

**OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF DEFENSE**

**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BUDGET
FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2011**

February 2010



**Justification for FY 2011
Overseas Contingency Operations
Iraq Security Forces Fund (ISFF)**

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

Table of Contents

	Page Number
I. Funding by Budget Activity Group	3
II. Overview of Operations and Results to Date	4
III. Budget Activity 1: Defense Forces	5
A. Sustainment	6
B. Equipment and Transportation	15
C. Training and Operations	46
D. Force Structure Summary	54
IV. Budget Activity 2: Interior Forces	55
A. Sustainment	56
B. Equipment and Transportation	59
C. Training and Operations	68
D. Force Structure Summary	69
V. Budget Activity 3: Related Activities	70

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

Funding by Budget Activity Group	FY 2009	FY 2010			FY 2011
Budget Activity 1, Defense Forces		Enacted	Supplemental	Total	
Sustainment	91,800		550,000	550,000	341,125
Equipment and Transportation	260,100		158,425	158,425	1,067,706
Training and Operations	196,500				248,075
Total Defense Forces	548,400		708,425	708,425	1,656,906
Budget Activity 2: Interior Forces					
Sustainment	20,000				47,625
Equipment and Transportation	125,600				220,469
Training and Operations	231,000		291,575	291,575	0
Total Interior Forces	376,600		291,575	291,575	268,094
Budget Activity 3: Related Activities					
Quick Response Funds	75,000				75,000
Total Related Activities	75,000				75,000
ISFF Summary					
Sustainment	111,800		550,000	550,000	388,750
Equipment and Transportation	385,700		158,425	158,425	1,288,175
Training and Operations	427,500		291,575	291,575	248,075
Related Activities	75,000				75,000

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

Total ISFF	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000	2,000,000
-------------------	------------------	--	------------------	------------------	------------------

Overview of Operations and Results to Date

The Iraq Security Forces Fund (ISFF) is required to enable Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) to reach minimum essential capabilities (MEC). MEC will allow the ISF to maintain internal security with police forces in the lead and defense forces in support while building foundational capabilities for the Iraqi military forces to provide external defense prior to US forces departure 31 December 2011.

Revenue shortfalls due to low oil prices caused severe challenges in equipping forces across the Government of Iraq (GoI). The tightening fiscal environment has forced Iraq to pass a 2009 budget that set spending 25% below its original proposal and sacrificed numerous initiatives. The GoI budget has negatively affected equipping, sustaining and training the ISF throughout 2009. The Ministry of Interior (MoI) has improved training capacity, but still suffers from poor facilities and recruiting shortage. The Ministry of Defense (MoD) faces significant logistical and sustainment challenges in addition to the recruiting shortfall. Although oil prices have risen slightly since the final 2009 budget was passed, Iraq has exhausted a significant portion of its available fiscal reserves in 2009 and is projected to have greater financial shortages into the foreseeable future.

We have built the basic ground forces for the Iraqi Army and the Police that are in the lead in securing the Iraqi population. That was challenging under combat conditions during 2004-2007. It is now time to institutionalize the hard won gains, balance and integrate the many Iraqi Police forces, build enablers and support units, expand the Iraqi Navy, and build the base of the Iraqi Air Force. Without significant U.S. assistance, the funding is not present for the ISF to sustain and maintain their forces or build the capabilities to reach MEC. While the GoI has steadily shown a good faith effort to increase security spending on its own behalf, it will still need assistance as the U.S. Forces draw down. The amount of funding available for discretionary spending on procurement, operations and maintenance for the ISF is also unlikely to increase. In 2009, the MoD had only 29% of its budget available for discretionary spending-funds remaining after paying salaries and life support costs; the MoI's discretionary spending percentage was even less with 21%.

The security environment in Iraq continues to improve, but gains are fragile and are not yet enduring. The increasing effectiveness of ISF and maturation of the GoI continue to pressure the violent networks. Also, the Coalition targeting of key leadership and operatives constrains Al Qaeda in Iraq's (AQI) efforts. AQI is still able to conduct high profile attacks although their fund raising capability and freedom of movement are disrupted. These attacks are frequently intended to damage Iraq's nascent democracy and disrupt upcoming elections. Other violent extremist organizations, both Shi'a and Sunni, continue to challenge the ISF. The insurgency in Iraq continues to decline but remains dangerous.

We have identified in this submission the total requirements that will need to be addressed before we depart Iraq at the end of 2011. It is important to note, our request does not include multi-role fighters (F-16) for the Air Force. This capability is being addressed in an ongoing

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

USAF Air Sovereignty Assessment process. This request also does not include International Military Education and Training (IMET), which will be addressed by its own source of funding.

Budget Activity 1, Defense Forces	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Sustainment	91,800	550,000	341,125
Equipment and Transportation	260,100	158,425	1,067,706
Training and Operations	196,500		248,075
Total Defense Forces	548,400	708,425	1,656,906

Summary: An Iraq capable of providing for internal security with a foundational external defense capability prior to December 2011 is essential to achieving U.S. national objectives of a sovereign, stable and self-reliant Iraq. The U.S. faces the choice of making additional investments to fill essential gaps in ISF capabilities or accept the risk that they will fall short of being able to fully secure Iraq from internal and external threats by the time U.S. force depart in accordance with the Security Agreement. The United States Forces - Iraq (USF-I) is working to increase the capability and improve the professionalism of ISF leaders, address the issues of logistics and sustainability, ensure ISF forces have sufficient combat capability that exceeds that of their enemies, and help Iraq's security leaders develop the institutional capacity to independently manage their forces. Included in this request is funding to further develop a culture of sustainment in the Iraqi armed forces by continuing our work with the Taji National Maintenance Depot, and provide Iraq with trained and equipped ground and aviation units. The Iraqis currently have shortfalls in each of these essential capabilities that must be addressed. Failure to address these shortfalls will put at risk the Iraqi Government's ability to secure the population, provide internal defense and begin building the foundation for basic external defense by December 2011.

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

A. Defense Forces Sustainment

Base Program Summary: The focus of U.S. efforts is to work toward an Iraq Security Force capable of protecting the population and providing internal security in addition to a foundational capability for external defense. One of the most essential capabilities that need to be improved is the ability of the ISF to sustain themselves. The U.S. has partnered with the Government of Iraq to ensure Iraqi units are fitted with the necessary modern equipment. As the forces develop we have been inculcating a culture of sustaining vice discarding equipment. As this cultural shift takes hold, the members of the security forces recognize the need, but are as of yet unskilled at projecting sustainment requirements. U.S. Forces need to complete this shift prior to departing in December 2011 for the ISF to be able to stand on their own from 2012 onward. This base program will ensure they are well on their way to sustaining themselves by the end of FY 2011 by continuing our efforts with the Taji National Maintenance Depot and operations at four National Maintenance Depots; providing support for the Iraqi Asset Management Program..

Defense Forces Sustainment	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Sustainment for Expanded Combat Enablers Training Facilities	3,000		
Initial Stockage for IA Logistics Bases	42,800		
Sustainment for IqAF Communications Prior to Transition to MoD	6,000		
Logistics Support to IqAF Data Links Prior to Transition to MoD	10,000		
Basic Sustainment of Signal Battalions	5,000		
Sustainment of IED Defeat Engineering Structure	25,000		
9 th Mech Div (Modernization) - Part of the (USETTI) Program		220,000	
Abu Ghraib Warehouse (AGW) Services Support - Part of the (USETTI) program		53,100	
National Tracked Maintenance Depot – Commercial Maintenance Contractor			50,000
National Engineering Maintenance Depot – Commercial Maintenance Contractor			50,000
National Iraqi Light Armored Vehicle (ILAV) Maintenance Depot – Commercial Maintenance Contractor			25,000
National M1114 Maintenance Depot – Commercial Maintenance Contractor			35,000
Weapon System Shortfall – Repair Parts		11,675	38,325
Transportation Assets Shortfall – Repair Parts		12,000	28,000
Engineering Assets Shortfall – Repair Parts			20,000

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

Infantry Division (round-out) - Part of the (USETTI) program		150,000	
Iraqi Asset Management Program (IAMP)			49,000
Defense Forces Sustainment	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Supply Chain Management			26,000
Taji National Maintenance Depot (TNMD) Army Material Command (AMC) Support			7,300
TNMD Generator Operation and Maintenance			5,500
Transportation Indefinite Delivery and Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) Services			7,000
Rotary Wing Sustainment		52,600	
Fixed Wing Sustainment		45,000	
Recruiting for Medical Personnel		5,625	
Total	91,800	550,000	341,125

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

Defense Forces Sustainment	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
National Tracked Maintenance Depot – Commercial Maintenance Contractor			50,000
Total			50,000

Project Description/Justification: The National Tracked Maintenance Depot – Commercial Maintenance Contractor Project supports the fleet sustainment of IA’s armor fleet of vehicles from light repair to full rebuild. The Tracked Maintenance Depot facility, rebuilt by USF-I over the past few years is almost complete. The project was designed to hand over a world class maintenance facility to the IA. The management and operation of the facility was then the responsibility of the MoD. Although the MoD is willing to operate the facility, the Deputy Chief of Staff – Logistics for the Iraqi Joint Headquarters has been unable to man, train and equip this facility to the level needed to maintain these fleets to the required level. As a result the level of operation capability of the IA’s armor equipment is projected to fall below acceptable levels limiting operational effectiveness. Additionally, USF-I plans to continue to generate additional armor and mechanized units through 2011 to establish the agreed to level of minimal essential self defense capability of the IA. The ISF depend on these specialized armor vehicles for mobility and counter mobility operations across Iraq. Some of these vehicles have sustained damage, require major overhaul or require repair parts to raise their serviceability level. Currently, the IA has very limited, suitably skilled trade personnel to repair them.

Impact if not provided: If sufficient funds are not provided for this project, operational capability of the IA armor equipment fleets will continue to fall below acceptable levels, limiting the ability of the ISF to conduct security operations across Iraq. At the local level unit commanders who rely on the unique capabilities of these vehicles are unable to complete their mission due to lack of repair parts and maintenance personnel. It is projected the IA will systematically cannibalize same type vehicles to make repairs, thus increasing the rate of attrition across the fleet.

Defense Forces Sustainment	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
National Engineering Maintenance Depot – Commercial Maintenance Contractor			50,000
Total			50,000

Project Description/Justification: This National Engineering Maintenance Depot Commercial Maintenance Contractor Project supports the fleet sustainment of IA engineering equipment and establishes a 4th line workshop Center of Excellence for engineer maintenance. Although the MoD under the management of the M10 (Engineer) has authorized the establishment of a 4th line maintenance workshop specifically focused to maintain engineer equipment in 2009, no resources have been allocated to achieve this requirement. As a result the

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

level of operational capability of the IA engineering equipment fleets are projected to fall below acceptable levels limiting operational effectiveness. USF-I continues to generate additional engineer units, increasing divisional capability from company level to battalion with a direct increase in engineering equipment. Specific equipment operated by the IA includes bulldozers, wheeled/tracked loaders and graders, vibrating rollers, dump trucks, bomb disposal robots, cranes, excavators and military bridges. The ISF depend on this specialized engineering equipment for route clearance, bomb disposal, and mobility and counter mobility operations across Iraq. Some of these vehicles have sustained damage or require repair parts to raise their serviceability level. Currently, the IA has very limited suitably skilled trade personnel to repair them. The Deputy Chief of Staff – Logistics for the Iraqi Joint Headquarters has been unable to obtain funding to maintain these fleets to the required level.

Impact if not provided: If sufficient funds are not provided to this project, operational capability of the IA engineering equipment fleets will continue to fall below acceptable levels limiting the ability of the ISF to conduct security operations across Iraq. At the local level unit commanders who rely on the unique capabilities of these vehicles are unable to complete their mission due to lack of repair parts and maintenance personnel. It is projected the IA will systematically cannibalize same type vehicles to make repairs thus increasing the rate of attrition across the fleet.

Defense Forces Sustainment	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
National Iraqi Light Armored Vehicle (ILAV) Maintenance Depot – Commercial Maintenance Contractor			25,000
Total			25,000

Project Description/Justification: National Iraqi Light Armored Vehicle (ILAV) Maintenance Depot – Commercial Maintenance Contractor Project supports the fleet sustainment of IA ILAVs and plans to set the conditions to reestablish a Center of Excellence for ILAV maintenance. With the completion of the USF-I supported ILAV program in 2009 and the inability of the MoD to fully carry out the functions, the level of operational capability of the IA ILAV fleet is projected to fall below acceptable levels limiting operational effectiveness. The ISF operate both troop carrying and specialized ILAVs including route clearance vehicles, bomb disposal vehicles and in 2011, Chemical Defense Support Vehicles. These vehicles are similar to the U.S. Army MRAP vehicles and are used continuously throughout Iraq. Some vehicles have sustained heavy damage but can be repaired. The Deputy Chief of Staff – Logistics for the Iraqi Joint Headquarters has been unable to obtain funding to maintain this fleet.

