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Former base for archive purpose only. Not active anymoreCombat Outpost Shocker is a military installation run by the US Coalition in Iraq. The facility is located in Zurbatiyah, Wasit. Zurbatiyah is one of the busiest ports of entry in Iraq. It is close to the borders with Iran. The United States of America picked the location in case the Iranian forces thought about stepping in the Iraqi conflict against them. However, no such cases occurred. Instead, the city is extremely peaceful. Hundreds of Iranians go through this port of entry while looking after the holy cities in Iraq. Mission When designed and raised up, COP Shocker had a clear purpose that is still maintained today. The base doesn't have a very long history, it was built in the latest years of the Iraqi invasion. It was established about seven kilometers from the Iranian borders. The tensioned relationships between Iran and the United States of America were the main reasons for this unusual location. The Americans tried to take in consideration any potential complications in their invasion. One of the possible scenarios implied the involvement of Iran to help the Iraqi people against the invasion. This base was supposed to be one of the first fighting centers in case of such a problem. However, this thought remained an assumption only. No unusual happenings occurred. These days, the mission of COP Shocker has not changed at all. The Iraqi forces have been partially defeated. The Americans installed a favorable government, while Saddam Hussein is dead. Therefore, most of the troops are now being withdrawn from Iraq. However, the suspicions over Iran are still up. The American officials still believe the Iranians provide training camps and facilities for the Iraqi forces. There are no reasons to support this theory though. History The history of COP Shocker is not very old and doesn't include any notable events. The installation was commissioned in October, 2007. The building plans and design were created by one of the United States Army captains, James Van Thach. It was one of the latest military installations set up by the United States of America. Most of them were raised in the early years of the invasion, around 2004. In order to better deal with a potential Iranian invasion, the Americans decided to set up the base close to a different Iraqi installation – the 3-rd Region Department of Border Enforcement. The two installations shared some of their facilities and operated in a tight collaboration. These days, the activity at COP Shocker is relatively low. The Iraqi invasion is slowly drawing to an end, especially since the American objective was fulfilled. The military troops are officially withdrawing and most bases are handed over to the new Iraqi government. The same will happen with this one at some point. Units At this time, there are three units hosted at COP Shocker – the Border Military personnel, the Border Patrol officers and last, but not least, a canine unit responsible for the identification of potential immigrants. The immigration is not quite the most important problem, but the border with Iran is a very problematic place according to the Americans. Former base for archive purpose only. Not active anymoreStill commonly referred to as Camp Fallujah, MEK Compound is a military base located in Fallujah and used for the common conflicts in Iraq. The base is relatively small and is adjacent to another base nearby – Dreamland. Dreamland was known as Camp Baharia among the US troops. These days, the bases is operated by the Iraqi Army. It is an expeditionary base involved in many of the recent local conflicts. History The base was initially used by the Mujahideen e Khalg people. MEK is an Iranian organization dealing with various political events. It was founded in the '60s by a group of students that decided their country should never be the subject of the western powers for various local resources. They decided to fight against the invasion of the western imperialism and established headquarters in both Iraq and France. Its life in Iran was not too long, as they were overrun by their enemies. However, Saddam Hussein decided to support them and hosted the units on the Iraqi territories, from where they conducted multiple attacks on the Iranian military forces that tried to exterminate them. In 2003, the American invasion of Iraq forced the MEK to give up some of its military bases. Camp Fallujah was used as a training site. The 82-nd Airborne group of the US Army took over the base after the MEK troops surrendered. Although this fight had nothing to do with the so called liberation of Iraq, no measures were taken. These days, the MEK and the American forces have a little armistice and cease fire agreement. The base was then turned over to the 1-st Marine Expeditionary Force in the spring of 2004. That was the moment when the military base was turned into an expeditionary base. In 2009, the United States of America realized that the base was not that important for its mission in Iraq. By that time, they also took over Iraq and installed a government to support their actions. Therefore, they found appropriate to pass by the control of this base to the new Iraqi Army. In the first days of 2009, the Iraqi government took over and installed the 1-st Division on site. These days, the base hosts the headquarters of this important unit of the Iraqi Army. Among the most important operations Camp Fallujah was part of, you can count Operation Iraqi Freedom and its two less important operations – Operation Phantom Fury and Operation Vigilant Resolve. Both of these operations were lead and conducted by the American forces. Units The only unit hosted at Camp Fallujah is the 1-st Division, part of the Iraqi Army. Since the new Iraqi Army is not entirely built yet, the unit doesn't have any subdivisions, companies or groups. Facilities The facilities on site are not among the greatest in the world. The base is basically a small human community in the middle of a plain arid field. There are a few concrete buildings, while the rest of the base consists of tents and less significant sleeping facilities. Camp Taji, Iraq – also referred to as Camp Cooke among its inhabitants – is one of the military bases located in the immediate proximity of Baghdad – only 30 km far from it. The base is used by the coalition forces in Iraq and not just by the United States of America. It is located near Taji or Al Taji, as the natives refer to this place. The base is placed in the central part of Iraq. History The base was initially built in the times of Saddam Hussein, as the powerful leader decided to build multiple military bases around the country to avoid any foreign invasions. However, if his plan managed to succeed for decades, the unexpected and surprising American invasion from the beginning of the 21-st century was too powerful. The base was actually an official airfield located in the Sunni Triangle of Iraq. At the same time, the place played an even more important role in the protection of the country – years ago, it was used to prepare multiple chemical weapons. According to UNSCOM, the authorities found over 6000 canisters built to support chemical weapons close to Al Taji. The same source claims the chemical weapons were supposed to be used for 122 mm missiles. Judging by multiple survey operations in this area, Al Taji also hosted a center for sector operations. The place was easily reachable through a 1.7 km long runway. Finally, as if all these are not enough, Camp Taji was the largest and most advanced military base in Iraq that dealt with tank maintenance and repair operations. In other words, the place had a massive role in the protection of Iraq. In 1998, a wave of bombs prevented the upcoming invasion taking place a few years later. Operation Desert Fox was responsible for bombing not less than 13 specific targets inside the area. It only took 5 years for the Iraqi government to lose the control over this base. In 2003, the Americans invaded Iraq pretending to look after the so popular mass destruction chemical weapons. Although the weapons seem to be inexistent, the invasion ended with the murder of Saddam Hussein. Units Over the upcoming years, plenty of units came and left Camp Taji. None of them managed to remain there for more than just a few months. With every new year passing by, more and more troops were floating around. These days, the place is actually a joint base. It means it also hosts military troops belonging to the new Iraqi army built after the death of Saddam Hussein. The Iraqi and US troops are hosted in different parts of the camp. With a total lack of disrespect towards the Iraqi troops, the facilities and living conditions are completely different. The place also hosts a few independent contractors. Housing Iraq is considered to be an unsafe area by the US government, therefore the units are hosted on site and are not allowed to bring in their families. Camp Taji is not really the place you would like to relocate to, unless deployed there. The precise number of US military bases in Iraq is not a static figure and is subject to change depending on ongoing security conditions, agreements with the Iraqi government, and evolving strategic priorities. However, as of late 2024, the United States maintains a significant presence in Iraq, primarily focused on advising, assisting, and enabling Iraqi security forces in their fight against remnants of ISIS and other terrorist groups. The US military footprint in Iraq currently involves a network of smaller operating locations and facilities rather than large, traditional bases. The approximate number of locations where US troops are stationed is around 4-5 main operating locations and a few smaller, more temporary sites. These are primarily located in and around Baghdad, Erbil, and areas where Iraqi forces require continued support. The Evolution of the US Military Presence in Iraq The US military presence in Iraq has undergone significant transformations since the initial invasion in 2003. Following the formal end of Operation Iraqi Freedom in 2011, the vast network of large US military bases was gradually dismantled. The subsequent rise of ISIS necessitated a return, albeit in a different capacity. The focus shifted from combat operations to training, advising, and assisting Iraqi forces. This evolved role has directly influenced the size, nature, and location of the remaining US military presence. The shift reflects a strategy aimed at empowering Iraqi security forces rather than directly engaging in large-scale combat operations. Is this article helpful to you? Current US Strategy in Iraq The primary goal of the US military presence in Iraq is to support the Iraqi government in its efforts to maintain stability and prevent the resurgence of ISIS. This involves providing training, intelligence, and logistical support to Iraqi security forces. The US also contributes to the broader international coalition efforts to counter terrorism in the region. The current strategy emphasizes a long-term partnership with Iraq, aimed at strengthening its security capabilities and ensuring its sovereignty. This partnership is conducted at the invitation of the Iraqi government and in accordance with international law. Key Locations of US Military Presence While the exact details of each location are often kept confidential for security reasons, the following areas are known to host a US military presence: Baghdad: The Iraqi capital hosts a significant US presence, focused on advising and supporting the Iraqi government and military. This includes facilities within and around the International Zone (Green Zone) and at Baghdad International Airport (BIAP). Erbil: Located in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq, Erbil is a key hub for US military operations in the north of the country. This presence supports Peshmerga forces and contributes to regional stability. Al Asad Airbase: Located in western Iraq, this base has served as a crucial logistical and operational hub for US forces. Union III: Part of the Baghdad Diplomatic Support Center. It's used for coordinating coalition operations and support. Smaller Operating Locations: Various smaller locations scattered throughout Iraq are used for specific missions and to provide localized support to Iraqi forces. These locations often involve temporary deployments and are adjusted based on evolving security needs. Factors Influencing the US Military Presence Several factors influence the size and nature of the US military presence in Iraq: Security Situation: The threat posed by ISIS and other terrorist groups is a primary driver of US military involvement. Fluctuations in the security situation can lead to adjustments in troop levels and deployment patterns. Iraqi Government Requests: The US military presence is contingent upon the invitation and consent of the Iraqi government. Changes in Iraqi government policies or priorities can impact the US military role. Regional Dynamics: Broader regional dynamics, including tensions between Iran and other regional actors, also influence the US military strategy in Iraq. US Foreign Policy: Changes in US foreign policy and strategic priorities can lead to adjustments in the US military presence in Iraq. Coalition Contributions: The level of support provided by other members of the international coalition also affects the US military's role and responsibilities. Challenges and Controversies The US military presence in Iraq is not without its challenges and controversies. Concerns about Iraqi sovereignty, the potential for unintended consequences, and the cost of military operations are frequently raised. Maintaining a delicate balance between supporting Iraqi security efforts and respecting Iraqi sovereignty is an ongoing challenge. The presence of foreign troops in Iraq remains a sensitive issue, and public opinion in both Iraq and the United States can influence policy decisions. The need for transparency and accountability in military operations is crucial for maintaining public trust and ensuring the long-term sustainability of the US-Iraqi partnership. Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) 1. What is the official name of the current US military operation in Iraq? The current US military operation in Iraq is known as Operation Inherent Resolve. It is a multinational effort aimed at defeating ISIS in Iraq and Syria. 2. How many US troops are currently stationed in Iraq? While the exact number fluctuates, the approximate number of US troops currently stationed in Iraq is around 2,500. This number is subject to change based on security conditions and agreements with the Iraqi government. 3. What is the legal basis for the US military presence in Iraq? The US military presence in Iraq is based on an invitation from the Iraqi government and is conducted in accordance with international law. The Iraqi government has requested US assistance in combating terrorism and maintaining stability. 4. What are the main tasks performed by US troops in Iraq? US troops in Iraq primarily focus on advising, assisting, and enabling Iraqi security forces. This includes providing training, intelligence, logistical support, and air support. 5. How is the US military presence in Iraq different from the presence during the Iraq War? The current US military presence is significantly smaller and more focused than the presence during the Iraq War. The emphasis has shifted from combat operations to supporting Iraqi security forces. 6. What is the role of US airbases in Iraq? US airbases in Iraq serve as logistical hubs and operational centers for supporting coalition air operations against ISIS. They also provide air support to Iraqi forces on the ground. 7. How long is the US planning to maintain a military presence in Iraq? The duration of the US military presence in Iraq is dependent on the security situation and the needs of the Iraqi government. The US has stated its commitment to a long-term partnership with Iraq, but the specific timeline remains flexible. 8. What are the concerns about the US military presence in Iraq? Concerns include the potential for violating Iraqi sovereignty, the risk of escalating regional tensions, and the financial cost of maintaining a military presence. 9. How does the US military coordinate with the Iraqi military? The US military works closely with the Iraqi military through a variety of coordination mechanisms, including joint operations centers, advisory teams, and liaison officers. 