

13. Regional Security: Afghanistan [51]

Commitment:

“We fully support the transition strategy adopted by International Security Assistance Force contributors in April, as well as the on-going efforts to establish an Afghan-led national reconciliation and reintegration process.”

G8 Muskoka Declaration: Recovery and New Beginnings

Assessment:

Country	Lack of Compliance	Work in Progress	Full Compliance
Canada			+1
France			+1
Germany			+1
Italy			+1
Japan			+1
Russia			+1
United Kingdom			+1
United States			+1
European Union			+1
Average Score	+1		

Background:

Afghanistan is currently facing myriad challenges associated with rebel insurgency, terrorism, and corruption that hinder reconstruction efforts and economic development.⁹⁸⁴ Stability in Afghanistan is critical for regional and global security, and the G8 member states remain committed to supporting Afghans to assume full responsibility of their own governance and development.⁹⁸⁵

The G8 has been engaged in Afghanistan since 2001 when members initially called for “close coordination among governments, international institutions and non-governmental organizations” to support reconstruction assistance to Afghanistan.⁹⁸⁶ Over the past three years, G8 Foreign Ministers have focused on Afghan and Pakistani leadership and cooperation to promote security initiatives as well as economic and social development programs in the wider region.⁹⁸⁷

At the London Conference on 28 January 2010, the Government of Afghanistan and the international community came together to renew their commitment for the Afghan-led political strategy.⁹⁸⁸ The participants supported the transition strategy adopted by the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) and welcomed a plan for “Afghan forces to progressively

⁹⁸⁴ Foreign Ministers’ Statement on Afghanistan, 29 March 2010. Date of Access: 12 November 2010. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/foreign/formin100329-afghanistan.html>.

⁹⁸⁵ Foreign Ministers’ Statement on Afghanistan, 29 March 2010. Date of Access: 12 November 2010. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/foreign/formin100329-afghanistan.html>.

⁹⁸⁶ G8 Foreign Ministers’ Statement on Afghanistan, 26 November 2001. Date of Access: 12 November 2010. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/foreign/fm011126.htm>.

⁹⁸⁷ Backgrounder: Afghanistan and Pakistan, 29 March 2010. Date of Access: 12 November 2010. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/foreign/formin100329-afpak-background.html>.

⁹⁸⁸ Afghanistan: The London Conference, HM Government: UK and Afghanistan (London) 28 January 2010. Date of Access: 12 November 2010. <http://afghanistan.hmg.gov.uk/en/conference/london-conference/>.

assume the leading role in all stages of operations.”⁹⁸⁹ On 23 April 2010, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and ISAF Foreign Ministers initiated the transition process enabling the Government of Afghanistan to take more responsibilities for its programs and affairs.⁹⁹⁰

At the Kabul Conference on 20 July 2010, the Government of Afghanistan presented the Afghan Peace and Reintegration Programme (PARP) to support and reintegrate those insurgents willing to renounce violence and dissociate with Al Qaeda and other terrorist groups.⁹⁹¹

At the G8 Foreign Ministers Meeting in Gatineau, held in Quebec on 29 March 2010, the Foreign Ministers welcomed the Afghan Government’s commitment to implement reconciliation and reintegration strategies.⁹⁹² In addition, the G8 supported commitments found in the London Conference Communiqué aimed at achieving Afghan-led reconstruction and development.⁹⁹³

These commitments were reiterated at the 2010 Muskoka Summit, where the G8 promised to support the transition strategy adopted by ISAF in April 2010 and committed to the on-going efforts to promote the Afghan Peace and Reintegration Programme.⁹⁹⁴ In the communiqué, the G8 emphasized the need to work closely with the Government of Afghanistan in this process of transition.⁹⁹⁵

Commitment Features:

The G8 members collectively commit to assist Afghanistan in its process of transition and development. Emphasizing the variety of Afghan-led efforts to achieve peace and stability in the region, members agree to support the Afghan government in its efforts to combat corruption, address illicit drug production and trafficking, improve human rights, improve provision of basic services and governance, and expand the capacity of the Afghan National Security Forces⁹⁹⁶ The transition strategy adopted by the International Security Assistance Force in April 2010 enabled the Afghan government to take more responsibility for its security, governance and development programs. To this end, the G8 members will continue their commitment to Afghanistan while working closely with the Afghan government and international organizations in Kabul to promote capacity building and development.

In addition, G8 members have committed to support the Afghan Peace and Reintegration Programme presented by the Afghan government at the Kabul International Conference in July

⁹⁸⁹ London Conference Communiqué, HM Government: UK and Afghanistan (London) 28 January 2010. Date of Access: 12 November 2010. <http://afghanistan.hmg.gov.uk/en/conference/london-conference/communique/>.

⁹⁹⁰ NATO Agrees on Roadmap for Transition to Afghan Lead, ISAF Afghanistan 23 April 2010. Date of Access: 12 November 2010. <http://www.isaf.nato.int/article/news/nato-agrees-on-roadmap-for-transition-to-afghan-lead.html>.

⁹⁹¹ Kabul International Conference outcomes, HM Government: UK and Afghanistan (London) 20 July 2010. Date of Access: 12 November 2010. <http://afghanistan.hmg.gov.uk/en/conference/>.

⁹⁹² G8 Foreign Ministers’ Statement on Afghanistan, 29 March 2010. Date of Access: 12 November 2010. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/foreign/formin100329-afghanistan.html>.

⁹⁹³ G8 Foreign Ministers’ Statement on Afghanistan, 29 March 2010. Date of Access: 12 November 2010. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/foreign/formin100329-afghanistan.html>.

⁹⁹⁴ Muskoka Declaration: Recovery and New Beginnings, 26 June 2010. Date of Access: 12 November 2010. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2010muskoka/communique.html#annex2>.

⁹⁹⁵ Muskoka Declaration: Recovery and New Beginnings, 26 June 2010. Date of Access: 12 November 2010. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2010muskoka/communique.html#annex2>.

⁹⁹⁶ Muskoka Declaration: Recovery and New Beginnings, 26 June 2010. Date of Access: 12 November 2010. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2010muskoka/communique.html#annex2>.

