheil General Trading	Office Supplies
1308	5/6/05	W914NS-05-M-1188/0/0	$3,500.00	$3,500.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2597	Jersey Barriers
1309	5/6/05	W914NS-05-M-1189/0/0	$945,000.00	$945,000.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 790	Armored Mercedes
1310	5/6/05	W914NS-05-M-1361/0/0	$18,250.00	$18,250.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2705	Engineer Payment
1311	5/7/05	W914NS-05-A-0003/16/0	$246,500.00	$246,500.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3233	Move Leyland Trucks
1312	5/7/05	W914NS-05-A-0003/0016/0	$246,500.00	$246,500.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3233	Trucks
1313	5/7/05	W914NS-05-M-1128/0/0	$885,500.00	$885,500.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2372	Beds And Bed Supplies
1314	5/7/05	W914NS-05-M-1183/0/0	$880.00	$880.00	CPATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3208	Satellite Package
1315	5/8/05	W914NS-05-F-9075/0/0	$142,546.00	$142,546.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Horiba Jobin Yvon, Inc.	Forensic Light Source
1316	5/8/05	W914NS-05-M-1193/0/0	$11,676.00	$11,676.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Jtsi Inc.	Internet Connectivity In Nato Annex B
1317	5/8/05	W914NS-05-M-1197/0/0	$39,000.00	$39,000.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Soheil General Trading	Fax Machines
1318	5/8/05	W914NS-05-M-1199/0/0	$100,616.00	$100,616.00	CMATT	PCO	Open	Soheil General Trading	Furniture
1319	5/9/05	W914NS-05-A-0007/0003/0	$24,927.50	$24,927.50	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Operational Support Services	Translated Panel
1320	5/10/05	W914NS-05-M-1205/0/0	$8,850.75	$8,850.75	CPATT	PCO	Open	Soheil General Trading	Transport And Bid For Furniture And Support Equipment For Baghdad Police Station
1321	5/11/05	W914NS-05-M-1207/0/0	$18,934.00	$18,934.00	CPATT	JCCI	Open	Soheil General Trading	Furniture And Appliances
1322	5/11/05	W914NS-05-M-1208/0/0	$11,735.51	$11,735.51	CPATT	PCO	Open	Soheil General Trading	Furniture
1323	5/11/05	W914NS-05-M-1210/0/0	$1,500.00	$1,500.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2705	Window Shades
1324	5/11/05	W914NS-05-M-1211/0/0	$70,400.00	$70,400.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Motorola	Scratch Cards And Sat Phones
1325	5/11/05	W914NS-05-M-1211/0/0	$70,400.00	$70,400.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Motorola	Scratch Cards And Sat Phones
1326	5/11/05	W914NS-05-M-1214/0/0	$16,000.00	$16,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3234	Mattress Cover
1327	5/12/05	W914NS-05-A-0007/0004/0	$24,927.50	$24,927.50	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Operational Support Services	Translated Panels
1328	5/12/05	W914NS-05-A-0007/0004/0	$24,927.50	$24,927.50	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Operational Support Services	Translated Panel
1329	5/12/05	GS-35F-0136R/W914NS-05-F-9079/0	$39,068.00	$39,068.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Digital Connect Communications, Inc.	Photographic Supplies
1330	5/12/05	W914NS-05-M-1216/0/0	$24,500.00	$24,500.00	CMATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3221	Tents City Repair
1331	5/12/05	W914NS-05-M-1217/0/0	$5,500.00	$550.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2705	Termite Treatment
1332	5/12/05	W914NS-05-M-1218/0/0	$86,400.00	$86,400.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2597	Pumps, Cleaning Supplies, Safety Gear, Tools
1333	5/12/05	W914NS-05-M-1235/0/0	$598,600.00	$598,600.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3211	Pick Up Trucks
1334	5/13/05	W914NS-05-M-1220/0/0	$25,000.00	$25,000.00	CMATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3237	Tactical Goggles
1335	5/13/05	W914NS-05-M-1221/0/0	$2,750.00	$2,750.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 497	Engineering Electrical Assessment
1336	5/13/05	W914NS-05-M-1223/0/0	$5,317.50	$5,317.50	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3237	Printer Supplies

1337	5/13/05	W914NS-05-M-1223/0/0	$5,317.50	$5,317.50	Not Available	PCO	Unrestricted	Iraqi Contractor - 3237	Printer Supplies
1338	5/13/05	W914NS-05-M-1224/0/0	$22,200.00	$22,200.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Motorola	Coax Cables
1339	5/13/05	W914NS-05-M-1246/0/0	$15,000.00	$15,000.00	CMATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2715	Provide All Equipment And Personnel To Clean 6 Miles Of Sewage
1340	5/13/05	W914NS-05-M-91239/0/0	$25,000.00	$25,000.00	CMATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3237	Tactical Goggles
1341	5/14/05	W914NS-04-D-0133/8/0	$1,287,360.00	$1,287,360.00	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Pae Government Systems Inc	Firefighter Training
1342	5/14/05	W914NS-05-F-9076/0/P00001	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	JCCI	Not Available	Gtsi, Inc.	Correct Payment Information
1343	5/14/05	W914NS-05-F-9076/0/P00001	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	JCCI	Not Available	Gtsi, Inc.	Incorporate The Correct Paying Information
1344	5/14/05	W914NS-05-M-1204/0/0	$353,651.00	$353,651.00	CMATT	PCO	Open	Bdl Systems Ltd	Bomb Disposal
1345	5/14/05	W914NS-05-M-1212/0/0	$13,500.00	$13,500.00	CMATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3225	Cooler Boxes
1346	5/14/05	W914NS-05-M-1225/0/0	$42,500.00	$42,500.00	IRMO/MOI	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3224	Junk Cars Used For Rescue Training
1347	5/14/05	W914NS-05-M-1228/0/0	$498,000.00	$498,000.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 798	Nissan Pick-ups
1348	5/14/05	W914NS-05-M-9928/0/P00001	$66,643.00	$66,643.00	MNSTCI J8	JCCI	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 2767	Increase Performance Period And Force Protection Measures
1349	5/15/05	W914NS-05-M-1226/0/0	$495,000.00	$495,000.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1862	Pick-up Truck
1350	5/15/05	W914NS-05-M-1227/0/0	$5,500.00	$5,500.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2705	Janitorial Services
1351	5/15/05	W914NS-05-M-1231/0/0	$1,550.36	$1,550.36	NATO	PCO	Open	Starcraft	Tactical Templates
1352	5/15/05	W914NS-05-M-1234/0/0	$9,000.00	$9,000.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3231	Deliver And Setup 40' Shipping Containers
1353	5/15/05	W914NS-05-M-1266/0/0	$495,000.00	$495,000.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1862	GMC Pick Up Trucks
1354	5/16/05	W914NS-04-D-0133/10/0	$1,287,360.00	$1,287,360.00	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Pae Government Systems Inc	Firefighter Training
1355	5/16/05	W914NS-04-D-0133/11/0	$1,287,360.00	$1,287,360.00	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Pae Government Systems Inc	Firefighter Training
1356	5/16/05	W914NS-04-D-0133/12/0	$1,287,360.00	$1,287,360.00	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Pae Government Systems Inc	Firefighter Training
1357	5/16/05	W914NS-04-D-0133/13/0	$1,287,360.00	$1,287,360.00	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Pae Government Systems Inc	Firefighter Training
1358	5/16/05	W914NS-04-D-0133/9/0	$1,287,360.00	$1,287,360.00	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Pae Government Systems Inc	Firefighter Training
1359	5/16/05	W914NS-05-A-0007/0005/0	$24,927.50	$24,927.50	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Operational Support Services	Translated Panels
1360	5/16/05	W914NS-05-A-0007/0005/0	$24,927.50	$24,927.50	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Operational Support Services	Translated Panel
1361	5/16/05	W914NS-05-D-0133/T0009/0	$1,287,360.00	$1,287,360.00	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Pae Government Systems Inc	Basic Recruit/firefighting Training Class #9
1362	5/16/05	W914NS-05-D-0133/T0010/0	$1,287,360.00	$1,287,360.00	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Pae Government Systems Inc	Basic Recruit/firefighting Training Class #10
1363	5/16/05	W914NS-05-D-0133/T0011/0	$1,287,360.00	$1,287,360.00	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Pae Government Systems Inc	Basic Recruit/firefighting Training Class #11
1364	5/16/05	W914NS-05-D-0133/T0012/0	$1,287,360.00	$1,287,360.00	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Pae Government Systems Inc	Basic Recruit/firefighting Training Class #12
1365	5/16/05	W914NS-05-D-0133/T0013/0	$1,287,360.00	$1,287,360.00	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Pae Government Systems Inc	Basic Recruit/firefighting Training Class #12
1366	5/16/05	W914NS-05-M-1127/0/0	$490,048.30	$490,048.30	FFP	PCO	Open	Charles Kendall And Partners Limited	Supplies
1367	5/16/05	W914NS-05-M-1232/0/0	$49,500.00	$49,500.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2462	Diesel Fuel And Benzene
1368	5/16/05	W914NS-05-M-1236/0/0	$900,167.50	$900,167.50	CMATT	PCO	Open	Protective Communications Inc.	Various Electronic Supplies
1369	5/16/05	W914NS-05-M-1237/0/0	$20,000.00	$20,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3203	Guard Tower Improvement
1370	5/16/05	W914NS-05-M-1238/0/0	$13,430.00	$13,430.00	CMATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2173	Furniture
1371	5/16/05	W914NS-05-M-1239/0/0	$20,290.00	$10,290.00	CMATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2738	Warehouse Shades
1372	5/16/05	W914NS-05-M-1240/0/0	$7,000.00	$7,000.00	CMATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3214	Patches
1373	5/16/05	W914NS-05-M-1241/0/0	$8,200.00	$8,200.00	CMATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3220	Construction
1374	5/16/05	W914NS-05-M-1242/0/0	$5,408.00	$5,408.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 500	Health Safety Supplies
1375	5/16/05	W914NS-05-M-1243/0/0	$7,020.00	$7,020.00	CMATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2715	Speakers And Speaker Supplies
1376	5/16/05	W914NS-05-M-1244/0/0	$27,000.00	$27,000.00	CMATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2678	Supplies: Bunk Beds, Pillows, Wall Lockers, Mattresses
1377	5/16/05	W914NS-05-M-1245/0/0	$24,895.00	$24,895.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Soheil General Trading	Carpets, Ceiling, Conference Table And Office Chairs
1378	5/16/05	W914NS-05-M-1247/0/0	$24,000.00	$24,000.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3216	Trailer
1379	5/16/05	W914NS-05-M-1250/0/0	$3,280.00	$3,280.00	MNSTC-I	JCCI	Open	Soheil General Trading	Tools
1380	5/16/05	W914NS-05-M-1251/0/0	$415,000.00	$415,000.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1862	Trucks
1381	5/17/05	W914NS-05-M-1219/0/0	$11,700.00	$11,700.00	CPATT	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 1173	Furniture

