Iraq Weekly Status Report
February 8, 2006

Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs
US Department of State
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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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1. **Defeat the Terrorists and Neutralize the Insurgents**
   The Central Criminal Court of Iraq held four trials last week convicting four security detainees for various crimes including possession of illegal weapons and illegal border crossing.

2. **Transition Iraq to Security Self-Reliance**
   More than 20 Iraqi Soldiers graduated from the Advanced Warrior Skills Training Program on January 30 in Al-Hillah. This program equips Iraqi non-commissioned officers with tools to further train their soldiers.

3. **Help Iraqis to Forge a National Compact for Democratic Government**
   According to press reports, the Independent Electoral Commission of Iraq announced on February 8 that it would publish final, certified results on February 10. Political leaders continue to negotiate government formation.

4. **Help Iraq Build Government Capacity and Provide Essential Services**
   On the evening of February 6, Iraq experienced a nationwide blackout when a Baghdad transmission line tripped off due to weather, causing a cascade of shutoffs of thermal and combustion turbine generation nationwide. The Ministry of Electricity restored power on the morning of February 7.
Highlights

5. Help Iraq Strengthen Its Economy

The British government announced that it cancelled 80 percent of Iraq's debts, worth $1.8 billion, in line with the Paris Club Agreement.

6. Help Iraq Strengthen the Rule of Law

The Commission on Public Integrity issued arrest warrants for Mishaan Juburi and his son, accusing them of embezzling millions of dollars meant to protect oil pipelines, Judge Radhi Radhi, chairman of the Commission said on February 4.

7. Increase International Support for Iraq

On January 31, the European Union announced that the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control will send its senior disease outbreak investigator to Iraq, following the provisional confirmation that a 15 year old girl was infected with the H5N1 avian influenza virus.

8. Strengthen Public Understanding of Coalition Efforts and Public Isolation of the Insurgents

On February 3, Vice President Cheney affirmed that “I'm confident we will succeed [in Iraq], that the only way we can lose this one is if we quit. And we're not about to quit. We're going to complete the mission, and I think you'll find when you're over there that that is, in fact, the desire of the people most directly involved, and those are the men and women wearing the American uniform, fighting on our behalf in Iraq.”
[1.] Defeat the Terrorists and Neutralize the Insurgency

**Insurgents Found Guilty of Illegal Border Crossing:**
- The Central Criminal Court of Iraq (CCCI) held four trials last week convicting four security detainees for various crimes including possession of illegal weapons and illegal border crossing. To date, the CCCI has held 860 trials of insurgents suspected of anti-Iraqi and anti-Coalition activities threatening the security of Iraq and targeting Multi-National Force-Iraq. These proceedings have resulted in 761 individual convictions with sentences ranging up to 30 years imprisonment.

**MND-B Soldiers Find Significant Weapons Cache:**
- Multi-National Division – Baghdad soldiers discovered a weapons cache February 3, adding to a series of caches discovered in the past week. While conducting a combat patrol, the Soldiers with 1st Battalion, 22nd Infantry Regiment, 1st Brigade Combat Team, 4th Infantry Division, received a tip from an Iraqi citizen about the location of a possible weapons cache site. Responding to the tip, the unit searched the area and uncovered multiple weapons, munitions and explosives.

**Iraqi Soldiers Ready to Train Their Own:**
- More than 20 Iraqi Soldiers graduated from the Advanced Warrior Skills Training Program on January 30 in Al-Hilla. This program equips Iraqi non-commissioned officers with tools to further train their soldiers. Iraqi Army soldiers, under the tutelage of Coalition Forces, are learning advanced warrior skills equivalent to those taught in the US Army's Primary Leadership Development Course. In the previous Iraqi regime, only army officers received military training while non-commissioned officers and their soldiers received no formal training.

**ISF Trainer Says Police on Right Path:**
- The American trainer of the Iraqi National Police Commando Division states that the division is on track to replicate other elite national police units. Throughout Iraq, the commandos are responsible for conducting counterinsurgency operations, gathering intelligence and establishing a secure environment for other security forces. The Iraqi commando division began as one battalion in August 2004 with no coalition assistance. It now numbers four brigades of up to 2,600 men per brigade. The total authorized end-strength for the division is 11,000.