2010. The on-going effort to develop Afghan-led national reconciliation and reintegration process seeks to support and reintegrate any insurgents willing to renounce violence and dissociate from Al Qaeda and other terrorist groups. Member efforts to support the Peace and Reintegration Programme include providing financial and/or technical assistance to the Peace and Reintegration Trust Fund.

In order to achieve fulfillment of this commitment G8 members must provide some support to at least one of the programs initiated under the auspices of the transition strategy adopted by ISAF, as well as the Peace and Reintegration Programme. Nonetheless, members can register partial compliance by providing other forms of support explicitly designed to foster stability and promote development in Afghanistan.

Scoring Guidelines:

-1	Member provides no resources to any of the programs initiated under the auspices of the transition strategy adopted by ISAF in Afghanistan AND provides no support to establish an Afghan-led national reconciliation and reintegration process.
0	Member provides some resources to at least one of the programs initiated under the auspices of the transition strategy adopted by ISAF in Afghanistan OR provides some support to establish Afghan-led national reconciliation and reintegration process.
+1	Member provides some resources to at least one of the programs initiated under the auspices of the transition strategy adopted by ISAF in Afghanistan AND provides support to establish Afghan-led national reconciliation and reintegration process.

Lead Analyst: Vivian Wei

Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to support the transition strategy adopted by the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) and the on-going efforts to establish an Afghan-led national reconciliation and reintegration process.

Canada’s objectives for 2011 are to assist Afghanistan’s capacity for democratic governance with funding of up to US\$355 million allocated over the next three years.⁹⁹⁷ Through various developments and projects providing financial and technical support to national institutions and departments,⁹⁹⁸ Canada is enabling the Afghan government to take more responsibility for its governance and institutions.

Another priority for Canada’s engagement in Afghanistan is to assist the Afghan government to strengthen its National Army (ANA) and its National Police (ANP).⁹⁹⁹ Canada has pledged up to US\$99 million over the next three years toward “training, mentoring and equipping the ANA and the ANP; building capacity in administration and logistical support; and complementary initiative

⁹⁹⁷ Supporting Democratic Development: Elections and Strengthened Public Institutions, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (Ottawa) 4 January 2011. Date of Access: 4 January 2011.

⁹⁹⁸ Supporting Democratic Development: Elections and Strengthened Public Institutions, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (Ottawa) 4 January 2011. Date of Access: 4 January 2011.

⁹⁹⁹ Training and Mentoring the Afghan National Security Forces, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (Ottawa) 22 October 2010. Date of Access: 4 January 2011.

in the justice and correctional systems to support activities of the ANP.”¹⁰⁰⁰ Canada is currently mentoring five ANA battalions and one brigade headquarters through a Canadian-led Operational Mentoring and Liaison Team.¹⁰⁰¹ The Canadian Force is also training more than 650 members of the ANP through the Kandahar Provincial Reconstruction Team.¹⁰⁰² Canada’s current initiatives are in compliance with its commitment to support the transition strategy adopted by ISAF.

At the Kabul Conference held in July 2010, Canada endorsed the Afghanistan Peace and Reintegration Program, which is inclusive of all Afghans, including women, ethnic groups and all political and tribal affiliations.¹⁰⁰³ One of Canada’s objectives for 2011 is to facilitate and support Afghan-led efforts toward political reconciliation.¹⁰⁰⁴

Therefore, Canada has been awarded a score of +1 for supporting the transition strategy adopted by ISAF and the Afghan Peace and Reintegration Programme.

Analyst: Vivian Wei

France: +1

France has fully complied with its commitment to support the transition strategy adopted by the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) and the on-going efforts to establish an Afghan-led national reconciliation and reintegration process.

France has complied with the commitment to provide support for the transition strategy adopted by ISAF in Afghanistan. On 28 October 2010, France became the first NATO nation to announce it will hand over districts in Afghanistan to Kabul’s control.¹⁰⁰⁵ This action is planned to begin in 2011.¹⁰⁰⁶ Defense Minister Hervé Morin stated that, after the transfer of territory, “there could be the first movements, or first withdrawals of allied forces from Afghanistan.”¹⁰⁰⁷ The potential

¹⁰⁰⁰ Training and Mentoring the Afghan National Security Forces, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (Ottawa) 22 October 2010. Date of Access: 4 January 2011.

<http://www.afghanistan.gc.ca/canada-afghanistan/priorities-priorites/secure.aspx>.

¹⁰⁰¹ Training and Mentoring the Afghan National Security Forces, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (Ottawa) 22 October 2010. Date of Access: 4 January 2011.

<http://www.afghanistan.gc.ca/canada-afghanistan/priorities-priorites/secure.aspx>.

¹⁰⁰² Training and Mentoring the Afghan National Security Forces, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (Ottawa) 22 October 2010. Date of Access: 4 January 2011.

<http://www.afghanistan.gc.ca/canada-afghanistan/priorities-priorites/secure.aspx>.

¹⁰⁰³ Priority 6. Facilitate Afghan-led efforts toward political reconciliation, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 7 December 2010. Date of Access: 4 January 2011. http://www.afghanistan.gc.ca/canada-afghanistan/documents/r09_10/reconciliation.aspx.

¹⁰⁰⁴ Priority 6. Facilitate Afghan-led efforts toward political reconciliation, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 7 December 2010. Date of Access: 4 January 2011. http://www.afghanistan.gc.ca/canada-afghanistan/documents/r09_10/reconciliation.aspx.

¹⁰⁰⁵ France to become first Nato nation to hand over control to Afghan forces, The Telegraph 28 October 2010. Date of Access: 9 December 2010.

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/worldnews/asia/afghanistan/8093318/France-to-become-first-Nato-nation-to-hand-over-control-to-Afghan-forces.html>.

¹⁰⁰⁶ France to become first Nato nation to hand over control to Afghan forces, The Telegraph 28 October 2010. Date of Access: 9 December 2010.

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/worldnews/asia/afghanistan/8093318/France-to-become-first-Nato-nation-to-hand-over-control-to-Afghan-forces.html>.

¹⁰⁰⁷ France to become first Nato nation to hand over control to Afghan forces, The Telegraph 28 October 2010. Date of Access: 9 December 2010.

