



Reporting progress and good news

تطور الحدث والاخبار الجيدة تقارير عن

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This Week's Cover Shot

BAGHDAD, Iraq -- Work progresses on the 700-meter connector road that will benefit the towns of Al Shuada and Al Oubaidy. The road – expected to be completed in 2006 – will serve approximately 60,000 citizens and numerous businesses. (U.S. Army Photo)

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Reconstruction Video Series

See the first in a series of reconstruction programs produced by the Pentagon Channel. (NOTE: Contains three Iraq reconstruction stories.)

Capacity Development Pamphlet
Capacity Development is central to the Iraq reconstruction effort and provides the first step in building a foundation for the transfer of control for completed facilities to Iraqi management.



Progress Dispatches

- Basrah Village Road Project Completed

The \$440,000 road project in the Basrah Governorate was contracted directly to an Iraqi firm that employed approximately 100 construction workers per day. The project improved and paved a winding dirt road in a congested neighborhood. The new road is asphalt with two lanes, six meters wide, and shoulders. The road project started in Dec. 2004 and was completed last month. The local community of 25,000 residents now benefit from a safer, more reliable, paved road for access to schools, water treatment plants and other community services. The road also includes five culvert pipes which carry water for local farm use.



- National Communication & Media Commission

Construction is 99% complete on a \$5.2 million communication project in Karadah, Baghdad Governorate. This project started in Dec. 2004 and is awaiting final inspection. It has been remodeled from a residential structure to an office building accommodating more than 150 people. This facility will offer training and conference rooms, and functional areas such as: the press office, operations, regulatory affairs, licensing, mass media, advisory and management units. At present 26 of 35 transportation and communication projects programmed in the Baghdad Governorate are complete. About 85 Iraqis were employed at this site.

- Nidhamiyah School Project Completed



Construction is complete on the \$25 thousand Nidhamiyah school renovation project in Al Hamza, Qadisiyah Governorate. Construction started in September and was completed last month. A ribbon-cutting ceremony was held recently. The school renovation project included the construction of 3 five-by-seven meter classrooms in a separate building adjacent to the main school building. The building has seven classrooms and two teacher's rooms for 340 primary school students. Eight of the fifteen schools planned for renovation are complete in the Qadisiyah Governorate.

- Nasiriyah Project to Provide Hospital Power

Work began on an electricity project that will provide backup power for the Nasiriyah General Hospital. This \$177,000 project in Nasiriyah, Thi Qar Province, will install a new 1,000 kilovolt generator, a concrete pad, a metal building, and a 50,000 liter fuel tank. The project is scheduled for completion in February. There are a total of 30 electricity projects programmed in the Thi Qar Governorate, 26 of which are complete.





Electricity Sector Equips and Trains Iraqis for the Future

Story & Photo by Jenna Bisenius
Iraq Project & Contracting Office

BAGHDAD, Iraq-Since May 2004, nearly \$33 million worth of equipment has been distributed to the Iraqi Ministry of Electricity (ME) by the Project & Contracting Office's (PCO) Electricity Sector through their non-construction program.

Some of the distributed equipment included: 540 transformers, hundreds of meters of power cable, six 65-ton cranes, six 30-ton cranes, six freightliner trucks, \$15 million worth of towers and accessories, several million dollars worth of computers and drafting software, and more than \$10 million in safety equipment, such as hard hats, gloves, safety lines, ladders and insulated boots.

Additional items in transit to the ME include 5,000 barrels of transformer oil, hundreds of towers, four truck-mounted high pressure washers, and four trailer-mounted high pressure washers. Items on order include 1,200 transformers, 430 meters of cable, 190 cylinders of transformer gas, 30 towers, 15 satellite phones, and two mobile truck cranes.



Rows of transformers await shipment from the manufacturer to Iraq. (Photo: Jenna Bisenius)

"Much of the equipment we are replacing and updating is 15 to 20-years old, so the Iraqi government is very happy to receive the new equipment," said Joan Lott (name changed to protect identity), Logistic and Non-Construction Manager for the Electricity Sector.

Getting equipment to Iraq is no easy task.

It's often difficult getting items to Iraq, Lott said, due to the fact that much of the equipment traveling over land must go through customs in several different countries such as Lebanon, Syria, Jordan, and Turkey before going through Iraqi customs.

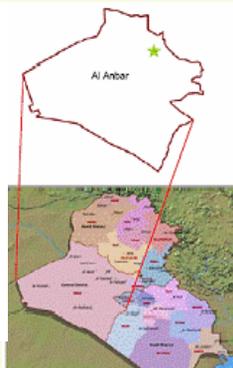
Story Continued on Page 8

Project Report Brief: Teacher Institute, Al Anbar Governorate

Started in June 2004, the school construction is expected to be complete next month.

