



# Iraq Reconstruction Update

## A Weekly Construction & Sustainment Report

04.05.06



### Project Dispatches



#### Trained Public Works Staff Now Able to Respond

A Hillah water project in the Babil Province has been completed. Eight water pumps were repaired at a cost of \$6,800 utilizing a staff trained under the capacity development program. This project will improve the water supply for 150,000 Hillah residents. The Ministry of Municipality and Public Works' trained staff can now better respond to and facilitate system repairs throughout the Hillah water system.



#### Substation Completion Benefits 10,000 in Kirkuk

Construction is complete on the Al Aqsa Substation project in Kirkuk in the Al Tameen Province. The \$4.4 million project required the renovation and repair of an existing distribution substation by installing new switchgear, and primary transformers. Additional repairs included the structural, electrical and plumbing systems of the substation building. The repairs improve the electrical distribution system and power supply to 10,000 residents in the center of Kirkuk.

#### Al Mayadin Compact Water Unit Completion

The \$321,000 Water Project in Mussayib, Babil Province is complete. The project replaced a new filter system, a 250kv generator, pumps and added five years of maintenance parts. The project provides clean water to 20,000 rural residents along the Euphrates River north of Mussayib and in the Jurf As Sukar area.



#### Bayji New Joint Command Center Completed

Construction was recently completed on a \$244,000 police facility project in the Bayji, Salah Ad Din Province. The project requirement rehabilitated the existing Bayji main Iraqi police station and added a new Joint Command Center (JCC). The completion of the Bayji JCC and the police station improves the working conditions for the security force which now enable them to provide improved security for the 54,000 Bayji residents. Currently, the Ministry of Interior has nearly 89,000 trained and equipped full time police officers.

#### Underground Electrical Feeder Will Serve 25,000

Construction was completed in March on an \$850,000 electrical project in Rusafa, Baghdad Province. The project installed and placed in service 4.5km of 33kv underground feeder cables. This completed project benefits an estimated 25,000 Iraqi citizens.



### Iraq FAQ

*"Iraq has more than 2,000 Internet cafes, and more than five million cell phone users - up from virtually zero in 2003."*

Ambassador Daniel Speckhard, U.S. Director of the Iraq Reconstruction Management Office

### Inside this Issue

- Page 2 Banker Helps Rebuild Iraq Infrastructure
- Page 3 Reconstruction Historical Series
- Page 4 Iraqi Currency 101
- Page 5 Karbala Government Building Ribbon Cutting  
Commentary: Fast Facts Not The Story
- Page 6 Multi-National Division Donates Generator  
Coalition Helps Iraqi Citizens Clean Canals
- Page 8 Sultan Abdulah Water Pumping Station
- Page 10 Sector Overview: Current Status/End State
- Page 11 DoD Reconstruction Partnership/Weekly Update Contacts

### C-SPAN Video Download

C-SPAN recently covered two reconstruction projects – a water pumping station and a bridge – being worked on by British military engineers in the Basra Province. Coalition partners and Iraqi contractors have completed or are completing thousands of reconstruction projects across Iraq.



**View the video:**

<http://www.c-span.org/search/basic.asp?ResultStart=1&ResultCount=10&BasicQueryText=british+bridge+iraq>





## Banker Helps Rebuild Iraq Infrastructure

By Sgt. Waive D. Haley  
133rd Mobile Public Affairs Detachment

SAMARRA, Iraq — A New York City banker steps into the Army's civil affairs world to help stabilize and rebuild Samarra's infrastructure. First Lt. Peter Hegseth is now serving as the assistant civil affairs officer, 3rd Battalion, 187th Infantry Regiment, known as the Iron Rakkasans of the 101st Airborne Division in Iraq.

As a civil affairs officer stationed at Forward Operation Base Brassfield-Mora, he is able to assist both the Army and the local population of Samarra. "We (Army Civil Affairs) are teaming up with the people of Samarra to help their government with civil affairs type projects," Hegseth said. "I've been in this position for about three weeks. This position continuously develops into different responsibilities."

