### Resource Summary

($ in thousands)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriations</th>
<th>FY 2009 Actual (2)</th>
<th>FY 2010 Enacted</th>
<th>FY 2010 Supplemental (3)</th>
<th>FY 2011 Request (4)</th>
<th>Increase / Decrease (5)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan – Positions (1)</td>
<td>356</td>
<td>764</td>
<td>457</td>
<td>870</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan - Funds</td>
<td>367,586</td>
<td>485,595</td>
<td>211,000</td>
<td>754,123</td>
<td>268,528</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan – Positions (1)</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pakistan - Funds</td>
<td>65,145</td>
<td>45,837</td>
<td>26,000</td>
<td>101,574</td>
<td>55,737</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Includes inter-agency and temporary hires
(2) FY 2009 total includes $25.0 million in FY 2010 forward funding provided for Afghanistan by the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (P.L. 111-32)
(3) In addition, the supplemental would enable accelerated hiring of FY 2011 positions for Afghanistan (+106) and Pakistan (+24), supporting a total FY 2010 increase of 554 and 80 additional positions respectively
(4) Excludes FY 2010 Supplemental request
(5) Difference between FY 2011 request and FY 2010 Enacted

### Program Description

The insurgency in Afghanistan and parts of Pakistan is a fundamental threat to U.S. strategic interests. Disrupting, dismantling, and defeating al Qaeda in Afghanistan and Pakistan as well as eliminating its safe havens is a top foreign policy priority. The Administration’s strategy to achieve this goal in Afghanistan is to promote a more capable, accountable, and effective Afghan government that serves its people by generating economic opportunities, and can function with limited international support. In Pakistan, the strategy is to stabilize the government through macroeconomic reforms, promote private sector growth to lay the foundations for long-term economic stability and sustainable growth, and further develop their security capabilities. The resources identified in the FY 2011 request are essential to this effort.

**Afghanistan and Pakistan: Indispensable to Regional Security and Stability**

The Department's FY 2011 request will continue to support the implementation of the Administration’s integrated policy towards Afghanistan and Pakistan. The threat posed by al Qaeda to the U.S. and its allies, especially that of extremists capturing fissile materials, is very real. With U.S. assistance, these two countries can act to counter these threats. The Administration’s comprehensive strategy for Afghanistan and Pakistan will promote a more capable, accountable, and effective government. In Afghanistan, the U.S. will work with the government to develop increasingly self-reliant security forces that can lead independent counter-insurgency and counterterrorism operations. In Pakistan, the U.S. will work with the democratic government to increase the security forces’ ability to fight extremists and terrorism. The U.S. will assist the Pakistani government and people in maintaining a constitutional government and growing an economy that provides real opportunity for its people.

The significant increase in the non-military foreign assistance request for Afghanistan and Pakistan will promote these objectives. As Secretary Clinton has stated, “The goal requires a balanced approach that entails expanding civilian efforts and ensuring that the strategy is fully integrated and adequately resourced.” In FY 2011, the U.S. will continue to hold both governments and ourselves accountable for progress toward defined objectives. Assistance programs must also ensure maximum flexibility to meet...
dynamic needs in a war-time environment, and will allow for the development of new initiatives to fit the evolving situation on the ground.

In Afghanistan, the State Department’s overall FY 2011 resource request will be used to fund operations and support the personnel needed to revitalize Afghanistan’s agricultural sector with a focus on alternative livelihoods programs; begin to de-emphasize eradication and maintain interdiction assistance regarding Afghanistan’s significant poppy crop; enhance the capability of an expected 82,000 strong police force by 2011; increase support for sub-national governance capacity building through the Provincial Reconstruction Teams and District Support Teams; accelerate the efforts to achieve self-reliant ministries that provide services to the Afghan people; and increase support for rule of law and economic growth programs. In FY 2011, the Department requests $754 million in operational resources to sustain a diplomatic and development platform of over 1,500 State and non-State funded Chief of Mission U.S. civilian personnel working throughout Afghanistan. This resource figure does not include security funding requested in the Worldwide Security Protection account.

