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## Iraq Index

Tracking Variables of Reconstruction & Security in Post-Saddam Iraq

http://www.brookings.edu/iraqindex

**April 24, 2009** 

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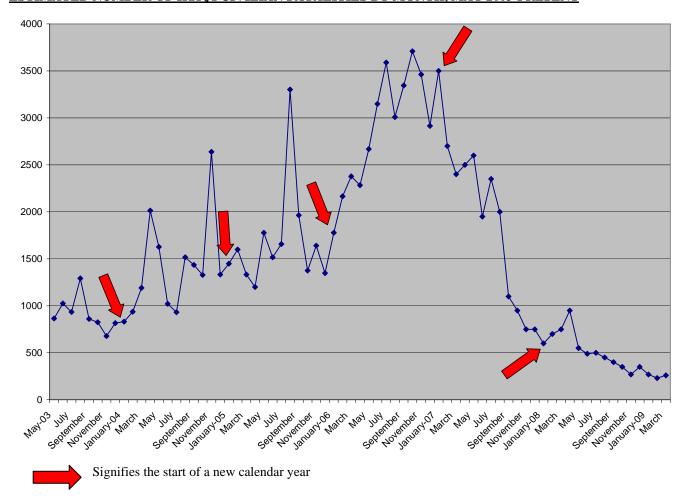
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#### NOTE ON THE METHODOLOGY OF THE IRAQ INDEX:

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.

### TRACKING THE AFTERMATH OF THE SURGE

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



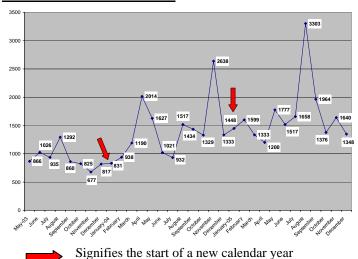
**NOTE ON THIS GRAPH:** See subset graphs on following page for exact monthly figures and explanations regarding sources and methodologies for various time periods.

#### NOTE ON OTHER CIVILIAN FATALITY ESTIMATE<sup>1</sup>:

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.

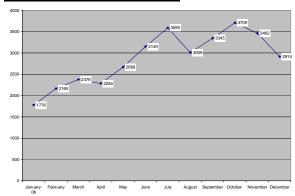
#### DETAILED EXPLANATION OF IRAQI CIVILIAN FATALITY ESTIMATES BY TIME PERIOD

#### **MAY 2003-DECEMBER 2005<sup>2</sup>**



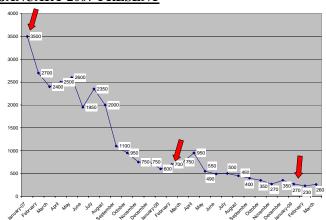
**NOTE ON THIS GRAPH:** In previous editions of the *Iraq Index*, attempts were made to distinguish between those civilian fatalities caused by acts of war and those caused by other violent means for this time period. These estimates have now been combined in order to provide a consistent comparison 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 2006<sup>3</sup>



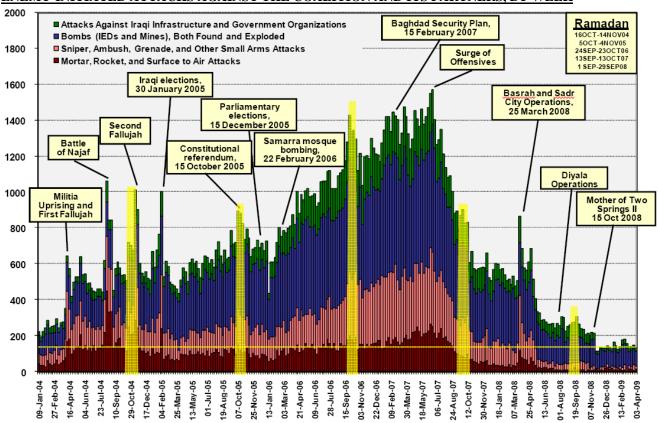
**NOTE ON THIS GRAPH:** Our estimates from January-December 2006 are based upon the numbers published in the UN Assistance Mission for Iraq, "Human Rights Report: 1 May–30 June, 2006" and subsequent reports. This data combines the Iraq Ministry of Health's tally of deaths counted at hospitals with the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

#### JANUARY 2007-PRESENT<sup>4</sup>

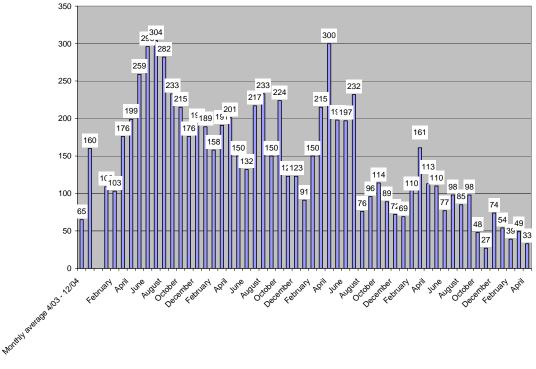


**NOTE ON THIS GRAPH:** Figures for January-August 2007 are approximations based on a graph presented by Gen. David Petraeus during Congressional testimony given on September 10-11, 2007 and reprinted in the U.S. Department of State's "Iraq Weekly Status Report" dated September 12, 2007. Updates for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

#### ENEMY-INITIATED ATTACKS AGAINST THE COALITION AND ITS PARTNERS, BY WEEK<sup>5</sup>



#### IRAQI MILITARY & POLICE KILLED MONTHLY<sup>6</sup>



#### Total June 2003 through April 23, 2009: 9,011

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)<sup>2</sup>

#### MND-BAGHDAD

2 <sup>nd</sup> Brigade Combat Team, 1 <sup>st</sup> Infantry (Mechanized)	1 <sup>st</sup> BCT, 4 <sup>th</sup> Infantry (Mechanized) Division	
<b>Division</b> (Khadimiyah/Mansour)	(Bayaa/Dura)	
3rd BCT, 82 <sup>nd</sup> Airborne Division	3rd BCT, 4 <sup>th</sup> Infantry (Mechanized) Division	
(Karradah/Jadeeda/part of Rusafa)	(Adhamiyah)	

#### **MND-NORTH**

3 <sup>rd</sup> Armored Cavalry Regiment (ACR) (Ninawa Province)	3 <sup>rd</sup> BCT, 25 <sup>th</sup> InfantryDivision (Salahuddin Province)
1st Stryker BCT, 25 <sup>th</sup> Infantry Division (Divala Province)	

#### MND-CENTRAL

2nd BCT, 1 <sup>st</sup> Armored Division	172 <sup>nd</sup> Infantry (Mechanized) Brigade	
(South Baghdad Province/North Babil Province)	(Babil and overwatch of mid-Euphrates)	
2 <sup>nd</sup> BCT, 4 <sup>th</sup> Infantry (Mechanized) Division	4 <sup>th</sup> BCT, 1 <sup>st</sup> Cavalry Division	
(Qadisiyah Province)	(Overwatch for Maysan/Dhi Qar/Muthanna Provinces)	

#### **MND-WEST**

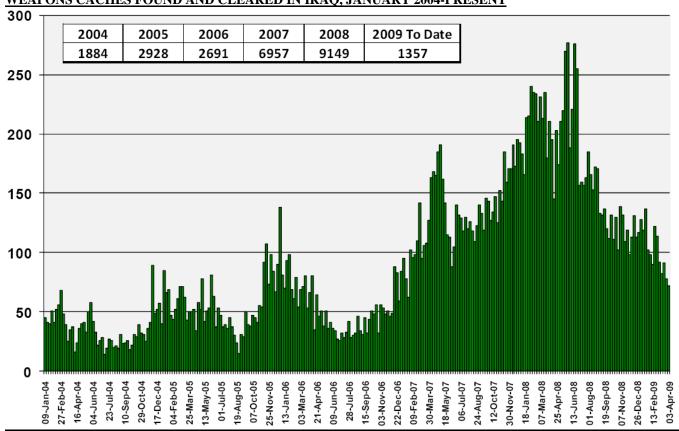
Regimental Combat Team 1, I Marine Expeditionary Force	RCT 5, I MEF	
(East Anbar Province)	(West Anbar Province)	

#### MND-SOUTHEAST

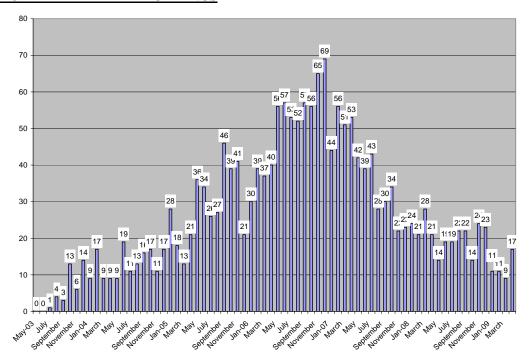
20 <sup>th</sup> Armored Brigade (United Kingdom)	
(Basrah Province)	

**AS OF: JANUARY 2009** 

#### WEAPONS CACHES FOUND AND CLEARED IN IRAQ, JANUARY 2004-PRESENT<sup>8</sup>

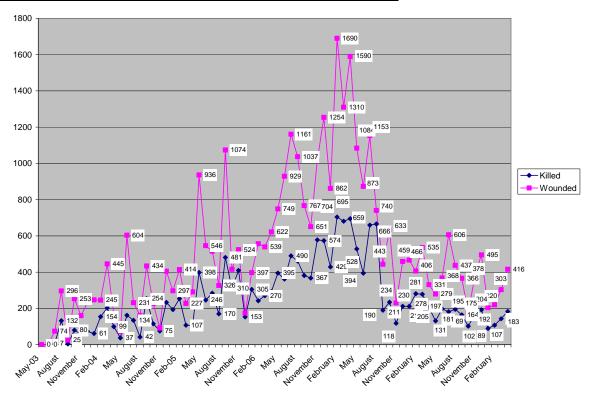


#### MULTIPLE FATALITY BOMBINGS<sup>9</sup>



Total as of April 23, 2009: 1,923 (of which at least 706 (36.7%) were suicide bombings)

#### KILLED AND WOUNDED IN MULTIPLE FATALITY BOMBINGS $^{10}$



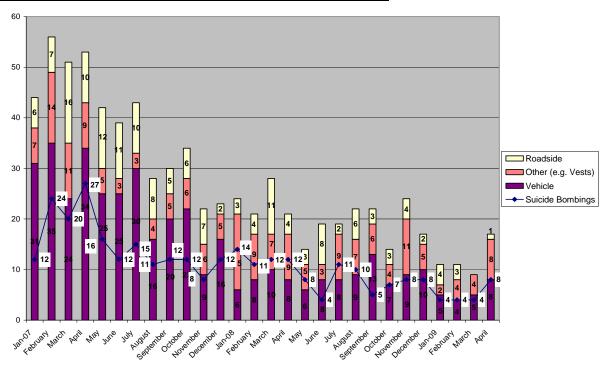
#### Total as of April 23, 2009:

Killed: 18,088 Wounded: 36,839

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

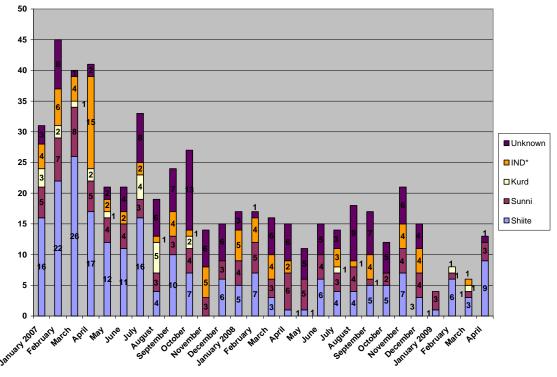
**BOMBINGS TABLES:** Included as data for these graphs are any bombings (including IEDs / roadside bombs) that caused at least three fatalities. The data on multiple fatality IED / roadside bombs are estimates and may have a margin of error of +/- one bomb and approximately five fatalities and five wounded.