The Civil Affairs team is currently working with the leaders of Samarra on more than 30 projects. The foremost projects are security, water treatment facilities, electric substations, waste management and financial institutions.

With a background in banking and politics, Hegseth has an insight into many aspects of civil affairs. One of his many tasks is to evaluate the cities' ability to sustain a financial institution.

"There are no banks in Samarra," said Hegseth. "We are trying to evaluate if it's feasible to open one here. Security is a big issue with that – as are most things in Samarra."

During Hussein's era there was a small bank and many city utilities, but all were under developed. "Tikrit (is) where he (Hussein) is from, therefore Samarra was a second priority," Hegseth said. "It was left behind and ignored."

Hegseth and the Civil Affairs team are trying to coach the leadership of Samarra on how to obtain the funding to bring the city up to proper standards. At this point they are relying on Coalition Forces for this funding. "We don't want a lot of U.S. money coming into the area," Hegseth said. "With this money comes inflated prices and more security issues. For us to think we can just give them money is over simplifying the problem."



First Lt. Peter Hegseth, assistant civil affairs officer, 3rd Battalion, 187th Infantry Regiment, meets with Manmood Kalaf Ahmed, mayor of Samarra. (U.S. Army Photo)

The mayor and city council are reluctant to go to Tikrit.

Hegseth and the Civil Affairs team are trying to teach the leaders how to create the political bonds they will need when Coalition Forces pull out of the city.

"I majored in politics in college, so I've been very interested in how the government and how politics work," Hegseth said. "Starting at the base level of the democratic institution has been a great learning experience."

"Government needs to provide security and basic services," Hegseth said. "In America we tend to overlook that."

Hegseth said working in this environment has taught him what is important personally and professionally. He said the leadership challenges and problem solving he has learned here will assist him when he gets home.

"If you can solve a problem in Samarra, you should be able to solve a problem in the States," Hegseth said. "I think once we can smooth out some of the grievances that warfare brings, we will start to see the much needed improvements that we are looking for."

### Story Sidebar: Iraqi Currency 101

See Page 4





## 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 first 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 or Bosnia was really humanitarian in nature and less reconstruction.

### The Second World War

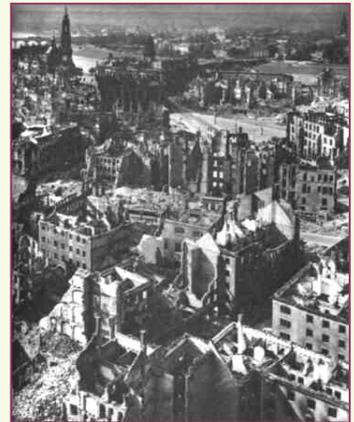
The Second World War was the most destructive and dreadful experience in world history. Much of Europe and many areas in Asia and the Far East saw vast destruction and untold human misery. Yet, unlike the treatment of the defeated powers after World War I, a different attitude and approach led the Allied victors to rebuild, reconstruct and provide humanitarian assistance to Germany and Japan.

Rather than punishing Germany and Japan with immense reparations and other counter-productive policies as in post-World War I, the Allies decided to assist their defeated foes. World War II was perhaps the greatest and most successful reconstruction effort in history, which was sustained mostly by the United States. The approach for each defeated nation was very different. The famed Marshall Plan (European Recovery Program of 1948) was not applied to Japan or Asia, but only in Europe, and it was not limited to the defeated foes, Germany and Italy, but provided aid to Allied countries as well. Following the conflict, much of Germany and Japan's industry lay in ruin -- millions were dead, many more millions were homeless; Germany was flooded with refugees from Eastern European countries. Japanese military, civilians and also forced labor people by the hundreds of thousands were abandoned in Korea, China, and many islands in the Pacific as the war ended.

**The task to house, transport, feed, control and then rebuild these nations was daunting.**

The first steps in reconstruction in both the Pacific and European theaters fell to the Allied military forces, especially engineer units to provide essential services. Army engineers and other military units established water, sewage, and electrical services in the first months of reconstruction. They also had to construct temporary housing and quarters for the military occupation forces. As time progressed the army reconstruction task turned more and more to providing engineering and project management leadership to civil works projects and transportation tasks. Months after the surrender of Japan ending the Pacific war, some 190,000 engineer troops were working in Japan and the Philippines in reconstruction efforts. The Army also employed tens of thousands of civilians in these projects before international aid and the home nations assumed projects.