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/worldnews/asia/afghanistan/8093318/France-to-become-first-Nato-nation-to-hand-over-control-to-Afghan-forces.html>.

withdrawal of troops is conditioned upon the growing capacity of the Afghan National Army, reflecting a shift from combat to reconstruction efforts.¹⁰⁰⁸

On 25 August 2010 President Sarkozy reaffirmed France's commitment to the transition strategy by training Afghan security forces, defending the regions of Kapisa and Surobi from the Taliban, and providing civilian aid.¹⁰⁰⁹

At the Lisbon Summit on 20 November 2010, President Sarkozy reaffirmed France's commitment to the transition strategy, stating that France will continue to provide training for security forces and state officials.¹⁰¹⁰

France has committed to the Peace and Reintegration Programme. At the UN Security Council meeting on 29 September 2010, France reaffirmed its support for the reconciliation programme and pledged France's commitment to assisting Afghanistan in order to achieve lasting peace and stability.¹⁰¹¹ On 4 December 2010, President Nicolas Sarkozy stated, "France fully supports" the reconciliation strategy.¹⁰¹²

In addition, France has provided support designed to foster stability and promote development in Afghanistan. France continually supports projects to improve the provision of basic services and governance, including projects in the areas of health, agriculture, education, security development, and parliamentary development.¹⁰¹³ In the Summer of 2010, a team of French experts in governance and development were deployed to the regions of Kapisa and Surobi to assist the implementation of rural development projects and farming.¹⁰¹⁴

Regarding civilian aid, France is providing €106 million between 2008 and 2010 with a primary focus in health and agriculture; these two areas can substantively improve the living conditions of the Afghan population.¹⁰¹⁵

¹⁰⁰⁸ France to become first Nato nation to hand over control to Afghan forces, The Telegraph (Kandahar) 28 October 2010. Date of Access: 9 December 2010.

<http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/worldnews/asia/afghanistan/8093318/France-to-become-first-Nato-nation-to-hand-over-control-to-Afghan-forces.html>.

¹⁰⁰⁹ Eighteenth Ambassadors' Conference – Speech by Nicolas Sarkozy, President of the Republic (Paris) 25 August 2010. Date of Access: 9 December 2010. http://www.ambafrance-uk.org/President-Sarkozy-s-speech-at_17820.html.

¹⁰¹⁰ Press conference given by Nicholas Sarkozy, President of the Republic (Lisbon) 20 November 2010. Date of Access: 9 December 2010. <http://www.ambafrance-us.org/spip.php?Article1978>.

¹⁰¹¹ Top United Nations Officials in Afghanistan, briefing Security Council, hails pools, other Key events as "stepping stones" towards sovereign authority, UN Department of Public Information (New York) 29 September 2010. Date of Access: 3 January 2011.

<http://www.un.org/News/Press/docs/2010/sc10046.doc.htm>.

¹⁰¹² State Visit to India, Interview Given by Nicolas Sarkozy, President of the Republic, to the Indian Newspaper "The Hindu," France Diplomatie 4 December 2010. Date of Access: 9 December 2010. http://www.ambafrance-af.org/france_afghanistan/spip.php?Rubrique19.

¹⁰¹³ Coopération, La France en Afghanistan (Kabul). Date of Access: 9 December 2010. http://www.ambafrance-af.org/france_afghanistan/spip.php?Rubrique19.

¹⁰¹⁴ L'aide française à la reconstruction, France Diplomatie 21 September 2010. Date of Access: 9 December 2010. http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/pays-zones-geo_833/afghanistan_529/france-afghanistan_1012/index.html.

¹⁰¹⁵ L'aide française à la reconstruction, France Diplomatie 21 September 2010. Date of Access: 9 December 2010. http://www.diplomatie.gouv.fr/fr/pays-zones-geo_833/afghanistan_529/france-afghanistan_1012/index.html.

Thus, France has been awarded a score of +1 for providing monetary and technical assistance to the ISAF transition strategy and contributing to the Peace and Reintegration Programme.

Analyst: Nessa Kenny

Germany: +1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to support the transition strategy adopted by the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) and to provide financial or technical support to the Afghan Peace and Reintegration Programme.

On 21 October 2010, the German Ambassador to Afghanistan, Rudiger Konig signed an agreement with the Afghan Country Director of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Manoj Basnjat, committing to contribute €30 million to the UNDP and the Law and Order Trust Fund.¹⁰¹⁶ This new funding will help finance the Afghan police salaries.¹⁰¹⁷ Since the investment seeks to improve the provision of basic services — i.e., policing — it complies with Germany's commitment to assist Afghanistan with its process of transition and development.

Before the Afghan parliamentary elections, the German government committed US\$2.5 million in September 2010, to fund the deployment of female security guards in polling stations.¹⁰¹⁸ These allocations will also fund the Electoral Complaints Commission in Afghanistan in order to improve governance. These initiatives demonstrate Germany's continued commitment to the ISAF transition strategy, and the development process in Afghanistan more broadly.¹⁰¹⁹

On 26 October 2010, the German Ambassador to Afghanistan, Rudiger Konig along with Afghan Minister of Finance, Omar Zakhilwal, and the Senior Presidential Advisor on Internal Security, Mohammad Masoom Stanekzai signed a Memorandum of Understanding on a German contribution to the Afghan Peace and Reintegration Programme.¹⁰²⁰ The German government pledged €50 Million for the program over the next five years.¹⁰²¹ These funds will be dispersed through the UN Development Programme to assist the Afghan government implement the Afghan

¹⁰¹⁶ Federal Government helps fund salaries for Afghan police officers, Federal Foreign Office 2 December 2010. Date of Access: 7 December 2010. <http://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/EN/Infoservice/Presse/Meldungen/2010/101202-AFG-Polizeigehaelter.html>.

¹⁰¹⁷ 18 Million US\$ for LOTFA, Deutsche Botschaft Kabul. Date of Access: 7 December 2010. http://www.kabul.diplo.de/Vertretung/kabul/en/03/Wiederaufbau/LOTFA_Einzahlungsvertrag_s.html.

