

BROOKINGS

Afghanistan Index

Also including selected data on Pakistan

Ian S. Livingston and Michael O'Hanlon

February 29, 2012



**Brookings Tracks Reconstruction and Security
in Afghanistan, Iraq and Pakistan**

Afghanistan Index »

<http://www.brookings.edu/afghanistanindex>

Iraq Index »

<http://www.brookings.edu/iraqindex>

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| 1 Security Indicators | | |
|-----------------------|---|----|
| 1.1 | American Troops Deployed to Afghanistan UPDATED 2.29.12 | 4 |
| 1.2 | Other Foreign Troops Deployed to Afghanistan UPDATED 1.30.12 | 4 |
| 1.3 | Troops Committed to NATO's International Security Assistance Mission (ISAF) by Country | 5 |
| 1.4 | Total NATO-ISAF Manpower by Regional Command, Since October 2006 | 5 |
| 1.5 | Size of Afghan Security Forces on Duty UPDATED 2.29.12 | 6 |
| 1.6 | Annual Growth of Afghan National Army (ANA), by Number of Troops, 2003- Present UPDATED 2.29.12 | 6 |
| 1.7 | Afghan Local Police Growth | 6 |
| 1.8 | Afghan Army Units Partnered with NATO Units | 6 |
| 1.9 | Attrition Rates among Select Afghan National Security Forces UPDATED 1.30.12 | 7 |
| 1.10 | Afghan National Army Basic Rifle Marksmanship Qualification | 7 |
| 1.11 | Afghan National Security Force Recruits Literacy Rates and Training | 7 |
| 1.12 | Afghan National Army and Afghan National Police Ethnicity UPDATED 1.30.12 | 8 |
| 1.13 | Assessment Levels of Afghan National Security Forces | 8 |
| 1.14 | Total Number of Private DoD Contractors in Afghanistan, 2007 through 2011 | 9 |
| 1.15 | Number of Private Security Contractors in Afghanistan, 2007 through 2011 | 9 |
| 1.16 | Private Contractors Training the Afghan National Army | 9 |
| 1.17 | U.S. Government Civilians in Afghanistan, August 2008-Current | 9 |
| 1.18 | Number of Insurgent Attacks per Week by Type, January 2008-Current | 10 |
| 1.19 | Year-to-Year change in attack frequency by the Haqqani Network | 10 |
| 1.20 | Attacks by Afghan Security Forces against Allied Troops | 10 |
| 1.21 | U.S. Special Operations against Taliban | 10 |
| 1.22 | Assassination Trends in and Around Kandahar, and Nationwide, 2009-2011 UPDATED 11.30.11 | 10 |
| 1.23 | U.S. and Coalition Troop Fatalities since October 7, 2001 UPDATED 2.29.12 | 11 |
| 1.24 | Cause of Death for U.S. Troops UPDATED 2.29.12 | 11 |
| 1.25 | Non-US Coalition Troop Fatalities by Country since October 2001 UPDATED 2.29.12 | 12 |
| 1.26 | Proportion of Annual U.S. and Coalition Fatalities by Various Causes UPDATED 2.29.12 | 12 |
| 1.27 | U.S. Troops Wounded in Action since October 7, 2001 UPDATED 2.29.12 | 13 |
| 1.28 | Private Contractor Deaths in Afghanistan, 2001 through 2010 UPDATED 1.30.12 | 13 |
| 1.29 | Afghan National Army (ANA) and Afghan National Police (ANP) Personnel Fatalities, January 2007-Present | 14 |
| 1.30 | Estimated Monthly Violent Civilian Deaths in Afghanistan, 2007-2010 | 14 |
| 1.31 | Estimated Yearly Civilian Fatalities as Result of Fighting Between Pro-Government Forces and Armed Opposition Groups (AOG), 2006-2010 | 15 |
| 1.32 | Estimated Percentage of Afghan Civilian Fatalities by Group Which Caused, 2006-2011 | 15 |
| 1.33 | Journalists Killed in Afghanistan Since 1992 | 16 |
| 1.34 | Estimated Number of Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) | 16 |
| 1.35 | Number of Afghan Asylum Applications, 2001 through 2010 | 16 |
| 1.36 | Number of U.S. Forward Operating Bases (FOBs) in Afghanistan | 17 |
| 1.37 | Breakdown of the Insurgency in Afghanistan | 17 |
| 1.38 | Percentage of Close Air Support Sorties with Weapons Releases | 17 |
| 1.39 | Air Force Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Missions during 2009-2010 | 17 |
| 1.40 | Number of Detainees in Afghanistan | 18 |
| 1.41 | Number of Mine Resistant Ambush Protected (MRAP) Vehicles in Afghanistan | 18 |
| 1.42 | Number of Up Armored HMMWV's Issued to Afghan Army and Police | 18 |
| 1.43 | USAID Funding by Sector, 2009-2010 | 18 |
| 1.44 | Estimated War Funding by Agency and Fiscal Year: FY2001-FY2012 Request | 18 |
| 1.45 | U.S. Troop Morale, Confidence and Stress Indicators in Afghanistan | 19 |
| 1.46 | Indicators for Measuring Progress in Afghanistan, Developed by David Kilcullen | 19 |

2 Governance and Rule of Law Indicators

| | | |
|------|---|----|
| 2.1 | Afghanistan Population and Demographic Information | 20 |
| 2.2 | Size, Gender, and ethnic Makeup of Afghanistan's Main Legislative Bodies | 20 |
| 2.3 | Prison Population in Afghanistan, 2004-2010 | 21 |
| 2.4 | Where Afghans Choose to Take Different Types of Legal Cases | 21 |
| 2.5 | Highest Level Degree Acquired by Judges Responding to a Random Survey | 22 |
| 2.6 | Access to Legal Resources for Judges Responding to a Random Survey | 22 |
| 2.7 | Judges in Kandahar Province | 22 |
| 2.8 | Annual Poppy Cultivation in Afghanistan (ha) and Percentage of Global, 1990-2011 | 23 |
| 2.9 | Annual Opium Production in Afghanistan (mt) and Percentage of Global, 1990-2011 | 23 |
| 2.10 | Opium Poppy Cultivation Levels in Afghanistan (with Top-Producing Provinces), 2004-2011 | 24 |
| 2.11 | Monthly Farm-Gate Cost of Dry Opium Since September 2004 (US\$/KG) | 24 |
| 2.12 | Afghanistan's Rank in Reporters Without Borders' Index of Press Freedom, 2002-2012 UPDATED 1.30.12 | 25 |
| 2.13 | Afghanistan's Rank in Transparency International's Annual Corruption Perceptions Index UPDATED 1.30.12 | 25 |

3 Economic and Quality of Life Indicators

| | | |
|------|--|----|
| 3.1 | Annual Inflation | 26 |
| 3.2 | Real GDP Growth and Nominal GDP, 2003-2012 UPDATED 2.29.12 | 26 |
| 3.3 | Pay Charts for Afghan National Security Forces | 27 |
| 3.4 | Pay Charts for Individuals in the Afghan Legal System | 28 |
| 3.5 | Comparison of Electricity Supply Sources and Capacity: 1979, 2002, 2007 and 2009 | 28 |
| 3.6 | Estimated Number of Telephone Users in Afghanistan by Year, 2002-2010 | 29 |
| 3.7 | Education Metrics | 29 |
| 3.8 | Foreign Aid Pledged and Disbursed, 2002-2013 | 30 |
| 3.9 | Aid Channeled Through UN Agencies, International and Local NGOs, ICRC, and the Red Cross/Red Crescent Societies, 2007-2009 | 30 |
| 3.10 | Healthcare Metrics UPDATED 12.31.11 | 31 |

4 Polling and Public Opinion

| | | |
|----------|--|----|
| 4.7-4.8 | Afghanistan in 2010: A Survey of the Afghan People (Asia Foundation) UPDATED 11.30.11 | 32 |
| 4.1-4.6 | Afghanistan: Where Things Stand (ABC News/BBC/ARD) | 33 |
| 4.9-4.12 | Afghanistan Public Opinion Survey (International Republican Institute) | 36 |

5 Pakistan Indicators

| | | |
|------|---|----|
| 5.1 | Number of Monthly Attacks by Type, October 2008-Present UPDATED 2.29.12 | 38 |
| 5.2 | Monthly Fatalities as a Result of Attacks by Group, October 2008-Present UPDATED 2.29.12 | 38 |
| 5.3 | Monthly Attacks by Province, January 2006-Present UPDATED 2.29.12 | 39 |
| 5.4 | Annual Number of Suicide Attacks by Province, 2002-2010 | 39 |
| 5.5 | Monthly Unmanned Drone Strikes in Pakistan, 2008-2012 | 40 |
| 5.6 | Estimated Total Deaths from U.S. Drone Strikes in Pakistan, 2006-2012 UPDATED 2.29.12 | 40 |
| 5.7 | Pakistani Army Casualties, 2001-2012 UPDATED 2.29.12 | 41 |
| 5.8 | Journalists Killed in Pakistan Since 1992 | 41 |
| 5.9 | Number of Pakistani Asylum Applications, 2001 through 2010 | 41 |
| 5.10 | Annual Real GDP Growth Rate | 42 |
| 5.11 | Direct Overt U.S. Aid and Military Reimbursements to Pakistan, FY 2002-FY 2012 UPDATED 2.29.12 | 42 |

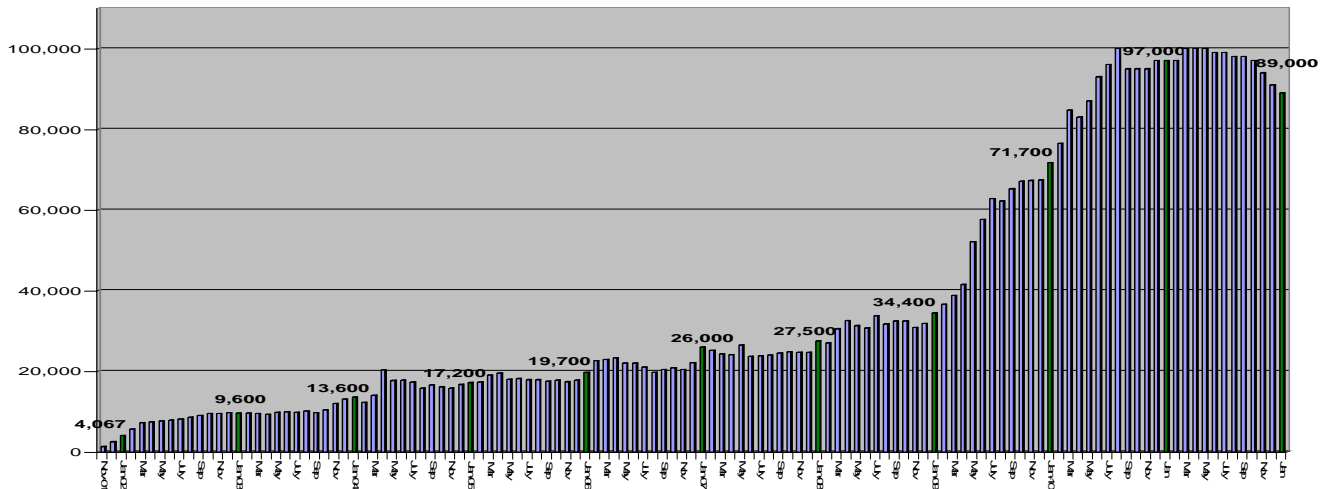
For more information please contact Ian Livingston at ilivingston@brookings.edu

Note on the Methodology of the Afghanistan Index:

Although the footnotes to the Afghanistan Index document our sources in detail, it is worth noting here a few broad points. The majority of our information comes from the U.S. Government, though we must often analyze it and process it further to show trends over the full period since 2001. Some information comes from foreign journalists on the ground and from nongovernmental organizations; a very modest amount to date comes from Afghan sources. Most tables and charts are straightforward representations of data as we obtain it from the above primary sources, with only modest further analysis and processing required. However, a few graphics, such as those on crime and unemployment rates, require more methodological work (and more assumptions) on our part—and are as a result also perhaps somewhat less precise than most of the tables and charts.

1. SECURITY INDICATORS

FIGURE 1.1
American Troops Deployed To Afghanistan¹




















































NOTE: As of the end of February 2012 there were roughly 89,000 U.S. troops in Afghanistan. These figures include troops under ISAF and Operation Enduring Freedom. For a full order of battle, please see: <http://www.understandingwar.org/reference/afghanistan-order-of-battle>

FIGURE 1.2
Other Foreign Troops Deployed To Afghanistan²

| Month | Number | Month | Number | Month | Number |
|---------------|--------|---------------|--------|---------------|--------|
| February 2002 | 5,000 | September | 18,000 | June | 32,280 |
| March | 5,000 | October | 20,000 | July | 34,550 |
| April | 5,000 | November | 21,000 | October | 36,230 |
| May | 4,500 | December | 21,000 | December | 38,370 |
| June | 5,000 | January 2007 | 21,460 | February 2010 | 38,710 |
| September | 4,700 | March | 21,750 | March | 38,890 |
| April 2003 | 5,000 | April | 21,750 | April | 40,139 |
| September | 5,000 | May | 24,000 | June | 41,070 |
| April 2004 | 5,500 | July | 24,250 | July | 41,315 |
| June | 6,000 | September | 26,043 | August | 41,389 |
| August | 6,500 | October | 30,177 | October | 40,432 |
| September | 8,000 | December | 26,703 | November | 40,930 |
| October | 10,000 | February 2008 | 28,250 | December | 41,730 |
| November | 9,400 | April | 28,000 | February 2011 | 41,893 |
| December | 8,500 | June | 29,350 | March | 42,203 |
| January 2005 | 9,000 | September | 29,810 | May | 42,400 |
| February | 8,000 | October | 30,100 | June | 42,381 |
| June | 8,000 | November | 31,150 | August | 40,697 |
| August | 10,500 | December | 31,400 | September | 40,670 |
| December | 9,000 | January 2009 | 31,880 | October | 40,638 |
| May 2006 | 9,000 | February | 31,520 | December | 40,313 |
| June | 9,700 | March | 32,140 | January 2012 | 40,386 |
| August | 15,000 | April | 32,175 | | |

FIGURE 1.3

Troops Committed to NATO's International Security Assistance Forces (ISAF) By Country³

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|-------|---|-------------------|-------|---|---|---------|
|  | Albania | 286 |  | Germany | 5,000 |  | Poland | 2,580 |
|  | Armenia | 126 |  | Greece | 153 |  | Portugal | 140 |
|  | Australia | 1,550 |  | Hungary | 415 |  | Romania | 1,873 |
|  | Austria | 3 |  | Iceland | 4 |  | Singapore | 39 |
|  | Azerbaijan | 94 |  | Ireland | 7 |  | Slovakia | 309 |
|  | Belgium | 520 |  | Italy | 3,952 |  | Slovenia | 77 |
|  | Bosnia & Herzegovina | 55 |  | Jordan | 0 |  | Spain | 1,526 |
|  | Bulgaria | 597 |  | Republic of Korea | 350 |  | Sweden | 500 |
|  | Canada* | 529 |  | Latvia | 174 |  | The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia** | 163 |
|  | Croatia | 317 |  | Lithuania | 236 |  | Tonga | 55 |
|  | Czech Republic | 623 |  | Luxembourg | 11 |  | Turkey | 1,840 |
|  | Denmark | 750 |  | Malaysia | 46 |  | Ukraine | 23 |
|  | El Salvador | 24 |  | Mongolia | 114 |  | United Arab Emirates | 35 |
|  | Estonia | 159 |  | Montenegro | 39 |  | United Kingdom | 9,500 |
|  | Finland | 156 |  | Netherlands | 183 |  | United States | 90,000 |
|  | France | 3,932 |  | New Zealand | 188 | | | |
|  | Georgia | 937 |  | Norway | 429 | | Total | 130,638 |

AS OF: October 20, 2011

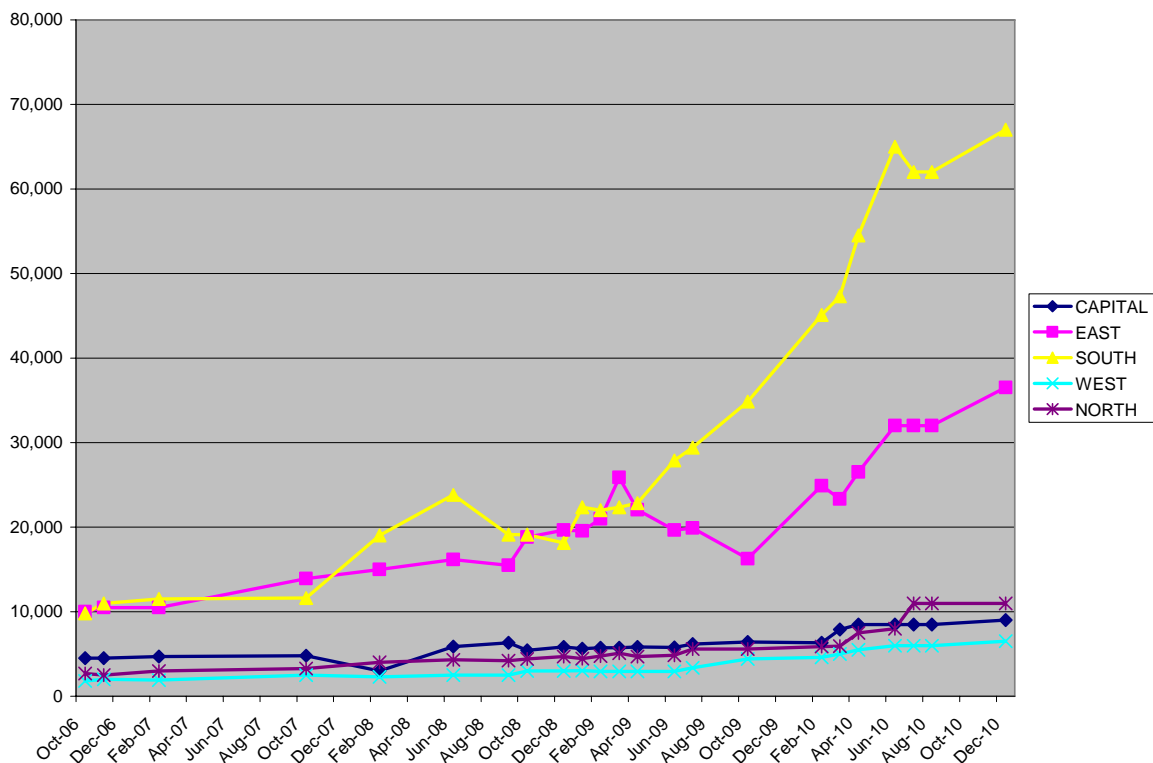
1 Turkey recognizes the Republic of Macedonia with its constitutional name

2 Snapshot figure that includes overlapping rotations.

NOTE: The total foreign troop presence also includes about 30,000 (mainly American) troops organized under Operation Enduring Freedom.

FIGURE 1.4

Total NATO-ISAF Manpower by Regional Command (RC), Since October 2006⁴

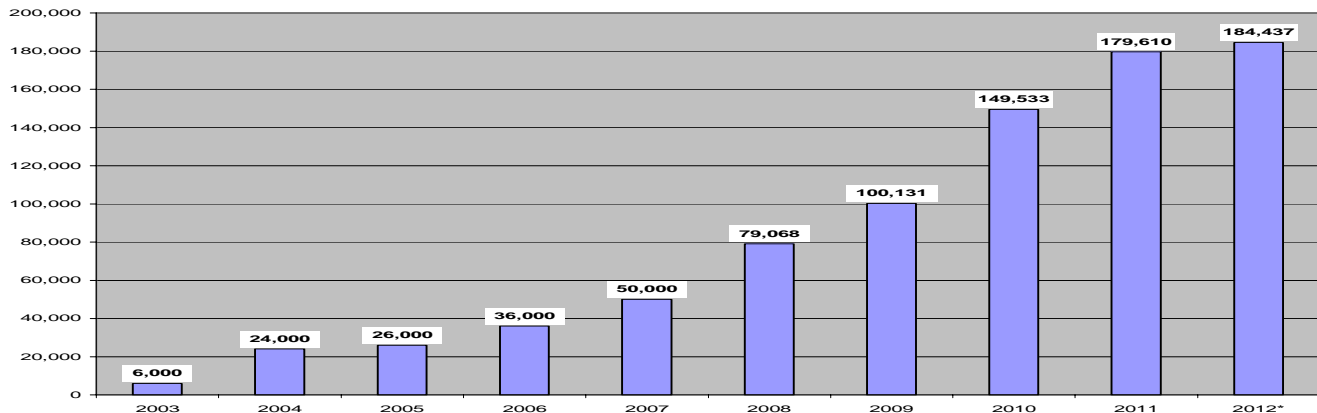


NOTE: Data points represent months for which a precise estimate is available. As the figures for a given month provide a snapshot assessment, they should be considered approximations. Figures do not reflect U.S. troops that are part of Operation Enduring Freedom.

FIGURE 1.5Size of Afghan Security Forces on Duty⁵

| Month | Ministry of Defense Forces | Ministry of Interior Forces | Total Afghan Security Forces |
|----------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| End 2003 | 6,000 | 0 | 6,000 |
| End 2004 | 24,000 | 33,000 | 57,000 |
| End 2005 | 26,000 | 40,000 | 66,000 |
| End 2006 | 36,000 | 49,700 | 86,000 |
| End 2007 | 50,000 | 75,000 | 125,000 |
| April 2008 | 57,800 | 79,910 | 137,710 |
| October 2008 | 68,000 | 79,910 | 147,910 |
| March 2009 | 82,780 | 79,910 | 162,690 |
| July 2009 | 91,900 | 81,020 | 172,920 |
| November 2009 | 95,000 | 95,000 | 190,000 |
| December 2009 | 100,131 | 94,958 | 195,089 |
| March 2010 | 113,000 | 102,000 | 215,000 |
| April/May 2010 | 119,388 | 104,459 | 223,847 |
| August 2010 | 134,000 | 109,000 | 243,000 |
| September 2010 | 138,164 | 120,504 | 258,668 |
| October 2010 | 144,638 | 116,367* | 261,005 |
| December 2010 | 149,533 | 116,856 | 266,389 |
| Jan/Feb 2011 | 152,000 | 118,800 | 270,800 |
| April 2011 | 164,003 | 122,000 | 286,003 |
| May 2011 | 168,037 | 128,622 | 296,659 |
| August 2011 | 169,076 | 134,865 | 303,941 |
| September 2011 | 170,781 | 136,122 | 306,903 |
| October 2011 | 173,150 | 139,070 | 312,220 |
| December 2011 | 179,610 | 143,800 | 323,410 |
| January 2012 | 184,437 | 145,577 | 330,014 |

Both ANA and ANP met manning goals set for October 2011. The goal for ANA by November 2012 is 195,000 soldiers and the goal for ANP is 157,000 security forces by the same time. *revised reporting

FIGURE 1.6Annual Growth of Afghan National Army (ANA), By Number of Troops, 2003-Present⁶

NOTE: Figures for 2003-2010 are as of year end. *2012 is through January.

FIGURE 1.7Afghan Local Police Growth⁷

| Month | Officers in program |
|----------------|---------------------|
| February 2011 | 4,343 |
| June 2011 | 6,200 |
| September 2011 | 7,577 |

NOTE: 30,000 personnel is entered in the FY2012 Budget Justification Book. As of September 2011, 746 of the total are still in training and the remainder have been trained. Overall manning of ALP is 27%.

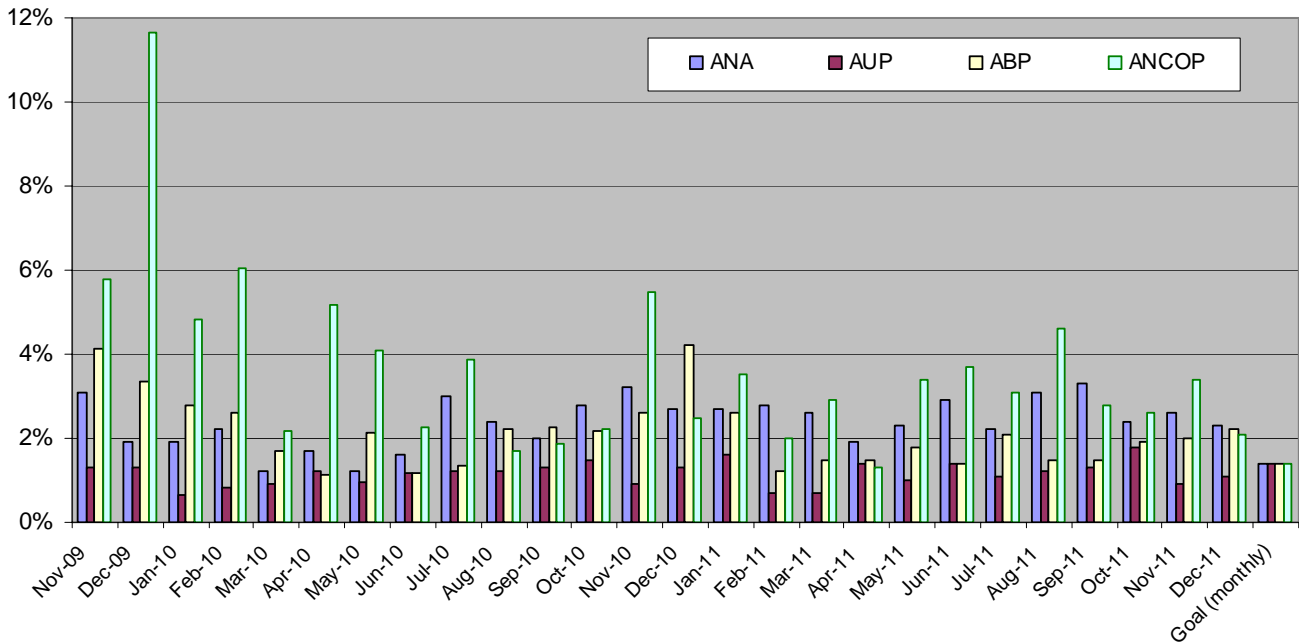
FIGURE 1.8

Afghan Army Units Partnered with NATO Units⁸

| | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
| 0% | 0% | 10% | 70% |

FIGURE 1.9

Attrition Rates among Selected Afghan National Security Forces⁹



NOTE: In a briefing by Lt. Gen. William Caldwell on August 23, 2010, annual attrition rates of 23% for the Afghan National Army (ANA) and 16% for the Afghan National Police (ANP) were announced. In the month prior to the briefing, annual attrition rates of 47% were reported among the civil order police, which now number 5,700 and is expected to grow to 18,500 by Oct. 31, 2011. As of September 2010, less than half of ANA units have been assessed.

FIGURE 1.10

Afghan National Army Basic Rifle Marksmanship Qualification¹⁰

| | | |
|---------------|-----------|----------------------|
| November 2009 | July 2010 | November 2010 (Goal) |
| 35% | 97% | 95% |

FIGURE 1.11

Afghan National Security Force Recruits Literacy Rates and Training¹¹

| | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Totally illiterate | Number in training | Number completed training |
| 86% | 57,500 | 95% |

NOTE: As of March 2011. There were also 1,848 Afghan instructors for ANSF, the largest teacher employer in the nation.

FIGURE 1.12

Afghan National Army and Afghan National Police Ethnicity¹²

| | Pashtun | | Tajik | | Hazara | | Uzbek | | Others | |
|---------------------|---------|-----|-------|-----|--------|-----|-------|-----|--------|-----|
| | ANA | ANP | ANA | ANP | ANA | ANP | ANA | ANP | ANA | ANP |
| Officer | 43% | 40% | 40% | 49% | 7% | 5% | 4% | 3% | 6% | 3% |
| NCO | 48% | 32% | 41% | 55% | 6% | 5% | 3% | 4% | 2% | 4% |
| Soldier / Patrolman | 44% | 47% | 30% | 35% | 13% | 4% | 8% | 7% | 5% | 7% |
| Total Force | 45% | 42% | 35% | 42% | 10% | 5% | 6% | 6% | 4% | 6% |
| National Avg | 44% | | 25% | | 10% | | 8% | | 13% | |

NOTE: As of December 2011.