The costs of the war even to victors were staggering. By mid-1947, two years after the end of the fighting, Europe had made little economic and reconstruction progress. Even Great Britain was straining under enormous debts and great destruction of its infrastructure after six years of war. With Communist encroachment in Europe and the Balkans, the United States had to act.



German and Japanese cities were in ruins. (Photo: National Archives)



German bombing raids on London throughout World War II left much of the city in rubble. (Photo: National Archives)



### The Marshall Plan





## An IRU Sidebar Extra: Iraqi Currency 101

Compiled by Ron Eschmann  
Iraq Reconstruction Update

### 25,000 Dinar Note



FRONT\_Kurdish farmer holding sheaf of wheat. Tractor in background.



BACK King Hammurabi. Credited with writing the first code of law in human history he founded the First Dynasty of Babylon in 1700 BC, leading Babylonia into a period of great prosperity.

### 10,000 Dinar Note



FRONT Abu Ali Hasan Ibn al-Haitham. Wrote a seven volume series on optics Kitab al-Manazir, in which he gives the first correct explanation of vision, showing that light is reflected from an object into the eye. Also, an eminent physicist and mathematician he developed analytical geometry by establishing linkage between algebra and geometry.



BACK Hadba Minaret, at the Great Nurid Mosque, Mosul, built 1172 A.D by Nurridin Zangi, the then Turkish ruler.

### 5000 Dinar Note



FRONT Gully Ali Beg and its 800m waterfall. The 10km gully passes between Mount Kork and Mount Nwathnin.



BACK The second century desert fortress of Al-Ukhether, Hejira.

### 1000 Dinar Note



FRONT A gold dinar coin, used in this region until superseded by more modern coins and notes.



BACK Al-Mustansiriya University, Baghdad. Built in the mid-thirteenth century it was the most prominent university in the Islamic world in the Middle Ages.

### 500 Dinar Note



FRONT Ducan Dam: The dam is located by Al Zab dowside river within Sulaimania Governorate.



BACK Winged Bull : It is a huge statue, its length (4.42 M) weighs more than 10 tons. It guards one of the city doors of the Assyrian king Surjoon the second (721-705 BC).

### 250 Dinar Note



FRONT The astrolabe is an ancient astronomical computer relating to time and the position of the sun and stars. It was further developed by medieval Arab astronomers, who used it to help determine the time for fasting during the month of Ramadan.



BACK The Spiral Minaret in Samarra, built 848-849 A.D.

### 50 Dinar Note



FRONT The grain silo at Basrah. Working at full capacity the facility can off-load and process 60,000 tons of grain per hour.



BACK Date palms. At one time, Iraq was the world's largest producer and exporter of dates. Over 600 varieties are grown in-country.

Source: Central Bank Of Iraq.





## Ribbon Cutting Held at Karbala Government Building

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

BASE CAMP ADDER, Iraq - A ribbon cutting was held at the Karbala Government Building following the monthly Provincial Reconstruction Development Committee meeting on March 5.

The local administration building received a full interior make-over including new heating and air conditioning systems, electrical wiring, wall finishes, stage area, seating, and furniture. The exterior of the building was also upgraded with a power transformer, courtyard area, restroom facilities, and a new coat of paint. The Karbala Government Building has theater-style seating which will allow use as a convention or conference center for the province of Karbala.



The Karbala Government Building ceremony. (Gulf Region Southern District Photo)

This is the first of three government buildings to be renovated at this location; the other two projects are a garage and the Al Sadiq Building.

Attending the ribbon cutting were: Dr. Rasool Hasn Abboud Al-Talkani, technical deputy for the Karbala governor; Saikh Falah Hasan Atya, deputy of Karbala Provincial Reconstruction Development Council; and Ghalib Al-Da'amy, a member of the Provincial Reconstruction Development Council.