#	Award Date	Contract Number	Contract Value	Amount Obligated	Contract Type	Contracting Office	Competition Type	Contractor Name	Scope
1382	5/17/05	W914NS-05-M-1248/0/0	$3,048,000.00	$3,048,000.00	MNSTC-I	JCCI	Open	Soheil General Trading	Computers
1383	5/17/05	W914NS-05-M-1273/0/0	$200,000.00	$200,000.00	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3223	Barriers
1384	5/17/05	W914NS-05-M-9988/0/0	$10,895.00	$10,895.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 500	Painting And Welding Supplies
1385	5/18/05	W914NS-05-M1254/0/0	$1,447,580.00	$1,447,580.00	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Wamar Lnternational, Lnc	Armored Vehicles
1386	5/18/05	W914NS-05-M-1254/0/0	$1,447,850.00	$1,447,580.00	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Wamar Lnternational, Lnc	Cars
1387	5/18/05	W914NS-05-M1255/0/0	$189,500.00	$189,500.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3082	Construct T-wall At Suleihk Baghdad
1388	5/18/05	W914NS-05-M-1255/0/0	$189,500.00	$189,500.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3082	Construct T-wall At Suleihk Baghdad
1389	5/18/05	W914NS-05-M-1281/0/0	$5,100.00	$5,100.00	MNSTC-I	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2705	Cement, Sand, Gravel, Water Tank
1390	5/18/05	W914NS-05-M-1283/0/0	$15,465.00	$15,465.00	CMATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2720	Supplies
1391	5/18/05	W914NS-05-M-1285/0/0	$2,990,998.00	$2,990,998.00	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Textron	Weapon Supplies
1392	5/18/05	W914NS-05-M-1288/0/0	$120,600.00	$120,600.00	CMATT	PCO	Open	Reep Dba Operational Support Services	Cultural Awareness Sessions
1393	5/18/05	W914NS-05-M-1289/0/0	$70,816.80	$70,816.80	CMATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2622	Cameras
1394	5/19/05	W914NS-05-A-0004/2/0	$24,600.00	$24,600.00	CPATT	JCCI	Open	Soheil General Trading	Toiletry Kits
1395	5/19/05	W914NS-05-A-0004/0002/0	$24,600.00	$24,600.00	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Soheil General Trading	Toiletries Kit
1396	5/19/05	W914NS-05-M-1219/0/0	$11,700.00	$11,700.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 1173	Furniture
1397	5/19/05	W914NS-05-M-1253/0/0	$139,986.80	$139,986.80	FFP	JCCI	Open	Segovia	Deliver And Install Fiber Optics
1398	5/19/05	W914NS-05-M-1286/0/0	$5,500.00	$5,500.00	MOD	JCCI	Open	Agon Group International	Supplies And Furniture
1399	5/19/05	W914NS-05-M-1292/0/0	$14,000.00	$14,000.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3213	Renovation Of 300 M Bern
1400	5/19/05	W914NS-05-M-1295/0/0	$497,400.00	$497,400.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3082	Soil Barrier And Sewage System
1401	5/19/05	W914NS-05-M-1297/0/0	$113,500.00	$113,500.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3082	T-walls For Al-ameen Public Order Battalion Site
1402	5/19/05	W914NS-05-M-1298/0/0	$996,170.00	$996,170.00	FFP	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 3082	Rehabilitation Of Al-saidia Public Order Battalion
1403	5/19/05	W914NS-05-M-1300/0/0	$97,875.00	$97,875.00	MNSTC-I	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3231	Provide Meals And Water
1404	5/19/05	W914NS-05-M-1301/0/0	$63,700.00	$63,700.00	MNSTC-1	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1765	Materials And Services At Camp Solidarity
1405	5/20/05	W914NS-05-M-1054/0/0	$25,770.00	$25,770.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Smith Security Safes, Inc.	Magnum Gun Safe
1406	5/20/05	W914NS-05-M-1302/0/0	$396,380.00	$396,380.00	CPATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2770	Tents, Generators, And Furnishings
1407	5/20/05	W914NS-05-M-1303/0/0	$153,580.00	$153,580.00	CMATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2740	Office Furniture
1408	5/20/05	W914NS-05-M-1304/0/0	$204,000.00	$204,000.00	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1888	Cots And Blankets
1409	5/20/05	W914NS-05-M-1305/0/0	$5,840.00	$5,840.00	CPATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3231	Furniture
1410	5/20/05	W914NS-05-M-1307/0/0	$2,450.00	$2,450.00	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2583	Furniture
1411	5/20/05	W914NS-05-M-1308/0/0	$484,300.00	$484,300.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2621	Generators
1412	5/21/05	W914NS-05-M-1127/0/P00001	($490,048.30)	($490,048.30)	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Charles Kendall And Partners Limited	Cancel Purchase Order
1413	5/21/05	W914NS-05-M-1287/0/0	$1,423.60	$1,423.60	CMATT	PCO	Open	Blackhawk Products Group	Emergency Medical Supply Roll
1414	5/21/05	W914NS-05-M-1311/0/0	$152,000.00	$152,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1592	Install Force Protection Fence
1415	5/21/05	W914NS-05-M-1313/0/0	$51,618.00	$51,618.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2602	Computers, Printers And Supplies
1416	5/21/05	W914NS-05-M-1314/0/0	$128,000.00	$128,000.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3082	Construct T-walls
1417	5/21/05	W914NS-05-M-1315/0/0	$118,500.00	$118,500.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3082	T-wall And Jersey Barriers
1418	5/22/05	W914NS-05-M-1293/0/0	$112,700.00	$112,700.00	CMATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1508	Tents, covering, flooring, electricity, And Fixtures
1419	5/23/05	W914NS-05-F-9080/0/0	$1,199.75	$1,199.75	FFP	PCO	Open	Identification Data And Imaging	Law Enforcement Close Up Kits
1420	5/23/05	W914NS-05-F-9080/0/0	$1,199.75	$1,199.75	FFP	PCO	Open	Identification Data And Imaging	Law Enforcement Close Up Kits
1421	5/23/05	W914NS-05-M-1134/0/0	$534,282.48	$534,282.48	FFP	PCO	Open	B And H Foto And Electronics	Photographic Materials And Cameras
1422	5/23/05	W914NS-05-M-1256/0/0	$123,250.00	$123,250.00	CMATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2597	Furniture
1423	5/23/05	W914NS-05-M-1318/0/0	$40,000.00	$40,000.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2771	Construct Training Range
1424	5/23/05	W914NS-05-M-1319/0/0	$314,075.00	$314,075.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2709	Bunk Beds And Bed Supplies
1425	5/24/05	W914NS-05-M-1252/0/0	$994,950.00	$994,950.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3082	Ihp Academy Site Rehabilitation

