Afghanistan Reconstruction Summit

Istanbul, Turkey 20-21 January 2010

Promoting Stability Through Trade & Investment



Colonel Mario Luppa/Brigadier General Jean-Fred Berger, International Security Assistance Force - ISAF

Tackling Security Challenges - An overview of ISAF's Mission











Tackling Security Challenges – an overview on ISAF's Mission

January 20th 2010

Brigadier General BERGER (FRANCE)
NATO International Security Assistance Force





ISAF Campaign Plan

Brigadier General BERGER (FRANCE) NATO International Security Assistance Force



Purpose & Agenda



Purpose: Provide information on ISAF's Campaign Plan.

Agenda:

- Assessment
- Situation
- Mission and Intent
- Campaign Design
- Concept of Operations
- Risks
- Key Takeaways
- Pakistan
- Way Ahead
- Discussion



Strategic Assessment



Situation is serious and the conflict is complex

- Resilient and growing insurgency
- Lack of confidence by population stemming from weak Government of Islamic Republic of Afghanistan (GIRoA) institutions, corruption, lack of economic opportunity and insufficient physical protection.

Mission can succeed but requires a fundamentally new approach

- Operational culture of ISAF: focus Counter-insurgency (COIN) on winning support of the people.
- Stronger security partnership: accelerate Afghan National Security Forces
 (ANSF) and partner at all levels.
- Responsive and accountable governance: an equal priority with security.
- Internal ISAF organizational changes: Unity of Command, Unity of Effort.
- Time is critical. ISAF must be properly resourced to gain and maintain the initiative while ANSF capacity and capability is built.



Pathway to Campaign Plan & Requirements



NATO Objectives¹

- The GIRoA is able to exercise effectively its security responsibilities across the country
- ANSF have become self sufficient and are taking the lead in security operations
- Opposing militant forces no longer pose a threat to stability

<u>Defeat</u>: Taliban led insurgency no longer poses an existential threat to GIRoA

- Insurgency reduced to a level within GIRoA capacity
- GIRoA / ANSF capable of protecting sovereignty from insurgent threat

NATO SecGen tasking to Conduct Assessment³ NATO Mission²

Conduct military operations to assist GIRoA in maintaining security, in order to support the extension of government authority and the facilitation of reconstruction and development

COMISAF Initial Assessment Overall
Assessment
Of Situation

- Situation is serious
- Resilient Insurgency
- Crisis of Confidence among Afghans and International Community
- Mission still achievable

Plan to Implement NATO Strategy

- Population-centric counterinsurgency campaign
- Grow and Develop ANSF
- Prioritize Governance
- Improve Unity of Effort and Command

Resource Requirement Analysis

Notes:

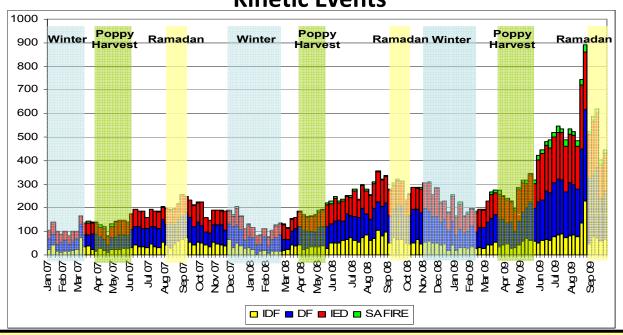
- NATO, Comprehensive Strategic Political Military Plan for Afghanistan, 20 April 2009
- Allied Joint Force Command Brunssum, Operational Plan for ISAF (OPLAN 30302 Revision 4), 9 April 2009
- SACEUR, Memorandum to JFC-B, 1 July 2009

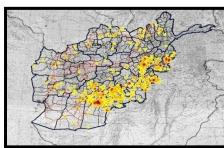


Military Assessment of Situation

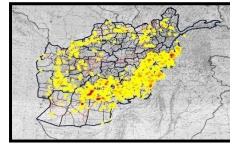


Kinetic Events



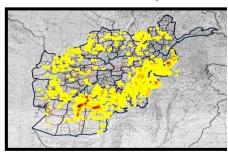


01 Jan 05 - 30 Sep 05



01 Jan 07 - 30 Sep 07

- Kinetic events are increasing at a sharp rate; up 300% since 2007 and 60% since 2008.
- Taliban influence expanding; contesting and controlling additional areas.
- Taliban Provincial "Shadow Governors": 2005 11 of 34; 2007 28 of 34; 2009 33 of 34.



