



## Operation Fardh al Qanoon



*Gen. David H. Petraeus, Commander, Multi-National Forces – Iraq, meets with Iraq Security Forces and civilians on March 14, 2007.*

**Operation “Fardh al Qanoon”  
The Baghdad Security Plan**

Operation Fardh al Qanoon - the name for the operation to improve security in Baghdad - is in its early stages. Improving security for Iraq’s population is the overriding objective of the new way forward.

In a letter to troops shortly after taking command over the Multi-National Forces – Iraq, Gen. David Petraeus had these words for his command about their mission:

*“Accomplishing this mission requires carrying out complex military operations and convincing the Iraqi people that we will not just ‘clear’ their neighborhoods of the enemy, we will also stay and help ‘hold’ the neighborhoods so that the ‘build’ phase that many of their communities can go forward.”*

**The Iraqi Government has completed the deployment of three additional Iraqi Army brigades to the capital. These additional forces join the nine National Police and seven Iraqi Army brigades already in the Greater Baghdad area.**

**Twenty-four of a planned 42 Joint Security Stations have gone up around Baghdad. These stations are neighborhood outposts where U.S. and Iraqi forces are jointly deployed 24 hours a day to secure the population, provide emergency aid to local communities, and gather information to root out extremists throughout the capital.**

**Prime Minister Nuri al-Maliki has affirmed that there will be no political interference in security operations. Iraq’s leaders have lifted restrictions on Iraqi and Coalition Forces that prevented them from going into certain areas, and U.S. and Iraqi troops are now pushing into neighborhoods like Sadr City, where operations were once restricted.**

**Iraqi and U.S. Forces have rounded up hundreds of people affiliated with violent extremist groups, discovered and destroyed weapons production facilities, and recovered large weapons caches, including mortar weapons systems and rocket propelled grenades.**



**Sgt. 1<sup>st</sup> Class**

**Chad M. Stephens**

**North Carolina**

**Army National Guard**

Sgt. 1<sup>st</sup> Class Chad M. Stephens received the Silver Star on Oct 22, 2006 for his selfless act retrieving a fellow soldier while under enemy fire.

On June 24, 2004 in Baqubah, Iraq Stephen’s platoon survived an ambush taking on heavy fire from insurgents. After fighting through that ambush, they faced a second one. In a barrage of fire from all directions, one of the Bradleys was disabled by an RPG round-leaving a wounded man in the open. As enemies continued to pour down a heavy stream of fire, Stephens leapt from his vehicle to rescue the injured soldier. As rounds ricocheted off the metal, Stephens climbed into the open hatch to pull the soldier out of the wrecked vehicle. Medics crouched down to protected side of the vehicle, and Stephens lowered the injured man to them. Stephens, also injured, led his men to the opposite side of the city to a nearby base, where they hoped to save their downed man.

Unfortunately, the other soldier’s wounds were too grave.

**Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for  
Legislative Affairs**

**April 2007**

*“I believe the Iraqi political leadership is committed to moving in the right direction, despite being pulled in different directions by various political parties, sectarian influences, and ethnic pressures.”*

*Gen. David Petraeus, March 15, 2007*

*The Council of Representatives has made progress on key legislation:*

**In February 2007, Iraq's Council of Ministers approved a national hydrocarbon law that provides for an equitable distribution of oil revenues throughout the country. It now needs to be approved by the Council of Representatives and then implemented.**

**Also in February, Iraq approved a \$41 billion budget for calendar year '07, that includes \$10 billion for reconstruction and capital investment and \$7.3 billion for development of Iraqi Security Forces and security related expenses.**

Iraqi President Jalal Talabani and Prime Minister Nuri Maliki have forwarded a draft law to the Council of Ministers and the Parliament to restructure the de-Ba'athification law so many former officials in the Iraqi Government and military will be able to rejoin public service.

**GOALS**

**Iraq's leaders must meet other pledges they've made:**

- ▶ Establish the framework and set a date for provincial elections.
- ▶ Continue to pursue the constitutional review process. The Constitutional Review Committee, with representation from all major political blocs and technical assistance from the United Nations, is now working and likely to present potential amendments to parliament in the next two months.

**ELECTRICITY:**

- ▶ Over the last quarter (Jan-March 2007), electricity production averaged 3,915 megawatts.

**PETROLEUM:**

- ▶ Weekly crude oil production averages 2.2 million barrels per day.

**WATER:**

- ▶ As of December 2006, U.S. funded projects have added or restored potable water treatment for approximately 5.35 million Iraqis who did not have access to potable water in April 2003.

**COURTS:**

- As of January 2007, Iraq had about 870 investigative and trial judges and 100 criminal courts.

**PROVINCIAL HANDOVERS**

**Provincial Iraqi Control (PIC) occurred in three provinces in 2006:**

**An Najaf PIC occurred on 20 Dec**

**Dhi Qar PIC occurred on 21 Sept**

**Muthanna PIC occurred on 14 July**

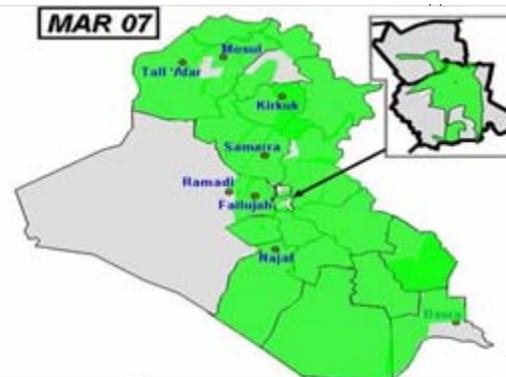
**There will be other transfers of responsibility in other provinces, as directed by Prime Minister Maliki.**



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

Source: MNC-I, C3 as of 30 Oct 2005

**In October '05, the Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) had 1 division, 4 brigades, and 23 battalions that controlled areas of responsibility.**



<span style="color: green;">■</span> Iraqi Army Lead
<span style="color: blue;">■</span> National Police Lead*

Component	DIV HQs	BDE HQs	BNs
Iraqi Army	9	31	94
National Police	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>94</b>

Source: MNC-I, C3 ISF as of 19 Mar 2007

\*\*Insert map denotes tactical employment shift of National Police (in shaded blue area OCT 05) from area responsibility in Baghdad to providing a bridging force between the local police and Iraqi Army.

**In March '07, the Iraqi Security Forces had 9 division headquarters, 31 brigade headquarters, and 94 battalions that control their own areas of responsibility.**