¹⁰¹⁸ Federal Minister Westerwelle: Holding of elections a remarkable step on the way to democracy in Afghanistan, Federal Foreign Office 19 September 2010. Date of Access: 7 December 2010.

http://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/EN/Infoservice/Presse/Meldungen/2010/100919_BM_Wahl_Afghanistan_bemerkenswert.html.

¹⁰¹⁹ Germany supports the Afghan Parliamentary Elections with additional two million US dollars, Botschaft Kabul. Date of Accessed: 7 December 2010.

http://www.kabul.diplo.de/Vertretung/kabul/en/03/Bilaterale_Beziehungen/DEU_unterstuetzt_AFG_Parlamentswahlen_s.html.

¹⁰²⁰ Germany Support Afghan Peace and Reintegration Program, Deutsche Botschaft Kabul. Date of Access: 7 December 2010.

http://www.kabul.diplo.de/Vertretung/kabul/en/03/Bilaterale_Beziehungen/Afghan_Peace_and_Reintegration_Programme_s.html.

¹⁰²¹ Germany Support Afghan Peace and Reintegration Program, Deutsche Botschaft Kabul. Date of Access: 7 December 2010.

http://www.kabul.diplo.de/Vertretung/kabul/en/03/Bilaterale_Beziehungen/Afghan_Peace_and_Reintegration_Programme_s.html.

Peace and Reintegration Programme.¹⁰²² Since these funds provide financial assistance to the Afghan Peace and Reintegration Programme, the German government has complied with its commitment to aid the program.

Thus, Germany has been awarded a score of +1 for supporting both the transition strategy adopted by ISAF and the Afghan Peace and Reintegration Programme.

Analyst: Mina Akrami

Italy: +1

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to support the transition strategy adopted by International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) and the on-going efforts to establish an Afghan-led national reconciliation and reintegration process.

Italy has contributed financial support to the programs initiated under the ISAF transition strategy. On 22 September 2010, it was announced that two new roads be built in the Shindand district of Afghanistan, funded by the Italian Development Cooperation (€6 million) and the Reintegration Fund (€17 million).¹⁰²³

On 1 October 2010, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Defense announced the creation of a €65000 project aimed at improving healthcare facilities in the province of Herat.¹⁰²⁴ This program is a joint initiative of the Italian Provincial reconstruction Team (PRT) and the Italian Cooperation.¹⁰²⁵ The funding will support a new outpatient clinic in the Pashtun Zarghun district that will provide basic healthcare to Afghan citizens.¹⁰²⁶

Italy continues to work to expand the capacity of the Afghan security forces. On 22 November 2010, President Barack Obama congratulated Italy for committing the greatest number of trainers

¹⁰²² Germany Support Afghan Peace and Reintegration Program, Deutsche Botschaft Kabul. Date of Access: 7 December 2010.

http://www.kabul.diplo.de/Vertretung/kabul/en/03/Bilaterale_Beziehungen/Afghan_Peace_and_Reintegration_Programme_s.html.

¹⁰²³ Afghanistan: At the shura in Herat, the Italians announce the construction of two new roads, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs 22 September 2010. Date of Access: 9 December 2010.

http://www.esteri.it/MAE/EN/Sala_Stampa/archivionotizie/Approfondimenti/2010/09/20100923_Shura_Herat.htm?LANG=EN.

¹⁰²⁴ Cooperation: new out-patient clinic and women's centre in Afghanistan, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs 01 October 2010. Date of access: 9 December 2010

http://www.esteri.it/MAE/EN/Sala_Stampa/archivionotizie/Approfondimenti/2010/10/20101001_cooperazione_afghanistan.htm?LANG=EN.

¹⁰²⁵ Cooperation: new out-patient clinic and women's centre in Afghanistan, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs 01 October 2010. Date of access: 9 December 2010

http://www.esteri.it/MAE/EN/Sala_Stampa/archivionotizie/Approfondimenti/2010/10/20101001_cooperazione_afghanistan.htm?LANG=EN.

¹⁰²⁶ Cooperation: new out-patient clinic and women's centre in Afghanistan, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs 01 October 2010. Date of access: 9 December 2010

http://www.esteri.it/MAE/EN/Sala_Stampa/archivionotizie/Approfondimenti/2010/10/20101001_cooperazione_afghanistan.htm?LANG=EN.

for the Afghan security forces.¹⁰²⁷ This statement followed the announcement that Italy would provide 200 additional trainers, bringing Italy's total contribution up to 600.¹⁰²⁸

In addition to the training of security forces, Italy has also been training civilian officials.¹⁰²⁹ On 19 October 2010, Italy opened a course for the training of Afghan diplomats funded by the Italian Cooperation.¹⁰³⁰

To address reconciliation and reintegration of former Taliban fighters, Italy has provided €4 million to the National Fund for Integration over the last year¹⁰³¹ and has often publically stated its support for the Afghan Peace and Reintegration Programme.

Thus, Italy has been provided a score of +1 for providing monetary and technical assistance to the ISAF transition strategy and contributing to the Peace and Reintegration Programme.

Analyst: Nessa Kenny

Japan: +1

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to support the transition strategy adopted by the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF), and proactively sustained the Afghan Peace and Reintegration Programme (APRP).

On 20 July 2010, the Minister of Foreign Affairs Katsuya Okada pledged “assistance for the salaries and equipment of the Afghan National Police, and for medical equipment used by the Afghan National Army.”¹⁰³² This fulfils Japan's commitment to support the ISAF transition strategy's objective of transferring Afghan security over to the Afghan National Security Forces (ANSF).

¹⁰²⁷ NATO Summit: Afghanistan, security to local forces within 2014, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs 22 November 2010. Date of Access: 9 December 2010.
http://www.esteri.it/MAE/EN/Sala_Stampa/archivionotizie/Approfondimenti/2010/11/20101122_verticenato.htm?LANG=EN.

¹⁰²⁸ NATO Summit: Afghanistan, security to local forces within 2014, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs 22 November 2010. Date of Access: 9 December 2010.
http://www.esteri.it/MAE/EN/Sala_Stampa/archivionotizie/Approfondimenti/2010/11/20101122_verticenato.htm?LANG=EN.