1426	5/24/05	W914NS-05-M-1282/0/0	$13,585.00	$13,585.00	CMATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2723	Supplies
1427	5/24/05	W914NS-05-M-1312/0/0	$179,548.00	$179,548.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Aco Electronics Ltd	Software And Software Training
1428	5/24/05	W914NS-05-M-1316/0/0	$528,813.00	$528,813.00	CPATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2727	Cold Bottled Water Delivery
1429	5/24/05	W914NS-05-M-1320/0/0	$997,221.00	$997,221.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3082	Commando Site 3 Force Protection
1430	5/24/05	W914NS-05-M-1321/0/0	$22,281.00	$22,281.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 163	Janitor Supplies
1431	5/24/05	W914NS-05-M-1323/0/0	$748,130.00	$748,130.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3082	Al-dora Pob Renovation
1432	5/24/05	W914NS-05-M-1324/0/0	$710,800.00	$710,800.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3082	Supply T-walls And Construct Towers
1433	5/24/05	W914NS-05-M-1325/0/0	$9,600.00	$9,600.00	MNSTC-I J-4	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 899	Vehicle Engineering Support
1434	5/25/05	W914NS-04-D-0122/12/0	$1,040,000.00	$1,040,000.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3236	Supplies Or Services
1435	5/25/05	W914NS-04-D-0122/DO0012/0	$1,040,000.00	$1,040,000.00	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3236	Supplies Or Services
1436	5/25/05	W914NS-05-M-1257/0/0	$20,000.00	$20,000.00	CMATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 760	Furniture And Office Supplies
1437	5/25/05	W914NS-05-M-1327/0/0	$2,700.00	$2,700.00	CMATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2704	Brassards
1438	5/26/05	W914NS-04-M-9226/0/P00001	$189,000.00	$189,000.00	Not Available	JCCI	Not Available	Advanced Technology	The Purpose Of This Mod Is To Incorporate Training In The Contract
1439	5/26/05	W914NS-05-P-0001/0/0	$127,750.00	$127,750.00	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 500	Caps And Brassards
1440	5/28/05	W914NS-04-D-0121/7/0	$1,044,000.00	$1,044,000.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Wamar Lnternational, Lnc	Armored Vehicles
1441	5/28/05	W914NS-05-M-1332/0/0	$41,060.00	$41,060.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2652	Beds, Sheets, Safes
1442	5/28/05	W914NS-05-P-0002/0/0	$59,700.00	$59,700.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2597	Twalls, Weapon Clearinf Barrels
1443	5/29/05	W914NS-05-M-1336/0/0	$1,000.00	$1,000.00	CMATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2705	Install Battery Chargers For Forklifts
1444	5/29/05	W914NS-05-M-1337/0/0	$15,415.00	$15,415.00	CMATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2720	Printing Supplies
1445	5/29/05	W914NS-05-M-1339/0/0	$130,000.00	$130,000.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2610	Construct Vehicle Loading And Unloading Ramps
1446	5/30/05	W914NS-05-A-0007/0006/0	$24,927.50	$24,927.50	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Operational Support Services	Translated Panels
1447	5/30/05	W914NS-05-A-0007/7/0	$24,927.50	$24,927.50	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Operational Support Services	Translated Panels
1448	5/30/05	W914NS-05-A-0007/0006/0	$24,927.50	$24,927.50	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Operational Support Services	Translated Panel
1449	5/30/05	W914NS-05-A-0007/0007/0	$24,927.50	$24,927.50	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Operational Support Services	Translated Panel
1450	5/30/05	W914NS-05-M-1334/0/0	$78,170.00	$78,170.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2724	Repair & Renovate The 5th Ia Brigade Headquarters
1451	5/30/05	W914NS-05-M-1340/0/0	$20,000.00	$20,000.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Motorola	Install Uhf Repeater
1452	5/30/05	W914NS-05-M-1342/0/0	$15,700.00	$15,700.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	C.d.s. Consultants	Generators
1453	5/30/05	W914NS-05-P-0003/0/0	$4,200.00	$4,200.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2705	Air Conditioners
1454	5/30/05	W914NS-05-P-0004/0/0	$62,848.00	$62,848.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2748	Furniture
1455	5/30/05	W914NS-05-P-0005/0/0	$84,000.00	$84,000.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 163	Shower Trailers
1456	5/30/05	W914NS-05-P-0008/0/0	$400,000.00	$400,000.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Anham Joint Venture	Vehicle Maintenance Agreement
1457	5/31/05	W914NS-04-D-0117/17/3	($748,086.00)	($748,086.00)	Not Available	JCCI	Not Available	Mac International Fze	Change Schedule Of Supplies
1458	5/31/05	W914NS-05-F-9081/0/0	$842,567.00	$842,567.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Remotec Inc.	Major Crimes Unit Specialized Forensics Equipment
1459	5/31/05	W914NS-05-M-1338/0/0	$33,500.00	$33,500.00	CMATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2677	Iraqi Human Rights Handbook
1460	5/31/05	W914NS-05-P-0009/0/0	$4,900.00	$4,900.00	MNSTC-I	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 784	Generator
1461	6/1/05	W914NS-05-M-1345/0/0	$112,000.00	$112,000.00	CMATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2724	Sleep Tents
1462	6/1/05	W914NS-05-M-1346/0/0	$145,500.00	$145,500.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Mac International Fze	Chevy Express 2005 Cargo Van
1463	6/1/05	W914NS-05-P-0010/0/0	$56,250.00	$56,250.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 162	Generators
1464	6/2/05	W914NS-05-M-1341/0/0	$54,780.00	$54,780.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2773	Construct Latrine And Shower Facilities
1465	6/2/05	W914NS-05-M-1351/0/0	$8,748.00	$8,748.00	CPATT	JCCI	Open	Ameco	Lease 3 Diesel Generator Light Towers With Lamps
1466	6/2/05	W914NS-05-M-1353/0/0	$24,850.00	$24,850.00	CPATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 116	International Housing Project
1467	6/2/05	W914NS-05-P-0013/0/0	$370,983.00	$370,983.00	MNSTCI-J6	JCCI	Open	Communication Specialists, Ltd	Radio Equipment
1468	6/3/05	W914NS-05-P-0012/0/0	$748,326.69	$748,326.69	FFP	JCCI	Open	American International Radio	Radios And Equipment
1469	6/3/05	W914NS-05-P-0014/0/0	$200,570.97	$200,570.90	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2723	Plumbing Supplies