In Pakistan, the U.S. is increasing resources to support personnel and efforts focusing on enhancing the capacity of the Pakistani military, civilian law enforcement entities, and investigative agencies engaged in counter-insurgency activities; make long term investments in Pakistan’s people and their democratically elected government through targeted humanitarian assistance and economic relief; increase the effectiveness of democracy, governance, and rule of law programs; and increase funding for agriculture, infrastructure, economic growth, and education to promote a modern, moderate society that offers economic opportunity for its citizens, particularly its youth. The FY 2011 Request includes $102 million in operational resources (not including security programs) to support the diplomatic platform of over 350 State and non-State funded Chief of Mission U.S. civilian staff working throughout Pakistan.

In both countries, the U.S. will implement a strategic communications plan to counter terrorist disinformation, and promote tolerance, critical thinking and an open society. As Secretary Clinton stated, “We are being out-communicated by the Taliban and al-Qaeda, and we must create the space for moderate voices and make accurate information available.”

While a significant level of U.S. resources remain focused on the goal of supporting Afghan and Pakistani efforts to defeat terrorist networks, expand government writ, and bolster local and national government capacity to meet the needs of their peoples, the U.S. must also address the regional implications of instability. The U.S. will not achieve security and prosperity in Afghanistan and Pakistan absent robust U.S. engagement with the rest of the region.

In advance of FY 2011, the Department is requesting an additional $237 million in FY 2010 supplemental funds for Afghanistan and Pakistan operations. Of the amount requested, $211 million requested for Afghanistan will allow the Department to start hiring 457 additional staff to increase support for sub-national governance capacity building through the Provincial Reconstruction Teams, District Support Teams, and the consulates in Mazar-e-Sharif and Herat; accelerate the efforts to achieve self-reliant ministries that provide services to the Afghan people; and increase support for rule of law, agriculture and economic growth programs. The increased staffing level provided with the FY 2010 supplemental will be sustained through the FY 2011 Budget. The request of $26 million for Pakistan will enable the Department to hire 56 additional staff to better manage and support the increased military and economic assistance that is being provided after years of sanctions. These funds would also allow the accelerated hiring of new positions requested FY 2011 in both countries.
AFGHANISTAN-PAKISTAN

Performance

The United States has made a long-term commitment to help Afghanistan rebuild itself after years of war. Through its diplomatic and development efforts, the U.S. supports the Afghan Government in its efforts to establish a framework for a vibrant civil society, one that emphasizes democratic principles through a rule of law and creates accountable and transparent forms of government. The indicator below from the World Bank rates the effectiveness of Afghanistan’s government in responding to the needs of its citizens and its control of corruption. While each rating is low in comparison to average rating for developing countries, the control of corruption rating has declined consistently since FY 2006 while Afghanistan’s government effectiveness is trending positive since FY 2007.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategic Priority</th>
<th>Good Governance</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bureau Goal</td>
<td>Indicator is a department level measure and was developed outside of bureau strategic planning process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indicator</td>
<td>NEW INDICATOR: Level of Government Effectiveness and Control of Corruption in Afghanistan as measured by the World Bank's Government Effectiveness (GE) and Control of Corruption (CC) governance scores.</td>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-1.37 GE; -1.46 CC</td>
<td>-1.29 GE; -1.53 CC</td>
<td>-1.31 GE; -1.64 CC</td>
<td>Data available mid-2010</td>
<td>[Baseline Year]</td>
<td>Target to be determined*</td>
<td>Target to be determined*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Indicator, No Rating</td>
<td>New Indicator, No Rating</td>
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Impact

The President’s strategy is to assist the Afghan Government to build sufficient capacity to secure and govern their country. An increasingly effective government with well-governed institutions will encourage Afghans to generally support it and not extremist networks, such as al Qaeda.

