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This report provides weekly updates in the eight key areas identified as pillars of US government policy for victory in Iraq.

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<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Highlights

1. Defeat the Terrorists and Neutralize the Insurgents
   • Approximately 550 Iraqi Army soldiers and US soldiers kicked off Operation Tigers on
     November 26 in the Ma’Laab District of eastern Ramadi. Operation Tigers is the
     fourth in a series of disruption operations executed by the Iraqi Army and Coalition
     Forces to set the conditions for a successful December 15 election in the Al Anbar
     capital city of Ar Ramadi.

2. Transition Iraq to Security Self-Reliance
   • President Bush announced on November 30 that over 30 Iraqi Army battalions have
     assumed primary control of their own areas of responsibility.

3. Help Iraqis to Forge a National Compact for Democratic Government
   • The official website of the Independent Electoral Commission of Iraq announced the
     Ministry of Interior will not issue media badges for the elections. For vehicle
     movement during possible election curfew time, special permission must be granted
     from the Ministry of Interior. No vehicle movement will be allowed inside the security
     cordon surrounding polling centers.

4. Help Iraq Build Government Capacity and Provide Essential Services
   • The World Bank’s Board of Executive Directors approved the first loan to Iraq in over
     thirty years. The $100 million Third Emergency Education Project will help the
     Government of Iraq alleviate school overcrowding and lay the groundwork for
     educational reform.
Highlights

5. Help Iraq Strengthen Its Economy
   • On November 28, the Transitional National Assembly reviewed the 2006 Iraqi budget. The budget will have a second reading and then will be voted upon next week.

6. Help Iraq Strengthen the Rule of Law
   • On November 27, Iraqi policy staff of the Iraq Justice Integration Project briefed the staff of the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs on the upcoming National Consultation on Justice Integration, scheduled for January 2006.

7. Increase International Support for Iraq
   • Japan has decided to waive about $6 billion of its loans to Iraq or 80 percent of Iraq’s total debt to Japan.

8. Strengthen Public Understanding of Coalition Efforts and Public Isolation of the Insurgents
   • On November 30, the White House released the “National Strategy for Victory in Iraq” and the President summarized the strategy in a speech at the US Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD.
[1.] Defeat the Terrorists and Neutralize the Insurgency

Operation Tiger Kicks Off:
• Approximately 550 Iraqi Army soldiers and US soldiers from the 2nd Brigade Combat Team attached to the 2nd Marine Division, kicked off Operation Tigers on November 26 in the Ma’Laab District of eastern Ramadi. Operation Tigers is the fourth in a series of disruption operations executed by the Iraqi Army and Coalition Forces to set the conditions for a successful December 15 election in the Al Anbar capital city of Ar Ramadi. The previous operations, which began November 16, were operations Panthers, Bruins and Lions.

Iraqi Security Forces Operation Review:
• Over the past week, 526 insurgents were detained or killed and 104 weapons caches were discovered during 355 combined operations throughout the country. More than 30 percent of the operations were conducted independently by Iraqi Security Forces.

Iraq Security Forces Continue to Grow:

- President Bush announced on November 30 that over 30 Iraqi Army battalions have assumed primary control of their own areas of responsibility. In Baghdad, Iraqi battalions have taken over major sectors, including some of the city's toughest neighborhoods. Iraqi troops are securing the area around Baghdad's Haifa street and roughly ninety square miles of Baghdad province. Across the country, Iraqi battalions are making similar strides, taking responsibility of areas in South-Central, Southeast, Western, and North-Central Iraq. Over a dozen bases have been handed over to the Iraqi government – including Saddam Hussein's former palace in Tikrit.

Progress in Training Iraqi Security Forces:

• Military: Iraqi Army recruits receive about the same length of basic training as new US Army recruits. With Coalition help, Iraqis have established schools for the Iraqi military services including an Iraqi military academy, a non-commissioned officer academy, a military police school, and a bomb disposal school. NATO has established an Iraqi Joint Staff College as well. There is also an increased focus on leadership training, including professional development for Iraqi squad leaders, platoon sergeants, warrant officers and sergeants major.

• Police: Recruits spend more of their time outside the classroom with intensive hands-on training in anti-terrorism operations and learning real-world survival skills. Iraq has six basic police academies, and one in Jordan, that together produce over 3,500 new police officers every 10 weeks. The Baghdad police academy has simulation models to prepare Iraqi police for real-life situations.