### Ministry of Interior Forces

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPONENT</th>
<th>TRAINED &amp; EQUIPPED</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POLICE</td>
<td>~83,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIGHWAY PATROL</td>
<td>~37,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OTHER MOI FORCES</td>
<td>~121,700*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>~121,700*</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>~104,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIR FORCE</td>
<td>~500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAVY</td>
<td>~800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>~106,100**</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Total Trained & Equipped ISF:**

~227,800

* 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 February 3, 2006 (updated bi-weekly by DOD)
[3.] Help Iraqis to Forge a National Compact for Democratic Government—Developments

Election/Government Formation:
• According to press reports, the Independent Electoral Commission of Iraq announced February 8 that would publish final, certified results February 10. Political leaders continue to meet regarding government formation.

Al-Sadr Visits Assad:
• According to press reports, in Damascus, Shiite cleric Moqtada al-Sadr told reporters that Iraqi and Syrian relations remain strong and that the common enemies were the United States, Israel and Britain, who were bent on "sowing seeds of sedition" between the neighboring Arab states. His political supporters won 30 seats in Iraq's 275-member parliament, giving al-Sadr considerable clout in the dominant Shiite coalition, the United Iraqi Alliance.

UNSRSG Qazi Visits Kurdish President Barzani:
• According to the UN, the Special Representative of the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Ashraf Qazi met in Baghdad with Kurdistan Region President Masoud Barzani. They discussed Iraq’s latest political developments, including the December 15 election results, the Constitutional Review and the formation of the new Iraqi government. Mr. Qazi used the occasion to congratulate President Barzani on signing the agreement which paves the way for a single administration in the Kurdish region calling it an important development in institution-building.
### [3.] Help Iraqis to Forge a National Compact for Democratic Government - Iraqi Transitional Government

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>President</td>
<td>Jalal Talabani</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy President</td>
<td>‘Adil ‘Abd al-Mahdi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy Prime Minister</td>
<td>Rawsh Shaways</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy Prime Minister</td>
<td>‘Abd Mutlak al-Juburi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prime Minister</td>
<td>Ibrahim al-Ja’fari</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy Prime Minister</td>
<td>Ahmad al-Chalabi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deputy Prime Minister</td>
<td>Vacant</td>
</tr>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ministry</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agriculture</td>
<td>Ali al-Bahadili</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communications</td>
<td>Juwan Fu’ad Ma’sum (F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Culture</td>
<td>Nuri al-Rawi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defense</td>
<td>Sa’dun al-Dulaymi</td>
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<tr>
<td>Displacement &amp; Migration</td>
<td>Suhayla al-Kinani (F)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Electricity</td>
<td>Muhsin Shalash</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Abdul Mun’im al-Falah Hasan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Environment</td>
<td>Narmin ‘Uthman (F)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Finance</td>
<td>‘Ali ‘Allawi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Affairs</td>
<td>Hoshyar Zebari</td>
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<td>Health</td>
<td>Abd al-Muttalib al-Rubay’i</td>
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<td>Higher Education</td>
<td>Sami al-Muzaffar</td>
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<td>Human Rights</td>
<td>Usama al-Najafi</td>
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<td>Industry &amp; Minerals</td>
<td>Bayan Jabr</td>
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<td>Interior</td>
<td>‘Abd al-Husayn Shandal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Justice</td>
<td>Jasim Ja’far</td>
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<tr>
<td>Housing &amp; Construction</td>
<td>Idris Hadi</td>
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<tr>
<td>Labor &amp; Social Affairs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oil</td>
<td>Hashem al-Hashemi (Acting)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Planning</td>
<td>Barham Salih</td>
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<td>Trade</td>
<td>‘Abd al-Basit Mawlud</td>
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<td>Science &amp; Technology</td>
<td>Basima Butrus (F)</td>
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<td>Municipalities &amp; Public Works</td>
<td>Nasreen Berwari (F)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transportation</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Water Resources</td>
<td>‘Abd al-Latif Rashid</td>
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<td>Youth &amp; Sports</td>
<td>Talib Aziz al-Zaini</td>
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<td>State of Civil Society</td>
<td>‘Ala’ abib Kazim</td>
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<td>State for National Assembly Affairs</td>
<td>Safa’ al-Din al-Safi</td>
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<td>State for National Security Affairs</td>
<td>‘Abd al-Karim al-‘Anzi</td>
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<td>State for Provinces</td>
<td>Sa’d al-Hardan</td>
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<td>State for Tourism &amp; Antiquities</td>
<td>Hashim al-Hashimi</td>
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<td>State for Women’s Affairs</td>
<td>Azhar al-Shaykhli (F)</td>
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(F) = Female
## Help Iraq Build Government Capacity and Provide Essential Services – Financials from Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund (IRRF) 1 and IRRF 2