#	Award Date	Contract Number	Contract Value	Amount Obligated	Contract Type	Contracting Office	Competition Type	Contractor Name	Scope
1470	6/3/05	W914NS-05-P-0016/0/0	$27,682.00	$27,682.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Trans Atlantic Gen Trdg & Contg Co.wll	Wood Flooring And Tents
1471	6/4/05	W914NS-04-M-9080/0/P00001	$97,292.00	$97,292.00	FFP	JCCI	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 1380	Include Server Installation And Lan Maintenance To Existing Contract
1472	6/4/05	W914NS-05-P-0017/0/0	$5,953.10	$5,953.10	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2762	Communication Equipment
1473	6/4/05	W914NS-05-P-0018/0/0	$14,100.00	$14,100.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2738	Shelves, Security Doors
1474	6/4/05	W914NS-05-A-0003/0021/0	$110,100.00	$110,100.00	FFP	JCCI	Not Available	Universal Security LLC	Loading And Transporting Cargo
1475	6/5/05	W914NS-05-M-1177/0/0	$110,650.00	$110,650.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Baliistics Research, Inc.	Dprs Dp-05 Systems
1476	6/5/05	W914NS-05-M-1355/0/0	$8,900.00	$8,900.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2736	Range Signs
1477	6/5/05	W914NS-05-M-1357/0/0	$679,635.00	$579,635.00	FFP	PCO	Open	Aey Inc.	Supplies: Bunk Beds, Pillows, Wall Lockers, Mattresses
1478	6/5/05	W914NS-05-M-1364/0/0	$587,142.42	$587,147.42	CMATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2723	Miscellaneous Electrical & HVAC Material
1479	6/5/05	W914NS-05-M-1364/0/0	$587,147.72	$587,147.42	Not Available	JCCI	Unrestricted	Iraqi Contractor - 2723	Change Agencies From Usace To Hhd 9th Fn Bn
1480	6/6/05	W914NS-05-M-1365/0/0	$8,375.00	$8,375.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2650	E-tech Engine Maintenance Tools
1481	6/6/05	W914NS-05-M-1367/0/0	$7,970.95	$7,970.95	FFP	JCCI	Open	London Bridge Trading Co., Ltd	Vests
1482	6/7/05	W914NS-05-M-1373/0/0	$22,000.00	$22,000.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2705	Concrete Pads
1483	6/8/05	W914NS-05-M-1358/0/0	$13,700.00	$13,700.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2724	Showers
1484	6/8/05	W914NS-05-M-1359/0/0	$19,040.00	$19,040.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2765	Office And Recreational Supplies
1485	6/8/05	W914NS-05-M-1374/0/0	$129,000.00	$129,000.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3434	Generators And Preventative Maintenance
1486	6/10/05	W914NS-05-M-1382/0/0	$27,000.00	$27,000.00	FFP	JCCI	Small Business	Not Available	Heating And Cooling Units
1487	6/10/05	W914NS-05-M-1387/0/0	$500,000.00	$500,000.00	CPTM	JCCI	Open	Anham Joint Venture	Repair Of Ministry Of Interior Vehicles
1488	6/12/05	W914NS-05-M-1391/0/0	$84,000.00	$84,000.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Haval Company	Renovation Of The Maintenance Building
1489	6/13/05	W914NS-05-M-1376/0/0	$460.00	$460.00	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Blp	Provide Vehicle And Services For Grader Hire, Front End Loader Hire, Crane Hire, And All Purpose Truck Hire
1490	6/13/05	W914NS-05-M-1395/0/0	$1,500.00	$1,500.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3408	Repair Door
1491	6/14/05	W914NS-05-M-1399/0/0	$21,000.00	$21,000.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2738	Steel Doors And Windows
1492	6/14/05	W914NS-05-M-1400/0/0	$120,000.00	$120,000.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 892	Containers
1493	6/15/05	W914NS-04-D-0015/30/0	$288,200.00	$288,200.00	Not Available	CPA	Open	Parsons	
1494	6/16/05	W914NS-05-M-1393/0/0	$3,294,649.08	$3,294,649.08	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2704	Furniture And Office Items For Department Of Border Enforcement
1495	6/16/05	W914NS-05-M-1416/0/0	$2,877.20	$2,877.20	FFP	JCCI	Open	West Coast Business Products, Inc.	Life Vests
1496	6/18/05	W914NS-05-M-1398/0/0	$25,000.00	$25,000.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Airosmith Aviation Services, Inc.	Parts, Tools, Etc.
1497	6/18/05	W914NS-05-P-1424/0/0	$20,020.00	$20,020.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2738	Sewing Materials
1498	6/19/05	W914NS-05-M-1429/0/0	$2,500.00	$2,500.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2568	Repairs
1499	6/20/05	W914NS-05-M-1431/0/0	$169,326.00	$169,326.00	TM	JCCI	Open	Lee Dynamics International	Carpentry And Woodwork Shop
1500	6/20/05	W914NS-05-M-1437/0/0	$20,500.00	$20,500.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Qatar International Trading Company, Wll	T-walls And Jersey Barriers
1501	6/21/05	W914NS-05-M-1438/0/0	$73,000.00	$73,000.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2568	T-walls And Clearing Barrels
1502	6/23/05	W914NS-05-M-1443/0/0	$8,916.70	$8,916.70	FFP	DCMA	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 892	Tools
1503	6/24/05	W914NS-05-M-1448/0/0	$1,800.00	$1,800.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2621	Fuel Tank
1504	6/29/05	GS-07F-0157M/W914NS-05-F-9090/0	$473.40	$473.40	FFP	JCCI	Open	Galls Inc.	Training Gun
1505	6/30/05	W914NS-05-M-1454/0/0	$64,986.00	$64,986.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 892	Forklifts
1506	7/1/05	GS-27F-0009J/W914NS-05-F-9089/0	$635.90	$635.90	FFP	JCCI	Open	Meek Manufacturing Company, LLC	Inspection Mirror
1507	7/1/05	W914NS-05-F-0133/T0014/0	$194,580.00	$194,580.00	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Pae Government Systems Inc	Pre Screening Program
1508	7/1/05	W914NS-05-F-1458/0/0	$1,022,760.00	$1,022,760.00	CPATT	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 1747	Provide Cold Bottled Water
1509	7/2/05	W914NS-05-M-9883/0/P00003	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 2756	Change The Accounting Data To 2004 1096.0103
1510	7/3/05	W914NS-05-F-1463/0/0	$998,380.00	$998,380.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3082	Commando Site 8

1511	7/6/05	W914NS-05-M-1366/0/0	$3,750.00	$3,750.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 2621	Portable Generators
1512	7/6/05	W914NS-05-M-1672/0/0	$2,080.00	$2,080.00	Not Available	JCCI	Unrestricted	Soheil General Trading	School Supplies
1513	7/10/05	W914NS-05-A-0001/0020/0	$14,500.00	$14,500.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Agon Group International	Flatbed Trailers
1514	7/12/05	W914NS-05-M-1520/0/0	$1,840.00	$1,840.00	Not Available	DCMA	Open	Green Shield Limited	Gun Safe
1515	7/13/05	W914NS-05-M-1530/0/0	$24,990.00	$24,990.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3414	Children's Magazines
1516	7/13/05	W914NS-05-M-1536/0/0	$576,550.00	$576,550.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3082	Construction And Installation At Commando Site 11
1517	7/14/05	W914NS-05-M-1353/0/2	$22,750.00	$22,750.00	CPATT	JCCI	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 116	Rescind Mod 1, Change Fund Code, Incorporate Funding And Change Statement Of Work
1518	7/15/05	W914NS-05-M-1549/0/0	$37,182.00	$37,182.00	Not Available	DCMA	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 268	Testing Supplies
1519	7/15/05	W914NS-05-M-1551/0/0	$60,000.00	$60,000.00	CPATT	DCMA	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3424	Tents
1520	7/16/05	W914NS-05-M-1552/0/0	$456,050.00	$456,050.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3431	Force Protection
1521	7/16/05	W914NS-05-M-1564/0/0	$350.00	$350.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3430	Barber Services
1522	7/19/05	W914NS-05-M-1575/0/0	$100,826.29	$100,826.29	CPATT	DCMA	Open	American Science And Engineering Inc.	Backscatter Repairs
1523	7/21/05	W914NS-05-M-1576/0/0	$65,807.48	$65,807.48	FFP	DCMA	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 268	River Boat Parts
1524	7/22/05	W914NS-05-M-1589/0/0	$945,930.00	$945,930.00	FFP	JCCI	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3082	River Police HQ Renovation
1525	7/23/05	W914NS-05-M-1471/0/0	$707.36	$707.36	Not Available	JCCI	Open	Iboats Incom	Misc. Boating Equipment
1526	7/23/05	W914NS-05-M-1596/0/0	$4,175.00	$4,175.00	CPI	JCCI	Open	Galls Inc.	Lockers
1527	8/3/05	GS-07F-0038H/W914NS-05-F-9098/0	$127,182.32	$127,182.32	FFP	DCMA	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 3493	River Patrol Boats
1528	8/6/05	W914NS-05-1167/0/001	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 2679	The Purpose Of This Is To Correct The Requisition Number And The Line Of Accounting:
1529	8/6/05	W914NS-05-M-1167/0/0001	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 2679	I . The Purpose Of This Modification Is To Correct The Requisition Number And The Line Of Accounting:
1530	8/17/05	W914NS-05-M-1714/0/0	$293,831.00	$293,831.00	Not Available	DCMA	Unrestricted	Soheil General Trading	Supplies For The Setup Of A Department Of Border Enforcement Academy Located At Al Kut.
1531	8/19/05	GS-07F-0038H/W914NS-05-F-9098/00001	$2,100.00	$2,100.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 3493	Increase Amount Of Contract
1532	8/20/05	W914NS-05-M-1737/0/0	$5,691.45	$5,691.45	Not Available	DCMA	Unrestricted	I Comport Inc.	Nato Supplies Finance
1533	8/25/05	W914NS-05-M-1765/0/0	$117,000.00	$117,000.00	FFP	DCMA	Unrestricted	Iraqi Contractor - 3483	Benzene And Diesel
1534	8/25/05	W914NS-05-M-1764/0/0	$62,400.00	$62,400.00	FFP w/NTE clin	DCMA	Unrestricted	Iraqi Contractor - 1737	Potable Water
1535	8/27/05	W914NS-05-M-1776/0/0	$69,825.00	$69,825.00	Not Available	JCCI	Unrestricted	Bob Barker Company	50 Gun Lockers
1536	8/29/05	GS-24F-1325C/W914NS-05-F-9105/0	$752,276.70	$752,276.70	FFP w/NTE clin	DCMA	Open	Leica Microsystems	Microscopes
1537	9/1/05	W914NS-05-M-1650/0/0	$423,957.68	$423,957.68	Not Available	JCCI	Unrestricted	Cadillac Gage Textron Inc.	Various Tools
1538	9/1/05	W914NS-05-A-0008/0/00002	$803,640.00	$803,640.00	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 2770	Clarify Clin 0001 And Add Clin 0002
1539	9/2/05	W914NS-05-M-1800/0/0	$320,000.00	$320,000.00	Not Available	JCC-I/A	Unrestricted	Iraqi Contractor - 3502	Worldwide Linguist Support Services
1540	9/5/05	W914NS-05-M-1814/0/0	$1,460.00	$1,460.00	Not Available	DCMA	Unrestricted	Iraqi Contractor - 2723	Paints And Brushes
1541	9/5/05	W914NS-05-M-1812/0/0	$1,925.00	$1,925.00	FFP	JCCI	Unrestricted	Soheil General Trading	Nato College Supplies
1542	9/6/05	W914NS-05-M-1751/0/0	$389,367.77	$389,367.77	FFP w/NTE clin	DCMA	Unrestricted	Whitley, Bradlee And Brown, Inc.	Ethics Training For Iraqi Soldiers
1543	9/8/05	W914NS-05-M-1771/0/0	$360,000.00	$360,000.00	Not Available	JCCI	Unrestricted	Iraqi Contractor - 3450	Khaki Uniforms
1544	9/8/05	W914NS-05-A-0008/0/00003	$202,200.00	$202,200.00	BPA	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 2770	Additional Funding To Bpa
1545	9/11/05	W914NS-05-P-0014/0/00001	$38,215.68	$38,215.68	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 2723	Renovate Plumbing In Ing Dorms
1546	9/11/05	W914NS-05-M-1838/0/0	$53,000.00	$53,000.00	FFP	DCMA	Unrestricted	Iraqi Contractor - 152	Furniture
1547	9/12/05	W914NS-05-M-1364/0/P00003	$14,000.00	$14,000.00	Not Available	JCCI	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 2723	Increase Total Contract Award Amount From $587,147.72 To $601,147.42
1548	9/13/05	GS-07F-0210J/W914NS-05-F-9106/0	$330,915.00	$330,915.00	Not Available	JCCI	Not Available	Saic	Portable Surveillance System W/ Maintenance
1549	9/13/05	W914NS-05-A-0008/0001/00001	($6,560.00)	($6,560.00)	BPA	JCCI	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 2770	Cancel Do 0001