01 Jan 09 – 30 Sep 09









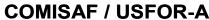


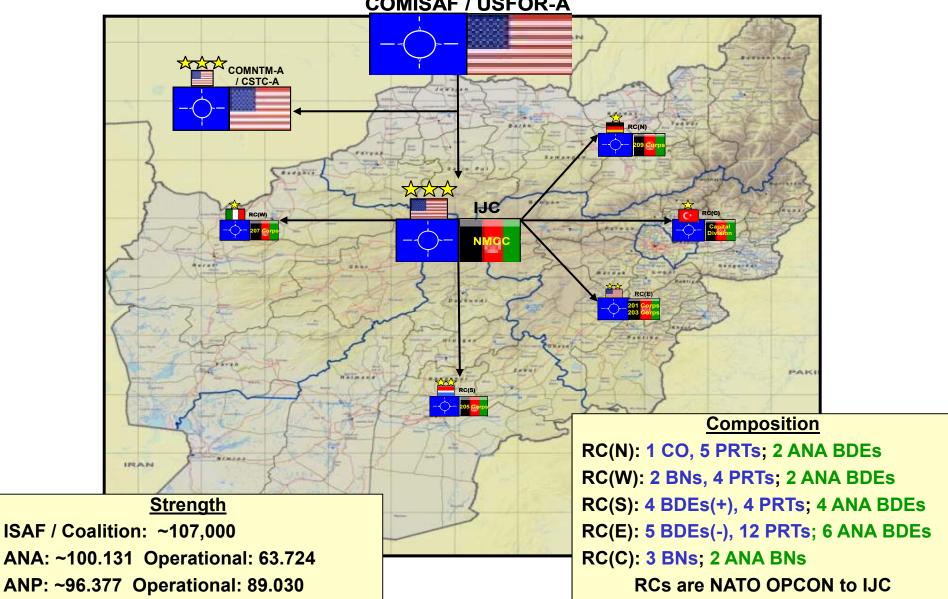


ISAF Command Arrangements











Mission Statement



ISAF, in partnership with GIRoA, conducts population-centric counterinsurgency operations, enables an expanded and effective ANSF and supports improved governance and development in order to protect the Afghan people and provide a secure environment for sustainable stability.



COMISAF Intent



Purpose

- Assist GIRoA in defeating the insurgency
- Protect the Afghan population and separate insurgent influence
- Gain popular support for the government
- Allow sustainable progress and promote legitimacy
- Prevent the return of transnational terrorists and eliminate potential safe havens

Method

- Conduct the operation in three stages: A) Gain the Initiative; B) Achieve Strategic Consolidation; and C) Sustain Security.
- Gain the initiative and stop insurgent momentum in the next 12-18 months
- Establish closer cooperation with the International Community
- Achieve improved integration and CIV-MIL operational cohesion

Endstate

- Insurgency defeated to within GIRoA's capacity
- Legitimate governance extends to local levels
- Socio-economic programs benefit the majority of Afghan people
- GIRoA, with ISAF support, is capable of assuming the lead for security



Campaign Design



Lines of Operation

PROTECT the Population

- Partner with ANSF to secure population centers
- · Tailor force packages with mentor teams
- Isolate INS from population
- Reduce INS intimidation, coercion, persuasion
- Disrupt INS C2, operations and sustainment

ENABLE Afghan National Security Forces

- Recruit and train ANSF for COIN operations
- Build sustainable capacity and capability in ANSF
- · Professionalize the force thru reform/accountability

NEUTRALIZE Malign Influence

- Identify corruption; assist GIRoA with detainee system
- Disrupt foreign sponsorship / support to INS in AFG
- Prevent narco-state; deny narco-profiteering
- Enhance Regional Cooperation

SUPPORT Extension of Governance

- Increase GIRoA institutional capacity; enhance RoL
- Enhance Provincial Reconstruction Teams
- Support formal and informal sub-national structures
- Support provision of essential services

SUPPORT Socio-economic Development

- Establish infrastructure and transportation networks
- Increase employment opportunities / alternative livelihoods
- Establish education programs
- Solicit Donors / establish Afghan Development Zones

Operational Objectives

Tier 1: Kandahar, Helmand, Khowst, Paktia, Paktika;

Tier 2: Nangarhar, Laghman, Kunar River Valley, Kapisa, Wardak, Logar, Zabul, Uruzgan;

Tier 3: Kabul, Herat, Mazar-e Sharif, Jalalabad, and Kunduz.

Accelerate ANA growth to 134,000 by Fall 2010. BPT raise new target ceiling of 240,000 for ANA. BPT raise target strength of ANP to 160,000. Increase mentors, trainers, partners, funding and GIRoA participation.

Malign actors are marginalized, illegitimate governance denied, narcotic profiteering reduced, foreign fighter networks disrupted, development project extortion reduced and majority of population views GIRoA as legitimate.

Ministries and sub-national governance partnered with civil surge; Afghan reconciliation policy established; local governance mechanisms allow for reintegration; RoL and legitimate, responsive, and accountable governance extended to the population.

GIRoA revenue collection and resource distribution mechanisms enhanced; infrastructure and road networks bolster licit economy and increase employment; incentive structures increase stability in local communities.

<u>Ends</u>

Phase 3 ends when the insurgency is defeated and no longer able to threaten the survival of GIROA. Afghanistan is stabilized, legitimate governance extends to local levels, socioeconomic programs benefit the majority of Afghan people, and GIRoA. with ISAF in support, is capable of assuming the lead for the provision of security.

