



Iraq Reconstruction Update

A Weekly Construction & Sustainment Report

04.20.06



BASE CAMP ADDER, Iraq - Cleaner water with a more reliable water supply system will now be available for 2.5 million residents of the Basrah and Thi Qar Provinces thanks to the completion of the Basrah/Umm Qasr Water Supply refurbishment. **Read the story on page 3**

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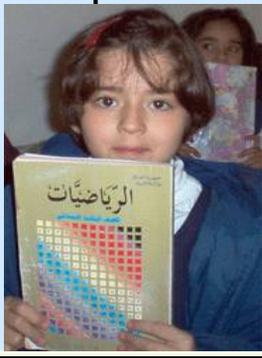
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World Bank Update

View the latest summary of projects financed by the World Bank Iraq Trust Fund on page 6.



An Iraqi girl displays her new textbook financed through the World Bank Emergency Textbook Provision Project. (Photo Courtesy of World Bank)



Project Dispatches



AI Sulaymaniyah Border Fort on Iran Border Increases Security

Construction is complete on another border fort in Sulaymaniyah Province. The \$608,000 project included construction of billeting areas, a kitchen, an armory, observation posts, force protection measures, offices, showers and two 50 kW generators. This border fort increases the security along the border with Iran, allows for training of border police, and provides additional logistical support for the border patrols.



80,000 in Sadr City to Benefit from Road Repaving



Construction is complete on repaving the Shaeed, Dakheel and Abu Thar roads in Sadr City, Baghdad Province. The \$941,000 project was completed last week by Al Tahreer Company. The project required the rebuilding of 5.3 km long and 2.5 meters wide road between Shaeed, Dakheel and Abu Thar streets. The newly paved roads benefit more than 80,000 residents.

AI Anbar Province Water Treatment Plants Completed

Construction is complete on two rural water treatment plants in AI Anbar Province – Elbo Hatan (\$117,000) and AI Azrakiya (\$117,000). The projects required the installation of sand filter systems with 45 gallon per capita capacity per day. Elbo Hatan will purify 101,250 gallons of water per day; AI Azrakiya will purify 144,000 gallons of water per day. The projects will affect 2,250 people in Elbo Hatan and 3,200 people in AI Azrakiya.

Overhead Electrical Lines Serves Homes and Water Facility

Over 5,000 Erbil Province residents will benefit from the completion of overhead lines. The \$1.04M project was completed last week by the Washington Group. The project included supplying and installing more than 400 utility poles, 11 kV overhead lines and distribution lines to more than 600 homes and a water treatment plant.



Nasiriyah Fire Station Completed

Construction is complete on the Nasiriyah Fire Station in Thi Qar Province. The \$509,000 project required the construction of an operating facility for firefighters and administrative staff. The facility includes a commercial grade kitchen, a dining hall, a drying room, a training hall, separate toilet and shower facilities for males and females, and two rooms for sleeping quarters. The project also included an operations center, administrative offices, security fence, lighting, an access road and a generator.





Reconstruction Series: A Comparative History of US Reconstruction Efforts

By Sherman Fleek
PCO Command Historian

[Editor's Note: Due to high interest in the reconstruction history series from past editions, we will be re-printing the articles each week. This article is the third in the series.]

The United States has participated in dozens of post-conflict reconstruction efforts with defeated or allied nations during its history. This comparative summary covers a few reconstruction efforts that more closely reflect our current efforts in Iraq. Not all the conflicts and nations selected follow the same criteria exactly. U.S. involvement in nations such as Somalia, Haiti and Bosnia was really humanitarian in nature and less reconstruction.