FIGURE 1.13

Assessment Levels of Afghan National Security Forces¹³

ANA

| <u>Army Kandaks</u> | May-10 | Jun-10 | Aug-10 | Sep-10 | Nov-10 | Jan-11 | Feb-11 | Apr-11 |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Unassessed | 29 | 23 | 27 | 24 | 16 | 21 | 11 | 13 |
| Newly Established | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Developing | 28 | 41 | 40 | 41 | 46 | 32 | 27 | 32 |
| Effective w/ Assistance | 24 | 37 | 40 | 39 | 35 | 58 | 64 | 55 |
| Effective w/ Advisors | 27 | 24 | 29 | 32 | 47 | 43 | 52 | 56 |
| Independent | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |

ANP

| <u>AUP Districts/Precincts</u> | May-10 | Jun-10 | Aug-10 | Sep-10 | Nov-10 | Jan-11 | Feb-11 | Apr-11 |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Unassessed | 144 | 105 | 92 | 83 | 25 | 36 | 18 | 12 |
| Newly Established | 10 | 14 | 10 | 11 | 16 | 16 | 10 | 14 |
| Developing | 62 | 67 | 77 | 83 | 85 | 39 | 69 | 63 |
| Effective w/ Assistance | 42 | 66 | 71 | 72 | 103 | 120 | 121 | 126 |
| Effective w/ Advisors | 35 | 41 | 43 | 44 | 64 | 82 | 96 | 120 |
| Independent | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

NOTE: These assessments do not currently cover all units. The “effective w/ assistance” category includes units with different levels of readiness.

FIGURE 1.14

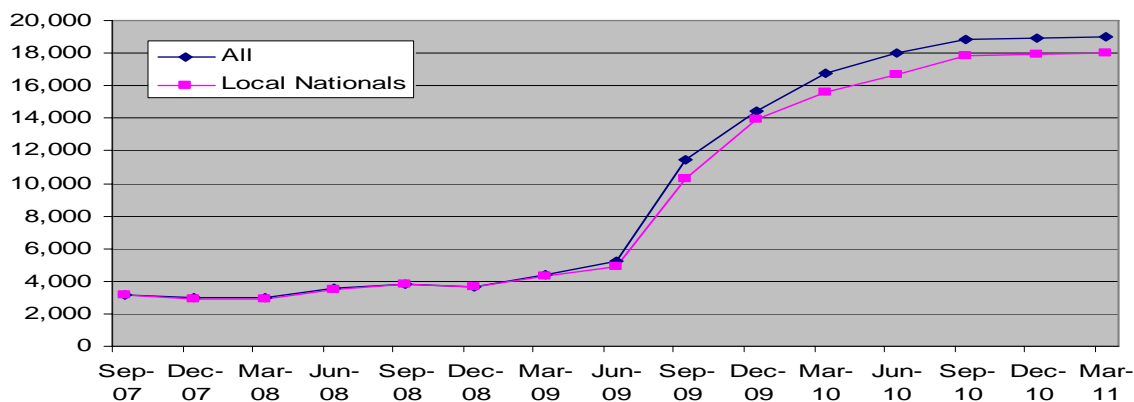
Number of Private Defense Department Contractors in Afghanistan, 2007 through 2011¹⁴

| Year | Private Contractors |
|------------|---------------------|
| 2007 | 38,000 |
| 2008 | 71,000 |
| 2009 | 107,000 |
| 2010 | 88,000 |
| 2011 (Mar) | 90,000 |

NOTE: Employed by U.S. companies, but not necessarily Americans. These figures only count those employed by the U.S. Department of Defense. All figures are year end unless noted otherwise.

FIGURE 1.15

Number of Private Security Contractors in Afghanistan, 2007 through 2011¹⁵



NOTE: These figures cover just those involved in security assistance whether armed or unarmed.

FIGURE 1.16

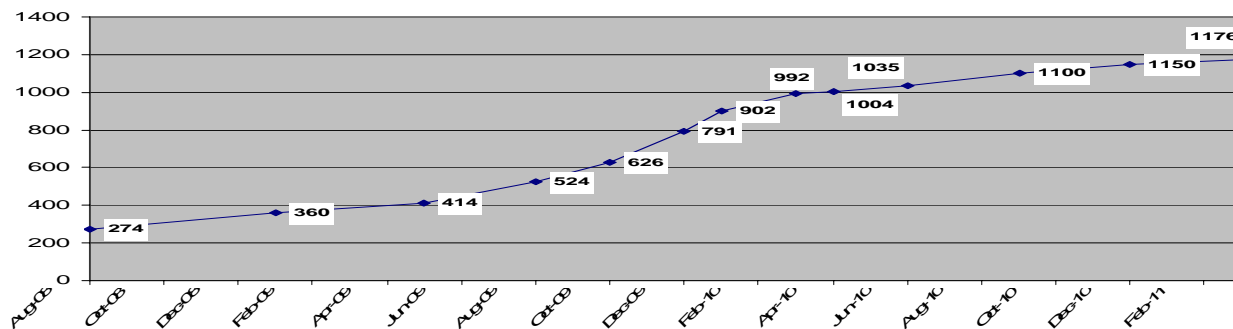
Private Contractors Training the Afghan Army¹⁶

| Month | Contractors |
|------------|-------------|
| March 2010 | 2,000 |

NOTE: When contractors training the Afghan Defense and Interior ministries are counted, the total number is 2,765.

FIGURE 1.17

U.S. Government Civilians in Afghanistan, August 2008-Current¹⁷

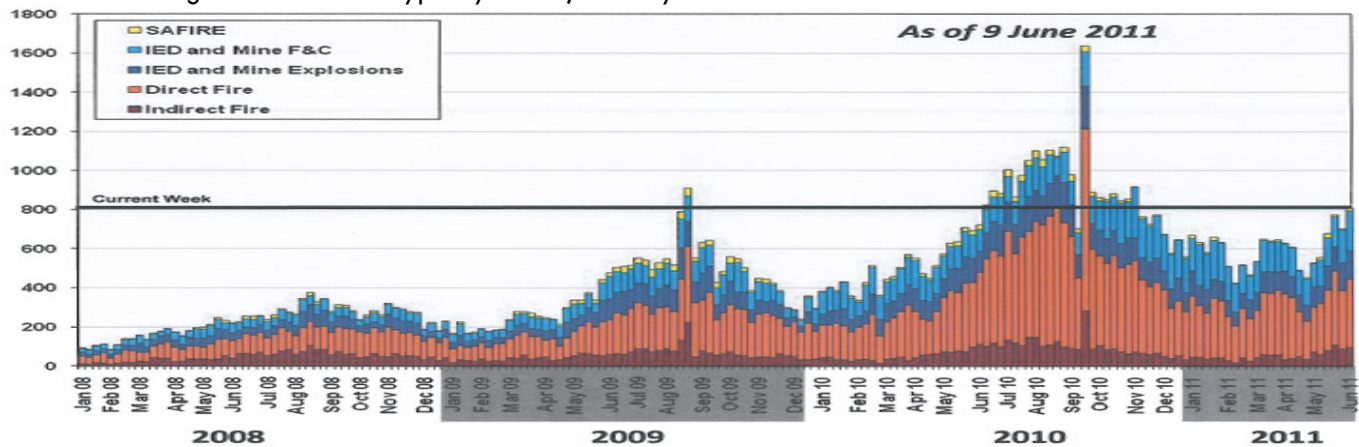


Number of U.S. Civilian Field Personnel by Region as of May 2010

| North | East | South | West |
|-------|------|-------|------|
| 22 | 195 | 124 | 26 |

FIGURE 1.18

Number of Insurgent Attacks and Type by Week, January 2008-Current¹⁸



NOTE: For a graph of 2004 through early 2010 please see versions of the Afghanistan Index prior to November 2010.

FIGURE 1.19

Year-to-Year change in attack frequency by the Haqqani Network¹⁹

| Year | Cross-border attacks | Roadside bombs (IEDs) |
|------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 2011 | +500% | +20% |

FIGURE 1.20

Attacks by Afghan Security Forces against Allied Troops²⁰

| Year | # of attacks |
|-----------|--------------|
| 2005-2010 | 13 |
| 2011* | 9 |

NOTE: These attacks have killed 51 soldiers and wounded 48 more. *Through the beginning of June.

FIGURE 1.21

U.S. Special Operations against Taliban²¹

Year ending early 2011

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|
| Insurgent leaders killed or captured | ~1,500 |
| Insurgents killed | ~3,200 |
| Insurgents captured | ~8,000 |

NOTE: Since 2009, the number of special-ops strike teams has grown from four to 20. A strike team consists of 10 to 100 men.

Summer 2010

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|
| Insurgent leaders killed or captured | 235 |
| Rank-and-file insurgents killed | 1,066 |
| Rank-and-file insurgents captured | 1,673 |

NOTE: Operations conducted in a 90-day period ending early September 2010. In a previous period ending mid-August, 11,587 Afghan civilians received medical humanitarian (unrelated to operations) treatment during similar operations. Nearly 4,000 missions were conducted between May and August 2010, the highest tempo of the war.

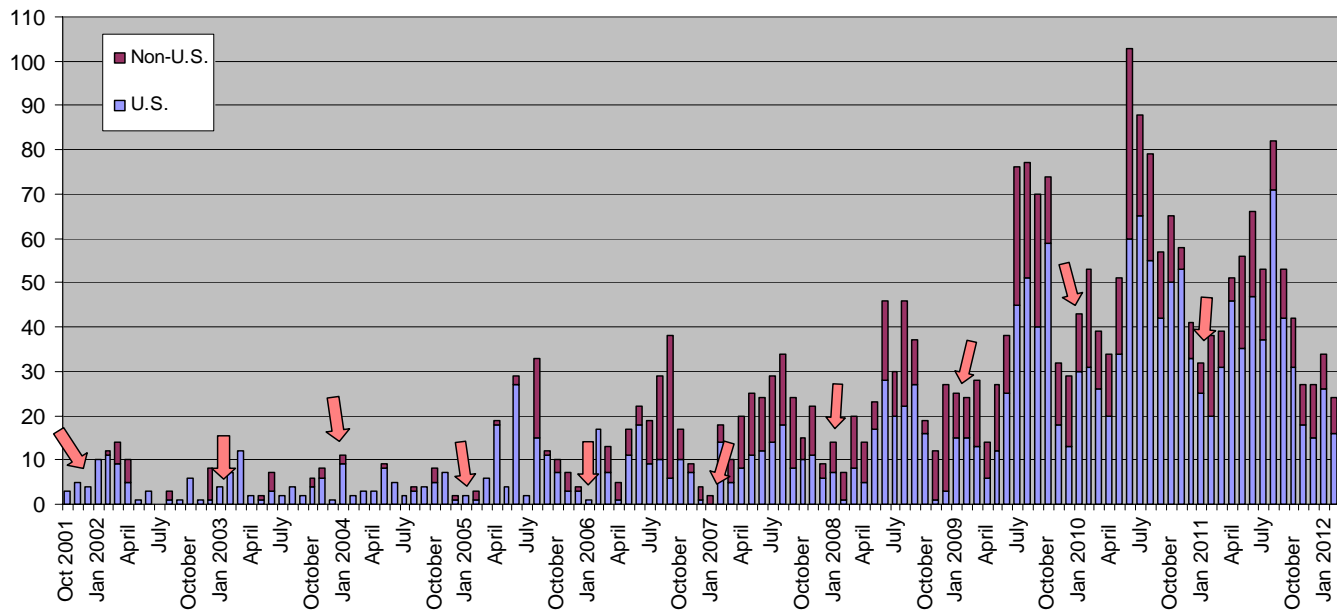
FIGURE 1.22

Assassinations Trends in and Around Kandahar, and Nationwide, 2009-2011²²

| Year | Number of Incidents |
|------|---------------------|
| 2009 | >1 per month |
| 2010 | >5 per month |
| 2011 | >10 per month |

NOTE: In the first four months of 2008, 2009 and 2010 there were 6, 15 and 27 assassinations respectively. According to NATO, 131 assassinations were reported in the first nine months of 2011 across all of Afghanistan, an increase of 61% year to year. The United Nations reported 462 assassinations nationwide in 2010, double the prior year.

FIGURE 1.23
U.S. and Coalition Troop Fatalities since October 7, 2001²³



NOTE: Due to data reporting, this graph and the breakdowns below include some fatalities from outside Afghanistan, mainly in the Philippines, Pakistan, and other countries associated with Operation Enduring Freedom. In most months, there are no fatalities in locations outside Afghanistan. As of January 30, 2012 there have been at least 1,787 U.S. fatalities attributed directly to fighting in or non hostile deaths in Afghanistan.

Total from October 7, 2001 through February 29, 2012:

| | ALL FATALITIES | HOSTILE | NON-HOSTILE |
|----------|----------------|---------|-------------|
| U.S. | 1,900 | 1,524 | 376 |
| Non-U.S. | 995 | 838 | 157 |
| TOTAL | 2,895 | 2,362 | 533 |

Indicates the start of a new calendar year

FIGURE 1.24
Cause of Death for U.S. Troops, By Year²⁴

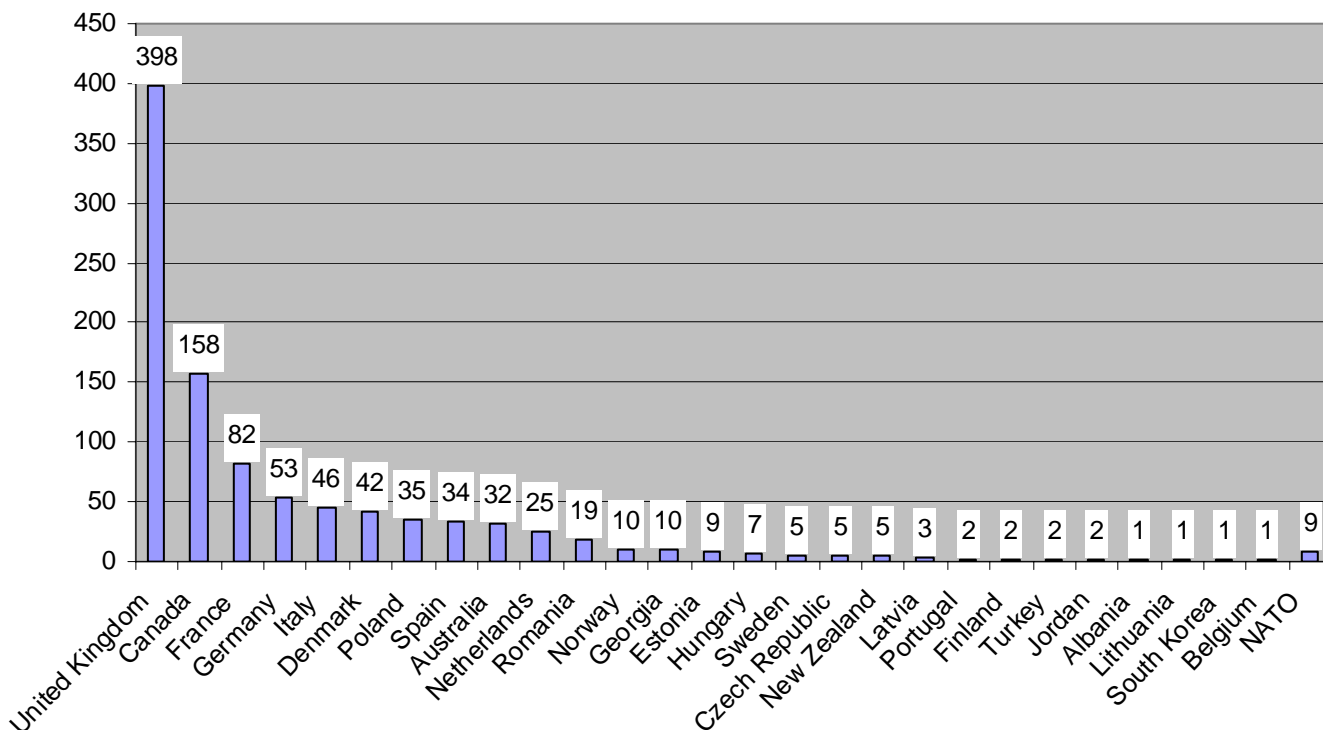
| Year | Improvised Explosive Device | Suicide Bombs | Mortars/RPG's/Rockets | Landmine | Helicopter Losses* | Aircraft Losses* | Other Hostile Fire | Non-Hostile Causes* | Total |
|--------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| 2001 | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 2 (16.7%) | 0 (0%) | 4 (33.3%) | 6 (50.0%) | 12 |
| 2002 | 5 (10.2%) | 0 (0%) | 1 (2.0%) | 1 (2.0%) | 4 (8.2%) | 18 (36.7%) | 12 (24.5%) | 8 (16.3%) | 49 |
| 2003 | 1 (2.1%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 19 (39.6%) | 0 (0%) | 12 (25.0%) | 16 (33.3%) | 48 |
| 2004 | 12 (23.1%) | 0 (0%) | 1 (1.9%) | 1 (1.9%) | 2 (3.8%) | 3 (5.8%) | 10 (19.2%) | 23 (44.2%) | 52 |
| 2005 | 18 (18.2%) | 0 (0%) | 2 (2.0%) | 5 (5.1%) | 36 (36.4%) | 1 (1.0%) | 20 (20.2%) | 17 (17.2%) | 99 |
| 2006 | 27 (27.6%) | 3 (3.1%) | 1 (1.0%) | 1 (1.0%) | 21 (21.4%) | 0 (0%) | 33 (33.7%) | 12 (12.2%) | 98 |
| 2007 | 33 (28.2%) | 1 (0.9%) | 9 (7.7%) | 1 (0.9%) | 13 (11.1%) | 0 (0%) | 35 (29.9%) | 25 (21.4%) | 117 |
| 2008 | 84 (54.2%) | 4 (2.6%) | 7 (4.5%) | 2 (1.3%) | 2 (1.3%) | 0 (0%) | 36 (23.2%) | 20 (12.9%) | 155 |
| 2009 | 142 (45.5%) | 8 (2.6%) | 21 (6.7%) | 0 (0%) | 13 (4.2%) | 2 (0.6%) | 91 (29.1%) | 35 (11.2%) | 312* |
| 2010 | 257 (51.5%) | 8 (1.6%) | 16 (3.2%) | 0 (0%) | 20 (4.0%) | 0 (0%) | 164 (32.9%) | 34 (6.8%) | 499 |
| 2011 | 183 (43.8%) | 9 (2.2%) | 12 (2.9%) | 0 (0%) | 35 (8.4%) | 0 (0%) | 132 (31.6%) | 47 (11.2%) | 418 |
| 2012 | 8 (19.5%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 0 (0%) | 6 (14.6%) | 0 (0%) | 17 (41.5%) | 10 (24.4%) | 41 |
| Total | 770 (40.5%) | 33 (1.7%) | 70 (3.7%) | 11 (0.6%) | 173 (9.1%) | 24 (1.3%) | 566 (29.8%) | 253 (13.3%) | 1900 |

Through February 29, 2012

*Helicopter and aircraft losses include deaths caused by both non-hostile accidents and those downed by hostile fire. The "Non-Hostile Causes" data then does not include non-hostile helicopter or aircraft losses. 2009 numbers do not include U.S. intelligence officials killed in a suicide bombing in December. For detailed demographic information including gender, race and military component, please see Operation Enduring Freedom Military Deaths at: <http://siadapp.dmdc.osd.mil/personnel/CASUALTY/oeftdeaths.pdf>

FIGURE 1.25

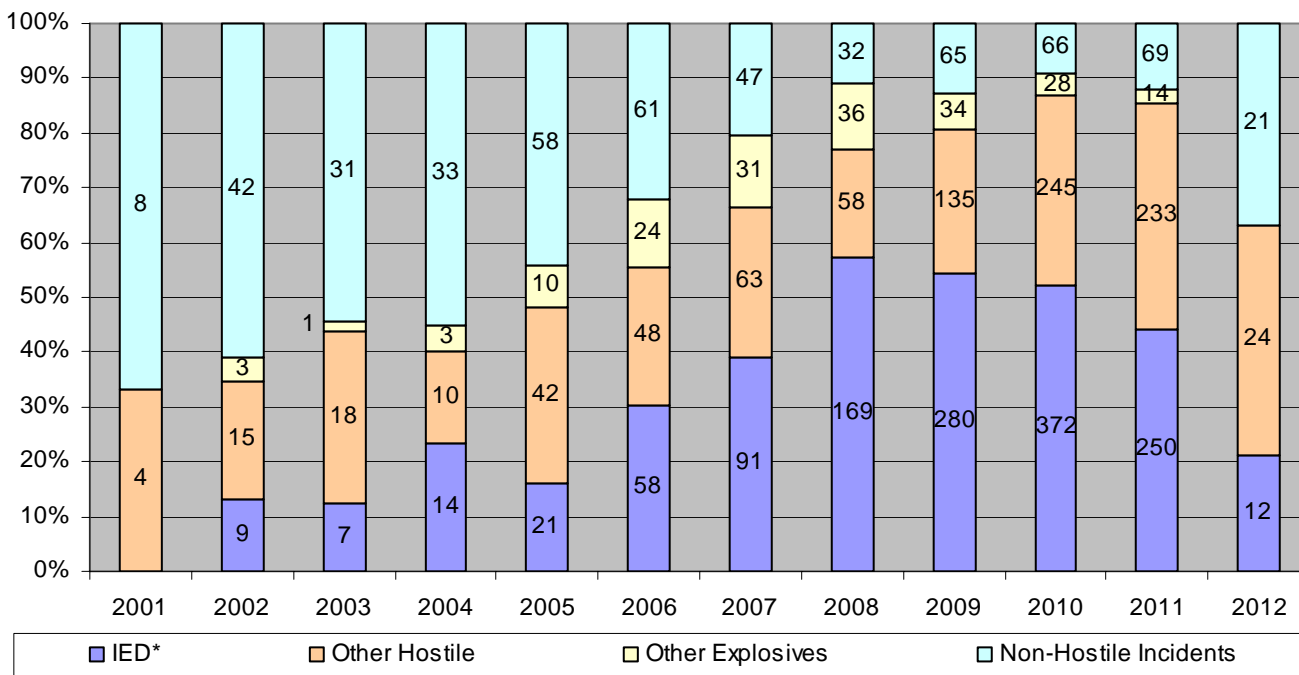
Non-U.S. Coalition Troop Fatalities by Country since October 2001²⁵



Total through February 29, 2012: **999**

FIGURE 1.26

Proportion of Annual U.S. and Coalition Fatalities by Various Causes²⁶



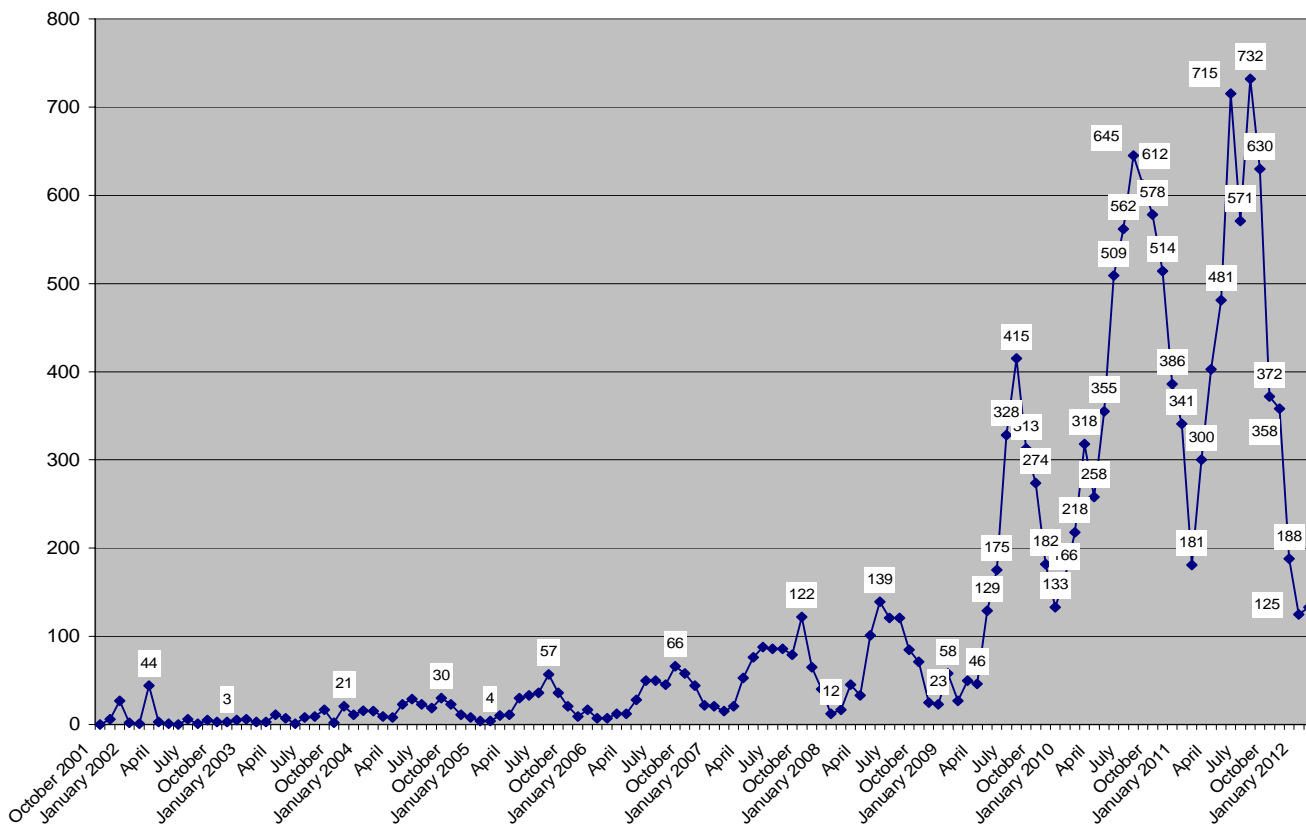
*Improvised Explosive Device

Figures Updated Thru: February 29, 2012

NOTE: Figures depicted on the graph illustrate the raw number of such fatalities in a given year. Percentages are calculated based on overall totals for each respective year. "Other Explosives" includes hostile attacks carried out with rockets, grenades and/or mortars. Fatalities from downed aircraft and helicopters are classified under either "Other Hostile" or "Non-Hostile Incidents" depending on whether they were shot down or crashed due to mechanical failure.

