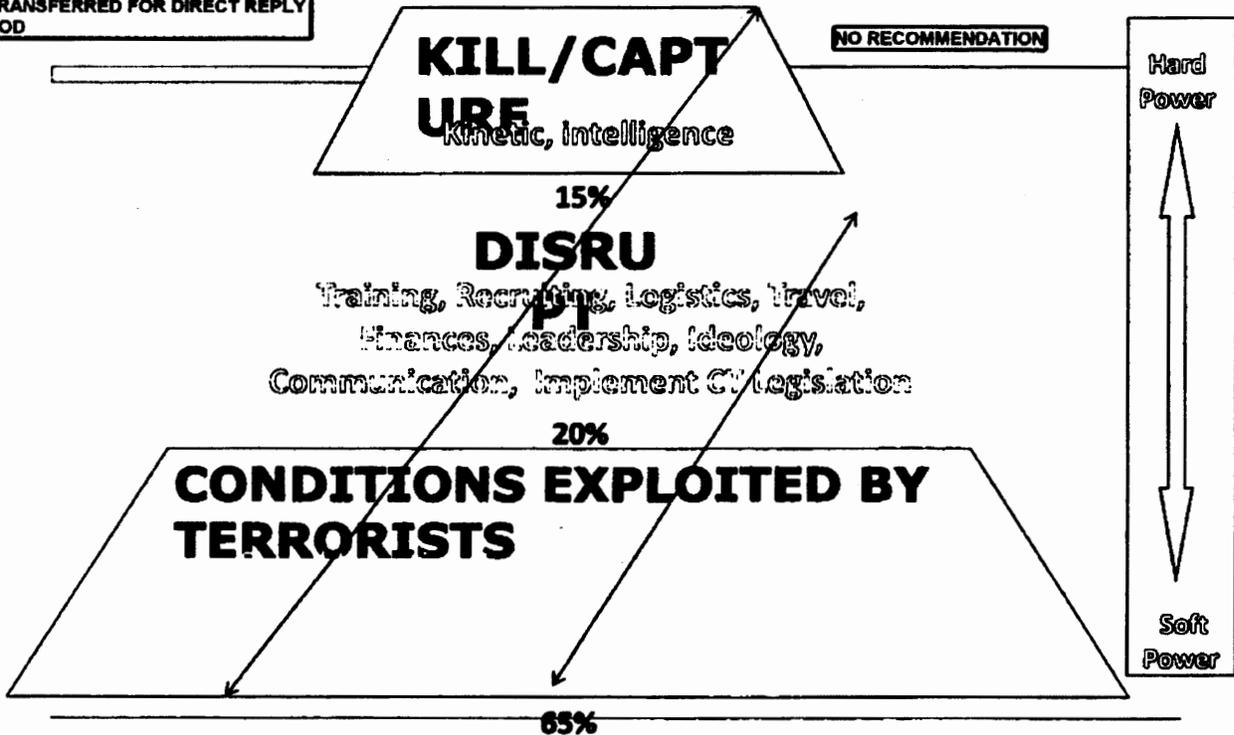


USG COUNTERTERRORISM MODEL

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DOD

NO RECOMMENDATION



Terrorists think globally, organize regionally, act locally

NADR 2008 S/C Asia
by Account, Sub Account and Operating Unit
 Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining and Related
 Programs Antiterrorism Assistance Counterterrorism
 Financing CT Engagement with Allies Terrorist Interdiction
 Program Afghanistan Bangladesh India Kazakhstan
 Kyrgyz Republic Maldives Nepal Pakistan Sri Lanka
 Tajikistan Turkmenistan Uzbekistan

2009 NADR S/C Asia
by Account, Sub Account and Operating Unit

Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining and
 Related Programs Antiterrorism Assistance
 Counterterrorism Financing CT Engagement with
 Allies Terrorist Interdiction Program Afghanistan
 Bangladesh India Kazakhstan Kyrgyz Republic
 Nepal Pakistan Sri Lanka Tajikistan Turkmenistan
 Uzbekistan

	Current
TOTAL	28,800,000
Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining and Related Programs	28,800,000
Antiterrorism Assistance	24,590,000
Afghanistan	6,289,000
Bangladesh	3,521,000
India	992,000
Kazakhstan	992,000
Kyrgyz Republic	1,488,000
Nepal	992,000
Pakistan	7,935,000
Sri Lanka	397,000
Tajikistan	1,984,000
Uzbekistan	-
Counterterrorism Financing	1,984,000
Afghanistan	995,000
Bangladesh	992,000
Pakistan	397,000
Terrorist Interdiction Program	3,028,000
Afghanistan	992,000
Bangladesh	-
India	992,000
Kazakhstan	-
Kyrgyz Republic	-
Nepal	149,000
Pakistan	893,000
Sri Lanka	-
Tajikistan	-
Uzbekistan	-

