

MOTION TO RECOMMIT WITH INSTRUCTIONS

M. _____ moves to recommit the bill H.R. 1886 to the Committee on Foreign Affairs with instructions to report the same back to the House forthwith with the following amendment:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

1 **TITLE I—COMPREHENSIVE**
2 **INTERAGENCY STRATEGY**
3 **AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN**
4 **FOR LONG-TERM SECURITY**
5 **AND STABILITY IN PAKISTAN**

6 **SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.**

7 This title may be cited as the “United States-Paki-
8 stan Security and Stability Act”.

9 **SEC. 102. FINDINGS.**

10 Congress finds the following:

11 (1) Congress supports the following elements
12 outlined in the President’s White Paper of the Inter-
13 agency Policy Group’s Report on United States Pol-
14 icy Toward Afghanistan and Pakistan:

1 (A) The core goal of the United States
2 must be to disrupt, dismantle, and defeat al
3 Qaeda and its affiliated networks and their safe
4 havens in Pakistan.

5 (B) The threat that al Qaeda poses to the
6 United States and its allies in Pakistan—in-
7 cluding the possibility of extremists obtaining
8 fissile material—is all too real.

9 (C) The United States must overcome its
10 trust deficit with Pakistan and demonstrate
11 that it is a reliable, long-term partner.

12 (2) The Government of Pakistan is facing sig-
13 nificant security and socio-economic challenges that
14 set the conditions for greater radicalization and may
15 threaten Pakistan's viability. Such challenges include
16 the following:

17 (A) Al Qaeda's and other extremist groups'
18 campaign of violent attacks throughout Paki-
19 stan, including the Red Mosque incident, the
20 assassination of Benazir Bhutto, and the bomb-
21 ing of the Marriott Hotel in Islamabad.

22 (B) Pakistan's population growth at a rate
23 of approximately 2 percent a year, with nearly
24 half of its 172 million residents illiterate, under

1 the age of 20, and living near or below the pov-
2 erty line.

3 (3) Security and stability to Pakistan is further
4 complicated given the prevalence of ungoverned
5 spaces between Pakistan and Afghanistan in which
6 state control has not been fully exercised given eth-
7 nic and tribal affiliations.

8 (4) The security and stability of Pakistan is
9 vital to the national security of the United States,
10 and the consequences of failure poses a grave threat
11 to the security of the American people, the region,
12 and United States allies.

13 (5) The objectives of United States policy to-
14 ward Pakistan are to empower and enable Pakistan
15 to—

16 (A) develop into a prosperous and demo-
17 cratic state that is at peace with itself and with
18 its neighbors;

19 (B) actively confront, and deny safe haven
20 to, al Qaeda, the Taliban, and other extremists;

21 (C) implement the economic, legal, and so-
22 cial reforms required to create an environment
23 that discourages violent Islamic extremism; and

24 (D) maintain robust command and control
25 over its nuclear weapons technology.

1 **SEC. 103. COMPREHENSIVE INTERAGENCY STRATEGY AND**
2 **IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR PAKISTAN.**

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the
4 date of the enactment of the Supplemental Appropriations
5 Act of 2009, the President shall develop and transmit to
6 the appropriate congressional committees a comprehensive
7 interagency strategy and implementation plan for long-
8 term security and stability in Pakistan which shall be com-
9 posed of the elements specified in subsection (b).

10 (b) ELEMENTS.—The comprehensive interagency
11 strategy and implementation plan required by subsection
12 (a) shall contain at least the following elements:

13 (1) A description of how United States assist-
14 ance described in section 104 will be used to achieve
15 the objectives of United States policy toward Paki-
16 stan.

17 (2) Progress toward the following:

18 (A) Assisting efforts to enhance civilian
19 control and a stable constitutional government
20 in Pakistan and promote bilateral and regional
21 trade and economic growth.

22 (B) Developing and operationally enabling
23 Pakistani security forces so they are capable of
24 succeeding in sustained counter-insurgency and
25 counter-terror operations.

1 (C) Shutting down Pakistani safe havens
2 for extremists.

3 (D) Improving Pakistan's capacity and ca-
4 pability to "hold" and "build" areas cleared of
5 insurgents to prevent their return.

6 (E) Developing and strengthening mecha-
7 nisms for Pakistan-Afghanistan cooperation.

8 (3) A financial plan and description of the re-
9 sources, programming, and management of United
10 States foreign assistance to Pakistan, including the
11 criteria used to determine their prioritization.

12 (4) A complete description of both the evalua-
13 tion process for reviewing and adjusting the strategy
14 and implementation as necessary, and measures of
15 effectiveness for the implementation of the strategy.

16 (c) INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT.—The President, in de-
17 veloping the comprehensive interagency strategy and im-
18 plementation plan required by subsection (a), shall consult
19 with the Director of National Intelligence.

20 (d) UPDATES OF STRATEGY.—The President shall
21 transmit in writing to the appropriate congressional com-
22 mittees any updates of the comprehensive interagency
23 strategy and implementation plan required by subsection
24 (a), as necessary.