Impact if not provided: If sufficient funds are not provided for this project, operational capability of the IA ILAV fleet will continue to fall below acceptable levels limiting the ability of the ISF to conduct security operations across Iraq. At the local level unit commanders who rely on the unique capabilities of these vehicles will be unable to complete their mission due to lack of repair parts and maintenance personnel. It is projected the IA will systematically cannibalize same type vehicles to make repairs thus increasing the rate of attrition across the fleet.

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

Defense Forces Sustainment	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
National M1114 Maintenance Depot – Commercial Maintenance Contractor			35,000
Total			35,000

Project Description/Justification: This M1114 Maintenance Depot – Commercial Maintenance Contractor Project supports the fleet sustainment of IA HMMWVs including Inspect, Repair Only as Necessary (IROAN) functions and plans to set the conditions to establish a Center of Excellence for HMMWV vehicles. With the completion of the M1114 IROAN program in 2009 by USF-I and the inability of the MoD to employ the contracted workforce, the level of operational capability of the IA HMMWV fleet is projected to fall below acceptable levels. The ISF operate more than 8,000 HMMWVs and currently have approximately 700 disabled engines and no ability at the national level to repair or maintain the fleet. The Deputy Chief of Staff – Logistics for the Iraqi Joint Headquarters has been unable to obtain funding to maintain this fleet.

Impact if not provided: If sufficient funds are not provided to this project, operational capability of the IA HMMWV fleet is projected to fall below acceptable levels limiting the ability of the ISF to conduct security operations across Iraq. At the local level unit commanders will systematically cannibalize same type vehicles to make repairs thus increasing the rate of attrition across the fleet.

Defense Forces Sustainment	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Weapon System Shortfall – Repair Parts		11,675	38,325
Total		11,675	38,325

Project Description/Justification: This project is designed to procure repair parts for the IA's key weapon systems including T55, T72, BMP-1, MTLB, BTR-80, M113, artillery systems (various) and small arms (various). A significant amount of repair parts purchased or provided as a gift with this equipment has already been consumed and requires restocking. The Deputy Chief of Staff – Logistics (DCOSLOG) for the Iraqi Joint Headquarters has been unable to obtain funding to maintain these weapon systems. These parts will provide the contractor the parts necessary to rebuild or maintain the weapon systems. The project will also provide repair parts to IA units to support routine maintenance.

Impact if not provided: If sufficient funds are not provided to this project, operational capability of the IA key weapon systems fleet will continue to fall below acceptable levels limiting the ability of the ISF to conduct security operations across Iraq. At the local level unit

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

commanders who rely on these capabilities will be unable to complete their mission due to lack of repair parts. It is projected they will systematically cannibalize same type vehicles to make repairs thus increasing the rate of attrition across the fleet.

Defense Forces Sustainment	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Transportation Assets Shortfall – Repair Parts		12,000	28,000
Total		12,000	28,000

Project Description/Justification: Transportation system shortfall Repair Parts (ASL, key shortages, Depot level items) This project is designed to procure repair parts for the IA’s key transportation systems including International NavStar trucks, HMMWV fleet, Ford 350 Light Utility Vehicles and other smaller (various) quantities of transportation assets. A significant amount of repair parts purchased with this equipment have already been consumed and requires restocking. The Deputy Chief of Staff – Logistics for the Iraqi Joint Headquarters has been unable to obtain resources to maintain these fleets. Although not contingent on any Commercial Maintenance Contractor Project, these parts will provide the contractor and or current maintenance depots the necessary items to maintain the IA’s transportation fleets. Other elements of these repair parts will be pushed forward to IA units to support the conduct of routine maintenance.

Impact if not provided: If sufficient funds are not provided for this project, operational capability of the IA key transportation fleets will continue to fall below acceptable levels limiting the ability of the ISF to conduct security operations across Iraq. At the local level unit commanders who rely on these capabilities will be unable to complete their mission due to the lack of repair parts. It is projected they will systematically cannibalize same type vehicles to make repairs thus increasing the rate of attrition across the fleet.

Defense Forces Sustainment	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Engineering Assets Shortfall – Repair Parts			20,000
Total			20,000

Project Description/Justification: This project is designed to procure repair parts for the IA’s key engineering systems including bulldozers, wheeled and tracked loaders and graders, vibrating rollers, dump trucks, and bomb disposal robots, cranes, excavators, ILAV and military bridges. A significant amount of repair parts purchased or provided as a gift with this equipment have already been consumed and requires restocking. The DCOSLOG for the Iraqi Joint Headquarters has been unable to resource the maintenance of these fleets. These repair parts will provide the contractor the necessary items to rebuild or maintain these engineer equipment fleets. The project will also provide repair parts to IA units to support routine maintenance.

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

Impact if not provided: If sufficient funds are not provided to this project, operational capability of the IA key engineering systems fleet will continue to fall below acceptable levels limiting the ability of the ISF to conduct security operations across Iraq. At the local level unit commanders who rely on these capabilities will be unable to complete their mission due to lack of repair parts. It is projected they will systematically cannibalize same type vehicles to make repairs thus increasing the rate of attrition across the fleet.

Defense Forces Sustainment	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Iraqi Asset Management Program (IAMP)			49,000
Total			49,000

Project Description/Justification: The Iraqi Asset Management Program (IAMP) is a national automated maintenance and supply system that provides direct support to 14 IA Divisions and 2 Brigades of Iraqi Special Operations Forces (ISOF). These Iraqi units will rely upon the IAMP system to manage their ammunition depots, supply depots, maintenance infrastructure, materiel management, and procurement function for sustainment. IAMP is used to manage the inventory of over 20,000 lines of repair parts stored in the Joint Repair Parts Command (JRPC) in support of requisitions from 14 location commands. At the division level, IAMP provides automated access to technical manuals and a help desk to improve the accuracy of parts requisitioning and is fielded at the Motorized Transportation Regiments (MTR), Field Factory Workshops (FFW), and Division G4's. IAMP includes the system architecture / server, connectivity, and database training. The MoD operates the IAMP server in Baghdad which became independently operated by Iraqi personnel on 1 December 2009. The IAMP server supports all IAMP databases, functionality, and connectivity via the use of VSAT and IDN technology in support of 14 location commands, 16 MTR's, 13 FFW's, 14 Division G4's, and 7 offices at the Ministerial level within the Iraqi Government. Management of all ammunition stored at 5 national depots is the newest function of the IAMP system. Asset visibility and transaction history are available to the Deputy Chief of Staff of Logistics (DCOSLOG) and provide new management capabilities (forecasting, consumption, etc.) and controls previously unavailable to the Iraqi military.

Impact if not provided: If sufficient funds are not provided for IAMP, the effectiveness of the IA will be degraded and will result in adverse impacts in the effort to maintain security throughout the country. Lack of equipment readiness and loss of control over key ammunition depots pose a serious threat to the long term viability of the IA and ISOF. The IA and ISOF are not yet prepared to manage their supply and maintenance system without continued assistance nor do they possess the IT capability to manage the entire automated IAMP infrastructure. A break in these services will compromise the self-reliance of the IA and ISOF, impacting the responsible drawdown of U.S. Forces from Iraq.

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

Defense Forces Sustainment	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Supply Chain Management			26,000
Total			26,000

Project Description/Justification: This program continues the current warehousing, transportation, convoy security for ISFF-purchased equipment, and site security for Abu Ghraib Warehouse. General Depot Command (GDC) provides logistical support for the movement and storage of goods procured using ISFF appropriations in the MYSAP system; however, there is nothing that precludes the Iraqi government from assuming these processes. The key issues to the, 'transfer of responsibility,' are the understanding by the MoD and an agreement to accept the function and forecast for the resources required. As of Nov 2009 the MoD has not assumed responsibility and or programmed funding for this activity. With the key programmed activities planned by USF-I through 2010 and 2011 to establish the minimal essential self defense capability of the Iraqi Army, it would be premature to cease support to this activity by USF-I.

Impact if not provided: Iraqis will have to assume responsibility for ISFF equipment Supply Chain Management. With the key programmed activities planned by USF-I through 2010 and 2011 to establish the minimal essential self defense capability of the IA it would be necessary for the Iraqis to manage the billions of dollars of equipment and supplies flowing into Iraq from ISFF purchases without the critical logistics capability provided by this project.

Defense Forces Sustainment	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Taji National Maintenance Depot (TNMD) Army Material Command (AMC) Support			7,300
Total			7,300

Project Description/Justification: Provides Army Materiel Command (AMC) Depot support team subject matter experts (SME) personnel and AMC reach-back support. Also provides the Contracting Officer's Technical Representative SMEs to evaluate the Depot Integrator issues, performance, analysis and mentoring of Iraqi Joint Base Workshop command and staff. AMC is the key contributor for technical assistance in the development of TNMD.

Impact if not provided: AMC's expertise is required to ensure the depot projects proceed in a technically sound, mission-focused manner. AMC SME support will remain imperative after the end of the Depot Integrator contract expires 2010 to provide continued support in order to complete any equipment-specific training not completed by this contract. AMC is the only source capable of ensuring the transition of the Joint Base Workshop (JBW) from the U.S Government to the IA is complete.

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

Defense Forces Sustainment	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
TNMD Generator Operation and Maintenance			5,500
Total			5,500

Project Description/Justification: Taji National Maintenance Depot (TNMD) Generators Farm provides power for the TNMD Track & Wheel Depot, Aqua Zone, Orange Zone, Headquarter Engineer Battalion and soon the Taji General Depot Command (GDC). This request is strictly for TNMD. In order to continue daily Depot Operations, training Iraqi Soldiers, basic life support (sewage, lights, air conditioning) and provide power to the Contract Integrator so they can occupy and install the unit equipment and maintenance machinery - power is required. USG is contractually obligated to provide power to the DOD Contractor supporting TNMD Development.

Impact if not provided: If sufficient funds are not provided the completion of a systematic handover of facilities to the MoD with training on specialty equipment will not occur, ultimately delaying the transition from Coalition to Iraqi control.

Defense Forces Sustainment	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Transportation Indefinite Delivery and Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) Services			7,000
Total			7,000

Project Description/Justification: USF-I has a requirement to provide secondary transportation and security for vehicles and equipment for the ISF. Transportation will provide movement of vehicles and Soldiers' equipment to/from Taji, Abu Ghraib Warehouse, and numerous other military sites, as well as Iraqi Police (IP) station locations. This ongoing support to USF-I equipment distribution will also support USETT-I equipment distribution as and when required.

Impact if not provided: Without the support of secondary transportation, a great amount of ISF equipment will not get transported to final destination.

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

B. Defense Forces Equipment and Transportation

Base Program Summary: The MoD faces significant shortfalls in essential equipment and professional forces. While there will be a fundamental capability in the Iraqi air and ground forces, they will continue to grow slowly and will require U.S. support through the end of 2011. Our continued support will ensure they are able to achieve the minimum essential capabilities to defend against internal threats and have a foundational capability to deter external threats. The Iraqi Army will need to complete and modernize its mechanized division; procure and field the enablers for the three infantry divisions and field five battalions of artillery. Under-resourcing this minimum requirement would make it difficult, if not impossible, to achieve the U.S. goal of a capable, professional and non-sectarian, and self-reliant Iraqi Security Force that can provide for the basic needs of the Iraqi people without the assistance of U.S. combat forces.