When complete, this new school will provide 22 classrooms for 600 students. Each classroom will average between 25 to 30 students.

Presently, 39 of 51 school projects programmed in the Al Anbar Governorate are complete.



Iraq Reconstruction Weekly Update



Projects at a Glance (As of: November 18, 2005)

Compiled by Katie Wall, PCO

- \$6.576 billion has been disbursed, representing over 50% of total funds
- 2,878 projects starts (out of 3,200 planned projects). This number includes 463 projects funded under the Accelerated Iraqi Reconstruction Program (AIRP)
- 1,992 projects are complete, including 397 that are funded under the AIRP

Reconstruction Sector	Project Type	# Under Construction*	# Completed*
Health & Education	Schools	22	774
	Primary Health Care Centers	142	0
	Hospital Projects	17	5
	Public Buildings	0	4
Public Works & Water	Potable Water Projects	94	98
	Sewer Projects	4	0
Security & Justice	Fire Stations	32	57
	Border Posts	104	115
	Military Base Projects	45	41
	Police Facilities	130	245
Transportation & Communication	Railroad Stations	22	74
	Village Roads	31	9
	Ports Projects	3	2
	Postal Facilities	1	23
	Airport Projects (<i>FAA certified ready</i>)	7	4
	Expressways	2	0
Electricity	Distribution Projects (<i>including Substations</i>)	95	66
	Transmission Projects	7	9
	Power Generation Projects	5	14
Oil	Dedicated Power Plants	1	3
	Water Injection Pump Stations	0	8

* Note: Does not include projects funded by the Development Fund for Iraq.

Source: Multiple PCO Management Reports





Sector Overview: Current Status – End State

Compiled By: John Daley, PCO



Sector	Current Status	End State
Electricity	1,176 MW	1,556 MW added (enough for 1.4 M homes)
Oil	2.2 Million Barrels Per Day (MBPD) produced 1.7 MBPD exports	3.0 MBPD produced 2.4 MBPD exports
Water & Sewer*	Added 131,000 cubic meters per day of water treatment capacity 31,000 hectares of additional irrigated land	Additional 930,000 cubic meters per day of water treatment capacity 251,000 hectares of additional irrigated land
Health	142 primary healthcare centers under construction	Population of 5 to 6.5 million Iraqis served in completed primary healthcare centers
Education	774 schools providing classrooms for 300,000 students	800 schools providing classrooms for 320,000 students
Security & Justice	115 border forts completed	247 border forts will secure 2,400 KM of border
Transportation	127 Kilometers (KM) of improved village roads Provided emergency response dispatch system ('911' service) covering 5.8 million citizens of Baghdad	424 KM of improved village roads 158 KM of improved major roads Provide emergency response dispatch system ('911' service) covering 12 million Iraqis in 15 cities

* Note: Water metrics include data from small water project programs.

As of: November 18, 2005 Source: Multiple PCO Management Reports





Capacity Development: Spotlight on Design-Build Contractors

Compiled By: Sheryl Lewis
Director, PCO Capacity Development

Capacity Development is critical to providing a smooth transfer from US builders to Iraqi management for day-to-day responsibility of running newly completed projects.

Much of this training is provided through 11 separate design-build contractors. One of them – *FluorAMEC* – through its Water Conservation and Network Rehabilitation program, is providing equipment, material, and training to Iraqi water ministry specialists to support leak detection and repair in 17 governorates.

Major Accomplishments:

- Training in materials management, work orders, dispatch systems, leak detection, repair and preventive maintenance.
- Construction of new warehouses, workshops and office buildings for operation & maintenance teams in 5 cities.
- Providing 17 governorates with 300-400 items of heavy equipment, tools, fittings, pipes and other materials.
- Daily repair of water pipes providing 1.6 million people in 14 cities with improved water supply.

Quick Facts:

Water Conservation and Network Rehabilitation Program

Training Statistics (June 2004 – Sept 2005)

Total Number of Iraqi Staff Trained – 520

Total Number of Training Hours - 25,570

Total Number of Job Opportunities Made Available to Iraqis in this Water Conservation/Rehabilitation Project - 142

Training Example:

BEFORE -- Old style leak repair -- bicycle tube & glue. Photo: FluorAMEC



AFTER -- New leak repair. Lesson learned: A \$50 repair clamp will make the difference between a proper repair and one that continuously leaks and contaminates the drinking water. Photo: FluorAMEC



CD Sidebar:

Ministry Agreement Project

Al Sharquat Bridge, Salah Al Din Governorate

The Al Sharquat Bridge is one of three major projects that is being constructed under the first ministry agreement with the Ministry of Construction and Housing.



