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Iraq Index

Tracking Variables of Reconstruction & Security in Post-Saddam Iraq

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December 18, 2008

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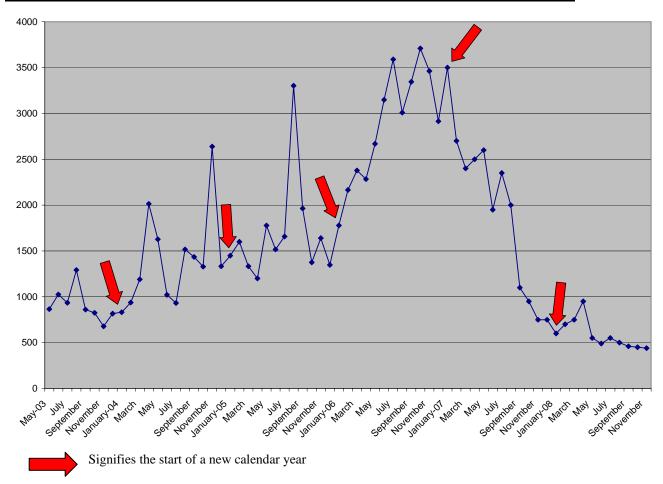
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TRACKING THE AFTERMATH OF THE SURGE

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF IRAQI CIVILIAN FATALITIES BY MONTH, MAY 2003-PRESENT



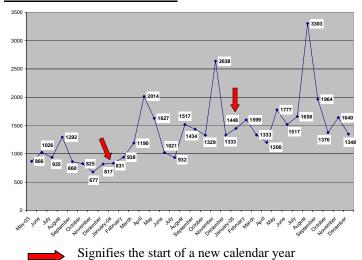
NOTE ON THIS GRAPH: See subset graphs on following page for exact monthly figures and explanations regarding sources and methodologies for various time periods.

NOTE ON OTHER CIVILIAN FATALITY ESTIMATE¹:

In its January 31, 2008 issue, *The New England Journal of Medicine* published a study carried out by the Iraq Family Health Survey Study Group in which they estimated the number of violent civilian deaths in Iraq from March 2003 through June 2006. Based on a survey of 1,086 household clusters throughout Iraq, they estimated that there were 151,000 such deaths during this period. Though monthly totals were not made available, the estimated number of deaths per day were broken into various time periods as follows: March 2003-April 2004, 128; May 2004-May 2005, 115; June 2005-June 2006, 126.

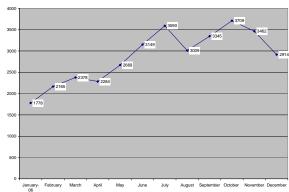
DETAILED EXPLANATION OF IRAQI CIVILIAN FATALITY ESTIMATES BY TIME PERIOD

MAY 2003-DECEMBER 2005²



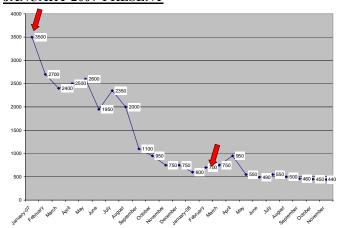
NOTE ON THIS GRAPH: In previous editions of the *Iraq Index*, attempts were made to distinguish between those civilian fatalities caused by acts of war and those caused by other violent means for this time period. These estimates have now been combined in order to provide a consistent comparison with subsequent years where it became evident that making such a distinction was not feasible. See endnote for more specific detail as to how these estimates were calculated.

JANUARY-DECEMBER 2006³



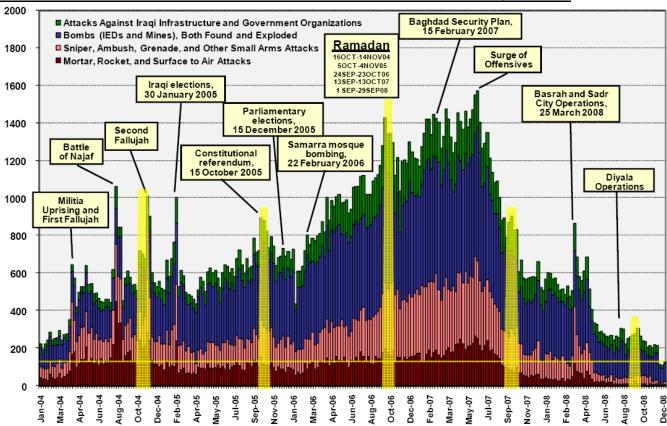
NOTE ON THIS GRAPH: Our estimates from January-December 2006 are based upon the numbers published in the UN Assistance Mission for Iraq, "Human Rights Report: 1 May–30 June, 2006" and subsequent reports. This data combines the Iraq Ministry of Health's tally of deaths counted at hospitals with the Baghdad Medico-Legal Institute's tally of deaths counted at morgues.

JANUARY 2007-PRESENT⁴

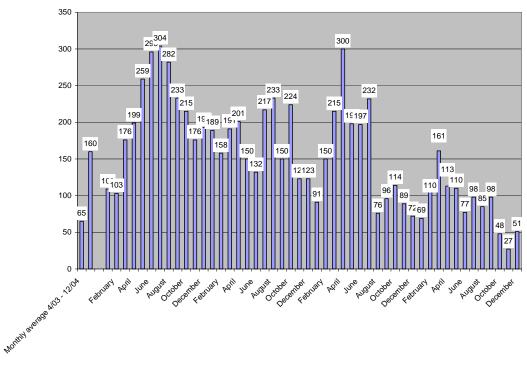


NOTE ON THIS GRAPH: Figures for January-August are approximations based on a graph presented by Gen. David Petraeus during Congressional testimony given on September 10-11, 2007 and reprinted in the U.S. Department of State's "Iraq Weekly Status Report" dated September 12, 2007. Updates for subsequent months have been provided by the U.S. Department of Defense.

ENEMY-INITIATED ATTACKS AGAINST THE COALITION AND ITS PARTNERS, BY WEEK⁵



IRAQI MILITARY & POLICE KILLED MONTHLY⁶



Total June 2003 through December 17, 2008: 8,813

1,300 Iraqi military and police were killed between June 2003 and January 4, 2005 according to Iraqi Minister of Interior Falah Hasan Al-Naqib. "Iraqi Officers, Police Members Killed so Far Total 1,300," Kuwait News Agency (KUNA) January 4, 2005. Maj. Gen. Joseph Peterson, the top American police trainer in Iraq, noted through his spokesperson that 1,497 Iraqi police officers were killed and 3,256 wounded in 2005. Eric Schmitt, "2,000 More MPs Will Help Train the Iraqi Police," *New York Times*, January 16, 2006.

CURRENT DISPOSITION OF U.S./COALITION FORCES IN IRAQ, BY MULTI-NATIONAL DIVISION (MND)²

MND-BAGHDAD

2 nd Brigade Combat Team, 101 st Airborne Division	1 st BCT, 4 th Infantry (Mechanized) Division
(Khadimiyah/Mansour)	(Bayaa/Dura)
4 th BCT, 10 th Mountain Division	2 nd Stryker BCT, 25 th Infantry Division
(Karradah/Jadeeda/part of Rusafa)	(North Baghdad Province)
3 rd BCT, 4 th Infantry (Mechanized) Division	
(Azamiyah/Sadr City/part of Rusafa)	

MND-NORTH

3 rd Armored Cavalry Regiment (ACR)	1st BCT, 101st Airborne Division
(Ninawa Province)	(Salahuddin Province)
1 st BCT, 10 th Mountain Division	2 nd Stryker Cavalry Regiment (SCR)
(Kirkuk Province)	(Diyala Province)

MND-CENTRAL

3 rd BCT, 101 st Airborne Division	4 th BCT, 3 rd Infantry Division
(South Baghdad Province/North Babil Province)	(Babil and overwatch of mid-Euphrates)
2 nd BCT, 1 st Armored Division	4 th BCT, 1 st Cavalry Division
(South Baghdad Province/Northwest Wasit Province)	(Overwatch for Maysan/Dhi Qar/Muthanna Provinces)
Polish BCT	
(Qadisiyah Province)	

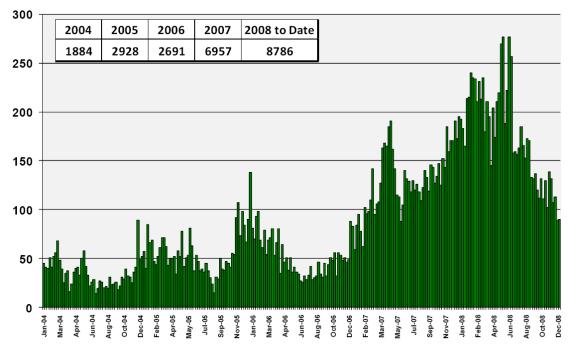
MND-WEST

Regimental Combat Team 1, I Marine Expeditionary Force	RCT 5, I MEF
(East Anbar Province)	(West Anbar Province)

MND-SOUTHEAST

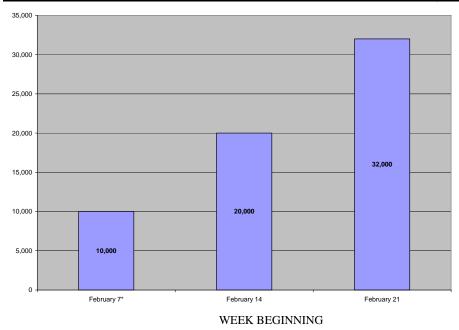
7 th Armored Brigade (United Kingdom)	
(Basrah Province)	

WEAPONS CACHES FOUND AND CLEARED IN IRAQ, JANUARY 2004-PRESENT⁸



REGION	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 TO DATE
ALL OF IRAQ	1,711	2,862	2,660	6,969	8,786
Baghdad Security District			213	1,071	
Northern Iraq			566	1,213	
Al Anbar	410	1,271	1,213	3,147	1,355

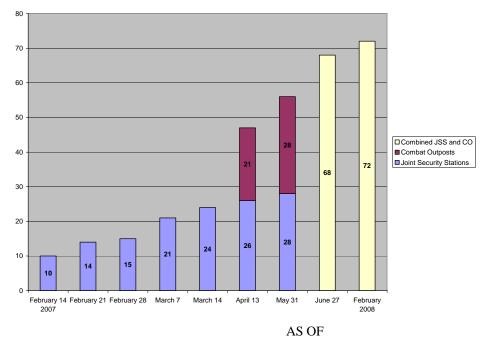
NUMBER OF PATROLS CARRIED OUT BY U.S. AND IRAQI FORCES (PER WEEK)9



^{*}This is the week before the start of Operation Fardh al-Qanoon (Enforcing the Law)

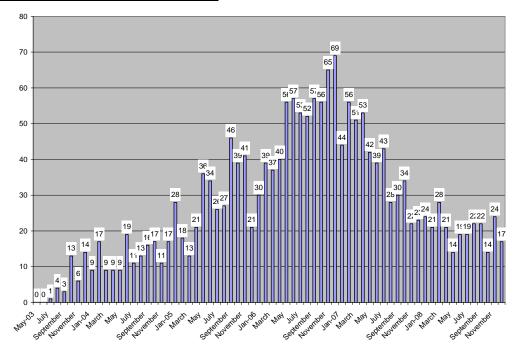
NOTE ON THIS GRAPH: According to Rear Adm. Mark Fox, "more than half" of the 32,000 patrols conducted the week beginning February 21 were conducted exclusively by Iraqi Security Forces and all were conducted "in and around" Baghdad.

$\frac{\text{NUMBER OF JOINT SECURITY STATIONS (JSS'S) AND COMBAT OUTPOSTS (CO'S) ESTABLISHED BY U.S.}{\text{AND IRAQI FORCES IN BAGHDAD}^{10}}$



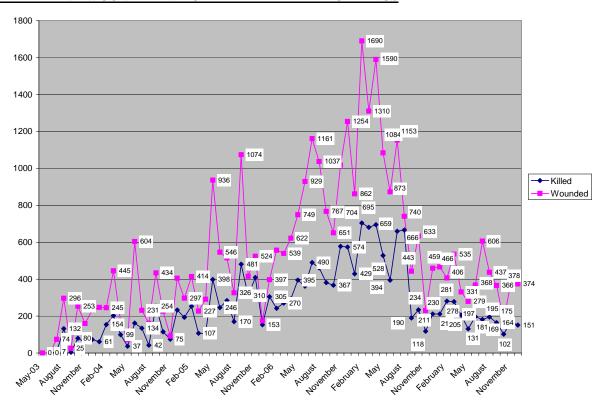
NOTE ON THIS GRAPH: Joint Security Stations (JSS's) and Combat Outposts (CO's) are security checkpoints to be set up in key strategic areas throughout Baghdad and manned 24 hours per day by elements of both U.S. and Iraqi security forces. As reported in the *New York Times* on March 16, 2007, the differences between them are that JSS's are manned with more forces (between 120 and 150) and are seen to be permanent, perhaps to be transformed into Iraqi police stations. As Operation Fardh al-Qanoon has progressed, official press briefings have increasingly reported the combined total number of JSS's and CO's.

MULTIPLE FATALITY BOMBINGS¹¹



Total as of December 17, 2008: 1,869 (of which at least 687 (36.8%) were suicide bombings)

KILLED AND WOUNDED IN MULTIPLE FATALITY BOMBINGS¹²



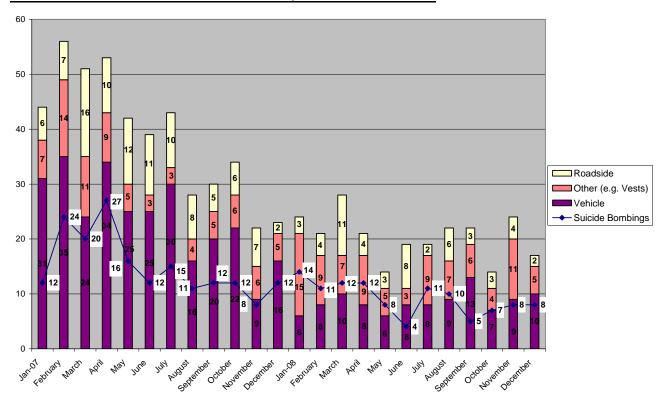
Total as of December 17, 2008:

Killed: 17,525 Wounded: 35,575

NOTE ON MULTIPLE FATALITY BOMBINGS AND KILLED AND WOUNDED IN MULTIPLE FATALITY

BOMBINGS TABLES: Included as data for these graphs are any bombings (including IEDs / roadside bombs) that caused at least three fatalities. The data on multiple fatality IED / roadside bombs are estimates and may have a margin of error of +/- one bomb and approximately five fatalities and five wounded.

MULTIPLE FATALITY BOMBINGS BY TYPE, SINCE JANUARY 2007¹³



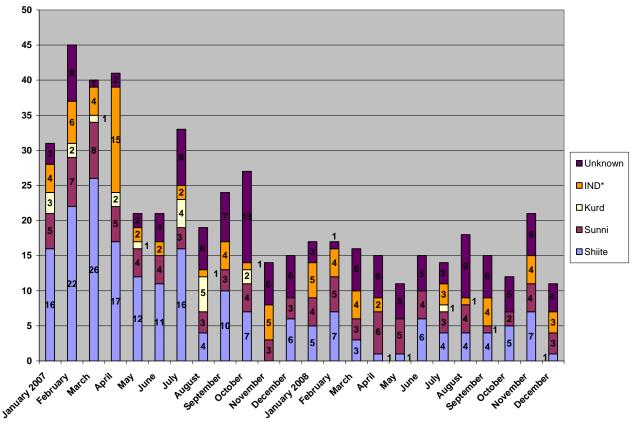
<u>Total from January 1, 2007 to December 17, 2008</u> NOTE ON THIS GRAPH: The count of suicide bombings refers to the ratio of the total represented by the bar graph, and should not be double-counted. In most cases, "Other" refers to suicide vest bombs but can also refer to bombs that do not fit into the other two categories, such as those left in trash cans, under market stalls, etc. By definition, "Roadside" bombs cannot be carried out by a suicide attacker.

DETAILED BREAKDOWN OF DEATHS ASSOCIATED WITH MULTIPLE FATALITY BOMBINGS IN IRAQ, SINCE LANUARY 2007¹⁴

SINC	E JA	NUA	\mathbf{RY}	<u> 2007</u> '	. 7																			
	Jan 07	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan 08	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
CIVILIANS																								
Shiite	285	459	493	413	180	180	326	61	70	40	0	68	32	113	75	3	9	86	38	38	60	39	44	3
Sunni	23	70	78	80	53	28	47	64	19	21	16	50	38	68	11	79	39	45	20	50	4	15	22	18
Kurd	28	11	30	24	22	0	134	411	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	0
Indiscriminate	33	46	26	107	54	23	32	6	34	6	24	0	88	83	111	45	0	0	34	25	32	0	46	74
Unknown	10	36	4	10	16	16	31	46	36	75	26	36	16	3	15	44	48	18	13	36	24	22	27	19
CIVILIAN SUBTOTAL	379	622	631	634	325	247	570	588	159	157	66	154	174	267	212	171	96	149	130	149	120	76	139	114
OFFICIALS																								
Iraqi Security	40	76	6	32	97	102	75	43	21	66	35	56	25	7	51	34	30	23	44	45	38	10	16	33
U.S./Coalition	10	10	34	28	32	28	5	17	10	0	7	1	12	7	15	0	5	10	0	1	0	0	0	0
Iraqi Government	0	0	0	0	74	17	0	8	0	8	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	7	0	6	16	14	3
OFFICIAL SUBTOTAL	50	86	40	60	203	147	80	68	31	74	52	57	37	14	66	34	35	48	48	46	44	26	30	36
TOTAL	429	708	671	694	528	394	650	656	190	231	118	211	211	281	278	205	131	197	181	195	164	102	169	150

NOTE ON THIS TABLE: Totals shown correlate directly with the reported deaths of the attacks illustrated in the above graph. This does not necessarily mean that each fatality was a member of that sectarian group, only that the bombing occurred in an area in which that group was in the majority. Although those multiple fatality bombings directly targeting U.S., Coalition and Iraqi security forces have been omitted, in few instances elements of these forces were included among those killed, although in each of the cases they were in the stark minority.

$\frac{\text{NUMBER OF MULTIPLE FATALITY BOMBINGS TARGETING CIVILIANS, BY SECTARIAN GROUP AND }{\text{MONTH}}^{15}$



*IND: Indiscriminate

Total from January 1, 2007 to December 17, 2008 NOTE ON THIS GRAPH: Iraqi civilians were the primary target for each multiple fatality bombing illustrated. Those classified as "Shiite", "Sunni" or "Kurd" were bombings that either directly targeted that sectarian group or occurred in an area reported to be predominantly composed of that sectarian group. "Indiscriminate" bombings took place in areas of a mixed sectarian population and those classified as "Unknown" did not have the sectarian grouping or exact location reported.

$\frac{\text{NUMBER OF NEWLY DISPLACED PEOPLE PER MONTH IN IRAQ, INTERNALLY AND ABROAD, JANUARY}{2007- \text{PRESENT}^{\underline{16}}}$

DISPLACED
PERSONS
~90,000
~90,000
~90,000
~90,000
~80,000
~60,000
~60,000
~60,000
~50,000
~50,000
~40,000
~30,000
~10,000
~10,000
~10,000

DEDOONO
PERSONS
~10,000
~10,000

NUMBER AND CURRENT STATUS OF SONS OF IRAQ (SOI) IN IRAQ 17

BROAD FIGURES

CURRENT NUMBER OF SOI's	
Officially Registered with the U.S. Military	99,859
Integrated into the Iraqi Security Forces	~5,200
Vetted for possible Security Force positions	2,300
That have found other permanent employment	~15,000
That are Shiite	~18,000 (~20%)

AS OF: OCTOBER 2008

STATUS OF SOI HANDOVER TO IRAQI GOVERNMENT

LOCATION OF SOI GROUP(S)	DATE OF TRANSFER	NUMBER OF SOI's
Baghdad and immediate vicinity	October 1, 2008	~54,000

AS OF: OCTOBER 2008

NOTE ON THESE CHARTS: The majority of the estimated 25,000 volunteers that formed the Awakening Movement in Anbar province are NOT included in the above U.S. figures. The phrase "Sons of Iraq", refers to Iraqi civilians who have volunteered to ally with U.S. forces in providing security against insurgents and militias at the local level. Thus far the Iraqi central government has been reluctant to integrate SOI's into official security forces. As a result, the U.S. military is launching a new civilian job corps to transition some SOI's from security to civil projects. This will start in January 2008 with 500 SOI's from Baghdad. The U.S. military hopes to expand the initial program and transfer its funding and management to the Iraqi government by the end of 2008.

STATUS OF THE SONS OF IRAQ BY LOCATION (WITH AVERAGE MONTHLY PAY)18

LOCATION	MEMBER TOTAL	AVERAGE MONTHLY PAY	GROWTH RATE (MAY-JULY 2008)
MND-Baghdad	30,630	\$236	-161
MND-North	30,692	\$368	3,121
MND-West	4,867	\$181	190
MND-Central	35,345	\$299	-86
MND-Central South	2,002	\$171	0
TOTALS	103,536	\$293*	3,064

NOTE: "MND" stands for Multi-National Division and refers to the areas of operation as set forth by U.S.-Coalition forces.