¹⁰²⁹ Afghanistan: Frattini e Rassoul inaugurano un corso per diplomatici in Italia, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs 19 October 2010. Date of Access: 9 December 2010.
http://www.esteri.it/MAE/EN/Sala_Stampa/archivionotizie/Approfondimenti/2010/10/20101019_frattinirasoul.htm?LANG=EN.

¹⁰³⁰ Afghanistan: Frattini e Rassoul inaugurano un corso per diplomatici in Italia, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs 19 October 2010. Date of Access: 9 December 2010.
http://www.esteri.it/MAE/EN/Sala_Stampa/archivionotizie/Approfondimenti/2010/10/20101019_frattinirasoul.htm?LANG=EN.

¹⁰³¹ Italy-Afghanistan: Checchia, security and reconciliation Kabul's key to stability, Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs 9 December 2010. Date of Access: 9 December 2010.
http://www.esteri.it/MAE/EN/Sala_Stampa/archivionotizie/Approfondimenti/2010/12/20101209_italiaafghanistan.htm?LANG=EN.

¹⁰³² Statement by Minister for Foreign Affairs Katsuya Okada at the Kabul Conference, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 20 July 2010. Date of Access: 21 November 2010.
http://www.mofa.go.jp/region/middle_e/afghanistan/the_kabul_conference1007/fm_state1007.html.

Additionally, Mr. Okada promised to cooperate with Singapore to train 500 Afghan officials, particularly in agriculture and engineering.¹⁰³³ Moreover, Japan has assisted the Kabul Metropolitan Area Development Program with material support to stimulate urban development, and promote integrated land use in Afghanistan.¹⁰³⁴

On 23 September 2010, Japan announced a US\$50 million contribution to the APRP Trust Fund to support the reintegration and reconciliation process in Afghanistan.¹⁰³⁵ This donation was part of Japan's cumulative contribution of US\$1.1 billion announced at the Kabul Conference in July 2010.¹⁰³⁶

Thus, Japan has been awarded a score of +1 for its assistance and support for the Afghan National Security Forces, its role in promoting development and capacity building in Afghanistan and its contribution to the APRP Trust Fund.

Analyst: Sammy Halabi

Russia: +1

Russia has fully complied with its commitment to support the transition strategy adopted by the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF), and proactively sustained the Afghan Peace and Reintegration Programme (APRP).

According to the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs in 2010 Russia eliminated Afghanistan's remaining debt, in the amount of US\$891 million. In total, this debt elimination was valued at US\$12 billion and is considered a record for single state debt alleviation to Afghanistan.¹⁰³⁷

According to the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Sergey Lavrov, Russia supports the implementation of Afghan-led stabilization efforts, "including granting broader powers to the Afghan government in the management and distribution of donor funds allocated for the development of Afghanistan."¹⁰³⁸ On 16 July 2010, the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs stated that Russia would be willing to undertake joint initiatives with various partners to "restore ...

¹⁰³³ Statement by Minister for Foreign Affairs Katsuya Okada at the Kabul Conference, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 20 July 2010. Date of Access: 21 November 2010.

http://www.mofa.go.jp/region/middle_e/afghanistan/the_kabul_conference1007/fm_state1007.html.

¹⁰³⁴ Statement by Minister for Foreign Affairs Katsuya Okada at the Kabul Conference, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 20 July 2010. Date of Access: 21 November 2010.

http://www.mofa.go.jp/region/middle_e/afghanistan/the_kabul_conference1007/fm_state1007.html.

¹⁰³⁵ Japanese Government Contributes \$50 Millions to the Afghanistan Peace and Reintegration Programme, United Nations Development Programme (New York) 23 September 2010. Date of Access: 20 November 2010.

http://www.undp.org.af/News/2010/23092010_UNDP.goa.%20goj%20PRESS%20RELEASE%2023%20Sep.pdf.

¹⁰³⁶ Statement by Minister for Foreign Affairs Katsuya Okada at the Kabul Conference, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 20 July 2010. Date of Access: 21 November 2010.

http://www.mofa.go.jp/region/middle_e/afghanistan/the_kabul_conference1007/fm_state1007.html.

¹⁰³⁷ Speech by Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs Sergey Lavrov at the International Conference on Afghanistan, Kabul, July 20, 2010, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russia 20 July 2010. Date of Access: 10 January 2010. http://www.mid.ru/brp_4.nsf/0/F89C6F029D217D91C3257767002F4603.

¹⁰³⁸ MFA Spokesman Andrei Nesterenko Interview to RIA Novosti on Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov's Upcoming Attendance at International Conference on Afghanistan in Kabul, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russia 16 July 2010. Date of Access: 15 January 2010.

http://www.mid.ru/brp_4.nsf/0/E1ABC9A3FD83DB8BC3257765004103AD

[Afghanistan's] industrial and agro-industrial facilities ... previously built by Soviet specialists.”¹⁰³⁹

At the Russia-NATO Lisbon summit, on 20 November 2010, both parties emphasized the importance of international support for the Afghan Government and the promotion of regional peace and stability. Russia and NATO were supportive of Pakistan inclusion as a participant country — in concert with Afghanistan, Kazakhstan, the Kyrgyz Republic, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan — within the NATO-Russia Council (NRC) Project on Counter-Narcotics Training.¹⁰⁴⁰ Further, the parties agreed to “expand the scope of the Project to provide further direct assistance to institutional capacity-building, in close consultation with the governments providing trainees.”¹⁰⁴¹ Additionally, in efforts to bolster helicopter fleet efficiency within the Afghan Air Force, the NATO-Russia Council agreed to develop the “NRC Helicopter Maintenance Trust Fund” in 2011.¹⁰⁴²

Russia has continued to assist Afghan law enforcement and security agencies including a provision of small arms and light weapons, with the requisite ammunition in November 2010.¹⁰⁴³

On 25 November 2010, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs stated that Russia issued 225 scholarships for Afghan law enforcement agencies and that Russian tertiary education institutions admitted 100 Afghan students in 2010. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs said 115 Afghan students will be admitted in 2011.¹⁰⁴⁴

Thus, Russia has been awarded a score of +1 as it has provided support to establish the Afghan-led national reconciliation and reintegration process.

Analyst: Mark Rakhmangulov

United Kingdom: +1

The United Kingdom has fully complied with the commitment to provide support for the transition strategy adopted by the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) in Afghanistan and to provide financial and/or technical assistance for the Afghan Peace and Reintegration Programme.