**Ministry of Interior Forces**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPONENT</th>
<th>TRAINED &amp; EQUIPPED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POLICE</td>
<td>~74,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIGHWAY PATROL</td>
<td>~37,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER MOI FORCES</td>
<td>~37,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>~112,200*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ministry of Defense Forces**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPONENT</th>
<th>OPERATIONAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ARMY</td>
<td>~98,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIR FORCE</td>
<td>~200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAVY</td>
<td>~700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>~99,500**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Trained & Equipped ISF:**

~211,700

* Ministry of Interior Forces: Unauthorized absence personnel are included in these numbers

** Ministry of Defense Forces: Unauthorized absence personnel are not included in these numbers

Data as of November 16, 2005 (updated bi-weekly by DOD)
UN Meets with Iraqi Defense Minister:
• The Special Representative of the Secretary-General (SRSG), Ashraf Qazi met with Iraqi Defense Minister Sa’doun Dulaymi and discussed the latest political and security developments in the country. During these discussions, both Mr. Qazi and Defense Minister Dulaymi agreed the prevailing political dynamics are more conducive to wider participation in the upcoming parliamentary elections than in last January’s elections. The SRSG emphasized the need for creating the proper climate necessary to allow for inclusive, fair and transparent elections.

Observer and Agent Accreditation:
• The Independent Electoral Commission for Iraq (IECI) has asked international observer groups to accredit observers in order to ensure the integrity and transparency of the December 15 election. The accreditation badges issued for the October 15 referendum will remain valid for the December 15 elections. From November 20 and December 5, observer groups can accredit their observers and political entities and coalitions can accredit their agents in all the Governorate Electoral Offices and in the Baghdad National Office.
[3.] Help Iraqis to Forge a National Compact for Democratic Government—Electoral Process Timeline

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>JAN</th>
<th>FEB</th>
<th>MAR</th>
<th>APR</th>
<th>MAY</th>
<th>JUN</th>
<th>JUL</th>
<th>AUG</th>
<th>SEP</th>
<th>OCT</th>
<th>NOV</th>
<th>DEC</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Jan 30</strong></td>
<td><strong>Election Day</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Mar 16</strong></td>
<td><strong>TNA Seated</strong></td>
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<td><strong>May 4</strong></td>
<td><strong>ITG Sworn in</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Aug 22</strong></td>
<td><strong>Extension deadline for drafting of Constitution</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Oct 15</strong></td>
<td><strong>National Referendum on Constitution</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dec 15</strong></td>
<td><strong>National Elections for Government under the Constitution</strong></td>
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</table>
[3.] Help Iraqis to Forge a National Compact for Democratic Government - Iraqi Transitional Government

President
Jalal Talabani
Deputy President
‘Adil ‘Abd al-Mahdi

Prime Minister
Ibrahim al-Ja’fari
Deputy Prime Minister
Ahmad al-Chalabi
Deputy Prime Minister
Vacant

Minister of Agriculture
Ali al-Bahadili
Minister of Communications
Juwan Fu’ad Ma’sum (F)
Minister of Culture
Nuri al-Rawi
Minister of Defense
Sa’dun al-Dulaymi
Minister of Displacement & Migration
Suhayla al-Kinani (F)
Minister of Electricity
Muhsin Shalash

Minister of Education
Abdul Mun’im al-Falah Hasan
Minister of Environment
Narmin ‘Uthman (F)
Minister of Finance
‘Ali ‘Allawi
Minister of Foreign Affairs
Hoshyar Zebari
Minister of Health
Abd al-Muttalib al-Rubay’i
Minister of Higher Education
Sami al-Muzaffar

Minister of Human Rights
Vacant
Minister of Industry & Minerals
Usama al-Najafi
Minister of Interior
Bayan Jabr
Minister of Foreign Affairs
Hoshyar Zebari
Minister of Health
Abd al-Muttalib al-Rubay’i
Minister of Labor & Social Affairs
Idris Hadi

Minister of Oil
Ibrahim Bahr al-'Ulum
Minister of Planning
Barham Salih
Minister of Trade
‘Abd al-Basit Mawlud
Minister of Justice
‘Abd al-Husayn Shandal
Minister of Housing & Construction
Jasim Ja’far
Minister of Transportation
Salam al-Maliki

