

**OFFICE OF THE  
SECRETARY OF DEFENSE**

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**FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2007 SECURITY FORCES FUND**

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**February 2007**



**Justification for  
Iraq Security Forces Fund (ISFF)  
and  
Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (ASFF)**

IRAQ SECURITY

FORCES FUND

FY2007

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Thousands of dollars			FY 2007 Estimate		
Budget Activity	Subactivity Group Name		Title IX	Supplemental Request	Total Estimate
01	Infrastructure	751,000	298,000	264,800	562,800
01	Equipment and Transportation	602,000	163,000	1,584,300	1,747,300
01	Training	20,000	10,000	51,700	61,700
01	Sustainment	185,000	157,000	1,079,600	1,236,600
	Budget Activity 1, Ministry of Defense Forces, Subtotal	1,558,000	628,000	2,980,400	3,608,400
02	Infrastructure	485,000	127,000	205,000	332,000
02	Equipment and Transportation	431,000	143,000	373,600	516,600
02	Training	217,000	548,000	52,900	600,900
02	Sustainment	210,000	51,000	72,900	123,900
	Budget Activity 2, Ministry of Interior Forces, Subtotal	1,343,000	869,000	704,400	1,573,400
03	Related Activities	106,000	203,000	157,500	360,500
<b>Total Iraq Security Forces Fund</b>		<b>3,007,000</b>	<b>1,700,000</b>	<b>3,842,300</b>	<b>5,542,300</b>

## II. Overview:

Fiscal Year 2007 (FY07), “The Year of Leaders and Logistics” completes the Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) generation and continues force enhancements that will improve the forces’ capabilities, primarily in the areas of leadership and logistics. The \$3.8 billion FY07 Supplemental request is necessary to assist the ISF, contained in the Iraqi Ministry of Defense (MoD) and Ministry of Interior (MoI), assume control of the security mission from the Coalition. The Multi-National Security Transition Command-Iraq (MNSTC-I), in coordination with the MoD and MoI, has trained and equipped 136,300 MoD and 192,200 MoI forces as of January 22, 2007. Initial force generation encompassed recruiting, individual training and distribution of 90% of the authorized equipment. More work is needed to enhance the ability of the ISF to operate independently and perform self-sustainment functions. The FY07 Supplemental request is structured to help achieve the following objectives:

Develop legitimate Iraqi Security Forces able to assume self reliance, while progressively becoming capable of planning, controlling, executing, and leading counter-insurgency and law enforcement operations – regenerate security forces as required, protect Iraqi citizens, maintain national security and territorial integrity by upholding the rule of law, and combat insurgents, terrorists, and criminal activities, while providing a safe, secure environment for economic and political growth.

In Iraq’s rapidly changing and complex security environment, only a modern and professional ISF will be capable of successful independent operations. To achieve this goal, Prime Minister al-Maliki authorized an increase in the force structure, which includes new units (in the Army, Police, Iraqi Air Force (IqAF) and Iraqi Navy (IqN)) and an expansion of existing Army units. The Prime Minister asked and received approval for U.S. assistance to train the additional forces. Additionally, he asked and received approval for U.S. assistance in providing equipment for the expanded existing Army units and the new IqAF and IqN units. The Government of Iraq (GoI) will fund the equipment for the new Army units, as it assumes increasing financial responsibility for the ISF.

Previous investments have enabled the ISF to become progressively more capable of planning, controlling, executing and leading counter-insurgency and law enforcement operations. Although significant achievements have been made, continued investments are required to enhance command and control, infrastructure, maintenance, training and logistics to capitalize on previous achievements and sustain fielded units. Therefore, it is essential that funding is provided to support the following prioritized capabilities:

**Priority 1:** Complete COIN and OCSF force generation and continue Ministerial capacity development

**Priority 2:** Develop Logistics enablers

**Priority 3:** Enhance Air Force capability

**Priority 4:** Enhance Naval capability

Achieving the above priorities will establish the ISF as a credible, sustainable, and integrated fighting force. Additionally, the establishment of a professional ISF will facilitate the continued transition of the security mission from Coalition to Iraqi control and enable eventual drawdown of Coalition forces.

### **Ministry of Defense Forces – Objective Counter-Insurgency Force (COIN)**

The COIN force is making significant progress toward autonomy. However, any disruption of progress at this critical juncture would prolong ISF reliance on Coalition Forces and hamper its ability to assume responsibility for securing Iraq and maintaining internal peace and stability. Continued investments are required to enhance command and control, infrastructure, maintenance, training and logistics in order to capitalize on previous achievements and sustain fielded units. Additionally, investments are necessary in the IqAF, Iraqi Special Operation Forces (ISOF), and IqN to complement the COIN security and stability operations and to enhance the IqN's ability to patrol Iraq's borders and littorals. The MoD is currently undergoing intensive transition training in a myriad of administrative functions necessary to run a modern bureaucracy.

**Completing the COIN Force:** The FY07 Supplemental will complete the COIN force generation by enhancing ISOF sustainment, providing improved intelligence networks, and fulfilling Modified Table of Organization and Equipment (MTOE) requirements.

**Equipment:** These funds purchase remaining MTOE requirements, procure dining facility equipment for Regional Support Units (RSU) and Garrison Support Units (GSU), acquires other RSU support equipment, adds Intelligence-related battlefield operations requirements, and obtains additional communications equipment.

**Sustainment:** These funds will sustain support requirements for National Counter-Terrorism Command's (NCTC) training academy which generates forces for the ISOF.

**Training:** These funds develop institutional capabilities at senior managerial levels within the MoD, and provide resources for increased training efforts in intelligence operations, communications operations, resource management, and literacy programs.

**Developing Logistics Enablers:** The FY07 Supplemental will provide the ISF a nationwide logistics distribution network with a centralized hub. Logistics is key to keeping security forces supplied and ready to succeed.

**Equipment:** These funds will provide equipment for Iraqi National Warehouse Operations at Taji, RSU Support and intra-theater distribution requirements.

**Infrastructure:** These funds continue facility enhancement projects for the logistical support concept at Taji – (national maintenance operations, national warehouses, RSUs, GSUs, and supporting infrastructure).

**Sustainment:** These funds sustain National Maintenance Contract Operations, provide for maintenance of ground and air operations, maintain Authorized Stockage Level (ASL) supplies, sustain fuel storage facilities and maintain ammunition stores.

**Training:** These funds will provide necessary automation materials and technical manuals required for training of support personnel.

**Enhancing Air Force Capability:** The FY07 Supplemental will provide the IqAF with improved Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) capabilities over large, remote parts of Iraq enabling swift responses to distant threats. These funds provide the foundation of an effective air capability by delivering critical training, aircraft, and air control systems.

**Equipment:** These funds purchase Single and Multi-Engine Advanced Trainer Aircraft, COIN Aircraft, Air Traffic Control system, secure computer networks and vital communications upgrades.

**Sustainment:** These funds provide weaponization and integration of ISR Aircraft as well as transition of the battlespace to the National Airspace System.

**Training:** These funds will train fixed and rotary wing aircraft operators and maintenance crews.

**Enhancing Naval Capabilities:** The FY07 Supplemental will provide ships and infrastructure that give the IqN the capability to patrol sovereign waters and protect key economic lanes such as vital oil revenues.

**Equipment:** These funds purchase patrol ships for the IqN.

**Infrastructure:** These funds construct sea walls, IqN barracks, and provide better force protection measures.

**Ministry of Interior Forces – Objective Civil Security Forces (OCSF)**

In 2006, a full-scale effort dubbed “The Year of the Police” was initiated to accelerate generation of the OCSF, which includes the Iraqi Police Service (IPS), National Police (NP), Department of Border Enforcement (DBE), Ports of Entry (POE) and Dignitary Protection Service (DPS). Staffing, equipping, and basing the OCSF is on track but improving standards remains critically important. Transformation of NP forces is underway by rooting out corruption, militia influences and criminality. Leadership training in the IPS, DBE, and POE is also receiving increased emphasis to overcome decades of unprofessional behavior and mismanagement. These efforts must continue in FY07.

**Completing the OCSF:** The FY07 Supplemental fulfills the Coalition’s initial objective forces generation requirement. FY07 funds are needed to reinforce the nascent capabilities of the OCSF to ultimately increase their capabilities by year end.

**Equipment:** These funds procure general office automation equipment, equip the Iraqi Command & Control Network (IC2N), continue distribution of basic radio equipment and provide secured communications through the Advanced First Responder Network (AFRN).

**Infrastructure:** These funds continue basing and facilities requirements at OCSF locations.

**Sustainment:** These funds continue life support functions, office automation and sustain the IC2N.

**Training:** These funds develop institutional capabilities at senior managerial levels within the MoI, provide police advisors/trainers, continue Arabic Literacy Courses for ISF candidates and enhance “Train the Trainer” programs for IPS provincial forces.



**Developing Logistics Enablers:** The FY07 Supplemental will provide repair and maintenance facilities and contract operations to keep the OCSF supplied with ammo, equipment, and vehicles. Logistics is key to keeping police forces supplied and ready to succeed.

**Equipment:** These funds purchase critical ammunition, equipment replenishment inventories and distribution services.

**Infrastructure:** These funds continue the build-up of regional maintenance facilities throughout the country.

**Sustainment:** These funds continue the National Maintenance Contract and sustain warehouse operations.

**Force Structure Summary:**

**Defense Forces**

**End State**

Iraqi Defense Forces will consist of a respected, multi-ethnic, affordable and sustainable Ministry of Defense, General Staff, Army, Air Force, and Navy capable of limited combined arms combat operations within a Joint structure, to include maneuver, sustainment and command and control. The COIN force will provide for the security of Iraq with limited and defined International support.

**Status of Trained/Ministry of Defense forces (as of January 22, 2007)**

Iraqi Army	120,100
Support Forces	12,700
Special Operations	1,500
Air Force	900
Iraqi Navy	1,100
<b>Total</b>	<b>136,300</b>

### **Interior Forces**

#### **End State**

Iraqi Interior Forces will be an effective, well-organized, ethnically representative and professional police force that provides law enforcement to the people of Iraq. This force will enable a safe and secure environment for economic and political growth. The OCSF will be loyal to the GoI and maintain domestic order, protect the rights of Iraqi citizens, deny a safe haven to terrorists, effectively enforce border security, and safeguard the nation's infrastructure.

### **Elements of the OCSF**

#### **Status of Trained/Equipped Ministry of Interior forces (as of January 22, 2007)**

Police	135,000
Border Enforcement	28,400
National Police	24,400
Dignitary Protection	500
MoI Forensics Inv Unit	3,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>192,200</b>

Total MoD and MoI Trained/Equipped (as of January 22, 2007)   **328,500**

FISCAL YEAR 2007 GWOT REQUEST  
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND

Ministry of Defense Forces BA-1	Supplemental Request (Dollars in Thousands)
Infrastructure	\$264,800
Equipment and Transportation	\$1,584,300
Training	\$51,700
Sustainment	\$1,079,600
TOTAL	\$2,980,400

### **III. Ministry of Defense Forces \$2,980.4M**

#### **a. Infrastructure \$264.8M**

**Component:** Iraqi Security Forces Fund – Ministry of Defense

**Project:** Logistical Sustainment Infrastructure for the Taji National Depot

**Location:** Taji National Depot, Taji

**Amount:** \$246.8 million

**Description/Justification:** The logistical sustainment infrastructure development will provide critical facilities required for the Taji National Depot (TND) at Taji. The National Depot requires logistical sustainment capabilities and warehouses necessary to store equipment and supplies. Taji is the Iraqi hub of all logistics in the country and plays an integral part of the Government of Iraq's (GoI) success as a democratic nation.

- a. TND Wheeled Vehicle Maintenance Facility Phase 1. This is the first phase for the wheeled vehicle maintenance facility. The work will include site prep, outfitting, and related fixtures. Construction on this site will include: rubber factory (North Depot), wash rack, automotive/upholstery/wood, paint area, radiator station, frame blasting area, engine rebuild area, main wheel repair area, and warehousing.
- b. TND Supply Phase 1. This initial phase will provide base support for the depot staff and build initial projects. Components of this phase of construction include soldier barracks and DFAC to provide life support for the staff of the TND, small arms repair facilities, generator accessory repair facilities, an OCIE repair facility, and warehouses.
- c. TND Tracked Maintenance Area Phase 1. This set of facilities will provide the infrastructure to conduct tracked vehicle repairs including associated paint, prep, blast, engine rebuild, transmission rebuild staging yard, and diagnostics. Capabilities will include the capacity to repair the power train, generator, radiator, internal components, paint, and provide component cleaning/test. The construction plan calls for disassembly/reassembly points, warehouse space and a staging yard.

d. TND Supply Phase 2. This phase will increase the capabilities of the warehousing operations. This phase will provide significant warehouse expansion, central receiving points, and ASL storage facilities for Classes I, II, IIP, IV, VII, and IX.

e. TND Track & Wheeled Vehicle Maintenance Facility Phase 2. This phase is an expansion of the capabilities developed in Phase I for both the tracked and wheeled vehicle facilities. The capabilities for each facility group are as follows:

- Wheeled vehicle repair, rubber factory (North Depot), wash rack, automotive/upholstery/wood, paint, radiator, frame blasting, engine main
- Tank vehicle repair, powertrain, generator, staging yard, radiator, internal components, paint facility, component cleaning, disassembly/reassembly, and warehouses

**Impact if not provided:** Taji is the epicenter of the logistical infrastructure for the Iraqi Security Forces (ISF). As the Coalition transitions logistical requirements to the GoI, the capabilities of Taji must be ramped up to meet these needs. Without the capability to provide logistical sustainment for the ISF through its base at the TND, the ISF will be unable to effectively conduct operations without extensive Coalition support.

**Component:** Iraqi Security Forces Fund – Ministry of Defense

**Project:** Infrastructure to Provide Naval Capacity for the Iraqi Navy

**Location:** Umm Qasr, Al Basrah

**Amount:** \$18.0 million

**Description/Justification:** This project will develop the basic core infrastructure needed to provide support for the Iraqi Navy (IQN). The Government of Iraq (GoI) has undertaken a process to purchase numerous vessels to protect its coastline, interdict insurgents, provide for counter-narcotic activities, and secure oil platforms in the Gulf. While the GoI has purchased these vessels, it has not developed the shore-based facilities necessary to berth the boats, nor the infrastructure to sustain them. This project includes the following items that will provide these capabilities:

- a. 800-man Barracks at Umm Qasr Naval Base
  - Barracks are necessary to house the additional 1500 personnel required for the additional vessels
- b. Umm Qasr Naval Base Clearance
  - Umm Qasr is replete with junk from two wars to include a sunken barge and a dredger that block part of the waterway
- c. Ship Berthing facility (Umm Qasr)
  - Facility to berth the majority of the new IQN fleet which is expected to begin arriving as early as 4<sup>th</sup> Quarter 2007
- d. Force Protection Improvements (Naval)
  - Enhance the Force Protection of Umm Qasr Naval Base to include watchtowers and a new Entry Control Point

**Impact if not provided:** The GoI has made a significant financial commitment to the purchase of numerous naval vessels which require adequate berthing and support infrastructure. Without the infrastructure to support the development of the IQN, the Coalition navies will be forced to remain a significant presence in the Gulf, securing vital waterways and protecting oil platforms in and around the Iraqi coastline.

