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

Section 1: SIGIR Observations

1U.S. citizen deaths in Iraq are compiled by DoS under Public Law 107-228 § 204(c). U.S. military personnel and government officials are excluded from these reports. The U.S. citizen deaths shown in Figure 1-1 are an approximate subset of the total DBA death claims.

Section 2: Uses of Funding: Status Reports by Sector

1Projects in this sector are drawn from the Department of State Section 2207 Report’s two sections on Security and Justice and Justice, Public Safety, and Civil Society, with the exception of Democracy, which is included in SIGIR’s sector on democracy, education and private sector development. The SIGIR security and justice sector combines these two sectors, focusing on soldiers and police officers trained and fielded, facilities constructed, and support for security forces and ministerial capacity development initiatives. For information about the definitions of these and other sectors, see Appendix H.

2Department of State Section 2207 Report, April 2006, Appendix I, p. 1.
5Deleted
6Deleted
6a Vetting comments from DRSO to SIGIR, received on April 25, 2006.
7Deleted
8Deleted
10GRD-PCO Bi-weekly Situation Report, April 4, 2006, p. 16.
12GRD-PCO Bi-weekly Situation Report, April 4, 2006, p. 28.
14GRD-PCO Bi-weekly Situation Report, April 4, 2006, p. 28.
15Department of State Section 2207 Report, April 2006, Appendix I, p. 23.
18Department of State Section 2207 Report, April 2006, Appendix I, pp. 29-30.
20 Vetting comments from DRSO to SIGIR, received on April 20, 2006.
22 Department of Defense, “Measuring Stability and Security in Iraq,” July 2005, p. 13; According to DoD: “MNF-I has also implemented, in partnership with the Ministry of Defense, a program to embed Military Transition Teams at the battalion, brigade, and division level. These teams provide Transition Readiness Assessments (TRAs) to MNC-I identifying areas of progress and shortcomings, ultimately leading to those individual units being ready to assume independent control of their area of responsibility. These assessments take into account a variety of criteria similar to but not identical to what the U.S. Army uses to evaluate its units’ operational readiness by focusing on personnel, command and control, training, sustainment/logistics, equipment, and leadership.” Overall, operational units are assessed as capable of planning, executing, and sustaining counterinsurgency operations independent of coalition forces (Level 1); capable of planning, executing, and sustaining counterinsurgency operations with coalition enablers (Level 2); or capable of conducting counterinsurgency operations only when operating alongside Coalition units (Level 3); Level 1, 2, and 3 units are all engaged in operations against the enemy.
31 Department of State Section 2207 Report, April 2006, Appendix 1, p. 2.
34 Annual Threat Assessment of the Director of National Intelligence for the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence, February 2, 2006, p. 8.
37 Department of State Section 2207 Report, Appendix 1, p. 1.
38 Department of State chart for SIGIR Oil Export Revenue Graphic.
39 Deleted
43 Department of State Section 2207 Report, April 2006, Appendix I, p. 3.
44 Department of State Section 2207 Report, January 2006, Appendix I, p. 4.
57 Vetting comments from GRD-PCO to SIGIR, received on April 21, 2006, and follow-up phone conversation with GRD-PCO on April 21, 2006.
58 Department of State/USAID/GRD-PCO response to SIGIR data request, received on March 29, 2006.
59 Vetting comments from GRD-PCO to SIGIR, received on April 21, 2006.
60 Department of State Section 2207 Report, Appendix I, April 2006, p. 93.
61 Deleted
63 NEA/USAID/GRD-PCO response to SIGIR data request, received on March 29, 2006.
64 Vetting response from GRD-PCO to SIGIR data request, received on April 21, 2006.
65 Deleted
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72 NEA/USAID/GRD-PCO response to SIGIR data request, received on March 29, 2006.
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75 NEA/USAID/GRD-PCO response to SIGIR data request, received on March 29, 2006.
76 Deleted
77 Deleted
78 NEA/USAID/GRD-PCO response to SIGIR data request, received on March 29, 2006.
79 USAID, Email to SIGIR, April 7, 2006.
80 Department of State response to SIGIR data request, received on March 30, 2006.
81 Department of State response to SIGIR data request, received on March 30, 2006.
84 This report combines two subsectors of the Department of State (DoS) Section 2207 Report:
    Transportation and Communications; and Roads, Bridges, and Construction. For information
    about the definitions of these and other sectors, see Appendix H.
    3, 2003, p. 29.
86 Transport was estimated to need $2 billion; Telecommunication was estimated to need $1.38
87 Transportation and telecommunications was allocated $500 million; Roads, Bridges, and
    Construction was allocated $370 million (Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for
    Defense and for the Reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan, Public Law 108-106, November
88 GRD-PCO, Email to SIGIR, April 10, 2006.
89 USAID, Contract no. SPU-C-00-04-00001-00, awarded January 4, 2004. Available online at
90 Deleted
91 Deleted
92 Deleted
    7-8, 10.
94 GRD-PCO, “Response to SIGIR request dated February 25, 2006,” received by SIGIR on March
96 Deleted
97 Economist Intelligence Unit, Country Profile 2005 – Iraq, 2005, p. 34.
98 Department of State Section 2207 Report, January 2006, pp. 81-82.
99 GRD-PCO, Email to SIGIR, April 10, 2006.
100 Department of State Section 2207 Report, Appendix I, January 2006, p. 83.
101 Department of State Section 2207 Report, Appendix I, January 2006, pp. 81-82.
102 GRD-PCO response to SIGIR data request, received on March 29, 2006.
103 Deleted
106 Department of State Section 2207 Report, Appendix I, January 2006, p. 82.
106a Department of State Section 2207 Report, Appendix I, January 2006, p. 83.
107 IRMO, Information Memorandum from Acting IRMO Director to Deputy Chief of Mission,
    April 19, 2006.
110 IRMO, Information Memorandum from Acting IRMO Director to Deputy Chief of Mission, April 19, 2006.
113 IRMO, Information Memorandum from Acting IRMO Director to Deputy Chief of Mission, April 19, 2006.
114 Department of State, Email to SIGIR, April 6, 2006.
115 IRMO, Information Memorandum from Acting IRMO Director to Deputy Chief of Mission, April 19, 2006.
118 Deleted
120 GRD-PCO response to SIGIR data request, received on March 29, 2006.
121 Department of State Section 2207 Report, Appendix I, January 2006, pp. 80-81.
122 Department of State, Email to SIGIR, April 6, 2006.
125 IRMO, Information Memorandum from Acting IRMO Director to Deputy Chief of Mission, April 19, 2006.
126 Deleted
132 Deleted
133 Deleted
134 GRD-PCO response to SIGIR data request, received on March 29, 2006.
135 GRD-PCO response to SIGIR data request, received on March 29, 2006.
137 GRD-PCO response to SIGIR data request, received on March 29, 2006.
138 Department of State Section 2207 Report, Appendix I, April 2006, p. 85.
139 GRD-PCO response to SIGIR data request, received on March 29, 2006.
140 Department of State Section 2207 Report, Appendix I, April 2006, p. 86.
141 IRMO, Information Memorandum from Acting IRMO Director to Deputy Chief of Mission, April 19, 2006.
142 Department of State, Iraq Weekly Status Report, March 15, 2006, p. 15; Department of State