FIGURE 1.27

U.S. Troops Wounded In Action since October 30, 2001²⁷

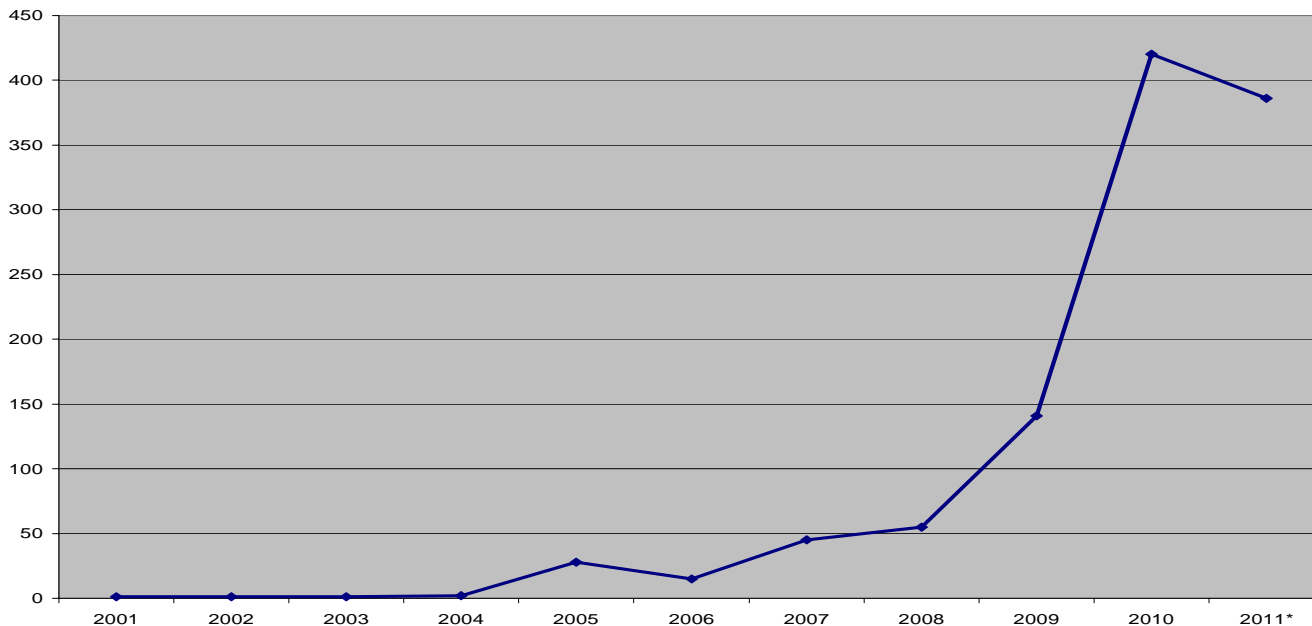


Total from October 7, 2001 through February 29, 2012: 15,415

The daily Department of Defense casualty reports that we use for our monthly estimates on U.S troops wounded does not make it entirely clear when in a 24-hour period casualties were incurred. Since the reports are published at 10AM daily, there is possibility that our numbers for January 2005 and onwards are slightly off due to uncertainties about whether casualties occurred on the first or the last of each month.

FIGURE 1.28

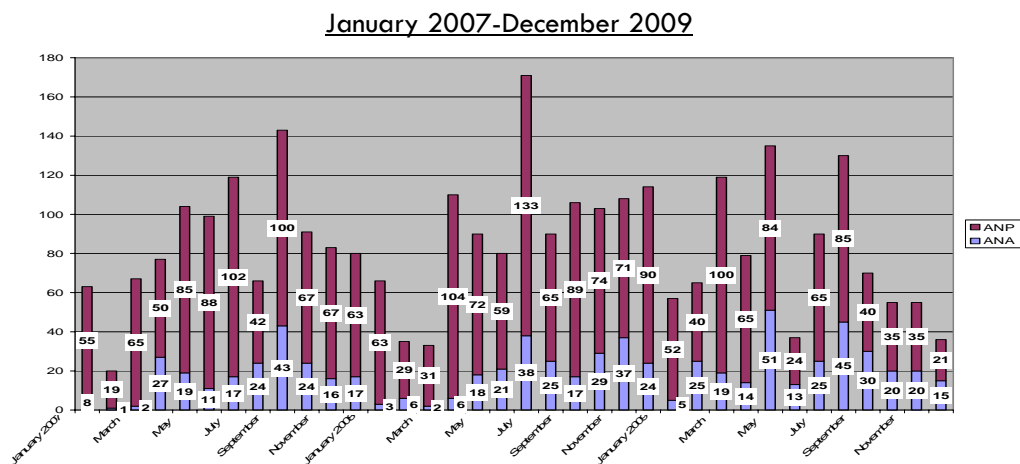
Private Contractor Deaths in Afghanistan, 2001 through 2011²⁸



NOTE: Numbers correspond to insurance claims received by the U.S. Labor Department. There have been a total of 1,095 claims since September 1, 2001 (the beginning of the reporting period). Numbers correspond to new claims during the period, the deaths may have occurred in a prior period. *2011 figures through December 31.

FIGURE 1.29

Afghan National Army (ANA) and Afghan National Police (ANP) Personnel Fatalities, January 2007-2011²⁹



July 2010-July 2011

| Month | Jul. '10 | Aug. | Sep. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Jan. '11 | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | Jun. | Jul. |
|-------|----------|------|------|------|------|------|----------|------|------|------|-----|------|------|
| ANA | 90 | 85 | 90 | 60 | 20 | 40 | 45 | 25 | 45 | 40 | 40 | 65 | 65 |
| ANP | 120 | 165 | 140 | 110 | 110 | 110 | 85 | 110 | 75 | 110 | 115 | 245 | 175 |
| TOT | 210 | 250 | 230 | 170 | 130 | 150 | 130 | 135 | 120 | 150 | 155 | 310 | 240 |

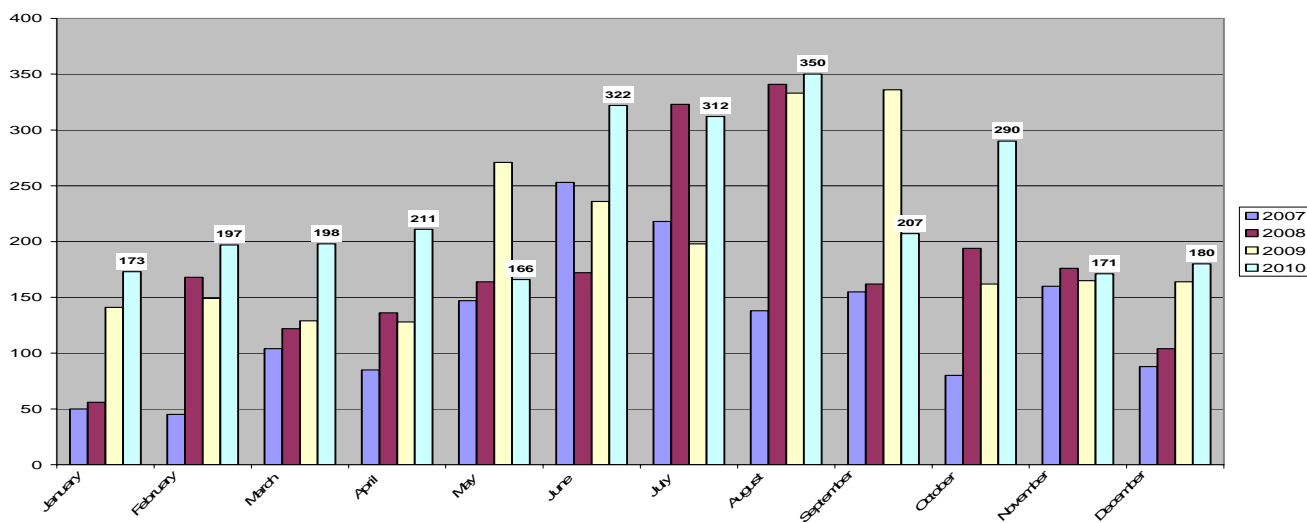
ANNUAL TOTALS

| | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010* | 2011** |
|-----|------|------|------|-------|--------|
| ANA | 209 | 226 | 282 | 519 | 325 |
| ANP | 803 | 880 | 646 | 961 | 830 |

NOTE: Figures from 2007 through mid-2009 provided by NATO-ISAF and differ from those published in a January 2009 report released by the U.S. Department of Defense. This report estimated 332 ANA fatalities and 692 ANP fatalities for 2007, with 2008 figures shown only through October 2008. Graphical numbers for the second half of 2009 are estimated based on information from several sources. *2010 numbers through August include 309 ANA soldiers killed and 491 ANP officers killed, and only the September through December numbers above are included in the total as not to double count. From The July 2010 through July 2011 are rounded to the nearest 5 based off a graph of the data. **2011 figures are through July.

FIGURE 1.30

Estimated Monthly Violent Civilian Deaths in Afghanistan, 2007-2010³⁰



NOTE: The United Nations documented 368 conflict-related civilian fatalities in May 2011, making it the deadliest month since they have been tracking. Estimates of civilian fatalities in Afghanistan vary widely.

FIGURE 1.31

Estimated Yearly Civilian Fatalities as Result of Fighting Between Pro-Government Forces and Armed Opposition Groups (AOG), 2006-2011 ³¹

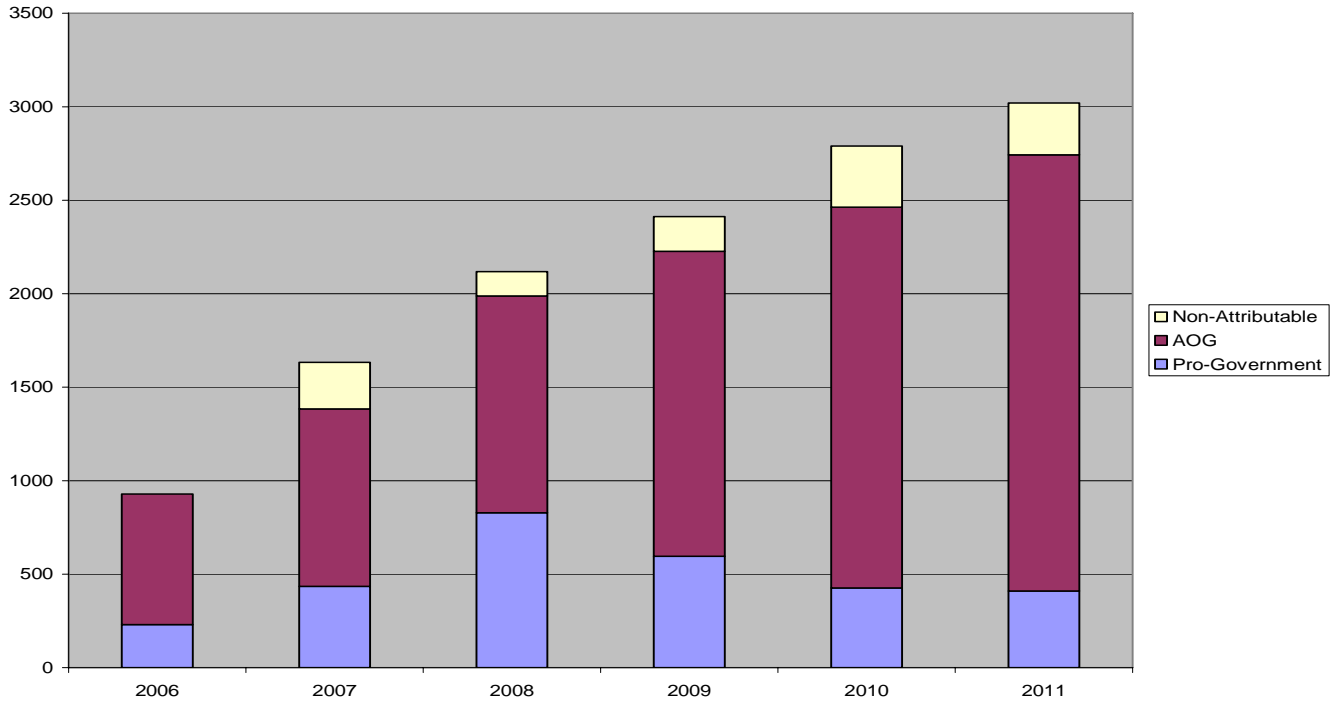


FIGURE 1.32

Estimated Percentage of Afghan Civilian Fatalities by Group Which Caused, 2006-2011 ³²

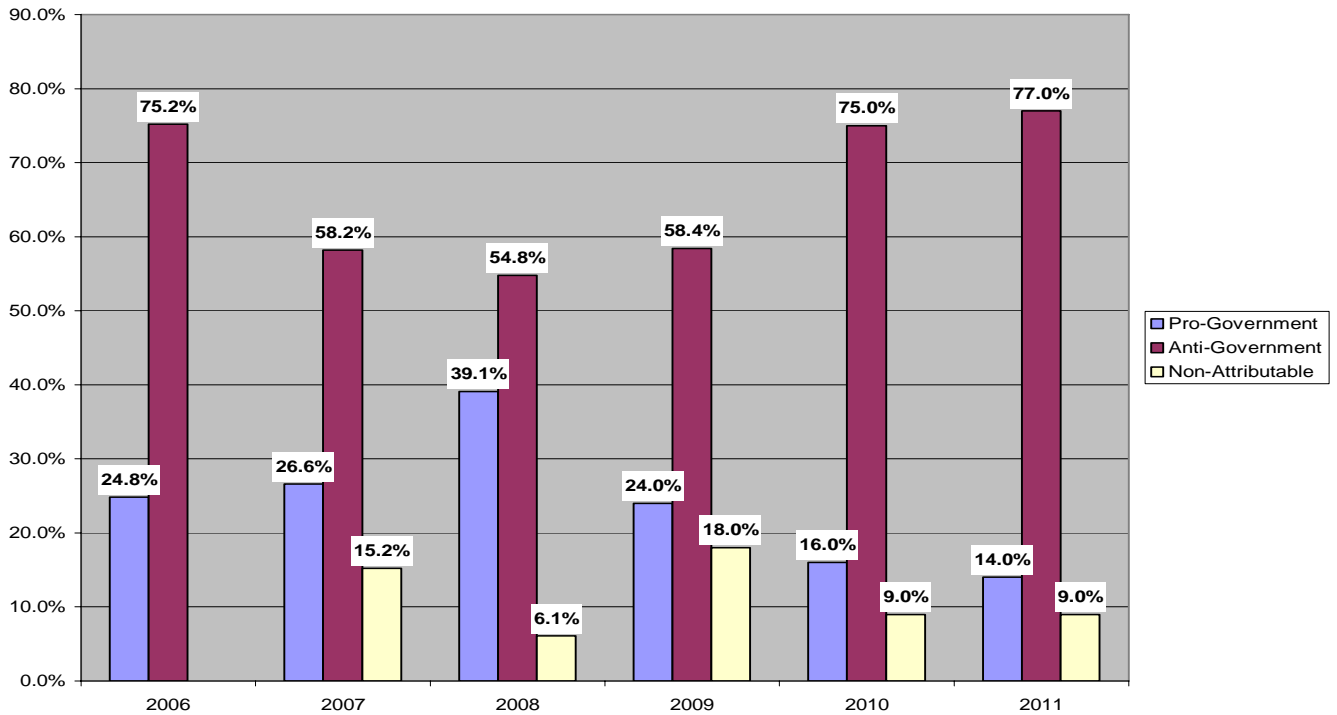


FIGURE 1.33
Journalists Killed in Afghanistan Since 1992³³

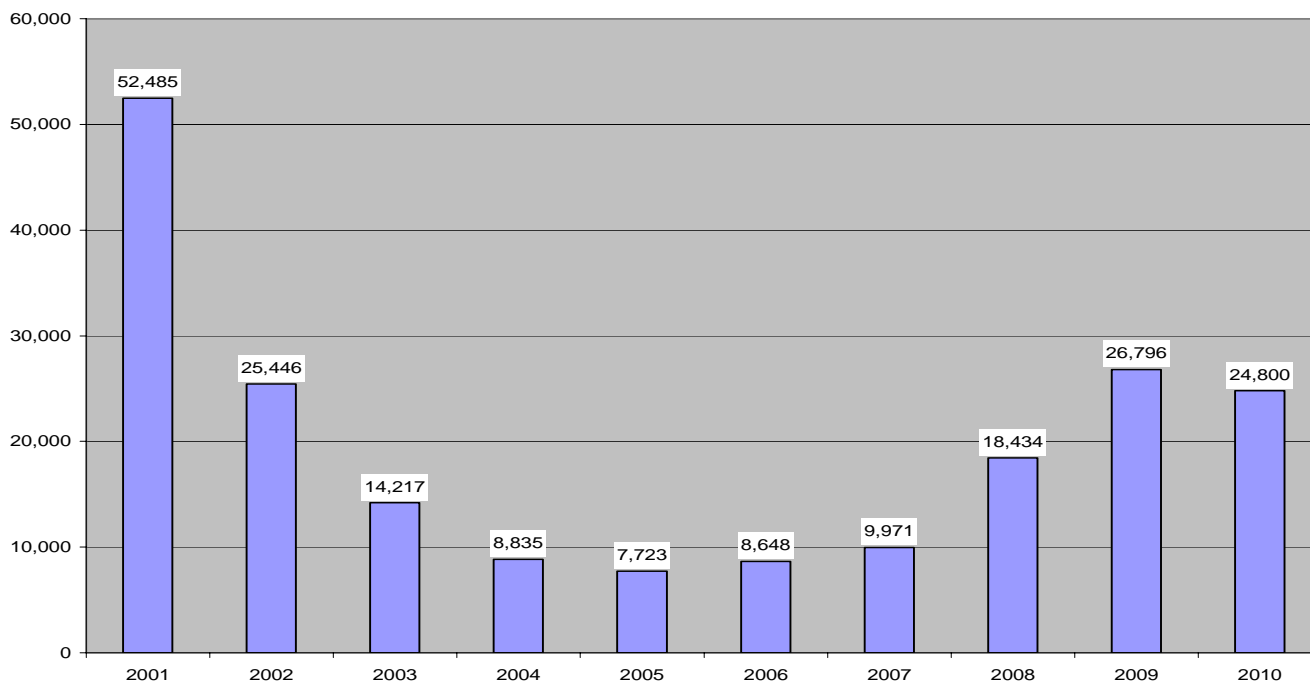
| Year | Killed | Year | Killed |
|------|--------|-------|--------|
| 1992 | 0 | 2002 | 0 |
| 1993 | 0 | 2003 | 0 |
| 1994 | 1 | 2004 | 0 |
| 1995 | 0 | 2005 | 0 |
| 1996 | 0 | 2006 | 3 |
| 1997 | 0 | 2007* | 2 |
| 1998 | 1 | 2008 | 2 |
| 1999 | 0 | 2009 | 2 |
| 2000 | 0 | 2010 | 2 |
| 2001 | 9 | 2011 | 2 |

NOTE: 24 journalists have been killed in Afghanistan "motive confirmed" since the Committee to Protect Journalists began tracking. For comparable information on Pakistan, see the [Pakistan Index](#). *One media worker was also killed in 2007, not included in the number above.

FIGURE 1.34
Estimated Number of Internally Displaced Persons in Afghanistan (IDPs)³⁴

| | |
|---------------|---------|
| May 2008 | 150,000 |
| October 2009 | 275,945 |
| March 2010 | 329,000 |
| December 2010 | 352,000 |

FIGURE 1.35
Number of Afghan Asylum Applications, 2001 through 2010³⁵



NOTE: In each year, several countries reported a range of 1-4 individual rather than an actual number. These countries were not included in the totals above, but are insignificant as far as trends go.

FIGURE 1.36

Number of U.S. Forward Operating Bases (FOBs) in Afghanistan³⁶

| | |
|--------------|------|
| January 2010 | >180 |
|--------------|------|

FIGURE 1.37

Breakdown of the Insurgency in Afghanistan³⁷

| Year | Number |
|------|-------------|
| 2004 | 1,700-3,200 |
| 2010 | ~30,000 |

NOTE: As of summer 2010, the estimated number of Al Qaeda leaders and fighters in Afghanistan was 50-100, with ~300 in Pakistan. By summer 2011, the estimates of Al Qaeda in Pakistan had dropped to 50-80. As of early 2011, the average age of an insurgent leader in Helmand Province has fallen from 35 to 23 since counterinsurgency operations began in the area.

FIGURE 1.38

Percentage of Close Air Support Sorties with Weapons Releases³⁸

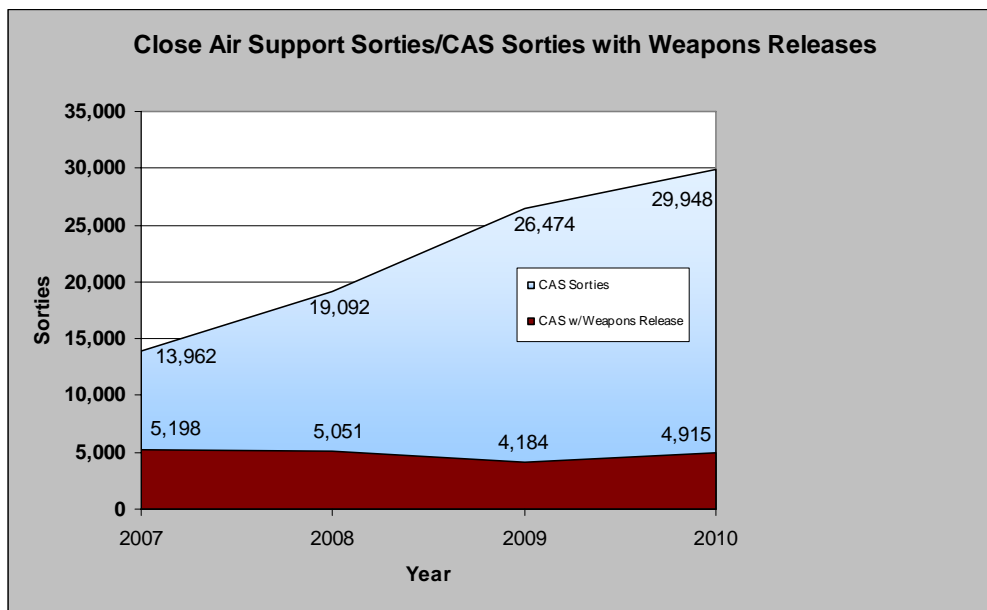


FIGURE 1.39

Air Force Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Missions in Afghanistan during 2009-2010³⁹

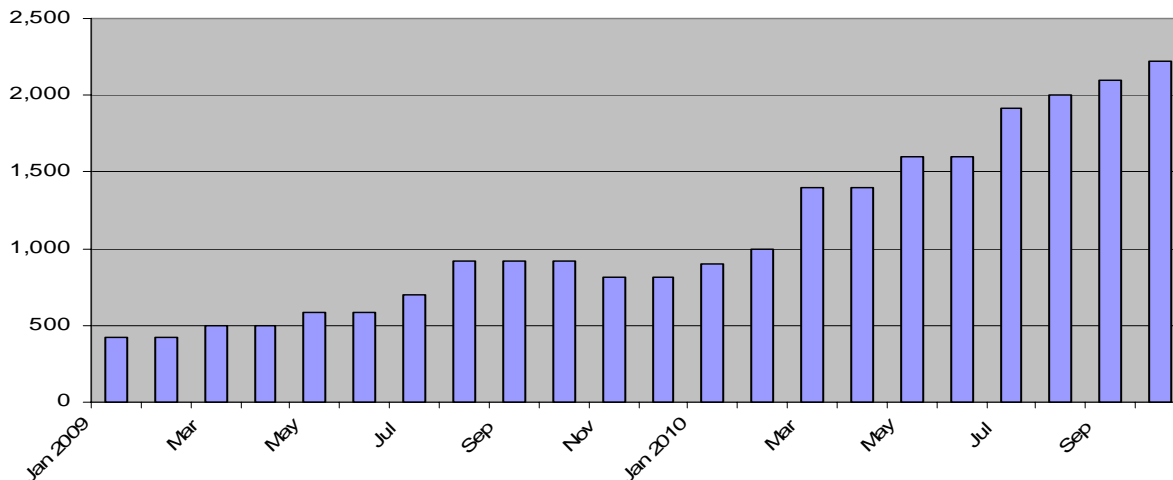


FIGURE 1.40Number of Detainees in Afghanistan⁴⁰

| | No. of Detainees |
|------|------------------|
| 2011 | 2,000 |

FIGURE 1.41Number of Mine Resistant Ambush Protected (MRAP) Vehicles in Afghanistan⁴¹

| | |
|-----------|---------|
| July 2009 | < 3,000 |
| July 2010 | ~ 9,400 |

FIGURE 1.42Number of Up Armored HMMWV's Issued to Afghan Army and Police⁴²

| | Through October 2009 | Since October 2009 |
|--------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| UAH's to ANA | 2,871 | 1,654 |
| UAH's to ANP | - | 2,249 |

FIGURE 1.43USAID Funding by Sector, 2009-2010⁴³

| | FY 2009 | FY 2010 | FY 09-10 |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Est. Disbursements | Est. Disbursement | Est. Disbursement |
| RC-E | 480,720,702 | 758,467,495 | 1,239,188,197 |
| RC-N | 110,748,707 | 234,375,583 | 345,124,290 |
| RC-S | 56,289,588 | 163,930,014 | 220,219,602 |
| RC-SW | 35,527,942 | 154,517,129 | 190,045,071 |
| RC-W | 43,153,367 | 91,143,516 | 134,296,883 |
| Grand Total | \$ 726,440,306 | \$ 1,402,433,737 | \$ 2,128,874,043 |

FIGURE 1.44Estimated War Funding by Agency and Fiscal Year: FY2001-FY2012 Request⁴⁴

| Operation and Funding Source | FY01 & FY02 | FY03 | FY04 | FY05 | FY06 | FY07 | FY08 | FY09 | FY10 | FY2011 CRA P.L. 112-6 | FY2012 Request | Cum. Enacted FY2001-FY2011 | Cum. Total w/ FY2011 CRA & FY2012 Request |
|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------------------|---|
| DOD | 20.0 | 14.0 | 12.4 | 17.2 | 17.9 | 37.2 | 40.6 | 56.1 | 87.7 | 113.3 | 107.3 | 416.2 | 523.5 |
| State/USAID | 0.8 | 0.7 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 3.1 | 5.7 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 25.1 | 29.4 |
| VA Medical | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 4.2 |
| Total: Afghanistan | 20.8 | 14.7 | 14.6 | 20.0 | 19.0 | 39.2 | 43.4 | 59.5 | 93.8 | 118.6 | 113.7 | 443.5 | 557.1 |

NOTE: Billions of dollars of budget authority.

FIGURE 1.45

U.S. Troop Morale, Confidence and Stress Indicators in Afghanistan ⁴⁵

| Year | U.S. Army soldiers reporting feeling acute stress |
|------|---|
| 2005 | 6% |
| 2009 | 13.2% |
| 2010 | 17.4% |

NOTE: In addition, morale dropped from 65.7% in 2005 to 46.5% in 2010. Confidence in the skill of the command has grown from 38.6% in 2005 to near 50% in 2010.

FIGURE 1.46

Indicators for Measuring Progress in Afghanistan, Developed by David Kilcullen⁴⁶

| Population-related | Host Nation | Security Force | Enemy |
|---|---|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Voluntary reporting • IEDs reported versus IEDs found • Price of exotic vegetables • Transportation prices • Progress of NGO construction projects • Influence of Taliban versus government courts • Participation rate in programs • Taxation collection • Afghan-on-Afghan violence • Rate of new business formation and loan repayment • Urban construction new-start rate • Percentage of local people with secure title to their house and land | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assassination and kidnapping rate • Civilian accessibility • Where local officials sleep • Officials' business interests • Percentage of officials purchasing their positions • Budget executions • Capital Flight • Rate of anti-insurgent <i>lashkar</i> formation • Public safety function | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kill ratio • Win/loss ratio • Kill versus wound/capture ratio • Detainee guilt ratio • Recruitment versus desertion rates • Proportion of ghost employees • Location at start of firefight • EOF incidents and CIVCAS • Duration of operations • Small-unit operations • Combined action operations • Dismounted operations • Driving technique • Reliance on air and artillery support • Pattern-setting and telegraphing moves to the enemy • Possession of high ground at dawn | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High-technology inserts • Insurgent medical health • Presence of specialist teams and foreign advisors • Insurgent village-of-origin • First-to-fire ratio • Price of black-market weapons and ammunition • Insurgent kill/capture versus surrender ratio • Mid-level insurgent casualties |

2. GOVERNANCE & RULE OF LAW INDICATORS

FIGURE 2.1

Afghanistan Population and Demographic Information⁴⁷

| | TOTAL | MALE | FEMALE |
|---------------------------------|-------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| POPULATION (millions) | 32.7 | 16.8 (51%) | 15.9 (49%) |
| ETHNICITY | | | |
| Pashtun | 13.7 (42%) | | |
| Tajik | 8.8 (27%) | | |
| Hazara | 2.9 (9%) | | |
| Uzbek | 2.9 (9%) | | |
| Aimak | 1.3 (4%) | | |
| Turkmen | 1.0 (3%) | | |
| Baloch | 0.7 (2%) | | |
| Other | 1.3 (4%) | | |

FIGURE 2.2

Size, Gender, And Ethnic Makeup of Afghanistan's Main Legislative Bodies⁴⁸

Wolesi Jirga (House of the People)

| Ethnicity | 2005 | 2010 |
|-----------|------|------|
| Pashtun | 114 | 98 |
| Tajik | 64 | 70 |
| Hazara | 35 | 50 |
| Uzbek | 19 | 17 |
| Aimaq | 2 | 4 |
| Turkman | 4 | 3 |
| Arab | 3 | 2 |
| Pashayee | 4 | 2 |
| Nuristani | 2 | 2 |
| Baloch | 2 | 1 |

NOTE: The **Wolesi Jirga** consists of directly elected provincial representatives. The number of representatives each of Afghanistan's 34 provinces receives is calculated according to population. The Wolesi Jirga constitutes the first step in passing legislation, with all bills passing with two-thirds majority being forwarded to the Meshrano Jirga (House of Elders) and then the President. The Wolesi Jirga also has final say on the appointment of government ministers and other high-ranking officials.