### III. Ministry of Defense Forces

#### b. Equipment and Transportation \$1,584.3M

APPROPRIATION			BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION SHEET		DATE
IRAQI SECURITY FORCES FUND					February 2007
BUDGET ACTIVITY	LINE ITEM	P-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE		SUBHEAD	
Ministry of Defense	MNSTC-I D009	Iraqi Naval Equipment			
			FY2007 "Main"	FY 2008	
COST (in millions)			127.1		
<p>The current Iraqi Navy (IqN) is incapable of protecting the waters surrounding the country or its oil platforms, the country's primary means of revenue. It is therefore imperative that the IqN develops a waterborne security capability ASAP.</p> <p>This requirement requests \$120M for 15 patrol boats, \$5.5M to procure 26 fast attack boats, and another \$1.6M for repair parts.</p> <p>These boats will allow the IqN to become a viable force in the Northern Arabian Gulf and assume full control of their territorial waters thus enabling coalition navies to depart. It will help augment the Ministry of Defense's plan building their total fleet to 15 patrol boats, 4 patrol ships, 50 fast attack boats and 2 Offshore Support Vehicles (OSV).</p> <p>Additionally, it will facilitate 24-hour coverage of the waterways leading into the Basra area. Due to lengthy procurement lead times, the patrol boats and fast attack boats require an early Summer 2007 contract award with deliveries as early as October 2007 for the fast attack boats and July 2008 for the patrol boats.</p> <p>If funds are not provided, the IqN will not be capable of securing their territorial waters; thus the US Navy and Coast Guard will continue to serve as the gatekeepers of the mission around the oil platforms and ensure the sovereignty of Iraq against incursions by enemy vessels while the USG burn rate continues to grow in Iraq.</p>					
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APPROPRIATION		BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION SHEET		DATE	
IRAQI SECURITY FORCES FUND				February 2007	
BUDGET ACTIVITY	LINE ITEM	P-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE		SUBHEAD	
Ministry of Defense	MNSTC-I D010	Taji Warehouse Equipment and Transportation			
			FY2007 "Main"	FY 2008	
COST (in millions)			199.6		
<p>This procures necessary equipment and supplies to establish tracked and wheeled vehicle maintenance facilities at the National Maintenance Depot located in Taji. The equipment is critical to enabling the transition of the logistics capability to the Iraqi Armed Forces (IAF) and will allow the IAF to develop an organic capability to perform depot level maintenance of their vehicles. It will give the IAF the ability to maintain the existing inventory while programming for future growth.</p> <p>The current IAF lacks the capacity to provide movement of goods throughout the country; therefore, this requirement also includes distribution costs from the Iraqi ports to the Iraqi forces within country.</p> <p>The sustainment and other out year costs are funded with budgeted Iraqi monies. Our military transition teams are now working closely with the Ministry of Defense to start the programming process for future requirements and expect the GoI to fully fund this effort in subsequent years.</p> <p>Funds for this equipment are critical. It ensures the Coalition Forces (CF) will transition a viable warehousing system over to the IAF. Lack of funding to completely set up an IAF logistical system will drastically slow down the transition process from the Coalition.</p>					
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APPROPRIATION		BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION SHEET		DATE	
IRAQI SECURITY FORCES FUND				February 2007	
BUDGET ACTIVITY	LINE ITEM	P-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE		SUBHEAD	
Ministry of Defense	MNSTC-I D011	MTOE Replacement Equipment			
			FY2007 "Main"	FY 2008	
COST (in millions)			46.2		
<p>This requirement is to increase the stock levels of Operational Combat Individual Equipment (OCIE) for the Iraqi Armed Forces. It does not include the equipment cost of vehicles and it will only be the baseline for the new supply system to be implemented by the IAF.</p> <p>Procuring this equipment will allow enough time for the IAF to establish mechanisms to purchase the equipment and implement a formal supply system without experiencing delays in outfitting new soldiers.</p> <p>If funds aren't provided, the IAF will experience basic equipment shortages because the proper supply channels have not been established. They run the risk of soldiers departing the service due to lack of proper equipment required to perform missions. This will continue until a viable supply system is put in place. This additional equipment is required to bridge that gap. The equipment includes personal items (e.g., boots, gloves, duffle bag, etc.) and unit issued items (e.g., 1 canteen, 1 helmet, 1 field jacket, body armor, etc.)</p>					
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APPROPRIATION			BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION SHEET		DATE
IRAQI SECURITY FORCES FUND					February 2007
BUDGET ACTIVITY	LINE ITEM	P-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE		SUBHEAD	
Ministry of Defense	MNSTC-I D012	Counter Narcotics Task Force			
			FY2007 "Main"	FY 2008	
COST (in millions)			10		
<p>These funds establish a Counter Narcotics Task Force in the Iraqi Army. Like Afghanistan, narcotics trafficking will threaten the security, stability, transition, and reconstruction efforts on-going in Iraq. There is evidence that narcotics trafficking in the southern parts of Iraq have begun to grow. The Iraqi Government must be able to respond to threats posed by international narcotics smuggling organizations and the irregular armed groups that facilitate their activity. The continued growth of drug trafficking will be detrimental to the work the Iraqi Government and Coalition Forces have put into establishing the current government.</p> <p>Since the Iraqi Special Operations Brigade (ISOB) is the most effective unit with the operational and training foundation required for counter-narcotics activity, its use is the most effective way to combat the issue. The requested funds will only set-up the task force; however, the GoI will provide funds to sustain the efforts started by the US Government.</p> <p>If funds aren't provided, it will delay the establishment of a counter narcotics task force within the Iraqi Armed Forces thus allowing current drug traffickers time to firmly plant their roots within the Iraqi borders. This will increase the sectarian violence against the Iraqi Government and Coalition Forces as the drug lords fight for more and more territory to exploit for profit.</p>					
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APPROPRIATION			BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION SHEET		DATE
IRAQI SECURITY FORCES FUND					February 2007
BUDGET ACTIVITY	LINE ITEM	P-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE			SUBHEAD
Ministry of Defense	MNSTC-I D013	Support Equipment for Regional and Garrison Support Units			
			FY2007 "Main"	FY 2008	
COST (in millions)			73		
<p>The infrastructure for the regional and garrison support units are being built now. Those buildings require basic equipment to make them fully functional facilities. This requirement provides funding to outfit 58 dining facilities with basic equipment to include generators, storage facilities and AC units. The remainder provides other miscellaneous RSU support equipment required for its mission. This investment in equipment will enable the Iraqis to support themselves rather than depend on contractors to support them. The sooner this happens the sooner Coalition support will not be necessary. Currently, the Ministry of Defense is paying most of the life support cost, but MNSTC-I has agreed to build these units and this equipment will complete the furnishing of the infrastructure so that transition will be complete.</p> <p>Without funding, MNSTC-I will turn over facilities to the Iraqi Armed Forces which are not equipped with the necessary items required for its intended use. Therefore, those facilities may go months or years without use while waiting for equipment to be delivered through the Iraqi acquisitions systems. Without functioning facilities, the dependence on contractors to complete functions that can be handled organically will continue to increase and Coalition support will not decline.</p>					
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APPROPRIATION			BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION SHEET		DATE
IRAQI SECURITY FORCES FUND					February 2007
BUDGET ACTIVITY	LINE ITEM	P-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE			SUBHEAD
Ministry of Defense	MNSTC-I D014	Single/Multi Engine Advanced Trainer Aircraft			
			FY2007 "Main"	FY 2008	
COST (in millions)			52		
<p>Currently, there is a severe shortage of pilots in the Iraqi Air Force (IqAF). An immediate flight training pipeline is needed to support production of 50+ fixed-wing pilots a year. Procurement of reliable platforms to conduct in-country training will be crucial in preparing the IqAF to conduct future COIN operations and take control of their airspace in the long term. This FY07 supplemental request supports the immediate need to procure four of the planned 12 single-engine advanced trainer aircraft at approximately \$7.5M each and four of the six planned multi-engine trainer aircraft at approximately \$5.5M per copy. Follow-on sustainment costs will be financed by the Government of Iraq. These aircraft provide introductory training/flight screening for Iraqi Air Force student pilots, progressing to advanced single-engine/multi-training for pilot qualification. The proposed aircraft types have diesel/turbine engines to burn jet fuel and are capable of operating in the harsh Iraqi environment.</p> <p>Adequate flight training is the bedrock to establishing a competent, professional, independent Air Force. Without immediate funding to jumpstart the IqAF flight training pipeline, the IqAF will be unable to effectively join the COIN fight.</p>					
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APPROPRIATION			BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION SHEET		DATE
IRAQI SECURITY FORCES FUND					February 2007
BUDGET ACTIVITY	LINE ITEM	P-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE		SUBHEAD	
Ministry of Defense	MNSTC-I D015	Counter Insurgency (COIN) Aircraft			
			FY2007 "Main"	FY 2008	
COST (in millions)			120		
<p>To ensure the Iraqi Air Force (IqAF) can actively enter the counter-insurgency fight alongside trained/capable ground forces by 2008, it is critical the IqAF possesses a capable COIN aircraft. This evolution will occur as a phased effort with the request for procurement of advanced trainer aircraft to provide sufficient numbers of qualified Iraqi pilots. In order to bring the proposed twelve COIN aircraft (cost estimate \$10M a copy "fly away") on-line by 2008, funding is needed in 2007 to meet procurement lead-times. This U.S. enabling effort starts a phased procurement effort to build their COIN aircraft fleet to a total of 24 aircraft by 2010. All follow-on sustainment costs would be financed by the Iraqis. Options for this force include T-6/Super Tucano/Hawk-type aircraft while maintaining commonality between operational and training efforts using the T-6/Hawk-type aircraft as the IqAF advanced single-engine trainer. Preferred platforms for a COIN aircraft would be a turbo-prop/turbo-jet, employing a gun, rockets, small bombs and the same third generation EO/IR balls as advanced Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) aircraft, capable of conducting COIN operations internal to Iraq, without providing long range strike capability.</p> <p>If this program is not jump-started in 2007, the IqAF will not possess any fixed wing aircraft capable of COIN operations before 2009, limiting the effectiveness of Iraqi ground forces and extending reliance on Coalition resources to provide this support.</p>					
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APPROPRIATION			BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION SHEET		DATE
IRAQI SECURITY FORCES FUND					February 2007
BUDGET ACTIVITY	LINE ITEM	P-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE		SUBHEAD	
Ministry of Defense	MNSTC-I D016	Air Traffic Control Systems (Dual-use Radars)			
			FY2007 "Main"	FY 2008	
COST (in millions)			45		
<p>This time-phased initiative supports critical transition to full Iraqi control of sovereign airspace. Adequate resources must be focused to acquire and implement air traffic management and control capabilities for the Iraqi Air Force. As the IqAF force structure and capabilities mature, national security needs dictate they assume responsibility for air sovereignty. To achieve this, near term investments must be made. In great measure, this is an extension of the concept of dual-use and civil/military cooperation that maximizes the joint use of civil and military assets. The establishment of a dual-use radar system will provide the IqAF the ability to control air operations and terminal air traffic control throughout Iraq's sovereign airspace, linking all air traffic control systems together to provide a common operating picture. This concept would involve three civil radars throughout the country, with initial implementation of three additional dual-use radars at Kirkuk, Al Asad, and Ali air bases.</p> <p>Combined battlespace management and independent airspace management are fundamental to IqAF ability to command and control their forces throughout Iraq, while ensuring safe air traffic control in the civil sector. In addition, the nature of this civil-military concept of conducting national airspace control would lend itself to future Foreign Military Financing efforts in Iraq. Until this objective is met, Coalition Forces will continue performing this Iraqi mission.</p>					
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APPROPRIATION			BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION SHEET		DATE
IRAQI SECURITY FORCES FUND					February 2007
BUDGET ACTIVITY	LINE ITEM	P-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE		SUBHEAD	
Ministry of Defense	MNSTC-I D017	Secure Networks for Iraqi Armed Forces (IAF)			
			FY2007 "Main"	FY 2008	
COST (in millions)			31.2		
<p>To accelerate the pace of military operations, protect military information, and save lives, the IAF needs a secure computer network. These funds design and install an encrypted computer network to link together key headquarters, operational commands, and combat support organizations that need to pass intelligence information and sensitive military orders between them. Some funds will be spent to implement a secure Voice-over-Internet-Protocol capability over the same network, giving the Iraqi Armed Forces the ability to place secure telephone calls between senior strategic and operational leaders. In all, more than 50 key sites, including the Joint Headquarters and Ministry of Defense; Air, Land, Naval, and Special Operations operational headquarters; Army Divisions and brigades; the Iraqi Naval establishment; Iraqi Air Force flying squadrons, and key logistics units will be linked. This will also pay to study and implement a technical capability to pass secure data between the IAF's secure network and other secure networks that serve the Iraqi Ministry of the Interior and Iraqi National Intelligence Service, thus allowing rapid, secure information sharing between key producers and consumers of intelligence information. Currently, the only secure means of communication between units in the Iraqi Armed Forces (IAF) is over high frequency radio—a slow, cumbersome method of communicating time-sensitive information, even when the radios work. As a result, many members of the Iraqi Armed Forces are discouraged from sending important information at all, and others use non-secure means to pass information that ought to be treated with the greatest possible care. The IAF are in the process of building a computer network to transmit unclassified information throughout the Iraqi Armed Forces and to connect to the Internet (equivalent to the US Department of Defense's Non-secure Internet Protocol Routed Network, or NIPRNet). However, they have no network that is encrypted and protected from intrusions, either through the Internet or by physically tapping into the network (like our Secure Internet Protocol Routed network—or SIPRNet). Additionally, they have no means whatsoever to communicate electronically between other critical components of the Iraqi Security Forces, including the Ministry of the Interior and Iraqi National Intelligence Service.</p> <p>Information about the disposition of friendly and enemy forces, sources of intelligence information, and time-sensitive wartime orders will be delayed, degraded, or revealed to the enemies of the Republic of Iraq. This will result in slow progress in securing Iraq and/or the death/injury of senior members of the Iraqi government and members of the IAF.</p>					
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APPROPRIATION			BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION SHEET		DATE
IRAQI SECURITY FORCES FUND					February 2007
BUDGET ACTIVITY	LINE ITEM	P-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE			SUBHEAD
Ministry of Defense	MNSTC-I D018	Expand Iraqi Military Communications Infrastructure			
			FY2007 "Main"	FY 2008	
COST (in millions)			38.6		
<p>The Iraqi Armed Forces (IAF) currently depends on an expensive, slow, non-secure, commercial satellite communications infrastructure to support its rapidly growing military.</p> <p>The IAF leases a large number of Very Small Aperture Terminals (VSAT satellite earth stations) to provide connectivity between military operating locations around the Republic of Iraq. The VSATS are necessary because Coalition forces destroyed the military communications infrastructure of the Republic during the 2003 invasion.</p> <p>VSAT service currently costs the government of Iraq over \$3.0 million per year (growing to over \$6.0 million per year during 2007 as the number of connected sites expands) to deliver a very slow connection for each location (data rates of only 512 kilobits per second to serve 40-50 users—less than 1/6 the speed of a typical Stateside cable modem connection intended to serve a single user). Furthermore, the VSAT data connections are non-secure within the service-provider's own infrastructure, leaving Iraqi military data vulnerable to interception, disruption, or exploitation by an enemy.</p> <p>The requested funds will design, prioritize, and build a hybrid fiber-optic/troposcatter microwave communications infrastructure that is less costly to maintain, offers much higher communications speeds, and can be secured from enemy interception, disruption, and exploitation. If approved, this program will form the foundation of all future IAF communications programs, including computer networks, telephone systems, video conferencing systems, and high-volume databases, and applications as yet unknown.</p> <p>Lack of high-speed communications capability will ham-string the development of the IAF, leaving the Iraqi military vulnerable to a much more nimble foe that can communicate operational information much more rapidly than the IAF can. Moreover, the IAF will also be vulnerable to the interception and exploitation of key military information, resulting in unnecessary operational risk to, and death of, IAF members.</p>					
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APPROPRIATION			BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION SHEET		DATE
IRAQI SECURITY FORCES FUND					February 2007



BUDGET ACTIVITY	LINE ITEM	P-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE		SUBHEAD
Ministry of Defense	MNSTC-I D019	IT/VTC Network to Support Operations Requirements		
			FY2007 "Main"	FY 2008
COST (in millions)			4.1	
<p>These funds enable effective operations of the National Joint Operations Center (NJOC), 18 Provincial Joint Coordination Centers (PJCC), and 27 Local Joint Coordination Centers (LJOC) to function in linking the Iraqi national leadership through the NJOC with the provincial operations centers (PJCC) and major urban operations centers (LJCC). Currently, the NJOC, PJCC's, and LJCC's are incapable of conducting effective C2 operations due to major deficiencies in information technology (IT) and communications systems. The use of IT and VTC technology to allow instantaneous, effective communications to support Iraq-wide situational awareness and coordination of C2 actions will greatly enhance the abilities of Iraqi Security Forces and other ministerial and regional forces to conduct operations ranging from counter-insurgency to natural disaster response. Since the PJCCs and LJCCs have not achieved training enabling full operational capability nor standardization, the IT and VTC equipment also will greatly facilitate initial and ongoing training. The funds required include the need for two master control units at the NJOC and a secondary NJOC facility; each VTC master control unit costs \$90,000 for hardware, software, software licenses, node licenses, cabling, and operator and maintenance documentation. In addition, each PJCC and LJCC will require a VTC suite valued at \$55,000 to include camera, microphones, dual video displays, cabling, and operator and maintenance documentation. Although each unit should be equipped with cryptographic equipment that would increase the cost of the VTC by approximately 20%, it is proposed that the Government of Iraq assume responsibility for providing the cryptographic equipment to standardize it with other Iraqi systems. Therefore, the master and basic VTC suites for the 37 locations total \$2,655,000. In addition, each PJCC and LJCC requires the IT suite to enable it to maintain situational awareness and execute its operational mission; these IT suites should include 14 computers (12 ISGN and 2 IGN intranets) with full hardware, 2 laser printers, 3 HD TVs, 8 VoIP with CISCO IP phones, 20 UPS, multipurpose scanner, matrix switch, smartboard, satellite TV switch, Codan NGT SR HF radio, and appropriate software to enable the IT suite. The projected cost of the IT suite is \$30,000 for a total cost of \$1,410,000 for the entire NJOC-PJCC-LJCC network at 37 locations. The Government of Iraq would be expected to pay the cost of installation and training. Therefore, the total cost of the IT and VTC package is \$4,065,000. The network linking the NJOC, PJCCs, and LJCCs to effectively interlink the Iraqi Security Forces and other Iraqi authorities to operate at the national, regional, and sub-regional levels has not developed. Currently, these organizations can not effectively communicate based solely on resource constraints, and there are other significant constraining factors such as insufficient training and standardization. Therefore, if the resources are not provided to facilitate the C2 network that looks so good on briefing charts and paper, it is conceivable that the processes will not develop to support both Iraqi and Coalition goals in this area and will hinder effective response to the divisive conditions in Iraq.</p>				
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APPROPRIATION			BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION SHEET		DATE
IRAQI SECURITY FORCES FUND					February 2007
BUDGET ACTIVITY	LINE ITEM	P-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE			SUBHEAD
Ministry of Defense	MNSTC-I D023	Logistical Self Reliance			
			FY2007 "Main"	FY 2008	
COST (in millions)			520	0	
<p>The Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) require critical functions such as life support, fuel transport/control, supply distribution, and technical expertise. These services are provided to Counter-Insurgency (COIN) forces by Regional Support Units (RSU) and Garrison Support Units (GSU). Current RSU and GSU capacities are extremely dependant on contracted resources. Since COIN forces are mobile and require rapid deployability characteristics, basic logistical functions must become organic within the basic COIN force structure. \$344M is required to establish a national network of military-operated dry and cold storage facilities that support a distributed network of troop subsistence facilities with procurement of limited heavy and specialized transports. \$176M is required to provide initial distribution and sustainment capabilities through a centralized fuel distribution and storage network for Ministry of Defense (MoD) facilities and military units.</p> <p>Capacity supporting the GSU/RSU logistical concept currently relies on contracted resources unable to adjust to asymmetric situations. Basic logistical support is severely strained when these organizations deploy in support of counter-insurgency or training operations. Critical elements must become inherent to the organization, via the "jundi" (Iraqi soldiers), enabling these functions to becoming self-sustaining. Military-operated dry and cold facilities supporting troop subsistence facilities will provide a self-reliant life support function. This network will connect with existing foodservice and preparation facilities currently operational throughout the theater. This capability provides increased storage capacity at RSU and GSU facilities along with the establishment of quality assurance, security, distribution, and metering functional capabilities among operational and tactical levels of the country.</p>					
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APPROPRIATION			BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION SHEET		DATE
IRAQI SECURITY FORCES FUND					February 2007
BUDGET ACTIVITY	LINE ITEM	P-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE		SUBHEAD	
Ministry of Defense	MNSTC-I D024	Intra-theater Air Transport Aircraft			
			FY2007 "Main"	FY 2008	
COST (in millions)			222	0	
<p>Intra-theater transport aircraft provide essential support to all components of the Iraqi Security Forces (ISF), particularly in the current combat environment, national defense, and humanitarian operations. In addition, these aircraft will provide a range of support functions within Iraq, such as search and rescue, MEDEVAC, troop transport, resonance, and disaster relief. Intra-theater transport aircraft provide mobility and tasks in counterinsurgent operations such as battlefield mobility and logistical support.</p> <p>Capability gaps exist in Iraqi Air Force (IqAF) intra-theater light-transport aircraft requirements. \$222M is required to enhance and accelerate existing GoI investments for intra-theater fixed-wing transport aircraft. These funds procure 22 additional fixed-winged aircraft, bridging light-transport aircraft capability gaps and allowing the GoI to continue aircraft investments. \$75M procures three multi-engine turbo-prop troop and cargo movement aircraft. \$50M procures five multi-engine training and transport aircraft. \$70M procures seven light transport/cargo aircraft. \$27M procures seven single-engine aircraft to fulfill IqAF Very Short Take Off and Landing (VSTOL) cargo role and single-engine trainer requirements. All procurements support MNSTC-I's fleet commonality concept for the IqAF and utilizes existing training &amp; logistics support infrastructures as well as follow-on Contractor Logistics Support (CLS).</p> <p>The IqAF lacks trained pilots, training aircraft, and intra-theater aircraft. These gaps contribute to the IqAF's inability to provide routine troop and cargo movements within the country. MNSTC-I's CAFTT has developed a concerted plan, accepted by the MoD, to develop pilots and field an intra-theater aircraft fleet. By accelerating and initiating this plan now, the IqAF will have the right aircraft available to meet prescribed pilot development requirements at the right time. This will in turn provide the necessary pilot force and aircraft assets to achieve intra-theater transport requirements. The IqAF currently has three operational C-130E aircraft to fulfill intra-theater transport requirements. These aircraft double as training assets for the existing IqAF pilot force. Three additional multi-engine turbo-prop aircraft doubles IqAF capability. Five dual-engine turbo-prop aircraft to fulfill three roles for the IqAF: 1) trainer aircraft for pilot development, 2) light aircraft/intra-theater VIP transportation, and 3) small cargo movement. Seven light transport/cargo aircraft doubles the initial Casa 212 fleet recently procured by the GoI. Seven single-engine aircraft to fulfill IqAF Very Short Take Off and Landing (VSTOL) cargo role and single-engine trainer requirements provide dual-role training and transport aircraft to supplement the GoI's recent purchase of three Cessna Caravans. All purchases support MNSTC-I's plan to leverage existing commonalities on training and logistics infrastructures.</p>					
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APPROPRIATION			BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION SHEET		DATE
IRAQI SECURITY FORCES FUND					February 2007
BUDGET ACTIVITY	LINE ITEM	P-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE			SUBHEAD
Ministry of Defense	MNSTC-I D025	Intra-theater Air Transport Helicopters			
			FY2007 "Main"	FY 2008	
COST (in millions)			95.5	0	
<p>This requirement upgrades 30 Excess Defense Article (EDA) helicopters to provide increased capability to meet Iraqi Air Force (IqAF) and Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) capability requirements. Utility helicopters provide essential support to ISF, particularly in the current combat environment, national defense, and humanitarian operations. Utility helicopters are able to provide a range of support functions within Iraq, such as search and rescue, MEDEVAC, troop transport, reconnaissance, troop lift, and disaster relief. The Oil Platform Protection Mission will create an additional role for utility helicopters in supporting the Iraqi Navy and Marines offshore with reconnaissance, troop lift, and close air support.</p> <p>The \$95.5M request completes the initial investment to establish a pure, rotary-aircraft fleet for the IqAF. The funds will upgrade 30 Huey UH-I helicopters with concurrent conversion to UH-II configuration. The IqAF currently has very limited rotary airlift capability. IqAF requires an initial force structure to increase intra-theater operational capacity and enhance mission capability in counter-insurgent (COIN) operations, battlefield mobility and Close Air Support Evacuation (CAS-EVAC). GoI has already procured 16 helicopters to date from Jordan and are currently being modified to the UH-II configuration. Future requirements will be funded by the GoI.</p> <p>The current fleet of intra-theater transport helicopters cannot support the broad range of mission capabilities required of the IqAF. Without funding, the IqAF cannot fulfill basic mobility without having intra-theater rotary troop transport, CAS-EVAC or critical Special Operations Force (SOF) capabilities. This request continues to support universal pure fleet objectives while leveraging current commonalities on existing training and logistics infrastructures already in place. This request also supports continued maintenance and logistical support for the rotary wing fleet.</p>					
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### **III. Ministry of Defense Forces**

#### **c. Training and Operations \$51.7M**

##### **Training / Logistical Automation Program \$17.1M**

**Narrative Justification:** The Iraqi Armed Forces (IAF) has no central system to support all of the logistical functions. This requirement will establish a formal automated system that will manage resources, supply, maintenance and infrastructure. It will also fund the establishment of a technical library that will provide centrally located references for use by members of the IAF. The cost of development, training, and initially operating the system is captured in this requirement. Our commitment to establishing “complete” logistical capability for the Government of Iraq requires the necessary funds to ensure the systems will be capable of transitioning to the IAF as soon as possible. The size of the logistic requirement is too large to use a manual system to run. The IAF will not be able to effectively or efficiently manage the strategic logistic systems being created by Coalition Forces which would set the GoI up for failure. It will do no good to generate plans and the requirements to implement unless funds are allocated to support them.