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>$Millions</th>
<th>Apportioned</th>
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<th></th>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2007 Report</td>
<td>Apportion</td>
<td>Last Week</td>
<td>Current</td>
<td>Change</td>
<td>Last Week</td>
<td>Current</td>
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<tr>
<td>Security and Law Enforcement</td>
<td>5050.60</td>
<td>5050.60</td>
<td>4,942.2</td>
<td>4,947.2</td>
<td>5.01</td>
<td>4,794.0</td>
<td>4,804.5</td>
<td>10.53</td>
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<tr>
<td>Electricity Sector</td>
<td>4309.82</td>
<td>4077.22</td>
<td>3,644.8</td>
<td>3,695.3</td>
<td>50.43</td>
<td>3,209.0</td>
<td>3,216.0</td>
<td>6.95</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oil Infrastructure</td>
<td>1723.00</td>
<td>1723.00</td>
<td>1,691.0</td>
<td>1,690.6</td>
<td>(0.42)</td>
<td>1,405.1</td>
<td>1,492.4</td>
<td>87.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Justice, Public Safety and Civil</td>
<td>1251.15</td>
<td>1251.15</td>
<td>1,214.8</td>
<td>1,214.8</td>
<td>(0.02)</td>
<td>1,135.8</td>
<td>1,139.8</td>
<td>4.06</td>
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<tr>
<td>Democracy</td>
<td>1033.85</td>
<td>1033.85</td>
<td>973.7</td>
<td>974.7</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>973.4</td>
<td>973.4</td>
<td>0.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Education, Refugees, Human Rights,</td>
<td>383.00</td>
<td>383.00</td>
<td>342.0</td>
<td>342.0</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>337.7</td>
<td>337.7</td>
<td>0.07</td>
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<tr>
<td>Governance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roads, Bridges and Construction</td>
<td>333.72</td>
<td>333.71</td>
<td>291.0</td>
<td>291.3</td>
<td>0.32</td>
<td>262.8</td>
<td>262.9</td>
<td>0.13</td>
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<tr>
<td>Health Care</td>
<td>739.00</td>
<td>739.00</td>
<td>732.2</td>
<td>732.1</td>
<td>(0.17)</td>
<td>639.8</td>
<td>643.1</td>
<td>3.27</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transportation and Communications</td>
<td>470.51</td>
<td>470.51</td>
<td>426.7</td>
<td>430.4</td>
<td>3.68</td>
<td>375.4</td>
<td>379.0</td>
<td>3.60</td>
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<tr>
<td>Water Resources and Sanitation</td>
<td>2131.08</td>
<td>1819.08</td>
<td>1,586.1</td>
<td>1,586.1</td>
<td>(0.01)</td>
<td>1,434.3</td>
<td>1,434.5</td>
<td>0.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private Sector Development</td>
<td>800.28</td>
<td>800.28</td>
<td>733.5</td>
<td>793.5</td>
<td>0.00</td>
<td>782.3</td>
<td>782.3</td>
<td>0.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Admin Expense (USAID, STATE)</td>
<td>212.00</td>
<td>212.00</td>
<td>152.5</td>
<td>153.7</td>
<td>7.21</td>
<td>152.5</td>
<td>153.7</td>
<td>7.21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>18439.00</td>
<td>17894.40</td>
<td>16,790.7</td>
<td>16,857.8</td>
<td>67.04</td>
<td>15,502.1</td>
<td>15,625.3</td>
<td>123.19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**IRRF 2 Construction**
- 9,517.9
- 9,567.9
- 50.01
- 8,530.6
- 8,641.3
- 110.68
- 5,314.5
- 5,420.9
- 106.4