¹⁰³⁹ MFA Spokesman Andrei Nesterenko Interview to RIA Novosti on Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov's Upcoming Attendance at International Conference on Afghanistan in Kabul, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russia 16 July 2010. Date of Access: 15 January 2010.

http://www.mid.ru/brp_4.nsf/0/E1ABC9A3FD83DB8BC3257765004103AD

¹⁰⁴⁰ NATO-Russia Council Joint Statement 20 November 2010. http://eng.news.kremlin.ru/ref_notes/39.

¹⁰⁴¹ NATO-Russia Council Joint Statement 20 November 2010. http://eng.news.kremlin.ru/ref_notes/39.

¹⁰⁴² NATO-Russia Council Joint Statement 20 November 2010. http://eng.news.kremlin.ru/ref_notes/39.

¹⁰⁴³ Transcript of Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov's Remarks and Answers to Media Questions at Joint Press Conference Following Talks with Afghan Foreign Minister Zalmay Rassoul, Moscow, November 25, 2010, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russia 25 November 2010. Date of Access: 10 January 2010. http://www.mid.ru/brp_4.nsf/0/23DE3F8537FC62A3C32577E7004803A1.

¹⁰⁴⁴ Transcript of Russian Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov's Remarks and Answers to Media Questions at Joint Press Conference Following Talks with Afghan Foreign Minister Zalmay Rassoul, Moscow, November 25, 2010, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Russia 25 November 2010. Date of Access: 10 January 2010. http://www.mid.ru/brp_4.nsf/0/23DE3F8537FC62A3C32577E7004803A1.

On 19 July 2010, International Development Secretary, Andrew Mitchell, announced an increase of 40 percent in British aid to Afghanistan.¹⁰⁴⁵ This new funding will bolster the United Kingdom's civilian effort in three key areas: "stabilising insecure areas; stimulating the economy; and improving the effectiveness of the Afghan government."¹⁰⁴⁶ These efforts will also help stabilize areas through general improvement in policing, effective local elections, emergency food, and medical assistance.¹⁰⁴⁷ Among other initiatives, Secretary Mitchell announced the £6 million Business Challenge Fund to reduce Afghan dependence on foreign aid by supporting small businesses and to encourage new enterprise.¹⁰⁴⁸ Finally, the increased effort will improve Afghan governance by enabling the Afghan government to deliver basic services such as education and health.¹⁰⁴⁹ Since this increased aid effort focuses on improving governance, policing, and the economy, these initiatives are compliant with the G8's commitment to support the transition strategy adopted by ISAF.

On 27 July 2010, the British Ambassador to Afghanistan, Sir William Patey, signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Government of Afghanistan to fund the Afghan Peace and Reintegration Programme.¹⁰⁵⁰ Further, the British government has pledged to commit €5 million to the Programme in 2010 and 2011.¹⁰⁵¹

At the NATO Summit of Heads of State and Government in Lisbon between 19 and 20 November 2010, NATO member countries, including the United Kingdom, reaffirmed their support for "Afghan-led efforts to reconcile and reintegrate those members of the insurgency who renounce violence, cut links with terrorist groups, and accept the Afghan constitution."¹⁰⁵² To this end, the British government has demonstrated compliance with its commitment to support the Afghan Peace and Reintegration Programme.

Therefore, the United Kingdom has been awarded a score of +1 for supporting the transition strategy adopted by ISAF and the Afghan Peace and Reintegration Programme.

Analyst: Mina Akrami

¹⁰⁴⁵ UK's Afghan aid effort set to increase by 40% - Andrew Mitchell, Department for International Development (London) 19 July 2010. Date of Access: 7 December 2010. <http://www.dfid.gov.uk/Media-Room/Press-releases/2010/uks-Afghan-aid-effort-set-to-increase-by-40-Andrew-Mitchell/>.

¹⁰⁴⁶ UK's Afghan aid effort set to increase by 40% - Andrew Mitchell, Department for International Development (London) 19 July 2010. Date of Access: 7 December 2010. <http://www.dfid.gov.uk/Media-Room/Press-releases/2010/uks-Afghan-aid-effort-set-to-increase-by-40-Andrew-Mitchell/>.

¹⁰⁴⁷ UK's Afghan aid effort set to increase by 40% - Andrew Mitchell, Department for International Development (London) 19 July 2010. Date of Access: 7 December 2010. <http://www.dfid.gov.uk/Media-Room/Press-releases/2010/uks-Afghan-aid-effort-set-to-increase-by-40-Andrew-Mitchell/>.

¹⁰⁴⁸ UK's Afghan aid effort set to increase by 40% - Andrew Mitchell, Department for International Development (London) 19 July 2010. Date of Access: 7 December 2010. <http://www.dfid.gov.uk/Media-Room/Press-releases/2010/uks-Afghan-aid-effort-set-to-increase-by-40-Andrew-Mitchell/>.

¹⁰⁴⁹ UK's Afghan aid effort set to increase by 40% - Andrew Mitchell, Department for International Development (London) 19 July 2010. Date of Access: 7 December 2010. <http://www.dfid.gov.uk/Media-Room/Press-releases/2010/uks-Afghan-aid-effort-set-to-increase-by-40-Andrew-Mitchell/>.

¹⁰⁵⁰ UK support for Afghan Peace and Reintegration Programme, British Embassy Kabul (Kabul) 29 July 2010. Date of Access: 7 December 2010. <http://ukinafghanistan.fco.gov.uk/en/news/?View=News&id=22618266>.

¹⁰⁵¹ The UK's Foreign Policy towards Afghanistan and Pakistan, UK Parliament (London) 5 November 2010. Date of Access: 7 December 2010. <http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm201011/cmselect/cmfaff/writev/afpak/afpak01.htm>.

¹⁰⁵² Declaration by the Heads of State and Government of the Nations contributing to the UN-mandated, NATO-led International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) in Afghanistan, NATO 20 November 2010. Date of Access: 7 December 2010. http://www.nato.int/cps/en/natolive/news_68722.htm.

