OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BUDGET FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2015

June 2014



UNCLASSIFIED

Justification for FY 2015 Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (ASFF)

(Dollars in Thousands)

Table of Contents

		Page Number
I.	O-1 Exhibit, Funding by Budget Activity Group and Sub-Activity Group	3
II.	Overview of Operations and Results to Date	4
III.	Budget Activity 1: Defense Forces (Afghan National Army)	5
	A. Sustainment	6
	B Infrastructure	24
	C. Equipment and Transportation	25
	D. Training and Operations	28
	E. Force Structure Summary	39
IV.	Budget Activity 2: Interior Forces (Afghan National Police)	40
	A. Sustainment	41
	B. Infrastructure	60
	C. Equipment and Transportation	61
	D. Training and Operations	64
	E. Force Structure Summary	71
V.	Budget Activity 4: Related Activities	72
	A. Sustainment	73
	B. Infrastructure	74
	C. Equipment and Transportation	75
	D. Training and Operations	76
	E. Force Structure Summary	77
VI.	Appendix A: Acronyms	78

The estimated cost of this report or study for the Department of Defense is approximately \$175,000 for the 2014 Fiscal Year. This includes \$700 in expenses and \$175,000 in DoD labor.

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(Dollars in Thousands)

Budget Activity 1, Afghan National Army (ANA)	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Request
Sustainment	2,132,572	2,372,998	2,514,660
Infrastructure	324,008	82,000	20,000
Equipment and Transportation	298,123	860,542	21,442
Training and Operations	471,455	427,632	359,645
Total Afghan National Army	\$3,226,158	\$3,743,172	\$2,915,747
Budget Activity 2, Afghan National Police (ANP)	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Request
Sustainment	1,009,142	625,949	953,189
Infrastructure	65,481	12,078	15,155
Equipment and Transportation	241,168	156,965	18,657
Training and Operations	353,210	171,845	174,732
Total Afghan National Police	\$1,669,001	\$966,837	\$1,161,733
Budget Activity 4, Related Activities (RA)	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Request
Sustainment	43,604	14,211	29,603
Infrastructure			
Equipment and Transportation			
Training and Operations	7,430	2,500	2,250
Total Related Activities	\$51,034	\$16,711	\$31,853
Total ASFF	\$4,946,192	\$4,726,720	\$4,109,333

Note 1: FY 2013 column reflects amounts in the December 2013 Financial and Activity Plan.

Note 2: FY 2014 column reflects the projected funding distribution based on known requirements. Only 50 percent of the 2014 appropriated amount may be distributed until the Bi-lateral Security Agreement between the United States of America and the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan is signed.

Note 3: FY 2015 reflects the amount requested for ASFF; after International Community commitments have been taken into consideration, the total FY 2015 program is \$5.4 billion (International Community funding \$0.8 billion and the Afghan Government \$0.5 billion).

Numbers may not add due to rounding

(Dollars in Thousands)

Overview of Operations and Results to Date: This Fiscal Year (FY) 2015 Justification Book (J-BOOK) is submitted to support a crucial transition in the continued development of the Afghanistan National Security Forces (ANSF).

The goal of the United States is to disrupt, dismantle, and defeat *al-Qaeda* and to prevent Afghanistan from being a safe haven for international terrorism. Specific U.S. objectives in Afghanistan are to deny safe haven to *al-Qaeda* and deny the Taliban the ability to overthrow the Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan (GIRoA). To accomplish these objectives, U.S. and Coalition forces provided time and space for ANSF and the GIRoA to build the capacity to secure their country. Several key milestones mark the progress toward ANSF becoming a self-sufficient force.

Last June (2013) the ANSF assumed the lead role for security nationwide. Coalition Forces (CF) shifted to a supporting role with a focus on continuing the Train, Advise, and Assist (TAA) mission. The ANSF now conduct almost all operations independently. The ANSF prevented insurgents from achieving their objectives this fighting season, reduced the number of security incidents from the previous year, and are demonstrating tactical superiority over the Taliban. Public opinion surveys show that Afghans continue to have positive perceptions of the security situation in the country and of the ANSF.

Afghan security forces are now successfully providing security for their own people, fighting their own battles, and holding the gains made by International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) over the last decade. In fact the ANSF led the fight during the 2013 fighting season and have consolidated the GIRoA's control of Afghanistan's urban areas. This is a fundamental shift in the course of the conflict. The ANSF have seen their capabilities expand rapidly since 2009, while insurgent territorial influence and kinetic capabilities have remained static.

At the end of December 2014 the ANSF will assume full responsibility for Afghanistan's security. The ANSF must remain an effective force in order for Afghanistan to achieve a level of internal stability that will ensure it no longer represents a threat to regional stability or international security. During the Chicago Summit Agreement of May 21, 2012, the U.S., along with its ISAF partners, reaffirmed its enduring commitment to Afghanistan security including financial support and advising for the ANSF.

GIROA and ISAF made a deliberate decision several years ago to focus on the rapid growth of the ANSF, followed by the development of enablers and professionalization of the ranks. This decision was made with a full understanding that the ANSF, once built to size, would then need to develop logistics, resource and personnel management, and leadership skills, among others. Despite the significant progress the ANSF has made in fielding effective combat forces, major challenges remain, particularly in logistics and sustainment systems. During FY 2015 Coalition advisors will focus on capability gaps such as aviation, intelligence, and special operations. They will also focus on improving logistics, medical, and Counter Improvised Explosive Device (CIED) systems. With assistance, the ANSF will remain on a path toward an enduring ability to defeat the Taliban and other extremists who threaten the stability of Afghanistan and the security of the United State and our allies.

(Dollars in Thousands)

Budget Activity 1, Afghan National Army (ANA)	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Request
Sustainment	2,132,572	2,372,998	2,514,660
Infrastructure	324,008	82,000	20,000
Equipment and Transportation	298,123	860,542	21,442
Training and Operations	471,455	427,632	359,645
Total Afghan National Army	\$3,226,158	\$3,743,172	\$2,915,747

Summary: The FY 2015 Budget Request for the Afghanistan National Army (ANA) provides the resources necessary to sustain and professionalize the ANA at a force level of 195,000 soldiers and airmen. Organizational changes in the ANA, along with completing facilities and fielding equipment, have resulted in increased fuel, vehicle maintenance, and other sustainment requirements. The infrastructure reduction reflects the completion of most construction projects. The FY 2015 infrastructure request focuses on building the GIRoA's capability and capacity to manage and prioritize infrastructure projects. The reduction in Equipment and Transportation is a result of requirements terminating in FY 2014 due to the one-time fielding of equipment. The Equipment and Transportation request is based on those items necessary to enhance the ability of the ANSF to lead operations. The ANA, including the Special Operations Forces (SOF), has increased its fleet of armored vehicles. The ANA is also in the process of professionalizing its Special Mission Wing (SMW) as well as the Afghanistan Air Force (AAF). The ANA training plan remains focused on the development of specialized capabilities and professionalization to provide for the long-term security and stability of Afghanistan.

(Dollars in Thousands)

A. Sustainment

Program Summary: The FY 2015 ANA Sustainment budget request consists of requirements to support the ANA, AAF, and SMW, by providing clothing, individual equipment, medical supplies, replacement equipment, and operational sustainment services. This program also sustains communications and intelligence as well as pay and incentive programs.

ANA Sustainment	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Request
Logistics	278,984	393,303	418,852
Pesonnel	556,259	554,120	544,480
Afghan Air Force (AAF)	469,230	520,802	780,370
Combat Forces	282,191	109,137	248,401
Facilities	109,607	139,000	111,335
Communication & Intelligence	143,775	101,361	74,925
Vehicles & Transportation	246,588	552,798	301,157
Medical	1,690	617	14,137
Other Sustainment	44,248	1,860	21,003
Total	\$2,132,572	\$2,372,998	\$2,514,660

(Dollars in Thousands)

ANA Logistics Sustainment	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Request
Bulk Supplies	150		
Depot & Warehouse Operations	6,833	2,700	
ANA DFAC Food Services		30	
Petroleum, Oil, and Lubrication (POS) Products	272,001	390,573	418,852
Total	\$278,984	\$393,303	\$418,852

Project Description/Justification: The Logistics Sustainment program request addresses the petroleum, oil and lubrication products required for the transition of operations to the ANA.

Petroleum, Oil, and Lubrication (POL) Products: This request is to purchase fuel for the Ministry of Defense's (MoD) operational requirements. This requirement includes diesel, motor gas (MOGAS)/petrol, aviation fuel, and propane for vehicles, power generation, and cooking. The request now includes AAF fuel which used to be a separate request, thus the increase from FY 2014 to FY 2015.

Impact if not provided: ANA units across Afghanistan will not be able to perform training, execute security missions, or conduct logistics operations during the important transition period between the drawdown of CF and the full operational capability of the ANSF. An inability to sustain the ground operations of the ANA, or the electric power and heat required of their facilities, will degrade the ANA combat effectiveness. Failure to resource fuel contracts will significantly degrade operational capabilities and safety.

(Dollars in Thousands)

ANA Personnel Sustainment	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Request
Army Salaries/Pay Reimbursements	267,931	195,194	214,733
Food/Subsistence	60,094	69,637	*
Incentive Pays/Pay Programs	227,396	264,429	327,011
Recruiting and Personnel Management	838	485	2,736
Civilian Salaries		24,375	*
Total	\$556,259	\$554,120	\$544,480

Project Description/Justification: The funds requested are required to maintain a steady state end-strength of 195,000 ANA soldiers and airmen.

Army Salaries/Pay Reimbursements: Salaries are required to recruit and retain high-quality Afghan soldiers and airmen. This request includes time in service pay increases as an incentive to retain the most experienced ANA soldiers and further develop a mature force. In FY 2015, ASFF will pay 100% of all salaries and the GIRoA will pay 100% of all subsistence costs. The pay schedules are based on a full tashkil (tashkil is the Dari word for the manning and equipment list by unit) strength of 195,000 soldiers.

The total requirement is \$327.5M: The International Community will fund \$112.8M; the ASFF request is for \$214.7M.

Food/Subsistence: In FY 2014, GIRoA funded \$108.3M of the total \$177.937 requested. Effective FY 2015, the subsistence program transferred 100% to the GIRoA's responsibility. ASFF no longer funds the subsistence program. This request supports food and subsistence paid to ANA soldiers. Food for soldiers in training is provided as life support services for the training facility. FY 2015 food subsistence calculations assume a 5% inflation factor compounded for each year.

Incentive Pays/Pay Programs: ANA incentives and bonuses are necessary and effective to recruit and retain high-quality Afghan soldiers and airmen into the ANA. Incentives and bonuses play an integral role in the overall ANA compensation and retention program. The increase in incentives comes from two temporary pay increases (SY1387 and SY1388) along with the creation of Military Occupational Specialties (MOS) specific incentives.

GIRoA will fund \$9K of this requirement.

^{*} GIRoA will fund 100% of this requirement, \$186.8M.

(Dollars in Thousands)

Recruiting and Personnel Management: Afghan Human Resources Information Management System (AHRIMS) is designed to track soldiers, Non-Commissioned officers (NCOs), officers, and civilians with key initiatives on strength management, MOS management, and pay management. After expansion in FY 2014, maintaining and managing AHRIMS is estimated at \$2.7M per year, based upon price estimates from the AHRIMS contractor. AHRIMS absorbs the database elements of the current ANA ID card system, so that there is a single, integrated database of personnel information used by the ANA and wider ANSF. The increase from FY 2014 to FY 2015 is due to the absorption of the ANA ID card system.

Civilian Salaries: This request supports the salaries of the civilian employee positions. This requirement is scheduled to transfer entirely to GIRoA after FY 2014. No ASFF funds will be expended to pay civilians in FY 2015. A robust effort converted 12,013 civilian positions from the military tashkil to the Civilian tashkil during this last year. Civilian employees support the development, training, administration, and overall operations of the ANA. In FY 2012 and FY 2013, 11,384 MoD civilian positions were considered part of the military organization. Military personnel were used to fill these positions. This meant the ANA could not field the full 195,000 soldiers considered necessary to combat terrorism and the insurgency. The civilian positions are being moved into their own organizational structure within the MoD and civilians will be recruited to fill those positions.

* GIRoA will fund 100% of this requirement, \$26M.

Impact if not provided: The MoD will be unable to recruit or retain enough members to maintain the target personnel strength of 195,000 ANA soldiers and airmen, resulting in decreased ability to provide for the security of Afghanistan.

(Dollars in Thousands)

ANA Afghan Air Force Sustainment	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Request
Aviation Petroleum, Oils and Lubricants (AVPOL)	34,500	21,780	
Other Aircraft Sustainment			5,258
Simulator Sustainment			11,674
Rotary Wing (RW) Aircraft Sustainment	118,487	111,546	286,059
Airlift G-222 Storage	3,677		
AFMS Services and Travel	3,005		
MD-530 Sustainment	2,763		
Transportation	26,800		
Bulk Water Delivery		9,196	
Light Air Support Sustainment	8,338	47,805	
Close Air Support (CAS) Sustainment			59,079
Initial Trainer Sustainment	82,288	60,779	107,798
Basic Fixed Wing (FW) & RW Sustainment	13,772	11,000	10,475
Ammo/Ordnance	29,540	29,037	26,818
Non-Airframe Sustainment			8,413
Air Traffic Control And Landing System (ATCALS)	431		
Aircraft Contracted Life Support	127,717	3,100	
Overarching Technical Assistance - SMW	14,371		
AAF Operational Funds	12		
General Supplies	1,839		
Medium Airlift Aircraft Sustainment		78,000	51,959
Other Flight Line Sustainment	1,690	824	3,155
SMW Aircraft Sustainment		147,735	209,682
Total	\$469,230	\$520,802	\$780,370

Project/Description/Justification: These funds sustain the AAF and the SMW as they build to full operational capabilities.

(Dollars in Thousands)

Other Aircraft Sustainment: This funding request provides contract support for aircraft maintenance, training, and equipment for all AAF airframes. Funding is required to establish organic capability to include, but not limited to, aerospace ground equipment support, structural/sheet metal repair, machinist work, certified welders, hydraulics test and repair, avionics, and munitions storage. Various requirements will be applied against other aircraft sustainment such as upgrades and modification of four C-130 aircraft for use by the Afghans. The Program Management Office (PMO) anticipates these aircraft will require annual equipment modifications in order to meet mission requirements.

Simulator Sustainment: Funding provides sustainment and maintenance for Mi-17s, T-182, C-208s, MD-530, and A-29 Light Air Support (LAS) simulators to train pilots. This funding will provide the capability to perform maintenance, minor or major repairs, and order parts and supplies to keep the simulators in acceptable working condition. Interim Contract Support (ICS) originally supplied this requirement, but as new Contractor Logistic Support (CLS) contracts are awarded, this will become a separate contract/expense.

Rotary Wing (RW) Aircraft Sustainment: NATO Air Training Command –Afghanistan (NATC-A) is currently working to sustain the AAF's fleet of Mi-17 and Mi-35 aircraft. This funding supports the required CLS capability to perform maintenance, minor or major repairs, or order parts and supplies to keep the aircraft in acceptable working condition. This requirement also includes overhauls, return to service maintenance, and other necessary repairs incurred as the aircraft ages. CLS is required to maintain the fleet. The FY 2015 increase is due to an increase in the total number of aircraft (1x MD-530F).

The total requirement is \$334.1M: The International Community will fund \$48M, the ASFF request is for \$286.1M.