**IRRF 2 Non-Construction**
- 6,299.1
- 6,315.2
- 16.03
- 5,990.1
- 6,010.6
- 12.51
- 4,575.5
- 4,589.1
- 13.6

**IRRF 2 Democracy**
- 973.8
- 974.8
- 1.00
- 973.4
- 973.4
- 0.00
- 647.7
- 648.6
- 0.9

**IRRF 1 Subtotal**
- 2,473.3
- 2,473.3
- 0.00
- 2,473.3
- 2,473.3
- 0.00
- 2,406.6
- 2,406.6
- 0.0

**Grand Total IRRF 1 & 2**
- 20,912.30
- 20,367.70
- 19,264.0
- 19,331.1
- 67.04
- 17,975.4
- 18,098.6
- 123.19
- 12,944.3
- 13,065.2
- 120.9

As of February 8, 2006
• Electricity availability in Baghdad continued to improve slightly in the last week (31 January – 6 February 2006) with an average of 5.9 hours per day. Performance by Baghdad area plants improved midweek with the return to serve of several large units.

• Nationwide average electricity availability also improved to 10.0 hours per day.

• Despite, the decreased levels and the February 6 blackout, electricity output since the start of 2006 is on average 4 percent higher than it was for the same period a year ago.
Electricity:

- On February 6, Iraq experienced a nationwide blackout when severe weather damaged a Baghdad transmission line causing a cascade of shutoffs of thermal and combustion turbine generation nationwide. Only “islanded” power in the north and west was unaffected. The Ministry of Electricity restored power on the morning of February 7.

New Control Center to Stabilize Electricity in Iraq:

- Through US government funding, local Iraqi construction firms are building the Northwest Regional Control Center, a $4.9 million system to improve the reliability of the electricity grid. The control center will monitor and control substations, power plants and transmission lines in six governorates, and will help stabilize electricity in northern Iraq.
[4.] Help Iraq Build Government Capacity and Provide Essential Services – Public Health and Healthcare and Water and Sanitation

Water and Sanitation:
- Construction on the US-funded $193 million Erbil Water Treatment Plant has an estimated completion date of April 30. The project will provide treated water to the 333,000 residents of the Erbil and surrounding areas. Construction is 89 percent complete, and includes the design and construction of a 144,000 cubic meters per day water storage tank, and connection to the Erbil city distribution system.

Facilities and Transportation:
- The World Bank estimated in 2004 that $11.7 billion was needed to rebuild the Iraqi facilities and transportation system. The US Army Corps of Engineers is funding 1,445 projects valued at $946 million to improve the facilities and transportation systems in Iraq.
- 1,098 projects valued at $211.2 million are complete, 309 projects valued at $659.2 million are underway, and 38 projects valued at $75.25 million have been planned. The estimated completion date for the last facilities and transportation project is August 2007.
Communications:

- The Advanced First Responder Network (AFRN) installation was completed on January 31, providing communications for Iraqi police in fifteen cities. The system is now operational and under the control of the Iraqi Ministry of Interior. The contractor will continue to provide Operations and maintenance support for the next 60-90 days under existing contractual arrangements.