10. What is the role of the international coalition in Iraq? The international coalition, led by the United States, is comprised of dozens of countries that are contributing to the fight against ISIS in Iraq and Syria. These countries provide military, financial, and humanitarian assistance. 11. What is the status of the US-Iraq Strategic Framework Agreement? The US-Iraq Strategic Framework Agreement is a bilateral agreement that provides a framework for cooperation between the two countries in a variety of areas, including security, economics, and culture. 12. How has the withdrawal of US troops from Afghanistan affected the US military presence in Iraq? The withdrawal of US troops from Afghanistan has not directly affected the US military presence in Iraq. The two operations are distinct and have different objectives. 13. What is the future of the US military presence in Iraq? The future of the US military presence in Iraq will depend on a number of factors, including the security situation, the needs of the Iraqi government, and US foreign policy priorities. 14. Are there any plans to increase or decrease the number of US troops in Iraq? There are no publicly announced plans to significantly increase or decrease the number of US troops in Iraq. Adjustments to troop levels are made based on ongoing assessments of the security situation. 15. How can I stay informed about the US military presence in Iraq? You can stay informed by following reliable news sources, government reports, and academic studies on the topic. Be sure to critically evaluate the information you encounter and avoid relying on biased or unverified sources. NEWSLETTER Join the GlobalSecurity.org mailing list Here's a preview of our data. This sample shows only 10 out of 51 total Military bases available in our complete dataset. Available in multiple formats: CSV, JSON, Excel | Verified and updated data | Instant download after purchase Former base for archive purpose only. Not active anymoreFOB Grizzly is a military base that is part of Camp Ashraf in Iraq. It is also known by its former names Spartan, Red Lion or Barbarian. It is only 20 km away from the borders with Iran and 60 km from Baghdad. The name is given after the calling sign of one of the hosting units, who used to refer to a grizzly due to the bear from the Californian flag. On the other hand, Camp Ashraf was named after a popular political prisoner who was slaughtered by the Iranians. She became a martyr then. These days, the camp is a refugee camp in Iraq, hosting Iranian refugees. History Camp Ashraf currently hosts the largest oppositional group against the Iranian government – MEK. The group is placed on the list of terrorist organizations by the United States of America government, although the Americans don't realize that its actions revealed the nuclear activity of Iran. As a matter of fact, when invading Iraq, the American troops even attacked some of the MEK bases. The MEK bases in Iraq were built as Saddam Hussein decided to provide the Iranian fighters with some headquarters and a few bases. He allowed the troops to raise six such bases on the Iraqi territories. They were equipped with tanks and heavy artillery and gunnery weapons. Most of them were taken from the Iranians during the conflict between these two countries. They were also allowed to conduct special operations against the Iranian government from Iraq. In 2003, the Americans invaded Iraq. FOB Grizzly was among the first targets, as well as the entire Camp Ashraf. Although they didn't have any reason at all for these attacks, they launched multiple air strikes. No actions were taken against the abusive actions, especially since the MEK community was protected by a Geneva act. After negotiating a cease fire agreement with the Americans, the MEK troops were secretly invaded again and all their weapons were taken away, while the ammunition was destroyed. During this entire conflict, no MEK bullet ever aimed an American soldier. More than 4000 members were targeted as terrorists, placing MEK on the FTO list right away. Modern age abuses The Americans consolidated the camp and built a few forward operating bases around it to maintain the control. FOB Grizzly was just one of them. In the first day of 2009, the US forces allowed the new Iraqi government to take over Camp Ashraf. With all these, they are still anxious about leaving the site. With the pretext that they want to make sure the MEK population is treated accordingly, they decided to leave a few troops behind for peace operations. However, since the new Iraqi government was actually placed up there by the Americans, the abusive actions over FOB Grizzly didn't stop. In 2009, the Iraqi forces tried to establish a police station on site without letting the MEK troops know about it. As they disagreed, the Iraqi police raided the camp a few times, resulting in killing many of the opponents. Share — copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, even commercially. Adapt — remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms. Attribution — You must give appropriate credit , provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made . You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use. ShareAlike — If you remix, transform, or build upon the material, you must distribute your contributions under the same license as the original. No additional restrictions — You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits. You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in the public domain or where your use is permitted by an applicable exception or limitation . No warranties are given. The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. Forward Operating Base Abu Ghraib is one of the first military bases established by the United States of America in Iraq. The base is located in Abu Ghraib, in the Anbar province. It is only 32 km away from the Baghdad downtown and just 15 km from the international airport of the Iraqi capital. It […] Former base for archive purpose only. Not active anymoreStill commonly referred to as Camp Fallujah, MEK Compound is a military base located in Fallujah and used for the common conflicts in Iraq. The base is relatively small and is adjacent to another base nearby – Dreamland. Dreamland was known as Camp Baharia among the US troops. These days, the bases is operated by […] Former base for archive purpose only. Not active anymoreFOB Grizzly is a military base that is part of Camp Ashraf in Iraq. It is also known by its former names Spartan, Red Lion or Barbarian. It is only 20 km away from the borders with Iran and 60 km from Baghdad. The name is given after the calling sign of one of the […] Camp Justice, formerly known as Camp Banzai, was renamed in the middle of September in 2004 as per an initiative to change the names of United States military bases in Iraq. A team of experts determined that "justice" is a friendlier word than "banzai." The original name proved to be prophetic, and extraordinarily appropriate: Camp […] Forward Operating Base (FOB) Sykes is located in the Northern Iraqi province of Ninewah a few miles outside of Tall'Afar. The base was used as an established outpost for United States combat and tactical operations during Operation Iraqi Freedom. As a forward operating base, Skyes was designed to be mission specific, amenities like runways, hospitals […] Former base for archive purpose only. Not active anymoreCamp Victory is the most important component of the Victory Complex in Iraq. The complex is a military base run by the United States forces after the invasion of Iraq. This area represented one of the essential spots on the Iraqi map. The complex consists of 10 different bases. They are placed around the international […] Former base for archive purpose only. Not active anymoreCamp Bucca used to be one of the most important facilities operated by the United States of America in Iraq. It played a major role due to its primary mission – hosting some of the most dangerous prisoners of war. The facility was an internment one and was established close to one of the most […] Former base for archive purpose only. Not active anymoreCombat Outpost Shocker is a military installation run by the US Coalition in Iraq. The facility is located in Zurbatiyah, Wasit. Zurbatiyah is one of the busiest ports of entry in Iraq. It is close to the borders with Iran. The United States of America picked the location in case the Iranian forces thought about […] Camp Taji, Iraq – also referred to as Camp Cooke among its inhabitants – is one of the military bases located in the immediate proximity of Baghdad – only 30 km far from it. The base is used by the coalition forces in Iraq and not just by the United States of America. It is […] Joint Base Balad was one of the multitude of military installations maintained and used by the United States of America in Iraq. It was known under multiple names, including Balad Air Base, Al Bakr Air Base, Camp Anaconda or LSA Anaconda. The base was one of the widest ones run by the Americans. Its history […] Victory Base Complex – also referred to as VBC – is an amalgam of military installations around the Baghdad international airport. The complex includes 10 bases – Victory Fuel Point, Slayer, Striker, Cropper, Liberty, Radwaniyah Palace, Dublin, Sather Air Base, Logistics Base Seitz and Victory. The most important one is Camp Victory. It hosts the […] Former base for archive purpose only. Not active anymoreCamp Baharia is one of the multitudes of military installations owned by the United States of America in Iraq. It is located right in the closeness of Fallujah, in the Al Anbar province. The city is better known for hosting more than 200 different mosques. The base is operated by the United States Marine Corps. […] This military base was built in 1943 and is right next to Bahrain International Airport which is run by the United States Navy, Marine Corps, and the Bahrain Police, protected by some of the best security provided. This airfield was previously founded by the Royal Air Force as RAF Bahrain—Later changing to RAF Muharraq—in 1943, […] Banzai's field, before not known as the Justice of the campaign, was baptized again to the way around Sep back in 2004 according to an initiative to modify the respective military names of the American bases into Iraq to having less " only you present, "friendlier " the name. The equipment formed by many experts claimed that the term banzai is an agreeable word much more than simply the justice! Moreover, the 1st original name was able to prove a somehow prophetic form & it even extraordinarily assigns: The field of Justice was the place of Saddam Hussein's execution in 2006, and then in 2007 the Barzan Ibrahim linked to Tikriti, the Awad Hamed linked to Bandar & also the Taha Yassin with Ramadan, these were hung. The base serves to support the North American interests to Iraq during the Operation Liberty! Field justice / Field field to – Adala In the middle of September 2004, this continued as the part of an effort of the Army in everything to give to his facilities on friendly connotations of Baghdad, Field Banzai him turned out to be the Justice of call a Field, with his translation the Arab of Al's Field – Adala. In May, 2005 the administrative tasks of the Field justice were transferred to the Iraqi forces. The field of Justice is in the center of Baghdad, in the vicinity Kadhamiyah, near the sanctuary of the Magnet Kadhim. The Sanctuary was the scene of numerous explosions initially of March 2004. The soldiers of USA answered initially to the place to treat the Iraqis of the injured man, but this returned to fall when this confronts a rabble of the stoning of furious Shiites that he blamed to the forces of USA to provide an inadequate safety for the religious specific peregrination. This Base Complex is located at Baghdad Airport. The name victory had come after Iraq got his real victory. After defeated General Saddam Hussein the American Air Force had joint their nine base camps into a base complex. The complex is actually a combination of 9 individual camps. The main work of the complex is to share all of its conveniences among the camps. In the list of the facilities there is a Subway, Coffee house and Pizza Hut. The Army of the camps never wishes to pay for their food and coffee, and it is the facility issue. Saddam Hussein builds 99 places around the airport, and the center of complex is located at the place which was one of those 99 places. Other places are now the houses of American military in the Iraq. The United States armed forces has worked a lot to formulate the places as calm as possible to live, and as a result of their hard work now up to fourteen thousands troops can live there at a time. WWE performs a show there in each year. The Victory Camp is the central part of Victory Base in the Baghdad. The VBC comprises base and surrounded area of the Baghdad Airport is surrounded by the VBC. Camp Victory is far about 4 miles from Baghdad Airport. Among the nine camps of the VBC there are Camp Victory, Camp Slayer, Camp Striker and Camp Liberty. Camp Victory was set up by April 2003. Still now there are so many FOBs in Iraq. Some FOBs are closing because mission is being changed now and then. Though there are many forward operation bases all over the country. These army bases are playing a vital role to reduce violence of the country. Some FOBs will close shortly, because the situations and plans are not constant. It is a base which is controlled by United States armed forces, and United States defense force has set up the base likely five miles from the Tal Afar at Ninewah Province. Moreover, it is about 40 miles far from the border of Iraq and Syria. American Military has declared FOB Sykes as a very dangerous base, and the area is least accessible in entire of the country. Tal Afar is inhabited a lot by secular Turkmen, and it serves to aggravate the volatility of situation. Some attacks have been being come forward from violent Islamic insurgents towards the American Army in the area. Suicide bombings were a common attack. Tal Afar was totally plagued by the terrorist attacks. But the matter of no worry is that American Military and Iraqi forces have collaborated together through combined operation, and they have been succeeding to return the peace. There in the area some major operations were held in 2004. In short, it is considered as one of the most important bases for the military of United States. But it is dangerous too as lots of attacks have been done by their enemies over this base. The Operational headquarters Grizzly (Grizzly FOB) has actually suffered numerous changes the name, and Spartan FOB has gone away, for rotation, Grizzly FOB, FOB and barbarian. The operational headquarters treat itself about an army of The United States located in the interior of Ashram's fields, near the so called Al Jalis in Iraq, which is around twenty km of the respective Iranian border & sixty to north Baghdad. FOB Grizzly takes the respective name of the battalion of military men parked in the country: the Military police's Battalion 49a, those bases in California. Furthermore, the 49 º Military police's Battalion was opened in the Base of Operations of October, 2005, until October, 2006. His sign of so called age "Grizzly", extracted from the flag of the State of California, which shows Grizzly's bar in the first plane of the center, a red star in the top left part, and the words- Republic of California, written in the low part of the flag. F.O.B. the dun Bear (previously F.O.B. the Spartan, the León F.A.B. Red and F.A.B. the Barbarian) is an Army of the United States Forward that Handles the Base located inside the Field Ashraf, Iraq. It is near Al Khalis, approximately 20 kilometers considering the Westside of the Iranian border & sixty kilometers to the north of Baghdad. In conclusion, Iraq fob grizzly was named right after the forty nine call sign due to policeman's Militia Battalion. They were responsible for the F.A.B. for October, 2005 to Oct 2006 & the "Dun" double sign of the respected and so called age after the dun Bear of California Has to see with the beautiful States Flag- this is to be remembered since it allowed big changes. It is a respected location and serves the country without a doubt. Many pictures can be reached