Close Air Support (CAS) Sustainment: This funding requirement is for the LAS aircraft ICS and ground training device CLS. Twenty LAS aircraft were purchased to provide the AAF an air-to-ground attack capability to support the ANSF ground forces. These new aircraft will start arriving in September 2014 at a rate of two per month. The AAF does not have the organic capability to perform maintenance, minor or major repairs, or order parts and supplies to keep the aircraft in operating condition.

Initial Trainer Sustainment: The AAF has 6 T-182s and 26 C-208s fixed wing aircraft used to train initial fixed wing pilots and to transport both personnel and cargo. However, it does not have the organic capability to perform maintenance, minor or major repairs, or order parts and supplies to keep the aircraft in acceptable working condition. CLS is required to maintain the fleet. CLS will also be part of the training to the AAF maintenance personnel, through classroom instruction and on-the-job training.

Basic Fixed-Wing (FW) & Rotary-Wing (RW) Sustainment: The AAF has Fixed Wing (FW) and Rotary Wing (RW) aircraft used to train initial FW and RW pilots, but does not have the organic capability to perform maintenance, minor or major repairs, or order parts and supplies to keep the aircraft in acceptable working condition. CLS is required to maintain the fleet. The majority of CLS costs addressed within this requirement are associated with the MD-530 aircraft.

(Dollars in Thousands)

Ammunition/Ordnance: This request reflects training and operational ammunition requirements for Mi-series helicopters and the A-29 LAS aircraft. FY 2013 included an initial buy of the LAS ordnance. This included first-time purchase of bombs and rockets. Refined utilization estimates resulted in a decrease in the FY 2015 requirement.

Non-Airframe Sustainment: This supports miscellaneous purchases of various items to support the TAA mission on behalf of the AAF. This includes, but is not limited to, precision measurement equipment lab (e.g., calibrating test equip) sustainment, translation services, mission planning software, weather equipment, aero-medical, repairs/replacement of generators, window installation, body bags, batteries, AAF internet services, back shop supplies, digital equipment, janitorial services at Pohantoon-e-Hawayee (PeH) only, diesel fuel equipment, entry control point repairs, security, equipment rentals, and various other minor repairs to facilities under \$750K. As the AAF matures in their ability to procure these items, NATO Air Training Command-Afghanistan (NATC-A) can transition these costs to direct contributions. Presently, the AAF possesses a limited ability to manage its budget, and has no contracting capability. The CF will continue to support non-airframe sustainment but successful management by the AAF will hasten the rate at which the Afghans manage this responsibility.

Medium Airlift Aircraft Sustainment: This funding will be used to resource CLS necessary to maintain these aircraft until the AAF establishes the organic maintenance capability. The program office is conducting a solicitation for a CLS contract to maintain the aircraft while AAF maintainers are trained and certified to perform basic maintenance. The CLS includes spare engines and parts, repair and replacement services, technical publications and software, field service representation, weapons system logistics, and program management oversight. The decrease in FY 2015 is attributed to refined actual contractual costs.

Other Flight Line Sustainment: These costs include, but are not limited to, repairing AAF runways, airport lighting, safety markings, munitions facilities, hangars, airplane tie downs, security fencing, and other items related to the flight line. AAF currently has no technicians trained or qualified to make concrete repairs, joint sealing or maintaining tie downs and grounding points. Contract support is necessary to address required repairs.

SMW Aircraft Sustainment: Contractor maintenance, mentoring, and training are required for the aircraft and aircraft simulators belonging to the SMW. The SMW is not currently capable of independently maintaining their fleet. Due to slow growth in recruiting and training fully qualified aircraft maintainers, CLS will continue to be needed. Increase in cost for FY 2015 is due to growth of the fleet. Aircraft delivery will be complete by FY 2016.

Impact if not provided: The AAF and SMW will not be able to meet their enduring missions to provide full-spectrum air operations, including light air support, FW and RW operations, medium airlift support, battlefield mobility operations, casualty evacuation, and cargo/passenger transportation.

(Dollars in Thousands)

ANA Combat Forces Sustainment	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Request
Ammunition	212,084	59,537	210,177
OCIE	27,001	40,000	37,436
Weapons Maintenance	27	8,600	
Mortars	18,214	1,000	
Dismounted ECM	13,800		
Vehicle-mounted ECM	11,065		
Weapons Maintenance Repair Parts			788
Total	\$282,191	\$109,137	\$248,401

Project Description/Justification: Funds are requested to provide ammunition for training and combat operations, organizational clothing and individual equipment for soldiers and airmen, and weapons maintenance repair parts for the ANA combat forces. The combination of these requirements enhances the ANA capability and operational readiness.

Ammunition: Previously, ammunition requirements were calculated from an ammunition projection model based on a 3-year average annual issue rate. However, with ANSF taking the operational lead in FY 2013, their ammunition use rose significantly, from a 3-year average of \$98M to \$212M for FY 2013. The FY 2015 value is based on the FY 2013 baseline. Finally, because of ammunition shortages and manufacturing lead times, it was not possible for the ANA to receive all required ammunition in prior years and therefore operated at a level below their Unit Basic Load (UBL).

Organizational Clothing and Individual Equipment (OCIE): Funding is necessary for OCIE initial issue, replacement of OCIE that is no longer serviceable, and OCIE upgrades. This request includes OCIE for Afghanistan National Army Special Operation Command (ANASOC) and Military Police Guard Brigade. Initial issue is estimated to be \$1,410 per soldier and sustainment is estimated to be \$420 per soldier per year.

The total requirement is \$118.3M: GIRoA will fund \$30.9M, the International Community will fund \$50M, and the ASFF request is for \$37.4M.

Weapons Maintenance Repair Parts: Prior to FY 2014, a significant portion of ANA weapons maintenance and repair parts procurement was performed by contract logistics support. FY 2015 and future ANA weapon sustainment will be provided by the ANA, with no need for contracted maintenance and training support. This effort provides for the repair parts to maintain approximately 300,000 NATO weapons, D-30 Howitzers and mortars. These figures are based on historical rates and planning factors of 50% consumption rate of the individual weapons' Authorized Stockage Lists (ASL), and 80% consumption rate of the crew-served weapons' ASL. After ASLs are completely filled, out-year repair parts purchases should be reduced.

(Dollars in Thousands)

Impact if not provided: Lack of funding will adversely impact the ANA's overall effectiveness. The ANA will not have the functional systems required to effectively fight the insurgency and bring stability to Afghanistan. Without OCIE, the ANA's operational capability will be degraded. Without adequate munitions and the ability to repair unserviceable weapons, the ANA survivability will be severely degraded and could result in the ANA's inability to conduct combat and security missions.

(Dollars in Thousands)

ANA Facilities Sustainment	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Request
Facilities SRM and O&M	15,000	114,000	79,590
Site Improvements and Minor Construction	94,307	25,000	31,745
Base Operating Support - Life Support Services	300		
Total	\$109,607	\$139,000	\$111,335

Project Description/Justification: Funds are requested to keep the MoD inventory of facilities in good working order.

Facilities Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization (SRM) and Operations & Maintenance: This funding provides resources to keep the ANA facilities in good working order (e.g. day-to-day maintenance requirements, including operating power plants, waste water treatment plants, periodic maintenance inspections – but not fuel). This funding will be used for the maintenance of existing MoD facilities and those facilities anticipated to be completed by the ANSF Construction Management Execution (ACME) database. The cost requirement is calculated using the Source Selection Sensitive pricing for the National O&M contract for all MoD sites built through NATO Training Mission-Afghanistan (NTM-A), and includes future facilities that are listed in the ACME but are not yet completed.

The total requirement is \$154.6M: The International Community will fund \$75M; the ASFF request is for \$79.6M.

Site Improvements and Minor Construction: This funding corrects minor deficiencies and implements new or higher standards to accommodate new functions or mission (including minor deficiencies that are not covered by warranty). Examples of site improvements and minor construction projects include roof repair, replacing a broken generator, and repairing fire damage. This funding will be used for projects at numerous MoD installations that are on the ANA inventory. The funding for minor construction and site improvement projects will cover recently completed ANSF infrastructure projects within the ANA span of control, but does not include the transferred Coalition bases. The transferred Coalition bases were not built as permanent infrastructure and are intended to be completely removed or replaced with permanent infrastructure at the end of their lifecycles.

The total requirement is \$61.7M: The International Community will fund \$30M; the ASFF request is for \$31.7M.

Impact if not provided: The structural integrity and basic facility operating systems (water, electricity, and sewer) will be degraded and will not be able to support the facilities used by the ANA. Furthermore, these facilities will continue to depreciate and lose operability, and will inhibit the progress of the ANA as it increases capacity to generate competent and capable leadership and provide an effective defense force for Afghanistan.

(Dollars in Thousands)

ANA Communication and Intelligence Sustainment	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Request
Aerostats & RAID Towers Sustainment	6,930		
Comms Equipment& Accessories	1,500		
Core Inventory Management System Enterprise Edition (CORE IMS EE)	500		28
Network Expansion	18,536	1,288	
Afghan Human Resource Information Management System (AHRIMS) Replacement	8,000	485	
OCC NET Sustainment	370		
Intel Analytical Tools/Database Software	36	1,288	
Aerostats and Tower-Based ISR			*
Information Technology (IT)	95,209	67,700	51,929
Financial Management Systems			45
Intelligence Analytical Tools and Database			2,706
Force Protection Persistent Stare		30,000	
Tactical UAV Sustainment	12,200		
ANSF Tracking and C3 System			4,913
NVD Maintenance		600	630
Vehicle ECM			11,243
Personal Dismounted ECM			3,255
Afghan Defense Resource Management (AFDARM)	494		161
ANA Preliminary Credibility Assessment Screening System (PCASS) Program			15
Total	\$143,775	\$101,361	\$74,925

Project Description/Justification: These sustainment requirements include supplies and support equipment necessary to support ANA communications and intelligence integration requirements. It further supports interconnectivity between offices of the MoD G2 Staff/Intel School and Regional/Provincial G2, including links to intelligence databases.

Core Inventory Management System Enterprise Edition (CORE IMS EE): CORE IMS EE is warehouse inventory software that performs shipping, receiving, and inventory management for warehouse operations. CORE IMS EE provides inventory accounting along with automated management and visibility of material at national and regional facilities for logistics planners. It is used to forecast requirements and eliminate

(Dollars in Thousands)

duplicate distribution. Previously, CORE IMS EE was managed under an advising contract which trained ANA on CORE IMS EE.

Aerostats and Tower-Based Intelligence Surveillance Reconnaissance (ISR): The ANA, with U.S.-certified trainers, will develop a program that will sustain and maintain aerostats. The ANA must develop a supply system for helium and a maintenance system for electrical generators, sensors, ground control stations, and other aerostat components.

* The International Community will fund 100% of this requirement, \$686K.

Information Technology (IT): This requirement provides for installation, sustainment, operations and maintenance support for all communications and IT requirements provided to the ANA by the MoD Directorate of Communications. This includes tactical and strategic communications for command and control of the ANA. Also included are bandwidth, installation parts and labor along with replacement equipment to sustain communications operations including computers, radio and communications support, operations and maintenance costs such as leased long-haul satellite and microwave circuits, network expansion, automation consumables and operation of the ANA print plant. The network expansion includes an increase in microwave/bandwidth, radio life cycle replacement, radio and telecommunications parts, and maintenance.

The total requirement is \$101.9M: The International Community will fund \$50M; the ASFF request is for \$51.9M.

Financial Management Systems: Electronic Pay System (EPS) and Web Based Electronic Pay System (WEPS) are crucial for providing accurate, transparent and accountable entitlement management, and financial accounting for the ANA. MoD is currently operating under a manual pay system. EPS is a web-based system. Law and Order Trust Fund Afghanistan (LOTFA) agreed to duplicate the EPS/WEPS for the MoD free of charge. First year cost includes modifications needed to meet MoD requirements and one-time cost to purchase equipment.

Intelligence Analytic Tools and Database: This provides funding to build the National Military Intelligence Center (NMIC) at Sia Sang. Sia Sang will provide the ANA with a signal intelligence (SIGINT) capability to effectively exploit time-sensitive intelligence. There is no current ANA SIGINT Program to exploit enemy communications. The NMIC is comprised of three pillars: a Fusion Center with enablers, the Afghanistan Security Operations Center, and a communications element. The NMIC will enable ANA Intelligence to plan and conduct security operations by providing timely, relevant and actionable intelligence to support the ANA General Staff and its subordinated commands, including the ANASOC.

ANSF Tracking and Command, Control, Communications System: The Afghanistan National Tracking System (ANTS) program provides basic Blue Force Tracker-like capability to ANASOC as well as the AAF. ANTS provides location and identification data to reduce friendly fire incidents, improve ANSF leadership's ability to track Afghan forces, and provide flight information to AAF and SMW aircraft.

NVD Maintenance: The Night Vision Devices (NVDs) require routine maintenance and repair to remain operational. This maintenance will be provided through contracted logistical support. This request also funds NVD batteries.

(Dollars in Thousands)

Vehicle Electronic Counter Measure (ECM): This requirement is for contractors to support the vehicle-installed ECM jammer that is designed to counter the Remote Control Improvised Explosive Device (RCIED) threat during mounted operations. 826 systems were installed in ANA vehicles at a cost of \$84.5K each. With CF retrograde, ECM management and assistance by mentors will not be possible in future years. As CFs retrogrades, Foreign Service Representatives (FSRs) will not have access to ANSF bases to conduct maintenance. ANSF will be required to move broken systems to the FSR's location. FSRs will have to provide train-the-trainer training for the replacement of cables and antennas, as well as de-install/reinstall and basic fault finding of the CIED systems from all ANSF vehicles.

Personal Dismounted ECM: This requirement is for a stand-alone, battery operated, personal ECM jammer that is designed to counter the RCIED threat during dismounted operations.

Afghanistan Defense Acquisition and Resource Management Institute (AFDARM): As ISAF completes the transition of responsibility for Afghanistan's security to the ANSF, it is critical that the ANA is able to sustain their forces through requirements generation, acquisition, and resource management. The goal of the AFDARM school sustainment effort is to permit sustainment of training for procurement, contracting and finance personnel within the MoD so they may properly budget and contract for both products and services in compliance with Afghan law and policies. This training is congruent with already established efforts to build capacity of ANSF procurement arms including ministry advisors and MoD acquisition agency. The requested funding level provides for AFDARM school infrastructure upkeep, instructor/student supplies and support personnel to assist the Afghans with administration and instruction. The estimate is based on the current scope of the project which equates to 352 students per year in the areas of procurement and resource management.

ANA PCASS Program: The Preliminary Credibility Assessment Screening System (PCASS) is a mini polygraph used as the initial triage tool to augment other screening methods for security counterintelligence (CI) to help detect deception and support force protection efforts against CI operations. The GIROA PCASS program provides the highest level of CI vetting operations for the GIROA officials, initial entry personnel, exiting ANA personnel and force protection incidents throughout the GIROA. The PCASS program is critical in the investigation of Green on Blue and Green on Green fratricide attacks within the GIROA. The program requires 90 PCASS instruments and 26 Cellular Exploitation (CELLEX) machines to perform basic counterintelligence operations across Afghanistan. CELLEX machines are used for exploitation of portable electronic devices such as cell phones, subscriber identity module (SIM), and digital storage devices. The sum of \$14.5K per year will provide for the sustainment of both PCASS and CELLEX equipment for the ANA. The sustainment of this equipment is imperative to empower the ANA CI Teams to perform their basic functions. Full control of the PCASS program will be handed over to the GIROA by 1 November 2014.