#### MULTIPLE FATALITY BOMBINGS BY TYPE, SINCE JANUARY 2007



Total from January 1, 2007 to April 23, 2009 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.

## $\frac{\text{NUMBER OF MULTIPLE FATALITY BOMBINGS TARGETING CIVILIANS, BY SECTARIAN GROUP AND }{\text{MONTH}}^{12}$



\*IND: Indiscriminate

Total from January 1, 2007 to April 23, 2009 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.

## $\frac{\textbf{DETAILED BREAKDOWN OF DEATHS ASSOCIATED WITH MULTIPLE FATALITY BOMBINGS IN IRAQ,}{\textbf{SINCE JANUARY 2007}^{13}}$

	Shiite	Sunni	Kurd	IND*	Unknown	Iraqi Security Forces	US/Coalition Forces	Iraqi Government	MONTHLY/ ANNUAL TOTALS
Jan 2007	285	23	28	33	10	40	10	0	429
Feb	459	70	11	46	36	76	10	0	708
March	493	78	30	26	4	6	34	0	671
April	413	80	24	107	10	32	28	0	694
May	180	53	22	54	16	97	32	74	528
June	180	28	0	23	16	102	28	17	394
July	326	47	134	32	31	75	5	0	650
Aug	61	64	411	6	46	43	17	8	656
Sept	70	19	0	34	36	21	10	0	190
Oct	40	21	15	6	75	66	0	8	231
Nov	0	16	0	24	26	35	7	10	118
Dec	68	50	0	0	36	56	1	0	211
2007 TOTAL	2,575	549	675	391	342	649	182	117	5,480
Jan 2008	32	38	0	88	16	25	12	0	211
Feb	113	68	0	83	3	7	7	0	281
March	75	11	0	111	15	51	15	0	278
April	3	79	0	45	44	34	0	0	205
May	9	39	0	0	48	30	5	0	131
June	86	45	0	0	18	23	10	15	197
July	38	20	25	34	13	44	0	7	181
Aug	38	50	0	25	36	45	1	0	195
Sept	60	4	0	32	24	38	0	6	164
Oct	39	15	0	0	22	10	0	16	102
Nov	44	22	0	46	27	16	0	14	169
Dec	29	22	0	78	19	41	0	3	192
2008 TOTAL	566	413	25	542	285	364	50	61	2,306
Jan 2009	38	30	0	0	0	21	0	0	89
Feb	72	3	16	0	0	9	5	0	105
March	41	8	27	33	0	34	0	0	143
April	119	18	0	0	8	33	5	0	183
2009 TOTAL	270	59	43	33	8	97	10	0	520
SUBSET TOTAL	3,411	1,021	743	966	635	1,110	242	178	8,306

**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 either targeted that group or occurred in an area in which that group was in the majority.

### NUMBER AND CURRENT STATUS OF SONS OF IRAQ (SOI) IN IRAQ 14

#### **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	~51,000
Diyala/Qadisiyah Provinces	January 1, 2009	~11,000
Anbar/Babil/Wasit Provinces	February 1, 2009	~12,000
Ninewa/Tamim/Salahuddin Provinces	April 1, 2009	~20,000

AS OF: APRIL 2009

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.

STATUS OF THE SONS OF IRAQ BY LOCATION (WITH AVERAGE MONTHLY PAY)<sup>15</sup>

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** 

<sup>\*</sup>Weighted average

PROGRESS OF POLITICAL BENCHMARKS AGREED UPON BETWEEN THE BUSH ADMINISTRATION AND THE IRAOI GOVERNMENT AS WELL AS OTHER SIGNIFICANT POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS 16

THE IRAQI GOVERNMENT, AS WELL AS OTHER SIGNIFICANT POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS 16  Political Panahmark  Current Status			
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 provincial election law allows for 25% of all seats to go to women. However, the quotas for ethnic and religious minorities that were included in 2005 were not renewed.	
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
2009 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.

## $\frac{\text{NUMBER OF NEWLY DISPLACED PEOPLE PER MONTH IN IRAO, INTERNALLY AND ABROAD, JANUARY}{2007- \text{PRESENT}^{17}}$

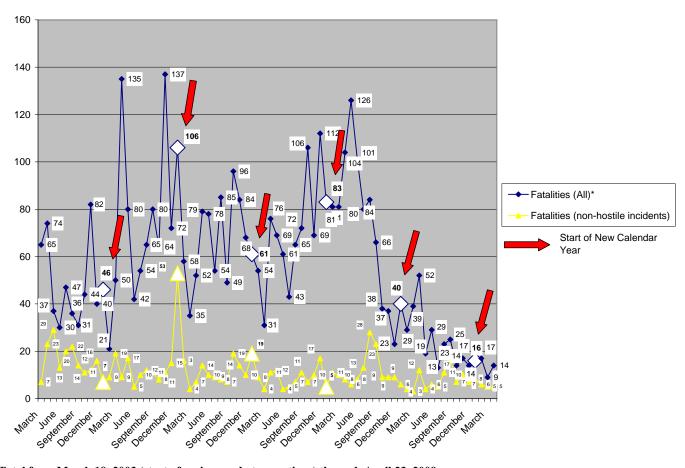
	DISPLACED
MONTH	PERSONS
MONTH	FLIGUNG
January 2007	~90,000
February	~90,000
March	~90,000
April	~90,000
May	~80,000
June	~60,000
July	~60,000
August	~60,000
September	~50,000
October	~50,000
November	~40,000
December	~30,000
January 2008	~10,000
February	~10,000
March	~10,000

	DISPLACED
MONTH	PERSONS
April	~10,000
May	~10,000
L	

DISPLACED

## **SECURITY INDICATORS**

#### U.S. TROOP FATALITIES SINCE MARCH 19, 2003<sup>18</sup>



#### Total from March 19, 2003 (start of major combat operations) through April 23, 2009:

Fatalities (all kinds): 4,278

Fatalities in hostile incidents: **3,433**Fatalities in non-hostile incidents: **845** 

#### 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.

<sup>\*</sup> In order to determine the monthly fatalities from hostile incidents, subtract the blue data point from the corresponding yellow data point.

CAUSE OF DEATH FOR US TROOPS<sup>19</sup>

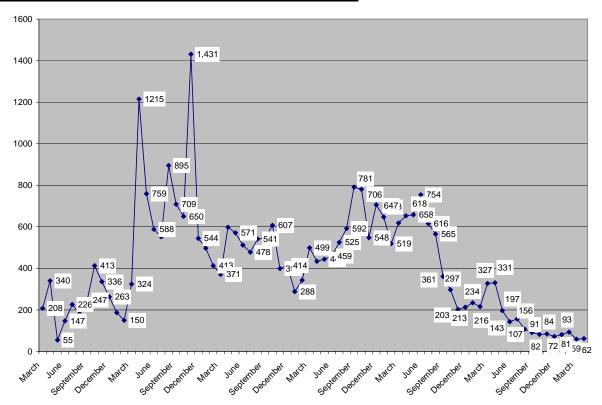
	JI DEMINING	PR US TROOP	<u> </u>					
Month	IED's	Car Bombs	Mortars/Rockets	RPG's	Helicopter Losses*	Other Hostile	Non-Hostile*	Total
March 03	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	8 (12.3%)	50 (76.9%)	7 (10.8%)	65
April	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (4.1%)	4 (5.4%)	8 (10.8%)	41 (55.4%)	18(24.3%)	74
May	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	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 47
January 04 February	20 (42.6%) 9 (45%)	3 (6.4%) 0 (0%)	4 (8.5%) 2 (10%)	1 (2.1%) 0 (0%)	14 (29.8%) 2 (10%)	4 (8.5%) 3 (15%)	1 (2.1%) 4 (20%)	20
March	19 (36.5%)	0 (0%)	4 (7.7%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	12 (23.1%)	17 (32.7%)	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 February	29 (27.1%) 25 (43.1%)	3 (2.8%) 1 (1.7%)	3 (2.8%) 1 (1.7%)	8 (7.5%) 0 (0%)	33 (30.8%) 0 (0%)	11 (10.3%) 15 (25.9%)	20 (18.7%) 16 (27.6%)	107 58
March	13 (37.1%)	7 (20%)	1 (1.7%)	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%)	1 (1.2%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	27 (31.8%)	10 (11.8%)	85
September October	37 (75.5%) 57 (59.4%)	0 (0%) 2 (2.1%)	2 (4.1%) 7 (7.3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	3 (6.1%) 11 (11.5%)	7 (14.3%) 19 (19.8%)	49 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 March	36 (65.5%) 12 (38.7%)	2 (3.6%) 1 (3.2%)	1 (1.8%) 3 (9.7%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	7 (12.7%) 9 (29%)	9 (16.4%) 5 (16.1%)	55 31
April	45 (59.2%)	1 (1.3%)	1 (1.3%)	1 (1.3%)	2 (2.6%)	15 (19.7%)	11 (14.5%)	76
May	36 (52.2%)	2 (2.9%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	4 (5.8%)	17 (24.6%)	10 (14.5%)	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%) 29 (44.6%)	3 (6.9%) 0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (2.3%)	0 (0%) 2 (3.1%)	13 (30.2%)	5 (11.6%) 5 (7.7%)	43 65
August September	29 (40.3%)	4 (5.6%)	1 (1.4%)	1 (1.4%)	0 (0%)	29 (44.6%) 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 December	38 (54.3%) 68 (60.7%)	0 (0%) 0 (0%)	0 (0%) 1 (0.9%)	0 (0%)	2 (2.9%) 5 (4.5%)	22 (31.4%) 25 (22.3%)	8 (11.4%) 12 (10.7%)	70 112
January 07	35 (42.2%)	0 (0%)	2 (2.4%)	0 (0%)	14 (16.9%)	27 (32.5%)	5 (6.0%)	83
February	25 (30.9%)	2 (2.5%)	2 (2.5%)	0 (0%)	9 (11.1%)	33 (40.7%)	10 (12.3%)	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 July	58 (57.4%) 44 (55.0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%) 2 (2.5%)	4 (4.0%)	0 (0%)	31 (30.7%) 19 (23.8 %)	8 (7.9%) 12 (15.0%)	101 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%)	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 29
June	14 (48.3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	9 (31.0%) 5 (50.0%)	6 (20.7%) 5 (33.3%)	13
July August	3 (23.1%) 7 (30.4%)	0 (0%)	1 (4.3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	5 (50.0%) 4 (17.4%)	5 (33.3%) 11 (47.8%)	23
September	4 (16.0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	7 (28.0%)	4 (17.4%)	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	1 (7.1%) 3 (18.8%)	2 (14.3%)	2 (14.3%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%) 4 (25.0%)	2 (14.3%) 1 (6.3%)	7 (50.0%) 8 (50.0%)	14 16
January February	3 (18.8%) 6 (37.5%)	0 (0%) 0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	4 (25.0%) 0 (0%)	5 (31.3%)	5 (13.3%)	16
March	1 (11.1%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (11.1%)	0 (0%)	2 (22.2%)	5 (55.6%)	9
April	3 (21.4%)	5 (35.7%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	1 (7.1%)	5 (35.7%)	14
Total	1,714	140	129	102	215	1,263	712	4,276
1 Otal	19/1							