143 Department of State Section 2207 Report, Appendix I, January 2006, pp. 86-87.


146 Department of State Section 2207 Report, Appendix I, April 2006, p. 87.

147 Vetting comments from Department of State/USAID/GRD-PCO to SIGIR, April 21, 2006.


149 Department of State Section 2207 Report, Executive Summary, January 2005, p. 6.


153 Department of State, Email to SIGIR, April 6, 2006.

154 SIGIR has begun to analyze the progress of important services and governance work in Iraq. SIGIR has designated the democracy, education, and private sector development sector for analyzing work in these DoS Section 2207 Report sectors: private sector development; education, refugees, human rights, and governance; democracy; and education construction projects in roads, bridges, and construction. For information about the definitions of these and other sectors, see Appendix H.

155 Education was estimated to need $4.8 billion; employment creation was estimated to need $785 million; finance and private sector development was estimated to need $777 million; and government institutions, rule of law, civil society, and media were estimated to need $387 million (United Nations/World Bank, “Joint Iraq Needs Assessment,” October 2003, pp. 16, 20, 40, 42, 43, 50).


157 Department of State Section 2207 Report, Appendix I, January 2006, p. 38; according to USAID, $30 million of this funding increase went to USAID (PRT/PC) Local Government Support and Community Support Programs, while the other $8.5 million went to DoS election support initiatives.