AS OF: JUNE 2008

^{*}Weighted average

PROGRESS OF POLITICAL BENCHMARKS AGREED UPON BETWEEN THE BUSH ADMINISTRATION AND THE IRAQI GOVERNMENT, AS WELL AS OTHER SIGNIFICANT POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS¹⁹

Political Benchmark	Current Status	Potential Hurdles
Oil Revenue Sharing	February 2007: Draft law passed in the Cabinet but not yet voted on in Parliament May 2007: During the week of May 21, officials from the Kurdish Regional Government will arrive in Baghdad to discuss differences with central-government authorities.	Iraq Federation of Oil Unions has come out against the draft, as has the Iraqi National slate, led by former PM Ilyad al-Allawi
Reversing de-Baathification	May 2007: Iraqi VP Tariq al-Hashemi announced that proposals for revising the law would be submitted to parliament during the week of May 21. November 2007: Increased participation in fostering security by Sunni groups commonly known as "Concerned Local Citizens" has resulted in some de facto accommodations January 2008: Iraqi Parliament passes a bill allowing for the reinstatement of low-level Baath Party members for certain government jobs. The legislation also allows for those former Baathists with high-level jobs to receive a pension.	November 2007: Members of parliament loyal to Moqtada al-Sadr vehemently objected to the latest proposed legislation approved by the Cabinet
New election laws	No progress thus far	
Schedule provincial elections	July 2007: PM Nouri al-Maliki stated publicly that provincial elections would be held by the end of calendar year 2007. September 2008: The Iraqi Parliament passed a provincial elections law that sets a deadline of January 31, 2009 for their completion. This covers all provinces except Tamim (Kirkuk) where the ethnosectarian composition of the council will be decided at a later date. September 2008: The current pelection law allows for 25% of a to go to women. However, the conformation of the council will be decided at a later date.	
Disbanding militias	No political progress thus far, although Coalition and Iraqi security forces have engaged and detained militia members	
Plan of national reconciliation	February 2008: The Iraqi parliament passed an amnesty bill that will benefit thousands of mostly Sunni prisoners currently in Iraqi custody. This must now be approved by the presidency council.	June 2008: The Amnesty Law began implementation March 2, 2008. As of May 1, nearly 17,000 detainees have been approved for release.
Amending the Constitution to address Sunni concerns	The parliament's constitutional reform committee voted on May 15, 2007, to submit a set of revisions to lawmakers the week of May 21. However, the controversial issues of the rights of provinces to form powerful regions (similar to that of the Kurds) and references to Iraq's Arab identity are yet to be debated.	

AS OF: November 5, 2008 The benchmarks listed above were taken from a letter from Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice to Senator Carl Levin sent in January 2007 as mentioned in *Newsweek*'s April 2, 2007 edition.

AUTHORS' POLITICAL BENCHMARK ASSESSMENT

BENCHMARK	SCORE
2008 Budget	1.0
Pension Law	1.0
Purging Extremists from Government	1.0
Provincial Powers Act	1.0
Provincial Election Legislation	1.0
Reformed De-Ba'athification Legislation	0.5
Sons of Iraq Employment Program	0.5
Amnesty Law	0.5
Distribution of Federal Funding to Provinces	0.5
Kirkuk Referendum/Resolution	0.0
Hydrocarbons Law	0.0
TOTAL	7.0/11

NOTE ON THIS TABLE: Each category may receive a score of 0, 0.5 or 1 with the best possible score being 11. We accord a 1 for the pensions law, and for the 2008 budget. We then estimate half points for six categories: passing of the reformed de-Baathification law (which may or may not work out as well as intended in the actual implementation), purging extremists from the government (which is going fairly well but largely at U.S. insistence and cajoling), hiring Sons of Iraq into the security forces (again, going well, but there is some interest from the Shia-led government in limiting the number of Sons of Iraq who can join security forces as opposed to gaining other types of government jobs), passing of the amnesty law (again, the law is promising, but implementation is key), central government sharing of money with the provinces (far better than before, but still needing to progress further), and passing of the provincial powers act (recently passed, but also recently vetoed, leaving it in some limbo). We accord the Iraqis 0 for resolving Kirkuk, for creating a permanent hydrocarbons law, and for passing a provincial election law.

OTHER NOTEWORTHY POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS²⁰

- *April 15, 2007: Shiite cleric Moqtada al-Sadr withdrew his 6 ministers from the Iraqi cabinet. They represented the Ministries of Health, Transportation, Tourism & Antiquities, Agriculture, Civil Society and Provincial Affairs, respectively. There are 38 total cabinet posts in the current Iraqi government.
- *June 22: The Iraqi Accordance Front, the largest Sunni bloc in the Iraqi parliament with 44 members, announced it was boycotting the 275-seat house to protest the ouster of Sunni speaker Mahmoud al-Mashhadani. They were joined by the smaller National Dialogue Front, which had 11 seats.
- *June 29, 2007: The leading Sunni coalition, the Accordance Front, withdrew its six ministers from the Iraqi Cabinet in protest to the dismissal of Sunni Speaker Mahmoud al-Mashhadani and because of criminal accusations made against Sunni Culture Minister Asad Kamal al-Hashimi. As a result, 13 of 38 Cabinet positions are now unfilled.
- *July 17, 2007: The Shiite political bloc loyal to Moqtada al-Sadr announced that they were ending their month-long boycott of the Iraqi parliament and would return to work immediately.
- *July 18, 2007: The largest Sunni coalition, the Accordance Front, ended its boycott of parliament following the reinstatement of ousted speaker Mahmoud al-Mashhadani.
- *August 5, 2007: 5 secular cabinet members allied with former PM Iyad Allawi announced that they were boycotting cabinet meetings, though they would continue the day-to-day administration of their respective ministries.
- *September 8, 2007: The National Dialogue Front, a secular Sunni bloc, announced that its 11 legislators were ending their boycott of parliament

EFFECTS OF OPERATION FARDH AL-QANOON ON IRAQI PROVINCES²¹

PROVINCE	DEVELOPMENT
	*Violent attacks in the Ramadi region have dropped from 25 per day in 2006 to 4 per day since the Surge (April 29, 2007) *In May 2006, there were 811 attacks throughout the province. In May 2007, that figure was
Anbar	just over 400 (May 31, 2007) →In the city of Ramadi, there were 234 attacks in May 2006 compared to 30 in May 2007
	*Since the beginning of 2007, 12,000 Iraqis have volunteered for the security forces. In all of 2006, 1,000 volunteered (May 31, 2007)
	*There has been roughly a 30% increase in offensive actions and attacks in Diyala province (March 9, 2007)
Divolo	*In 2006, Diyala province was the eighth-deadliest province (of Iraq's 18) for U.S. troops (April 22, 2007)
Diyala	→ Thus far in 2007, it ranks as the third-deadliest province behind Baghdad and Anbar
	* Over the past five months, attacks on U.S. and Iraqi troops have increased 70% (April 16, 2007) → It was reported on April 15, 2007, that almost a full brigade of between 2,000 and 3,000 soldiers is being sent to reinforce the territory between Baghdad and Baqubah, the provincial capital
Baghdad	*In all of 2006, 266 weapons caches were found within all security districts. Thus far in 2007, 441 have been found (May 31, 2007)

EFFECTS OF EXTERNAL ACTORS ON IRAQI SECURITY²²

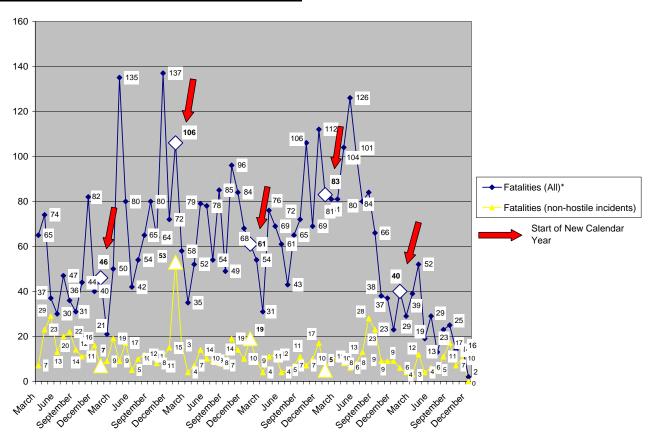
^{*}April 11, 2007- During a press briefing from Baghdad, Major Marty Weber reported that between 40 and 60 foreign fighters per month are crossing into Iraq via the Syrian border. During that same briefing, General William Caldwell stated that there was evidence that Iran has been giving assistance to Sunni insurgent groups, though to a much lesser degree than to Shiite extremists.

NOTE ON THE METHODOLOGY OF THE IRAQ INDEX:

Although the footnotes to the Iraq Index document our sources in detail, it is worth noting here a few broad points. The majority of our information comes from the U.S. Government, though we must often analyze it and process it further to show trends over the full period since Saddam Hussein fell in 2003. Some information comes from foreign journalists on the ground and from nongovernmental organizations; a very modest amount to date comes from Iraqi sources. Most tables and charts are straightforward representations of data as we obtain it from the above primary sources, with only modest further analysis and processing required. However, a few graphics, such as those on crime and unemployment rates, require more methodological work (and more assumptions) on our part—and are as a result also perhaps somewhat less precise than most of the tables and charts.

<u>SECURITY INDICATORS</u>

U.S. TROOP FATALITIES SINCE MARCH 19, 2003²³



Total from March 19, 2003 (start of major combat operations) through December 17, 2008:

Fatalities (all kinds): 4,211
Fatalities in hostile incidents: 3,397
Fatalities in non-hostile incidents: 814

* In order to determine the monthly fatalities from hostile incidents, subtract the blue data point from the corresponding yellow data point.

NOTE ON U.S. TROOP FATALITIES SINCE MARCH 19, 2003 TABLE:

The daily Department of Defense casualty reports that we use for our monthly estimates on U.S troops killed doesn't make entirely clear when in a 24 hour period casualties were incurred. Since the reports are published 10 AM daily, there is the possibility that our numbers for January 2005 and onwards are slightly off due to uncertainties about whether casualties occurred on the first and last day of each month. We have chosen to interpret the numbers in the casualty report as representing fatalities that occurred throughout the previous day. Total fatalities include seven civilians working for the Department of Defense.

CAUSE OF DEATH FOR US TROOPS²⁴

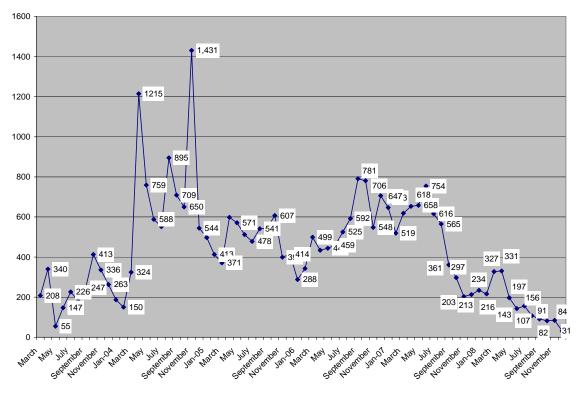
Month	IED's	Car Bombs	Mortars/Rockets	RPG's	Helicopter Losses*	Other Hostile	Non-Hostile*	Total
March 03	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	8 (12.3%)	50 (76.9%)	7 (10.8%)	65
April	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (4.1%)	4 (5.4%)	8 (10.8%)	41 (55.4%)	18(24.3%)	74
May	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	7 (18.9%)	6 (16.2%)	24 (64.9%)	37
June	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	4 (13.3%)	0 (0%)	14 (46.6%)	12 (40.0%)	30
July	4 (8.3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	9 (18.8%)	0 (0%)	15 (31.3%)	20 (41.7%)	48
August	7 (20%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (5.7%)	0 (0%)	7 (20%)	19 (54.3%)	35
September	6 (19.4%)	0 (0%)	2 (6.5%)	2 (6.5%)	1 (3.2%)	8 (25.8%)	12 (38.7%)	31
October	13 (29.5%)	0 (0%)	4 (9.1%)	2 (4.5%)	0 (0%)	14 (31.8%)	11 (25%)	44
November	20 (24.4%)	0 (0%)	1 (1.2%)	1 (1.2%)	39 (47.6%)	8 (9.8%)	13 (15.8%)	82
December	18 (45%)	1 (2.5%)	2 (5%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	4 (10%)	15 (37.5%)	40
January 04	20 (42.6%)	3 (6.4%)	4 (8.5%)	1 (2.1%)	14 (29.8%)	4 (8.5%)	1 (2.1%)	47
February March	9 (45%) 19 (36.5%)	0 (0%) 0 (0%)	2 (10%) 4 (7.7%)	0 (0%)	2 (10%) 0 (0%)	3 (15%) 12 (23.1%)	4 (20%) 17 (32.7%)	20 52
April	22 (16.2%)	10 (7.4%)	7 (5.1%)	14 (10.3%)	2 (1.5%)	71 (52.9%)	9 (6.6%)	135
May	21 (26.3%)	2 (2.5%)	12 (15%)	2 (2.5%)	0 (0%)	25 (31.3%)	18 (22.5%)	80
June	12 (28.6%)	2 (4.8%)	7 (16.7%)	1 (2.4%)	0 (0%)	15 (35.7%)	5 (11.9%)	42
July	17 (31.5%)	2 (3.7%)	7 (13%)	2 (3.7%)	0 (0%)	16 (29.6%)	10 (18.5%)	54
August	16 (24.2%)	0 (0%)	2 (3%)	4 (6.1%)	2 (3%)	33 (50%)	9 (13.6%)	66
September	15 (18.8%)	11(13.8%)	4 (5%)	2 (2.5%)	0 (0%)	37 (46.3%)	11 (13.8%)	80
October	12 (18.8%)	19 (29.7%)	2 (3.1%)	4 (6.3%)	2 (3.1%)	19 (29.7%)	6 (9.4%)	64
November	18 (13.1%)	6 (4.4%)	4 (2.9%)	4 (2.9%)	0 (0%)	93 (67.9%)	12 (8.8%)	137
December	14 (19.4%)	2 (2.8%)	1 (1.4%)	0 (0%)	2 (2.8%)	41 (56.9%)	12 (16.7%)	72
January 05	29 (27.1%)	3 (2.8%)	3 (2.8%)	8 (7.5%)	33 (30.8%)	11 (10.3%)	20 (18.7%)	107
February	25 (43.1%)	1 (1.7%)	1 (1.7%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	15 (25.9%)	16 (27.6%)	58
March	13 (37.1%)	7 (20%)	1 (2.9%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	10 (28.6%)	4 (11.4%)	35
April	20 (38.5%)	7 (13.5%)	5 (9.6%)	2 (3.8%)	0 (0%)	12 (23.1%)	6 (11.5%)	52
May	33 (41.2%)	10 (12.5%)	6 (7.5%)	2 (2.5%)	2 (2.5%)	14 (17.5%)	13 (16.3%)	80
June	36 (46.2%)	8 (10.3%)	2 (2.6%)	3 (3.8%)	2 (2.6%)	18 (23.1%)	9 (11.5%)	78
July	36 (66.7%)	2 (3.7%)	3 (5.6%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	4 (7.4%)	9 (16.7%)	54
August	40 (47.1%)	7 (8.2%) 0 (0%)	1 (1.2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	27 (31.8%) 3 (6.1%)	10 (11.8%) 7 (14.3%)	85 49
September October	37 (75.5%) 57 (59.4%)	2 (2.1%)	2 (4.1%) 7 (7.3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (6.1%) 11 (11.5%)	19 (19.8%)	96
November	40 (47.6%)	6 (7.1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (2.4%)	24 (28.6%)	12 (14.3%)	84
December	42 (61.8%)	3 (4.4%)	2 (2.9%)	1 (1.5%)	2 (2.9%)	9 (13.2%)	9 (13.2%)	68
January 06	24 (38.7%)	3 (4.8%)	0 (0%)	1 (1.6%)	13 (21%)	10 (16.1%)	11 (17.7%)	62
February	36 (65.5%)	2 (3.6%)	1 (1.8%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	7 (12.7%)	9 (16.4%)	55
March	12 (38.7%)	1 (3.2%)	3 (9.7%)	1 (3.2%)	0 (0%)	9 (29%)	5 (16.1%)	31
April May	45 (59.2%) 36 (52.2%)	1 (1.3%) 2 (2.9%)	1 (1.3%) 0 (0%)	1 (1.3%)	2 (2.6%) 4 (5.8%)	15 (19.7%) 17 (24.6%)	11 (14.5%) 10 (14.5%)	76 69
June	33 (54.1%)	0 (0%)	1 (1.6%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	23 (37.7%)	4 (6.6%)	61
July	21 (48.8%)	3 (6.9%)	0 (0%)	1 (2.3%)	0 (0%)	13 (30.2%)	5 (11.6%)	43
August	29 (44.6%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (3.1%)	29 (44.6%)	5 (7.7%)	65
September	29 (40.3%)	4 (5.6%)	1 (1.4%)	1 (1.4%)	0 (0%)	26 (36.1%)	11 (15.3%)	72
October	52 (49.1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (0.9%)	0 (0%)	46 (43.4%)	7 (6.6%)	106
November	38 (54.3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (2.9%)	22 (31.4%)	8 (11.4%)	70
December January 07	68 (60.7%)	0 (0%)	1 (0.9%)	1 (0.9%)	5 (4.5%)	25 (22.3%)	12 (10.7%)	112
January 07 February	35 (42.2%) 25 (30.9%)	0 (0%) 2 (2.5%)	2 (2.4%) 2 (2.5%)	0 (0%)	14 (16.9%) 9 (11.1%)	27 (32.5%) 33 (40.7%)	5 (6.0%) 10 (12.3%)	83 81
March	50 (61.7%)	0 (0%)	2 (2.5%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	19 (23.5%)	10 (12.3%)	81
April	60 (57.7 %)	0 (0%)	1 (1.0%)	1 (1.0%)	0 (0%)	34 (32.7%)	8 (7.7%)	104
May	82 (65.1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (1.6%)	36 (28.6%)	6 (4.8%)	126
June	58 (57.4%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	4 (4.0%)	0 (0%)	31 (30.7%)	8 (7.9%)	101
July	44 (55.0%)	0 (0%)	2 (2.5%)	2 (2.5%)	1 (1.3%)	19 (23.8 %)	12 (15.0%)	80
August	32 (38.1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	4 (4.8%)	19 (22.6%)	20 (22.6%)	9 (10.7%)	84
September	26 (39.4%)	1 (1.5%)	0 (0%)	3 (4.5%)	0 (0%)	13 (19.7%)	23 (34.8%)	66
October	20 (52.6%)	0 (0%)	2 (5.3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	7 (18.4%)	9 (23.7%)	38
November December	26 (70.3%) 9 (39.1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	6 (16.2%) 5 (21.7%)	5 (19.2%) 9 (39.1%)	37 23
January 08	23 (57.5%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2.5%)	0 (0%)	11 (27.5%)	5 (12.5%)	40
February	17 (58.6%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (3.4%)	0 (0%)	7 (24.1%)	4 (13.8%)	29
March	26 (66.7%)	0 (0%)	3 (7.7%)	1 (2.6%)	1 (2.6%)	6 (15.4%)	2 (5.1%)	39
April	29 (55.8%)	0 (0%)	3 (5.8%)	2 (3.8%)	0 (0%)	8 (15.4%)	10 (19.2%)	52
May	12 (63.2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (10.5%)	0 (0%)	1 (5.3%)	4 (21.1%)	19
June	14 (48.3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	9 (31.0%)	6 (20.7%)	29
July	3 (23.1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	5 (50.0%)	5 (33.3%)	13
August	7 (30.4%)	0 (0%)	1 (4.3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	4 (17.4%)	11 (47.8%)	23
September	4 (16.0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	7 (28.0%)	4 (16.0%)	10 (40.0%)	25
October	2 (14.3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0(0%)	5 (35.7%)	7 (50.0%)	14
November	2 (11.8%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2 (11.8%)	5 (29.4%)	8 (47.1%)	17
December	0 (0%)	2 (100%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	2
Total	1,700	135	127	102	211	1,252	682	4,20
	(40.4%)	(3.2%)	(3.0%)	(2.4%)	(5.0%)	(29.7%)	(16.2%)	l ´ Ť

NOTE ON CAUSE OF DEATH DETAIL TABLE: Through December 17, 2008: Helicopter losses include deaths caused by both non-hostile helicopter accidents and helicopters downed by hostile fire. 25 The "Non-Hostile Causes" data then does not include non-hostile helicopter losses. 26

AMERICAN MILITARY FATALITIES BY CATEGORY MARCH 19, 2003 –DECEMBER 6, 2008²⁷

Category	Total fatalities as of December 6, 2008: 4,200
Gender	Male: 4,099
	Female: 101
Age	Younger than 22: 1,229
	22-24: 1,023
	25-30: 1,066
	31-35: 410
	Older than 35: 472
Component	Active: 3,425
_	Reserve: 307
	National Guard: 468
Military service	Army: 3,050
	Marines: 1,006
	Navy: 95
	Air Force: 48
	Coast Guard: 1
Officers/Enlisted	Officer: 399
	E5-E9: 1,378
	E1-E4: 2,423
Race/Ethnicity	American Indian or Alaska Native: 41
	Asian: 80
	Black or African American: 402
	Hispanic or Latino: 449
	Multiple races, pending or unknown: 46
	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander: 49
	White: 3,133

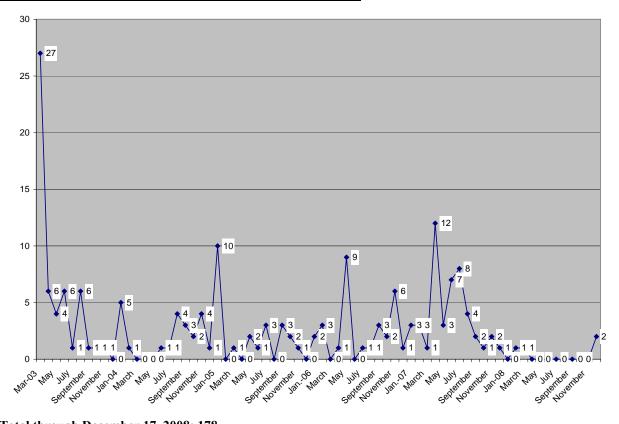
U.S. TROOPS WOUNDED IN ACTION SINCE MARCH 2003²⁸



Total from March 19, 2003 through December 17, 2008: 30,879

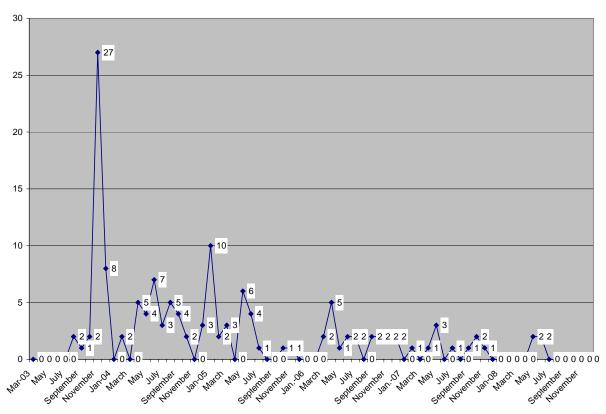
The daily Department of Defense casualty reports that we use for our monthly estimates on U.S troops wounded does not make it entirely clear when in a 24-hour period casualties were incurred. Since the reports are published at 10AM daily, there is possibility that our numbers for January 2005 and onwards are slightly off due to uncertainties about whether casualties occurred on the first or the last of each month.