Germany (West Germany)

Except for the tremendous loss of 20 million Soviet dead, no country suffered more damage and loss of life than Germany—the instigator of World War II. Entire city blocks were leveled and some cities were nearly completely destroyed. Ten million Germans were homeless. Millions of displaced refugees from other parts of Europe flocked to Germany from Soviet communist occupation wanting to live in the American and British occupation zones. Whole segments of ethnic Germans were transferred from Eastern Europe to Germany to eliminate ethnic tensions. For two years former German soldiers, mostly *Waffen SS* and Nazi diehards, conducted a limited but deadly terrorism campaign against international aid workers, German collaborators and occupation troops. After these extremists' attacks ceased, the hope to restore the former Nazi Reich died.



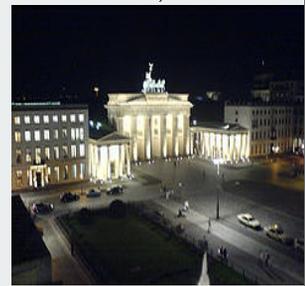
Following WWII, refugees and displaced Germans numbered in the millions. Photo: National Archives

The Nazi Party was a tremendous power in Germany and one of the first Allied measures was to arrest the senior leaders and destroy all functions, emblems and power of the National Socialism through de-Nazification programs. For example, the Nazi *Reich Mark* RM was changed in the postwar era to *Deutsch Mark* DM. Foreign humanitarian aid helped in other European nations, the victims of German aggression, whereas Germany initially received little international humanitarian aid. Under the US funded Marshall Plan, Germany received hundreds of millions of dollars in loans and grants. Thus, the reconstruction and economic rebirth is based on West Germany or the Federal Republic of Germany (1955-1989). Eventually, East Germany, the German Democratic Republic, collapsed in 1989 and Germany was unified.

What You Need to Know:



- Germany did not become a sovereign nation again until 1955, ten years after the war; Germany joined NATO the same year.
- The four occupation powers divided Berlin; in 1948 the Soviets closed off West Berlin causing the Berlin Airlift, a successful Allied humanitarian operation.
- Through the Marshall Plan, beginning in 1948, Germany received \$1.4 billion in total aid (\$10 billion in 2005 dollars) \$1.1 billion in grants and \$216 million in loans.
- In four years beginning in 1949, the Gross National Product tripled from pre-war 1937.
- The US Army operated 177 coal mines in Germany for several months in 1945.
- Military authorities used German POWs along with local civilians in labor projects.
- An estimated 8-12 million displaced persons, or DPs, many from concentration camps in eastern Europe, entered Germany, especially the American zone.
- For several years after the war there was an intense level of violence—murders, rapes, and beatings, due to anger and frustration of displaced persons, former Nazis conducting terrorism against the Allies and their collaborators; and, an entrenched black market trade.



Next Week: Japan





Clean Water for 2.5 Million Basrah Residents

By Suzanne M. Fournier
Gulf Region Southern District
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

BASE CAMP ADDER, Iraq - Cleaner water with a more reliable water supply system will now be available for 2.5 million residents of the Basrah and Thi Qar Provinces thanks to the completion of the Basrah/Umm Qasr Water Supply refurbishment.

The Tigris and Euphrates rivers flow southward and join together to form the Shatt al-Arab waterway and the port city of Basrah straddles this river. Since Basrah lies at the end of Iraq's river systems the water further upstream is cleaner than what is drawn from the Schatt al-Arab or adjacent stretches of the Tigris River.

In the 1990s, the Sweetwater Canal was built to bring fresher water from the Gharraf River, a tributary of the Tigris, into the city. It was also expected to solve some of the many historic water problems in the area.

The Basrah/Um Qasr Water Treatment Facility is located just south of the Basrah International Airport and takes in water from the 238-kilometer Sweetwater Canal. This man-made canal is a complex system of open channels, siphons, bridges, crossings and culverts. The 195 structures that are a part of this system also include two major pump stations and two 750,000 cubic meter storage tanks.

Unfortunately, this Sweetwater system was constructed under difficult conditions with limited resources, resulting in major operational and environmental problems. It was designed to be concrete lined, but in reality, only 60-percent of this canal is cement lined, which leaves 40-percent unlined clay.