#	Award Date	Contract Number	Contract Value	Amount Obligated	Contract Type	Contracting Office	Competition Type	Contractor Name	Scope
1550	9/15/05	W914NS-05-M-1834/0/0	$129,000.00	$129,000.00	Not Available	JCCI	Unrestricted	C.d.s. Consultants	Septic Vacuum Truck
1551	9/19/05	W914NS-05-M-1836/0/0	$7,902.78	$7,902.78	Not Available	DCMA	Unrestricted	Iraqi Contractor - 3493	Radar Systems
1552	9/23/05	W914NS-05-M-1857/0/0	$980,400.00	$980,400.00	Not Available	DCMA	Unrestricted	Global Link Distribution LLC	Repair Parts Recovery At Taji law
1553	9/24/05	W914NS-05-M-1872/0/0	$16,821.00	$16,821.00	Not Available	DCMA	Unrestricted	Iraqi Contractor - 1173	Commercial Dining Table And Chairs.
1554	9/26/05	W914NS-05-M-1883/0/0	$22,900.00	$22,900.00	Not Available	DCMA	Unrestricted	Global Link Distribution LLC	40′ Connex Boxes. Delivery And Crane Operator To Offload.
1555	9/26/05	W914NS-05-M-1882/0/0	$34,800.00	$34,800.00	Not Available	DCMA	Unrestricted	Soheil General Trading	Adult Size Military Sleeping Bag. Military Sleeping Cots. Military Sleeping Mats.
1556	9/29/05	W914NS-05-M-1896/0/0	$46,620.00	$46,620.00	Not Available	JCCI	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 3452	Construct Iraqi Scout Platoon Compound
1557	9/29/05	W914NS-05-M-1865/0/0	$194,040.00	$194,040.00	FFP	DCMA	Unrestricted	Laser Data Command	Id Cards
1558	9/30/05	W914NS-05-M-1900/0/0	$12,200.00	$12,200.00	Not Available	DCMA	Unrestricted	Global Business Group	Delivery And Installation Of One Caravan, 3 Bathrooms, 3 Showers, And 2 Sinks
1559	9/30/05	W914NS-04-M-9080/0/00002	$15,975.00	$15,975.00	Not Available	JCCI	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 1380	Extend Service To October 2005
1560	10/5/05	W91GY0-06-M-0006/0/0	$135,545.00	$135,545.00	FFP	DCMA	Unrestricted	Advanced Technology	1 Year Internet Service
1561	10/6/05	GS-07F-8942D/W91GY0-06-F-0001/0	$4,475,150.00	$4,475,150.00	Not Available	DCMA	Not Available	Point Blank Body Armor	Body Armor
1562	10/8/05	W91GY0-06-M-0015/0/0	$9,077.50	$9,077.50	RFQ	DCMA	Unrestricted	I Comport Inc.	Junior Course Booklet And Notes. Senior Course Booklet. Other Items.
1563	10/8/05	W91GY0-06-M-0016/0/0	$299,046.00	$299,046.00	RFP	JCCI	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 3082	Construct Two Barracks With Water Closet And Offices In Accordance With Statement Of Work.
1564	10/9/05	W914NS-05-F-9082/0/P00001	$1,017.35	$1,017.35	Not Available	JCCI	Not Available	Ocean Enterprises Military Sales	Adjust The Shipping For Contract W914ns-05-f-9082 And Correcting The Line Of Accounting Data
1565	10/10/05	GS-06F-0046N/W91GY0-06-F-0003/0	$2,990.00	$2,990.00	RFQ	DCMA	Unrestricted	Complete Packaging & Shipping Supplies Inc.	Ngv Batteries; Model Cr-123a; 3 Volt Lithium
1566	10/15/05	W91GY0-06-D0001/0001/0	$16,669,950.00	$16,669,950.00	RFP	JCCI	Unrestricted	I Comport Inc.	Uhf Handheld Radios, Uhf Vehicle Mobile Radios, 220v Multi Charger, 220v Single Charger, Spare Ultra High Capacity Battery, Windows Os Programming Sw/hw, Programming Cables For Uhf Handheld Radio, Programming Cables For Uhf Vehicle/base Station Radio
1567	10/16/05	W91GY0-06-M-0038/0/0	$100,000.00	$100,000.00	RFQ	DCMA	Unrestricted	Iraqi Contractor - 3601	Training On Computers, Ms Office, And Internet And Relevant Subjects
1568	10/20/05	W91GY0-06-M-0037/0/0	$94,246.59	$94,246.59	RFQ	DCMA	Unrestricted	Iraqi Contractor - 3602	Security Supplies
1569	10/21/05	W914NS-05-A-0007/0020/0	$24,927.50	$24,927.50	Not Available	JCCI	Not Available	Operational Support Services	Coordinate Pick Up And Deliveries With Chris Rose At Chris. rose@centcom.mil Or Henrik Storch At Henrik.storch@centcom.mil
1570	10/24/05	W914NS-05-D-9007/0001/P00003	($1,110,884.10)	($1,110,884.10)	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Proactive Communications, Incorporated	Change Quantities For Clins 0001 And 0004
1571	10/24/05	W915NS-05-D-9007/0003/P00001	($346,068.87)	($346,068.87)	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Proactive Communications, Incorporated	Change The Quantity For Clin 0002
1572	10/29/05	W914NS-05-A-0007/0021/0	$24,927.50	$24,927.50	Not Available	JCCI	Not Available	Operational Support Services	Coordinate Pick Up And Deliveries With Chris Rose At Chris. rose@centcom.mil Or Henrik Storch At Henrik.storch@centcom.mil
1573	10/30/05	W914NS-05-D-9007/0001/P00004	($1,110,884.19)	($1,110,884.19)	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Proactive Communications, Incorporated	Correct Administrative Errors Which Will Change The Deobligation Amount
1574	10/31/05	W914NS-05-A-0011/0012/0	$3,087.00	$3,087.00	FFP	JCCI	Not Available	Northbridge Services Group, Ltd	Loading And Transporting Cargo
1575	11/1/05	W914NS-05-A-0003/0045/0	$23,000.00	$23,000.00	FFP	JCCI	Not Available	Universal Security LLC	Loading And Transporting Cargo
1576	11/1/05	W914NS-05-A-0011/0013/0	$9,317.00	$9,317.00	FFP	JCCI	Not Available	Northbridge Services Group, Ltd	Loading And Transporting Cargo
1577	11/2/05	W914NS-05-A-0011/0012/P00001	$0.00	$0.00	FFP	JCCI	Not Available	Northbridge Services Group, Ltd	Loading And Transporting Cargo
1578	11/5/05	W914NS-05-A-0011/0014/0	$3,287.00	$3,287.00	FFP	JCCI	Not Available	Northbridge Services Group, Ltd	Loading And Transporting Cargo
1579	11/5/05	W914NS-05-A-0011/0015/0	$5,500.00	$5,500.00	FFP	JCCI	Not Available	Northbridge Services Group, Ltd	Loading And Transporting Cargo
1580	11/5/05	W914NS-05-A-0011/0016/0	$4,900.00	$4,900.00	FFP	JCCI	Not Available	Northbridge Services Group, Ltd	Loading And Transporting Cargo
1581	11/9/05	W91GY0-06-M-0048/0/0	$109,998.00	$109,998.00	RFQ	DCMA	Unrestricted	Iraqi Contractor - 3602	Holsters, Glock, Black Nylon, Style B
1582	11/11/05	W914NS-05-A-0003/0046/0	$20,000.00	$20,000.00	FFP	JCCI	Not Available	Universal Security LLC	Loading And Transporting Cargo