Impact if not provided: Without funding, the communications capabilities of the ANA in all districts will be degraded. Without sustainment of equipment, supplies, and associated maintenance, the ANA cannot maintain a networked and operationally effective communications system. A lack of funding for this requirement will put the ANA and remaining CF at risk and impede their ability to perform combat operations. Progress made to integrate command and control functions with Coalition partners will cease.

(Dollars in Thousands)

ANA Vehicles & Transportation Sustainment	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Request
Transportation Services	47,000	30,235	42,018
Vehicle Maintenance	164,000	169,383	176,108
Vehicle Maintenance Repair Parts		79,130	83,031
Repair & Maintenance Services		274,050	
Mobile Strike Force Vehicles (MSFV) Maintenance	35,588		
Total	\$246,588	\$552,798	\$301,157

Project Description/Justification: ANA Vehicles and Transportation Sustainment program includes the requirements that enable the ANA's ground movement throughout Afghanistan.

Transportation Services: Special ANSF Leave Transport Program (SALT-P) was established in mid-2010 to support ANSF-personnel for Rest and Relaxation (R&R) leave from combat regions (205th, 215th, 209th, and 207th Corps) by air transport to reduce the impact on Intra Theater Airlift System (ITAS) assets and help establish a leave program for the ANSF to reduce the attrition rates. The program will continue through December 2014 with the requirement to develop a ground and air based transport system to replace the current system. In FY 2014, as SALT-P ramps down, an alternate R&R program, called Personnel Movement Concept (PMC), will ramp up. Once SALT-P is cancelled, the remaining budget will go to PMC, for a total of \$40M. CF will control the awarding and monitoring of the contracts (air and ground) until the MoD and ANSF have the capability to effectively do so themselves.

Vehicle Maintenance: The Mobile Strike Force (MSF) provides the ANA with a mechanized armored force with: (1) Mobility - Tactical and operational mobility with high agility and high terrain accessibility, (2) Survivability - Focused on optimal protection against threats, (3) Lethality - Appropriate lethality to overmatch the most likely adversary, (4) Sustainment - A platform system capable of being sustained solely by the ANA, and (5) Capacity - Suitable transportation to deliver a force equivalent to an infantry kandak (kandak is the Dari word for battalion).

The MSF Vehicles (MSFV) will enable the ANA MSF elements to provide a versatile, robust combined arms capability to pre-empt, disrupt and destroy enemies. The capability will consist of 2 Brigade Headquarters (HQs) (North and South) and 7 MSF kandaks, 4 SOF coys (Coy is the Dari word for company), for a total of 623 vehicles. The MSFV sustainment will include training on the use, operation, tactics and maintenance of the 3 x vehicle variants. The sustainment takes place at the Armored Branch School in Kabul. Maintenance and sustainment training and support are provided by contractors. This includes sustainment support when the MSF Kandak is fielded. The decrease in requirement cost from FY 2014-FY 2015 is due to the development of organic maintenance assets.

(Dollars in Thousands)

Vehicle Maintenance Repair Parts: There is a requirement to establish the MoD Logistic Directorate-approved Class IX automotive Prescribed Load Lists (PLL) and ASLs for tashkil fielded equipment. These lists identify the critical repair parts and on-hand quantities required for sustainment. The priority fleets have established their Class IX requirements with an approved PLL and a proposed Regional Logistics Supply Command ASL. To ensure operational readiness, a fully supported logistics system must be established at the tactical, regional and national levels that includes the Class IX requirements for all tashkil equipment. These levels require replenishment to support ANA combat missions ensuring national security.

Impact if not provided: Failure to fund these requests will significantly degrade the ANA's ability to conduct operations. The current status of the ANA's transportation network does not support the logistics needs of the ANA. Failure to provide vehicle maintenance sustainment and vehicle maintenance repair parts will significantly degrade all operational capabilities. A lack of adequate vehicles to conduct military operations negatively impacts Afghanistan's national security.

(Dollars in Thousands)

ANA Medical Sustainment	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Request
Afghan First Aid Kits (AFAK)	1,090		
Comms Equip/Accessories	600		
Medical Support Contracts		617	2,298
Medical Equipment Management			5,068
Medical Consumables			6,246
Air Transportable Treatment Units			525
Total	\$1,690	\$617	\$14,137

Project Description/Justification: The GIRoA and key partner nations, plan, train, and equip the ANSF healthcare system in order to provide health service support to the personnel of the ANSF. Successful sustainment of the ANA healthcare system hinges on key medical sustainment services for laboratory, radiology, pharmacy, ultrasound, orthopedic, surgical, internal medicine, and automated data processing.

Medical Support Contracts: This requirement is to provide adequate funding for medical support contracts for the ANA. These contracts provide support for patient care at troop medical clinics, military treatment hospitals, and in/out processing centers. This requirement includes but is not limited to preventive maintenance on medical equipment, production of optical care (i.e. glasses), and oxygen supply requirements throughout the country.

Medical Equipment Management: This requirement is to provide adequate ANA sustainment for medical equipment. Successful development and enhancement of the ANA medical system hinges on procurement and lifecycle replacement of critical medical equipment needed for laboratory, radiology, pharmacy, ultrasound, orthopedic, surgical, and internal medicine services. This equipment is for troop medical clinics, military treatment hospitals, and in/out processing centers. This requirement now includes the previous requirement for Medical Equipment Repair and Testing.

Medical Consumables: This requirement is to provide adequate funding to the ANA for medical supplies, vaccines, drug testing and pharmaceuticals. Medical supplies are needed to perform procedures and provide care to the ANA soldiers to maintain a healthy security force. The funding includes, but is not limited to, pharmaceuticals, vaccines, and other medical materials for deployed units and medical centers. The ANA medical system is comprised of six regional warehouses and one national supply depot that each stocks approximately 700-850 lines of medical items for their supported units. This requirement now includes the previous Drug Testing and Pharmaceuticals/Vaccines requirements.

The total requirement is \$21.2M: The International Community will fund \$15M; the ASFF request is for \$6.2M.

(Dollars in Thousands)

Air Transportable Treatment Units (ATTU): The ATTU is modular and self-sufficient system that provides primary and advanced emergency medical/surgical care to deployed forces and combat casualties. The ANA requires training on the use and deployment of the ATTUs. It can be accomplished by an annual Medical Readiness Exchange Training Exercise between the US medical units and the ANA units. This training will help develop the ANSF medical units for conducting medical operations in remote and austere environments. Sustainment dollars are for the resupply of expendable items and pre-packed sets.

Impact if not provided: Lack of funding will degrade the ANA's ability to provide basic healthcare to the ANSF personnel. This will erode combat effectiveness, morale, recruiting, and emergency management. Moreover, the requirement to properly screen ANA for drug use can degrade the ability of the ANA to conduct combat operations.

(Dollars in Thousands)

ANA Other Sustainment	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Request
Operations Funds	250		
Accelerated Service Support for FMS Cases	1,838		
Furniture	21,650	1,500	21,003
Miscellaneous Bulk Supplies	2,063	260	
ANSF Tracking System	5,898		
Operational Funds	12,096	100	
OCIE SMW	433		
PCASS Sustainment	20		
ANA Mortuary Affairs			*
Total	\$44,248	\$1,860	\$21,003

Project Description/Justification: The FY 2015 Budget request for ANA Other Sustainment provides for the initial issue and replacement of broken and unusable office furniture at ANA facilities.

Furniture: This request will provide for the replacement of broken and unusable office furniture in the ANA facilities. This also funds furniture for ANA infrastructure projects completed in FY 2014.

ANA Mortuary Affairs: There is no ASFF funding requirement. It is the GIRoA's responsibility to provide adequate funding to the ANA to support Mortuary Affairs.

Impact if not provided: The ANA facilities may realize a decrease in the ability to support mission requirements.

^{*} GIRoA will fund 100% of this requirement, \$193K.

(Dollars in Thousands)

B. Infrastructure

Program Summary: The majority of upgrades for the ANA facilities constructed with ASFF and through other CF contributions were completed using FY 2013 funds. The request for FY 2015 will enhance the GIRoA's capability and capacity to manage and prioritize infrastructure projects.

ANA Infrastructure Projects	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Request
Coalition Facilities Handover	82,000		
Garrison Utility Upgrades	38,200		
Air Traffic Control And Landing System Buildings	26,000		
Aerostat & RAID Towers Protection	750		
Afghan Defense Resource Management (AFDARM) Building Refurb	1,400		
Kandak Garrison Construction	97,000	60,000	
Planning and Design (for lifecycle of current buildings)	46,650	22,000	
Minor Construction	8		
Additional AAF Aircraft Facilities	27,000		
Regional Military Hospital – Southwest (SW)	5,000		
Major Capital Projects			20,000
Total Afghan National Army	\$324,008	\$82,000	\$20,000

Project Description/Justification: Major Capital Projects are the only additional infrastructure required in FY 2015.

Major Capital Projects: This funding will be used to finance construction of additional MoD facilities that the GIRoA deems necessary to meet its validated requirements. These projects may be those requirements that transferred from CF to the GIRoA or new GIRoA builds. For FY 2015, Combined Security Transition Command-Afghanistan (CSTC-A) is currently tracking a list of projects whose requirements have been transferred to the GIRoA. However, in light of the MoD Construction Program Management Division's (CPMD) performance, our assessment is that CPMD's capacity to plan, design, contract, and execute new construction is limited to \$20M per year or less. Therefore, until demonstration of the greater capacity is shown, \$20M per year for this estimate is sufficient.

Impact if not provided: The new facilities will increase capacity to generate competent and capable leadership, provide an effective defense force for Afghanistan and support security operations in Northern Afghanistan. Without this funding the ANA and CPMD will not be able to execute the construction of facilities to support the ANA.

(Dollars in Thousands)

C. Equipment and Transportation

Program Summary: The FY 2015 ANA budget request continues the transition from building, training, and equipping the ANA to sustaining and professionalizing the fielded force. The FY 2015 Equipment and Transportation request includes equipment required for the continued development and maturation of the ANA. The AAF and SMW will continue to require more ground support equipment, as well as rotary wing (RW) and fixed wing (FW) aircraft, as they grow to full operational capability. The funding request for maintenance test equipment, training aircraft and LAS aircraft will expedite the ability of the ANSF to operate independent of CF.

ANA Equipment and Transportation	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Request
Vehicles & Transportation	81,226	775,244	
Afghan Air Force	111,129	2,300	21,442
Communications and Intelligence	31,008	100	
Weapons	12,000		
Other Equipment	62,760	82,898	
Total	\$298,123	\$860,542	\$21,442

(Dollars in Thousands)

ANA Afghanistan Air Force (AAF) Equipment	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Request
FMS Sustainment	2,300		
Mi-17 Upgrades	6,014		
Procure C-130 #3 and #4	69,881		
Replace MD-530 (QTY 1)	5,500		
FW Aircraft Trainers & Simulators	5,829	2,300	
Simulator and Class Room Equipment	18,000		
Maintenance Test / Ground Support Equipment			7,500
Basic Training Aircraft			6,030
Light Air Support Aircraft			7,912
TOTAL	\$111,129	\$2,300	\$21,442

Project Description/Justification: The requested funding for AAF Equipment will continue to develop the AAF's ability to provide tactical mobility to the ANSF throughout Afghanistan.

Maintenance Test and Ground Support Equipment: This funding request is needed to address AAF requirements for maintenance tools, test equipment, ground support equipment and mission support equipment. For FY 2015, \$7.5M is required for replacement of worn out equipment due to attrition.

Basic Training Aircraft: This request addresses replacement aircraft for both FW and RW training aircraft. To conduct aircraft training, NATC-A and the AAF use a mixture of FW aircraft (T-182s, C-208s) and RW aircraft (MD-530F) to conduct initial and follow-on pilot training. The funding request is intended to replace aircraft lost due to attrition. FY 2015 funding level represents the purchase of 1x T-182 (\$0.53M), 1x C-208 (\$2.2M), and 1x MD-530F (\$3.3M).

Light Air Support Aircraft: This request supports upgrades and modifications to the twenty LAS fixed wing aircraft that were purchased to provide the AAF air-to-ground attack capability to support the ANSF ground forces. Purchases will support equipment to enable maintenance, transport, and loading of aircraft, associated equipment and munitions packages such as bombs, rockets, ammunition, and flares. Additional equipment requirements are anticipated and will be refined as the employment of this aircraft for ANSF operations is fully defined in the out years.

Impact if not provided: The AAF's ability to provide tactical mobility and airlift to ANSF throughout Afghanistan will be limited. Without funding for these requirements, the AAF will continue to depend on CF to provide maintenance and training support. The lack of medium airlift aircraft would degrade the ability to provide Presidential airlift, Medical Evacuation, CASEVAC, battlefield mobility operations, cargo/passenger

(Dollars in Thousands)

transportation, and to conduct Airdrop operations. Without the additional LAS, the AAF will not be able to increase its capability to support ground forces. The absence of a small, agile, light-weight MD-530 helicopter is a tactical weakness that the enemy will continue to exploit to its advantage. As the CF are drastically reduced in number and their missions are limited to advising, training, and supporting missions, the ANSF's enemy will be free to exploit the inherent advantages that crowded urban spaces and small landing zones offer to the defending/retreating force.

(Dollars in Thousands)

D. ANA Training and Operations

ANA Training and Operations	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Request
Afghan Air Force Training	141,077	164,187	123,416
General Training	214,250	169,500	220,485
Communications & Intelligence	13,738	10,100	1,312
Other Specialized Training	102,390	83,845	14,432
Total	\$471,455	\$427,632	\$359,645

Program Summary: This budget request facilitates the continued training and professionalization of an enduring ANA that is capable of conducting effective counter-insurgency operations. Training is the foundation of a self-reliant, professionally-led ANA force. It is also necessary for an accountable and effective Afghanistan MoD that is responsive and credible to the Afghan people.

Training is conducted with a train the trainer (T3) method designed to allow the ANA to assume responsibility for its own training as quickly and efficiently as possible. This includes professional military education at Afghan institutions and Mobile Training Teams (MTTs) who train Afghan trainers at the ANA unit level. The MTTs were established to address specific training needs and are currently made up of contractors. Contractors provide specialized training and often serve as advisors. MTTs will transition to ANA instructor-trainers as CF continues to focus on T3.

Non-commissioned and commissioned officers will be trained in occupational specialties. The AAF will be trained to support missions such as medical evacuation, battlefield mobility, and airlift. Counter Improvised Explosive Device (CIED) and EOD training is maintained to improve their capability. Medical training includes the essential training for the Combat Medic School and preliminary training for radiology technicians, laboratory technicians, pharmacy technicians, surgery technicians, logistics technicians, optometry technicians, patient administration, and nursing, as well as continuing education for physicians.

(Dollars in Thousands)

Afghan Air Force Training	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Request
Rotary-Wing Pilot Training		3,187	3,500
English Language Training	486	11,700	*
Fixed-Wing Pilot Training	6,447	6,447	6,500
Basic Training / Light Lift Training	16,200		
NATC-A Instructors/Mentors	498		
Initial Entry Rotary Wing (IERW) Contract			5,546
Mission Support Training		8,300	
Mentor Training			9,000
Rotary Wing Aircraft Rotary Wing Transition		15,200	
Out of Country Fixed Wing Pilot Training	43,660	52,000	47,020
Out of Country Rotary Wing Pilot Training	27,457		
PC-12 pilot Transition and MSO Training		6,500	
Shindand Academics	46,329	27,300	34,000
Medium Airlift Replacement Aircraft Training		17,354	17,850
Fixed Wing Aircraft		16,200	
Total	\$141,077	\$164,187	\$123,416

Project Description/Justification: The FY 2015 AAF Training funds represent the crucial requirements necessary to mentor and train the AAF as it builds to full operational effectiveness. As the AAF becomes more proficient in their training, a T3 approach will enable them to develop an organic training capability.