Problems were compounded when the marshes northwest of Basrah were completely drained which removed the filtering effect of plant life and allowed salts in the form of calcium, potassium and sodium chlorides to mix into canal water. In addition, the canal has experienced problems with leakage, bank collapse, breaches and other structural problems -- many of which were emergency repairs under the contract just completed.

The project included a geotechnical survey, pump assessment, head and sluice gate repairs, trash rack refurbishment, sediment removal, engine hydraulics and electronics overhauls, emergency canal repairs, operations training, design for permanent power for Pump Station Two and a computer system to track operations and maintenance.

The US Army Corps of Engineers provided improvements to the Basrah water system using the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund. The Basrah/Umm Qasr Water Supply Project cost \$16 million and the refurbishment of the Basrah/Umm Qasr Water Treatment Facility will provide an uninterrupted flow of water for the 2.5 million residents of the two provinces.

Soldier Goodwill Visit Brings Cheer



A Soldier from the 501st Special Troop Battalion, 101st Airborne Division, helps make the day a special one for children from the Salah ad Din Province with bags of cookies, during a goodwill visit. (Photo by Staff Sgt. Alfred Johnson)

Video Download: 108th Armored Battalion Medics Provide Care to Iraqis



AL QASIM, Iraq - U.S. medics from the 108th Armored Battalion help care for Iraqis who come to their clinic. The clinic is housed in shipping containers. **See the video here:**

<http://www.dvidshub.net/vjump.php?vid=12675>

Additional Electricity for Erbil



MOSUL, Iraq – Thousands in Erbil will have a more reliable source of electricity service through two new substations and several overhead feeder lines. (Gulf Region Division North District Photo)





Iraqi, U.S. Troops Team up to Protect Pipelines

By Capt. Lyn Graves 133rd
Mobile Public Affairs Detachment

KIRKUK, Iraq — The Iraqi Strategic Infrastructure Battalion soldier stands on top of a liquid gold mine. That is, he stands atop six percent of the world's known oil reserves, deep beneath the sands of northern Iraq, in and around Kirkuk. The Iraqi battalion, partnered with Bastogne soldiers from the 101st Airborne Division, are the guardians of the pipelines that moves the oil throughout the country.

"The SIB is a focus for the Coalition forces," said 1st Lt. Jacob Bailey, a native of Texas native and platoon leader from 2nd Battalion, 320th Field Artillery Regiment, 1st Brigade Combat Team. "(Abu Musab al-) Zarqawi said that he will focus on the infrastructure, and so are we." Ensuring that the Iraqi soldiers are prepared to guard the pipeline means working closely with the Iraqi leadership at the company and platoon levels. "The focus is on the platoon leadership, making sure they have a training plan and that they are actively implementing that



Two Iraqi soldiers stand atop an oil pipeline while U.S. Army 1st Lt. Jacob Bailey and Staff Sgt. Chris DeMarsico, both with 1st Brigade Combat Team, 101st Airborne Division meet with members of the Iraqi Strategic Infrastructure Battalion to discuss training. (Army photo by Capt. Lyn Graves)

plan," said Staff Sgt. Chris DeMarsico of North Adams, Mass. DeMarsico explained the finer points of standing watch to the Iraqi soldiers, quizzing them and their leaders to ensure standards are understood and maintained. "I want you to take that next step and teach your soldiers; I want you to be a good leader to them," DeMarsico told one of the Iraqi non-commissioned officers. Teaching basic leadership and organizational management to the Iraqi battalion is a challenge, Bastogne soldiers and their Iraqi counterparts face every day.

"We teach and instruct the soldiers many times a day to make sure they do what they must," said Iraqi SIB 1st Lt. Ghasan Ibrahim Ronaye, a platoon leader responsible for several guard posts. "Insha Allah (God willing) we will not be attacked. But if we are we will be trained and ready to act to defend our pipeline. I am hopeful for the future," said Ronaye, "that we will get better at our jobs and that we will be able to protect our country's oil and our people."