Representing the United States and Reconstruction efforts were Tom Cooney, U.S. State Department; Col. Larry McCallister, commander, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Gulf Region South District; Lt. Col. Lorenzo Valenzuela, deputy commander; and Cmdr. Richard Schnabel, area engineer.

## Commentary - Fast Facts Not the Story

By U.S. Army Gen. George W. Casey  
Multinational Force-Iraq Commanding General

BAGHDAD — It is easy to rush to judgment, and to failure, about Iraq if you focus on isolated facts and fail to see the whole picture.

Fact: there are car bombs killing scores of civilians in Baghdad.



Fact: terrorists are murdering Iraqis at rates not previously seen. We continue to see the targeting of Iraq's innocent men, women and children, causing a 75 percent increase in the number of civilian casualties.

These are disturbing facts. Taken in isolation they can paint a distorted picture of what is actually going on in Iraq. Any loss of life is tragic. However, these incidents need to be placed in perspective to understand what is happening here.

Fact: violence is not widespread in Iraq. Three of Iraq's provinces, Baghdad, Al Anbar and Salah ad Din, account for nearly 75 percent of all the attacks. The other 15 provinces average less than six attacks daily and 12 average less than two attacks per day. That does not erase what is happening in Baghdad, but it does put it in perspective.

Fact: 70 percent of Iraq's population live without incidents. Here is what you are not seeing. Operations last fall in the Euphrates River Valley effectively cut off the major routes for weapons and suicide terrorists. As a result we are not seeing as many of those attacks. The terrorists have to save up for an attack. Since last fall there have not been any "re-attacks" in major cities like Fallujah or Tall Afar by the coalition and Iraqi Security Forces to drive out the terrorists.

Why? There are now more than 241,000 trained and equipped ISF members patrolling the streets and neighborhoods of Iraq - 100,000 more than we had last January 2005. In total, about 75 percent of the planned Iraqi Security Forces are out on the streets and in the fight across Iraq. ISF are in the cities and in the lead.

*Commentary Continued on Page 7*



## Multinational Division (Central-South) Donates Generator

Submitted by MDCS Public Affairs

DIYANIAYH PROVINCE, Iraq - MNDCS donated an electrical generator recently to displaced Iraqis who are residing in a former school in the Divaniayh Province. According to local authorities there are about 1200 displaced people in the school.

*Training and subsequent generator hand-off to an Iraqi official.*



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## Coalition Helps Iraqi Citizens Clean Canals

By Capt. Edward Keel  
Army News Service

BAGHDAD – Soldiers from the 10th Mountain Division are helping Iraqi citizens clean a canal in southern Abu Ghraib to improve the water flow into local farmland.

When the Soldiers of Battery A, 3rd Battalion, 6th Field Artillery Regiment, 1st Brigade Combat Team, began conducting patrols in the Abu Ghraib area, they asked local residents and leaders how Soldiers could improve residents' quality of life.

“The overwhelming response was that something had to be done about the canals,” said 1st Lt. Tristan Manning, a medic with 3-6 FA.

The canals crisscross the area and provide water for the fields where local residents grow crops ranging from grapes to cucumbers. The canals were filled with dirt, sand and dense grass.

Twenty local residents were hired to assist. More than two kilometers have already been cleared, according to Manning.

“This project was not simply about cleaning canals for the residents of this area,” said Capt. Edward Keel, commander, Company A, 3-6 FA. “By working with the Nahia Council and hiring local workers, we have laid the cornerstone for further projects that will be developed, financed and executed by the Iraqis.”



**The Multinational Division Central - South is comprised of:**

Armenia	Poland
Denmark	Romania
El Salvador	Slovak Republic
Kazakhstan	Ukraine
Latvia	United States
Lithuania	
Mongolia	

**Learn more about the MNDCA mission:**

<http://www.piomndcs.mil.pl/index.php?akcja=multinational>



## Casey...Continued from Page 5



Due to the increased presence of the ISF and the security measures put in place by the Iraqi government, we have not seen any horrific attacks like the 2004 suicide attacks in Baghdad and Karbala against the Arba'een pilgrims.