	2009 Request Total
TOTAL	30,800
Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining and Related Programs	30,800
Antiterrorism Assistance	28,050
Afghanistan	12,000
Bangladesh	2,500
India	1,000
Kazakhstan	400
Kyrgyz Republic	650
Nepal	700
Pakistan	9,750
Sri Lanka	200
Tajikistan	660
Turkmenistan	200
Uzbekistan	-
Counterterrorism Financing	1,850
Afghanistan	1,000
Bangladesh	700
Pakistan	150
Terrorist Interdiction Program	900
Afghanistan	300
Bangladesh	-
Nepal	-
Pakistan	600
Sri Lanka	-

Shared Security Partnership Program

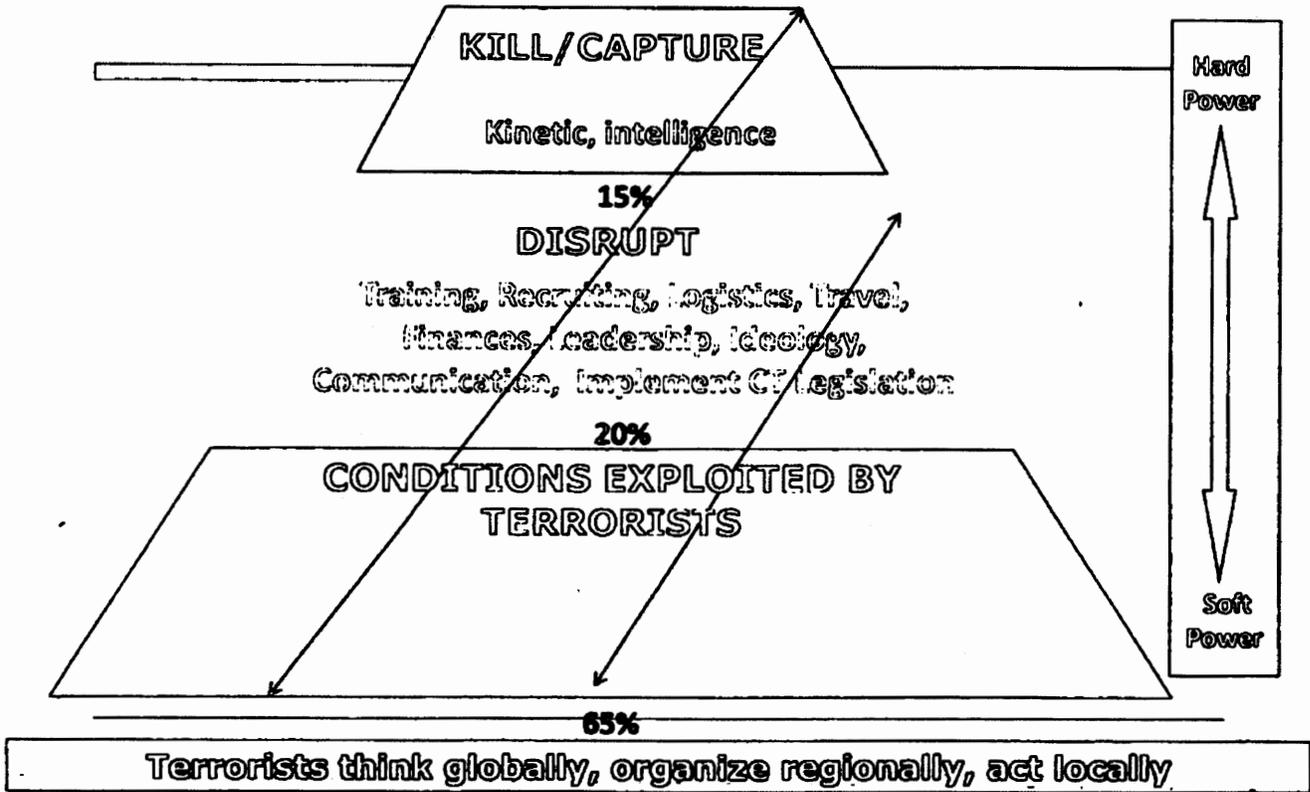
"As President, I will create a Shared Security Partnership Program to forge an international intelligence and law enforcement infrastructure to take down terrorist networks from the remote islands of Indonesia, to the sprawling cities of Africa. This program will provide \$5 billion over three years for counterterrorism cooperation with countries around the world, including information sharing, funding for training, operations, border security, anti-corruption programs, technology, and targeting terrorist financing. And this effort will focus on helping our partners succeed without repressive tactics, because brutality breeds terror, it does not defeat it."