BRITISH MILITARY FATALITIES SINCE MARCH 19, 2003²⁹



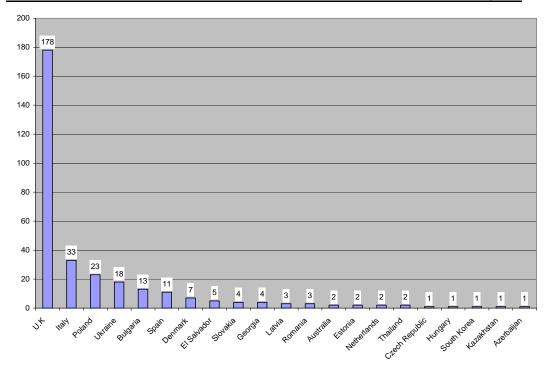
Total through December 17, 2008: 178

NON-U.S. & U.K. COALITION MILITARY FATALITIES SINCE MARCH 19, 2003 30



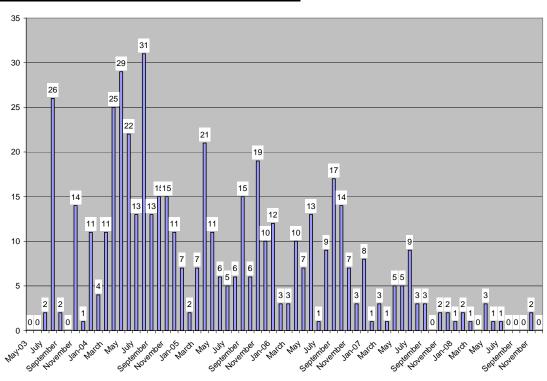
Total through December 17, 2008: 137

NON-U.S. COALITION TROOP FATALITIES BY COUNTRY SINCE MARCH 19, 2003 31



Total through December 17, 2008: 315

NON-IRAQI CIVILIANS KILLED SINCE MAY 2003³²



Total through December 17, 2008: 512

NOTE ON NON-IRAQI CIVILIANS KILLED IN IRAQ: Total includes two contractors whose dates of death are unknown at this time and are thus not included on the above chart. This list is incomplete and does not include an additional 44 contractors that were killed up until December 31, 2004. Since we do not know during which month these deaths occurred they are not represented in the graph above.

As of March, 2005, there were more than 20,000 foreign (non-Iraqi) private military contractors in Iraq. 6,000 of these are in armed tactical roles. Peter W. Singer, "Outsourcing War," *Foreign Affairs*, March 2005.

JOURNALISTS KILLED IN IRAQ³³

2003	14
2004	24
2005	23
2006	32
2007	32
2008	11
Total	136

NATIONALITIES OF JOURNALISTS KILLED IN IRAQ34

THITTOTHER OF C	OCKIVILISTS RIEEED HVIKE
Iraqi	114
European	12
American	2
Other Arab Countries	3
All Others	5
Total	136

CIRCUMSTANCES OF JOURNALIST DEATHS 35

Murder	92
Crossfire or other	44
acts of war	
Total	136

NOTE ON JOURNALIST DEATHS: A broader tally of journalist deaths that includes media workers such as drivers and interpreters, as well as non-hostile but war-related deaths, finds 168 total fatalities.³⁶

IRAQIS KIDNAPPED³⁷

January 2004	2 per day in Baghdad
December 2004	10 per day in Baghdad
December 2005	Up to 30 per day nationwide
March 2006	30-40 per day nationwide

NOTE ON IRAQIS KIDNAPPED TABLE: The numbers on this table may be lower than the actual number of kidnappings as the Iraqi Police suggests wide underreporting. Ellen Knickmeyer and Jonathon Finer, "In Iraq, 425 Foreigners Estimated Kidnapped Since 2003," Washington Post, December 25, 2005. The Iraqi Interior Ministry estimates that 5,000 Iraqis were kidnapped nationwide between December 2003 and April 2005 (Haifa Zangana, "Blair Made a Pledge to Iraqis Once," The Guardian, April 22, 2005). According to Assad Abboud, "Iraq's Forgotten Kidnap Victims Suffer in Silence," Agence France Presse, March 25, 2006, the average ransom price for a kidnapped Iraqi is \$30,000. The American Embassy in Baghdad estimated that 5-30 Iraqis are abducted each day, but also acknowledged the uncertainty of such a figure (Kirk Semple, "Kidnapped in Iraq: Victim's Tale of Clockwork Death and Ransom," New York Times, May 7, 2006).

IRAQI CIVILIANS KILLED BY US TROOPS³⁸

2005	Average of 7 per week
January 2006	4 per week
August 2006	1 per week

NOTE ON IRAQI CIVILIANS KILLED BY US TROOPS: The military has recently announced that an average of one Iraqi civilian per day was killed in "escalation of force" incidents alone in 2005. Josh White, Charles Lane and Julie Tate, "Homicide Charges Rare in Iraq War; Few Troops Tried for Killing Civilians," *Washington Post*, August 28, 2006.

FOREIGN NATIONALS KIDNAPPED IN IRAO SINCE MAY 2003³⁹

	KIDNAPPED IN IRAQ SI	
Month	Foreigners Kidnapped	Developments*
Date of capture unknown	14	3 killed
May 2003 – October 2003	0	
November	1	1 released
Dec. 2003 –March 2004	0	
April	43	3 killed, 30 released, 1 escaped
May	2	1 killed
June	3	2 killed, 1 escaped
July	26	3 killed, 13 released, 1 rescued, 1 escaped
August	30	15 killed, 15 released
September	31	4 killed, 4 released, 1 rescued
October	7	3 killed, 2 released
November	5	1 killed, 1 released
December	2	40.1
January 2005	13	10 released
February	10	8 released
March	5	3 released
April	7	6 released
May	4	1 killed, 1 rescued
June	0	2 1.20 - 3
July	6	3 killed
August	24	2 killed, 21 released
September October	3 3	1 killed, 6 released 1 released
November	11	1 released 1 killed, 2 released
December	13	2 killed, 10 released
January 2006	5	2 released
February 2000	12	6 released
March	0	1 killed, 1 released, 3 rescued
April	1	1 kineu, 1 reieaseu, 3 rescueu
May	2	4 released
June	5	6 killed
July	1	0 Kilicu
August	0	1 released
September	0	1 i cicascu
October	1	
November	5	1 escaped, 4 killed
December	4	1 escapeu, 4 kmeu
January 2007	3	1 killed
February	3	1 released
•	0	1 Teleaseu
March		
April May	5	
May	0	
June July	0	
	0	
August	0	
September	0	
October	0	
November	0	
December	0	
January 2008	0	
February	1	1 released
March	0	
April	0	
May	0	
·		
June	0	
July	0	
August	0	
September	0	
October	0	
November	0	
December	0	
Total through	-	57 killed, 147 released, 4 escaped,
December 17, 2008	306	6 rescued, 89 unknown
		F.*Develonments: This category shows activity in the status

NOTE ON FOREIGN NATIONALS KIDNAPPED IN IRAQ TABLE:*Developments: This category shows activity in the status of hostages, but does not necessarily apply to hostages kidnapped during the same month. Please see footnote for more information.

IRAOI PRISON POPULATION40

IRAQI PRISON POPULATIO						
Peak prison population in 2003	10,000					
June 2004	5,435					
July	5,700					
G 4 1	(of which 90 are foreign nationals) 5.500					
September						
	(whereof 2 are women, 65-70 are juveniles and 130-140 are foreign nationals)					
October		gn nationals)				
November	4,300 8,300					
January 2005	7,837					
·	10,783					
June July	15,000					
August -September	14,000					
October	13,000					
November	13,000 held by American troops plus an addit	tional 12 000 held by Iragi authorities				
December	~ 14,000 in US / All					
January 2006	~ 14,000 in US / An					
February	14,767 in US / Alli					
March-April						
<u> </u>	~ 15,000 in US / Allied custody					
May June	~14,000 in US / Allied custody					
September-December	~14,500 in US custody, ~13,300 held by Iraqi authorities ~13,000 in US custody					
January 2007	~13,000 in US custody ~14,000 in US custody					
	~ 15,000 in US custody					
February March						
April	~ 17,000 in US custody ~20,000 in Iraqi custody					
May	~ 18,000 in US custody ~ 19,500 in US custody					
· ·	~ 19,500 in US (v				
June-July	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·				
August	~ 23,000 in US custody	~ 37,000 in Iraqi custody				
September	~ 25,000 in US					
October	~ 26,000 in US ~ 25,800 in US					
November December		•				
January 2008	~ 26,000 in US custody	~ 24,000 in Iraqi custody				
· ·	~ 25,000 in US					
February	~ 24,000 in US					
March	~ 23,000 in US custody					
April	~ 23,000 in US custody	~ 20,000 in Iraqi custody				
May	~ 22,000 in US custody	~ 27,000 in Iraqi custody				
June	21,680 in US custody (18,580 Camp)					
July-August	~21,000 in U.S. custody (18,000 Camp					
September	~18,900 in U.S. custody	~26,000 in Iraqi custody				
October	~17,000 in U.S.					
November	~16,500 in U.S. custody					
December NOTE ON PORT OF PROPERTY OF PROPE	~15,800 in U.S. custody					

NOTE ON IRAQI PRISON POPULATION TABLE:

SEPTEMBER 2008: According to U.S. military figures, a total of 8,952 prisoners were released in 2007. Thus far in 2008, 11,000 Iraqi prisoners have been released. It was also reported that, as of August 11, for every 30 Iraqis being picked up on security offenses, 45 are released. It ULY 2007: U.S. and Iraqi government officials report that an estimated 44,000 of 65,000 suspected Iraqi insurgents or sectarian killers detained in Iraq have been released since March 2003. Cited reasons include prison overcrowding, global politics and corruption in the Iraqi justice system.

PERCENTAGE OF CURRENT IRAQI DETAINEES IN U.S. CUSTODY HELD SINCE A GIVEN YEAR, 2005-2008⁴²

YEAR TAKEN INTO CUSTODY	% OF CURRENT DETAINEES
2005 AND PRIOR	10%
2006	20%
2007	50%
2008 (THRU AUGUST)	20%

AS OF: AUGUST 2008

NOTE: Based on an estimated 21,000 detainees currently in U.S. custody. Since 2003, approximately 65,000 Iraqis have been officially detained by the U.S. An additional 65,000 have been detained for short periods and not sent to a major internment facility.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF FOREIGN FIGHTERS IN THE INSURGENCY 43

BOTHINITED INCHIE	ER OF FOREIGHT
January 2004	300-500
July	"Low hundreds"
September	"Fewer than 1,000"
November	"Fewer than 1,000"
January 2005	"Fewer than 1,000"
February	"Fewer than 1,000"
May	1,000
June	750-1,000
July	750-1,000
August	750-1,000
September	700 – 2,000
October	700 – 2,000
November	700 - 2,000
December	700 – 2,000
January 2006	700 – 2,000
February	700 – 2,000
March	700 – 2,000
April	800 – 2,000
May	800 - 2,000
June	800 – 2,000
July	800 – 2,000
August	800 – 2,000
September	800 – 2,000
October	800 – 2,000
November	800 – 2,000
	,

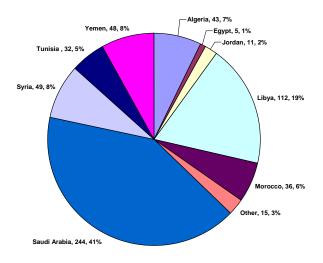
NOTE ON ESTIMATED NUMBER OF FOREIGN FIGHTERS TABLE: "[Foreign fighters] are very few in number, although as far as we can tell, they constitute about 100 percent of the suicide bombers." DoD News Briefing with Col. Sean MacFarland, Commander of 1st Brigade Combat Team, 1st Armored Division, Stationed in Ramadi, July 14, 2006.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF FOREIGNERS ILLEGALLY CROSSING INTO IRAQ TO SUPPORT THE

INSURGENCY, 200744

II (BEITGEI (EI) II)	
JANUARY-MAY	80-90 per month
JUNE-AUGUST	40-60 per month
SEPTEMBER-APRIL 2008	40-50 per month
MAY-JUNE	20-40 per month
JULY	~20 per month
SEPTEMBER	10-20 per month

SNAPSHOT OF NATIONALITIES OF FOREIGN MILITANTS IN IRAQ BASED ON SINJAR RAID, OCTOBER $2007^{\underline{45}}$



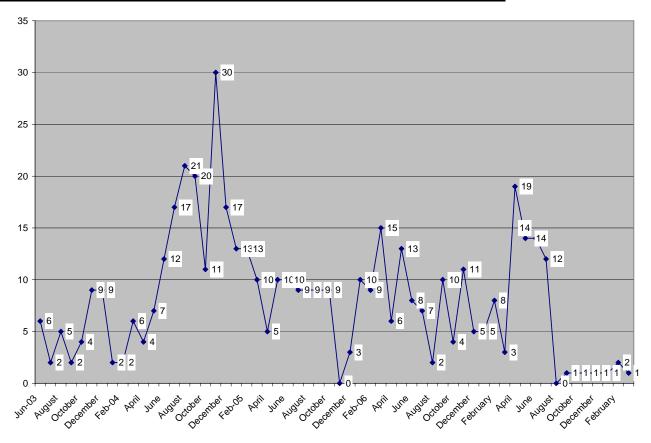
NOTE ON THIS GRAPH: Figures obtained from a computer confiscated in a raid by coalition forces in October 2007 in Sinjar, Iraq, on the border with Syria. Of the nearly 700 records of foreign fighters found, 595 included the nation of origin. All are believed to be affiliated with Al-Qaeda and to have entered Iraq through Syria between August 2006 and August 2007. Based on these findings, U.S. officials estimate that 90% of the suicide bombings carried out in Iraq are done so by foreign nationals. This is up from previous estimates of 75%. 46

INTENDED WORK OF FOREIGN FIGHTERS WHOSE BIOGRAPHICAL DATA WAS OBTAINED IN THE SINJAR RAID, BY NATIONALITY 47

COUNTRY	SUICIDE BOMBERS	FIGHTERS	OTHER	TOTAL
Saudi Arabia	76	73	2	151
Libya	52	8	1	61
Morocco	22	2	0	24
Syria	21	10	1	32
Algeria	5	30	1	36
Yemen	18	21	0	39
Tunisia	10	14	0	24
TOTAL	204	158	5	367

NOTE ON THIS TABLE: Figures obtained from a computer confiscated in a raid by coalition forces in October 2007 in Sinjar, Iraq, on the border with Syria. Of the nearly 700 records of foreign fighters found, 595 included the nation of origin. Of these, 367 also included the intended work of the insurgent.

ATTACKS ON IRAQI OIL AND GAS PIPELINES, INSTALLATIONS & PERSONNEL 48



Total through March 27, 2008: 469

Month		U.S. troops in Iraq		MAY 2003 ⁴⁹ Other coalition troops in Iraq	Total international troop
	Active	Reserve	Total	(excluding U.S. & Iraqi forces)	strength in Iraq
		(includes			
		National Guard)			
May-03	~142,000	~8,000	150,000	23,000	173,000
•		, and the second	· ·	,	454.000
June	~126,000	~24,000	150,000	21,000	171,000
July	~124,000	~25,000	149,000	21,000	170,000
August	~114,000 ~103,000	~25,000 ~29,000	139,00 132,000	22,000 24,000	161,000
September October	~103,000	~29,000	131,000	25,000	156,000 156,000
November	~102,000 N/A	~25,000 N/A	123,000	23,900	146,900
1			· ·	· ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
December	~85,400	~36,600	122,000	24,500	146,500
anuary -04	N/A	N/A	122,000	25,600	147,600
February	N/A	N/A	115,000	24,000	139,000
March	N/A	N/A	130,000	24,000	154,000
April	N/A	N/A	137,000	25,000	162,000
May	N/A	N/A	138,000	24,000	162,000
June	89,700	48,300	138,000	23,000	161,000
July	N/A	N/A	140,000	22,000	162,000
August	84,000	56,000	140,000	23,700	163,700
September October	82,800 82,800	55,200 55,200	138,000 138,000	24,600 24,000	162,600 162,000
1			,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>
November	82,800	55,200	138,000	24,000	162,000
December	82,800	55,200	148,000	25,000	173,000
January-05	90,000	60,000	150,000	25,300	175,300
February	N/A	N/A	155,000	25,000	180,000
March	N/A	N/A	150,000	22,000	172,000
April	N/A	N/A	142,000	22,000	164,000
May	N/A	N/A	138,000	23,000	161,000
June	N/A	N/A	135,000	23,000	158,000
July August	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	138,000 138,000	23,000 23,000	161,000 161,000
September	N/A	N/A N/A	138,000	22,000	160,000
October	N/A	N/A	152,000	22,000	174,000
November	N/A	N/A	160,000	23,000	183,000
December	N/A	N/A	160,000	23,000	183,000
January-06	N/A	N/A	136,000	21,000	157,000
February	N/A	N/A	133,000	20,000	153,000
March	N/A	N/A	133,000	20,000	153,000
April	N/A	N/A	132,000	20,000	152,000
May	N/A	N/A	132,000	20,000	152,000
June	N/A	N/A	126,900	19,000	146,900
July	N/A	N/A	130,000	19,000	149,000
August	N/A	N/A	138,000	19,000	157,000
September	N/A	N/A	144,000	18,000	162,000
October	N/A	N/A	144,000	17,200	161,200
November	N/A	N/A	140,000	18,000	158,000
December	N/A	N/A	140,000	15,200	155,200
January-07	N/A	N/A	132,000	14,650	146,650
February	N/A	N/A	135,000	14,010	149,010
March	N/A	N/A	142,000	13,205	155,205
April	N/A	N/A	146,000	13,196	159,196
May	N/A	N/A	149,700	12,112	161,812
June	N/A	N/A	157,000	11,524	168,524
July	N/A	N/A	160,000	11,508	171,508
August	N/A	N/A	162,000	11,685	173,685
September	N/A	N/A	168,000	12,279	180,279
October	N/A	N/A	171,000	11,668	182,668
November	N/A	N/A	162,000	11,589	173,589
December anuary-08	N/A	N/A	160,000	10,961	170,961 167,604
	N/A N/A	N/A	157,000	10,604 9,895	167,604
February March	N/A	N/A	157,000	9,895	
	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	155,000 153,000	9,970	164,970 162,907
April May	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	150,000	9,907	159,907
June	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	148,000	9,734	155,734
June July	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	148,000	9,734	155,734
August	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	148,000	7,330	153,330
September	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	148,000	7,330	153,100
October	N/A	N/A N/A	148,000	6,850	152,850
November	N/A	N/A N/A	148,000	6,350	152,350
			140*000	0,530	134,330

NOTE ON TABLE: All numbers are end of month estimates or latest data available for the current month. N/A= Not available.

TOP NON-US COALITION CONTRIBUTORS OF MILITARY PERSONNEL IN IRAQ50

Coalition Country	Military Personnel in Iraq	As of (date)
United Kingdom	4,100	December 6, 2008
South Korea	0	December 6, 2008
Italy	0	December 2, 2006
Poland	0	November 30, 2008
Australia	0	May 31, 2008
Georgia	0	August 11, 2008
Romania	600	February 22, 2007
Denmark	0	December 20, 2007
Total Coalition Troops	~6,350	December 3, 2008

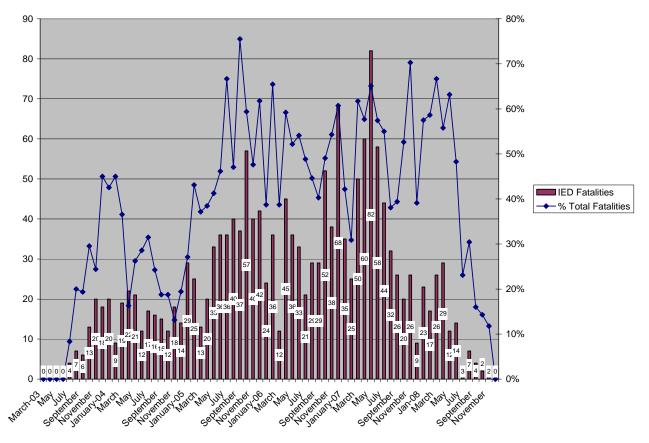
NOTE ON TOP NON-U.S. COALITION CONTRIBUTORS OF MILITARY PERSONNEL IN IRAQ TABLE: *Number of Total Coalition Troops is from "Iraq Weekly Status Report," *Department of State*, December 3, 2008. In addition to the United States, 25 countries are contributors to Iraqi Stability Operations as of March 14, 2007: Albania, Armenia, Australia, Azerbaijan, Bosnia/Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Denmark, El Salvador, Estonia, Georgia, Japan, Kazakhstan, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Moldova, Mongolia, Poland, Romania, Singapore, Slovakia, South Korea, Ukraine, and the United Kingdom. Fiji is participating as part of the UN mission in Iraq and Hungary, Iceland, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovenia and Turkey are NATO countries supporting Iraqi stability operations but are not part of MNF-I. "Iraq Weekly Status Report," *Department of State*, January 24, 2007.