so try to learn deeply. The Iraq Cop Shocker fights against the advanced Position Shocker- it is all about CP Shocker to be rapid. This is a base of the United States of the coalition and this ended the Construction in October, 2007. CP Shocker is in Zurbatiyah, Iraq. The Surprise CP is near the third Iraqi region of the Department Of Low use of the borders. The Military Border of the United States Personnel of the equipment of transition, the agents of the United States of the Patrol, the border, and a canine unit of the United States they are the residents of the base was constructed only seven kilometers of the border between Iran and Iraq. The part of the reason of this was that the army of the United States the intention of end with the Iranian interference in the efforts of the United States in the reconstruction in Iraq. The Force Quds of Iran was accused of technology that it provides, it arms and training the Iraqi rebels, declarations that the United States the general Petraeus has said that this is based on solid tests. Every day they try to spend the principal quantity of their time from being possible of the CP and the collaboration with our Iraqi colleagues. This can include going to patrol, the achievement of the courses of education in a wide variety of matters, to be present in the meetings and social meetings mixtures of the information, and to speak privately with them to obtain thoughts and to expose them to the different manners of doing the things. In this game, civilians and military have been good hosts, very complaisant, and, in general I satisfy of meeting. They are very ingenious and skilful socially, but his systems and the environment in excess have been centralized, bureaucratic, corrupt, and forged with the distrust mutually as demonstrated of the Soviet influence and after the age Hussein. In a world where the general of two stars and it has to sign a document before the mechanic can obtain a new tire of his light truck, nothing moves with the rapidity. At Iraq Camp Victory, it is known that some soldiers in tone of joke refer as the Campus of the Victory ", the war seems beyond that the distant explosions – in spite of the extensive base near International Airport of Baghdad it is the headquarters of the military men of USA in Iraq. This is to be noted! It is a sophisticated place where they serve needs at all times. In other parts of Iraq, many of 130.000 American soldiers live in Spartan conditions and the change of fire almost every day with the rebels. Hundreds of the infants of coast in the positions of them advanced along the border with Syria to happen weeks without rains or restriction of warm spectacle- But in the Victory of Field, a complex of the palaces of stone of candy in color, near the International Airport of Baghdad, heads the part of USA and commanders of the coalition now to enjoy a series of comforts and modern services. Moreover, the troops of USA already the search of his areas in the beaches of replete parking where Saddam Hussein once a walk- The soldiers in a clear ball of volleyball blue waters down to play to the billiards- The manicure in which they are available in a lounge of beauty and the contractors of walk to the house with the cleanliness dry in the tow. The fancy swimming pool together with the palaces were actually fully inherited from the strong men of the Party Baath, yet, most comforts came directly from wine that was in the special services that all the tracks of American modern military people brought. Better living conditions are a part of the efforts to preserve the soldiers that recently more time has happened together with his companions of troop that his wives or children. The efforts are estimated by some. The Iraq airfield Taji of the Army is around twenty seven km to the northwest of the center of Baghdad, in Taji's city. Moreover, studies linked to the War of the air energy of the entire Gulf; a zone of Operations Center is situated located in the huge Al Taji. This AFB is actually represented in 5,500 feet of length of track. Taji's complex Al-has also repaired slip and tanks. Complex industrial Taji has doubled in the size in 1985, and this even includes tools and forges that are absolutely capable of developing several artillery barrels in 1 year & the plants of maintenance including the returning to place of the armor for T 54, T 55 & even T of the 62 tanks that are in the extensive and magnificent Iraqi inventory. The complex also includes facilities of the full assembly of known and great T 72, also, sooner or later to construct armed bodies and tanks. When the Storm of the Desert took place, they did pair of Paving with tacks the F-111F equip based planes were ready. Moreover, corps led to development of new bombs GBU-28 Rapist to totally combat and attack all the fuel of the noses of Taji Al-AB's orders, to the north of Baghdad. Also, it this was within the 3 tanks that were used by the known Saddam Hussein while the war took place. They've even produced serious hurts, including thirteen destinations in the Field in a blow during 12 1998 air raids the Fox of the Desert. East area contains different weapon of the facilities of destruction in the mass, the Republican Guard units & workshops of principal repair of the Body of Iraqi armed Army. From Feb 1997, Al-Rashdiya Re-publishes Guard Al-Munawara and the Armored Division already had 1 of armored brigade totally opened in, whereas others were in Military Al-Taji I Stand out. It was and is totally assigned to the full protection of extensive Baghdad. Fallujah is a big city forty miles to the west of Baghdad. The city is magnificent. It was there, at the beginning of the War of the Gulf, that a British plane with the intention of bombarding a bridge had fallen accidental two bombs guided by laser in a market full of people. Between 50 and 150 civilians they died and many more were hurt when the bomb laser guided RAF who lost his aim exploited in an area constructed of Fallujah. Four bombs guided by laser were withdrawn in Fallujah's Bridge. At least one throbbed in the center, whereas one or possibly two bombs remained short in the river. The fourth bomb turned aside towards the right and hit against a market in the city. It seemed they could not have informed of his guide's system laser. At the beginning of 244, the Roman armies met near Misiche's city (current Faluya). The forces of Sapor triumphant, and the city happened to be calling Peroz-Shapur, "Victory [is] Sapor." Sapor commemorated his victory with a sculpture and the trilingual inscription (in Naqsh-i-Rustam in current Iran) that was affirming that Gordiano III was murdered in the battle. Nevertheless Gordiano III died, it seems to be slightly probable that it has been the direct result of the battle of Misiche / Peroz-Sapor. Campaigns with the Persian of the emperor were promoted in the Roman Empire as a success. Apart from the loss of Hatra, they obtained the control on no territory additional as result of the war, and Sapor not to disturb the Roman interests in the high Mesopotamia for around 8 years. The development of Iraq like a modern, industrial company has met favored by a network of roads and railroads between the principal cities and the peripheral provinces. In 1914 Iraq there were only two principal ways, one of Baghdad across Al-Fallujah's known desert, in the Euphrates and other one, which is in use for happening Turkey principally, of Mosul to Mardin. The Field Bucca, Iraq was a field of the prisoners (the enclosure in September, 2009) supported by the army of the United States in Umm Qasr's environment, Iraq. They called to the installation initially the Field Freddy and it was used by the British forces when the Iraqi prisoners of war rested. The Brigade of the military police was taken by the military men of USA in April, 2003, and changed his name to the Field Bucca, after Ronald Bucca, a soldier of 800 ª. Ronald was also the city of New York of the Firemen that they died in the terrorist assaults of September 11. After Abu Ghraib's scandal, the abuse of the prisoners, great of the detenido was moved to the Field Bucca. The arrested they were lodged in the units of cement blocks by the ceilings of wood instead of the shops of campaign. They organized and one administers his own classes in matters as the literacy and the religion. Also he competed in the matches of football. The cigarettes, the tea, and the opportunity to listen to the programs of radio and television were used as incentives for her well conduct. The installation has a hospital of USA Army of direction to serve the arrested. The integral attention of health offers on a base that the majority of the Americans do not have the access also. Truth is that if you decide to survive a life of violence, then to resign all the rights. Maybe, if a politics in this level had been adopted then maybe rebels he would have thought two times before the commission of the crimes that were stopped for. Breaking the law this would put them in a prison in that that they would not allow him the God's adoration, then maybe this leaves of the violence he might have been an arrested The Field Baharia was constructed on the site of which it was once Baathist's resource in Iraq, near Fallujah. Qusay and Uday Hussein often would frequent this strength of resource. Now, it is of house to American soldiers. American soldiers often refer to the Field Baharia, relatively coherent, as "The dreamland", the original name. This place is ready to meet many needs without exceptions. Keep reading to learn more about this high-tech camp.   In 2006, one documentary there was liberated that followed to soldiers of 82 Airborn. They were placed in the Field dreamland, which is where the documentary took his Dreamland of Occupation of name. From the September / October, 2004, the Apache the Company of the 2nd Battalion of Light Armed Recognition was placed in the Field dreamland. The soldiers in the Field Baharia have the access to the shop of that it provides with them with the articles of clothes, electronic devices, drinks, diverse articles for hygienic needs, and other necessary basic things. Many important needs are met with hard work. Iraq and the Camp Baharia can change it all around. It is like a spot with 2a Company of Equipment of Swift Security of Antiterrorism, the Battalion of Security force of Marina's Infantry, prepares to ignite his M14 DMR the sniper's rifle during an exercise of zero of sight of battle here on April 21. Did the members of unit practice the adjustment of the weapons? Truth is a lot is to be learned. Do the monuments and the gunfire plunder on board of 1r Battalion, the 6th Maritime Regiment? Range of s here to support the skills providing safety for convoy there. When hard times come along, this is another place to serve the country. It is located in a strategic manner and personnel are highly trained. The Iraq Balad base is somehow bleating in Iraq, to be more precise northern spot about 68 miles of the extensive North of Baghdad. Furthermore, the AFB base known as one of the largest air bases in Iraq. The aerodrome has two channels of approximately 11,000 & 11,300 feet as the length, respectively. Today, it occupies a specific site of twenty kilometers and it is even fully protected by a perimeter of 20 kilometers. According to sources, it is like full of air powered in Gulf War, and many sophisticated and fully hardened aircrafts shelters are out there. At each end of the main channel are many magnificent, hard-aircraft spots are structured with many Yugoslavia contractors, this happened some time way before 1985. The installation is the point that sends fighters from the Air Force F-16, air force helicopters and body systems intimidating air of military intelligence of the army. The air base in question is in a very strategic location for Air Force missions in support of combat operations in Baghdad. F-16 is pretty close to Baghdad by the time they put their art is up in the combat zone. If the fighter pilots down mortar fire the shots quickly rebels bomb as soon as a few kilometers from the canal. Iraq also square kilometers to 227,000 excess in about 15 minutes, refueled by tankers in the air and driven by a motor can be aligned in any place that produces 24,000 pounds of ground shaking of the push. Although the pilots back to you bleat that do not shoot a single bullet or missile which is often crucial to the missions as soon as the roar of jet engines. The deafening sound and the threat is often enough to disperse the rebels and to reassure soldiers that there is help. In addition, pilots of experts have been able to spot IED on Earth before they detonate, and to warn the soldiers below the location of the explosives. The Iraq Ghurayb Prison is huge. Moreover, the Abu Ghurayb, prison, is located approximately twenty miles specifically west of extensive Baghdad; it is actually where Saddam Kamal that was once the head of Special Security Organization once oversaw torture & the execution of many even thousands of important political prisoners. This prison was and is under full control of Directorate General Security that is the DGS and also known as Amn al-Amm! Moreover, more than 4000 prisoners have been executed there at the Iraq Abu Ghraib facility and or Prison back in 1984. In addition, like 122 prisoners have been executed at the Iraq Abu Ghraib prison back somehow recently in Feb 2000 more have been executed later, too. This facility actually occupies like 270 acres over four kilometers of great security perimeters & twenty four guard towers. This prison is actually composed of different 5 distinct compounds each and even surrounded by specific guard towers & very high walls. This was constructed by British contractors back in 1960; the Abu Ghraib is like a great and virtual city within another city. In addition, there is a political section and it was once divided to differentiate a closed and an open wing. When it comes to the closed one is houses just Shi'ites. While the open one held's all the other types of both, real or even suspected activists. Later, in 2001 the Iraq Ghraib prison, more specific at west Baghdad, have actually held more than 15,100 individuals, and many were even subject to extreme torture. Many Shi'a Kurds & some other type of citizens with an Iranian origin, had totally disappeared in 1980 while the Iran and Iraq terrible war took place, they were reportedly being accommodated without communication at this prison. These people have actually been detained and the conditions were hash! US Military Bases, Army Bases, Navy Bases, Air Force Bases Twenty Twenty-Five Designed with WordPress With at least 128 military outposts outside its borders as of July 2024, the U.S. military maintains hundreds of sites both domestically and overseas. According to the U.S. Army, Camp Humphreys in South Korea is the largest overseas base in terms of area.Since 2001, between 1.9 and three million US service members have served in Afghanistan and Iraq, with more than half of them having been deployed more than once, according to the Watson Institute at Brown University.What is a Military Base?A military base is a facility that is directly owned and run by the military or one of its components, housing military personnel and equipment, and facilitating operations and training. A military base can serve as a command center, training ground, or proving ground in addition to housing one or more units. Military bases typically depend on outside assistance to function. Nonetheless, some complex bases may survive for extended periods of time on their own because they can supply their residents with food, water, and other essentials during sieges. Air bases are bases for military aircraft. Naval bases serve as bases for military ships.Al Udeid Air Base is the largest US military facility in the Middle East. The facility is situated west of Doha, Qatar. It was created in 1996 and is home to over 11,000 coalition and American service men. The complex, which is 24 hectares (60 acres) in size, can house around 100 aircraft and drones.Country-wise List of US Military Bases in Middle EastCheck the country-wise list of US Military Bases in the Middle East Countries along with the key highlights:BahrainThe Fifth Fleet of the U.S. Navy, which occupies the Gulf, Red Sea, Arabian Sea, and portions of the Indian Ocean, has its headquarters in Bahrain.QatarLocated in the desert outside