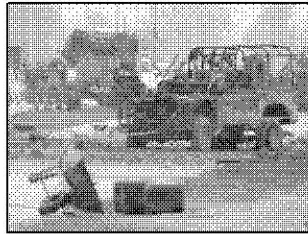


Environment and Strategic Threats

Security

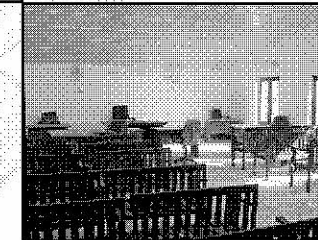


- Insurgency / Terrorism
- Drug Networks
- Porous Borders

Governance & Justice



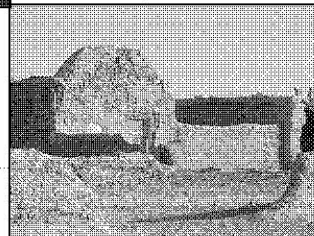
- Corruption
- Immature Democracy
- Fledgling Judicial System



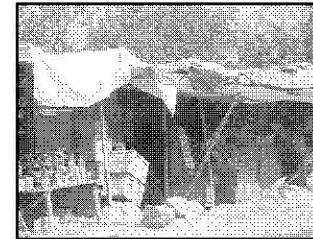
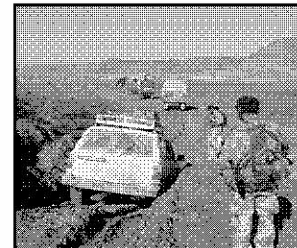
Human Capital



- Literacy
- Bureaucratic Traditions
- Basic Services



Economics & Infrastructure



- Broken Agricultural / Industrial Base
- Poor Communication Networks
- Difficult Revenue Collection

What Has Changed?

2001

- Security
 - Haven for terrorists
- Government
 - Taliban controlled
 - Civil War
- Socio-Economics
 - Crumbling/non-existent infrastructure



Taliban control



OEF
Oct 01



Bonn I
Dec 01



ISAF
Feb 02



Bonn II
Dec 02



NATO/ISAF
Aug 03



Elections
Oct 04 -
Sep 05

2006

- Security
 - Shrinking Sanctuary
 - Development of Afghan Security Capacity
- Government
 - President Elected
 - National Assembly and Provincial Council Elections complete
- Socio-Economics
 - International reconstruction underway

A moderate, stable, and representative Afghanistan capable of controlling and governing its territory.

Security Operations

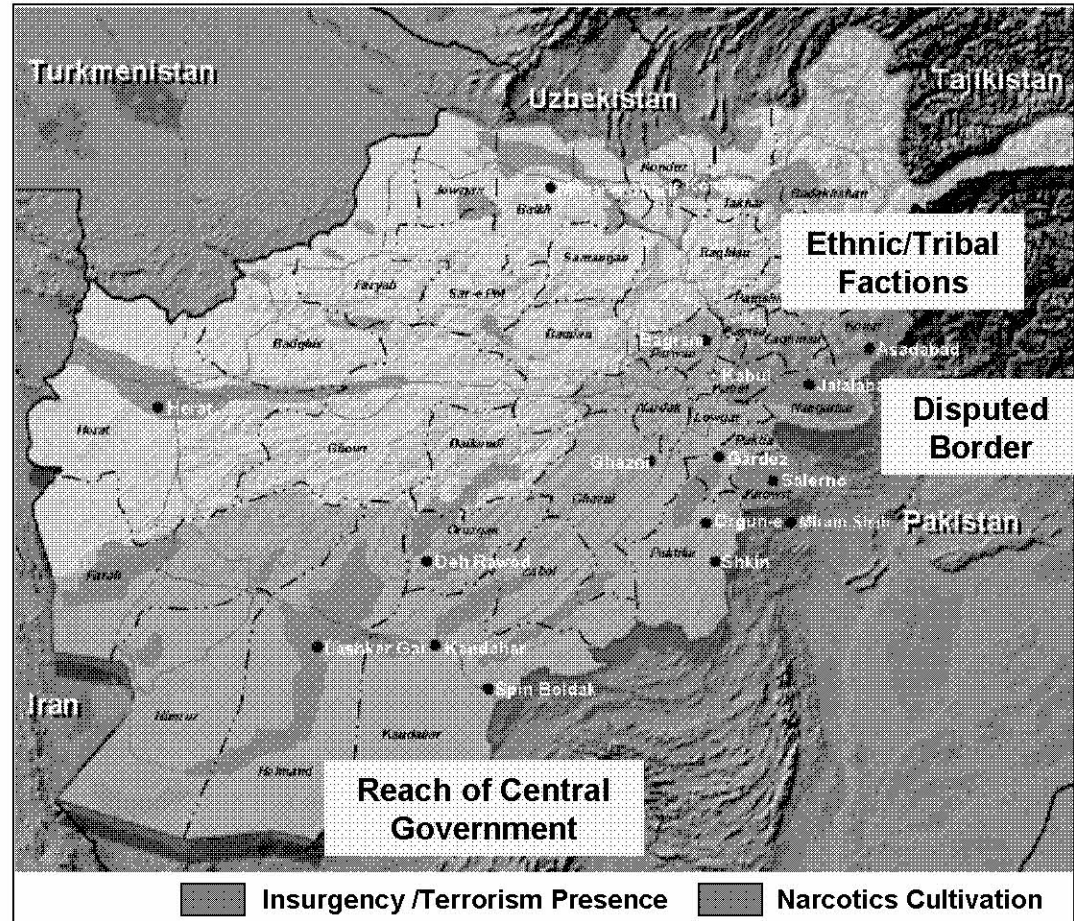
Goal Defeating terrorism and insurgency as part of the Global War on Terrorism and developing Afghan domestic Security Capability

Means

- Afghan Security Forces
 - Afghan National Army (ANA)
 - Afghan National Police (ANP)
- Coalition Forces (Combat Operations)
- Transitional Forces - NATO / ISAF
- Provincial Reconstruction Teams

Challenges

- Identifying and targeting the threat
- Cohesion of security effort
- Managing transition
 - From CFC-A to NATO / ISAF
 - Afghan Security Forces
- Different modus operandi and Rules of Engagement
- Cross border coordination with Pakistan



Focus of Security Operations is to enable a safe and secure environment