Methodology


Data Source and Quality


Justification of Request

Afghanistan: $268,528,000 including 106 Positions

Overseas American New Hires: $211,418,000 including 97 Positions

Of the 97, 72 are for the expansion of the PRTs, 4 are PRT support officers, 3 are ICASS, and the balance are Program and PD officers in Kabul. The request includes funds for the continued support, including salaries and benefits, for 245 additional U.S. Direct Hires requested in the FY 2010 Supplemental request. These positions will support a broader range of initiatives in Afghanistan supporting the Afghanistan and
Pakistan Regional Stabilization Strategy, primarily in the field and will come from both State temporary hiring authorities and from other agencies.

**Domestic American New Hires: $1,998,000 including 9 Positions**
Funding for 9 new domestic positions is needed to support expanded Afghanistan operations.

**New Locally Engaged Staff (LES): $13,076,000**
134 of the 658 Locally Engaged Staff (LES) positions that would be supported by the request are intended to perform program, ICASS, and Public Diplomacy (PD) duties. The balance of the new LES positions would be located at Provincial Reconstruction Teams (PRT), at the new Consulates in Mazar-e-Sharif and Herat, supporting new district support teams, and at Embassy Kabul. The request also includes funding to support LES wage increases ($412,000), equipment and office furniture to support new positions ($264,000), and training funds for new LES ($670,000).

**Residential Furniture and Fixtures: $2,100,000**
The request includes $2.1 million for the purchase of new residential furniture related to the relocation of employees from temporary housing to apartments.

**Increase Support of Diplomatic Staff: $39,936,000**
The request includes funding for additional operations and maintenance (O & M) requirements for air assets, additional generators along with their O & M to support the increase in staff, and anticipated resources needed for the strategic communications strategy being developed in order to support the Administration’s strategy in Afghanistan.

**Pakistan: $55,737,000 Including 24 Positions**

**Overseas American New Hires: $33,960,000 including 12 Positions**
Of the 12 new overseas Americans that would be supported by the request, 7 are ICASS positions located in Islamabad, Karachi, and Peshawar due to the expanded operations in Pakistan as well as to support the NCC in Karachi. The remaining 5 are for new Program and PD positions that would be located in Karachi. Funding is also requested to support additional initiatives, outreach efforts, and services as part of the increased diplomatic engagement in Pakistan.

**Domestic American New Hires: $2,664,000 including 12 Positions**
Funding for 12 new domestic positions is needed to support the various aspects of expanded Pakistan operations.

**New Locally Engaged Staff (LES): $1,517,000**
The 78 new LES positions ($591,000) funded by the request would be located in Karachi, Lahore, Multan, and Sukkur as well as Islamabad. Of the 78 positions, 42 are ICASS. Funding is provided in current services for positions established previously under the FY 2009 Supplemental funding. Funding is also requested to cover the LES wage and benefit gap in Pakistan ($926,000).

**Office and Residential Furniture: $1,669,000**
Funding for furniture and equipment for replacement of residential and office furniture is based on a replacement cycle of 12 years. Also included are the costs for new furniture and equipment for new LES staff.
Vehicles: $1,500,000
Resources requested will support the replacement of 34 vehicles which will have exceeded their useful life by FY 2011. Ten new vehicles will also be needed, four of which are armored vehicles for Lahore and Karachi related to American Presence Posts in Multan and Sukkur.

Other Overseas Recurring Costs: $2,977,000
Other overseas recurring costs totaling $3 million include increased maintenance and building operating expense costs in Peshawar and Lahore ($783,000), increased utility and maintenance costs in Islamabad ($1,563,000), and fuel and maintenance costs for new vehicles ($631,000).

Public Diplomacy: $11,450,000
The increase requested will support projects including outreach to key influencers that have immediate results, expanding English language opportunities, enhancing communications and journalism programs, translating books, and countering violent extremism through concentrated public diplomacy campaigns. The combination of these efforts demonstrates U.S. commitment to a long-term, multi-faceted partnership with the Pakistani people.