Building continues on the Al Sharquat Bridge.

- The existing pontoon bridge will be replaced with a modern 12 x 560 meter concrete bridge.
- Four kilometers of asphalt approach roads.
- Lighting systems to promote safety will also be included.
- Completion Date: April 2008

[NOTE: Ministry agreements – similar to a grant agreement - are an integral part of CD.]



Reconstruction Series: A Comparative History of U.S. Reconstruction Efforts

By Sherman Fleek
PCO Command Historian

[Editor's Note: The U.S. reconstruction effort in Iraq is the most recent of many such experiences in our past. As a matter of historical background and reference, this article is the fourth in a continuing series which highlights past reconstruction missions.]

Germany (West Germany)

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



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

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

Some Germany Reconstruction Facts:



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





JCC-IA -- Beyond Iraq & Afghanistan

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

WASHINGTON -- The Joint Contracting Command – Iraq/Afghanistan (JCC-I/A), under the command of Maj. Gen. John Urias, provides responsive operational contracting support to the Chief of Mission and Multi-National Corps in both Iraq and Afghanistan.



In day-to-day operations, JCC-I/A acquires vital supplies and services in support of relief and reconstruction. However, when a magnitude 7.6 earthquake struck Pakistan on October 8, 2005, at 8:50 a.m. local time, killing tens of thousands and injuring even more, the Government of Pakistan requested the assistance of the U.S. military and JCC-I/A sprang into action.

Air Force Maj. (select) Bill Long, a contracting officer based at Bagram Air Base, Afghanistan was immediately dispatched into the devastation and destruction in order to procure vital goods to support the U.S. military troops on the ground. Within days of arrival, JCC-I/A had secured hot meals, latrines, showers, laundry facilities, refuge collection, communications, janitorial services, and passenger and construction vehicles necessary to support the troops during this difficult and heartbreaking mission.

"My biggest success though I believe was getting everything in place in just a matter of days for our troops to get out there and do their jobs," said Long.



Long speaking to local contractors from the disaster assistance center in Pakistan. (USAF Photo)

Long was amazed at the responsiveness of the local vendor base and how Pakistani businesses went out of their way to help the deployed troops. If they couldn't find the item on the local market, the Pakistanis made it themselves – this included bunk beds, garbage dumpsters, showers, and many other items.

The local citizens also thanked the soldiers everyday for the difference they were making in support of the relief operations. "As I was walking by one of the helicopters the other day a family was getting off the aircraft and stopped to thank me for what we were doing...that's when it came full circle to me the importance of my job here on the ground," said the Air Force officer.

Without the JCC-I/A and the experience gained from contracting in a joint environment in Iraq and Afghanistan, the important coordination required to support the troops could have spun out of control in the already ravaged area as everyone rushed in to assist. Instead, help was there when and where needed, duplication was minimized and troops were able to do focus on the mission at hand.





...Continued from Page 2 -- *Electricity Sector Equips and Trains Iraqis for the Future*

"It's a constant struggle to get items here," said Lott, "But we do get them here in the end, and that's what matters." It's easy to tell that Lott has fought her share of battles by phone and by email -- almost willing the equipment to arrive by sheer determination and constant perseverance. She has a very detail-oriented job, tracking the movement of hundreds of items across multiple countries and even continents by different carriers traveling over land, air and sea.

But it's rewarding work, Lott says, and she and the other Electricity Sector team members are willing to go the extra mile to ensure the equipment arrives. "Many times the drivers from other countries don't know the roads, and a lot of the companies from Kuwait won't operate in Iraq, so we have to give them a list of drivers and act kind of as a middle man. Other times a carrier from outside of Iraq might not know what to do or where to travel when they get in country, so we tell them, 'just get the equipment to the port and we'll get it to where it needs to go.' You do what you have to do," she said with a smile.

Once the items are actually in country, said Lott, another hurdle must be jumped: getting people trained to operate the equipment. Consequently, the electricity sector has initiated a training program on much of the equipment being provided to The Ministry of Electricity, including: training in Sweden on how to connect overhead power lines; training in Jordan on computer-aided drafting; training in Iraq on how to operate computerized cranes; and training in the U.S. on computer software.

"Some of the Iraqis we send for training have never been on a plane or out of Iraq. There's a lot of information we have to give them," explained Lott. "The more thoroughly the Iraqis are trained, the better they will be able to use this new equipment. If they are trained better, the equipment will last longer because they will be able to do maintenance better and perform minor adjustments and repairs," said Lott.

