

## 9. Good Governance: Afghanistan [97]

### Commitment

*"We will continue to support the transition process endorsed by Afghanistan and the international community at the London and Kabul Conferences as well as at the NATO Lisbon Summit."*

- G8 Members Declaration at Deauville Summit

### 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

The Government of Afghanistan currently faces serious political and security challenges related to terrorism, refugee displacement and economic poverty.<sup>888</sup> Echoing their concerns from the past, the G8 members have emphasized on the global importance of establishing stability and prosperity in Afghanistan.<sup>889</sup>

A decade after their primary initiative to provide assistance to Afghanistan, the G8 members continue to offer support for development and reconstruction in the region. At the Kabul Conference held on 27 June 2011 and the Bonn Conference on Afghanistan held on 5 December 2011, NATO members agreed towards the final handover of power to the Afghan government in 2014.<sup>890</sup>

The 2011 Bonn Conference and the 2010 London Conference also focused on combating security issues in Afghanistan. The member states committed to support the creation of a string criminal justice system in Afghanistan.<sup>891</sup> Additionally, the participants pledged their support for the

<sup>888</sup> "UNHCR Country Profile: Afghanistan" (Geneva). Date of Access: 15 December 2011.

<http://www.unhcr.org/cgi-bin/texis/vtx/page?page=49e486eb6>.

<sup>889</sup> Renewed Commitment for Freedom and Democracy, G8 Research Centre (Toronto) 27 May 2011. Date of Access: 15 December 2011. <http://www.g8.utoronto.ca/summit/2011deauville/index.html>

<sup>890</sup> International Conference on Afghanistan, Federal Foreign Office (Bonn) 5 December 2011. Date of Access: 15 December

2011. [http://www.auswaertigesamt.de/EN/Aussenpolitik/RegionaleSchwerpunkte/AfghanistanZentralasien/Bonn\\_Konferenz\\_2011/Bonn-Konferenz-Einstieg-node.html](http://www.auswaertigesamt.de/EN/Aussenpolitik/RegionaleSchwerpunkte/AfghanistanZentralasien/Bonn_Konferenz_2011/Bonn-Konferenz-Einstieg-node.html); Communiqué of Kabul Conference, UNAMA (Kabul) 19 July 2010. Date of Access: 15 December 2011.

<http://unama.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=4482>.

<sup>891</sup> International Conference on Afghanistan, Federal Foreign Office (Bonn) 5 December 2011. Date of Access: 15 December 2011. [http://www.auswaertiges-](http://www.auswaertigesamt.de/EN/Aussenpolitik/RegionaleSchwerpunkte/AfghanistanZentralasien/Bonn_Konferenz_2011/Bonn-Konferenz-Einstieg-node.html)

[amt.de/EN/Aussenpolitik/RegionaleSchwerpunkte/AfghanistanZentralasien/Bonn\\_Konferenz\\_2011/Bonn-Konferenz-Einstieg-node.html](http://www.auswaertigesamt.de/EN/Aussenpolitik/RegionaleSchwerpunkte/AfghanistanZentralasien/Bonn_Konferenz_2011/Bonn-Konferenz-Einstieg-node.html).

‘Reconciliation and Reintegration’ of former Taliban insurgents, a program initiated at the 2010 NATO Lisbon Summit.<sup>892</sup> Furthermore, members laid emphasis on providing assistance to improve Afghanistan’s relations with its regional neighbours.<sup>893</sup>

The current economy of Afghanistan remains to be one of the weakest in the world.<sup>894</sup> With extreme rates of poverty and unemployment, the Afghan government faces grave challenges of bureaucratic corruption.<sup>895</sup> In order to promote accountability and transparency, the G8 members highlighted the importance of economic development at both the Bonn and the Kabul conferences.<sup>896</sup>

### **Commitment Features:**

The G8 members remain committed to providing assistance to ensure a peaceful transition and reconstruction process in Afghanistan. Endorsing the principle of non-intervention in the internal affairs of the Afghanistan, the G8 members pledge to support the Afghan government to combat security issues, strengthen regional cooperation and improve domestic development.<sup>897</sup>

The transition process requires the strengthening of the Afghan National Security Forces (ANSF) to improve civilian protection. In this respect, the G8 members pledge a stronger partnership between ANSF and the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF).<sup>898</sup> Furthermore, the members emphasize on assisting the Afghan National Army (ANA) and the Afghan National Police (ANP) in the implementation of a strong policing and justice system to deter illegal and criminal activities.<sup>899</sup>

Similarly, the G8 members are focused on supporting Afghanistan’s process of regional integration and cooperation with South Asia, the Middle East and Central Asia.<sup>900</sup> To this end, the G8 members commit to supporting regional trade and transit agreements, settlement of refugees,

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<sup>892</sup> Lisbon Summit Declaration, NATO (Lisbon) 20 November 2010. Date of Access: 16 December 2011. [http://www.nato.int/cps/en/natolive/official\\_texts\\_68828.htm](http://www.nato.int/cps/en/natolive/official_texts_68828.htm).

<sup>893</sup> Communiqué of “Afghanistan: The London Conference,” Foreign and Commonwealth Office (London) 28 January 2010. Date of Access: 15 December 2011. <http://centralcontent.fco.gov.uk/central-content/afghanistan-hmg/resources/pdf/conference/Communique-final>.

<sup>894</sup> UNHCR Country Profile: Afghanistan,” UNHCR (Geneva) Date of Access: 15 December 2011. <http://www.unhcr.org/cgi-bin/texis/vtx/page?page=49e486eb6>.

<sup>895</sup> UNHCR Country Profile: Afghanistan,” UNHCR (Geneva) Date of Access: 15 December 2011. <http://www.unhcr.org/cgi-bin/texis/vtx/page?page=49e486eb6>.

<sup>896</sup> International Conference on Afghanistan, Federal Foreign Office (Bonn) 5 December 2011. Date of Access: 15 December 2011. [http://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/EN/Aussenpolitik/RegionaleSchwerpunkte/AfghanistanZentralasien/Bonn\\_Konferenz\\_2011/Bonn-Konferenz-Einstieg-node.html](http://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/EN/Aussenpolitik/RegionaleSchwerpunkte/AfghanistanZentralasien/Bonn_Konferenz_2011/Bonn-Konferenz-Einstieg-node.html); Communiqué of Kabul Conference, UNAMA (Kabul) 19 July 2010. Date of Access: 15 December 2011. <http://unama.unmissions.org/Default.aspx?tabid=4482>.

<sup>897</sup> Communiqué of “Afghanistan: The London Conference,” Foreign and Commonwealth Office (London) 28 January 2010. Date of Access: 15 December 2011. <http://centralcontent.fco.gov.uk/central-content/afghanistan-hmg/resources/pdf/conference/Communique-final>.

<sup>898</sup> Communiqué of “Afghanistan: The London Conference,” Foreign and Commonwealth Office (London) 28 January 2010. Date of Access: 15 December 2011. <http://centralcontent.fco.gov.uk/central-content/afghanistan-hmg/resources/pdf/conference/Communique-final>.

<sup>899</sup> Communiqué of “Afghanistan: The London Conference,” Foreign and Commonwealth Office (London) 28 January 2010. Date of Access: 15 December 2011. <http://centralcontent.fco.gov.uk/central-content/afghanistan-hmg/resources/pdf/conference/Communique-final>.

<sup>900</sup> Communiqué of “Afghanistan: The London Conference,” Foreign and Commonwealth Office (London) 28 January 2010. Date of Access: 15 December 2011. <http://centralcontent.fco.gov.uk/central-content/afghanistan-hmg/resources/pdf/conference/Communique-final>.

and Afghan led bilateral security treaties especially with Pakistan.<sup>901</sup> In addition, the G8 members promise to reinforce the focus on supporting the Afghan government with the Reconciliation and Reintegration of former Taliban insurgents.<sup>902</sup>

Finally, the G8 members commit to helping Afghanistan achieve economic independence in light of the troop withdrawal in 2014.<sup>903</sup> To combat corruption, the G8 members pledge to channel fifty-percent of donor aid directly through the Afghan Ministry of Finance within the next two years.<sup>904</sup> Additionally, the G8 members pledge to assist the Afghan government in promoting public education, women’s issues, and respect for human rights.<sup>905</sup>

In order fully comply with this commitment, the G8 members must assist the Afghan government by providing support in *at least two* of the following areas: combating security issues, improving regional integration, and strengthening domestic development. Alternatively, the G8 members can offer partial compliance by offering support for *at least one* of the three policy areas.

### Scoring Guidelines

-1	Member provides no resources at all in any of the given areas of security issues, regional cooperation and domestic development.
0	Member provides resources for only <i>one out of three</i> areas of security issues, regional cooperation and domestic development.
+1	Member provides resources in at least <i>two out of three</i> areas of security issues, regional cooperation and domestic development.

*Lead Analyst: Tanzeel Hakak*

### Canada: +1

Canada has fully complied with its commitment to provide support to the transition process in Afghanistan by strengthening domestic development and assisting the Afghan government to combat security issues.

<sup>901</sup> Communiqué of “Afghanistan: The London Conference,” Foreign and Commonwealth Office (London) 28 January 2010. Date of Access: 15 December 2011. <http://centralcontent.fco.gov.uk/central-content/afghanistan-hmg/resources/pdf/conference/Communique-final>.

<sup>902</sup> International Conference on Afghanistan, Federal Foreign Office (Bonn) 5 December 2011. Date of Access: 15 December 2011 [http://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/EN/Aussenpolitik/RegionaleSchwerpunkte/AfghanistanZentralasien/Bonn\\_Konferenz\\_2011/Bonn-Konferenz-Einstieg-node.html](http://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/EN/Aussenpolitik/RegionaleSchwerpunkte/AfghanistanZentralasien/Bonn_Konferenz_2011/Bonn-Konferenz-Einstieg-node.html).

<sup>903</sup> International Conference on Afghanistan, Federal Foreign Office (Bonn) 5 December 2011. Date of Access: 15 December 2011 [http://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/EN/Aussenpolitik/RegionaleSchwerpunkte/AfghanistanZentralasien/Bonn\\_Konferenz\\_2011/Bonn-Konferenz-Einstieg-node.html](http://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/EN/Aussenpolitik/RegionaleSchwerpunkte/AfghanistanZentralasien/Bonn_Konferenz_2011/Bonn-Konferenz-Einstieg-node.html).

<sup>904</sup> International Conference on Afghanistan, Federal Foreign Office (Bonn) 5 December 2011. Date of Access: 15 December 2011. [http://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/EN/Aussenpolitik/RegionaleSchwerpunkte/AfghanistanZentralasien/Bonn\\_Konferenz\\_2011/Bonn-Konferenz-Einstieg-node.html](http://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/EN/Aussenpolitik/RegionaleSchwerpunkte/AfghanistanZentralasien/Bonn_Konferenz_2011/Bonn-Konferenz-Einstieg-node.html).

<sup>905</sup> International Conference on Afghanistan, Federal Foreign Office (Bonn) 5 December 2011. Date of Access: 15 December 2011. [http://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/EN/Aussenpolitik/RegionaleSchwerpunkte/AfghanistanZentralasien/Bonn\\_Konferenz\\_2011/Bonn-Konferenz-Einstieg-node.html](http://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/EN/Aussenpolitik/RegionaleSchwerpunkte/AfghanistanZentralasien/Bonn_Konferenz_2011/Bonn-Konferenz-Einstieg-node.html).

On 2 November 2011, Canada welcomed the Istanbul Process on Regional Security and Cooperation for a Security and Cooperation for a Secure and Stable Afghanistan.<sup>906</sup> Through the Istanbul Declaration, the international community pledged “to give strong emphasis and further impetus to the ongoing regional cooperation endeavours.”<sup>907</sup> However, Canada was not one of the parties that adopted the declaration.

Although Canada’s combat mission came to a conclusion in July 2011, the Quarterly Report to Parliament on Canada’s Engagement in Afghanistan for the Period of 1 April to 30 June 2011—realised on 23 November 2011—reaffirms that Canada will support the peaceful transition of power to the Afghan government through training of Afghan National Security Forces (ANSF) personnel and “rule of law initiatives” until 2014.<sup>908</sup>

At the International Conference on Afghanistan on 5 December 2011 held in Bonn, Germany, the Foreign Affairs Minister John Baird reaffirmed Canada’s continued commitment to the nation to 2014 and beyond: “we continue to support health and education for Afghan women and children...to support the development of the Afghan security forces as the second-largest contributor to the NATO Training Mission Afghanistan, and to strengthen the rule of law, human rights and promote regional cooperation.”<sup>909</sup> At the conference, the international community agreed to assist the Afghan National Security Forces through training, equipping, financing, and development of capabilities beyond 2013. Further, the international community agreed to develop a plan for funding the Afghan National Security Forces ahead of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) conference in Chicago in May 2012.<sup>910</sup>

On 13 December 2011, the Canadian International Cooperation Minister, Beverley J. Oda, announced a CAD13 million donation to Afghanistan through the World Food Programme.<sup>911</sup> This donation will assist approximately three million people in the northern regions of the country.<sup>912</sup> Nearly 1.2 million people in drought-affected regions will be given food rations, while

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<sup>906</sup> Istanbul Process on Regional Security And Cooperation For a Secure and Stable Afghanistan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan (Kabul) 3 November 2011. Date of Access: 25 January 2012. <http://mfa.gov.af/en/news/4598>.