- There are now 5.4 million cellphone subscribers in Iraq.
[5.] Help Iraq Strengthen Its Economy – Oil Update and Job Creation

Oil Update:
- Crude oil prices in world markets for the week ending February 3 closed with the following prices:
  - Basra Light at $56.51/barrel
  - Dated Brent at $64.16/barrel
  - WTI Cushing at $66.58/barrel
  - Oman/Dubai at $60.27/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>34,834</td>
<td>34,834</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USAID</td>
<td>52,104</td>
<td>51,048</td>
<td>-2.03%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AIRP (Accelerated Iraqi Reconstruction Program)</td>
<td>1,268</td>
<td>1,268</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MILCON (Military Construction)</td>
<td>432</td>
<td>432</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CERP (Commanders' Emergency Response Program)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MNSTC-I</td>
<td>15,539</td>
<td>16,619</td>
<td>6.95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IRRF NON-CONSTRUCTION</td>
<td>15,729</td>
<td>15,729</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GRAND TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>119,906</strong></td>
<td><strong>119,930</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.02%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
[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 since October 2, 2005. The dinar remained stable against the dollar this week, ending at 1,477 dinars per USD on February 6.

*On January 8, the CBI purchased $1,320,000 of Iraqi Dinars at the exchange rate of 1481 NID/$.

*The NID exchange rate line is calculated as a weekly weighted average.

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**Central Bank of Iraq**

**USD Currency Auction: October 2, 2005 - February 6, 2006**

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NID = 1475

**NID = 1473**

**NID = 1483**

**NID = 1477**

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*On January 8, the CBI purchased $1,320,000 of Iraqi Dinars at the exchange rate of 1481 NID/$.

*The NID exchange rate line is calculated as a weekly weighted average.
[5.] Help Iraq Strengthen Its Economy

British Government Cancels 80 percent of Iraq’s Debt to the UK:

- The British government announced that it cancelled 80 percent of Iraq's debts, worth $1.8 billion, in line with the Paris Club Agreement.

Iraqi Stock Exchange (ISX) Trading:

- On February 6, the ISX trading volume was 1.02 billion shares with a trading value of NID 2.75 billion ($1,858,506).
- The banking sector comprised the largest volume and value of trading, with fifteen banks accounting for a trading volume of 513 million shares and a trading value of NID 1.6 billion ($1,078,938).
- The industry sector comprised the second largest volume of trading. Twelve companies in this sector accounted for a trading volume of 485 million shares with a trading value of NID 1.05 billion ($712,346). Baghdad Soft Drinks accounted for 78.7 percent of trading in this sector, and 30.1 percent of overall trading in the ISX for February 6.
[5.] Help Iraq Build Government Capacity and Provide Essential Services – Crude Oil Production

- Weekly Average (January 30-February 5) of 1.70 Million Barrels Per Day (MBPD)
- Pre-War Peak: 2.5 MBPD in March 2003
- Post-War Peak: 2.67 MBPD
[5.] Help Iraq Build Government Capacity and Provide Essential Services – Crude Oil Export

- 2005 Revenue: $23.5 B
- 2006 Revenue: $2.0 B (Year to Date)
[5.] Help Iraq Build Government Capacity and Provide Essential Services – Total Critical Refined Product Supplies

- Diesel: 9.3 ML supply of 20.6 ML target
- Kerosene: 4.5 ML supply of 10.5 ML target
- Gasoline: 15.1 ML supply of 23.4 ML target
- LPG: 3,095 tons supply of 4,400 tons target

Note: This is a daily average for the week of January 30 – February 5
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.
Saddam Lawyer Denied Access to Former President:
• The chief lawyer for deposed Iraqi President Saddam Hussein said he had been denied access to his client for the first time in more than a year. Khalil Dulaimi says the US military authorities turned down his request. Defense lawyers walked out of court hearings last week after accusing the new Kurdish chief judge, Raouf Abdul Rahman, of being biased. Mr. Rahman decided to press ahead with the case, asking court-appointed lawyers to take over the defense. "We were notified today that neither I nor the rest of the defense counsel can meet the president or our other clients," Mr. Dulaimi said.