NOTE ON CAUSE OF DEATH DETAIL TABLE: Through April 23, 2009: Helicopter losses include deaths caused by both non-hostile helicopter accidents and helicopters downed by hostile fire. <sup>20</sup> The "Non-Hostile Causes" data then does not include non-hostile helicopter losses. <sup>21</sup>

#### AMERICAN MILITARY FATALITIES BY CATEGORY MARCH 19, 2003 -APRIL 4, 2009<sup>22</sup>

Category	Total fatalities as of April 4, 2009: 4,257
Gender	Male: 4,154
	Female: 103
Age	Younger than 22: 1,248
	22-24: 1,035
	25-30: 1,082
	31-35: 415
	Older than 35: 477
Component	<b>Active: 3,476</b>
	Reserve: 308
	National Guard: 473
Military service	Army: 3,096
	<b>Marines: 1,014</b>
	Navy: 97
	Air Force: 49
	Coast Guard: 1
Officers/Enlisted	Officer: 407
	E5-E9: 1,394
	E1-E4: 2,456
Race/Ethnicity	American Indian or Alaska Native: 41
	Asian: 81
	Black or African American: 410
	Hispanic or Latino: 452
	Multiple races, pending or unknown: 46
	Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander: 49
	White: 3,178

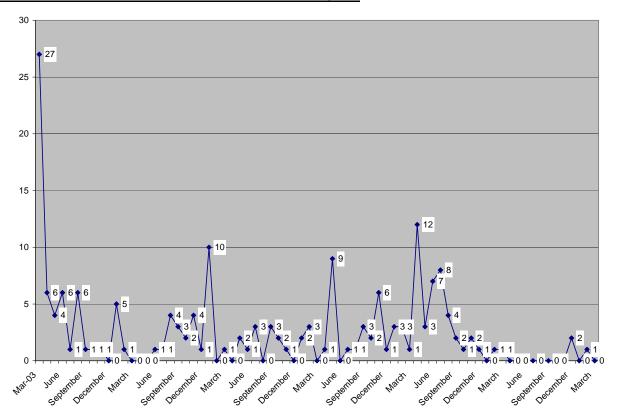
#### U.S. TROOPS WOUNDED IN ACTION SINCE MARCH 2003<sup>23</sup>



#### <u>Total from March 19, 2003 through April 23, 2009</u>: 31,215

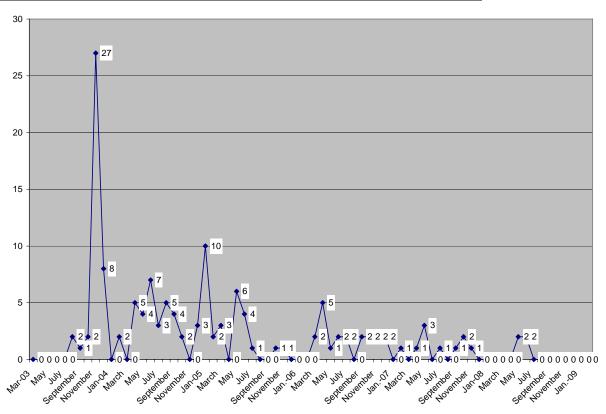
The daily Department of Defense casualty reports that we use for our monthly estimates on U.S troops wounded does not make it entirely clear when in a 24-hour period casualties were incurred. Since the reports are published at 10AM daily, there is possibility that our numbers for January 2005 and onwards 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, 2003<sup>24</sup>



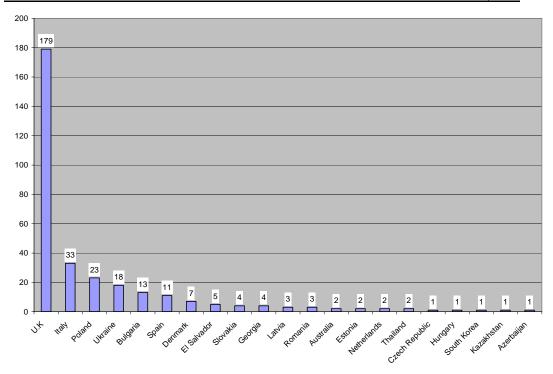
Total through April 23, 2009: 179

#### NON-U.S. & U.K. COALITION MILITARY FATALITIES SINCE MARCH 19, 2003<sup>25</sup>



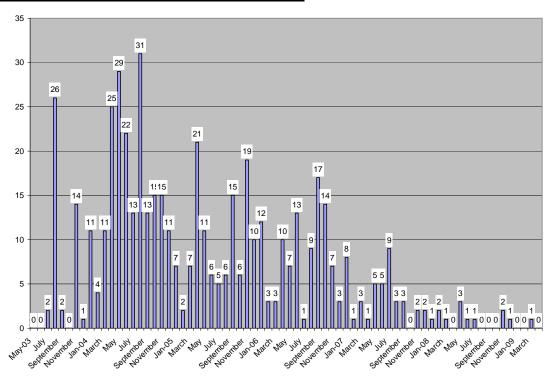
Total through April 23, 2009: 137

#### NON-U.S. COALITION TROOP FATALITIES BY COUNTRY SINCE MARCH 19, 2003<sup>26</sup>



Total through April 23, 2009: 316

#### NON-IRAQI CIVILIANS KILLED SINCE MAY 2003<sup>27</sup>



Total through April 23, 2009: 514

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 IRAQ<sup>28</sup>

2003	14
2004	24
2005	23
2006	32
2007	32
2008	11
2009	2
Total	138

#### $\underline{\textbf{NATIONALITIES OF JOURNALISTS KILLED IN IRAQ}^{29}}$

Iraqi	116
European	12
American	2
Other Arab Countries	3
All Others	5
Total	138

#### CIRCUMSTANCES OF JOURNALIST DEATHS 30

Murder	92
Crossfire or other	46
acts of war	
Total	138

**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.<sup>31</sup>

#### IRAQI CIVILIANS KILLED BY US TROOPS32

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.

3.6 41	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	21:91.1.201.11
April	43	3 killed, 30 released, 1 escaped 1 killed
May	2	
June July	3 26	2 killed, 1 escaped 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	I IIIIva I I Vivabou
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	
July	6	3 killed
August	24	2 killed, 21 released
September	3	1 killed, 6 released
October	3	1 released
November	11	1 killed, 2 released
December	13	2 killed, 10 released
January 2006	5	2 released
February	12	6 released
March	0	1 killed, 1 released, 3 rescued
April	1	4 1 1
May	2	4 released
June	5	6 killed
July August	0	1 released
September	0	1 releaseu
October	1	
November	5	1 escaped, 4 killed
December	4	1 escapeu, 4 kmeu
January 2007	3	1 killed
•	3	1 released
February		1 releaseu
March	0	
April	5	
May	0	
June		
July	0	
August	0	
September	0	
October	0	
November	0	
December	0	
January 2008	0	
•		1,
February	1	1 released
March	0	
April	0	
May	0	
June	0	
July	0	
August	0	
•		
September	0	
October	0	
November	0	
December	0	
January 2009	0	
February	0	
March	0	
	· ·	57 billed 147 volumed 4 annual
Total through		57 killed, 147 released, 4 escaped,
March 31, 2009	306	6 rescued, 89 unknown

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 POPULATION34

IRAQI PRISON POPULATION Peak prison population in 2003	10,00	00	
June 2004	5,435		
July	5,700		
July	(of which 90 are fo		
September	ptember 5,500 (whereof 2 are women, 65-70 are juveniles		
•			
	and 130-140 are fo	oreign nationals)	
October	4,30	00	
November	8,30	00	
January 2005	7,83	37	
June	10,78	83	
July	15,00	00	
August -September	14,00	00	
October	13,00	00	
November	13,000 held by American troops plus an ad	lditional 12,000 held by Iraqi authorities	
December	~ 14,000 in US / A	Allied custody	
January 2006	14,000 in US	S custody	
February	14,767 in US / A	Allied custody	
March-April	~ 15,000 in US / A	Allied custody	
May	~14,000 in US / A	Allied custody	
June	~14,500 in US custody, ~13,30	00 held by Iraqi authorities	
September-December	~13,000 in U	S custody	
January 2007	~ 14,000 in U	JS custody	
February	~ 15,000 in U	JS custody	
March	~ 17,000 in US custody ~20,000 in Iraqi custody		
April	~ 18,000 in US custody		
May	~ 19,500 in US custody		
June-July	~ 21,000 in US custody		
August	~ 23,000 in US custody	~ 37,000 in Iraqi custody	
September	~ 25,000 in US custody		
October	~ 26,000 in U	JS custody	
November	~ 25,800 in U	JS custody	
December	~ 26,000 in US custody	~ 24,000 in Iraqi custody	
January 2008	~ 25,000 in U	JS custody	
February	~ 24,000 in U	JS custody	
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 Cam	np Bucca/3,100 Camp Cropper)	
July-August	~21,000 in U.S. custody (18,000 Camp Bucca/3,000 Camp Crocker)		
September	~18,900 in U.S. custody ~26,000 in Iraqi custody		
October	~17,000 in U.S. custody		
November	~16,500 in U.S. custody		
December	~15,800 in U.S. custody		
January 2009	15,100 in U.S. custody	~35,000 in Iraqi custody	
February	14,500 in U.S. custody	~35,000 in Iraqi custody	
March	13,300 in U.S		

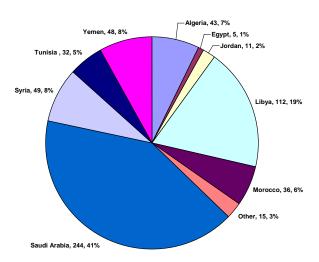
#### NOTE ON IRAQI PRISON POPULATION TABLE:

JANUARY 2009: According to U.S. military figures, a total of 8,952 prisoners were released in 2007. In 2008, a record 18,500 prisoners were released. Moving forward, the U.S. will begin releasing 1,500 detainees per month into Iraqi custody beginning February 1, 2009, in accordance with the security agreement that went into effect January 1, 2009.