Also, there is increased emphasis on security in Baghdad. Operation "Scales of Justice" brought in more than 600 U.S. forces and additional Iraqi forces to Baghdad allowing more patrols and checkpoints in the city. Recent operations like "Swarmer" and "Northern Lights" were based on intelligence telling us where to find suspected terrorists and caches.

Intelligence also led to the recent rescue by British, Iraqi and American forces of three Christian activists kidnapped in November.

Violence that was once widespread is now relegated to three provinces. Terrorists who once roamed freely are now severely constrained. Coalition and ISF operations are placing unrelenting pressure on the terrorists.

Viewed in isolation, a single event can seem overwhelming. However, taken in perspective you can see the noose for the terrorists is tightening as long as we are not distracted, or disheartened, by the desperate acts of the terrorists.

General George W. Casey, Jr.  
Commanding General  
Multi-National Force - Iraq



**Read Gen. Casey's bio:**

<http://www.mnf-iraq.com/cg.htm>

## Keeping Close Watch at Alwaiya



An Iraqi mother eyes an incubator that holds her newborn twins. The Alwaiya Children's Hospital is a 139-bed facility that is receiving extensive structural repair and other renovation. Once the renovation is completed, the facility will provide full spectrum medical care for newborn to six years of age for a population of more than 1,000,000. The facility is also used by the three Baghdad medical schools. (Photo by Tom Clarkson, Gulf Region Division.)

## Deputy Commander for Reconstruction on Laura Ingraham Show



US Army Corps of Engineers, Gulf Region Division, Deputy Commander for Reconstruction, Kathy Johnson, explains to the Ingraham radio audience the three major pillars of the work being done by coalition forces -- security, economic development and effective self governance. During the 30-minute telephone interview, Johnson also explained that very few people have any idea of just how deteriorated the entire infrastructure had become under the Saddam regime. (Photo by Tom Clarkson, Gulf Region Division.)



## The Sultan Abdullah Water Pumping Station

Story & Photos by Sgt. Rachel Brune  
101st Sustainment Bde.

MAKHMUR DISTRICT, Iraq - From the rooftop of the Sultan Abdullah water pumping station, fields of green stretch to the base of the Makhmur foothills.

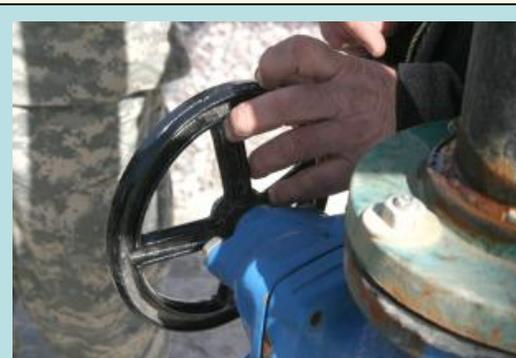
Inside the station, noise from the pumps roared over the conversation as Tahseen Omar, Makhmur district water manager, and Maj. Andy Ingalsbe, Company A, 401st Civil Affairs Battalion, discussed the scope of work needed on the district's water stations. The Makhmur water stations provide water for approximately 50,000 people in the district, according to Sgt. Brian Hawthorne, 401st CA, civil affairs NCO. The Sultan Abdullah station pumps water to the local area, as well as to the Aliyawa station. From Aliyawa, the water travels to Makhmur and the nearby villages.

The Civil Affairs team, an Army Reserve unit from Webster, N.Y., contracts Iraqis to work on the stations, according to Hawthorne. The work ranges from building a plant from the ground up, to simple repairs. Ingalsbe and his team were escorted by Soldiers from Battery B, 4th Battalion, 11th Field Artillery Regiment and Iraqi Army troops from the Makhmur based-3rd Battalion, 3rd Brigade, 2nd Division.

At a location near the Iraqi Army compound, Ingalsbe and Omar inspected a water tower originally built in 1964. With the help of the civil affairs team, local contractors were hired to fix the many leaks and replace the worn-out supports. In addition, contractors installed a new fence and poured 144 square meters of concrete. "The district of Makhmur is a mixed Kurdish/Arab area, where ethnic issues sometimes impede progress," said Hawthorne. "The money we spend benefits both groups equally, and this is a very important consideration with each of our projects."