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164 Department of State Section 2207 Report, Appendix I, January 2006, p. 45.

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167 Department of State, Press Briefing, April 13, 2006.
168 USAID response to SIGIR data request, received on March 15, 2006.
170 Department of State Section 2207 Report, Appendix I, April 2006, p. 42.
171 Deleted
173 USAID response to SIGIR data request, received on March 15, 2006.
174 USAID response to SIGIR data request, received on March 15, 2006.
178 Deleted
179 Deleted
184 GRD-PCO response SIGIR data request, received on March 29, 2006, p. 6.
186 Department of State, Section 2207 Report, Executive Summary, April 2006, p. 18.
187 USAID response to SIGIR data request, received on April 19, 2006; out of the 2,943 schools completed by USAID, 2,358 of these used IRRF 1-funding, while the remaining 585 schools used IRRF-2 funds. This final tally of USAID projects differs from that reached by the April Section 2207 Report, which reported that USAID had completed 3,000 schools with IRRF-funding. This discrepancy was not resolved at the time of publication.
188 Department of State Section 2207 Report, Appendix I, April 2006, p. 18.
190 Department of State Section 2207 Report, Appendix I, January 2006, pp. 104-105.
191 Deleted
192 Department of State Section 2207 Report, Appendix I, January 2006, pp. 110-111.
195 Department of State Section 2207 Report, Appendix I, January 2006, p. 110.
197 IRMO, Information Memorandum from Acting IRMO Director to Deputy Chief of Mission, April 19, 2006.
199 Deleted
200 Department of State, Section 2207 Report, Appendix I, January 2006, p. 95.
201 Deleted

202 Department of State,Section 2207 Report, Appendix I, April 2006, p. 98.


204 Department of State, Section 2207 Report, Appendix I, April 2006, p. 103.

205 GRD-PCO notes that this rate will change because the number of projects may increase as the projects are defined and tasked (Vetting comments from GRD-PCO, received on April 20, 2006).

206 According to GRD-PCO, 96 GRD-PCO projects have yet to start (Vetting comments from GRD-PCO, received on April 20, 2006). GRD-PCO says that the number of projects in the sector increases as they are defined and tasked. SIGIR data comes from the IRMO Rollup file on IRMS, March 31, 2006, which includes GRD-PCO data.

207 Vetting comments from GRD-PCO, received on April 20, 2006.

208 Vetting comments from GRD-PCO, received on April 20, 2006. GRD-PCO notes that this does not include the Ambassador’s deferred and reinstated projects and projects currently funded from FFP cost savings.


211 GRD-PCO, Email to SIGIR, April 10, 2006.

212 Vetting comments from GRD-PCO, received on April 20, 2006.


214 GRD-PCO, Email to SIGIR, April 10, 2006.

215 GRD-PCO, Email to SIGIR, April 10, 2006.


219 Department of State Section 2207 Report, Appendix I, April 2006, pp. 53-54.

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222 Vetting comments from Department of State, received on April 21, 2006.


