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Afghanistan Index

*Tracking Variables of
Reconstruction & Security in Post-Taliban Afghanistan*

www.brookings.edu/afghanistanindex

Updated February 23, 2005

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SECURITY INDICATORS

SIZE OF AFGHAN ARMY

Time	Trained forces	Forces on duty
July 2002	390 ¹	N/A
August 2002	1,200 ²	N/A
November 2002	1,000 ³	N/A
January 2003	1,800 ⁴	N/A
September 2003	7,000 ⁵	N/A
January 12, 2004	9,000 ⁶	4,500 ⁷
March 2004	N/A	5,700 ⁸
April 2004	N/A	7,500 ⁹
June 2004	N/A	10,000 ¹⁰
July 2004	13,000 ¹¹	N/A
August 2004	N/A	14,000 ¹²
September 2004	15,000	15,000 ¹³
October 2004	N/A	15,000 ¹⁴
November 2004	N/A	N/A
December 2004	18,000 ¹⁵	18,000 ¹⁶
Goal	70,000 ¹⁷	70,000 ¹⁸

SIZE OF AFGHAN POLICE FORCE

Time	Police forces on duty
July 2004	22,300 ¹⁹
October 2004	28,000 ²⁰
December 2004	33,000 ²¹

NUMBER OF AFGHAN MILITIA FORCES

Time	Number of Afghan militia forces
Pre-war levels	90,000 (and 100,000 reserves) ²²
September 2004	87,000 ²³
December 2004	50,000 ²⁴

AFGHAN MILITIA FORCES DISARMED SINCE APRIL 2004

Afghan militia forces disarmed (cumulative)	
September 2004	13,000²⁵
October 2004	18,000²⁶
December 2004	25,000²⁷

NOTE: It is estimated that 40,000 soldiers are needed to provide security in the country. "Passing the Hat Round for the Rebuilders," *The Economist*, April 3, 2004.

NOTE: NATO officials estimate that the desertion rate among soldiers in the Afghan army was 22% in 2003. Tim McGirk and Michael Ware, "Remember Afghanistan," *Time Magazine*, March 8, 2004.

U.S. TROOP FATALITIES IN OPERATION ENDURING FREEDOM²⁸

Time	Killed in Action/Died of Wounds	Accidents/ Other Deaths	Total deaths	Wounded in Action
Oct-01	0	1	1	2
November	0	5	5	6
December	3	2	5	27
Jan-02	1	9	10	2
February	0	2	2	1
March	8	11	19	44
April	4	0	4	3
May	1	0	1	1
June	0	3	3	0
July	0	0	0	6
August	1		1	1
September	0	1	1	3
October	2	3	5	3
November	0	1	1	3
December	1	0	1	5
Jan-03	0	5	5	5
February	0	6	6	2
March	2	8	10	3
April	2	0	2	11
May	1	1	2	8
June	3	2	5	0
July	0	1	1	8
August	4	0	4	8
September	1	1	2	17
October	1	2	3	2
November	6	0	6	21
December	0	1	1	11
Jan-04	0	9	9	15
February	1	1	2	15
March	2	1	3	9
April	1	1	2	8
May	5	2	7	24
June	1	2	3	30
July	0	2	2	25
August	2	1	3	20
September	3	1	4	31
October	4	1	5	24
November	3	4	7	10
December	0	1	1	7
Jan-05	2	0	2	4
February	0	2	2	5
Total as of February 23, 2005	65	93	158	429

NATO TROOP FATALITIES IN AND AROUND AFGHANISTAN²⁹

Year	Fatalities	Nationalities
2002 (March onwards)	15	3 Danes, 9 Germans, 3 Brits
2003	9	7 Germans, 2 Canadians
2004	7	1 Canadian, 1 Brit, 1 Norwegian, 1 Italian, 1 German, 2 French

