

OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS

Pakistan *Resource Summary* (\$ in thousands)

Appropriations (1)	FY 2010 Actual	FY 2011 CR	FY 2012 Request
Administration of Foreign Affairs	-		
State Programs	78,737	51,806	146,400
Diplomatic & Consular Programs Ongoing Operations	53,110	25,437	89,415
Worldwide Security Protection	25,627	26,369	56,985

(1) FY 2010 and FY 2011 levels are illustrative.

Program Description

The United States continues to assist Pakistan overcome political, economic, and security challenges that threaten its stability, and in turn undermine regional stability. These efforts are a testimony to the United States' commitment to a long-term, broad-based partnership with the government and the people of Pakistan; a partnership based on the shared interests of the two countries in promoting democracy, peace, security, stability, and prosperity in Pakistan and South Asia.

One example of the United States' commitment to Pakistan is the redirection of non-military assistance toward priorities identified by Pakistan's democratically elected government and people. These resources will further Pakistan's macroeconomic reforms and private sector growth; address immediate energy, water, and related economic crises; and make high impact investments in agriculture, such as the rehabilitation and/or expansion of irrigation and cold storage infrastructure.

The United States will also place a heavy emphasis on diplomacy and outreach in Pakistan. The Department will lead efforts to strengthen the capacity of Pakistan's democratic institutions, to counter extremist voices, and to strengthen people-to-people ties. As Secretary Clinton stated, "the partnership between our countries is not limited to the halls of government." The Department will work closely with the Pakistanis to develop projects with U.S. taxpayer dollars to ensure they are used effectively and transparently. Accomplishing these significant goals will require an increased civilian presence in Pakistan.

Similar to Afghanistan, the Department's efforts in Pakistan are extraordinary yet temporary. While there will always be an enduring diplomatic presence in Pakistan, OCO funding is requested to support a robust diplomatic presence to create a durable stability in this strategic region. For this reason, the Department requests a portion of its Diplomatic and Consular Programs funds for Pakistan through the OCO account.

Justification of Request

The Department's FY 2012 OCO request for State Programs in Pakistan is \$146.4 million, an increase of \$67.6 million over the comparable FY 2010 OCO level. Funds will support the continued presence of U.S. civilians in Islamabad and at new consulates, as well as construction of key tactical centers throughout Pakistan, which were funded previously starting with the FY 2008 supplemental.

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Funding at the FY 2010 comparable OCO level of \$78.7 million supported the following extraordinary costs:

- Embassy Operations (\$44.3 million): To support ‘3161’ hires for Department of State; additional locally engaged staff; FSI training; ICASS; supplies and equipment; and post/domestic support contractors
- Public Diplomacy (\$8.7 million): To build increased people-to-people contacts, convey the United States’ policies effectively, and challenge the extremists’ views.
- WSP (\$25.7 million): To fund a Worldwide Personal Protective Services contract necessary to meet the increased U.S. terrorist threat in Pakistan and the movement of the increasing U.S. Embassy Islamabad and U.S. Consulate Karachi on their respective compound and the establishment of a Quick Reaction Force (QRF).

The \$67.7 million OCO increase above the FY 2010 approximated OCO level includes:

Bureau of South Central Asian Affairs: \$36,305,000

The FY 2012 D&CP OCO request of \$89.4 million reflects a \$36.3 million increase above the comparable FY 2010 level of \$53.1 million. This increase for the Bureau of South Central Asian Affairs will continue to provide for an increased diplomatic presence in Pakistan, including additional ‘3161’ positions and long-term TDY travel; ICASS costs associated with an increased civilian presence in Islamabad and consulates; procurement/GSO/move support; Post IT support contractors; and FSI Pakistan training,

These funds will help to achieve key milestones of the United States’ strategy for Pakistan and help counter political, economic, and security challenges that threaten Pakistan’s, as well as regional, stability. Specifically, these funds will allow for the deployment of dozens of additional U.S. Government personnel who will work with Pakistani entities, including the government and NGOs, to enhance oversight of contracts and improve program management. Given the magnitude of the United States’ investment in Pakistan, particularly with regards to Enhanced Partnership with Pakistan Act of 2009, there has never been a more important time to enhance such oversight. These funds will be used to support programs designed to counter extremist voices through expanded media outreach, building communications capacity, and strengthening people-to-people ties through greater engagement with Pakistani media, increased academic and business exchanges, and the Pakistani-American community.

Worldwide Protective Services Overseas Protective Operations WPS Contract: \$31,358,000 and 1 position

The FY 2012 Worldwide Security Protection request of \$57.0 million is an increase of \$31.4 million over the comparable FY 2010 OCO level of \$25.6 million. Funds are requested to support the renewal and transition from the WPPS II contract to WPS. This funding will also make available one position to provide administrative support to the Pakistan Personal Protective Services to review and reconcile contractor invoices for these two posts. The QRF would be comprised of specially trained Pakistani personnel and funded through the WPS contract. The Islamabad Embassy Compound is 34 acres with approximately 500 American and 700 LES employees on compound during business hours. Currently over 200 American employees are in temporary housing on the compound.

The WPS QRF will provide the RSO the capability of defending the Embassy and Consulate compounds against attacks from terrorist assault teams, similar to the incidents involving the Consulate in Jeddah, the Embassy in Sana’a, and the various trucking facilities in or near Peshawar.

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At present, the contract Local Guard Force, Islamabad Police, and two Frontier Constabulary platoons defend the Embassy compound. In addition to providing a tactical and medical emergency response capability at the compounds, the QRFs could be called upon to provide support to high-level visits or security incidents affecting U.S. personnel outside of the compounds.