MEANS

- GIRoA and ANSF
- NATO-ISAF, Troop Contributing Nations, UNAMA, Partners
- Funding: International Community, Donors, UN, NATO, EU

<u>WAYS</u> Strategic Communications / CIV-MIL Operational Cohesion



Campaign Strategy



Protect the Population.

• Prioritize effort in high-density population areas where insurgent groups operate primarily with disaffected Pashtun populations. Reduce civilian casualties.

Enable Afghan National Security Forces.

• Accelerate and expand indigenous security force capacity and capability. Partner at every echelon.

Neutralize malign influence.

Identify and report corruption; forge responsible and accountable governance.

Support extension of governance.

• Gain active support of the population by empowering legitimate sub-national leaders with effective population security measures.

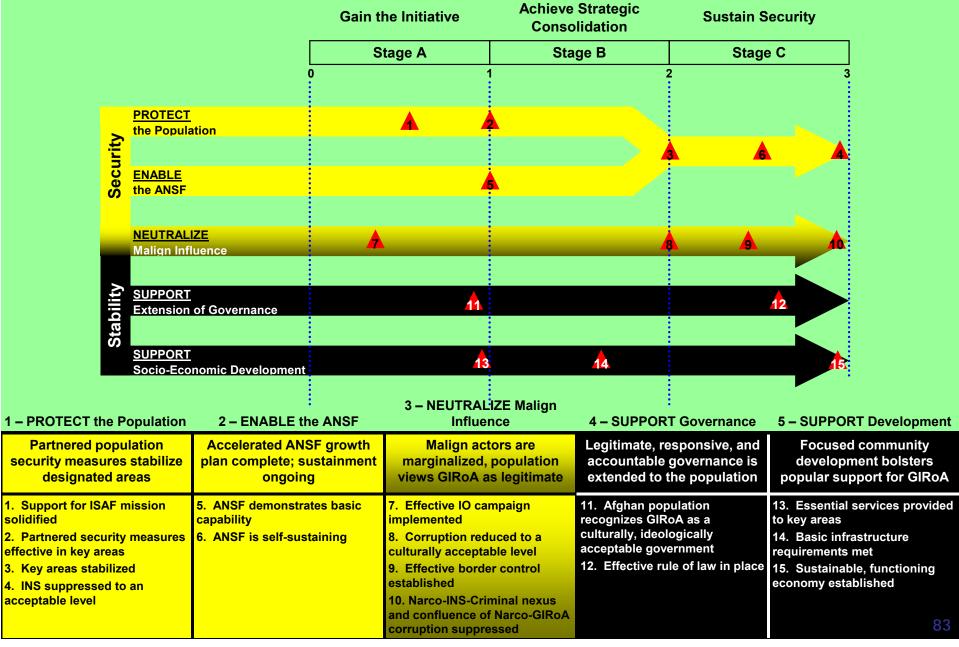
Support socio-economic development.

• Gain active support of the population by creating security conditions that provide space for community-based development opportunities. Connect economic corridors.