Rotary Wing Pilot Training: Trains up to 40 students per year which includes AAF RW pilot training, Continental United States (CONUS) aviation maintenance training, and professional military education courses. AAF rotary wing training includes English language training, OH-58 initial entry RW training, Mi-17 Initial Qualification Training, Mi-17 Instructor Pilot (IP) training and Mi-17 maintenance test pilot training. Aviation maintenance and professional military education courses will be allocated each year based on training seat availability at each location and the number of qualified AAF students available to attend.

English Language Training: Provides native English speaking instructors to teach intensive and semi-intensive Specialized (Aviation) English classes for up to 500 students across Afghanistan. English language training centers are located at Kabul, Kandahar, Jalalabad, Mazar-e-Sharif,

(Dollars in Thousands)

and Shindand. All pilots, flight engineers, loadmasters and maintenance personnel require Aviation English skills in order to qualify for their position. Contract costs will decline as English proficiency increases in the ANSF. The increase in English Language Training will enable necessary production of trained AAF sustainers, logisticians, and pilots.

*The International Community will fund 100% of this requirement, \$8M.

Fixed Wing (FW) Pilot Training: FW Pilot Training can train up to 15 undergraduate pilots annually. Initial training is conducted at Denton, TX or Hondo, TX. Follow-on pilot training in the T-6 aircraft is conducted at Columbus Air Force Base (AFB), MS, Laughlin AFB, TX, or Vance AFB, OK. Additionally, this supports 10-20 Mission Support Training (MST) seats and MTTs. MST includes maintenance, logistics, safety, command and control, air traffic management, plans and programs, and other specialties. All training courses include prerequisite English language training conducted at the Defense Language Institute in San Antonio, TX. This pilot training will continue to be a requirement in order to build a partnership between our two countries even after the Coalition's projected departure.

Initial Entry Rotary Wing Contract: The SMW continues to make progress towards allowing GIRoA to take the lead in aircraft-centric counterterrorist and counter-narcotic missions currently flown by Coalition pilots in Coalition aircraft. Pilots are recruited from the active Air Force, the ANP, and other sources. Rated pilots from the AAF are selected for specialized training on the Mi-17v5 and for transition to FW aircraft. The advanced schools will be initially populated from the pool of current rated aviators.

Mentor Training: This requirement is a critical element in developing and maintaining a stable and secure Afghanistan by building, training, and equipping a professional AAF. The program provides contracted mentors with subject matter expertise in various fixed wing and rotary wing operations, management and support areas. It provides daily advising to the AAF with a focus on developing subject matter experts within the AAF. Reliance on this contract will continue until CF are no longer in country.

Out-of-Country Fixed Wing Pilot Training: Provides for up to 22 students per year to receive English Language Training to International Civil Aviation Organization standards, ground school, and flying training in either RW or FW conducted in the United Arab Emirates. Students also receive instrument flight rules training and graduate ready for follow-on training in either the C-208 or Mi-17. This program was designed to alleviate the stress on the Shindand training pipeline during the surge of training requirements to build the AAF. This contract will terminate by the end of FY 2015 as training capacity within Afghanistan becomes sufficient.

Shindand Academics: RW and FW flight training screens students during Initial Flight Screening training, trains AAF co-pilots and trains AAF instructor pilots in order to develop an organic AAF pilot training program. This is building a long-term/sustainable flight training program at Shindand Air Base to produce up to 70 initial flight screening student pilots per year to feed RW and FW pipelines. Provides the option for increase in contracts if desired in order to maximize training flow at Shindand and reach full pilot capabilities more rapidly.

(Dollars in Thousands)

The total requirement is \$54M: The International Community will fund \$20M; the ASFF request is for \$34M.

Medium Airlift Replacement Aircraft Training: CONUS based training requirement for a total of 18 pilots, 12 loadmasters, 6 flight engineers and 85 maintenance students in order to support medium airlift capability for the AAF. Training will be conducted in Little Rock, AR. The increase is due to the variability of students trained per year.

Impact if not provided: Failure to fund the AAF training requirements will significantly hinder the development of the AAF and delay the ability of the AAF to provide their own organic AAF training capabilities. Without trained and developed AAF pilots and crews, the AAF will be unable to provide critical battlefield support to ANA units on the ground. The AAF will be unable to provide casualty evacuation, combat close air support, and battlefield mobility. Without such capabilities, ANA ground units will not be able to support operations in locations where the terrain prohibits the use of traditional ground transportation, limiting their operational effectiveness.

(Dollars in Thousands)

ANA General Training	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Request
Combat Support Kandak			77,000
Commando Kandak Logistics Support Training			33,000
Ministry of Defense, Advisors/Trainers	166,715	141,500	82,000
Afghan Partner Unit Special Infantry Training			12,000
Invitational Travel Orders	250		
Other Specialized Training	158		
SAO Translators	50		
Special Infantry Training Program (SITP)	10,774	12,000	
Commando Training Development Program (CTDP)	31,000		
U.S. Based Professional Military Education	5,303	16,000	16,485
Total	\$214,250	\$169,500	\$220,485

Project Description/Justification: This request focuses on training the fielded forces while developing leaders at all levels, both unit and institutional, in order to meet fielding timelines. The train-the-trainer methodology is implemented to build the ANA's capability to train its own force.

Combat Support Kandak: This program will train and fully field Special Operation Kandaks (SOKs), General Support Kandaks (GSKs) and MSFV kandaks for the ANASOC. The primary goal of the Logistics Training Team (LTT) program is to train and enable the ANASOC personnel to perform their duties independently. The contractor will provide training services at secure training locations and will not mentor during, nor participate in combat operations. All training will occur only within CF protection. The contractor shall directly support Combined Joint Special Operations Task Force-Afghanistan (CJSOTF-A) through SOF Partnered Elements working with the SOKs/GSKs and with Special Forces Area Operating Base and Special Forces Operational Detachment Alpha partnered with the SOK. CJSOTF-A has a requirement to organize, man, equip, and train SOF for the ANSF, this program will assist the ANA in assuming full responsibility for fielding an effective SOF. This element will allow SOF elements to concentrate not only on the building of battalion level capabilities but also have the ability to concentrate on tactical level training and skills, creating a sustainable fighting force.

Commando Kandak Logistics Support Training: This program will provide ANASOC with dedicated in-depth training, subject matter expertise, and programmatic support. The objective of this effort is to support and augment NSOCC-A and CJSOTF-A with trainers, and training resource managers to assist in training the special operations capability at Camp Commando and other locations in Afghanistan. Personnel will train tactical and operational leadership from the kandak to division level; tactical plans and operations; brigade/battalion/division level training and

(Dollars in Thousands)

training management; logistics; personnel management and administration; tactical intelligence; garrison operations; officer and NCO development; fire support; ammunition; weapons; combat engineering; reconnaissance; tactical communications; and battlefield medical operations. CJSOTF-A has a requirement to organize, man, equip, and train SOF for the ANSF, this program will assist the ANA in assuming full responsibility for fielding an effective SOF.

Ministry of Defense (MoD), Advisors/Trainers: Dual track advisory services to: 1) Enable NTM-A/ ISAF Joint Command (IJC) efforts to develop below brigade vertical and horizontal growth of nine command and staff elements, and the development of specialized mission areas; and 2) Provide special advisory teams for core acquisition competencies, contract advise and assist teams, and instill methodologies and practices to successfully complete financial programming, planning, budget, and execution. This contract supports IJC's ANSF Development Assistance Bureau efforts to transition to the MoD/ANA, C2 oversight at the brigade level; within General Staff agencies and all MoD echelons. Inclusive of this effort is expanding ANA/MoD's knowledge of C2 relationships, and effective governance of the National Military Command Centers, AAF, Special Operations, other ANA Commands; and inter-operability with the ANP, GIROA, and Non-Government Organizations. This program funds 284 advisors and associated support costs. The reduction is due to contract de-scoping.

Afghanistan Partner Unit (APU) Special Infantry Training: The purpose of APU Special Infantry Training Program (SITP) is to fulfill the requirement to organize, man, equip, and train Special Infantry units for the ANA. Special Infantry units are elite, highly mobile light infantry units specializing in assaults on conventional targets. NATO Special Operations Component Command-Afghanistan (NSOCC-A) cannot provide sufficient military manning to perform all the necessary training without instructor and training management augmentation. Contractor augmentation is deemed the most rapid and efficient means to bring necessary resources to the SITP training effort. Training and mentoring will be provided in the following areas: small arms fire, crew served weapons, physical conditioning, explosive breaching, rotary wing insertion, close quarter battle, deliberate and hasty attack, Class III and V logistics, communications, weapons maintenance, medical and S1 training.

Additionally, female engagement training teams will provide instruction to female ANA, National Director of Security (NDS), and ANP personnel in the conduct of personnel searches, tactical questioning, and female engagement on the objective. CJSOTF-A has a requirement to organize, man, equip, and train Special Infantry Units for the ANSF, this training program has led to sustaining an operational force. This program will assist the ANA in assuming full responsibility for fielding an effective Special Infantry Force.

U.S.-Based Professional Military Education: Afghanistan Military Training in the USA. This by-invitation program is to train the ANA in the USA. This training will provide the ANA with opportunities for training that do not exist in Afghanistan. The International Military and Education Training end state is to increase technical and tactical skills and to enhance knowledge and leadership at all levels. The program also allows the U.S. Military to have a lasting impression on the development of the ANA Officer Corp. Out-year requirements will increase due to additional specific training of Air Force courses. Currently, ANA's Military Occupational Specialty program is in its infancy and is establishing the tools to oversee the requirements for training and to enforce a merit-based selection. Therefore, MoD is aware they must test and select eligible candidates in advance so that they can complete the necessary pre-requisites prior to traveling to the U.S. for training.

(Dollars in Thousands)

Impact if not provided: The overall impact of not funding ANA General Training is decreased operational effectiveness and a degraded Afghan security environment. The development of the MoD will be handicapped during a pivotal time in its transformation into a competent, professional, and trusted government agency. A cadre of trained ANA soldiers will not be formed in sufficient numbers to train the larger force to be able to operate, maintain, and sustain their future and existing systems. The professional growth of the ANA will be hindered and their over-reliance on Coalition expertise will be perpetuated. The Combat Support Kandaks and Commando Kandak Logistics Support will not have a population of specially-trained soldiers, limiting the overall effectiveness of the ANA forces. A lack of funding for the APU Special Infantry Training will limit the ANA's capacity to execute independent full-spectrum operations.

(Dollars in Thousands)

ANA Communications and Intelligence Training	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Request
Military Intelligence Training		10,000	
Biometrics Training	745		
Legacy Intel Training	3,146		
Communications Equipment Training	807		
Core Inventory Management System (COREIMS) Software Training	101		
Aerostats and Tower-Based ISR	8,939		
Communications Training			1,312
Force Protection Persistent Stare		100	
Total	\$13,738	\$10,100	\$1,312

Project Description/Justification: The ANA Communications and Training programs will continue to develop ANA soldiers and airmen and broaden the capabilities of the ANA in technical fields.

Communications Training: Technical training on computer, network, and radio systems as well as software is required to successfully operate tactical and strategic communications needed for logistics, personnel, and command and control of the ANA. A review of the proposed courses to be included in this requirement was completed and all training is focused on transition and sustainment skills. Any references and courses associated with Spectrum XXI have been removed and therefore no advanced frequency management classes are planned for this money. This is a new requirement due to fielding of new equipment/technology.

Impact if not provided: The ANA will not be able to effectively communicate and will not have effective and efficient command and control, which is essential to achieve operational success.

(Dollars in Thousands)

ANA Other Specialized Training	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Request
Criminal Investigation Division (CID)	4,900	66	
Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) and Counter Improvised Explosive Device (CIED)	42,300		6,768
EOD/CIED Mentors & Trainers	1,530		1,530
ANA Strategic Sustainment Initiatives	1,250		
Combat Training	3,300		
Language Training (English Language ID/IQ Contract)	10,551		*
Language Training (Textbooks and Teaching Material)	4,000		*
Literacy Training	1,139		2,156
Training Courses and Seminars	704	13,059	
IO Training	207		
Mentors/Advisors/Instructors	1,460		
ANA Logistics Education and Training	873		
Miscelaneous Training	750		
AFAMS Training Aids	185		
Small Tactical UAV Training	2,625		
Specialized Vehicle Training	1,782	1,375	
TDY and Commercial Transportation	216	150	
ANATEC Training Schools	4,000		
Explosive Hazard Reduction Course	9,927	15,000	
Training Program Support Office	4,326	5,280	1,462
Maintenance Training	5,870	48,915	
Rotary Wing Instructor Pilot Training			695
Afghan Defense Resourse Management (AFDARM) Training	495		1,821
Total	\$102,390	\$83,845	\$14,432

Project Description/Justification: The FY 2015 ANA Other Specialized Training budget request will provide specialized training to develop greater organizational and operational capabilities for ANA officers and non-commissioned officers.

(Dollars in Thousands)

Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) and Counter Improvised Explosive Device (CIED): Funding provides initial EOD/CIED training. This training is a comprehensive multi-tiered program of instruction that will be used to train and mentor the ANA EOD/CIED Directorate. The contract consists of ANSF CIED T3, ANSF EOD Course, EOD Course, IED Course, Robotics Operator and Maintenance Repair Course, IED Exploitation Team, IED awareness, and IED Mitigation Team. The original contract from FY 2013 expired at the end of 2013 and was not renewed. The decreased cost for FY 2015 is due to the success of the T3 approach.

The total requirement is \$21.8M: The International Community will fund \$15M; the ASFF request is for \$6.8M.

EOD/CIED Mentors and Trainers: The EOD/CIED Mentors and Trainers funding represents a new directorate whose mandate is to coach, train, advise and mentor the GIRoA ministerial officials and their subordinate CIED staff, within the MoD. This mission is required through FY 2015 to meet the ANA per tashkil of 230 EOD teams, 690 personnel.

Language Training (English Language Contract): There is no FY 2015 request for funding for this requirement. No further ASFF funding will be requested after the transition is complete in December 2014. The purpose of the NTM-A English Language Program (ELP) is to build capacity within the ANA to provide institutional English language training and education to the ANA. The end state of NTM-A ELP is to transition to the Afghanistan Foreign Language Institute (AFLI), which will be responsible for overseeing all foreign language training to the ANSF. This transition will occur in phases throughout 2014 and be complete no later than 31 December 2014. Funding is for a contract for local national language instructors. Starting in FY 2015, the AFLI will continue providing the ELP to the ANSF until the AFLI tashkil is approved and personnel are in place.

*The International Community will fund 100% of this requirement, \$750K.

Language Training (Textbooks and Teaching Material): There is no FY 2015 ASFF funding request.

*The International Community will fund 100% of this requirement, \$100K.

Literacy Training: The purpose of the NTM-A Literacy Training Program (LTP) is to build capacity within the ANSF to provide institutional literacy training and education to the ANA and ANP. The NTM-A LTP will transition to the GIRoA, who will be responsible to oversee all literacy training for the ANSF. Funding is for five contracts for local national literacy instructors and point of instruction oversight.

The total requirement is \$4.4M: The International Community will fund \$2.2M, the ASFF request is for \$2.2M.