NUMBER OF DAILY INSURGENT ATTACKS IN IRAO BY PROVINCE⁵¹

I (CIVIDEIC O	Number of Attacks per Day												
Province	Feb- June 05	Aug 05- Jan 06	Feb- May 06	May- Aug 06	Aug- Nov 06	Nov 06-Feb 07	Feb- Apr 07	May- July 07	July- Nov 07	Dec 07- Feb 08	Feb- May 08	Cumulative Average	% of Total
Baghdad	20.3	21.0	28.9	30.3	39.5	44.8	50.7	58.0	27.5	15.7	24.0	32.8	30.8%
Al Anbar	12.3	23.3	22.0	31.1	41.2	35.3	25.8	11.1	5.2	2.4	2.0	19.2	18.1%
Salah ad Din	8.0	13.8	13.7	15.5	20.3	22.8	26.2	28.4	17.0	8.8	6.2	16.4	15.4%
Diyala	3.1	5.4	8.3	14.5	15.7	16.8	21.8	25.2	13.4	5.2	3.8	12.1	11.4%
Ninawa	10.4	8.5	7.6	10.3	9.8	11.5	15.0	14.2	14.1	16.3	13.7	11.9	11.2%
Al Tamim	3.1	4.7	4.3	4.8	4.2	5.0	5.7	7.0	5.8	2.7	1.9	4.5	4.2%
Al Basrah	1.2	1.1	2.0	2.4	4.9	7.8	8.0	8.8	3.9	1.6	1.5	3.9	3.7%
Babil	1.5	1.8	1.2	1.9	2.8	2.0	3.5	3.7	2.1	0.7	0.8	2.0	1.9%
Maysan	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.6	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.3%
Al Qadisiyah	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.8	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.5	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.9%
Dhi Qar	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.5	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5%
Wasit	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	1.8	1.2	0.6	2	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.6%
Karbala	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.5	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2%
Al Muthanna	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2%
An Najaf	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1%
Arbil	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1%
As Sulaymaniyah	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1%
Dahuk	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1%
TOTAL	61.8	81.1	89.9	113	152.9	148.9	159.8	161.6	91.0	54.7	55.0	106.4	

NOTE ON CHART: Exact dates of analysis for each column are as follows: February 12-June 24, 2005; August 29, 2005-January 20, 2006; February 11-May 12, 2006; May 20-August 4, 2006; August 12-November 10, 2006; November 11, 2006-February 9, 2007; February 13-May 4, 2007; May 5-July 20, 2007; July 21-November 10, 2007.

U.S. MILITARY FATALITIES CAUSED BY IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE DEVICES⁵²



Total through December 17, 2008: 1,700 (40.4% of all fatalities)

ADDITIONAL STATISTICS CONCERNING IED'S⁵³:

NUMBER OF EXPLOSIVELY FORMED PROJECTILE (EFP) ATTACKS AGAINST U.S. TROOPS BY MONTH⁵⁴

MONTH	NUMBER OF EFP ATTACKS
December 2006	62
April 2007	65
May	~60
July	99
August	78
September	52
October	53
November	< 40
July 2008	< 20
November	12

NOTE ON THIS TABLE: EFP's are technologically advanced IED's capable of penetrating armored vehicles. U.S. officials have asserted that because of the sophistication needed to correctly produce them, EFP's are manufactured in Iran and smuggled into Iraq.

^{*}The Army reports that IED's are responsible for 80% of all soldier casualties (deaths and injuries)

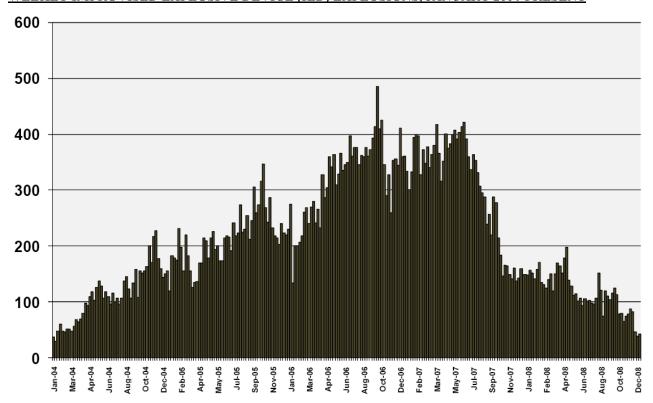
^{*}Despite the enemy deploying twice as many IED's as a year ago, casualties have remained steady, with less then 10% causing casualties

^{*}This is because U.S. troops are now detecting and successfully disarming approximately 50% of IED's

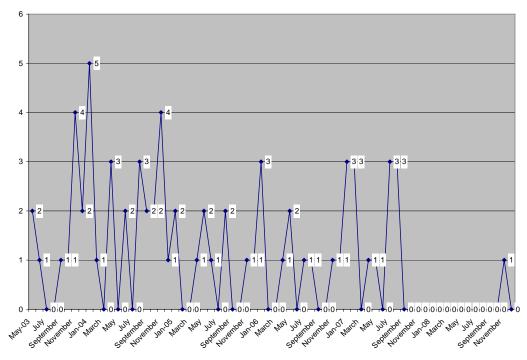
^{*}The Pentagon is requesting an additional \$6.4 billion for its Joint Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Organization (JIEDDO)

^{*}Explosively Formed Projectiles (EFP's), the most lethal type of IED, make up only 2% of all IED's found in Iraq but account for a "very large percentage" of U.S. soldiers killed by IED's, according to Col. Barry Shoop, chief scientist for the JIEDDO

WEEKLY IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE DEVICE (IED) EXPLOSIONS, JANUARY 2004-PRESENT 55



AMERICAN MILITARY HELICOPTERS DOWNED IN IRAQ⁵⁶



Total through December 17, 2008: 69

NOTE ON AMERICAN MILITARY HELICOPTERS DOWNED IN IRAQ TABLE: Of the 67 helicopters downed in Iraq since May 2003, at least 36 were downed by enemy fire. Of the three January 2006 crashes, two are still being investigated. One was shot down by enemy fire and is included above. We have counted one of the others as being downed by enemy fire as well, given the available evidence. Hostile fire is suspected in the July 2006 crash, but it has not been confirmed and therefore not counted as such. November 2006 crash is still under investigation.

U.S. ARMY TROOPS DEPLOYED TO IRAQ AND EFFECT OF MULTIPLE DEPLOYMENTS ON INSTANCES OF POST-TRAUMATIC STRESS DISORDER (PTSD) CASES WITHIN NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICER RANKS $^{\underline{57}}$

Total Number of U.S. Army Troops Deployed to Iraq				
Since 2003	513,000			
More than Once	197,000+			
Three or More Times	53,000			

Percentage of Non-Commissioned Officers Suffering from Symptoms of PTSD After				
First Deployment	12%			
Second Deployment	18.5%			
Third or Fourth Deployment	27%			

NOTE ON THESE TABLES: The study was based on 2,295 anonymous surveys and additional interviews from members of frontline units in combat brigades, and not those assigned primarily to safer operating bases.

U.S. TROOPS DEPLOYED TO IRAQ OR AFGHANISTAN DEEMED MEDICALLY UNFIT FOR COMBAT, 2003-

 $2007^{\frac{58}{2}}$

2003	10,854
2004	8,996
2005	5,397
2006	8,672
2007	9,140

PERCENTAGE OF U.S. ACTIVE-DUTY MILITARY PERSONNEL WHO HAVE SERVED IN IRAQ OR AFGHANISTAN, 2006 & 2008⁵⁹

	2006	2008
LL PERSONNEL*	50%	57%
ARMY		
At least one tour	58%	68%
More than one tour	20%	31%
MARINES	50%	56%
NAVY	47%	54%
AIR FORCE	44%	52%

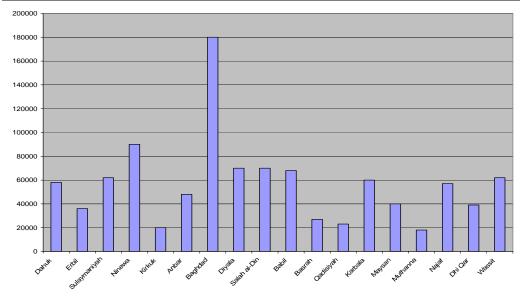
^{*}Includes Army, Marines, Navy, Air Force and Coast Guard

NOTE: Currently an additional 10% of all military personnel are training and will soon become eligible to deploy.

TOTAL NUMBER OF INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS (IDP'S) BY REGION OF CURRENT RESIDENCE AS OF APRIL 2007^{60}

PROVINCE	IDP'S IN RESIDENCE
SULAYMANIYAH	332,736
ERBIL	223,716
DAHUK	184,400
KARBALA	164,550
BAGHDAD	143,202
MAYSAN	142,146
BASRAH	120,468
DIYALA	80,250
NINEWA	76,062
ANBAR	71,376
NAJAF	66,864
SALAH AL-DIN	65,196
BABIL	62,850
WASIT	61,398
DHI QAR	57,264
QADISIYAH	25,524
MUTHANNA	15,438
KIRKUK	13,944
TOTAL	1,907,384

GOVERNORATE OF ORIGIN FOR INDIVIDUALS DISPLACED FROM FEBRUARY 2006 TO JUNE 2007 61



INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS IN IRAQ⁶²

Since April 2003

2003	400,000
2004	800,000
2005	1,200,000
2006	2,000,000
2007	2,740,000
2008	2,770,000

NOTE: Numbers are cumulative, but DO NOT include those displaced prior to March 2003 (approximately 1 million).

MIGRATION INDICATORS 63

August 2008

Iraqi Refugees living abroad	2.2-2.4 million
Iraqi Refugees in Syria	1.4-1.5 million
Iraqi Refugees in Jordan	450,000 - 500,000
Iraqi Refugees in Egypt, Lebanon, Iran	130,000 - 150,000
Iraqi Refugees in the Gulf States	200,000

NOTE: Not all Iraqis refugees fled because of the current war.

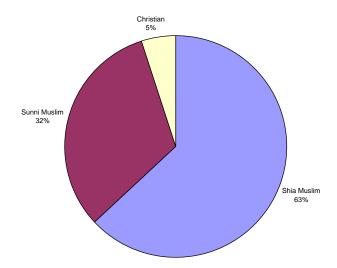
REFUGEES AND ASYLUM SEEKERS⁶⁴

2003-2004	366,000
2005	889,000
2006	1,800,000
2007	2,400,000

NOTE: Figures in the above table are cumulative.

NOTE ON ALL DISPLACED IRAQIS: According to the International Organization of Migration only about 78,180 of the estimated 5.1 million Iraqis uprooted from their homes- less than 1%- had returned by March 31, 2008. 65

RELIGION OF IDP'S DISPLACED BETWEEN FEBRUARY 2006 AND NOVEMBER 200766



NOTE ON THIS GRAPH: Approximately 0.1% is classified as "Yazidi", "Sabean Mandean" or "Unknown".

 $\underline{\textbf{NUMBER OF IRAQI ASYLUM APPLICATIONS BY COUNTRY, 2006 AND JANUARY TO JUNE~2007}^{67}$

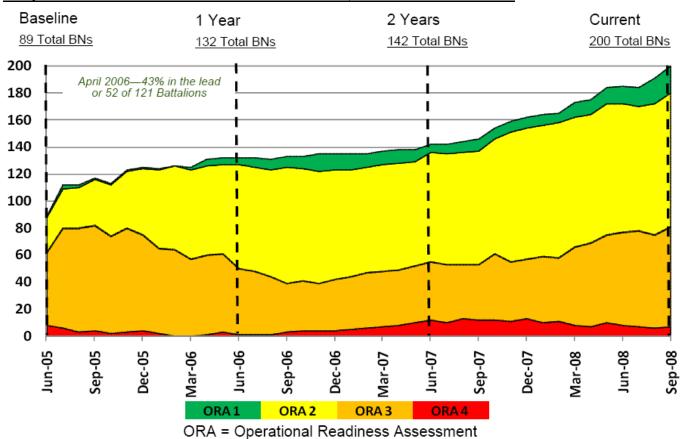
COUNTRY	2006	JANUARY-JUNE 2007
SWEDEN	8,950	9,329
NETHERLANDS	2,765	562
GERMANY	2,065	817
GREECE	1,415	3,485
UNITED KINGDOM	1,305	665
NORWAY	1,000	485
SWITZERLAND	815	513
BELGIUM	695	372
DENMARK	505	459
AUSTRIA	380	188
FINLAND	225	106
IRELAND	215	141
SLOVAKIA	205	76
CANADA	190	129
AUSTRALIA	185	86
CYPRUS	130	90
UNITED STATES	535	385
FRANCE	115	69
TOTAL	21,695	17,957

SIZE OF IRAOI SECURITY FORCES ON DUTY⁶⁸

Month	RAQI SECURITY FO	National Guard	Iraqi Armed	Border	Total Iraqi
Month	Capabilities	Tuttonar Guaru	Forces	Patrol	Security Forces
May 2003	7,000 – 9,000	N/A	0	N/A	7,000 – 9,000
June	N/A	N/A	0	N/A	N/A
July	30,000	N/A	0	N/A	30,000
August	34,000	670	0	2,500	37,170
September October	37,000 55,000	2,500 4,700	0 700	4,700 6,400	44,200 66,800
November	68,800	12,700	900	12,400	94,800
December	71,600	15,200	400	12,900	99,600
January 2004	66,900	19,800	1,100	21,000	108,800
February	77,100	27,900	2,000	18,000	125,000
March	75,000	33,560	3,005	23,426	134,991
April	80,016	23,123	2,367	18,747	124,253
May	90,803	24,873	3,939	16,097	135,712
June July	83,789 31,300	36,229 36,229	7,116 7,700	18,183 19,859	145,317 95,088
August	32,942	37,925	6,288	14,313	93,088
September	40,152	36,496	7,747	14,313	98,708
October	44,728	41,261	6,861	18,148	110,998
November	49,455	43,445	6,013	14,593	113,506
December	53,571	40,115	14,500	14,267	118,009
January 2005	58,964	36,827	14,796	14,786	125,373
El	82,072	59,		N/A	141,761
February	"trained and equipped"	"opera	tional"		Trained and Effective: General Myers: 40,000 Senator Biden:
	84,327	67,:	584	N/A	4,000 – 18,000 151,618
March	07,321	07,.	70-7	11/71	Trained and Effective: Lt. Gen Petraeus: 50,000 "off-the-cuff"
April	86,982	72,	511	N/A	159,493
May	91,256	76,	971	N/A	168,227
June	92,883	75,		N/A	168,674
July	94,800	79,	100	N/A	173,900
-	101.000	81,900		NT/A	26,000 in Army in level I and II
August	101,000 104,300			N/A N/A	182,900 192,100
September	104,300	87,800		IV/A	~ 30,000 in Army in level I and II ⁶⁹
70	111,000	100.	000	N/A	211,000
October 70	•	,			~32,000 in level I and II ⁷¹
November	112,000		102,000		214,000
December	118,000		105,700		223,700
January 2006	120,400	106,900		N/A	227,300
February	123,600	108,500		N/A	232,100 ~46,000 MOD forces and 8,000 MOI forces in Level I and II ⁷²
March	134,800	115,700		N/A	250,500
April	138,700	115,000		N/A	253,700
May	145,500	117,900		N/A	265,600
June	148,500	116,		N/A	264,600
July	154,500	115,		N/A	269,600
August	167,900	130,		N/A	298,000
September	176,200	131,600 131,600		N/A	307,800
October November	180,800 188,300	131,600		N/A N/A	312,400 323,000
December	188,300	134,		N/A	323,000
January 2007	188,300	134,		N/A	323,000
February	188,260	134.		N/A	323,180
March	193,300	136,	500	N/A	329,800
April	193,300	139,		N/A	333,100
May	194,200	154,		N/A	348,700
June July	194,200 194,200	158, 158.		N/A	353,100 353,100
July August	194,200			N/A N/A	353,100 359,700
September	194,200	165,500 165,500		N/A	359,700
October	194,200	165,500		N/A	359,700
November*	238,089	191,541		N/A	429,630
December	210,529	194,233		31,431	439,678
January 2008	212,630	194,233		31,431	441,779
February	200,132	197,254		27,959	425,345
March	213,902	202,577		28,023 28,023	444,502
April May	213,902 221,507	202,577 226,644		28,023 30,373	444,502 478,524
June	221,507	226,644		30,373	478,524
July	238,378	242,951		32,177	513,506
August	238,378	242,951		32,177	513,506
September	249,163	258,487		34,475	531,000
October	249,163	258,		34,475	542,125
November	256,786	265,		35,886	558,279
December	261,613	267,437		36,673	565,723

NOTE ON IRAQI SECURITY FORCES ON DUTY TABLE: *As of November 2007, figures on Iraqi Security Forces are provided by Iraq's Ministries of Defense and Interior and not Coalition figures. Due to this, the figures now reflect the number of authorized and assigned personnel as opposed to those successfully trained by Coalition forces. Care should be taken when evaluating the quality of MOI forces as there have been various reports of Iraqi police units dominated by sectarian interests.

IRAQI SECURITY FORCE OPERATIONAL READINESS, JANUARY 2005-PRESENT 23



<u>Definitions of Operational Readiness Assessment (ORA) Levels:</u>

ORA LEVEL 1: capable of planning, executing, and sustaining counterinsurgency operations

ORA LEVEL 2: capable of planning, executing, and sustaining counterinsurgency operations with Iraqi security force or coalition force assistance

ORA LEVEL 3: partially capable of conducting counterinsurgency operations in conjunction with coalition units

ORA LEVEL 4: forming and/or incapable of conducting counterinsurgency operations

INDEX OF POLITICAL FREEDOM⁷⁴

NOTE ON INDEX OF POLITICAL FREEDOM TABLE: Each country is scored on a 10-point scale, with 1 being the lowest score and 10 the highest. Indicators of freedom include election of head of government, election of parliament, fairness of electoral laws, right to organize political parties, power of elected representatives, presence of an opposition, transparency, minority participation, level of corruption, freedom of assembly, independence of the judiciary, press freedom, religious freedom, rule of law and property rights.

IRAQ'S RANK IN REPORERS WITHOUT BORDERS' ANNUAL INDEX OF PRESS FREEDOM, 2003-2008²⁵

YEAR	SCORE	RANK	NUMBER OF COUNTRES SURVEYED
2008	59.4	158	173
2007	67.8	157	169
2006	66.8	154	168
2005	67.0	157	167
2004	58.5	148	167
2003	37.5	124 (T)	166

NOTE ON INDEX OF PRESS FREEDOM TABLE: The ratings are based on a questionnaire with 50 criteria for assessing the state of press freedom in each country. It includes every kind of violation directly affecting journalists (such as murders, imprisonment, physical attacks and threats) and news media (censorship, confiscation issues, searches and harassment). In addition to taking into account abuses attributable to the state, those carried out by armed militias, clandestine organizations or pressure groups are also considered.

The lower the score attained, the higher the degree of press freedom in that respective country. Although there is no specific information given regarding how the overall score was compiled, the top-rated countries for 2007 received an overall score of 0.75, with the median receiving a score of 25.3. The overall average score for the Index was 31.5.

IRAO'S RANK IN TRANSPARENCY INTERNATIONAL'S ANNUAL CORRUPTION PERCEPTIONS INDEX

YEAR	RANK	NUMBER OF COUNTRIES SURVEYED
2007	178	180
2006	160 (T)	163
2005	137 (T)	159
2004	129 (T)	146
2003	113 (T)	133

(T): Indicates years Iraq's score tied with one or more other country.

NOTE ON THIS CHART: The CPI is a composite index that draws on 14 expert opinion surveys. It scores countries on a scale from zero to ten, with zero indicating high levels of perceived corruption and ten indicating low levels of perceived corruption. Due to a lack of reliable data, Iraq was not included in the CPI survey for the years 2001 and 2002.