231 Vetting comments from GRD-PCO, received on April 20, 2006.
232 Department of State Section 2207 Report, Appendix I, January 2006, p. 66.
234 USACE-GRD, “Bi-Weekly Situation Report,” April 3, 2006, p. 9 for EP information; Iraq Reconstruction Management System (IRMS) as of March 31, 2006 for EPC information. PCO reports one descoped EPC project, bringing their tally down to 59. This information, however, was not updated in the IRMS database.
235 GRD-PCO response to SIGIR data request on April 12, 2006.
237 Vetting comments from GRD-PCO, received on April 20, 2006; last quarter, PCO reported to SIGIR that the ABOT task order was 31% complete. A drop to 30% after the contractor undertook a Value Engineering exercise and several projects underwent scope changes to remain within schedule and budget.
239 GRD-PCO response to SIGIR data call on April 10, 2006.
242 GRD-PCO response on March 19, 2006 to SIGIR data request of February 25, 2006, attachment 4a, pp. 1-3; the ABOT metering system was initially assessed in the GRD-PCO response to SIGIR’s data call as being 47% complete, but was later labeled 29.9% complete because of reassessments of scope and weightings, according to an April 10, 2006 PCO response to a SIGIR data call.
243 Vetting comments from GRD-PCO, received on April 20, 2006.
245 Deleted
246 Department of State Section 2207 Report, Appendix I, January 2006, p. 66.
248 Deleted
249 Deleted
251 Department of State Section 2207 Report, April 2006, Appendix 1, p. 67.
253 Deleted
254 GRD-PCO, “Oil Sector Consolidated Results Update Meeting (SCRUM),” April 6, 2006, p. 16.
255 Vetting comments from GRD-PCO, received on April 20, 2006.
259 The DoE Country Analysis Brief (CAB) indicates the range for the pre-war production metric is between 2.5 and 2.6 million BPD (p. 3). From 1999 to 2001, production averaged 2.5 million BPD. It fell to 2.0 million BPD in 2002, but slowly crept back up toward 2.5 million BPD before the war, peaking at 2.58 million BPD.
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261 International Monetary Fund, “Iraq: Request for Stand-By Arrangement—Staff Report; Staff Supplement; Press Release on the Executive Board Discussion; and Statement by the Executive Director for Iraq,” January 2006, p. 3.
262 IRMO data reported by SIGIR auditing team.
263 DOS-NEA response to SIGIR data request on April 21, 2006.
264 Deleted
265 DOS-NEA response to SIGIR data request on April 21, 2006.
266 IRMO data reported by SIGIR auditing team.
267 Deleted
269 According to a SIGIR interview conducted with a U.S. government oil expert, bad weather in the Persian Gulf affects the use of tugboats at ABOT. The Ministry of Transportation owns 6 tugboats and they are based at Umm Qasr, which is about an 8-hour trip from ABOT. During bad weather, the Ministry of Transportation keeps the tugboats docked, making them unavailable to service cargo ships at ABOT waiting to load crude for export. The tankers cannot berth to receive the cargo and, in conjunction with mandatory inspections for all ships in the 3,000 mile exclusion zone, result in significant delays that force southern to shut in production because of low storage capacity on shore. The delays also result in demurrage compensation for shippers waiting to pick up cargo at ABOT. The Ministry of Oil is currently in the process of procuring its own tugboats.
270 International Monetary Fund, “Iraq: Request for Stand-By Arrangement—Staff Report; Staff Supplement; Press Release on the Executive Board Discussion; and Statement by the Executive Director for Iraq,” January 2006, p. 10; In the IMF Arrangement with Iraq, Iraqi budget projections estimate that 1.65 MBPD will be exported at a cost of $46.60 per barrel.
272 Deleted
273 Department of State Section 2207 Report, Appendix I, April 2006, p. 67.
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275 Department of State Section 2207 Report, Appendix I, January 2006, p. 65; DoS hours of power graphic.
276 Deleted
282 Department of State Section 2207 Report, Appendix I, April 2006, pp. 67-68.
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295 Vetting comments from GRD-PCO, received on April 20, 2006.
296 USAID response to SIGIR data request, received on March 24, 2006.
297 Also referred to as Erbil Ifraz Water Supply Project.
302 IRMO, Information Memorandum from Acting IRMO Director to Deputy Chief of Mission, April 19, 2006.
303 Vetting comments from GRD-PCO, received on April 20, 2006.
305 GRD-PCO response to SIGIR data request, received on March 24, 2006.
306 Vetting comments from GRD-PCO, received on April 20, 2006.
307 USAID response to SIGIR data request, received on March 24, 2006.
308 GRD-PCO, Responses to Questions from SIGIR, March 19, 2006, p. 3.
310 Deleted
311 Some U.S. projects in the water sector do not directly add capacity to the water or sanitary system. Projects like expansion of distribution networks or rehabilitation of storage tanks are not captured in this metric. (IRMO, “Metrics – Measuring the Impacts of Reconstruction Efforts,” December 2005, p. 2)
312 Deleted
313 Department of State response to SIGIR data request, received on March 24, 2006, p. 6.
316 GAO estimated that by 2003 the production level of water was 60% in urban areas and 50% in rural areas—enough to serve 14 million people. GAO noted that much of the water was lost because of leakage and contamination (GAO 05-872, “Rebuilding Iraq: U.S. Water Efforts Need Improved Measures for Assessing Impact and Sustained Resources for Maintaining Facilities,” September 2005, p. 5.) GRD-PCO cited these same figures in a sector history of the
water sector (GRD-PCO, “History of the Water Sector,” received on January 13, 2006). USAID estimated that 50% of the population was served by water treatment plants (USAID, Vision for Post-Conflict Iraq, February 2003, p. 3). The UN and World Bank estimated that pre-war water levels declined in some governorates by as much as 50% since 2000. In 2000 roughly 19 million people had access to water; 9.5 million people had access under the worst-case scenario of all governorates decreasing by 50% (UN/World Bank, “Joint Needs Assessment,” October 2003, p. 21). The U.S. Embassy in Iraq reported a pre-war level of 5.5 million people, which appears to be an outlier from the other figures (Department of State, “Reconstruction Progress in Iraq,” November 30, 2005).

