Sir – Notes for MNC-I BUA, 8 Nov 07:

## LTG Odierno Comments

- During MNF-W update LTG Odierno said he appreciated the aggressive actions throughout the MNF-W AO. The railroad test is a big deal, "Keep me updated on the status of it."
- During MND-B update LTG Odierno said, "Thank you very much. Thanks for all the great work."
- During Reconciliation update, re: CLC to IP Hiring status LTG Odierno said, "The Diyala one should not go through the BOC; get back with me on that."
- Post-BUA comments BG Anderson directed Reconciliation to provide clarification on the Diyala CLC status, whether it goes through BOC or PDoP.

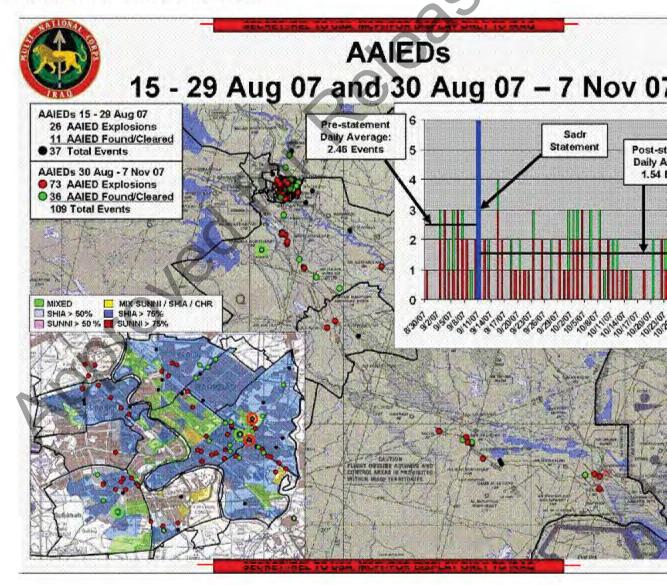
## C2 Ops

- Tonight's Intel update concerns the upcoming anniversary of the death of the Muhammad Sadiq al-Sadr.
- This Monday, the 12<sup>th</sup> of November, is the celebration of the anniversary of the death of Grand Ayatollah Muhammad Sadiq al-Sadr. Sadiq al-Sadr was murdered along with two of his sons on 19 February 1999 in Najaf. The murders sparked three days of Shi'a unrest and protest until Saddam Hussein responded by suppressing the protests and killing or detaining hundreds of Shi'a. Muhammad Sadiq al-Sadr is the father of Muqtada al-Sadr, the current leader of the Office of the Martyr Sadr and Jaysh al-Mahdi.
- The anniversary of his death is an opportunity for Shi'a to celebrate his life and commemorate his martyrdom. There are no specific shrines dedicated to Muhammad Sadiq al-Sadr. The 5 December 2005 commemoration of Sadiq al Sadr's death consisted of JAM members marching on the al Kufa Holy Places Route and speeches in front of the al-Zahra Mosque in the vicinity of the Najaf cemetery. The ceremony involved 800,000 JAM members from across Iraq, dressed in black, marching in the streets of Najaf organized in 200-250 person, unarmed groups. A search of OSINT and other reporting revealed that a march did take place in Najaf last year, however there was little reporting regarding the number of participants involved.
- After reviewing previous anniversaries, only the 23 Nov 2006 detonation of five VBIEDs in and around Sadr City resulting in 181 civilians killed and 247 wounded could be identified as being linked to the event. Further, there was no significant increase or decrease associated with attack levels around the time of the 2005 and 2006 events.
- There is currently no threat reporting concerning this year's observance and the circumstances across Iraq and within Baghdad present a significantly different security picture than that of Nov 2006. However, the possibility of AQI HP attacks, most likely using SVESTs and VBIEDs

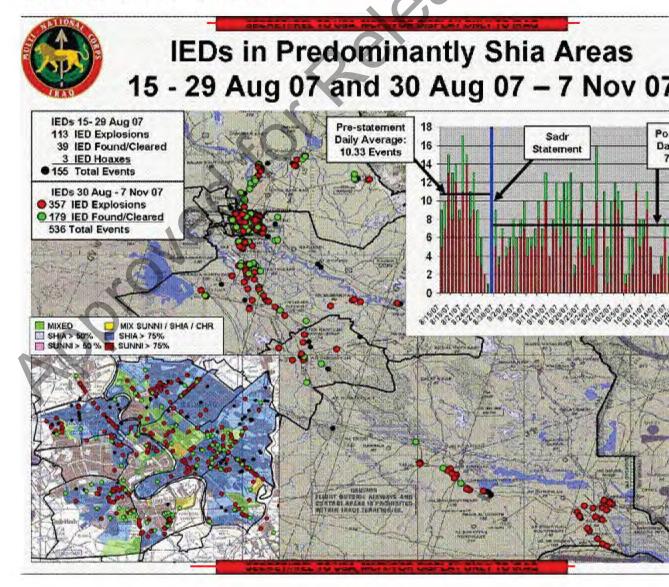
against targets of opportunity presented by the large gatherings of Shi'a cannot be ruled out. Intra-Shi'a violence remains a possibility where gatherings may also serve as flashpoints, especially in the southern provinces where tensions between JAM and BADR remain high despite the JAM "Freeze" and recent ISCI senior leadership statements disavowing "rogue BADR individuals displaying hostility towards the Sadrist Trend". Due to the lack of attack history and threat reporting associated with this event, analysts assess the overall threat to civilians, CF, and ISF in relation to the anniversary of death to be LOW-MEDIUM.

## **COIC IED Summary**

 IED and AAIED attacks preceding and following AI Sadr's order to JAM to cease attacks on Coalition Forces.



- During the two weeks preceding the 29 AUG announcement, AAIED attacks were occurring at a daily average of 2.5 events per day. Since the announcement, there have been 109 total AAIED attacks for a daily average of 1.5 events per day. Found and Cleared rates for this type of IED remain high, increasing from October's F/C rate of approximately 40% to 54 % this month. There were 6 AAIED attacks since Monday's BUA, annotated with an additional ring around the Icon. There were three events in Rusafa, one event in W. Rashid and one event in vicinity of Karbala which was found by the IA. Not depicted on this map is an AAIED F/C in Samarra on the 4th of this month.
- The second slide depicts all IED attacks in Shia areas, or that are attributed to irreconcilable Shia extremists. During the two weeks prior to the announcement, attacks were occurring at a daily average of 10.3. Since then, IED attacks have occurred at a daily rate of approximately 7.7, with fluctuating weekly highs and lows.



 A certain number of JAM Special Groups are still actively targeting Coalition Forces within Baghdad using AAIED's. Also, the re-emergence of EFP attacks in MND-CS may be indicative of aggressive JAM-SG cells in that area.

CCIRs reported to MNC-I for the previous 24 hour period are shown below.

- To view report details, go to the MNC-I SIGACTS rollup page at <u>MNC-I</u> <u>CCIR/SIGACT Roll-up</u>.
- See MNC-I CCIR storyboards at anytime at <u>MNC-I CCIR Storyboards</u>.