the capital Doha, the 24-hectare Al Udeid Air Base serves as the forward headquarters for US Central Command, which oversees U.S. military operations throughout a vast region that stretches from Kazakhstan in the east to Egypt in the west. About 10,000 troops are stationed at the largest U.S. outpost in the Middle East. The Ali Al Salem Air Base, often known as "The Rock" due to its remote and mountainous setting, and Camp Arifjan, the forward headquarters of U.S. Army Central, are two of the many expansive military sites. According to the U.S. Army website, Camp Buehring was created during the 2003 Iraq War and serves as a staging area for American Army units moving into Syria and Iraq.United Arab EmiratesThe U.S. Air Force Central Command states that the Al Dhafra Air Base, which is located south of the UAE capital Abu Dhabi and is shared with the UAE Air Force, is a vital U.S. Air Force hub that has been helpful in important missions against the Islamic State and surveillance deployments around the area.Saudi ArabiaAccording to a White House letter, there were 2,321 American soldiers in Saudi Arabia in 2024. They work in tandem with the Saudi government, supporting the use of American military aircraft and offering air and missile defense capabilities.Some are based at Prince Sultan Air Base, which serves U.S. Army air defense weapons such Terminal High Altitude Area Defense systems and Patriot missile batteries, about 60 kilometers south of Riyadh.JordanThe U.S. Air Forces Central's 332nd Air Expeditionary Wing, which conducts missions throughout the Levant, is based at the Muwaffaq al Salti Air Base in Azraq, 100 kilometers northeast of the capital Amman, according to a 2024 article in the Library of Congress.IraqAccording to the White House, the United States continues to help Iraqi security forces and contribute to the NATO operation at Ain Al Asad Air Base in western Anbar province. In 2020, the base was the target of Iranian missile strikes in retaliation, which led to the U.S. killing Iranian General Qasem Soleimani.U.S. and coalition forces use Erbil Air Base, located in northern Iraq's semi-autonomous Kurdistan Region, as a base for training and combat simulations. According to the congressional report, the site helps U.S. military operations by offering a safe place for training, intelligence exchange, and logistical coordination in northern Iraq.ALSO READ: What is Operation True Promise? Check Timeline and its AimU.S. Military Bases in the Middle EastHere is a list of major U.S. military bases located across the Middle East, along with their locations and host countries. Base Name Location Country U.S. Navy Fifth Fleet HQ Manama Bahrain Al Udeid Air Base Desert outside Doha Qatar Camp Arifjan Near Kuwait City Kuwait Ali Al Salem Air Base ~40 km from the Iraqi border Kuwait Camp Buehring Near Iraq-Kuwait border Kuwait Al Dhafra Air Base South of Abu Dhabi United Arab Emirates Jebel Ali Port (not a formal base) Dubai United Arab Emirates Ain Al Asad Air Base Anbar province (Western Iraq) Iraq Erbil Air Base Kurdistan Region (Northern Iraq) Iraq Prince Sultan Air Base ~60 km south of Riyadh Saudi Arabia Muwaffaq al Salti Air Base Azraq, ~100 km northeast of Amman Jordan Map of major U.S. military bases in Iraq and the number of soldiers stationed there (2007) The United States Department of Defense continues to have a number of temporary military bases in Iraq, most a type of forward operating base (FOB). The US and Iraq were set in January 2024 to begin negotiations to end US military presence in Iraq. Depending on their size or utility, the installations were called: camp, forward operating bases (FOBs), contingency operating bases (COBs), contingency operating sites (COSs), combat outposts (COPs), patrol base (PBs), logistic based (log bases), fire bases (FBs), convoy support centers (CSCs), logistic support areas (LSAs), and joint security stations (JSSs). Near the end of Occupation of Iraq (2003–2011), the last several camps and forward operating bases were changed to contingency operating bases and sites. At the height of the occupation, the US had 170,000 personnel in uniform stationed in 505 bases throughout all provinces of Iraq. Another 135,000 private military contractors were also working in Iraq.[1][2] Due to International military intervention against ISIL, personnel returned to old bases and new bases were created. Control of many U.S.-operated bases was transferred to the Iraqi government during the 2020–2021 U.S. troop withdrawal. At the request of the Iraqi government in January 2024, [3] and amid rising regional tensions following the 2023 Israeli invasion of Gaza, the US and Iraq were set in January 2024 to begin negotiations to end US military presence in Iraq.[4] Name District Governorate Opened Closed Fate Notes Al-Harir Air Base Shaqlawa Erbil (Kurdistan Region) 2003 Still in use by U.S. forces as of January 2024 Al Asad Airbase Haditha and Hīt Al Anbar 2003 Still in use by U.S. forces as of January 2024 Type Name District Governorate Opened Closed Fate Notes Camp Al-Khalis (Rock City FOB) Al-Khalis Diyala ? Camp Al Qa'im (Al Qa'im train station) Al-Qa'im Al Anbar ? Camp Al Watani (Green Zone) Baghdad ? Camp AnahCOP Ocotal Anah Al Anbar 1/4 TF Highlander in '07 w/1st LAR, 3/4 in '06/'07, and many others over years. Large SVBIED at TCP Alpha 20070507. Camp Andaluz (Spanish Camp) Kufa Najaf Used by Spanish troops[citation needed] Camp Anderson Diwaniya Al-Qādisiyyah 35 miles south of Baghdad Camp Camp ApacheCamp Gunner Main Adhamiya Baghdad [5] Camp Arkansas Al Salam Baghdad Al Salam Palace Camp Arrow Ad-Dawr/Tikrit Salah ad Din Camp Avalanche Abu Ghraib Baghdad Abu Ghraib Prison Camp Babylon Hilla Babil April 2003 January 2005 Dismantled HQ of 1st Marine Expeditionary Force[6]Used by Polish Forces[7] Camp BahariaFOB Volturno Fallujah Al Anbar 2003 2009 Dreamland Camp Basilone Nasiriyah Dhi Qar March 2003 (Qalat Sikar Air Base) Camp Black Jack Baghdad Baghdad [8] Part of the Victory Base Complex Camp Boom Baqubah Diyala Baqubah Airfield Camp Brassfield Mora Samarra Salah ad Din 2004 [9] Camp Bravo Basra Basra 2011 [10] Camp Bristol Al-Mansour Baghdad Part of the Victory Base Complex Camp Bucca Al-Zubair Basra 2003 December 2010 Hotel [11] Camp Buffalo Tikrit Salah ad Din ? Camp Bulldog Baghdad Camp Bushmaster Al Najaf Najaf [12] Camp Bushwaker ? Camp Buzz Ar-Rutba Al Anbar ? Camp Clairborne ? Mosul Air Base Camp Cobra Abu Ghraib Baghdad Abu Ghraib Presidential Site Camp Cold Steel ? Camp Combat Outpost (Ar Ramadi) ? Camp Cooke Taji Baghdad 2003 Taji Air Base Camp Corregidor Ramadi Al Anbar 2004 Camp Cropper Part of the Victory Base Complex Camp CuervoCamp RustamiyahCamp Muleskinner Sadr District Baghdad 2003 2009 Iraqi Military Academy Rustamiyah Camp Dahuk Duhok(Kurdistan Region) Camp Daniels (Samarra) Salah ad Din Camp Dakota (Baghdad) Camp Dracula Dhi Qar Used by Romanian troops.[1] Camp Dragoon (Baghdad) Camp Duke (Najaf) Najaf Najaf September 2003 All UN sanctioned weapons were destroyed and FOB was transitioned to the Iraqi Ministry of Defense in 2009. Najaf ASP remains active. Najaf Ammunition Supply Point (ASP) Camp Camp Eagle (Baghdad) Camp Eagle III (Najaf) Najaf Camp EdenCamp Hit Al-Qurna Basra 2003 Used by Danish troops.[13] Camp Edson (Diwaniyah) Camp EllisCamp Bastard Barwanah Al Anbar 2007 [14][15] Camp EnduranceCamp Regulars Mosul Nineveh Q West Air Field Camp Fallujah Fallujah Al Anbar March 2004 2009 Camp Fenway Dhi Qar Qalat Sikar Air Field Camp Freedom (Mosul) Nineveh Camp Freedom ICamp Warhorse Diyala Baqubah Air Field Camp Freedom II (Green Zone) Baghdad Camp Ganci (Abu Ghraib) Camp Geiger Camp Gilligan (Saddam Canal Bridge provisory camp) Camp GolfCamp Baker (Najaf) Najaf Camp Graceland Rasheed Air Base Camp Griffin Baghdad International Airport Camp Honor Green Zone/Baghdad Baghdad 2006 Iraqi Prison [16] Camp Hotel (Najaf) Camp Hurricane Point (Ar Ramadi) Al Anbar Camp Husaybah Al-Qa'im Al Anbar 2009 Renamed Camp Gannon Camp IndependenceCamp HeadhunterFOB Headhunter Ali Saleh Baghdad Al Muthana Air Base 2 Platoons of HHC 4–64 AR, 4th BDE, 3rd IN Div Camp India Camp Iron Horse (Sadr City) Camp IronhorseFOB Danger (Tikrit) Salah ad Din Camp Jennings (Al Amarah) Maysan Camp Juliet (Karbala) Karbala Used by Polish forces[17] Camp Junction City (Ar Ramadi) Al Anbar Camp JusticeCamp Al AdalaCamp Banzai Kadhamiyah Baghdad Camp Kalsu Babylon Camp Klecker Baghdad Located in the Baghdad International Airport area Camp Knot Camp Korean VillageFOB Buzz (Ar Rutbah / H-3 Air Base) Ar-Rutba Al Anbar Camp Lancer Baiji Salah ad Din K-2 Air Base Camp Leader (Mosul) Camp Libeccio (Nasiriyah) Dhi Qar Camp Liberty (Camp Hurriya)Camp Victory North (Camp Al-Tahreer) Baghdad Part of the Victory Base Complex Camp Lima (Baghdad) Camp Loki Kurdish Region Erbil March 2003 July 2003 Dismantled Used by Task Force Viking Camp ManhattanCamp Habbaniyah Al Anbar Habbaniyah Air Base Camp Marez (Mosul) Nineveh Camp Marlboro (Sadr City) Camp Mejid (Al Asad AB)[18] Al Anbar Camp MercuryCamp Abu Ghraib Abu Ghraib Camp Minden Basra June 2011 Transferred to Iraqi govt. Camp C.W. Myler (Baghdad) Camp of Naval Special Warfare Squadron One during their deployment in 2004 Camp Nakamura (Nippur) Babil Named in honor of Army Spc. Paul T. Nakamura Camp Nama Baghdad 2003 2004 Operations moved to LSA Anaconda Used by Task Force 6–26 and CIA Camp Normandy (Muqdadiyah) Diyala Camp Outlaw (Green Zone) Baghdad Camp Pacemaker Part of LSA Bushmaster near Najaf Camp Pacesetter Samarra Salah ad Din Samarra East Air Field Camp Paladin Camp Paliwoda (Balad) Salah ad Din Camp PackhorseFOB RemagenCamp Cougar Tikrit Salah ad Din Camp Camp Parsons (expansion at Camp Victory) Camp Performance (Mosul) Nineveh Camp Camp Patriot(Green Zone) Camp Qayyarah Nineveh Qayarrah Air Base Camp RaiderFOB Dagger (Tikrit) Salah ad Din Camp RamadiCamp Blue DiamondCamp Champion MainCamp Hurricane Point Ramadi Al Anbar 2007 2011 2nd Advise and Assist Brigade, 82nd Aiborne Division[19]:32-319 Airborne Field Artillery[19]:31–325 Airborne Infantry[19]:3 Camp Reasoner II (Sahl Sinjar, Tal Afar) Sinjar Nineveh 2003 October 2009 Transferred to Iraqi Army Camp Red Knight Camp Redcatcher Rasheed Air Base Camp Redemption (Abu Ghraib) Camp Renegade Kirkuk Kirkuk April 2003 Renamed Camp Warrior in 2004 Kirkuk Air Base Camp Ridgeway (Al Taqaddum) Camp Ripper (Al Asad) Al Anbar Camp RoachCamp Hadithah Haditha Al Anbar Camp Rustamiyahalso known as Camp Cuervo Rasheed Air Base Camp Sather Baghdad April 2003 December 2011 Baghdad International Air Base Camp Scania (Nippur) Hashimiya Babil March 2003 July 15, 2010 Transferred to Iraqi Army Convoy Support Center (CSC) Scania, on MSR Tampa about 4 miles west of Al Shomali. Last unit: 389th Combat Service Support Battalion.[20] Camp Schwedler Fallujah Al Anbar 2007 Named in honor of Special Warfare Operator (SEAL) Joseph C. Schwedler Camp Shield (Baghdad) Camp Slayer Baghdad Part of the Victory Base Complex Camp Smitty Samawah Muthanna March 2003 Handed over to Iraqis in July 2006 Used by American, Dutch, British and Australian troops.[2] Camp Snake Pit (Ramadi) Al Anbar Camp Solidarity (Camp Al-Tadamum)Camp Gunslinger Adhamiyah Baghdad Camp SpeicherCOB Speicher Tikrit Salah ad Din 2003 Handed over to Iraqis in October 2011 Used by Task Force ODIN Camp St. Mere (Fallujah) Al Anbar Camp Steel Dragon (Green Zone) Baghdad Camp Steel Falcon Al Rashid Baghdad Camp Stone (Sulaymaniyah) Silêmanî Sulaymaniyah Kurdistan Region Camp Strike (Mosul) Nineveh Camp Striker Baghdad Part of the Victory Base Complex Camp Sullivan (Baghdad) Camp Sustainer Camp Sycamore Salah ad Din Al-Sahra Air Base Camp Taji Taji Taji Air Base Camp Taqaddum Fallujah Al Anbar March 2003 Taqaddum Air Base was handed over to Iraqis on April 5, 2020[21][22] Camp Thunder Baghdad International Air Base Camp Top Gun (Mosul) Nineveh Camp TrebilCamp Gibbons Ar-Rutba Al Anbar Camp Twin Tower Camp Ultimo (Baghdad) Camp Union I (Camp Al-Tawheed Al-Awal)Camp Greywolf Al-Sijood Al Sijood Presidential Site Camp Union II (Camp Al-Tawheef Al-Thani)Camp Warrior Al-Sijood Al Sijood Presidential Site Camp Victory 51 papa (Abu Ghraib) Camp Vigilant (Abu Ghraib) Camp Viper Al-Zubair Basra Jalibah Air Base Camp VolunteerCamp Provider (Baghdad) Camp War Horse Diyala Baqubah Air Field Camp Whitehorse Dhi Qar Camp Whitford Dhi Qar Tallil Air Base Camp WolfCamp Miller Kuwait Camp Wolfpack (Green Zone) Baghdad Camp Zadan (Zadan) Camp Zaytun (Erbil) Erbil Kurdistan Region Camp Zulu (As Suwayrah) Al-Suwaira Wasit 2003 August 21, 2005 Turned over to the Iraqi army As Suwayrah Air Base Type Name District Governorate Opened Closed Fate Notes COP Amanche Baghdad COP Annihilator Unused trade school in Ameriya COP Apache Adhamiyah Baghdad COP Assassin near Jisr Diyala Baghdad/Diyala 2007 Location 33.308677, 44.617434 Former Truck Depot COP Attack West Al Rashid Baghdad 2007 Former Boxing Gym COP Ayres COP Aztec South of Baghdad International Airport Baghdad [23] COP Bama Diyala COP Banchee COP Battle Al Rashid Baghdad COP Beretta COP 860/Blackfoot Al Hadar/East Rashid Baghdad 2007 Chaldean Pontifical Babel College Church Complex COP Blickenstaff Mosul Nineveh COP Blue Babe Bridge / Georgian Bridge (Route Blue Babe, across the Diyala River) COP Bone Zulu South Tahrir COP Cahill Al-Mada'in Diyala 2007 2011 33.144972, 44.572930 COP Callahan Adhamiyah Baghdad COP Carver Salman Pak 2008 2011 33.083224, 44.599440Baker Boys: Inside the Surge COP Cashe Jisr Diyala 33.208018, 44.523323 COP Cashe South Baghdad 2007 July 2010 Transferred to the Iraqi Police 33.20664164070701, 44.519090597883114 Built right next to Al Tuwaitha Nuclear Reactor that was bombed. COP CasinoCOP Wildcard Al-Mansour Baghdad COP Chaos Ba'quba Diyala COP Cleary Al Wihda Diyala 2007 2008 33.139267, 44.692545 COP Cobra Cabana Baghdad 2007 COP Commando BAR (Base Al Razul) Baghdad 2007 COP Corregidor (near Haswah, Al Yusufiyah) 2007 COP Dragon Yusifiyah Baghdad 2007 2008 Transferred to the Iraqi Army Last unit: 3rd Battalion, 187th Infantry Regiment, 3rd Brigade Combat Team, 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault).[24] COP Ellis Barwana Al Anbar 2006 COP Falcon Ramadi Al Anbar COP Ford Adhamiyah Baghdad COP Gator Baghdad Nestled in the Dora market COP Golden Wādī Tharthār Al Anbar 2007 August 2007 Turned over to the Iraqi Army North of Fallujah off MSR Golden COP Grant Ramadi Al Anbar COP Haditha Dam Haditha Al Anbar December 2008 COP Hatoon Ba'quba Diyala COP Hawas Wādī Tharthār Al Anbar MSR Golden, Northeast of Lake Tharthar Dam and Canal COP HutalCOP Rath COP Iron Ramadi Al Anbar COP Khatoon Ba'quba Diyala COP Meade COP Murray Arab Jibor Baghdad COP Old Mod Al Rashid Baghdad Old Ministry of Defense Building COP Nepsa Nineveh 2007 2009 Turned over to the Iraqi Army East Side of Tigris Al Sharqat *BTrp 1/3 ACR* COP North Al-Qa'im Al Anbar COP Norris Baghdad COP Ocotal / Ocotol Anah Al Anbar COP Old Baqubah Ba'quba Diyala COP Old Mob COP Qasr `Amij (160k) Ar-Rutba Al Anbar 2007 2010 Turned over to Iraqi Army Site of the 29th Brigade, 7th IA Division COP Rabiy Mosul Nineveh COP Rawah Rawah Al Anbar COP Remagen Salah ad Din COP Resolve COP Rock COP Romeo Ba'quba Diyala COP Ruger COP Salie (Nahrawan) COP San Juan Southwest of Baghdad International Airport Baghdad 2007 Abandoned Bombed out garage/barracks destroyed. Remnants of tower remain. COP Sedgwick Al Anbar August 2009 Turned over to the Iraqi Army Downgraded from a FOB sometime between 2008 & 2009 COP Shan Mosul Nineveh COP South Al-Qa'im Al Anbar COP Shocker Badra Wasit 2007 July 2011 Located in Zurbatiyah COP Spear Ramadi Al Anbar COP Sword Ramadi Al Anbar COP Summers COP Tampa Mosul Nineveh COP Tehrir / Tarear / Tahrir Ba'quba Diyala COP Texas Sadr City Baghdad COP Tripoli COP War Eagle COP 102 Rusafa Baghdad COP 402 COP 727 COP 742 COP 821 southwestern neighborhood of Saidiyah Baghdad Type Name District Governorate Opened Closed Fate Notes COB AdderCamp AdderLSA AdderCamp Cedar ICamp Cedar II Nasiriyah Dhi Qar December 2011 Nasiriyah Airport 3rd Advise and Assist Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division[19]:31–77 Armor[19]:62–82 Field Artillery[19]:6219th Battlefield Surveillance Brigade[19]:71–163 Infantry[19]:13 COB Asad Al Anbar 4–6 Infantry[19]:32-325 Infantry[19]:7 COB BasrahCamp Basrah Basra December 2011 Transferred to civilian control Contains U.S. Consulate.