## ESTIMATED NUMBER OF FOREIGNERS ILLEGALLY CROSSING INTO IRAO TO SUPPORT THE INSURGENCY, $2007\frac{36}{}$

11 (8 0 11 0 11 (0 1 ) 1 0 0 :	
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 $\underline{\textbf{2007}}^{37}$



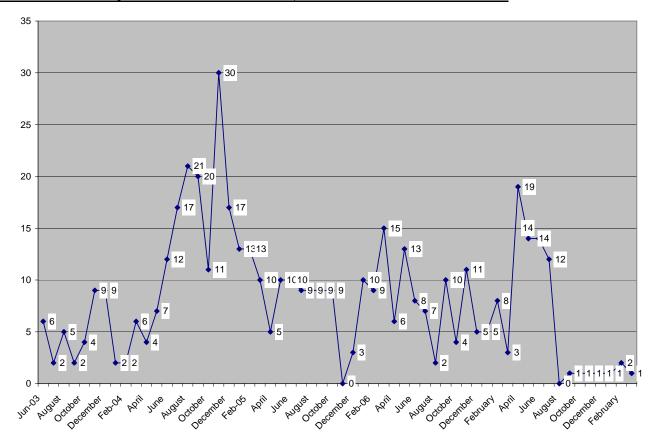
**NOTE ON THIS GRAPH:** Figures obtained from a computer confiscated in a raid by coalition forces in October 2007 in Sinjar, Iraq, on the border with Syria. Of the nearly 700 records of foreign fighters found, 595 included the nation of origin. All are believed to be affiliated with Al-Qaeda and to 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%. 38

INTENDED WORK OF FOREIGN FIGHTERS WHOSE BIOGRAPHICAL DATA WAS OBTAINED IN THE SINJAR RAID. BY NATIONALITY  $^{39}$ 

DINGAR RAID, DI NAI	TOT WILLIAM			
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 40



Total through March 27, 2008: 469

Month		U.S. troops in Iraq		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
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	~25,000	139,00	22,000	161,000
September	~103,000	~29,000	132,000	24,000	156,000
October	~102,000	~29,000	131,000	25,000	156,000
November	N/A	N/A	123,000	23,900	146,900
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	82,800	55,200	138,000	24,600	162,600
October	82,800	55,200	138,000	24,000	162,000
November	82,800	55,200	138,000	24,000	162,000
December	82,800	55,200	148,000	25,000	173,000
anuary-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	N/A	N/A	138,000	23,000	161,000
August	N/A	N/A	138,000	23,000	161,000
September	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	N/A	N/A	160,000	10,961	170,961
anuary-08	N/A	N/A	157,000	10,604	167,604
February	N/A	N/A	157,000	9,895	166,895
March	N/A	N/A	155,000	9,970	164,970
April	N/A	N/A	153,000	9,907	162,907
May	N/A	N/A	150,000	9,907	159,907
June	N/A	N/A	148,000	9,734	157,734
July	N/A	N/A	148,000	9,734	157,734
August	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	148,000	7,330	157,734
August September	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	148,000	7,330	155,100
				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
October	N/A	N/A	148,000	6,850	154,850
November	N/A	N/A	148,000	6,350	154,350
December	N/A	N/A	145,000	6,350	151,350
January-09	N/A	N/A	142,000	5,000	147,000
February	N/A	N/A	140,000	5,000	145,000
March	N/A	N/A	135,000	5,000	140,000

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 IRAQ42

Coalition Country	Military Personnel in Iraq	As of (date)
United Kingdom	4,000	<b>December 6, 2008</b>
South Korea	0	<b>December 6, 2008</b>
Italy	0	<b>December 2, 2006</b>
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 Non-U.S. Coalition Troops	~5,000	January 4, 2009

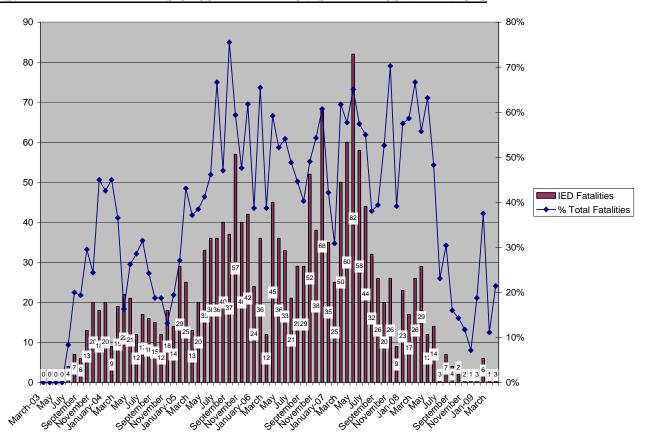
**NOTE ON THIS TABLE:** According to the U.S. State Department's "Iraq Weekly Status Report" dated December 30, 2008, the UNmandated coalition will cease to exist as of December 31, 2008. The following countries have been invited to remain by the government of Iraq and plan to do so for at least part of 2009: the United Kingdom, Australia, Estonia and Romania.

NUMBER OF DAILY INSURGENT ATTACKS IN IRAQ BY PROVINCE<sup>43</sup>

	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 DEVICES<sup>44</sup>



Total through April 23, 2009: 1,714 (40.1% of all fatalities)

#### ADDITIONAL STATISTICS CONCERNING IED'S 45:

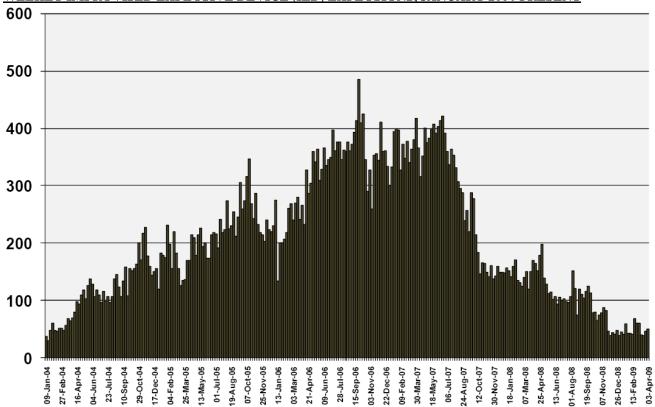
- \*The Army reports that IED's are responsible for 80% of all soldier casualties (deaths and injuries)
- \*Despite the enemy deploying twice as many IED's as a year ago, casualties have remained steady, with less then 10% causing casualties
- \*This is because U.S. troops are now detecting and successfully 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

#### NUMBER OF EXPLOSIVELY FORMED PROJECTILE (EFP) ATTACKS AGAINST U.S. TROOPS BY MONTH<sup>46</sup>

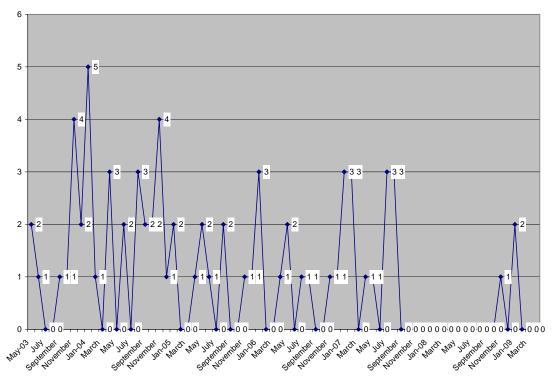
MONTH	NUMBER OF EFP ATTACKS
December 2006	62
April 2007	65
May	~60
July	99
August	78
September	52
October	53
November	< 40
July 2008	< 20
November	12

**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.

#### WEEKLY IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE DEVICE (IED) EXPLOSIONS, JANUARY 2004-PRESENT 47



#### AMERICAN MILITARY HELICOPTERS DOWNED IN IRAO<sup>48</sup>



#### Total through April 23, 2009: 71

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 RANKS49

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 $^{\underline{50}}$

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 & $2008^{51}$

	2006	2008
ALL 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%

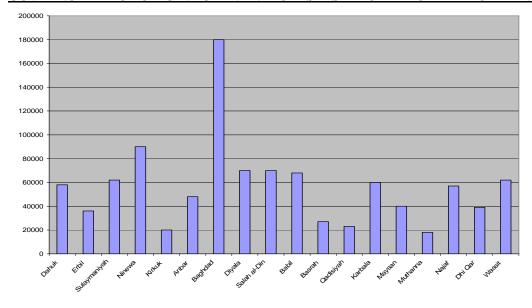
<sup>\*</sup>Includes Army, Marines, Navy, Air Force and Coast Guard

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 $2007^{52}$

AS OF APRIL 2007	
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<sup>53</sup>



#### INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS IN IRAQ<sup>54</sup>

Since April 2003

Shiet Hipin 2000	
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** 55

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.

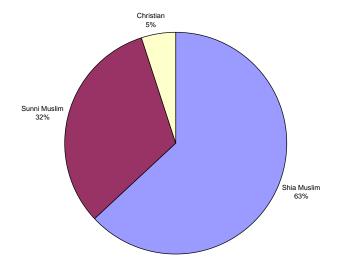
#### REFUGEES AND ASYLUM SEEKERS<sup>56</sup>

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.<sup>57</sup>

#### RELIGION OF IDP'S DISPLACED BETWEEN FEBRUARY 2006 AND NOVEMBER 2007<sup>58</sup>

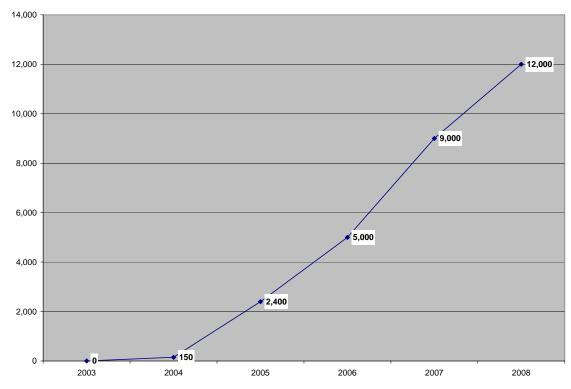


NOTE ON THIS GRAPH: Approximately 0.1% is classified as "Yazidi", "Sabean Mandean" or "Unknown".

NUMBER OF IRAQI ASYLUM APPLICATIONS BY COUNTRY, 2006 THRU 2008 59

			-
COUNTRY	2006	2007	2008
SWEDEN	8,951	18,559	6,083
NETHERLANDS	2,766	2,004	5,027
GERMANY	2,065	4,171	6,697
GREECE	1,415	5,474	1,760
UNITED KINGDOM	1,305	2,075	1,530
NORWAY	1,002	1,227	3,137
SWITZERLAND	816	935	1,440
BELGIUM	695	825	1,070
DENMARK	507	1,069	486
AUSTRIA	380	463	494
FINLAND	227	407	976
IRELAND	215	285	203
SLOVAKIA	206	132	45
CANADA	190	293	310
AUSTRALIA	187	216	193
CYPRUS	132	200	137
UNITED STATES	544	734	835
FRANCE	116	144	627
TOTAL	21,719	39,213	31,050

### ROBOTIC SYSTEMS UTILIZED BY THE U.S. MILITARY ON THE GROUND IN IRAQ, BY YEAR $^{60}$



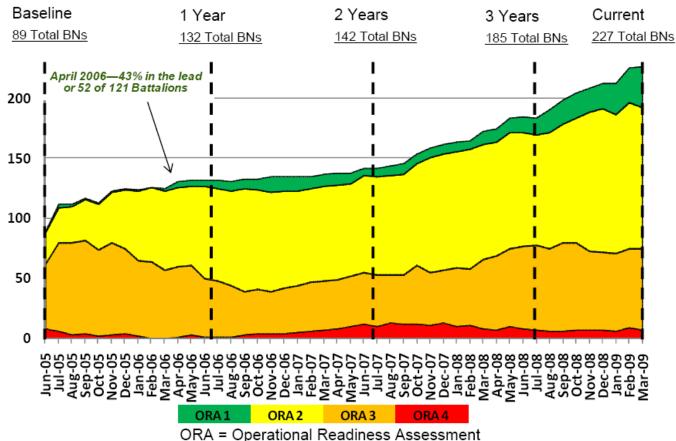
**NOTE ON THIS GRAPH:** Figures depicted are as of year end. The 2007 figure is an estimate made in consideration of the figures provided for 2006 and 2008.