OPLAN 38302 Rev 4 Operational Design



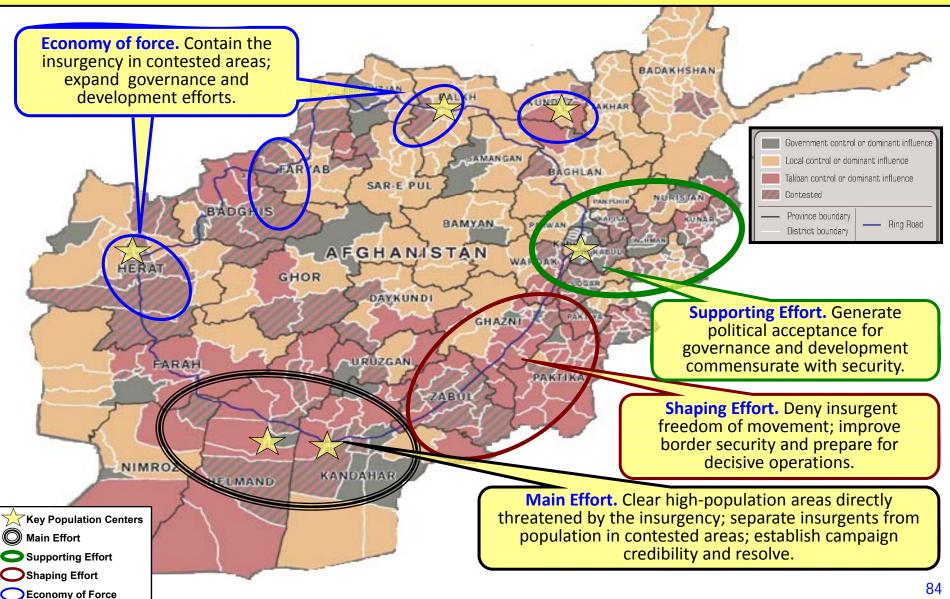




Concept of Operations



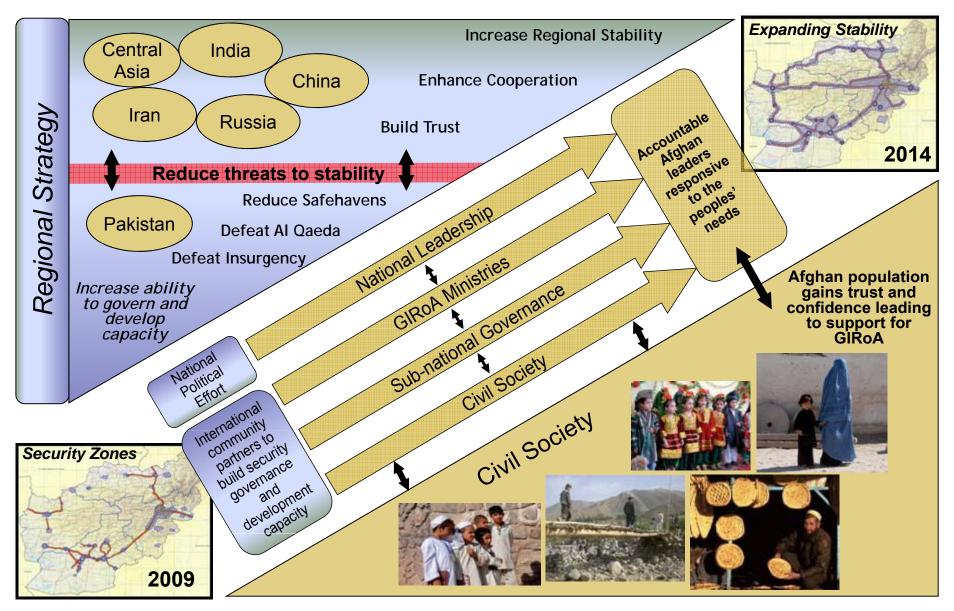
Operations impact the highest percentage of population affected by the insurgency.





Comprehensive Approach



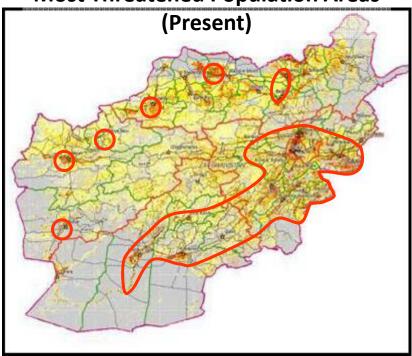




Struggle for the Population



Most Threatened Population Areas

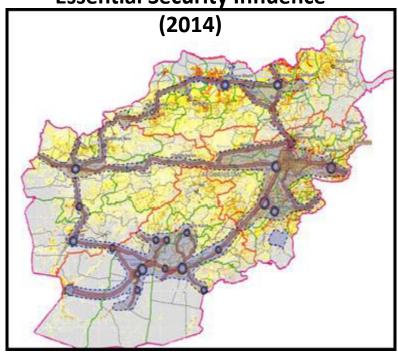


Prevent GIRoA development and influence Limit population ability to choose

Elements of Insurgent Influence

- Shadow governance
- Population intimidated and/or coerced
- Insurgents have Freedom of Movement
- Friendly Freedom of Movement limited
- Infrastructure development disrupted
- Economic capacity truncated

Essential Security Influence



Create time and space
Enable population opportunity to choose

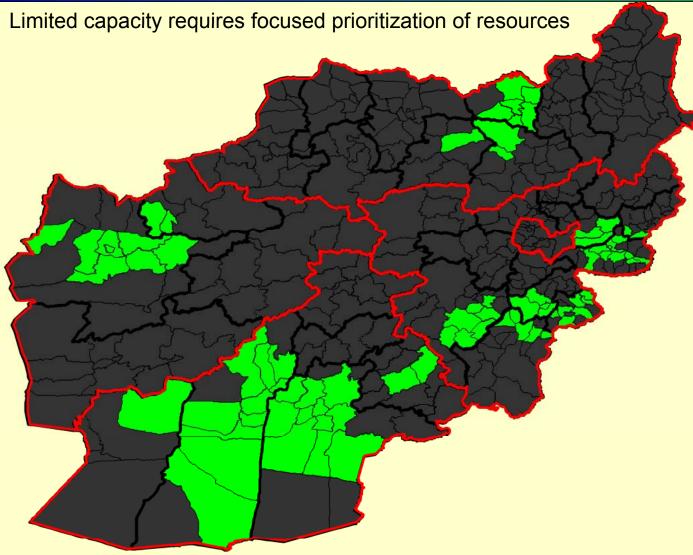
Elements of Security Influence

- National thru local governance improved
- Security in key population centers
- Security connected between regions
- Friendly Freedom of Movement assured
- Major infrastructure projects ongoing
- Economic corridor sustainable



ISAF Focus District Overview





The districts in the area outside of the identified "focus districts" have varying degrees of threat and security. It is possible that security, governance and development activities take place. However, weight of effort and prioritzation should orient on the "focus districts."