<sup>907</sup> Istanbul Process on Regional Security And Cooperation For a Secure and Stable Afghanistan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan (Kabul) 3 November 2011. Date of Access: 25 January 2012. <http://mfa.gov.af/en/news/4598>.

<sup>908</sup> Quarterly Report to Parliament for the Period April 1 to June 30, 2011, Canada’s Engagement in Afghanistan (Ottawa) 23 November 2011. Date of Access: 20 December 2011. [http://www.afghanistan.gc.ca/canada-afghanistan/assets/pdfs/docs/r06\\_11-eng.pdf](http://www.afghanistan.gc.ca/canada-afghanistan/assets/pdfs/docs/r06_11-eng.pdf)

<sup>909</sup> Address by Foreign Affairs Minister John Baird at the International Conference on Afghanistan, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (Ottawa) 5 December 2011. Date of Access: 21 December 2011. <http://www.international.gc.ca/media/aff/speeches-discours/2011/2011-040.aspx?view=d>

<sup>910</sup> Conference Conclusions: International Conference on Afghanistan, December 2011, Council on Foreign Relations (New York) 5 December 2011. Date of Access: 1 January 2012. <http://www.cfr.org/afghanistan/conference-conclusions-international-conference-afghanistan-december-2011/p26689>.

<sup>911</sup> Minister Oda announces support for drought-affected people in Afghanistan, Canada’s Engagement in Afghanistan (Ottawa) 13 December 2011. Date of Access: 20 December 2011. [http://www.afghanistan.gc.ca/canada-afghanistan/news-nouvelles/2011/2011\\_12\\_13.aspx?lang=eng&view=d](http://www.afghanistan.gc.ca/canada-afghanistan/news-nouvelles/2011/2011_12_13.aspx?lang=eng&view=d).

<sup>912</sup> Minister Oda announces support for drought-affected people in Afghanistan, Canada’s Engagement in Afghanistan (Ottawa) 13 December 2011. Date of Access: 20 December 2011. [http://www.afghanistan.gc.ca/canada-afghanistan/news-nouvelles/2011/2011\\_12\\_13.aspx?lang=eng&view=d](http://www.afghanistan.gc.ca/canada-afghanistan/news-nouvelles/2011/2011_12_13.aspx?lang=eng&view=d)

over 42,000 families in urban areas will receive cash vouchers.<sup>913</sup> This initiative will provide much-needed aid to help Afghans survive the winter months.

On 19 December 2011, Gilles Rivard, the Canadian Ambassador and Deputy Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations, noted between then and 2014 Canada will invest CAD360 million in Afghanistan with priority given to youth through education and health; security; rule of law including through the NATO Training Mission in Afghanistan; and cooperation between Afghanistan and its neighbours.<sup>914</sup>

The fourteenth and final report on Canada's Engagement in Afghanistan 2008-2011 was released on 29 March 2012 and outlines the progress on Canada's efforts in Afghanistan during the period of 2008-2011.<sup>915</sup> The report also includes the final status of the 44 targets that were set out at the beginning of the period in 2008: 33 have been reached or surpassed, 5 have been partially achieved (and 2 of those will be achieved later this spring), and 6 have not been achieved at all although work has been done to move towards them.<sup>916</sup> Furthermore, the report includes the details of Canada's engagement in Afghanistan from 2011-2014. Based in Kabul, the engagement has now shifted to four priorities: investing in the future of Afghan youth and children through development programming; advancing security, the rule of law, and human rights through the provision of up to 950 Canadian Forces trainers and 45 Canadian civilian police; promoting regional diplomacy; and, finally, helping to deliver humanitarian assistance.<sup>917</sup>

During the 11 and 12 April 2012 G8 Foreign Ministers' Meeting, the Canadian Foreign Minister and the other G8 Foreign Ministers reaffirmed their support for the "the development of a sufficient and sustainable Afghan National Security Forces capable of maintaining security and law and order throughout Afghanistan."<sup>918</sup> Further, "the Ministers reaffirmed the agreement reached in Bonn for sustainable levels of financial support, consistent with the Kabul process, toward Afghanistan's economic development and security-related costs as part of their enduring engagement with Afghanistan through 2014 and into the Transformation Decade (2015-2024)."<sup>919</sup>

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<sup>913</sup> Minister Oda announces support for drought-affected people in Afghanistan, Canada's Engagement in Afghanistan (Ottawa) 13 December 2011. Date of Access: 20 December 2011.

[http://www.afghanistan.gc.ca/canada-afghanistan/news-nouvelles/2011/2011\\_12\\_13.aspx?lang=eng&view=d](http://www.afghanistan.gc.ca/canada-afghanistan/news-nouvelles/2011/2011_12_13.aspx?lang=eng&view=d)

<sup>914</sup> Statement by His Excellency Gilles Rivard, Ambassador and Deputy Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations, to the Security Council on the situation in Afghanistan, Permanent Mission of Canada to the United Nations (New York) 19 December 2011. Date of Access: 30 January 2012.

[http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/prmny-mponu/canada\\_un-canada\\_onu/statements-declarations/ambassadors-ambassadeurs/20111219\\_Rivard\\_Afghanistan\\_SC\\_CS.aspx?view=d](http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/prmny-mponu/canada_un-canada_onu/statements-declarations/ambassadors-ambassadeurs/20111219_Rivard_Afghanistan_SC_CS.aspx?view=d).

<sup>915</sup> Government Tables Final Report on Canada's Priorities and Signature Projects in Kandahar Province, Afghanistan (Ottawa) 29 March 2012. Date of Access: 27 April 2012.

[http://www.afghanistan.gc.ca/canadaafghanistan/newsnouvelles/2012/2012\\_03\\_29.aspx?lang=eng&view=d](http://www.afghanistan.gc.ca/canadaafghanistan/newsnouvelles/2012/2012_03_29.aspx?lang=eng&view=d)

<sup>916</sup> Government Tables Final Report on Canada's Priorities and Signature Projects in Kandahar Province, Afghanistan (Ottawa) 29 March 2012. Date of Access: 27 April 2012.

[http://www.afghanistan.gc.ca/canadaafghanistan/newsnouvelles/2012/2012\\_03\\_29.aspx?lang=eng&view=d](http://www.afghanistan.gc.ca/canadaafghanistan/newsnouvelles/2012/2012_03_29.aspx?lang=eng&view=d)

<sup>917</sup> Fourteenth and Final Report to Parliament (Ottawa) 29 March 2012. Date of Access: 27 April 2012.

[http://www.afghanistan.gc.ca/canada-afghanistan/assets/pdfs/docs/r06\\_12-eng/pdf](http://www.afghanistan.gc.ca/canada-afghanistan/assets/pdfs/docs/r06_12-eng/pdf).

<sup>918</sup> G8 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Chair's Statement, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 12 April 2012. Date of Access: 4 May 2012. <http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/g8/ministerials-ministerielles/2012-04-12-FM.aspx?view=d>.

<sup>919</sup> G8 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Chair's Statement, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 12 April 2012. Date of Access: 4 May 2012. <http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/g8/ministerials-ministerielles/2012-04-12-FM.aspx?view=d>.

Thus, Canada has been awarded a score of +1 for supporting domestic development in the areas of education, health, and assisting the Afghan government to address security issues through adoption of the conclusion of the conference in Bonn.

*Analyst: David Cosolo*

**France: +1**

France has fully complied with its commitment of supporting the transition process in Afghanistan.

On 11 October 2011, the Afghan Ministry of Finance announced that the French Agency for Development (AFD) donated USD7.7 million to assist the agriculture sector.<sup>920</sup> The funds will be divided between two distinct programs: the development of a national agriculture sector and the development of a national livestock-breeding sector.<sup>921</sup> This donation will help Afghanistan develop domestically and further reinforces the AFD's goal to help the nation grow through health and agriculture initiatives.<sup>922</sup>

On 26 October 2011, French Minister of Foreign and European Affairs, Alain Juppé announced that he presented Afghan Foreign Minister Zalmi Rassoul the French proposal for a "friendship and cooperation treaty between France and Afghanistan."<sup>923</sup> Juppé stated that the treaty contains "specific security proposals for military training, police training, the creation of an Afghan gendarmerie...and infrastructure development."<sup>924</sup>

At the International Conference on Afghanistan on 5 December 2011, the French Government reaffirmed its commitment to transfer power from international forces to the Afghan Government, and remain invested in the country for the Decade of Transformation (2015-2024).<sup>925</sup> At the conference, the international community agreed to assist the Afghan National Security Forces through training, equipping, financing, and development of capabilities beyond 2013. Further, the international community agreed to develop a plan for funding the Afghan National Security

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<sup>920</sup> France donates US\$7.7 million for boosting agriculture sector in Afghanistan, Ministry of Finance Islamic Republic of Afghanistan (Kabul) 12 October 2011. Date of Access: 31 January 2012. <http://mof.gov.af/en/news/4023>

<sup>921</sup> France donates US\$7.7 million for boosting agriculture sector in Afghanistan, Ministry of Finance Islamic Republic of Afghanistan (Kabul) 12 October 2011. Date of Access: 31 January 2012. <http://mof.gov.af/en/news/4023>.

<sup>922</sup> France donates US\$7.7 million for boosting agriculture sector in Afghanistan, Ministry of Finance Islamic Republic of Afghanistan (Kabul) 12 October 2011. Date of Access: 31 January 2012. <http://mof.gov.af/en/news/4023>.

<sup>923</sup> Meeting Between Alain Juppé, Minister of Foreign and European Affairs, and Zalmi Rassoul, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan-Excerpts-, France-Diplomatie (Paris) 26 October 2011. Date of Access: 23 December 2011. <https://pastel.diplomatie.gouv.fr/editorial/actual/ael2/bulletin.gb.asp?liste=20111102.gb.html&submit=consulter#Chapitre3>

<sup>924</sup> Meeting Between Alain Juppé, Minister of Foreign and European Affairs, and Zalmi Rassoul, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Afghanistan-Excerpts-, France-Diplomatie (Paris) 26 October 2011. Date of Access: 23 December 2011. <https://pastel.diplomatie.gouv.fr/editorial/actual/ael2/bulletin.gb.asp?liste=20111102.gb.html&submit=consulter#Chapitre3>

<sup>925</sup> Address by Permanent Representative of France to the United Nations Gerard Araud at the Security Council, Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations in New York (New York) 19 December 2011. Date of Access: 23 December 2011. <http://www.franceonu.org/spip.php?article5980>.



Forces ahead of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) conference in Chicago in May 2012.<sup>926</sup>

On 27 January 2012, French troops resumed training Afghan soldiers following a weeklong suspension, while President Sarkozy announced that all French troops will leave Afghanistan by the end of 2013 – a year earlier than originally planned.<sup>927</sup>

On 28 January 2012, Afghan President Hamid Karzai and French President Nicolas Sarkozy formally announced the signing of the previously mentioned long-term treaty between the two nations.<sup>928</sup> The treaty outlines France’s commitment “in several key areas such as education, health, economy and culture”, and also ensures “continued assistance in areas of security and defense, agriculture and rural development, and good governance and rule of law.”<sup>929</sup>

During the 11 and 12 April 2012 G8 Foreign Ministers’ Meeting, the French Foreign Minister and the other G8 Foreign Ministers reaffirmed their support for the “the development of a sufficient and sustainable Afghan National Security Forces capable of maintaining security and law and order throughout Afghanistan.”<sup>930</sup> Further, “the Ministers reaffirmed the agreement reached in Bonn for sustainable levels of financial support, consistent with the Kabul process, toward Afghanistan’s economic development and security-related costs as part of their enduring engagement with Afghanistan through 2014 and into the Transformation Decade (2015-2024).”<sup>931</sup>

Thus, France has been given a score of +1 for supporting the Afghanistan transition process by aiding domestic develop through agriculture funding, and providing support to the Afghan government in the area of security.

*Analyst: David Cosolo*

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<sup>926</sup> Conference Conclusions: International Conference on Afghanistan, December 2011, Council on Foreign Relations (New York) 5 December 2011. Date of Access: 1 January 2012. <http://www.cfr.org/afghanistan/conference-conclusions-international-conference-afghanistan-december-2011/p26689>.

<sup>927</sup> France to resume Afghanistan training mission, Al Jazeera 27 January 2012. Date of Access: 27 April 2012. <http://www.aljazeera.com/news/asia/2012/01/20120127163951135150.html>

<sup>928</sup> Afghanistan and France Sign Long-term Friendship and partnership Treaty – Office of the President, Office of the President Islamic Republic of Afghanistan (Kabul) 28 January 2012. Date of Access: 27 April 2012. Conference Conclusions: International Conference on Afghanistan, December 2011, Council on Foreign Relations (New York) 5 December 2011. Date of Access: 1 January 2012. <http://www.cfr.org/afghanistan/conference-conclusions-international-conference-afghanistan-december-2011/p26689>.

<sup>929</sup> Afghanistan and France Sign Long-term Friendship and partnership Treaty – Office of the President, Office of the President Islamic Republic of Afghanistan (Kabul) 28 January 2012. Date of Access: 27 April 2012. Conference Conclusions: International Conference on Afghanistan, December 2011, Council on Foreign Relations (New York) 5 December 2011. Date of Access: 1 January 2012. <http://www.cfr.org/afghanistan/conference-conclusions-international-conference-afghanistan-december-2011/p26689>.