SIZE OF IRAOI SECURITY FORCES ON DUTY<sup>61</sup>

Month	General Police Capabilities	National Guard	Iraqi Armed Forces	Border Patrol	Total Iraqi 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	37,000	2,500	0	4,700	44,200
October November	55,000 68,800	4,700 12,700	700 900	6,400 12,400	66,800 94,800
December	71,600	15,200	400	12,400	94,000
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	83,789	36,229	7,116	18,183	145,317
July	31,300	36,229	7,700	19,859	95,088
August	32,942	37,925	6,288	14,313	91,468
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
•	82,072	59,0	589	N/A	141,761
February	"trained and equipped"	"operat	tional"		Trained and Effective: General Myers: 40,000 Senator Bider 4,000 – 18,000
Mont	84,327	67,5	584	N/A	151,618
March	·				Trained and Effective: Lt. Gen Petraeus: 50,000 "off-the-cuff
April	86,982	72,5	511	N/A	159,493
May	91,256	76,9	971	N/A	168,227
June	92,883	75,7		N/A	168,674
July	94,800	79,	100	N/A	173,900
<u> </u>					26,000 in Army in level I and II
August	101,000	81,9		N/A	182,900
September	104,300	87,8	300	N/A	192,100
September					~ 30,000 in Army in level I and II <sup>62</sup> 211,000
October 63	111,000	100,	000	N/A	211,000 ~32,000 in level I and II <sup>64</sup>
November	112,000	102,	000	N/A	214,000
December	118,000	105,		N/A	223,700
January 2006	120,400	106,		N/A	227,300
February	123,600	108,		N/A	232,100 ~46,000 MOD forces and 8,000 MOI forces in Level I and II
March	134,800	115,	700	N/A	250,500
April	138,700	115,		N/A	253,700
May	145,500	117,		N/A	265,600
June	148,500	116,		N/A	264,600
July	154,500	115,	100	N/A	269,600
August	167,900	130,	100	N/A	298,000
September	176,200	131,		N/A	307,800
October	180,800	131,		N/A	312,400
November	188,300	134,		N/A	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,		N/A	329,800
April	193,300	139,	800	N/A	333,100
May	194,200	154,	500	N/A	348,700
June	194,200	158,		N/A	353,100
July	194,200	158,		N/A	353,100
August	194,200	165,		N/A	359,700
September	194,200	165,		N/A	359,700
October	194,200	165,		N/A	359,700
November*	238,089	191,		N/A	429,630
December	210,529	194,		31,431	439,678
January 2008	212,630	194,		31,431	441,779
February	200,132	197,		27,959	425,345
March	213,902	202,		28,023	444,502
April	213,902	202,		28,023	444,502
May	221,507	226,		30,373	478,524
June	221,507	226,		30,373	478,524
July	238,378	242,		32,177	513,506
August	238,378	242,		32,177	513,506
September	249,163	258,		34,475	531,000
October	249,163	258,		34,475	542,125
November	256,786	265,		35,886	558,279
			618	38,846	589,054
December	276,590	273,	618	38,846	589,054

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.





#### **Definitions of Operational Readiness Assessment (ORA) Levels:**

**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 FREEDOM<sup>67</sup>

INDEA OF TOLITICAL PREEDOM			
Israel	8.20		
Lebanon	6.55		
Morocco	5.20		
Iraq	5.05		
Palestine	5.05		
Kuwait	4.90		
Tunisia	4.60		
Jordan	4.45		
Qatar	4.45		
Egypt	4.30		
Sudan	4.30		
Yemen	4.30		
Algeria	4.15		
Oman	4.00		
Bahrain	3.85		
Iran	3.85		
United Arab Emirates	3.70		
Saudi Arabia	2.80		
Syria	2.80		
Libya	2.05		
Iran United Arab Emirates Saudi Arabia Syria	3.85 3.70 2.80 2.80		

**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, 2003-2008<sup>68</sup>

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.

### IRAQ'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 IRAQ<sup>70</sup>
Registered for December 2005 elections Over 300

### $\underline{\textbf{COUNCIL SEATS BY COALITION/PARTY IN IRAQI COUNCIL OF REPRESENTATIVES}^{71}}$

#### As of November 2007

Coalition	<b>Total Seats</b>	Designation	Parties	Leaders
United Iraqi Alliance	83	Shiite Religious	Includes SIIC,	Includes
		Coalition	Dawa	Abdul Aziz Hakim,
				Nouri al-Maliki
Kurdistan Coalition	53	Kurdish Secular	Includes KDP, PUK	Includes
		Coalition		Jalal Talabani
Iraqi Accordance Front	25	Sunni Religious	Includes Iraqi Islamic	Includes
		Coalition	Party	Adnan Dulaimi,
				Tariq Hashimi
Sadrist Movement	30			Moqtada al-Sadr
Virtue Party (Fadhila)	15			Muhammad Yaqubi
National Iraqi List	25	Shiite / Sunni	Various	Ayad Allawi
_		Secular Coalition		
Other	44	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)	

IRAQ NATIONAL UNITY GOVERNMENT CURRENT MEMBERSHIP & STATUS OF CABINET<sup>72</sup>

		NAME	TITLE/MINISTRY	SECTARIAN GROUP	POLITICAL AFFILIATION
		Nuri al-Maliki	Prime Minister	Shiite	Dawa
•		Barham Salih	Deputy Prime Minister	Kurd	Patriotic Union of Kurdistan
		Barram Gain	Deputy 1 mile minister	rtara	Tawafiq (Iraqi Accordance Front);
LEADERSHIP		Rafie al-Issawi	Deputy Prime Minister	Sunni	Party: Iraqi People's Conference
)E		Jalal Talibani	President	Kurd	Patriotic Union of Kurdistan
[A]		Value Fallicati	1.100.00.11		Tawafiq (Iraqi Accordance Front);
LE		Tariq al-Hashemi	Vice President	Sunni	Party: Iraqi Islamic Party
		Adel Abd al-Mahdi	Vice President	Shiite	SIIC
					Unaffiliated (left Tawafig in order to
	1	Ali Baban	Planning	Sunni	avoid August 1, 2007 boycott)
	2	Mahir Dalli Ibrahim al-Hadithi	Culture	Sunni	Tawafiq (Iraqi Accordance Front); Party: Gen. Council for the People o Iraq
ewly Filled July 18,	3	Dr. Abd Dhiyab al-Ujayli	Higher Education	Sunni	Tawafiq (Iraqi Accordance Front); Party: Iraqi Islamic Party
2008	4		Minister of State for Women's		Tawafiq (Iraqi Accordance Front);
	т	Dr. Nawal Majid Hamid al-Samarr	Affairs	Sunni	Party: Iraqi Islamic Party
	5	Dr. Muhammad Munajid Ifan al- Dulaymi	Minister of State for Foreign Affairs	Sunni	Tawafiq (Iraqi Accordance Front)
	6				Islamic Dawa Party-Organization of
		Abd al-Falah al-Sudani	Trade	Shiite	Iraq
	7	Khudayr al-Khuzai	Education	Shiite	Islamic Dawa Party-Organization of Iraq
	8		Minister of State for National		Islamic Dawa Party-Organization of
		Shirwan al-Waili	Security	Shiite	Iraq
	9	Husayn al-Shahristani	Oil	Shiite	Unaffiliated
	10	Salih al-Hasnawi	Health	Shiite	Independent
	11	Ali al-Bahadli	Agriculture	Shiite	Independent
ewly Filled	12	Qahtan Abbas Numan al-Jiburi	Tourism & Antiquities	Shiite	United Iraqi Alliance
July 18,	13	Khulud Sammi Izzara al-Majun	Provincial Affairs	Shiite	United Iraqi Alliance
2008	14	Amir Abd al-Jabar Ismail	Transportation	Shiite	United Iraqi Alliance
	15	Thamir jaraf al-Zubaydi	Civil Society	Shiite	United Iraqi Alliance
	16	EMPTY*	Justice	N/A	
	17	Mahmud Muhammad Jawad al-Radi	Labor & Social Affairs	Shiite	Unaffiliated
	18	Riyadh Gharib	Municipalities & Public Works	Shiite	SIIC
	19	Bayan Jabr	Finance & Banking	Shiite	SIIC
	20	Almana al IIIalian	Minister of State for National	Chiite	CHC
		Akram al-Hakim	Dialogue	Shiite	SIIC
-	21	Faruq Abdul Qadir Abdul Rahman	Communications	Sunni Sunni	Tawafiq (Iraqi Accordance Front)
}	22	Abd al-Qadir Muhammad Jasim Raid Fahmi Jahid	Defense Science & Technology	Shiite	Unaffiliated  Iragi Communist Party
ŀ	24	Wijdan Mikhail Salim	Science & Technology Human Rights	Christian Kurd	Iraqi Communist Party Iraqi National Accord
}		wijaan wiimalali Saliin	Minister of State Without	Jilistian Kulu	raqi National Accord
	25	Muhammad Abbas al-Uraybi	Portfolio	Shiite	Iraq National List
ļ	26	Jawad al-Bolani	Interior	Shiite	Unaffiliated
ļ	27	Karim Wahid al-Hasan	Electricity	Shiite	Unaffiliated
- - - - -	28	Latif Rashid	Water Resources	Kurd	Patriotic Union of Kurdistan
	29	Nermin Othman	Environment	Kurd	Patriotic Union of Kurdistan
	30	Bayan Dizayee	Housing & Construction	Kurd	Kurdistan Democratic Party
	31	Fawzi al-Hariri	Industry & Minerals	Christian Kurd	Kurdistan Democratic Party
	32	Hoshyar Mahmud Zebari	Foreign Affairs	Kurd	Kurdistan Democratic Party
	33	Abd al-Samad Sultan	Displacement & Migration	Shiite Kurd	Faili Kurd
	34	Jasim Muhammad Jafar	Youth & Sports	Shiite	Turkoman Islamic Union
	35	Ali Muhammad Ahmad	Minister of State Without Portfolio	Kurd	Kurdistan Islamic Union
	36	Hasan Radhi Kazim al-Sari	Minister of State Without Portfolio	Shiite	Hizbollah Movement in Iraq (also advises SIIC)
		1	Minister of State,	1	1