POLITICAL PARTIES IN IRAQ⁷⁷ **Registered for December 2005 elections Over 300**

$\underline{\textbf{COUNCIL SEATS BY COALITION/PARTY IN IRAQI COUNCIL OF REPRESENTATIVES}^{78}}$

As of November 2007

Coalition	Total Seats	Designation	Parties	Leaders
United Iraqi Alliance	83	Shiite Religious	Includes SIIC,	Includes
		Coalition	Dawa	Abdul Aziz Hakim,
				Ibrahim Jafari
Kurdistan Coalition	53	Kurdish Secular	Includes KDP, PUK	Includes
		Coalition		Jalal Talabani
Iraqi Accordance Front	44	Sunni Religious	Includes General	Includes
		Coalition	Conference of the People of	Adnan Dulaimi,
			Iraq, National Dialogue	Khalaf Elayan, Tariq
			Council, Iraqi Islamic	Hashimi
			Party	
Sadrist Movement	30			Moqtada al-Sadr
Virtue Party (Fadhila)	15			Muhammad Yaqubi
National Iraqi List	25	Shiite / Sunni	Various	Ayad Allawi
		Secular Coalition		
Other	25	Other	Iraqi National Dialogue	
			Front (11), Islamic Union of	
			Kurdistan (5), Liberation	
			and Reconciliation Bloc (3),	
			Message Carriers (2),	
			Mithal Alousi List for the	
			Iraqi Nation (1), Iraqi	
			Turkoman Front (1), Yezidi	
			Movement for Progress and	
			Reform (1), Al Rafadeen	
			List (1)	

		NAME	TITLE/MINISTRY	SECTARIAN GROUP	POLITICAL AFFILIATION
		Nuri al-Maliki	Prime Minister	Shiite	Dawa
•		Barham Salih	Deputy Prime Minister	Kurd	Patriotic Union of Kurdistan
		Barriam Cami	Bepaty I fille Williater	Ruid	Tawafiq (Iraqi Accordance Front);
RS		Rafie al-Issawi	Deputy Prime Minister	Sunni	Party: Iraqi People's Conference
DE		Jalal Talibani	President	Kurd	Patriotic Union of Kurdistan
LEADERSHIP		Tariq al-Hashemi	Vice President	Sunni	Tawafiq (Iraqi Accordance Front); Party: Iraqi Islamic Party
		Adel Abd al-Mahdi	Vice President	Shiite	SIIC
	1	Ali Baban	Planning	Sunni	Unaffiliated (left Tawafiq in order to avoid August 1, 2007 boycott)
	2	Mahir Dalli Ibrahim al-Hadithi	Culture	Sunni	Tawafiq (Iraqi Accordance Front); Party: Gen. Council for the People of Iraq
Newly Filled July 18,	3	Dr. Abd Dhiyab al-Ujayli	Higher Education	Sunni	Tawafiq (Iraqi Accordance Front); Party: Iraqi Islamic Party
2008	4	Dr. Nawal Majid Hamid al-Samarr	Minister of State for Women's Affairs	Sunni	Tawafiq (Iraqi Accordance Front); Party: Iraqi Islamic Party
	5	Dr. Muhammad Munajid Ifan al- Dulaymi	Minister of State for Foreign Affairs	Sunni	Tawafiq (Iraqi Accordance Front)
	6	Abd al-Falah al-Sudani	Trade	Shiite	Dawa Party
	7	Khudayr al-Khuzai	Education	Shiite	Dawa Party
	8	Shirwan al-Waili	Minister of State for National Security	Shiite	Dawa Party
	9	Husayn al-Shahristani	Oil	Shiite	Unaffiliated
	10	Salih al-Hasnawi	Health	Shiite	Independent
	11	Ali al-Bahadli	Agriculture	Shiite	Independent
Newly Filled	12	Qahtan Abbas Numan al-Jiburi	Tourism & Antiquities	Shiite	United Iraqi Alliance
July 18,	13	Safa al-Safi	Provincial Affairs	Shiite	United Iraqi Alliance United Iraqi Alliance
2008	14 15	Amir Abd al-Jabar Ismail Thamir jaraf al-Zubaydi	Transportation Civil Society	Shiite Shiite	United Iraqi Alliance United Iraqi Alliance
					Officed fraqi Affiance
	16	EMPTY*	Justice	N/A	
	17	Mahmud Muhammad Jawad al-Radi	Labor & Social Affairs	Shiite	Unaffiliated
	18 19	Riyadh Gharib	Municipalities & Public Works Finance & Banking	Shiite Shiite	SIIC
		Bayan Jabr		Shiite	SIIC
	20	Akram al-Hakim	Minister of State for National	Shiite	SUC
		Akram al-Hakim	Dialogue	Shiite Sunni	SIIC Tawafig (Iragi Accordance Front)
	21 22	Faruq Abdul Qadir Abdul Rahman	Dialogue Communications	Shiite Sunni Sunni	SIIC Tawafiq (Iraqi Accordance Front) Unaffiliated
	21	Faruq Abdul Qadir Abdul Rahman Abd al-Qadir Muhammad Jasim	Dialogue Communications Defense	Sunni	Tawafiq (Iraqi Accordance Front)
	21 22	Faruq Abdul Qadir Abdul Rahman	Dialogue Communications Defense Science & Technology Human Rights	Sunni Sunni	Tawafiq (Iraqi Accordance Front) Unaffiliated
	21 22 23	Faruq Abdul Qadir Abdul Rahman Abd al-Qadir Muhammad Jasim Raid Fahmi Jahid Wijdan Mikhail Salim	Dialogue Communications Defense Science & Technology Human Rights Minister of State Without	Sunni Sunni Shiite Christian Kurd	Tawafiq (Iraqi Accordance Front) Unaffiliated Iraqi Communist Party Iraqi National Accord
	21 22 23 24 25	Faruq Abdul Qadir Abdul Rahman Abd al-Qadir Muhammad Jasim Raid Fahmi Jahid Wijdan Mikhail Salim Muhammad Abbas al-Uraybi	Dialogue Communications Defense Science & Technology Human Rights Minister of State Without Portfolio	Sunni Sunni Shiite Christian Kurd Shiite	Tawafiq (Iraqi Accordance Front) Unaffiliated Iraqi Communist Party Iraqi National Accord Iraq National List
	21 22 23 24 25 26	Faruq Abdul Qadir Abdul Rahman Abd al-Qadir Muhammad Jasim Raid Fahmi Jahid Wijdan Mikhail Salim Muhammad Abbas al-Uraybi Jawad al-Bolani	Dialogue Communications Defense Science & Technology Human Rights Minister of State Without Portfolio Interior	Sunni Sunni Shiite Christian Kurd Shiite Shiite	Tawafiq (Iraqi Accordance Front) Unaffiliated Iraqi Communist Party Iraqi National Accord Iraq National List Unaffiliated
	21 22 23 24 25 26 27	Faruq Abdul Qadir Abdul Rahman Abd al-Qadir Muhammad Jasim Raid Fahmi Jahid Wijdan Mikhail Salim Muhammad Abbas al-Uraybi Jawad al-Bolani Karim Wahid al-Hasan	Dialogue Communications Defense Science & Technology Human Rights Minister of State Without Portfolio Interior Electricity	Sunni Sunni Shiite Christian Kurd Shiite Shiite Shiite Shiite	Tawafiq (Iraqi Accordance Front) Unaffiliated Iraqi Communist Party Iraqi National Accord Iraq National List Unaffiliated Unaffiliated
	21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	Faruq Abdul Qadir Abdul Rahman Abd al-Qadir Muhammad Jasim Raid Fahmi Jahid Wijdan Mikhail Salim Muhammad Abbas al-Uraybi Jawad al-Bolani Karim Wahid al-Hasan Latif Rashid	Dialogue Communications Defense Science & Technology Human Rights Minister of State Without Portfolio Interior Electricity Water Resources	Sunni Sunni Shiite Christian Kurd Shiite Shiite Shiite Shiite Kurd	Tawafiq (Iraqi Accordance Front) Unaffiliated Iraqi Communist Party Iraqi National Accord Iraq National List Unaffiliated Unaffiliated Patriotic Union of Kurdistan
	21 22 23 24 25 26 27	Faruq Abdul Qadir Abdul Rahman Abd al-Qadir Muhammad Jasim Raid Fahmi Jahid Wijdan Mikhail Salim Muhammad Abbas al-Uraybi Jawad al-Bolani Karim Wahid al-Hasan Latif Rashid Nermin Othman	Dialogue Communications Defense Science & Technology Human Rights Minister of State Without Portfolio Interior Electricity Water Resources Environment	Sunni Sunni Shiite Christian Kurd Shiite Shiite Shiite Shiite	Tawafiq (Iraqi Accordance Front) Unaffiliated Iraqi Communist Party Iraqi National Accord Iraq National List Unaffiliated Unaffiliated
	21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	Faruq Abdul Qadir Abdul Rahman Abd al-Qadir Muhammad Jasim Raid Fahmi Jahid Wijdan Mikhail Salim Muhammad Abbas al-Uraybi Jawad al-Bolani Karim Wahid al-Hasan Latif Rashid	Dialogue Communications Defense Science & Technology Human Rights Minister of State Without Portfolio Interior Electricity Water Resources	Sunni Sunni Shiite Christian Kurd Shiite Shiite Shiite Kurd Kurd	Tawafiq (Iraqi Accordance Front) Unaffiliated Iraqi Communist Party Iraqi National Accord Iraq National List Unaffiliated Unaffiliated Patriotic Union of Kurdistan Patriotic Union of Kurdistan
	21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	Faruq Abdul Qadir Abdul Rahman Abd al-Qadir Muhammad Jasim Raid Fahmi Jahid Wijdan Mikhail Salim Muhammad Abbas al-Uraybi Jawad al-Bolani Karim Wahid al-Hasan Latif Rashid Nermin Othman Bayan Dizayee	Dialogue Communications Defense Science & Technology Human Rights Minister of State Without Portfolio Interior Electricity Water Resources Environment Housing & Construction Industry & Minerals Foreign Affairs	Sunni Sunni Shiite Christian Kurd Shiite Shiite Shiite Kurd Kurd Kurd Kurd Kurd Kurd Kurd Kurd	Tawafiq (Iraqi Accordance Front) Unaffiliated Iraqi Communist Party Iraqi National Accord Iraq National List Unaffiliated Unaffiliated Patriotic Union of Kurdistan Patriotic Union of Kurdistan Kurdistan Democratic Party
	21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	Faruq Abdul Qadir Abdul Rahman Abd al-Qadir Muhammad Jasim Raid Fahmi Jahid Wijdan Mikhail Salim Muhammad Abbas al-Uraybi Jawad al-Bolani Karim Wahid al-Hasan Latif Rashid Nermin Othman Bayan Dizayee Fawzi al-Hariri Hoshyar Mahmud Zebari Abd al-Samad Sultan	Dialogue Communications Defense Science & Technology Human Rights Minister of State Without Portfolio Interior Electricity Water Resources Environment Housing & Construction Industry & Minerals Foreign Affairs Displacement & Migration	Sunni Sunni Shiite Christian Kurd Shiite Shiite Shiite Shiite Kurd Kurd Kurd Kurd Kurd Kurd Kurd Kurd	Tawafiq (Iraqi Accordance Front) Unaffiliated Iraqi Communist Party Iraqi National Accord Iraq National List Unaffiliated Unaffiliated Patriotic Union of Kurdistan Patriotic Union of Kurdistan Kurdistan Democratic Party Kurdistan Democratic Party Kurdistan Democratic Party Faili Kurd
	21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32	Faruq Abdul Qadir Abdul Rahman Abd al-Qadir Muhammad Jasim Raid Fahmi Jahid Wijdan Mikhail Salim Muhammad Abbas al-Uraybi Jawad al-Bolani Karim Wahid al-Hasan Latif Rashid Nermin Othman Bayan Dizayee Fawzi al-Hariri Hoshyar Mahmud Zebari	Dialogue Communications Defense Science & Technology Human Rights Minister of State Without Portfolio Interior Electricity Water Resources Environment Housing & Construction Industry & Minerals Foreign Affairs Displacement & Migration Youth & Sports	Sunni Sunni Shiite Christian Kurd Shiite Shiite Shiite Kurd Kurd Kurd Kurd Kurd Kurd Kurd Kurd	Tawafiq (Iraqi Accordance Front) Unaffiliated Iraqi Communist Party Iraqi National Accord Iraq National List Unaffiliated Unaffiliated Patriotic Union of Kurdistan Patriotic Union of Kurdistan Kurdistan Democratic Party Kurdistan Democratic Party Kurdistan Democratic Party
	21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33	Faruq Abdul Qadir Abdul Rahman Abd al-Qadir Muhammad Jasim Raid Fahmi Jahid Wijdan Mikhail Salim Muhammad Abbas al-Uraybi Jawad al-Bolani Karim Wahid al-Hasan Latif Rashid Nermin Othman Bayan Dizayee Fawzi al-Hariri Hoshyar Mahmud Zebari Abd al-Samad Sultan	Dialogue Communications Defense Science & Technology Human Rights Minister of State Without Portfolio Interior Electricity Water Resources Environment Housing & Construction Industry & Minerals Foreign Affairs Displacement & Migration Youth & Sports Minister of State Without Portfolio	Sunni Sunni Shiite Christian Kurd Shiite Shiite Shiite Shiite Kurd Kurd Kurd Kurd Kurd Kurd Kurd Kurd	Tawafiq (Iraqi Accordance Front) Unaffiliated Iraqi Communist Party Iraqi National Accord Iraq National List Unaffiliated Unaffiliated Patriotic Union of Kurdistan Patriotic Union of Kurdistan Kurdistan Democratic Party Kurdistan Democratic Party Kurdistan Democratic Party Faili Kurd Turkoman Islamic Union Kurdistan Islamic Union
	21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34	Faruq Abdul Qadir Abdul Rahman Abd al-Qadir Muhammad Jasim Raid Fahmi Jahid Wijdan Mikhail Salim Muhammad Abbas al-Uraybi Jawad al-Bolani Karim Wahid al-Hasan Latif Rashid Nermin Othman Bayan Dizayee Fawzi al-Hariri Hoshyar Mahmud Zebari Abd al-Samad Sultan Jasim Muhammad Jafar	Dialogue Communications Defense Science & Technology Human Rights Minister of State Without Portfolio Interior Electricity Water Resources Environment Housing & Construction Industry & Minerals Foreign Affairs Displacement & Migration Youth & Sports Minister of State Without	Sunni Sunni Shiite Christian Kurd Shiite Shiite Shiite Kurd Kurd Kurd Christian Kurd Kurd Kurd Kurd Kurd Kurd Khite Kurd Kurd Khite Kurd Khite Kurd Khite Kurd Khite Kurd Khite	Tawafiq (Iraqi Accordance Front) Unaffiliated Iraqi Communist Party Iraqi National Accord Iraq National List Unaffiliated Unaffiliated Patriotic Union of Kurdistan Patriotic Union of Kurdistan Kurdistan Democratic Party Kurdistan Democratic Party Kurdistan Democratic Party Faili Kurd Turkoman Islamic Union

AS OF: NOVEMBER 26, 2008

ECONOMIC & QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATORS

FUEL⁸⁰

	Fuel supplies available							
	Millions of barro			Millions of liters	Tons/day	Overall fuel supplies		
Time	Crude oil production	Crude oil export	Diesel (Prod. & Imp.)	Kerosene (Prod. & Imp.)	Gasoline/Benzene (Prod. & Imp)	Liquid Petroleum Gas (Prod. & Imp.)	as percentage of goal during that month	
Estimated prewar level	2.5 (pre-war peak)	1.7-2.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(the goals have shifted)	
May 2003	0.3	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10 %	
June	0.675	0.2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	23%	
July	0.925	0.32281	6.5	4.75	13.5	1,880	44%	
August	1.445	0.64682	10.25	6.2	14.0	2,530	57%	
September	1.7225 2.055	0.983 ⁸³ 1.149 ⁸⁴	14.25	6.9 9.6	17.3 16.35	3,030 3,700	70%	
October November	2.033	1.149	13.14	13.3	11.792	3,610	78% 76%	
December	2.30	1.54186	12.29	9.4	12.9	3,460	72%	
January 2004	2.440	1.537	13.91	11.3	13.32	3,445	78%	
February	2.276	1.38287	15.21	13.05	16.65	4,670	88%	
March	2.435	1.825 88	15.03	17.28	17.19	5,010	92%	
April	2.384	1.80489	22.75	4.46	19.3	3,607	79%	
<u>Mav</u> June	1.887 2.295	1.380 ⁹⁰ 1.148 ⁹¹	22.92 16.47	4.005 4.9	18.07 22	3,264 3,086	73% 75%	
July	2.2	1.40692	17.95	5.75	22.3	3,820	80%	
August	2.112	1.114	16	4.2	15.1	3,417	84%	
September October	2.514 2.46	1.703 1.542	16.35 16.15	6.35 7.95	14.6 18.6	2,707 3,044	72% 80%	
November	1.95	1.342	16.5	7.7	17.9	3,324	77%	
December	2.16	1.520	18.3	10.5	17.6	4,222	88%	
January 2005 February	2.10 2.10	1.367 1.431	12.7 15.9	6.7 8.55	20.65 21.2	5,017 5,003	75% 84%	
March	2.09	1.394	19.7	8.05	20.3	4,894	93%	
April	2.14	1.398	18.3	7.6	23.7	5,219	97%	
May June	2.1 2.17	1.308 1.377	22.2 18.9	4.4 6.25	22.5 18.3	5,030 5,137	93% 97%	
July	2.17	1.550	19.9	5.9	23.9	4,474	97%	
August	2.16	1.504	19.3	5.2	23.8	5,072	96%	
September 93 October	2.11 1.91	1.60 1.239	17.3 17.0	4.4 8.6	20.9 18.9	4,888 4,784	87% 90%	
November	1.98	1.168	17.3	8.2	19.9	5,526	88%	
December	1.92	1.071	16.1	8.0	17.5	5,046	81%	
January 2006 February	1.73 1.83	1.05 1.47	14.0 10.1	6.3 5.0	18.1 12.2	3,716 2,263	72% 55%	
March	2.1	1.32	12.0	5.7	14.9	2,798	65%	
April	2.14	1.60	13.5	4.5	16.9	2,855	67%	
May June	2.13 2.30	1.51 1.67	15.2 15.7	4.8	17.4 16.1	3,577 3,217	82% 80%	
July	2.22	1.68	11.0	2.78	13.3	1,719	52%	
August	2.24	1.68	12.4	4.47	16.5	3,242	71%	
September October	2.34	1.65 1.55	13.4 10.8	6.0 4.7	18.3 15.4	3,270 3,102	77% 57%	
November	2.10	1.44	11.1	6.4	13.9	2,747	54%	
December 94	2.15	1.45	10.7	8.1	9.8	2,544	55%	
January 2007 February	1.66 2.08	1.30	10.6 11.3	5.7	11.2 13.0	2,945 3,101	52% 61%	
March	2.08	1.58	8.3	4.2	12.1	2,598	57%	
April	2.14	1.50	12.8	5.3	13.8	2,841	66%	
May June	2.03 2.00	1.64 1.47	9.2 9.7	3.5 3.7	12.1 11.0	2,010 2,282	56% 57%	
July	2.07	1.71	11.0	2.6	11.0	2,650	57%	
August	1.91	1.69	8.9	3.4	9.6	1,918	47%	
September October	2.30 2.34	1.90 1.91	13.4 12.4	8.3 8.5	15.2 14.4	3,472 3,724	75% 69%	
November	2.38	1.88	12.4	7.0	15.9	3,378	67%	
December	2.42	1.93	12.5	6.4	14.5	3,875	68%	
January 2008 February	2.24 2.39	1.93 1.93	9.9 12.0	5.5 6.8	11.3 13.5	3,019 3,865	56% 66%	
March	2.38	1.93	14.5	7.5	13.8	3,822	69%	
April	2.40	1.88	13.6	6.8	13.8	3,481	66%	
May June	2.50 2.52	1.96 1.96	15.3 19.7	5.0 8.6	10.1 13.4	3,582 3,350	64% 74%	
July	2.54	1.85	19.1	9.3	11.7	2,877	71%	
August	2.50	1.70	18.7	8.1	14.8	3,381	73%	
September October	2.37 2.37	1.65 1.69	17.3 17.3	8.9 10.4	16.2 15.6	4,086 4,171	76% 78%	
November	2.40	1.88	17.0	11.0	15.0	4,171	81%	
December	2.42	1.88	17.0	10.3	11.9	4,276	76%	
Stated Interim Goal	2.2 revised up from 2.1 in January 2008	N/A	24.5 revised up from 22.4 in August 2007	14.6 revised up from 13.4 in October 2007	26.8 revised up from 23.1 in October 2007	5,100 Revised down from 5,130 in May 2007	We assume that supplies for each category cannot exceed 100% of goal	

NOTE ON FUEL TABLE: Above data as of December 7, 2008. The ratio of Iraq price to international price is 4.0 for LPG, 3.0 for regular and 6.9 for premium gasoline, 0.7 for kerosene and 1.5 for diesel. 95 Kerosene imports began 5 October, 2003. All previous months cover only production.