1583	11/11/05	W914NS-05-A-0011/0017/0	$18,575.00	$18,575.00	FFP	JCCI	Not Available	Northbridge Services Group, Ltd	Loading And Transporting Cargo
1584	11/12/05	W914NS-05-A-0010/0009/0	$104,000.00	$104,000.00	FFP	JCCI	Not Available	Rover Global Services	Loading And Transporting Cargo
1585	11/15/05	W914NS-05-A-0003/0047/0	$6,000.00	$6,000.00	FFP	JCCI	Not Available	Universal Security LLC	Loading And Transporting Cargo
1586	11/15/05	W914NS-05-D-9008/0003/ P00002	($192,590.00)	($192,590.00)	Not Available	JCCI	Not Available	Sepura Limited	Change Quantity Of Clin Item 2.7 Gps Antenna Kit And Related Delivery Schedules And Cancel Line Item 9 For Danimex Training
1587	11/17/05	W914NS-05-D-9008/0003/ P00003	$0.00	$0.00	Not Available	JCCI	Not Available	Sepura Limited	Change Line Item 6 Shown In The Previous Modification, P00002
1588	11/19/05	W914NS-05-M-1689/0/P00001	$2,565.00	$2,565.00	Not Available	DCMA	Not Available	Soheil General Trading	Change Clin 0006 And Establish Clin 0028. Results In An Increase In Contract Value Of $2,565
1589	11/20/05	W914NS-05-A-0011/0018/0	$9,465.00	$9,465.00	FFP	JCCI	Not Available	Northbridge Services Group, Ltd	Loading And Transporting Cargo
1590	11/26/05	GS-07F-8942D/W916GY0-06-F-0006/0	$88,162.50	$88,162.50	Not Available	DCMA	Not Available	Point Blank Body Armor	Level Iiia Vests, Shipping
1591	12/3/05	W91GY0-06-M-0150/0/0	$98,200.00	$98,200.00	FFP	DCMA	Open	Methaq Un Company	Cargo Truck
1592	12/6/05	W91GY0-06-M-0204/0/0	$14,994.40	$14,994.40	RFQ	DCMA	Unrestricted	Galls Inc.	Monadnock 26 Inch Polycarbonate Baton, Double Coffs, Flex Cuf Cutters, Stealth Goggles, Shipping
1593	12/6/05	W91GY0-06-M-0205/0/0	$4,940.50	$4,940.50	RFQ	DCMA	Unrestricted	Galls Inc.	S396oc Uvex Stealth Goggles, Clear Lens
1594	12/9/05	W914NS-05-M-9883/0/P00005	($1,200.00)	($1,200.00)	Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Iraqi Contractor - 2756	Decrease Modification Number 1 (p00001), Line B By $1,200 To Make The New Contract Cost $181,200
1595	12/11/05	W91GY0-06-M-0230/0/0	$69,100.00	$69,100.00	RFQ	DCMA	Unrestricted	Iraqi Contractor - 129	Cannon Color Laser Printer, Canon B&W Laser Printer, Computer With Monitors, Laptop Hp
1596	12/12/05	W91GY0-06-M-0236/0/0	$87,100.00	$87,100.00	RFQ	DCMA	Unrestricted	Iraqi Contractor - 3603	Nato Buildings Furniture
1597	12/21/05	W914NS-05-M-9421/PI: QF0432/0	$29,000.00	$29,000.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Soheil General Trading	Toiletries Kit
1598	N/A	FA8903-04-D-8671/TBD/ M0002	$64,368,328.00	$64,368,328.00	CPFF	DCMA	Not Available	Earth Tech, Inc.	Renovate An Numaniyah Military Base
1599	N/A	EMT-C-00-03-00007/0/10	$0.00	$0.00	CPFF	USAID	Competitive	International Resources Group Ltd. (irg)	Support USAID In The Overall Planning, Monitoring, Management, And Reporting On Reconstruction Activities
1600	N/A	W914NS-04-D-0102/0001/0	$3,439,668.47	$3,439,668.47	FFP	CPA	Competitive	Iraqi Contractor - 2720	Base Camp Life Support
1601	N/A	W91150-05-M-9031/0/P00002			Not Available	PCO	Not Available	Symbolarts	Change Contractor Details
1602	N/A	W914NS-05-C-9005/0/0	$747,000.00	$747,000.00	Not Available	PCO	Open	Iraqi Contractor - 201	Adnon Palace Basement
1603	N/A	W914NS-05-M-1194/0/0	$23,750.00	$23,750.00	CPATT	PCO	Open	Agon Group International	Ford Explorer

SECTOR CROSS-REFERENCE

This appendix provides a cross-referenced display of how sectors from the Department of Defense Project and Contracting Office (DoD PCO), *Section 2207 Report* by Department of State, and Public Law 108-106, as amended, are depicted under the SIGIR-defined sectors.

Proposed Definitions of SIGIR Sectors (Cross Reference)

#	Proposed SIGIR Sectors	PCO Sectors	2207 Sectors	Public Law 108-106 Sectors
1	Oil	Oil & Gas	Oil Infrastructure	Oil Infrastructure
2	Water	Potable Water & Wastewater (PW&W)	Water Resources and Sanitation	Water Resource and Sanitation
3	Electricity	Electrical	Electricity Sector	Electric
4	Security	Security & Justice	Security & Law Enforcement	Security & Law Enforcement
		"MNSTC-I"	Justice, Pub Safety, and Civil Society	Justice, Public Safety Infrastructure, and Civil Society
			Democracy	
5	Transportation and Communications	Transportation & Communications	Transportation & Communications	Transportation & Telecommunications
			Roads, Bridges, & Construction	Roads, Bridges, & Construction
6	Facilities and Services	Buildings, Health, & Education	Health Care	Health Care
			Education, Refugees, Human Rights, Governance	Education, Refugees, Human Rights, and Governance
			Private Sector Development	Private Sector Development
7	Reconstruction Management	N/A	Administrative Expenses	Administrative Expenses

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DIRECTIVE 3000.05 - MILITARY SUPPORT FOR STABILITY, SECURITY, TRANSITION, AND RECONSTRUCTION (SSTR) OPERATIONS

This appendix presents the Department of Defense directive that provides guidance on stability operations, establishes DoD policy, and resolves conflicting elements of existing DoD issuance.

Department of Defense

DIRECTIVE

NUMBER 3000.05
November 28, 2005

USD(P)

SUBJECT: Military Support for Stability, Security, Transition, and Reconstruction (SSTR) Operations

References: (a) Sections 113 and 153 of title 10, United States Code
(b) Strategic Planning Guidance, Fiscal Years 2006-2011, March 2004[1]
(c) DoD Directive 1322.18, "Military Training," September 3, 2004
(d) DoD Directive 8910.1-M, "DoD Procedures for Management of Information Requirements," June 30, 1998

1. PURPOSE

This Directive:

1.1. Provides guidance on stability operations that will evolve over time as joint operating concepts, mission sets, and lessons learned develop. Future DoD policy will address these areas and provide guidance on the security, transition, and reconstruction operations components of SSTR operations and DoD's role in each.

1.2. Establishes DoD policy and assigns responsibilities within the Department of Defense for planning, training, and preparing to conduct and support stability operations pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Defense under reference (a) and the guidance and responsibilities assigned in reference (b).

1.3. Supersedes any conflicting portions of existing DoD issuances. Such instances shall be identified to the office of primary responsibility for this Directive as listed at web site *http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives*.

2. APPLICABILITY AND SCOPE

This Directive applies to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Military Departments, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Combatant Commands, the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, the Defense Agencies, the DoD Field Activities, and all

[1] The Strategic Planning Guidance is classified. For access to the document contact the Director, Executive Services, refer to document control number OSD 75774-04.

other organizational entities in the Department of Defense (hereafter referred to collectively as the "DoD Components").

3. DEFINITIONS

3.1. Stability Operations. Military and civilian activities conducted across the spectrum from peace to conflict to establish or maintain order in States and regions.

3.2. Military support to Stability, Security, Transition and Reconstruction (SSTR). Department of Defense activities that support U.S. Government plans for stabilization, security, reconstruction and transition operations, which lead to sustainable peace while advancing U.S. interests.