She added, "Giving them the equipment is just one piece of the puzzle; training them how to use it and how to help themselves completes the picture."



*Cranes arrive at Iraq's Port of Umm Qasr before being shipped north.
(Photo: Jenna Bisenius)*

Projects Quench Iraqi Thirst for Improved Drinking Water

Story & Photo By Claude D. McKinney, Gulf Region North, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

MOSUL, Iraq – For many desert dwellers in Iraq, toting water home was just an initial step; next was treating the water so it was suitable for drinking. Now, the water carried home is so pure many do not bother to treat it prior to use. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is providing oversight for a number of water projects for 34 villages surrounding northern Iraq's largest city, Mosul.



Results in Mosul.

"We have 44 wells either done or near completion in the greater Mosul area," said Lee Kenderdine, USACE Resident Engineer at the Mosul Resident Office. "These are mostly village wells, about 230 meters deep, that will provide water to villages that did not have an adequate water supply before," he said.

The work also includes providing a pump and generator enclosed in a well room surrounding the well. The water is pumped from there to a raised water storage tank and then to the village. The capacity of each water storage tank is 35 cubic meters. Villagers still have to come to a community outlet to receive water, but it is the best water they or their ancestors have had for hundreds of years.

By the end of this month, when the last 10 wells are complete, 88,000 people will have access to these improved water systems that will go a long way to a better and healthier quality of life.





National Reconstruction Operations Center Captures Total Coalition Effort

By LuAnne Fantasia
Gulf Region Division
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

BAGHDAD, Iraq—When the U.S. government contributed over \$18 billion two years ago for relief and reconstruction of Iraq, included was the requirement for a single repository of data that would collect, track, validate, and report all activities of the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund, or IRRF, program. In a briefing inside the International Zone here last week, U.S. Army Col. Bjarne Iverson told Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics, and Technology, Honorable Claude M. Bolton, Jr. that the National Reconstruction Operations Center, as the lead in this interagency effort, is on the verge of achieving that lofty objective.

Although the NROC is just over a year old, within the last two months, it has achieved its mission to bring all U.S. government reporting into a single, authoritative database. “We’re on schedule in our progress to consolidate all U.S.-funded-and-managed relief and reconstruction efforts into a single integrated database,” said Iverson. With the exception of Iraqi military bases and a few other facilities, all data on projects funded by IRRF is loaded into the database.

“Almost all U.S. government agencies involved in the relief and reconstruction program are now reporting into the database—called IRMS, or the Iraq Reconstruction Management System. Analysts can now give more informed advice and recommendations to the leadership,” said Iverson.

In looking to the future, he said the database ultimately could be turned over to the Iraqi government to support their operations and maintenance of new facilities, budgeting, master planning, and to help Iraqis identify gaps and shortfalls in the infrastructure.

“[The database] is a robust tool that gives the current status of the reconstruction effort as well as non-reconstruction efforts, such as equipment for new facilities, maintenance, tools, and parts.”

Iverson said the interagency participants working in IRMS still own their data and update on-line, but now are able to see and report the total U.S. government effort in one picture. One of their requirements is to provide the IRMS database as the documentation source for U.S. Embassy congressional quarterly reporting. “We’ll do a dry run for the December comprehensive report to the Office of Management and Budget [this week],” he added.

Brigadier Gen. William McCoy, commanding general for the Gulf Region Division, one of the major executing agencies for IRRF, told Bolton he is more confident daily that the data is a true picture of the entire relief and reconstruction program.

“We were receiving multiple requests daily for program data, but we just were not 100 percent certain that the data we had was comprehensive and accurate,” said McCoy. “We needed to know where we were at any given moment. “Now, the data is validated as it is entered into the database, so we have good situational awareness, which enables us to make more informed decisions.”



The Honorable Claude Bolton (center), Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics and Technology/Army Acquisition Executive, receiving an NROC briefing in Baghdad, Iraq. He is accompanied by his Principal Deputy, Dean G. Popp (left). BG William H. McCoy, Jr., (right) Commanding General, GRD. (Photo by Joe McClammy)



A Reconstruction Partnership



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

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

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

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



Iraq Project & Contracting Office

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

Director- Baghdad: *Mr. Hugh Exton*

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



US Army Corps of Engineers - Gulf Region Division

<http://www.grd.usace.army.mil/index.html>

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



Joint Contracting Command – Iraq/Afghanistan

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

Commander: *Maj. Gen. John Urias*



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

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

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For further U. S. Government reconstruction information:

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

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

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