Defense Forces Equipment and Transportation	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Trainers at Units and Institutions	4,700		
Communications to connect Intelligence, C2, and Air Traffic Control	25,000		
Location Commands	83,000		
Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance (ISR) IqAF/MoD	30,000		
Complete Signal Battalion Structure	25,000		
Air Traffic Command and Control	35,000		
Training Capability for Enablers	6,000		
Mobility and IED Defeat Engineering Structure	51,400		
Engineer & Bomb Disposal Company Growth to Battalion			38,432
Divisional Level ISR Company Growth to a Battalion			322,458
ISR Bn (3X UAV PLTs) inclusion			58,803
M1A1 Abrams Tanks Special Tools and Test Equipment			7,478
M109A5 Self Propelled Battalion and Artillery School		39,540	
Corps Headquarters		78,940	30,474
Joint Headquarters Signal Battalion		39,946	3,017
Division Medical Company Growth			26,589
Divisional Signal Company Growth to a Battalion			190,513
Artesian Well Drilling Company			12,606

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

M1A1 Abrams Tanks Ammunition			46,633
Defense Forces Equipment and Transportation	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Radio Relay Links			51,000
MTOE Up-Armored HMMWV			162,000
MTOE for Combat Net Radios			100,000
Signals Intelligence			3,991
Aero-Medical Evacuation Equipment			900
Diagnostic Lab Equipment			350
Heavy Armored Ground Ambulances			10,460
Harris Tactical Radio Equipment			1,090
Regional Commando Base (RCB) Diyala-Basrah Dining Facility (DFAC) Equipment			496
Regional Commando Base (RCB) Diyala-Basrah Barracks Furniture			416
Total	260,100	158,425	1,067,706

**FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Defense Forces Equipment and Transportation	FY 2009			FY 2010			FY 2011		
	Unit	Qty	Total	Unit	Qty	Total	Unit	Qty	Total
	Cost \$		Cost	Cost \$		Cost	Cost \$		Cost
Engineer & Bomb Disposal Company Growth to Battalion									
Combat Life Saver Bag							1,418	50	71
General Illumination Light Set							1,638	31	51
Light Vehicle Recovery Strap							200	44	9
Trucks							92,490	59	5,457
Trailers							7,963	46	366
5KW Generator							3,196	15	48
Rescue Stretcher/Body Board							420	22	9
Field Feeding Kitchen Set							4,801	1	5
Fuel Pod/Pumping Module: 1100 Gal. Tank							32,328	2	65
Machine Guns w/Mount							2,659	46	122
Improved Explosive Device (IED) Marking Kit							2,503	4	10
Battalion Aid Station Equipment Set							51,500	1	52
Medical Equipment Sets							20,150	2	40
Ambulance							80,020	4	320
Ground Ambulance Medical Equipment Set							13,800	4	55
Radio Sets							15,980	242	3,867
Boat, Fast attack, 25-foot							240,880	6	1,445
Fuel Tanks 1000L							31,500	1	32
Loader							158,213	1	158
Excavator							300,000	1	300

**FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Defense Forces Equipment and Transportation	FY 2009			FY 2010			FY 2011		
	Unit	Qty	Total	Unit	Qty	Total	Unit	Qty	Total
	Cost \$		Cost	Cost \$		Cost	Cost \$		Cost
Crane, 30 Ton							300,000	1	300
Mine Detecting and Marking Sets							947	20	19
Pioneer Tool Kit: Engineer Platoon							1,000	10	10
							SUBTOTAL		12,811
							# of Battalions		3
TOTAL									38,432

Project Description/Justification: Funding is provided to complete the IA Enabler growth and the purchase of the remaining MTOE elements of the Engineer requirements of 3 divisions into a 3 Engineer Battalions

Impact if not provided: The ability of the IA to refocus to external defense and allow it sufficient flexibility to maneuver will be restricted causing increased pressure on a significantly limited engineer system.

Defense Forces Equipment and Transportation	FY 2009			FY 2010			FY 2011		
	Unit	Qty	Total	Unit	Qty	Total	Unit	Qty	Total
	Cost \$		Cost	Cost \$		Cost	Cost \$		Cost
5KW Generator							3,196	52	166
9MM Pistol w/Holster							497	292	145
Ambulance							80,021	10	800
Assault Rifle							766	555	425
Binoculars							54	126	7

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

Defense Forces Equipment and Transportation				FY 2010			FY 2011		
	Unit	Qty	Total	Unit	Qty	Total	Unit	Qty	Total
	Cost \$		Cost	Cost \$		Cost	Cost \$		Cost
Divisional Level ISR Company Growth to Battalion									
Camouflage Net/Pole System							10,000	24	240
Collapsible Field Desk w/Folding Chair							373	100	37
Medic Bags							1,022	95	97
Cot, Sleeping							38	671	25
Fuel Can: 20 Liter							20	208	4
General Illumination Light Set							1,638	64	105
General Mechanic's Tool Set							984	12	12
Global Positioning System (GPS)							161	201	32
General Purpose Tents							7,074	79	559
Light Machine Gun							1,064	42	45
Light Vehicle Recovery Strap							200	218	44
Low Visibility Body Armor							300	274	82
Modern Military Lensatic Compass							62	240	15
Night Vision Goggles							1,849	339	627
Radio Sets							23,066	565	13,032
Trucks							65,861	94	6,191
Rescue Stretcher/Body Board							420	10	4
Tactical High Powered Flashlight							10	180	2

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

Defense Forces Equipment and Transportation	FY 2009			FY 2010			FY 2011		
	Unit		Total	Unit		Total	Unit		Total
Divisional Level ISR Company Growth to Battalion	Cost \$	Qty	Cost	Cost \$	Qty	Cost	Cost \$	Qty	Cost
Trailers							7,475	43	321
Water Can: 20 Liter							25	576	14
							SUBTOTAL		23,033
							# of Battalions		14
TOTAL									322,458

Project Description/Justification: Funding provides for the purchase of remaining MTOE elements to establish 14 Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance battalions. This program builds ISR Battalions that give the IA a robust ISR capability that consists of human intelligence, signal intelligence, imagery, mapping, counter intelligence, security, open source intelligence, analysis, collection management, targeting, reconnaissance and surveillance. This is stage two of the enabler growth that commenced in 2009. The IA lacks sufficient ISR capability within each division to adequately gain and exploit intelligence often times relying on the U.S. to provide ISR forces. The ISF is generating Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Companies to begin building capability; however, long term needs will require a battalion capability to collect and exploit intelligence especially in urban environments. Enhanced capability will ensure unimpeded, independent intelligence operations throughout the Army that will be necessary for completing the COIN fight and developing an initial self-defense capability.

Impact if not provided: The equipment is necessary for the Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Battalion. Without this equipment the ISF will be limited in their ability to maintain battlefield situational awareness. This will adversely impact the ISF ability to conduct independent and coordinated operations.

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

Defense Forces Equipment and Transportation	FY 2009			FY 2010			FY 2011		
	Unit		Total	Unit		Total	Unit		Total
	Cost \$	Qty	Cost	Cost \$	Qty	Cost	Cost \$	Qty	Cost
ISR Bn (3X UAV PLTs)									
5KW Generator							3,196	3	10
9MM Pistol w/Holster							497	15	7
Assault Rifle							766	51	39
Modern Military Lensatic Compass							62	12	1
Cot, Sleeping							38	51	2
General Illumination Light Set							1,638	3	5
General Mechanic's Tool Set							984	3	3
GPS							161	12	2
Light Vehicle Recovery Strap							200	12	2
Night Vision Goggles							1,849	12	22
Radio Sets							27,263	18	491
Small Command Post Tent							5,470	3	16
Trailer: Light Utility, 1-Ton							2,688	3	8
Trucks							49,236	12	591
Water Can: 20 Liter							25	24	1
UAV-RAVEN and Kit							62,500	48	3,000
							SUBTOTAL		4,200
							# of Battalions		14
TOTAL									58,803

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

Project Description/Justification: This program builds ISR Battalions that give the IA a robust ISR capability that consists of human intelligence, signal intelligence, imagery, mapping, counter intelligence, security, open source intelligence, analysis, collection management, targeting, reconnaissance and surveillance. This is stage two of the enabler growth that commenced in 2009. Currently the IA lacks sufficient ISR capability within each division to adequately gain and exploit intelligence often times relying on the U.S. to provide ISR forces. Currently, the ISF is generating Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Companies to begin building capability; however, long term needs will require a battalion capability to collect and exploit intelligence especially in urban environments. Enhanced capability will ensure unimpeded independent intelligence operations throughout the Army that will be necessary for completing the COIN fight and developing an initial self-defense capability.

Impact if not provided: Without this equipment the ISF will be limited in their ability to maintain battlefield situational awareness. This will adversely impact the ISF' ability to conduct independent and coordinated operations.

Defense Forces Equipment and Transportation	FY 2009			FY 2010			FY 2011		
	Unit	Qty	Total	Unit	Qty	Total	Unit	Qty	Total
Cost \$	Cost		Cost \$	Cost		Cost \$	Cost		
M1A1 Abrams Tanks Special Tools and Test Equipment									
Shop Equip. Welding							39,970	5	200
SATS Base in Mobile							97,536	10	975
Forward Repair System							300,945	5	1,505
Quadrant Fire Control							740	25	19
Electric Component							48,159	2	96
Boresighting Equipment							4,128	25	103
Purgin Kit Fire Control							460	5	2
Test Sets							855,269	4	3,421
Vest Microclimate Air							304	560	170
Tool Kits							301	823	248
Gage Bore Erosion for M2							1,845	2	4

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

Defense Forces Equipment and Transportation	FY 2009			FY 2010			FY 2011		
M1A1 Abrams Tanks Special Tools and Test Equipment	Unit	Qty	Total	Unit	Qty	Total	Unit	Qty	Total
	Cost \$		Cost	Cost \$		Cost	Cost \$		Cost
Gage Plug Firing Pin Hole for M2							62	2	
Gage Oil Buffer Rod for M2							349	2	1
Wrench Torque							271	9	2
Spares for M2							7,338		7
Maintenance Support Items for M2							506		1
Transportation and administrative charges									724
TOTAL									7,478

Project Description/Justification: : Funding provides for all the special tools and test equipment required to maintain 140 M1A1 Abrams tanks to complete the total package fielding of 4 M1A1 equipped Iraqi Armor battalions.

Impact if not provided: If these equipping funds are not provided, the IA M1A1 tank program will be in jeopardy of failing. The program will be forced to field tanks that are not sustainable due to the lack of special tools and test equipment.

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

Defense Forces Equipment and Transportation	FY 2009			FY 2010			FY 2011		
	Unit	Qty	Total	Unit	Qty	Total	Unit	Qty	Total
	Cost \$		Cost	Cost \$		Cost	Cost \$		Cost
Corps Headquarters									
40MM Grenade Launcher				1,357	24	33			
5KW Generator				3,717	16	59			
9MM Pistol w/Holster				578	401	232			
Ambulance				93,063	4	372			
Assault Rifle				891	686	611			
Battalion Aid Station Equipment Set				59,894	1	60			
Binoculars				63	102	6			
Carpenter's Tool Set				1,886	1	2			
Cell Phone				233	100	23			
Medic Bags				960	192	184			
Copier				1,744	10	17			
Cot, Patient Hold/Recovery				174	10	2			
Desktop Computers				423	550	233			
Desktop Telephone				628	550	345			
Digital Sender				1,163	10	12			
Electronic Test Set				1,337	1	1			
Tool Kits				1,495	9	13			
Fax Machine				1,163	20	23			
Field Feeding Kitchen Set				5,583	1	6			
Medical Equipment				23,434	2	47			
Fuel Can: 20 Liter				23	120	3			

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

Fuel Pod/Pumping Module: 1100 Gal. Tank				37,597	2	75		
---	--	--	--	--------	---	----	--	--

Defense Forces Equipment and Transportation	FY 2009			FY 2010			FY 2011		
	Unit Cost \$	Qty	Total Cost	Unit Cost \$	Qty	Total Cost	Unit Cost \$	Qty	Total Cost
Corps Headquarters									
GPS				187	122	23			
Ground Ambulance Medical Equipment Set				16,049	4	64			
Heavy Machine Gun w/Mount, T&E				9,071	12	109			
Hydraulic Jack				1,875	2	4			
IED Marking Kit				2,911	12	35			
Jack Stand, 12 ton				152	12	2			
Laser Rangefinder				469	4	2			
Machine Guns				1,779	46	82			
Light Vehicle Recovery Strap				233	133	31			
Lube & Service Module				2,907	2	6			
Modern Military Lensatic Compass				72	123	9			
Night Vision Goggles				2,150	129	277			
Organizational Clothing and Individual Equipment (OCIE) Set				2,278	1181	2,691			
Oxy/Acetylene and Arc Welding Kit				1,914	2	4			
Printer				1,163	100	116			
*Radio Sets				32,854	272	8,936	59,730	9	538
*Trucks				51,910	86	4,464	156,204	21	3,280
Rescue Stretcher/Body Board				488	8	4			
Scanner				581	50	29			
Shotgun				319	4	1			

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

Defense Forces Equipment and Transportation	FY 2009			FY 2010			FY 2011		
	Unit	Qty	Total	Unit	Qty	Total	Unit	Qty	Total
Cost \$	Cost		Cost \$	Cost		Cost \$	Cost		
Corps Headquarters									
Small Arms Repair Tool Kit				1,227	4	5			
SUV: Armored							237,538	16	3,801
Tactical High Powered Flashlight				12	65	1			
Telephonic Conference Call Set				233	5	1			
Trailers				9,645	37	357			
Water Can: 20 Liter				29	200	6			
Wide-screen Plasma Television				5,815	20	116			
*Various types of equipment resulting in multiple unit costs.									
SUBTOTAL						19,735			7,618
# Of Corps Headquarters						4			4
TOTAL						78,940			30,474

Project Description/Justification: This unit is the final growth of the Corps Headquarters out of existing Operation Commands. It requires the merger of two Operation Commands and some additional equipment to form this unit. The formation of this unit allows the Iraqi Ground Forces Command (IGFC) a Corps level asset allocated to support divisional units across Iraqi border protection locations. The focus shifting from internal security to external defense beginning in 2012 will require enhanced command and control capability.

Impact if not provided: Without this capability, the IGFC will continue to be over burdened through multiple Operation Commands.