[10] COB Erbil Erbil COB Scania Babylon COB Warhorse Type Name District Governorate Opened Closed Fate Notes COS Besmayah Baghdad COS Bucca Basra COS Cobra Baghdad 4–9 Cavalry[19]:7 COS DeltaFOB DeltaFOB Al KutCamp Chesty Kut Wasit April 2003 October 2011 Transferred to Iraqi Control 6–9 Cavalry[19]:6Kut Air Base COS Echo Diwaniya Al-Qādisiyyah 1–82 Field Artillery[19]:22–8 Cavalry[19]:63/3 Armored Cavalry[19]:15 COS EndeavorFOB Endeavor An Najaf Najaf [12] COS Garry Owen Maysan 3–8 Cavalry[19]:6 COS Hammer Baghdad 2011 Located near Besmaya Range Complex COS Kalsu Babylon 1st Advise and Assist Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division[19]:22–5 Cavalry[19]:23rd Armored Cavalry Regiment (Advise and Assist Brigade)[19]:151/3 Armored Cavalry[19]:15 COS Korean Village Ar-Rutba Al Anbar COS Mahmudlyah Al-Mahmudiya COS MarezFOB MarezCamp Diamondback Mosul Nineveh 2004 4th Advise and Assist Brigade, 1st Armored Division[19]:72–13 Cavalry[19]:72–29 Field Artillery[19]:76–17 Air Cavalry[19]:95–82 Field Artillery[19]:111–9 Cavalry[19]:15 COS Taqaddum Fallujah Al Anbar COS Umm Qasr Al-Zubair Basra COS Warrior Kirkuk 6–17 Air Cavalry[19]:14th Advise and Assist Brigade, 1st Armoured Division[19]:21–5 Field Artillery[19]:21st Advise and Assist Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division[19]:101–14 Infantry[19]:152–12 Cavalry[19]:15 COS Warhorse Baqubah Diyala 2nd Advise and Assist Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division[19]:21–8 Cavalry[19]:11 Type Name District Governorate Opened Closed Fate Notes Firebase Morehead Ba'quba Diyala October 2011 Handover to Iraqi Forces US Special Forces base located in the city of Baqubah. Last occupied by ODA 2135. Firebase Saham Al-Qa'im Al Anbar March 2020[25] 34°21′41″N 41°07′47″E / 34.361286°N 41.129709°E / 34.361286; 41.129709[26][27] Type Name District Governorate Opened Closed Fate Notes FOB Abu Ghraib Abu Ghraib Baghdad 2004 September 2006 COP Aggie Hammam Al Allil/Mosul Nineveh FOB Al Asad Haditha Al Anbar 2003 Ayn Al Asad Airbase FOB Al-Tawheed Al-Thalith Baghdad FOB Animal Baghdad FOB Arrow Al-Daur Saladin May 2003 FOB Attack Baghdad FOB AtlasHellhound FOB Baharia Al Anbar FOB Bandit Island Baghdad FOB Beast Samarra Salah ad Din FOB Bernstein Tooz Salah ad Din 2003 Transferred to the Iraqi army in 2006 Tuz Khurmatu Air Base FOB Blue Diamond Ramadi Al Anbar FOB Black Fallujah Al Anbar FOB Blickenstaff Mosul Nineveh FOB Brassfield-Mora Samarra Saladin FOB Broomhead Baghdad FOB Bulldog FOB Byers Baghdad FOB CaldwellCamp Caldwell Balad Ruz Diyala 2003 April 3, 2010 Dissolved into the Kirkush Military Training Base Named in honor of Army Specialist Nathaniel A. Caldwell FOB Callahan Adhamiyah Baghdad March 2007[28] January 3, 2009[29] Closed down Occupied by the 4th Infantry Division until recently.[when?] Originally captured by the 2–82nd Airborne, was in an old, burned-out shopping mall.[30] [31] FOB Carpenter Salman Pak 2003 Salman Pak, previously used by Fedayeen Saddam as a training camp (before 2003) FOB Champion MainCamp Blue Diamond Ramadi Al Anbar FOB Chosin Iskandariya/Al-Musayab Babil 2003 2005 RenamedFOB Iskandariyah Located on the grounds of the Musayyib Power Plant FOB Cobra Khanaqin Diyala 2003 Transferred to Iraqi Control Located in Jalawla FOB Comanche Abu Sayada FOB Constitution Baghdad FOB Cooke Baghdad FOB Courage Mosul Nineveh FOB Corregidor FOB Crossbow FOB Cruz-Morris Salah ad Din FOB Dagger FOB Danger Tikrit Saladin May 2004 2005 Formerly FOB Ironhorse FOB Daniels FOB David Najaf Najaf FOB Duke Najaf Najaf 2004 October 1, 2006 Transferred to Iraqi Control FOB DibbisDibisDibis CampCamp Dibis Dibis Kirkuk FOB Eagle Balad Saladin 2003 2004 Renamed FOB Paliwoda FOB Echo Diwaniyah Al-Qādisiyyah 31.968192, 44.910140 It served as a Spanish (known as Camp Espania), Polish, and American base during different periods of the Iraq War. FOB Eden Hīt Al Anbar FOB Edge FOB Fallujah Al Anbar FOB Faylok Al-Muqdadiya Diyala FOB Ferdinand Baghdad 2007 U.S. Army Special Forces and Iraqi Special Forces FOB created on Camp Liberty FOB Ferrin-Huggins Baghdad Rasheed AB FOB Fortitude Mosul Nineveh Faisaliyah District FOB Freedom Green Zone Baghdad Formerly used by Uday Hussein FOB Fulda Tel Afar Nineveh FOB Funston FOB Gabe Ba'quba Diyala FOB Gaines Mills Kirkuk Kirkuk FOB Garry Owen Amarah Maysan 2003 2011 Transferred to Iraqi Army Control FOB Ghost Erbil Erbil (Kurdistan Region) FOB Givens FOB Glory Mosul Nineveh FOB Gold Fallujah Al Anbar FOB Grant (Tal Ashtah AB) FOB GrizzlyFOB SpartanFOB Red LionFOB Barbarian Al Khalis Diyala April 2003 January 2009 FOB Grizzly is located within Camp Ashraf FOB Guardian City Fallujah Al Anbar (Al Taqaddum AB handed over to Iraqis on April 5, 2020[21][22]) FOB Gunner Al-Taji (Taji AB) FOB Hammer Besmaya Baghdad 2007 33.791944, 44.605278 Besmaya Range Complex FOB Hawk Baghdad FOB HellhoundAtlas FOB Hit Al Anbar FOB Honor Green Zone Baghdad FOB HopeCamp HopeCamp War Eagle Baghdad FOB Hopping FOB Hotel Najaf Najaf FOB Hunter FOB Hurricane Ramadi Al Anbar FOB India Karbala FOB Independence FOB Ironhorse Tikrit Saladin April 2003 May 2004 Renamed FOB Danger FOB IskandariyahFOB Chosin Iskandariya/Al-Musayab Babil 2005 2009 FOB Dismantled, Power Plant returned to civilian control Located on the grounds of the Musayyib Power Plant FOB Junction City Ramadi Al Anbar FOB

Justice FOB Kalsu Al-Musayab Babil May 2003 2011 Renamed COS Kalsu FOB LathamAl Walid FOB Laurie Fallujah Al Anbar FOB Loyalty Baghdad 2003 August 2011 FOB Lion renamed FOB Orion (vicinity of LSA Anaconda, Balad Air Base) FOB Manhattan Al Anbar (Habbaniyah AB) FOB McHenry Al-Hawija Kirkuk SW of Kirkuk FOB MacKenzie Samarra Saladin Formerly FOB Pacesetter FOB Melody Sadr City Baghdad FOB Mercury Fallujah Al Anbar FOB Miller FOB Morgan Baghdad International Airport FOB Muleskinner Rasheed AB FOB Musan Sinjar Nineveh FOB Nimur FOB Normandy Al-Muqdadiya Diyala March 2003 FOB Omaha Tikrit Saladin FOB O'Ryan / Orion Dujail/Al-Faris Saladin FOB Pacesetter Saladin Now MacKenzie FOB Packhorse Tikrit Saladin April 2003 FOB Paliden Base Ramadi Al Anbar FOB Paliwoda Balad Salah ad Din 2004 2009 Transferred to Iraqi Control and renamed Balad Joint Coordination Center. Formerly FOB Eagle FOB PasabWilson FOB Patriot FOB Phoenix Dohuk Dohuk Transferred to Kurdish Control (KRG) Kurdistan Region FOB ProsperityCamp Prosperity Baghdad 2003 Transferred to Iraqi Control Located at As-Salam FOB Q-West Mosul Nineveh Formerly FOB Endurance FOB Quinn Ar-Rutba Al Anbar 2003 Mudayasis Airfield, near An Nukhayb FOB Raider Tikrit Saladin FOB Reaper FOB Regulars FOB Remagen Tikrit Saladin 2003 August 2006 Transferred to Iraqi Control Tikrit South Air Base FOB RidgewayRidgway Al Anbar (Al Taqaddum AB handed over to Iraqis on April 5, 2020[21][22]) FOB RoundtopRound Top Soran Erbil Kurdistan Region FOB Rough Rider Balad Ruz Diyala FOB Rustamiyah Baghdad 33.282836, 44.519937 (former Camp Cuervo) FOB Sabre Ramadi Al Anbar FOB Scania Babil FOB St. Mere Fallujah Al Anbar September 2003 Renamed Camp Fallujah in March 2004 FOB Saint MichaelAl Mahmudiyah Mahmudiya Baghdad FOB Shawshook Diyala 2007 Created next to FOB Hammer and Besmaya Range Complex FOB Shell SE of Karbala[32] FOB Shield Baghdad FOB Speicher Salah ad Din 2003 Renamed COB Speicher al-Sahra AB FOB Steel Dragon Green Zone FOB StonePB Andrea FOB Sykes Tel Afar Nineveh FOB Sykes was located approximately five miles south of the Iraqi city of Tal Afar (Ninewah Governorate) and 40 miles east of the Iraq–Syria border.[citation needed] FOB SummerallStoddard Baiji Saladin FOB Sword FOB Taji FOB Tash Ramadi Al Anbar Joint Security Station erected around an old Iraqi police station FOB Tiger Al-Qa'im Al Anbar FOB Tinderbox Baiji Salah ad Din FOB Trojan Horse Green Zone Baghdad FOB Trotter FOB Union III Green Zone/Baghdad 2011 NATO Training Mission – Iraq[19]:1 Office Of Security Cooperation – Iraq[19]:1 FOB Vanguard Dujail/Al-Faris Saladin FOB War Eagle Baghdad FOB Warhorse (Baquba Air Field) FOB Warrior Kirkuk Kirkuk Kirkuk AB FOB Webster Haditha Al Anbar Al Asad AB FOB Wilson Al-Daur Salah ad Din FOB Wyatt Balad Salah ad Din Balad AB/LSA Anaconda FOB Yankee FOB Yusufiyah Al-Mahmudiya Baghdad FOB Zulu Type Name District Governorate Opened Closed Fate Notes Joint BaladAnaconda Logistical Support AreaCamp Anaconda Balad Saladin April 2003 2011 Handed over to Iraqi Air Force on Nov 8, 2011 [19]:1 (Balad Air Base) Type Name District Governorate Opened Closed Fate Notes JSS FalconCamp Al-SaqrForward Operating Base FalconCamp Ferrin-HugginsCamp Falcon Shield Al-Rashid Baghdad 2003 July 2011 Became HQ for 7/2 Iraqi federal police brigade when handed over in 2011 JSS India Mosul Nineveh 2–7 Cavalry[19]:11 JSS Siniyah Baiji Salah ad Din March 2009 Handed over to the Iraqi Police in 2009[33] Located in Seneia Town JSS Ezdehar Kut Wasit June 2009 Handed over to the Iraqi Army in 2009 Located in Shaykh Sa'ad[34] JSS Deason Al-Mahmudiya Baghdad October 2011 63rd Armor Regiment, 1st Infantry Division[35] JSS Arvanitis-Sigua Baiji Salah ad Din May 2007 Type Name District Governorate Opened Closed Fate Notes PB Olson Samarra Saladin Supplied by Camp Brassfield Mora[36] PB Razor Samarra Saladin Supplied by Camp Brassfield Mora[36] Victory Base Complex (VBC), a cluster of installations surrounding the Baghdad International Airport (BIAP). Successively headquarters for Multi-National Force - Iraq and United States Forces - Iraq.[19]:1 al-Faw Palace, part of the Victory Base Complex, headquarters of the United States Forces - Iraq in Baghdad ^ Basu, Moni (December 18, 2011). "Deadly Iraq war ends with exit of last U.S. troops". CNN. Archived from the original on December 18, 2011. ^ "Infographic: US ends Iraq war chapter". Al Jazeera. December 22, 2011. ^ "Iraqi leader again demands US-led coalition leave". France24. AFP. January 18, 2024. ^ Flaherty, Anne (January 25, 2024). "US, Iraq to begin talks that could lead to withdrawal of remaining American troops". ABC News. Retrieved January 25, 2024. ^ "Fort Apache". Newsweek. April 4, 2020. ^ "Babylon an oasis for troops". Stars and Stripes. April 4, 2020. ^ "Damage to Babylon Assessed". Los Angeles Times. April 4, 2020. ^ "Playing for Bragging Rights". DVIDS. April 5, 2020. ^ Thompson, Mark (April 5, 2020). "I Didn't Want Anybody to Go to Jail". Time. ^ a b "Once bustling U.S. base in Basra now a ghost town". Stars and Stripes. April 5, 2020. ^ "A New Hotel, Where the Stay Used to Be Mandatory". The New York Times. April 5, 2020. ^ a b "POEMS – Najaf" (PDF). U.S. Army. April 5, 2020. Archived from the original (PDF) on October 28, 2020. ^ "Danes plead not guilty to Iraq abuse". Al Jazeera. May 2, 2005. ^ "Unprecedented recruiting event yields record 60-plus recruits". USMC. April 5, 2020. ^ "Building Security In Barwanah". Space War. April 5, 2020. ^ ""Closed" Iraq torture jail still open – rights group". Reuters. April 4, 2020. ^ "Iraq – Poles Move Out Of Karbala". ^ "Soldiers preserve Al Asad". ^ a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z aa ab ac ad ae af ag ah ai aj ak al am Morgan, W (2011). Iraq Order Of Battle 2011. US: Institute for the Study of War. ^ "More U.S. bases close, transfer to Iraqi military". Army.mil. July 21, 2010. ^ a b c "US hands over another air base to Iraqi forces". MilitaryTimes. April 5, 2020. ^ a b c "Marines, Coalition Forces Pull out of Iraq's Taqaddum Air Base | Military.com". Military.com. April 5, 2020. ^ Self-sufficient soldiers make the best of life at Combat Outpost Aztec ^ "Iraqi army takes over Combat Outpost Dragon". DVIDS. April 6, 2020. ^ "US-led coalition troops pull out of base in western Iraq". March 20, 2020. ^ Cerami, Eric (September 5, 2018). "Firebase Saham [Image 10 of 40]". Defense Visual Information Distribution Service. ^ Samir [@obretix] (October 21, 2018). "Firebase Saham ... ll=34.361809,41.130165&q=34.361809,41.130165&hl=en&t=h&z=18 ..." (Tweet) – via Twitter. ^ "U.S. transfers FOB Callahan to Iraqis". Stripes.com. ^ "Iraq assumes authority over FOB Callahan". CENTCOM. January 6, 2009. ^ "U.S. Department of Defense". ^ NBC News and ^ Bernstein 2005, p. 51. ^ "Iraqi Police take control of JSS Siniyah from U.S. Forces". March 23, 2009. ^ "Joint Security Station Ezdehar handed over to the Iraqi Arm". June 8, 2009. ^ "U.S. BASE TO IRAQI SECURITY FORCES AS DRAWDOWN CONTINUES". October 8, 2011. ^ a b "POEMS – Brassfield Mora" (PDF). U.S. Army. April 5, 2020. Archived from the original (PDF) on October 28, 2020. Bernstein, J (2005). AH-64 Apache Units Of Operations Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom. UK: Osprey Publishing Ltd. ISBN 1-84176-848-0. Map of Army Installations in Iraq Retrieved from " Map of major U.S. military bases in Iraq and the number of soldiers stationed there (2007) The United States Department of Defense continues to have a number of temporary military bases in Iraq, most a type of forward operating base (FOB). The US and Iraq were set in January 2024 to begin negotiations to end US military presence in Iraq. Depending on their size or utility, the installations were called: camp, forward operating bases (FOBs), contingency operating bases (COBs), contingency operating sites (COSs), combat outposts (COPs), patrol base (PBs), logistic based (log bases), fire bases (FBs), convoy support centers (CSCs), logistic support areas (LSAs), and joint security stations (JSSs). Near the end of Occupation of Iraq (2003–2011), the last several camps and forward operating bases were changed to contingency operating bases and sites. At the height of the occupation, the US had 170,000 personnel in uniform stationed in 505 bases throughout all provinces of Iraq. Another 135,000 private military contractors were also working in Iraq.[1][2] Due to International military intervention against ISIL, personnel returned to old bases and new bases were created. Control of many U.S.-operated bases was transferred to the Iraqi government during the 2020–2021 U.S. troop withdrawal. At the request of the Iraqi government in January 2024,[3] and amid rising regional tensions following the 2023 Israeli invasion of Gaza, the US and Iraq were set in January 2024 to begin negotiations to end US military presence in Iraq.[4] Name District Governorate Opened Closed Fate Notes Al-Harir Air Base Shaqlawa Erbil (Kurdistan Region) 2003 Still in use by U.S. forces as of January 2024 Al Asad Airbase Haditha and Hīt Al Anbar 2003 Still in use by U.S. forces as of January 2024 Type Name District Governorate Opened Closed Fate Notes Camp Al-Khalis (Rock City FOB) Al-Khalis Diyala ? Camp Al Qa'im (Al Qa'im train station) Al-Qa'im Al Anbar ? Camp Al Watani (Green Zone) Baghdad ? Camp AnahCOP Ocotal Anah Al Anbar 1/4 TF Highlander in '07 w/1st LAR, 3/4 in '06/'07, and many others over years. Large SVBIED at TCP Alpha 20070507. Camp Andaluz (Spanish Camp) Kufa Najaf Used by Spanish troops[citation needed] Camp Anderson Diwaniya Al-Qādisiyah 35 miles south of Baghdad Camp Camp ApacheCamp Gunner Main Adhamiya Baghdad [5] Camp Arkansas Al Salam Baghdad Al Salam Palace Camp Arrow Ad-Dawr/Tikrit Salah ad Din Camp Avalanche Abu Ghraib Baghdad Abu Ghraib Prison Camp Babylon Hilla Babil April 2003 January 2005 Dismantled HQ of 1st Marine Expeditionary Force[6]Used by Polish Forces[7] Camp BahariaFOB Volturno Fallujah Al Anbar 2003 2009 Dreamland Camp Basilone Nasiriyah Dhi Qar March 2003 (Qalat Sikar Air Base) Camp Black Jack Baghdad Baghdad [8] Part of the Victory Base Complex Camp Boom Baqubah Diyala Baqubah Airfield Camp Brassfield Mora Samarra Salah ad Din 2004 [9] Camp Bravo Basra Basra 2011 [10] Camp Bristol Al-Mansour Baghdad Part of the Victory Base Complex Camp Bucca Al-Zubair Basra 2003 December 2010 Hotel [11] Camp Buffalo Tikrit Salah ad Din ? Camp Bulldog Baghdad Camp Bushmaster Al Najaf Najaf [12] Camp Bushwaker ? Camp Buzz Ar-Rutba Al Anbar ? Camp Clairborne ? Mosul Air Base Camp Cobra Abu Ghraib Baghdad Abu Ghraib Presidential Site Camp Cold Steel ? Camp Combat Outpost (Ar Ramadi) ? Camp Cooke Taji Baghdad 2003 Taji Air Base Camp Corregidor Ramadi Al Anbar 2004 Camp Cropper Part of the Victory Base Complex Camp CuervoCamp RustamiyahCamp Muleskinner Sadr District Baghdad 2003 2009 Iraqi Military Academy Rustamiyah Camp Dahuk Duhok(Kurdistan Region) Camp Daniels (Samarra) Salah ad Din Camp Dakota (Baghdad) Camp Dracula Dhi Qar Used by Romanian troops.[1] Camp Dragoon (Baghdad) Camp Duke (Najaf) Najaf Najaf September 2003 All UN sanctioned weapons were destroyed and FOB was transitioned to the Iraqi Ministry of Defense in 2009. Najaf ASP remains active. Najaf Ammunition Supply Point (ASP) Camp Camp Eagle (Baghdad) Camp Eagle III (Najaf) Najaf Camp EdenCamp Hit Al-Qurna Basra 2003 Used by Danish troops.