TROOP LEVELS

Time	ISAF (NATO)	OEF (U.S.)
February 2002	5,000 ³⁰	4,000 ³¹
March 2002	5,000 ³²	5,200 ³³
April 2002	5,000 ³⁴	5,200 ³⁵
May 2002	4,500 ³⁶	7,000 ³⁷
June 2002	5,000 ³⁸	7,000 ³⁹
July 2002	N/A	N/A
September 2002	4,700 ⁴⁰	7,800 ⁴¹
April 2003	5,000 ⁴²	N/A
September 2003	5,000 ⁴³	9,800 ⁴⁴
August 2004	6,500 ⁴⁵	18,000 ⁴⁶
September 2004	8,000 ⁴⁷	18,000 ⁴⁸
October 2004	10,000 ⁴⁹	20,000 ⁵⁰
November 2004	9,400 ⁵¹	18,000 ⁵²
December 2004	8,500 ⁵³	16,000 ⁵⁴
January 2005	9,000 ⁵⁵	18,000 ⁵⁶
February 2005	8,000 ⁵⁷	18,000 ⁵⁸

ISAF TROOP LEVELS BY COUNTRY⁵⁹

Country	Number of troops as of August, 2004
Albania	81
Austria	3
Azerbaijan	22
Belgium	250
Bulgaria	34
Canada	1,576
Croatia	22
Czech Republic	19
Denmark	49
Finland	47
France	565
Germany	2,072
Greece	127
Hungary	130
Ireland	11
Italy	491
Latvia	2
Lithuania	6
Luxembourg	9
Netherlands	153
Norway	147
Poland	22
Portugal	8
Romania	32
Slovakia	17
Slovenia	18
Spain	125
Turkey	161
United Kingdom	315
United States	67

NOTE: NATO took command of the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) in August 2003. It is the first mission NATO has undertaken outside of Europe.

RECONSTRUCTION AND AID WORKERS KILLED BY TALIBAN FIGHTERS

Time	Reconstruction and aid workers killed
March 2003-December 2003	12 ⁶⁰
January - August 2004	39 ⁶¹
Total as of August 30, 2004	51

ELECTION WORKERS KILLED AND WOUNDED⁶²

Period	Election workers killed in Taliban attacks	Election workers wounded in Taliban attacks
May – August 2004	12	33

STRENGTH OF TALIBAN⁶³

Increase in Taliban strength in Afghanistan in August 2004 compared to 2003	50%
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Time	Estimated number of Taliban forces
November 2004	2,000-10,000 ⁶⁴

OPIUM PRODUCTION⁶⁵

Year	Production in metric tons	Opium value
2001	185	N/A
2002	3,400	\$2.5 billion
2003	3,600	\$2.3 billion
2004	N/A	\$2.8 billion ⁶⁶

NOTE ON OPIUM PRODUCTION TABLE: 2.3 million Afghans are believed to be employed by the opium industry in the country. Victoria Burnett and Peter Spiegel, "Fear of Fighting and Economic Ruin Hold Back Bid to Stamp Out Opium," *Financial Times*, January 4, 2004.

ECONOMIC & QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATORS

GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (GDP)⁶⁷

Year	GDP (excluding opium production)
2001/2002	\$2.46 billion
2002/2003	\$4.05 billion
2003/2004	\$ 4.7 billion
IMF projection for 2004/2005	\$5.6 billion

GDP PER CAPITA⁶⁸

Year	GDP per capita
2001/2002	\$123
2002/2003	\$186
2003/2004	\$199
IMF projection for 2004/2005	\$246

AVERAGE DAILY WAGE⁶⁹

Year	Average daily wage of an Afghan worker
During the Taliban regime	\$2.70
As of March 2004	\$6.25

REAL GDP GROWTH⁷⁰

Year	Real GDP growth
2001/2002	N/A
2002/2003	20%
2003/2004	16%
IMF projection for 2004/2005	15%

PRIMARY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT⁷¹

Time	Enrollment
Pre-war	1 million
2002	2.96 million ⁷²
March 2004	3.5 million
December 2004	4.8 million ⁷³

NOTE OF PRIMARY SCHOOL ENROLLMENT TABLE: “Education really is in terrible shape, from preparation of teachers to quality of school buildings” says Professor Margaret Jo Shephard who is working on an education project in Kabul. “Number of children going back to school does not tell the story.” Carlotta Gall, “Afghan Students Are Back, But Not the Old Textbooks,” New York Times, December 27, 2004.

ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES⁷⁴

Time	Percentage of population with access to electricity	Percentage of population with access to clean water	Percentage of population with access to sanitation	Percentage of the population with access to gas
Pre-war	6%	N/A	N/A	N/A
March 2004	6%	13%	12%	8% ⁷⁵

HOUSEHOLDS IN AFGHANISTAN DRINKING UNSAFE WATER

**Households in Afghanistan that drink unsafe water
60% (2003)⁷⁶**

CEREAL PRODUCTION⁷⁷

Time	Growth in cereal production compared to previous year
2002	80%
2003	50%

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PEOPLE

Month	People internally displaced within Afghanistan
July 2003	300,000 ⁷⁸
March 2004	180,000 ⁷⁹

REFUGEES AND INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS

February 2005 | 3.6 million⁸⁰

PLEDGES MADE TO AFGHANISTAN DURING THE INTERNATIONAL DONORS CONFERENCE IN BERLIN APRIL 2004⁸¹

Amount pledged in aid and low-cost loans	\$4.4 billion
Amount needed over the next 7 years according to the Afghan government and the Asian Development Bank	\$28 billion

PLEDGES MADE TO AFGHANISTAN 2001-2003 AND DISBURSEMENT⁸²

Country	Total pledges 2001-2003 (millions of dollars)	Total disbursed since 2001 (millions of dollars)
United States	3,300	1,428
Japan	500	448
European Commission	1,245	386
United Kingdom	331	190
Germany	379	171
Canada	273	129
Netherlands	162	103
World Bank	600	89
Saudi Arabia	220	78
Spain	148	77
Italy	99	70
United Arab Emirates	70	70
India	310	69
Norway	93	63
Sweden	142	45
Denmark	106	45
Iran	500	33
China	152	30
France	62	30
Kuwait	45	20
Qatar	20	20
Australia	20	20
Pakistan	100	18
Finland	32	13
Belgium	34	12
Asian Development Bank	610	11
Austria	12	11
South Korea	45	10
Ireland	12	10
Switzerland	25	9
Luxembourg	5	4
Turkey	15	3
Greece	5	2
Portugal	5	2
Russia	60	0
Oman	6	0
Total	9,743	3,719

NOTE: Only pledges directed towards humanitarian and reconstruction are included in this table. They are inclusive from 2001-2003 and have a disbursement range of 1-6 years depending on the donor. "Afghanistan Reconstruction: Deteriorating Security and Limited Resources Have Impeded Progress; Improvements in U.S. Strategy Needed," General Accounting Office, GAO-04-403, June 2004.

DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS FOR AFGHANISTAN⁸³

Indicators	Afghanistan
Ranking in the United Nations 2004 Human Development Index	173rd place (178th place being the lowest ranking)
Infant mortality rate (2003)	115 per 1,000 live births (“among the highest in the world”)
Mortality rate for children under 5 (2003)	172 per 1,000 live births (“among the highest in the world”)
Main reported causes of death for children under 5 (2004)	Diarrhea: 25% Respiratory tract infections: 19% Measles: 15%
Maternal mortality rate (2004)	1,600 deaths per 100,000 live births
Life expectancy at birth (2002)	45 years for males 44 years for females

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS

25% of the labor force is unemployed

HEALTH CARE STATISTICS⁸⁴

Number of medical doctors per 1,000 people (2001)	0.1 (average among developing nations is 1.1)
Hospital beds per 1,000 people (2001)	0.32 (average among developing countries is 2.7)

POLLING/POLITICS

OCTOBER 2004 ELECTION RESULTS⁸⁵

Candidate	Percentage of votes (8,128,940 votes where cast, 8,024,536 valid)
Hamid Karzai	55.4%
Younous Qanooni	16.3%
Haji Mohammad Mohaqiq	11.7%
Abdul Latif Pedram	10.0%