Coalition Partner News: UK Department for International Development



DFID's Power and Water Program

Source: DFID Quarterly Progress Report

LONDON -- The delivery of basic services such as water and electricity remains one of the highest priorities for the people and government of Iraq. The country's infrastructure has suffered severely from a lack of investment over the past 25 years, leading to a significant shortfall in these essential services.

The UK government has supported the rehabilitation of power and water infrastructure in southern Iraq since 2003. In April 2005, DFID embarked on the £40 million Iraq Infrastructure Services Program (IISP). IISP aims to address short, medium and long-term needs in Iraq. The program has two parts:

- Infrastructure repairs to improve power and water services in southern Iraq
- Support for the development of an energy strategy for Iraq, through work in Baghdad with the Ministry of Electricity (MoE) and other international partners, particularly the World Bank.

DFID consultants worked closely with Iraqi Technical Directorates to identify suitable projects in the power and water sectors. These projects were then approved by the Iraq Strategic Review Board (ISRB), chaired by the Minister of Planning and Development Cooperation.

DFID's IISP power work in southern Iraq will add or secure 200 mega watts to the national grid, and improve electricity supply to approximately 81,000 households. This is the equivalent of 325,000 people. Energy-related projects include:

- reblading of turbines at Khor Az Zubayr power station
 - repair of a chimney at Hartha power station
 - installation of a gas compressor unit on the strategic gas pipeline.
- This will boost gas pressure so that Samawah, Hilla and Najaf power stations have a more reliable and clean supply of fuel.



Facility at the new water training center. (DFID Photo)

Story Continued on page 7





Creating an Agricultural Co-Op in Rashidiyah

By Spc. C. Terrell Turner
1st BCT PAO, 4th Inf. Div.

RASHIDIYAH, Iraq - Multi-National Division – Baghdad Soldiers worked with residents and farmers from Rashidiyah to create a farming co-op that held its grand opening April 6.

The co-op is a major step in stabilizing and strengthening the agricultural output in the region. Local farmers joined together and created a business plan that will consolidate their resources to benefit the entire community.



Lt. Col. Rocky Kmiecik, commander, 1st Battalion, 66th Armor Regiment, 1st Brigade Combat Team, 4th Infantry Division, talks with a local sheik as they sit in the new farmer's co-op facility. More than 200 farmers put together their resources to form the co-op and elect a board of directors. The facility will provide the farmers with tractors, plows, fertilizer and seeds. (U.S. Army photo by Spc. C. Terrell Turner, 1st BCT PAO, 4th Inf. Div.)

The new facility provides local farmers with tractors, various types of plows, fertilizer and seeds, "in order to lower costs, increase production and improve the agricultural situation in this area," said Capt. Wendy Weinell, civil affairs team leader, Company A, 490th Civil Affairs Battalion.

The co-op project began approximately 18 months ago with the assistance of a local sheik and the Qada, (local governance). The project will provide agriculture support to approximately 3,000 acres of local farmland in the Husseniya, Rashidiyah and Sheiksad areas. The region currently produces a variety of fruit and vegetables, including date palms, citrus plants, okra, tomatoes, corn and cucumbers.

"Future plans include expanding the facility to provide support for 6,000 square acres," said Weinell.

Iraqi army soldiers and Iraqi police worked along side Coalition Forces to provide security for the event. "More than 200 members signed on to be a part of the co-op after an initial election," said Weinell.

For one local man, the co-op is a hands-on opportunity to help the community. "I used be a security guard at a local power plant," said Mohammed Waleed. "Eight months ago when the project was approved, I signed up to be the caretaker. Because they knew I was a good guard, they appointed me here."

Waleed, who lives nearby with his family, also helped in the construction of the facility. "He [Waleed] would point out deficiencies to me that he felt I should know about," said Weinell.