Meshrano Jirga (House of Elders)

| | TOTAL SEATS | MEN | WOMEN |
|------------------|-------------|----------|----------|
| GENDER | 102 | 76 (75%) | 26 (25%) |
| ETHNICITY | | | |
| Pashtun | 36 (35%) | | |
| Tajik | 32 (31%) | | |
| Hazara | 16 (16%) | | |
| Uzbek/Turkmen | 8 (8%) | | |
| Baluchi | 3 (3%) | | |
| Nuristani | 3 (3%) | | |
| Others | 4 (3%) | | |

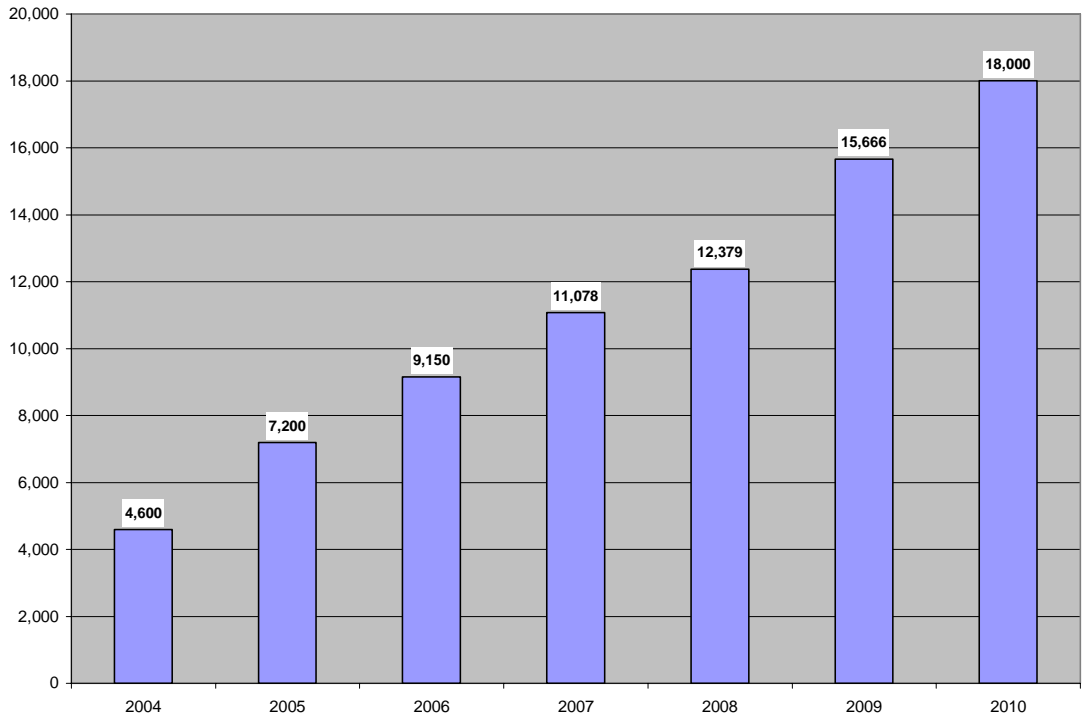
NOTE: Two-thirds of the **Meshrano Jirga** is indirectly elected by the Provincial and District Councils while the remaining third is appointed directly by the President.

Provincial Councils (34 total, one for each Province)

| | TOTAL SEATS | MEN | WOMEN |
|--------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| GENDER | 420 | 296 (70%) | 124 (30%) |

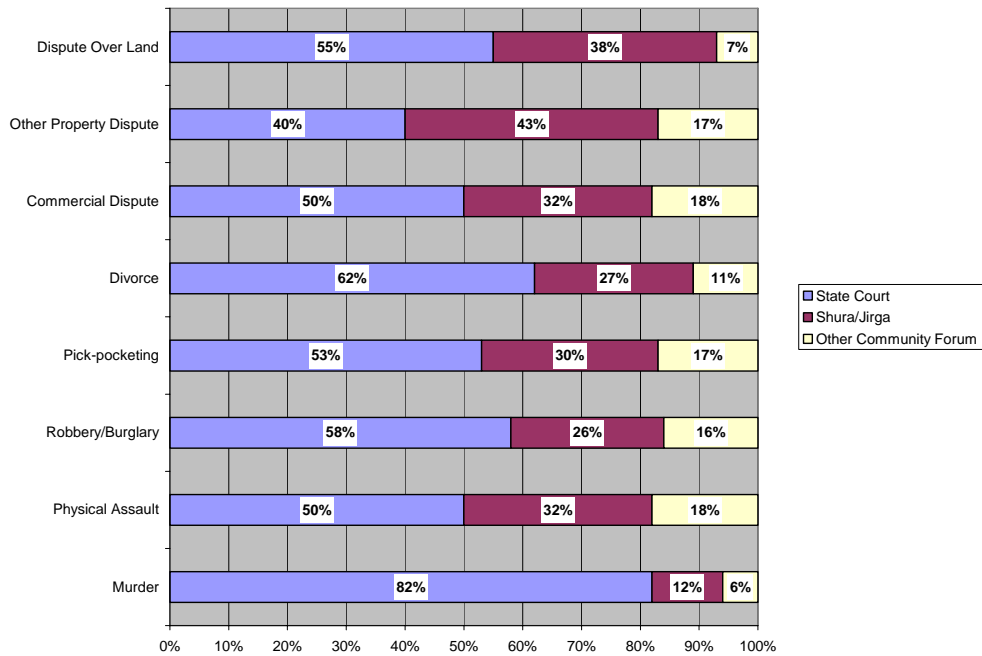
NOTE: Provincial Councils consist of between 9 and 29 directly elected representatives, based on the population of the Province.

FIGURE 2.3
 Prison Population in Afghanistan, 2004-2010⁴⁹



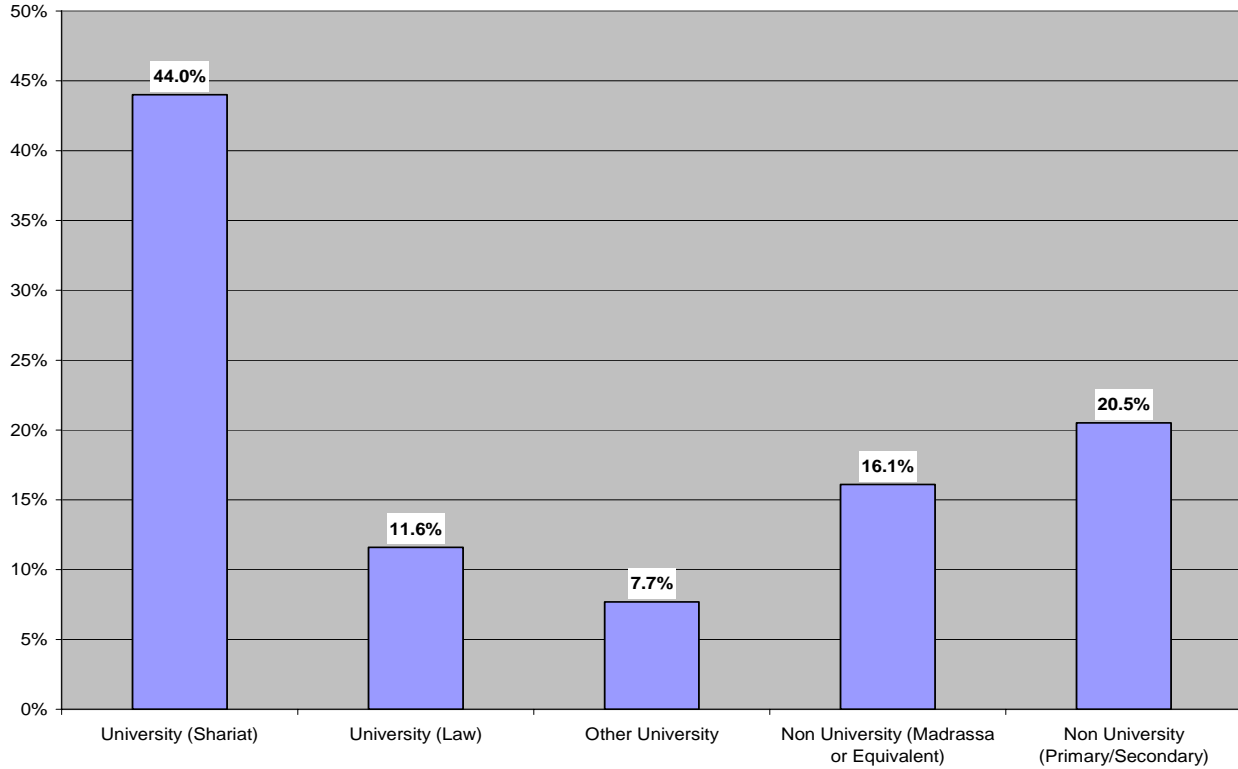
NOTE: Numbers are through September in all years except for 2009 where numbers are through December. 2010 is as of May. In addition to the detainees in Afghan custody noted above, there were 1,000 detainees under U.S. custody as of May 2010.

FIGURE 2.4
 Where Afghans Choose To Take Different Types of Legal Cases⁵⁰



NOTE: Results based on survey of approximately 6,200 Afghans polled in February 2007. Answers refer to a hypothetical situation and not actual events.

FIGURE 2.5
Highest Level Degree Acquired By Judges Responding To a Random Survey⁵¹



NOTE: Results based on a May 2006 random survey of 157 judges, of whom 17 work with the Supreme Court, 48 on Provincial Appeals Courts and 92 on Urban or District Primary Courts. "Shariat" refers to a degree received from an Islamic Law faculty. "Madrassas" are schools below the university level whose curriculum focuses mostly on traditional Islamic scholarship.

FIGURE 2.6
Access to Legal Resources for Judges Responding To a Random Survey⁵²

| ACCESS | YES | NO |
|---|-------|-------|
| Statutes or other governmental regulations | 63.7% | 36.3% |
| Textbooks on the law | 45.2% | 54.8% |
| Written decisions of the Supreme Court | 17.2% | 82.8% |
| Professional support from an experienced mentor | 19.1% | 80.9% |

NOTE: Results based on a May 2006 random survey of 157 judges, of whom 17 work with the Supreme Court, 48 on Provincial Appeals Courts and 92 on Urban or District Primary Courts

FIGURE 2.7
Judges in Kandahar Province⁵³

| Year | Judges |
|------|--------|
| 2008 | 5 |
| 2009 | 7 |
| 2010 | 10 |
| 2011 | 18 |

NOTE: These numbers are estimates based on ISAF data as of March 2011. Estimated total need is at least 50 judges.

FIGURE 2.8

Annual Poppy Cultivation in Afghanistan (Hectares) and Percentage of Global Cultivation, 1990-2011⁵⁴

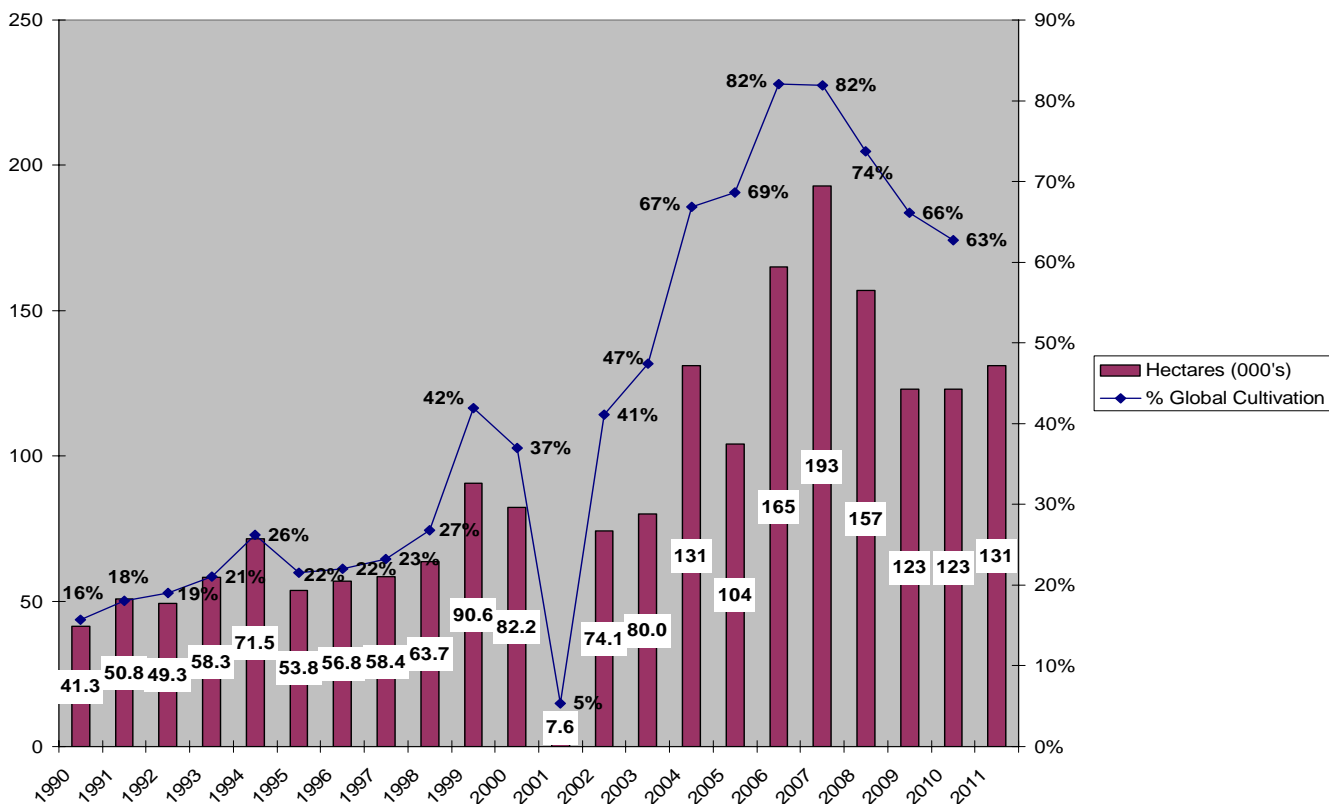


FIGURE 2.9

Annual Opium Production in Afghanistan (Metric Tons) and Percentage of Global Production, 1990-2011⁵⁵

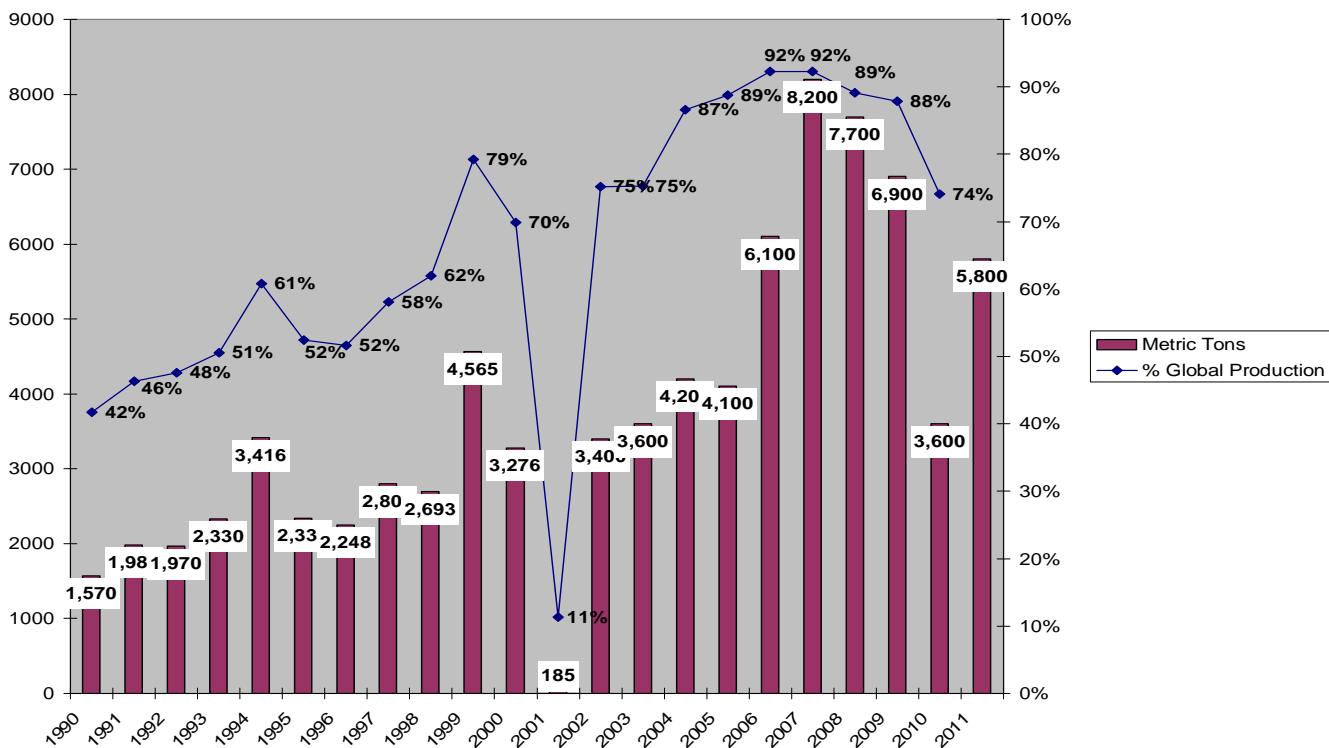
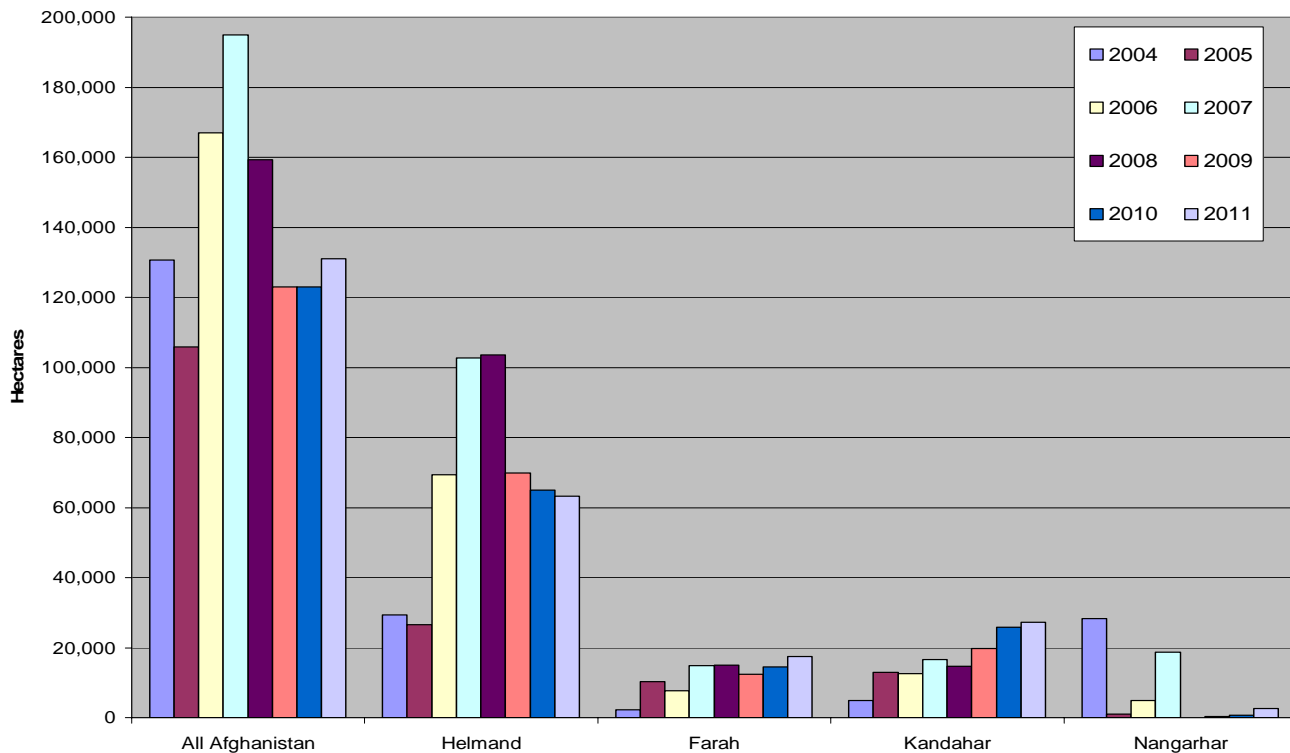


FIGURE 2.10

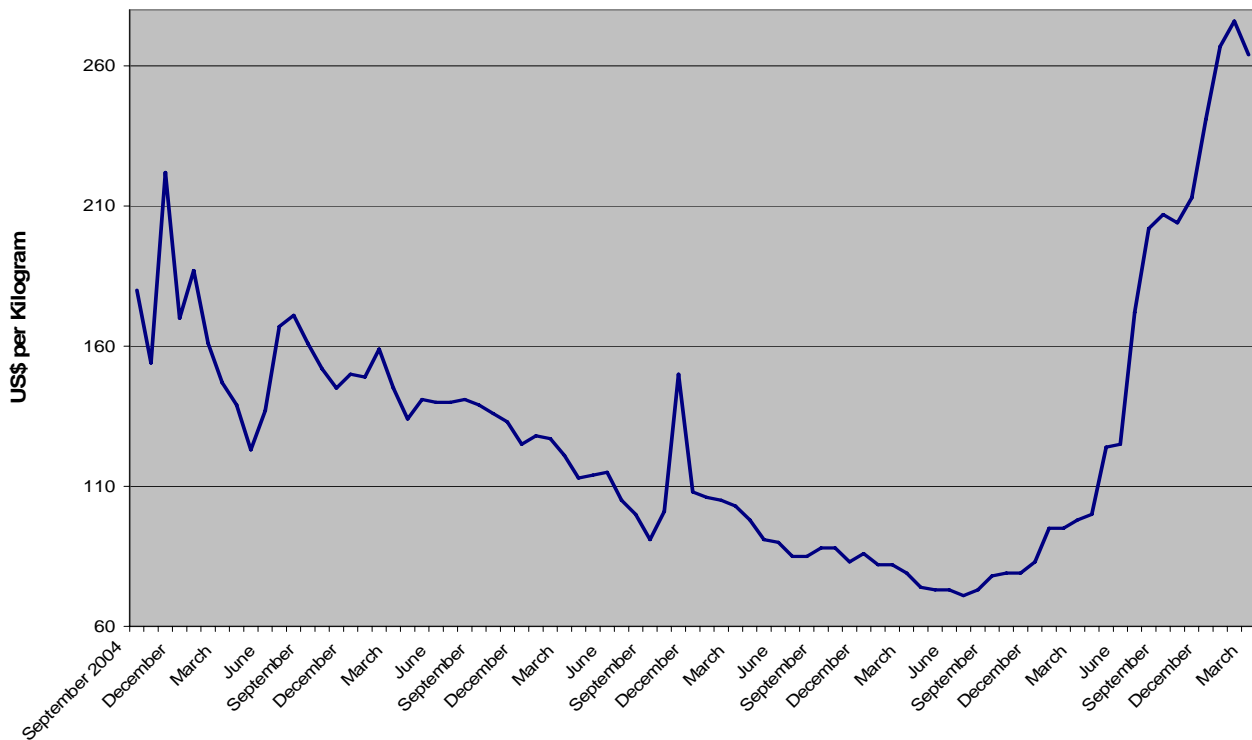
Opium Poppy Cultivation Levels in Afghanistan (Select Top-Producing Provinces), 2004-2011 (Hectares)⁵⁶



NOTE: In 2011, Nangarhar Province ranked #5 in cultivation across the country. Uruzgan (not shown above) is the current #4 with 10,620 (ha).

FIGURE 2.11

Monthly Farm-Gate Price for Dry Opium since September 2004 (US\$/Kg)⁵⁷



Through: MARCH 2011

FIGURE 2.12Afghanistan's Rank in Reporters without Borders' Index of Press Freedom, 2002-2012⁵⁸

| YEAR | SCORE | RANK | NUMBER OF COUNTRIES SURVEYED |
|---------|-------|------|------------------------------|
| 2011-12 | 74.0 | 150 | 179 |
| 2010 | 51.7 | 147 | 178 |
| 2009 | 54.2 | 149 | 175 |
| 2008 | 59.3 | 156 | 173 |
| 2007 | 56.5 | 142 | 169 |
| 2006 | 44.3 | 130 | 168 |
| 2005 | 39.2 | 125 | 167 |
| 2004 | 28.3 | 97 | 167 |
| 2003 | 40.2 | 134 | 166 |
| 2002 | 35.5 | 104 | 139 |

NOTE ON INDEX OF PRESS FREEDOM TABLE: The Index is based on a questionnaire with 50 criteria for assessing the state of press freedom in each country. It includes every kind of violation directly affecting journalists (such as murders, imprisonment, physical attacks and threats) and news media (censorship, confiscation issues, searches and harassment). In addition to taking into account abuses attributable to the state, those carried out by armed militias, clandestine organizations or pressure groups are also considered.

The lower the score attained, the higher the degree of press freedom in that respective country. Although there is no specific information given regarding how the overall score was compiled, the top-rated countries for 2007 received an overall score of 0.75, with the median receiving a score of 25.3. The overall average score for the 2007 Index was 31.5.

FIGURE 2.13Afghanistan's Rank in Transparency International's Annual Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI)⁵⁹

| YEAR | RANK | NUMBER OF COUNTRIES SURVEYED |
|------|---------|------------------------------|
| 2011 | 180 (T) | 182 |
| 2010 | 176 (T) | 178 |
| 2009 | 179 | 180 |
| 2008 | 176 | 180 |
| 2007 | 172 (T) | 180 |
| 2006 | NO DATA | 163 |
| 2005 | 117 (T) | 159 |

(T): Indicates years Afghanistan's score tied with one or more other country.

NOTE: The CPI is a composite index that draws on 14 expert opinion surveys. It scores countries on a scale from zero to ten, with zero indicating high levels of perceived corruption and ten indicating low levels of perceived corruption. Due to a lack of reliable data, Afghanistan was not included in the CPI survey for the years 2006.