Training Program Support Office (TPSO): This requirement funds the TPSO in order to provide program management of ANSF development contracts including the current ANA Development Contract. Based on the projected drawdown and transition of these current contracts, TPSO envisions a decrease from 17 personnel to a total of 4 personnel beginning 2nd Quarter FY 2014.

(Dollars in Thousands)

Rotary Wing Instructor Pilot Training: This is a new requirement; actual demand in each year is for training two pilots per year at Fort Rucker to become Instructor Pilots at an estimated annual cost of \$694.6K. The SMW is being stood up to enable the Afghans to take the lead in aircraft-centric counter-terrorist and counter-narcotic missions currently flown by Coalition pilots in Coalition aircraft. Pilot training is an integral and mandatory part of Afghanistan achieving self-sufficiency in these missions. Instructor Pilots are one of the key elements of a stand-alone aviation organization. The total number of pilots on the tashkils of both the MoD and Ministry of Interior (MoI) is 120, with only 46 pilots currently trained; of the 46 pilots, 9 are Instructor Pilots.

Afghanistan Defense Acquisition and Resource Management Institute (AFDARM): As ISAF transitions responsibility for Afghanistan's security and sustainability to the ANSF, it is critical that the ANA is able to sustain their forces through requirements generation, acquisition, and resource management. The goal of the AFDARM effort is to provide training to procurement, contracting and finance personnel within the MoD and MoI so they may properly budget and contract for both products and services in compliance with Afghan law and policies. This training is congruent with already established efforts to build capacity of the ANSF procurement arms including advisors within the ministries. The requested funding level provides for school infrastructure upkeep, instructor/student supplies and support personnel to assist the Afghans with administration and instruction. The estimate is based on the current scope of the project which equates to 352 students per year in the areas of procurement and resource management. If the school's mission is increased to include logistics and human resources, the requirement will grow commensurately.

Impact if not provided: The training programs funded by ASFF are critical to ensuring the professionalism of the ANA officer and non-commissioned officer corps. The mentors will enhance the ANA's ability to track personnel, increase retention, improve intelligence collection/dissemination, efficiently issue equipment and conduct proactive deployment of C-IED personnel. Without specialized training, the ANA will remain incapable of responding to threats (specifically the increased threat of IED incidents in Afghanistan) with organic, self-sustaining assets.

(Dollars in Thousands)

E. Force Structure Summary

ANA Force Structure	FY2013	FY2014	FY2015
Combat Forces	138,835	150,219	150,219
Afghan Air Force (AAF)	8,020	8,020	8,020
Institutional Forces	28,645	17,261	17,261
Trainees, Transients , Holdovers, Students (TTHS)	19,500	19,500	19,500
Total	195,000	195,000	195,000

Note: Institutional Forces provide manning at headquarters organizations and training commands.

(Dollars in Thousands)

Budget Activity 2, Afghan National Police (ANP)	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Request
Sustainment	1,009,142	625,949	953,189
Infrastructure	65,481	12,078	15,155
Equipment and Transportation	241,168	156,965	18,657
Training and Operations	353,210	171,845	174,732
Total Afghan National Police	\$1,669,001	\$966,837	\$1,161,733

Summary: Recent ASFF budgets provided the resource foundation needed to train and equip a 157,000 ANP force and a 30,000 Afghan Local Police (ALP) force. The FY 2015 Budget sustains the ANP and the ALP, at their authorized strengths, while putting more emphasis on professionalizing the force.

This budget request continues the development of the ANP in order to employ a force that can conduct independent law enforcement, counter-terrorism, and counter-insurgency operations. It provides the ANP with the ability to train and sustain itself. It also focuses on developing specific areas of the ANP in order to improve effectiveness and ensure the long-term security and stability of Afghanistan. The ANP is responsible for providing internal security and enforcing the rule-of-law. The Mol has a task-focused police force comprised of four pillars: Afghanistan Uniformed Police (AUP), Afghanistan Border Police (ABP), Afghanistan National Civil Order Police (ANCOP), and Afghanistan Anti-Crime Police (AACP). The AUP provides a local police presence throughout the country. The ABP maintains border security of air and ground points-of-entry, which encourages the development of commerce and increases revenue collection. ANCOP provides national-level response capability that supports other police organizations in times of crisis. The AACP provides the expertise required to enable evidence-based conviction to replace confession-based conviction and improve regional judicial capability. The Mol continues to develop the ANP support elements such as intelligence, logistics, and training organizations. The training and logistics base will ensure long-term sustainability by focusing on developing a professional and specialized police. Training includes basic policing, tactical training, counter-terrorism training, criminal investigation, and other more specialized training. The Mol also has two subsidiary security organizations: the ALP and the Afghanistan Public Protection Force (APPF). (The APPF is fee-based organization and is no longer funded by ASFF.) These two organizations are under the authority of the Mol but are not included in the approved ANP force structure.

Sustainment funding provides for pay, fuel and maintenance requirements to enhance the ANP's operational readiness. The infrastructure requirement builds the Afghanistan Fire Department capability through resourcing and training. Equipment and transportation enables the ANP to provide security, enforce the Rule of Law, conduct special investigations and perform special police functions. The training and operations include basic training, advanced training, leadership and management training and training for enabler specialists.

(Dollars in Thousands)

A. Sustainment

Program Summary: Funds are required to sustain the personnel, equipment, and facilities of a professional police force. Personnel require pay, allowances, organizational clothing, individual equipment, and medical care. Equipment requires funding for operations and maintenance (O&M), repairs, and, in some cases, rental fees. Facilities also require funds for sustainment, restoration, and modernization (SRM), life support services, and minor construction. This request continues to develop a sustainable logistics system for the ANP. This budget request will sustain ANP units to include, but not limited to, the AUP, ANCOP, ABP, CID, Counter Terrorism, Special Units, Medical Department, and the ALP.

ANP Sustainment	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Request
Logistics	105,753	94,896	261,185
Personnel	448,246	288,407	224,190
Police Forces	26,763	34,438	123,460
Facilities	134,095	60,833	104,767
Communications & Intelligence	64,171	37,905	77,089
Vehicles & Transportation	199,764	94,050	91,136
Medical	1,888	8,000	20,961
Other Sustainment	28,461	7,420	50,401
Total	\$1,009,141	\$625,949	\$953,189

(Dollars in Thousands)

ANP Logistics Sustainment	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Request
Depot & Warehouse Operations	3,500	3,696	1,333
Life Support Services (LSS) & Services Contracts		1,000	
Petroleum, Oil, and Lubrication (POL) Products	100,000	90,200	259,852
General Supplies/Misc Requirements	2,000		
Warehouse Leases	253		
Total	\$105,753	\$94,896	\$261,185

Project Description/Justification: The requested funding provides depot and warehouse operations and bulk petroleum for ANP and ALP vehicles and generators.

Depot & Warehouse Operations: This contract will transition from CF to the GIRoA in FY 2015. The request supports the transition of routine sustainment and resupply functions to the ANP-managed depots with oversight by the U.S. Logistics Embedded Training Team advisors and partnering logistics experts. This request also includes automated inventory control mechanisms, security to augment the ANP staff, and overflow warehouse operations. Additionally, the ANP transitional support plan includes annual service contracts for RC Capital.

Petroleum, Oil, and Lubrication (POL) Products: This request is to purchase fuel for Mol operational requirements. Included in this request is Diesel, Motor gas (MOGAS) and Petrol for vehicles and power generation. The increase in cost is attributed to an additional 7 million liters/month now required for power generation at newly-constructed facilities and the realignment of GIRoA funding in FY 2015 to other requirements.

Impact if not provided: The ANP will not be able to sustain operations or maneuver to counter threats around the country or patrol population areas to enforce laws and gain police intelligence. Likewise, fire and medical personnel will be unable to respond to emergencies. Facilities will not have electricity or be heated in the winter, which could degrade the ANP's operational effectiveness and significantly degrade operational capabilities to include deterioration of infrastructure, health and safety.

(Dollars in Thousands)

ANP Personnel Sustainment	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Request
Police Salaries	259,741	117,280	54,616
Afghan Local Police (ALP) Salaries	46,750	40,707	41,918
Afghan Local Police (ALP) Subsistence	23,000		*
Incentive Pays	118,755	116,520	120,497
Police Food/Subsistence			*
Recruiting and Personnel Management			2,636
Civilian Salaries			*
Mol Civil Servant Subject Matter Experts		8,400	3,136
Afghan Human Resource Information System (AHRIMS)		5,500	1,387
Total	\$448,246	\$288,407	\$224,190

Project Description/Justification: The funds requested in this budget are required to maintain a steady state end-strength of 157,000 ANP and 30,000 ALP.

Police Salaries: Salaries are required to recruit and retain high-quality Afghan policemen. Police salaries are paid by the ASFF and the Law and Order Trust Fund Afghanistan (LOTFA), which is part of the United Nations Development Program. Based on current Afghanistan Program of Record strength assumptions (FY 2015-FY 2019: 157,000) and pay schedules, the above requested amount is consistent with the tashkil calculations.

The total requirement is \$307.7M: The International Community will fund \$253.1M; the ASFF request is for \$54.6M.

Afghanistan Local Police (ALP) Salaries: Salaries are required to recruit and retain local police for security in the less populated areas of the country. This request provides funding for the salaries of the ALP based on the expected fielding of 30,000 ALP officers by January 2015.

Afghanistan Local Police (ALP) Subsistence: The GIRoA assumes complete responsibility for funding this requirement in FY 2015. The request provides subsistence allowance in accordance with the Ministry of Finance rates for the ALP.

Incentive Pays: Special incentives are paid to attract and retain competent and capable personnel with critical skills in medical, aviation, EOD, and other selected fields. Incentive pay includes professional pay and temporary pay increases. A three-tiered combat pay incentive, which is

^{*} GIRoA will fund 100% of this requirement, \$35.8M.

(Dollars in Thousands)

based on an operating area's threat assessment, is also included along with National Expeditionary Pay. Incentives are paid only to ANP policemen, not civilian employees.

The total requirement is \$240.5M: The International Community will fund \$120M; the ASFF request is for \$120.5M.

Police Food/Subsistence: This request supports food and subsistence paid to ANP policemen that are not in training. Food for policemen in training is provided as life support services for the training facility.

* GIRoA will fund 100% of this requirement, \$187.5M.

Recruiting and Personnel Management: FY 2015 will support a new campaign including billboards, television commercials, promotional and hospitality items, and office supplies. This request supports 568 recruiting stations that operate on a yearly cycle. This campaign will promote women who currently serve in the ANP and will help give them a voice within their community. 1,592 women currently serve in the ANP and the capacity exists to train over 800 females per year. FY 2015 funds will be allocated to printing posters and billboards, purchasing air time for television commercials, procuring hospitality and promotional items to support 568 recruiting commands, and for office supplies that supports 1400 personnel.

Civilian Salaries: The Mol 1392 tashkil includes 9,634 civilian positions: 7,355 are laborer and journeymen positions paying on average \$130 a month; 2,183 are mid-level positions paying between \$150-\$238 a month; and 96 are professional positions paying on average \$320 a month.

* GIRoA will fund 100% of this requirement, \$16.6M.

Mol Civil Servant Subject Matter Experts (SME): On 3 September 2012, NTM-A/CSTC-A and the GIRoA formalized a plan to fund 50 civilian SMEs within the Mol. The purpose of the SME program is to infuse the Mol with highly skilled civilian employees in critical ministry functions. The parties determined the absence of ministerial expertise was due to the low GIRoA salaries. A special SME pay rate was established in October 2012 to offer competitive salaries. The program is critical for the development of the various ministry directorates in which SMEs have been allocated. The reduction is due to a contract decrease in scope beginning in FY 2015.

Afghanistan Human Resource Information System (AHRIMS): Rapidly growing the ANP during FY 2012 and FY 2013 strained the ability of leaders to maintain accountability for personnel at all levels. Mol GDoP staff, Deputy Commander-Police HR development team, and Personnel HQs HR Chiefs designed AHRIMS to be an end-to-end personnel management that can replace the current paper-based system, which is insufficient. AHRIMS will expedite personnel management and improve accountability, thereby increasing transparency. AHRIMS will serve as Mol's official personnel management system, link EPS to AHRIMS, verify eligibility for pay, register ANP during in- and out-processing, issue

(Dollars in Thousands)

identification cards, and provide personnel reports. This request also funds a professional human resource course for all current and future Human Resource (HR) managers, officers, and NCOs. The decrease is due to lower sustainment costs after initial fielding in FY 2014.

Impact if not provided: The MoI will be unable to recruit or retain enough members to maintain the target personnel strength of 157,000 ANP and 30,000 ALP. It will not be able to conduct administrative functions required to support the ANP. Additional impacts are further degradation of accountability and loss of the MoI's inability to accurately forecast and monitor pay.

(Dollars in Thousands)

Police Forces Sustainment	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Request
Ammunition	20,000	5,000	101,139
OCIE ANP		20,000	17,076
Weapons Maintenance	3,000	2,000	
Weapons Maintenance Repair Parts		500	2,136
Vehicle-Mounted Electronic countermeasures	1,714	2,438	
PFMD Database Management	49		
ABP 83mm Mortars Sustainment	2,000		3,109
Total	\$26,763	\$34,438	\$123,460

Project Description/Justification: Police Force sustainment provides the necessary support for individual police. It includes ammunition, Organizational Clothing and Individual Equipment (OCIE), and the weapons maintenance repair parts.

Ammunition: Previously, ammunition requirements were calculated from an ammunition projections model based on a 3-year average annual issue rate. With Afghans now leading operations, coupled with the full fielding of individual and crew-served weapons, the FY 2015 ammunition requirement is based on the Authorized Basic Load (ABL). The \$96M increase from FY 2014-FY 2015 will provide the ANP with 95% of their required ammunition (previous years only provided the ANP with 25% of their requirement).

Organizational Clothing and Individual Equipment (OCIE) ANP: Funding is necessary for initial issue of organizational clothing and individual equipment (e.g., uniforms, boots, helmets, blankets, PT clothes, sleeping bags) to new recruits. It is also necessary to replace OCIE that is no longer serviceable or operationally obsolete. The cost figures are calculated for an end-strength of 157,000 ANP. Personnel replacement projections for the OCIE request are based upon the historical ANP personnel attrition rate to maintain a 157,000 force. Funding does not include support for ALP OCIE, uniforms, and boots.

The total requirement is \$47.1M: The International Community will fund \$30M; the ASFF request is for \$17.1M.

Weapons Maintenance Repair Parts: FY 2015 ANP weapon sustainment will be organically provided by the ANP, with no need for contracted maintenance and training support. Therefore the cost of weapons sustainment is for Class IX weapons parts only. This effort provides for the repair and maintaining of approximately 300,000 individual weapons and 82mm mortars.

ABP 82mm Mortars Sustainment: Indirect fire capability is critical to ABP's "Green Border" mission to ensure border security. The ABP employ a layered defense strategy, including COIN operations, in order to maintain freedom of movement, protect ground lines of communication, and

(Dollars in Thousands)

maintain fire superiority over groups attempting to compromise the security of Afghanistan's borders. Border posts and checkpoints located in austere, isolated environments are exposed and vulnerable to attack. The FY 2015 sustainment of this capability is limited to spare parts, replacement mortars, training, and operational ammunition stock.

Impact if not provided: The ANP members' survivability and overall effectiveness will be severely impacted. The police will lack the functional systems required to complete the mission. Their operational capability will be severely degraded, which will prolong efforts to build competent, capable, and professional police forces. Failure to resource munitions will significantly degrade operational capabilities and prevent the ANP from conducting their missions.