Minister of Water Resources
‘Abd al-Latif Rashid
Minister of Youth & Sports
Talib Aziz al-Zaini
Minister of State for Civil Society
‘Ala’ abib Kazim
Minister of State for National Assembly Affairs
Safa’ al-Din al-Safi
Minister of State for National Security Affairs
‘Abd al-Karim al-‘Anzi

Minister of State for Provinces
Sa’d al-Hardan
Minister of State for Tourism and Antiquities
Hashim al-Hashimi
Minister of State for Women’s Affairs
Azhar al-Shaykhli (F)

(F) = Female
Estimated demand continues to increase with seasonal temperatures dipping into the 50s°F.
Scheduled seasonal maintenance is ongoing at power plants, resulting in decreased generation, particularly in the Baghdad area.
Baghdad average available electricity dropped to 6.1 hours per day. The national average held steady at 11.9 hours per day.
[4.] Help Iraq Build Government Capacity and Provide Essential Services – Electricity, Water and Sanitation

**Electricity:**
- Residents in the northern Baghdad district of Adhamiyah will soon have more reliable electricity, due in part to the installation of 2.5 miles of underground power cable. The cable will connect two new substations, helping bring power to 2,500 to 3,000 homes. The $1.4 million project is one of the US Project and Contracting Office (PCO) Electricity Sector’s 434 projects worth a total of about $3.2 billion. To date, the Electricity Sector has completed more than 80 projects totaling an estimated $660 million.
- The Kirkuk Power Plant V.94 turbine had its first test fire on November 26 and the unit successfully went to full speed with no load. After three more days of testing the unit will be synchronized and put on the grid. This turbine will add approximately 260 MegaWatts (MW) of rated electricity (actual production will depend on operational factors such as ambient temperature, type of fuel, etc.).

**Water and Sanitation:**
- PCO has completed 99 water treatment projects to date and has 96 more underway. Under the Accelerated Iraq Reconstruction Program, 51 water treatment projects have been completed and four more are under construction. The majority of these projects are awarded directly to local contractors and local water authorities.
Help Iraq Build Government Capacity and Provide Essential Services – Health Care, Telecommunication and Education

Health Care:
• The Health Attache at the US Embassy in Baghdad reports that a new distribution plan for medical equipment has been developed with the Multi National Force Surgeon’s Office. This week, $1.38 million of USG-provided medical equipment from the Open Distribution List (ODL) was distributed to Iraqi MOH facilities in a pilot run. It is anticipated that this plan will allow the ODL delivery schedule to be accelerated to meet target objectives.

Telecommunications:
• On November 23, the Iraqi National Communications and Media Commission (NMC) held a press conference to launch registration for Iraqi Internet addresses. For a $20 fee, domain names are now available for institutions in government (.gov.iq), military (.mil.iq), education (.edu.iq), non-profit (.org.iq), and commerce (.com.iq). Inexpensive, readily obtainable domain names are critical to foster electronic communications and commerce in Iraq.
[4.] Help Iraq Build Government Capacity and Provide Essential Services – **Education and Transportation**

**Education:**

- An estimated 310,000 Iraqi school children are benefiting from the 774 school renovations and new schools completed under the US Project and Contracting Office (PCO). A further 22 schools are under construction. Through the Accelerated Iraqi Reconstruction Program an additional 28 school renovations have been completed. PCO has a total of 840 school renovations planned.

**Transportation:**

- Renovation work is complete on three railroad station projects in the Diwaniyah District of the Qadisiyah Governorate. All three station renovations include new bathrooms, generator rooms, a kitchen and sleeping quarters for the stationmaster.

- The last of three sunken wrecks was successfully removed from the navigation channel at Khor Az Zubayr Port earlier this month, allowing increasing use of docks at the port.

- This latest $2 million wreck removal is the second effort to clear the port. An earlier $5.7 million contract raised four wrecks and removed over three million cubic meters of dredged material from the navigation channels.
### Help Iraq Build Government Capacity and Provide Essential Services – Financials from Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund (IRRF) 1 and IRRF 2