3. ECONOMIC & QUALITY OF LIFE INDICATORS

FIGURE 3.1
Annual Inflation⁶⁰

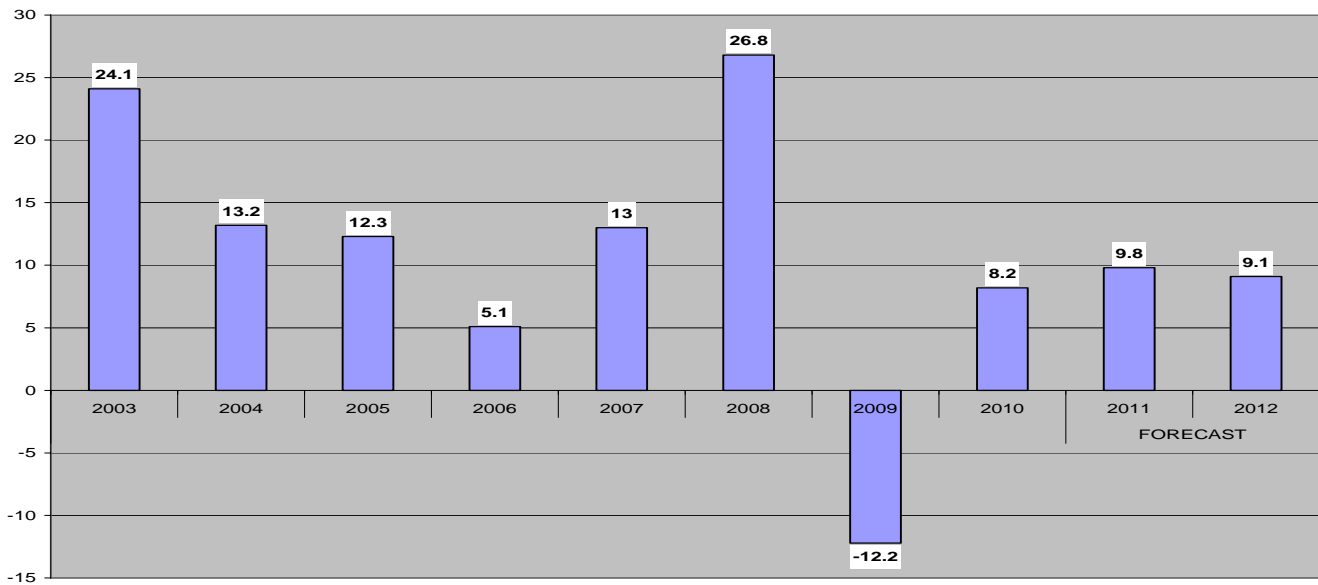
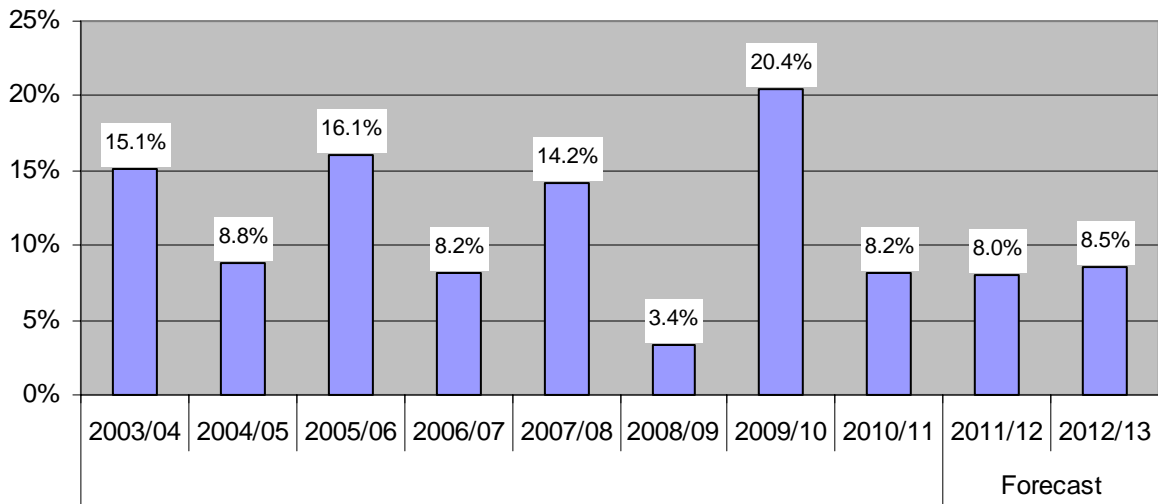


FIGURE 3.2
Real GDP Growth and Nominal GDP, 2002/2003-2012/2013⁶¹



| | 2002/03 | 2003/04 | 2004/05 | 2005/06 | 2006/07 | 2007/08 | 2008/09 | 2009/10* | 2010/11* |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|
| NOMINAL TOTAL (\$US billions) | 4.0 | 4.4 | 5.4 | 6.5 | 7.7 | 9.7 | 11.8 | 14.5 | 17.0 |

*Data based partly on estimates.

FIGURE 3.3Pay Charts for Afghan National Security Forces⁶²

Afghan National Security Forces

| ANA Rank | ANP Rank | Grade | <1 to 3 | >3 | >6 | >9 | >12 | >15 | >18 | >21 | >24 |
|-----------------|---------------|-------|---------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| GEN | GEN | O-10 | 945 | 990 | 1,005 | 1,020 | 1,035 | 1,050 | 1,065 | 1,080 | 1,095 |
| LTG | LTG | O-9 | 845 | 890 | 905 | 920 | 935 | 950 | 965 | 980 | 995 |
| MG | MG | O-8 | 745 | 800 | 815 | 830 | 845 | 860 | 875 | 890 | 905 |
| BG | BG | O-7 | 645 | 700 | 715 | 730 | 745 | 760 | 775 | 790 | 805 |
| COL | COL | O-6 | 495 | 530 | 545 | 560 | 575 | 590 | 605 | 620 | 635 |
| LTC | LTC | O-5 | 445 | 480 | 495 | 510 | 525 | 540 | 555 | 570 | 585 |
| MAJ | MAJ | O-4 | 395 | 430 | 445 | 460 | 475 | 490 | 505 | 520 | 535 |
| CPT | CPT | O-3 | 345 | 350 | 365 | 380 | 395 | 410 | 425 | | |
| 1LT | 1LT | O-2 | 295 | 310 | 325 | 340 | 355 | 370 | | | |
| 2LT | 2LT | O-1 | 275 | 290 | 305 | 320 | 335 | | | | |
| Sergeant Major | Chief NCO | E-9 | 275 | 310 | 325 | 340 | 355 | 370 | 385 | 400 | 415 |
| Master Sgt | 1st Sergeant | E-8 | 255 | 270 | 285 | 300 | 315 | 330 | 345 | 360 | 375 |
| Sgt First Class | 2nd Sergeant | E-7 | 235 | 245 | 260 | 275 | 290 | 305 | 320 | 335 | 350 |
| Staff Sergeant | 3rd Sergeant | E-6 | 210 | 230 | 245 | 260 | 275 | 290 | 305 | | |
| Sergeant | 1st Patrolman | E-5 | 180 | 215 | 230 | 245 | 260 | 275 | | | |
| Soldier | 2nd Patrolman | E-4 | 165 | 200 | 215 | 230 | 245 | | | | |

NOTE: All salary numbers above are in U.S. \$ per month. Figures as of May 2010.

Combat Plans Division (CPD) Forces

| Rank | Current Salary | Number of Soldiers |
|------------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Lieutenant General | 800 | 1 |
| Major General | 700 | 3 |
| Brigadier General | 600 | 6 |
| Colonel | 450 | 60 |
| Lieutenant Colonel | 400 | 193 |
| Major | 350 | 509 |
| Captain | 300 | 693 |
| 1st Lieutenant | 250 | 169 |
| 2nd Lieutenant | 230 | 20 |
| Senior Sergeant/1st Sergeant | 210 | 1237 |
| 2nd Sergeant | 190 | Not Available |
| 3rd Sergeant | 165 | Not Available |
| Soldier | 120 | 2164 |

NOTE: All salary numbers above are in U.S. \$ per month. Figures as of May 2010.

FIGURE 3.4Pay Charts for Individuals in the Afghan Legal System⁶³

Supreme Court

| Title | Current Salary | Number of Judges |
|---|----------------|------------------|
| Chief Justice | 1,625 | 1 |
| High Council Members | 1,463 | 8 |
| General Administrator Director of the Judiciary | 1,138 | 1 |
| Supreme Court Advisors | 1,300 | 36 |
| Appeals Court Directors | 1,138 | 34 |
| Supreme Court Department Directors | 1,138 | 11 |
| Appeals Court Dewans Directors | 950 | 102 |
| Appeals Court Members | 650 | 192 |
| Primary Court Dewans Directors | 585 | 56 |
| Urban Court Directors | 520 | 28 |
| District Primary Court Directors | 455 | 230 |
| Supreme Court Department Professional Members | 390 | 57 |
| Primary Court Judicial Members | 325 | 625 |

NOTE: All salary numbers above are in U.S. \$ per month. Figures as of May 2010.

Ministry of Justice Legal Aid Department

| Title | Current Salary |
|---|----------------|
| Directors of Legal Aid | 260 |
| Legal Aid Providers | 200 |
| Legal Aid Providers hired by World Bank | 520 |
| Advocates | N/A |

NOTE: All salary numbers above are in U.S. \$ per month. Figures as of May 2010.

Attorney General Prosecutor

| Title | Current Salary |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Average Prosecutor | 86 |

NOTE: All salary numbers above are in U.S. \$ per month. Figures as of May 2010.

FIGURE 3.5Comparison of Electricity Supply Sources and Capacity: 1979, 2002, 2007 and 2009⁶⁴

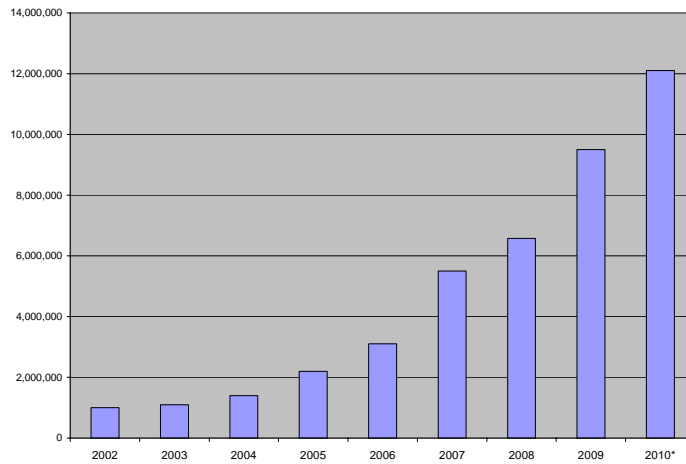
| YEAR | HYDRO (MW) | THERMAL (MW) | IMPORTED (MW) | OTHER* (MW) | TOTAL CAPACITY (MW) |
|------|------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|---------------------|
| 1979 | 259 | 137 | 0 | 0 | 396 |
| 2002 | 16 | 16 | 87 | 0 | 243 |
| 2007 | 90 | 90 | 167 | 133 | 652 |
| 2009 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | 1028.5 |

*Includes diesel, micro-hydro and renewable

NOTE: As of September 2009, it is estimated that 15 percent of households in urban centers have access to electricity and 6 percent in rural locations have access. Operational capacity was 60 percent of installed total capacity at last report.

FIGURE 3.6

Estimated Number of Telephone Users in Afghanistan by Year, 2002-2010⁶⁵

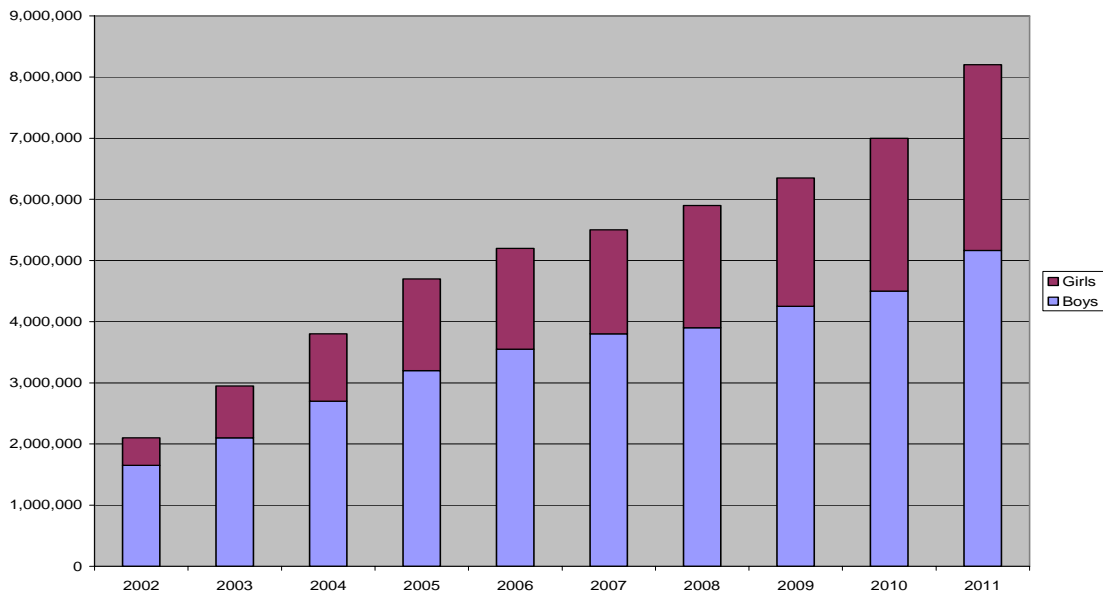


*2010 figures as of March 31, 2010. 40% of the population is estimated to have a cell phone.

FIGURE 3.7

Education Metrics⁶⁶

Estimated Annual Enrollment in Elementary and Secondary Education, 2002-2011



NOTE: It is estimated that in 2001 less than 1 million students were enrolled in primary/secondary education, virtually none of them girls.

FIGURE 3.8Foreign Aid Pledged and Disbursed, 2002-2011 (\$ Billion)⁶⁷

| DONOR | Total Pledged 2002-2013 | AID Disbursed | % of Pledges Disbursed by end of 2009 |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| US | 38.0 | 10.9 | 28.8% |
| EU Institutions | 2.0 | 2.1 | 102.8% |
| United Kingdom | 2.9 | 1.8 | 63.3% |
| Germany | 1.2 | 1.3 | 108.0% |
| Canada | 1.7 | 1.2 | 70.3% |
| Japan | 1.9 | 1.0 | 52.5% |
| Netherlands | 0.8 | 0.8 | 102.4% |
| Norway | 0.9 | 0.7 | 71.0% |
| India | 1.2 | 0.4 | 36.1% |
| Sweden | 1.3 | 0.4 | 147.3% |
| Italy | 0.5 | 0.4 | 79.6% |
| Turkey | 0.2 | 0.4 | 213.7% |
| Australia | 0.4 | 0.4 | 98.8% |
| Iran | 0.9 | 0.3 | 39.5% |
| Spain | 0.5 | 0.3 | 59.8% |
| Denmark | 0.7 | 0.3 | 40.2% |
| France | 0.2 | 0.2 | 105.9% |
| Finland | 0.2 | 0.1 | 97.0% |
| Russia | 0.1 | 0.1 | 104.1% |
| Switzerland | 0.1 | 0.1 | 102.9% |
| Multilateral Agencies | 5.3 | 2.7 | 50.6% |
| Others | 5.9 | 0.7 | 12.3% |
| TOTAL | 62.0 | 26.7 | 43.1% |

NOTE: PLEDGED aid is promised but yet to be devoted for a specific purpose and DISBURSED aid has been earmarked and delivered.

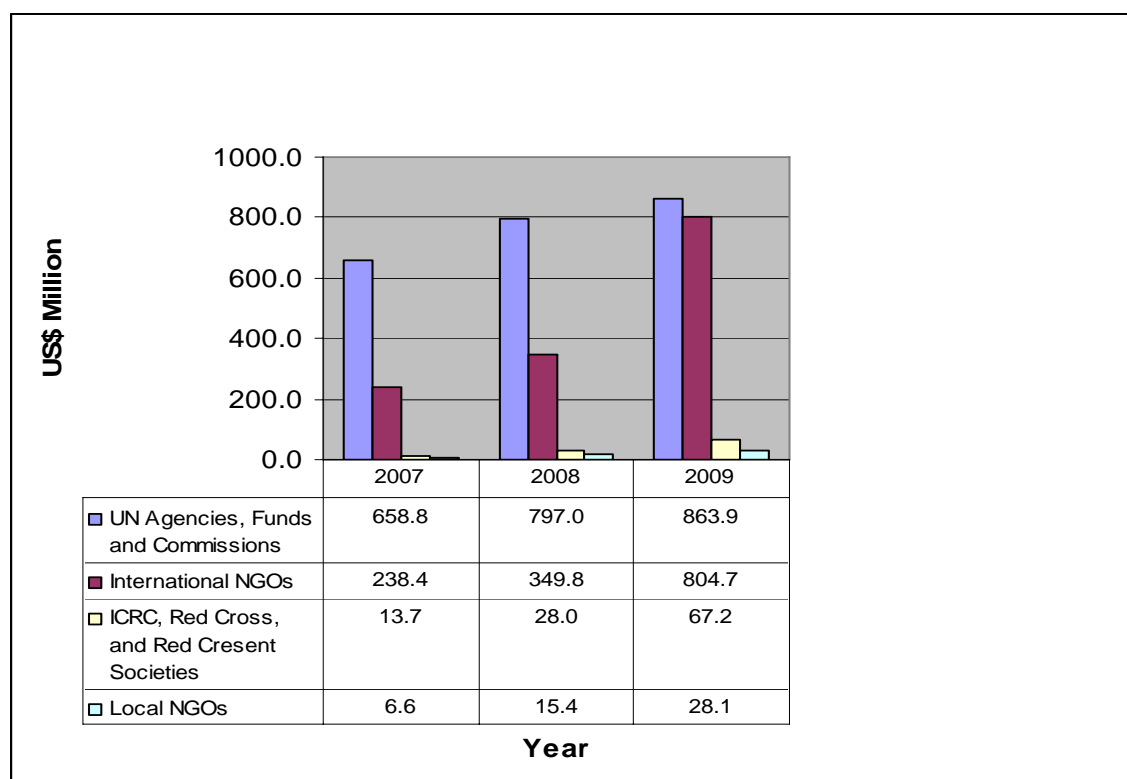
FIGURE 3.9Aid Channeled Through UN Agencies, International and Local NGOs, ICRC, and the Red Cross/Red Crescent Societies, 2007-2009⁶⁸

FIGURE 3.10
Healthcare Metrics

% People Living In Districts Where Basic Package of Health Care Program (BPHC) Is Being Implemented⁶⁹

| | |
|------|-----|
| 2003 | 9% |
| 2005 | 77% |
| 2006 | 82% |

NOTE: The BPHC is a program started in 2002 by the Ministry of Public Health to provide essential basic healthcare throughout Afghanistan's districts.

Life Expectancy⁷⁰

| | 2004 | 2006 | 2010 |
|--------------|------|------|------|
| Men | 42 | 44 | 62 |
| Women | 42 | 43 | 64 |

Infant and Children Under-Five Mortality Rates (Per 1,000 Live Births)⁷¹

| | 2003 | 2006 | 2008 | 2010 |
|----------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Infant | 165 | 129 | 111 | 77 |
| Children Under Five | 257 | 191 | 161 | 97 |

NOTE: 2010 numbers do not include the "South Zone" of Afghanistan which was too violent to get accurate reporting on. It is believed that mortality rates there are about 15-25% higher.

% OF AFGHAN CHILDREN RECEIVING VARIOUS VACCINATIONS⁷²

| | 2003 | 2006 |
|----------------------|------|------|
| BCG Vaccine | 57% | 70% |
| Polio Vaccine | 30% | 70% |

NOTE: The BCG is a vaccination to prevent tuberculosis.

4. POLLING & PUBLIC OPINION

AFGHANISTAN IN 2011: A SURVEY OF THE AFGHAN PEOPLE⁷³

Asia Foundation, November 2011

(6,348 Afghan adults from throughout the country were interviewed)

FIGURE 4.7

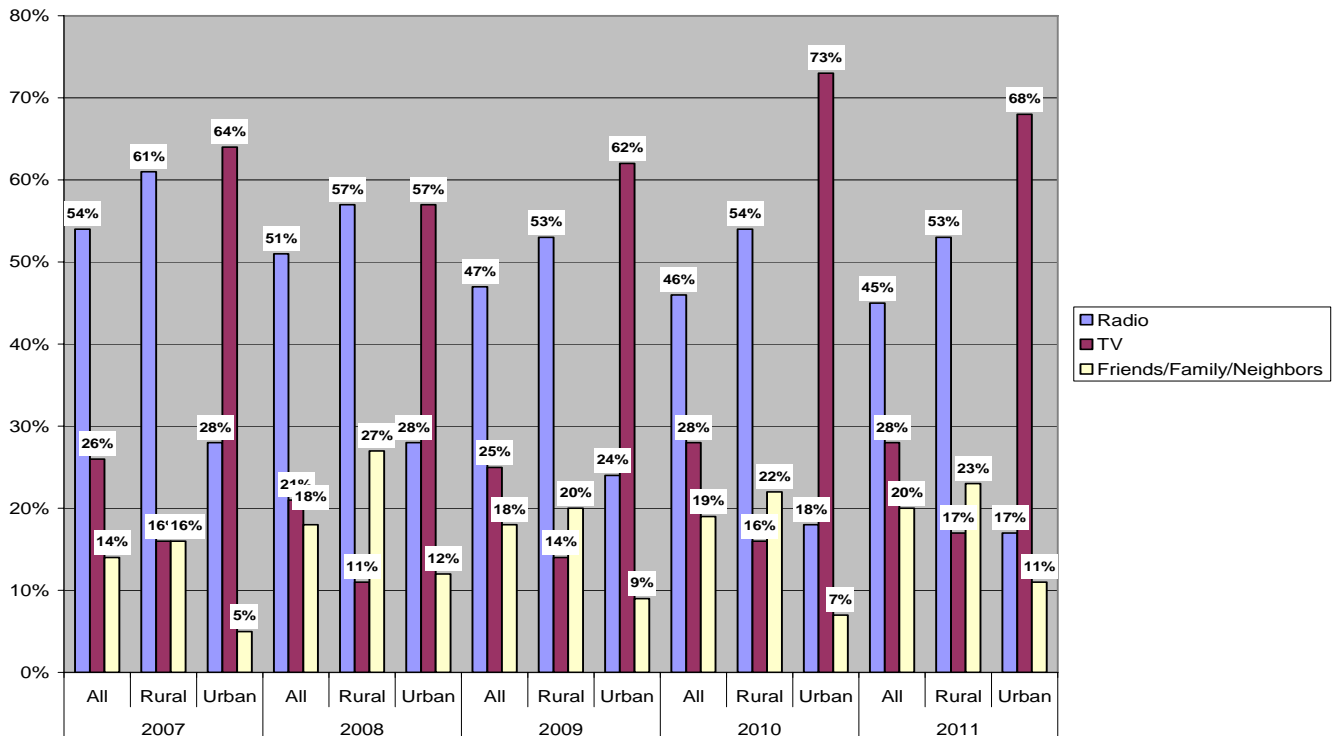
Present Condition of Various Infrastructure in Localities, 2007-2011

| INFRASTRUCTURE | VERY/QUITE GOOD (%) | | | | | QUITE/VERY BAD (%) | | | | |
|--|---------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | '07 | '08 | '09 | '10 | '11 | '07 | '08 | '09 | '10 | '11 |
| Availability of clean drinking water | 63 | 62 | 63 | 63 | 70 | 36 | 38 | 37 | 37 | 29 |
| Availability of water for irrigation | 59 | 47 | 53 | 49 | 49 | 40 | 49 | 45 | 47 | 49 |
| Availability of jobs | 30 | 21 | 24 | 27 | 31 | 69 | 78 | 76 | 72 | 70 |
| Supply of electricity | 31 | 25 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 68 | 74 | 65 | 66 | 65 |
| Availability of medical care | 56 | 49 | 49 | 46 | 57 | 44 | 50 | 51 | 53 | 42 |
| Availability of education for children | 72 | 70 | 67 | 68 | 73 | 28 | 29 | 33 | 32 | 27 |

Survey Released: September 2007, October 2008, October 2009, November 2010, and November 2011.

FIGURE 4.8

Question: Which Is The Main Source From Where You Normally Get Information About What Is Happening In The Country? (2007-2011)



Survey Released: September 2007, October 2008, October 2009, November 2010, and November 2011.

AFGHANISTAN: WHERE THINGS STAND⁷⁴

ABC News/BBC/ARD Poll, November 2010

(1,691 Afghan adults from throughout the country were interviewed)

Previous surveys depicted took place March 2004, September 2005, September 2006, November 2007, January 2009, December 2009, and November 2010.

FIGURE 4.1

Question: Generally Speaking, Do You Think Things in Afghanistan Today Are Going In the Right Direction, or Do You Think Things Are Going In The Wrong Direction? (2004-2010)

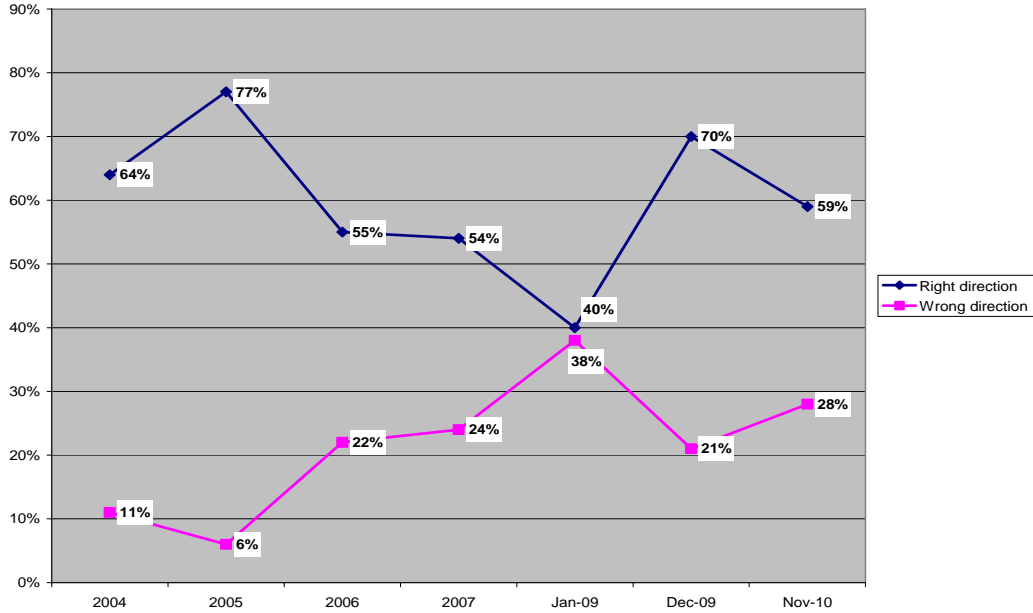
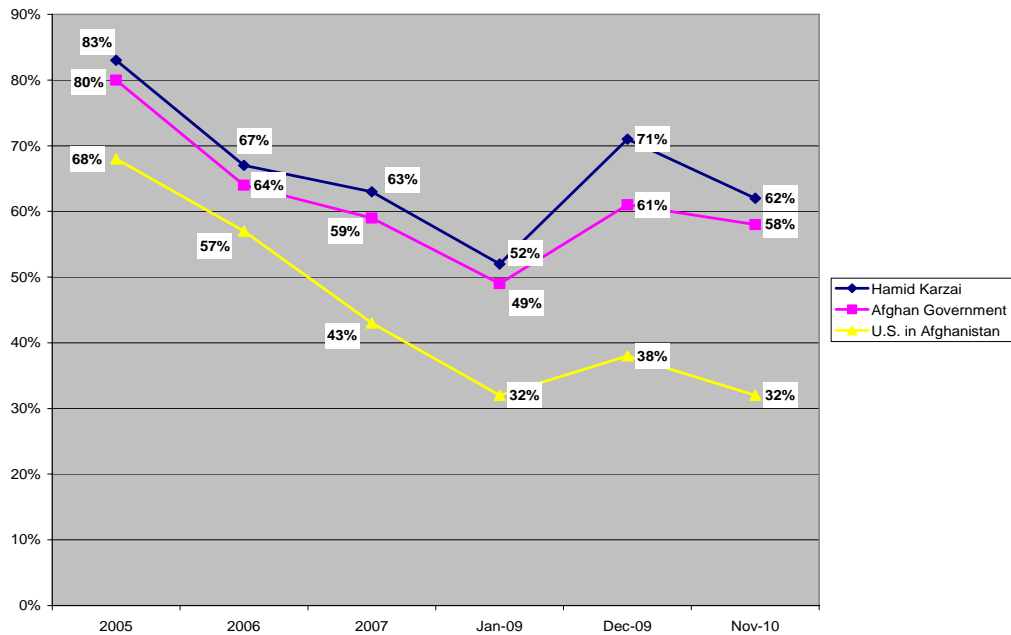


FIGURE 4.2

Performance Ratings for Various Entities*



*% of respondents who answered "Excellent" or "Good" to the Question: How would you rate the work of...?