**AS OF: APRIL 15, 2009** 

<sup>\*</sup>Safa al-Safi is currently serving as the acting Minister of Justice

## **ECONOMIC & QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATORS**

FUEL<sup>73</sup>

FUEL <sup>73</sup>	1			Fuel supplie			
	Man er	m / i	O				
Time	Millions of barro	els/day Crude	Diesel	Millions of liters Kerosene	Gasoline/Benzene	Tons/day Liquid Petroleum	Overall fuel supplies
Time	production	oil export	(Prod. & Imp.)	(Prod. & Imp.)	(Prod. & Imp)	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	month
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 August	0.925 1.445	0.322 <sup>74</sup> 0.646 <sup>75</sup>	6.5 10.25	4.75 6.2	13.5 14.0	1,880 2,530	44% 57%
September	1.7225	0.983 <sup>76</sup>	14.25	6.9	17.3	3,030	70%
October	2.055	1.149 <sup>77</sup>	14.75	9.6	16.35	3,700	78%
November	2.1	1.524 <sup>78</sup>	13.14	13.3	11.792	3,610	76%
December	2.30	1.541 <sup>79</sup>	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 March	2.276 2.435	1.382 <sup>80</sup> 1.825 <sup>81</sup>	15.21 15.03	13.05 17.28	16.65 17.19	4.670 5,010	88% 92%
Anril	2.384	1 80482	22.8	4 46	19 3	3 607	79%
May	1.887	1.38083	22.92	4.005	18.07	3.264	73%
July	2.2	1.40685	17.95	5.75	22.3	3,820	80%
August September	2.112 2.514	1.114 1.703	16 16.35	4.2 6.35	15.1 14.6	3,417 2,707	84% 72%
October	2.46	1.542	16.15	7.95	18.6	3,044	80%
November	1.95	1.320	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	2.10	1.367	12.7	6.7	20.65	5,017	75%
February March	2.10 2.09	1.431 1.394	15.9 19.7	8.55 8.05	21.2 20.3	5,003 4,894	84% 93%
April	2.14	1.394	18.3	7.6	23.7	5,219	97%
May	2.1	1.308	22.2	4.4	22.5	5,030	93%
June	2.17	1.377	18.9	6.25	18.3	5,137	97%
July	2.17	1.550 1.504	19.9	5.9	23.9	4,474	97%
August September 86	2.16 2.11	1.60	19.3 17.3	5.2 4.4	23.8	5,072 4,888	96% 87%
October	1.91	1.239	17.0	8.6	18.9	4,784	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	1.73	1.05	14.0	6.3	18.1	3,716	72%
February March	1.83 2.10	1.47 1.32	10.1 12.0	5.0 5.7	12.2 14.9	2,263 2,798	55% 65%
April	2.14	1.60	13.5	4.5	16.9	2,855	67%
May	2.13	1.51	15.2	4.8	17.4	3,577	82%
June	2.30	1.67	15.7	4.3	16.1	3,217	80%
July August	2.22	1.68 1.68	11.0 12.4	2.78 4.47	13.3 16.5	1,719 3,242	52% 71%
September	2.34	1.65	13.4	6.0	18.3	3,270	77%
October	2.26	1.55	10.8	4.7	15.4	3,102	57%
November	2.10	1.44	11.1	6.4	13.9	2,747	54%
December 87	2.15	1.45	10.7	8.1	9.8	2,544	55%
January 2007 February	1.66 2.08	1.30 1.50	10.6 11.3	4.4 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	2.03	1.64	9.2	3.5	12.1	2,010	56%
June	2.00 2.07	1.47	9.7	3.7	11.0 11.2	2,282	57%
July August	1.91	1.71 1.69	11.0 8.9	2.6 3.4	9.6	2,650 1,918	57% 47%
September	2.30	1.90	13.4	8.3	15.2	3,472	75%
October	2.34	1.91	12.4	8.5	14.4	3,724	69%
November	2.38	1.88	12.2	7.0	15.9	3,378	67%
December January 2008	2.42 2.24	1.93 1.93	12.5 9.9	6.4 5.5	14.5 11.3	3,875 3,019	68% 56%
January 2008 February	2.24	1.93	12.0	6.8	13.5	3,865	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	2.50	1.96	15.3	5.0	10.1	3,582	64%
June July	2.52 2.54	1.96 1.85	19.7 19.1	8.6 9.3	13.4 11.7	3,350 2,877	74% 71%
August	2.50	1.70	18.7	8.1	14.8	3,381	73%
September	2.37	1.65	17.3	8.9	16.2	4,086	76%
October	2.37	1.69	17.3	10.4	15.6	4,171	78%
November	2.40	1.88	17.0	11.0	15.1	4,861	81%
December January 2009	2.35 2.15	1.73 1.89	16.4 13.0	10.9 8.3	12.0 11.6	4,013 3,521	74% 63%
February	2.32	1.69	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
March	2.38	1.93	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
April	2.36	1.84	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2.2 revised up from 2.1 in	N/A	24.5 revised up	14.6 revised up from	26.8 revised up from 23.1 in	5,100 Revised down from	We assume that supplies for each
Stated Interim Goal	January 2008		from 22.4 in	13.4 in October	October 2007	5,130 in May 2007	category cannot exceed
	•		August 2007	2007		·	100% of goal
NOTE ON FUEL TARI	LE: Above data as of Apr	il 21 2000 T	he ratio of Iraa prid	e to international price	is 4.0 for I DC 2.0 for regul	or and 60 for promium a	acolina O 7 for karacana

NOTE ON FUEL TABLE: Above data as of April 21, 2009. 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. 88 Kerosene imports began 5 October, 2003. All previous months cover only production.

OIL REVENUE FROM EXPORTS<sup>89</sup>

OIL REVENUE FROM EXPORTS <sup>89</sup>					
Time	Oil revenue (\$ billions)				
June 2003 July	0.2 0.36				
August	0.30				
September	0.73				
October	0.89				
November	1.21				
December January 2004	1.26 1.26				
February	1.10				
March	1.61				
April	1.50				
May June	1.36 1.28				
July	1.40				
August	1.24				
September	1.75				
October	1.99				
November December	1.25 1.44				
January 2005	1.49				
February	1.34				
March	1.99				
April	1.83				
May June	1.57 2.03				
July	2.47				
August	2.63				
September	2.74				
October	1.90				
November	1.67				
December January 2006	1.60 1.84				
February	2.16				
March	2.25				
April	3.02				
May	2.92				
June July	3.03 3.41				
August	3.44				
September	2.73				
October	2.45				
November	2.19				
December January 2007	2.46 1.89				
February	2.11				
March	2.75				
April	2.75				
May	3.05				
June July	2.87 3.39				
August	3.49				
September	3.79				
October	4.44				
November	3.47				
December January 2008	4.27 5.21				
February	4.94				
March	5.94				
April	5.77				
May	6.65				
June July	6.99 7.01				
August	5.65				
September	4.64				
October	3.68				
November	2.77				
December 12000	1.99				
January 2009 Total as of	1.80				
January 21, 2009	\$177.8				
Outlant J MI 1 MOU 7					

ELECTRICITY 90

		electricity generated watts)	Average hours	Average of mega watt hours	
Time	Nation-wide	Baghdad	Nationwide	Baghdad	(MWH)
Est. 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 N/A	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 N/A	9	11.5	81,350
May	3,712	N/A N/A	8.4	9.5	89,088
June July	4,153 4,446	N/A N/A	9.4 12.6	10.4	102,525 106,713
August	4,049	N/A N/A	12.0	8.4	97,165
September	4,159	N/A N/A	13.5	10.4	101,916
October	3,685	N/A N/A	14.3	8.9	88,442
November*	3,742	N/A 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 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
April	3,830	N/A	11.7	5.8	91,930
May	3,720	N/A	10.1	5.6	89,245
June	4,200	N/A	10.6	5.9	100,728
July	4,220 4,380	N/A N/A	10.4 10.2	5.9 6.3	101,270 105,050
August September	4,380	N/A N/A	10.2	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 November	4,680 5,080	N/A N/A	13.4 14.7	13.6 16.6	112,225 121,890
November December	5,080 5,155	N/A N/A	14.7	14.3	121,890
January 2009	5,155 6,055	N/A N/A	13.4	13.8	123,670
February	5,345	N/A N/A	13.4	15.1	128,260
March	5,345	N/A N/A	15.4	16.7	126,615
April	4,900	N/A N/A	N/A	N/A	117,530
Stated Goal:	6,000	2,500	US Interim Target:	US Interim Target: 10-12	120,000
Stated Guar.	to have been reached	to have been reached	10-12 hours	hours	120,000
	by	by	National Target:	National Target:	
	July 1, 2004	October 2003	ranonal large.	ranonal Large.	

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 grid<sup>91</sup>
Above data as of April 21, 2009.

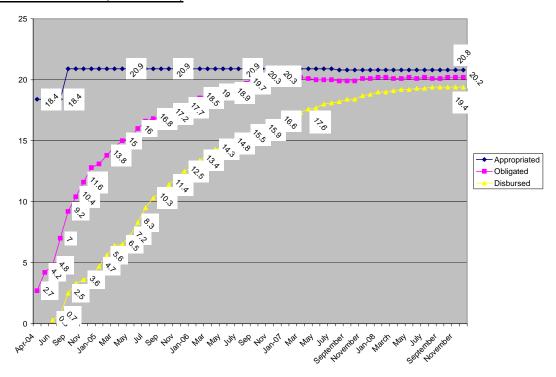
NATIONWIDE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE SINCE MAY, 2003<sup>92</sup>

<u>NATIONWIDE UN</u>	NEMPLOYMENT RATE
Month	Unemployment Rate 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%
May	30-45%
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%
•	27-40%
August	27-40%
September 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%

<u>1AY, 2003</u> 92	
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%
	25-40%
February 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 2009	23-38%
-	
	+
	+
	1
	+

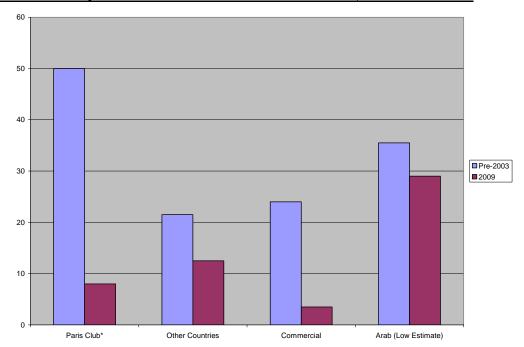
NOTE ON NATIONWIDE UNEMPLOYMENT TABLE: Estimates of Iraq's unemployment rate varies, but we estimate it to be between 25-40%. The CPA has referred to a 25% unemployment rate, the Iraqi Ministry of Planning mentioned a 30% unemployment rate, whereas the Iraqi Ministry of Social Affairs claims it to be 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

#### 



**NOTE:** As of December 30, 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."

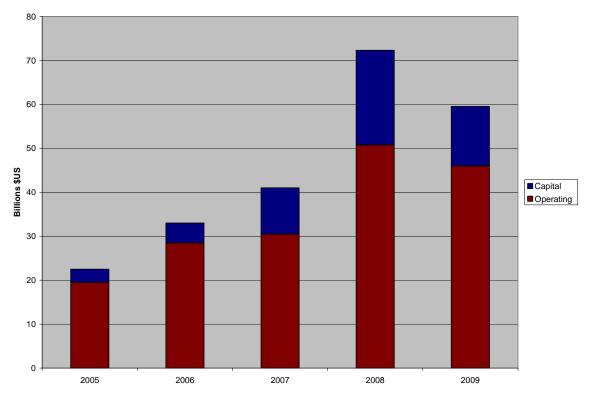
#### DEBT OWED BY THE IRAOI GOVERNMENT TO VARIOUS LENDERS, PRE-2003 VS. 200994



\*Paris Club nations that took part in the reorganization of Iraq's debt included Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States of America.