**As of November 30, 2005**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>$Millions</th>
<th>Apportioned</th>
<th>Committed</th>
<th>Obligated</th>
<th>Disbursed</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sector</strong></td>
<td><strong>Last Week</strong></td>
<td><strong>Current</strong></td>
<td><strong>Change</strong></td>
<td><strong>Last Week</strong></td>
<td><strong>Current</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Security and Law Enforcement</td>
<td>5017.6000</td>
<td>5017.6</td>
<td>4,958.4</td>
<td>4,957.0</td>
<td>1,84</td>
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<tr>
<td>Electricity Sector</td>
<td>4344.0168</td>
<td>4067.2</td>
<td>3,788.7</td>
<td>3,726.4</td>
<td>22.39</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oil Infrastructure</td>
<td>1723.0000</td>
<td>1723.0</td>
<td>1,674.3</td>
<td>1,674.3</td>
<td>0.26</td>
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<tr>
<td>Justice, Public Safety and Civil Society</td>
<td>1247.1840</td>
<td>1247.2</td>
<td>1,178.2</td>
<td>1,177.3</td>
<td>(0.99)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Democracy</td>
<td>945.3160</td>
<td>945.3</td>
<td>945.3</td>
<td>932.7</td>
<td>(12.56)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education, Refugees, Human Rights, Governance</td>
<td>363.0000</td>
<td>363.0</td>
<td>339.7</td>
<td>339.7</td>
<td>0.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Roads, Bridges and Construction</td>
<td>333.7143</td>
<td>333.7</td>
<td>276.9</td>
<td>276.8</td>
<td>0.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health Care</td>
<td>785.0000</td>
<td>786.0</td>
<td>728.5</td>
<td>722.4</td>
<td>(6.15)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transportation and Communications</td>
<td>508.5081</td>
<td>508.5</td>
<td>462.8</td>
<td>446.0</td>
<td>(16.80)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Water Resources and Sanitation</td>
<td>2146.5832</td>
<td>1819.1</td>
<td>1,793.6</td>
<td>1,793.5</td>
<td>2.03</td>
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<tr>
<td>Private Sector Development</td>
<td>843.2776</td>
<td>840.3</td>
<td>793.9</td>
<td>793.9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Admin Expense (USAID, STATE)</td>
<td>210.0000</td>
<td>213.0</td>
<td>147.6</td>
<td>147.9</td>
<td>0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>18,439.0000</td>
<td>17,863.9</td>
<td>17,111.0</td>
<td>16,990.5</td>
<td>(120.45)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRRF 2 Construction</td>
<td>9,908.8</td>
<td>9,829.6</td>
<td>9,279.7</td>
<td>9,299.5</td>
<td>9.78</td>
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<tr>
<td>IRRF 2 Non-Construction</td>
<td>6,233.8</td>
<td>6,227.7</td>
<td>5,826.0</td>
<td>5,835.9</td>
<td>9.91</td>
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<tr>
<td>IRRF 2 Democracy</td>
<td>968.5</td>
<td>966.5</td>
<td>967.9</td>
<td>967.7</td>
<td>(0.08)</td>
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<tr>
<td>IRRF 1 Subtotal</td>
<td>2,473.3000</td>
<td>2,473.3</td>
<td>2,473.3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grand Total IRRF 1 &amp; 2</td>
<td>20,912.3000</td>
<td>20,337.2</td>
<td>19,584.3</td>
<td>19,463.8</td>
<td>(120.45)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
[5.] Help Iraq Strengthen Its Economy – **Oil Update and Job Creation**

**Oil Update:**

- Crude oil prices in world markets for the week ending November 25 closed with the following prices:
  - Basra Light at $46.60/barrel
  - Dated Brent at $53.78/barrel
  - WTI Cushing at $58.02/barrel
  - Oman/Dubai at $51.10/barrel

**Employment Update:**

- The following chart shows the number of Iraqis employed by USG-administered projects:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Employing Organization</th>
<th>Iraqis Last Week</th>
<th>Iraqis This Week</th>
<th>% Increase on Week</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PCO (Project and Contracting Office)</td>
<td>29,587</td>
<td>29,587</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USAID</td>
<td>40,876</td>
<td>36,030</td>
<td>-11.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIRP (Accelerated Iraqi Reconstruction Program)</td>
<td>1,327</td>
<td>1,327</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MILCON (Military Construction)</td>
<td>368</td>
<td>368</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CERP (Commanders' Emergency Response Program)</td>
<td>23,706</td>
<td>23,706</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MNSTC-I</td>
<td>14,997</td>
<td>19,350</td>
<td>29.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRRF NON-CONSTRUCTION</td>
<td>13,393</td>
<td>13,393</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GRAND TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>124,254</strong></td>
<td><strong>123,761</strong></td>
<td><strong>-0.4%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*CERP numbers are from the latest GRD Situation Report*
[5.] Help Iraq Strengthen Its Economy - Banking Sector

Central Bank’s US Dollar (USD) Currency Auction:

- The following table shows volume sold and exchange rates for USD in the Iraqi currency auction from August 1 through November 28. The exchange rate remained stable this week ending at 1,475 dinars per USD on November 28.