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

Defense Forces Equipment and Transportation	FY 2009			FY 2010			FY 2011		
	Unit		Total	Unit		Total	Unit		Total
Joint Headquarters Signal Battalion	Cost \$	Qty	Cost	Cost \$	Qty	Cost	Cost \$	Qty	Cost
5KW Generator				3,717	20	74			
9MM Pistol w/Holster				578	100	58			
Aiming Set				58	36	2			
Ambulance				235,991	4	944			
Armored Gun Truck (HWMMV)							222,327	8	1,779
Assault Rifle				891	659	587			
Battery Charger				158	4	1			
Binoculars				63	200	13			
Boresight Device							1,147	1	1
Tool and Test Sets				1,453	27	39	1,337	1	1
Collapsible Field Desk w/Folding Chair				434	32	14			
*Medic Bags				302	52	16	8,722	1	9
Computer							2,326	20	47
Contact Maintenance Truck				11,630	2	23			
Field Dressing Kit				3	792	3			
Field Feeding Kitchen Set				5,583	1	6			
Forklift 6 ton				63,964	5	320			
Fuel Can: 20 Liter				23	220	5			
General Illumination Light Set				1,905	32	61			
GPS				187	94	18			
Ground Ambulance Medical Equipment Set				16,049	4	64			
Helmet				349	792	276			

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

Hydraulic Jack				1,875	6	11		
----------------	--	--	--	-------	---	----	--	--

Defense Forces Equipment and Transportation	FY 2009			FY 2010			FY 2011		
	Unit		Total	Unit		Total	Unit		Total
Joint Headquarters Signal Battalion	Cost \$	Qty	Cost	Cost \$	Qty	Cost	Cost \$	Qty	Cost
IED Marking Kit				2,911	4	12			
Jack Stand, 12-Ton				152	24	4			
Large General Purpose Tent				11,818	47	555			
Laser Rangefinder				469	72	34			
Light Vehicle Recovery Strap				233	41	10			
Lube & Service Module				2,907	4	12			
Modern Military Lensatic Compass				72	67	5			
Night Vision Goggles				2,150	158	340			
Oxy/Acetylene and Arc Welding Kit				1,914	2	4			
PKM Machine Gun w/Mount, T&E				2,369	43	102			
*Radio Sets				23,387	135	3,157	14,949	79	1,181
Recovery Truck: Wrecker				93,992	180	16,919			
Rescue Stretcher/Body Board				488	10	5			
RPK Machine gun				2,369	5	12			
Small Arms Repair Tool Kit				1,227	4	5			
Small Command Post Tent				6,362	28	178			
Tourniquet				35	792	28			
Trailers				5,585	119	665			
Vehicle Shop Kit				1,541	4	6			
Water Can: 20 Liter				29	200	6			
Welding Set				989	4	4			

**FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Defense Forces Equipment and Transportation	FY 2009			FY 2010			FY 2011		
	Unit		Total	Unit		Total	Unit		Total
Joint Headquarters Signal Battalion	Cost \$	Qty	Cost	Cost \$	Qty	Cost	Cost \$	Qty	Cost
AN/TRC-170 Troposcatter Radio Terminal Set				1,977,077	4	7,908			
Radio Terminal Set, AN/MRC-142				1,860,778	4	7,443			
*Various types of equipment resulting in multiple unit costs.									
TOTAL						39,946			3,017

Project Description/Justification: This funding provides additional vehicles and computers for the Joint Headquarters Signal Battalion established in FY 2010. The Joint Headquarters Signal Battalion will install, operate and maintain all required communication and communications support assets in order to provide services that support end user Information Exchange to enable command and control. The JHQ Signal Battalion will allow the Joint Headquarters Operations Center the ability to provide a command and control capability to its Major Subordinate Commands while in garrison and in the field. The procurement allows the trunk communications backbone to be established using troposcatter communications links.

Impact if not provided: Without this equipment the ability to provide command and control capability of units performing combat missions will be limited. This will adversely impact the ISF's ability to conduct independent and coordinated operations with real time secure communications links.

Defense Forces Equipment and Transportation	FY 2009			FY 2010			FY 2011		
	Unit		Total	Unit		Total	Unit		Total
Division Medical Company Growth	Cost \$	Qty	Cost	Cost \$	Qty	Cost	Cost \$	Qty	Cost
5KW Generator							3,716	2	7
9MM Pistol w/Holster							578	13	8
Assault Rifle							891	64	57

**FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Collapsible Field Desk w/Folding Chair							434	9	4
Medic Bags							6,807	22	150

Defense Forces Equipment and Transportation	FY 2009			FY 2010			FY 2011		
	Unit		Total	Unit		Total	Unit		Total
Division Medical Company Growth	Cost \$	Qty	Cost	Cost \$	Qty	Cost	Cost \$	Qty	Cost
Modern Military Lensatic Compass							72	22	2
Cots							89	58	5
General Illumination Light Set							1,904	12	23
Global Positioning System (GPS)							187	3	1
General Purpose Tents							10,724	10	107
Light Vehicle Recovery Strap							233	17	4
Night Vision Goggles							2,150	3	6
Rescue Stretcher/Body Board							488	2	1
Trailers							11,103	6	67
Trucks							84,223	11	926
Medical Equipment Sets							23,428	6	141
Battalion Aid Station Equipment Set							59,878	1	60
Ambulance							93,038	10	930
Ground Ambulance Medical Equipment Set							16,045	10	160
							SUBTOTAL		2,659
							# of Companies		10
TOTAL									26,589

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

Project Description/Justification: Funding will generate ten Medical Companies to provide enhanced capability and ensure proper medical care throughout the Divisions and increase the Army's combat readiness as it continues the COIN fight and continues to develop an initial self-defense.

Impact if not provided: The equipment is necessary for critical care of the Iraqi Army (IA). The IA lacks sufficient medical capability within each division to adequately sustain the force. This adversely impacts the IA now, and conditions are likely to further deteriorate over time.

Defense Forces Equipment and Transportation	FY 2009			FY 2010			FY 2011		
	Unit		Total	Unit		Total	Unit		Total
Division Signal Company Growth to a Battalion	Cost \$	Qty	Cost	Cost \$	Qty	Cost	Cost \$	Qty	Cost
5KW Generator							3,717	14	52
9MM Pistol w/Holster							578	38	22
Ambulance							93,063	2	186
AN/TRC-170 Troposcatter Radio Terminal Set							1,744,479	2	3,489
Trucks							106,475	66	7,027
Assault Rifle							891	202	180
Battalion Aid Station Equipment Set							59,894	1	60
Battery Charger							158	8	1
Binoculars							63	27	2
Carpenters Tool Set							1,886	3	6
Collapsible Field Desk w/Folding Chair							434	30	13
Medic Bags							1,440	37	53
Computer Support Items							3,489	2	7
Computer Test and Measurement and Diagnostic Equipment (TMDE)							3,489	1	3
Cots							51	227	12
Tool and Test Kits							1,569	25	39

**FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Field Dressing								3	240	1
----------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	-----	---

Defense Forces Equipment and Transportation	FY 2009			FY 2010			FY 2011		
	Unit		Total	Unit		Total	Unit		Total
	Cost \$	Qty	Cost	Cost \$	Qty	Cost	Cost \$	Qty	Cost
Field Feeding Kitchen Set							5,582	1	6
Medical Equipment Set							23,434	2	47
Fuel Pod/Pumping Module: 1100 Gal. Tank							37,597	2	75
General Illumination Light Set							19,350	33	639
Generator Set, 10KW (J35825)							87,224	2	174
GPS							187	22	4
Ground Ambulance Medical Equipment Set							16,049	2	32
Machine Gun w/Mount							3,009	14	42
Hydraulic Jack							1,875	2	4
IED Marking Kit							581	4	2
Jack Stand, 12-Ton							152	12	2
General Purpose Tent							7,195	32	230
Light Vehicle Recovery Strap							233	36	8
Lube & Service Module							2,907	2	6
Modern Military Lensatic Compass							72	60	4
Night Vision Goggles							2,150	78	168
Oxy/Acetylene and Arc Welding Kit							1,914	2	4
Radio Sets							29,642	56	1,660
Rescue Stretcher/Body Board							488	6	3

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

SINGGARS COMM SPT Items							4,652	2	9
SINGGARS TMDE							5,085	2	10
Tactical High Powered Flashlight							13	43	1

Defense Forces Equipment and Transportation	FY 2009			FY2010			FY 2011		
	Unit	Qty	Total	Unit	Qty	Total	Unit	Qty	Total
Division Signal Company Growth to a Battalion	Cost \$		Cost	Cost \$		Cost	Cost \$		Cost
Tourniquet							35	240	8
Trailers							8,297	43	357
Water Can: 20 Liter							29	200	6
							SUBTOTAL		
									14,655
							# of Battalions		13
TOTAL									190,513

Project Description/Justification: Funding will provide for the growth of 13 Division Signal Companies to Battalions and the full spectrum of communication requirements for an IA Army Infantry Division with the establishment of a Rear Headquarters Tactical Operations Center, Main Headquarters Tactical Operations Center, and a Forward Headquarters Tactical Operations Center. The IA Army Signal Company consisted of data and wire platoons that lack necessary equipment to provide long distance communications. Expansion increases the division's communications capability and supports the enhancement of the IA Division enablers through improved command and control. Expand Tactical Operations Center signal platoon with additional Command and Control equipment to provide the IA Division Headquarters the capability to command and control subordinate units and to communicate with higher, joint, and combined forces. Expansion of the signal company's Tactical Operations Center capability represents a small increase in personnel. This expansion will provide a Wire Company upgrade and a Headquarters Service Company.

Impact if not provided: This equipment is necessary to establish Battalion level communications. The ability of the IA to refocus to external defense and allow it sufficient flexibility will adversely impact the ISFs' ability to conduct independent operations.

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

Defense Forces Defense Forces Equipment and Transportation	FY 2009			FY 2010			FY 2011		
	Unit	Qty	Total	Unit	Qty	Total	Unit	Qty	Total
	Cost \$		Cost	Cost \$		Cost	Cost \$		Cost
Artesian Well Drilling Company									
Tool Sets							145	271	39
General Illumination Light Set							727	12	9
Forensics Kit							727	6	4
Uniform							60	448	27
Helmet							181	224	41
Body Armor							706	224	158
Collapses Cot Sleeping							49	60	3
Field Dressing Kit							2	224	1
Pipe of Lining Iron							68	18,000	1,221
Head Digging 20 inch.							10,176	240	2,442
SESCO Phone							11,872	1	12
Trucks							43,656	44	1,921
Trailers							2,484	11	27
Tractor with Cart							14,537	5	73
Recovery Waste Water							112,422	1	112
Well Drilling Rig 4x6 Vehicle							289,584	2	579
Installing and Crew Maintenance Vehicle							46,519	3	140
Wire Forklift 20 ton							53,303	1	53
Petnonite (Well Drilling Supplies)							349	500	174
Foam							814	300	244
Rok Oil (Well Drilling Supplies)							872	50	44

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

Defense Forces Equipment and Transportation	FY 2009			FY 2010			FY 2011		
	Unit		Total	Unit		Total	Unit		Total
Artesian Well Drilling Company	Cost \$	Qty	Cost	Cost \$	Qty	Cost	Cost \$	Qty	Cost
Cook Gile (Well Drilling Supplies)							349	10	3
Air Compressor Hydraulic							2,268	50	113
Hydraulic for the Compressors							756	50	38
Plunger Pump Crew 4-8liter\sec w/ depth 105-140 m.							9,919	175	1,736
Generator 60 KV							18,608	50	930
Portable Water Pipe 6mx3 inch							198	5,000	989
Electricity Cable 3 x35 mm							29	40,000	1,163
Welding (diesel)							1,744	5	9
Welding Wire 3,25 mm(box)							5	2,000	9
Excavator							145,373	2	291
TOTAL									12,606

Project Description/Justification: This is a Corps level asset allocated to support divisional units across Iraqi border protection locations. The Operational Level Water Drilling Company will allow the Iraqi Ground Forces Command (IGFC) to support divisional units across Iraqi border protection locations at reasonably short notice without substantial contractual management overheads. It provides technical advice, reconnaissance, sourcing and testing of ground water. The unit provides well drilling support to isolated units with limited or no on-site water resources. This also establishes the pump and filtration system and storage tanks for the artesian water and analysis of the water to determine any limitations on its use.

Impact if not provided: The equipment provides a critical resource to the IGFC. The ability of the IA to refocus to external defense and allow it sufficient flexibility to maneuver will be restricted causing increased pressure on a significantly limited logistics system.