OIL REVENUE FROM EXPORTS⁹⁶

OIL REVENUE FROM EXPORTS 96						
Time	Oil revenue (\$ billions)					
June 2003	0.2					
July	0.36					
August	0.44					
September	0.73					
October	0.89					
November	1.21 1.26					
December	1.26					
January 2004 February	1.10					
March	1.61					
April	1.50					
May	1.36					
June	1.28					
July	1.40					
August	1.24					
September	1.75					
October	1.99					
November	1.25					
December	1.44					
January 2005	1.49					
February	1.34					
March	1.99					
April	1.83					
May	1.57					
June	2.03					
July	2.47					
August	2.63 2.74					
September October	1.90					
November	1.67					
December	1.60					
January 2006	1.84					
February	2.16					
March	2.25					
April	3.02					
May	2.92					
June	3.03					
July	3.41					
August	3.44					
September	2.73					
October	2.45					
November	2.19					
December	2.46					
January 2007	1.89					
February	2.11 2.75					
March April	2.75					
Aprii May	3.05					
June	2.87					
July	3.39					
August	3.49					
September	3.79					
October	4.44					
November	3.47					
December	4.27					
January 2008	5.21					
February	4.94					
March	5.94					
April	5.77					
May	6.65					
June	6.99					
July	7.01					
August	5.65					
September	4.64					
October	3.68					
November	2.99					
December	0.95					
Total as of	\$175.3					
December 7, 2008						

ELECTRICITY 97

		f electricity generated (awatts)	Average hours	Average hours of electricity/day			
Time	Nation-wide	Baghdad	Nationwide	Baghdad	(MWH)		
Estimated prewar level	3,958	2,500	4-8	16-24	95,000		
May 2003	500	300	4-8	4-8	N/A		
June	3,193	707	N/A	N/A	N/A		
July	3,236	1,082	N/A	N/A	N/A		
August	3,263	1,283	N/A	N/A	72,435		
September	3,543	1,229	N/A	N/A	75,000		
October	3,948	N/A	N/A	N/A	79,000		
November	3,582	N/A	N/A	N/A	70,000		
December	3,427	N/A	N/A	N/A	72,000		
January 2004	3,758	N/A	N/A	N/A	79,000		
February	4,125	1,307	13	13.4	90,000		
March	4,040	1,192	16	16.4	86,000		
April	3,823	1,021	15	14.8	78,000		
May	3,902	1,053	11	12.2	80,000		
June	4,293	1,198	10	11	93,500		
July	4,584	N/A	10	12	100,300		
August	4,707	1,440	13	15	109,900		
September	4,467	1,485	13	14	107,200		
October	4,074	1,280	13	16	99,306		
November	3,199	845	13	N/A	76,550		
December	3,380	N/A	N/A	N/A	81,114		
January 2005	3,289	985	9	9.0	78,925		
February	3,611	1,180	8.5	10.3	86,675		
March	3,627	994	11.8	11.0	87,051		
April	3,390	854	9	11.5	81,350		
May	3,712	N/A	8.4	9.5	89,088		
June	4,153	N/A	9.4	10.4	102,525		
July	4,446	N/A	12.6	10.9	106,713		
August	4,049	N/A	12.0	8.4	97,165		
September	4,159	N/A	13.5	10.4	101,916		
October	3,685	N/A	14.3	8.9	88,442		
November*	3,742	N/A	13.3	8.8	89,800		
December**	3,800	N/A	12.0	6.1	91,400		
January 2006	3,640	N/A	9.8	4.0	87,400		
February	3,700	N/A	10.3	5.9	88,600		
March	4,000	N/A	13.1	7.8	96,300		
April	3,700	N/A	10.9	4.5	88,500		
May	3,900	N/A	9.9	3.9	92,700		
June	4,400	N/A	11.9	8.0	106,100		
July	4,400	N/A	11.4	7.0	106,700		
August	4,430	N/A	10.9	6.2	106,400		
September	4,000	N/A	10.8	5.3	95,600		
October	4,000	N/A	12.3	6.7	96,600		
November	3,700	N/A	10.9	6.9	88,000		
December	3,500	N/A	9.2	6.7	85,968		
January 2007	3,590	N/A	8.0	4.4	86,100		
February	3,600	N/A	9.3	6.0	86,500		
March	3,600	N/A	10.9	6.0	86,400 91,930		
April	3,830	N/A	11.7	5.8			
May	3,720	N/A	10.1	5.6	89,245 100,728		
June July	4,200 4,220	N/A N/A	10.6 10.4	5.9 5.9	100,728 101,270		
July August	4,220	N/A N/A	10.4	6.3	101,270		
September September	4,380	N/A N/A	11.8	7.4	116,560		
October	4,725	N/A N/A	12.9	9.0	113,390		
November	4,140	N/A	12.3	9.0	99,400		
December	4,270	N/A	11.6	8.9	102,415		
January 2008	4,030	N/A	8.7	7.0	96,660		
February	3,950	N/A	9.7	7.5	94,750		
March	4,220	N/A	N/A	N/A	101,270		
April	4,030	N/A	N/A	N/A	96,680		
May	4,130	N/A	9.8	7.2	99,055		
June	4,470	N/A	10.9	9.7	107,290		
July	4,690	N/A	11.3	10.5	112,580		
August	4,850	N/A	10.8	10.5	116,335		
September	4,805	N/A	11.4	11.8	115,290		
October	4,680	N/A	13.4	13.6	112,225		
November	5,080	N/A	14.7	16.6	121,890		
December	4,740	N/A	14.1	14.3	113,680		
Stated Goal:	6,000	2,500	US Interim Target:	US Interim Target: 10-	120,000		
	to have been	to have been reached	10-12 hours	12 hours	,		
	reached by	by	National Target:	National Target:			
			. marrial I al Ett.				

NOTE ON ELECTRICITY TABLE: The demand for electricity ranges from 8,500 to 9,000 MW nationwide. It is estimated that between 30,000-50,000 private generators are currently providing an additional 2,000-4,500 MW of power outside of the national grid⁹⁸ From May 3 thru July 31, 2007, the U.S. State Department's *Iraq Weekly Status Report* discontinued its reporting of average hours of available electricity in Baghdad and nationwide. Beginning August 1, it was once again reported once again but stipulated that the figure given was "after meeting demand for essential services".

Above data as of December 9, 2008.

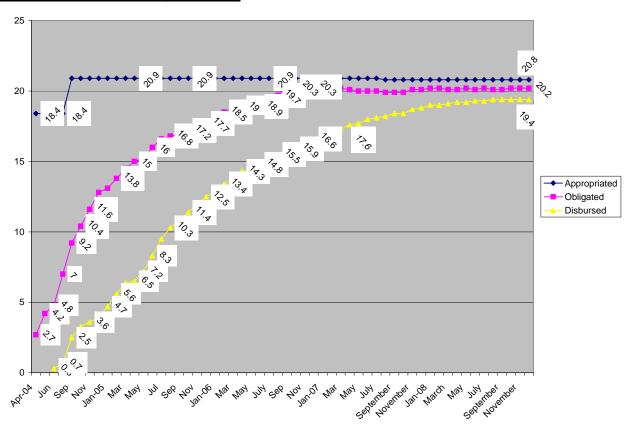
NATIONWIDE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE SINCE MAY, 2003⁹⁹

Month	Unemployment Rat Nation-wide
May 2003	N/A
June	50 - 60%
July	N/A
August	50-60%
September	N/A
October	40 – 50%
November	N/A
December	45-55%
January 2004	30 – 45%
February	30 – 45%
March	30-45%
April	30-45%
-	30-45%
May	
June	30-40%
July	30-40%
August	30-40%
September	30-40%
October	30-40%
November	30-40%
December	28-40%
January 2005	27-40%
February	27-40%
March	27-40%
April	27-40%
May	27-40%
June	27-40%
July	27-40%
August	27-40%
September	27-40%
October	27-40%
November	25-40%
December	25-40%
January 2006	25-40%
February	25-40%
March	25-40%
April	25-40%
May	25-40%
June	25-40%
July	25-40%
•	
August	25-40%
September	25-40%
October	25-40%
November	25-40%
December	25-40%
January 2007	25-40%
February	25-40%
March	25-40%
April	25-40%
May	25-40%

Month	Unemployment Rate Nation-wide
June 2007	25-40%
July	25-40%
August	25-40%
September	25-40%
October	25-40%
November	25-40%
December	25-40%
January 2008	25-40%
February	25-40%
March	25-40%
April	25-40%
	25-40%
May	
June	25-40%
	1

NOTE ON NATIONWIDE UNEMPLOYMENT TABLE: Estimates of Iraq's unemployment rate varies, but we estimate it to be between 25-40%. The CPA has referred to a 25% unemployment rate, the Iraqi Ministry of Planning mentioned a 30% unemployment rate, whereas the Iraqi Ministry of Social Affairs claims it to be 48%. There is an inherent difficulty in measuring the Iraqi rate of unemployment over time. Considering the increase in entrepreneurial activity after the end of the war, we have for the purposes of this database assumed that there has been an improvement in unemployment levels, and hence weighted information supporting such a conclusion heavier than contradictory data reports. N/A= Not available

AMERICAN AID APPROPRIATED, OBLIGATED AND DISBURSED TOWARDS THE IRAQ RELIEF AND RECONSTRUCTION FUND (IRRF I & II) 100



NOTE: As of December 9, 2008. An 'appropriation' is defined as a plan, approved by the Office of Management and Budget, to spend resources provided by law. *Quarterly Update to Congress:* 2207 Report, October 2004. An 'obligation' can be defined as "a definite commitment which creates a legal liability of the Government for the payment of appropriated funds for goods and services ordered or received."

GAO/OGC-91-5: *Principles of Federal Appropriations Law*, Office of the General Council, July 1991. A 'disbursement' is an actual payment (check goes out the door) for goods/services received. *GAO-04-902 R: Rebuilding Iraq*, General Accounting Office, June 2004.

PRICE PER LITER (IN IRAQI DINARS) OF ASSORTED FUELS IN IRAQ AT VARIOUS TIMES 101

FUEL	SEPTEMBER 2005	DECEMBER 2006	JUNE 2007
LPG (12 kg)	250	1,000	3,000
Regular Gas	20	250	350
Premium Gas	50	350	MARKET
Blended Gas	N/A	350	450
Kerosene	5	75	200
Diesel	10	150	350

NOTE ON THIS TABLE: The main driver of the price increases was the sharp reduction or elimination of Saddam-era subsidies. This was strongly encouraged by the IMF in order to combat widespread smuggling and corruption. Official fuel prices are now by and large on par with those of Iraq's neighbors, reducing the profitability of the black market.

PLEDGES OF RECONSTRUCTION AID TO IRAQ BY COUNTRY, AS OF JULY 30, 2007 102

PLEDGES OF RECONST			
COUNTRY	PLEDGED	COMMITTED	DISBURSED
Australia	\$104,168,111	\$40,253,296	*
Austria	5,700,000	*	*
Belgium	11,815,789	3,803,351	2,473,396
Bulgaria	1,300,000	*	*
Canada	286,085,242	178,238,910	106,082,427
China	38,000,000	*	*
Croatia	333,000	*	*
Cyprus	120,000	*	*
Czech Republic	14,700,000	*	*
Denmark	103,082,297	18,042,189	3,135,259
Estonia	80,000	*	*
Finland	8,834,500	8,834,000	*
France	32,288	32,288	*
Germany	12,820,513	807,660	586,276
Greece	5,414,458	3,614,458	*
Hungary	1,667,005	*	*
Iceland	3,200,000	2,700,000	*
India	11,000,000	7,500,000	*
Iran	1,020,000,000	*	*
Ireland	3,534,300	1,234,568	*
Italy	273,753,133	35,732,540	5,266,564
Japan	5,000,000,000	1,529,643,666	1,024,431,900
Jordan	1,500,000	75,000	*
Kuwait	516,200,000	10,000,000	*
Lithuania	30,000	*	*
Luxembourg	2,563,298	2,323,298	*
Malta	270,000	*	*
Netherlands	21,929,596	15,929,596	2,482,916
New Zealand	7,178,378	3,378,378	*
Norway	24,018,692	23,186,046	8,313,911
Oman	3,000,000	*	*
Pakistan	2,500,000	*	*
Portugal	600,000	*	*
Qatar	100,000,000	5,000,000	*
Russia	8,000,000	*	*
Saudi Arabia	1,000,000,000	*	*
Singapore	1,700,000	*	*
Slovenia	420,000	*	*
South Korea	460,000,000	168,334,627	132,017,457
Spain	270,000,000	188,406,287	62,251,729
Sri Lanka	75,500	*	*
Sweden	58,424,464	47,450,978	5,819,693
Switzerland	11,000,000	*	*
Taiwan	4,300,000	*	*
Turkey	50,000,000	1,300,000	98,442
United Arab Emirates	215,000,000	*	*
United Kingdom	1,537,037,037	450,063,185	82,042,828
Vietnam	700,000	*	*
Subtotal	11,200,787,601	2,745,884,821	1,435,002,798
European Commission	968,757,000	669,680,000	1,786,621
Subtotal	12,169,544,601	3,415,564,821	1,436,789,419
INTERNATIONAL FINANC		-, -10,000,001	_,,,
IMF (low range)	2,550,000,000	714,000,000	*
World Bank (low range)	3,000,000,000	164,240,000	76,014
Islamic Development Bank	500,000,000	*	*
Subtotal	6,050,000,000	164,240,000	76,014
	3,000,000,000		. 5,511
TOTAL International	\$18,219,544,601	\$3,579,804,821	\$1,436,865,433
Donor Assistance	\$10,217,011,001	\$\$,075,00H	ψ1, 10 0,000 0,100
* No data available	1		

^{*} No data available

NOTES ON PLEDGES OF RECONSTRUCTION AID TABLE: Totals do not include \$10 million Madrid pledge and \$10.7 billion Compact pledge from the United States. The World Bank, United Nations and CPA estimated Iraq will need \$56 billion for reconstruction and stabilization efforts from 2004 to 2007, but that estimate is probably too low. ¹⁰³

GDP ESTIMATES AND PROJECTIONS, 2002-2008¹⁰⁴

	2002	2003	2004	2005 e	2006	2007	2008 p
Nominal GDP (in USD billion)	20.5	13.6	25.7	34.5	48.5	55.4	60.9
Of which non-oil GDP (%)	32.0	32.0	30.4	30.6	33.1		
Per Capita GDP (USD)	802	518	949	1,237	1,687		
Real GDP (% change)	-7.8	-41.4	46.5	3.7	5.9	4.1	7.0
Overall Fiscal Balance (in % if GDP)	*	*	-40.6	9.8	-6.1		
Consumer Price Inflation (annual %)	19.0	34.0	32.0	32.0	50.0		

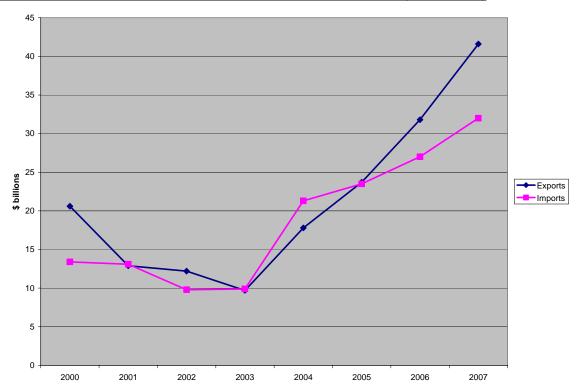
(e): IMF Estimates, (p): projections, *: Not Available

NOTE ON TABLE: 2007 and 2008 Real GDP Growth projections are provided by the authors and disagree with the figures released by the IMF and World Bank of 14.4% and 12.9% growth, respectively.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX YEAR-OVER-YEAR PERCENTAGE CHANGE, 2004-2007 105

COLOR WILLIAM COLOR TENED						
DATE	% CHANGE					
Dec-04	31.7					
Dec-05	31.6					
Dec-06	64.8					
Mar-07	36.6					
Apr-07	40.9					
May-07	38.6					
Jun-07	46.0					

ANNUAL VALUE OF IRAQI IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, 2000-2007 (\$ BILLIONS) 106



<u>APPROPRIATIONS PROVIDED FOR OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM BY FUNDING SOURCE, FY2003 THRU FY2009 BRIDGE 107 </u>

	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	TOTAL thru FY08 Appropriations	FY 2009 BRIDGE	TOTAL FY2003-2009 BRIDGE^
Department of Defense	50.0	56.4	83.4	98.1	129.6	145.4	562.9	53.4	616.3
Foreign Aid and Diplomatic Ops	3.0	19.5	2.0	3.2	3.2	2.8	33.7	0.8	34.5
VA Medical	0	0	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.0	2.5	0.0	2.5
TOTAL	53.0	75.9	85.5	102.0	133.6	149.2	599.1	54.2	653.3

[^]Reflects H.R. 2642 as passed by the U.S. House of Representatives on June 30, 2008. Excludes \$1.4 billion in the regular State/USAID request for Iraq and Afghanistan.

2007 AND 2008 (THRU JULY) CAPITAL BUDGET EXECUTION BY PROVINCE (\$ MILLIONS) 108

PROVINCE	2007			2008 (THRU JULY)		
	TOTAL	TOTAL	%	TOTAL	TOTAL	% EVDENDED
	EXPENDED	ALLOCATED	EXPENDED	EXPENDED	ALLOCATED	EXPENDED
Anbar	4	107	4%	N/A	192	N/A
Babil	62	127.0	49%	5	206	3%
Baghdad	174	560	31%	15	885	2%
Basrah	41	195	21%	0	322	0%
Qadisiyah	25	64	39%	0	137	0%
Diyala	N/A	110	0%	N/A	168	N/A
Karbala	29	71	41%	7	170	4%
Tamim (Kirkuk)	31	91	34%	14	146	9%
Maysan	39	76	51%	17	124	14%
Muthanna	10	52	19%	N/A	87	N/A
Najaf	56	88	64%	19	150	13%
Ninawa	59	226	26%	0	359	0%
Salah al-Din	32	93	34%	16	150	11%
Dhi Qar	55	138	40%	0.1	219	0.1%
Wasit	34	83	41%	0.3	137	0.2%
Kurdish Region (Dahuk, Irbil,	1,487	1,560	95%	266	2,528	11%
Sulaymaniyah)						

NOTE: Numbers are affected by rounding. "N/A" refers to data not provided by the Iraqi Ministry of Finance.

INFLATION 109

INTLATION	
Time	Inflation
2003	36%
2004	32%
2005	20%
2006	50%
2007	5%

NOTE ON INFLATION: According to the U.S. Department of Defense's quarterly report on Iraq for March 2007, fuel shortages contributed to the increase in inflation for 2006. A liter of petrol jumped from 50 dinars per liter to 400 dinars from the end of 2005 to early 2007.

ESTIMATED AMOUNT OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT (FDI) ATTRACTED PER MONTH IN IRAQ

YEAR	FDI PER MONTH (MILLIONS U.S. \$)
2004	10
2005	10
2006	10
2007	10
2008	100

$\underline{\textbf{ANNUAL TARIFF COLLECTION AT IRAQ'S ZURBATIYAH BORDER CROSSING WITH IRAN}^{\underline{110}}$

YEAR	FDI PER MONTH (MILLIONS U.S. \$)
2006	\$800,000
2007	\$1,800,000
2008	\$6,900,000

NOTE: Zurbatiyah (Wasit province) is one of Iraq's busiest border crossings.

TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBERS¹¹¹

TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBERS —			
Time	Telephone	subscribers	
Estimated prewar level	833,000		
September	600,000		
December	600	,000	
January 2004	600	,000	
February	900	,000	
March	984	,225	
April	1,09	5,000	
May	1,22	0,000	
June	1,20	0,000	
July	N	/A	
August	1,46	3,148	
September	1,57	9,457	
October	1,75	3,000	
November	2,13	5,000	
December	2,15	2,000	
January 2005	2,449,139		
February	2,569,110		
March	2,982,115		
April	3,172,771		
May	~3,450,000		
June	3,801,822		
July	~4,100,000		
August	4,59	0,398	
March 2006	6,83	6,854	
April	~7,40	00,000	
August	~8,10	00,000	
September	~8,20	00,000	
October	~8,20	00,000	
November		00,000	
December	~9,800,000		
January 2007	~9,80	00,000	
April	~9,830,000		
April 2008	12,000,000 (cellular) 1,280,000 (landline)		
October	~13,000,000 (cellular) 1,300,000 (landline)		
Previous goal (Jan. 2004)	1,100,000		

NOTE ON TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBERS TABLE: The estimated pre-war level represents only land telephone lines, as Iraq had no nationwide cellular network. Post-war data includes landlines and cellular subscribers. Since landline subscribers have held fairly steady at 800,000-1,000,000 since July 2004, cellular subscribers make up the overwhelming majority of post-war telephone subscribers.

TRAINED JUDGES 112

TRAINED GUDGES				
Time	Number of trained judges			
May 2003	0			
June 2004	175			
May 2005	351			
October	351			
May 2006	<800			
August	740			
November	800			
January 2007	870			
August	1,100			
November	1,200			
March 2008	1,200			
June	1,180			

NOTE ON TRAINED JUDGES CHART: As of June 28, 2008, 40 Iraqi judges have been assassinated since 2003. As of October 2005, all provincial courts are operational and there exist 99 trained judicial investigators. 135 of 869 judges were removed because of substantial evidence of corruption or Ba'ath Party affiliation. The estimated need for is for 1,500 judges according to the US Department of Justice. 114

INTERNET SUBSCRIBERS¹¹⁵

Time	Internet subscribers
	(does not include unregulated users of Internet cafes)
Estimated prewar level	4,500
September 2003	4,900
January-April 2004	N/A
May	54,000
June	59,000
July	73,000
August	87,000
September	95,000
October	102,978
November	110,000
January 2005	124,293
March	147,076
April 2006	208,000
August	197,310
November	194,420
January 2007	230,000
April	261,000
October	827,500

MEDIA¹¹⁶

Time	Commercial TV stations	Commercial radio stations	Independent newspapers and magazines
Prewar	0	0	0
May 2003	0	0	8
June 2004	13	74	150
January 2005	10	51	100
March	N/A	N/A	200
April	24	80	170
May	23	80	170
July	29	N/A	170
September	44	72	Over 100
December	44	91	294
March 2006	54	114	268

DOCTORS IN IRAQ¹¹⁷

Iraqi Physicians Registered Before the 2003 Invasion	34,000
Iraqi Physicians Who Have Left Iraq Since the 2003 Invasion	20,000 (estimate)
Iraqi Physicians Murdered Since 2003 Invasion	2,000
Iraqi Physicians Kidnapped	250
Average Salary of an Iraqi Physician	7.5 million Iraqi dinars per year
	(or ~\$5,100 per year)
Annual Graduates from Iraqi Medical Schools	2,250
Percentage of Above That Will Work Outside of Iraq	20%

NOTE: Numbers are estimates.