(Dollars in Thousands)

ANP Facilities Sustainment	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Request
Facilities SRM and O&M	25,916	30,000	68,630
Site Improvements and Minor Construction	108,129	30,800	36,137
NTEC Protection	50	33	
Total	\$134,095	\$60,833	\$104,767

Project Description/Justification: This funding will be used to maintain more than 4,800 facilities at over 500 different police installations. This represents a substantial investment in properties that must be adequately sustained to keep the MoI viable and effective.

Facilities Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization (SRM) and Operations and Maintenance (O&M): This funding provides resources to keep the ANP facilities in good working order (e.g., day to day maintenance requirements, including operating power plants, waste water treatment plants, periodic maintenance inspections). This funding will be used to maintain MoI facilities listed in the ANSF Construction Management Execution (ACME) database.

Site Improvements/Minor Construction: This funding corrects the minor deficiencies and implements new or higher standards to accommodate new functions or missions (including minor deficiencies that are not covered by warranty). Examples of site improvements and minor construction projects include roof repair, replacing a broken generator, and repairing fire damage. The funding for minor construction and site improvement projects will cover all new ANSF infrastructure projects under ANP control, but does not include the transferred Coalition bases. The transferred Coalition bases are not built as permanent infrastructure and are intended to be completely removed or replaced with permanent infrastructure at the end of their lifecycles. These temporary structures are not designed to be renovated, therefore, no site improvement costs are considered for these facilities.

Impact if not provided: The structural integrity and basic facility operating systems (water, electricity, and sewer) will be degraded and will not be able to support the facilities used by the ANP. This will inhibit the progress of the ANP as it increases capacity to generate competent and capable leadership and provide an effective security force for Afghanistan.

(Dollars in Thousands)

ANP Communication and Intelligence Sustainment	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Request
Afghan Automated Biometrics Info System (AABIS) & O&M	8,200	4,488	5,625
Afghan Defense Resource Management (AFDARM) Program	494		
Communications Equipment Sustainment	30,000		
Core Inventory Management System Enterprise Edition (CORE IMS EE)	527	325	27
Afghan Human Resources Information Management System Software	5,643		
Crime Scene investigation Kits & Supplies		13	20
Documentation and Media Exploitation (DOMEX)		50	
Intelligence Information Database Software		522	
Network Expansion	13,407	1,000	
National Information Management System (NIMS)	1,100	1,107	2,222
Information Technology (IT)		20,000	50,420
Special Police Night Vision Devices		600	1,737
Mol Vetting			1,156
GDPSU Secure Communications		6,500	4,784
NIU Secure Comms			1,339
ANP Night Vision Device Maintenance	2,500	2,200	3,336
Radio Frequency Spectrum Management			3,836
Kabul Surveillance System Expansion	2,300	1,100	1,436
ANP Preliminary Credibility Assessment Screening System (PCASS) Program			1,151
Total	\$64,171	\$37,905	\$77,089

Project Description/Justification: Funding for communications and intelligence continues to build capacity for the ANP to communicate effectively throughout the country and gather intelligence on both insurgents and criminals. This capacity facilitates emergency response, coordination among police units, night operations capability, surveillance capability, and other specialized functions.

Afghanistan Automated Biometrics Info System (AABIS) & O&M: The AABIS is a database which is used to store and manage biometric data for the Afghanistan National Security Forces. This database is vital for accountability of ANSF members. AABIS also supports biometric data sharing with the DoD and Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). The biometrics system future plan is to share biometric data with the Personal Identification Secure Comparison and Evaluation System.

(Dollars in Thousands)

Core Inventory Management System Enterprise Edition (CORE IMS EE): CORE IMS EE is warehouse inventory software that performs shipping, receiving, and inventory management for warehouse operations. CORE IMS EE provides inventory accounting and asset visibility at national and regional facilities. It is used to accurately forecast requirements and eliminate duplicate issues of material.

Crime Scene Investigation Kits & Supplies: Funding to procure crime scene investigation kits and supplies will allow Afghan police to conduct thorough, professional investigations of crimes leading to arrests and prosecution of terrorists and criminals. In future years, as investigators continue to need forensic resources, funding is required to replenish consumable items in these kits.

National Information Management System (NIMS): NIMS is a system used by police to report criminal and terrorist acts against the Afghan population and against Coalition and Afghan forces. Funds are required to for local network services and for network administration and support.

Information Technology (IT): Provides funds for sustainment of existing radio and IT assets to include maintenance, lifecycle replacement/remodernization, and integration of new technology into the current communications C2 infrastructure. This request also funds telecommunications to include phone services and cellular phone cards. This request provides the MoI with help desk and system administration to sustain the MoI network and end-user applications. This requires also funds the Radio and Repeater Team Contract which supports the ANP Communications and Intelligence Network by providing installation of equipment and end-user training to create and manage a secure command, control, communications, and intelligence network. The increase in FY 2015 represents the network expansion that is taking place throughout the country in areas where there is little to no existing connectivity. The network expansion includes an increase in microwave transmission, radio life cycle replacement, radio and telecommunications parts, and maintenance.

Special Police Night Vision Devices (NVD): This program sustains vital night vision devices used by the General Directorate Police Special Units (GDPSU). The GDPSU, which consists of over twenty Provincial Response Companies (PRCs) are highly trained units that perform high risk and unconventional operations. GDPSU units have imbedded Investigative Surveillance Unit (ISU), and significantly contribute to countering the insurgent threat. NVDs provide the GDPSU with an operational advantage over their opponents. This capability will continue to enhance target designation, minimize collateral damage, and lead to greater operational effectiveness.

MOI Vetting: There This effort increases the ability of the MoI to conduct personnel screening, vetting, investigation, and credibility assessments to counter the insider threat. The capability was fielded in early 2013 and has been used with great success for countering the insider threat. The request sustains the momentum in the MoI with additional training and operating funds. Costs cover the replacement of consumable items.

(Dollars in Thousands)

GDPSU Secure Communications: Starting in FY 2015the requirement to sustain the secure radios for the GDPSU will be \$4M annually with an additional cost of \$784K for repair parts over five years. The sustainment cost will cover Field Service Representatives (FSRs) that support the GDPSU program.

NIU Secure Communication: National Interdiction Unit (NIU) conducts counter-narcotic strike and interdiction operations throughout Afghanistan in support of national security objectives. NIU requires a capability to pass information/data securely between units in order to ensure its unit operations are not compromised. NIU must also be able to expeditiously exchange information with MoI authorities, through HQ NIU, and to its units and to other ANSF elements to support Counter Narcotics Police.

ANP Night Vision Device Maintenance: Maintenance of ANP NVDs is an essential requirement. A maintenance program that includes preventive and repair functions is needed in order to ensure that the stock of already fielded NVDs remains fully mission capable.

Radio Frequency Spectrum Management: The ANP currently does not have a communications school. The majority of communications training is taught through contracts funded by this program element and on the job training. This request provides training and support to deploy, operate, and maintain communications systems across the ANP. Course curriculum includes basic and advanced courses in computers and radios to include Windows, Microsoft Office, Networks, and Radio operations. Maintenance training includes the diagnostic and repair of deployed IT (computers, copiers, printers, etc.) and radio systems (handhelds, mobiles, repeaters, solar solutions, etc.). The network operation center contract will allow for the addition of new MoI sites as the network is expanded. The MoI network provides the MoI with all IP services (secure logon via Active Directory, E-Mail, intranet access and web development, Internet access, collaboration, Voice over Internet Protocol and Video Teleconferencing). This contract provides training in all areas of network communication to the ANP. Network training also provides for ANP personnel to attend advanced network training (system administrator, database administrator, etc.) at local universities.

Kabul Surveillance System Expansion: This requirement funds the Camera Surveillance System. The operation of the camera system in Kabul is critical to the security of the nation's capital. This camera system is used to monitor critical roads and intersections within Kabul for signs of terrorist and criminal activity. The camera system is used after an incident to identify, capture, and prosecute perpetrators. This request will double the capability of the current system. Expansion increases observation of key entry points into Kabul, major intersections, and heavy population centers in order to maintain visibility and deny freedom of movement to criminals and insurgents. This request also cover sustainment (replacement parts) to the surveillance system.

ANP PCASS Program: This is a new requirement for FY 2015. The Preliminary Credibility Assessment Screening System (PCASS) is a mini polygraph used as the initial triage tool to augment other screening methods for security counterintelligence (CI) to help detect deception and support force protection efforts against CI operations. The GIROA PCASS program provides the highest level of CI vetting operations for the GIROA officials, initial entry personnel, exiting ANA personnel and force protection incidents throughout the GIROA. The PCASS program is critical in the investigation of Green on Blue and Green on Green fratricide attacks within the GIROA. The program requires 90 PCASS

(Dollars in Thousands)

instruments and 26 Cellular Exploitation (CELLEX) machines to perform basic counterintelligence operations across Afghanistan. CELLEX machines are used for exploitation of portable electronic devices such as cell phones, subscriber identity module (SIM), and digital storage devices. The sum of \$1.2M per year provides for the sustainment of both PCASS and CELLEX equipment for the ANP. The sustainment of this equipment is imperative to empower the ANP Counterintelligence Teams to perform their basic functions. Full control of the PCASS program will be delivered to the GIROA by 1 November 2014.

Impact if not provided: ANP will not be able to effectively gather intelligence to counter organized crime or terrorism. Its ability to investigate and prosecute crimes will be degraded. Without this request, Radio and Repeater Teams will have limited communication capabilities throughout the country, particularly in rural areas. Without sustainment of CORE IMS EE, the ANP logistics system will be too slow to support operations in a counter-insurgency environment. The ANP will not be able to maintain the distribution of large volumes of material since the manual system cannot keep pace with the management and distribution of material throughout the ANP supply chain. The ability of the ANP logistics system to rapidly and adequately resupply Police units will be insufficient and likely result in mission failure if logistics processes are not automated by the time Coalition forces exit Afghanistan. The Special Police will not have a tactical advantage during night operations without properly maintained and operable NVDs.

(Dollars in Thousands)

ANP Vehicles & Transportation Sustainment	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Request
Transportation Services	3,700	2,000	
Vehicle Maintenance	95,087	90,100	91,136
Repair & Maintenance Services	98,477		
Heavy Vehicles Sustainment	1,300		
Vehicle Storage Lots	1,200	1,950	
Total	\$199,764	\$94,050	\$91,136

Project Description/Justification: These funds provide the maintenance and contract support needed to keep the fleet operational and effective.

Vehicle Maintenance: The estimated funding requirement for the full multi-year GIRoA contract is \$188.2M. Base year (FY 2014) estimate is \$30.4M firm fixed plus \$66.7M Class IX reimbursable. Option year 1 (FY 2015) estimate is \$25.5M firm fixed plus \$65.6M Class IX reimbursable. The coalition contract is de-scoping in order to turn the contract over to GIRoA.

Impact if not provided: Significant degradation of vehicle availability rates leading to erosion of regional security conditions. Without maintenance and repair of vehicles, ANP readiness will be greatly degraded and could affect national security. Entire operations will have to be cancelled or delayed due to lack of operable equipment, prolonging US and Coalition Forces' efforts to grow and strengthen the ANP.

(Dollars in Thousands)

ANP Medical Sustainment	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Request
Consumables		7,000	14,137
Afghan First Aid Kits (AFAK)	1,800		
Warehouse Lease	88		
Medical Equipment Management		1,000	5,381
Contracts			1,443
ANP Mortuary Affairs			*
Total	\$1,888	\$8,000	\$20,961

Project Description/Justification: The ANP Healthcare System is designed to support a strategically planned portfolio of healthcare facilities: ANP Academy, Afghanistan National Civil Order Police HQs, Comprehensive Healthcare Centers, Provincial HQs, Regional Medical Administration Centers, and ABP facilities. The maturing ANP healthcare system will support the police force and eligible beneficiaries. Successfully sustaining the ANP healthcare system hinges on the availability of medical commodities such as pharmaceuticals, immunizations, dental and orthopedic services, physical therapy, radiology, and laboratory supplies.

Consumables: This requirement funds medical supplies, vaccines, and pharmaceuticals at a cost of \$14.1M for FY 2015. The Class VIII supply is needed to perform procedures and provide care to ANP to maintain a healthy security force and allow the ANP medical system to preserve the gains made from the Coalition advising efforts. The funding includes but is not limited to pharmaceuticals, vaccines, and other medical materials for deployed units and medical centers. The ANP medical system is comprised of a National supply depot and shelf space within several regional warehouses that each stocks approximately 700-850 lines of medical items for their supported units. This requirement also includes Afghanistan First Aid Kits, Drug Testing and Medications/Vaccines.

Medical Equipment Management: This requirement funds medical equipment. Successful development and enhancement of the ANP medical system hinges on procurement and lifecycle replacement of critical medical equipment needed for laboratory, radiology, pharmacy, ultrasound, orthopedic, surgical, and internal medicine services. This equipment is for over 100 medical facilities and 13 decentralized in and out-processing centers in support of the ANP Academy, ABP, ANCOP as well as all the regional healthcare clinics spread throughout the country.

Contracts: This requirement funds medical support contracts for the ANP. These contracts provide much needed support for patient care at over 100 medical facilities and 13 decentralized in and out-processing centers in support of the ANP Academy, ABP, ANCOP as well as the entire regional healthcare clinics spread throughout the country. This requirement includes but is not limited to preventive maintenance on medical equipment, housekeeping, sewage removal, production of optical care, and oxygen supply requirements throughout the country.

(Dollars in Thousands)

ANP Mortuary Affairs: *GIRoA will fund 100% of this requirement, \$63.7M.

Impact if not provided: Afghan Police officers will be less likely to survive wounds incurred in the line of duty. Poor preventive medicine will lower attrition rates. Failure to fund these sustainment costs will erode a decade of progress in building the ANP healthcare system and will degrade daily operations.

(Dollars in Thousands)

ANP Other Sustainment	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Request
CIED/EOD	2,512	5,000	1,687
Fire Department Minor Equipment & Supplies			5,137
Operational Funds	2,250	500	
Staff Judge Advocate (SJA) Supplies	156	94	
Force Protection Upgrades			2,997
Accelerated Service Support for FMS Cases	1,838		
Transportation and other Miscelaneous Requirements	810		
Mol Vetting	13	1,826	
6 x Additional Provincial Response Companies (PRCs)			7,688
GIRoA National Forensics Labs	1,000		5,387
Commercial Air Movement/Special ANSF Leave Transportation			2,836
ANCOP Crowd Control			1,736
ABP Blue Border Equipment	18,724		6,636
General Directorate of Police Special Unit (GDPSU) Evidence Based Operations	1,158		1,153
Heavy Equipment Disaster Response Afghanistan			2,436
AFG National Fire & Emergency Equipment			4,136
ANP Route Clearance Company			5,636
Vehicle Mounted Electronic Counter Measure			2,936
Total	\$28,461	\$7,420	\$50,401

Project Description/Justification: The budget request for Other Sustainment will provide funds to sustain requirements in several areas to include CIED/EOD, fire department, force protection, disaster response and route clearance.

Counter-Improvised Explosive Device/Explosive Ordnance Disposal (CIED/EOD): The CIED/EOD capability provides the ANSF and the local populace the freedom to maneuver around Afghanistan. This includes the ability to search, detect, and remove explosive hazards. Sustainment requirements include operator kits, repair parts, and replacement for destroyed equipment; examples include robots, batteries, handheld mine detectors, and protective suits.