The US Military Released Detainees after a Review of their Cases:
• On February 5, the US military released 50 detainees following their review by a joint Iraqi-US board. On February 4, a US spokesman said a new group of detainees would be released within two weeks. Officials said the Combined Review and Release Board (CRRB) reviewed the detainees' cases and recommended release. The Iraqi-led CRRB, established in August 2004, consists of members from the ministries of Human Rights, Justice and Interior, as well as officers from Multi-National Forces -Iraq. To date, the board has reviewed the cases of more than 27,200 detainees, recommending more than 14,300 individuals for release, officials said.
[6.] Promote the Rule of Law – Anti-Corruption and Public Integrity

Iraqi Authorities Issued Arrest Warrants for a Sunni Arab Member of Parliament:

• The Commission on Public Integrity issued arrest warrants for Mishaan Juburi and his son, accusing them of embezzling millions of dollars meant to protect oil pipelines, Judge Radhi Radhi, chairman of the Commission said on February 4. Juburi and his son allegedly pocketed money earmarked for creating a paramilitary force to protect oil pipelines in the north against insurgent attacks. Officials said the father and son may have fled the country. Besides the loss in revenue from oil exports, the disruption reduces the flow of fuel to electric power stations, causing lengthy outages. The elder Juburi was elected to the Iraqi parliament in January 2005 and again on December 15.
[7.] Increase International Support for Iraq – Developments

EU to Send Senior Expert to assist Iraq in Assessing Suspect Avian Influenza:

- On January 31, the EU announced that the European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control (ECDC) is to send its senior disease outbreak investigator to Iraq, following the provisional confirmation that a 15-year-old girl who died in Sulaimaniya Province, Iraq on January 17 was infected with the H5N1 avian influenza virus. Dr. Denis Coulombier, who heads ECDC’s Preparedness and Response Unit, will go to Iraq as part of a joint international team assembled at the request of the World Health Organization. The international team will assist the Iraqi authorities in assessing possible infection routes of the 15 year old girl, and also help assess two other cases that are being investigated as possible human cases of avian influenza.

Lithuanian and Danish Troops Restrict Operations Due to Cartoon Protests:

- On February 6 press reported that the Danish battalion, including 50 Lithuanian peacekeepers, has restricted the number of peace operations in southern Iraq due to the protest in Muslim countries of the controversial cartoons in the Western press. Troops are allowed to leave the camp in Danevang in cases of necessity and with armored cars only. The duration of the restrictions is yet to be decided. Iraqis discontinued cooperation with the Danish battalion's Civilian-Military Coordination Group (CIMIC) and so far does not intend to renew cooperation.
### Increase Int’l Support for Iraq – Contributors to Iraqi Stability Operations

Data as of February 3, 2006

**26 Multi-National Forces – Iraq (MNF-I) Contributors (in addition to US)**

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<th>Albania</th>
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**TOTAL ~ 20,000 Forces**

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

### 29 Countries and NATO (including US) Support Iraqi Stability Operations
[8.] Strengthen Public Understanding of Coalition Efforts and Public Isolation of the Insurgents – Developments

Strategic Communications:

- On February 3, Vice President Cheney affirmed that “I'm confident we will succeed [in Iraq], that the only way we can lose this one is if we quit. And we're not about to quit. We're going to complete the mission, and I think you'll find when you're over there that that is, in fact, the desire of the people most directly involved, and those are the men and women wearing the American uniform, fighting on our behalf in Iraq.”

- Colonel Jeffrey Buchanan, commander of the Special Police Transition Teams for the National Police commando Division and 1st Mechanized Police Brigade of the Iraqi Ministry of Interior, stated at the Pentagon Press Briefing on February 3 that Iraqi Police are increasingly representative of the population. “[T]he police commandos are representative of the population of Iraq. In each brigade, between 50 to 70 percent of the troops are Shia Arabs and between 20 and 40 percent are typically Sunni Arabs. We have a small Kurdish population in two of the four brigades. Additionally to that, half of the battalion commanders are Sunni and half are Shia. One of the battalion commanders is a Kurd and one of the brigade commanders is actually Sunni Turkmen. … When we have a representative population like this, they tend to treat people fairly regardless of where they are in Iraq.”