NUMBER OF REGISTERED CARS 118

Pre-War	1.5 million		
October 2005	3.1 million		

EDUCATION INDICATORS 119

<u>EDUCATION INDICATORS</u>		
	YEAR	NUMBER/% OF STUDENTS
Number of Children Enrolled in Primary Schools Nationwide	2002	3.5 million
	2005	3.7 million (5.7% increase)
Number of Children Enrolled in Middle Schools and High Schools Nationwide	2002	1.1 million
	2005	1.4 million (27% increase)
Percent of High School aged Iraqis Enrolled in School in 2003	2003	33%
Percent of Iraq's 3.5 million students attending class	2007	30%
Number of government run schools in Iraq (not including Kurdish region)		17,300

NOTE ON EDUCATION INDICATORS: Education numbers do not include the Kurdish regions, which are administratively separate. Iraq's population increased to 26 million (8% increase) from 2002 to 2005.

GENDER METRICS

		% ATTENDING		
LEVEL OF EDUCATION/YEAR		BOYS	GIRLS	
Elementary School				
	2008	94%	81%	
High School				
	2004	50%	35%	
	2008	44%	31%	

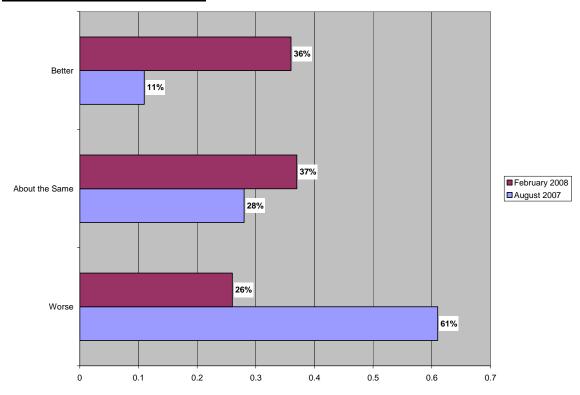
BAGHDAD UNIVERSITY 120
During the 2006-2007 school year, it is reported that due to security concerns only 50% of enrolled students attended classes regularly and hundreds of faculty members took unpaid leaves of absence. For the 2007-2008 school year, regular attendance has improved to approximately 80% and a significant "many teachers" have returned.

POLLING/POLITICS

IRAQ: WHERE THINGS STAND 2007-2008¹²¹ UPDATED MARCH 2008

Last of 4 Surveys Conducted by D3 Systems for the BBC, ABC News, ARD German TV and USA Today (2,112 Iraqi adults from throughout the country were interviewed)

<u>QUESTION: IN THE PAST SIX MONTHS, HAS THE SECURITY SITUATION IN IRAQ BECOME BETTER,</u> WORSE OR ABOUT THE SAME?



QUESTION: HOW WOULD YOU SAY THINGS ARE GOING IN IRAQ OVERALL THESE DAYS?

	ALL	Shia	Sunni	Kurd
FEBRUARY 2008				
Very Good	7%	9%	2%	12%
Quite Good	36%	52%	14%	33%
Quite Bad	36%	34%	40%	32%
Very Bad	20%	5%	43%	21%
SEPTEMBER 2007				
Very Good	3%	6%	-	2%
Quite Good	19%	33%	2%	15%
Quite Bad	40%	42%	38%	36%
Very Bad	38%	20%	60%	47%
FEBRUARY 2007				
Very Good	4%	4%	1%	11%
Quite Good	31%	46%	4%	46%
Quite Bad	35%	32%	40%	30%
Very Bad	31%	18%	55%	13%

NOTE ON THIS TABLE: For Iraqi public opinion on a similar question covering May 2004-September 2006, refer to the graph at the top of p. 53.

QUESTION: DO YOU SUPPORT THE PRESENEC OF COALITION FORCES IN IRAQ?

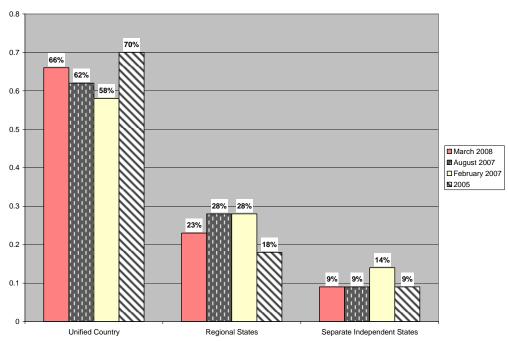
	Strongly/Somewhat Support	Strongly/Somewhat Oppose
FEBRUARY 2008	26%	73%
DETAIL:		
Shia	23%	77%
Sunni	5%	95%
SEPTEMBER 2007	21%	79%
FEBRUARY 2007	22%	78%
NOVEMBER 2005	32%	65%
FEBRUARY 2004	39%	51%

QUESTION: DO YOU THINK YOUR CHILDREN WILL HAVE A BETTER LIFE THAN YOU, WORSE, OR

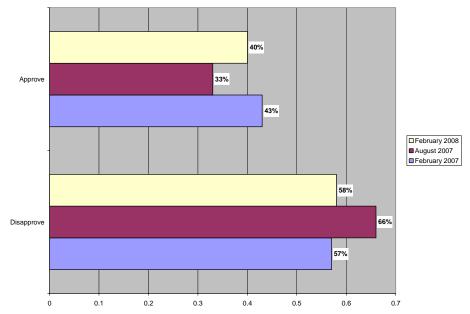
ABOUT THE SAME?

	Better	Worse	Same
FEBRUARY 2008	39%	28%	31%
DETAIL:			
Shia	50%	17%	32%
Sunni	12%	52%	36%
Kurd	59%	15%	25%
SEPTEMBER 2007	33%	42%	25%
DETAIL:			
Shia	55%	19%	26%
Sunni	7%	72%	22%
Kurd	26%	46%	27%
FEBRUARY 2007	42%	37%	21%
DETAIL:			
Shia	66%	17%	17%
Sunni	6%	71%	22%
Kurd	50%	22%	27%

QUESTION: WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING STRUCTURES DO YOU THINK IRAQ SHOULD HAVE IN THE $\overline{\text{FUTURE?}}$



<u>QUESTION: DO YOU APPROVE OR DISAPPROVE OF THE WAY PRIME MINISTER NOURI AL-MALIKI IS HANDLING HIS JOB?</u>



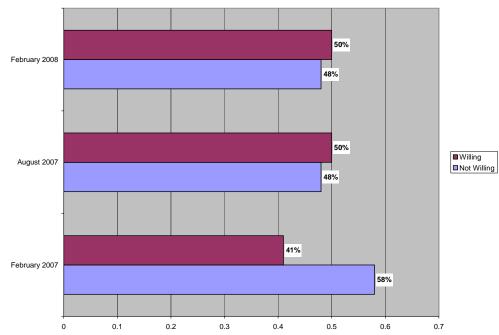
DETAIL OF RESPONSES FOR ABOVE GRAPH

	FEBRUARY 2007		
	Shia Sunni Kurd		
APPROVE	67%	3%	60%
DISAPPROVE	33%	96%	40%

SEPTEMBER 2007				
Shia	Sunni	Kurd		
54%	2%	33%		
45%	98%	65%		

FEBRUARY 2008				
Shia	Sunni	Kurd		
52%	8%	68%		
47%	92%	30%		

QUESTION: DO YOU THINK THE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL ASSMEBLY ARE WILLING OR NOT WILLING TO MAKE NECESSARY COMPROMISES TO BRING PEACE AND SECURITY TO THE COUNTRY?



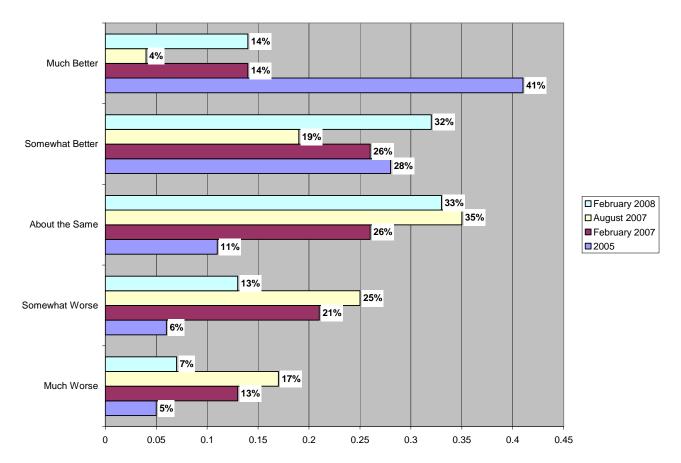
DETAIL OF RESPONSES FOR ABOVE GRAPH

	FEBRUARY 2007			
	Shia Sunni Kurd			
WILLING	57%	9%	61%	
NOT WILLING	42%	90%	36%	

SEPT	SEPTEMBER 2007					
Shia	Shia Sunni Kurd					
66%	24%	55%				
32%	76%	39%				

FEBRUARY 2008					
Shia Sunni Kurd					
56%	30%	73%			
42%	69%	25%			

QUESTION: WHAT IS YOUR EXPECTATION FOR HOW THINGS WILL BE FOR IRAQ A YEAR FROM NOW?



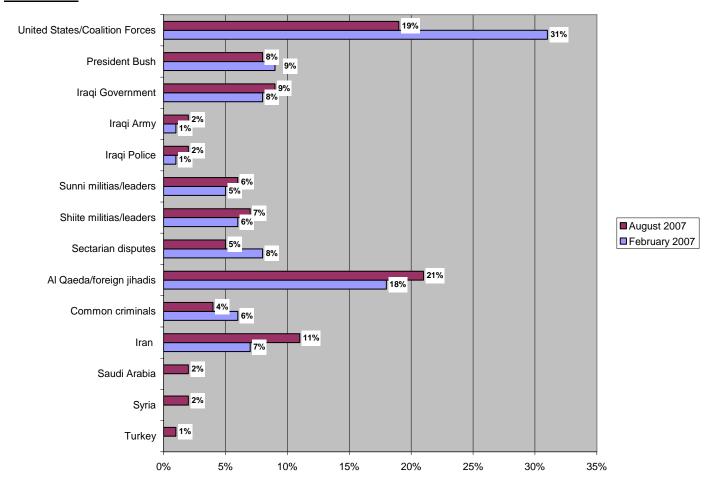
DETAIL OF RESPONSES FOR ABOVE GRAPH

	FEBRUARY 2007		SEP	ГЕМВЕR	2007	
	Shia	Sunni	Kurd	Shia	Sunni	Kurd
MUCH BETTER	23%	1%	14%	7%	-	1%
SOMEWHAT BETTER	38%	4%	39%	32%	3%	18%
ABOUT THE SAME	22%	27%	33%	43%	27%	27%
SOMEWHAT WORSE	13%	37%	10%	14%	35%	33%
MUCH WORSE	3%	30%	3%	4%	35%	20%

FEBRUARY 2008				
Shia	Sunni	Kurd		
19%	4%	16%		
39%	13%	45%		
36%	32%	22%		
4%	30%	9%		
1%	19%	5%		

NOTE ON THIS TABLE: No detail available for 2005 survey.

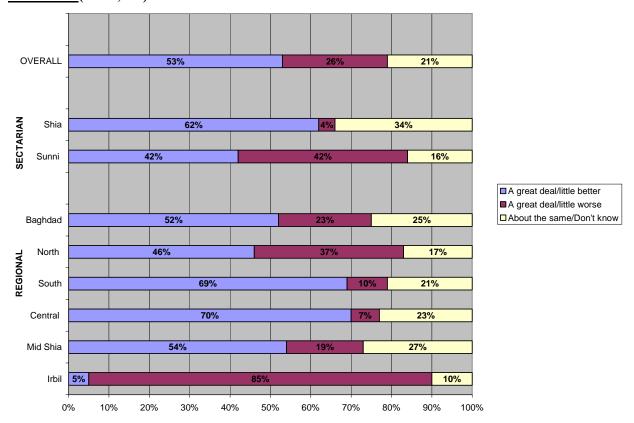
QUESTION: WHO DO YOU BLAME THE MOST FOR THE VIOLENCE THAT IS OCCURRING IN THE COUNTRY?



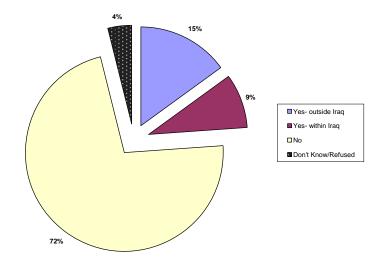
PUBLIC ATTITUDES IN IRAQ: FOUR YEAR ANNIVERSARY OF INVASION¹²² Conducted by Opinion Research Business

MARCH 2007

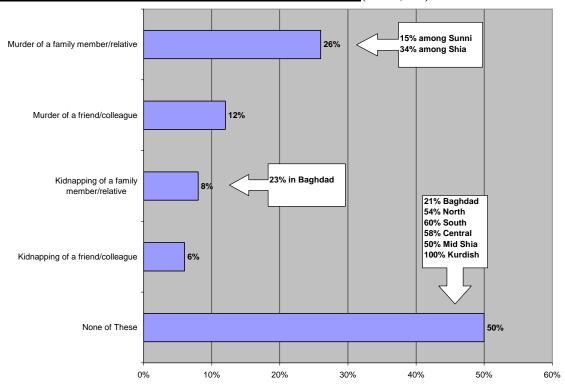
QUESTION: DO YOU BELIEVE THE SECURITY SITUATION IN IRAQ WILL GET BETTER OR WORSE IN THE IMMEDIATE WEEKS FOLLOWING A WITHDRAWAL OF MULTI-NATIONAL FORCES? (N = 5,019)



QUESTION: DO YOU HAVE MEMBERS OF YOUR FAMILY THAT HAVE MOVED AWAY FROM THEIR HOME OVER THE PREVIOUS FOUR YEARS AS A RESULT OF THE SECURITY SITUATION? (N = 5,019)



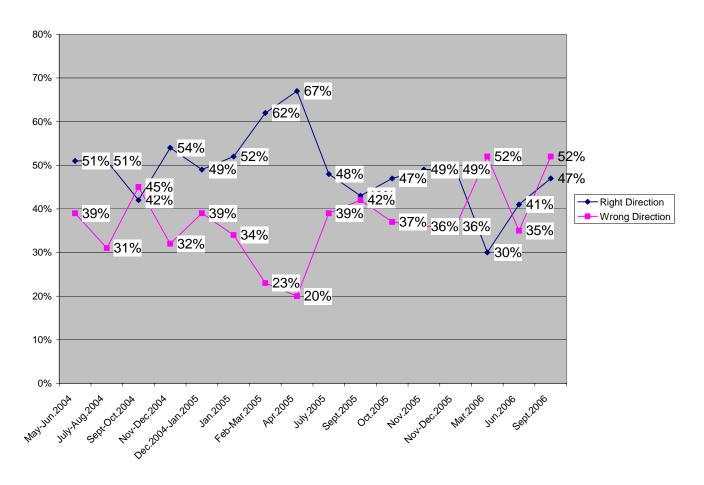
QUESTION: WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING HAVE YOU PERSONALLY EXPERIENCED OR WITNESSED OVER THE PREVIOUS THREE YEARS? (N = 5,019)



SEPTEMBER 27, 2006: WORLD PUBLIC OPINION.ORG

PROGRAM ON INTERNATIONAL POLICY ATTITUDES (PIPA)
THE IRAQI PUBLIC ON THE US PRESENCE AND THE FUTURE OF IRAQ¹²³

TRENDS FOR QUESTION: DO YOU THINK IRAQ TODAY IS GENERALLY HEADING IN THE RIGHT OR WRONG DIRECTION? (MAY 2004 – SEPTEMBER 2006)



APPROVAL OF ATTACKS ON US-LED FORCES

	January 2006	September 2006
Overall	47%	61%
Shia	41%	62%
Sunni	88%	92%
Kurd	16%	15%

<u>QUESTION TO IRAQIS: PLEASE TELL ME HOW MUCH CONFIDENCE YOU HAVE IN THOSE FORCES TO PROTECT YOUR SECURITY</u>

Force	Some / A Lot of Confidence	None / Little Confidence
Police	71%	30%
Iraqi Army	64%	37%
Iraqi Interior Ministry	62%	38%

QUESTION TO IRAQIS: HOW LIKELY DO YOU THINK IT IS THAT 5 YEARS FROM NOW IRAQ WILL STILL

BE A SINGLE STATE?

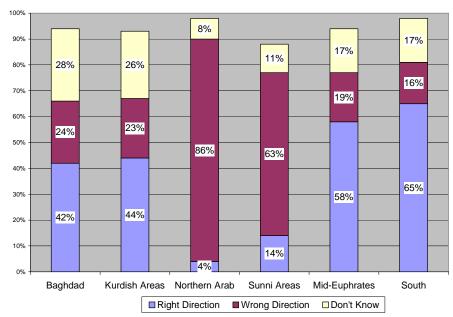
Very / Somewhat Likely	
Overall	72%
Shia	80%
Sunni	56%
Kurd	65%
Not Very / Not At All Likely	
Overall	28%
Shia	19%
Sunni	45%
Kurd	25%

<u>QUESTION TO IRAQIS: WOULD YOU PREFER TO HAVE A STRONG GOVERNMENT THAT WOULD GET RID OF ALL MILITIAS OR DO YOU THINK IT WOULD BE BETTER TO CONTINUE TO HAVE MILITIAS TO PROTECT YOUR SECURITY?</u>

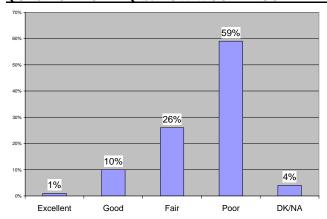
Strong Government That Would Get Rid of Militias	
Overall	77%
Shia	65%
Sunni	100%
Kurd	82%
Continue To Have Militias	
Overall	21%
Shia	33%
Sunni	*
Kurd	15%

JUNE 14-24, 2006: INTERNATIONAL REPUBLICAN INSTITUTE¹²⁴

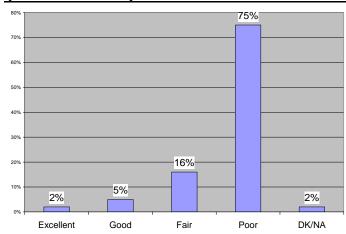
REGIONAL BREAKDOWN FOR QUESTION: DO YOU FEEL THAT IRAQ IS GENERALLY HEADING IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION OR THE WRONG DIRECTION?



QUESTION TO IRAQIS: HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE ECONOMIC CONDITIONS IN IRAQ TODAY?

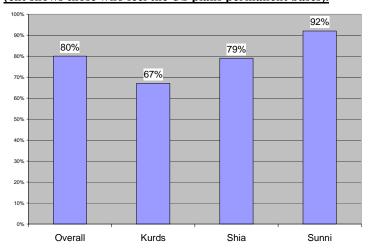


QUESTION TO IRAQIS: HOW WOULD YOU RATE SECURITY CONDITIONS IN IRAQ TODAY?

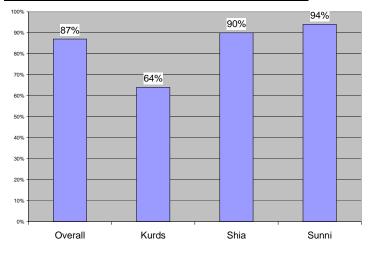


$\textit{JAN. 31, 2006: WORLD PUBLIC OPINION.} \textit{ORG POLL} - \textit{WHAT THE IRAQI PUBLIC WANTS}^{125}$

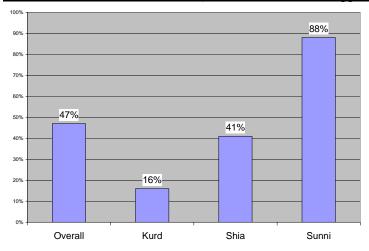
QUESTION TO IRAQIS: DO YOU THINK THE US GOVERNMENT PLANS TO HAVE PERMANENT MILITARY BASES IN IRAQ OR TO REMOVE ALL ITS MILITARY ONCE IRAQ IS STABILIZED? (cht shows those who feel the US plans permanent bases).



QUESTION TO IRAQIS: DO YOU APPROVE THE GOVERNMENT ENDORSING A TIMELINE FOR US WITHDRAWAL? (chart shows those answering yes).



QUESTION TO IRAQIS: DO YOU APPROVE OR DISAPPROVE (STRONGLY OR SOMEWHAT) OF ATTACKS ON US-LED FORCES IN IRAQ? (chart shows those who approve).



⁵ Measuring Stability and Security in Iraq, U.S. Department of Defense Quarterly Report to Congress, March 2008, p. 18.

¹⁰ Gen. William B. Caldwell IV, Press Briefing from Iraq, February 14 and February 21, 2007. Richard Mauer, "Iraq Tally: Bombs Up, Fewer Dead", *Miami Herald*, March 1, 2007. Jay Deshmukh, "Shiites mourn slaying of pilgrims in Baghdad", *Agence France Presse*, March 12, 2007. Gen. William B. Caldwell IV, Press Briefing from Iraq, March 14, 2007. Rear Admiral Mark Fox, Press Conference from Iraq, April 1, 2007. Gen. Raymond Odierno, Press Briefing from Iraq, May 31, 2007. Available at: http://www.defenselink.mil/transcripts/transcripts/transcriptid=3973 Jim Michaels, "Under New Baghdad Plan, U.S. Is A Careful Referee", *USA Today*, June 27, 2007. RADM Gregory Smith, Press Briefing from Iraq, February 20, 2008.