### **Training / Training \$31.0M**

**Narrative Justification:** Requirement supports the acquisition of 8 trainer aircraft at an estimated cost of \$1.5M each which will also include contractor logistic support. There is also \$5M included in this requirement for a candidate selection system which includes hardware, software, and test. These aircraft will support initial flight screening as well as the cost for private/commercial pilot certifications. Another \$14M covers initial cost for courseware development and conversion of training manuals from English to Arabic. In addition, this requirement covers all other training cost for the IqAF-wide pilot and technical training for all specialties required to bring personnel up to basic proficiency standards in support of the mission. All training requirements assume at least half of the required training will be accomplished in Iraq, with other training conducted outside Iraq. The IqAF must establish adequate training to support the IAF ground forces engaged in the COIN fight. Funding this program/activity will ensure the transition plan is adequate and transition from Coalition Forces to the IqAF can be near complete, if not completed, by CY 2008.

### **Training / Intelligence Operations Development \$3.6M**

**Narrative Justification:** Provide training for the Iraqi intelligence leaders, managers, and cadre on the overall conduct and management of Counterintelligence (CI) and HUMINT operations in order to properly plan, manage, execute, and de-conflict CI and HUMINT operations with emphasis on source management, intelligence funds, and accounting procedures. The program will be tailored to the Iraqi theater of operations and will address three levels:

1. Basic Introductory Level source management, including a source management database, the basics of source management (de-confliction, evaluation, and validation).
2. A senior leader seminar to provide an executive level overview of the conduct and management of CI/HUMINT operations with emphasis on policies, oversight, management, and finance. This will be designed for ministerial level leaders responsible for the Iraqi CI/HUMINT program.
3. A “Train the Trainer” course of instruction for staff officers, Transition Team personnel, and cadre for designated intelligence schools. The course will include all requisite training development materials.

Failure to train and develop key personnel on CI/HUMINT source management will result in poor CI/HUMINT operations which will severely limit operational capabilities in this critical area. Poor or limited capabilities will directly impact the Government of Iraq’s ability to effectively prosecute the COIN mission in the short-term, and severely limit their long-term intelligence capabilities as they grow to assume full responsibility for their respective cities, provinces, and their nation. They require this capability, and if it’s not organic to the Iraqis, they will continue to depend on the Coalition to provide this capability.

### **III. Ministry of Defense Forces**

**d. Sustainment      \$1,079.6M**

#### **Sustainment / Logistical Sustainment Concept   \$328.6M**

**Narrative Justification:** The Force generation activities by the Multi-National Security Transition Command – Iraq (MNSTC-I) provides the Iraqi Armed Forces (IAF) with military and commercial equipment and forms the basis of the war fighting materiel owned and controlled by the IAF. The Army Material Command (AMC) developed a plan to help create a viable logistical capability within the IAF. This requirement provides the initial funding for an Iraqi National Logistical plan which includes funding for transportation, packaged petroleum, and repair parts. This request also includes funding for national maintenance and ammunition depot contracts much like the current contracts in place which are necessary to provide the adequate time and training required to successfully transition the logistical sustainment effort over to the Government of Iraq (GOI). MNSTC-I has asked the Iraqi Ministry of Defense to include funding in the Iraqi 2007 budget to supplement this request and to fully transition the logistical sustainment capabilities required to successfully support the IAF by January 2008. If funds are not provided, there will be no legitimate logistical system in place to sustain that investment. It will also require continued coalition support to maintain the current force until the logistical sustainment system is set up for the Iraqi Armed Forces.

### **Sustainment / Taji National Depot Warehouse Operations \$92.4M**

**Narrative Justification:** The Government of Iraq's (GOI) National Depot is Taji. Funds are required to help complete the functional capabilities of the National Depot. This requirement funds the initial set-up costs. It will also provide the ground work for the needed sustainment capabilities at the track and wheeled vehicle maintenance facilities and begin to adequately provide mechanisms to track current and future orders of supplies required. This request contains funding to provide the sourcing for fuel storage points at 90 sites in 85 locations throughout Iraq and will provide the capacity necessary to support the Iraqi Armed Forces (IAF). Additionally, these funds are necessary to ensure the national depot is capable of supporting ongoing and future efforts to improve the stability within Iraq and protect the country from any sectarian violence. Lastly, U.S. environmental standards are required for the handling of hazardous waste materials; therefore funding is included to set-up a cannibalization center and an environmental program to ensure these materials are properly handled. The GOI will fund sustainment of the system and any enhancement to it beginning in CY2008. Taji is a vital piece of the Iraqi equation and it is imperative to establish the capabilities necessary to support the Iraqi Security Forces. By not funding these requirements, logistics capabilities are severely reduced and will require additional support from US and Coalition Forces to help sustain the national depot indefinitely. The Government of Iraq will not be able to stabilize their country and secure its people from violence if it cannot put a viable logistical sustainment system in place. And it is the Coalition's responsibility to provide a basic system in place that will ensure success at the national depot. The depot must be capable of sustaining the forces; therefore, these requirements must be funded or Coalition Forces must continue its support of this requirement.

### **Sustainment / Authorized Stockage Level Supplies (ASL) \$499.6M**

**Narrative Justification:** The Army Materiel Command (AMC) conducted a study of the logistical sustainment procedures in the Iraqi Armed Forces (IAF) and made several recommendations on how to create an effective, efficient and sustainable materiel system to be run by the IAF. Funds for this requirement will procure the AMC recommended levels of supplies initially required to stock Iraqi wholesale and retail ASL items for most major supply categories except medical, foodstuffs, and major end items. The IAF has not begun to stock these items because the Coalition is still filling the initial requirements. This procurement will directly enhance the mission capabilities at the national depot, regional support units, and the tactical units supported by the support units. Procurement can begin as soon as funds are available and delivery will be completed by September 2007. Once MNSTC-I stocks the initial inventory in the ASL, the GoI will maintain stock levels to provide the operational flexibility required to maintain operations. The GoI National Depot at Taji supports the entire IAF and is essential for the transition of Coalition Forces logistical sustainment to the IAF. Not funding this requirement will severely degrade the capability and functionality of the GoI National Depot ASL and require continued support from the Coalition Forces prolonging the transition to the IAF.



### **Sustainment / Helicopter Sustainment \$24.0M**

**Narrative Justification:** This requirement supports the initial sustainment and equipping of trainer helicopters which will modify them to meet flight standards. It also provides funding to support Mi-17 aircraft that are currently being fielded into the Iraqi Air Force (IqAF) inventory. It provides all aspects of logistics sustainment, including engineering/technical services, spare parts, consumables, specialized support equipment, technical orders, manuals and other publications. Aircrew personal flight equipment, including aircrew flares, survival vests, helmets, gloves, and required test equipment, are also included in this requirement. This requirement will last one year and MNSTC-I/CAFTT will assist the IqAF to set up a Foreign Military Sales (FMS) case to continue the sustainment. IqAF rotary wing force will have minimal limited capability to support Iraqi Army operations. Their flying hour capability will be dropped to almost zero without this funding because currently there is no organic support available. If funds are not made available or an organic capability to modify/maintain these aircraft is not put in place, the IqAF will continue to depend on the Coalition's aviation assets.

**Sustainment/Intelligence Surveillance Reconnaissance (ISR)  
Weaponization/Integration \$30.0M**

**Narrative Justification:** As the Iraqi Air Force (IqAF) upgrades current ISR aircraft (the IqAF is currently using CH2000 and Seeker aircraft to fly approximately eight to ten sorties a day), their enhanced capabilities will increase their ability to defend their sovereign territory enabling Coalition Air Forces to draw down. These aircraft are used to collect and disseminate intelligence from four patrol areas and two watch sites 24 hours a day. To ensure a successful and sustainable transition, IqAF must be able to independently own and operate appropriate ISR equipment, to include Electro-optical/Infra-Red Sensor, Radar, Operator Stations, Communications Suite Navigation Suite, Downlink and Ground Stations, Self Defense Suite, and the ability to place a weapon system capability on the aircraft. The equipment type is crucial for an ISR capability within the IqAF in order to identify ground threats to the sovereign nation of Iraq. Lacking this support, IqAF will not be capable of bringing adequate, independent offensives forces to support the Counter- Insurgency (COIN) fight. They will have to depend on Coalition Forces to provide needed intelligence to support the Iraqi ground forces.

### **Sustainment / Battle Space Transition / National Airspace System \$85.0M**

**Narrative Justification:** This requirement supports the critical transition to full Iraqi control of sovereign airspace. In support of this objective, CAFTT is working on a plan to acquire and implement air traffic management and control capabilities for the Iraqi Air Force (IqAF). Both civil and military Air Traffic Control (ATC) systems will require primary surveillance radars. The coordination of near and long-term SSR needs and plans by the MoT and MoD can result in significant cost savings and prevent operationally undesirable interrogation saturation of the airspace. As the IqAF's force structure and capabilities mature, it can be expected that national security needs will require that they assume responsibility for air sovereignty. An underlying air sovereignty modernization concept that has been used successfully in Poland and many other eastern European countries is that modernization of air traffic control capabilities can be leveraged to achieve an extension of the concept of dual-use and civil/military cooperation that maximizes the joint use of civil and military assets. In the near term, the military priorities are to establish adequate ATC services at Iraqi military facilities so that the IqAF will have the capability to assume responsibility for national security operations as US and Coalition forces are withdrawn. In the long term, an ATC system is likely to require development efforts across all functions – airports, radio services, meteorological services, lighting, and aeronautical charting. The focus of this requirement is on establishing terminal area ATC capabilities and facilitating the transition to future air sovereignty responsibilities. The four Iraqi Air Force bases under consideration for improvement are Al Taji AAF, Kirkuk AB, Basrah International Airport and New Al-Muthana Air Base (Baghdad International Airport). The suggested requirements for each base differ based upon the basic Iraqi aircraft stationed at each field and upon the missions one might expect to be supported given the basic structure of each base. For the military airfields, it was assumed that no equipment would be available. For the joint use bases, the civil equipment plans were considered. Presently, Coalition Forces control virtually all ATC in Iraq. Without funds, the Government of Iraq will be unable to assume responsibility to control sovereign air space. If the Iraqis cannot do this, then the Coalition Forces will be required to continue this mission indefinitely.

### **Sustainment / C-130 Refurbishment \$20.0M**

**Narrative Justification:** The funding will be used to refurbish C-130 aircraft. The Iraqi Air Force will be given three more C-130s to support their airlift capability. The additional aircraft are needed to provide troop and equipment airlift in support of the COIN fight, as well as the National Depot at Taji. These funds will ensure the aircraft are refurbished to meet air worthiness standards. It also includes support equipment and the documentation associated with the transfer of these aircraft from the U.S. to Iraq. These costs were based on historical data as well as inputs from Warner Robins Air Logistics Center. If the requirement is not funded, the IqAF will be unable to provide adequate troop and equipment airlift in support of the ground forces engaged in the COIN fight, and require continued Coalition Forces support.

FISCAL YEAR 2007 GWOT REQUEST  
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND

Ministry of Interior Forces BA-2	Supplemental Request (Dollars in Thousands)
Infrastructure	\$205,000
Equipment and Transportation	\$373,600
Training	\$52,900
Sustainment	\$ 72,900
TOTAL	\$704,400

#### **IV. Ministry of Interior Forces \$704.4M**

##### **a. Infrastructure \$205.0M**

**Component:** Iraqi Security Forces Fund – Ministry of Interior

**Project:** Construct Ministry of Interior (MoI) Maintenance Facilities Throughout Iraq

**Location:** Various – See Description

**Amount:** \$145.0 million

**Description/Justification:** \$145.0M is required to provide an initial sustainment capability for MoI assets through a decentralized maintenance facility network. The MoI's concept for maintenance calls for one station garage per city (102 total), one medium maintenance facility per province (18 total), one base facility per region (5 regions plus one for boats for 6 total) and four Department of Border Enforcement (DBE) medium repair facilities to support capital assets procured for MoI's Objective Civil Security Force and Support Force. These networked facilities will meet preventive maintenance and repair capabilities in support of the MoI's 19,222 vehicle fleet.

A Base Factory (Regional Maintenance Facility) can support approximately 18-20 vehicles for repair at one time and contains a large parts warehouse to sustain it and the medium repair centers. It provides some depot-level maintenance capabilities (large major assembly replacement and repair) and all capabilities of the medium maintenance factory. Other services include vehicle washing and tire repair, battery service/charging and complete vehicle painting. In addition, a base factory will be built to provide maintenance on all vessels operated by MoI.

Base factories will be constructed in Ramadi - Al Anbar, Basrah - Al Basrah (Base Factory for boats), Kirkuk - At Ta'mim, Baghdad – Baghdad, Nasiriyah - Dhi Qar, and Tikrit – Salah ad Din.

The Medium Maintenance Factory (Provincial Maintenance Facility) provides direct support-level maintenance (i.e. minor component replacement, electrical repair and replacement of bulbs and batteries, body work replacement.) It can support 8-10 vehicles in shop at any time and contains a small parts warehouse for its internal use. Other services onsite, fluid replacement, tire service, vehicles washing, minor paint repair.

Medium maintenance facilities will be constructed in the following locations:

- 1) Ramadi - Al Anbar
- 2) Basrah - Al Basrah
- 3) Samawah - Al Muthanna
- 4) Diwaniyah - Al Qadisiyah
- 5) Najaf - An Najaf
- 6) Arbil - Arbil
- 7) Sulaymaniyah - As Sulaymaniyah
- 8) Kirkuk - At Ta'mim
- 9) Hillah - Babil
- 10) Baghdad - Baghdad (will require a medium factory for the National Police & one for Commo equipment)
- 11) Dahuk - Dahuk
- 12) Ba'quabah - Diyala
- 13) Karbala - Karbala
- 14) Amarah - Maysan
- 15) Mosul - Ninawa
- 16) Samarra - Salah ad Din
- 17) Kut - Wasit

DBE medium factories will be constructed at the following locations:

- 1) Ar Ar
- 2) Al Waleed
- 3) Shabachah
- 4) Badrah

The city garages will be located in cities throughout Iraq that have concentrations of MoI facilities, in particular, Iraqi Police Stations. The city garages will have similar direct support maintenance as the medium maintenance facilities (i.e. minor component replacement, electrical repair and replacement of bulbs and batteries, body work replacement.) The major difference is the capacity/throughput will be lower, with the city garages only capable of handling 2-3 vehicles at one time vs. the medium maintenance facilities' 8-10 vehicle capacity.

**Impact if not provided:** Coalition Forces have provided OSCF 19,222 vehicles, and various support equipment. Without a nationwide network of maintenance facilities, MoI will not have the capability to maintain its' vehicle fleet, which will put this significant investment at risk and reduce the ability of the OSCF to conduct operations.

The city garages are presently planned for the following locations:

- |                               |                                 |                              |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Al Amarah – Maysan         | 26. Al Wasit – Al Wasit         | 51. Diwaniyah – Al Qadisiyah |
| 2. Al Aziziya - Wasit         | 27. Al Chibayish – Dhi Qar      | 52. Diyala – Diyala          |
| 3. Al Dawayah – Dhi Qar       | 28. Ali Al Gharbi – Maysan      | 53. Diyara – Babil           |
| 4. Al Dorah – Al Basrah       | 29. An Al Tamar – Karbala       | 54. Dulab – Al Anbar         |
| 5. Al Fartus – Maysan         | 30. An Nashwah – Al Basrah      | 55. Erbil - Erbil            |
| 6. Al Faw – Al Basrah         | 31. An Numaniyah – Wasit        | 56. Fadhlihya – Dhi Qar      |
| 7. Al Hamza – Al Qadisiyah    | 32. Ar Rumaylah – Al Basrah     | 57. Fallujah – Al Anbar      |
| 8. Al Hayy – Wasit            | 33. As Suwaryah – Wasit         | 58. Ghammas – Al Qadisiyah   |
| 9. Al Hillah – Babil          | 34. Ash Saffi – Al Basrah       | 59. Habbaniyah – Al Anbar    |
| 10. Al Hurr – Karbala         | 35. Awn – Karbala               | 60. Haditha – Al Anbar       |
| 11. Al Iman – Babil           | 36. Az Zubayr – Al Basrah       | 61. Hilla – Babil            |
| 12. Al Islah – Dhi Qar        | 37. Ba'aj – Ninewah             | 62. Hit – Al Anbar           |
| 13. Al Kahla – Maysan         | 38. Badrah – Wasit              | 63. Husaybah – Al Anbar      |
| 14. Al Kut – Wasit            | 39. Baghdad – Baghdad           | 64. Huwayjaha – At Tamim     |
| 15. Al Jibal - Babil          | 40. Baghdadadi – Al Anbar       | 65. Iskandariyah – Babil     |
| 16. Al Madhatiyah – Babil     | 41. Balad – Salah ad Din        | 66. Jurf Al Sakr – Babil     |
| 17. Al Medina – Al Basrah     | 42. Baqhdad – Baghdad           | 67. Kanaquin – Diyala        |
| 18. Al Muthanna – Al Muthanna | 43. Baqubah – Diyala            | 68. Karabilah – Al Anbar     |
| 19. Al Nasr – Dhi Qar         | 44. Barwanah – Al Anbar         | 69. Karbala – Karbala        |
| 20. Al Nejmi – Al Muthanna    | 45. Basrah – Al Basrah          | 70. Kirkuk – Al Tamim        |
| 21. Al Salam – Maysan         | 46. Bayji – Salah ad Din        | 71. Kut City – Wasit         |
| 22. Al Saniyah – Salah ad Din | 47. Budyr – Al Qadisiyah        | 72. Mandali – Diyala         |
| 23. Al Taji – Baghdad         | 48. Chamchamal – As Sulaymaniah | 73. Mosul – Ninawa           |
| 24. Al Ubaydi – Al Anbar      | 49. Dahuk – Dahuk               | 74. Najaf – An Najaf         |
| 25. Al Uropa – Wasit          | 50. Dhi Qar – Dhi Qar           | 75. Nasiriyah – Dhi Qar      |



76. NBB – Babil  
77. Qadishiyah – Al Qadisiyah  
78. Qal'a Abdul Ali City – Wasit  
79. Peramagroon – As Sulaymaniah  
80. Rabiyyah – Ninawa  
81. Ramadi – Al Anbar  
82. Rawah – Al Anbar  
83. Rumaytha – Al Muthanna  
84. Rutbah – Al Anbar  
85. Sadah – Al Anbar

86. Safiyah – Al Qadisiyah  
87. Samarra – Salah ad Din  
88. Sharky – Al Muthanna  
89. Shekhan – Dahuk  
90. Sulaiman an – Dhi Qar  
91. Sulaymaniah – Al Sulaymaniah  
92. Sumer – Al Qadisiyah  
93. Tal Afar – Ninawa  
94. Tal Aswad – Al Anbar  
95. Tamim- At Tamim

96. Thi Qar- Dhi Qar  
97. Tikrit – Salah ad Din  
98. Trebil – Al Anbar  
99. Uruk – Dhi Qar  
100. Walid – Al Anbar  
101. Wasit – Wasit  
102. Zab – At Tamim

**Component:** Iraqi Security Forces Fund – Ministry of Interior

**Project:** Construct Ministry of Interior (MoI) Facilities in the Baghdad Province

**Location:** Baghdad and Baghdad Province

**Amount:** \$60.0 million

**Description/Justification:** An additional \$60.0M is required to complete 18 Police Stations in Baghdad, a central crime lab, five additional central MoI warehouse facilities, and the Baladiat Short-term Detention building. These projects are part of the ongoing increase in MoI capabilities within the Baghdad province.

The central crime lab will augment existing limited MoI capabilities in Baghdad to provide for a professional forensics capability for the Iraqi Police.

The Iraqi Police stations will provide additional capability for the Iraqi Police in the Baghdad area. As more MoI units are developed and stationed in the Baghdad province, more facilities are needed to support them and allow them to conduct patrols and other law enforcement operations.

The MoI central maintenance facilities are necessary to secure the investment that the Coalition and GoI have made in equipment to be provided to the MoI forces. The warehousing operations will provide both additional logistical sustainment for MoI units, but are also critical to prevent loss of MoI equipment that would otherwise be subject to environmental damage or theft.

The Baladiat Short-term Detention building will improve the health and welfare of detainees being held pending charges or release.

**Impact if not provided:** If infrastructure funds are not provided, the Iraqi Government will be unable to uphold its responsibilities to maintain civil security and the rule of law. This construction effort is vital to the build-up of Iraqi Security Forces and movement toward independent security operations.