Central Bank of Iraq
USD Currency Auction: August 1 - November 28

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The diagram illustrates the USD currency auction from August 1 to November 28, showing the volume sold and exchange rates. The exchange rate remained stable throughout the period, ending at 1,475 dinars per USD on November 28.
[5.] Help Iraq Strengthen Its Economy – Securities Exchanges

Iraq’s 2006 National Budget Goes before the TNA:
• On November 28, the Transitional National Assembly (TNA) reviewed the 2006 Iraqi budget. The budget will have its second reading and will then be voted upon next week.

World Bank Approves First Postwar Loan to Iraq:
• On November 29, the World Bank Executive Board approved the $100 million Third Emergency Education Project (TEEP), the Bank’s first loan to Iraq in over thirty years. The loan will be used to alleviate school overcrowding and lay the groundwork for educational reform.

Iraqi Stock Exchange (ISX):
• On November 28, the ISX trading volume was 342 million shares with a trading value of NID 1.4 billion ($970,498). Share prices increased for five companies and decreased for 16 companies.
• The banking sector comprised the largest volume and value of trading, with seven banks accounting for a trading volume of 280.2 million shares and a trading value of NID 1.14 billion ($772,306).
• The industry sector comprised the second largest volume of trading. Twelve companies in this sector accounted for a trading volume of 24 million shares with a trading value of NID 100 million ($67,771).
[5.] Help Iraq Build Government Capacity and Provide Essential Services – **Crude Oil Production**

- **Weekly Average (November 21-27)** of 2.08 MBPD
- **Pre-War Peak**: 2.5 MBPD in March 2003
- **Post-War Peak**: 2.67 MBPD

**MOO Goal**: 2.5 Millions Barrels Per Day (MBPD)
[5.] Help Iraq Build Government Capacity and Provide Essential Services – Crude Oil Export

- 2003 Revenue: $5,076.6 Millions (M)
- 2004 Revenue: $17,012.3 M
- 2005 Revenue: $21,548.3 M (2005 cumulative)
[5.] Help Iraq Build Government Capacity and Provide Essential Services –
Total Critical Refined Product Supplies

- Diesel: 19.9 ML of 18 ML
- Kerosene: 10.9 ML of 12.8 ML*
- Gasoline: 23.6 ML of 18 ML
- LPG: 5,949 tons of 4,300 tons

*Millions of Liters (ML)
The goal is to have on hand 15 days supply of all refined products, calculated on the basis of maximum consumption over the year and not adjusted for seasonal variation. The numbers given above are monthly averages.
[6.] Help Iraq Strengthen the Rule of Law – Iraqi Judicial System

National Consultation on Justice Integration Planned:
• On November 27, Iraqi policy staff of the Iraq Justice Integration Project briefed the staff of the Ministry of Labor and Social Affairs on the upcoming National Consultation on Justice Integration, scheduled for January 2006. The National Consultation will bring together leading actors from the diverse constituencies that comprise the Iraqi Justice Sector to gather recommendations and increase collaboration between the implementers of Iraqi Justice Reform.

Saddam Hussein Trial Faces Second Delay After Brief Resumption:
• The trial for former Iraqi dictator Saddam Hussein resumed briefly, but an Iraqi judge granted another delay to give the defense team more time to prepare. The trial is scheduled to resume on December 5. Saddam and seven other former aides are charged with crimes against humanity associated with a July 8, 1982, massacre in Dujail, Iraq. Acting on Saddam's orders, Iraqi security forces allegedly massacred about 150 villagers in retaliation for a failed assassination attempt against the former ruler.
[7.] Increase International Support for Iraq – Developments

Update on Japan’s Engagement with Iraq:

- Japan has decided to waive about $6 billion of its loans to Iraq, or 80 percent of Iraq’s total debt to Japan. This debt relief is expected to allow Japan, Iraq’s largest creditor, to resume new loans of up to $29.5 million by March 31, 2006. Additionally, on November 24 in Tokyo, Iraqi Foreign Minister Hoshiyar Zebari urged Japan to continue its deployment of several hundred ground troops in southern Iraq to help rebuild the country. “We are at a crucial period now and we need their continued engagement,” Zebari said. Japan’s current troop mandate expires December 14.