(Dollars in Thousands)

Fire Department Minor Equipment and Supplies: This is an emerging requirement to sustain equipment used by the Afghanistan National Fire Department (ANFD). The ANFD is responsible for providing fire suppression, prevention, and rescue to the people of Afghanistan. This is accomplished through training, public fire education, and building inspections. Mol Fire/Disaster Police capability is relatively undeveloped and the equipment requirements are mission-critical.

Force Protection Upgrades: Force Protection provides physical security for GDPSU forces in their bases. It includes physical force protection measures such as barriers, entry control points and upgrades to perimeter security.

6 x Additional Provincial Response Companies (PRC): The GDPSU has 19 PRCs located in 19 high-threat assessed provinces. Their purpose is to provide better trained and equipped policeman at the provincial level capable of countering insurgent, terrorist, narcotic and other criminal threats that are beyond the capability of the AUP, in order to uphold the Rule of Law. In 2013, the Mol added an additional 6 PRCs in high-risk areas: Faryab (RC-N), Badkakshan (RC-N), Badghis (RC-W), Nimroz (RC-SW), Khost (RC-N), and Nuristan (RC-E). These PRCs are the MOl's first line of response to a terrorist incident. Each PRC will be approximately 120 personnel divided into 3 Special Response Teams (SRTs). These additional PRCs provide a national-level asset that is regionally based. , to be fielded in the next highest threat provinces. This requirement represents the new sustainment costs for FY 2015. Equipment associated with this requirement was purchased in FY 2014.

GIROA National Forensics Labs: Forensics capability is an important part of enforcing Rule of Law. Rule of Law is the essential component of governance in which all persons, institutions, and entities, are accountable to public laws. Two forensic laboratories are being developed; one in Kabul and one in Herat. The Mol forensics laboratories have the principal responsibility for processing and analyzing evidence utilized in the prosecution of national security and general criminal office cases in Afghanistan. These laboratories will produce firearm/tool marks and latent prints. CSTC-A assumed the forensics requirement in FY 2013 when the NATO Rule of Law Field Support Mission-Afghanistan concluded its mission.

Commercial Air Movement/Special ANSF Leave Transportation: The ANSF Commercial Air Movement/Special ANSF Leave Transportation program, formerly known as SALT-P, was established in mid-2010 to support ANSF-personnel for R&R leave from combat by air transport in order to reduce the air impact on Intra Theater Airlift System (ITAS) assets and help establish a leave program for the ANSF to reduce the attrition rates. The program will continue until December 2014 with the requirement to develop a ground and air-based transport system to replace the current system. The mission statement to develop the ANSF PMC (Personnel Movement Concept) is to develop a concept for an enduring, transparent ANSF personnel movement system that is practical, reliable, and sustainable in order for the ANSF to move its personnel. In FY 2014, as SALT-P ramps down, PMC will ramp up.

ANCOP Crowd Control: This requirement maintains riot/crowd control capability. ANCOP personnel need to be adequately protected while conducting civil order missions. A variety of capabilities are necessary to enable proportional response to limit damage and injury while restoring order.

(Dollars in Thousands)

ABP Blue Border Equipment: Units employed in Blue Border functions detect, classify and resolve a multitude of issues, including vehicle, personnel and cargo inspection at official ports of entry such as border crossing points and airports. The Afghanistan Border Police require a sustainable, standardized set of fundamental border security equipment, including screening tools and checkpoint protection.

Sustainment maintains basic professional border security capabilities, including repairs to tools and replenishment of consumables that support screening techniques, thus enabling vehicle searches, personnel searches, document authentication, detection of human trafficking, detection of narcotics, detection of explosives and their precursors, and stand-off protection for each regulated point of entry.

GDPSU Evidence Based Operations: The Investigative Surveillance Unit (ISU) and Criminal Intelligence Cells (CIC) are sub-units of the GDPSU working with the PRCs and National Mission Units (NMUs) respectively. They provide the intelligence collection capability to inform the targeting process and provide the evidence information needed to ensure a successful prosecution of individuals detained by the PRCs and NMUs. The provision of equipment and training for a covert collect capability will greatly enhance units' capabilities and allow them to better feed the continuous targeting process and evidence database. This capability is essential for successful prosecution and it supports the GIRoA in upholding the Rule of Law. The ISU and CIC have improved their capability which now needs to be sustained. This requirement represents the new sustainment costs for FY 2015. Equipment associated with this requirement was purchased in FY 2014.

Heavy Equipment Disaster Response Afghanistan (HEDR-A): This request provides on-demand heavy equipment disaster response capability to 17 provinces. ASFF funds are used to support the HEDR-A on-demand contract designed to respond with MoI firefighters to natural disasters, major fires, and insurgent attacks; where heavy equipment is needed by the fire department in order to rescue people, lift heavy objects, minimize endangerments, clear debris, remove obstacles, bulldoze rubble, and mitigate hazards.

AFG National Fire & Emergency Equipment: This request funds a nationwide Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) program at 50 fire stations across the country. Firefighting equipment requires routine maintenance. The QA/QC program follows international guidelines for fire stations. The QA/QC program demands routine maintenance for self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), SCBA air compressors (respiratory protection), small engines, extrication equipment, and water pumps, firefighting vehicles, tools, and other equipment. This request does not fund repair and replacement of equipment damaged through normal wear and tear—the fire department covers those costs.

ANP Route Clearance Company: The ABP require enhanced route clearance capability in order to detect, investigate, mark, report, and neutralize explosive hazards and other obstacles to ensure mobility of ABP and protect members of the public from IEDs.

Vehicle Mounted Electronic Counter Measure: The Coalition provided vehicle-mounted electronic counter measures to ANSF. Sustaining this CIED capability is critical to the ANSF's ability to move freely in executing their missions by defeating Remote Controlled Improvised Explosive Devices (RCIED). This request funds a sustainment contract that includes repairs, software updates, and technical support.

(Dollars in Thousands)

Impact if not provided: Security and stability within Afghanistan will be significantly degraded if the sustainment for equipment is not provided to effectively combat crime and insurgent forces. Freedom of maneuver will be hindered and civilian deaths may occur without funding for CIED/EOD. Embedded partners will not be able to conduct operations in support of the Afghan forces or provide essential supplies and services necessary at remote locations throughout Afghanistan. The ANFD will be unable to purchase, repair, or replace fire-fighting equipment required to prevent civilian deaths. ANP support units will be unable to function properly in the execution of their support role for the ANP mission. Lack of force protection will put the police at greater risk of harm.

(Dollars in Thousands)

B. Infrastructure

Program Summary: Provides facilities for ANP and we have two new requirements.

ANP Infrastructure	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Request
Afghan Defense Resource Management School House Refurbishment	1,400		
NTEC Protection	1,314		
Planning and Design	35,000	10,000	
Police Enabler Facilities	27,767	2,077	
Fire Department Infrastructure			10,155
Maor Capital Projects			5,000
Total	\$65,481	\$12,077	\$15,155

Project Description/Justification: Previous funding provided required facilities upgrades, force protection upgrades, and support to the growth of the ANP transportation battalions, Border Police, ANCOP, Uniform Police, and support units.

Fire Department Infrastructure: This funding will be used to finance construction of additional MoI fire department facilities in accordance with validated requirements. The facilities funded by this request are authorized on the fire department tashkil and reflect the stations transferred from the United States Corps of Engineers (USACE)/Combined Joint Engineering Directorate.

Major Capital Projects: This funding will be used to finance construction of additional MoI facilities. CSTC-A has validated 40 additional construction projects for the MOI which is now in charge of its own construction activities. However, CSTC-A will release only \$5M per year for these projects until the MOI improves its capacity to manage construction projects. The remaining projects will be unfunded until MoI construction capacity increases.

Impact if not provided: The new facilities will increase the ability to generate competent and capable leadership, provide an effective defense force for Afghanistan, and enable Afghan National Police (ANP) to conduct effective rule and law operation. Without this funding, ANP and Mol will not have the facilities needed to fully support the ANP's mission.

(Dollars in Thousands)

C. Equipment and Transportation

Program Summary: Equipment is required for the continued development and maturation of the ANP. The equipment enhances the ANP's ability to provide internal security, enforce the Rule of Law, conduct investigations, and perform special police functions.

ANP Equipment and Transportation	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Request
ANP Vehicles & Transportation Equipment	50,000	28,800	
Communications and Intelligence	23,039	242	
Weapons		2,000	
ANP Other Equipment & Transportation	167,648	125,923	18,657
Total	\$240,686	\$156,965	\$18,657

(Dollars in Thousands)

ANP Other Equipment & Transportation	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Request
CIED/EOD Equipment	32,410		
Military Equipment and Tools	35,526	19,932	
Miscellaneous Equipment	900		
Route Clearance Co Mine Rollers	1		
Transportation (Special Assignment Airlift Mission [SAAM])	20,000	37,500	18,200
Office/Computer/Broadcasting Equipment	39,202	34,623	
Construction/Workshop Materials Equipment	39,608	31,793	
Fuel Meters		2,000	
Furniture		75	
Electronic Counter Measures			457
Total	\$167,648	\$125,923	\$18,657

Project Description/Justification: This request funds transportation and man-portable resources for ANP and ALP units and their headquarters at the Mol. This funding also provides for the transportation and storage of previously procured equipment and covers surface shipping for the Special Assignment Airlift Mission (SAAM) to move critical items to Afghanistan.

Transportation (Special Assignment Airlift Mission [SAAM]): The ANP must be adequately armed and equipped to defend against and counter enemy activities across the battle space. This is critical to their execution of security and stability operations across Afghanistan. This resourcing request provides for the required SAAM transportation and storage of previously procured equipment to move critical items from collection and staging areas of embarkation to points of debarkation for further movement to storage sites and ultimately ANP units within Afghanistan. Ammunition can only be brought into Afghanistan via SAAM. The FY 2015 request decreased due to the significant drop in the amount of equipment that will be purchased which requires a decreased number of airlifts for delivery.

Electronic Counter-Measure (ECM): This request funds new C-IED equipment as well as upgrades and sustainment for existing equipment. A total of 4,476 man-portable electronic counter-measure devices are required to counter remote-control improvised explosive devices (RCIEDs) that are frequently used to attack the ANP. As ANP efforts move toward terrain unsuitable for vehicles, dismounted patrols will increase. This system has been fielded to ANSF; however it is estimated that the current version will be compromised within one year as insurgents shift their tactics, techniques, and procedures. In order for the dismounted ECM to remain effective, a new feature that blocks frequencies outside of the limits of the current versions of this system is required.

(Dollars in Thousands)

Impact if not provided: The SAAM mission is vital to the ANP to transport equipment which enables them to adequately secure and protect their borders. Without this support, the ANP will not have the ammunition and supplies required to defend Afghanistan against threats to their borders. Additionally, without an effective jammer, the ANP will become more susceptible to RCIEDs when operating outside the protection of vehicle-mounted ECM systems.

(Dollars in Thousands)

D. Training and Operations

Program Summary: An effective, self-sustaining police force trains its personnel, improves professionalism, and focuses on community security operations meant to prevent criminal activity and insurgent attacks. The FY 2015 budget request will provide the funds necessary to continue to mature and professionalize a police force comprised of the ABP, AUP, ANCOP, Counter Terrorism Police, Criminal Investigation Division, ALP, and fire departments.

ANP Training and Operations	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Request
General Training	260,473	70,464	78,668
Communications & Intelligence	15,319	28,495	47,757
Other Specialized Training	77,418	72,886	48,307
Total	\$353,210	\$171,845	\$174,732

(Dollars in Thousands)

ANP General Training	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Request
Logistics Education and Training	873		
Strategic Sustainment Initiatives	1,250		
Fire Department Training	800	1,000	6,356
SAO Translators	50	50	
Mol Mentors/Trainers and Life Support	257,500	68,118	65,556
Public Affairs Office Training		96	
U.S. Based Training		1,200	6,756
Total	\$260,473	\$70,464	\$78,668

Project Description/Justification: General training includes basic police training, advanced police training, leadership and management training, and training for enabler specialties. This is critical to professionalizing the ANP and for overall human capital improvement.

Fire Department Training: The fire department provides an annually administered, multi-year fire and disaster response training program. The fire department performs disaster response including fire and water rescue, technical rescue, avalanche rescue, etc. 68 personnel are assigned to the National Fire Training Academy (NFTA), and supervisors at each fire station must provide a comprehensive training program for over 1,584 personnel.

Mol Mentors/Trainers and Life Support: The request provides for contracted training support, ministerial mentors, headquarters mentors, training site mentors/advisors, and embedded mentors. These trainers, mentors, and advisors provide support to the Mol and the ANP to develop capable and professional law enforcement agencies. This contract includes all the life support services for these mentors and trainers and the maintenance of the facilities where they reside. This program funds the curriculum development and conduct of basic and advanced police training courses, including an 8-12 week patrolman training program for both the ANP and ALP. Additional courses include a 20-24 week NCO course and follow-on advanced courses for the ANCOP and AUP, to include specialized training courses for police certification. These programs train approximately 15,000 patrolmen per year. Contract is reduced in FY 2015 based on the assumption of a smaller Coalition footprint. As a result, fewer mentors and trainers are needed.

U.S.-Based Training: The International Military Education Training Program provides opportunities for Mol leaders to attend leadership and technical education programs in the U.S. each year. These programs may include the Army War College, National War College, The Eisenhower School, Combined Logistics Captain's Career Course, the FBI Academy, Joint C4 Planner Course, Civ-Mil Response to Terrorism, Legal Aspects to Combating Terrorism, Law of War Course, Operational Law Course, Doctrine Development Course, Manpower and Force Management Course, Global Anti-Terrorism and Operations Course, U.S. Army Force Management Course, and the Logistics Management Development Course. Funds

(Dollars in Thousands)

are requested to send up to 25 MoI leaders per year to attend this program. The costs include travel and per diem and are coordinated through the Security Assistance Office and the Defense Security Cooperation Agency.

Impact if not provided: The ANP will not be properly trained to provide basic policing services to the population. This will seriously erode regional security conditions and citizens' trust and confidence in the GIRoA.

(Dollars in Thousands)

ANP Communication and Intelligence Training	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Request
Afghan National Intelligence Center		200	
ANSF Spectrum Training	135	135	
Legacy Future Intelligence Training	15,000	25,000	35,556
Microsoft Biometrics Training	83		
Core Inventory Management System (COREIMS) Software Training	101		
Information Technology (IT) Training		3,160	12,201
Total	\$15,319	\$28,495	\$47,757

Project Description/Justification: The ANP Communication and Intelligence Training request will provide training on unique communication and intelligence skills as well as the operation and maintenance of communication and intelligence equipment.

Legacy Future Intelligence Training: This requirement funds the Afghanistan Mol, Directorate of Police Intelligence (DPI), with intelligence-led policing and intelligence capability as the primary police intelligence reporting and communications system. Intelligence training plays a significant role in penetrating and defeating insurgent and criminal networks, ensuring the security and safety of the Afghan government and population. This effort is focused on the deployment of equipment and training to DPI personnel spread throughout the DPI network.

Information Technology (IT) Training: This request provides training and support for the employment, operations and maintenance of communication systems across the ANP. Course curriculum includes computer and radio familiarization, basic, and advanced courses in both computers and radios to include Windows, Microsoft Office, Networks, and Radio operations. Maintenance training includes the diagnostic and repair of deployed IT and radio systems. The Mol Network provides the Mol with all internet protocol services. This contract provides training in all areas of network communication to the ANP. ANP currently does not have a communications school. The majority of communications training is taught through contracts funded by this program and on the job training. Network training also provides ANP personnel advanced network training at local universities.

