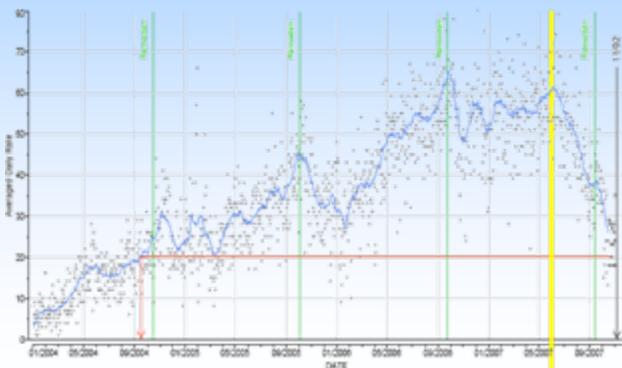


## IED REDUCTION IN IRAQ

FROM THE START OF OPERATION PHANTOM THUNDER IN MID-JUNE TO OCTOBER 2007, WEEKLY IED ATTACKS DECREASED BY 60 PERCENT ACROSS IRAQ.

IEDs Explosions – All Iraq  
1 January 2004 – November 2007



FULL SURGE OPERATIONS BEGIN, 06/2007

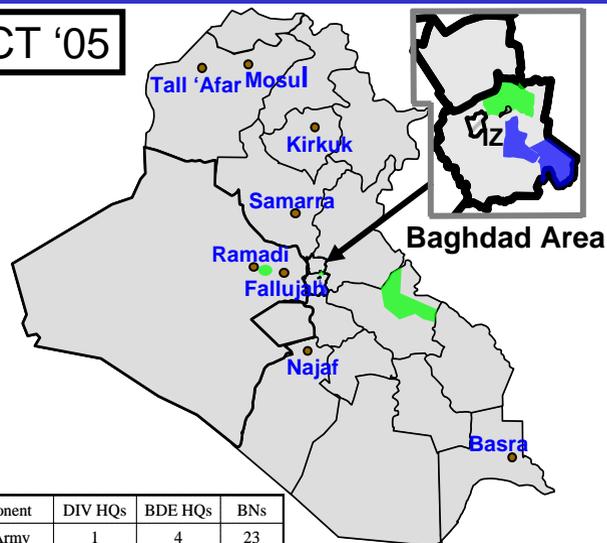


### TRAINED & EQUIPPED IRAQI SECURITY FORCES

MINISTRY OF DEFENSE ~ 191,500  
MINISTRY OF INTERIOR ~ 238,100  
**TOTAL ~ 429,600**

## IRAQI SECURITY FORCES IN THE LEAD

OCT '05

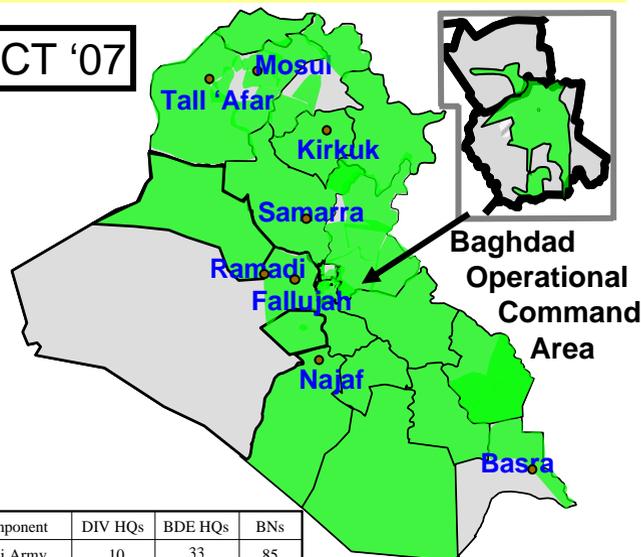


Component	DIV HQs	BDE HQs	BNs
Iraqi Army	1	4	23
National Police	0	2	6
Total	1	6	29

Source: MNC-1, C3 as of 30 OCT 2005

In OCT '05, the ISF had 1 division headquarters (HQ), 4 brigades HQs, and 23 battalions were in the lead in their own areas of responsibility.

OCT '07



Component	DIV HQs	BDE HQs	BNs
Iraqi Army	10	33	85
National Police	0	4	9
Total	10	37	94

Source: MNC1, C3 ISF as of 29 October 2007

**Iraqi Army Lead**

In OCT '07, the ISF has 10 division headquarters (HQ), 33 brigades HQs, and 85 battalions in the lead in their own areas of responsibility.