Summary

Total: 80

Annual Growth Projections:

2009 - 25

2010 – 45 (20 more)

2011 – 70 (25 more)

2012 – 80 (10 more)

2013 - 80

2014 - 80

Selection Criteria:

- Density of population
- Threatened Population
- Nature of threat
- Impact to stability
 - Infrastructure
 - Governance capacity
 - Economic potential
- Relationship to adjacent population centers
- Relationship to national / regional economic corridors



Risks



· GIRoA:

Failure to provide accountable, legitimate and responsive governance.

ANSF:

- Lack of capacity due to poor recruiting, retention and high attrition.
- Failure to develop operationally effective COIN forces.

International Community:

- Failure to effectively unify governance and development efforts.
- Lack of flexibility to reconfigure and create strategic effects.

NATO and Troop Contributing Nations:

- Inability / unwillingness to conduct effective ISAF COIN campaign.
- Reluctance to sustain long-term commitment and resources.



Key Takeaways



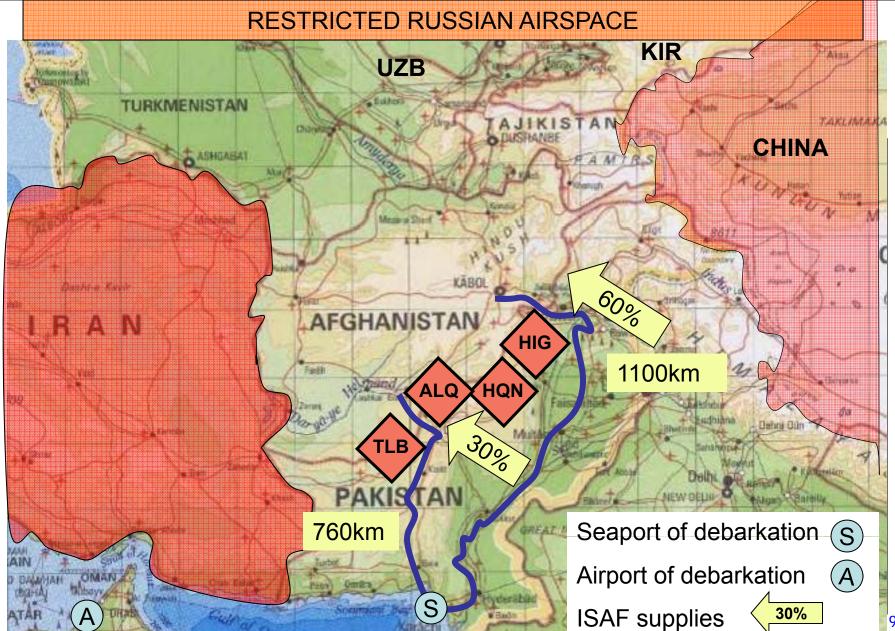
Analysis indicates:

- The insurgency presently has the initiative and the population perceives it.
- Expansion of the insurgency is outpacing GIRoA's capacity to contain it.
- Success requires that we control a significant percentage of the population and regain the initiative.
- Feasible ANSF growth alone cannot contain the insurgency before 2012/2013.
- Risk increases over time if force levels are insufficient
 - Insufficient force levels don't accomplish the mission slower....
 ...they don't accomplish the mission at all.
- Additional Coalition Forces are required between 2009-2011 to gain momentum, buy time for ANSF generation, and overmatch the insurgency.



Why does Pakistan matter?