#### IV. Ministry of Interior Forces

##### b. Equipment and Transportation \$373.6M

APPROPRIATION		BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION SHEET		DATE	
IRAQI SECURITY FORCES FUND				February 2007	
BUDGET ACTIVITY	LINE ITEM	P-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE		SUBHEAD	
Ministry of Interior	MNSTC-I 1007	General Office Automation Equipmernt			
			FY2007 "Main"	FY 2008	
COST (in millions)			67	0	
<p>The General Office Automation initiative procures computer workstations, printers, software, and ancillary devices for Ministry of Interior (MoI) facilities housing the Objective Civil Security Force (OCSF) personnel, and Police recruits enrolled at 11 MoI training facilities.</p> <p>\$67M is required to procure General Office Automation equipment for facilities housing five MoI agencies which employ OCSF personnel, support forces, and police recruits. The computer equipment is necessary to establish a fully operational and capable work environment assisting police officers to execute administrative activities associated with civil security and rule of law functions. The computers will provide the capability to manage databases, support research activities, submit administrative documents, and other office administrative actions.</p> <p>The \$67M investment enhances Iraqi police officers growth and utilization of emerging IT applications. If the equipment is not procured, MoI Forces will not have basic computer automation capabilities required at MoI facilities to support police activities.</p>					
DD Form 2454 (7-88)		P-1 ITEM NO.	PAGE NO.		EXHIBIT P-40
		X	1		

APPROPRIATION			BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION SHEET		DATE
IRAQI SECURITY FORCES FUND					February 2007
BUDGET ACTIVITY	LINE ITEM	P-I ITEM NOMENCLATURE		SUBHEAD	
Ministry of Interior	MNSTC-I 1006	Replenishment and Spare Stock Levels			
			FY2007 "Main"	FY 2008	
COST (in millions)			288	0	
<p>MNSTC-I's transition strategy requires the security ministries to take responsibility for budgetary responsibilities. This process began with salaries, progressed to life support, and is evolving to operations, maintenance, infrastructure management, and will end with capital expenditures. This request identifies recapitalization of anticipated combat losses and life cycle attrition to ensure the ISF attain and sustain 100% of equipment and other stock items during the critical transition period. Combat losses and life cycle attrition of the Ministry of Interiors' (MoI) equipment procured for the Objective Civil Security Force (OCSF) and Support Forces is estimated to be 15% of the Modified Table of Organization Equipment (MTOE). This program also provides the means to distribute procured equipment items to the OCSF and Support Forces.</p> <p>The \$238.5M FY07 Supplemental request provides continued support to the OCSF by replenishing and stocking ammunition. Ammunition is calculated at \$250.00/year/OCSF personnel plus 5% for personnel adjustments (= \$49.5M).</p> <p>Equipment Replenishment requires \$238.5M:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 750-Pistols, 49,400-Machine Guns, 2,050-Sniper Rifles</li> <li>- 1,720 Pick-Up, Fuel, Water, Wrecker Trucks, 130-Police Sedans</li> <li>- Upgraded Body Armor Protective Plates; OCIE items</li> <li>- Transportation costs to distribute equipment once in theater</li> </ul> <p>Coalition support must continue for Iraqi Security Forces during transition of logistical management responsibilities to Iraqi government control. The requested Supplemental funds are required to complete and establish basic equipment stockpiles for the MoI's OCSF and Support Forces. These supplies have to be procured immediately in order to establish re-supply capabilities for the OCSF and Support Force during the transition period beginning January 2007. Purchase requests will need to be made immediately in order to ensure timely arrival of all required supply levels and quantities prior to the transition. The MoI factored approximately \$60M in the Iraqi CY07 budget request (\$300/per employee) as a proportion for this requirement. Failure to fund this initiative will delay transition of property book inventories from Coalition Forces to Iraqi Security Forces and will require Coalition Forces to remain in place for an additional extended period of time.</p>					
DD Form 2454 (7-88)		P-I ITEM NO.	PAGE NO.		EXHIBIT P-40
		X	1		

APPROPRIATION			BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION SHEET		DATE
IRAQI SECURITY FORCES FUND					February 2007
BUDGET ACTIVITY	LINE ITEM	P-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE		SUBHEAD	
Ministry of Interior	MNSTC-I 1008	Iraqi Command and Control Equipment (IC2N)			
			FY2007 "Main"	FY 2008	
COST (in millions)			1	0	
<p>The IC2N computer communications system provides both non-secure and secure data/voice connectivity between Iraqi National Government (GoI) leaders and Ministry of Interior (MoI) leadership and it's subordinate locations (i.e., Joint Command Centers, Provincial-JCCs, Iraqi Police Service HQ's and stations, Dept of Border Enforcement HQs, Ports of Entries and National Police sites). The IC2N network, which is similar to DoD's NIPRNet and SIPRNet, has been developed and employed to create a coherent and interoperable civil security community. The IC2N is the sole C2 system employed by the MoI to communicate with its Objective Civil Security Force and MoI HQ Staff functions.</p> <p>The Coalition is completing the \$75M IC2N investment for the MoI. Based on common industry replacement cycles, funding is required before 30 Sep 07 to procure replacement/replenishment stocks for the IC2N network components. The Coalition requires an additional \$1.0M to fulfill its FY07 commitment.</p>					
DD Form 2454 (7-88)		P-1 ITEM NO.	PAGE NO.		EXHIBIT P-40
		X	1		

APPROPRIATION			BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION SHEET		DATE
IRAQI SECURITY FORCES FUND					February 2007
BUDGET ACTIVITY	LINE ITEM	P-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE		SUBHEAD	
Ministry of Interior	MNSTC-I 1009	Radio and Communications Equipment			
			FY2007 "Main"	FY 2008	
COST (in millions)			12.6	0	
<p>This requirement continues equipment distribution to the Objective Civil Security Force (OCSF) in a variety in basic radio communication equipment and accessories required to perform civil security and policing functions. The program provides the Ministry of Interior's (MoI's) OCSF Forces UHF (short range), HF (long range), base-stations, aerial repeaters, radio accessories and associated radio operator training.</p> <p>\$12.6M is required before 30 Sep 07 to complete MNSTC-I's radio program which will provide prescribed equipment inventories for the OCSF to a fully operational, all-encompassing radio communications network in Iraq. The activity requests: \$4.0M to establish radio spares and replenishment stocks (200 HF and 4,000 UHF) for MoI's OCSF; \$7.1M to procure 100 mil-spec radios for secure, long-range means of communications and 500 aerial repeaters to extend radio links for MoI's Border Forces assigned to 258 Border Forts responsible for monitoring 3,631KM of the Iraqi border; \$1.5M to procure classroom training radio equipment for the Iraqi Signal School (ISS) and Director of Communications training facility at Baghdad Police College. The MoI's Director of Communication has requested the Iraqi Government provide \$11.2M in CY07 to match the Coalitions' investment to complete MNSTC-I's prescribed requirement. This investment outfits the OCSF with radio and communications equipment required to perform their mission to provide a safe and secure environment in Iraq.</p> <p>The current interoperable radio communications network within Iraq assists the OCSF to perform civil security and rule of law functions. \$12.6M in FY07 Supplemental funding will: 1) stabilize and strengthen Iraqi communication capabilities by procuring operational spare stocks equivalent to 15% of the prescribed MTOE; 2) equip the Border Force with a secure and reliable communications network to patrol and protect the Iraqi border; 3) provide invaluable classroom training equipment to attendees at MoI's Signals Training Facility. If funds are not provided, the OCSF's ability to safely secure the Iraqi border, maintain rule of law, and retain efficient radio skills will be severely jeopardized.</p>					
DD Form 2454 (7-88)		P-1 ITEM NO.	PAGE NO.		EXHIBIT P-40
		X	1		

APPROPRIATION			BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION SHEET		DATE
IRAQI SECURITY FORCES FUND					February 2007
BUDGET ACTIVITY	LINE ITEM	P-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE			SUBHEAD
Ministry of Interior	MNSTC-I 1010	Advanced First Responder Network (AFRN)			
			FY2007 "Main"	FY 2008	
COST (in millions)			5	0	
<p>AFRN is a vehicle-borne (trunked) radio system that provides secure communications, GPS tracking and dispatch capability to the Ministry of Interior's (MoI) Objective Civil Security Force (OCSF). AFRN provides a "real-time" connectivity capability allowing Provincial dispatch centers, similar to the U.S. 911 system, the ability to disseminate the Iraqi publics' calls for emergencies. AFRN delivers emergency management communication services to Baghdad and 14 other major cities in Iraq. The interoperable system is also capable of supporting non-conflicting communications for the Iraqi Civil Defense and Army Forces.</p> <p>\$18.25M is required to correct critical deficiencies in the AFRN system and procure replacement/replenishment and spare radio equipment for the three-year-old AFRN system employed in 15 Iraqi cities. MoI's Director of Communication has requested the Iraqi Government (GoI) provide \$13.25M in CY07 to cost share the AFRN radio replacement/replenishment requirement with the Coalition. The AFRN system alerts, assists, and coordinates actions among OCSF force response activities to emergencies and crisis events in their respective cities. MNSTC-I has procured 8,850 handheld radios, 350 mobile/vehicle borne radios, 235 base-station units and accessories for the OCSF's AFRN system. The \$5.0M Coalition request procures generators and power conditioned equipment initially required but not provided with initial system implementation. This is necessary to ensure AFRN communication links remain available for the OCSF force protecting 15 major Iraqi cities.</p>					
DD Form 2454 (7-88)		P-1 ITEM NO.	PAGE NO.		EXHIBIT P-40
		X	1		

#### **IV. Ministry of Interior Forces**

##### **c. Equipment and Transportation \$373.6M**

##### **Training / Institutional Development \$50.0M**

**Narrative Justification:** Institutional Development is the concentrated effort to develop institutional capabilities at senior Managerial levels within the Ministry of Defense (MoD) and Interior (MoI). US Government partners led by MNSTC-I's MoI-Transition Team (MoI-TT) specifically focus on building and developing ministerial capabilities in Logistics (maintenance / supply / distribution), Personnel, Finance, Contracting and Medical specialties within the Ministry and Subordinate organizational levels. The FY07 Supplemental request extends the Institutional Development program. The TT's mission continues to grow and many of the required skill sets are best matched by civilian contractors, especially those with police or police related experience. Currently, 29 contracted subject matter experts are employed and working with the MoI leadership. The contracted support force is expected to double, providing more than 60 individuals, in order to replace the departing personnel provided by the Dept. of State's Iraq Reconstruction Management Office. They will continue assisting developmental efforts in supporting administrative and logistical processes and procedures necessary to sustain ministerial capabilities for MoI's Security Forces. Outputs include standard policies, formulated strategic plans, and managerial practices and procedures to assist in the Ministry's management processes. Without the additional \$50.0M, development of institutional capability will cease and the development of the Ministry's senior leaders managing the Iraqi Security Forces will be degraded. The MoI's ability to assume strategic planning and programming responsibilities supporting the ongoing Counter-Insurgency (COIN) mission will be delayed which will result in Coalition Forces remaining in place for an additional period of time. The employed contract personnel possess invaluable institutional knowledge regarding police-related activities, governmental procedures, and managerial processes required to ensure successful transition and assumption of governmental roles by MoI leaders and senior managers.



### **Training / Iraqi Police Service (IPS) Training Officer Initiatives \$2.6M**

**Narrative Justification:** The Department of States' Bureau for INL advises USG agencies on developing policies and programs to combat international crime and narcotics. INL support is provided to MNSTC-I by one of two programs, International Police Trainers (IPTs) or International Police Liaison Officers (IPLOs). IPT's are experienced civilian law enforcement officers employed to conduct training at 11 police academies throughout Iraq. Training includes basic, advanced and specialized curriculum, including "train-the-trainer". A Provincial Police Training Officer Course will train 100 IPS personnel from within the 18 Iraqi Provinces to be Provincial Training Officers. This fourteen week program is being indoctrinated to establish an "in-house" professional training branch at the Provincial HQ level for the IPS. These training branches will prepare, administer, and deliver provincial level collective and individual training. Graduates will act as training advisors at the Provincial Police HQ and guide, support, and assess training delivered by the Police Station Training Officers in their Province. Members will produce and manage a professional training plan and conduct assessment, evaluation and advice to Police Station Training Officers in their province. An additional course will train 75 IPS personnel to become Police Station Training Officers (PSTO). This fourteen-week program provides up to two Station Training Officers (STO) per police station. STOs will provide 'on-the-job' training within the police station, including tasks outlined in the Police Essential Task List (PETL) and insure training updates from the Provincial HQ and MoI passed down are administered in station police training. Failure to support these two training initiatives would generate a \$164.00 per day, per person training bill (\$2,340/attendee) for Provincial Governors and IPS Police Chiefs. This inefficient practice would take police officers away from local duty stations for specified periods of time (fourteen weeks) generating gaps in security capabilities and put local communities and fellow police officers at greater risk. Vital training capabilities will not be established between police personnel and policing institutions. Police institutions and MoI face degraded capabilities and inefficiencies if localized training capabilities are not generated.

### **Training / Police Candidate Literacy Training Courses \$0.3M**

**Narrative Justification:** MNF-I directed the establishment of the Arabic Literacy Course for Iraqi Security Forces Candidates. The curriculum developed for the literacy course will consume six weeks per class. The course is designed to teach Iraqi Police training candidates, who have been identified as illiterate, how to read. The course will support 450 students per class (5,400 annually). The course will be provided to candidates over a one year time period. \$320K will ensure previously approved ISFF requirements can be attained. Literacy training is an unfunded requirement currently being executed within a limited MNSTC-I budget at the expense of previously approved training requirements. Every unfunded training requirement directed by MNF-I decrements existing prioritized MNSTC-I funds. Illiteracy is a severe problem among eligible candidates interested in performing in the service of their newly established Iraqi government. The MNF-I directed Arabic Literacy course will help establish a mechanism to enlighten those who have not been afforded the opportunities of education. The purpose of the literacy course is to develop police candidates who desire contributing to the sovereignty of their country versus pursuing alternative means which may not positively contribute to the current situation in Iraq.

#### **IV. Ministry of Interior Forces**

##### **d. Sustainment \$72.9M**

###### **Sustainment / National Maintenance & Logistics Program \$29.9M**

**Narrative Justification:** MNSTC-I and the Ministry of Interior (MoI) Logistics staffs have developed a concept for maintenance which supports 1 station garage per city (102 total), 1 medium maintenance facility per province (18 total), one base facility per region (5 total) and four (4) medium repair facilities to support capital assets procured for MoI's Objective Civil Security Force (OCSF). This program also continues to support operations and sustainment for MoI's seven (7) central warehouses which manage the storage and distribution of mission essential equipment procured for the OCSF. Sustainment of on-going warehouse operations is resourced with this funding, and is required to maintain capability of the distribution "pipeline" to the OCSF. MoI currently lacks the ability to organically sustain and maintain these critical force enabling requirements. Until the responsibility is successfully transitioned to the Iraqi Government, Coalition Forces will need to continue support.

### **Sustainment / Contingency for Life Support and Sustainment \$25.0M**

**Narrative Justification:** Since the Iraqi Government does not have appropriate contracting and budgetary procedures established, the Coalition requires an additional \$25M to provide emergency support on an “as-needed” basis to ensure MoI functions can continue operations to sustain OCSF Manning levels. This activity is a contingency plan to ensure funds are available to continue life support and sustainment activities for eleven Ministry of Interior (MoI) Training Academies and 3 Level II Medical Aid Stations. Life support contracts for the MoI Academies provide: food, water, electricity, force protection, latrines, camp maintenance, vehicle maintenance, housekeeping, contractor personnel, fuel, safety & health, supply support, etc. Police Academies will continue to train recruits to meet projected attrition rates to sustain the Objective Civil Security Force (OCSF). The Academies currently graduate approximately 4,800 recruits a month. A contingency plan needs to be established to ensure assistance is available to maintain the training pipeline after achieving OCSF force generation. 3 Level II Medical Aid Stations will be operational in Baghdad to support up to 18,000 OCSF personnel. Additionally, Medical Aid Stations are completing construction and the MoI requires additional Coalition financial assistance thru CY07 to ensure installed industrial medical equipment can be sustained until transition of property book medical assets to the MoI is completed.

### **Sustainment / Iraqi Command and Control Network (IC2N) Sustainment \$15.0M**

**Narrative Justification:** The IC2N computer communications system provides both non-secure and secure data/voice connectivity between Iraqi National Government (GoI) leaders to Ministry of Interior (MoI) leadership and subordinate locations (i.e., Joint Command Centers, Provincial-JCCs, Iraqi Police Service HQ's and stations, Dept. of Border Enforcement Forts, Ports of Entries and National Police sites). The IC2N network, which is similar to DoD's NIPRNet and SIPRNet, has been developed and employed to create a coherent and interoperable civil security community. The IC2N is the sole C2 system employed by the MoI to communicate with its' Objective Civil Security Force. As part of fielding the IC2N system, the Coalition will cost share the FY07 \$30M sustainment bill with the GoI. MoI's Director of Communication has requested the GoI provide \$15.0M to match the Coalition's contribution to sustain the system for FY07. At present, there is no contractual mechanism in the MoI for IT service and support for the IC2N system. The MoI's Director of Communications has requested that the GoI provide \$15.0M in CY 2007 to support and cost share sustainment requirements to allow complete transition of the IC2N from the Coalition. If funds are not provided, transition of the IC2N will not be accomplished.

### **Sustainment / Advanced First Responder Network (AFRN) Sustainment \$3.0M**

**Narrative Justification:** AFRN is a vehicle-borne (trunked) radio system that provides secure communications, GPS tracking and dispatch capability to the Ministry of Interior's (MoI) Objective Civil Security Force (OCSF). AFRN provides a "real-time" connectivity capability allowing Provincial dispatch centers, similar to the U.S. 911 system, the ability to disseminate the Iraqi public's calls for emergencies. AFRN delivers emergency management communication services to 15 cities in Iraq including Baghdad. The interoperable system is also capable of supporting non-conflicting communications for the Iraqi Civil Defense and Army Forces. Communication systems require recurring investments for maintenance and sustainment to remain operational and interoperable. The \$3.0M request is required as a financial bridge effort during transitional activities to sustain AFRN for OCSF forces in 15 Iraqi cities. The AFRN system alerts, assists, and coordinates actions among OCSF forces response activities to emergencies and crisis events in their respective cities. MNSTC-I has procured equipment and initially employed AFRN and delivered a fully-functional, reliable emergency response system with a comprehensive end-user training program, GPS and database capabilities, and HF radio integration. The MoI's Director of Communication has requested the Iraqi Government (GoI) to provide \$15M in CY 2007 to cost share AFRN system sustainment activities with the Coalition. An additional \$750K has also been requested by the MoI to continue training Iraqi personnel to assume AFRN system maintenance and sustainment responsibilities. The \$3.0M investment by the Coalition assists with the successful transition of the AFRN system to the GoI and alleviates risk of the MoI abandoning the operationally effective system. MNSTC-I Transition Team advisors embedded with Iraqi OCSF Forces assess that thousands of lives are saved everyday in 15 major Iraqi cities due to the employment of the AFRN system. MoI has pledged to assume ownership and responsibility for the system effective CY 2007, but requires interim assistance until full financial burden for system transition can be assumed. If funding is not afforded to assist with transitioning system maintenance and sustainment to the GoI, sustainment activities will diminish and the system will degrade and become inoperable.

FISCAL YEAR 2007 GWOT REQUEST  
IRAQ SECURITY FORCES FUND

Related Activities BA-3	Supplemental Request (Dollars in Thousands)
Disarmament, Demobilization & Reintegration (DDR)	\$155,500
Prosthetic Clinic	\$2,000
TOTAL	\$157,500

## V. Related Activities \$157.5M

### Disarmament, Demobilization & Reintegration (DDR) \$155.5M

**Narrative Justification:** A DDR program for Iraq is part of an overarching process to solidify the transition to a stable democratic government that can provide security and enforce the rule of law. Eliminating the influence of illegal armed groups or militias followed by returning the former members as productive individuals in society should be the priority effort to complete the aforementioned transition. The initial strategy for DDR in Iraq will require an energetic, vigorous, and fluid approach. Militias and armed groups will be engaged by Multi-National Force-Iraq (MNF-I) personnel. U.S. Mission-Iraq and other diplomatic missions, to include the United Nations, and the Government of Iraq (GOI) will follow using an expansive tandem-track political negotiation. This strategy requires substantial validation and participation by Iraqis to fine-tune the working parts of the plan and to provide the course corrections necessary for success.

DDR funds requested in this submission directly support Iraqi Security Force (ISF) activities to prevent disruption of DDR implementation and include site security, weapons security/destruction, and security training/operations activities. The GoI plans to establish 22 sites for Demobilization and Demilitarization, with each site requiring ISF security. DDR site selection criteria focus on political and population demographic factors that often preclude using established ISF facilities—anticipate a number of sites will require extensive temporary security measures. Demobilization sites will require a large, well-planned security program. The ISF will provide the security for the DDR participants, but the program will require constant evaluation and change to prevent insurgent disruption of DDR activity. While ISF security planning capability has increased, they will require additional outside assistance with site security planning to provide overall security assessments and identify vulnerabilities from armed groups not supportive of the DDR process.

Legislative authority is being sought to support this request, as DDR is typically a Department of State activity.