A scope of work is the list of funding requirements, including materiel to be purchased and the price. The civil affairs team visited each station to ensure that the projects required the repairs listed on the scope of work. "It puts [us] as the customers and the contractor on the same sheet of music, so that we can hold them accountable for what we are paying," said Hawthorne. Once the scope of work is set, troops from Battery B will return to check on the progress, according to Capt. Michael Bugaj, battery commander.

Working with the locals to provide the area with clean water is one of the many functions of civil affairs in the Tigris River Valley. "Providing the people with critical infrastructure such as water, electricity, education and roads helps them see that Iraq is a good place to live," said Hawthorne. "The money we have spent helps the government help its people, as the work is being done by Iraqis," said Hawthorne. "They see their government employees overseeing the work, [which] gives the government credibility and helps maintain peace."



*A closeup view of one of the new parts of the Makhmur water tower.*



*Maj. Andy Ingalsbe, 401st Civil Affairs Battalion, consults with Tahseen Omar, Makhmur District water manager, outside the Aliyawa water pumping station.*



*Inspecting inside of the Sultan Abdullah water pumping station.*



# Iraq Reconstruction Update



## Projects at a Glance (As of: March 31, 2006)

Compiled by Katie Wall, PCO

- \$8.165 billion has been disbursed, representing over 60% of total funds
- 2,780 projects starts (out of 3,108 planned projects). This number includes 364 projects funded under the Development Fund Iraq (DFI)
- 2,201 projects are complete, including 329 that are funded under the DFI

Reconstruction Sector	Project Type	# Under Construction*	# Completed*
<b>Health &amp; Education</b>	Schools	16	830
	Primary Health Care Centers	138	15
	Hospital Projects	12	17
	Public Buildings	5	51
<b>Public Works &amp; Water</b>	Potable Water Projects	89	189
	Sewer Projects	8	31
<b>Security &amp; Justice</b>	Fire Stations	14	66
	Military Base Projects	13	71
	Police Facilities	34	313
<b>Transportation &amp; Communication</b>	Railroad Stations	19	79
	Village Roads	30	89
	Ports Projects	2	4
	Postal Facilities	1	23
	Airport Projects (FAA certified ready)	8	7
	Expressways	3	0
<b>Electricity</b>	Distribution Projects (including Substations)	86	122
	Transmission Projects	24	12
	Power Generation Projects	1	19
<b>Oil</b>	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: March 31, 2006



Sector	Current Status	End State
<b>Electricity</b>	1,366 MW capacity added Increased Power Generation to 1235K Homes Improved Electricity Distribution to approximately 150K Homes	1,534 MW capacity added Increased Power Generation to 1,300K Homes Improved Electricity Distribution to approximately 560K Homes
<b>Oil</b>	2.5 Million Barrels Per Day (MBPD) production capacity  2.1 MBPD produced	3.0 MBPD crude oil capacity
<b>Water &amp; Sewer</b>	Added 101,000 cubic meters per day of water treatment capacity (benefits an estimated 800,000 Iraqis)  31,000 hectares of additional irrigated land	Additional 784,000 cubic meters per day of water treatment capacity (will benefit approximately 3.5 million Iraqis)  251,000 hectares of additional irrigated land
<b>Health</b>	15 primary healthcare centers completed and 138 under construction	Population of 5 to 6.5 million Iraqis served in completed primary healthcare centers
<b>Education</b>	830 schools providing classrooms for 325,000 students	847 schools providing classrooms for 330,000 students
<b>Security &amp; Justice</b>	313 police facilities completed  147 border forts completed	348 police facilities  165 border forts
<b>Transportation</b>	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. Kathy 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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*Past IRU issues can be found at: [http://www.dvidshub.net/index.php?script=pubs/pubs\\_show.php&id=201&name=Iraq%20Reconstruction%20Update](http://www.dvidshub.net/index.php?script=pubs/pubs_show.php&id=201&name=Iraq%20Reconstruction%20Update)*