4. POLICY

It is DoD policy that:

4.1. Stability operations are a core U.S. military mission that the Department of Defense shall be prepared to conduct and support. They shall be given priority comparable to combat operations and be explicitly addressed and integrated across all DoD activities including doctrine, organizations, training, education, exercises, materiel, leadership, personnel, facilities, and planning.

4.2. Stability operations are conducted to help establish order that advances U.S. interests and values. The immediate goal often is to provide the local populace with security, restore essential services, and meet humanitarian needs. The long-term goal is to help develop indigenous capacity for securing essential services, a viable market economy, rule of law, democratic institutions, and a robust civil society.

4.3. Many stability operations tasks are best performed by indigenous, foreign, or U.S. civilian professionals. Nonetheless, U.S. military forces shall be prepared to perform all tasks necessary to establish or maintain order when civilians cannot do so. Successfully performing such tasks can help secure a lasting peace and facilitate the timely withdrawal of U.S. and foreign forces. Stability operations tasks include helping:

4.3.1. Rebuild indigenous institutions including various types of security forces, correctional facilities, and judicial systems necessary to secure and stabilize the environment;

4.3.2. Revive or build the private sector, including encouraging citizen-driven, bottom-up economic activity and constructing necessary infrastructure; and

4.3.3. Develop representative governmental institutions.

4.4. Integrated civilian and military efforts are key to successful stability operations. Whether conducting or supporting stability operations, the Department of Defense shall be prepared to work closely with relevant U.S. Departments and Agencies, foreign governments and security forces, global and regional international organizations (hereafter referred to as "International Organizations"), U.S. and foreign nongovernmental organizations (hereafter referred to as "NGOs"), and private sector individuals and for-profit companies (hereafter referred to as "Private Sector").

4.5. Military-civilian teams are a critical U.S. Government stability operations tool. The Department of Defense shall continue to lead and support the development of military-civilian teams.

4.5.1. Their functions shall include ensuring security, developing local governance structures, promoting bottom-up economic activity, rebuilding infrastructure, and building indigenous capacity for such tasks.

4.5.2. Participation in such teams shall be open to representatives from other U.S. Departments and Agencies, foreign governments and security forces, International Organizations, NGOs, and members of the Private Sector with relevant skills and expertise.

4.6. Assistance and advice shall be provided to and sought from the Department of State and other U.S. Departments and Agencies, as appropriate, for developing stability operations capabilities.

4.7. The Department of Defense shall develop greater means to help build other countries' security capacity quickly to ensure security in their own lands or to contribute forces to stability operations elsewhere.

4.8. Military plans shall address stability operations requirements throughout all phases of an operation or plan as appropriate. Stability operations dimensions of military plans shall be:

4.8.1. Exercised, gamed, and, when appropriate, red-teamed (i.e., tested by use of exercise opposition role playing) with other U.S. Departments and Agencies.

4.8.2. Integrated with U.S. Government plans for stabilization and reconstruction and developed when lawful and consistent with security requirements and the Secretary of Defense's guidance, in coordination with relevant U.S. Departments and Agencies, foreign governments and security forces, International Organizations, NGOs, and members of the Private Sector.

4.9. The Department of Defense shall support indigenous persons or groups – political, religious, educational, and media – promoting freedom, the rule of law, and an entrepreneurial economy, who oppose extremism and the murder of civilians.

4.10. DoD intelligence efforts shall be designed to provide the optimal mix of capabilities to meet stability operations requirements, taking into account other priorities.

4.11. Stability operations skills, such as foreign language capabilities, regional area expertise, and experience with foreign governments and International Organizations, shall be developed and incorporated into Professional Military Education at all levels.

4.12. Information shall be shared with U.S. Departments and Agencies, foreign governments and forces, International Organizations, NGOs, and the members of the Private Sector supporting stability operations, consistent with legal requirements.

5. RESPONSIBILITIES

5.1. The Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, shall:

5.1.1. Develop stability operations policy options for the Secretary of Defense.

5.1.2. Coordinate DoD relations with the Department of State's Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization (hereafter referred to as "S/CRS") or any successor organization.

5.1.3. Represent the Secretary of Defense in discussions on stability operations policy and strategy with other U.S. Departments and Agencies, including S/CRS, foreign governments, International Organizations, NGOs, and members of the Private Sector.

5.1.4. Identify DoD-wide stability operations capabilities and recommend priorities to the Secretary of Defense.

5.1.5. Submit a semiannual stability operations report to the Secretary of Defense, developed in coordination with responsible DoD Components. This report shall:

5.1.5.1. Identify tasks necessary to ensure the Department of Defense implements the responsibilities prescribed in this Directive; and

5.1.5.2. Evaluate the Department of Defense's progress in implementing this Directive using the measures of effectiveness directed herein.

5.1.6. Develop a list of countries and areas with the potential for U.S. military engagement in stability operations in consultation with relevant DoD Components and U.S. Departments and Agencies. This list shall be submitted semiannually to the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

5.1.7. Ensure stability operations are incorporated into the strategic policy guidance for the preparation and review of contingency plans the Secretary of Defense provides to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff pursuant to Section 153 of reference (a).

5.1.8. Create a stability operations center to coordinate stability operations research, education and training, and lessons-learned.

5.1.9. Develop a process to facilitate information sharing for stability operations among the DoD Components, and relevant U.S. Departments and Agencies, foreign governments and security forces, International Organizations, NGOs, and members of the Private Sector while adequately protecting classified information and intelligence sources and methods, in coordination with relevant DoD and non-DoD entities (such as the Director of National Intelligence).

5.1.10. Develop measures of effectiveness that evaluate progress in achieving the goals of subparagraphs 5.1.6. through 5.1.9.

5.2. The Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence (USD(I)) shall:

5.2.1. Ensure DoD intelligence and counterintelligence capabilities are developed to support stability operations, in coordination with relevant U.S. Government intelligence entities and DoD Components.

5.2.2. Ensure the availability of suitable intelligence and counterintelligence resources for stability operations, including the ability to rapidly stimulate intelligence gathering and assign appropriately skilled intelligence and counterintelligence personnel to such missions.

5.2.3. Support the Combatant Commanders' development of intelligence support plans and intelligence campaign plans, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

5.2.4. Ensure intelligence career paths attract and retain the quantity and quality of skilled intelligence personnel required for stability operations, in coordination with the Secretaries of the Military Departments and the Under Secretary for Personnel and Readiness (USD(P&R)).

5.2.5. Coordinate with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the relevant Combatant Commanders, and members of the U.S. intelligence community to ensure the effective use and employment of intelligence activities and resources in stability operations.

5.2.6. Develop measures of effectiveness that evaluate progress in achieving the goals of subparagraphs 5.2.1. through 5.2.5., in coordination with the USD(P).

5.3. The Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness shall:

5.3.1. Identify personnel and training requirements for stability operations and evaluate DoD progress in developing forces to meet those requirements, according to DoD Directive 1322.18 (reference (c)).

5.3.2. Develop a joint and combined stability operation training policy that promotes interoperability with relevant U.S. Departments and Agencies, foreign governments and security

forces, International Organizations, NGOs, and members of the Private Sector, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

5.3.3. Develop methods to recruit, select, and assign current and former DoD personnel with relevant skills for service in stability operations assignments, and recommend necessary changes to laws, authorities, and regulations related thereto.

5.3.4. Develop opportunities for DoD personnel to contribute or develop stability operations skills by:

5.3.4.1. Undertaking tours of duty in other U.S. Departments and Agencies, International Organizations, and NGOs;

5.3.4.2. Participating in non-DoD education and training programs relevant to stability operations; and

5.3.4.3. Learning languages and studying foreign cultures, including long-term immersion in foreign societies.

5.3.5. Develop opportunities for personnel from other U.S. Departments and Agencies, foreign governments, International Organizations, and NGOs to participate, as appropriate, in DoD training related to stability operations.

5.3.6. Identify personnel with skills required to support intelligence campaign plans, in coordination with the USD(I) and the Combatant Commanders.

5.3.7. Ensure DoD medical personnel and capabilities are prepared to meet military and civilian health requirements in stability operations.

5.3.8. Develop measures of effectiveness that evaluate progress in achieving the goals of subparagraphs 5.3.1. through 5.3.7., in coordination with the USD(P).

5.4. The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (USD(AT&L)) shall:

5.4.1. Ensure research, development, and acquisition programs provide the Department of Defense with robust stability operations capabilities compatible with relevant U.S. Departments and Agencies, foreign governments, and International Organizations.

5.4.2. Streamline acquisition processes for science, technology, and products used in stability operations by encouraging acquisition planning and the training of DoD personnel in rapid acquisition processes.