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

Defense Forces Equipment and Transportation	FY 2009			FY 2010			FY 2011		
	Unit	Qty	Total	Unit	Qty	Total	Unit	Qty	Total
Cost \$	Cost		Cost \$	Cost		Cost \$	Cost		
M1A1 Abrams Tank Ammunition									
CTG 120MM TP-T M831A1 ¹							713	4,368	3,114
CTG 120MM TP-T M831A1 ²							713	515	367
CTG 120MM TPCSDS-T M865 ¹							1,393	3,030	4,221
CTG 120MM TPCSDS-T M865 ²							1,393	396	552
CTG 120MM HEAT-MP-T M830A ¹							2,015	1,410	2,841
CTG 7.62MM 4B 1TR LD W/M13 ¹							1	1,512,000	1,512
CTG 7.62MM 4B 1TR LD W/M13 ¹							1	352,800	353
CTG 7.62MM 4B 1TR LD W/M13 ¹							1	61,600	62
CTG.50 CAL 4BALL M33 1TR ²							3	140,000	420
CTG.50 CAL 4BALL M33 1TR ¹							3	113,400	340
CTG.50 CAL 4BALL M33 1TR ¹							3	20,800	62
CTG .50 CAL SLAP-T ¹							3	2,400	7
CTG .50 CAL SLAP-T ²							3	720	2
120MM Canister M1028 ¹							1,703	2,820	4,802
120MM APFSDS-T SABOT KE-WA2 ¹							12,611	1,400	17,655

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

Defense Forces Equipment and Transportation	FY 2009			FY 2010			FY 2011		
	Unit		Total	Unit		Total	Unit		Total
	Cost \$	Qty	Cost	Cost \$	Qty	Cost	Cost \$	Qty	Cost
M1A1 Abrams Tank Ammunition									
GRENADE SMK Screening IR M76 ¹							46	5,040	232
Technical Manuals and Publications ¹							2,092		2
Transportation and Admin									10088
140 New Equipment Training ¹									
140 Tank Basic Combat Load ²									
TOTAL									46,633

Project Description/Justification: The funding provides for the New Equipment Training ammunition and the first line of tank service ammunition to complete the total package fielding of 4 M1A1 equipped Iraqi Armor Battalions.

Impact if not provided: If these training funds are not provided, the IA M1A1 tank program will be in jeopardy of failing. The program will be forced to field tanks without conducting a gunnery exercise as part of New Equipment Training. The four M1A1 equipped battalions will complete units set fielding and not be capable of providing Iraq's initial external defense capability.

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

Defense Forces Equipment and Transportation	FY 2009			FY 2010			FY 2011		
	Unit Cost	Qty	Total Cost	Unit Cost	Qty	Total Cost	Unit Cost	Qty	Total Cost
Radio Relay Links									
Radio Relay Links							51,000	PKG	51,000
Total									51,000

Project Description/Justification: This equipment provides radio relay links to IGFC combat force bases. These links allow the establishment of Iraqi Defense Network (IDN) data nodes providing the necessary connectivity between brigade headquarter locations, divisional and higher headquarters. This requirement provides enhanced capability for Command, Control and Communications systems which includes 30 compact tactical radio relay links, training and repair facilities.

Impact if not provided: The IA will continue to have limited data communications across several brigade locations which will further impact on routine and operational data transfer. This will create greater risk for the ISF as Iraqi forces take on greater responsibility as US forces withdraw. The provision of these radio relay links will help mitigate and greatly contribute to the command and control of maneuver elements.

Defense Forces Equipment and Transportation	FY 2009			FY 2010			FY 2011		
	Unit Cost	Qty	Total Cost	Unit Cost	Qty	Total Cost	Unit Cost \$	Qty	Total Cost
MTOE Up-armored HMMWV									
MTOE Up-Armored HMMWV							90,000	1800	162,000
Total									162,000

Project Description/Justification: Funding provides completion of purchases for the MTOE for 1,800 HMMWVs. The IA continues to face a shortage of armored patrol vehicles. The primary platform is the refurbished U.S. HMMWV, which is used throughout the country to provide a secure platform from which to conduct patrols and security operations. This platform is primarily responsible for the Iraqi success in controlling an insurgency.

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

Impact if not provided: The IA will be at risk as the counter insurgency forces continues to expand their area of responsibility as U.S. Forces withdraw. The provision of these combat platforms will greatly contribute to the maintenance of security in Iraq.

Defense Forces Equipment and Transportation	FY 2009			FY 2010			FY 2011		
	Unit Cost	Qty	Total Cost	Unit Cost	Qty	Total Cost	Unit Cost	Qty	Total Cost
MTOE for Combat Net Radios							50,000	2 Div Sets	100,000
Total									100,000

Project Description/Justification: This program will increase the availability of secure radio communications to IA units. This secure communications capability provides increased protection and security from intercept to forces in the COIN mission as well as the external defense mission.

Impact if not provided: The IA will continue to be at risk of communications interdiction which will impact expanding its area of responsibility as U.S. Forces withdraw. The provision of these Combat Net Radios will help mitigate and greatly contribute to the command and control of maneuver elements and the security in Iraq.

Defense Forces Equipment and Transportation	FY 2009			FY 2010			FY 2011		
	Unit Cost \$	Qty	Total Cost	Unit Cost \$	Qty	Total Cost	Unit Cost \$	Qty	Total Cost
Signals Intelligence									
Unit Wall Rack							500	12	6
Printers							1,479	70	104
POWEREDGE 2950 Server							10,000	24	240
Rack Monitors							1,000	12	12
8 Port Rack KVM w/Cables							1,300	24	31

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

Defense Forces Equipment and Transportation	FY 2009			FY 2010			FY 2011		
	Unit		Total	Unit		Total	Unit		Total
Signals Intelligence	Cost \$	Qty	Cost	Cost \$	Qty	Cost	Cost \$	Qty	Cost
Rack Uninterrupted Power Supply (UPS)							3,600	10	36
Server Room UPS							30,000	6	180
Utility Software							120	200	24
Workstations w/Monitors							1,500	199	299
Mission Software							200	300	60
Technical Support									3,000
TOTAL									3,991

Project Description/Justification: MNF-I is helping develop Iraq's national Signals Intelligence (SIGINT) architecture as one component of providing a multi-disciplined ISR minimum essential capability. This effort involves equipment, training and technical advice and assistance to the Directorate General for Intelligence and Security (DGIS) at a Joint SIGINT Center, at the strategic and operational level, and at 13 divisional intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance companies at the tactical level. It will also provide training and equipment for the Intelligence and Military Security School in Taji. The technical support portion of the request funds ~7 engineers/technicians to fully train and mentor Iraqi analysts and system technicians. These individuals will be instrumental in sustaining operations at the Joint SIGINT Center, fixed and remote sites, and at the DGIS Headquarters. This funding will ensure the long-term, enduring viability of the Iraqi national intelligence system.

Impact if not provided: Without this funding Iraq will not be able to adequately confront the substantial nationwide COIN, foreign intelligence and terrorist threat facing the country's security forces and citizens. Funding will be used to continue building an enduring SIGINT enterprise comprised of a Joint Signals Intelligence Center at the strategic level, five fixed and nine remote SIGINT collection sites at the operational level, and 13 fully-fielded low level voice intercept platoons at the tactical level. Without the requested funds, Iraq will not be able to create an enduring SIGINT enterprise and will not be able to build on previous MNF-I investments

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

Defense Forces Equipment and Transportation	FY 2009			FY 2010			FY 2011		
	Unit Cost	Qty	Total Cost	Unit Cost	Qty	Total Cost	Unit Cost \$	Qty	Total Cost
Aero-Medical Evacuation Equipment									
Helicopter Aeromedical Evacuation Equipment Upgrade Alert Kits							100,000	9	900
Total									900

Project Description/Justification: Funding will provide for 9 Mi-17 helicopter aero-medical evacuation kits. In order to directly support the Joint Campaign Strategic Objective of assisting the IA to develop and maintain a rapid response medical evacuation system, the Iraqi Military Healthcare System will build an aero medical evacuation platform. This will add the capability to expeditiously move severely injured IA and MoI Police within the country, maximizing inter-ministerial healthcare infrastructure partnerships within the entire country. The strategic goal is to separate the country into three aero-medical evacuation regions, each outfitted with three aero-medical evacuation alert kits. These kits will be uploaded and configured to opportune aircraft as the emergency medical services are needed. From January to October 2009, over 190 U.S.-Coalition MEDEVAC missions were flown transferring more than 433 Iraqi Security Force personnel to definitive care.

Impact if not provided: These air evacuation kits modernize the military health care system of Iraq by providing an initial, rudimentary air evacuation system. This system demonstrates the ongoing effort by the Government of Iraq to perform its own sustainment and medical treatment of both police and military forces, reducing dependence on U.S. Forces.

Defense Forces Equipment and Transportation	FY 2009			FY 2010			FY 2011		
	Unit Cost	Qty	Total Cost	Unit Cost	Qty	Total Cost	Unit Cost \$	Qty	Total Cost
Diagnostic Lab Equipment									
Diagnostic Lab Equipment							25,000	14	350
Total									350

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

Project Description/Justification: Iraq has many communicable diseases endemic throughout the country such as but not limited to: typhoid, cholera, and hepatitis A, which have impacted combat effectiveness. The MoD does not have the organic capability to test for these endemic diseases. Military doctors often send infected personnel back to duty because of inappropriate diagnoses. For effective prevention of diseases, the disease requires an accurate diagnosis only achievable by specific diagnostic laboratory equipment. Additional laboratory resources are required for 14 MoD clinics to effectively evaluate ISF personnel and effectively manage their care.

Impact if not provided: This laboratory equipment will provide accurate diagnosis of illness in Iraqi Soldiers infected with easily treatable and preventable diseases such as typhoid or cholera. Accurate diagnosis limits the risks to combat readiness caused when misdiagnosed soldiers are returned to duty and spread such illnesses to entire units.

Defense Forces Equipment and Transportation	FY 2009			FY 2010			FY 2011		
	Unit Cost	Qty	Total Cost	Unit Cost	Qty	Total Cost	Unit Cost \$	Qty	Total Cost
Heavy Armored Ground Ambulances (HAGA)									
Heavy Armored Ground Ambulances (HAGA)							523,000	20	10,460
Total									10,460

Project Description/Justification: This project supports the Joint Campaign Strategic Objective of assisting the MoD to develop and maintain a rapid and responsive medical evacuation system. The MoD healthcare system will build a ground evacuation platform throughout Iraq to include evacuation of casualties from active combat environments to ensure safety of medical providers, vehicle operators, and evacuees from secondary injuries associated with improvised explosive devices, small arms attacks and all vehicle borne improvised explosive devices. This will add a dimension of casualty evacuation which is currently not afforded to Iraqi ground forces to improve medical outcomes as a result of this improved rapid and responsive evacuation platform. Equipment to outfit each HAGA will come from existing ambulance equipment set inventories MoD maintains at the Taji National Depot.

Impact if not provided: These armored ambulances provide an immediate and protected means of evacuating combat casualties to a treatment facility. These ambulances enhance the ability of the Iraqi military to provide medical evacuation and reduce dependence on U.S. forces to provide such care. The absence of armored ambulances increases the risk that Iraqi Soldiers will suffer traumatic and life-threatening injury when providing for their own country's internal security.

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

Defense Forces Equipment and Transportation	FY 2009			FY 2010			FY 2011		
	Unit Cost	Qty	Total Cost	Unit Cost	Qty	Total Cost	Unit Cost \$	Qty	Total Cost
Harris Tactical Radio Equipment									
DC Power Cable Assembly							318	68	22
Cable Assy B to BNC							105	68	7
Rechargeable Nickel Metal-Hydride Battery							656	30	20
Universal Mount for SB-V Series Antenna							380	68	26
Headset, Lightweight Padded Earpiece							537	68	37
Antenna, VHF Vehicular Whip							1,340	68	91
DC/DC Converter							2,304	80	184
Antenna Coupler, 150-Watt Fast Tune							6,541	19	124
Shock Mount							470	35	16
Radio, Falcon II HF Man pack							23,342	1	23
Vehicular Adapter, 150-Watt HF/VHF							24,539	22	540
TOTAL									1,090

Project Description/Justification: The Harris tactical radio equipment is required to provide secure communications in the performance of counter-terrorism operations. Iraqi Special Operations Forces (ISOF) currently have the ability to communicate securely via Harris radios, however the lack of supporting equipment limits the employment of the radios in tactical situations.

Impact if not provided: ISOF forces will be hampered in their ability to utilize secure radio communications during tactical operations. Missions could be compromised and operations monitored by the enemy, leading to the capture or death of friendly personnel.

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

Defense Forces Equipment and Transportation	FY 2009			FY 2010			FY 2011		
	Unit	Qty	Total	Unit	Qty	Total	Unit	Qty	Total
	Cost \$		Cost	Cost \$		Cost	Cost \$		Cost
Kitchen Furniture							61	732	45
Kitchen Cookware							1,106	88	97
Kitchen Utensils							64	324	21
Stoves, Refrigerators, and Chillers							5,629	46	259
Trays							64	1000	64
Kitchen Cleaning Supplies							102	106	11
TOTAL									496

Project Description/Justification: This funding supports the Dining Facility for the Iraqi Special Operations Forces. The ISOF Brigade has battalions stationed in Basrah and Diyala provinces to conduct counter-terrorism operations in Eastern Iraq. USF-I has funded the construction of a regional commando base in each location to support the battalions. This requirement ensures the operational readiness of the ISOF battalions stationed there by providing the equipment required for a 500-man dining facility in each location to establish fully operational commando bases. This would achieve the ISOF minimum essential capability of deterring external threats and providing a regional operational base from which to deploy forces in support of missions. Funding will ensure the DFAC equipment can be procured to coincide with base completion.