INTERNATIONAL REPUBLICAN INSTITUTE ELECTION DAY SURVEY: 9 OCTOBER, 2004⁸⁶

AFGHAN PERCEPTION OF THE SITUATION IN AFGHANISTAN

Question to Afghans	Findings
Do you think things in Afghanistan are moving in the right direction?	Right direction: 89% Neither: 9% Wrong direction: 2%
Since the end of the Taliban government, is your living standard....	Getting better: 84% Staying the same: 14% Getting worse: 2%
In the next year do you think things will...	Improve: 92% Stay the same: 7% Get worse: 1%

ELECTING A NEW GOVERNMENT

What should be the first priority of new government?
Create jobs: 8% Remove Al Qaeda: 4% Eliminate Taliban: 3% Strengthen national army and police: 7% Reconstruction: 17% Economic development: 11% Disarm commanders and warlords: 50%

HUMAN RIGHTS RESEARCH & ADVOCACY CONSORTIUM: JUNE-JULY 2004⁸⁷

Question to Afghans	Findings	
	Overall	Kandahar
Compare the security situation in your province to one year ago	Improved: 76% Worse: 15%	Improved: 35% Worse: 45%
What is the most powerful position in your province?	Governor: 38% Militia commanders: 32% Head of Army or police: 20%	Governor: 42% Militia commanders: 53% Head of Army or police: 1%
Should the government do more or less to reduce the power of commanders?	More: 88%	More: 93%
Are there more or less weapons in the hands of commanders in your area than a year ago?	More: 14% Less: 59% Same/Don't know: 27%	More: 17% Less: 19% Same/Don't know: 64%

INTERNATIONAL REPUBLICAN INSTITUTE POLL: MARCH-APRIL 2004⁸⁸

Question to Afghans	Findings
Is security your primary concern?	Security: >60%
Have law and order improved in the country?	Yes: 65%
Are warlords and local commanders the main sources of instability in the country?	Yes: 65%
Are the Taliban a source of instability in your community?	Yes: 9%
Are the persistent presence the Taliban an obstacle to greater progress nationwide on the reconstruction front?	Yes: 32%
Do you believe the government of President Karzai would have accomplished more without the competing powers in the country?	Yes: 83%
Have overall living conditions in the country have improved in the last 2 years?	Yes: 77%
Have overall living conditions in the country have improved compared to 5 to 10 years ago?	Yes: 90%
Will you vote for President Karzai in the October election?	Yes: 78%

ASIA FOUNDATION POLL: FEBRUARY-MARCH 2004⁸⁹

Question to Afghans	Findings
In what direction is Afghanistan heading?	Right direction: 64% Wrong direction: 11%
Are you aware of the upcoming election?	Yes: 91%
Do you plan to vote in the election?	Yes: 81%
Are you confident that the election will be a free and fair process?	Yes: 37% Don't know: 60%
Do you think the buying of votes will be a problem in the election?	Yes: 60%⁹⁰
Do you think cheating in the counting of the votes will be a problem in the election?	Yes: 50%⁹¹
Do you think elections will make a difference?	Yes: 77%
(Asked of women only) Will your husband or male elders give you permission to vote?	Don't know: 35%
What is the most important national problem?	Security: 37% Economy: 29%
Do people in your area feel free to express their opinion under the Taliban?	1%
Do people in your area feel free to express your opinion now?	52%
Did you worry about your personal safety under the Taliban?	Rarely or never: 36%
Do you worry about your personal safety now?	Rarely or never: 64%
How do you rate the security situation in your area?	Excellent or good: 53% Fair or poor: 46%
How do you rate the performance of President Karzai and the Transitional Government?	Performance of Karzai is good or excellent: 62% Performance of Transitional Government: 57%
What is your opinion of the Taliban?	Very unfavorable: 62% Unfavorable: 13% Favorable: 13%
How do you view the United States?	Favorable: 65%
How do you view the United Nations?	Favorable: 84%
How do you view foreign aid workers in Afghanistan?	Favorable: 80%

UNITED NATIONS OFFICE OF DRUGS AND CRIME SURVEY 2003⁹²

Opium poppy growers that intend to increase their production in 2004	69%
Farmers that have not been growing poppy that intend to start doing so in 2004	43%

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⁹¹ Asia Foundation poll quoted in Carlotta Gall, “Karzai Trying to Regain Political Backing,” New York Times, August 10, 2004.

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