

DRUG INTERDICTION AND COUNTER DRUG ACTIVITIES, DEFENSE (COUNTERNARCOTICS)

FY 2009 Supplemental Request Drug Interdiction and Counterdrug Activities

Detail by Subactivity Group

I. Description of Operations Financed:

The production and trafficking of narcotics in Afghanistan is a devastating threat to the stability of Afghanistan and the surrounding region. Afghanistan cannot develop into a properly functioning democracy, with a stable government operating under the rule of law, if the drug trade dominates its economy. To combat the drug trade, the U.S. government (USG), working with allied governments, developed a five-pillared counternarcotics strategy addressing (1) alternative livelihoods, (2) elimination and eradication, (3) interdiction, (4) law enforcement and justice reform, and (5) public information.

The Department of Defense (DoD) provides military assistance under the interdiction, law enforcement and justice reform, and public information counternarcotics pillars, building the Afghan government's capacity to combat the drug trade and to coordinate those efforts with the United Kingdom, as lead nation. Resources are required for training, equipment, intelligence, and infrastructure to counter narcotics trafficking and narcotics-related terrorist activities in Afghanistan and Central Asia.

- **Military Actions:** In Afghanistan, U.S. troops are authorized to conduct military operations against drug trafficking targets when those military operations support the stability mission in Afghanistan. U.S. military forces also support Afghan interdiction operations that are focused on building government or Afghan counternarcotics capabilities.
- **Support to Law Enforcement Capacity Building:**
 - DoD assists in the development of Afghan law enforcement capacity, including border security forces. Working closely with the Department of State (DoS), the DoD assists in providing the Afghan border police with specialized training, equipment and facilities. Because Border Police operate in an often hostile environment where heavily armed traffickers or militants are found, they often need equipment, such as vests and cold/wet weather gear, beyond the standard police requirements. DoD's efforts focus on Pakistan's border, as a significant amount of the narcotics cross that border. This is also the general area of DoD counterterrorism and counterinsurgent operations. DoD is also improving the borders with Turkmenistan, Kyrgyzstan, and Tajikistan, where narcotics flow.

- DoD is providing a communications system for the Border Police that will link them with the existing National Police communications system, procured with DoS funds, that will extend from the command to the tactical level. Training on the use of the radios and some instruction on minor repair will also be included with the delivery of the equipment. Finally, small unit and tactical training will enable the Border Police forces to operate as an effective team against potential foes.

- **Support to Interdiction Efforts:**

- Expanding Afghan interdiction capabilities so that Afghanistan operations can result in criminal prosecutions is vital to a successful program. In support of law enforcement, DoD funds the ongoing training and equipping of a specialized National Interdiction Unit (NIU), an element of the Afghan Counternarcotics Policy. This unit currently consists of approximately 100 trained officers who work closely with the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration and their Foreign Advisory Support Teams (FAST) in Afghanistan. The Department trains the FAST teams and provides them with transportation in country. The DoD also provides the DEA FAST with extensive support, including bases of operation in both the U.S. and Afghanistan.
- To improve the flow of information between intelligence and law enforcement organizations, DoD is establishing counter-narcoterrorism Intelligence Fusion Centers (IFCs) within Combined Forces Coalition—Afghanistan (CFC-A) and the Afghan Ministry of Interior. Intelligence support provided has been used in several successful Afghan interdiction operations.

	<u>FY 2008</u>	<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2009</u>
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Request</u>	<u>Bridge</u>	<u>Remaining</u>
II. <u>Financial Summary (\$ in Thousands):</u>				
A. <u>Subactivity Group – Afghanistan/Central Asia Counternarcotics Efforts</u>				
1. 3.3 Other Supplies and Equipment	205,743	283,448	142,250	141,198

Narrative Justification: In support of the Embassy Counternarcotics Implementation Plan, DoD can provide:

- Counternarcotics Interdiction Support. Includes support for DEA, National Interdiction Unit (NIU) within the Counternarcotics Police of Afghanistan (CNPA) by providing training, equipment, and facilities, and air mobility for the NIU/CNPA.
- Intelligence Fusion Centers. Provide tactical and strategic intelligence.
- Border Police. Includes tactical unit training and providing communications system for Border Police.
- Regional Support. Improve regional capabilities against Afghan narcotics trade.

FY 2008 <u>Actual</u>	FY 2009 <u>Request</u>	FY 2009 <u>Bridge</u>	FY 2009 <u>Remaining</u>
----------------------------------	-----------------------------------	----------------------------------	-------------------------------------

The increase from FY 2008 to FY 2009 will support expanding the capacity of the Counternarcotics Police of Afghanistan to combat narcotics trafficking by providing training and equipment.

Impact if not funded: Maintaining stability in Afghanistan is a critical responsibility of the U.S. Central Command Commander’s theater security cooperation strategy and is a key component of the Commander’s war on terror efforts in Central Asia. There is also great risk to all USG progress in Afghanistan if the narcotics problem is not addressed effectively, and this includes regional efforts to stop narcotics trafficking.

The drug trade is a powerful corrosive that weakens the rule of law in affected countries, preventing governments from effectively reducing or containing other transnational hazards, such as terrorism, insurgency, organized crime, weapons trafficking, money laundering, human trafficking, and piracy. For DoD, the clear linkages between international narcotics trafficking and international terrorism constitute a threat to the national security interests of the U.S. Without adequate funding for these Counternarcotics efforts, the narcotics problem in Afghanistan will only worsen which threatens the stability of the region.

A. Subactivity Group – Intelligence and Technology Efforts

1.	3.3 Other Supplies and Equipment	52,175	45,750	45,750	0
-----------	---	--------	--------	--------	---

Narrative Justification: Purchase, training and maintenance of non-intrusive inspection systems for use by partner nations, and strategic and tactical intelligence efforts within the CENTCOM Area of Responsibility, primarily in Afghanistan. Reflects a number of classified and unclassified programs providing intelligence, technology and imagery support to US forces performing CN efforts. The growth from FY 2008 to FY 2009 is the result of increased aerial support efforts and an increase in communications connectivity and equipment.

Impact if not funded: Intelligence and surveillance efforts for support to counternarcotics efforts will be reduced. Further details are classified and provided through separate submission.

Funding Totals	Total	257,918	329,198	188,000	141,198
-----------------------	--------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------

**Financial Summary table does not reflect baseline funding used in the CENTCOM Area of Responsibility.
FY08 Base: \$24,968K; FY09 Base (Request): \$30,352K*

(This page intentionally left blank.)