Adnan Najeen, a local farmer, said he has been a farmer since he was born and sees the new building as a way to bring more opportunities to the area. He said remembered the area the facility now occupies as bare ground, lying in front of an aged water tower next to greenhouses built in the 1970s. The new building will enable farmers to grow various plants throughout the year.

"This has been a very successful project and will provide us with fertilizer and seeds," said Najeen. "All the farmers will benefit as it raises the living standard of all the farmers. This will be a much easier time for us than in the time of former President Saddam Hussein."



The tractors shown were provided as part of the building of a local farming co-op that opened its doors. The co-op will provide support to approximately 3,000 acres in the Rashidiya region. (U.S. Army photo by Spc. C. Terrell Turner, 1st BCT PAO, 4th Inf. Div.)





World Bank Project Update

Summary of Projects Financed by the World Bank Iraq Trust Fund

Source: The World Bank Iraq Trust Fund Newsletter, March 2006



Emergency Project	Grant (US\$ m)	Implementing Agency	Grant Signing	Objective / Impact
First Capacity Building	3.6	World Bank	2/14/04	Closed. Trained about 600 Iraqi officials, paving the way for emergency operations.
Textbook Provision	40.0	Min. of Education	5/15/04	Financed printing and distribution of more than 79 million textbooks, benefiting 6 million students in all 19,000 schools throughout Iraq for the 2004/05 school year. Cost savings of \$9 million, from using competitive procurement procedures, were used for textbooks for 2005/06. The project is nearly completed and the final procurement activities took place last December: two contracts were signed for the printing of 1.2 million textbooks to be delivered within 2 months.
School Rehabilitation and Construction	60.0	Min. of Education	10/14/04	The major rehabilitation of 135 schools is completed and new school construction is in the design stage. The project benefits over 100,000 families with children attending unsafe or overcrowded schools and will create thousands of jobs through use of Iraqi construction companies.
Baghdad Water Supply and Sanitation	65.0	Municipality of Baghdad	12/4/04	Will benefit about one million residents of Baghdad - about 17 percent of the city's population. Finances rehab of water supply and sanitation throughout Baghdad and preparation of a comprehensive city development plan.
Health Rehabilitation	25.0	Min. of Health	12/4/04	Finances rehabilitation of priority emergency services, including emergency obstetric care, in 11 selected hospitals; provides hospitals with basic medical and laboratory equipment and essential drugs. Construction activity for the first five hospitals is expected to begin end-April 2005 and last six months.
Second Capacity Building	7.0	World Bank	12/6/04	A follow-up to the first capacity building project designed to help the authorities tackle medium-term policies, focusing on economic management, public sector management, and social safety nets. The project has financed more than twenty-four workshops, providing training for about 375 participants.
Private Sector Development	55.0	Min. of Planning and Min. of Telecom.	12/6/04	Procurement is nearly completed for the supply, installation, and commissioning of a high-capacity national telecommunications network. The project also finances infrastructure to interconnect key parts for the Central Bank's payments and settlements system.
Water, Sanitation, and Urban Reconstruction	90.0	Min. of Municipalities and Public Works	12/8/04	Finances high-impact water supply and sanitation rehabilitation in 9 governorates; and urban reconstruction in the poorest areas of 3 governorates, benefiting over 2 million people. A contract for the urban rehabilitation and upgrading of the water supply system of Badawa is expected to be signed this month allowing the first phase of civil works to commence.
Community Infrastructure Rehabilitation	20.0	Min. of Water Resources	12/18/04	Finances a flexible program of labor-intensive civil works to generate near-term employment while improving rural water infrastructure. Eleven subprojects amounting to \$US 12 million are underway, with completion rates ranging from 10% to 80%. In all, the project will finance estimated 20-24 subprojects, creating more than 20,000 jobs.
Disabilities Project	19.5	Min. of Health	12/28/05	Aims to improve services to the disabled by developing a comprehensive policy and legal framework for disabilities, strengthening government-NGO partnerships, and constructing or reconstructing 14 rehabilitation centers.
TOTAL	385.1			



Advanced First Responder Network

By Ron Eschmann
Iraq Project & Contracting Office

The Advanced First Responder Network (AFRN) supports communications between Iraqi first responders such as police, firefighters and emergency medical specialists. Utilizing sophisticated, hand-held radios, the responders are able to instantly link to local, regional and national command and control AFRN centers.