[13] Camp Edson (Diwaniyah) Camp EllisCamp Bastard Barwanah Al Anbar 2007 [14][15] Camp EnduranceCamp Regulars Mosul Nineveh Q West Air Field Camp Fallujah Fallujah Al Anbar March 2004 2009 Camp Fenway Dhi Qar Qalat Sikar Air Field Camp Freedom (Mosul) Nineveh Camp Freedom ICamp Warhorse Diyala Baqubah Air Field Camp Freedom II (Green Zone) Baghdad Camp Ganci (Abu Ghraib) Camp Geiger Camp Gilligan (Saddam Canal Bridge provisory camp) Camp GolfCamp Baker (Najaf) Najaf Camp Graceland Rasheed Air Base Camp Griffin Baghdad International Airport Camp Honor Green Zone/Baghdad Baghdad 2006 Iraqi Prison [16] Camp Hotel (Najaf) Camp Hurricane Point (Ar Ramadi) Al Anbar Camp Husaybah Al-Qa'im Al Anbar 2009 Renamed Camp Gannon Camp IndependenceCamp HeadhunterFOB Headhunter Ali Saleh Baghdad Al Muthana Air Base 2 Platoons of HHC 4–64 AR, 4th BDE, 3rd IN Div Camp India Camp Iron Horse (Sadr City) Camp IronhorseFOB Danger (Tikrit) Salah ad Din Camp Jennings (Al Amarah) Maysan Camp Juliet (Karbala) Karbala Used by Polish forces[17] Camp Junction City (Ar Ramadi) Al Anbar Camp JusticeCamp Al AdalaCamp Banzai Kadhamiyah Baghdad Camp Kalsu Babylon Camp Klecker Baghdad Located in the Baghdad International Airport area Camp Knot Camp Korean VillageFOB Buzz (Ar Rutbah / H-3 Air Base) Ar-Rutba Al Anbar Camp Lancer Baiji Salah ad Din K-2 Air Base Camp Leader (Mosul) Camp Libeccio (Nasiriyah) Dhi Qar Camp Liberty (Camp Hurriya)Camp Victory North (Camp Al-Tahreer) Baghdad Part of the Victory Base Complex Camp Lima (Baghdad) Camp Loki Kurdish Region Erbil March 2003 July 2003 Dismantled Used by Task Force Viking Camp ManhattanCamp Habbaniyah Al Anbar Habbaniyah Air Base Camp Marez (Mosul) Nineveh Camp Marlboro (Sadr City) Camp Mejid (Al Asad AB)[18] Al Anbar Camp MercuryCamp Abu Ghraib Abu Ghraib Camp Minden Basra June 2011 Transferred to Iraqi govt. Camp C.W. Myler (Baghdad) Camp of Naval Special Warfare Squadron One during their deployment in 2004 Camp Nakamura (Nippur) Babil Named in honor of Army Spc. Paul T. Nakamura Camp Nama Baghdad 2003 2004 Operations moved to LSA Anaconda Used by Task Force 6–26 and CIA Camp Normandy (Muqdadiyah) Diyala Camp Outlaw (Green Zone) Baghdad Camp Pacemaker Part of LSA Bushmaster near Najaf Camp Pacesetter Samarra Salah ad Din Samarra East Air Field Camp Paladin Camp Paliwoda (Balad) Salah ad Din Camp PackhorseFOB RemagenCamp Cougar Tikrit Salah ad Din Camp Camp Parsons (expansion at Camp Victory) Camp Performance (Mosul) Nineveh Camp Camp Patriot(Green Zone) Camp Qayyarah Nineveh Qayarrah Air Base Camp RaiderFOB Dagger (Tikrit) Salah ad Din Camp RamadiCamp Blue DiamondCamp Champion MainCamp Hurricane Point Ramadi Al Anbar 2007 2011 2nd Advise and Assist Brigade, 82nd Aiborne Division[19]:32-319 Airborne Field Artillery[19]:31–325 Airborne Infantry[19]:3 Camp Reasoner II (Sahl Sinjar, Tal Afar) Sinjar Nineveh 2003 October 2009 Transferred to Iraqi Army Camp Red Knight Camp Redcatcher Rasheed Air Base Camp Redemption (Abu Ghraib) Camp Renegade Kirkuk Kirkuk April 2003 Renamed Camp Warrior in 2004 Kirkuk Air Base Camp Ridgeway (Al Taqaddum) Camp Ripper (Al Asad) Al Anbar Camp RoachCamp Hadithah Haditha Al Anbar Camp Rustamiyahalso known as Camp Cuervo Rasheed Air Base Camp Sather Baghdad April 2003 December 2011 Baghdad International Air Base Camp Scania (Nippur) Hashimiya Babil March 2003 July 15, 2010 Transferred to Iraqi Army Convoy Support Center (CSC) Scania, on MSR Tampa about 4 miles west of Al Shomali. Last unit: 389th Combat Service Support Battalion.[20] Camp Schwedler Fallujah Al Anbar 2007 Named in honor of Special Warfare Operator (SEAL) Joseph C. Schwedler Camp Shield (Baghdad) Camp Slayer Baghdad Part of the Victory Base Complex Camp Smitty Samawah Muthanna March 2003 Handed over to Iraqis in July 2006 Used by American, Dutch, British and Australian troops.[2] Camp Snake Pit (Ramadi) Al Anbar Camp Solidarity (Camp Al-Tadamum)Camp Gunsligner Adhamiyah Baghdad Camp SpeicherCOB Speicher Tikrit Salah ad Din 2003 Handed over to Iraqis in October 2011 Used by Task Force ODIN Camp St. Mere (Fallujah) Al Anbar Camp Steel Dragon (Green Zone) Baghdad Camp Steel Falcon Al Rashid Baghdad Camp Stone (Sulaymaniyah) Silêmanî Sulaymaniyah Kurdistan Region Camp Strike (Mosul) Nineveh Camp Striker Baghdad Part of the Victory Base Complex Camp Sullivan (Baghdad) Camp Sustainer Camp Sycamore Salah ad Din Al-Sahra Air Base Camp Taji Taji Taji Air Base Camp Taqaddum Fallujah Al Anbar March 2003 Taqaddum Air Base was handed over to Iraqis on April 5, 2020[21][22] Camp Thunder Baghdad International Air Base Camp Top Gun (Mosul) Nineveh Camp TrebilCamp Gibbons Ar-Rutba Al Anbar Camp Twin Tower Camp Ultimo (Baghdad) Camp Union I (Camp Al-Tawheed Al-Awal)Camp Greywolf Al-Sijood Al Sijood Presidential Site Camp Union II (Camp Al-Tawheef Al-Thani)Camp Warrior Al-Sijood Al Sijood Presidential Site Camp Victory 51 papa (Abu Ghraib) Camp Vigilant (Abu Ghraib) Camp Viper Al-Zubair Basra Jalibah Air Base Camp VolunteerCamp Provider (Baghdad) Camp War Horse Diyala Baqubah Air Field Camp Whitehorse Dhi Qar Camp Whitford Dhi Qar Tallil Air Base Camp WolfCamp Miller Kuwait Camp Wolfpack (Green Zone) Baghdad Camp Zadan (Zadan) Camp Zaytun (Erbil) Erbil Kurdistan Region Camp Zulu (As Suwayrah) Al-Suwaira Wasit 2003 August 21, 2005 Turned over to the Iraqi army As Suwayrah Air Base Type Name District Governorate Opened Closed Fate Notes COP Amanche Baghdad COP Annihilator Unused trade school in Ameriya COP Apache Adhamiyah Baghdad COP Assassin near Jisr Diyala Baghdad/Diyala 2007 Location 33.308677, 44.617434 Former Truck Depot COP Attack West Al Rashid Baghdad 2007 Former Boxing Gym COP Ayres COP Aztec South of Baghdad International Airport Baghdad [23] COP Bama Diyala COP Banchee COP Battle Al Rashid Baghdad COP Beretta COP 860/Blackfoot Al Hadar/East Rashid Baghdad 2007 Chaldean Pontifical Babel College Church Complex COP Blickenstaff Mosul Nineveh COP Blue Babe Bridge / Georgian Bridge (Route Blue Babe, across the Diyala River) COP Bone Zulu South Tahrir COP Cahill Al-Mada'in Diyala 2007 2011 33.144972, 44.572930 COP Callahan Adhamiyah Baghdad COP Carver Salman Pak 2008 2011 33.083224, 44.599440Baker Boys: Inside the Surge COP Cashe Jisr Diyala 33.208018, 44.523323 COP Cashe South Baghdad 2007 July 2010 Transferred to the Iraqi Police 33.20664164070701, 44.519090597883114 Built right next to Al Tuwaitha Nuclear Reactor that was bombed. COP CasinoCOP Wildcard Al-Mansour Baghdad COP Chaos Ba'quba Diyala COP Cleary Al Wihda Diyala 2007 2008 33.139267, 44.692545 COP Cobra Cabana Baghdad 2007 COP Commando BAR (Base Al Razul) Baghdad 2007 COP Corregidor (near Haswah, Al Yusufiyah) 2007 COP Dragon Yusifiyah Baghdad 2007 2008 Transferred to the Iraqi Army Last unit: 3rd Battalion, 187th Infantry Regiment, 3rd Brigade Combat Team, 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault).[24] COP Ellis Barwana Al Anbar 2006 COP Falcon Ramadi Al Anbar COP Ford Adhamiyah Baghdad COP Gator Baghdad Nestled in the Dora market COP Golden Wādī Tharthār Al Anbar 2007 August 2007 Turned over to the Iraqi Army North of Fallujah off MSR Golden COP Grant Ramadi Al Anbar COP Haditha Dam Haditha Al Anbar December 2008 COP Hatoon Ba'quba Diyala COP Hawas Wādī Tharthār Al Anbar MSR Golden, Northeast of Lake Tharthar Dam and Canal COP HutalCOP Rath COP Iron Ramadi Al Anbar COP Khatoon Ba'quba Diyala COP Meade COP Murray Arab Jibor Baghdad COP Old Mod Al Rashid Baghdad Old Ministry of Defense Building COP Nepsa Nineveh 2007 2009 Turned over to the Iraqi Army East Side of Tigris Al Sharqat *BTrp 1/3 ACR* COP North Al-Qa'im Al Anbar COP Norris Baghdad COP Ocotal / Ocotol Anah Al Anbar COP Old Baqubah Ba'quba Diyala COP Old Mob COP Qasr `Amij (160k) Ar-Rutba Al Anbar 2007 2010 Turned over to Iraqi Army Site of the 29th Brigade, 7th IA Division COP Rabiy Mosul Nineveh COP Rawah Rawah Al Anbar COP Remagen Salah ad Din COP Resolve COP Rock COP Romeo Ba'quba Diyala COP Ruger COP Salie (Nahrawan) COP San Juan Southwest of Baghdad International Airport Baghdad 2007 Abandoned Bombed out garage/barracks destroyed. Remnants of tower remain. COP Sedgwick Al Anbar August 2009 Turned over to the Iraqi Army Downgraded from a FOB sometime between 2008 & 2009 COP Shan Mosul Nineveh COP South Al-Qa'im Al Anbar COP Shocker Badra Wasit 2007 July 2011 Located in Zurbatiyah COP Spear Ramadi Al Anbar COP Sword Ramadi Al Anbar COP Summers COP Tampa Mosul Nineveh COP Tehrir / Tarear / Tahrir Ba'quba Diyala COP Texas Sadr City Baghdad COP Tripoli COP War Eagle COP 102 Rusafa Baghdad COP 402 COP 727 COP 742 COP 821 southwestern neighborhood of Saidiyah Baghdad Type Name District Governorate Opened Closed Fate Notes COB AdderCamp AdderLSA AdderCamp Cedar ICamp Cedar II Nasiriyah Dhi Qar December 2011 Nasiriyah Airport 3rd Advise and Assist Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division[19]:31–77 Armor[19]:62–82 Field Artillery[19]:6219th Battlefield Surveillance Brigade[19]:71–163 Infantry[19]:13 COB Asad Al Anbar 4–6 Infantry[19]:3 2-325 Infantry[19]:7 COB BasrahCamp Basrah Basra December 2011 Transferred to civilian control Contains U.S. Consulate.[10] COB Erbil Erbil COB Scania Babylon COB Warhorse Type Name District Governorate Opened Closed Fate Notes COS Besmayah Baghdad COS Bucca Basra COS Cobra Baghdad 4–9 Cavalry[19]:7 COS DeltaFOB DeltaFOB Al KutCamp Chesty Kut Wasit April 2003 October 2011 Transferred to Iraqi Control 6–9 Cavalry[19]:6 Kut Air Base COS Echo Diwaniya Al-Qādisiyyah 1–82 Field Artillery[19]:22–8 Cavalry[19]:63/3 Armored Cavalry[19]:15 COS EndeavorFOB Endeavor An Najaf Najaf [12] COS Garry Owen Maysan 3–8 Cavalry[19]:6 COS Hammer Baghdad 2011 Located near Besmaya Range Complex COS Kalsu Babylon 1st Advise and Assist Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division[19]:22–5 Cavalry[19]:23rd Armored Cavalry Regiment (Advise and Assist Brigade)[19]:151/3 Armored Cavalry[19]:15 COS Korean Village Ar-Rutba Al Anbar COS Mahmudlyah Al-Mahmudiya COS MarezFOB MarezCamp Diamondback Mosul Nineveh 2004 4th Advise and Assist Brigade, 1st Armored Division[19]:72–13 Cavalry[19]:72–29 Field Artillery[19]:76–17 Air Cavalry[19]:95–82 Field Artillery[19]:111–9 Cavalry[19]:15 COS Taqaddum Fallujah Al Anbar COS Umm Qasr Al-Zubair Basra COS Warrior Kirkuk 6–17 Air Cavalry[19]:14th Advise and Assist Brigade, 1st Armoured Division[19]:21–5 Field Artillery[19]:21st Advise and Assist Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division[19]:101–14 Infantry[19]:152–12 Cavalry[19]:15 COS Warhorse Baqubah Diyala 2nd Advise and Assist Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division[19]:21–8 Cavalry[19]:11 Type Name District Governorate Opened Closed Fate Notes Firebase Morehead Ba'quba Diyala October 2011 Handover to Iraqi Forces US Special Forces base located in the city of Baqubah. Last occupied by ODA 2135. Firebase Saham Al-Qa'im Al Anbar March 2020[25] 34°21′41″N 41°07′47″E / 34.361286°N 41.129709°E / 34.361286; 41.129709[26][27] Type Name District Governorate Opened Closed Fate Notes FOB Abu Ghraib Abu Ghraib Baghdad 2004 September 2006 COP Aggie Hammam Al Allil/Mosul Nineveh FOB Al Asad Haditha Al Anbar 2003 Ayn Al Asad Airbase FOB Al-Tawheed Al-Thalith Baghdad FOB Animal Baghdad FOB Arrow Al-Daur Saladin May 2003 FOB Attack Baghdad FOB AtlasHellhound FOB Baharia Al Anbar FOB Bandit Island Baghdad FOB Beast Samarra Salah ad Din FOB Bernstein Tooz Salah ad Din 2003 Transferred to the Iraqi army in 2006 Tuz Khurmatu Air Base FOB Blue Diamond Ramadi Al Anbar FOB Black Fallujah Al Anbar FOB Blickenstaff Mosul Nineveh FOB Brassfield-Mora Samarra Saladin FOB Broomhead Baghdad FOB Bulldog FOB Byers Baghdad FOB CaldwellCamp Caldwell Balad Ruz Diyala 2003 April 3, 2010 Dissolved into the Kirkush Military Training Base Named in honor of Army Specialist Nathaniel A. Caldwell FOB Callahan Adhamiyah Baghdad March 2007[28] January 3, 2009[29] Closed down Occupied by the 4th Infantry Division until recently.[when?] Originally captured by the 2–82nd Airborne, was in an old, burned-out shopping mall.[30] [31] FOB Carpenter Salman Pak 2003 Salman Pak, previously used by Fedayeen Saddam as a training camp (before 2003) FOB Champion MainCamp Blue Diamond Ramadi Al Anbar FOB Chosin Iskandariya/Al-Musayab Babil 2003 2005 RenamedFOB Iskandariyah Located on the grounds of the Musayyib Power Plant FOB Cobra Khanaqin Diyala 2003 Transferred to Iraqi Control Located in Jalawla FOB Comanche Abu Sayada FOB Constitution Baghdad FOB Cooke Baghdad FOB Courage Mosul Nineveh FOB Corregidor FOB Crossbow FOB Cruz-Morris Salah ad Din FOB Dagger FOB Danger Tikrit Saladin May 2004 2005 Formerly FOB Ironhorse FOB Daniels FOB David Najaf Najaf FOB Duke Najaf Najaf 2004 October 1, 2006 Transferred to Iraqi Control FOB DibbisDibisDibis CampCamp Dibis Dibis Kirkuk FOB Eagle Balad Saladin 2003 2004 Renamed FOB Paliwoda FOB Echo Diwaniyah Al-Qādisiyyah 31.968192, 44.910140 It served as a Spanish (known as Camp Espania), Polish, and American base during different periods of the Iraq War. FOB Eden Hīt Al Anbar FOB Edge FOB Fallujah Al Anbar FOB Faylok Al-Muqdadiya Diyala FOB Ferdinand Baghdad 2007 U.S. Army Special Forces and Iraqi Special Forces FOB created on Camp Liberty FOB Ferrin-Huggins Baghdad Rasheed AB FOB Fortitude Mosul Nineveh Faisaliyah District FOB Freedom Green Zone Baghdad Formerly used by Uday Hussein FOB Fulda Tel Afar Nineveh FOB Funston FOB Gabe Ba'quba Diyala FOB Gaines Mills Kirkuk Kirkuk FOB Garry Owen Amarah Maysan 2003 2011 Transferred to Iraqi Army Control FOB Ghost Erbil Erbil (Kurdistan Region) FOB Givens FOB Glory Mosul Nineveh FOB Gold Fallujah Al Anbar FOB Grant (Tal Ashtah AB) FOB GrizzlyFOB SpartanFOB Red LionFOB Barbarian Al Khalis Diyala April 2003 January 2009 FOB Grizzly is located within Camp Ashraf FOB Guardian City Fallujah Al Anbar (Al Taqaddum AB handed over to Iraqis on April 5, 2020[21][22]) FOB Gunner Al-Taji (Taji AB) FOB Hammer Besmaya Baghdad 2007 33.791944, 44.605278 Besmaya Range Complex FOB Hawk Baghdad FOB HellhoundAtlas FOB Hit Al Anbar FOB Honor Green Zone Baghdad FOB HopeCamp HopeCamp War Eagle Baghdad FOB Hopping FOB Hotel Najaf Najaf FOB Hunter FOB Hurricane Ramadi Al Anbar FOB India Karbala FOB Independence FOB Ironhorse Tikrit Saladin April 2003 May 2004 Renamed FOB Danger FOB IskandariyahFOB Chosin Iskandariya/Al-Musayab Babil 2005 2009 FOB Dismantled, Power Plant returned to civilian control Located on the grounds of the Musayyib Power Plant FOB Junction City Ramadi Al Anbar FOB Justice FOB Kalsu Al-Musayab Babil May 2003 2011 Renamed COS Kalsu FOB LathamAl Walid FOB Laurie Fallujah Al Anbar FOB Loyalty Baghdad 2003 August 2011 FOB Lion renamed FOB Orion (vicinity of LSA Anaconda, Balad Air Base) FOB Manhattan Al Anbar (Habbaniyah AB) FOB McHenry Al-Hawija Kirkuk SW of Kirkuk FOB MacKenzie Samarra Saladin Formerly FOB Pacesetter FOB Melody Sadr City Baghdad FOB Mercury Fallujah Al Anbar FOB Miller FOB Morgan Baghdad International Airport FOB Muleskinner Rasheed AB FOB Musan Sinjar Nineveh FOB Nimur FOB Normandy Al-Muqdadiya Diyala March 2003 FOB Omaha Tikrit Saladin FOB O'Ryan / Orion Dujail/Al-Faris Saladin FOB Pacesetter Saladin Now MacKenzie FOB Packhorse Tikrit Saladin April 2003 FOB Paliden Base Ramadi Al Anbar FOB Paliwoda Balad Salah ad Din 2004 2009 Transferred to Iraqi Control and renamed Balad Joint Coordination Center. Formerly FOB Eagle FOB PasabWilson FOB Patriot FOB Phoenix Dohuk Dohuk Transferred to Kurdish Control (KRG) Kurdistan Region FOB ProsperityCamp Prosperity Baghdad 2003 Transferred to Iraqi Control Located at As-Salam FOB Q-West Mosul Nineveh Formerly FOB Endurance FOB Quinn Ar-Rutba Al Anbar 2003 Mudayasis Airfield, near An Nukhayb FOB Raider Tikrit Saladin FOB Reaper FOB Regulars FOB Remagen Tikrit Saladin 2003 August 2006 Transferred to Iraqi Control Tikrit South Air Base FOB RidgewayRidgway Al Anbar (Al Taqaddum AB handed over to Iraqis on April 5, 2020[21][22]) FOB RoundtopRound Top Soran Erbil Kurdistan Region FOB Rough Rider Balad Ruz Diyala FOB Rustamiyah Baghdad 33.282836, 44.519937 (former Camp Cuervo) FOB Sabre Ramadi Al Anbar FOB Scania Babil FOB St. Mere Fallujah Al Anbar September 2003 Renamed Camp Fallujah in March 2004 FOB Saint MichaelAl Mahmudiyah Mahmudiya Baghdad FOB Shawshook Diyala 2007 Created next to FOB Hammer and Besmaya Range Complex FOB Shell SE of Karbala[32] FOB Shield Baghdad FOB Speicher Salah ad Din 2003 Renamed COB Speicher al-Sahra AB FOB Steel Dragon Green Zone FOB StonePB Andrea FOB Sykes Tel Afar Nineveh FOB Sykes was located approximately five miles south of the Iraqi city of Tal Afar (Ninewah Governorate) and 40 miles east of the Iraq–Syria border.