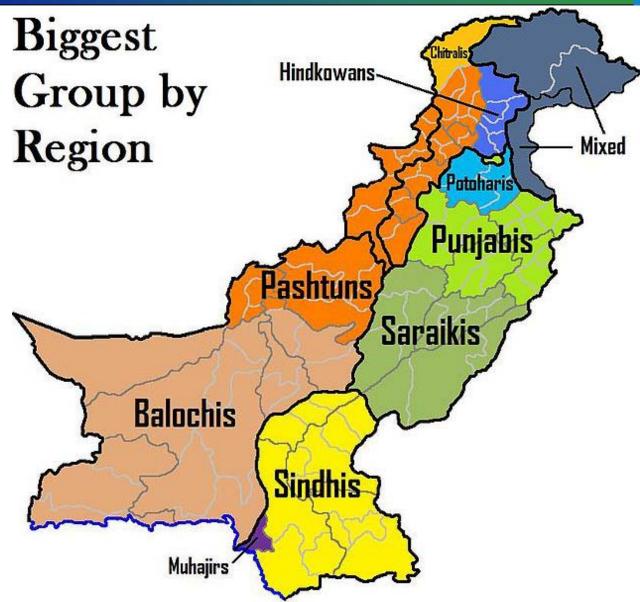






Pakistan Social divides

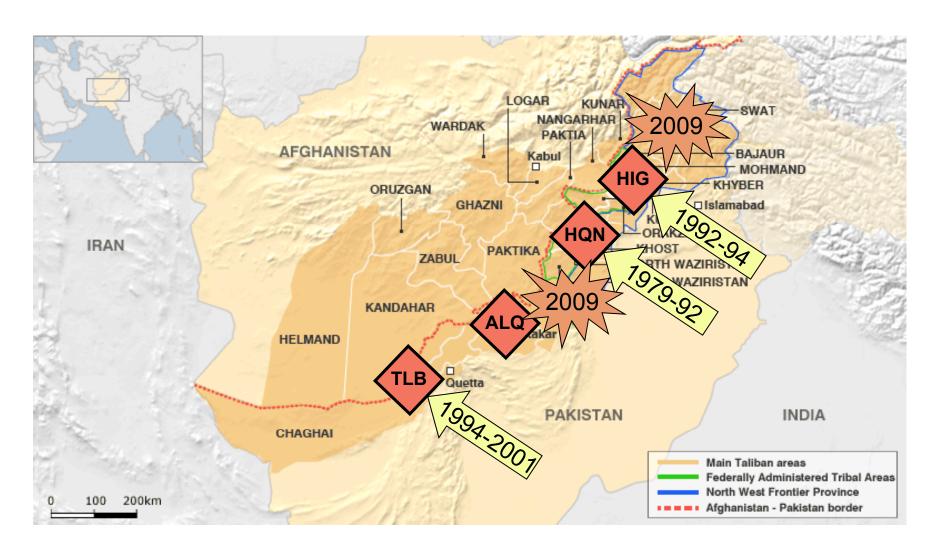






Relationship with Afghanistan







Importance of Pakistan



- Triple crisis:
 - Political instability
 - Economic crisis
 - Indigenous Taliban movement
- Pakistan = key terrain to sustain fight vs. AQ
- TLB sanctuaries
- Ambivalent attitude
- Pakistan long term interest in Afghanistan?



Conclusion 1/2



Major issues to consider:

- Potential for nations to withdraw on a time line (18 months) before the conditions are suitable;
- Constrained timeline (18 months to demonstrate momentum).

Important challenges still remain:

- 1) 30 000 US force flow plus 7 000 from other NATO Nations;
- 2) Growing the ANSF (instruction and training);
- 3) Intensification of cooperating with Pakistan;
- 4) International Community (IC) commitment (44 Nations).



Conclusion 2/2



Sense of the commitment of the IC in Afghanistan:

- 1) Support the Afghan people (ISAF);
- 2) War against the Insurgents;
- 3) Prevent Afghanistan becoming a "safe heaven" and a support base for Al-Qaeda.

"We are also in AFG to gain our own security"





Discussion



NATO/ISAF UNCLASSIED

ISAF



INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE FORCE

STABILITY DIVISION





AFGHANISTAN RECONSTRUCTION SUMMIT

An overview of ISAF Mission

Istanbul – TUR 20 January 2010

Col. ITAA Mario LUPPA



ISAF Mission





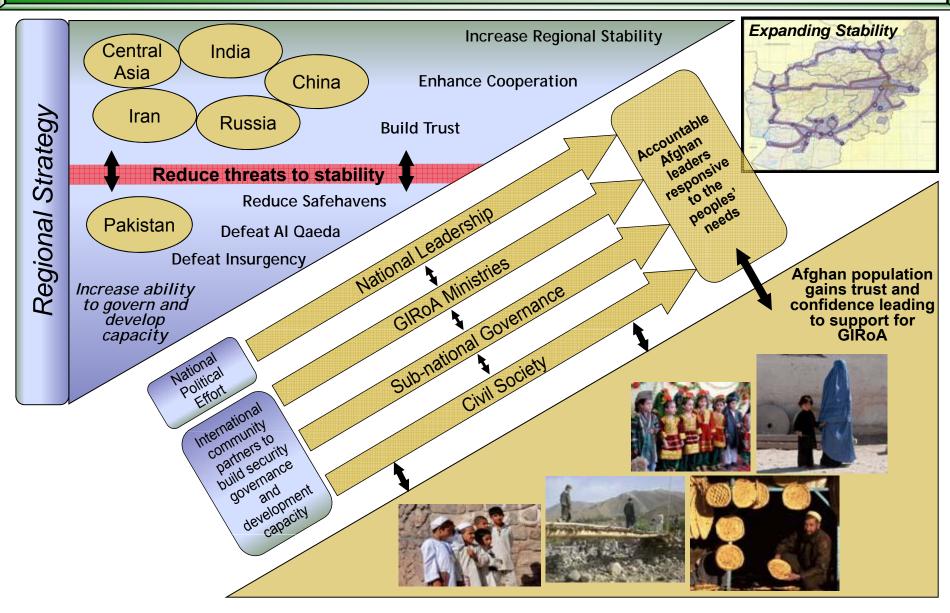
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ISAF G. C.C. S. S. S.