United States: +1

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to support the transition strategy adopted by the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF), and proactively sustained the Afghan Peace and Reintegration Programme (APRP). The United States supported numerous programs in compliance with its April 2010 ISAF agreement and provided financial assistance to the APRP.

The US has complied with the commitment to provide support for the transition strategy adopted by ISAF in Afghanistan. On 20 November 2010, the United States reaffirmed its commitment to the ISAF transition strategy adopted in April 2010.¹⁰⁵³ This included the desire for a greater role of the Afghan National Security Forces, and the reintegration of former insurgents into the Afghan political process.¹⁰⁵⁴

On 12 November 2010, the US Department of Homeland Security announced a high-level agreement to share expertise in areas of border defense and security with Afghan officials.¹⁰⁵⁵ Running from 9 November to 20 November 2010, the program was the result of the international community's commitment to Afghan border reform, as iterated at the Muskoka Summit.¹⁰⁵⁶

On 9 November 2010, Ambassador Elkenberry administered US\$25.7 million in Good Performers Initiative (GPI) awards to 27 of Afghanistan's 34 provinces.¹⁰⁵⁷ These awards are given to provinces that manage to reduce poppy cultivation by over 10 per cent. The Good Performers Initiative is part of the US effort to tackle narcotics production in Afghanistan, as reaffirmed at the Muskoka Summit.¹⁰⁵⁸

On 21 July 2010, the United States announced the creation of an Agricultural Development Fund in Afghanistan, with a US\$100 million grant.¹⁰⁵⁹ This fund aims to grant microloans to farmers through third party institutions to help expand agricultural production in Afghanistan.¹⁰⁶⁰ An

¹⁰⁵³ Declaration by the Heads of State and Government of the Nations contributing to the UN-mandated, NATO-led International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) in Afghanistan, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Brussels) 20 November 2010. Date of Access: 9 December 2010. http://www.nato.int/cps/en/natolive/news_68722.htm.

¹⁰⁵⁴ Declaration by the Heads of State and Government of the Nations contributing to the UN-mandated, NATO-led International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) in Afghanistan, North Atlantic Treaty Organization (Brussels) 20 November 2010. Date of Access: 9 December 2010. http://www.nato.int/cps/en/natolive/news_68722.htm.

¹⁰⁵⁵ The State Department and Department of Homeland Security Welcome Afghan Border Management Officials, U.S. Department of State (Washington) 12 November 2010. Date of Access: 21 November 2010. <http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2010/11/150857.htm#>.

¹⁰⁵⁶ Backgrounder: Afghanistan and Pakistan, Muskoka Summit, 29 March 2010. Date of Access: 9 December 2010. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/foreign/formin100329-afpak-background.html>

¹⁰⁵⁷ U.S. and Afghanistan Announce \$25.7 Million in Good Performers Initiative Awards for Provincial Counternarcotics Achievements, U.S. Department of State (Washington) 10 November 2010. Date of Access: 21 November 2010. <http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2010/11/150762.htm#>.

¹⁰⁵⁸ G8 Foreign Ministers' Statement on Afghanistan, 29 March 2010. Date of Access: 9 December 2010. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/foreign/formin100329-afghanistan.html>.

¹⁰⁵⁹ Afghan Farmers Gain More Access to Credit through New \$100 million Agricultural Development Fund, Embassy of the United States (Kabul) 21 July 2010. Date of Access: 21 November 2010. <http://kabul.usembassy.gov/pressrelease-usaid-21710.html>.

¹⁰⁶⁰ Afghan Farmers Gain More Access to Credit through New \$100 million Agricultural Development Fund, Embassy of the United States (Kabul) 21 July 2010. Date of Access: 21 November 2010. <http://kabul.usembassy.gov/pressrelease-usaid-21710.html>.

additional US\$50 million program, labeled the Agricultural Credit Enhancement, will oversee the operations of the Development Fund.¹⁰⁶¹

On 21 December 2010, the US Department of State, Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs announced a contribution of US\$12.1 million to the International Development Law Organization (IDLO).¹⁰⁶² The objectives of the IDLO program are to “support the National Justice Sector Strategy of Afghanistan: improve security, Legal Rights and Legal Services for the Afghan People.”¹⁰⁶³

The US has committed to the Peace and Reintegration Programme. On 13 July 2010, Special Representative for Afghanistan and Pakistan Richard Holbrooke highlighted the US\$100 million earmarked by the US Congress for the Afghan reintegration process.¹⁰⁶⁴ Administered through the Commander’s Emergency Response Program (CERP), these funds constitute further international support for the APRP.¹⁰⁶⁵ Special Envoy Holbrooke hailed the APRP as a “key ingredient of a successful campaign in Afghanistan.”¹⁰⁶⁶

On 14 October 2010, Secretary of State Hillary Clinton and Secretary of Defense Robert Gates reaffirmed the United States’ support for the Afghan reconciliation process at a NATO press conference in Brussels, Belgium.¹⁰⁶⁷ Secretary Gates remarked that “reconciliation has to be a part of the solution ultimately in Afghanistan, and we will do whatever we can to support that process.”¹⁰⁶⁸

Thus, the United States has been awarded a score of +1 for its implementation of numerous developmental initiatives outlined by the ISAF transition strategy and for its contribution to the Afghan Peace and Reintegration Programme.

Analyst: Sammy Halabi

¹⁰⁶¹ Afghan Farmers Gain More Access to Credit through New \$100 million Agricultural Development Fund, Embassy of the United States (Kabul) 21 July 2010. Date of Access: 21 November 2010.

<http://kabul.usembassy.gov/pressrelease-usaid-21710.html>.

¹⁰⁶² The U.S. Contributes \$12.1 Million to IDLO to Improve Legal Services in Aghanistan, U.S. Department of State (Washington) 21 December 2010. Dae of Access: 8 February 2011.

<http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2010/12/153390.htm>.

¹⁰⁶³ The U.S. Contributes \$12.1 Million to IDLO to Improve Legal Services in Aghanistan, U.S. Department of State (Washington) 21 December 2010. Dae of Access: 8 February 2011.

<http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2010/12/153390.htm>.