[citation needed] FOB SummerallStoddard Baiji Saladin FOB Sword FOB Taji FOB Tash Ramadi Al Anbar Joint Security Station erected around an old Iraqi police station FOB Tiger Al-Qa'im Al Anbar FOB Tinderbox Baiji Salah ad Din FOB Trojan Horse Green Zone Baghdad FOB Trotter FOB Union III Green Zone/Baghdad 2011 NATO Training Mission – Iraq[19]:1 Office Of Security Cooperation – Iraq[19]:1 FOB Vanguard Dujail/Al-Faris Saladin FOB War Eagle Baghdad FOB Warhorse (Baquba Air Field) FOB Warrior Kirkuk Kirkuk Kirkuk AB FOB Webster Haditha Al Anbar Al Asad AB FOB Wilson Al-Daur Salah ad Din FOB Wyatt Balad Salah ad Din Balad AB/LSA Anaconda FOB Yankee FOB Yusufiyah Al-Mahmudiya Baghdad FOB Zulu Type Name District Governorate Opened Closed Fate Notes Joint BaladAnaconda Logistical Support AreaCamp Anaconda Balad Saladin April 2003 2011 Handed over to Iraqi Air Force on Nov 8, 2011 [19]:1 (Balad Air Base) Type Name District Governorate Opened Closed Fate Notes JSS FalconCamp Al-SaqrForward Operating Base FalconCamp Ferrin-HugginsCamp Falcon Shield Al-Rashid Baghdad 2003 July 2011 Became HQ for 7/2 Iraqi federal police brigade when handed over in 2011 JSS India Mosul Nineveh 2–7 Cavalry[19]:11 JSS Siniyah Baiji Salah ad Din March 2009 Handed over to the Iraqi Police in 2009[33] Located in Seneia Town JSS Ezdehar Kut Wasit June 2009 Handed over to the Iraqi Army in 2009 Located in Shaykh Sa'ad[34] JSS Deason Al-Mahmudiya Baghdad October 2011 63rd Armor Regiment, 1st Infantry Division[35] JSS Arvanitis-Sigua Baiji Salah ad Din May 2007 Type Name District Governorate Opened Closed Fate Notes PB Olson Samarra Saladin Supplied by Camp Brassfield Mora[36] PB Razor Samarra Saladin Supplied by Camp Brassfield Mora[36] Victory Base Complex (VBC), a cluster of installations surrounding the Baghdad International Airport (BIAP). Successively headquarters for Multi-National Force - Iraq and United States Forces - Iraq.[19]:1 al-Faw Palace, part of the Victory Base Complex, headquarters of the United States Forces - Iraq in Baghdad ^ Basu, Moni (December 18, 2011). "Deadly Iraq war ends with exit of last U.S. troops". CNN. Archived from the original on December 18, 2011. ^ "Infographic: US ends Iraq war chapter". Al Jazeera. December 22, 2011. ^ "Iraqi leader again demands US-led coalition leave". France24. AFP. January 18, 2024. ^ Flaherty, Anne (January 25, 2024). "US, Iraq to begin talks that could lead to withdrawal of remaining American troops". ABC News. Retrieved January 25, 2024. ^ "Fort Apache". Newsweek. April 4, 2020. ^ "Babylon an oasis for troops". Stars and Stripes. April 4, 2020. ^ "Damage to Babylon Assessed". Los Angeles Times. April 4, 2020. ^ "Playing for Bragging Rights". DVIDS. April 5, 2020. ^ Thompson, Mark (April 5, 2020). "I Didn't Want Anybody to Go to Jail". 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June 8, 2009. ^ "U.S. BASE TO IRAQI SECURITY FORCES AS DRAWDOWN CONTINUES". October 8, 2011. ^ a b "POEMS – Brassfield Mora" (PDF). U.S. Army. April 5, 2020. Archived from the original (PDF) on October 28, 2020. Bernstein, J (2005). AH-64 Apache Units Of Operations Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom. UK: Osprey Publishing Ltd. ISBN 1-84176-848-0. Map of Army Installations in Iraq Retrieved from " There are a total of 18 US military bases in Iraq. There are 6 US Army bases and 6 US Air Force bases, along with five joint bases. The US Marines, Navy, and Coast Guard do not have bases in Iraq, learn more about each base below. US Army Bases In Iraq FOB Abu Ghraib Location: Abu Ghraib, Iraq Image: Defense.gov In Use: 2003-2006 Overall Mission: FOB Abu Ghraib was used as a detention facility during the Iraq War from 2003 to 2006. Military police were stationed at the base at the time of its opening. It has since been handed over to the Iraqi government and had re-opened as the Baghdad Central Prison in 2009. Units stationed: 1st and 3rd Battalion 1st Marines 119th Field Artillery 372nd Military Police Company 848th Forward Surgical Team Official Site: N/A Camp Fallujah Location: Fallujah, Iraq Image: Wikimedia.org In Use: 2004-2009 Overall Mission: Camp Fallujah was a major Army installation that had also housed US Marine Units. This base played a huge role in some of the major missions during the US military’s presence in Iraq. Units taking part in Operation Phantom Fury and Operation Vigilant Resolve were based at Camp Fallujah at the time. Units stationed: 1st Marine Expeditionary Force 3rd Armored Cavalry Division 82nd Airborne Official Site: N/A Related Article – Air Force Bases in the US FOB Grizzly Location: 20km west of Al Khalis, Iraq In Use: 2003-2006 Overall Mission: FOB Grizzly was the base for a number of Army Police Battalions during the years of its operation. The MP units were responsible for security forces and handling prisoners of war. This also was located near Camp Ashraf. Units Stationed: 49th, 324th, 519th, and 540th Military Police Battalion Official Site: N/A Camp Justice Location: Kadhimya, Iraq In Use: 2004-2010 Overall Mission: Camp Justice served as a detention facility for prisoners of war. The base is famous for the execution of Saddam Hussein and other key figures within his regime. The base had also supported other American interests during Operation Enduring Freedom. Units Stationed: N/A Official Site: N/A FOB Sykes Location: Tall’Afar, Iraq Image: Wikimedia.org In Use: 2003-Present Overall Mission: FOB Sykes was opened as a strategic base for aircraft operations during the Iraq War. The base was located in an area of Iraq where there were a high number of insurgents battling against US and Allied forces. Units Stationed: 3rd BCT 6th Battalion 9th Cavalry Regiment 351 Military Police Company Official Site: N/A Camp Victory Location: Near Baghdad, Iraq In Use: 2003-2011 Overall Mission: The base served as a major hub for US forces. It has also served as the site for many USO shows during the Iraq War and the occupation of US troops that were being deployed. The Camp Victory complex consisted of ten bases located near the Baghdad International Airport. Units Stationed: I, III, and Multi National Corps XVII Airborne Corps Official Site: N/A Related Article – US Military Bases in Germany Joint Bases In Iraq Camp Bucca Location: Umm Qasr, Iraq Image: Wikimedia.org In Use: 2003-2009 Overall Mission: After the closure of the Abu Ghraib prison facility, Camp Bucca was used to house prisoners of war and detained terror suspects. The facility was known for holding various militant members of Al Qaeda and the late Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi, who would eventually become the leader of the Islamic State and Levant (aka ISIS). Units Stationed: 160th Military Police Battalion 160th, 178th, 179th, and 185th Infantry 586th, 886th, and 887th EFS COP Shocker Joint Base Location: Zubratiyah, Iraq In Use: 2007-2011 Overall Mission: COP Shocker was a strategic base located near the Iranian border. It was believed that the base was formed as a deterrent to any potential involvement by Iran. Despite no known involvement by the neighboring country, it has served as one of the many support bases for US forces in Iraq. Units Stationed: Border Military Personnel Canine Unit Camp Taji Location: Taji, Iraq Image: Wikimedia.org In Use: 2003-2011 Overall Mission: Originally built by forces loyal to Saddam Hussein, US forces took over the base early on during their occupation of Iraq. Soon after the takeover, multiple units were stationed in and out of the base. Located in the Sunni Triangle of Iraq, it was considered one of the handfuls of strategic bases to ward off insurgents that were hostile to the United States and allied forces. Units Stationed: 3rd Brigade, 1st Armored Division 1st Cavalry Division 4th Infantry Division 786th QuarterMaster Battalion (US Virgin Islands National Guard) 155th Heavy Brigade Combat Team (Mississippi Army National Guard) 278th Armored Cavalry Regiment (Tennessee Army National Guard) Official Site: N/A Joint Base Balad Location: Balad, Iraq In Use: 2003-2011 Overall Mission: Joint Base Balad was yet another strategic base that was built during the Saddam Hussein regime with the intent to keep foreign invaders out. During the US occupation, Balad was a “must capture” base to ensure that the military had a strategic edge against enemy combatants. The base was under US Army command until it integrated with the United States Air Force in 2008 to conduct both ground and air missions in Iraq. Units Stationed: 129th CSSB (101st Sustainment Brigade) 172nd Transportation Company 1-142 Aviation Maintenance Battalion Unit M/158 Aviation Regiment 213th Air Support Group 100th Battalion 332nd Expeditionary Wing 332 Expeditionary Group (Various Air National Guard Units) Related Article – US Military Bases in Australia Victory Base Complex Location: Baghdad, Iraq Image: Wikimedia.org In Use: 2003-2011 Overall Mission: The Victory Base complex consisted of ten bases located near the Baghdad International Airport. The complex consisted of a number of FOBs, Air Bases, and Army Camps. This was the nucleus of US operations during the occupation in Iraq. Units Stationed: 2nd Brigade, 1st Armored Division 3rd Brigade, 4th Infantry Division 3rd Infantry Division 117th, 192nd, 324th, and 439th Military Police Battalions US Air Force Bases In Iraq Bagram Airfield Location: Bagram, Afghanistan In use: 2001-Present Overall Mission: The United States took over the air base in 2001 as a strategic base in the war against the Taliban and Al Qaeda forces led by Osama bin Laden. As of today, it still remains in United States control as it continues to provide air support for military missions for US and NATO forces. The base also contains a medical facility along with a detention camp for prisoners of war and suspected terrorists. Units Stationed: 10th Mountain Division 11th Signal Brigade 82nd Airborne Division (Paratroopers) 269th Signal Company Balad Air Base Location: Balad, Iraq Image: Wikimedia.org In Use: 2003-2011 Overall Mission: As part of Joint Base Balad, the air base provided aviation support for United States forces It's strategic placement is due to the high volume of mortar attacks that occur in and around the vicinity of Balad on a regular basis. It also served as a logistical hub for US and later Iraqi forces. Unit Stationed: 332nd Expeditionary Wing 777th Airlift Squadron 64th Expeditionary Rescue Squadron 46th and 362d Expeditionary Recon Squadron 332d Expeditionary Support Operations Squadron 1st Battalion, 131 Aviation Regiment 528 Quartermasters Habbaniyah Air Base Location: Habbaniya, Iraq In Use: 2003-2008 Overall Mission: The base was formerly owned by the Royal Air Force. It became a hub for military assets of both the United States and the New Iraqi Army as it conducted missions in and around Fallujah and Ramadi. It had also served as a major US-ran training facility for Iraqi military forces. Units Stationed: N/A Ain al-Asad Air Base Location: Al Anbar, Iraq Image: Wikimedia.org In Use: 2004-Present Overall Mission: At the outset, the air base was secured by Australian forces and later handed over to the Americans in late 2003. The base was used to house trucks that provided fuel and supplies to military forces. Most of the major fuel routes were considered dangerous and under constant attack. US forces had withdrawn in 2011 only to return three years later in their conflict with ISIS. Units Stationed: II Marine Expeditionary Force 82nd Airborne Advise and Assist Brigade 332nd Medical Brigade 321st Sustainment Brigade Navy Customs Battalion Juliet Related Article – US Military Bases in Europe Qayyarah Air Base Location: Near Mosul, Iraq In use: 2003-2011; 2016-2020 Overall Mission: The air base housed various units that provided air support along with local outreach, search and assistant, and safety patrols among other tasks. Some of the units have also provided security for important archaeological dig sites to deter looters. In the fight against ISIS, the United States Air Force used the base from 2016 to 2020 (the base had previously been under the former’s control until 2014). Harir Air Base Location: Kurdistan, Iraq In Use: 2003-2011 ; 2014-Present Overall Mission: Harir Air Base was located in the Kurdistan province of Iraq. This was located in close proximity of Incirlik Air Base in Turkey and was a likely replacement in the event of a potential closure by the Turkish government. The base was frequently used in the battle against ISIS and other terror groups based in Iraq. Units Stationed: N/A Rob V. is the founder of OperationMilitaryKids.org. While he never actually served in the US Military, he has a passion for writing about military related topics.Born and raised in Woodbridge, NJ, he graduated from the New Jersey Institute Of Technology with an MBA in eCommerce.His hobbies include beach volleyball, target shooting, and lifting.Rob is also a Commercially rated pilot and Certified Flight Instructor (CFI), with over 1,500 hours of flight time. Affiliate Disclosure: This post may contain affiliate links. If you click and purchase, I may receive a small commission at no extra cost to you. I only recommend products I have personally vetted. Learn more. Joint Base Balad was one of the multitude of military installations maintained and used by the United States of America in Iraq. It was known under multiple names, including Balad Air Base, Al Bakr Air Base, Camp Anaconda or LSA Anaconda. The base was one of the widest ones run by the Americans. Its history was pretty small, as it was then disestablished after the official withdrawal from 2011. It was handed back to the new Iraqi government. The base was located about 65 kilometers away from Baghdad and could easily host more than 36,000 individuals. During its peak, it hosted about 28,000 military troops and more than 8,000 civilian contractors and employees. It was also among the bases with the most advanced facilities, not to mention about its attraction towards politicians, authorities, officials and celebrities. History Prior to being taken over by the United States of America, Joint Base Balad was the largest and most significant base in the Iraqi Air Force during the leadership of Saddam Hussein. It was initially commissioned as Al Bakr Air Base, in the memory of the Iraqi president who led the country between 1968 and 1979 – Ahmed Hassan Al Bakr. The activity at this base was never too low. It hosted some of the most advanced aircrafts in the Iraqi Air Force, including MIG 23 fighters and a few other squadrons and brigades. The base was always active enough as if the country was at war. Among the military personnel, Joint Base Balad was popular for something else though – the HAS (Hardened Aircraft Shelters) the Yugoslavian troops raised during the war between Iraq and Iran, from 1980 to 1988. The base hosted four such areas, two of them for each of the runways – one in the front and one in the back. Each such area could host about thirty shelters. The American domination began after the Iraq invasion. It was one of the most important centers the Americans decided to take over. It also played a major role in the catch of Saddam Hussein and the fights against the Iraqi warriors. The 332-nd Air Expeditionary Wing and the 310-th Sustainment Command were the main two units hosted on site. One of them belonged to the United States Army, while the other one was operated by the United States Air Force. The base was under the jurisdiction of the US Army until 2009. When the US Air Force stepped in too, it adopted a joint status and was renamed to what it is today. The American domination over Joint Base Balad ended in December, 2011, when the forces were slowly withdrawing from the area. The Iraqi Air Force took over from there. Facilities Joint Base Balad benefited from some of the best facilities. It was almost a luxurious installation. The military troops had access to swimming pools, dancing lessons, a movie theater, American restaurants and snack bars. The housing facilities were just as advanced. The facilities were probably some of the most important factors that drew the celebrities and officials’ attention during their visits. Former