## IRAQ UPDATE



### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

**A unified democratic federal Iraq that can govern itself, defend itself, and sustain itself, and is an ally in the War on Terror.**

- Defeat al-Qaeda and its supporters and ensure that no terrorist safe haven exists in Iraq.
- Support Iraqi efforts to quell sectarian violence in Baghdad and regain control over the capital.
- Ensure the territorial integrity of Iraq and counter/limit destructive Iranian and Syrian activity in Iraq.
- Help safeguard democracy in Iraq by encouraging strong democratic institutions that impartially serve all Iraqis and prevent the return of tyranny.
- Foster the conditions for Iraqi national reconciliation but with the Iraqi government clearly in the lead.
- Continue to strengthen Iraqi security forces and accelerate the transition of security responsibility to the Iraqi government.
- Encourage an expanding Iraqi economy, including by helping Iraq maintain and expand its export of oil to support Iraqi development.
- Promote support for Iraq from its neighbors, the region, and the international community.

## IRAQ AWAKENING

**The movement of sheikhs and tribal leaders in Anbar Province joining together to turn against Al Qaeda has spread throughout Iraq.**

The “Iraq Awakening” has led to concerned local citizens working with coalition and Iraqi security forces to secure their neighborhoods and rid Iraq of extremist elements.

Large segments of both the Sunni and Shi’a population have joined the Iraq-wide progress.

The movement is supported by Iraqi Prime Minister Maliki and other governmental officials.



### CONCERNED LOCAL CITIZENS

More than 67,000 Iraqis are serving as “concerned local citizens,” assisting coalition and Iraqi security forces to secure their own neighborhoods.

Locals in Baghdad’s East Rashid district are helping security forces locate IEDs.

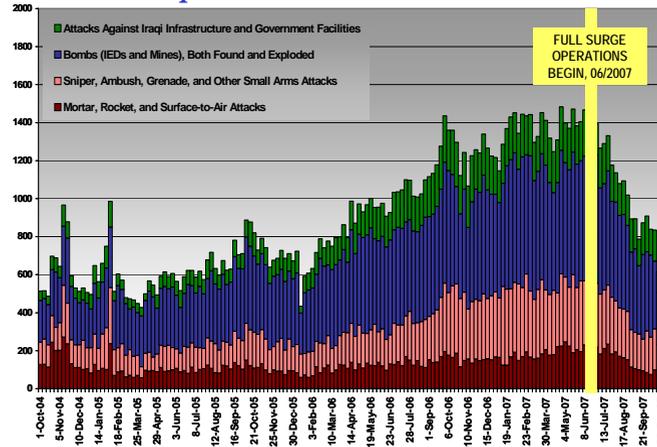
On Oct. 31, concerned local citizens at a checkpoint came under attack from insurgents, defended themselves, and then received reinforcements from Iraqi army troops.

On Oct. 27, more than 200 local citizens in Al Ja’ara stood their ground and returned fire when insurgents attacked during a 40-hour mission with Iraqi security forces.

On Oct. 14, a 72-year old man stopped a suspected suicide bomber from detonating himself at a checkpoint in Arab Jabour.

## REDUCTION OF VIOLENCE

### Overall Weekly Iraq Attack Trends 25 September 2004 – 2 November 2007



***“Over the past four months, attacks and security incidents have continued to decline. This trend represents the longest continuous decline in attacks on record.”***

- Lt. Gen. Ray Odierno, Nov. 1, 2007

### REDUCTION IN VIOLENCE

- Attacks in Iraq are at the lowest levels since June 2006.
- Last month, U.S. military deaths fell to their lowest level in 19 months.
- In the first 10 months of 2007, coalition and Iraqi security forces found and cleared 5,364 weapons caches, twice the volume of material found and cleared in all of 2006.
- From May to October 2007, there was an 85 percent reduction in violence in northwest Baghdad.

**Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense  
for Legislative Affairs  
November 14, 2007**

## CHALLENGES REMAIN

Despite the improvements in security, extremists, insurgents, militias, and criminals remain lethal and opportunistic.

Reconciliation at the national level must be pursued aggressively. Political factions are still failing to make necessary compromises.

The Iraqi parliament has not yet passed key legislation. Differences must be put aside to further Iraq’s development.

There is a shortage of trained Iraqi military leaders, but Iraqi security force leadership is addressing the problem.

The capabilities of the Iraqi police force still lag behind the Iraqi army. A greater emphasis has been placed on training and increasing their capabilities.

Corruption remains a serious problem, and unemployment is still high.



***“Reconciliation is taking place at the local level. Many Iraqis are seeing growing cooperation between Shia and Sunnis – these folks are tired of al Qaeda and they’re...weary of fighting, and they are determined to give their families a better life.”***

- President George W. Bush, Nov. 2, 2007