AFRN assisted Iraqi security forces during the elections.

AFRN also actively assisted Iraqi security forces in coordinating their actions during the December elections. The Baghdad dispatch center recorded more than 70,000 emergency calls during voting day.

AFRN provides “9-1-1” services for emergency dispatch to nearly six million Iraqi citizens in Baghdad and to another six million Iraqis in the northern and southern regions of the country.

The communications network was established during the early days of the reconstruction effort to support emergency response by civil authorities in numerous regions throughout Iraq. The system identifies the Iraqi first responder who can quickly reach the area where a call originates.

Bob Curtis, the Iraq Project & Contracting Office (Washington) program manager, said “The AFRN system works over both landline and cellular phones. Iraqis can speak directly to center dispatchers (similar to 9-1-1 operators), who then send digitally encrypted information to the police, firefighter or medical team.” He added that this encrypted communication system also denies insurgents the ability to monitor the communications.



An AFRN tower.

Curtis said that over one hundred students have successfully completed the Governorate Dispatch Center training course.

The Basrah Main Switch Operations tower, which broadcasts to a number of transceiver stations, was erected last September by Lucent Technologies utilizing the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund.

UK Power and Water Program... Continued from Page 4

As well as the newly-opened Water Training Center, IISP includes the following water projects:

- refurbishment of a reverse osmosis unit at Basra Petrochemical Works, for water desalinization
- construction of water towers and service reservoirs in the Al Hayaniyah district, which will increase the supply of clean water to around 500,000 people in Basra.

The IISP also provides funding for a World Bank Senior Energy Advisor in Baghdad. The aim is to help policy makers in the Iraqi government build partnerships with key international institutions who can help them develop the energy sector.

Through DFID support, the World Bank has helped establish electricity, oil and energy sector working Groups. SWGs are creating a framework for international donors to provide financing and policy advice based on the Iraqi government’s priorities.

Facts and figures: IISP

- The water towers in Al Hayaniyah will improve the supply of clean water for 500,000 of the poorest people in Basra.
- An Iraqi construction firm will build the water towers, creating jobs for up to 600 people per day from the Al Hayaniyah district.
- The Basra Water Training Centre has been designed by Iraqi engineers and constructed by a Basra-based firm, using Iraqi-sourced materials and a local workforce.
- Power added through refurbishment of Khor Az Zubayr power station will benefit up to 50,000 households, or 200,000 people.
- Khor Az Zubayr power station staff will undertake refurbishment of the turbines themselves, with support from the IISP Power teams as required.



Iraq Reconstruction Update



Projects at a Glance (As of: April 14, 2006)

Compiled by Katie Wall, PCO

- \$8.320 billion has been disbursed, representing 62% of total funds
- 2,791 projects starts (out of 3,129 planned projects). This number includes 365 projects funded under the Development Fund Iraq (DFI)
- 2,223 projects are complete, including 329 that are funded under the DFI

Reconstruction Sector	Project Type	# Under Construction*	# Completed*
Health & Education	Schools	16	830
	Primary Health Care Centers	138	15
	Hospital Projects	11	18
	Public Buildings	5	51
Public Works & Water	Potable Water Projects	87	191
	Sewer Projects	9	31
Security & Justice	Fire Stations	13	67
	Military Base Projects	13	71
	Police Facilities	31	316
Transportation & Communication	Railroad Stations	19	79
	Village Roads	33	89
	Ports Projects	2	4
	Postal Facilities	1	23
	Airport Projects (FAA certified ready)	8	7
	Expressways	3	0
Electricity	Distribution Projects (including Substations)	83	131
	Transmission Projects	26	12
	Power Generation Projects	0	20
Oil	Dedicated Power Plants	2	3
	LPG/LNG Plant Refurb	5	0

* Note: Project numbers include projects funded by the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund and the Development Fund Iraq and managed by GRD/PCO.