Impact if not provided: Lack of funding will detract from the primary counter-terrorism mission and degrade the morale of Special Operations soldiers stationed at remote sites. It will also result in unnecessary hardship, possible desertion and increased risk of mission failure.

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

Defense Forces Equipment and Transportation	FY 2009			FY 2010			FY 2011		
Regional Commando Base (RCB) Diyala-Basrah Barracks Furniture	Unit Cost	Qty	Total Cost	Unit Cost	Qty	Total Cost	Unit Cost (\$)	Qty	Total Cost
Bachelor's Chest (Fits Inside Wardrobe)							45	880	40
Bed With Frame, Single							145	780	113
Bedding, Twin Set							23	780	18
Blanket, Wool, Twin Size							37	780	29
Mattress, Single							45	780	35
Pillow							12	780	9
Wardrobe With Dresser							150	880	132
Transportation							40,000	1	
TOTAL									416

Project Description/Justification: The ISOF Brigade has battalions stationed in Basrah and Diyala provinces to conduct counter-terrorism operations in Eastern Iraq. USF-I has funded the construction of a regional commando base in each location to support these battalions. This requirement ensures the operational readiness of the ISOF battalions stationed in Basrah and Diyala by providing the barracks furniture required to house 440 assigned personnel in each location, again providing a minimum essential capability in a fully operational Regional Commando Base in Basrah and Diyala and achieving the capability to deter external threats as well as deploy forces for ISOF missions. Funding will ensure the barracks furniture can be procured to coincide with base completion

Impact if not provided: Lack of funding will detract from the primary counter-terrorism mission and degrade the morale of Special Operations soldiers stationed at remote sites. It will also result in unnecessary hardship, possible desertion and increased risk of mission failure.

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

C. Defense Forces Training and Operations

Base Program Summary: The MoD forces must be able to maintain regional air mobility, control combined operations within Iraqi airspace, sustain regionally deployed forces, regionally integrate national command, control, intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance assets, and maintain regionally interoperable forces, equipment and procedures. Training remains a top priority within the Iraqi Air Force as it strives to reach end strength goals for personnel assessed and trained by 2011. The capacity of Iraqi Air Force schools, including pilot production, is sufficient, but lack of accessions will prevent the Iraq Air Force from meeting its goals without external assistance or contractor support. Included in this request is funding for Warfighter Focus contracts and necessary training for pilots as well as the ground crews/maintenance personnel. Funding for the Apprentice program is crucial to our effort to bring Iraqi defense force personnel into the modern era. Despite its rapid growth in the past year, the Iraqi Air Force lags behind all major Middle-Eastern air forces. Achieving a credible and enduring Iraqi Air Force capable of protecting Iraqi airspace will require continued U.S. support and long-term strategic partnership.

Defense Forces Training and Operations	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Ministerial Capacity Development	50,000		
Trainers at Units and Institutions	70,000		
Training Capability for Enablers	8,000		
Location Commands	24,500		
Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance (ISR) IqAF/MoD	27,000		
Mobility & IED Defeat Engineering Structure	7,000		
Complete Signal Battalion Structure	10,000		
War fighter Focus - Logistics			34,000
War fighter Focus – Combat Forces			46,000
Rotary Wing Pilot Training			4,650
Fixed Wing Pilot Training			49,200
Aircraft Maintenance Training			10,000
Comm Technician Training			2,000
Minister of Defense Advisors			22,000
Lawful Intercept			20,000
Aero-Medical Mobile Training			150
Out of Country Network and Information Technology			75

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

Defense Forces Training and Operations	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Establish the Iraqi Army Apprentice Program			60,000
Total	196,500		248,075

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

Defense Forces Training and Operations	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Warfighter Focus - Logistics			34,000
Total			34,000

Project Description/Justification: The War fighter Focus - Logistics will provide continued contractor services and key training enablers to USF-I; crucial support to Logistics Maintenance Advisory Training Teams, Regional Training Centers, Divisional Training Centers, as well as the institutional school house Subject Matter Experts - Crucial support to the U.S. Headquarters in all matters of training, planning and force management including translation support.

Impact if not provided: If sufficient funds are not provided for War fighter Focus - Logistics, the effectiveness of the IA will be degraded and will result in adverse impacts in the effort to maintain security throughout the country. Without these funds most of Army focused support will be degraded to a point of ineffectiveness, therefore making the training or advisory function untenable. The IA is not yet prepared to manage these critical areas of support without continued assistance nor do they possess the capability to manage the entire training, planning and force management continuum. A break in these services will compromise the self-reliance of the IA.

Defense Forces Training and Operations	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
War fighter Focus – Combat Forces			46,000
Total			46,000

Project Description/Justification: The War fighter Focus – Combat Forces will provide contractor services and key training enablers to USF-I - Crucial support to Combat Training Center as well as the institutional school house Subject Matter Experts - Crucial support to the U.S. Headquarters in all matters of training, planning and force management including translation support. Key support identified under this program includes; Subject Matter Experts for Train the Trainer in M109A5 Self Propelled and M198 Towed Artillery equipment and other associated MTOE items of equipment; Training support for the family of M113 variants of armor vehicles; and specialist communications and meteorological survey equipment.

Impact if not provided: If sufficient funds are not provided for War fighter Focus – Combat Forces, the effectiveness of the IA will be degraded and will result in adverse impacts in the effort to maintain security throughout the country. Lack of focused support on these systems will be degraded to a point of ineffectiveness, therefore making the training or advisory function untenable. The IA is not yet prepared to manage these critical areas of support without continued assistance nor do they possess the capability to manage the entire training, planning and force management continuum. A break in these services will compromise the self-reliance of the IA.

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

Defense Forces Training and Operations	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Rotary Wing Pilot Training			4,650
Total			4,650

Project Description/Justification: Due to its lack of organically-led Initial Entry Rotary-Wing (IERW) instructor pilots, funding is required to support rotary-wing pilot training throughout the entire program to include the areas of flight, ground, and simulator training until a large enough cadre of instructors can be produced. Additionally, 10 out-of-country training (OCT) IERW slots at Ft Rucker are funded in order to accelerate the process of producing fully-qualified rotary-wing pilots and includes the course, travel, and living costs. This project is a requirement to meet the Iraqi Air Force MEC of combat support.

Impact if not provided: If IERW rotary-wing training is not funded, all pilot production will cease, eliminating Iraq's internal ability to produce new rotary-wing pilots. If U.S. OCT slots are not funded, the rate of pilot production for the Iraqi Air Force is reduced and it will take significantly longer for the Iraqi Air Force to create enough fully-qualified pilots to meet demand. In turn, a fully qualified pilot force large enough to meet the demands of defending its airspace and dealing with internal threats such as insurgencies/terrorist actions cannot be produced. Other OCT options for basic IERW are an option, but the quality of produced pilots is limited.

Defense Forces Training and Operations	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Fixed Wing Pilot Training			49,200
Total			49,200

Project Description/Justification: Ground and simulator training will require contract personnel, as it is projected that the Iraqi Air Force will not have enough instructors to take over these functions by 2011. Additionally, 10 Specialized Undergraduate Pilot Training slots should be funded to train Iraqi pilots in the United States in order to ready pilots for advanced jet fighters. This program trains a pilot through flight lead and includes course, travel, and living costs. We project that no funding will be needed to support fixed-wing pilot training using contract flying instructors, as the Iraqi Air Force (IqAF) is projected to have the organic capability to train its own pilots. This project is a requirement to meet the Iraqi Air Force MEC of combat support.

Impact if not provided: If ground and simulator training is not funded the Iraqi Air Force's pilot training will effectively cease, directly impacting Iraq's ability to produce an air force capable of defending its airspace. If the out-of-country training is not funded, Iraq will be forced to find additional OCT sources that can train its pilots to a basic level that allows them to fly advanced jet fighters.

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

Defense Forces Training and Operations	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Maintenance and Tech Training			
Aircraft Maintenance Training			10,000
Comm Technician Training			2,000
Total			12,000

Project Description/Justification: The Iraqi Air Force has a continuing need to grow organic maintenance capability in both aircraft systems and information technology systems. This training will support an organic maintenance capability for the Iraqi Air Force. The courses train maintenance personnel to provide complete organic support for both base level and national networks supporting data connectivity for the Air Force. Aircraft maintenance training develops an organic second level maintenance capability necessary to move from expensive contracted logistics services. This project is a requirement to meet the IqAF MEC's of combat support and developing Iraqi airmen.

Impact if not provided: If information technology and aircraft maintenance training is not funded, Iraq's national capability will be greatly hindered limiting its ability to defend its airspace and continue the overall drain on limited financial resources tied up in costly contracted services.

Defense Forces Training and Operations	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Minister of Defense Advisors			22,000
Total			22,000

Project Description/Justification: The purpose of the mentorship and assistance mission is to focus on core processes and systems in MoD which include the following: Administration, Resource Management and Budgeting, Force Development, Procurement & Acquisition, Contracting, Training Management, Public Affairs, Logistics, Personnel Management, Military Justice, Health Affairs, Communications, Planning and Operations, Infrastructure Management, Military Intelligence, Executive Development, and Veteran Affairs. MoD advisors train, assist, and mentor Iraqi ministry officials at all levels to adjust and refine these processes, policies, and systems to achieve enduring successes in supporting ISF personnel.

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

Impact if not provided: Mentor & Advisor mission will be severely impacted; support for some areas would not be covered at all. All contractor personnel directly advise particular Iraqi officials or support a U.S. military/civil service advisor and support USF-I Directorates as members of the advising and mentoring teams.

Defense Forces Training and Operations	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Lawful Intercept			20,000
Total			20,000

Project Description/Justification: In order to build a multi-disciplined ISR minimum essential capability, Iraq needs to develop a lawful intercept (LI) capability. LI will provide the Iraqi legal system access to private electronic communications, such as telephone calls and e-mail messages. It will allow Iraqi security and law enforcement officials access to the communications of private individuals and organizations when warranted to conduct counter terrorism operations, investigations and build criminal cases.

Impact if not provided: Without this nation-wide capability, the Government of Iraq (GoI) will not be able to effectively combat the substantial terrorism, foreign intelligence, and COIN threat facing its security forces and citizens. LI will provide the GoI with a vital capability to fight against adversaries that cannot be targeted and defeated using traditional military communications intercept means. The LI capability is a critical aspect of the GoI's national signals intelligence (SIGINT) architecture which is responsible for collecting and disseminating information to sustain Iraq's ability to defend itself against internal and external threats.

Defense Forces Training and Operations	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Aero-Medical Mobile Training			150
Total			150

Project Description/Justification: In support of the joint campaign guidance and MNF-I, "Strategic Plan for Improving the Iraqi Health Care System" the requirement development of air and ground evacuation resources for Iraq has been directed. Iraq lacks the appropriate level of training to effectively staff, operate and maintain an air evacuation system. The Defense Institute for Medical Operations (DIMO) mobile training courses bring people of various countries together to help build a common base of understanding among dedicated healthcare professionals. Utilizing the DIMO Mobile Education Team (MET), experts in the field of patient evacuation will conduct Aero-medical evacuation training in the host country. This training is intended for physicians, nurses, and medical technicians. From January to October 2009, over 190US-Coalition MEDEVAC missions were flown transferring more than 433 patients to definitive care of which 60% to

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

80% were ISF personnel. Additionally, this capability provides ISF with the ability to provide satisfactory outcomes without coalition assistance.

Impact if not provided: This program is necessary to provide the understanding for Iraqi Medical Professionals on the complex function of Aero-medical requirements. Without this training the Joint Campaign Task and Iraqi Minimum Essential Capabilities (MEC) for evacuation will not be obtained.

Defense Forces Training and Operations	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Out of Country Network and Information Technology			75
Total			75

Project Description/Justification: Network and information technology (IT) infrastructure is being developed for the ISF to facilitate: logistic resupply, preventive medicine reporting, patient care, information sharing and command and control. IT Infrastructure training is required to maintain and sustain IT facilities. Training focuses on providing the skills and knowledge necessary to install, operate, and troubleshoot a small branch office Enterprise network, including configuring a switch, a router, and connecting to a Wide Area Network (WAN) and implementing network security. The goal of training is to train network administrators to grow a dramatically increased number of routers/sites using these techniques. Additionally, the training will provide skills in optimizing and providing effective Quality of Service (QOS) techniques in converged networks operating voice, wireless and security applications.