<sup>930</sup> G8 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Chair's Statement, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 12 April 2012. Date of Access: 4 May 2012. <http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/g8/ministerials-ministerielles/2012-04-12-FM.aspx?view=d>.

<sup>931</sup> G8 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Chair's Statement, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 12 April 2012. Date of Access: 4 May 2012. <http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/g8/ministerials-ministerielles/2012-04-12-FM.aspx?view=d>.

## Germany:+1

Germany has fully complied with its commitment to assist the Afghan government with the transition process by providing support in all three of the following areas: combating security issues, improving regional integration, and strengthening domestic development.

On 27 November 2011, German Foreign Minister, Guido Westerwelle and German Defense Minister, Thomas de Maiziere announced to reporters in Berlin, Germany that the Taliban should be included in Afghanistan peace talks ahead of the Bonn II conference on Afghanistan.<sup>932</sup> According to Westerwelle and de Maiziere, negotiation and reconciliation with the Islamist militant group was the only option available to achieve a political resolution to the conflict and maintain a lasting peace in the region.<sup>933</sup>

On 29 November 2011, German Chancellor Angela Merkel told reporters in Berlin, Germany that she would attempt to convince Islamabad to change its position on boycotting the Bonn II conference on Afghanistan.<sup>934</sup> According to the German Foreign Minister, Guido Westerwelle the Bonn II conference on Afghanistan will have important impacts on every nation in the region and as a result Pakistan has a stake in its success.<sup>935</sup>

On 4 December 2011, the German and Dutch governments pledged EUR35.6 million in aid to Afghanistan for the development of agriculture and education sectors.<sup>936</sup> The contracts were signed among the Afghan Minister of Education Ghulam Farooq Wardak, the Dutch Ambassador to Afghanistan Radnik van Vollenhoven, and the German Chargé d'Affaires Thomas Zahneisen.<sup>937</sup> According to Wardak, Germany's contribution of EUR20 million would be spent through the Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund to improve infrastructure and quality of education.<sup>938</sup>

On 5 December 2011, German Foreign Minister, Guido Westerwelle and Turkish Foreign Minister, Ahmet Davutoğlu held a meeting in Bonn, Germany where they agreed to continue

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<sup>932</sup> Germany backs Taliban talks in Afghanistan, Google News (Berlin) 27 November 2011. Date of Access: 19 December 2011.

<http://www.google.com/hostednews/afp/article/ALeqM5jgIBP2h7Bd7HIY1y4t4hEFTi4faQ?docId=CNG.3897a3194b0d48ccca8b58b0c2a9d105.621>.

<sup>933</sup> Germany backs Taliban talks in Afghanistan, Google News (Berlin) 27 November 2011. Date of Access: 19 December 2011.

<http://www.google.com/hostednews/afp/article/ALeqM5jgIBP2h7Bd7HIY1y4t4hEFTi4faQ?docId=CNG.3897a3194b0d48ccca8b58b0c2a9d105.621>.

<sup>934</sup> Germany hopes Pakistan will still attend Afghanistan meeting, The Express Tribune (Berlin) 30 November 2011. Date of Access: 12 December 2011. <http://tribune.com.pk/story/299968/germany-hopes-pakistan-will-still-attend-afghanistan-meeting/>.

<sup>935</sup> Germany hopes Pakistan will still attend Afghanistan meeting, The Express Tribune (Berlin) 30 November 2011. Date of Access: 12 December 2011. <http://tribune.com.pk/story/299968/germany-hopes-pakistan-will-still-attend-afghanistan-meeting/>.

<sup>936</sup> Germany, Holland pledge 35.6 m euros in aid, Pajhwok Afghan News (Kabul) 4 December 2011. Date of Access: 14 December 2011. <http://www.pajhwok.com/en/2011/12/04/germany-holland-pledge-356-meuros-aid>.

<sup>937</sup> Germany, Holland pledge 35.6 m euros in aid, Pajhwok Afghan News (Kabul) 4 December 2011. Date of Access: 14 December 2011. <http://www.pajhwok.com/en/2011/12/04/germany-holland-pledge-356-meuros-aid>.

<sup>938</sup> Germany, Holland pledge 35.6 m euros in aid, Pajhwok Afghan News (Kabul) 4 December 2011. Date of Access: 14 December 2011. <http://www.pajhwok.com/en/2011/12/04/germany-holland-pledge-356-meuros-aid>.



supporting Afghanistan beyond NATO troops' withdrawal in 2014.<sup>939</sup> The two ministers agreed to offer assistance in all fields to Afghanistan after 2014, specifically reconstruction and development, and concluded that if the international community does not remain engaged in Afghanistan then instability could spread into Central Asia.<sup>940</sup>

On 5 December 2011, at the request of the Afghan government, the German government hosted the Bonn II conference on Afghanistan in Bonn, Germany.<sup>941</sup> The conference focused on gathering international support to help ensure a peaceful transition and reconstruction process in Afghanistan.<sup>942</sup> At the conference, German Chancellor, Angela Merkel stressed the importance of reconciliation and power sharing with the Taliban.<sup>943</sup> German Foreign Minister Guido Westerwelle claimed that this conference would help keep Afghanistan from becoming a haven for terrorists and maintain that it is safe for the next generation.<sup>944</sup> The final statement at the conference included a pledge to strengthen oversight of Afghan elections, protect civilians, strengthen the rule of law, and eliminate corruption.<sup>945</sup>

At the conference, the international community agreed to assist the Afghan National Security Forces through training, equipping, financing, and development of capabilities beyond 2013. Further, the international community agreed to develop a plan for funding the Afghan National Security Forces ahead of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) conference in Chicago in May 2012.<sup>946</sup>

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<sup>939</sup> Turkey, Germany agrees to support Afghanistan beyond 2014, Today's Zaman (Bonn) 5 December 2011. Date of Access: 15 December 2011. [http://www.todayszaman.com/newsDetail\\_getNewsById.action?load=detay&newsId=264893&link=264893](http://www.todayszaman.com/newsDetail_getNewsById.action?load=detay&newsId=264893&link=264893).

<sup>940</sup> Turkey, Germany agrees to support Afghanistan beyond 2014, Today's Zaman (Bonn) 5 December 2011. Date of Access: 15 December 2011. [http://www.todayszaman.com/newsDetail\\_getNewsById.action?load=detay&newsId=264893&link=264893](http://www.todayszaman.com/newsDetail_getNewsById.action?load=detay&newsId=264893&link=264893).

<sup>941</sup> HAIDARI: Bonn II: Seeking a secure Afghanistan, The Washington Post (Bonn), 6 December 2011. Date of Access: 12 December 2011. <http://www.washingtonpost.com/news/2011/dec/6/bonn-ii-seeking-asecure-afghanistan/>.

<sup>942</sup> Afghanistan pledges electoral-anti-corruption reforms, The Globe and Mail (Bonn), 5 December 2011. Date of Access: 12 December 2011. [http://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/world/asia-pacific/afghanistanpledges-electoral-anti-corruptionreforms/article2260975/?utm\\_medium=Feeds%3A%20RSS%2FAtom&utm\\_source=World&utm\\_content=2260975](http://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/world/asia-pacific/afghanistanpledges-electoral-anti-corruptionreforms/article2260975/?utm_medium=Feeds%3A%20RSS%2FAtom&utm_source=World&utm_content=2260975).

<sup>943</sup> World leaders pledge to support Afghanistan beyond 2014, Deutsche Welle World (Bonn), 5 December 2011. Date of Access: 12 December 2011. <http://www.dwworld.de/dw/article/0,,15580601,00.html>.

<sup>944</sup> Afghanistan pledges electoral-anti-corruption reforms, The Globe and Mail (Bonn), 5 December 2011. Date of Access: 12 December 2011. [http://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/world/asia-pacific/afghanistanpledges-electoral-anti-corruptionreforms/article2260975/?utm\\_medium=Feeds%3A%20RSS%2FAtom&utm\\_source=World&utm\\_content=2260975](http://www.theglobeandmail.com/news/world/asia-pacific/afghanistanpledges-electoral-anti-corruptionreforms/article2260975/?utm_medium=Feeds%3A%20RSS%2FAtom&utm_source=World&utm_content=2260975).

<sup>945</sup> Afghanistan pledges at Bonn conference to fight corruption, Canada News (Bonn), 5 December 2011. Date of Access: 12 December 2011. <http://www.canada.com/news/canada-inafghanistan/Afghanistan+pledges+Bonn+conference+fight+corruption/5812985/story.html>.

<sup>946</sup> Conference Conclusions: International Conference on Afghanistan, December 2011, Council on Foreign Relations (New York) 5 December 2011. Date of Access: 1 January 2012. <http://www.cfr.org/afghanistan/conference-conclusions-international-conference-afghanistan-december-2011/p26689>.

On 13 December 2011, the AFPAK (Afghanistan/Pakistan) Civil Society Forum held a conference in Islamabad, Pakistan.<sup>947</sup> At the conference, Afghan, German, and Pakistani delegates stressed that closer cooperation between neighboring countries is necessary in the AFPAK region if the peace building process is to be expanded.<sup>948</sup> The conference was jointly organized by the German political foundation Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung (KAS) and the Community Appraisal and Motivation Program (CAMP).<sup>949</sup> The conference was also supported by the Pakistan International Human Rights Organization (PIHRO) and National Center for Policy Research, Kabul University, and partly sponsored by the German Foreign Office.<sup>950</sup>

On 20 December 2011, the Afghan Ministry of Finance and the German Development Bank signed two Financing Agreements worth EUR65 million that will support the Afghan reconstruction and development efforts.<sup>951</sup> These funds will benefit the Regional Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) and the Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund (ARTF).<sup>952</sup> Rudiger Konif, Ambassador of Germany in Kabul noted that the RIDF “have proven their suitability to trigger Afghan-led development processes as indispensable civilian elements in the process of transition.”<sup>953</sup>

On 21 December 2011, the German magazine Der Spiegel announced that the German government would be funding a TV police show in Afghanistan in order to help improve the image of the country's police force.<sup>954</sup> According to Der Spiegel, the sponsors of the project include the German Foreign Ministry and the European Union Police Mission in Afghanistan, which has been the focus of Germany's efforts to help professionalize Afghan police forces before the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) withdrawal.<sup>955</sup>

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<sup>947</sup> Pak, Afghan and German delegates stress closer ties, Daily Times (Islamabad) 15 December 2011. Date of Access: 16 December 2011.

[http://www.dailytimes.com.pk/default.asp?page=2011%5C12%5C15%5Cstory\\_15-12-2011\\_pg7\\_15](http://www.dailytimes.com.pk/default.asp?page=2011%5C12%5C15%5Cstory_15-12-2011_pg7_15).

<sup>948</sup> Pak, Afghan and German delegates stress closer ties, Daily Times (Islamabad) 15 December 2011. Date of Access: 16 December 2011.

[http://www.dailytimes.com.pk/default.asp?page=2011%5C12%5C15%5Cstory\\_15-12-2011\\_pg7\\_15](http://www.dailytimes.com.pk/default.asp?page=2011%5C12%5C15%5Cstory_15-12-2011_pg7_15).

<sup>949</sup> Pak, Afghan and German delegates stress closer ties, Daily Times (Islamabad) 15 December 2011. Date of Access: 16 December

2011. [http://www.dailytimes.com.pk/default.asp?page=2011%5C12%5C15%5Cstory\\_15-12-2011\\_pg7\\_15](http://www.dailytimes.com.pk/default.asp?page=2011%5C12%5C15%5Cstory_15-12-2011_pg7_15).

<sup>950</sup> Pak, Afghan and German delegates stress closer ties, Daily Times (Islamabad) 15 December 2011. Date of Access: 16 December

2011. [http://www.dailytimes.com.pk/default.asp?page=2011%5C12%5C15%5Cstory\\_15-12-2011\\_pg7\\_15](http://www.dailytimes.com.pk/default.asp?page=2011%5C12%5C15%5Cstory_15-12-2011_pg7_15).

<sup>951</sup> Ministry of Finance and German Development Bank sign financing agreements over EUR 65 million, German Embassy in Kabul (Kabul) 20 December 2011. Date of Access: 24 January 2012.

[http://www.kabul.diplo.de/Vertretung/kabul/en/05/Wirtschaftliche\\_Zusammenarbeit/MoF\\_and\\_KfW\\_sign\\_financing\\_agreements\\_s.html](http://www.kabul.diplo.de/Vertretung/kabul/en/05/Wirtschaftliche_Zusammenarbeit/MoF_and_KfW_sign_financing_agreements_s.html).

<sup>952</sup> Ministry of Finance and German Development Bank sign financing agreements over EUR 65 million, German Embassy in Kabul (Kabul) 20 December 2011. Date of Access: 24 January 2012.

[http://www.kabul.diplo.de/Vertretung/kabul/en/05/Wirtschaftliche\\_Zusammenarbeit/MoF\\_and\\_KfW\\_sign\\_financing\\_agreements\\_s.html](http://www.kabul.diplo.de/Vertretung/kabul/en/05/Wirtschaftliche_Zusammenarbeit/MoF_and_KfW_sign_financing_agreements_s.html).

<sup>953</sup> Ministry of Finance and German Development Bank sign financing agreements over EUR 65 million, German Embassy in Kabul (Kabul) 20 December 2011. Date of Access: 24 January 2012.

[http://www.kabul.diplo.de/Vertretung/kabul/en/05/Wirtschaftliche\\_Zusammenarbeit/MoF\\_and\\_KfW\\_sign\\_financing\\_agreements\\_s.html](http://www.kabul.diplo.de/Vertretung/kabul/en/05/Wirtschaftliche_Zusammenarbeit/MoF_and_KfW_sign_financing_agreements_s.html).

<sup>954</sup> Germany funds Afghan TV cop show, The Local (Berlin) 21 December 2011. Date of Access: 21 December 2011. <http://www.thelocal.de/national/20111221-39645.html>.

<sup>955</sup> Germany funds Afghan TV cop show, The Local (Berlin) 21 December 2011. Date of Access: 21 December 2011. <http://www.thelocal.de/national/20111221-39645.html>.

On 26 January 2012, the Newsletter of the European Union Police Mission in Afghanistan described the first filming of the home-grown Afghan police detective series “Amanullah.”<sup>956</sup> The 20 episodes, each with 24 minutes of airtime, was initiated by the European Police Mission EUPOL Afghanistan, produced by Saba Film, and financed by the German Foreign Office.<sup>957</sup> The first episode will be aired on national television channel Radio Television Afghanistan (RTA) in the summer of 2012.

On 25 January 2012, the German Embassy in Kabul provided funding for agricultural micro-projects to Afghan villages.<sup>958</sup> The Embassy’s micro-project scheme is part of Germany’s overall development cooperation that contributes to poverty alleviation and improvement of living standards, to cover the basic needs of the poorest social classes, especially in rural areas.<sup>959</sup> Three village elders of Kata Khel village located in Deh Sabz district northeast of Kabul thanked Ambassador Rüdiger König for the support of the German Embassy towards the rehabilitation of the irrigation system in their village.<sup>960</sup>

On 18 January 2012, peace talks between the Taliban and the US in Doha stalled due to a delay by Washington to set free some important Taliban leaders from Guantanamo Bay prison.<sup>961</sup> On 4 March 2012, it was reported that German government officials have accelerated their efforts to end the stalemate and help resume peace dialogue between the Taliban and the U.S. government.<sup>962</sup>

On 11 March 2012, the Minister of Finance of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, Dr. Hazrat Omar Zakhilwal (MoF), and the Federal Minister for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ) of the Federal Republic of Germany, Dirk Niegel, officially signed the summary record of the governmental negotiations on Afghan-German Development Cooperation in 2012.<sup>963</sup> These negotiations focused on creating a stronger Afghan-German cooperation plan for 2012 and,

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<sup>956</sup> Shooting of TV Crime Series Started This Week: Police Detective “Amanullah” Investigates His First Case, Newsletter of the European Mission in Afghanistan (Kabul) 26 January 2012. Date of Access: 4 April 2012. [http://81.17.241.206/dari/sites/default/files/EUPOL-Serving%20Afghanistan%2002\\_12\\_1.pdf](http://81.17.241.206/dari/sites/default/files/EUPOL-Serving%20Afghanistan%2002_12_1.pdf).

<sup>957</sup> Shooting of TV Crime Series Started This Week: Police Detective “Amanullah” Investigates His First Case, Newsletter of the European Mission in Afghanistan (Kabul) 26 January 2012. Date of Access: 4 April 2012. [http://81.17.241.206/dari/sites/default/files/EUPOL-Serving%20Afghanistan%2002\\_12\\_1.pdf](http://81.17.241.206/dari/sites/default/files/EUPOL-Serving%20Afghanistan%2002_12_1.pdf).

<sup>958</sup> Embassy provides funding for agricultural micro-project, Deutsche BotschaftKabul (Kabul) 26 January 2012. Date of Access: 4 April 2012. [http://www.kabul.diplo.de/Vertretung/kabul/en/05/Beispiele\\_aus\\_der\\_entwicklungspolitischen\\_Zusammenarbeit/Embassy\\_provides\\_funding\\_for\\_agricultural\\_micro-project\\_s.html](http://www.kabul.diplo.de/Vertretung/kabul/en/05/Beispiele_aus_der_entwicklungspolitischen_Zusammenarbeit/Embassy_provides_funding_for_agricultural_micro-project_s.html).

<sup>959</sup> Embassy provides funding for agricultural micro-project, Deutsche BotschaftKabul (Kabul) 26 January 2012. Date of Access: 4 April 2012. [http://www.kabul.diplo.de/Vertretung/kabul/en/05/Beispiele\\_aus\\_der\\_entwicklungspolitischen\\_Zusammenarbeit/Embassy\\_provides\\_funding\\_for\\_agricultural\\_micro-project\\_s.html](http://www.kabul.diplo.de/Vertretung/kabul/en/05/Beispiele_aus_der_entwicklungspolitischen_Zusammenarbeit/Embassy_provides_funding_for_agricultural_micro-project_s.html).

<sup>960</sup> Embassy provides funding for agricultural micro-project, Deutsche Botschaft Kabul (Kabul) 26 January 2012. Date of Access: 4 April 2012. [http://www.kabul.diplo.de/Vertretung/kabul/en/05/Beispiele\\_aus\\_der\\_entwicklungspolitischen\\_Zusammenarbeit/Embassy\\_provides\\_funding\\_for\\_agricultural\\_micro-project\\_s.html](http://www.kabul.diplo.de/Vertretung/kabul/en/05/Beispiele_aus_der_entwicklungspolitischen_Zusammenarbeit/Embassy_provides_funding_for_agricultural_micro-project_s.html).

<sup>961</sup> Germany, Qatar push for resumption of US-Taliban talks, Pakistan Today (Islamabad) 5 March 2012. Date of Access: 12 April 2012. <http://www.pakistantoday.com.pk/2012/03/05/news/national/germany-qatar-push-for-resumption-of-us-taliban-talks/>.

<sup>962</sup> Germany, Qatar push for resumption of US-Taliban talks, Pakistan Today (Islamabad) 5 March 2012. Date of Access: 12 April 2012. <http://www.pakistantoday.com.pk/2012/03/05/news/national/germany-qatar-push-for-resumption-of-us-taliban-talks/>.

<sup>963</sup> Expansion and intensification of Afghan German Development Cooperation (Kabul) 11 March 2012. Date of Access: 2 May 2012. <http://mof.gov.af/en/news/770>.

subsequently, the German government announced the allocation of EUR240 million towards various good governance practices in Afghanistan.<sup>964</sup> Additionally, both parties made recommendations regarding a sustainable joint-initiative geared towards the growth of Afghanistan's private economy and public employment.<sup>965</sup>

On 13 March 2012, German Defense Minister, Thomas de Maizière met with Pakistani Prime Minister Yousaf Raza Gilani in Islamabad to exchange views on defense cooperation and military collaboration, war on terror, and regional and international issues.<sup>966</sup> The meeting ended with Prime Minister Yousaf Raza Gilani stating that Pakistan was committed to supporting the Afghan-led and Afghan-owned peace process in Afghanistan.<sup>967</sup>

During the 11 and 12 April 2012 G8 Foreign Ministers' Meeting, the German Foreign Minister and the other G8 Foreign Ministers reaffirmed their support for the "the development of a sufficient and sustainable Afghan National Security Forces capable of maintaining security and law and order throughout Afghanistan."<sup>968</sup> Further, "the Ministers reaffirmed the agreement reached in Bonn for sustainable levels of financial support, consistent with the Kabul process, toward Afghanistan's economic development and security-related costs as part of their enduring engagement with Afghanistan through 2014 and into the Transformation Decade (2015-2024)."<sup>969</sup>

Thus, Germany has been awarded a score of +1 for fully complying with its commitment of supporting good governance in Afghanistan.

*Analyst: Igor Gontcharov*

#### **Italy: +1**

Italy has fully complied with its commitment to support the Afghanistan stabilizing mission and the process of transition towards good governance.

On 20 July 2011, Italy agreed to help Afghanistan rebuild its economy by providing EUR150 million in financial aid with the aim to rebuild infrastructure and facilities.<sup>970</sup> The Afghan Minister of Finance, Hazrat Omar Zakhilwal noted that "now that we talk about transition, the best way to help Afghanistan is to invest in the Afghan Economy."

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<sup>964</sup> Expansion and intensification of Afghan German Development Cooperation (Kabul) 11 March 2012. Date of Access: 2 May 2012. <http://mof.gov.af/en/news/7707>.

<sup>965</sup> Expansion and intensification of Afghan German Development Cooperation (Kabul) 11 March 2012. Date of Access: 2 May 2012. <http://mof.gov.af/en/news/7707>.

<sup>966</sup> Pak committed to Afghan peace process: PM Gilani, Pak Tribune (Islamabad) 14 March 2012. Date of Access: 14 April 2012. <http://paktribune.com/news/Pak-committed-to-Afghan-peace-process-PM-Gilani-248273.html>.

<sup>967</sup> Pak committed to Afghan peace process: PM Gilani, Pak Tribune (Islamabad) 14 March 2012. Date of Access: 14 April 2012. <http://paktribune.com/news/Pak-committed-to-Afghan-peace-process-PM-Gilani-248273.html>.

<sup>968</sup> G8 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Chair's Statement, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 12 April 2012. Date of Access: 4 May 2012. <http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/g8/ministerials-ministerielles/2012-04-12-FM.aspx?view=d>.

<sup>969</sup> G8 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Chair's Statement, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 12 April 2012. Date of Access: 4 May 2012. <http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/g8/ministerials-ministerielles/2012-04-12-FM.aspx?view=d>.

<sup>970</sup> Finance Minister had a Meeting with Italian Minister for Economic Development, Ministry of Finance Islamic Republic of Afghanistan. 20 July 2011. Date of Access: 31 January 2012. <http://mof.gov.af/en/news/2312>

On 25 July 2011, in support of the National Rural Access Program (NRAP), Afghan Minister of Finance, Hazrat Omar Zakhilwal and the Italian Ambassador to Afghanistan, Claudio Glaentzer came to an agreement through which Italy would give EUR 14 million for road construction in western Afghanistan.<sup>971</sup>

On 5 December 2011, Italy participated in the International Conference on Afghanistan in Bonn, Germany.<sup>972</sup> At the conference, the international community agreed to assist the Afghan National Security Forces through training, equipping, financing, and development of capabilities beyond 2013. Further, the international community agreed to develop a plan for funding the Afghan National Security Forces ahead of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) conference in Chicago in May 2012.<sup>973</sup>

On 26 January 2012, the Afghan President, Hamid Karzai and the Italian Prime Minister, Mario Monti signed a long-term bilateral cooperation and partnership accord.<sup>974</sup> The document ensures Italy's long term commitment to Afghanistan beyond 2014 and focuses on cooperation in the realms of political, security, and economic, counter-narcotics, rules of law, and capacity-building.<sup>975</sup>

On 1 February 2012, Afghanistan signed a strategic partnership with France, Britain, and Italy to help promote security, good governance, rule of law, development, health, education, and cultural cooperation.<sup>976</sup>

During the 11 and 12 April 2012 G8 Foreign Ministers' Meeting, the Italian Foreign Minister and the other G8 Foreign Ministers reaffirmed their support for the "the development of a sufficient and sustainable Afghan National Security Forces capable of maintaining security and law and order throughout Afghanistan."<sup>977</sup> Further, "the Ministers reaffirmed the agreement reached in Bonn for sustainable levels of financial support, consistent with the Kabul process, toward

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<sup>971</sup> Italy grants 14 million euro to support National Rural Access Programme in Western Region, Ministry of Finance Islamic Republic of Afghanistan. 25 July 2011. Date of Access: 31 January 2012.

<http://mof.gov.af/en/news/2421>

<sup>972</sup> Afghanistan – Bonn Conference: support for the long term, but Kabul must strengthen democracy, says Terzi, Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Rome) 5 December 2011. Date of Access: 30 January 2012.

[http://www.esteri.it/MAE/EN/Sala\\_Stampa/ArchivioNotizie/Approfondimenti/2011/12/20111205\\_Afghanistan\\_ConferenzaBonn.htm](http://www.esteri.it/MAE/EN/Sala_Stampa/ArchivioNotizie/Approfondimenti/2011/12/20111205_Afghanistan_ConferenzaBonn.htm)

<sup>973</sup> Conference Conclusions: International Conference on Afghanistan, December 2011, Council on Foreign Relations (New York) 5 December 2011. Date of Access: 1 January 2012.

<http://www.cfr.org/afghanistan/conference-conclusions-international-conference-afghanistan-december-2011/p26689>

<sup>974</sup> Karzai Meets Italian President, Signs Strategic Pact, Tolo News (Kabul) 26 January 2012. Date of Access: 30 January 2012. <http://www.tolonews.com/en/afghanistan/5146-karzai-meets-italian-president-signs-strategic-pact>

<sup>975</sup> Karzai Meets Italian President, Signs Strategic Pact, Tolo News (Kabul) 26 January 2012. Date of Access: 30 January 2012. <http://www.tolonews.com/en/afghanistan/5146-karzai-meets-italian-president-signs-strategic-pact>

<sup>976</sup> Afghan Strategic Partnership, Tolo News (Kabul) 1 February 2012. Date of Access: 27 April 2012. <http://www.tolonews.com/en/daoud-sultanzoy/5210-afghan-strategic-partnership-agreements-with-europe>

<sup>977</sup> G8 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Chair's Statement, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 12 April 2012. Date of Access: 4 May 2012. <http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/g8/ministerials-ministerielles/2012-04-12-FM.aspx?view=d>



Afghanistan's economic development and security-related costs as part of their enduring engagement with Afghanistan through 2014 and into the Transformation Decade (2015-2024).<sup>978</sup>

Thus, for its support of the transition process in the areas of security and domestic development, Italy has been awarded a score of +1 for fully complying with the commitment of good governance.

*Analyst: Halah Akash*

### **Japan: +1**

Japan has fully complied with its commitment to support the transition process endorsed by Afghanistan and the international community at the London and Kabul Conferences and the NATO Lisbon Summit. It is supporting security issues and domestic development.

On 17 July 2011, the Minister for Foreign Affairs made a statement supporting the transition from the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) to the Government of Afghanistan, stating, "Japan will continue to support the nation building of Afghanistan under Afghan ownership in collaboration with the international community, including assistance to the ANSF."<sup>979</sup>

In October 2011, the Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs published a report on the status of Japan's Assistance Program to Afghanistan.<sup>980</sup> Since the program began in November 2009, the Japanese Government has given over USD1.75 billion (YEN175.3 billion) to Afghanistan.<sup>981</sup> The report outlines a number of other accomplishments. In terms of enhancing national security, Japan has donated YEN64.4 billion to assist police salaries through UNDP (United Nations Development Programme), to train police officers in Japan, and to use literacy as a means of empowering Afghan police.<sup>982</sup> Moreover, the funds have also been allocated to a number of counter-narcotics projects, including strengthening border control and developing the capacity for criminal justice through the UNODC (United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime).<sup>983</sup>

In terms of supporting domestic development, Japan donated YEN94.2 billion to build new schools in Kabul, rehabilitate roads in Kabul, rebuild the airstrip at the Kabul International Airport, and improve rice-based agriculture in Nangarhar.<sup>984</sup> Japan contends that its commitment

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<sup>978</sup> G8 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Chair's Statement, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 12 April 2012. Date of Access: 4 May 2012. <http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/g8/ministerials-ministerielles/2012-04-12-FM.aspx?view=d>.

<sup>979</sup> Statement by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan on Transition in Afghanistan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 17 July 2011. Date of Access: 21 December 2011. [http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2011/7/0717\\_01.html](http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2011/7/0717_01.html)

<sup>980</sup> Implementation status of Japan's Assistance Package to Afghanistan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) October 2011. Date of Access: 22 December 2011. [http://www.mofa.go.jp/region/middle\\_e/afghanistan/assist\\_pac.html](http://www.mofa.go.jp/region/middle_e/afghanistan/assist_pac.html).

<sup>981</sup> Implementation status of Japan's Assistance Package to Afghanistan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) October 2011. Date of Access: 22 December 2011. [http://www.mofa.go.jp/region/middle\\_e/afghanistan/assist\\_pac.html](http://www.mofa.go.jp/region/middle_e/afghanistan/assist_pac.html).

<sup>982</sup> Implementation status of Japan's Assistance Package to Afghanistan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) October 2011. Date of Access: 22 December 2011. [http://www.mofa.go.jp/region/middle\\_e/afghanistan/assist\\_pac.html](http://www.mofa.go.jp/region/middle_e/afghanistan/assist_pac.html).

<sup>983</sup> Implementation status of Japan's Assistance Package to Afghanistan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) October 2011. Date of Access: 22 December 2011. [http://www.mofa.go.jp/region/middle\\_e/afghanistan/assist\\_pac.html](http://www.mofa.go.jp/region/middle_e/afghanistan/assist_pac.html).

<sup>984</sup> Implementation status of Japan's Assistance Package to Afghanistan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) October 2011. Date of Access: 22 December 2011. [http://www.mofa.go.jp/region/middle\\_e/afghanistan/assist\\_pac.html](http://www.mofa.go.jp/region/middle_e/afghanistan/assist_pac.html).



to education, infrastructure, and agriculture is “for Afghanistan’s sustainable and self-reliant development.”<sup>985</sup>

On 5 December 2011, at the International Conference on Afghanistan in Bonn, Germany, Parliamentary Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs, Joe Nakano, announced that Japan planned to host a ministerial conference to address the strategy for sustainable Afghan development including regional economic cooperation.<sup>986</sup> At the conference, Japan and rest of the international community agreed to assist the Afghan National Security Forces through training, equipping, financing, and development of capabilities beyond 2013. Further, the international community agreed to develop a plan for funding the Afghan National Security Forces ahead of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) conference in Chicago in May 2012.<sup>987</sup>

On 10 December 2011, the representatives from the Government of Japan, the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the United Nations Children Fund (UNICEF) announced the Japanese government’s pledge of USD9.3 million to fund an infectious disease prevention program for the Afghan children.<sup>988</sup> On 12 January 2012, the Government of Japan demonstrated its support by providing the Afghan Ministry of Education with a grant of USD25 million.<sup>989</sup> The grant will allow the Afghan government to provide access to primary education to children in three disadvantaged provinces through the creation of safe, secure, and child friendly learning spaces by 2012.<sup>990</sup>

On 24 January 2012, Japan’s embassy in Kabul announced a USD9 million contract with the Afghan Ministry of Justice for capacity building the criminal justice sector.<sup>991</sup> The funding will support criminal justice capacity building in the Balkh, Bamyan, and Herat provinces.<sup>992</sup>

On 1 March 2012, the UNHCR announced a donation of USD20 million from the Government of Japan “to support the Agency’s return and reintegration programs for returnees in

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<sup>985</sup> Implementation status of Japan’s Assistance Package to Afghanistan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) October 2011. Date of Access: 22 December 2011.

[http://www.mofa.go.jp/region/middle\\_e/afghanistan/assist\\_pac.html](http://www.mofa.go.jp/region/middle_e/afghanistan/assist_pac.html).

<sup>986</sup> The International Afghanistan Conference in Bonn, Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan (Tokyo) 6 December 2011. Date of Access: 22 December 2011.

[http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2011/12/1206\\_02.html](http://www.mofa.go.jp/announce/announce/2011/12/1206_02.html).

<sup>987</sup> Conference Conclusions: International Conference on Afghanistan, December 2011, Council on Foreign Relations (New York) 5 December 2011. Date of Access: 1 January 2012.

<http://www.cfr.org/afghanistan/conference-conclusions-international-conference-afghanistan-december-2011/p26689>.

<sup>988</sup> The Government of Japan has announced a pledge of US\$9.3 million to fund polio eradication efforts in Afghanistan, UNICEF Afghanistan (Kabul) 29 December 2011. Date of Access: 26 January 2012.

[http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/afghanistan\\_61195.html](http://www.unicef.org/infobycountry/afghanistan_61195.html).

<sup>989</sup> Government of Japan pledges approximately \$25 million to school construction in Afghanistan, Ministry of Education of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan (Kabul) 12 January 2012. Date of Access: 26 January 2012. <http://moe.gov.af/en/announcement/6271>.

<sup>990</sup> Government of Japan pledges approximately \$25 million to school construction in Afghanistan, Ministry of Education of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan (Kabul) 12 January 2012. Date of Access: 26 January 2012. <http://moe.gov.af/en/announcement/6271>.

<sup>991</sup> Japan Signs a \$9m Agreement with Afghanistan, Tolo News (Kabul) 24 January 2012. Date of Access: 26 January 2012. <http://www.tolonews.com/en/afghanistan/5123-japan-signs-a-9m-agreement-with-afghanistan>.

<sup>992</sup> UNODC and the Government of Japan Signed \$9 million Grant Agreement, ReliefWeb (New York) 24 January 2012. Date of Access: 25 January 2012. <http://reliefweb.int/node/472237>.

Afghanistan.”<sup>993</sup> The bulk of the funds will go towards travel and reintegration funds for Afghans returning from Pakistan and Iran, but will also help find long-lasting solutions for the returnee population.<sup>994</sup>

On 5 March 2012, the Government of Japan donated USD13.6 million to UNODC as part of its “Aid to Afghanistan” initiative.<sup>995</sup> This donation is in addition to the USD9 million that Japan previously donated to the UN Office in January 2012, which aimed to strengthen the Afghan criminal justice system.<sup>996</sup> This brings the total to USD23million in aid from Japan to Afghanistan through UNODC in 2012. Japan is committed to strengthening civilian authority, development, and governance in Afghanistan and the surrounding region.

On 10 March 2012, the Afghan Ministry of Foreign Affairs, together with the Japanese Foreign Ministry, announced a USD111 million donation from Japan to Afghanistan to bolster domestic development.<sup>997</sup> The funds will be used to improve the Kabul International Airport, the Bamyán Airport, the East-West Arterial Road and Community Road in Northern Kabul, Kabul University, and address small irrigation development in Kabul suburbs.<sup>998</sup>

On 31 March 2012, Japan’s Special Envoy for Afghanistan and Pakistan Tadamichi Yamamoto, briefed Afghan President Karzai on preparations for the 2012 Tokyo Conference. The conference, planned as a follow-up to the Bonn Conference, will aim to translate the commitments made in Bonn, into action. The Tokyo Conference will be held in July 2012 and also aims to make decisions “on how the international community can provide economic assistances to Afghanistan throughout the Transformation Decade (2015-2025).”<sup>999</sup>

During the 11 and 12 April 2012 G8 Foreign Ministers’ Meeting, the Japanese Foreign Minister and the other G8 Foreign Ministers reaffirmed their support for the “the development of a sufficient and sustainable Afghan National Security Forces capable of maintaining security and law and order throughout Afghanistan.”<sup>1000</sup> Further, “the Ministers reaffirmed the agreement reached in Bonn for sustainable levels of financial support, consistent with the Kabul process, toward Afghanistan’s economic development and security-related costs as part of their enduring

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<sup>993</sup> Japan Assists Return and Reintegration of Afghan Refugees, Daily Outlook Afghanistan (Kabul) 1 March 2012. Date of Access: 27 April 2012. [http://outlookafghanistan.net/news?post\\_id=3525](http://outlookafghanistan.net/news?post_id=3525)

<sup>994</sup> Japan Assists Return and Reintegration of Afghan Refugees, Daily Outlook Afghanistan (Kabul) 1 March 2012. Date of Access: 27 April 2012. [http://outlookafghanistan.net/news?post\\_id=3525](http://outlookafghanistan.net/news?post_id=3525)

<sup>995</sup> Japan contributes nearly \$23 million to support UNODC work in Afghanistan and region, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (New York) 5 March 2012. Date of Access: 27 April 2012. <http://unodc.org/unodc/en/frontpage/2012/March/japan-contributes-nearly-23-million-to-support-unodc-work-in-afghanistan-and-the-region.html>

<sup>996</sup> Japan contributes nearly \$23 million to support UNODC work in Afghanistan and region, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (New York) 5 March 2012. Date of Access: 27 April 2012. <http://unodc.org/unodc/en/frontpage/2012/March/japan-contributes-nearly-23-million-to-support-unodc-work-in-afghanistan-and-the-region.html>

<sup>997</sup> Press Release – Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Islamic Republic of Afghanistan (Kabul) 10 March 2012. Date of Access: 27 April 2012. <http://mfa.gov.af/en/news/7700>

<sup>998</sup> Press Release – Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Islamic Republic of Afghanistan (Kabul) 10 March 2012. Date of Access: 27 April 2012. <http://mfa.gov.af/en/news/7700>

<sup>999</sup> Japan’s Special Envoy for Afghanistan and Pakistan Briefs President Karzai on Preps for Tokyo Conference, Office of the President (Kabul) 31 March 2012. Date of Access: 27 April 2012. <http://president.gov.af/en/news/8243>

<sup>1000</sup> G8 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Chair's Statement, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 12 April 2012. Date of Access: 4 May 2012. <http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/g8/ministerials-ministerielles/2012-04-12-FM.aspx?view=d>.

engagement with Afghanistan through 2014 and into the Transformation Decade (2015-2024).<sup>1001</sup>

Thus, Japan has been awarded a +1 for its compliance with the commitment to assist the transition process in Afghanistan by providing support in the areas of security and domestic development.

*Analyst: David Cosolo*

### **Russia: +1**

Russia has fully complied with its commitment to support the transition process in Afghanistan.

Russia has provided resources to support the Afghanistan transition process in the area of security.

According to the Russian Ministry of the Interior order, adopted on 30 December 2011, 42 counterterrorist specialists, 20 public security officers from Afghanistan and 189 counterdrug specialists from Afghanistan, Pakistan and Central Asia will be trained in 2012. The costs will be covered by the Russian federal budget.<sup>1002</sup>

On 26 January 2012, the Russian Government decided to allocate RUB100 million (USD3.3 million) to the NATO-Russia Council Helicopter Maintenance Trust Fund.<sup>1003</sup> The fund is aimed at “providing maintenance and repair capacity, including the provision of spare parts and technician training, to the Afghan Air Force helicopter fleet”.<sup>1004</sup> According to the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, a training programme for the Afghan technicians was launched at Novosibirsk Aircraft Repair Facility in April 2012.<sup>1005</sup>

Russia has also provided resources to support the Afghanistan transition process in the area of domestic development.

On 2 September 2011, at the meeting with the Presidents of Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Tajikistan, the Russian President confirmed that Russia was ready to take part and invest “considerable money” in the important projects of regional development. The projects include building an electricity transmission line from Kyrgyzstan and Tajikistan to Afghanistan and Pakistan and creation of the Trans-Afghanistan Gas Pipeline.<sup>1006</sup> In the joint statement, the

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<sup>1001</sup> G8 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Chair's Statement, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 12 April 2012. Date of Access: 4 May 2012. <http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/g8/ministerials-ministerielles/2012-04-12-FM.aspx?view=d>.

<sup>1002</sup> Plan of the All-Russian Training Institute of the Russian Ministry of the Interior for 2012, All-Russian Training Institute of the Russian Ministry of the Interior (Moscow). Date of Access: 15 February 2012. <http://www.vipkmvd.ru/details.php?id=1349>.

<sup>1003</sup> Executive Order No. 30-r of 26 January 2012, Government of Russia (Moscow) 26 January 2012. Date of Access: 15 February 2012. <http://government.consultant.ru/page.aspx?1599624>.

<sup>1004</sup> NATO Allies and Russia put their trust in Afghan Air Force, NATO 21 April 2011. Date of Access: 15 February 2012. [http://www.nato.int/cps/en/natolive/news\\_72872.htm](http://www.nato.int/cps/en/natolive/news_72872.htm).

<sup>1005</sup> Comment of Russian MFA Press and Information Department in relation to proposition of NATO Secretary General to Russia to finance Afghan national security forces, Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs 23 April 2012. Date of Access: 27 April 2012. [http://www.mid.ru/bdomp/brp\\_4.nsf/0/247A3A02D3711E83442579EA003CF14B](http://www.mid.ru/bdomp/brp_4.nsf/0/247A3A02D3711E83442579EA003CF14B).

<sup>1006</sup> Press statement following a meeting with the Presidents of Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Tajikistan, Russian Presidential Executive Office (Moscow) 2 September 2011. Date of Access: 15 February 2012. <http://eng.kremlin.ru/transcripts/2766>.

participants welcomed “Russia’s interest in participation in the realization of the project of construction of the gas pipeline Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan-India”.<sup>1007</sup>

On 22 January 2012, Russia presented 40 KAMAZ trucks and 3 thousand tons of wheat flour to Afghanistan. According to the Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs “realization of humanitarian projects is important contribution to the social-economic restoration of Afghanistan”.<sup>1008</sup>

On 1-2 March 2012, the first meeting of the Russian-Afghan Intergovernmental Commission on Trade and Economic Cooperation took place in Moscow. The Commission was created on 14 June 2011 and its functions include: defining main directions of bilateral trade and economic cooperation, assisting business from both countries, identification and removal of bilateral trade barriers and cooperation on restoring the infrastructure objects in Afghanistan.<sup>1009</sup>

During the compliance period, Russia has supported the Afghanistan transition process by taking measures in the areas of security and domestic development. Thus, Russia has been awarded a score of +1.

*Analyst: Mark Rakhmangulov*

### **United Kingdom: +1**

The United Kingdom has fully complied with its commitment to support the transition process in Afghanistan by contributing to domestic development and encouraging regional integration.

In November 2011, the UK funded an Afghan Ministry of Counter Narcotics-hosted conference on a 2012 poppy-field eradication campaign.<sup>1010</sup> These contributions are compounded by the British Prime Minister, David Cameron’s decision to reduce the UK’s military presence in Afghanistan by 426 personnel by February 2012 as a part of the transition process.<sup>1011</sup>

The UK was present at the Istanbul Conference as an observer in early November 2011 and supported the resulting “Istanbul Process,”<sup>1012</sup> aimed at laying out a framework of security cooperation between Middle and Central Asian states such as Afghanistan, Turkey, Pakistan, Iran, China, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan and Uzbekistan.<sup>1013</sup> However, the UK was not amongst the

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<sup>1007</sup> Joint Statement of the Presidents of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, the Russian Federation and the Republic of Tajikistan, Russian Presidential Executive Office (Moscow) 2 September 2011. Date of Access: 15 February 2012. [http://eng.news.kremlin.ru/ref\\_notes/63](http://eng.news.kremlin.ru/ref_notes/63).

<sup>1008</sup> On Humanitarian Assistance to Afghanistan, Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs 23 January 2012. Date of Access: 15 February 2012.

[http://www.mid.ru/bdomp/Brp\\_4.nsf/arh/AC1DA99AC69B52C54425798E003AA9E3](http://www.mid.ru/bdomp/Brp_4.nsf/arh/AC1DA99AC69B52C54425798E003AA9E3).

<sup>1009</sup> Russian-Afghan trade and economic cooperation, Russian Ministry of Foreign Affairs 20 March 2012. Date of Access: 27 April 2012. <http://www.mid.ru/bdomp/ns-rasia.nsf/1083b7937ae580ae432569e7004199c2/432569d80021985f43256b5f00546c61>.

<sup>1010</sup> Afghanistan Monthly Progress Report: July-August 2011, Foreign & Commonwealth Office (London) October 2011. Date of Access: 28 January 2012.

<http://www.fco.gov.uk/resources/en/pdf/global-issues/conflict-prevention/afghan-report-julyaug>

<sup>1011</sup> PM announces UK withdrawals from Afghanistan. Ministry of Defence (London) 6 July 2011. Date of Access: 28 January 2012.

<http://www.mod.uk/DefenceInternet/DefenceNews/DefencePolicyAndBusiness/PmAnnouncesUkTroopWithdrawalsFromAfghanistan.htm>

<sup>1012</sup> Foreign Office Minister welcomes increased cooperation on Afghanistan, Foreign & Commonwealth Office (London) 2 November 2011. Date of Access: January 1 2012.

<http://www.fco.gov.uk/en/news/latest-news/?view=News&id=685713182>

<sup>1013</sup> Aiming low at Istanbul meeting on Afghanistan, Reuters U.S. Edition (New York) 30 October 2011. Date of Access: January 1 2012.

group of parties that adopted the Istanbul Declaration on Regional Security and Cooperation for a Secure and Stable Afghanistan.

In the wake of the Pakistani border incident on 26 November 2011, the UK has also supported the CENTCOM investigation into the event and encouraged Pakistani involvement to increase stability in Afghanistan.<sup>1014</sup> As such, the UK is championing regional cooperation. However, because the UK has not coupled its rhetoric support with action, this development does not count towards compliance for this commitment.

The UK has also provided humanitarian aid to Afghanistan. This aid has gone to numerous causes, namely the 1 November 2011 purchase of 3,800 artificial limbs and 10,000 crutches for Afghan amputees (as a part of a 40 per cent increase in UK aid to Afghanistan).<sup>1015</sup>

On the same day, the UK International Secretary for Development, Andrew Mitchell, also launched a fund that will help ordinary Afghans to expose corruption and extra funding to assist the Afghan people engage in traditional Afghan trades.<sup>1016</sup> The funding is part of the UK's long-term development commitment to the country.<sup>1017</sup>

On 5 December 2011, the UK attended the International Conference on Afghanistan in Bonn, Germany.<sup>1018</sup> The UK along with the rest of the international community agreed to engage with Afghanistan beyond 2014 and to produce a plan for funding the Afghan National Security Forces ahead of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) conference in Chicago in May 2012.<sup>1019</sup>

In January 2012, the UK-led Provincial Reconstruction Team in Helmand Province completed building two new schools in Lashkar Gah, refurbished a school in Nad-E-Ali, and reopened a school in Nar e Saraj.<sup>1020</sup> The UK also made USD20 million contribution to an Asian Development Bank initiative to restore power to some 50,000 people in the Helmand province.<sup>1021</sup> The initiative is expected to boost local business in the province.<sup>1022</sup>

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<http://www.reuters.com/article/2011/10/30/us-afghanistan-security-conference-idUSTRE79T19820111030>

<sup>1014</sup> Afghanistan Monthly Progress Report: November 2011, Foreign & Commonwealth Office (London) December 2011. Date of Access: January 1 2012.

<http://www.fco.gov.uk/resources/en/pdf/global-issues/conflict-prevention/afghan-progressnov11>

<sup>1015</sup> UK helps Afghan children recover from war, Department for International Development (London) 1 November 2011. Date of Access: January 28 2012.

<http://www.dfid.gov.uk/Documents/publications1/press-releases/Afg-SoS-Press-release-1Nov2011.pdf>

<sup>1016</sup> UK helps Afghan children recover from war, Department for International Development (London) 1 November 2011. Date of Access: January 28 2012.

<http://www.dfid.gov.uk/Documents/publications1/press-releases/Afg-SoS-Press-release-1Nov2011.pdf>

<sup>1017</sup> UK helps Afghan children recover from war, Department for International Development (London) 1 November 2011. Date of Access: January 28 2012.

<http://www.dfid.gov.uk/Documents/publications1/press-releases/Afg-SoS-Press-release-1Nov2011.pdf>

<sup>1018</sup> Afghanistan Monthly Progress Report: November 2011, Foreign & Commonwealth Office (London) December 2011. Date of Access: 28 January 2012.

<http://www.fco.gov.uk/resources/en/pdf/global-issues/conflict-prevention/afghan-progressnov11>

<sup>1019</sup> Afghanistan Monthly Progress Report: November 2011, Foreign & Commonwealth Office (London) December 2011. Date of Access: 28 January 2012.

<http://www.fco.gov.uk/resources/en/pdf/global-issues/conflict-prevention/afghan-progressnov11>

<sup>1020</sup> Afghanistan Monthly Progress Report: January 2012, Foreign & Commonwealth Office (London) February 2012. Date of Access: 26 April 2012.

<http://www.fco.gov.uk/resources/en/pdf/global-issues/conflict-prevention/afghan-progress-jan12>

<sup>1021</sup> New Power Initiative in Gereshk to Bring Power to 50000 People and Boost Local Business, Ministry of Finance: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan (Kabul) 21 January 2012. Date of Access: 28 January 2012



In January 2012, the UK signed the UK-Afghanistan Enduring Strategic Partnership Document with Afghanistan, thereby, reaffirming long-term UK support for Afghanistan after 2014.<sup>1023</sup> The document outlines the UK's commitment to work with the Afghan government "to support Afghan participation in regional international organisations."<sup>1024</sup> In terms of security, the UK "will promote the national security of Afghanistan during and after the transition of lead responsibility for security to the Afghan Government." As such, the UK will continue to support the ANSF and agree to a program of professional development for the ANSF, including the Afghan National Army's Officer Academy.<sup>1025</sup> In terms of economic development, the British commitments include maximizing trade and investment, "including Investment Promotion and Protection Agreement and a UK-Afghanistan double taxation system."<sup>1026</sup>

The UK military personnel were also present in a supporting role during the ANSF-led anti-insurgency *Operation Rozi Roshan* in central Helmand.<sup>1027</sup>

In February 2012, the UK supported comments by Pakistan's Prime Minister, Yousuf Gilani supporting Afghan peace and reconciliation processes with Taliban and other insurgency groups.<sup>1028</sup> The UK Foreign Secretary William Hague met with the Pakistani Foreign Minister Hina Khar on the 21 February in London, discussing UK-Pakistan relations and regional stability with Afghanistan.<sup>1029</sup>

During the 11 and 12 April 2012 G8 Foreign Ministers' Meeting, the UK Foreign Minister and the other G8 Foreign Ministers reaffirmed their support for the "the development of a sufficient and sustainable Afghan National Security Forces capable of maintaining security and law and

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<http://mof.gov.af/en/news/6403>.

<sup>1022</sup> New Power Initiative in Gereshk to Bring Power to 50000 People and Boost Local Business, Ministry of Finance: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan (Kabul) 21 January 2012. Date of Access: 28 January 2012

<http://mof.gov.af/en/news/6403>.

<sup>1023</sup> Afghanistan Monthly Progress Report: January 2012, Foreign & Commonwealth Office (London) February 2012. Date of Access: 26 April 2012.

<http://www.fco.gov.uk/resources/en/pdf/global-issues/conflict-prevention/afghan-progress-jan12>.

<sup>1024</sup> The Enduring Strategic Partnership Agreement Between the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Foreign and Common Wealth Office (London) 28 January 2012. Date of Access: 4 May 2012. <http://www.fco.gov.uk/resources/en/pdf/global-issues/conflict-prevention/uk-a-strat-partner>.

<sup>1025</sup> The Enduring Strategic Partnership Agreement Between the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Foreign and Common Wealth Office (London) 28 January 2012. Date of Access: 4 May 2012. <http://www.fco.gov.uk/resources/en/pdf/global-issues/conflict-prevention/uk-a-strat-partner>.

<sup>1026</sup> The Enduring Strategic Partnership Agreement Between the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Foreign and Common Wealth Office (London) 28 January 2012. Date of Access: 4 May 2012. <http://www.fco.gov.uk/resources/en/pdf/global-issues/conflict-prevention/uk-a-strat-partner>.

<sup>1027</sup> Afghanistan Monthly Progress Report: January 2012, Foreign & Commonwealth Office (London) February 2012. Date of Access: 26 April 2012.

<http://www.fco.gov.uk/resources/en/pdf/global-issues/conflict-prevention/afghan-progress-jan12>.

<sup>1028</sup> Afghanistan Monthly Progress Report: February 2012, Foreign & Commonwealth Office (London) March 2012. Date of Access: 26 April 2012.

<http://www.fco.gov.uk/resources/en/pdf/global-issues/conflict-prevention/afghan-progress-feb12>.

<sup>1029</sup> Afghanistan Monthly Progress Report: February 2012, Foreign & Commonwealth Office (London) March 2012. Date of Access: 26 April 2012.

<http://www.fco.gov.uk/resources/en/pdf/global-issues/conflict-prevention/afghan-progress-feb12>.



order throughout Afghanistan.”<sup>1030</sup> Further, “the Ministers reaffirmed the agreement reached in Bonn for sustainable levels of financial support, consistent with the Kabul process, toward Afghanistan’s economic development and security-related costs as part of their enduring engagement with Afghanistan through 2014 and into the Transformation Decade (2015-2024).”<sup>1031</sup>

Thus, the UK has been awarded a score of +1 for complying with its commitments to assist Afghanistan with the transition process by providing support in the areas of domestic development and security.

*Analyst: Guillaume Lacombe-Kishibe*

### **United States: +1**

The United States has fully complied with its commitment to support the transition process endorsed by Afghanistan and the international community at the London and Kabul Conferences and the NATO Lisbon Summit. The US assisted the Afghan government by providing support in all three of the following areas: combating security issues, improving regional integration, and strengthening domestic development.

On 19 June 2011, the outgoing US Defense Secretary Robert Gates confirmed in Washington that the US State Department was in talks with the Taliban in order to increase the possibility of a diplomatic resolution to the Afghan conflict.<sup>1032</sup> Robert Gates also stated that continued military pressure on the Taliban would continue in order to ensure they are willing to meet the guidelines that the US-led coalition has set out for peace, such as renouncing violence, breaking with al-Qaeda and respecting the Afghan Constitution.<sup>1033</sup> On 19 December 2011, senior US officials in Washington stated that talks with the Taliban were on the verge of the second phase of confidence-building, which if successful could lead to the beginning of a third phase of negotiations in which the Taliban and Afghan government hold direct peace talks.<sup>1034</sup>

On 2 August 2011, the Afghan, Pakistan, and the US Trilateral Core Group met for the fourth time. The group aims to strengthen cooperation between the three countries on the situation in Afghanistan.<sup>1035</sup> The August meeting focused on the Istanbul and Bonn Conference on Afghanistan that took place in November and December 2011 respectively.<sup>1036</sup>

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<sup>1030</sup> G8 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Chair's Statement, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 12 April 2012. Date of Access: 4 May 2012. <http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/g8/ministerials-ministerielles/2012-04-12-FM.aspx?view=d>.

<sup>1031</sup> G8 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Chair's Statement, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 12 April 2012. Date of Access: 4 May 2012. <http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/g8/ministerials-ministerielles/2012-04-12-FM.aspx?view=d>.

<sup>1032</sup> Gates confirms talks with Taliban, The Washington Times (Washington), 19 June 2011. Date of Access: 14 December 2011. <http://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2011/jun/19/robert-gates-wary-of-cuts-defense-budget/>.

<sup>1033</sup> Gates confirms talks with Taliban, The Washington Times (Washington), 19 June 2011. Date of Access: 14 December 2011. <http://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2011/jun/19/robert-gates-wary-of-cuts-defense-budget/>.

<sup>1034</sup> U.S. secret talks with Taliban at critical point, Digital Journal (Washington), 19 December 2011. Date of Access: 23 December 2011. <http://digitaljournal.com/article/316346#ixzz1hVFXSMe0>.

<sup>1035</sup> Afghanistan Monthly Progress Report: November 2011, Foreign & Commonwealth Office (London) December 2011. Date of Access: January 1 2012. <http://www.fco.gov.uk/resources/en/pdf/global-issues/conflict-prevention/afghan-progressnov11>.

<sup>1036</sup> Afghanistan Monthly Progress Report: November 2011, Foreign & Commonwealth Office (London) December 2011. Date of Access: January 1 2012.

On 23 September 2011, the US Embassy Coordinating Director for Rule of Law and Law Enforcement Ambassador, Hans G. Klemm, and the Afghan Deputy Minister for Political Affairs, Jawid Ludin, signed agreements that will allocate USD 268 million for joint programs in rule of law, counternarcotics, and law enforcement.<sup>1037</sup> The Afghan Deputy Minister, Ludin noted that “progress in these areas is especially important for the citizens of Afghanistan as the country moves towards security transition.”<sup>1038</sup>

On 31 October 2011, the US Agency for International Development (USAID) and the Afghan Ministry of Finance signed an agreement, which aims to bolster the capacity of the Afghan Civil Service Commission to provide improved basic government services.<sup>1039</sup> The USD15 million grant agreement will allow the Afghan government to reform the Civil Service Commission in the areas of human resources, financial and procurement management, and organizational governance.<sup>1040</sup>

On 5 December 2011, the Bonn II conference on the future of Afghanistan was held in Bonn, Germany.<sup>1041</sup> Participants at the conferences included US Secretary of State Hilary Clinton, who announced that the US was unfreezing hundreds of millions of dollars in development funds to Afghanistan due to financial reforms made by Kabul.<sup>1042</sup> By the end of 2014 Afghanistan’s security forces are expected to increase to 352,000 and without foreign financial assistance, the Afghan government will be unable to pay for the security forces basic services.<sup>1043</sup>

On 10 December 2011, US Ambassador to Afghanistan, Ryan C. Crocker, spoke at a roundtable event in Washington affirming that US troops will remain in Afghanistan to support the Afghan government and combat security issues after the scheduled withdrawal in 2014, as long as the Afghan government requested it.<sup>1044</sup> At the Bonn II conference on 5 December 2011 in Germany,

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<http://www.fco.gov.uk/resources/en/pdf/global-issues/conflict-prevention/afghan-progressnov11>.

<sup>1037</sup> U.S. Allocates \$268 Million for Afghan Justice and Counternarcotics Programs, Embassy of the United States in Kabul (Kabul) 23 September 2011. Date of Access: 23 January 2012.

<http://kabul.usembassy.gov/ajcp.html>.

<sup>1038</sup> U.S. Allocates \$268 Million for Afghan Justice and Counternarcotics Programs, Embassy of the United States in Kabul (Kabul) 23 September 2011. Date of Access: 23 January 2012.

<http://kabul.usembassy.gov/ajcp.html>.

<sup>1039</sup> USAID Investment Expected to Improve Afghan Civil Service, Embassy of the United States in Kabul (Kabul) 31 October 2011. Date of Access: 23 January 2012. <http://kabul.usembassy.gov/15-million-grant-signed-eng.html>.

<sup>1040</sup> USAID Investment Expected to Improve Afghan Civil Service, Embassy of the United States in Kabul (Kabul) 31 October 2011. Date of Access: 23 January 2012. <http://kabul.usembassy.gov/15-million-grant-signed-eng.html>.

<sup>1041</sup> Bonn conference pledges sustained support for Afghanistan, Dawn (Bonn), 5 December 2011. Date of Access: 16 December 2011. <http://www.dawn.com/2011/12/05/bonn-conference-opens-with-pledge-for-long-term-help.html>.

<sup>1042</sup> Bonn conference pledges sustained support for Afghanistan, Dawn (Bonn), 5 December 2011. Date of Access: 16 December 2011. <http://www.dawn.com/2011/12/05/bonn-conference-opens-with-pledge-for-long-term-help.html>.

<sup>1043</sup> Planning Afghanistan's future beyond 2014, The Guardian (Berlin), 4 December 2011. Date of Access: 15 December 2011. <http://www.guardian.co.uk/world/feedarticle/9978498>.

<sup>1044</sup> U.S. Troops Could Stay in Afghanistan Past Deadline, The New York Times (Kabul), 10 December 2011. Date of Access: 13 December 2011. [http://www.nytimes.com/2011/12/11/world/asia/troops-in-afghanistan-past-2014-us-ambassador-ryan-crocker-says.html?\\_r=2](http://www.nytimes.com/2011/12/11/world/asia/troops-in-afghanistan-past-2014-us-ambassador-ryan-crocker-says.html?_r=2).

Afghan President Hamid Karzai called on the international community to support Afghanistan politically and militarily for at least another decade.<sup>1045</sup>

On 10 December 2011, commander of US Special Forces, Admiral William McRaven told reporters in Kabul that US military officials have announced plans to triple the ranks of the village paramilitary groups, which are trained by US Special Forces, from their current strength of nearly 10,000 to 30,000.<sup>1046</sup> According to US commanders these militia groups are an integral part of the plan to strengthen the Afghan National Security Forces (ANSF) and hand over security responsibility to the Afghan government as foreign troops begin their withdrawal.<sup>1047</sup>

On 14 December 2011, the US Defense Secretary Leon Panetta told reporters in Kabul, Afghanistan that the US will continue to conduct intelligence operations from Afghanistan, such as drone operations, in order to defend Afghanistan.<sup>1048</sup> According to Panetta these intelligence operations need to be continued because they are an important part of the effort to defend Afghanistan and combat security issues.<sup>1049</sup> Panetta also demanded that Islamabad do more to keep its side of the border secure and stop insurgents from using Pakistan as a base to coordinate attacks on Afghanistan.<sup>1050</sup>

On 22 March 2012, the commander of US Forces in Afghanistan, John Allen told the Senate Armed Service Committee in Washington that the Afghan Local Police (ALP) initiative has been successful and is the key to countering Taliban insurgency in Afghanistan.<sup>1051</sup> According to Lieutenant Colonel, Jimmie Cummings, at the request of the Afghan Ministry of Interior, the US Army is accelerating efforts to establish additional ALP sites in northern Afghanistan.<sup>1052</sup> In

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<sup>1045</sup> U.S. Troops Could Stay in Afghanistan Past Deadline, The New York Times (Kabul), 10 December 2011. Date of Access: 13 December 2011. [http://www.nytimes.com/2011/12/11/world/asia/troops-in-afghanistan-past-2014-us-ambassador-ryan-crocker-says.html?\\_r=2](http://www.nytimes.com/2011/12/11/world/asia/troops-in-afghanistan-past-2014-us-ambassador-ryan-crocker-says.html?_r=2).

<sup>1046</sup> U.S. military acknowledges abuse by Afghan militias it trains, The Washington Post (Kabul), 15 December 2011. Date of Access: 16 December 2011. [http://www.washingtonpost.com/world/asia\\_pacific/us-military-acknowledges-abuse-by-afghan-militias-it-trains/2011/12/15/gIQA6zzqwO\\_story.html](http://www.washingtonpost.com/world/asia_pacific/us-military-acknowledges-abuse-by-afghan-militias-it-trains/2011/12/15/gIQA6zzqwO_story.html).

<sup>1047</sup> U.S. military acknowledges abuse by Afghan militias it trains, The Washington Post (Kabul), 15 December 2011. Date of Access: 16 December 2011. [http://www.washingtonpost.com/world/asia\\_pacific/us-military-acknowledges-abuse-by-afghan-militias-it-trains/2011/12/15/gIQA6zzqwO\\_story.html](http://www.washingtonpost.com/world/asia_pacific/us-military-acknowledges-abuse-by-afghan-militias-it-trains/2011/12/15/gIQA6zzqwO_story.html).

<sup>1048</sup> Pentagon chief says US at turning point in Afghan war, pledges to continue drone operations, The Washington Post (Kabul), 14 December 2011. Date of Access: 16 December 2011. [http://www.washingtonpost.com/world/asia-pacific/panetta-says-us-at-turning-point-in-afghan-war-military-leaders-map-out-plans-for-2012/2011/12/14/gIQAtMqotO\\_story.html](http://www.washingtonpost.com/world/asia-pacific/panetta-says-us-at-turning-point-in-afghan-war-military-leaders-map-out-plans-for-2012/2011/12/14/gIQAtMqotO_story.html).

<sup>1049</sup> Pentagon chief says US at turning point in Afghan war, pledges to continue drone operations, The Washington Post (Kabul), 14 December 2011. Date of Access: 16 December 2011. [http://www.washingtonpost.com/world/asia-pacific/panetta-says-us-at-turning-point-in-afghan-war-military-leaders-map-out-plans-for-2012/2011/12/14/gIQAtMqotO\\_story.html](http://www.washingtonpost.com/world/asia-pacific/panetta-says-us-at-turning-point-in-afghan-war-military-leaders-map-out-plans-for-2012/2011/12/14/gIQAtMqotO_story.html).

<sup>1050</sup> Pentagon chief says US at turning point in Afghan war, pledges to continue drone operations, The Washington Post (Kabul), 14 December 2011. Date of Access: 16 December 2011. [http://www.washingtonpost.com/world/asia-pacific/panetta-says-us-at-turning-point-in-afghan-war-military-leaders-map-out-plans-for-2012/2011/12/14/gIQAtMqotO\\_story.html](http://www.washingtonpost.com/world/asia-pacific/panetta-says-us-at-turning-point-in-afghan-war-military-leaders-map-out-plans-for-2012/2011/12/14/gIQAtMqotO_story.html).

<sup>1051</sup> Afghan local police key to success against Taliban, The Washington Times (Washington), 29 March 2012. Date of Access: 15 April 2012. <http://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2012/mar/29/afghans-whom-taliban-fear/?page=2>.

<sup>1052</sup> Afghan local police key to success against Taliban, The Washington Times (Washington), 29 March 2012. Date of Access: 15 April 2012. <http://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2012/mar/29/afghans-whom-taliban-fear/?page=2>.

addition, he stated that the US Special Forces are continually training new Afghan Local Policemen and that 600 new ALP candidates have been processed in the week prior to 26 March 2012 and will be posted in the South and East of Afghanistan.<sup>1053</sup>

On 11 March 2012, Deputy Foreign Minister Jawid Ludin and the U.S. Embassy's Coordinating Director for Rule of Law and Law Enforcement Ambassador Stephen G. McFarland signed an agreement in which the Government of the United States of America pledged over USD238 million for rule of law, counternarcotics, and law enforcement programs to be carried out jointly with the Government of Afghanistan.<sup>1054</sup> In the area of counternarcotics, the funding will support and expand current programs including the operation of 29 residential drug treatment centers located throughout Afghanistan, and will help further joint narcotics interdiction efforts.<sup>1055</sup>

On 2 February 2012, the US Ambassador to Afghanistan, Ryan Crocker announced that the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) has dedicated USD800 million dollars to Afghanistan to be spent on agriculture, health, training sectors, and reconstruction in Afghanistan.<sup>1056</sup> In addition, on 10 March 2012, the US government sent formal notes to foreign capitals to request pledges from individual countries in yearly amounts ranging from USD500,000 to USD250 million dollars.<sup>1057</sup>

On 4 April 2012, the US Secretary of State, Hillary Clinton, at a roundtable event in Washington, confirmed that a contingent of the US Army Forces and Special Operation Units will remain in Afghanistan after the scheduled US Army withdrawal in 2014.<sup>1058</sup> According to Clinton, a smaller US force will remain in Afghanistan after 2014 to train, advise, and assist Afghan Forces and continue to pursue counter-terrorism operations so long as the Afghan Government permits.<sup>1059</sup>

On 9 April 2012, the US forces in Afghanistan under General John Allen, and the Afghan Foreign Minister, Abdul Rahim Wardak signed an agreement focusing on security cooperation.<sup>1060</sup> Under the agreement, the newly-formed Afghan Special Operations Unit will take the lead in night raids

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<sup>1053</sup> Afghan local police key to success against Taliban, The Washington Times (Washington), 29 March 2012. Date of Access: 15 April 2012. <http://www.washingtontimes.com/news/2012/mar/29/afghans-whom-taliban-fear/?page=2>.

<sup>1054</sup> U.S. Government Provides Funding for Continuation of Key Rule of Law and Counternarcotics Programs in Afghanistan, Embassy of the United States Kabul (Kabul), 12 March 2012. Date of Access: 4 April 2012. <http://kabul.usembassy.gov/mou2.html>.

<sup>1055</sup> U.S. Government Provides Funding for Continuation of Key Rule of Law and Counternarcotics Programs in Afghanistan, Embassy of the United States Kabul (Kabul), 12 March 2012. Date of Access: 4 April 2012. <http://kabul.usembassy.gov/mou2.html>.

<sup>1056</sup> US Donates \$800m to Afghanistan, Tolo News (Washington), 2 February 2012. Date of Access: 5 April 2012. <http://www.tolonews.com/en/business/5223-us-donates-800m-to-afghanistan>.

<sup>1057</sup> U.S. seeks more money for Afghan force, The Washington Post (Washington), 28 March 2012. Date of Access: 4 April 2012. [http://www.washingtonpost.com/world/national-security/us-seeks-more-money-for-afghan-force/2012/03/26/gIQAxNs8eS\\_story\\_1.html](http://www.washingtonpost.com/world/national-security/us-seeks-more-money-for-afghan-force/2012/03/26/gIQAxNs8eS_story_1.html).

<sup>1058</sup> US military to have small presence in Afghanistan post 2014, First Post (Washington), 4 April 2012. Date of Access: 14 April 2012. <http://www.firstpost.com/world/us-military-to-have-small-presence-in-afghanistan-post-2014-266125.html>.

<sup>1059</sup> US military to have small presence in Afghanistan post 2014, First Post (Washington), 4 April 2012. Date of Access: 14 April 2012. <http://www.firstpost.com/world/us-military-to-have-small-presence-in-afghanistan-post-2014-266125.html>.

<sup>1060</sup> United States seeks to establish a permanent base in Afghanistan, Press TV (Washington), 9 April 2012. Date of Access: April 16 2012. <http://presstv.com/detail/235408.html>.

and searches of houses and private compounds.<sup>1061</sup> The agreement also stated that the US army will continue to support the Afghan Special Operation units if required and US Special Operations Units will continue to take part in the night raids.<sup>1062</sup> In addition, the agreement confirmed that CIA drone attacks inside and from Afghanistan will continue.<sup>1063</sup> According to former Pentagon official, Michael Maloof, the CIA drone strikes and Special Forces night raids have been a very effective counter-terrorism tactic to defend Afghanistan against the Taliban.<sup>1064</sup>

During the 11 and 12 April 2012, G8 Foreign Ministers' Meeting, the US Secretary of State and the other G8 Foreign Ministers reaffirmed their support for the "the development of a sufficient and sustainable Afghan National Security Forces capable of maintaining security and law and order throughout Afghanistan."<sup>1065</sup> Further, "the Ministers reaffirmed the agreement reached in Bonn for sustainable levels of financial support, consistent with the Kabul process, toward Afghanistan's economic development and security-related costs as part of their enduring engagement with Afghanistan through 2014 and into the Transformation Decade (2015-2024)."<sup>1066</sup>

On 1 May 2012, the US President, Barak Obama and the Afghan President, Hamid Karzai signed the Enduring Strategic Partnership Agreement between the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan and the US.<sup>1067</sup> The agreement includes mutual commitments in the following areas: protecting and promoting shared democracy values, advancing long-term security, reinforcing regional security and cooperation, social and economic development, and strengthening Afghan institutions and governance.<sup>1068</sup>

Thus the US has been awarded a score of +1 for fully complying with efforts to support the Afghanistan transition process by providing support in all of the following areas: security issues, regional cooperation, and domestic development.

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### **European Union: +1**

The European Union has fully complied with its commitments to support the Afghanistan transition process by supporting domestic development and providing assistance to the Afghan government to combat security issues.

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<sup>1061</sup> United States seeks to establish a permanent base in Afghanistan, Press TV (Washington), 9 April 2012. Date of Access: April 16 2012. <http://presstv.com/detail/235408.html>.

<sup>1062</sup> United States seeks to establish a permanent base in Afghanistan, Press TV (Washington), 9 April 2012. Date of Access: April 16 2012. <http://presstv.com/detail/235408.html>.

<sup>1063</sup> United States seeks to establish a permanent base in Afghanistan, Press TV (Washington), 9 April 2012. Date of Access: April 16 2012. <http://presstv.com/detail/235408.html>.

<sup>1064</sup> United States seeks to establish a permanent base in Afghanistan, Press TV (Washington), 9 April 2012. Date of Access: April 16 2012. <http://presstv.com/detail/235408.html>.

<sup>1065</sup> G8 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Chair's Statement, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 12 April 2012. Date of Access: 4 May 2012. <http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/g8/ministerials-ministerielles/2012-04-12-FM.aspx?view=d>.

<sup>1066</sup> G8 Foreign Ministers' Meeting Chair's Statement, Government of Canada (Ottawa) 12 April 2012. Date of Access: 4 May 2012. <http://www.canadainternational.gc.ca/g8/ministerials-ministerielles/2012-04-12-FM.aspx?view=d>.

<sup>1067</sup> White House Fact Sheet on the Strategic Partnership, US Embassy in Kabul (Kabul) May 2012. Date of Access: 3 May 2012. <http://kabul.usembassy.gov/pr-050112.html>.

<sup>1068</sup> White House Fact Sheet on the Strategic Partnership, US Embassy in Kabul (Kabul) May 2012. Date of Access: 3 May 2012. <http://kabul.usembassy.gov/pr-050112.html>.



The EU contributed significantly to improving security in Afghanistan. In October 2011, the European Union Police Mission in Afghanistan (EUPOL) contracted a EUR15 million Police Staff College to be built in Kabul and a Regional Police Training Centre in Bamyan.<sup>1069</sup> The EUPOL also provided the Afghan National Army (ANA) courses on crime scene and corruption investigation.<sup>1070</sup> As of February 2012, the EUPOL's Police Staff Training College has trained over two thousand officers.<sup>1071</sup>

The EU continues to support the Law and Order Trust Fund for Afghanistan programme, aimed at paying the salaries of the ANA in a more accountable manner. EUR140 million was expected to have been paid by the end of 2011.<sup>1072</sup>

Further, the European Commission is expected to spend EUR600 million between 2011 and 2013 in assistance to Afghanistan.<sup>1073</sup> "Priority areas for the EU in Afghanistan include agriculture, governance, health and regional cooperation."<sup>1074</sup>

At the Regional Economic Cooperation Conference hosted in Istanbul on the 2 and 3 November 2011, the EU pushed for a security agreement between Afghanistan and Pakistan,<sup>1075</sup> as well as the resulting Centre for Regional Cooperation based in the Afghan Foreign Ministry.<sup>1076</sup>

However, the EU was not amongst the parties that signed the Declaration of the Istanbul Process on Regional Security and Cooperation for a Secure and Stable Afghanistan. In addition, the EU has provided significant independent aid and promoted the development of human rights in Afghanistan.

On 3 November 2011, this included a EUR47 million contribution to Afghan health and hospital services in 16 provinces over a period of 19 months.<sup>1077</sup>

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<sup>1069</sup> European Union Provides 15 Million Euros towards EUPOL Projects, EUPOL Afghanistan (Kabul) 18 October 2011. Date of Access: January 29 2012. <http://81.17.241.206/?q=node/120>.

<sup>1070</sup> Afghanistan Monthly Progress Report: September 2011, Foreign & Commonwealth Office (London) October 2011. Date of Access: January 29 2012. <http://www.fco.gov.uk/resources/en/pdf/global-issues/conflict-prevention/afghan-progress-sept11>.

<sup>1071</sup> Afghanistan Monthly Progress Report: February 2012, Foreign & Commonwealth Office (London) March 2012. Date of Access: 26 April 2012. <http://www.fco.gov.uk/resources/en/pdf/global-issues/conflict-prevention/afghan-progress-feb12>.

<sup>1072</sup> Commissioner Piebalgs visits Afghanistan: Examples of EU aid to Afghanistan, Europa (Brussels) 19 June 2011. Date of Access: January 29 2012. <http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=MEMO/11/422&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en>.

<sup>1073</sup> Commissioner Piebalgs visits Afghanistan: Examples of EU aid to Afghanistan, Europa (Brussels) 19 June 2011. Date of Access: January 29 2012. <http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=MEMO/11/422&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en>.

<sup>1074</sup> Commissioner Piebalgs visits Afghanistan: Examples of EU aid to Afghanistan, Europa (Brussels) 19 June 2011. Date of Access: January 29 2012. <http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=MEMO/11/422&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en>.

<sup>1075</sup> EU envoy for Kabul optimistic on Istanbul conference, Khaama Press (Kabul) 1 Nov 2011. Date of Access: January 29 2012. <http://www.khaama.com/senior-eu-representative-137>.

<sup>1076</sup> Commissioner Piebalgs visits Afghanistan: Examples of EU aid to Afghanistan, Europa (Brussels) 19 June 2011. Date of Access: January 29 2012. <http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=MEMO/11/422&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en>.



The EU also exhibited the International Drawing Competition on Gender Equality in November 2011,<sup>1078</sup> where 400 Afghan children took part, in order to promote education regarding equality.<sup>1079</sup>

On 22 January 2012, the EU issued a press release, endorsing the initiation of a new TV crime series “Detective Amanullah.”<sup>1080</sup> The EUPOL and the GIZ partnered in this joint-initiative that focuses on creating social awareness regarding the role of the AFP.<sup>1081</sup> Furthermore, the participating governments see this as an opportunity to promote and encourage the Afghani populace, especially women, to join the police force.<sup>1082</sup>

Thus, the EU has been awarded a score of +1 for assisting Afghan transition process through domestic development and security assistance.

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<sup>1077</sup> European Union provides €47 million to Health Sector, Delegation of the European Union to Afghanistan (Kabul) 3 November 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

[http://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/afghanistan/press\\_corner/all\\_news/news/2011/20111103\\_01\\_en.htm](http://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/afghanistan/press_corner/all_news/news/2011/20111103_01_en.htm).

<sup>1078</sup> Gender drawing competition 2011, European Commission Development and Cooperation – EuropeAid (Brussels) 11 November 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

[http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/what/gender/drawing-competition-2011\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/what/gender/drawing-competition-2011_en.htm).

<sup>1079</sup> Drawing competition to help children understand gender equality, Delegation of the European Union to Afghanistan (Kabul) 18 July 2011. Date of Access: 29 January 2012.

[http://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/afghanistan/press\\_corner/all\\_news/news/2011/20110718\\_en.htm](http://eeas.europa.eu/delegations/afghanistan/press_corner/all_news/news/2011/20110718_en.htm).

<sup>1080</sup> European Union supports Afghanistan TV crime series (Kabul) 22 January 2012. Date of Access: 2 May 2012. [http://81.17.241.206/sites/default/files/PR\\_AMANULLAH\\_%20EN.pdf](http://81.17.241.206/sites/default/files/PR_AMANULLAH_%20EN.pdf).

<sup>1081</sup> European Union supports Afghanistan TV crime series (Kabul) 22 January 2012. Date of Access: 2 May 2012. [http://81.17.241.206/sites/default/files/PR\\_AMANULLAH\\_%20EN.pdf](http://81.17.241.206/sites/default/files/PR_AMANULLAH_%20EN.pdf).

<sup>1082</sup> European Union supports Afghanistan TV crime series (Kabul) 22 January 2012. Date of Access: 2 May 2012. [http://81.17.241.206/sites/default/files/PR\\_AMANULLAH\\_%20EN.pdf](http://81.17.241.206/sites/default/files/PR_AMANULLAH_%20EN.pdf).