FIGURE 4.3

Question: Is Your Opinion of the Taliban Very Favorable, Somewhat Favorable, Somewhat Unfavorable Or Very Unfavorable?

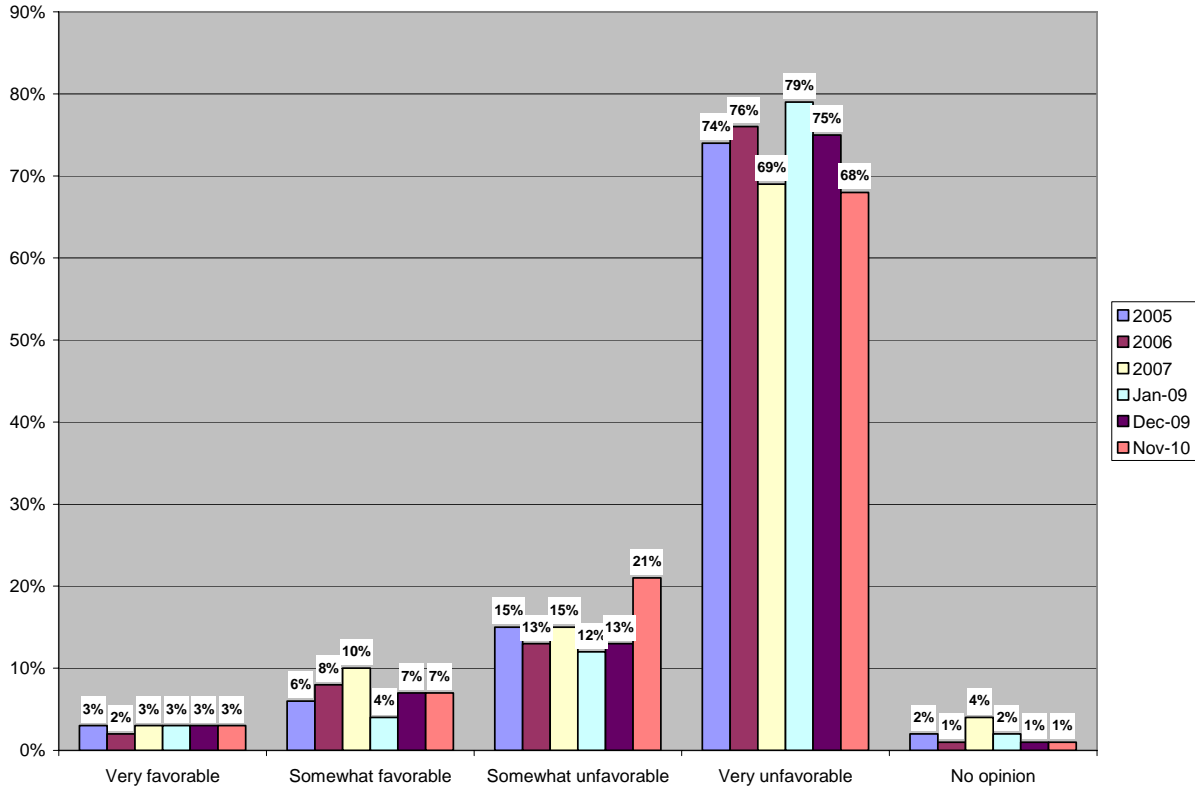


FIGURE 4.4

Question: Who Would You Rather Have Ruling Afghanistan Today?

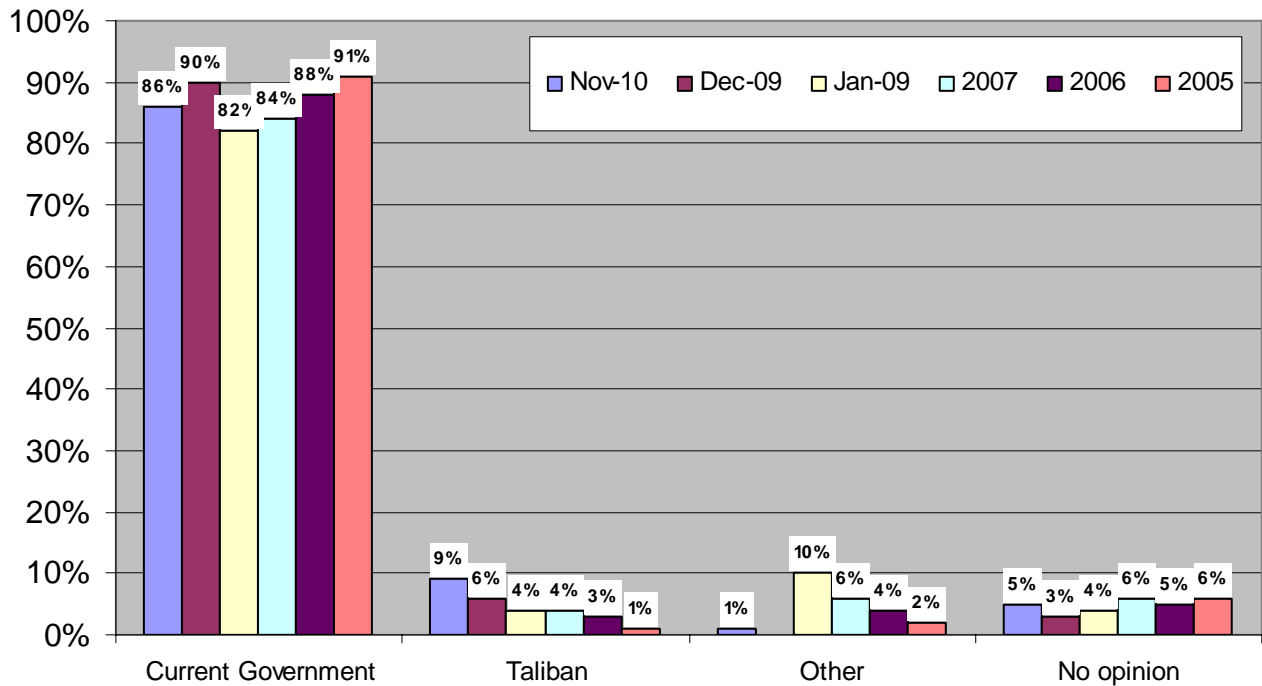


FIGURE 4.5

Question: Which Of The Following Do You Think Poses The Biggest Danger In Our Country?

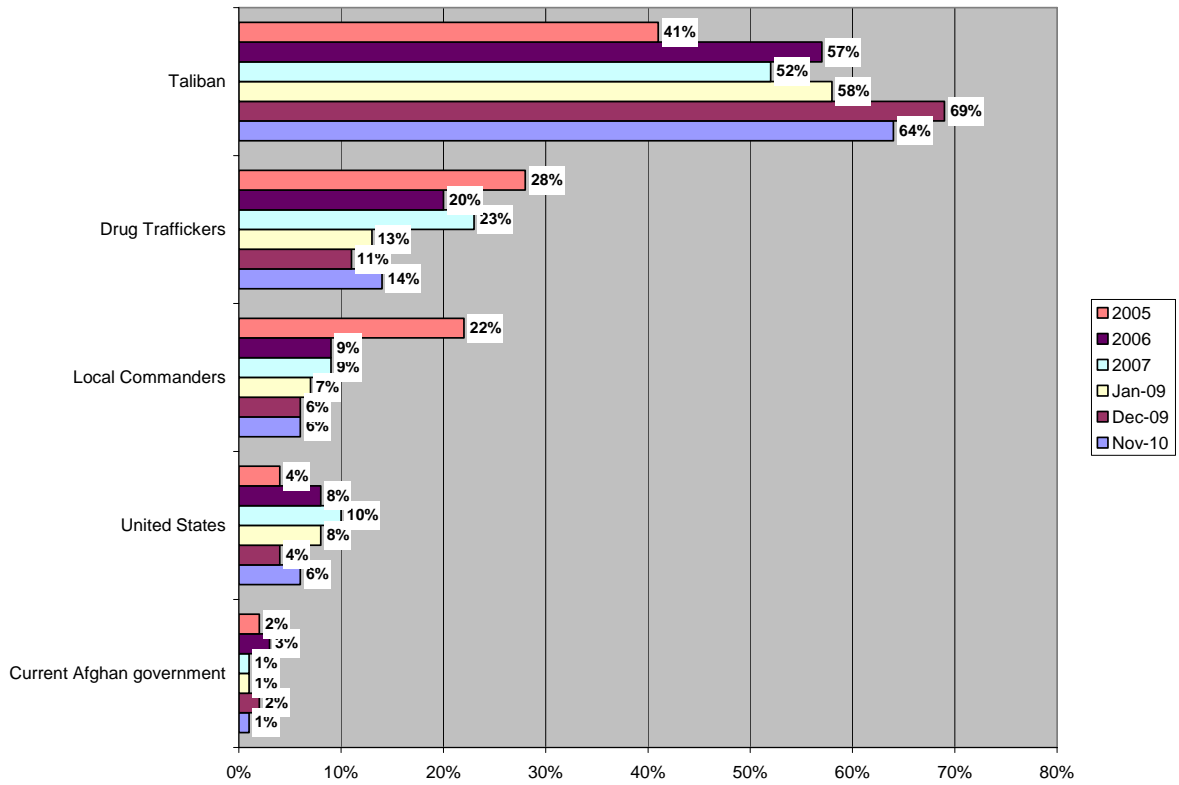
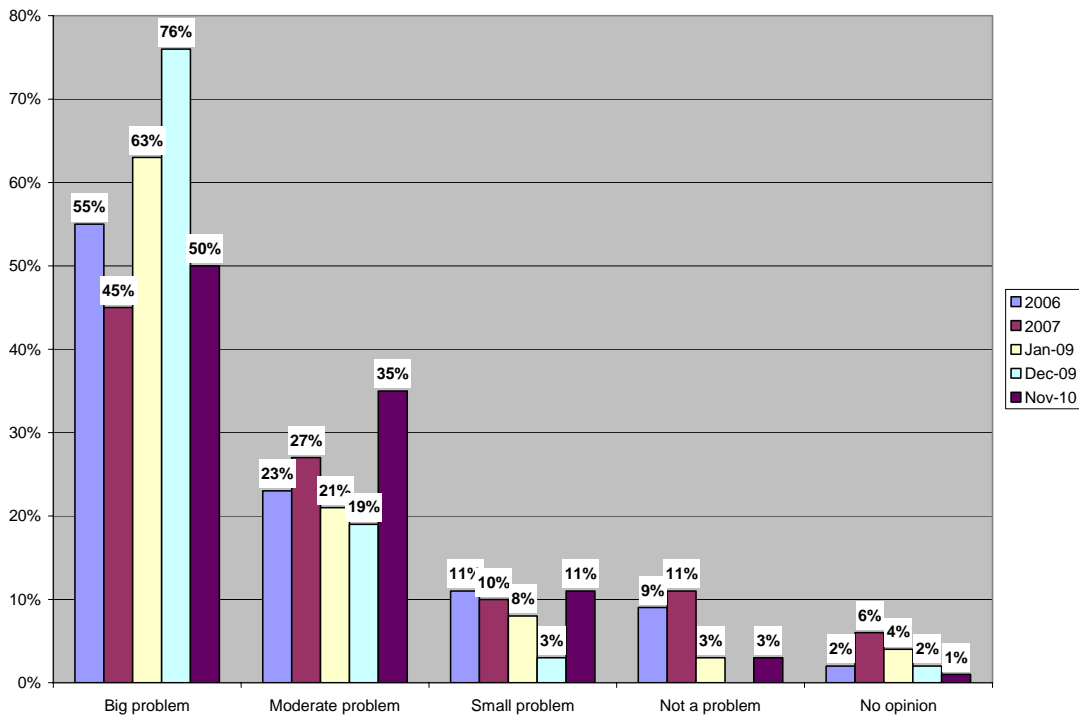


FIGURE 4.6

Question: How Much of A Problem Is the Issue of Corruption among Government Officials or the Police in this Area?



AFGHANISTAN PUBLIC OPINION SURVEY⁷⁵

The International Republican Institute, November 2009
(2,400 Afghan adults from throughout the country were interviewed)
Previous surveys depicted took place May and July 2009
Released: January 19, 2010

FIGURE 4.9

Question: Do you think Afghanistan is moving in the right direction or the wrong direction?

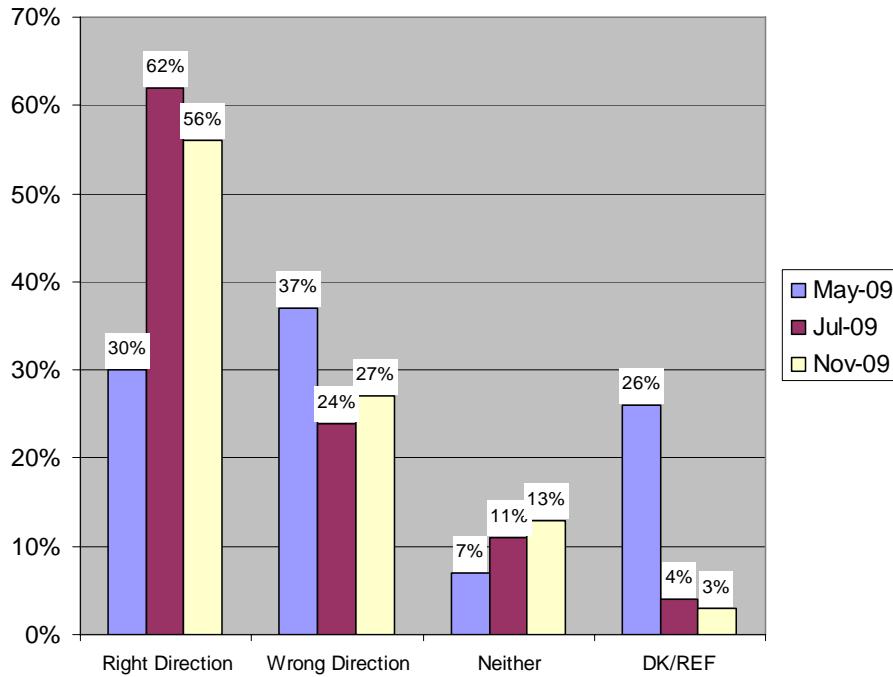


FIGURE 4.10

Question: Did you vote in the August 20, 2009 presidential election?

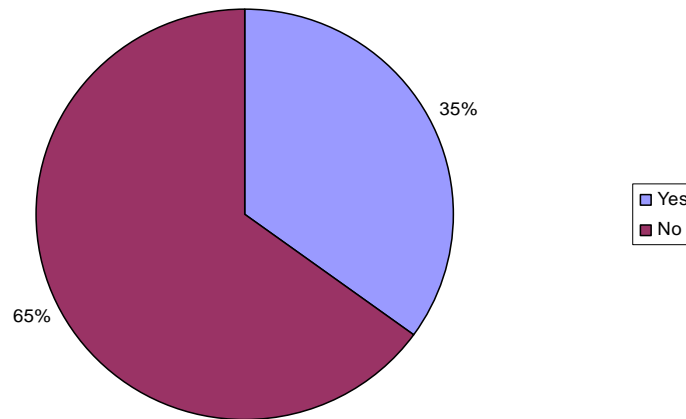


FIGURE 4.11

Question: Do you think the presidential election held on August 20, 2009 was free and fair?

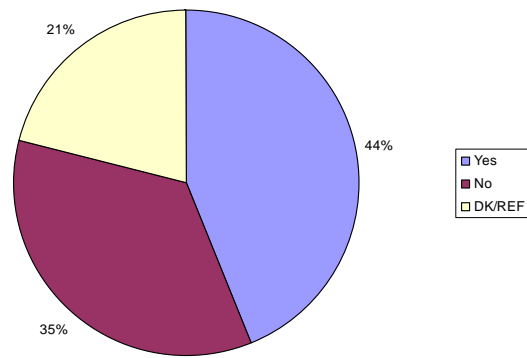
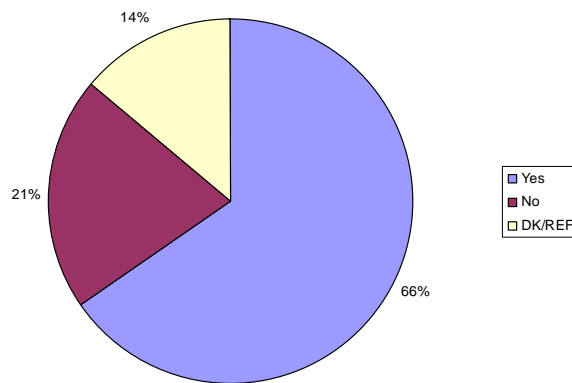


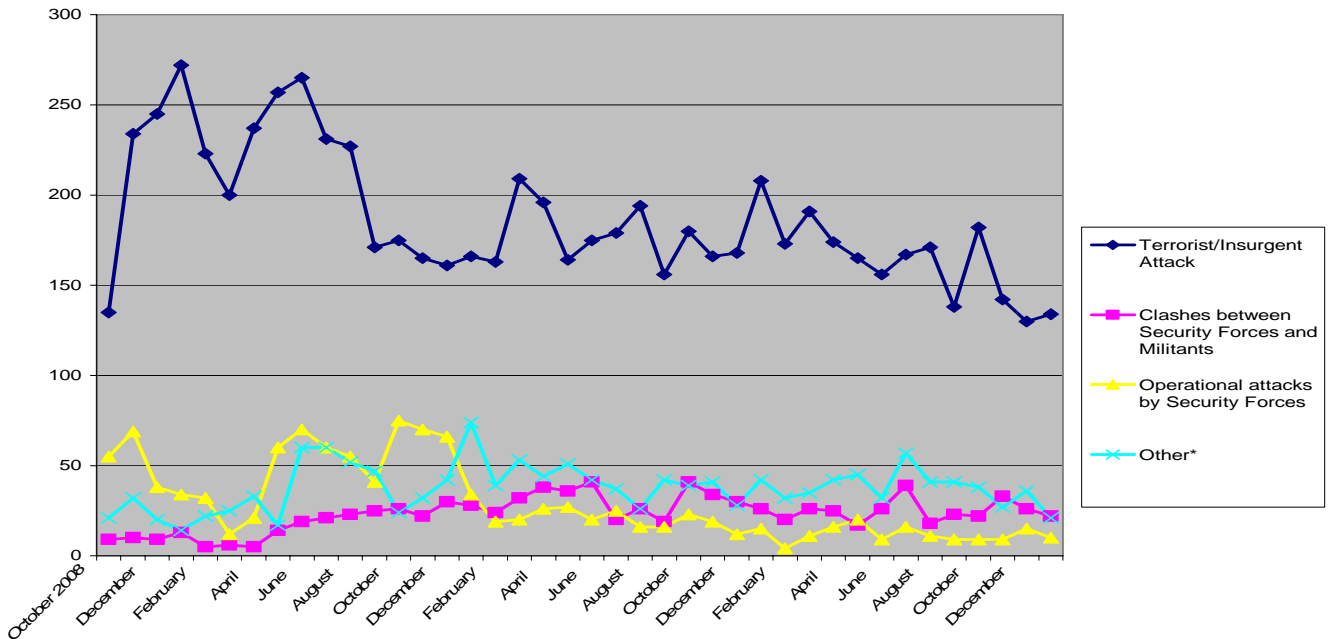
FIGURE 4.12

Question: Do you think Hamid Karzai is the legitimate President of Afghanistan?



5. PAKISTAN INDICATORS

FIGURE 5.1
Number of Monthly Attacks by Type, October 2008-Present⁷⁶



*"Other" includes ethnic & political violence, inter-tribal clashes and cross-border attacks. We have excluded drone attacks from the "other" category as it is covered later in the Index.

FIGURE 5.2
Monthly Fatalities as a Result of Attacks by Group, October 2008-Present⁷⁷