"Car bomb kills four near Baghdad hospital", Agence France Presse, July 3, 2008. 4 killed and 10 wounded by car bomb. Salam Faraj, "Iraq attack kills 15", Agence France Presse, July 6, 2008. 13 killed and 5 injured by car bomb and roadside bomb. "Iraq: US military says roadside bomb kills 4 contractors, injures 8 others near Mosul", Associated Press, July 8, 2008. 4 killed by roadside bomb. "Iraq reports drop in violence, but attacks kill 21", Associated Press, July 9, 2008. 13 killed and 56 wounded by suicide car bomb and bomb. Ali al-Tuwaijri, "Iraq suicide bombings kill 37", Agence France Press, July 15, 2008. 9 killed and 11 wounded by one suicide car bomb and one suicide bomb. "Car bomb kills 12 in northern Iraq", Agence France Presse, July 16, 2008. 12 killed and 30 wounded by car bomb. Richard A. Oppel, Jr., "2 Teenage Bombers Kill 33 as Recruits Gather at an Iraqi Base", New York Times, July 16, 2008. 33 killed and 69 injured by 2 suicide bombs. Christopher Torchia, "Car bomb in Iraq kills 18, including children", Associated Press Online, July 16, 2008. 18 killed and 90 injured by car bomb. "Tractor bomb kills 7 in Iraq", Agence France Presse, July 17, 2008. 7 killed and 8 wounded by tractor bomb. "Woman suicide bomber klls eight ni Iraq: police", Agence France Presse, July 24, 2008. 8 killed and 20 injured by suicide bomb. Kim Gamel, "Female suicide attackers kill 57 in Iraq", Associated Press, July 28, 2008. 57 killed and 285 wounded by 4 suicide bombs. "Suicide car bomber kills three policemen in Iraq", Agence France Persse, July 31, 2008. 3 killed and 4 injured by suicide car bomb. Ammar Karim, "15 killed in Iraq bomb blasts", Agence France Persse, August 3, 2008. 15 killed and 27 wounded by 2 car bombs. "Iraq: Nine killed in roadside bomb attacks", Associaetd Press Worldstream, August 4, 2008. 7 killed by roadside bomb. Qassim Abdul-Zahra, "Iraq viokence kills 11, including 2 US soldiers", Associated Press Worldstream, August 4, 2008. 3 killed and 7 injured by roadside bomb. "Three killed in northern Iraq suicide car bombing", Agence France Presse, August 6, 2008. 3 killed and 14 injured by suicide car bomb. "Handcart bomb kills three police in Iraq", Agence France Presse, August 7, 2008. 3 killed by bomb. Bushra Juhi, "Death toll rises to 25 from Iraqi market bombing", Associated Press Online, Augist 9, 2008. 25 killed and 68 wounded by suicide car bomb. "14 killed in Iraq attacks, including US soldier", Agence France Presse, August 10, 2008. 8 killed and 40 wounded by suicide bomb and roadside bomb. "Iraq imposes Baquba curfew after bomb kills three", Agence France Presse, August 12, 2008. 3 killed and 7 injured by suicide bomb. Robert H. Reid, "Bombs target Shiite pilgroms in Iraq", Associated Press Worldstream, August 14, 2008. 26 killed and 75 injured by suicide bomb. Sinan Salaheddin, "Iraq: car bomb strike Shiite pilgrims, killing 6", Associated Press Worldstream, August 16, 2008. 6 killed and 11 wounded by car bomb. "Car bomb kills 3 at bus station in Iraq", Los Angeles Times, August 16, 2008. 3 killed and 48 wounded by car bomb. "Suicide bomber kills 15 in Baghdad Sunni bastion", Agence France Presse, August 17, 2008. 15 killed and 30 injured by suicide bomb. Sameer N. Yacoub, "Gunmen ambush electoral officials in southern Iraq", Associated Press Worldstream, August 18, 2008. 7 killed and 10 injured by suicide car bomb. "Iraq suicide bomber kills five in car showroom", Agence France Presse, August 23, 2008. 5 killed and 9 wounded by suicide bomb. "Suicide bomber kills 21 at Iraq dinner banquet", Agence France Presse, August 24, 2008. 7 killed and 16 injured by 2 roadside bombs. Kim Gamel, "Iraq: suicide bomber kills 25 west of Baghdad", Associated Press, August 24, 2008. 25 killed and 29 wounded by suicide bomb. Bushra Juhi, "Blasts kill at least 34 in Iraq", Associated Press, August 26, 2008. 34 killed and 46 injured by suicide car bomb, roadside bomb and car bomb. "Eight people killed in Iraq bombings", Agence France Presse, September 2, 2008. 4 killed and 4 wounded y suicide car bomb. "At least nine killed and 50 wounded in Iraq violence", Agence France Presse, September 6, 2008. 9 killed and 50 injured by car bomb and roadside bomb. Bushra Juhi, "Official: 6 killed in Iraq bomb, Chalabi uninjured", Associated Press, September 6, 2008. 6 killed and 17 wounded by suicide car bomb. Sameer N. Yacoub, "Iraqis say car bombing kills 32 north of Baghdad", Associated Press, September 12, 2008. 32 killed and 43 injured by car bomb. Christopher Torchia, "At least 18 killed in bombings, shootings in Iraq", Associated Press, September 13, 2008. 12 killed and 9 injured by car bomb and roadside bomb. Mazin Yahya, "Iraq: bomb kills four US-backed, Sunni fighters", Associated Press Worldstream, September 14, 2008. 4 killed by car bomb. Christopher Torchia, "Bombs kill at least 35, Iraqis say", Associated Press, September 15, 2008. 35 killed and 68 wounded by suicide bomb and 2 car bombs. "At least 10 dead in Baghdad attacks", Agence France Presse, September 17, 2008. 8 killed and 25 injured by 2 car bombs. "At least eight killed in Iraq attacks", Agence France Presse, September 21, 2008. 3 killed and 6 wounded by roadside bomb. "Bomb kills 3 near sports field", New York Times, September 21, 2008. 3 killed and 20 injured by suicide car bomb. "Iraq blast kills five children", Agence France Presse, September 22, 2008. 8 killed and 10 wounded by bomb and car bomb. "Baghdad blast kills three children: US military", Agence France Presse, September 26, 2008. 3 killed and 2 wounded by bomb. Vanessa Gera, "Death toll in Iraq blasts rises to 35", Associated Press Worldstream, Sepetmber 29, 2008. 34 killed and 104 injured by 2 car bombs and one suicide bomb. "Three die in Baghdad bombing as Eid begins", Agence France Presse, September 30, 2008. 3 killed and 8 wounded by bomb. Amal Jayasinghe, "Iraq attacks kill 26 as Shiites mark Eid", Agence France Presse, October 2, 2008. 20 killed and 40 injured by one suicide car bomb and one suicide bomb. Jeffery Fleishman, "Suicide attack during U.S. raid kills 11 Iraqis; Five of those slain in Mosul described as terrorists", Los Angeles Times, October 6, 2008. 11 killed by suicide bomb. Sinan Salaheddin, "Iraqi police: Suicide bomb kills 11 in Baqouba", Associated Press Worldstream, October 8, 2008. 11 killed and 19 wounded by suicide bomb. "Anti-US Sadrist MP dies in Baghdad bombing", Agence France Presse, October 9, 2008. 4 killed and 5 wounded by roadside bomb. Mazin Yahya, "Iraq: 13 dead, 27 wounded in Baghdad car bombing", Associated Press Worldstream, October 10, 2008. 13 killed and 27 injured by car bomb. "Seven dead in Mosul attacks", Agence France Presse, October 12, 2008. 5 killed and 10 wounded by suicide car bomb. Hamid Ahmed, "Police say car bomb kills 7 in Baghdad", Associated Press Worldstream, October 12, 2008. 7 killed and 9 wounded by car bomb. "Three worshippers killed in Baghdad mosque bombing", Agence France Presse, October 17, 2008. 3 killed and 7 injured by bomb. "Car bomb kills four in Iraq", Agence France Presse, October 22, 2008. 4 killed and 3 injured by suicide car bomb. "11 killed as car bomber hits Iraq minister's convoy", Agence France Presse, October 23, 2008. 11 killed and 22 wounded by suicide car bomb. "Three killed in Baghdad road bombing", Agence France Persse, October 27, 2008. 3 killed and 5 injured by roadside bomb. "At least nine killed in Iraq attacks", Agence France Presse, October 28, 2008. 5 killed and 15 injured by car bomb. "At least 14 killed in Iraq attacks", Agence France Presse, October 29, 2008. 5 killed and 13 wounded by roadside bomb. "Anti-Qaeda tribal chief and family killed in Iraq", Agence France Presse, November 2, 2008. 6 killed by roadside bomb. Robert H. Reid, "String of bombings shakes Baghdad, kills 10", Associated Press, November 3, 2008. 6 killed and 21 injured by 2 bombs. Sameer N. Yacoub, "15 dead in Baghdad blasts, violence rising", Associated

¹ Iraq Family Health Survey Study Group, "Violence-Related Mortality in Iraq from 2002 to 2006", *The New England Journal of Medicine*, January 31, 2008.

² Information for May 2003-December 2005 is based upon data from Iraq Body Count. The data for war-related fatalities was calculated at 1.75 times our IBC-based numbers, reflecting the fact that estimates for civilian casualties from the Iraqi Ministry of the Interior were 75 percent higher than those of our Iraq Body Count-based estimate over the aggregate May 2003 – December 2005 period. During this time, we separately studied the crime rate in Iraq, and on that basis estimated 23,000 murders throughout the country. In order to add these back in to our estimate, we used estimated monthly murder rates for Baghdad as a guide in proportionally allocating these 23,000 additional fatalities.

³ UNAMI Human Rights reports accessed at: http://www.uniraq.org/aboutus/HR.asp

⁴ U.S. State Department Weekly Status Report for September 12, 2007, accessed at: http://www.state.gov/documents/organization/92176.pdf Additional briefing slides from November 1, 2007, press briefing accessed at: http://www.defenselink.mil/dodcmsshare/briefingslide/317/071101-D-6570C-001.pdf

Magazing Stability and Security in Iraq I.S. Department of Defense Quarteely Bayout to Congress March 2008, p. 18

⁶ Monthly figures from January 2005 and onwards from Iraq Coalition Casualty Count, (www.icasualties.org/oif/IraqiDeaths.aspx).

⁷ DJ Elliott, "Iraq Security Forces Order of Battle: August 2008 Update", *The Long War Journal*, August 4, 2008. Accessed at: http://www.longwarjournal.org/archives/2008/08/iraqi_security_force_18.php DJ Elliott and Bill Roggio, both of *The Long War Journal*, also provided assistance via e-mail in determining the specific area of operation for each respective unit.

⁸ Multi-National Forces-Iraq, January 17, 2008. SIGACTS Report, MNF-I, June 14, 2008. Multi-National Forces-Iraq, January 17, 2008. SIGACTS Report, MNF-I, September 27, 2008, and subsequent monthly updates.

⁹ Richard Mauer, "Iraq Tally: Bombs Up, Fewer Dead", *Miami Herald*, March 1, 2007. Rear Adm. Mark Fox, Press Briefing from Iraq, February 28, 2007. Accessible at: http://www.mnf-iraq.com/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=10271&Itemid=131

Perss, November 4, 2008. 11 killed and 21 wounded by car bomb. Sameer N. Yacoub, "Suicide bomber kills 6, wounds 12 in Baghdad", associated Press, November 5, 2008. 6 killed and 12 injured by suicide car bomb. Bushra Juhi, "Suicide bomber kills 8 in Iraq", Associated Press Worldstream, November 8, 2008. 8 killed and 17 wounded by suicide bomb. "Ten killed, dozens wounded in attacks across Iraq", Agence France Presse, November 9, 2008. 10 killed and 24 injured by vehicle bomb, suicide bomb and roadside bomb. Robert H. Reid, "Bombigs kill 31 in Baghdad during morning commute", Associated Press, November 10, 2008. 36 killed and 86 wounded by roadside bomb, suicide bomb and bomb. "Four killed in Baghdad attacks: police", Agence France Presse, November 11, 2008. 3 killed and 14 injured by bomb. Salam Faraj, "Spate of Iraq attacks leaves 23 dead", Agence France Presse, November 12, 2008. 16 killed and 74 wounded by car bomb, roadside bomb and bomb. "Six killed in attacks across Iraq", Agence France Presse, November 13, 2008. 3 killed and 4 wounded by suicide car bomb. "Iraq car bomb kills 10", Agence France Presse, November 15, 2008. 13 killed and 43 injured by 2 car bombs. "Suicide car bomb kills 15 in Iraq: police", Agence France Presse, November 16, 2008. 18 killed and 27 wounded by suicide car bomb and roadside bomb. Christopher Torchia, "Suicide Bomber Targets Green Zone entrance", Associated Press, November 24, 2008. 21 killed and 17 wounded bysuicide bomb and car bomb. Kim Gamel, "Iraq: Suicide bomber kills 12 south of Baghdad", Associated Press, 12 killed and 18 wounded by suicide bomb. Ammar Karim, "Bombs kill 30 people in two Iraq cities", Agence France Presse, December 1, 2008. 33 killed and 75 injured by suicide car bomb, roadside bomb, suicide bomb and car bomb. Mazni Yahya, "Iraqi police: Bombings kill 14 people", Associated Press Worldstream, December 2, 2008. 14 killed and 37 wounded by suicide car bomb, roadside bomb and bomb. Robert H. Reid, "2 US soldiers killed as security pact approved", Associated Press Worldstream, ecember 4, 2008. 18 killed and 53 wounded by 2 suicide truck bombs and motorcycle bomb. "Tape recorder bomb kills teenage sisters in Iraq", Agence France Presse, December 5, 2008. 3 killed and 2 wounded by bomb. Robert H. Reid, "55 dead in bombing at restaurant in Iraq's north", Associated Press, December 11, 2008. 55 killed and 120 wounded by suicide bomb. Mujahid Mohammed, "18 killed in Iraq attacks after Bush visit", Agence France Presse, December 15, 2008. 11 killed and 41 injured by 2 suicide car bombs. "Seven dead in Iraq unrest", Agence France Presse, December 16, 2008. 7 killed and 3 injured by car bomb and bomb. "Baghdad bomb kills 10 on day of Brown visit", Agence France Presse, December 17, 2008. 9 killed and 43 wounded by car bomb.

12 Ibid. ¹³ Ibid.

14 Ibid.

15 Ibid.

16 "Iraq Situation Update", UN High Commissioner for Refugees, July 4, 2007. "Internal displacement update for Iraq", UNHCR Briefing Notes, April 1, 2008. Accessed at: http://www.unhcr.org/news/NEWS/47f20efd6.html

¹⁷ Cara Buckley, "U.S. Military Plans To Bolster Iraqi Sentry Forces By 10,000", New York Times, November 29, 2007. Amit R. Paley and Karen De Young, "Iraq's Quality of Life Marked by Slow Gains, Many Setbacks", Washington Post, November 30, 2007. Jim Michaels, "In Baghdad, Hope That Sects Will Continue to 'Play Nice'", USA Today, December 6, 2007. Karen De Young and Amit R. Paley, "U.S. Plans to Form Job Corps for Iraqi Security Volunteers", Washington Post, December 7, 2007. Rear Admiral Gregory Smith, Press Conference from Iraq, December 9, 2007. Accessed at: http://www.mnf-iraq.com/index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=15703&Itemid=131 Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction, Quarterly Report and Semiannual Report, April 30, 2008, p. 107. Amit R. Paley, "U.S. Enlists and Arms Patrols in Sadr City", Washington Post, June 12, 2008. Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction, Quarterly Report and Semiannual Report, July 30, 2008, page 94. Accessed at: http://www.sigir.mil/reports/quarterlyreports/default.aspx Hamza Hendawi, Iraq moves against some US-backed Sunni fighters", Associated Press, August 18, 2008. Shaun Waterman, "Shi'ite Resistance To Sunnis Threatens Progress of Surge", United Press International, August 27, 2008. Erica Goode, "U.S. Military Will Transfer Control of Sunni Citizen Patrols to Iraqi Government", New York Times, September 2, 2008. Mary Beth Sheridan, "A Delicate Changing of the Guard", Washington Post, October 2, 2008.

¹⁸ Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction, Quarterly Report and Semiannual Report, July 30, 2008, page 94. Accessed at: http://www.sigir.mil/reports/quarterlyreports/default.aspx

19 Fareed Zakaria, "What the Warriors Cannot Do; It's Time to Call Iraq's Leaders To Account", Newsweek, April 2, 2007. Ben Lando, "Analysis: Unions

could sway iraq oil law", UPI Energy, March 28, 2007. Qassim Abdul-Zahra, "Iraq's top Shiite cleric said to oppose measure on returning Baathists", Associated Press Wroldstream, April 1, 2007. Sameer N. Yacoub, "Sunni sheiks in Anbar to form new national party to oppose al-Qaida", Associated Press Worldstream, April 20, 2007. Howard LaFranchi, "Iraqi lawmakers Argue for Caution in Shaping Oil Law", Christian Science Monitor, May 18, 2007. Richard A. Oppel Jr. and Steven Lee Myers, "Iraq Eases Curb On Ex-Officials Of Baath Party", New York Times, January 13, 2008. Raheem Salman and Alexandra Zavis, "Iraqi lawmakers pass 3 key bills; Amnesty for Sunni prisoners and date for provincial elections are expected to boost reconciliation efforts, Los Angeles Times, February 14, 2008. Amit R. Paley, "Iraqi leaders Veto Law on Elections", Washington Post, February 28, 2008. GAO Report to Congress, "Securing, Stabilizing and Rebuilding Iraq", GAO-08-837, June 2008, p. 41. Accessed at: http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d08837.pdf ²⁰ Edward Wong, "Shiite Cleric Has Six Quit Cabinet In Iraq Shake-Up", New York Times, April 16, 2007. Joshua Partlow, "Six members of Sunni Bloc Quit Iraqi Cabinet in Protest", Washington Post, June 29, 2007. Megan Greenwell, "An Iraqi Village's Deadly Nightmare", Washington Post, July 18, 2007. Jay Deshmukh, "Secular Iraqi Sunnis end parliament boycott", Agence France Presse, September 8, 2007.

²¹ Gen. Benjamin Mixon, Press briefing from Iraq, March 9, 2007. Accessible at: http://www.defenselink.mil/transcripts/transcript.aspx?transcriptid=3901 Lauren Frayer, "700 more U.S. soldiers arrive in troubled Diyala province", Associated Press Worldstream, March 13, 2007. Joshua Partlow, "U.S. Bolstering Force in Deadly Diyala: Violence Against Troops Has Risen Sharply", Washington Post, April 16, 2007. Joshua Partlow, "Troops In Diyala Face A Skilled, Flexible Foe", Washington Post, April 22, 2007. Kirk Semple, "Uneasy Alliance is Taming One Insurgent Bastion", New York Times, April 29, 2007. Gen. Ray Odierno, Press Briefing from Iraq, May 31, 2007. Available at: http://www.defenselink.mil/transcripts/transcript.aspx?transcriptid=3973 "Iraq's shrinking government", Agence France Presse, August 7, 2007.

²² Gen. William B. Caldwell IV and Major Marty Weber, Press Briefing from Iraq, April 11, 2007. Accessible at www.mnf-iraq.com

²³ Fatality numbers from January 1, 2005 and onwards are reported as documented daily from "Operation Iraqi Freedom U.S. Casualty Status," Department of Defense. (www.defenselink.mil/news/casualty.pdf).

Iraq Coalition Casualty Count, (icasualties.org/oif/stats.aspx).

25 Hostile losses were as follows: 3/03 (8 killed); 4/03 (2); 11/03 (39); 1/04 (10); 4/04 (2); 5/05 (2); 6/05 (2); 11/05 (2); 1/06 (4); 4/06 (2); 5/06 (2) total: 75. Non-hostile losses were as follows: 4/03 (6); 5/03 (7); 9/03 (1); 1/04 (4); 2/04 (2); 8/04 (2); 10/04 (2); 12/04 (2); 1/05 (33); 12/05 (2); 1/06 (9); 5/06 (2); 8/06 (2); 11/06 (2); 12/06 (5); 1/07 (14); 2/07 (9), total: 103.

²⁶ The total number of deaths as listed here may vary slightly from the Total Fatalities listed under "US Troop Fatalities Since March 19, 2003" because the two charts use data from different sources. Any discrepancy is likely to be a result of a difference in the cut-off time until which data was included each day and at

²⁷ Military Casualty Information, Statistical Information and Analysis Division, *Department of Defense*, (http://siadapp.dior.whs.mil/personnel/CASUALTY/oif-deaths-total.pdf).

- Casualties update daily from "Operation Iraqi Freedom U.S. Casualty Status," Department of Defense, (www.defenselink.mil/news/).
- ²⁹ "Details of British Casualties," British Ministry of Defense, (www.operations.mod.uk/telic/casualties.htm).

³⁰ Iraq Coalition Casualty Count, (icasualties.org/oif/).

31 Ibid.

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adults. The data were weighted to the following targets (Shia Arab, 55%, Sunni Arab 22%, Kurd 18%, other 5%) in order to properly represent the Iraqi
ethnic/religious communities. The sample design was a multi-stage area probability sample conducted in all 18 Iraqi provinces including Baghdad. Urban
and rural areas were proportionally represented. A 94% contact rate and 74% completion rate were achieved.