IMPACT IF NOT FUNDED: Without this training the ISF will not be in position to maintain and sustain the extensive network systems that have been placed with coalition assistance. Failure of these systems will prevent Iraq from reaching its Minimum Essential Capabilities (MEC) and increase the risk of increased instability of the ISF.

Defense Forces Training and Operations	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Establish the Iraqi Army Apprentice Program			60,000
Total			60,000

Project Description/Justification: The IA Mechanical and Technicians Apprentice Programs are necessary for the fundamental development of qualified mechanics to perform skilled and semi-skilled maintenance and mechanical tasks in support of the Modernization of the IA. The Modernization of the IA requires a dedicated and institutionalized program, focused on the development of competent automotive, electrical, communications and fire control mechanics. Although some mechanics has been recruited from the former Army they

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

are few in number. Previous Army equipment was limited to 1950-70 technology and was relatively simple to maintain. The IA has become very adept at systematically cannibalizing same type vehicles to make repairs and or fabricate parts. This will continue in the future until better qualified tradesmen are trained and can effect change. With previously imposed restrictions, the access to more technologically advanced equipment has been limited and therefore limited the understanding across the IA on how technology has advanced to a point where Modern equipment being introduced into the IA cannot be maintained by out dated skills and practices. As an example the introduction into service of the SINCGARS radio, M1A1 tank, M109A5 self propelled howitzer, International NavStar trucks, and Ford 350 Light Utility Vehicles all require diagnostic equipment to identify fault with these complex systems. Very limited training has occurred in this area and even fewer personnel have an understanding of how the technology works. The introduction of more complex equipment with higher tolerance levels such as the M1A1 tank, artillery weapon systems, bomb disposal robots, cranes, bulldozers and heavy articulated trucks, etc, requires skills necessary to sustain diesel-powered equipment, hydraulic and electrical sub-systems. These trade skills are not present in the IA in the volume required.

Project outline: Establish the IA Mechanical and Technicians Apprentice Program

- 3 year study program
- Return of service obligation at the completion of study to be 6 years
- Paid study / employment
- Technical instruction conducted by civilian qualified instructors (local or international)
- Military training limited to 2 weeks every 6 months

Impact if not provided: Without the IA Mechanical and Technicians Apprentice Program, the IA will be limited in its ability to maintain equipment critical to the development of the IA self defense capability. It is projected the systematic cannibalization of equipment will continue, thus increasing the rate of attrition across each fleet. The effect of this process will continue to place an unnecessary burden on an already over burdened supply and budget system.

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

D. Defense Forces Structure Summary

Defense Force Structure 310,970	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Army	198,630	214,805	230,980
Army Training and Support	46,040	54,920	63,800
Air Force	3,330	3,815	4,300
Navy	2,600	3,870	5,140
Iraq Special Operations Force	4,025	5,388	6,750
Total Force	254,625	282,798	310,970

Defense Forces

The table above gives the projected force structure end strengths by the end of each respective fiscal year (September). As of September 2009, the Defense Forces end strength was approximately 254,625. By the end of FY 2010 and FY 2011, we project to have achieved fielded end strength of 282,798 and 310,970 respectively. By the end of December 2011 (1st quarter FY 2012), we expect the ISF to have the capability to develop the foundation for a credible external defense.

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

Budget Activity 2, Interior Forces	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Sustainment	20,000		47,625
Equipment and Transportation	125,600		220,469
Training and Operations	231,000	291,575	
Total Interior Forces	376,600	291,575	268,094

Summary: Iraqi Interior Forces are the future of Iraqi internal security, to be established by police primacy rather than Iraqi military patrols. However, the Mol faces marked shortfalls in equipment. The Federal Police will need to be capable of sustaining operations at a level of about one brigade per province by December 2011. The Iraqi Police will have the capacity and capability to provide internal security, but still need assistance to establish police primacy in providing internal security by December 2011. Included in this request is funding for recruiting sufficient medical personnel, along with support for supply chain management.

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

A. Interior Forces Sustainment

Summary: The MoI Surgeon’s Office must coordinate health service support to nearly 500,000 Ministry personnel. These employees are geographically dispersed in organizations such as the Federal Police, Iraqi Police, Oil Police, Directorate of Border Enforcement, Iraqi Civil Defense Directorate, etc., each with its own unique health support requirements. The primary challenge to achieving basic medical capabilities remains the critical shortage of healthcare professionals. Also critical to success of the Iraqi Police forces is correcting their supply chain management shortfalls, where we continue to support and educate MoI personnel.

Interior Forces Sustainment	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Complete Police Training Base and Quality Improvements	2,000		
Border/Ports of Entry Screening and Capacity	3,000		
High Mobility Multi-Purpose Wheeled Vehicles (HMMWVs	15,000		
Recruiting for Medical Personnel			5,625
Supply Chain Management			26,000
Camp Dublin Life Support			8,000
Camp Dublin Force Protection			8,000
Total	20,000		47,625

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

Interior Forces Sustainment	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Recruiting for Medical Personnel			5,625
Total			5,625

Project Description/Justification: As of 2009, MoI physician manpower levels have remained significantly below the required end strength. Other medical disciplines throughout MoI experience similar shortages as well. MoI submitted a pay and benefits package to the Minister of Interior to create equity in compensation with the Ministry of Health (MoH). However, these pay and benefits packages mostly deal with retention and perhaps some indirect effects on recruiting. MoI needs a robust healthcare recruiting program to sustain its health service support. Recruiting includes advertising, travel, meeting prospects, office space, communications, etc to attract approximately 1500 highly skilled medical personnel.

Impact if not provided: If sufficient funds are not provided for recruitment, MoI will be unable to recruit enough physicians and other medical disciplines to obtain the requisite number of personnel to provide health service support to the ISF and recruit sufficient manpower to meet these needs.

Interior Forces Sustainment	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Supply Chain Management			26,000
Total			26,000

Project Description/Justification: This project continues the current warehousing, transportation, convoy security for ISFF-purchased equipment, and site security for Abu Ghraib. GDC provide logistical support for the movement and storage of goods procured using ISFF dollars in the MYSAP system. The key issues to the, 'transfer of responsibility,' are the understanding by the MoI and an agreement to accept the function and forecast for the resources required.

Impact if not provided: Iraqis will have to assume responsibility for ISFF equipment Supply Chain Management. With the key programmed activities planned by USF-I through 2011 to establish the minimum essential self defense capability of the Iraqi Army, it would be premature to cease support to Supply Chain Management.

Interior Forces Sustainment	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
-----------------------------	---------	---------	---------

**FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Camp Dublin Life Support			8,000
Camp Dublin Force Protection			8,000
Total			16,000

Project Description/Justification: Funding will provide basic life support and force protection for Iraqi Police Training Site, Camp Dublin. Life support is needed to sustain the Camp Dublin facilities and up to 1,800 personnel consisting of Carabinieri instructors and assigned Federal Police unit training battalions, civilian contractors. Life support funding includes administrative support, vehicle repair, road/grounds maintenance, air conditioning and generator maintenance, range support, medical support, cleaning, HAZMAT, vector control, electricians, plumbing, and trash removal. Force protection will provide armed security of coalition forces plus NATO Training Mission-Iraq (NTM-I) personnel, contractors, and Iraqis on Camp Dublin. Force protection also provides assigned armed escort drivers to allow Federal Police and Emergency Response Brigade re-supply/access in accordance with Victory Base Complex force protection requirements. This project directly supports the MEC capability of providing Ministry level services, specifically MEC Institutional Training.

Impact if not provided: The training which occurs at Camp Dublin is essential to the stability of Iraq. The Personal Security Detail (PSD) training for the Gol's principal leadership will be curtailed or ended. The Carabinieri Training which has been authorized by the Prime Minister of Iraq, is required training for the Federal Police. Emergency Response Brigade (ERB) operations have been directed by the Prime Minister and the Minister of Interior. These three critical training events and operations occur at Camp Dublin. Failure to provide the necessary funding would cause Camp Dublin to shut down, and all courses would come to a halt. This would have the same relative impact as closing the FBI Academy in the US.

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

B. Interior Forces Equipment and Transportation

Summary: Due to the country-wide dispersion of Interior Forces, delivery of services is a critical shortfall with the limited Ministry budget. This request will fund other equipment necessary to bring the ISF up to minimum essential capability to respond to mass-casualty (MASCAL) situations. It is imperative, in order to maintain the health of the Interior Forces, the Ministry have the means to provide care at the duty location of its personnel. To achieve this end, provision of first aid equipment and training will be provided to all Mol recruits, and first responder medical equipment will be provided to Mol medics. Phase IV of Iraqi Intelligence Network Expansion will continue to improve Iraqi law enforcement ability to protect the Iraqi citizenry from MASCAL events. In order to ensure internal security is sufficiently provided for under the concept of Police Primacy, which will decrease the need for the Iraqi Army to act as a policing force, the required equipment package for the 5th Division is included in this request.

Interior Forces Equipment and Transportation	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
National Police Equipment	38,400		
Complete Police Training Base and Quality Improvements	4,800		
Border/Ports of Entry Screening and Capacity	18,400		
Command and Control for Ports of Entry	11,000		
High Mobility Multi-Purpose Wheeled Vehicles (HMMWVs)	6,000		
Future Force Modernization	47,000		
Immunization Clinics Equipment			360
Basic Training First Aid Kits			40,000
First Aid Training Aids			720
Combat Life Saver Bags			7,904
Ground Ambulance Evacuation			1,920
M5 Medical Bags			597
Diagnostic Lab Equipment			475
Iraqi Intelligence Network			4,759
5th Division			163,734
Total	125,600		220,469

**FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Interior Forces Equipment and Transportation	FY 2009			FY 2010			FY 2011		
	Unit Cost	Qty	Total Cost	Unit Cost	Qty	Total Cost	Unit Cost (\$)	Qty	Total Cost
Immunization Clinics Equipment									
Immunization Clinics Equipment							10,000	36	360
Total									360

Project Description/Justification: This project supports the joint campaign guidance and USF-I, “Strategic Plan for Improving the Iraqi Health Care System” for the country of Iraq. The complexity of these medical stabilization and reconstruction challenges in Iraq calls for a more robust Preventive Medicine and Immunization program. The central mission of immunization is to enhance the quality of life in Iraq by preventing and mitigating vaccine-preventable diseases through immunization. Currently thirty-six Mol training facilities function throughout Iraqi without available resources to vaccinate new cadets. Each facility requires the necessary equipment to provide routine vaccination to members of the Interior Forces. Equipment will include: refrigeration, exam table, emergency equipment, temperature regulator, consumables and various furniture.

Impact if not provided: Without a properly developed and running immunization program preventing and mitigating vaccine-preventable diseases, thorough immunization of the Interior Forces will not be achieved ultimately affecting the overall security of Iraq. Without the development of Immunization clinics the Joint Campaign Task and Iraqi Minimum Essential Capabilities (MEC) for evacuation will not be obtained.

Interior Forces Equipment and Transportation	FY 2009			FY 2010			FY 2011		
	Unit Cost	Qty	Total Cost	Unit Cost	Qty	Total Cost	Unit Cost (\$)	Qty	Total Cost
Basic Training First Aid Kits									
Basic Training First Aid Kits							100	400,000	40,000
Total									40,000

Project Description/Justification: The program provides all Mol Basic Recruit Trainees (BRT) with the Individual First Aid Kit (IFAK). The kit contains 1 Combat Application Tourniquet, 1 Elastic Bandage, 1 package 4" X ½" Band-Aids, 1 package 2' Adhesive Tape (6/Pkg), 1 Adult Nasopharyngeal Airway, 4 pair Patient Exam Gloves (large), and 1 Combat Gauze Dressing. The IFAK increases the individual Mol

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

officer and staff capabilities to provide self and buddy aid and provides the means to competently intervene in the two leading causes of death, severe hemorrhage and airway obstruction. These capabilities increase officer and staff survivability during routine and special operations. This training for all BRT in the principles of basic first aid and use of the supplies and materials in the kit is now being expanded. By FY 2011 there should be enough historical data on emergency medical utilization to tailor the annual requirement of IFAK distribution as appropriate.

Impact if not provided: If sufficient funds are not provided for a program of IFAK utilization training and distribution the effectiveness of Mol officers and staff to respond to medical emergencies will be degraded. The resulting adverse impacts stand in contrast to the very real benefits of IFAK equipped and first aid trained security personnel. Mol officers are both the targets and the first on-scene in the aftermath of Insurgency attacks and emergencies. The Mol can be a substantial force for the bottom-up improvement of civilian appreciation of the GoI. In the setting of sudden casualty generation initially managed by trained officers the perception of capable and responsive officers can greatly improve the current dynamic between officer and civilian. In an environment of improved trust the effectiveness of the Mol will grow. Equipped and trained police have the potential to reduce their own and associated civilian morbidity and mortality and enhance survivability. The Mol embraced providing IFAK's to trained officers as this will generate incalculable payback. Failure to fund this initiative would significantly degrade operational capabilities by jeopardizing precious security resources and miss a great opportunity to build a better relationship between Mol and the Iraqi people.