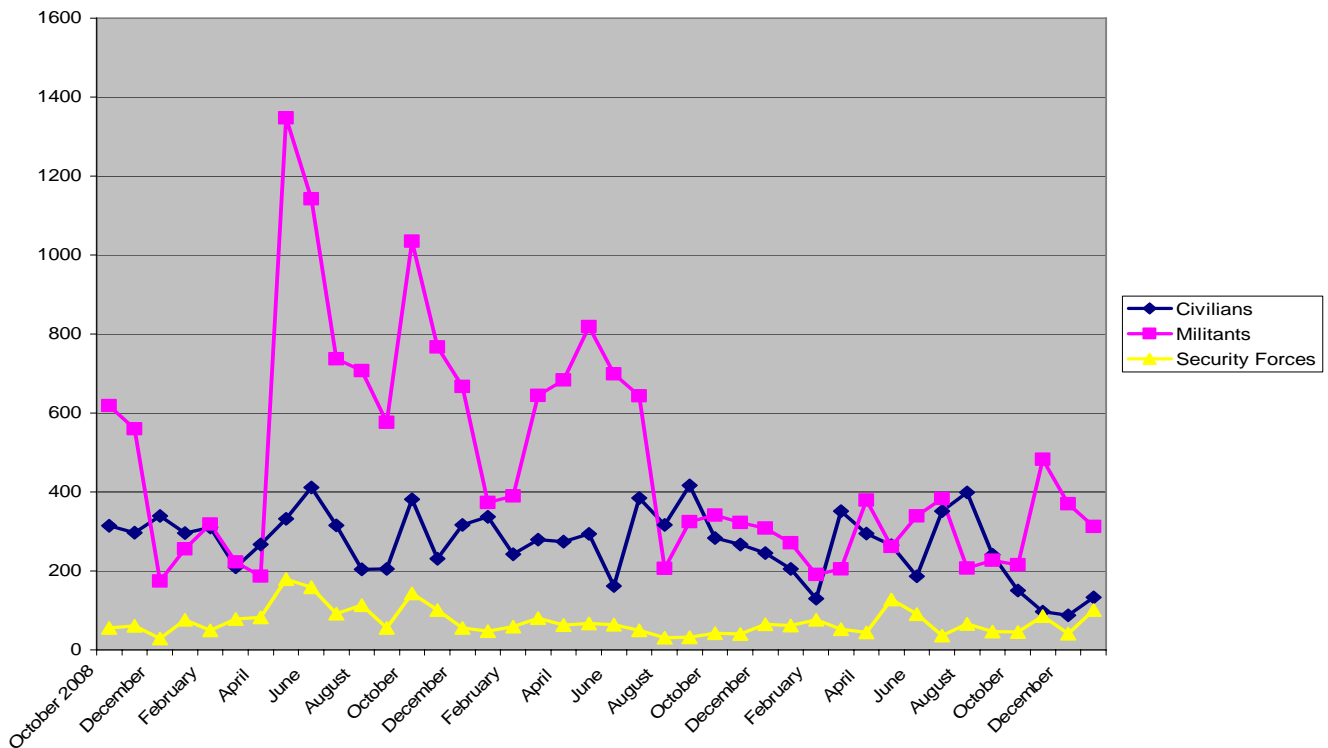


FIGURE 5.3
Monthly Attacks by Province, January 2006-Present⁷⁸

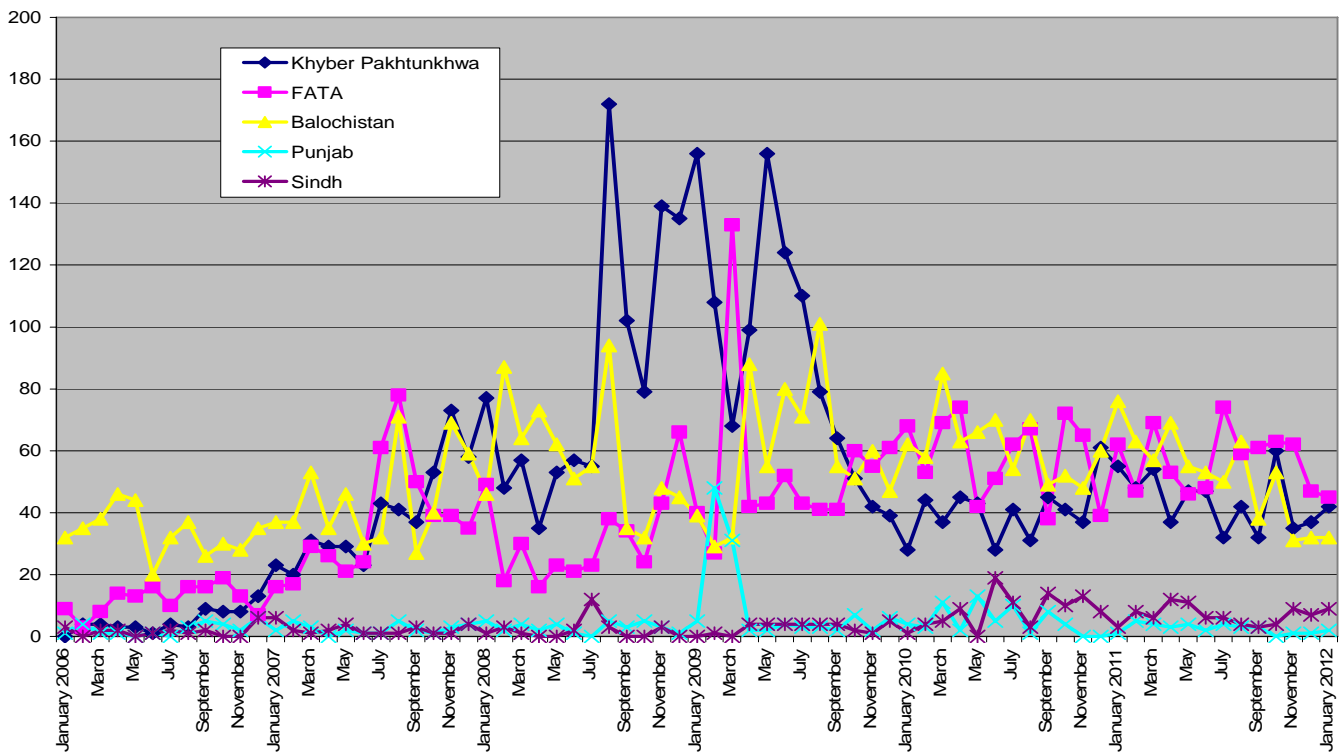
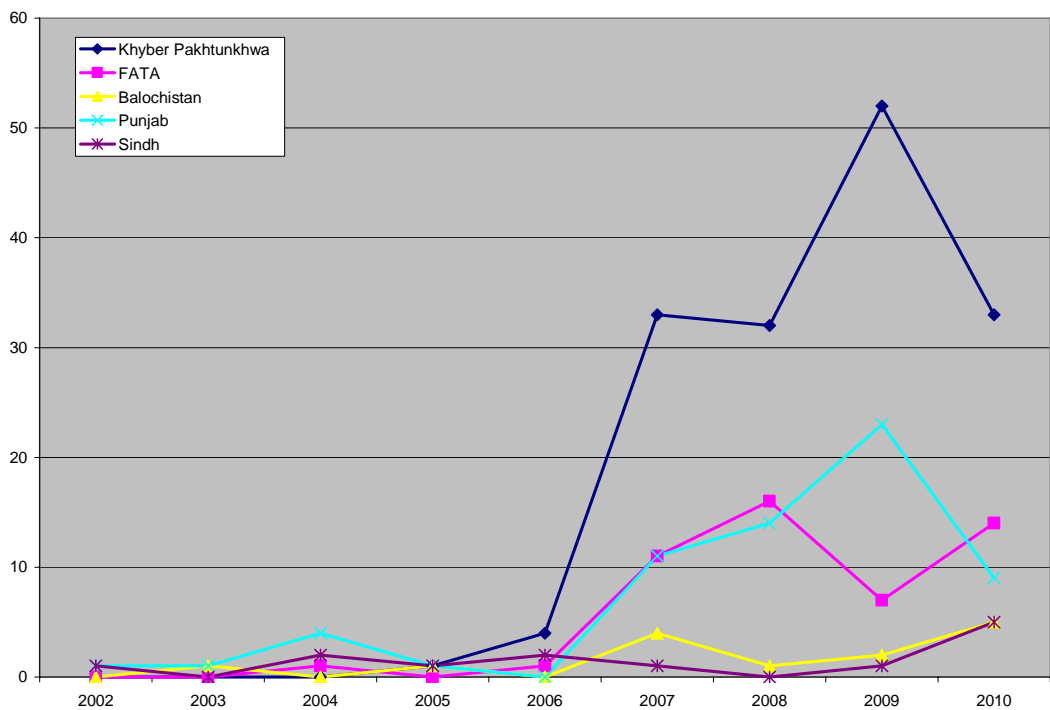
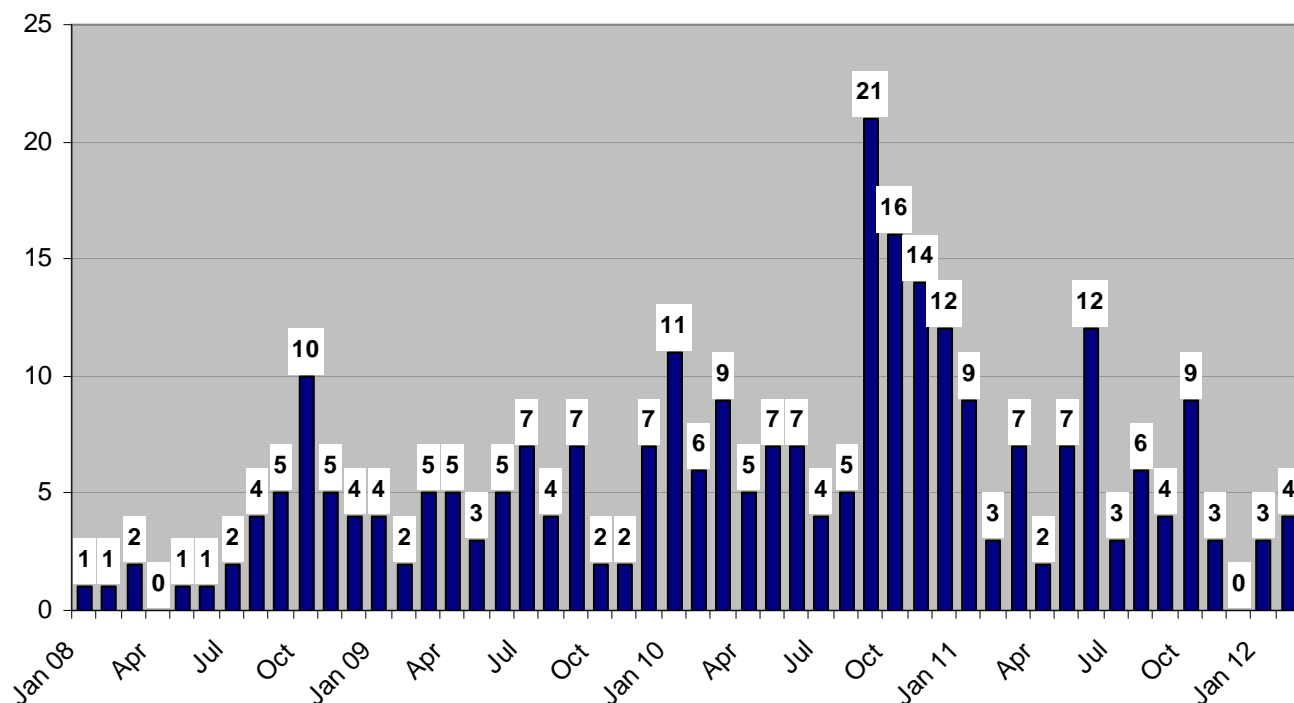


FIGURE 5.4
Annual Number of Suicide Attacks by Province, 2002-2010⁷⁹



NOTE: In addition to the attacks noted above, two additional suicide attacks occurred in Azad Kashmir during 2009, bringing the yearly total to 87.

FIGURE 5.5
Monthly Unmanned Drone Strikes in Pakistan, 2008-2012⁸⁰



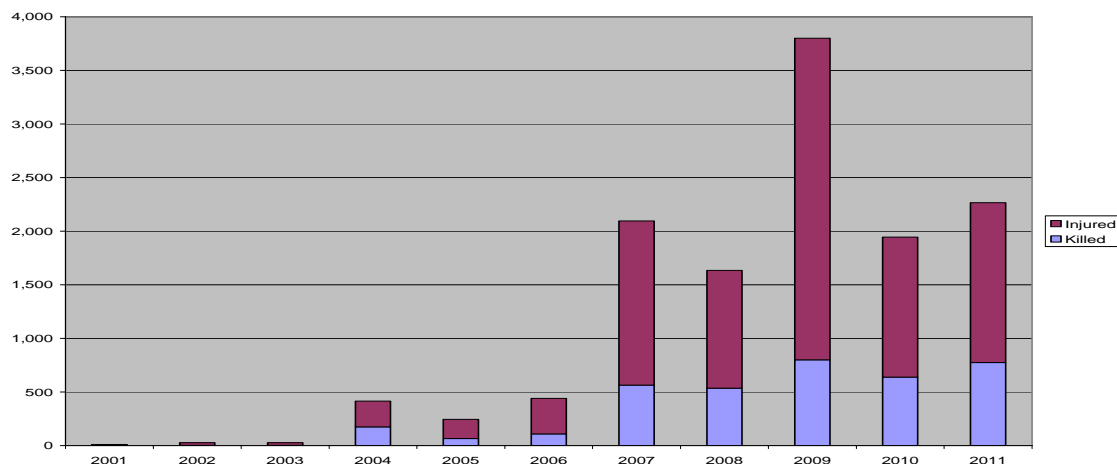
NOTE: Figures are cumulative from 2004-2012 (through publication date). All districts with the exception of Bannu (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa) are located in FATA.

FIGURE 5.6
Estimated Total Deaths from U.S. Drone Strikes in Pakistan, 2006-2012⁸¹

| | | DEATHS (low) | DEATHS (high) |
|---------|----------|--------------|---------------|
| 2012* | All | 24 | 32 |
| | Militant | 24 | 32 |
| 2011 | All | 378 | 536 |
| | Militant | 362 | 500 |
| 2010 | All | 607 | 993 |
| | Militant | 581 | 939 |
| 2009 | All | 368 | 724 |
| | Militant | 265 | 501 |
| 2008 | All | 273 | 313 |
| | Militant | 133 | 164 |
| 2004-07 | All | 89 | 112 |
| | Militant | 81 | 103 |
| Total | All | 1,741 | 2,712 |
| | Militant | 1,448 | 2,241 |

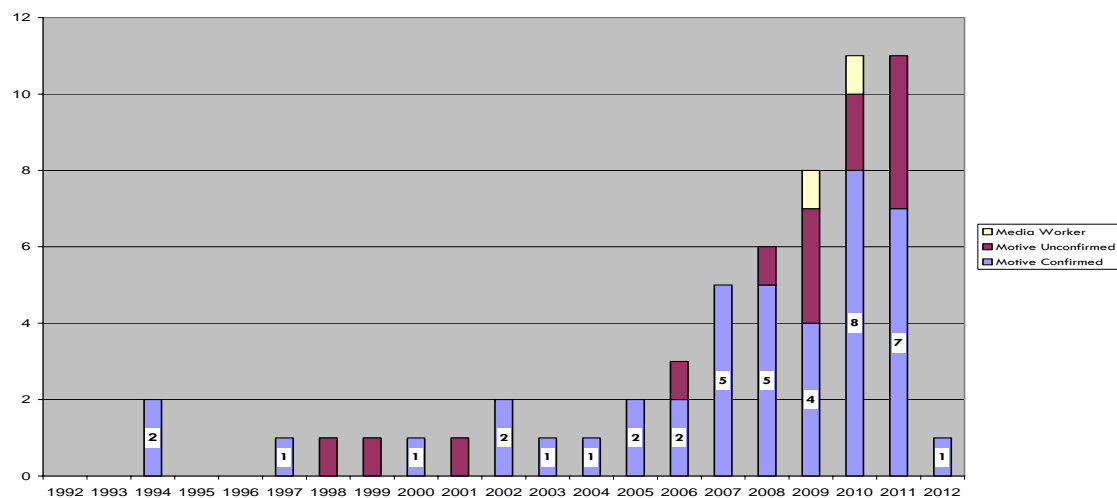
*Through February 15, 2012

FIGURE 5.7
Pakistani Army Casualties, 2001-2011⁸²



Numbers from 2001-2009 are from the Pakistani military. 2010-11 numbers are via The Pak Institute for Peace Studies and are through the month prior to current index.

FIGURE 5.8
Journalists Killed in Pakistan Since 1992⁸³



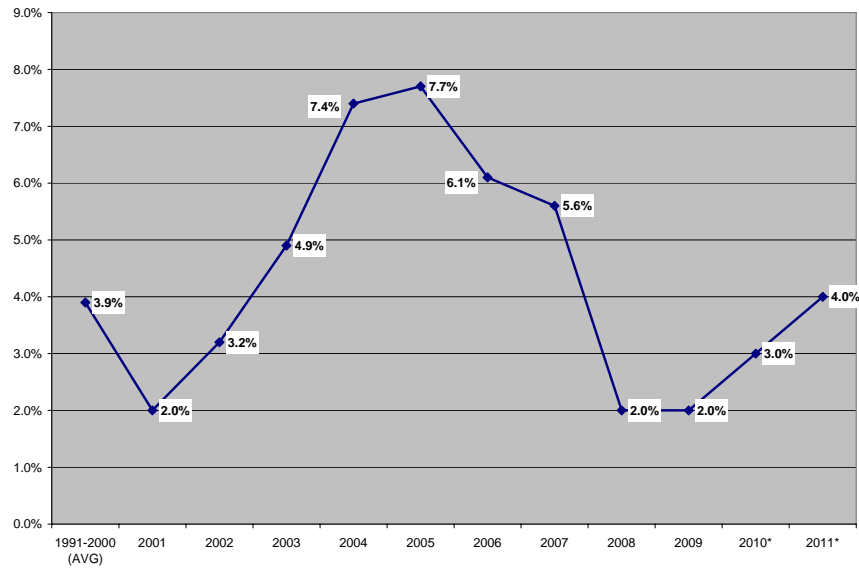
NOTE: A total of 42 journalists have been killed "motive confirmed" since the Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ) began tracking in 1992. Through December 2011, Pakistan has ranked in the top-5 deadliest countries for journalists each year since 2005, according to CPJ. Pakistan ranked #1 in 2011.

FIGURE 5.9
Number of Pakistani Asylum Applications, 2001 through 2010⁸⁴

| Year | Applications | Year | Applications |
|------|--------------|------|--------------|
| 2001 | 10,728 | 2006 | 7,590 |
| 2002 | 10,070 | 2007 | 14,434 |
| 2003 | 13,371 | 2008 | 13,247 |
| 2004 | 10,880 | 2009 | 11,175 |
| 2005 | 7,802 | 2010 | 10,800 |

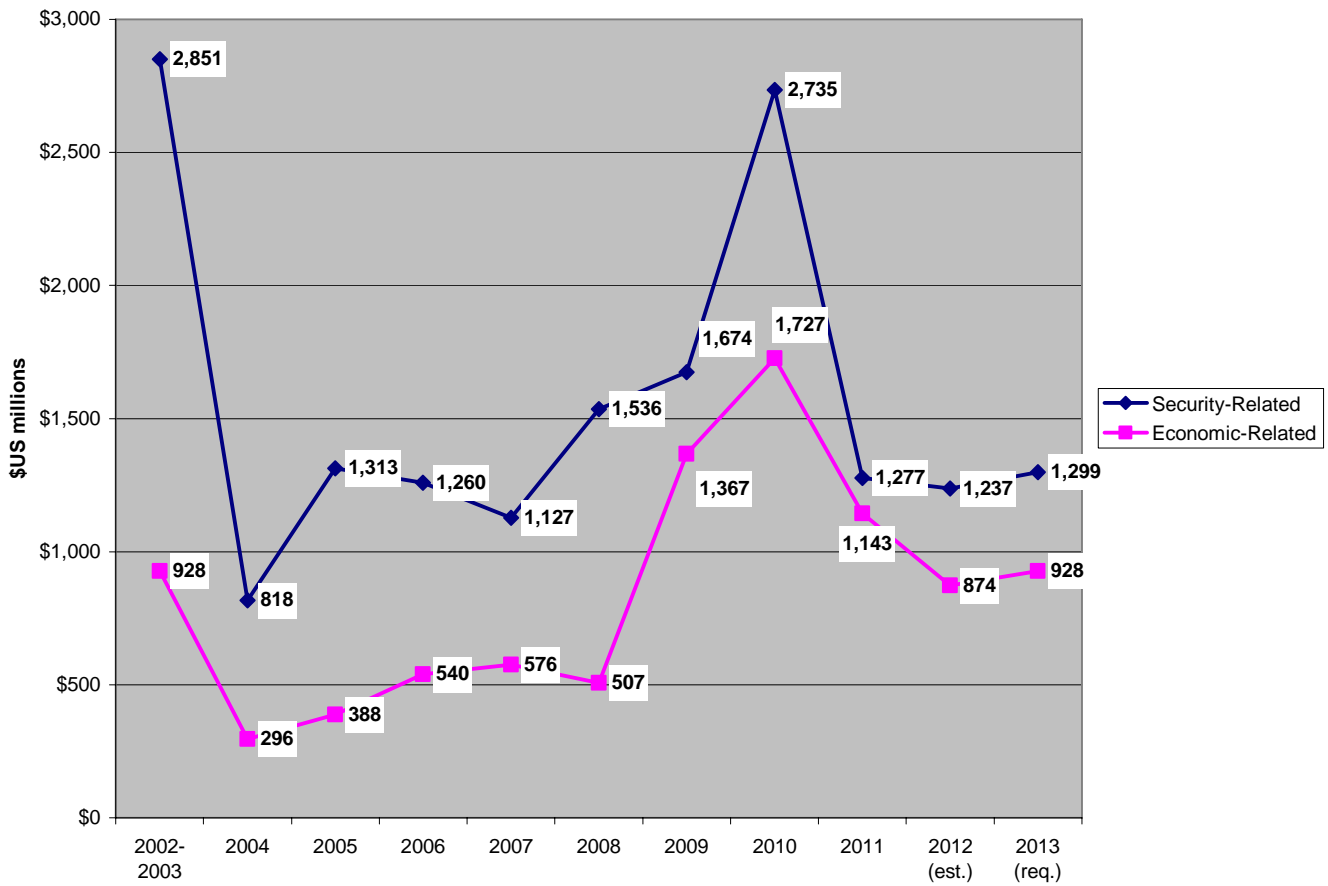
NOTE: In each year since 2007, several countries reported a range of 1-4 individuals as an asterisk rather than an actual number. These individuals were not included in the totals above and make up a very small additional number.

FIGURE 5.10
Annual Real GDP Growth Rate⁸⁵



*Figures based at least in part on estimates

FIGURE 5.11
Direct Overt U.S. Aid and Military Reimbursements to Pakistan, FY 2002-FY 2012⁸⁶



NOTE: As of August 2011. Total continuing resolution funds have not been released on country-specific levels for 2011, so the request is included here.

5. AFGHANISTAN RESEARCH TOOLS

FIGURE 5.1

Additional Sources of Information on Afghanistan

| Source | Web Site Address |
|--|---|
| International Security Assistance Force <i>ISAF, in support of the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, conducts operations in Afghanistan to reduce the capability and will of the insurgency, support the growth in capacity and capability of the Afghan National Security Forces (ANSF), and facilitate improvements in governance and socio-economic development, in order to provide a secure environment for sustainable stability that is observable to the population.</i> | http://www.isaf.nato.int/ |
| Afghanistan Conflict Monitor <i>An Initiative of the Human Security Report Project at the School for International Studies at Simon Fraser University. Provides summaries of academic articles and reports, links to documents, publications and data.</i> | http://www.afghanconflictmonitor.org/ |
| AfghanWire <i>Afghanwire.com provides an internet-based news and information service to organisations and professional users who want to monitor Afghanistan's national media outlets.</i> | http://www.afghanwire.com/ |

- ¹ Hannah Fairfield and Kevin Quealy, "Troop Levels in Afghanistan Since 2001," *New York Times*, October 1, 2009. Accessed at: <http://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2009/10/01/world/middleeast/afghanistan-policy.html>. Institute for the Study of War, "Afghanistan Order of Battle", November 2009. Accessed at: <http://www.understandingwar.org/files/AfghanistanORBAT.pdf>. February 2010 figures: David Petraeus, *Meet the Press*, February 21, 2010, accessed at www.msnbc.com. "US weighs more troops for north Afghanistan: official", *Agence France Presse*, March 19, 2010. John J. Kruzal, "Special Forces in Iraq to Remain through Drawdown", *American Forces Press Service*, April 1, 2010. Anne Gearan, "More US troops in Afghanistan than Iraq, a first", *Associated Press*, May 24, 2010. Luis Martinez, "Gates, Mullen & Clinton React to McChrystal", *ABC News*, June 24, 2010. Robert Reid, "US casualties in Afghanistan soar to record highs", *The Associated Press*, July 31, 2010. Robert Reid, "5 More American Troops Die in Afghan Fighting", *Associated Press*, August 31, 2010. Robert Burns and Julie Pace, "With Afghan control by 2014, Obama sees combat end", *Associated Press*, November 21, 2010. Tom Vanden Brook, "Afghan pilot kills 9 U.S. trainers", *USA Today*, April 28, 2011. "American Forces in Afghanistan and Iraq", *New York Times*, June 22, 2011. Admiral Michael Mullen, "Statement Before the Armed Services Committee on Afghanistan and Iraq", September 22, 2011. Accessed at: <http://armed-services.senate.gov/statemnt/2011/09%20September/Mullen%2009-22-11.pdf>. Jim Garamone, "Report Cites Security Progress in Afghanistan", *American Forces Press Service*, October 28, 2011. Lolita C. Baldor, "10K US Troops Left Afghanistan in 2011", *Associated Press*, December 22, 2011.
- ² Michael O'Hanlon and Adriana Lins de Albuquerque, "Afghanistan Index", February 23, 2005. Accessed at: <http://www.brookings.edu/~media/Files/Programs/FP/afghanistan%20index/index20050223.pdf>. Victor Davis Hanson, "Will Iraq work? That's up to us", *National Review Online*, April 23, 2004. U.S. Department of State, "The U.S. and Nato: An Alliance of Purpose", June 2004. Jon Lee Anderson, "The Man in the Palace: Hamid Karzai and the dilemma of being Afghanistan's President", *The New Yorker*, June 6, 2005. Thom Shanker, "Coalition Steps Up Raids as Afghan Elections Approach", *The New York Times*, August 20, 2005. Ahmed Rashid, "Nato's Afghanistan troop dilemma", *BBC News*, December 26, 2005. Michael R. Gordon, "NATO Moves to Tighten Grip in Afghanistan", *The New York Times*, June 9, 2006. Peter Bergen, "Trees and tapes may hint at bin Laden location", *CNN*, August 28, 2006. Mark John and Kristin Roberts, "NATO takes over Afghanistan war", *The Sydney Morning Herald*, September 30, 2006. U.S. Department of Defense, "Correcting the Record", October 5, 2006. Thom Shanker, "Leaving NATO, U.S. General Still Seeks Troops for Afghanistan", *The New York Times*, December 21, 2006. *CBC News*, "NATO troops in Afghanistan in November 2006", November 29, 2006. "ISAF Troop Placemat", NATO-ISAF Web site. Accessed at: <http://www.isaf.nato.int/en/isaf-placemat-archives.html>
- ³ "ISAF Troops Placemat", NATO-ISAF website. Accessed at: <http://www.isaf.nato.int/en/isaf-placemat-archives.html>
- ⁴ *Ibid.*
- ⁵ U.S. Department of Defense, "Report on Progress toward Security and Stability in Afghanistan", Report to Congress in Accordance with the 2008 National Defense Authorization Act, June 2008, p. 22. Accessed at: http://www.defenselink.mil/pubs/Report_on_Progress_toward_Security_and_Stability_in_Afghanistan_1230.pdf GAO-08-661, "Afghanistan Security: Further Congressional Action May Be Needed to Ensure Completion of a Detailed Plan to Develop and Sustain Capable Afghan National Security Forces", *Government Accountability Office*, June 2008, p. 33. Accessed at: <http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d08661.pdf> Major General Robert Cone, Press Conference from Afghanistan, November 12, 2008. Accessed at: <http://www.defenselink.mil/transcripts/transcript.aspx?transcriptid=4314> "ISAF Troops Placemat", NATO-ISAF website. Accessed at: http://www.nato.int/ISAF/docu/epub/pdf/isaf_placemat.pdf. Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction, "Quarterly Report to the United States Congress", January 30, 2010, p. 60. Accessed at: http://www.sigar.mil/reports/quarterlyreports/jan2010/pdf/SIGAR_Jan2010.pdf. ISAF, "Metrics Brief May 2010", unclassified briefing slides. David Gollust, "US Envoy Reports Progress on Afghan Security", *Voice of America*, December 21, 2004. Caroline Wadhams, "Afghanistan: Four Years After the Invasion", *Center for American Progress*, October 2005, p. 5. Accessed at: <http://www.americanprogress.org/kf/afghanistan.pdf>. Anthony Cordesman, "Winning in Afghanistan: How to Face the Rising Threat", *Center for Strategic and International Studies*, December 12, 2006, p. 65. Accessed at: <http://www.comw.org/warreport/fulltext/0612cordesman.pdf>. CJ Radin, "Afghan National Security Forces Order of Battle", *The Long War Journal*, January 2008. Accessed at: [http://www.longwarjournal.org/multimedia/ANSF%20OObpage%206-%20ANP%20\(2008.01.11%20cjr\).pdf](http://www.longwarjournal.org/multimedia/ANSF%20OObpage%206-%20ANP%20(2008.01.11%20cjr).pdf). ISAF, "Metrics Brief February 2011", unclassified briefing slides. ISAF, "Metrics Brief May 2011", unclassified briefing slides. Gen John Keane, "Congressional Testimony", *House Armed Services Committee*, July 27, 2011. Accessed at: http://armedservices.house.gov/index.cfm/files/serve?file_id=29a3688f-b167-4dc7-b78c-7a836a34e144. ISAF, "September 2011 ANSF Progress Overview", unclassified briefing slides. ISAF, "October 2011 ANSF Progress Overview", unclassified briefing slides. ISAF, "November 2011 ANSF Progress Overview", unclassified briefing slides. ISAF, "January 2012 ANSF Progress Overview", unclassified briefing slides. ISAF, "February 2012 ANSF Progress Overview", unclassified briefing slides.
- ⁶ Ann Scott Tyson, "More Recruits, U.S. Arms Planned for Afghan Military", *Washington Post*, December 5, 2007. U.S. Department of Defense, "Report on Progress toward Security and Stability in Afghanistan", Report to Congress in Accordance with the 2008 National Defense Authorization Act, January 2009, p. 35 (and subsequent reports). Accessed at: http://www.defenselink.mil/pubs/OCTOBER_1230_FINAL.pdf "ISAF Troops Placemat", NATO-ISAF website. Accessed at: http://www.nato.int/ISAF/docu/epub/pdf/isaf_placemat.pdf (and subsequent updates). Combined Security Transition Command – Afghanistan, "Afghan National Army Total End Strength", November 2009 unclassified briefing slides. Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction, "Quarterly Report to the United States Congress", January 30, 2010, p. 60. Accessed at: http://www.sigar.mil/reports/quarterlyreports/jan2010/pdf/SIGAR_Jan2010.pdf. U.S. Department of Defense, "Report on Progress toward Security and Stability in Afghanistan", Report to Congress in Accordance with the 2008 National Defense Authorization Act, April 2010, p. 6. Accessed at: http://www.defense.gov/pubs/pdfs/Report_Final_SecDef_04_26_10.pdf. ISAF, "Metrics Brief May 2010", unclassified briefing slides. ISAF, "Metrics Brief October 2010", unclassified briefing slides. ISAF, "Metrics Brief February 2011", unclassified briefing slides. ISAF, "September 2011 ANSF Progress Overview", unclassified briefing slides. ISAF, "October 2011 ANSF Progress Overview", unclassified briefing slides. *Ibid.*
- ⁷ ISAF, "Metrics Brief February 2011", unclassified briefing slides. Rod Nordland, "Some Police Recruits Impose 'Islamic Tax' on Afghans", *The New York Times*, June 13, 2011.
- ⁸ M. O'Hanlon, I. Livingston and H. Messera, "States of Conflict: An Update", *The New York Times*, December 27, 2010.
- ⁹ *Ibid.* Department of Defense, "DOD News Briefing with Lt. Gen. Caldwell via Teleconference from Afghanistan", August 23, 2010. ISAF, "Metrics Brief September 2010", unclassified briefing slides. ISAF, "Metrics Brief October 2010", unclassified briefing slides. ISAF, "Metrics Brief January 2011", unclassified briefing slides. ISAF, "October 2011 ANSF Progress Overview", unclassified briefing slides. ISAF, "November 2011 ANSF Progress Overview", unclassified briefing slides. ISAF, "January 2012 ANSF Progress Overview", unclassified briefing slides.
- ¹⁰ ISAF, "Metrics Brief September 2010", unclassified briefing slides.
- ¹¹ ISAF, "Metrics Brief April 2011", unclassified briefing slides.
- ¹² ISAF, "Metrics Brief April 2011", unclassified briefing slides. ISAF, "January 2012 ANSF Progress Overview", unclassified briefing slides.
- ¹³ ISAF, "Metrics Brief September 2010", unclassified briefing slides. ISAF, "Metrics Brief June 2011", unclassified briefing slides.
- ¹⁴ Moshe Schwartz, "Department of Defense Contractors in Iraq and Afghanistan: Background and Analysis", *Congressional Research Service*, December 14, 2009. Accessed at: <http://www.fas.org/sqp/crs/natsec/R40764.pdf>. Matt Kelley, "Afghanistan Becomes More Dangerous For Contractors", *USA Today*, April 22, 2010. Moshe Schwartz, "Department of Defense Contractors in Iraq", *Congressional Research Service*, July 2, 2010. <http://www.fas.org/sqp/crs/natsec/R40764.pdf>. Moshe Schwartz, "The Department of Defense's Use of Private Security Contractors in Afghanistan and Iraq: Background, Analysis, and Options for Congress", February 21, 2011, p. 8. Accessed at: <http://www.scribd.com/doc/49497821/CRS-report-on-PSCs-in-Afghanistan-and-Iraq-02232011> (and subsequent updates).
- ¹⁵ Moshe Schwartz, "The Department of Defense's Use of Private Security Contractors in Afghanistan and Iraq: Background, Analysis, and Options for Congress", February 21, 2011, p. 21. Accessed at: <http://www.fas.org/sqp/crs/natsec/R40835.pdf> (and subsequent updates).
- ¹⁶ Walter Pincus, "U.S. fights trainer shortage, illiteracy in Afghanistan", *The Washington Post*, March 17, 2010.
- ¹⁷ U.S. Mission Kabul, "Metrics Brief May 2010", unclassified briefing slides. U.S. Mission Kabul, "Metrics Brief September 2010", unclassified briefing slides. U.S. Mission Kabul, "Metrics Brief March 2011", unclassified briefing slides.
- ¹⁸ Strategic Advisory Group Headquarters ISAF, "Security Metrics: March 2009", prepared April 16, 2009 (and subsequent updates)
- ¹⁹ Mark Mazzetti, Scott Shane and Alissa J. Rubin, "Brutal Haqqani Crime Clan Bedevils U.S. in Afghanistan", *New York Times*, September 25, 2011
- ²⁰ Tom Vanden Brook, "Insider' Afghan Attacks Blister", *USA Today*, June 14, 2011.