NATO/ISAF UNCLASSIED



Comprehensive Approach

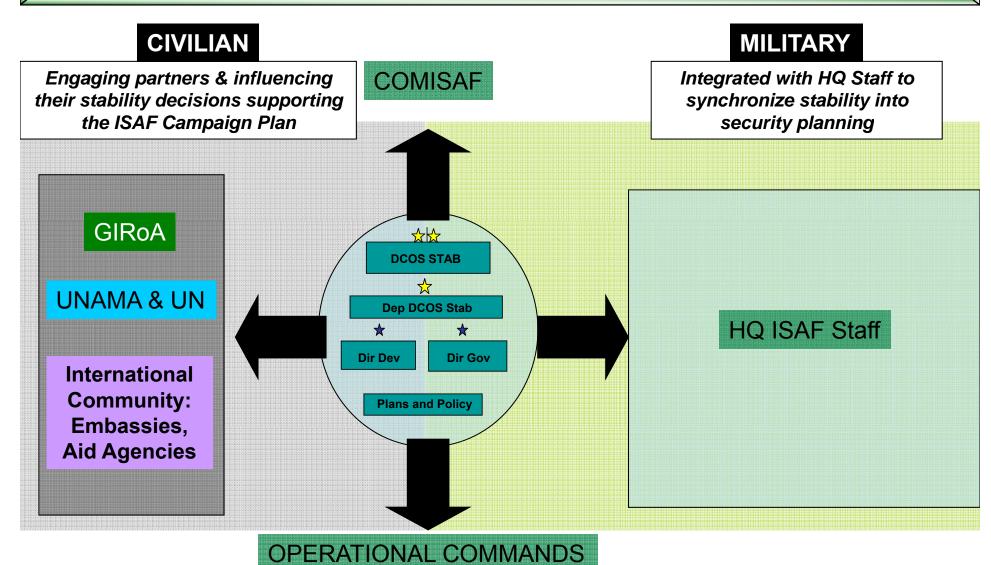




NATO/ISAF UNCLASSIED

Where Stability Fits





100

ISAF C. C. J. J.

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Essential Elements of Progress



Safe and Stable Afghanistan

NEAR - TERM
OBJECTIVES

MID - TERM GOALS

LONG - TERM END STATE

GOVERNANCE

Partnership with responsive & accountable GIROA leaders

Improvement in GIRoA competence and capacity GIROA responsive and accountable to population

Afghan population supports GIRoA

Afghanistan recognized as credible regional partner

DEVELOPMENT

Strategic prioritization of objectives

Quick impact community focus

International unity of effort

De-nationalize donor contributions

Afghan Ministries plan and allocate donor funding Significant increase in private sector investment

Increase in GDP

Sustainable economic growth and development

SEQURIN

Momentum of insurgency is reversed

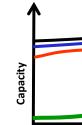
Total Capacity

ISAF

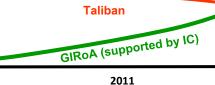
ANSF capacity and capability expanded through partnership

GIROA has sufficient security capacity GIROA has effective control of Afghan territory