### **Prosthetic Clinic \$2.0M**

**Narrative Justification:** The MNF-I initiative supports four regional rehabilitation facilities providing the ISF with prosthetic arms and legs and the associated medical services and rehabilitation equipment. Costs are based on 100 arm prostheses at \$5K each; 400 leg prostheses at \$2.5K each; and \$500K for expendable prostheses supply kits for recipients. Providing medical care to injured forces will help create trust in the institutions of government.

AFGHANISTAN SECURITY

FORCES FUND

FY2007

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<b>Budget Activity</b>	<b><u>Subactivity Group Name</u></b>	<b><u>FY 2007 Estimate</u></b>			
		<b><u>FY 2006/7</u></b>	<b><u>Title IX</u></b>	<b><u>Supplemental Request</u></b>	<b><u>Total Estimate</u></b>
01	Infrastructure	157,000	326,000	209,900	535,900
01	Equipment and Transportation	259,000	211,000	3,214,500	3,425,500
01	Training	124,000	173,400	185,900	359,300
01	Sustainment	196,000	293,000	255,200	548,200
	Budget Activity 1, Afghan National Army, Subtotal	736,000	1,003,400	3,865,500	4,868,900
02	Infrastructure	145,000	201,000	594,200	795,200
02	Equipment and Transportation	251,000	52,000	624,200	676,200
02	Training	580,000	0	414,800	414,800
02	Sustainment	182,000	237,300	399,500	636,800
	Budget Activity 2, Afghan National Police, Subtotal	1,158,000	490,300	2,032,700	2,523,000
03	Infrastructure	12,933			
03	Training	100	3,900	4,550	8,450
03	Sustainment	1,100	2,400	3,650	6,050
	Budget Activity 3, Related Activities, Subtotal	14,133	6,300	8,200	14,500
<b>Total Afghanistan Security Forces Fund</b>		<b><u>1,908,133</u></b>	<b><u>1,500,000</u></b>	<b><u>5,906,400</u></b>	<b><u>7,406,400</u></b>

COMBINED SECURITY TRANSITION COMMAND - AFGHANISTAN  
OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS  
FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2007 Supplemental Budget Request  
February 2007  
Operation Enduring Freedom

**I. Description of Operations Financed:**

The FY07 Supplemental proposal builds the Afghan National Security Forces (ANSF) with the independent capabilities to secure Afghanistan and prevent it from returning to a haven for international terrorism and associated militant extremist movements. After thoroughly analyzing the ANSF program from January through April, the Commanding General, Combined Security Transition Command-Afghanistan determined that the current program fails to develop an ANSF of sufficient capability or capacity to address the increasing insurgent threats facing Afghanistan. The ANSF produced by the current program will remain tethered to Coalition forces for basic combat enablers (highly-trained and equipped counter-insurgent forces, Close Air Support, Casualty Evacuation, Transport Aviation, Military Intelligence, logistics, etc.) for the long term. This FY07 Supplemental proposal totaling \$5.9B is structured to provide sufficient resources to correct this shortcoming and meet the following program goal:

Develop the capabilities of the Afghan National Army (ANA) and the Afghan National Police (ANP) — to conduct independent counterinsurgency operations (COIN) with limited Coalition support and establish the Rule of Law throughout Afghanistan, thereby helping set the conditions for the successful completion of Operation ENDURING FREEDOM (OEF).

**The Afghan National Army (ANA)** is the national military force for Afghanistan. Afghanistan has endured a history of occupying foreign states, internal insurgent forces and local warlords. In recent years, Afghanistan had become a haven to terrorist factions such as Al-Qaeda and the Taliban. The ANA will provide the Government of Afghanistan (GoA) with the resources for regaining control of their land from these belligerents. Since the ANA's creation in 2002, the GoA has continued to wage COIN operations to regain control of Afghanistan with significant help from Coalition countries. The FY07 Supplemental is intended to provide the ANA with the resources to conduct effective COIN operations with limited foreign assistance.

The FY07 Supplemental request is larger than earlier appropriations because it will provide for three objectives (listed in priority); base requirements of the ANA, increased capability of the ANA, and increased capacity of the ANA (to include critical equipment).

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**ANA Base Requirements:** The base FY07 Supplemental will provide the ANA the ability to continue development of its Ministry of Defense (MoD), General Staff, Sustaining Institutions, Supporting Agencies and operational forces to a level where they are capable of planning, executing, and sustaining COIN operations with full Coalition support. The ANA will not be able to rapidly progress to the next level and will not have sufficient capability and capacity to satisfy National Security Objectives without the funds for the enhancement effort. The investment will include equipment, infrastructure, sustainment and training but adds no additional capability and/or capacity to produce an ANA capable of independent operations.

**Equipment:** These funds will be used for airfield navigational aids and communication equipment, Corps communication equipment, armored personnel carrier add-on-armor, fill Logistics Command requirements, medical equipment, equipment for MoD operations and tactical operations equipment for the Training Command.

**Infrastructure:** These funds will be used for three Air Corps training ranges and necessary regional expansion, garrison walling, battalion forward operating bases, and the Kabul Military Training Center master plan build out.

**Sustainment:** These funds will be used for sustainment of communications equipment; maintenance and repair of facilities; organizational clothing and individual equipment; petroleum, oil, and lubricants; maintenance contracts and repairs; sustainment of medical equipment; ANA pay wire transfer program; recruiting command marketing; and overhead for the Combined Security Transition Command-Afghanistan.

**Training:** These funds will be used for air-ground training and maintenance refresher, training on communications equipment, Task Force Phoenix LOGCAP and training support, training for the Military Intelligence Command, medical training aids and training personnel, MoD training requirements, classroom supplies and instructors for the Training Command, international student training and Mobile Training Team funds.

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**ANA Increased Capability Package:** The objective of this package is designed to enhance and add an increased capability to a 70K Soldier ANA that enables it to plan for and conduct independent operations with limited international support. This enhancement initiative will bring parity to the battlefield for the ANA—allowing it to conduct COIN operations with its organic combat enablers. This capability package includes a level of force protection equipment within the ANA commensurate to the threat environment. It will add a Commando capability that is lethal, mobile and able to conduct independent operations against an increasingly sophisticated, trained, and armed enemy. The Commando organization will be supported by an expanded Air Corps with the added capability to provide for close air support (both attack and lift), as well as casualty evacuation. This capability will be carefully linked to an improved fire support system capable of massing fires based on a targeting network tied to an intelligence structure capable of supporting self-contained targeting efforts not tied to Coalition support. The remaining combat enablers such as the engineers, Military Police, and counter-IED brings the ANA to a level that allows for confident and effective operations with limited Coalition support.

**Equipment:** These funds will be used to provide the ANA with force protection equipment, Commando equipment and the attack and transport aircraft necessary to support the commandos, offensive and defensive surveillance equipment, Corps Combat Teams, engineering brigades with Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) capability, forward surgical equipment, and communication equipment to support the units created by the ANSF funds.

**Infrastructure:** These funds will be used for the Commando battalion facilities, the EOD school and an additional garrison.

**Sustainment:** These funds will be used to sustain ANA wireless technology, the immunization program, and the Commando battalion first year sustainment.

**Training:** These funds will be used for Commando training, training of the Military Intelligence companies and training of the engineering battalions.

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**ANA Critical Equipment and Manpower Capacity Package:** The objective of this package is designed to produce sufficient capacity of the ANA. The expanse of Afghanistan, rugged terrain, limited road network, and recent population estimate increase requires expanding the ANA to provide sufficient response. This initiative provides critical equipment and manpower that expands the ANA to 70,000 Soldiers. Added forces such as 4 additional combat brigades, trained combat and construction engineers and Military Police provide the means that improves the civil infrastructure and support to general law and order—a back-up force for Afghanistan’s National Civil Order Police and a much needed capability to combat the deadly IED threat coupled with a deteriorated infrastructure. Vehicles have to be modified for the rugged terrain and Police equipment; the prices for vehicles also often reflect the installation of special equipment at the factory or at least prior to delivery.

**Equipment:** These funds will be used to establish four additional brigades of ANA Soldiers, with U.S. weapons.

**Training:** These funds will be used for training equipment for the additional brigades.

**The Afghan National Police (ANP)** Program is the police part of the ANSF. The ANP is a planned 82,000 police force comprised of Border Police, Uniform Police, Highway Police (temporarily disbanded), Afghan National Civil Order Police (ANCOP)—formerly the Afghan Standby Police, and Counter Narcotics Police. The program is designed to equip, train and sustain a respected, effective, affordable, multi-ethnic and professional Police force that maintains the rule of law. The program enables the GoA to build the capability to maintain domestic order, protect the rights of Afghan citizens, deny any safe havens for terrorists, police Afghanistan’s borders and safeguard critical infrastructure. This mandate includes facilitating a well-led, motivated force capable of performing its assigned law and order missions. This force will be self-sustaining, able to attract qualified candidates and require minimal international assistance.

Without US funding, the GoA will be incapable of countering the increasing threat of a well-armed anti-coalition militia, Taliban, Al Qaeda, criminal gangs, narco-terrorists, and any other anti-government elements that threaten the peace and stability of Afghanistan. The GoA has neither the budget, experienced Police force nor the infrastructure to equip, build and sustain a reliable, effective police force.



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**ANP Base Requirements:**

**Equipment:** These funds will be used for the mine protected armored vehicles, command and control trailers and tractors, Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) vehicles, tactical equipment, squad weapons, Tactical Ambulances, and communication and automated network architecture for the ANP.

**Infrastructure:** These funds will be used for command and control facilities for Border Police brigades, Border Police battalions, Border Security Posts, Border Security Points, Border Patrol Companies Border Control Points, BP Border Check points, ANCOP battalions, Province command and control facilities and District command and control facilities. The ANP infrastructure projects are crucial to ANP force protection and command and control. These structures also send a strong message to the Afghan citizens that the police force is a professional organization committed to their protection.

**Sustainment:** These funds will be used for base salaries and benefits, vehicles, weapons and communication equipment maintenance, repair, parts and replacement for all equipment; facilities maintenance and operations and other miscellaneous expenses such as fuel, food and office supplies.

**Training:** These funds will provide training dollars to the Department of State (DoS) to conduct basic and specialized training. This training includes basic policing, tactical training, counter terrorism training, criminal investigation, SWAT training, and ANCOP training. These funds will also pay for operations and maintenance of one Central Training Center and six Regional Training Centers, and tactical complexes.

**ANP Increased Capability Package:** The enhancement of the ANP primarily involves the transformation of the ANCOP. Twelve battalions will be strategically placed throughout the country. These units will provide Tactical Response Police beyond those of the existing Police capabilities. They will provide SWAT capability, maintain civil order, fortify the borders and provide quick reaction capability for national emergencies. They will provide an increased police presence throughout the country and will patrol difficult or hard to reach areas.

The additional enhancement funds provide operational support for the Counter Narcotics Police-Afghanistan (CNPA). These funds will be used for infrastructure, weapons, ammunition, vehicles, field trainers, aviation fuel

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and operations and maintenance projects.

The funds also allow the ANP to develop and sustain a border surveillance system and K-9 Units to allow the ANP to increase their ability to deter insurgencies, illegal border crossings and narco-terrorism.

**Equipment:** ANCOP equipment includes mine protection armored vehicles, command and control tractors and trailers, SWAT command vehicles, light tactical vehicles, specialized weapons, communications gear, ammunition, non-lethal equipment (i.e. rubber ammunition, breaching equipment, gas masks) and specialized personal gear (i.e. ballistic helmet, tactical clothing, body armor, shields, boots). Vehicles have to be modified for the rugged terrain and Police equipment; the prices also may reflect the installation of special equipment at the factory or at least before delivery.

**Infrastructure:** These funds will be used for Forward Operating Bases (FOBs) for the ANCOP. It includes quarters, dining facilities, security perimeters, armories, command and control headquarters, and brigade, battalion and company headquarters.

**Sustainment:** These funds will support the operations and maintenance of the ANCOP, CNPA and K-9 units to include local purchase items such as fuel, consumables, infrastructure, and food.

**Training:** These funds will be used by the Department of State to develop and train Police officers.

**ANP Critical Equipment and Manpower Capacity Package:** The FY07 supplemental request provides an additional 20,000 for the Police force for the GoA. The requirement emerged from recent census estimations and the ratio of Police to citizens in surrounding nations. This temporary Police force will provide the added capability to fortify the border which will in turn facilitate the recoupement of lost customs revenues, suppress insurgency and drug trafficking.

**Equipment:** Provides, weapons, ammunition, uniforms and personal gear and vehicles.

**Infrastructure:** Provide additional FOBs, brigades, battalions, companies and district command and control centers.

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**Sustainment:** Provides operations and maintenance capability, fuel, food, salaries, equipment and facility maintenance and repair, and parts and recapitalization.

**Training:** Provides field trainers, infrastructure upgrades, and operational support.

**Detainee Operations (DO)** mentors, organizes, trains, and equips a self-sustaining detainee program within the Ministry of Defense for the detention of Afghan enemy combatants.

The Government of Afghanistan does not have the ability to fully fund Detainee Operations. These funds will sustain the operation of the Afghanistan National Army (ANA) detention facility at Pol-e-Charki Block IV. This includes the operation of the prison, detainee force guard barracks, and the training facilities. These funds will also provide for the mentors who provide the professional development of the ANA detainee guards.

Again, the overall program goal is to develop the capabilities of the Afghan National Army (ANA) and the Afghan National Police (ANP) ability to conduct independent counter-insurgency operations (COIN) and establish the Rule of Law throughout Afghanistan, thereby helping set the conditions for the successful completion of Operation ENDURING FREEDOM.

**II. Force Structure Summary:**

The Combined Security Transition Command – Afghanistan in partnership with the government of Afghanistan and the International Community plans, programs and implements reform of the Afghan Police and Defense Sectors in order to develop a stable Afghanistan, strengthen the rule of law and deter and defeat terrorism within its borders.

Military authorized strength for this mission is 3,945 which includes: CSTC-A: 532; TF Phoenix: 2,800 and the contractor authorized strength for 2007 of 613.

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**III. Financial Summary (\$ in Millions):**

**A. Contingency Operation Total**

<b>ANSF</b>	<b>FY05 FMF*</b>	<b>FY05 Supp</b>	<b>FY06 Supp</b>	<b>FY07 Bridge Estimate</b>	<b>FY07 Supp Estimate</b>
<b>Equipment</b>	265.80	392.94	609.94	264.10	3,838.72
<b>Infrastructure</b>	309.20	219.83	308.50	527.00	804.15
<b>Sustainment</b>	123.40	242.91	476.08	532.00	658.28
<b>Training</b>	158.60	201.32	513.61	176.90	605.25
<b>Total by Appropriation</b>	<b>857.00</b>	<b>1,057.00</b>	<b>1,908.13</b>	<b>1,500.00</b>	<b>5,906.40</b>

\* Includes \$62M from the Afghan Freedom Support Act funding.

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Afghan National Army, BA-1	Supplemental Request (Dollars in Thousands)
Infrastructure	\$209,900
Equipment	\$3,214,500
Training	\$185,900
Sustainment	\$255,200
TOTAL BA-1	\$3,865,500

## **Summary of ASFF Infrastructure Projects**

**Component:** Afghan National Army Commando

**Category:** Army Infrastructure

**Project:** Construct Afghan National Army Commando Camp (Phase II of II)

**Location:** Kabul, Afghanistan

**Amount (\$K):** \$20,000K

**Description/Justification:** Design/build utility infrastructure for entire garrison and provide Garrison Support Facilities for Afghanistan National Army (ANA) Commando in Kabul. Primary facilities to include: headquarters and administrative buildings, barracks, maintenance garages, dining facility, motor pool parking areas, fuel point, POL storage, fire station, clinic, schoolhouses, arms rooms, reception center, and MWR support facilities. Supporting facilities include: roads, prime power & distribution, waste water treatment/sanitary sewer, water well (storage, treatment & distribution) and communications loop. Phase II is estimated to be \$20M and is scheduled for the FY07 Supplemental.

**Impact if not provided:** This project provides facilities in support of directive to establish a 70,000 personnel ANA by October, 2008. Without these facilities the soldiers that are scheduled to be trained and deployed to this area will have no facilities to work and live. Without this project additional funds will be spent on costly, temporary facilities while waiting for this project to be funded. No other location exists to permanently garrison this brigade.

## **Summary of ASFF Infrastructure Projects**

**Component:** Afghan National Army Air Corps

**Category:** Army Infrastructure

**Project:** Construct Air Corps Regional Air Wing (Phase II of II)

**Location:** Shindand, Afghanistan

**Amount (\$K):** \$33,000K

**Description/Justification:** Design/build permanent facilities to support 1,000 personnel cantonment Afghanistan National Army (ANA) Air Corps in Shindand. Primary facilities to include: headquarters and administrative buildings, Presidential Airlift Squadron, barracks, warehouses, maintenance garages, arms storage, dining facility, motor pool parking areas, fuel point, POL storage, fire station, clinic, training building, reception building, and MWR support facilities. Supporting facilities include: roads, perimeter security, entry control points, prime power & distribution, waste water treatment/sanitary sewer, water well (storage, treatment & distribution) and communications loop.

**Impact if not provided:** In accordance with the ANA Master Plan for Facilities Development dated October, 2005, project provides facilities in support of directive to establish a 70,000 personnel Army (ANA) by October, 2008. Without these facilities the soldiers that are scheduled to be trained and deployed to this area will have no facilities to work and live. Without this project additional funds will be spent on costly, temporary facilities while waiting for this project to be funded. No other location exists to permanently garrison this brigade.

## **Summary of ASFF Infrastructure Projects**

**Component:** Afghan National Army

**Category:** Army Infrastructure - Army Garrison

**Project:** Farah Garrison, Phase I

**Location:** Farah, South-Western Afghanistan

**Amount (\$K):** \$40,000K

**Description/Justification:** Phase I is the initial design and beginning construction of a brigade-sized garrison located in the south-west corner of Afghanistan. This phase will include the site preparation, boundary fencing, electrical power generation, dining facilities and barracks. Additional phases will add other facilities including warehouses, motor pool areas, training areas, and recreational fields.

**Impact if not provided:** In accordance with the ANA Master Plan for Facilities Development project provides facilities in support of directive to establish a 70,000 personnel ANA by October, 2008. Without these facilities the soldiers that are scheduled to be trained will have no facilities to work and live. Without this project additional funds will be spent on costly, temporary facilities while waiting for this project to be funded. No other location exists to permanently garrison this brigade.



### **Summary of ASFF Infrastructure Projects**

**Component:** Afghan National Army

**Category:** Army Infrastructure - Miscellaneous Construction

**Project:** Indefinite Delivery, Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) Contract for Scrap Removal, UXO clearance and warehouse construction

**Location:** Various sites throughout Afghanistan

**Amount (\$K):** \$5,000K

**Description/Justification:** The IDIQ contract is a vehicle that allows a project manager to arrange for scrap removal and UXO clearance at new construction sites. Additionally, as the Afghan National Army expands to its future end strength, the demand for logistics facilities and supply depots has increased. The IDIQ also allows for the construction of pre-engineered warehouses to meet that growing demand.

**Impact if not provided:** Without an IDIQ contract, every time a new project is started or an existing project is expanded, scrap removal and UXO clearance must be negotiated with the contractor. If a single contractor was reserved to perform scrap removal and UXO clearance as needed, we would benefit from having a known cost and known performance. By having to negotiate this work with each contractor, we end up with widely varying costs and effectiveness. Also, without an IDIQ for warehouses, construction of warehouses can be delayed by up to 3 months.

### **Summary of ASFF Infrastructure Projects**

**Component:** Afghan National Army

**Category:** Army Infrastructure

**Project:** Construct 203rd Garrison (Phase I of II)

**Location:** Paktika, Afghanistan

**Amount (\$K):** \$40,000K

**Description/Justification:** Design/build 100+ permanent facilities to support Afghanistan National Army (ANA) Brigade in Paktika. Primary facilities to include: headquarters buildings, barracks, warehouses, maintenance garages, arms storage, dining facility, motor pool parking areas, fuel point, POL storage, fire station, training building and reception building. Supporting facilities include: prime power & distribution, waste water treatment/sanitary sewer, water well (storage, treatment & distribution) and communications loop. Project phased due to funding constraints. Phase II is estimated to be \$30M.

**Impact if not provided:** In accordance with the ANA Master Plan for Facilities Development project provides facilities in support of directive to establish a 70,000 personnel ANA by October, 2008. Without these facilities the soldiers that are scheduled to be trained will have no facilities to work and live. Without this project additional funds will be spent on costly, temporary facilities while waiting for this project to be funded. No other location exists to permanently garrison this brigade.