- ²¹"Petraeus: 'We're doing everything we can to achieve progress", Washingtonpost.com, August 15, 2010. Accessed at: <http://www.washingtonpost.com/wp-dyn/content/article/2010/08/15/AR20100815015155.html>. Kimberly Dozier, "Petraeus Highlights Special Ops Successes In Afghanistan", Associated Press, September 4, 2010. Julian E. Barnes, "U.S. Boosts Ranks of Elite Forces", Wall Street Journal, May 6, 2011.
- ²²Joshua Partlow, "In Kandahar, the Taliban targets and assassinates those who support U.S. efforts", The Washington Post, May 22, 2010. ISAF, "Metrics Brief March 2011", unclassified briefing slides. Ray Rivera, Sharifullah Sahak and Eric Schmitt, "Mililitants Turn to Death Squads in Afghanistan", New York Times, November 29, 2011.
- ²³U.S. Department of Defense Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom Casualty page. Accessed at: <http://www.defenselink.mil/news/casualty.pdf> Historical data accessed at: <http://siadapp.dmdc.osd.mil/personnel/CASUALTY/castop.htm> Icasualties.org Operation Enduring Freedom Casualty Count website. Accessed at: <http://icasualties.org/oef/byNationality.aspx?hndQry=US>
- ²⁴Icasualties.org Operation Enduring Freedom Casualty Count website. Accessed at: <http://icasualties.org/oef/byNationality.aspx?hndQry=US>
- ²⁵icasualties.org Operation Enduring Freedom Casualty Count website. Accessed at: <http://icasualties.org/OEF/Default.aspx>
- ²⁶Icasualties.org Operation Enduring Freedom Casualty Count website. Accessed at: <http://icasualties.org/oef/byNationality.aspx?hndQry=US>
- ²⁷U.S. Department of Defense Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom Casualty page. Accessed at: <http://www.defenselink.mil/news/casualty.pdf> Historical data accessed at: <http://siadapp.dmdc.osd.mil/personnel/CASUALTY/castop.htm>
- ²⁸Ibid. Office of Workers Compensation Programs, "Defense Base Act Case Summary by Nation", United States Department of Labor, March 31, 2010. Accessed at: <http://www.dol.gov/owcp/dlhw/dbaallnation.htm>, Valerie Bailey Grasso, Baird Webel and Scott Szymendera, "The Defense Act (DBA): The Federally Mandated Workers' Compensation System for Overseas Government Contractors", April 9, 2010. Accessed at: <http://fas.org/sgp/crs/natsec/RL34670.pdf>
- ²⁹Strategic Advisory Group Headquarters ISAF, "Metrics Brief February 2009", unclassified briefing slides (and subsequent updates). Rod Nordland, "With Raw Recruits, Afghan Police Buildup Falsters", New York Times, February 2, 2010. Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction, "Quarterly Report to the United States Congress", January 30, 2010, p. 61. Accessed at: http://www.sigar.mil/reports/quarterlyreports/jan2010/pdf/SIGAR_Jan2010.pdf. ISAF, "Metrics Brief September 2010", unclassified briefing slides. ISAF, "Metrics Brief May 2011", unclassified briefing slides. Joshua Partlow, "Afghan police casualties soar", The Washington Post, August 31, 2011
- ³⁰U.S. Central Command, "Metrics Brief June 2010", unclassified briefing slides. United Nations Assistance Mission Afghanistan, "Afghanistan Annual Report on Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict, 2010", March 2011. Accessed at: <http://unama.unmissions.org/Portals/UNAMA/human%20rights/March%20PoC%20Annual%20Report%20Final.pdf>. United Nations Assistance Mission to Afghanistan, "May deadliest month for Afghan civilians", May 11, 2011. Accessed at: http://unama.unmissions.org/Portals/UNAMA/Press%20Statements/June09_%202011_UNAMA%20POC_Eng.pdf.
- ³¹David Wood, "Afghan Air War Grows in Intensity", Baltimore Sun, July 28, 2008. United Nations Assistance Mission to Afghanistan, "Humanitarian Factsheet", June 29, 2008. Accessed at: http://www.unama-afg.org/docs/_UN-Docs/_fact-sheets/2008/08June29-Humanitarian-fact-sheet-English.pdf United Nations Assistance Mission to Afghanistan, "Armed conflict and Civilian Casualties, Trends and Developments 01 January-31 August, 2008" Accessed at: [http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/RWFiles2008.nsf/FilesByRWDocUnidFilename/EGUA-7JJMA8-full_report.pdf/\\$File/full_report.pdf](http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/RWFiles2008.nsf/FilesByRWDocUnidFilename/EGUA-7JJMA8-full_report.pdf/$File/full_report.pdf) UN Assistance Mission to Afghanistan, "Protection of Civilians", January 5, 2009. UN Office of the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), "Monthly Humanitarian Update for Afghanistan", January 2009 (and subsequent monthly reports). U.S. Department of Defense, "Report on Progress toward Security and Stability in Afghanistan", Report to Congress in Accordance with the 2008 National Defense Authorization Act, April 2010, Accessed at: http://www.defense.gov/pubs/pdfs/Report_Final_SecDef_04_26_10.pdf. United Nations Assistance Mission to Afghanistan, "Mid Year Report on Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict", August 2010. Accessed at: <http://www.unhcr.org/refworld/docid/4c6120382.html>. Ibid. Ibid. United Nations Assistance Mission Afghanistan, "Afghanistan Midyear Report 2011: Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict", July 2011. Accessed at: <http://unama.unmissions.org/Portals/UNAMA/Documents/2011%20Midyear%20POC.pdf>. United Nations Assistance Mission Afghanistan, "2011 Annual Report on Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict", February 2012. Accessed at: http://unama.unmissions.org/Portals/UNAMA/Documents/UNAMA%20POC%202011%20Report_Final_Feb%202012.pdf.
- ³²Ibid. United Nations General Assembly Security Council, "The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security", December 10, 2010, p 13. Accessed at: http://www.humansecuritygateway.com/documents/UNGA_A65612_S2010630_SituationinAfghanistanandItsImplicationsforInternationalPeaceandSecurity.pdf. Ibid. Bill Varner, "Afghan Violence, Civilian Deaths Increasing, UN Chief Reports", Bloomberg News, June 29, 2011.
- ³³Committee to Protect Journalists, "Journalists Killed in Afghanistan". Accessed at: <http://www.cpi.org/killed/asia/afghanistan/>. Ibid.
- ³⁴United Nations High Commission on Refugees, "First Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) Convoy leaves Heart for Badghis", UNHCR Kabul Press Information, May 5, 2008. Accessed at: <http://www.unhcr.org/cgi-bin/texis/vtx/afghan?page=akabul&id=481f2a6d2>. United Nations Report of the Secretary General, "The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security", December 28, 2009. Accessed at: [http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/RWFiles2009.nsf/FilesByRWDocUnidFilename/EGUA-7ZDSWZ-full_report.pdf/\\$File/full_report.pdf](http://www.reliefweb.int/rw/RWFiles2009.nsf/FilesByRWDocUnidFilename/EGUA-7ZDSWZ-full_report.pdf/$File/full_report.pdf). Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre, "Global statistics: IDP country figures". Accessed at: [http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004CE90B/\(http:Country\)/DFADB5842F9262BF802570A7004BA6F0?OpenDocument](http://www.internal-displacement.org/8025708F004CE90B/(http:Country)/DFADB5842F9262BF802570A7004BA6F0?OpenDocument).
- ³⁵United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, "Asylum applications lodged in industrialized countries: Levels and trends, 2000-2002", March 11, 2003 and subsequent updates: Accessed at: <http://www.unhcr.org/cgi-bin/texis/vtx/search?page=search&skip=0&cid=49aea93aba&comid=4146b6fc4&keywords=Trends>. David Nakamura, "More Afghans pursue asylum", The Washington Post, November 28, 2010.
- ³⁶David A. Fulghum, "DOD Chief Logistician Optimistic About Afghanistan", Aerospace Daily & Defense Report, January 27, 2010.
- ³⁷David E. Sander and Mark Mazzetti, "New Estimate of Strength of Al Qaeda is Offered", New York Times, July 1, 2010. Michael O'Hanlon and Ian Livingston, "Prime Numbers: A Tale of Two Armies", Foreign Policy, March/April 2011. Jim Michaels, "Time Working Against Taliban", USA Today, May 26, 2011.
- ³⁸United States Air Forces Central Combined Air and Space Operations Center, Compined Forces Air Component Commander 2007-2010 Airpower Statistics, October 31, 2010. (cited by Noah Shachtman in Bombs Away: Afghan War Peaks with 1,000 strikes in October, Danger Room Blog, November 10, 2010)
- ³⁹United States Air Forces Central Combined Air and Space Operations Center, Compined Forces Air Component Commander 2007-2010 Airpower Statistics, October 31, 2010. (cited by Noah Shachtman in Bombs Away: Afghan War Peaks with 1,000 strikes in October, Danger Room Blog, November 10, 2010)
- ⁴⁰Hearing of the Senate Select Intelligence Committee Subject: Nomination of General David Petraeus to be the director of the Central Intelligence Agency, June 23, 2011. Answer to question by Senator Udall.
- ⁴¹Tom Vanden Brook, "In Afghanistan, IED Attacks Hit High in July", USA Today, August 19, 2010.
- ⁴²ISAF, "September 2011 ANSF Progress Overview", unclassified briefing slides.
- ⁴³U.S. Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, "Evaluating U.S. Foreign Assistance to Afghanistan", June 8, 2011, p. 35. Accessed at: <http://foreign.senate.gov/download/?id=E8637185-8E67-4F87-81D1-119AE49A7D1C>
- ⁴⁴Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction, "Quarterly Report to the United States Congress", January 30, 2009, p. 35. Accessed at: http://www.sigar.mil/reports/quarterlyreports/jan09/pdf/Report_-_January_2009.pdf. Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction, "Quarterly Report to the United States Congress", January 30, 2010, p. 141. Accessed at: http://www.sigar.mil/reports/quarterlyreports/jan2010/pdf/SIGAR_Jan2010.pdf. Amy Belasco, "The Cost of Iraq, Afghanistan, and Other Global War on Terror Operations Since 9/11", Congressional Research Service, March 29, 2011. Accessed at: <http://www.fas.org/sgp/crs/natsec/RL33110.pdf> (and subsequent updates)
- ⁴⁵Gregg Zoroya, "Troops' Morale in Field Plunges", USA Today, May 9, 2011
- ⁴⁶David Kilcullen, "Measuring Progress in Afghanistan", Unclassified DoD paper, January 2010.
- ⁴⁷CIA World Factbook, "Afghanistan Country Page", last updated July 24, 2008. Accessed at: <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/af.html>

- ⁴⁸ PBS, "A Woman Among Warlords: Afghanistan's National Assembly" Accessed at: <http://www.pbs.org/wnet/wideangle/episodes/a-woman-among-warlords/afghanistans-national-assembly/67/> Afghanistan Research and Evaluation Unit, "The A to Z Guide to Afghan Assistance", Sixth Edition, February 2008, pp. 56-61. Accessed at: http://www.areu.org.af/index.php?option=com_frontpage&Itemid=25 Afghanistan Research and Evaluation Unit, "The A to Z Guide to Afghanistan Assistance, 2009". Accessed at: http://www.afghanconflictmonitor.org/AREU_AtoZguideddevelopmentassistance2009.pdf. Briefing to Michael O'Hanlon in Afghanistan, March 2011.
- ⁴⁹Keith B. Richburg, "In Afghanistan, U.S. seeks to fix a tattered system of justice", *The Washington Post*, February 28, 2010.
- ⁵⁰ Center for Policy and Human Development, "Afghanistan Human Development Report 2007", p. 74. Accessed at: http://www.cphd.af/nhdr/nhdr07/download/pdfs/eng/nhdr07_complete.pdf
- ⁵¹ Center for Policy and Human Development, "Afghanistan Human Development Report 2007", p. 70-71. Accessed at: http://www.cphd.af/nhdr/nhdr07/download/pdfs/eng/nhdr07_complete.pdf
- ⁵² Ibid.
- ⁵³ M. O'Hanlon, I. Livingston and H. Messera, "The States of War", *The New York Times*, June 1, 2010. Briefing to Michael O'Hanlon in Afghanistan, March 2011.
- ⁵⁴ United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, "2008 World Drug Report", p. 38. Accessed at: http://www.unodc.org/documents/wdr/WDR_2008/WDR_2008_eng_web.pdf United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, "Afghanistan Opium Survey 2008", November 2008, p. 5. Accessed at: http://www.unodc.org/documents/crop-monitoring/Afghanistan_Opium_Survey_2008.pdf. United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, "2010 World Drug Report", p. 11. Accessed at: http://www.unodc.org/documents/wdr/WDR_2010/World_Drug_Report_2010_lo-res.pdf. United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, "Afghanistan Opium Survey 2010", September 2010. Accessed at: http://www.unodc.org/documents/crop-monitoring/Afghanistan/Afg_opium_survey_2010_exsum_web.pdf. United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, "2011 World Drug Report", p. 60. Accessed at: http://www.unodc.org/documents/data-and-analysis/WDR2011/World_Drug_Report_2011_ebook.pdf. United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, "Afghanistan Opium Survey 2011", October 2011. Accessed at: http://www.unodc.org/documents/crop-monitoring/Afghanistan/Executive_Summary_2011_web.pdf.
- ⁵⁵ Ibid.
- ⁵⁶ United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, "Opium Winter Rapid Assessment Survey", February 2008, p. 3. Accessed at: <http://www.unodc.org/documents/crop-monitoring/Afghan-winter-survey-Feb08-short.pdf> United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, "Afghanistan Opium Survey 2008 Executive Summary", August 2008, p. 7. Accessed at: http://www.unodc.org/documents/publications/Afghanistan_Opium_Survey_2008.pdf. Ibid.
- ⁵⁷ UN Office on Drugs and Crime, "Afghanistan Opium Winter Rapid Assessment Survey", February 2008, p. 9. Accessed at: <http://www.unodc.org/documents/crop-monitoring/Afghan-winter-survey-Feb08-short.pdf> Jon Boone, "Wheat versus poppy on Helmand front line", *Financial Times*, August 18, 2008. UN Office on Drugs and Crime, "Afghanistan Opium Winter Assessment", January 2009. Accessed at: http://www.unodc.org/documents/crop-monitoring/ORA_report_2009.pdf. UN Office on Drugs and Crime, "Afghanistan Opium Price Monitoring Monthly Report", June 2010. Accessed at: http://www.unodc.org/documents/afghanistan/Opium_Surveys/Price_Monitoring/2010/Afghanistan_Opium_Price_Monitoring_June_2010.pdf. UN Office on Drugs and Crime, "Afghanistan Opium Winter Rapid Assessment Survey", April 2011, p. 11. Accessed at: http://www.unodc.org/documents/crop-monitoring/Afghanistan/ORAS_report_2011_phase_II_20110415.pdf
- ⁵⁸ Press Freedom Index 2007, compiled by "Reporters Without Borders" and released October 16, 2007 (and subsequent reports). Accessible at: <http://en.rsf.org/press-freedom-index.html>.
- ⁵⁹ Transparency International Annual CPI reports accessed at: http://www.transparency.org/policy_research/surveys_indices/cpi
- ⁶⁰ Mohammad Ishaque Sarwari, "Development Outlook 2008: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan", *Asian Development Bank*. Accessed at: <http://www.adb.org/Documents/Books/ADO/2008/AFG.pdf>. Mohammad Ishaque Sarwari, "Development Outlook 2009: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan", *Asian Development Bank*. Accessed at: <http://www.adb.org/documents/books/ado/2009/AFG.pdf>. Asian Development Bank, "Asian Development Outlook 2011", p. 256. Accessed at: <http://www.adb.org/documents/books/ado/2011/ado2011-statisticalappendix.pdf>.
- ⁶¹ Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction, "Quarterly Report to the United States Congress", July 30, 2009, p. 341. Accessed at: <http://www.sigar.mil/reports/quarterlyreports/Default.aspx>. Policy and Poverty Team South Asia Region, "Afghanistan Economic Update", World Bank, April 2010, p. 11. Accessed at: http://siteresources.worldbank.org/AFGHANISTANEXTN/Resources/305984_1264608805475/Afghanistan_Spring_Brief_April.pdf.
- ⁶²ISAF, "Metrics Brief May 2010", unclassified briefing slides
- ⁶³ISAF, "Metrics Brief May 2010", unclassified briefing slides
- ⁶⁴ Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Government Report, "Afghanistan National Development Strategy, 2008-2013", p 78. Accessed at: http://www.ands.gov.af/ands/final_ands/src/final/Afghanistan%20National%20Development%20Strategy_eng.pdf. Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction, "Afghanistan Energy Supply Has Increased but An Updated Master Plan Is Needed and Sustainability Concerns Remain", p 4 and 7. Accessed at: <http://www.sigar.mil/reports/pdf/audits/SIGAR%20Audit-10-4.pdf>
- ⁶⁵ Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Government Report, "Afghanistan National Development Strategy, 2008-2013", p 97. Accessed at: http://www.ands.gov.af/ands/final_ands/src/final/Afghanistan%20National%20Development%20Strategy_eng.pdf U.S. Department of Defense, "Report on Progress toward Security and Stability in Afghanistan", Report to Congress in Accordance with the 2008 National Defense Authorization Act, January 2009, p. 13. Accessed at: http://www.defenselink.mil/pubs/OCTOBER_1230_FINAL.pdf U.S. Department of Defense, "Report on Progress toward Security and Stability in Afghanistan", Report to Congress in Accordance with the 2008 National Defense Authorization Act, June 2009, p. 51. Accessed at: http://www.defenselink.mil/pubs/pdfs/1230_June-2009Final.pdf. U.S. Department of Defense, "Report on Progress toward Security and Stability in Afghanistan", Report to Congress in Accordance with the 2008 National Defense Authorization Act, October 2009, p. 34. Accessed at: http://www.defense.gov/pubs/pdfs/October_2009.pdf. U.S. Department of Defense, "Report on Progress toward Security and Stability in Afghanistan", Report to Congress in Accordance with the 2008 National Defense Authorization Act, April 2010, p. 68. Accessed at: http://www.defense.gov/pubs/pdfs/Report_Final_SecDef_04_26_10.pdf
- ⁶⁶ Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Government Report, "Afghanistan National Development Strategy, 2008-2013", pp. 114-116. Accessed at: http://www.ands.gov.af/ands/final_ands/src/final/Afghanistan%20National%20Development%20Strategy_eng.pdf Susan Wardak and Michael Hirth, "Defining the GAPS: The Case of Afghanistan", *Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Ministry of Education*, April 2009. Accessed at: http://www.afghan-web.com/education/case_afg_education.pdf Strategic Advisory Group Headquarters ISAF, "Metrics Brief March 2009", unclassified briefing slides. Wahedullah Massoud, "No School for almost half of Afghan children: president", *Agence France Presse*, March 6, 2010. David Petraeus, "Newseum conversation with General David Petraeus", March 18, 2011.
- ⁶⁷ Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Development Assistance Committee data cited by: Lydia Poole, *Afghanistan: Tracking Major Resource Flows 2002-2010*, Global Humanitarian Assistance, 4. Accessed at <http://www.globalhumanitarianassistance.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/02/gha-Afghanistan-2011-major-resource-flows.pdf>
- ⁶⁸ Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Development Assistance Committee data cited by: Lydia Poole, *Afghanistan: Tracking Major Resource Flows 2002-2010*, Global Humanitarian Assistance, 10. Accessed at <http://www.globalhumanitarianassistance.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/02/gha-Afghanistan-2011-major-resource-flows.pdf>
- ⁶⁹ Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, Ministry of Public Health, "A Basic Package of Health Services for Afghanistan, 2005/1384", November 2005, p. vii. Accessed at: http://www.msh.org/afghanistan/pdf/Afghanistan_BPHS_2005_1384.pdf Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Government Report, "Afghanistan National Development Strategy, 2008-2013", p 108. Accessed at: http://www.ands.gov.af/ands/final_ands/src/final/Afghanistan%20National%20Development%20Strategy_eng.pdf
- ⁷⁰ Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Government Report, "Afghanistan National Development Strategy, 2008-2013", p 124. Accessed at: http://www.ands.gov.af/ands/final_ands/src/final/Afghanistan%20National%20Development%20Strategy_eng.pdf World Health Organization, "Afghanistan Mortality Country Fact Sheet 2006". Accessed at: http://www.who.int/whosis/mort/profiles/mort_emro_afg_afghanistan.pdf. Afghanistan

Mortality Survey 2010, Afghan Public Health Institute of the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) and the Central Statistics Organization of Afghanistan, December 2010, p., 183. Accessed at: <http://www.measuredhs.com/pubs/pdf/FR248/FR248.pdf>

⁷¹Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Government Report, "Afghanistan National Development Strategy, 2008-2013", p 109. Accessed at: http://www.ands.gov.af/ands/final_ands/src/final/Afghanistan%20National%20Development%20Strategy_eng.pdf. World Bank, "Afghanistan Country Overview 2010", February 2010. Accessed at: http://www.worldbank.org.af/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/COUNTRIES/SOUTHASIAEXT/AFGHANISTANEXTN/0_contentMDK:20154015~menuPK:305992~pagePK:141137~piPK:141127~theSitePK:305985,00.html. Afghanistan Mortality Survey 2010, Afghan Public Health Institute of the Ministry of Public Health (MoPH) and the Central Statistics Organization of Afghanistan, December 2010, p., 103. Accessed at: <http://www.measuredhs.com/pubs/pdf/FR248/FR248.pdf>

⁷² Islamic Republic of Afghanistan Government Report, "Afghanistan National Development Strategy, 2008-2013", p 108. Accessed at: http://www.ands.gov.af/ands/final_ands/src/final/Afghanistan%20National%20Development%20Strategy_eng.pdf

⁷³ Asia Foundation, "Afghanistan in 2007: A Survey of the Afghan People". Accessed at: <http://asiafoundation.org/publications/pdf/20> Asia Foundation, "Afghanistan in 2008: A Survey of the Afghan People". Accessed at: <http://asiafoundation.org/country/afghanistan/2008-poll.php>. Asia Foundation, "Afghanistan in 2009: A Survey of the Afghan People". Accessed at: <http://asiafoundation.org/country/afghanistan/2009-poll.php>

⁷⁴ ABC News/BBC/ARD Poll, "Afghanistan: Where Things Stand", released February 9, 2009. Accessed at: <http://abcnews.go.com/images/PollingUnit/1083a1Afghanistan2009.pdf>. ABC News/BBC/ARD Poll, "Afghanistan: Where Things Stand", released January 11, 2010. Accessed at: <http://abcnews.go.com/images/PollingUnit/1099a1Afghanistan-WhereThingsStand.pdf>. ABC News/BBC/ARD Poll, "Afghanistan: Where Things Stand", released December 6, 2010. Accessed at: <http://www.langerresearch.com/uploads/1116a1Afghanistan.pdf>

⁷⁵ The International Republican Institute, "Afghanistan Public Opinion Survey: July 16-26, 2009", released August 14, 2009. Accessed at: <http://www.iri.org/mena/afghanistan/pdfs/2009%20August%2014%20Survey%20of%20Afghan%20Public%20Opinion%20July%2016-26.%202009.pdf>. The International Republican Institute, "Afghanistan Post-Election Survey: November 16-25, 2009", released January 19, 2010. Accessed at: http://www.iri.org/newsreleases/pdfs/2010_January_14_IRI_Afghanistan_Survey_November_16-25_2009.pdf

⁷⁶ Pakistan Institute for Peace Studies, "Pakistan Security Report", October 2008 (and subsequent monthly reports). Accessed at: http://san-pips.com/index.php?action=reports&id=psr_1

⁷⁷ Ibid. Jane Perlez, "Karachi Turns Deadly Amid Pakistan's Rivalries", *The New York Times*, November 19, 2010.

⁷⁸ Pak Institute for Peace Studies, "PIPS Security Report 2006", "PIPS Security Report 2007", "Pakistan Security Report 2008". Accessed at: http://san-pips.com/index.php?action=ra&id=psr_list_1 Pakistan Institute for Peace Studies, "Pakistan Security Report", January 2009 (and subsequent monthly reports). Accessed at: http://san-pips.com/index.php?action=reports&id=psr_1

⁷⁹ Pak Institute for Peace Studies, "PIPS Security Report 2006", "PIPS Security Report 2007", "Pakistan Security Report 2008". "Pakistan Security Report 2009", Accessed at: http://san-pips.com/index.php?action=ra&id=psr_list_1 Pakistan Institute for Peace Studies, "Pakistan Security Report", January 2009 (and subsequent monthly reports). Accessed at: http://san-pips.com/index.php?action=reports&id=psr_1 Aryana Institute for Regional Research and Advocacy (AIRRA), "Suicide Attacks in Pakistan 2002-2008". Accessed at: <http://www.airra.org/surveysandstatistics/SuicideAttacksinpak2002-2008.php> Mohammed Nafees, "Data on Military, Drone and Militant Operations: Part I". Accessed at: <http://www.airra.org/surveysandstatistics/MILITARYAGAINSTMILITANCY1&2.pdf>

⁸⁰ Ibid.

⁸¹ Peter Bergen and Katherine Tiedemann, "Revenge of the Drones", *New America Foundation*, October 19, 2009. Accessed at: http://www.newamerica.net/publications/policy/revenge_drones. Peter Bergen and Katherine Tiedemann, "The Year of the Drone: An Analysis of U.S. Drone Strikes in Pakistan, 2004-2010", February 24, 2010. Accessed at: <http://counterterrorism.newamerica.net/drones>.

⁸² Ibid.

⁸³ Committee to Protect Journalists, "Journalists Killed in Pakistan". Accessed at: <http://www.cpij.org/killed/asia/pakistan/>

⁸⁴ United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, "Asylum applications lodged in industrialized countries: Levels and trends, 2000-2002", March 11, 2003 and subsequent reports. Accessed at: <http://www.unhcr.org/cgi-bin/texis/vtx/search?page=&comid=4146b6fc4&cid=49aea93aba&keywords=Trends>

⁸⁵ International Monetary Fund, "World Economic Outlook", April 2009, p. 195. Accessed at: <http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2009/01/index.htm>. International Monetary Fund, "World Economic Outlook", April 2010, p. 160. Accessed at: <http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2010/01/pdf/text.pdf>

⁸⁶ K. Alan Kronstadt, "Direct Overt U.S. Aid and Military Reimbursements to Pakistan, FY2002-FY2010", *Congressional Research Service*, August 2009 (and subsequent updates). Accessed at: <http://www.fas.org/sqp/crs/row/pakaid.pdf>