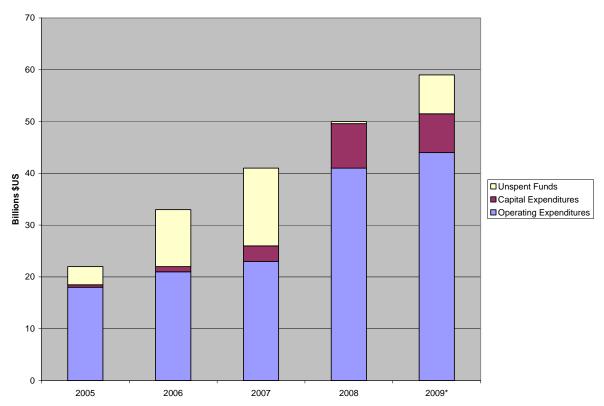
NOTE: "Arab-Low" estimates debt to Saudi Arabia at \$15.7 billion. Such estimates range as high as \$31 billion.

#### GOVERNMENT OF IRAQ ANNUAL BUDGET, 2005-2009<sup>95</sup>



**NOTE:** Figures for 2008 include supplemental spending totaling \$14.3 billion for operations and \$8.0 billion for capital investment. The 2009 budget was passed on March 5, 2009.

#### GOVERNMENT OF IRAQ ANNUAL SPENDING, 2005-2009<sup>96</sup>



NOTE: 2009 spending levels are based on estimates. Unspent funds from 2005, 2006 and 2007 were rolled over to subsequent years.

#### GDP ESTIMATES AND PROJECTIONS, 2002-2008<sup>97</sup>

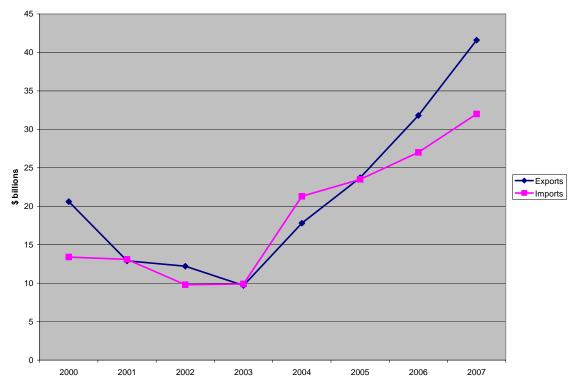
	2002	2003	2004	2005 e	2006	2007	2008 p
Nominal GDP (in USD billion)	20.5	13.6	25.7	34.5	48.5	55.4	60.9
Of which non-oil GDP (%)	32.0	32.0	30.4	30.6	33.1		
Per Capita GDP (USD)	802	518	949	1,237	1,687		
Real GDP (% change)	-7.8	-41.4	46.5	3.7	5.9	4.1	7.0
Overall Fiscal Balance (in % if GDP)	*	*	-40.6	9.8	-6.1		
<b>Consumer Price Inflation (annual %)</b>	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 98

COLUMN TERRET TERRET TERRET CALLET TERRET EST				
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)99



## APPROPRIATIONS PROVIDED FOR OPERATION IRAQI FREEDOM BY FUNDING SOURCE, FY2003 THRU FY2009 BRIDGE $^{\underline{100}}$

	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

<sup>^</sup>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.

#### ESTIMATED AVAILABILITY OF ESSENTIAL SERVICES, FEBRUARY 2008 & FEBRUARY 2009 101

SERVICE	FEBRUARY 2008	FEBRUARY 2009
Sewage (% population with access to sanitation)	8%	20%
Water (% population with access to potable water)	22%	45%
Electricity (% with access to 12+ hours of power per day)	25%	50%
Fire Departments (Equipped stations per 25 K population)	23%	42%
Fuel (Meet demand)	25%	48%
Public Health (Population with access to Health Services)	18%	30%
Housing (% population with adequate housing)	25%	50%
Trash (% population serviced)	18%	45%

#### 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

#### ANNUAL TARIFF COLLECTION AT IRAQ'S ZURBATIYAH BORDER CROSSING WITH IRAN 102

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 SUBSCRIBERS 103

TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBERS Time	Telephone	subscribers	
Estimated prewar level	833,000		
September	600,000		
December	600,000		
January 2004		,000	
February		,000	
March		,225	
April		5,000	
May	,	0,000	
June		0,000	
July	N.	,	
August		3,148	
September	1,579		
October	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3,000	
November		5,000	
December			
January 2005	2,152,000 2,449,139		
February	,		
March	2,569,110 2,982,115		
April	3,172,771		
May			
June	~3,450,000 3,801,822		
July	~4,10		
August		0,398	
March 2006	ŕ	6,854	
April	,	0,000	
August	~8,10		
September	~8,20	,	
October	~8,20		
November	~8,50		
December	~9,800,000		
January 2007	~9,800,000		
April	~9,830,000		
April 2008	12,000,000 (cellular)	1,280,000 (landline)	
October	~13,000,000 (cellular)	1,300,000 (landline)	
January 2009	14,700,000 (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 104

TIGHT (ED 6)	TRAINED JUDGES			
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			
December	1,225			

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.

#### INTERNET SUBSCRIBERS 107

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
January 2009	688,410

#### MEDIA 108

<u>MEDIA</u>			
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

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#### **DOCTORS IN IRAO**<sup>109</sup>

Iraqi Physicians Registered Before the 2003 Invasion	34,000
Iraqi Physicians Who:	- ,
Have Left Iraq Since the 2003 Invasion	20,000 (estimate)
Returned to Iraq in 2007	200
Returned to Iraq in 2008	800 (thru September)
Number of Physicians in Iraq (December 2008)	16,000
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.

#### EDUCATION INDICATORS<sup>110</sup>

	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%

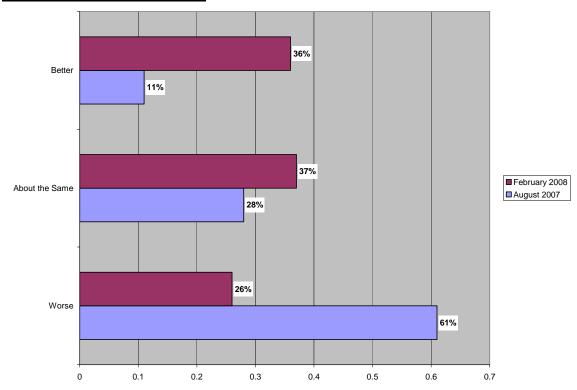
<u>BAGHDAD UNIVERSITY</u> <sup>111</sup> During the 2006-2007 school year, it is reported that due to security concerns only 50% of enrolled students attended classes regularly and hundreds of faculty members took unpaid leaves of absence. For the 2007-2008 school year, regular attendance has improved to approximately 80% and a significant "many teachers" have returned.

## **POLLING/POLITICS**

### IRAQ: WHERE THINGS STAND 2007-2008<sup>112</sup> 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?



**OUESTION: HOW WOULD YOU SAY THINGS ARE GOING IN IRAO 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?** 

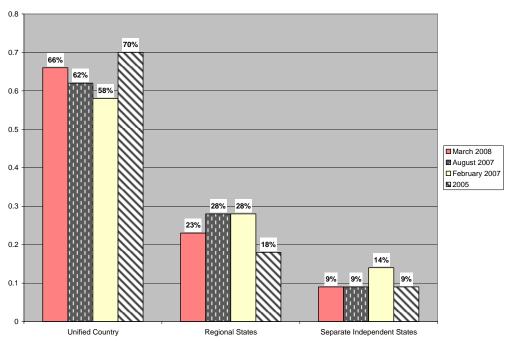
	Strongly/Somewhat Support	Strongly/Somewhat Oppose
FEBRUARY 2008	26%	73%
<b>DETAIL:</b>		
Shia	23%	77%
Sunni	5%	95%
SEPTEMBER 2007	21%	79%
FEBRUARY 2007	22%	78%
NOVEMBER 2005	32%	65%
FEBRUARY 2004	39%	51%

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

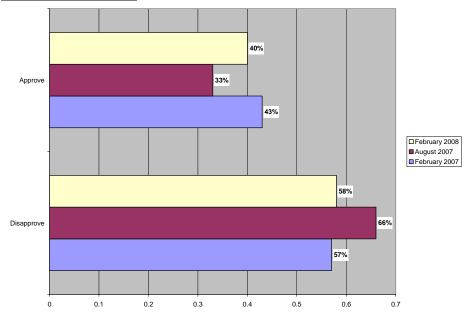
**ABOUT THE SAME?** 

	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%

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



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



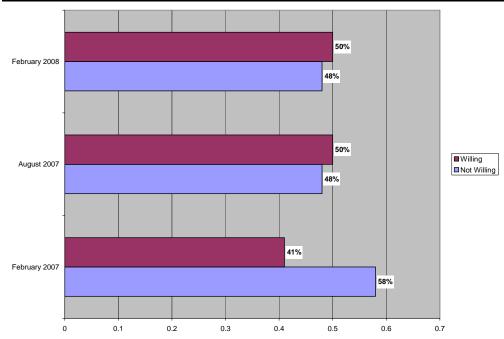
**DETAIL OF RESPONSES FOR ABOVE GRAPH** 

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

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

FEB	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?