### **Summary of ASFF Infrastructure Projects**

**Component:** Afghan National Army

**Category:** Army Infrastructure

**Project:** Construct Tirin Kot Garrison (Phase II of II)

**Location:** Tirin Kot, Afghanistan

**Amount (\$K):** \$40,000K

**Description/Justification:** Design/build 100+ permanent facilities to support Afghanistan National Army (ANA) Brigade in Tirin Kot. Primary facilities to include: headquarters buildings, barracks, warehouses, maintenance garages, arms storage, dining facility, motor pool parking areas, fuel point, POL storage, fire station, training building and reception building. Supporting facilities include: prime power & distribution, waste water treatment/sanitary sewer, water well (storage, treatment & distribution) and communications loop. Project phased due to funding constraints.

**Impact if not provided:** In accordance with the ANA Master Plan for Facilities Development project provides facilities in support of directive to establish a 70,000 personnel ANA by October, 2008. Without these facilities the soldiers that are scheduled to be trained will have no facilities to work and live. Without this project additional funds will be spent on costly, temporary facilities while waiting for this project to be funded. No other location exists to permanently garrison this brigade.

### **Summary of ASFF Infrastructure Projects**

**Component:** Afghan National Army

**Category:** Army Infrastructure - Headquarters

**Project:** Ministry of Defense Compound

**Location:** Kabul

**Amount (\$K):** \$31,900K

**Description/Justification:** Design and construction of a headquarters building for the Ministry of Defense. The building currently being used for the ministry is not secure and dilapidated. Current facilities provide minimal electricity, heating, air conditioning, security, and inadequate space for necessary functions. Along with the construction of the headquarters building, numerous small, non-serviceable buildings will be demolished and secure access to the building constructed.

**Impact if not provided:** The existing Ministry of Defense headquarters building is inadequate for the size of the work force. As the Afghan National Army expands to its end strength, more and more MoD functions and staff are forced to relocate outside of the headquarters building. Having various departments scattered throughout the numerous small buildings on the compound inhibit smooth communications and coordination.

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BUDGET ACTIVITY	LINE ITEM		P-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE				SUBHEAD
AFGHAN NATIONAL ARMY EQUIPMENT			WEAPONS AND AMMUNITION				
	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY07 Supp	FY08 Supp	FY09 Supp	FY10 Supp	FY11 Supp
QUANTITY			168,969,000	0	0	0	0
COST (in millions)			\$589.2M	0	0	0	0

This P-40 is for weapons and ammo required to complete fielding the 70,000 soldier Afghan National Army. Where it makes sense, the FY07 Supplemental procurements are intended to complete the transition from Eastern European manufactured weapons and ammunition to Western/NATO weapons and ammunition in order to provide the ANA with an enhanced, more reliable arsenal with which to conduct independent counterinsurgency operations. The following is a list of items to be procured:

	Units	Total Cost		Units	Total Cost		Units	Total Cost
106mm RR Ammunition	30,000	16,422,840	M-120 Cleaning Kit	30	1,080	Recoilless Gun, 73MM, SPG-9	252	4,235,364
106mm RR Cleaning Kit	100	3,602	M-16 Cleaning Kiet	37,332	1,344,512	Rifle, Sniper, 7.62mm SVD Dragonov Type	1,400	3,697,540
155mm Fuze, ET (5%)	7,010	109,402	M-16 Magazines	261,324	4,705,792	RPG-7 Round, HEAT 85mm	164,430	40,662,058
155mm Fuze, MTSQ (40%)	56,100	3,761,389	M-16A2	47,427	56,936,114	SVD Dragunov	5,236,400	6,160,572
155mm Fuze, PD (40%)	56,100	5,352,823	M16A2 Round, Ball Ammunition	55,489,590	16,653,813	82MM, Mortar	150	1,620,675
155mm Fuze, VT (15%)	21,050	1,971,101	M16A2 Round, Tracer Ammunition	11,382,480	3,689,460	AK-47	20,000	10,804,500
155mm Long Range Propellant,75%)	105,108	13,880,037	M198 155mm HE Projectile	124,944	37,498,818	Grenade Launcher, GP-25	700	540,345
155mm Primer	155,000	561,954	M198 155mm Illumination Projectile	6,840	3,087,494	PKM, 7.62MM Machine Gun	648	1,318,581
155mm Short Range Propellant, 25%	35,036	2,749,089	M198 155mm Smoke Projectile	8,360	3,743,495	Reel Wire, 500 Meters	100	1,801
81mm Mortar Round, HE	225,288	67,614,561	M198, 155MM, Howitzer	112	42,342,346	RPG-7,	350	1,470,613
81mm Mortar Round, Illumination	22,680	5,962,787	M198mm Howitzer Cleaning Kit	112	6,723	RPK, 7.62MM	1,500	1,386,578
81mm Mortar Round, WP	55,440	17,237,931	M2 .50 Round, Ball	547,200	1,182,444	Sniper Rifle, 7.62 Dragunov SVD	500	1,320,550
82mm Mortar Round, HE	67,050	6,371,867	M2 50 Cal	70	1,773,139	M198, 155 Howitzer Cleaning Kit	100	6,003
82mm Mortar Round, Illumination	6,750	1,877,147	M2 50 Cal Blank Adaptor	100	2,401	M198, 155MM Fuze MTSQ	2,000	134,096
82mm Mortar Round, Smoke	8,500	929,403	M2 50 Cal Cleaning Kit	100	3,602	M198, 155MM Fuze, ET	800	12,485
Aiming Circle	84	88,539	M249	70	336,143	M198, 155MM Fuze, PD	2,000	190,831
AK-47/RPK, Ball Ammunition	12,820,000	2,308,562	M-249 Blank Adaptor	2,248	8,096	M198, 155MM Fuze, VT	1,200	112,367
AK-47/RPK, Tracer Ammunition	4,700,000	1,974,823	M249 SAW Ammunition	632,256	204,936	M198, 155MM HE Projectile	240	107,469
GP-30, 40mm HE Frag Ammunition	64,400	1,932,805	M-249Cleaning Kit	2,248	80,962	M198, 155MM Illumination Proj	1,280	577,777
AT-4 Ammunition	55,540	98,722,812	M252 81m Mortar Cleaning Kit	480	17,287	M198, 155MM Long Range Prop	6,334	836,436
Blank Adaptor	37,332	89,634	M60	1,134	3,396,611	M198, 155MM Short Range Prop	6,240	489,620
Mortar Plotting Board	504	438,663	M-60 Ammunition	10,108,464	3,761,915	M198, 155MM Smoke Projectile	400	120,050
Grenade Launcher, RPG-7 40mm	1,540	1,188,759	M-60 Blank Adaptor	1,053	3,792	M198, 155MM, Howitzer	40	15,122,266
Fire Detection Set 30K	224	213,247	M-60 MG Cleaning Kit	1,053	37,924	M2 50 Cal	50	1,260,525
M120 120MM Mortar	72	8,603,926	M-9	7,872	3,239,909	M2 50 Cal Cleaning Kit	50	1,801
M120 120mm Mortar Round, HE	18,648	9,756,893	M9 9mm Ball Ammunition	2,563,200	338,483	M2 50 Cal, API Single Rd	10,000,000	5,522,300
M120 120mm Mortar Round, Illumination	1,656	994,014	Mortar, 81MM	504	4,856,395	M2 50, Cal, Ammo, API-T 4/1	10,000,000	5,522,300
M120 120mm Mortar Round, WP	3,312	2,796,606	PKM, Ball Ammunition	9,778,320	4,225,994	M2,50 Cal, Ammo, SLAP	10,000,000	5,522,300
			PKM, Tracer Ammunition	24,000,000	12,965,400			

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## BUDGET ACTIVITY

## LINE ITEM

## P-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE

## SUBHEAD

AFGHAN NATIONAL ARMY EQUIPMENT

COMMO

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY07 Supp	FY08 Supp	FY09 Supp	FY10 Supp	FY11 Supp
QUANTITY			17,957	0	0	0	0
COST (in millions)			\$216.7M	0	0	0	0

This P-40 items are for Communications Equipment required to complete fielding the 70,000 soldier Afghan National Army. The following is the list of items to be procured:

	Units	Total Cost		Units	Total Cost
Retrans, VHF, Vehicle Mounted	154	462,158	Tool Kit, Communications, Electronic	40	57,240
Field Switch Board	518	2,484,949	Battalion Comm Suite	20	42,017,500
Reel Wire, 500 meters	100	1,801	Brigade Comm Suite	4	9,604,000
Antenna, Mast, Omni-Directional	336	1,129,430	Remote Squadron Comm Inf/Eqp	4	3,601,500
Radio HF Base Station	252	2,734,533	Squadron Comm Inf/Eqp	6	1,800,750
Radio HF Manportable	1,134	9,707,908	Wing Comm Inf/Eqp	1	1,200,500
Radio HF Vehicle Mounted	742	8,051,679	Battalion Comm Suite	6	12,605,250
Radio VHF Base Station	392	5,174,674	ANA Wireless Installation	1	2,076,000
Radio VHF handheld	6,244	19,152,081	ANA Wireless Maintenance Support	1	103,800
Radio VHF Manportable	322	1,307,736	Man Portable radio	180	1,540,938
Radio VHF Vehicle Mounted	1,498	15,007,222	Battalion Comm Suite	9	18,907,875
Tactical Phone, W/Field Wire	5,740	6,298,255	Company Comm Suite	5	3,001,250
Theodolite	28	405,990	NATO Secure Communications Equipment	1	6,002,500
Tool Kit Comm Electronics	112	160,272	Surveillance/MI Equipment	1	42,017,500

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AFGHAN SECURITY FORCES FUND

January 2007

BUDGET ACTIVITY		LINE ITEM	P-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE				SUBHEAD
AFGHAN NATIONAL ARMY EQUIPMENT			OTHER EQUIPMENT				
	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY07 Supp	FY08 Supp	FY09 Supp	FY10 Supp	FY11 Supp
QUANTITY			5,101	0	0	0	0
COST (in millions)			\$337.2M	0	0	0	0

This P-40 consists of Other items required to complete fielding the 70,000 soldier Afghan National Army. Among other things, this list includes the equipment requirements for Commando, Medical, Engineering, and Intelligence. The following is the list of items to be procured:

	Units	Total Cost		Units	Total Cost
ACORN	100	780,325	Pioneer Box	36	267,130
Battery Charger Auto	84	190,692	Tool Kit Small Arms Repair	281	342,401
Compressor, Air	84	110,926	Tool Kit Carpenters	14	93,682
Demolition Set Explosive	126	1,179,851	Tool Kit Metal Workers	14	26,673
DES General Dentistry Set	14	8,404	Tool Kit Small Arms Repair	14	3,361
Engine Analyzer Set	84	390,763	Tool Kit Welders	14	7,025
Engineer Tool Set	126	432,158	Tool Kit, Common # 1	64	1,504,964
Field Sanitation Team Kit	14	8,404	Tool Kit, General Mechanic's Auto	250	195,982
Generator, 15KW	238	4,268,928	Engineer BN Equipment	1	3,980,730
Generator, 20KW	84	2,016,840	Light Inf Bde Training Set	4	1,018,901
Generator, 30KW	14	575,539	Commando Kandak Equipment	6	201,317,850
Generator, 3KW	417	3,233,430	FST Team Medical Equipment Sets	2	2,076,000
Kit, First Aid, M5 Bag or =	1,050	845,812	FST Team Tents and Equipment	2	13,285,514
Large Alaska Tent	56	221,852	Immunizations	1	3,984,696
Medical Set Sick Call	196	2,164,742	250 CFM Compressor, Trailer	6	34,214
Medical Set Trauma	196	6,836,819	New Brigade Equip - southern region	1	77,850,000
Medical Set, Preventive Medicine	14	710,079	Carpenters Box, General	12	23,352
Medium Alaska Tent	70	277,316	Carpenters Box, Specific	12	80,299
MES E-Ray Field LID	14	4,202	Demolition Kit	72	152,387
Mine Detector, Portable Metalic	126	180,911	General Tool Box	12	219,475
Shop Set BN Med Main	14	11,765	GPS Unit	60	223,725
Small Alaska Tent	98	388,242	Sheepsfoot Roller	12	316,212
Tool Kit Common #1	14	256,055	Skid Steers	24	806,736
Tool Kit General Mechanics	966	757,273	Tactical MI Equipment	1	3,241,350

## APPROPRIATION

## BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION SHEET

DATE

AFGHAN SECURITY FORCES FUND

January 2007

BUDGET ACTIVITY	LINE ITEM	P-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE					SUBHEAD
AFGHAN NATIONAL ARMY EQUIPMENT		VEHICLES					
	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY07 Supp	FY08 Supp	FY09 Supp	FY10 Supp	FY11 Supp
QUANTITY			11,713	0	0	0	0
COST (in millions)			\$1,584.2M	0	0	0	0

This P-40 includes vehicles required by the 70,000 soldier Afghan National Army. The FY07 Supplemental procurements are intended to complete most of the vehicle requirements for the ANA. These procurements will complete the Light Tactical Vehicle (LTV) buy and begin transition to HMMWVs for Force Protection. The FY07 Supplemental also procures most of the medium tactical vehicles (MTVs), ambulances, heavy engineering equipment, and large trucks/trailers for the ANA. The FY08 Supplemental will complete the procurement of HMMWVs and MTVs for the ANA. The following is a list of items to be procured:

	Units	Total Cost		Units	Total Cost
Ambulance	625	122,825,451	Truck, POL	25	5,708,378
APC BRDM-2	70	9,664,025	Truck, POL description	182	41,556,988
ATV	100	900,375	Truck, Recovery (Wrecker)	98	30,672,624
ATV, POLARIS 700 MV	168	2,601,724	Truck, Van, Maintenance	84	5,042,100
BULLDOZER	71	21,308,875	Truck, Water	266	8,621,991
Forklift Rough Terrain 10K	42	3,648,968	Water, Trailer	50	1,620,675
Forklift, 4K or 6K Warehouse	25	1,240,717	Water, Truck	50	11,464,775
Forklift, 6K Rough Terrain	35	3,040,806	Wheeled Excavator	84	25,210,500
M916A3, Truck Tractor	50	11,769,117	M113	100	21,004,375
Medical Set Ambulance	518	7,799,977	2 1/2 Ton Cargo Truck	36	3,457,440
Semi Truck, Light Equip Transport, 66K GVW	84	13,345,128	2 1/2 Ton Dump Truck	72	10,372,320
Semi-Trailer, M967A2	20	2,994,047	5 Ton Dump Truck	60	12,965,400
Semi-Trailer, M969A2	15	2,245,535	7.5 Ton Crane	6	1,915,998
Trailer 1/4 Ton	1,134	9,917,559	Dozers, D-7R	24	8,857,068
Trailer Mobile Kitchen	154	3,697,540	Dump Truck Cargo Trailer	60	12,605,250
Trailer POL	70	403,368	Maintenance Truck	6	223,293
Trailer, Cargo, 1 Ton	868	7,591,218	Mine Detector	168	912,015
Trailer, M870A3	192	18,095,245	Semi Trailer, Low Bed 40 Ton	36	3,344,036
Trailer, Semi, F/Bed, Breakbulk/ COnt 34 Ton	56	5,243,784	Semi Truck, Light Eq Transport	36	5,233,786
Truck Crane	14	1,662,414	Tracked Excavator	12	4,653,138
Truck MTV Cargo	2,488	406,969,000	Trailer, Cargo 1/4 Ton	30	7,203,000
Truck Van, Signal	14	352,947	Vibrating Roller	12	73,471
Truck, Contract	14	526,143	Wheeled Excavator	24	8,211,420
Truck, Crane	20	2,328,970	HMMWVs	2,688	542,385,886
LTV, Personnel Command Vehicle	1,700	51,840,854	Transportation Costs	1	98,880,000



APPROPRIATION

## BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION SHEET

DATE

AFGHAN SECURITY FORCES FUND

January 2007

BUDGET ACTIVITY		LINE ITEM	P-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE				SUBHEAD
AFGHAN NATIONAL ARMY EQUIPMENT			AIRCRAFT				
	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY07 Supp	FY08 Supp	FY09 Supp	FY10 Supp	FY11 Supp
QUANTITY			74	0	0	0	0
COST (in millions)			\$445.6M	0	0	0	0

This P-40 is for development of the Afghan National Army Air Corps. CENTAF recently completed a 6-week independent assessment of the Afghan National Army's Air Corps needs. Any recommendations resulting from this assessment will be considered in future planning. The following is a list of items currently programmed for procurement:

	Units	Total Cost
Attack Helicopter	30	126,052,500
Cargo Aircraft	5	155,700,000
Transport Helicopter	39	163,868,250

APPROPRIATION		BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION SHEET					DATE	
AFGHAN SECURITY FORCES FUND							January 2007	
BUDGET ACTIVITY		LINE ITEM	P-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE				SUBHEAD	
AFGHAN NATIONAL ARMY EQUIPMENT			INDIVIDUAL EQUIPMENT					
	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY07 Supp	FY08 Supp	FY09 Supp	FY10 Supp	FY11 Supp	
QUANTITY			158,172	0	0	0	0	
COST (in millions)			\$41.6M	0	0	0	0	

This P-40 consists of Individual Equipment items required to complete fielding the 70,000 soldier Afghan National Army. The following is the list of items to be procured:

	Units	Total Cost
LBV Vest For Magazines	37,332	2,240,853
Binoculars	84	40,337
IFAKs	70,000	9,243,850
Individual Body Armor & KEVLAR	50,000	30,012,500
Compass 6000MILS	756	38,118

**COMPONENT NAME**  
**Contingency Operation(s): GWOT Operation Enduring Freedom FY07 Supplemental**  
**Afghan Security Forces Fund**  
**Budget Activity Afghan Army (ANA)**  
**Sub-Activity Group Training**

**I. Description of Operations Financed:** The FY07 Supplemental proposal builds the Afghan National Security Forces (ANSF) with the independent capabilities to secure Afghanistan and prevent it from returning to a haven for international terrorism and associated militant extremist movements.

**II. Force Structure Summary:** The Afghan National Army (ANA) is the national military force for Afghanistan growing to an end strength of 70,000. Afghanistan has endured a history of being occupied, internal insurgent forces and local warlords. In recent years, Afghanistan had become a haven to terrorist factions such as Al-Qaeda and the Taliban. The ANA will provide the Government of Afghanistan (GoA) with the resources for retaining control of its land from these belligerents. Since the ANA's creation in 2002, the GoA has continued to wage Counter Insurgency Operations (COIN) operations to regain control of Afghanistan with significant help from Coalition countries.

**III. Financial Summary (\$ in Thousand)**

**A. Training**

**1. Communications**

**FY07 Bridge**  
**FY Current**  
**Estimate**  
173,400

**FY07 Supp**  
**FY BY1**  
**Estimate**  
185,900

a. **Narrative Justification:** This item is for Communications training for the Afghan National Army. The following is a list of items currently programmed for training:

Line Item	\$ (000)	Description
Communications Encryption Training	100	Provides modern encryption training for technicians across the ANA communications network. Technicians will learn how to install and operate secure voice and encrypted data networks to ensure that important information is not intercepted by adversaries.
E-mail System Administration Training	80	Provides up-to-date training required for e-mail administrators and engineers across all ANA computer networks.
Generator Systems Training	20	Provides up-to-date training required for electric generator and local power transmission technicians across the ANA.