Arab League Hosts Preparatory Meeting for Iraqi National Accord Conference:

- The Arab League Preparatory Meeting hosted in Cairo November 19-21 drew representatives of various Iraqi factions under the organization of the Arab League and the Iraq Transitional Government. The conference communique, among other notable issues, called for all Arab states to cancel or reduce debt, increase assistance and enhance diplomatic presence in Iraq. It also condemned terrorism and referred to the need for capable Iraqi security forces to enable withdrawal of foreign forces.
Continued Consultations to Strengthen International Support:

- A senior US State Department official is traveling to seek increased support for Iraq from Coalition members and other international partners. The State Department anticipates other such travel and the use of international and regional conferences to encourage financial and political support, particularly when the new Iraqi government takes office after the December 15 elections. US Ambassador Khalilzad has been authorized to engage with his Iranian counterparts to discuss specific Iraq-related issues.

Jordan Returns Iraqi Planes:

- The head of Jordan’s Civil Aviation Authority announced on November 24 that Jordan will let Iraq retrieve six Iraq Airways planes grounded at Amman airport nearly 15 years ago. The planes were grounded as a result of sanctions imposed upon Iraq following the invasion of Kuwait in 1990. Iraqi Airways currently flies to five countries, including Syria, Jordan and Iran, is trying to renovate its fleet by buying aircraft and training Iraqi pilots.
[7.] Increase Int’l Support for Iraq – **Contributors to Iraqi Stability Operations**

Data as of November 30, 2005

### 28 Multi-National Forces – Iraq (MNF-I) Contributors (in addition to US)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Country</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Albania</td>
<td>El Salvador</td>
<td>Lithuania</td>
<td>Portugal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armenia</td>
<td>Estonia</td>
<td>Macedonia</td>
<td>Romania</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>Moldova</td>
<td>Slovakia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azerbaijan</td>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>Mongolia</td>
<td>South Korea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bosnia-Herzegovina</td>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Netherlands</td>
<td>Ukraine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bulgaria</td>
<td>Kazakhstan</td>
<td>Norway</td>
<td>UK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
<td>Latvia</td>
<td>Poland</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOTAL ~ 23,000 Forces**

*Note: Fiji participating as a part of the UN mission in Iraq.*

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**29 Countries and NATO**

*(including US)*

**Support Iraqi Stability Operations**
White House Releases National Strategy for Victory in Iraq:

- On November 30, the White House released the “National Strategy for Victory in Iraq” and the President summarized the strategy in a speech at the US Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. The strategy identifies a political track to “Isolate, Engage and Build;” an economic track to “Restore, Reform and Build;” and a security track to “Clear, Hold and Build.” The President’s main message is that the US is helping the Iraqi Security Forces to secure democracy and a free future and the President will settle for nothing less than complete victory in Iraq.

Secretary of State Rice Speaks with CNN and FOX News:

- US Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice told CNN on November 22 she does not expect Iraq will need coalition forces to maintain their current troop levels for very much longer, because the functional capabilities of the Iraqi security forces are increasing.

- In a separate interview the same day, Secretary Rice told Fox News, “days are going to be coming fairly soon when Iraqis are going to be more and more capable of carrying out the functions to secure their own future.”
Iraq Weekly Status – General Information

- This brief draws from multiple sources. References are cited on the following pages.

- Please forward all questions and/or comments to NEA-I-IPOG-DL@state.gov
Notes and Source Citations (1 of 3)

Slide 5:
- This Week in Iraq: Nov. 23, 2005

Slide 6:
- Peter Evans, POL-MIL, 202-647-7642

Slide 7:
- Peter Evans, POL-MIL, 202-647-7642

Slide 8:
- DoD Iraq Weekly Status Report, Nov 30, 2005

Slide 9:
- SRSG meeting with Defense Minister comes from the UNAMI Website (SRSG Ashraf Qazi met with Iraqi Defense Minister Sa'doun Duleimi), Nov 27, 2005
- IECI Website (http://www.ieciraq.org/English/Frameset_english.htm)

Slide 12:
- POC Tom Gramaglia, (202) 736-4065
- The chart shows average daily power production in megawatt hours (MWh). 120,000 MWh goal equates to 20 hours at 6000 MW average supplied load or 24 hours at 5000 MW average supply load. Currently supplies are not much improved over last year when judged by hours of power, but this is due in part to an influx of new appliances. This has dramatically altered demand and diluted the effect of increased generation capacity on actual results.