Afghanistan is not a safe haven to AQ



2009





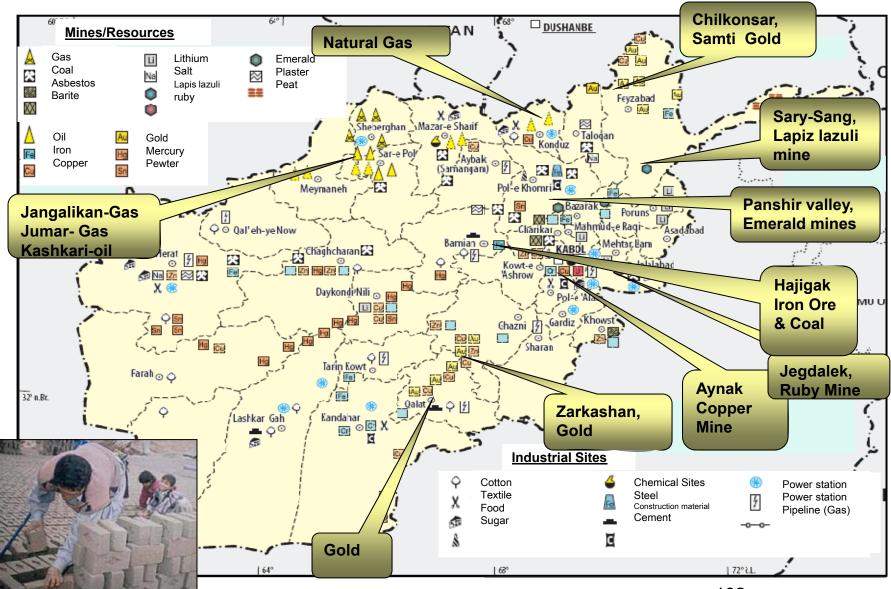
2017

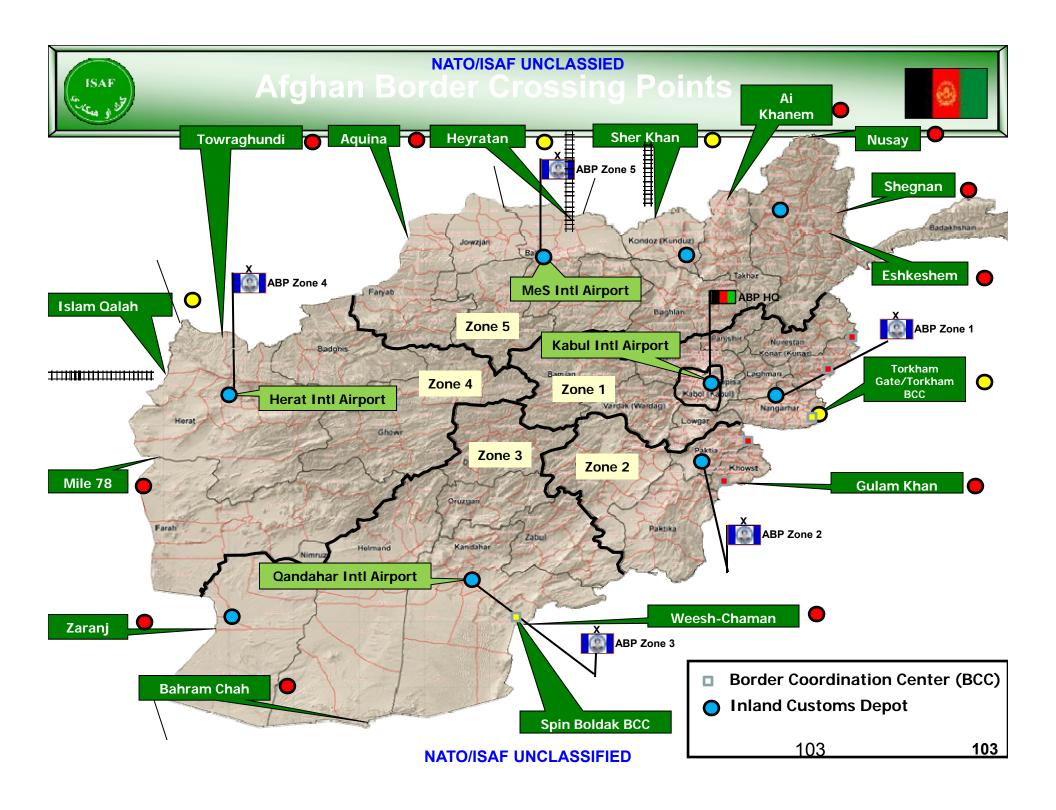
2019

NATO/ISAF UNCLASSIED

6

Natural Resources



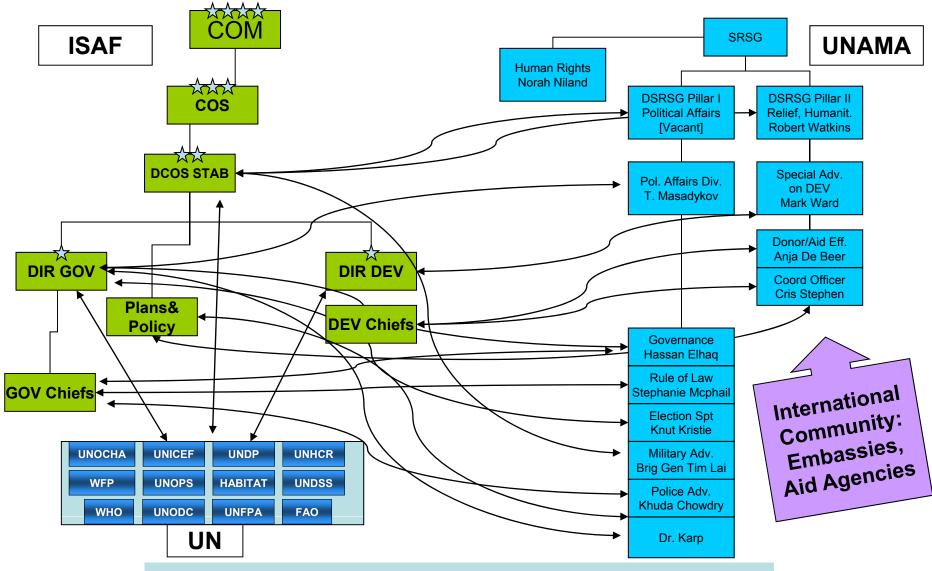


ISAF Grange

NATO/ISAF UNCLASSIED



Stability Relationships with UNAMA, IC & UN



Weekly average of 10 engagements with UNAMA & UN Organizations



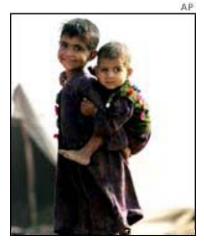
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ISAF



INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE FORCE

QUESTIONS?







AFGHANISTAN RECONSTRUCTION SUMMIT An overview of ISAF Mission





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