Information System Network Administration Training for MoD	20	Provides up-to-date annual training required for data network systems administrators and engineers in the Ministry of Defense Network Operations Center (NOC).
Microwave Communications Systems Training	20	Provides up-to-date training required for microwave network communications systems engineers across the ANA.
Ministry of Defense Information Technology Training	30	Provides basic office automation skills training for MoD-based personnel. Focus is on Microsoft Windows, and the Microsoft Office suite.
Mobile Information Technology Training Team	320	Provides the ANA with a program to develop basic Information Training (IT) skills at corps-level training sessions. The mobile team will train approximately two courses at each of the 203rd, 205th, 207th & 209th Corps.
MPRI Mentoring	1,820	Provides mentors for ANA Signal Corps
Network Security Training	100	Provides state-of-the art network security training for administrators and technicians. This training will allow the administrators to keep the computer data secure from compromise and the network secure from external hacker attacks and viruses.
Networking (Cisco) Training	100	Provides up-to-date training required for routable communications and data network design and operations across.
Printing & Publishing Training	290	Provides training required for operations and maintenance of the ANA Print Plant, on the grounds of the Ministry of Defense.
Satellite Communications Systems Training	120	Provides up-to-date training required for satellite network communications systems across the ANA.
Signal Corps Training at Kabul University	20	The ANA will use this program at Kabul University to train signal corps instructors. These university-trained instructors will then teach AIT, Signal NCO training, and Signal officer training.
Strategic Radio Network Training	80	Provides up-to-date training required for strategic radio network planners across the ANA communications enterprise. Students will learn the principles of setting up long-haul radio networks, frequency management, and integrating disparate radio types.
Tactical Radio Systems Mobile Training Team	600	Provides up-to-date training required for tactical radio network planners. The mobile team will train approximately two courses at each of the 201st, 203rd, 205th, 207th & 209th Corps.
Telecommunications Training	210	Provides up-to-date training required for telephone systems administrators and engineers across the ANA.
TOTAL COMMUNICATIONS TRAINING	\$3,930K	

2. Specialized

a. **Narrative Justification:** This item is for specialty training for the Afghan National Army. The following is a list of items currently programmed for training:

Line Item	\$ (000)	Description
ANA Branch Qualification Course Classroom Supplies	120	Provides necessary instructional and student supplies in support of ANA Branch Qualification Course instruction. Also provides supplies to document and archive instructional programs.
ANA Branch Qualification Course Developers and Instructors	1,790	Supports the development and delivery of basic branch instruction to new lieutenants in order to prepare them for their responsibilities as company grade officers within their designated branch specialties.
Commando Kandak Training	4,050	Provides contracted curriculum development, instructional delivery, and required translation services in support of establishing the Commando training program. Also funds training aid and material requirements.
Engineer Battalion Training	3,170	Provides contracted curriculum development, instructional delivery, and required translation services in support of establishing the ANA combat engineer training program. Funds training aid and other material requirements.
Four Additional Brigades Training Equipment	1,020	Provides training equipment sets for the initial training and professional education required to add 4 Light Infantry Brigades to the ANA.
Funding for Students to Attend International Course	1,990	Supports the delivery of low-density, basic branch instruction to new lieutenants at a foreign school in order to prepare them for their responsibilities as company grade officers within their designated ANA branch specialties.
MPRI Contract Requirement Charges	1,000	Funds mentor requirements, yet to be defined, that are expected to develop before the end of the current MPRI contract.
Mobile Training Teams (MTTs)	9,670	Provide Mobile Training Teams to train the Afghan National Army. The projects currently requiring these funds are IMA, Specialty Training and other Task Force Phoenix (TFPHX) requirements .
TOTAL SPECIALIZED TRAINING	\$22,810K	

3. Other

a. **Narrative Justification:** This item is for Air Corps, MoD, and Military Intelligence training for the Afghan National Army as well as support to the entire training Coalition training effort at the Corps and below level (Task Force Phoenix). Task Force Phoenix is in charge of in-field training of the Afghan Army and Police. It is commanded by a Brigadier General (presently BG Pritt). The following is a list of items currently programmed for training:

Line Item	\$(000)	Description
Air-Ground Training and Maintenance Refresher	5,190	Provides Western style aviation and maintenance training in order to support ANA ground forces and Presidential Airlift operations.
Task Force Phoenix (TFPHX) life Support (LOGCAP) Costs	108,640	LOGCAP is the Logistics Civil Augmentation(life support) program that provides life support/O&M for base camps. Current contractor is KBR who supports 11 sites.
Task Force Phoenix (TFPHX) Training Support	13,810	Trainer Support is the funding supporting the TF Phoenix US Embedded Training Team (ETT) mission as they mentor the ANA. Also funds mission essential items used to train the ANA.
CORP Military Intelligence (MI) Company Mobile Training Team (MTT) and Embedded Training Team (ETT) Training	520	Intel MTT and ETT training at the CORP Company level
Military Intelligence (MI) Training - G2 Staff (Prov. Offices, Regional Offices and Staff Levels)	520	Military Intelligence Training (ETT / MTTs) for the provincial and regional offices and G2 Staff levels.
Medical Training Aids and Costs to Fund MTT Teams	3,000	Supports the ongoing operations, continuing development, and future expansion of the ANA National Military Hospital, 4 Regional Military Hospitals, and 6 clinics throughout Afghanistan.
Ministry of Defense (MoD) Training	27,480	Training and mentoring costs for Ministry of Defense personnel through a contract with MPRI
TOTAL TRAINING – OTHER	\$159,160K	

**Exhibit OP-5 (GWOT) Detail by Subactivity Group**  
(Page 4 of 4)

**COMPONENT NAME**  
**Contingency Operation(s): GWOT - Operation Enduring Freedom FY07 Supplemental**  
**Afghan Security Forces Fund (ASFF)**  
**Budget Activity: Afghan Army (ANA)**  
**Sub-Activity Group: Sustainment**

**I. Description of Operations Financed:** The FY07 Supplemental proposal builds the Afghan National Security Forces (ANSF) with the independent capabilities to secure Afghanistan and prevent it from returning to a haven for international terrorism and associated militant extremist movements

**II. Force Structure Summary:** The Afghan National Army (ANA) is the national military force for Afghanistan growing to an end strength of 70,000. Afghanistan has endured a history of being occupied, internal insurgent forces and local warlords. In recent years, Afghanistan had become a haven to terrorist factions such as Al-Qaeda and the Taliban. The ANA will provide the Government of Afghanistan (GoA) with the resources for retaining control of its land from these belligerents. Since the ANA's creation in 2002, the GoA has continued to wage Counter Insurgency Operations (COIN) operations to regain control of Afghanistan with significant help from Coalition countries.

**III. Financial Summary (\$ in Thousand)**

**A. Sustainment**

<b>FY07 Bridge</b>	<b>FY07 Supp</b>
<b>FY Current</b>	<b>FY BY1</b>
<b><u>Estimate</u></b>	<b><u>Estimate</u></b>
293,000	255,200

**1. Communications**

a. **Narrative Justification:** This item is for Communications Sustainment of the Afghan National Army. The following is a list of items currently programmed for sustainment:

Line Item	\$(000)	Description
ANA Nationwide Internet Access	730	Provides critical Internet Access connectivity link for the Strategic Communications Network users.
ANA Strategic Communications Network Help-Desk Support	360	Provides Network Help-Desk Services to the ANA G6 for the efficient operation of the Strategic Communications Network.
ANA Tactical Radio Installation	420	The ANA has thousands of radios that will require installation into their tactical vehicles and facilities over the next two years. This installation team will allow vehicles and facilities to be outfitted with comm equipment as they arrive and during use for those already received.

ANA Training Complex Modernization	2,390	Provides the ANA with facilities in which to train professional non-commission officers (NCOs) and officers in all missions of the Signal Corps: radio- and tele- communications, computer automation, information assurance, and maintenance of communications equipment.
ANA Wireless Technology Installation and Maintenance Support	2,180	The wireless service would allow Kabul and Regional area facilities not previously wired for telephone and data to have connectivity. Additionally, it would provide maintenance support for the ANA Wireless Networks throughout Afghanistan.
ANSF Trunked Land Mobile Radio System	5,190	Currently, the ANSF has several disparate conventional radio systems for first responder command and control. A trunked system which integrates all existing VHF and UHF systems and expands existing radio coverage is needed to maximize command and control during emergencies.
Communications Support Element Sustainment	1,190	Provides annual budget for unit operations and maintenance, including facility upkeep, equipment maintenance, operating costs, and training. Unit provides deployable communications in support of key ANA command and control nodes.
Computer Repair and Information Technology (IT) Services	1,040	Provides the ANA with computer , copier, and printer repair services and IT networking support for all of Kabul and each of the Regional Commands.
Handheld Radio Replacement	3,000	Provides smaller, lighter, more capable hand-held radios for ANA leadership.
Local and Remote ANA Sites Generator Power	1,350	Generators to support communications network infrastructure
Mobile Phone Sustainment	1,220	Program sustains ANA's mobile phones. Includes spare parts and replacements, and funds airtime usage through pre-paid top-off cards.
Regional Corps Microwave Radio Connection to the Public Phone Network	1,140	This microwave system will allow the Corps to gain access to the Public Telephone Communications Network for calling purposes.
Strategic Communications Network Satellite Bandwidth	2,600	Current bandwidth provided by contract provides satellite connectivity for all the regional commands back to the Ministry of Defense G6 Network Operations Center. This bandwidth is vital to the operation of the ANA telephone and data supporting the Strategic Plan.
Tactical Communications Equipment Sustainment	1,740	Ongoing management & support for ANA tactical communications equipment; includes program management, maintenance parts/spares, and consumables associated with equipment usage.
TOTAL SUSTAINMENT - COMMUNICATIONS	\$24,550K	



## 2. Logistics

a. **Narrative Justification:** This item is for Logistics and Infrastructure Sustainment for the Afghan National Army. The following is a list of items currently programmed for sustainment:

Line Item	\$ (000)	Description
Class II, Organizational Clothing & Individual Equipment (OCIE), cleaning	4,670	Provides replacement OCIE for the Afghan National Army (ANA)
Class III-Petroleum, Oil, & Lubricants (POL)	12,200	Fuel, Oil, and Lubricants for the ANA
Class IV, services	10,900	Construction materials and services in support of operations
Class IX, maintenance contract and repair parts	18,940	Provides repair parts for the ANA equipment/vehicles.
Facility maintenance and repair	100,170	Maintenance and repair of new and existing ANA facilities
Commando Kandak Sustainment	63,260	Sustains 6 Commando Kandaks within the ANA in all classes of supply, maintenance, and ammunition for all Commando weapon systems
TOTAL LOGISTICS SUSTAINMENT	\$210,140	

## 3. Other

a. **Narrative Justification:** This item is for CSTC-A Overhead, Medical, and ANA Recruiting Sustainment for the Afghan National Army. The following is a list of items currently programmed for sustainment:

Line Item	\$ (000)	Description
CSTC-A Overhead	8,610	Safe-house leases, operating funds, physical security equipment, TDY, and technical assistance contracts will be funded
ANA/ANP Integration, Immunizations	6,060	Supports the ongoing operations, continuing development, and future expansion of the ANA National Military Hospital, 4 Regional Hospitals, and 6 clinics.
Medical/Surgical Consumables and Pharmaceuticals	3,930	Supports the ongoing operations, continuing development, and future expansion of the ANA National Military Hospital, 4 Regional Hospitals, and 6 clinics.
Wire Transfer Program	1,130	Wire Transfer Program: Provides wire transfer service to ANA military personnel. The wire transfer program was an initiative undertaken to help resolve the ANA's AWOL problem. The program established Western Union offices at garrison/FOB locations that provide the ability to send wages home.

Marketing, advertising, copy machines, spare parts, office supplies	780	This funding supports the ANA Recruiting Command. Mainly the funds will be used for marketing to draw recruits and encourage Soldiers to reenlist.
TOTAL SUSTAINMENT - OTHER	\$20,510K	

**Exhibit OP-5 (GWOT) Detail by Subactivity Group**  
(Page 3 of 3)

FISCAL YEAR 2007 SUPPLEMENTAL  
AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND

Afghan National Police, BA-2	Supplemental Request (Dollars in Thousands)
Infrastructure	\$594,200
Equipment	\$624,200
Training	\$414,800
Sustainment	\$399,500
TOTAL BA-2	\$2,032,700

## **Summary of ASFF Infrastructure Projects**

**Component:** **Afghan National Civil Order Police**

**Category:** **Police Infrastructure - Forward operating Base (FOB)**

**Project:** **: Afghan National Civil Order Police Forward Operating Base**

**Location:** **various throughout country (12)**

**Amount (\$K):** **\$9,200K each; (\$110.4M total)**

**Description/Justification:** Design and construction of a forward operating base (FOB) for the Afghan National Civil Order Police (ANCOP). Forward Operating Bases are a collection of basic concrete structures with perimeter fences of barbed wire. These facilities will allow rapid response to urban unrest, civil disorder and national emergencies. They will provide a location for mobile police units to patrol high-threat remote areas. It will also allow for the presence of a robust police force in high-threat regions.

**Impact if not provided:** ANCOP is a new police force and there are currently, insufficient facilities in remote and high-threat areas. This lack of facilities prevents the ANCOP force from patrolling the required remote areas susceptible to adverse influence. It also prevents the police force from being able to rapidly respond to large scale civil unrest or national emergencies. Without these facilities the police force will be unable to provide adequate service and security to the civilian population.

District	Province
Zurmat	Paktia
Gardez	Paktia
Sharana	Paktika
Ghazni	Ghazni
Shindand	Herat
Pushtrroad	Farah
Farah	Farah
Shiwzad	Nangarhar
Kabul	Kabul
Feyzabad	Badhakshan

## **Summary of ASFF Infrastructure Projects**

**Component:** Afghan National Police

**Category:** Police Infrastructure - Headquarters

**Project:** Build : District police Headquarters

**Location:** various locations throughout country

**Amount (\$K):** \$425 each; (\$12.7M total)

**Description/Justification:** Design and construction of 1-story Uniform Police district Headquarters. These buildings are key in providing the District Police an area for command and control. The security provided by the police stationed in these facilities is crucial in providing the proper security to the local population. These stations also function as a point for communication and coordination with their higher headquarters which is at the provincial level.

**Impact if not provided:** Currently local police are working in inadequate facilities. They are not fully equipped nor do they contain the necessary facilities to properly support the local population to maintain good order and discipline. Without these adequate facilities in the local communities, there will be an increased level of crimes, terrorisms and insurgencies.

District	Province	District	Province
Arghanjwa	Badakhshan	Wardug	Badakhshan
Baharak	Badakhshan	Yaftel	Badakhshan
Darayem	Badakhshan	Yamgan	Badakhshan
Darwaz	Badakhshan	Yawan	Badakhshan
Darwaz-i-Bala	Badakhshan	Zebak	Badakhshan
Eshkashim	Badakhshan	Andarab	Baghlan
Kishm	Badakhshan	Baghlan-i-Jadeed	Baghlan
Jurm	Badakhshan	Burkah	Baghlan
Keren-o-Menjan	Badakhshan	Dahana-i-Ghuri	Baghlan
Khash	Badakhshan	Dehe Salah	Baghlan
Khwahan	Badakhshan	Dooshi	Baghlan
Kohfab	Badakhshan	Freng-o-Gharoo	Baghlan
Kohistan	Badakhshan		
Raghastan	Badakhshan		
Shar-i-Buzurg	Badakhshan		
Scheghnan	Badakhshan		
Sheikai	Badakhshan		
Shuhada	Badakhshan		
Tagab	Badakhshan		
Tashkam	Badakhshan		
Urgo	Badakhshan		
Wakham	Badakhshan		

### **Summary of ASFF Infrastructure Projects**

**Component:** Afghan National Border Police

**Category:** Police Infrastructure - Border Security Facility

**Project:** : Border Crossing Point K-9 Facility

**Location:** various throughout country (20)

**Amount (\$K):** \$150K each (\$3.0M total)

**Description/Justification:** Design and construction of dog handling facilities for the Afghan Border Police. These facilities will be used to support K-9 life support and kenneling. The facilities are required to provide K-9 services at border crossing points in support of counter terrorism and illegal drug trafficking. These facilities are required for necessary border security.

**Impact if not provided:** Afghanistan border police do not have the proper resources to prevent illegal trafficking of drugs, weapons and other paraphernalia across its borders. If resources such as K-9 searching abilities are not established, the country will not be able to control the crossing of such items in and out of the country. Prevention of such dangerous materials crossing the country's border is important for national security.



District	Province
Spin Buldock	Kandahar
Gulam Khan	Khost
Towrkham	Nangarhar
Eskhamesh	Badakshan
Segnan	Badakshan
Nusay	Badakshan
Ai Khanim	Takhar
Shir Kahn Bandar	Kunduz
Heratan	Faryab
Aquina	Jawzjan
Toor Ghondi	Herat
Islam Qala	Herat
Zaranj	Nimroz
Kandahar	Kandahar
Herat	Herat
Masar-e-Sharif	Balkh
Kabul	Kabul

### **Summary of ASFF Infrastructure Projects**

**Component:** Afghan National Border Police

**Category:** Police Infrastructure Border Security

**Project:** Border Security Posts

**Location:** various locations throughout country (165)

**Amount (\$K):** \$300K each (\$49.5M total)

**Description/Justification:** Design and construction of border security posts for the positioning of border police along the Afghanistan border. These facilities will be constructed at the most remote locations along Afghanistan's border to provide the protection and early warning of insurgent movements, including the prevention of unknown people crossing the borders. These facilities are required to control the movement of insurgent activity into the country and prevent the outflow of illegal contraband out of the country. This is critical for Afghanistan's national security and self-sufficiency.

**Impact if not provided:** If facilities are not constructed, the border police will be unable to adequately station their personnel along Afghanistan's borders. Insufficient monitoring of the border will jeopardize the national security of Afghanistan. Customs is seen as one source of potential revenue for the country.

### **Summary of ASFF Infrastructure Projects**

**Component: Afghan National Police**

**Category: Police Infrastructure - Command Center**

**Project: National Police Command Center**

**Location: Kabul**

**Amount (\$K): \$5,000K**

**Description/Justification:** Design and construction of a National Police Command and Coordination Center. Afghanistan does not possess a permanent command center to command and control police efforts across the country. This lack of an adequate facility prevents the national government from effectively directing police efforts in the event of a natural disaster, civil disorder, uprisings or terrorist attacks. This lack of capability jeopardizes the national security of Afghanistan and precludes a cohesive response.

**Impact if not provided:** If facilities are not constructed there will be a substantial inability of the Afghan National Police to effectively react to threats or natural disasters throughout the country. This inability to react effectively could jeopardize national security.

## **Summary of ASFF Infrastructure Projects**

**Component:** Afghan National Police

**Category:** Police Infrastructure - Provincial Headquarters

**Project:** Uniform Police Provincial Headquarters

**Location:** Ten (10) different provinces across the country

**Amount (\$K):** \$7,200K each; \$72M total

**Description/Justification:** Design and construction of Uniform Police Headquarters in ten Afghan provinces. These headquarters will serve as a command and control point for provincial police chiefs and their staffs. They are a vital link between the national command center and the various police facilities throughout a given province. There is currently no capability to communicate and coordinate police efforts between the national and district level. These facilities are essential for proper police communications, supporting a coordinated national level response.

**Impact if not provided:** If facilities are not constructed the provincial police chiefs will not be able to properly manage provincial level responses. Also, they will not be able to communicate to the national level for support. Failure to fund this would leave the district level police vulnerable to threats with no support.

District	Province
	Maydan Wardak
Kandahar	Kandahar
Qalat	Zabul
	Balkh
	Logar
Pul-i-Khumri	Baghlan
Maimana	Faryab
Sheberghan	Jawzjan
Aibak	Samanghan
Sor-i-Pol	Sor-i-Pol

## **Summary of ASFF Infrastructure Projects**

**Component: Afghan National Police**

**Category: Police Infrastructure - Provincial Headquarters**

**Project: Uniform Police Regional Headquarters/Regional Logistic Center**

**Location: Kabul**

**Amount (\$K): \$15,100K**

**Description/Justification:** Design and construction of a combined Uniform Police Provincial Headquarter and Logistic Center. This facility will serve as a regional facility to support police facilities through out the central region. The current facility is not suitable for the Kabul region Provincial Police commander to conduct operations. In addition, there is no central distribution point for a regional logistics hub to collect and distribute supplies/equipment in the Kabul region. As a result it is difficult to coordinate police efforts in the region and keep regional facilities properly equipped with the required materials.

**Impact if not provided:** If facilities are not constructed, the regional police chief will be unable to effectively manage police efforts. District police facilities will not have the required equipment, making it impossible to conduct adequate police services in the region. As a result the capitol city will be without ample police security.

District	Province	District	Province
Arghanjwa	Badakhshan	Yamgan	Badakhshan
Baharak	Badakhshan	Yawan	Badakhshan
Darayem	Badakhshan	Zebak	Badakhshan
Darwaz	Badakhshan	Andarab	Baghlan
Darwaz-i-Bala	Badakhshan	Baghlan-i-Jadeed	Baghlan
Eshkashim	Badakhshan	Burkah	Baghlan
Kishm	Badakhshan	Dahana-i-Ghuri	Baghlan
Jurm	Badakhshan	Dehe Salah	Baghlan
Keren-o-Menjan	Badakhshan	Dooshi	Baghlan
Khash	Badakhshan	Freng-o-Gharoo	Baghlan
Khwahan	Badakhshan		
Kohfab	Badakhshan		
Kohistan	Badakhshan		
Raghastan	Badakhshan		
Shar-i-Buzurg	Badakhshan		
Scheghnan	Badakhshan		
Sheikai	Badakhshan		
Shuhada	Badakhshan		
Tagab	Badakhshan		
Tashkam	Badakhshan		
Urgo	Badakhshan		
Wakham	Badakhshan		
Wardug	Badakhshan		
Yaftel	Badakhshan		

## Summary of ASFF Infrastructure Projects

**Component:** Afghan National Border Police

**Category:** Police Infrastructure - Headquarters

**Project:** : Border Police Battalion HQ

**Location:** seven (7) locations throughout the country

**Amount (\$K):** \$7,000K each (\$49M)

**Description/Justification:** Design and construction Battalion size facility to house Border Police Officers. Afghanistan does not have ample facilities to adequately patrol, monitor and enforce its borders. The lack of facilities allows free trafficking of insurgents across its borders uncontested. The lack of facilities directly affects the stability and security of the country.

**Impact if not provided:** If sufficient facilities are not constructed along Afghanistan's border there will be a continuous flow of insurgents and other illegal activity across the borders. This will greatly affect the stability of Afghanistan and the security of citizens. In addition, the outflow of illegal contraband will be able to flow into neighboring countries creating international relation issues.