- Secretary Rumsfeld said that the President's 2007 Defense Budget reflects national security priorities. “The president's budget request for the Department of Defense represents an increase over last year. It reflects… the country's national security priorities -- namely to help defend the United States of America and the American people and their interests, to give flexibility to commanders, to prepare for both conventional and unconventional or irregular warfare, and importantly, to work closely with partner nations to help them develop the capabilities needed to defeat terrorists within their borders, and to cooperate with us and other countries with respect to this global threat.”
Strategic Communications:

- Senior Advisor on Iraq to the Secretary James Jeffrey testified to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations on February 7 that the Iraqi Transition must include security, political and economic progress. “The US goal in Iraq is a pluralistic, democratic, federal and united Iraq, stable, at peace with its neighbors, prosperous, and an ally in the Global War on Terrorism. To accomplish this, all our efforts support the President’s three strategic tracks – security, political, and economic – with the intent of having the Iraqis take responsibility for these tracks as soon as possible. Our experience has demonstrated that this transition cannot be sustained without integrated progress on all three tracks, in full consultation with the Iraqis.”

- Ambassador Jeffrey stated that the US has adjusted reconstruction strategy to address on-the-ground challenges. "We have increased Iraq’s total potential electrical generation capability by 30 percent, brought safe water and sewerage disposal to millions, stood up, equipped, and trained several hundred thousand Iraqi troops and police, and supported with funds and sound advice a remarkable democratic political transformation. We certainly have not done as much as we originally had hoped for. We have needed to adjust the situation on-the-ground, which has often required projects be cancelled, re-scoped, or slowed down because of the insurgency and the extent of the dilapidated infrastructure.”
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 4)

Slide 5:

Slide 6:

Slide 7:
- DoD Input to Iraq Weekly Status Report 08 Feb 06

Slide 8:
- http://news.yahoo.com/s/ap/20060206/ap_on_re_mi_ea/prophet_drawings_sadr;_ylt=Avz0dnoj2mQpGDJcDbCpwU4LewqF;_ylu=X3oDMTBjMHVqMTQ4BHNIYW5bnN1YmNhdA
- http://www.uniraq.org/, “The Special Representative of the Secretary-General Ashraf Qazi Meets Kurdistan Region President Masoud Barzani” [1/31/2006]

Slide 10:
- The IRRF Financial Chart is sourced from the 8 Feb 06 IRMO Weekly Status Report

Slide 11:
- 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 12:

Slide 13:
Notes and Source Citations (2 of 4)

Slide 14:

Slide 15:
- Oil Prices are sourced from Bloomberg
- Information regarding the Employment Update was sourced from the IRMO Weekly Report – February 1, 2006
- CERP has not reported figures for some time. Until they report accurate data, the number will remain at 0.
- PCO will be reporting on a bi-weekly basis.

Slide 16:
- Information regarding the NID auction was gathered from the Central Bank of Iraq’s website: http://www.cbiraq.org.

Slide 17:
- Information regarding UK’s debt cancellation was sourced from FBIS – February 1, 2006
- Information regarding the ISX was sourced from www.isx-iq.net

Slide 18:
- 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.
- Iraq Petroleum Sector Facts
- 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, Nassiriyah, 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.
Notes and Source Citations (3 of 4)

Slide 19:
- 2003 = $5.08 billion
- 2004 = $17.5 billion
- Projected revenue implies if the current export rate held for the entire month.
- 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.
- Iraq Pipeline through Saudi Arabia (IPSA)
  - This line has been closed since 1991. There are no plans to reopen this line.

Slide 20:
- 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 21:
- POC Matthew Amitrano, (202) 647-5690
- Note: Data missing from Sept 2-4. This graph will be updated when the data arrives

Slide 22:
- http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/middle_east/4684238.stm
Notes and Source Citations (4 of 4)

Slide 23:

Slide 24:

Slide 25:
- DOD Input to Weekly Status Report 01 Feb 06-Report is updated bi-weekly.

Slide 26:
- Laura Ingraham Show, 2/3/2006
- Secretary Rumsfeld, Pentagon Budget Briefing, 02/06/06

Slide 27:
- Ambassador James Jeffrey, Testimony Submitted To Senate Committee On Foreign Relations, Washington D.C., 2/8/06