5.4.3. Ensure stability operations capabilities are a key focus of the Defense Science and Technology planning, programming, and budgeting process, including the ability to identify pre-

conflict indicators of instability and collect information on key ethnic, cultural, religious, tribal, economic and political relationships, and non-military security forces.

5.4.4. Ensure logistics support policies, procedures, and products are in place to support stability operations.

5.4.5. Identify technologies available through the Department of Defense, the U.S. Government, and off-the-shelf Private Sector programs that could bolster U.S. stability operations capabilities and direct those technologies into rapid demonstration, experimentation, and fielding.

5.4.6. Ensure oversight of contracts in stability operations and ensure U.S. commanders deployed in foreign countries are able to secure contract support rapidly.

5.4.7. Develop measures of effectiveness that evaluate progress in achieving the goals of subparagraphs 5.4.1. through 5.4.6., in coordination with the USD(P).

5.5. The Under Secretary of Defense Comptroller shall:

5.5.1. Ensure the Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution process addresses resource requirements for stability operations

5.5.2. Institutionalize procedures to achieve rapid distribution of funding, goods, and services, with appropriate accountability safeguards, by U.S. commanders deployed in foreign countries in support of stability operations.

5.5.3. Develop measures of effectiveness that evaluate progress in achieving the goals of subparagraphs 5.5.1. and 5.5.2., in coordination with the USD(P).

5.6. The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Public Affairs shall:

5.6.1. Ensure Defense Information School activities support stability operations training and education for DoD public affairs professionals.

5.6.2. Design and articulate DoD visual information requirements to support stability operations.

5.6.3. Ensure American Forces Information Service activities support stability operations.

5.6.4. Develop measures of effectiveness that evaluate progress in achieving the goals of subparagraphs 5.6.1. through 5.6.3., in coordination with the USD(P).

5.7. The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Networks and Information Integration shall:

5.7.1. Ensure effective information exchange and communications among the DoD Components, U.S. Departments and Agencies, foreign governments and security forces, International Organizations, NGOs, and members of the Private Sector involved in stability operations, in coordination with the USD(P) and the USD(AT&L).

5.7.2. Develop processes that shorten the acquisition period for communications capabilities, including in-country indigenous capabilities, in coordination with the USD(AT&L).

5.7.3. Assist the USD(AT&L) in nominating science and technologies for information exchange and communications that support stability operations into rapid demonstration, experiment, and fielding.

5.7.4. Develop measures of effectiveness that evaluate progress in achieving the goals of subparagraphs 5.7.1. through 5.7.3., in coordination with the USD(P).

5.8. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall:

5.8.1. Identify stability operations capabilities and assess their development.

5.8.2. Develop stability operations joint doctrine in consultation with relevant DoD Components, U.S. Departments and Agencies, foreign governments and security forces, International Organizations, NGOs, and members of the Private Sector.

5.8.3. Support the USD(P) and appropriate U.S. Departments and Agencies through participation in U.S. Government and multinational stability operations planning processes.

5.8.4. Provide annual training guidance that addresses stability operations capabilities and analyze training results.

5.8.5. Develop curricula at joint military education and individual training venues for the conduct and support of stability operations, in coordination with the Secretaries of the Military Departments and the Commander, U.S. Special Operations Command.

5.8.6. Ensure instructors and students from other U.S. Departments and Agencies are able to attend DoD schools to receive or provide instruction on stability operations, in coordination with the USD(P&R).

5.8.7. Ensure that U.S. Armed Forces have the training, structure, processes, and doctrine necessary to train, equip, and advise large numbers of foreign forces in a range of security sectors, in coordination with the Secretaries of the Military Departments.

5.8.8. Develop measures of effectiveness that evaluate progress in achieving the goals of subparagraphs 5.8.1. through 5.8.7. and report on force readiness for stability operations, in coordination with the USD(P).

5.9. The Commanders of the Geographic Combatant Commands, through the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, shall:

5.9.1. Designate an appropriate military officer as the Joint Force Coordinating Authority for Stability Operations to ensure proper emphasis is given to preparing for stability operations. The Joint Force Coordinating Authority for Stability Operations shall:

5.9.1.1. Identify stability operations requirements.

5.9.1.2. Incorporate stability operations into military training, exercises, and planning, including intelligence campaign plans and intelligence support plans.

5.9.1.3. Engage relevant U.S. Departments and Agencies, foreign governments and security forces, International Organizations, NGOs, and members of the Private Sector in stability operations planning, training, and exercising, as appropriate, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the USD(P).

5.9.2. Conduct intelligence campaign planning for stability operations, in coordination with the USD(I). These intelligence campaign plans shall be tested and shall include, at a minimum:

5.9.2.1. Information on key ethnic, cultural, religious, tribal, economic and political relationships, non-military security forces, infrastructure, sanitation and health structure, munitions facilities, border controls, and customs processes.

5.9.2.2. Requirements for the order of battle, open source data, and numbers of personnel with appropriate language and cultural skills and proficiency levels.

5.9.2.3. Means to meet these requirements by specifying particular national and DoD intelligence capabilities.

5.9.3. Submit stability operations ideas and issues to Commander, U.S. Joint Forces Command (USJFCOM), for further exploration as part of the joint experimentation program.

5.9.4. Develop measures of effectiveness that evaluate progress in achieving the goals of subparagraphs 5.9.1. through 5.9.3., in coordination with the USD(P).

5.10. The Commander, U.S. Joint Forces Command, through the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, shall:

5.10.1. Explore new stability operations concepts and capabilities as part of the joint concept development and experimentation program, in coordination with the USD(P) and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

5.10.2. Develop organizational and operational concepts for the military-civilian teams described in paragraph 4.5. including their composition, manning, and sourcing, in coordination with relevant DoD Components, U.S. Departments and Agencies, foreign governments, International Organizations, NGOs, and members of the Private Sector.

5.10.3. Establish, design, and conduct experiments to identify innovative ideas for stability operations, in coordination with the Combatant Commanders, the Secretaries of the Military Departments, the USD(P), and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

5.10.4. Support Combatant Commander stability operations training and ensure forces assigned to USJFCOM are trained for stability operations.

5.10.5. Gather and disseminate lessons-learned from stability operations.

5.10.6. Participate in the Defense Science and Technology planning process to ensure stability operations requirements are supported by Defense Technology Objectives and Advanced Concept Technology Demonstrations (ACTDs). Recommend sponsors for ACTDs as appropriate.

5.10.7. Participate in the Defense Operational Test and Evaluation planning process to ensure stability operations requirements are supported by Joint Test and Evaluations (JT&Es) programs. Recommend sponsors for JT&Es as appropriate.

5.10.8. Develop Joint Public Affairs capabilities for stability operations.

5.10.9. Develop measures of effectiveness that evaluate progress in achieving the goals of subparagraphs 5.10.1. through 5.10.8., in coordination with the USD(P).

5.11. The Secretaries of the Military Departments and the Commander, U.S. Special Operations Command, in coordination with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the USD(P), shall each:

5.11.1. Appoint a senior officer to lead stability operations initiatives.

5.11.2. Develop stability operations capabilities.

5.11.3. Ensure curricula in individual and unit training programs and service schools prepare personnel for stability operations, in coordination with the USD(P&R) and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

5.11.4. Ensure Foreign Area Officer, Enlisted Regional Specialist, Civil Affairs, Military Police, Engineer, and Psychological Operations programs develop the quantity and quality of personnel needed for stability operations.

5.11.5. Support stability operations joint concept development, experimentation, and capability development.

5.11.6. Ensure research, development, and acquisition programs address stability operations capabilities and are integrated, in coordination with the USD(AT&L).

5.11.7. Support interagency requests for personnel and assistance to bolster the capabilities of U.S. Departments and Agencies to prepare for and conduct stability operations as appropriate, in coordination with the USD(P).

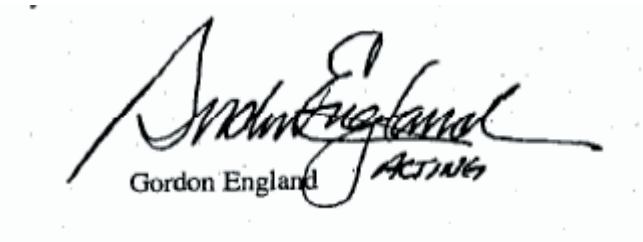
5.11.8. Ensure Public Affairs programs effectively support stability operations.

5.11.9. Develop measures of effectiveness that evaluate progress in achieving the goals of subparagraphs 5.11.1. through 5.11.8., in coordination with the USD(P).

5.12. The Heads of the DoD Components with responsibilities assigned in this Directive shall provide semiannual reports to the USD(P) and the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff on the relevant measures of effectiveness identified in this Directive.

6. INFORMATION REQUIREMENTS

The reporting requirements in this Directive have been assigned a Report Control Symbol DD-POL(SA)2207 according to DoD 8910.1-M (reference (d)).

7. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Directive is effective immediately.