Interior Forces Equipment and Transportation	FY 2009			FY 2010			FY 2011		
	Unit Cost	Qty	Total Cost	Unit Cost	Qty	Total Cost	Unit Cost (\$)	Qty	Total Cost
First Aid Training Aids							20,000	36	720
Total									720

Project Description/Justification: In order to support the Joint Campaign Strategic Objective to procure the medical equipment to enable all levels of healthcare for the Mol, training aids to teach first aid skills at each of the 36 new recruit training sites for Iraqi Security Police are needed. As an identified minimum essential capability, this will allow all sectors of Mol Police to respond to emergency and disaster situation with a skill set to save lives of civilian, military and police alike. Additionally, the ability to provide basic first aid and life saving measures allows the ISF to experience satisfactory outcomes without coalition assistance.

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

Impact if not provided: If not funded, the minimum essential capability to apply First Aid to injured casualties will not be met, negatively impacting the security and stability of Iraq due to increased loss of life and morale of the ISF. The capability to train and sustain a First Aid qualified force will be diminished and the Mol will not generate sufficient numbers of trained personnel to respond to emergency or disaster situations.

Interior Forces Equipment and Transportation	FY 2009			FY 2010			FY 2011		
	Unit Cost	Qty	Total Cost	Unit Cost	Qty	Total Cost	Unit Cost (\$)	Qty	Total Cost
Combat Life Saver Bags							494	16,000	7,904
Total									7,904

Project Description/Justification: Acquisition of CLS bags will provide the necessary materials to allow trained non-medical Mol life savers to perform advanced first aid and lifesaving procedures. In a compact, durable and easily transportable package the CLS Bag will provide select Mol personnel the resources to act and treat multiple casualties. These resources increases survivability of police officers, Mol and government staff, and civilians during emergency events. Where sudden casualty generation occurs and is initially managed by trained personnel the perception of capable and responsive officers can greatly improve the current dynamic between officer and civilian. Where casualties occur in remote locations or where delayed transport to definitive care is the norm, CLS trained and CLS bag equipped personnel greatly increase positive outcomes for the severely injured. Equipped and trained police have the potential to reduce their own and associated civilian morbidity and mortality and enhance survivability. For organizations with active programs CLS providers have proven profoundly effective in reducing the adverse outcomes of multiple casualty situations. CLS training for selected individuals is conducted at Mol Training Centers and Colleges throughout the country. Making the CLS bags available to the Training Centers will allow for rapid expansion of the program and positively increase its visibility. The positive word-of-mouth and media attention inherent in a robust and active program will improve the image and prestige of Mol Security personnel and ultimately the GoI. The Mol can be a substantial force for the bottom-up improvement of civilian appreciation of the GoI.

Impact if not provided: The CLS training program will not advance and the effectiveness of Mol officers and staff to respond to medical emergencies will be degraded. Mol officers are both the targets and the first on-scene in the aftermath of insurgency attacks and emergencies. Failure to fund this initiative would negatively impact the ability to build an effective emergency response capability and an enhanced relationship between Mol and the Iraqi people.

**FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Interior Forces Equipment and Transportation	FY 2009			FY 2010			FY 2011		
	Unit Cost	Qty	Total Cost	Unit Cost	Qty	Total Cost	Unit Cost \$	Qty	Total Cost
Ground Ambulance Evacuation									
Ground Ambulance Evacuation							96,000	20	1,920
Total									1,920

Project Description/Justification: In order to directly support the Joint Campaign Strategic Objective of assisting the Mol to develop and maintain a rapid and responsive medical evacuation process, the Mol healthcare system will build a ground evacuation platform throughout Iraq. This will add the minimum essential capability to remote locations to expediently move severely injured security members and injured civilians to higher echelons of care, thereby improving clinical outcomes and greatly reducing morbidity and mortality. The procurement of these ambulances and equipment sets will at once make available emergency medical transport Mol forces, their families, and appropriate civilians as circumstances allow.

Impact if not provided: The Mol healthcare system will not be equipped to operate the rapid and responsive emergency medical transport platform needed to improve the outcomes for sick and injured patients. This will diminish the ability of the Mol to meet minimum essential capabilities for ground evacuation.

Interior Forces Equipment and Transportation	FY 2009			FY 2010			FY 2011		
	Unit Cost	Qty	Total Cost	Unit Cost	Qty	Total Cost	Unit Cost (\$)	Qty	Total Cost
M5 Medical Bags									
M5 Medical Bags							597	1,000	597
Total									597

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

Project Description/Justification: In order to support the Joint Campaign Strategic Objective to train and retain a viable medical force, M5 medical bags are needed to provide tools for Mol medical treatment first responders in order to reduce loss of life, limb, and eyesight as a result of a catastrophic event. Mol medics will receive training at Site 11 in emergency medicine procedures, and each medic will receive an M5 medical bag upon completion of the program. Mol medical personnel will typically be first to respond in most emergency situations and will be a valuable lifeline for life sustaining measures until patients can be triaged and transferred to the medical treatment facility. Equipping the Mol with these medical bags will increase the likelihood that patients treated initially will survive beyond first contact by a medical responder in a catastrophic event.

Impact if not provided: The treatment capability of those first on the scene of an emergency medical event will be severely degraded resulting in potential loss of life, limb and eyesight. Survivability of patients treated for life saving measures increases exponentially when the intervention is performed in a timely manner and transport to a definitive treatment solution is initiated. Furthermore, medics graduating from the program at Site 11 will not be properly equipped to provide life sustaining measures in the field.

Interior Forces Equipment and Transportation	FY 2009			FY 2010			FY 2011		
	Unit Cost	Qty	Total Cost	Unit Cost	Qty	Total Cost	Unit Cost (\$)	Qty	Total Cost
Diagnostic Lab Equipment							25,000	19	475
Total									475

Project Description/Justification: Iraq has many communicable diseases endemic throughout the country such as but not limited to: typhoid, cholera, and hepatitis A, which have impacted combat effectiveness. The Mol does not have the organic capability to test for these endemic diseases and often times sends infected personnel back to duty. For effective prevention of diseases the disease requires an accurate diagnosis only achievable by specific diagnostic laboratory equipment. Additional laboratory resources are required for 19 Mol clinics to effectively evaluate ISF members, which will result in appropriate medical management of related diseases.

Impact if not provided: The Mol Physicians will continue to mismanage Iraqi police officers and increase the risk of transmission of diseases. Quick and accurate diagnosis is essential to maintain a healthy and mobile ISF.

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

Interior Forces Equipment and Transportation	FY 2009			FY 2010			FY 2011		
	Unit Cost \$	Qty	Total Cost	Unit Cost \$	Qty	Total Cost	Unit Cost \$	Qty	Total Cost
Iraqi Intelligence Network									
Wi-Fi kits							5,500	50	275
12 Unit wall mounted rack							500	30	15
Adaptive Security Appliance (ASA)							1,500	100	150
Catalyst 3560 48 port Power over Ethernet (POE) switch							4,500	100	450
3560 24 port POE switch							2,250	100	225
Printers							1,350	60	81
Server room Uninterrupted Power Supply (UPS)							30,000	3	90
Virus Scan							120	2500	300
Workstations w/monitors & Keyboard and Video Mouse (KVM)							1,500	1,000	1,500
Voice Over Internet VOIP phones							200	500	100
Computer Cases							6,000	50	300
IDirect Video Small Aperture Terminal (VSAT) systems							7,500	20	150
Information Technology (IT) training							450,000	1	450
MOM 2007 Client Access License (CAL)							2,500	50	125
Exchange CAL							2,500	35	88
Power Vault MD 3000							16,000	3	48
Power Edge 2950 server							10,000	35	350
Rack monitors							1,000	10	10
8 port rack KVM w/cables							1,300	7	9
Rack UPS							3,600	12	43
TOTAL									4,759

**FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Project Description/Justification: Iraqi Intelligence Network (I2N) Expansion Phase IV will provide a minimum essential secure network capability by expanding the I2N within/across the MoI. The expansion will allow for sharing of intelligence information across the MoD, MoI and the Counter Terrorism Service (CTS) by increasing the total number of I2N sites by approximately 166 and expanding the capability at 469 sites. Expansion of I2N will allow MoI to move operational and intelligence related data/voice communications to a secure network. Current planned and funded expansion of I2N provides coverage to approx 60% of critical sites. The IT training component will allow development of additional network capabilities. FY09 funding was spent under the MoD.

Impact if not provided: Operational elements of the MOI will continue to use unsecure methods/systems to pass and receive critical information. Intelligence support to operational elements conducting targeting and security operations against insurgents will continue to be restricted and require excessive time to be processed/disseminated. Intelligence embeds within MoI will not be able to securely pass or receive information to the National Information & Investigation Agency (NIIA). MEMEX will not be the definitive intelligence/information storing house for MoI as numerous MoI entities will be cut off from MEMEX access.

Interior Forces Equipment and Transportation	FY 2009			FY 2010			FY 2011		
	Unit	Qty	Total	Unit	Qty	Total	Unit	Qty	Total
5th Division	Cost \$		Cost	Cost \$		Cost	Cost \$		Cost
Trucks							61,387	1842	113,075
Trailers							46,134	543	25,051
Forklifts							102,171	135	13,793
Wrecker, Medium Duty							82,056	80	6,564
Ambulances							58,340	90	5,251
Total									163,734

Project Description/Justification: This request will provide force generation for the Federal Police 5th Division to include Directorate of Border Enforcement, Ports of Entry, Oil, Electric, and Facility Protection Services. The ISF will require a number of assets to establish operations. Such essential equipment as trucks (to include tractor, flatbed, cargo, refrigerated, septic and fire trucks), forklifts, tankers, wreckers, buses, ambulance and generators will be vital to this effort. This current request reflects the additional equipment needed to fully stand up the 5th Division.

**FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)**

Impact if not provided: It will hamper standing up the 5th Division and impair the Government of Iraq's ability to take full control of the nation's internal security via police primacy and negatively impact these units from attaining MEC.

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

C. Interior Forces Training and Operations

Summary: Until U.S. Forces depart Iraq completely, we have a need to continue to develop the skills and proficiencies of the Iraqi Ministries and police forces with which we interact. Also, the Department of Defense is being required to fund the DHS border agents providing assistance to Iraq customs and border patrol agencies. Finally, \$75K is being requested for out-of-country training for Mol information technology (IT) personnel due to the outdated facilities and technologies in Iraq. By providing training in the U.S., the skill levels of Mol IT personnel will be increased exponentially and eventually enable the Iraq Mol to improve its own infrastructure in the near future.

Interior Forces Training and Operations	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Ministerial Capacity Development	10,000		
International Narcotics and Law Enforcement (INL)	213,800		
Border/Ports of Entry Screening and Capacity	1,700		
Command and Control for Ports of Entry	5,500		
Ministry of Interior Advisors		8,500	
International Police Advisors		250,000	
DHS Border Mentors/Support		30,000	
Professional Development & Training		3,000	
Out of Country Training		75	
Interior Forces Training Total	231,000	291,575	

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

D. Interior Force Structure Summary

Interior Forces 439,045	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Iraq Police Service (IPS)	294,185	304,728	315,270
Federal Police (FP)	41,880	44,230	46,580
Border Enforcement	40,540	43,045	45,550
Oil Police*	29,635	29,635	29,635
Point of Entry Enforcement*	2,010	2,010	2,010
Total Force	408,250	423,648	439,045

Interior Forces

The table above gives the projected force structure end strengths by the end of each respective fiscal year (September). As of September 2009, the Interior Forces end strength was approximately 408,250. By the end of FY 2010 and 2011, we project to have achieved fielded end strength of approximately 423,648 and 439,045, respectively. By the end of December 2011 (1st quarter FY 2012), we expect to have the minimum essential capability to provide internal security to Iraq.

*These forces recently integrated into the Minister of Interior, authorized levels had not been established as of the time of this publication. Amount reflected in FY2010 and 2011 reflects 2009 assigned level.

FY 2011 OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS (OCO) REQUEST
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND
(Dollars in Thousands)

Budget Activity 3: Related Activities	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Quick Response Funds	75,000		75,000
Total Related Activities	75,000		75,000

Project Description/Justification: The ISF Quick Response Fund (QRF) gives USF-I the ability to respond to relatively small, emerging and time-sensitive requirements of the ISF. QRF is a significant force enabler, providing the Operational Commander the ability to immediately respond to urgent ISF requirements. QRF funding provides USF-I and Multi-National Corps-Iraq the operational flexibility to meet emergent, short notice requirements in support of the man/train/equip mission, as well as those requirements in direct support of the United States Force-Iraq Joint Campaign Plan.

IMPACT IF NOT FUNDED: If funding is not provided, Coalition Forces lose the flexibility to respond to emergent and exigent requirements in a timely fashion, relegating those requirements to the normal acquisition process that can take days, weeks or months to provide.