District	Province
Ferozgai	Nimroz
Shir Kahn Bandar	Kunduz
Darwasa Gi	Zabul
Eshkashim	Badakshan
Maiman-a-Malaham	Faryab
Loya Daka	Nangarhar
Gheni Kheyl	Nangarhar



### **Summary of ASFF Infrastructure Projects**

**Component: Afghan National Border Police**

**Category: Police Infrastructure – Headquarters Building**

**Project: : Border Police Brigade HQ**

**Location: Masar-e-Shariff**

**Amount (\$K): \$9,500K**

**Description/Justification:** Design and construction of a Brigade size facility to house Border Police Officers. Afghanistan does not have ample facilities to allow for the adequate command and control; monitoring, patrolling and enforcement of its borders. The lack of border police facilities creates a permissive state that allows free trafficking of insurgents across its borders uncontested. The lack of facilities directly affects the stability and security of the country. This planned construction will also support counter-narcotics efforts.

**Impact if not provided:** If sufficient facilities are not constructed along Afghanistan's border there will be a continuous flow of insurgents and other illegal activity across its borders. This will greatly affect the stability of Afghanistan and the security of citizens. In addition the outflow of illegal contraband will be able to flow into neighboring countries creating international relation issues.

### **Summary of ASFF Infrastructure Projects**

**Component:** Afghan National Border Police

**Category:** Infrastructure - Headquarters

**Project:** : Border Police Company HQ

**Location:** various throughout country (76)

**Amount (\$K):** \$3,000K each; (\$228M total)

**Description/Justification:** Design and construction of Company size facility to house Border Police Officers. Afghanistan does not have ample facilities to adequately patrol, monitor and enforce its borders. The lack of facilities allows free trafficking of insurgents across its borders uncontested. The lack of facilities directly affects the stability and security of the country.

**Impact if not provided:** If sufficient facilities are not constructed along Afghanistan's border there will be a continuous flow of insurgents and other illegal activity across its borders. This will greatly affect the stability of Afghanistan and the security of citizens. In addition the outflow of illegal contraband will be able to flow into neighboring countries creating international issues.

District	Province	District	Province
Herat	Kaljarak	Samti	Takhar
Nangarhar	Dorbaba	Darqad	Takhar
Paktika	Tervah	Turashiech	Herat
Paktia	Schahiedanza	Schennarei	Kandahar
Paktika	Loara	Srosahan	Kandahar
Kandahar	Hokumati Sorowak	Babrak Tahane	Khost
Nimroz	Nimroz		
Balkh	Sur Tappe		
Balkh	Tuslak		
Faryab	Schahqasem		
Faryab	Andchuie		
Jawzjan	Keleft		
Kunduz	Emam Sahib Kundos		
Takhar	Samti		
Takhar	Darqad		
Herat	Turashiech		
Kandahar	Schennarei		
Kandahar	Srosahan		
Khost	Babrak Tahane		

## **Summary of ASFF Infrastructure Projects**

**Component: Afghan National Border Police**

**Category: Infrastructure - Headquarters**

**Project: : Construct ANP Air Support Facilities at Regional Airports**

**Location: four (4) locations throughout country**

**Amount: \$10M each (\$40M)**

**Description/Justification:** Design and construction of facilities at existing regional airports to support counter narcotics and counter terrorism police forces. These facilities will allow for rapid deployment of specifically trained personnel in response to counter narcotic and counter terrorism issues.

**Impact if not provided:** Afghanistan is routinely subjected to acts of terrorism and has a significant narcotic trafficking problem. Rapid response to these problems by specialized personnel is important for the future protection of Afghan citizens and national security. It is not feasible to deploy these specialized trained personnel at all susceptible locations throughout the country. The most advantageous course of action is to station these personnel at regional airports for rapid deployment when required. Failure to have facilities to deploy these personnel will impact Afghanistan's ability to counter terrorist threats and combat narcotic trafficking problems.

Kandahar	Kandahar
Herat	Herat
Kabul	Kabul
Masar-e-Sharif	Balkh

APPROPRIATION

## BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION SHEET

DATE

AFGHAN SECURITY FORCES FUND

January 2007

BUDGET ACTIVITY

LINE ITEM

P-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE

SUBHEAD

AFGHAN NATIONAL POLICE EQUIPMENT

WEAPONS AND AMMUNITION

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY07 Supp	FY08 Supp	FY09 Supp	FY10 Supp	FY11 Supp
QUANTITY			79,169,831	0	0	0	0
COST (in millions)			\$77.3M	0	0	0	0

This P-40 is for weapons and ammunition required to complete fielding the 82,000 Afghan National Police. The following is a list of items to be procured:

	Units	Total Cost
40mm multi launcher	5,000	\$4,038,000
40mm sponge round	5,000	\$144,000
40mm 60 cal stinger	5,000	\$138,000
40mm liquid ferret - cs	5,000	\$138,000
Multiport plus flash bang	5,000	\$288,000
Multiport plus 15gram reload	5,000	\$312,000
Stinger rubber ball grenade	5,000	\$192,000
9mm smith & wesson pistol	10,825	\$5,196,000
AK47-rifle/AMD 65	24,881	\$10,450,020
Mossberg 12ga shotgun	499	\$285,628
RPK machinegun	1,800	\$1,613,520
PKM machinegun	250	\$459,600
GP25/30 grenade launcher	180	\$172,584
RPG-7 grenade launcher	616	\$853,037
7.62mm x 39mm ball ammo	34,155,520	\$5,738,127
7.62mm x 39mm tracer	1,000,000	\$252,000
7.62mm x 54mm ball ammo	39,306,760	\$12,735,390
7.62mm x 54mm tracer ammo	4,000,000	\$1,968,000
RPG-7 he/frag grenades	7,500	\$1,260,000
GP25/30 40mm he/frag grenades	607,500	\$31,099,140
12ga slug rounds	18,500	\$14,208

APPROPRIATION

## BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION SHEET

DATE

AFGHAN SECURITY FORCES FUND

January 2007

BUDGET ACTIVITY

LINE ITEM

P-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE

SUBHEAD

AFGHAN NATIONAL POLICE EQUIPMENT

COMMO

FY 2005

FY 2006

FY07 Supp

FY08 Supp

FY09 Supp

FY10 Supp

FY11 Supp

QUANTITY

24,772

0

0

0

0

COST (in millions)

\$59.9M

0

0

0

0

This P-40 is for Communications Equipment required to complete fielding the 82,000 Afghan National Police. The following is the list of items to be procured:

135 kw generator and enclosure	20	\$840,000
Bgan unit and service	5	\$360,000
Kabul police hq network drops	1	\$2,400,000
Network drops PCCS RCCS	11	\$2,389,200
Network drops misc locations	50	\$14,400,000
VOIP equipment	398	\$4,776,000
Police cell phones	20,000	\$2,640,000
Secure UHF radio equipment	1	\$14,400,000
Secure UHF radio equipment installation	1	\$4,800,000
Radio, VHF handheld (Motorola)	3,500	\$6,300,000
Radio, HF manpack (codan)	522	\$3,132,000
Radio, HF base station (codan)	263	\$3,471,600

APPROPRIATION

## BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION SHEET

DATE

AFGHAN SECURITY FORCES FUND

January 2007

BUDGET ACTIVITY	LINE ITEM	P-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE					SUBHEAD
AFGHAN NATIONAL POLICE EQUIPMENT		OTHER EQUIPMENT					
	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY07 Supp	FY08 Supp	FY09 Supp	FY10 Supp	FY11 Supp
QUANTITY			36,198				
COST (in millions)			\$87.0M				

This P-40 consists of other items required to complete fielding the 82,000 Afghan National Police. Among other things, this list includes the equipment requirements for Border Police, Medical, and Intelligence. The following is the list of items to be procured:

	Units	Total Cost
1 1/2 ton cargo trailer	118	\$1,699,200
Wrecker heavy duty flatbed	12	\$2,232,000
1 1/2 ton fuel and water trailer	130	\$2,808,000
ILAV mine protected armor vehicle	169	\$121,680,000
Command and control truck (sentinal)	8	\$5,419,200
Command and control hmmwv	8	\$4,777,738
Med 7t tac trk (mtvr)	38	\$12,540,000
Mv700 all terrain vehicle (atv)	238	\$3,854,172
Atv steel double axle trailer	238	\$108,528
Med 5t tac trk (afmtv)	232	\$47,954,400
Pick-up Truck LTV	4,859	\$163,262,400
Fire trucks	34	\$482,582
Commercial SUV	20	\$480,000

APPROPRIATION

## BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION SHEET

DATE

AFGHAN SECURITY FORCES FUND

January 2007

BUDGET ACTIVITY		LINE ITEM	P-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE				SUBHEAD
AFGHAN NATIONAL POLICE EQUIPMENT			INDIVIDUAL EQUIPMENT				
	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY07 Supp	FY08 Supp	FY09 Supp	FY10 Supp	FY11 Supp
QUANTITY			457,150	0	0	0	0
COST (in millions)			\$32.7M	0	0	0	0

This P-40 consists of Individual Equipment items required to complete fielding the 82,000 Afghan National Police. The following is the list of items to be procured:

ANP individual equipment	9,000	\$4,320,000
ANP summer uniforms	9,000	\$126,900
ANP summer boots	9,000	\$280,800
ANP winter uniforms	50,400	\$1,209,600
ANP winter boots	50,400	\$3,326,400
ANP winter socks	50,400	\$120,960
ANP winter coats	50,400	\$1,209,600
ANP winter gloves	50,400	\$544,320
ANP winter caps	50,400	\$181,440
ANP winter underwear	50,400	\$725,760
ANP winter blankets	50,400	\$1,134,000
ANP rain coats	9,000	\$151,200
ANP sleeping bags	14,550	\$384,120
ANCOP Individual equipment	3,400	\$19,012,800



APPROPRIATION

## BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION SHEET

DATE

AFGHAN SECURITY FORCES FUND

January 2007

BUDGET ACTIVITY

LINE ITEM

P-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE

SUBHEAD

AFGHAN NATIONAL POLICE EQUIPMENT

VEHICLES

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY07 Supp	FY08 Supp	FY09 Supp	FY10 Supp	FY11 Supp
QUANTITY			6103	0	0	0	0
COST (in millions)			\$367.3M	0	0	0	0

This P-40 is for vehicles required by the 82,000 Afghan National Police. The FY07 Supplemental procurements are intended to complete all of the initial vehicle requirements for the ANP. These procurements will complete the Light Tactical Vehicle (LTV) buy and purchase HMMWVs for Afghan National Civil Order Police (ANCOP). The FY07 Supplemental also procures the remaining medium tactical vehicles (MTVs), ambulances, and large trucks/trailers for the ANP. Vehicles have to be modified for the rugged terrain and Police equipment; the prices also may reflect the installation of special equipment prior to delivery. The following is a list of items to be procured:

	Units	Total Cost
1 1/2 ton cargo trailer	118	\$1,699,200
Wrecker heavy duty flatbed	11	\$2,046,000
1 1/2 ton fuel and water trailer	130	\$2,808,000
ILAV mine protected armor vehicle	169	\$121,680,000
Command and control truck (sentinal)	8	\$5,419,200
Command and control HMMWV	8	\$4,777,738
Med 7t tac trk (MTVR)	38	\$12,540,000
Mv700 all terrain vehicle (ATV)	238	\$3,854,172
Atv steel double axle trailer	238	\$108,528
Med 5t tac trk (AFMTV)	232	\$47,954,400
Pick-up Truck LTV	4,859	\$163,262,400
Fire trucks	34	\$482,582
Commercial SUV	20	\$480,000

**COMPONENT NAME**  
**Contingency Operation(s): GWOT Operation Enduring Freedom (FY07 Supplemental)**  
**Afghan Security Forces Fund**  
**Budget Activity Police ANP**  
**Sub-Activity Group Training**

**I. Description of Operations Financed:** The FY07 Supplemental proposal builds the Afghan National Security Forces (ANSF) with the independent capabilities to secure Afghanistan and prevent it from returning to a haven for international terrorism and associated militant extremist movements.

**II. Force Structure Summary:** The Afghan National Police (ANP) program is the police part of the ANSF. The ANP is growing to an 82,000 police force comprised of Border Police, Uniform Police, Highway Police (temporarily disbanded), Afghan National Civil Order Police (ANCOP), formerly the Afghan Standby Police, and Counter Narcotics Police.

**III. Financial Summary (\$ in Thousand)**

**A. Training**

**1. Specialized**

**FY07 Bridge + Supp**  
**FY Current**  
**Estimate**  
 414,800

**FY08 GWOT**  
**FY BY**  
**Estimate**  
 414,800

**a. Narrative Justification:** This item is for Specialized courses: Bayman and Pandshir Model Police, Justice and Corrections program, literacy program, criminal investigation division, counter terrorism program, Border Police training, Professional standards Units, Family Assistance Unit, Trafficking in Persons Program, Senior Leadership English Language, Medic Training, TIP Courses, Tactical Training Program (SWAT), Public Order Program, FTO/PTP, Women's Police Corps Program, Customs Training, Drivers Training and Records Identification Program. The following is a list of items currently programmed for training:

<b>Line Item</b>	<b>\$ (000)</b>	<b>Description</b>
Specialized Training Courses: SWAT, Medical, Woman's Police Corps, Customs Police, Drivers' Training; Records Identification	78,500	Provide instructors and advisors to support a curriculum that will better prepare the recruits to engage in specialized areas of law enforcement.

Medical Training Aids	90	Supports the ongoing operations, continuing development, and future expansion of the ANP Kabul Clinic, 4 Regional Clinics, and various other mini-clinics throughout the ANP AOR.
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2. Other

- a. **Narrative Justification:** This item is for basic and advanced training courses for the 82,000 ANP force.

Line Item	\$ (000)	Description
Basic and Advanced Training Courses and Equipment	31,100	10 week recruit training program and supporting curriculum that will better prepare the recruits in all aspects of basic police work.
Security for the Program Contractors and DoS Funded Facilities	36,300	Provide adequate security as may be necessary for the Advisors to fulfill their role.
Operations and Maintenance cost for Command Training Center/Regional Training Center	268,810	Provide adequate security, logistical, medical, and administrative support (including language assistants/interpreters), housing, food, equipment, infrastructure, transportation, and other such supplies as may be necessary for the Advisors to fulfill their

**Exhibit OP-5 (GWOT) Detail by Subactivity Group**  
(Page2 of 2)

**COMPONENT NAME**  
**Contingency Operation(s): Operation Enduring Freedom FY07 Supplemental**  
**Afghan Security Forces Fund (ASFF)**  
**Budget Activity ANP**  
**Sub-Activity Group Sustainment**  
**Detail by Subactivity Group:**

**I. Description of Operations Financed:** The FY07 Supplemental proposal builds the Afghan National Security Forces (ANSF) with the independent capabilities to secure Afghanistan and prevent it from returning to a haven for international terrorism and associated militant extremist movements.

**II. Force Structure Summary:** The Afghan National Police (ANP) program is the police part of the ANSF. The ANP is growing to an 82,000 police force comprised of Border Police, Uniform Police, Highway Police (temporarily disbanded), Afghan National Civil Order Police (ANCOP), formerly the Afghan Standby Police, and Counter Narcotics Police.

**III. Financial Summary (\$ in Thousand)**

**A. Sustainment**

**1. Communications**

<b>FY07 Bridge</b>	<b>FY07 Supp</b>
<b>FY Current</b>	<b>FY BY1</b>
<b><u>Estimate</u></b>	<b><u>Estimate</u></b>
237,000	399,500

**a. Narrative Justification:** This item is for Communications sustainment of the Afghan National Police (ANP). The following is a list of items currently programmed for sustainment:

Line Item	\$ (000)	Description
Codan Radio Network Warehouse	20	Provides directorate support contracted employees who work at a geographically separate warehouse location from CSTC-A.
Emergency Response Program Manager	780	Emergency Response Program Manager responsible for the design and implementation of national emergency response communications system.
Radio Maintenance and Facility and Service	5,190	Supports the ANP tactical radio communications program by providing the means to maintain and repair ANP HF, UHF and VHF tactical radios.
TCN Program Managers	470	Supports third country civilian contracted personnel to maintain long term continuity and corporate knowledge for existing and emerging network operations programs supporting the Ministry of Interior (MoI) and ANP.

IT Engineers and IT Techs	170	Provide Local National Civilian contracted personnel to maintain long term continuity and "corporate" knowledge for existing and emerging network operations programs within the MoI and ANP.
National Police Command Center (NPCC) LAN	50	Provides the network service provider bandwidth necessary for sending and receiving situational awareness reports, status reports, and coordinating information between the MoI police command center and other institutions.
Ministry of Interior Compound Network	260	Supports secure network email and internet web communications backbone for Afghan MoI complex and the National Police Command Center to provide the MoI and the ANP with a secure command, control, and coordination capability.
Support Equipment & Services	1,560	Other (computer equipment, costs of replacement and expansion PCs, supplies, furniture, fees, storage etc)
TOTAL COMMUNICATIONS SUSTAINMENT	\$8,500K	

## 2. Logistics

a. **Narrative Justification:** This item is for Logistics and Infrastructure Sustainment for the Afghan National Police. The following is a list of items currently programmed for sustainment:

Line Item	\$ (000)	Description
Facility maintenance	50,100	Facility maintenance and repair of existing and future infrastructure
Exploded Ordnance Disposal (EOD) -K-9 Units	300	Exploded Ordnance Disposal EOD-K-9 Units Sustainment
Fuel, Generators, and Oil	69,500	Fuel, generators, and oil that support operational and maintenance mission; provide power, heat, transportation fuel.
Organizational Clothing & Individual Equipment (OCIE)	6,600	Replace damaged uniform items and individual equipment.
Weapons and Ammo	13,900	Maintain significant CSTC-A investment in the equipping of the ANP; replenish weapons and ammo to support a growing ANP requirement
Logistical Equipment	200	Maintenance and repair support; operational support; emergency support for the various logistical requirements.
Vehicles	57,900	Purchase spare parts and pay for repair contracts as well as replace damaged vehicles.
Additional 20k Police Requirement	40,000	Funding to meet the Fuel, facility operations and maintenance requirements of the additional 20k police members.
TOTAL LOGISTICS SUSTAINMENT	\$238,500K	

## 3. Other

a. **Narrative Justification:** This item is for ANP pay and allowances and Medical for the Afghan National Police. The following is a list of items currently programmed for sustainment:

Line Item	\$ (000)	Description
Immunizations and Individual First Aid Kits (IFAKS)	14,980	Provides immunizations and first aid kits (IFAKS) for the ANA/ANP supporting National Military Hospital, 4 Regional Hospitals, and 6 clinics.
Medical/Surgical Consumables	2,540	Supports the ongoing operations, continuing development, and future expansion of the ANA/ANP National Military Hospital, 4 Regional Hospitals, and 6 clinics.
ANP Food (through Law & Order Trust Fund, Afghanistan, LOTFA)	32,430	Provides CSTC-A support to the Law & Order Trust Fund, Afghanistan (LOTFA) to purchase food for ANP.
ANP Pay (through Law & Order Trust Fund, Afghanistan, LOTFA)	86,050	Provides CSTC-A support to LOTFA for ANP base pay.
ANP Severance (through Law & Order Trust Fund, Afghanistan, LOTFA)	16,500	Provides CSTC-A support to LOTFA to support ANP benefits package.
TOTAL OTHER SUSTAINMENT	\$152,500K	

**Exhibit OP-5 (GWOT) Detail by Subactivity Group**  
(Page 3 of 3)

FISCAL YEAR 2007 GWOT REQUEST  
AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND

RELATED ACTIVITIES, BA-3

Supplemental Request  
(Dollars in Thousands)

DETAINEE OPERATIONS

Infrastructure

\$ 0

Equipment

\$ 0

Training

\$8,450

Sustainment

\$6,050

TOTAL BA-3

\$14,500

**COMPONENT NAME**  
**Contingency Operation(s): Operation Enduring Freedom FY07 Supplemental**  
**Afghan Security Forces Fund (ASFF)**  
**Budget Activity Related Activities (BA-3)**  
**Sub-Activity Group Detainee Operations**

**I. Description of Operations Financed:** The FY07 Supplemental proposal \$8.18 million for Detainee Operations, including Training of personnel and Sustainment costs for the staff.

<b>Line Item</b>	<b>\$ (000)</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>Detainee Operations – Training</b>	<b>\$4,550K</b>	<b>Training of military guard force for military prisons. Functional training of corrections officers from the Kabul Military Training Center in the requirements of prison detainee operations.</b>
<b>Detainee Operations – Sustainment</b>	<b>\$3,650K</b>	<b>Replacement furniture, equipment and supplies (e.g., mattresses, linens, furniture, ammunition) for the military prisons.</b>
<b>TOTAL DETAINEE OPERATIONS</b>	<b>\$8,200K</b>	