**--President-Elect Obama's August 1, 2008 address to
the Woodrow Wilson Center International Center.**

Lashkar e-Tayyiba (LT)

- **Strength:** Approximately several thousand members in Azad Kashmir, Pakistan, in the southern Jammu and Kashmir and Doda regions, and in the Kashmir Valley. The group uses assault rifles, light and heavy machine guns, mortars, explosives, and rocket-propelled grenades.
 - **Location/Area of Operation:** Based in Muridke (near Lahore) and Muzaffarabad, Pakistan; maintains a number of facilities, including training camps, schools, and medical clinics.
 - **External Aid:** Collects donations from the Pakistani expatriate communities in the Middle East and the United Kingdom, Islamic NGOs, and Pakistani and other Kashmiri business people. LT coordinates its charitable activities through its front organization Jamaat ud-Daawa (JUD), which spearheaded humanitarian relief to the victims of the October 2005 earthquake in Kashmir.
 - **Attacks:**
 - Suspected of July 11, 2006 train attack in Mumbai.
 - India blamed LT for an October 2005 attack in New Delhi and a December 2005 Bangalore attack.
 - Senior al-Qa'ida (AQ) lieutenant Abu Zubaydah was captured at an LT safe house in Faisalabad in March 2002, which suggested that some members were facilitating the movement of AQ members in Pakistan.
 - Suspected of involvement in May 2002 attack on an Indian Army base in Kaluchak that left 36 dead.
 - LT claimed responsibility for numerous attacks in 2001, including an attack in January on Srinagar airport that killed five Indians; an attack on a police station in Srinagar that killed at least eight officers and wounded several others; and an attack in April against Indian border security forces that left at least four dead.
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USG COUNTERTERRORISM MODEL



NADR 2008 S/C Asia

by Account, Sub Account and Operating Unit
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India	992,000
Kazakhstan	992,000
Kyrgyz Republic	1,488,000
Nepal	992,000
Pakistan	7,936,000
Sri Lanka	397,000
Tajikistan	1,994,000
Uzbekistan	-
Counterterrorism Financing	1,994,000
Afghanistan	595,000
Bangladesh	992,000
Pakistan	397,000
Terrorist Interdiction Program	3,026,000
Afghanistan	992,000
Bangladesh	-
India	992,000
Kazakhstan	-
Kyrgyz Republic	-
Nepal	148,000
Pakistan	893,000
Sri Lanka	-
Tajikistan	-
Uzbekistan	-

2009 NADR S/C Asia

by Account, Sub Account and Operating Unit
 Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining and
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	2009 Request Total
TOTAL	30,800,000
Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining and Related Programs	30,800,000
Antiterrorism Assistance	28,090,000
Afghanistan	12,000,000
Bangladesh	2,500,000
India	1,000,000
Kazakhstan	400,000
Kyrgyz Republic	690,000
Nepal	700,000
Pakistan	9,750,000
Sri Lanka	200,000
Tajikistan	690,000
Turkmenistan	200,000
Uzbekistan	-
Counterterrorism Financing	1,690,000
Afghanistan	1,000,000
Bangladesh	700,000
Pakistan	150,000
Terrorist Interdiction Program	900,000
Afghanistan	300
Bangladesh	-
Nepal	-
Pakistan	600,000
Sri Lanka	-

Shared Security Partnership Program

"As President, I will create a Shared Security Partnership Program to forge an international intelligence and law enforcement infrastructure to take down terrorist networks from the remote islands of Indonesia, to the sprawling cities of Africa. This program will provide \$5 billion over three years for counterterrorism cooperation with countries around the world, including information sharing, funding for training, operations, border security, anti-corruption programs, technology, and targeting terrorist financing. And this effort will focus on helping our partners succeed without repressive tactics, because brutality breeds terror, it does not defeat it."

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CENTRAL ASIA

- **The Islamic Jihad Union (IJU) – a terrorist organization with ties to al-Qa’ida – remains the principal terrorist threat to U.S. interests in Central Asia.**
 - IJU leadership operates out of the Pakistan-Afghan frontier.
 - Recruits and trains like-minded extremists from Central Asia, Azerbaijan, Turkey, and Germany.

- **Al-Qa’ida also poses a continued threat in the region, along with remnants of the Islamic Movement of Uzbekistan (IMU) and extremists linked to the Iranian Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps-Qods Force (IRGC-QF) and Ministry of Intelligence and Security (MOIS).**

- **Regional capacity to combat terrorism, secure borders, and protect energy infrastructure is weak.**
 - Even elite CT units in most republics lack sufficient equipment.
 - Corruption among over-extended, underpaid, and poorly trained border guards and customs agents is rampant.
 - Anti-terrorism finance structures are immature.
 - Bilateral and regional border cooperation is poor.

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06/17/14