base for archive purpose only. Not active anymoreCamp Bucca used to be one of the most important facilities operated by the United States of America in Iraq. It played a major role due to its primary mission – hosting some of the most dangerous prisoners of war. The facility was an internment one and was established close to one of the most important ports in Iraq – Umm Qasr. The site was so wide that it hosted more than 20,000 prisoners during the few years of the invasion. Mission Camp Bucca had a clear and concise mission that never changed during its short history. In an attempt to capture Saddam Hussein and as many Iraqi officials as possible, the United States of America required a few huge detention facilities. The one at Umm Qasr was just one of the largest ones. Although its mission was to host the prisoners of war, the press has revealed multiple abuses performed by American military troops over the defenseless prisoners. Many of them were physically, psychically and sexually abused. Although many pictures reached the media, no action was taken against the abusers. History The history of Camp Bucca begins as Camp Freddy. It was not owned by the United States of America, but by the British troops. The mission was the same – hosting the prisoners of war. The facility was handed over to the American troops in 2003. Although the mission remained the same, the name was changed to what it is today in the memory of the fire marshal that was killed during the deadly attacks over World Trade Center, on September, 11-th, 2011. He became the only fire marshal to be killed in action at the NYC department. Ronald Bucca was registered with the 800-th Brigade too. A more important scandal including sexual offenses against the Iraqi prisoners of war took place at the camp from Abu Ghraib. Many of the traumatized prisoners were then transferred to Camp Bucca. The leadership was changed and the scandals immediately ceased. Although the early years of this detention facility didn’t bring in too many rewards and good reputation, its latest years turned it into a role model facility. The prisoners were hosted at better housing facilities, while they could also take various courses. They were allowed to practice a few sports, get visits from their family members and benefit from a few other facilities, such as tea or cigarettes. The camp also hosted a professional hospital maintained by the United States Army. It had multiple clinics and sections to cover as many problems as possible. Camp Bucca saw a lot of rockets during its few years of existence. The authorities decided to shut it down in 2009. It was one of the major victories of the Iraqi people. The base was given back to the Iraqi government in 2010. The missile attacks were stopped right away. During the same day, the Iraqi government gave a local company – Kufan Group – the chance to invest in this installation and turn it into a logistics center for the nearby port. Forward Operating Base (FOB) Sykes is located in the Northern Iraqi province of Ninewah a few miles outside of Tall’Afar. The base was used as an established outpost for United States combat and tactical operations during Operation Iraqi Freedom. As a forward operating base, Skyes was designed to be mission specific, amenities like runways, hospitals and chow halls are optional additions, not necessities. All FOB’s are meant to work in tight collaboration with nearby FOB’s, combat outposts (COB’s) and major installations like airfields. FOB Sykes was a former Iraqi airfield, which following the initial US invasion, was quickly appropriated by the Army. The accessibility for aircraft and strategic location made it a clear choice for troop occupation. Tall’Afar was also one of the most active insurgent areas of Iraq. In addition to hostilities with US troops, the local insurgent population has been in a continual battle with the local population of Turkmen. Religious differences between the Turkmen and Islamic nationalists have led to multiple instances of suicide bombings, car bombings, small arms fire and indirect fire attacks. To many Islamic groups, the presence of Turkmen serves as a further representation of American presence and regime change. The location of FOB Sykes was, and continues to still be an important factor in its strategic value. The terrain around FOB Skykes is some of the most inhospitable in the region. The surrounding deserts are vast, bone dry and extremely problematic for navigation. Weather in the region has also been known to change dramatically without notice. Visibility can be reduced to inches in a matter of a few seconds. FOB Sykes played a crucial role in the days following the initial invasion of the Iraq. By 2004, FOB Sykes was taking regular part in combat operations in northern Iraq and served as a stopover point. The already in place airfield structure was utilized a great deal, and Sykes was regularly filled with Army rotary aircraft and Air Force C-130 cargo planes. Though not regularly mentioned or well-remembered by most US forces who took part in Operation Iraqi Freedom, the FOB is well referenced by military strategist. To those who rotated through the area, FOB Sykes is remembered as a no frills desolate spot that often thrust its inhabitants directly into the action. US military bases in IraqThe largest military group of the US army in the Arab countries is the troops stationed in Iraq with a strength of about 50,000 troops (excluding Xe/Blackwater type mercenary armies). The military forces operate in three commands. The headquarters is located in Baghdad (Center), the North command is located near the city of Tikrit, the South command headquarters is located in Basra at the air force base.The main task of US troops is to train and assist local security forces and the army. In addition, the US military periodically conducts special operations on the territory of Iraq aimed at destroying militants. According to the existing agreement between Iraq and the United States, American military forces must be withdrawn from the country no later than December 31 of this year. After the withdrawal of troops, no more than 150 US troops will remain in Iraq.However, given the wave of Arab revolutions, as well as the clear manifestation of the US interest in maintaining its military contingent in Iraq after 2011, we can conclude that Washington will somehow be able to convince Baghdad to extend the agreement, even despite the protests of the local population. It should be recalled that the us military has repeatedly been responsible for the deaths of civilians in Iraq during special operations against militants. It should also be noted here that the majority of Shiites are opposed to American troops remaining in Iraq after 2011, which is more than half of the country's population.However, the decision on the deployment of American troops in Iraq remains with the local government, which is clearly not United.It is not surprising that most American military bases are located in the Persian Gulf, which is so rich in oil fields. In addition to the economic value, of course, we should not forget about the hostile relations between the United States and Iran.The main airports used by the US air force are located in the UAE and Qatar. There is a large military base in Kuwait, and the headquarters of the 5th fleet of the Navy is located in Bahrain. These facilities allow the United States to ensure high efficiency of military forces in the event of a conflict with Iran, or an invasion of Yemen, in which it is likely that an anti-American government will come to power in the near future. What Achilles ' heel was revealed by Iran's intelligence tools before the attack on us military targetsWhile both fortified (near Rakshana and Barbarosa) and the airbase "ain al-Assad", located at distances from 120 to 300 km of the estimated position of the Iranian PTRC, suffered a powerful blow 25-30 tactical ballistic missiles "Qiam" and "Zulfiqar" (range 700 and 800 km, respectively), a much more important (from a strategic point of view) airbase, "al-Udeid air base", "ISA", "al-Dafra" and "Prince Sultan», located at a similar distance from the positions of the Iranian RTRS and used by the US air force as jump airfields for tactical f-15E "Strike Eagle", multi-purpose fighters of the 5th generation F-22A, as well as strategic missile carriers B-1B "Lancer" and B-52H, remained intact.Based on the above details, as well as on the statement of IRGC General Abdullah Araghi about the "demonstration" nature of this strike, aimed only at disabling a certain number of armored vehicles and army aircraft of the US armed forces, but not at achieving irreparable losses of personnel of the US and Iraqi armed forces, it is not difficult to conclude that the main goals of the leadership of Iran and the command of the Islamic revolutionary guard Corps in this phase of operation Martyr Suleimani were to strengthen Tehran in the geostrategic arena, so is the sobering effect on the Pentagon in General and the Us Central command (USCENTOM) in particular.The last item was due to the impact on the above-mentioned objects in the Northern provinces of Iraq, which (unlike AVB "al-Udeid air base", "Prince Sultan", "ISA", etc.) was not covered by any anti-missile systems of average range "Patriot PAC-3MSE", no URO destroyers class "Arleigh Burke Flight," 5th operational fleet of the U.S. Navy (their ammo a long-range anti-aircraft missiles RIM-174 ERAM with a range of over 240 km) Ain Assad Air Base on the mapThe Ain al-Asad air base in Iraq is located 160 km from the West of Baghdad, in the Anbar province. Previously, the air base was called "al-Qadr", then it was called "Objective Webster", and now - Ain al-Asad. Forward Operating Base Abu Ghraib is one of the first military bases established by the United States of America in Iraq. The base is located in Abu Ghraib, in the Anbar province. It is only 32 km away from the Baghdad downtown and just 15 km from the international airport of the Iraqi capital. It is in the immediate proximity of Camp Victory too, another base that is run by the United States of America. This forward operating base didn’t have a very long life. Although it had an amazing start, its ascension quickly drew to an end in 2006. History Soon after the United States of America decided to invade Iraq and to capture Saddam Hussein, a comprehensive plan came to an end with Kuwait as the main entrance in the country. As the American forces were quickly advancing through the foreign lands looking for the old leader of Iraq, they established multiple military installations and a lot of prisons. The resistance was huge, especially since the general objectives of this mission were not clearly defined. For a lot of people and especially for the Iraqi insurgents, the invasion was only targeting the oil and the petrochemical resources. During the Iraqi invasion and its life as an active camp, the local prison at FOB Abu Ghraib hosted thousands of prisoners of war. Its peak came in 2004, when more than 7,000 insurgents and opponents were hosted on site. Aside from the general fighters, some high ranked Iraqi personalities got behind the gates of the prison as well. As long as someone was suspected to fight against the invasion, the prison quickly became a certain and final destination. Saddam Hussein was executed in December, 2006, after a long trial. Before his execution, FOB Abu Ghraib lived to see its final moments. The press got in the possession of some footage presenting a lot of unacceptable acts of sodomy, rape, sexual, psychical and physical abuses or torture. All these acts were performed by the American troops on dozens of Iraqi prisoners who had no real chance to defend themselves. The images were shocking, but only for the civilian audience. It seems that by the time they were revealed to the whole world, the US Army Criminal Investigation Command was already aware of what was happening and working on this case. All the acts were performed by troops in the 372-nd Military Police Company along with a few other American agencies. The result of these accusations came as a harsh hit for the international laws, as well as the Iraqi population who was directly affected. Nothing happened. It was a gross result and one of the multitude of black spots on the United States of America. Units There were more than twenty units that came and left FOB Abu Ghraib over the years. The list might have been larger if the 372-nd Military Police Company didn’t abuse the Iraqi prisoners of war. Some of the other names include the 142-nd Field Artillery Regiment, the 1-st Battalion 119-th Field Artillery, the 3-rd Battalion 1-st Marines and the 848-th Forward Surgical Team. Former base for archive purpose only. Not active anymoreCamp Victory is the most important component of the Victory Complex in Iraq. The complex is a military base run by the United States forces after the invasion of Iraq. This area represented one of the essential spots on the Iraqi map. The complex consists of 10 different bases. They are placed around the international airport of Baghdad. The location and the objective they protect are the factors that make them so important. Although each of them is unique in its own way, has specific tasks and directions and is run independently, camp Victory hosts the most important headquarters and is an unofficial and indirect ruler. The other bases around the Baghdad airport are Cropper, Liberty, Slayer, Fuel Point, Dublin, Sather, Striker, Victory Fuel Point and Radwaniyah Pallace. Camp Victory is the first one established, hence its importance. It was set up in 2003 and represented one of the first major sites taken over during the invasion. It is commanded by General Raymond T. Odierno, helped by four other lieutenants. Although all these bases are extremely important for the US Government, the locals just cannot care less for their names and objectives. What the Americans know as Camp Victory, the natives know as the Al Faw Palace, one of Saddam Hussein’s masterpieces. The place was taken over during the war with Iran. The camp is currently the home of the III Corps. It also hosted the I Corps and the XVIII Airbone Corps garrisons. The name was given after the Victory Corps, which are currently hosted at a different base from Germany – Heidelberg. Facilities After being established in 2003, Camp Victory was nicely organized like an actual city. Although it does not have the size of a city organized on neighborhoods, it is administered in the same way, through multiple small communities. Red Leg or Freedom Village are just two of the small communities that can be seen as neighborhoods. Red Leg is popular inside the camp for Area 51, which is actually a building. Around the edges of the camp, there are two other smaller communities. They are inhabited by American and local contractors. The inhabitants benefit from some of the most important restaurants in the United States of America, as well as a nicely built dining facility. There are also a few coffee shops, not to mention about the chain of shops located in the southern side. Finally, the sport lovers can always kill their time on the football and basketball fields. Every year, the Camp Victory inhabitants are entertained by the famous WWE group, providing wrestling shows between both males and females. Housing Camp Victory, like all the other camps in this country, are considered to be insecure for the United States individuals. Therefore, all the troops deployed in this area are hosted on site. Since the war is not entirely over yet, the troops are supposed to come alone, without their families. Not even the superiors can bring in their loved ones. Camp Justice, formerly known as Camp Banzai, was renamed in the middle of September in 2004 as per an initiative to change the names of United States military bases in Iraq. A team of experts determined that “justice” is a friendlier word than “banzai.” The original name proved to be prophetic, and extraordinarily appropriate: Camp Justice served as the location for Saddam Hussein’s execution in 2006, and in 2007 Barzan Ibrahim al-Tikriti, Awad Hamed al-Bandar, and Taha Yassin Ramadan were all hanged. In 2010, Saddam’s cousin Ali Hassan al-Majid—the infamous man known as Chemical Ali—was also hanged. The base served to support American interests in Iraq during Operation Enduring Freedom.

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