Source: Multiple PCO Management Reports



Sector Overview: Current Status – End State

Compiled By: John Daley, PCO

As of: April 14, 2006



Sector	Current Status	End State
Electricity	1,366 MW capacity added Increased Power Generation to 1240K Homes Improved Electricity Distribution to approximately 220K Homes	1,562 MW capacity added Increased Power Generation to 1,400K Homes Improved Electricity Distribution to approximately 670K Homes
Oil	2.5 Million Barrels Per Day (MBPD) production capacity 2.1 MBPD produced	3.0 MBPD crude oil capacity
Water & Sewer	Added 107,000 cubic meters per day of water treatment capacity (benefits an estimated 880,000 Iraqis) 31,000 hectares of additional irrigated land	Additional 1,188,000 cubic meters per day of water treatment capacity (will benefit approximately 5.5 million Iraqis) 473,000 hectares of additional irrigated land
Health	15 primary healthcare centers completed and 138 under construction	Population of 5 to 6.5 million Iraqis served in completed primary healthcare centers
Education	830 schools providing classrooms for 325,000 students	847 schools providing classrooms for 330,000 students
Security & Justice	316 police facilities completed 148 border forts completed	348 police facilities 165 border forts
Transportation	247 Kilometers (KM) or 58% of planned improved village roads Provided emergency response dispatch system ('911' service) covering 5.8 million citizens of Baghdad	424 KM of improved village roads 158 KM of improved major roads Provide emergency response dispatch system ('911' service) covering 12 million Iraqis in 15 cities

Note: Project numbers include projects funded by the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund and the Development Fund Iraq and managed by GRD/PCO.

Source: Multiple GRD-PCO Management Reports





A Reconstruction Partnership



Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (ASA) for Acquisition, Logistics and Technology (ALT)

<https://webportal.saalt.army.mil/main/aae.htm>

Assistant Secretary: *The Honorable Claude M. Bolton, Jr.*

Principal Deputy to the ASA (ALT)/Director of Iraq Reconstruction and Program Management: *Mr. Dean Popps*



US Army Corps of Engineers - Gulf Region Division <http://www.grd.usace.army.mil/index.html>

Commanding General: *Brig. Gen. William H. McCoy, Jr.*

Iraq Project & Contracting Office

<http://www.rebuilding-iraq.net>

Director- Baghdad: *Brig. Gen. William H. McCoy, Jr. (dual-hatted GRD-PCO)*

Deputy Director for Reconstruction: *Ms. Kathye Johnson*

Director-Washington: *Mr. James M. Crum*



Joint Contracting Command – Iraq/Afghanistan

JCC-IA provides responsive operational contracting support to the Chief of Mission and Multi-National Corps - Iraq to efficiently acquire vital supplies, services and construction in support of the Coalition Forces and the relief and reconstruction of Iraq.

Commander: *Maj. Gen. Darryl A. Scott*



Office of the Assistant Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army (Policy and Procurement), Iraq

DASA(P&P)-I provides the necessary administrative and contracting support to the Chief of Mission, Project and Contracting Office, Multi-National Forces, and supports the humanitarian relief, reconstruction, and security of Iraq.

ADASA(P&P)-I: *Mr. Lee Thompson*



For further Iraq reconstruction and sustainment information:

U.S. Agency for International Development: <http://www.usaid.gov/iraq>

U.S. Department of Commerce: <http://www.export.gov/iraq>

U.S. Embassy in Iraq: <http://iraq.usembassy.gov>

U.S. Central Command: <http://www.centcom.mil>

Multi-National Force – Iraq: <http://www.mnf-iraq.com>

Multi-National Security Transition Command – Iraq: <http://www.mnstci.iraq.centcom.mil/>



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