¹⁰⁶⁴ Reintegration of Former Taliban a Key to Success, Bureau of International Information Programs (Washington) 13 July 2010. Date of Access: 9 December 2010. <http://www.america.gov/st/sca-english/2010/July/20100713172947esnamfuak0.5531427.html>.

¹⁰⁶⁵ Reintegration of Former Taliban a Key to Success, Bureau of International Information Programs (Washington) 13 July 2010. Date of Access: 9 December 2010. <http://www.america.gov/st/sca-english/2010/July/20100713172947esnamfuak0.5531427.html>.

¹⁰⁶⁶ Reintegration of Former Taliban a Key to Success, Bureau of International Information Programs (Washington) 13 July 2010. Date of Access: 9 December 2010. <http://www.america.gov/st/sca-english/2010/July/20100713172947esnamfuak0.5531427.html>.

¹⁰⁶⁷ Secretaries Clinton, Gates Speak at NATO Headquarters in Brussels, Bureau of International Information Programs (Washington) 14 October 2010. Date of Access: 9 December 2010.

<http://www.america.gov/st/texttrans-english/2010/October/20101014163054su0.7426068.html>.

¹⁰⁶⁸ Secretaries Clinton, Gates Speak at NATO Headquarters in Brussels, Bureau of International Information Programs (Washington) 14 October 2010. Date of Access: 9 December 2010.

<http://www.america.gov/st/texttrans-english/2010/October/20101014163054su0.7426068.html>.

European Union: +1

The European Union (EU) has fully complied with its commitment to foster stability and promote development in Afghanistan since the Muskoka Summit. The EU has provided support to the transition strategy adopted by the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) and provided assistance to the Afghan Peace and Reintegration Programme.

The EU has fulfilled its commitment to supporting the transition strategy adopted by ISAF in Afghanistan. The European Union Police mission in Afghanistan (EUPOL) currently trains and advises the Afghan police leadership.¹⁰⁶⁹ EUPOL operates and oversees the Kabul staff college and a regional police-training centre in Bamyan.¹⁰⁷⁰ EUPOL also advised Afghans regarding setup of the college and structure of the curricula.¹⁰⁷¹

During the last week of September 2010, EUPOL and ISAF conducted a nine-day Weapon Intelligence Investigator — Counter IED course for 15 Afghan Criminal Investigation Department (CID) officers.¹⁰⁷² The purpose of the training was to improve the ability of Afghan officers in various investigations methods for crime scenes, including incidences of terrorist attacks.¹⁰⁷³

On 7 November 2010, a Military Anti-Corruption Prosecution Unit (MACU) within the Attorney General's Office (AGO) was inaugurated at the EU Headquarters in Kabul.¹⁰⁷⁴ The MACU was established by EUPOL and AGO to investigate and prosecute major cases against officers of the Afghan National Police charged with corruption.¹⁰⁷⁵

The EU has also committed to the Peace and Reintegration Programme. On 20 November 2010, the President of the European Commission, Jose Manuel Durao Barroso, stated at the NATO Summit in Lisbon that for the next three years, the EU would increase its assistance to €20 million per year to support reconstruction and stabilization in Afghanistan.¹⁰⁷⁶ This increase will bring the EU's contribution to almost €1 billion per year in the next three years.¹⁰⁷⁷

¹⁰⁶⁹ EUPOL Afghanistan helps Afghan police to train their leadership, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 28 October 2010. Date of Access: 9 December 2010.

http://www.consilium.europa.eu/uedocs/cms_Data/docs/pressdata/en/esdp/117455.pdf.

¹⁰⁷⁰ EUPOL Afghanistan helps Afghan police to train their leadership, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 28 October 2010. Date of Access: 9 December 2010.

http://www.consilium.europa.eu/uedocs/cms_Data/docs/pressdata/en/esdp/117455.pdf.

¹⁰⁷¹ EUPOL Afghanistan helps Afghan police to train their leadership, Council of the European Union (Brussels) 28 October 2010. Date of Access: 9 December 2010.

http://www.consilium.europa.eu/uedocs/cms_Data/docs/pressdata/en/esdp/117455.pdf.

¹⁰⁷² Newsletter of the European Union Police Mission in Afghanistan (Kabul) 4 October 2010. Date of Access: 9 December 2010. http://www.eupol-afg.eu/pdf/EUPOL-Serving%20Afghanistan_16_10.pdf.

¹⁰⁷³ Newsletter of the European Union Police Mission in Afghanistan (Kabul) 4 October 2010. Date of Access: 4 January 2011. http://www.eupol-afg.eu/pdf/EUPOL-Serving%20Afghanistan_16_10.pdf.

¹⁰⁷⁴ Newsletter of the European Union Police Mission in Afghanistan (Kabul) 11 November 2010. Date of Access: 9 December 2010. http://www.eupol-afg.eu/pdf/EUPOL-Serving%20Afghanistan%2018_10.pdf.

¹⁰⁷⁵ Newsletter of the European Union Police Mission in Afghanistan (Kabul) 11 November 2010. Date of Access: 9 December 2010. http://www.eupol-afg.eu/pdf/EUPOL-Serving%20Afghanistan%2018_10.pdf.

¹⁰⁷⁶ NATO Summit in Lisbon: Remarks by European Commission President Barroso (Lisbon) 20 November 2010. Date of Access: 9 December 2010. http://www.europa.eu/articles/en/article_10397_en.htm.

¹⁰⁷⁷ NATO Summit in Lisbon: Remarks by European Commission President Barroso (Lisbon) 20 November 2010. Date of Access: 9 December 2010. http://www.europa.eu/articles/en/article_10397_en.htm.

On 28 September 2010, Ambassador Vygaudas Usackas, EU Special Representative and Head of EU Delegation, stated that the EU is providing financial support for the Peace and Reintegration Trust Fund.¹⁰⁷⁸

Thus, the EU has fully complied with its commitment by providing support to the transition strategy adopted by the International Security Assistance Force and providing assistance to the Peace and Reintegration Programme.

Analyst: Mimi Liu

¹⁰⁷⁸ Address by Ambassador Vygaudas Usackas at the European Parliament (Brussels) 28 September 2010.
Date of Access: 9 December 2010.

http://ec.europa.eu/delegations/afghanistan/documents/news/vu_speech_28_sept.pdf