Impact if not provided: Serious deficiencies in criminal intelligence capabilities will not be corrected and will hinder Afghan-led campaigns against the insurgency, criminal activity, and corruption. IT and radio equipment will not be properly operated or maintained, which has the potential to void warranties and/or damage equipment and inhibit the MoI and ANP's emerging self-reliance. Intelligence officers at the MoI Directorate of Intelligence and in regional/provincial offices will not have the skills required to perform critical analysis of criminal intelligence. Secure intelligence database operations that provide an Afghan system for essential intelligence operations critical to internal and external security will not be properly updated or maintained.

(Dollars in Thousands)

ANP Other Specialized Training	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Request
Afghan Defense Resource Management (AFDARM) Training	495		
Forensics Mentorship	1,600	4,250	
NCO Training - Sivas, Turkey	3,000	4,000	
CIED/EOD Training	27,303	18,100	25,555
General Directorate of Police Special Unit (GDPSU) Training	2,550		
Training Courses and Seminars	726		
Explosive Hazard Reduction Course	8,982	15,000	
Major Crime Task Force	2,900	3,400	
Miscelaneous Training	1,020		
Specialized Vehicle Training	7,127		
Training Mangement System	3,000	3,000	
US-Based Training	265		
CIED Training and EOD/IED Mentoring			*
Combat Medic Training/Medical Training			6,055
TDY and Commercial Air Transportation for Trainees	900	500	
Joint Security Academy Shorabak (JSAS) Contractor Support		1,300	
Language Training (English Language)	3,478	6,091	
Language Training (Textbooks and Teaching Material)	25	50	*
Legal Advisory Training for Mol	48	195	
Literacy Training	10,000	15,000	*
Professionalization and Enhanced Skills Training			*
Transportation for Trainees		2,000	5,695
Vehicle Maintenance Training	4,000		11,002
Total	\$77,418	\$72,886	\$48,307

Project Description/Justification: Training is required in complex and critical skills found in various specialty programs within the ANP.

(Dollars in Thousands)

CIED/EOD Training: Funding provides initial EOD/CIED training. This training is a comprehensive multi-tiered program of instruction that will be used to train and mentor the ANP EOD/CIED Directorate. The training consists of ANSF CIED train-the-trainer, ANSF EOD Course, EOD Course, IED Detection Course, Robotics Operator and Maintenance Repair Course, and IED Awareness.

CIED Training and EOD/IED Mentoring: This request sustains specific training that focuses on the Police CIED mission of Attack the Network in accordance with the Rule of Law. This will ensure that sufficient student training throughput continues to meet the requirement of the 88 manned and trained ANP EOD teams.

*The International Community will fund 100% of this requirement, \$1.5M.

Combat Medic Training/Medical Training: The medical training program provides preliminary and refresher training for the ANP medical providers and allied health professionals at the ANP Hospital and all ANP clinics. It also provides refresher training for radiology technicians, laboratory technicians, pharmacy technicians, surgery technicians, medical logistics technicians, optometry technicians, patient administration, and basic/intermediate nursing, as well as continuing education for physicians. There is a shortage of educated health professionals and health professional training programs in Afghanistan. This creates a need for extensive professional and technical training in the medical field to provide a sustainable healthcare professional capability.

Language Training (Textbooks and Teaching Material): The purpose of the NTM-A ELP is to build capacity within the ANSF to provide institutional English language training and education to the ANA and ANP. The end state of NTM-A ELP is to transition to the Afghanistan Foreign Language Institute (AFLI), which will be responsible for overseeing all foreign language training to the ANSF. This transition will occur in phases throughout 2014 and be complete no later than 31 December 2014. Coalition involvement ends December 2014. Future requirement, although forecasted, are at the discretion of the ANSF.

* The International Community will fund 100% of this requirement, \$50K.

Literacy Training: The purpose of the NTM-A LTP is to build capacity within the ANSF to provide institutional literacy training and education to the ANA and ANP. The end state of NTM-A LTP is to transition to GIROA, who will be responsible for oversight of all literacy training for the ANSF.

*The International Community will fund 100% of this requirement, \$15.6M.

Professionalization and Enhanced Skills Training: ANP training occurs at Sivas, Turkey. Funding will be shared between the GIRoA and the international community. Other training will be provided organically by the ANP Training General Command.

(Dollars in Thousands)

Transportation for Trainees: This requirement supports transporting new recruits and trainees to and from Training Centers and their duty stations. The program will continue with the requirement of an air-based transportation system. The mission statement to develop the ANSF Personnel Movement Concept is to "develop a concept for an enduring, transparent ANSF personnel movement system that is practical, reliable, and sustainable in order for the ANP to move its personnel." Coalition Forces will control the contracts (air and ground) until Mol has the capability to effectively manage the program themselves.

Vehicle Maintenance Training: This requirement provides maintenance training for ANP police forces so they may maintain the ANP fleet of vehicles.

Impact if not provided: The training programs funded by ASFF have a train-the-trainer aspect to them to facilitate transfer of responsibility to the Afghans. If enough Afghans are not trained to be instructors, the ANP will not be able to sustain its own training programs. Without proper training, the ANP cannot sustain itself as a professional police force and it will be unable to appropriately respond to IED incidents, treat casualties, fight fires, respond to disasters, or maintain vehicles and equipment. Trainee attrition will increase due to lack of transportation. Higher level learning will not occur without basic language and literacy training.

^{*} GIRoA and the International Community will fund 100% of this requirement, \$6M.

(Dollars in Thousands)

E. Force Structure Summary

ANP Force Structure	2013	2014	2015
Afghanistan Uniformed Police (AUP)	81,420	81,420	81,420
Afghanistan National Civil Order Police (ANCOP)	14,568	14,568	14,568
Afghanistan Border Police (ABP)	23,086	23,086	23,086
Afghanistan Anti-Crime Police (AACP)	8,162	8,162	8,162
Enablers & Others	16,764	16,764	16,764
Trainees, Transients, Holdovers, Students (TTHS)	13,000	13,000	13,000
	157,000	157,000	157,000

The ALP is an additional 30,000 personnel not included in the 157,000 police force structure. The ALP, however, are funded by the ASFF.

(Dollars in Thousands)

Budget Activity 4, Related Activities (RA)	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Request
Sustainment	43,604	14,211	29,603
Infrastructure			
Equipment and Transportation			
Training and Operations	7,430	2,500	2,250
Total Related Activities	\$51,034	\$16,711	\$31,853

Program Summary: The FY 2015 Budget request for Related Activities will provide funding to support Detainee Operations within the MoD for the detention of Afghan enemy combatants. Detainee Operations include operating the Detention Facility in Parwan, the Afghanistan National Detainee Facility at Pol-e-Charki, the detainee force guard barracks, and training facilities. These funds also provide for the professional development of the Afghanistan National Army detainee guards.

(Dollars in Thousands)

A. Sustainment

RA Operations Sustainment	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Request
Life Support	43,604	14,097	29,446
Sewage Removal		115	157
Total	\$43,604	\$14,211	\$29,603

Program Summary: The requested funds will support operating requirements and supplies necessary to run detention operations.

Life Support: This funding request supports the Afghanistan National Detention Facility (ANDF) in Parwan. The increase from FY 2014 to FY 2015 is due to an increase in power costs. The funding request for FY 2015 support the following requirements: ANDF in Parwan Kiosk Electrical O&M, ANDF in Parwan Power Plant O&M, ANA Life Support Area (LSA) O&M, ANA LSA Power Plant O&M, Detainee Medication, ANA LSA Power Plant Fuel, and ANDF in Parwan Power Plant Fuel. The \$29M is based on actual contractual costs.

Sewage Removal: This funding request provides waste water removal and portable latrine services at the ANDF in Parwan and ANA Life Support Area.

Impact if not provided: The detainees and prisoners will not receive the minimum care required under current laws and policies.

(Dollars in Thousands)

B. Infrastructure

RA Detention Infrastructure Projects	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Request
Detainee OANSF Detention Facilites			
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0

Project Description/Justification: No FY 2015 infrastructure funding is required.

Impact if not provided: None.

(Dollars in Thousands)

C. Equipment and Transportation

RA Detention Operations Equipment and Transportation	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Request
Detainee Operational Equipment and Transportation			
Total	\$0	\$0	\$0

Program Summary: No funding is requested for FY 2015.

Impact if not provided: None.

(Dollars in Thousands)

D. Training and Operations

RA Detention Operations Training	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015 Request
MoD Guard Training	7,400	2,500	2,250
Travel Funding for ANA Training Mission	30		
Total	7,430	2,500	2,250

Program Summary: Requested funds will continue the training of the MoD guards to oversee operations of the ANDF located at Pol-e-Charki and Parwan, which are the two pre-trial confinement facilities for anti-Coalition forces in the Afghanistan. Detainees are transferred from U.S. Government control to the GIROA control prior to prosecution by the Afghan government and are held at the DFIP (Parwan) or ANDF (Pol-e-Charki) until dispensation of their individual cases.

MoD Guard Training: This funding will ensure the training of a competent, capable and professional guard force and to develop quality leadership at all levels.

Impact if not provided: MoD Guard Forces will be unable to adequately guard detainees. They will not be able to sustain the capability to conduct detention operations.

(Dollars in Thousands)

E. Force Structure Summary

Program Summary: The Afghan military guards who operate the ANDF are ANA members who received specialized additional training as corrections officers. Their force structure numbers are captured in the ANA force structure summary. Currently, the ANDF guards number approximately 400 personnel with a total end-strength authorization of 568 personnel.

(Dollars in Thousands)

Acronyms

(AABIS) Afghan Automated Biometrics Info System

(AACP) Afghanistan Anti-Crime Police

(AAF) Afghanistan Air Force

(ABL) Authorized Basic Load

(ABP) Afghanistan Border Police

(ACME) ANSF Construction Management Execution

(AFDARM) Afghanistan Defense Acquisition and Resource Management Institute

(AFLI) Afghanistan Foreign Language Institute

(Afs) Afghani

(AHRIMS) Afghanistan Human Resources Information Management System

(ALP) Afghanistan Local Police

(ANA) Afghanistan National Army

(ANASOC) Afghanistan National Army Special Operation Command

(ANCOP) Afghanistan National Civil Order Police

(ANDF) Afghanistan National Detention Facility

(ANFD) Afghanistan National Fire Department

(ANITC) Afghanistan National Intelligence Training Center

(ANP) Afghanistan National Police

(ANSF) Afghanistan National Security Forces

(ANTS) Afghanistan National Tracking System

(APU) Afghanistan Partner Unit

(AR2VP) Afghanistan Resource and Requirement Validation Process

(ASFF) Afghanistan Security Forces Fund

(ASL) Authorized Stockage Lists

(ATTU) Air Transportable Treatment Unit

(AUP) Afghanistan Uniform Police

(AVPOL) Aviation Petroleum, Oils and Lubricants

(C2) Command and Control

(C3I) Command, Control, Communications and Intelligence

(C4) Command, Control, Communications and Computers

(CAS) Close Air Support

(CASEVAC) Casualty Evacuation

(CELLEX) Cellular Exploitation

(Dollars in Thousands)

(CF)	Coalition	Forces
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(CFC) Combined Forces Command

(CI) Counterintelligence

(CIC) Criminal Intelligence Cells

(CID) Criminal Investigative Division

(CIED) Counter Improvised Explosive Device

(CJSOTF-A) Combined Joint Special Operations Task Force-Afghanistan

(CLS) Contractor Logistic Support

(CONUS) Continental United States

(CORE IMS EE) Core Inventory Management System Enterprise Edition

(COTS) Commercial off the Shelf

(CPMD) Construction Program Management Division

(CSTC-A) Combined Security Transition Command-Afghanistan

(CTDP) Commando Training Development Program

(DBA) Defense Bases Act

(DoD) Department of Defense

(DOMEX) Documentation and Media Exploitation

(ECM) Electronic Counter Measure

(ELP) English Language Program

(EOD) Explosive Ordnance Disposal

(EPS) Electronic Pay System

(FBI) Federal Bureau of Investigation

(FSR) Field Service Representatives

(FW) Fixed Wing

(FY) Fiscal Year

(GDoP) General Directorate of Personnel

(GDPSU) General Directorate Police Special Units

(GIRoA) Government of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan

(GSK) General Support Kandaks

(HEDR-A) Heavy Equipment Disaster Response Afghanistan

(HQs) Headquarters

(HR) Human Resource

(ICS) Interim Contract Support

(IED) Improvised Explosive Device

(Dollars in Thousands)

- (IFS) Initial Flight Screening
- (IJC) ISAF Joint Command
- (IP) Instructor Pilot
- (ISAF) International Security Assistance Forces
- (ISR) Intelligence Surveillance Reconnaissance
- (ISU) Investigative Surveillance Unit
- (IT) Information Technology
- (ITAS) Intra Theater Airlift System
- (J-BOOK) Justification Book
- (JSAS) Joint Security Academy Shorabak
- (JSU) Judicial Security Unit
- (KSS) Kabul Surveillance System
- (KSSE) Kabul Surveillance System Expansion
- (LAS) Light Air Support
- (LOFTA) Law and Order Trust Fund for Afghanistan
- (LSS) Life Support Services
- (LTP) Literacy Training Program
- (LTT) Logistics Training Team
- (MCTF-A) Major Crimes Task Force-Afghanistan
- (MoD) Ministry of Defense
- (MOGAS) Motor gas
- (MoI) Ministry of Interior
- (MOS) Military Occupational Specialty
- (MSF) Mobile Strike Force
- (MSFV) MSF Vehicles
- (MST) Mission Support Training
- (MTT) Mobile Training Teams
- (NATC-A) NATO Air Training Command Afghanistan
- (NATO) North Atlantic Treaty Organization
- (NCO) Non-Commissioned Officers
- (NDS) National Director of Security
- (NIMS) National Information Management System
- (NIU) National Interdiction Unit
- (NMIC) National Military Intelligence Center

(Dollars in Thousands)

(NMUs) National Mission Units

(NSOCC-A) NATO Special Operations Component Command-Afghanistan

(NTM-A) NATO Training Mission-Afghanistan

(NVD) Night Vision Devices

(O&M) Operations and Maintenance

(OCIE) Organizational Clothing and Individual Equipment

(OPFUND) Operational funds

(PCASS) Preliminary Credibility Assessment Screening System

(PEH) Pohantoon-e-Hawayee

(PERSEC) Personnel Security

(PLL) Prescribed Load Lists

(PMC) Personnel Movement Concept

(PMO) Program Management Office

(POL) Petroleum, Oils and Lubricants

(PRC) Provincial Response Companies

(QA/QC) Quality Assurance/Quality Control

(R&R) Rest and Relaxation

(RC) Regional Command

(RCIED) Remote Control Improvised Explosive Devise

(RW) Rotary Wing

(SAAM) Special Assignment Airlift Mission

(SALT-P) Special ANSF Leave Transport Program

(SCBA) Self-contained breathing apparatus

(SIGINT) Signals Intelligence

(SIM) Subscriber Identity Module

(SITP) Special Infantry Training Program

(SME) Subject Matter Experts

(SMW) Special Mission Wing

(SOF) Special Operations Forces

(SOK) Special Operations Kandak

(SRM) Sustainment, Restoration and Modernization

(T3) Train the Trainer

(TAA Training, Advising and Assisting

(TPSO) Training Program Support Office

(Dollars in Thousands)

(UAV) Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (USACE) United States Army Corps of Engineers (USD) United States Dollar (USMS) United States Marshals Service (WEPS) Web Based Electronic Pay System