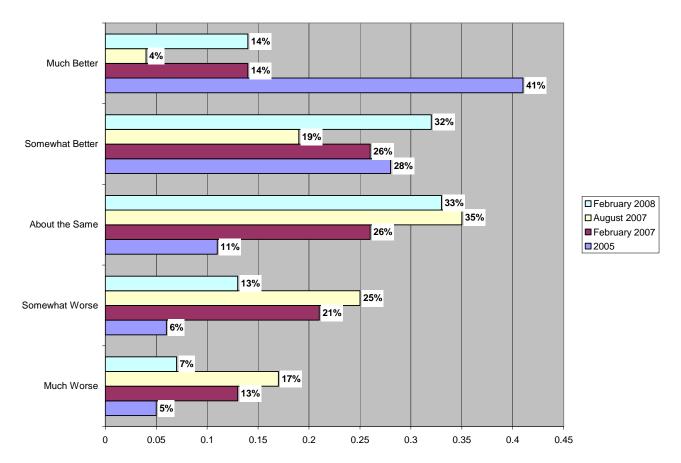
**DETAIL OF RESPONSES FOR ABOVE GRAPH** 

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

SEP	SEPTEMBER 2007			
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** 

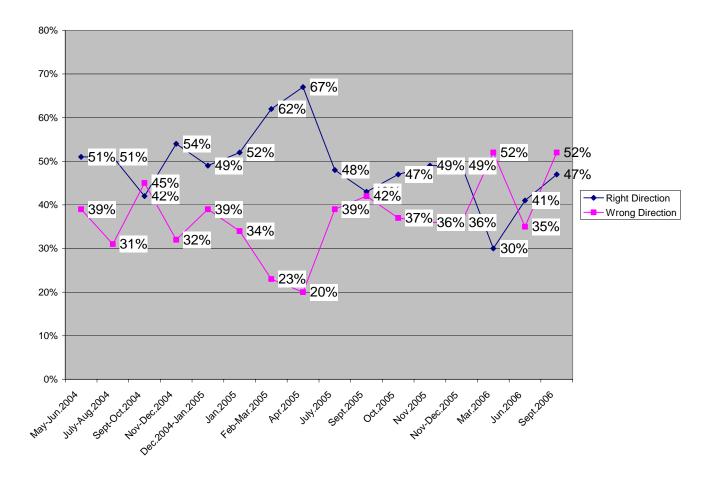
	FEBRUARY 2007		SEPTEMBER 2007			
	Shia	Sunni	Kurd	Shia	Sunni	Kurd
MUCH BETTER	23%	1%	14%	7%	-	1%
SOMEWHAT BETTER	38%	4%	39%	32%	3%	18%
ABOUT THE SAME	22%	27%	33%	43%	27%	27%
SOMEWHAT WORSE	13%	37%	10%	14%	35%	33%
MUCH WORSE	3%	30%	3%	4%	35%	20%

FEE	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.

# SEPTEMBER 27, 2006: WORLD PUBLIC OPINION.ORG PROGRAM ON INTERNATIONAL POLICY ATTITUDES (PIPA) THE IRAQI PUBLIC ON THE US PRESENCE AND THE FUTURE OF IRAQ<sup>113</sup>

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



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

10 Ibid.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Iraq Family Health Survey Study Group, "Violence-Related Mortality in Iraq from 2002 to 2006", The New England Journal of Medicine, January 31, 2008.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> UNAMI Human Rights reports accessed at: <a href="http://www.uniraq.org/aboutus/HR.asp">http://www.uniraq.org/aboutus/HR.asp</a>

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Monthly figures from January 2005 and onwards from Iraq Coalition Casualty Count, (www.icasualties.org/oif/IraqiDeaths.aspx).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> DJ Elliott, "Iraq Security Forces Order of Battle: August 2008 Update", *The Long War Journal*, August 4, 2008. Accessed at: <a href="http://www.longwarjournal.org/archives/2008/08/iraqi\_security\_force\_18.php">http://www.longwarjournal.org/archives/2008/08/iraqi\_security\_force\_18.php</a> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>quot;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 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. "Five Iraqi police killed in bombing", Agence France Presse, December 23, 2008. 5 killed by roadside bomb. "Iraq bomb kills woman and three children", Agence France Presse, December 24, 2008. 4 killed and 1 injured by bomb. "Attacks kill five in Iraq", Agence France Presse, December 25, 2008. 4 killed and 13 wounded by car bomb. Chelsea J. Carter, "Car bombs in Iraq kill at least 25, wound 64", Associated Press, December 27, 2008. 25 killed and 64 injured by 2 car bombs. "Violence kills eight in northern Iraq", Agence France Presse, December 31, 2008. 4 killed and 42 wounded by car bomb. "Bombs kill three Iraqi police, army captain", Agence France Presse, January 1, 2009. 3 killed and 1 wounded by car bomb. Salam Faraj, "Suicide bomber kills 23 near Baghdad", Agence France Presse, January 2, 2009. 23 killed and 73 injured by suicide bomb. Patrick Quinn, "Female bomber at Baghdad Shiite shrine kills 38", Associated Press Worldstream, January 4, 2009. 38 killed and 72 wounded by suicide bomb. "Roadside bombs kill eight Iraqi soldiers", Agence France Presse, January 8, 2009. 6 killed and 5 wounded by 2 roadside bombs. "Eight killed, 25 injured in Baghdad rush hour blasts", Agence France Presse, January 12, 2009. 3 killed and 4 injured by roadside bomb. "Iraq attacks kill seven, wound 22", Agence France Presse, January 20, 2009. 3 killed and 8 injured by car bomb. "Four students killed in Iraqi violence ahead of polls", Agence France Presse, January 21, 2008. 4 killed and 10 wounded by car bomb. "Three Iraqi police killed in Fallujah car bomb", Agence France Presse, January 24, 2009. 3 killed and 9 wounded by car bomb. "Iraq suicide bomb kills three soldiers", Agence France Presse, January 27, 2009. 3 killed and 3 injured by suicide car bomb. "Three bomb disposal police killed in central Iraq", Agence France Presse, January 30, 2009. 3 killed and 20 wounded by roadside bomb. Monte Morin, "Suicide blast kills 16 at restaurant in north Iraq", Los Angeles Times, February 6, 2009. 16 killed and 12 injured by suicide bomb. "Four US soldiers killed in Iraq suicide bombing", Agence France Presse, February 9, 2009. 5 killed by suicide car bomb. Qais Mizher and Ernesto Londono, "Attacks Kill 16 in Iraqi Capital; Dual Car Bombs Target Shiite Area", Washington Post, February 12, 2009. 16 killed and 42 wounded by 2 car bombs. Chelsea J. Carter, "8 more Shiite pilgrims killed by Iraq bomb attack", Associated Press Worldstream, February 12, 2009. 8 killed and 50 injured by suicide bomb. "Four Iraqi policemen, politician killed in Mosul", Agence France Presse, February 12, 2009. 4 killed and 3 injured by car bomb. Robert H. Reid, "Female suicide bomber kills 40 in Iraq", Associated Press, February 14, 2009. 40 killed and 81 wounded by suicide bomb. "Bombs and bullets kill 11 in Iraq", Agence France Presse, February 16, 2009. 8 killed and 24 injured by 2 roadside bombs. "Seven Iraqi soldiers, police killed in bomb attacks", Agence France Presse, February 19, 2009. 4 killed and 2 wounded by roadside bomb. "Baghdad bomb kills four: Iraq security official", Agence France Presse, February 28, 2009. 4 killed and 6 wounded by bomb. Chelsea J. Carter, "Suicide bomber kills 3 in Baghdad", Associated Press, March 4, 2009. 3 killed and 11 injured by suicide bomb. Kim Gamel, "Bombs kill 13 at livestock market south of Baghdad", Associated Press, March 5, 2009. 13 killed and 57 wounded by truck bomb. Ammar Karim, "Iraq suicide cyclist kills 28 at Baghdad police academy", Agence France Presse, March 8, 2009. 28 killed and 58 wounded by suicide bicycle bomb. Ammar Karim, "Iraq suicide bomber kills 33 at Abu Ghraib", Agence France Presse, March 10, 2009. 33 killed and 46 injured by suicide bomb. "Car bomb kills three Iraqi soldiers", Agence France Presse, March 11, 2009. 3 killed and 10 injured by car bomb. "At least 25 killed in Iraq blast at condolences", Agence France Presse, March 23, 2009. 35 killed and 66 wounded by suicide bomb and car bomb. Robert H. Reid, "Car bmob kills at least 20 in Baghdad", Associated Press, March 26, 2009. 22 killed and 48 wounded by car bomb. "At least eight killed in Iraq attacks", Agence France Presse, March 29, 2009. 6 killed and 7 injured by bomb. Robert H. Reid, "Anger in Iraq after bombs kill 37 in Shiite area", Associated Press, April 6, 2009. 37 killed and 118 wounded by 5 car bombs and one roadside bomb. Ammar Karim, "Baby survives Baghdad bombing in slain mother's lap", Agence France Presse, April 7, 2009. 8 killed and 20 wounded by car bomb. Sinan Salaheddin, "Bomb near Shiite shrine kills 7 in Baghdad", Associated Press, April 8, 2009. 7 killed and 23 injured by bomb. Mujahid Mohammed, "Iraq suicide truck bombing kills five US troops", Agence France Presse, April 10, 2009. 8 killed and 2 injured by suicide truck bomb. Robert H. Reid, "9 Sunni fighters die in suicide attack in Iraq", Associated Press Worldstream, April 11, 2009. 9 killed and 30 injured by suicide bomb. Sameer N. Yacoub, "Police: Car bomb kills 11 in northern Iraq", Associated Press Worldstream, April 15, 2009. 11 killed and 21 injured by car bomb.

<sup>11</sup> Ibid.

<sup>12</sup> Ibid.

<sup>13</sup> Ibid.

<sup>14</sup> 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: <a href="http://www.mnf-iraq.com/index.php?option=com\_content&task=view&id=15703&Itemid=131">http://www.mnf-iraq.com/index.php?option=com\_content&task=view&id=15703&Itemid=131</a> Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction, *Quarterly Report and Semiannual Report*, July 30, 2008, page 94. Accessed at: <a href="http://www.sigir.mil/reports/quarterlyreports/default.aspx">http://www.sigir.mil/reports/quarterlyreports/default.aspx</a> 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. Adam Ashton, "Iraqi Government to Take Control of Sunni Militia", *Miami Herald*, December 27, 2008. "Anbar Sons of Iraq Transfer Complete", February 9, 2009, Multi-National Corps-Iraq press release. Measuring Stability and Security in Iraq March 2009, Report to Congress in Accordance with the Department of Defense Appropriations Act 2006 (Section 9010), p. vi.

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<sup>19</sup> Iraq Coalition Casualty Count, (icasualties.org/oif/stats.aspx).

<sup>20</sup> 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.

<sup>21</sup> 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 the end of the month.

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<sup>61</sup> Iraq Weekly Status Report, Department of State. Accessed at: http://www.state.gov/p/nea/rls/rpt/iraqstatus/. From February 2005 to the present, our source differentiates between the terminology "trained and equipped" for police, in which unauthorized absences personnel are included, and "operational" for the National Guard and Armed Forces, in which unauthorized absences personnel are not included. As many as 5,000 recruits from Sunni areas have joined the Iraqi Armed Forces in the past several months. National Strategy for Victory in Iraq, National Security Council, November 2005, page 21. Units at level three are fighting alongside Coalition units. Level two units are "in the lead" - this level is the critical achievement that marks the point at which a unit can take over its own battle space. Units at level two can control their own areas of responsibility and, therefore, allow Coalition units to focus elsewhere.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>63</sup> Lt. Gen. David Petraeus, speech at the St. Regis Hotel, Washington, DC, November 7, 2005.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>64</sup> October 2005 numbers are according to Lt. Gen. David Petraeus, speech at the St. Regis Hotel, Washington, DC, November 7, 2005. The statistic of 32,000 in level I and II readiness is based upon Petraeus citation of 40 so prepared battalions and author's assumption that one battalion equals approximately 750 to

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