Slide 13:
- Information regarding Adhamiyah power project comes from the MNF-I weekly update 23 November.
- Information regarding the Kirkuk V.94 turbine comes from the Baghdad OI 28 November.
- Information regarding the status of PCO water treatment projects comes from the 29 November PCO update

Slide 14:
- Information regarding November 2005 USAID weekly update.
- Information regarding the CCTLD comes from the Embassy O/I 26 November 2005.
Notes and Source Citations (2 of 3)

Slide 15:
- Information regarding the status of PCO school renovations and building comes from the PCO weekly update 29 November 2005.
- Information on the railroad stations comes from the MNF-I weekly update, 23 November 2005.
- Information regarding the removal of shipwrecks comes from the PCO weekly update 28 November 2005.

Slide 16:
- 30 Nov 05 IRMO Weekly Status Report

Slide 17:
- Oil Prices are sourced from Bloomberg
- Information regarding the Employment Update was sourced from the IRMO Weekly Report – November 30, 2005
- CERP numbers are from September 2005. We continue to report them to maintain total figures.
- PCO will be reporting on a bi-weekly basis.
- USAID continues to update weekly.

Slide 18:
- Information regarding the NID auction was gathered from the Central Bank of Iraq’s website: http://www.cbiraq.org.
- Information regarding Bank of Baghdad was sourced from www.menafn.com – November 16, 2005.

Slide 19:
- Information regarding the Iraqi Securities Exchange was sourced from www.isx-iq.net

Slide 20:
- POC Matthew Amitrano, (202) 647-5690
- NOTE: Production dropped in the south due to tankers unable to dock at the oil terminals due to bad weather and southern storage facilities are at full capacity. With no where to send the crude, field managers have lessened output. As of Monday, the weather cleared and the situation should return to normal in a matter of days.
- There are three main refineries in Iraq: Bayji (North), Daura (Baghdad), and Basra (South).
- There are several minor refineries (known as topping plants) dotted through the country: Kisik (Mosul), Qarrayah, Haditha, Tikrit, Nassiriya, Maysan (Amarah), and Samawah. These primarily produce asphalt and low grade kerosene and diesel.
- The majority of Iraq’s oil infrastructure is antiquated and in need of modernization.
- Domestically produced refined products (gasoline/benzene, diesel, kerosene, LPG) currently do not meet domestic demand because of sabotage to the pipeline infrastructure. Iraq will be dependent upon imports until the insurgents cease operations against oil pipelines.
Slide 21:
- For the 2004 revenue, this already deducts the 5% war reparations to Kuwait. If included in revenue, the total would be $17.5B.
- June 2005 increased once Northern Export data was processed into the calculation.
- Al-Faw Terminals: Al-Basra Oil Terminal (ABOT) and Khor al-Amaya Oil Terminal (KAOT)
- Production and export are at normal rates.
- Iraq-Turkey Pipeline (IT)
  • The IT line works intermittently since the Iraqis sell the crude oil in lumps.
- Iraq-Syria-Lebanon Pipeline (ISLP)
  • This line has been closed since 2003.
  • Discussions were held between Iraqi and Syrian government officials, but no timetable has been set up to reopen this line.
  • In the meantime, Iraq has set up a barter arrangement in which it exports 14KBPD from the Ayn Zalah field to Syria for refined products and electrical production. This ended in August 2004.
- Iraq Pipeline through Saudi Arabia (IPSA)
  • This line has been closed since 1991. There are no plans to reopen this line.

Slide 22:
- POC Matthew Amitrano, (202) 647-5690
- Note: Data missing from Sept 2-4. This graph will be updated when the data arrives.
- Goals set by the State Oil Marketing Organization (SOMO), a company owned by the Ministry of Oil (MOO).

Slide 23:
- POC Matthew Amitrano, (202) 647-5690
- Note: Data missing from Sept 2-4. This graph will be updated when the data arrives.

Slide 24:
- NEA Weekly Status Report 30, November 29, 2005
- Donna Miles, Saddam Hussein Trial Faces Second Delay After Brief Resumption, American Forces Press Service

Slide 25:
- Reuters, November 24, 2005

Slide 26:
- Associated Press, November 25 2005

Slide 27:
- DOD Input to Weekly Status Report 30 Nov 05

Slide 28: