

# US Department of Defense NATO and the Challenges of Afghan Security

National Defense University  
28 January 2004



**Dr. Joseph J. Collins**

Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for  
Stability Operations



# Agenda

---

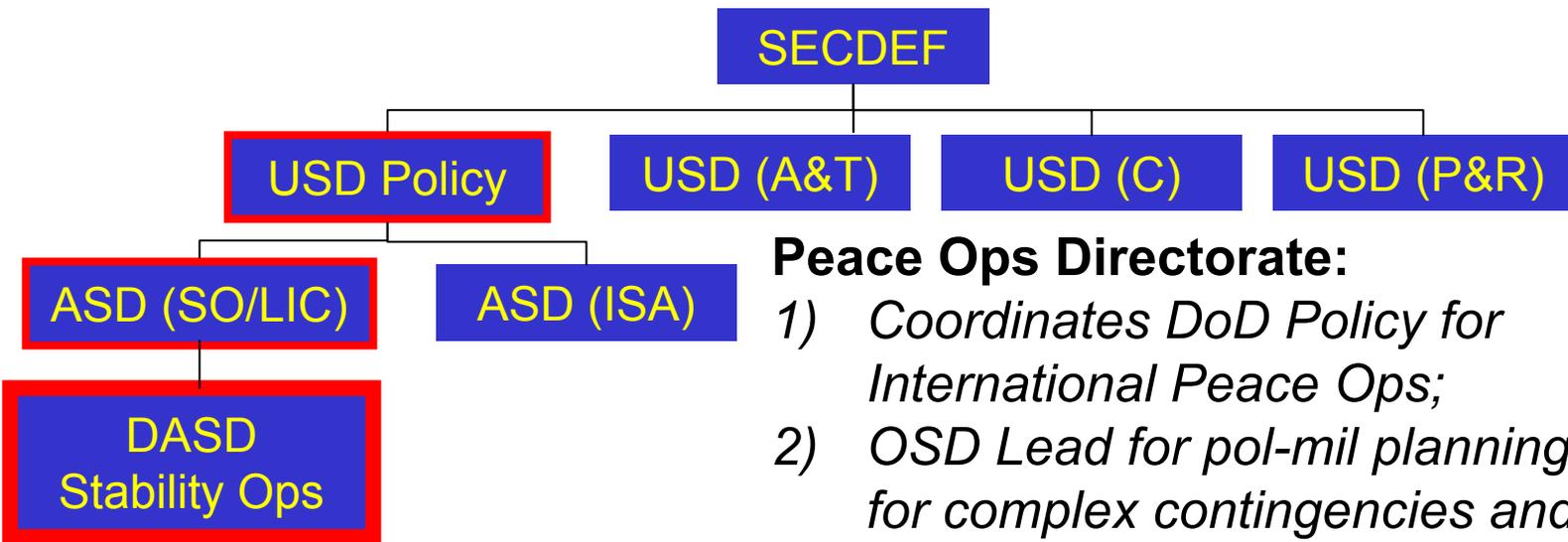
---

- Stability Operations Responsibilities
- Afghanistan situation review
- PRT overview
- The way ahead for PRTs...  
...and for the Alliance



# Stability Operations

## *Where we are: What we do*



### **Peace Ops Directorate:**

- 1) *Coordinates DoD Policy for International Peace Ops;*
- 2) *OSD Lead for pol-mil planning for complex contingencies and stabilization / reconstruction issues*

### **Humanitarian Affairs Directorate:**

- 1) *Coordinates DoD policy on international humanitarian assistance*
- 2) *Provides policy oversight for DoD humanitarian funds*



# Rebuilding Afghanistan: *The Starting Point*

---

---

- December 2001 (before reconstruction)
  - 23 years of war
  - 5 years of Taliban repression and mismanagement
  - 4 years of drought
- Afghanistan ranked 169<sup>th</sup> out of 174 states on UN human development index in 1996\*

POINT: December 2001, Afghanistan was a failed state with a destroyed infrastructure....  
...bottom of the pile.

\*and then fell off the charts!

---

---



# Political Progress

*"All politics are local"*

---

---

- Afghanistan has a workable, democratic constitution
    - Loya Jirga a success ... victory for democrats
    - Constitution enshrines human rights, democratic principles; provides for president, bicameral legislature, independent judiciary
  - Afghan Central Government influence spreading
    - National Development Framework
    - Progress addressing warlords
      - 2004: \$250-300 million in est. revenue
  - National elections in coming months
- 
-



# Leadership in Economic Reconstruction

---

---

- Tokyo & follow-on conferences: 65 nations pledge \$6.6 billion
- USG honored January 2002 pledge of \$297 million... US has spent total of \$1.85 billion since Jan 2002, 42% on reconstruction
- \$180 million, three-year reconstruction project of the “ring road”: Kabul-Kandahar segment paved.
- U.S. to accelerate efforts with \$1.7 billion additional reconstruction aid, expanded embassy, and augmentation of Afghan Government



# Afghan Security Reconstruction

---

---

*GOAL: Stability, pursued in parallel with effective Afghan security infrastructure.*

## US efforts in Security Reconstruction

- Afghan National Army: 13 battalions trained
- Military Operations against remaining Taliban and Al-Qaeda

## Other Lead Nations:

- Germany – police ... plan is for 26,000 by June 2004
  - Italy – judiciary
  - Japan and UN – demobilization and reintegration starting
  - UK – counter-narcotics
- 
-



# Provincial Reconstruction Teams (PRTs)

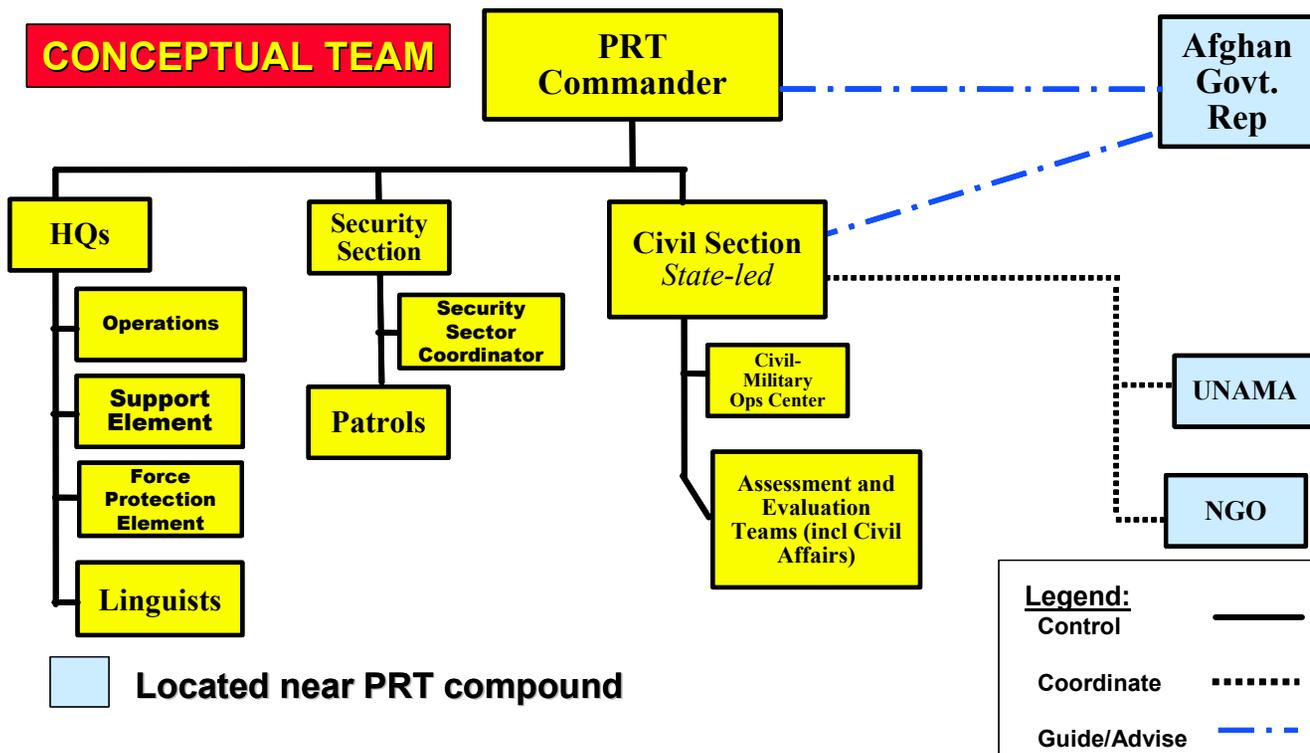
*PURPOSE: enhance security, facilitate reconstruction, and strengthen influence of central government.*

- Interagency – State Dept., USAID, and their foreign counterparts, as well as other agencies
- Up and running in Gardez, Bamiyan, Kunduz, Mazar-e-Sharif, Herat, Jalalabad, Parwan, Kandahar. U.K., New Zealand and Germany leading PRTs; other nations participating
- 12 PRTs by Spring 2004; NATO and ISAF taking over PRTs



# PRT Composition & Skill Sets

- PRTs generally consist of 60-100 personnel, tailored to provincial needs.
- Multi-agency (diplomats, assistance specialists, U.S. military) & multi-national.
- PRT leadership coordinates with Afghan ministerial officials & UN.



## Composition:

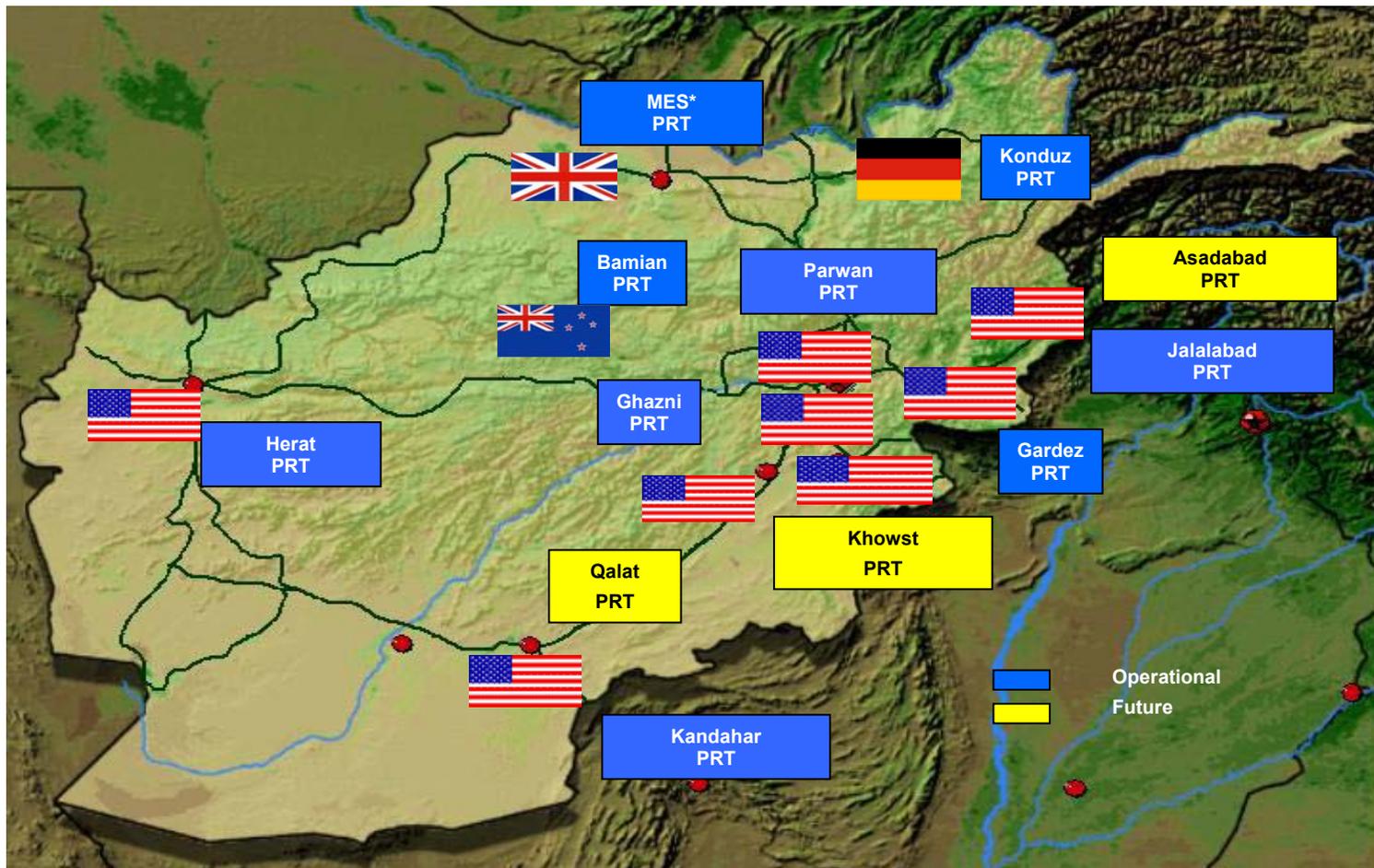
- Force Protection
- Civil Affairs
- Military Observer Tm
- Security Observer Tm
- Psychological Operations Tm
- HQ
- State
- USAID

## Skill Sets:

- Political-military guidance
- Security monitoring operations
- Reach-back engineering
- Linguistics (contracted)
- Reach-back food & medical care
- Reach-back Psychological Operations
- Force protection
- Development assistance



# PRT Locations





# Recent PRT Activities

---

---

## **Enhance Security:**

- Mazar PRT (UK) played central role in diffusing factional fighting and brokering ceasefire between Abdul Rashid Dostum and Ustad Atta Nov 03, to include:
  - mediating a disarmament agreement;
  - facilitating deployment of Afghan National Army and Afghan National Police to region and conducting routine patrols.
  - Advising Afghan government & UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan

## **Strengthen reach of Afghan central government:**

- PRTs provided monitoring, registration, and/or security support to Constitutional Loya Jirga
- Gardez, Konduz, Bamian, and Mazar PRTs assigned Afghan Interior Ministry reps

## **Facilitate Reconstruction**

- Gardez, Bamian Mazar, & Konduz projects completed include 10 Clinics, 103 Schools, & 30 Wells
- State, USAID, & USDA providing assessments and facilitating project implementation



# PRTs: The Way Ahead

---

---

- Increased international involvement
    - Allies are finding PRTs more attractive
    - ISAF command enables wider participation
  - Increased Afghan government presence
    - Ministry of Interior assigning PRT liaisons
  - Increased PRT civilian presence
    - Development and reconstruction agencies
    - Civilian foreign assistance agencies
  - Continuation of PRTs as “catalysts”
    - The Gardez Effect (security)
    - DDR, Police, Factional fighting: PRTs not “wheel” but “grease”
- 
-



# Options for the Alliance

---

---

NATO may assume control of :

- “Some” PRTs
- PRTs in one or more regions
- All PRTs
- All PRTs and all combat forces