317 GRD-PCO, email to SIGIR, April 10, 2006.
318 USAID response to SIGIR data request, received on March 24, 2006.
319 GRD-PCO response to SIGIR data request, received on March 24, 2006.
320 GRD-PCO, email to SIGIR, April 10, 2006.
321 Vetting comments from GRD-PCO, received on April 20, 2006.
322 USAID response to SIGIR data request, received on March 24, 2006.
323 Deleted
324 GRD-PCO, email to SIGIR, April 10, 2006.
326 Government disbursements are funds that have left government treasuries. Assistance channeled through organizations such as the IRFFI trust funds and NGOs will take additional time to be disbursed in Iraq. Although the pace of disbursement has the potential to increase as more donors establish their implementation mechanisms, actual disbursements will depend on Iraq’s stability.
326a Embassy of Japan, Economic Section Email.
326b Available online at http://www.dfid.gov.uk/
326c Available online at http://www.aedi-eida.gc.ca/iraq
326d Available online at http://www.ausaid.gov.au
326e European Commission Delegation and Baghdad Email
326f Available online at http://www.irffi.org
326g Department of State 2207 Report, Appendix II
326h SIGIR interview with Department of State NEA-I
327 A concessional loan is provided to poor countries, lending at interest rates below the market and with an extended grace period. These loans are also known as soft loans.

Section 3: SIGIR Oversight

1 Section 2207 of P.L. 108-106 requires a report from the Office of Management and Budget to Congress every three months that updates the proposed uses of all IRFF funds on a project-by-project basis, including estimates of the cost required to complete each project.
2 Effective December 4, 2005, PCO was merged with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Gulf Region Division (GRD), to form GRD-PCO.
3 Effective December 4, 2005, PCO was merged with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Gulf
Region Division, to form GRD-PCO.

4 Army organizations have an alpha/numeric designator that identifies their various command functions (for example, G-2 = Intelligence, G-4 = Logistics). The Communications and Information Technology function is identified by G-6.

5 Three of the six recommendations were made to the U.S. Ambassador to Iraq and the Commander, Multi-National Forces-Iraq.

6 When the draft of this report was published, a modification to this contract extended it for a short period to address an expanded statement of work. This included automating the contract file documentation. The extension also addressed excusable delays as a result of Iraqi government holidays.


9 SIGIR estimated that the amount of definitized cost of task order 7 associated with the PHC projects is 64 percent or $70,400,000. IR estimated that the amount of definitized cost of task order 7 associated with the PHC projects is 64 percent or $70,400,000.


11 In addition to 49 Primary Health Care Centers under Task Order 0011, the Primary Health Care Center contract included Task Orders 0004 and 0012, which authorized the construction of 41 Primary Health Care Centers in the central region of Iraq and 60 Primary Health Care Centers in the southern region of Iraq, respectively. Therefore, the total number of Primary Health Care Centers originally to be completed under Contract W914NS-04-D-0006 was to be 150. The task orders were subsequently modified to provide for only 141 Primary Health Care Centers.

12 Honeycombing refers to the voids left in the concrete because of the failure of the mortar to effectively fill the spaces among coarse aggregate particles (American Concrete Institute).

13 ACWG Members Source: Strategic Effects Liaison Officer, MNF-I

Section 4: Other Agency Oversight

IIIGC members: SIGIR (Chair), DoS IG (Co-Vice Chair), DoD IG (Co-Vice Chair), Army IG, USAID IG, Treasury IG, DoC IG, DCAA, USAAA, GAO (observer member), USACE Chief Audit Executive (observer member)

Appendix I: Financial Impact of SIGIR Operations

Numbers are provided in aggregate. Individual tracking is done on a case level and maintained by SIGIR AIG for Investigations.