

## Fact Sheet on U.S. Security Assistance to Iraq in 2014

- **The United States has delivered over \$500 million (1,209 pallets) in small arms and ammunition to the Government of Iraq.**
  - Deliveries thus far include:
    - 10 million rounds of 5.56mm
    - 7.5 million rounds of 7.62mm
    - 4 million rounds of .50cal
    - 600,000 shotgun rounds
    - 1,500 Hellfire missiles
    - 35,000 2.75-inch rockets
    - 15,000 120mm tank rounds
    - 23,000 155mm artillery rounds
    - 22,000 60mm mortars
    - 10,000 81mm mortars
    - 300,000 rounds of 40mm HEDP
    - 4,000 grenades
  - Imminent deliveries (next two months) include:
    - 6 M1A1s and 8 M88s at no cost to Iraq
    - 200 Harris field radios at no cost to Iraq
    - 50 up-armored HMMWVs (for CTS) at no cost to Iraq
    - 10 million rounds of 5.56mm
    - 8 million rounds of 7.62mm
    - 6 million rounds of .50cal
    - 3,500 120mm tank rounds
    - 35,000 155mm artillery rounds
    - 12,000 60mm mortars
    - 5,000 81mm mortars
- **\$1.6 billion Iraq Train and Equip Fund (ITEF)**
  - In December, the United States appropriated \$1.6 billion for an Iraq Train and Equip Fund to underwrite military support to Iraq in the fight against ISIL. The fund will:
    - Enable U.S. forces to provide training, advice, and assistance for up to 12 Iraqi brigades.
    - Support ISR enablers essential in counterterrorism operations in Iraq.
    - Replenish munitions used during American airstrikes against ISIL.
    - Finance operations and maintenance costs for U.S. air, ground, and naval operations against ISIL.
  - ITEF will pay for rifles, radios, counter-IED equipment, and vehicles for Iraqi security forces.
    - The fund enables the United States to order eight basic brigade sets of equipment worth over \$400 million for use by newly trained or created Iraqi army units
- **Other assistance.** Little to none of the following assistance would have occurred without U.S. leadership, coordination, and diplomacy.

- **Close air support.** The United States leads a multinational campaign that has conducted over 900 airstrikes against ISIL targets in Iraq (by the U.S., Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Netherlands and the United Kingdom).
- **Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR).** The United States has played a lead role in the Coalition effort to provide Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance support over Iraq—information that has saved Iraqi troops in combat while helping avoid civilian casualties.
- **Counter-IED.** U.S. troops are training Iraqi security forces in counter-IED tactics in Baghdad, Taji, and Al Asad Air Base. The United States is providing Iraq with millions of dollars in equipment to defeat IEDs, booby traps, and homemade bombs.
- **Military support to humanitarian aid.** The United States has trained Iraqi Air Force crews and donated essential equipment to enable Iraq's military to airdrop food, water, and medical supplies to save thousands of Iraqi lives around Sinjar Mountain, in Amerli, and at the Bayji Oil Refinery. The U.S. and coalition partners have joined Iraq in airdrops.
- **Training.** The United States has provided hundreds of instructors and is coordinating the efforts of 33 nations to train, advise, and assist Iraq's security forces—an effort that has already begun in Baghdad, Taji, and Al Asad Air Base, and other sites in 2015.
- **National Guard.** The United States is advising Iraq's Ministry of Defense on the creation of a provincially-based, locally representative set of National Guard brigades trained and equipped to provide security, facilitate humanitarian aid, and implement disaster relief throughout the country.
- **Coalition donations.** The United States has coordinated the effort to solicit coalition donations to meet Gol military requirements—weapons, ammunition, equipment—in response to a request from the Ministry of Defense.