1 **SEC. 104. AUTHORIZATION OF ASSISTANCE FOR PAKISTAN.**

2 (a) FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961.—There is
3 authorized to be appropriated to the President, for the
4 purposes of providing assistance to Pakistan under the
5 Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.),
6 \$1,500,000,000 or such sums as may be necessary for
7 each of the fiscal years 2010 through 2013.

8 (b) PAKISTAN COUNTERINSURGENCY CAPABILITY
9 FUND.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the
10 President, for the purposes of building a more effective
11 counterinsurgency capability in Pakistan’s security forces,
12 up to \$700,000,000 for the Pakistan Counterinsurgency
13 Capability Fund, for fiscal year 2010.

14 (c) USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts authorized to be ap-
15 propriated under this section or otherwise made available
16 to carry out this title shall be used to the maximum extent
17 practicable as direct expenditures for programs, projects,
18 and activities, subject to existing reporting and notifica-
19 tion requirements.

20 **SEC. 105. CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFING AND NOTIFICATION**
21 **REQUIREMENTS.**

22 (a) BRIEFING.—Not later than 30 days after the date
23 of the transmission of the comprehensive interagency
24 strategy and implementation plan required by section 103,
25 and quarterly thereafter through December 1, 2013, the
26 President, acting through the Secretary of State and the

1 Secretary of Defense, shall brief the appropriate congres-
2 sional committees on the status of the comprehensive
3 interagency strategy and implementation plan.

4 (b) NOTIFICATION.—The President shall notify the
5 appropriate congressional committees not later than 30
6 days prior to obligating any assistance described in section
7 104 as budgetary support to the Government of Pakistan
8 or to any persons, agencies, instrumentalities, or elements
9 of the Government of Pakistan and shall describe the pur-
10 pose and conditions attached to any such budgetary sup-
11 port assistance. The President shall notify the appropriate
12 congressional committees not later than 30 days prior to
13 obligating any other type of assistance described in section
14 104.

15 **SEC. 106. DEFINITION.**

16 In this title, the term “appropriate congressional
17 committees” means—

18 (1) the Committee on Appropriations, the Com-
19 mittee on Armed Services, the Committee on For-
20 eign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee
21 on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

22 (2) the Committee on Appropriations, the Com-
23 mittee on Armed Services, the Committee on For-
24 eign Relations, and the Select Committee on Intel-
25 ligence of the Senate.

1 **TITLE II—COMPREHENSIVE**
2 **INTERAGENCY STRATEGY**
3 **AND IMPLEMENTATION PLAN**
4 **FOR LONG-TERM SECURITY**
5 **AND STABILITY IN AFGHANI-**
6 **STAN**

7 **SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.**

8 This title may be cited as the “United States-Afghan-
9 istan Security and Stability Act”.

10 **SEC. 202. FINDINGS.**

11 Congress finds the following:

12 (1) Congress supports the following elements
13 outlined in the President’s White Paper of the Inter-
14 agency Policy Group’s Report on United States Pol-
15 icy Toward Afghanistan and Pakistan:

16 (A) The United States has a vital national
17 security interest in addressing the current and
18 potential security threats posed by extremists in
19 Afghanistan and Pakistan.

20 (B) The United States homeland, Paki-
21 stan, Afghanistan, India, Europe, Australia,
22 and United States allies in the Middle East re-
23 main targets of al Qaeda and other extremist
24 groups.

1 (C) At the same time, the Taliban and re-
2 lated organizations seek to reestablish their old
3 sanctuaries in Afghanistan.

4 (2) Afghanistan is a central front in the global
5 struggle against al Qaeda and other affiliated net-
6 works. A stable Afghanistan that is free from al
7 Qaeda, the Taliban, and extremist influence and ide-
8 ology will require a patient, long-term, integrated
9 political, military, and economic strategy that is ade-
10 quately resourced to accomplish its objectives.

11 (3) Allowing Afghanistan to revert to its pre-
12 September 11, 2001, status of control by al Qaeda
13 and the Taliban is not an option for United States
14 policy.

15 (4) Security and stability in Afghanistan is fur-
16 ther complicated given the prevalence of ungoverned
17 space between Afghanistan and Pakistan in which
18 state control has not been fully exercised given eth-
19 nic and tribal affiliations.

20 (5) The United States will continue to dem-
21 onstrate its long-term commitment to the people of
22 Afghanistan by—

23 (A) sustained civilian assistance and pro-
24 viding United States commanders with the
25 troops and resources needed to conduct

1 counterinsurgency operations with the support
2 of the Government and people of Afghanistan;
3 and

4 (B) continuing to engage the Afghan peo-
5 ple in ways that demonstrate United States
6 commitment to promoting a legitimate and ca-
7 pable Afghan government.

8 (6) The objectives of United States policy to-
9 ward Afghanistan are to empower and enable Af-
10 ghanistan to—

11 (A) develop into secure and stable state
12 with a government that exercises full control
13 and authority over all the country; and

14 (B) develop increasingly reliable and capa-
15 ble Afghan security forces that can actively con-
16 front, and deny safe haven to al Qaeda, the
17 Taliban, and other extremists and eventually
18 lead the counterinsurgency and
19 counterterrorism fight with reduced United
20 States assistance.

21 **SEC. 203. COMPREHENSIVE INTERAGENCY STRATEGY AND**
22 **IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR AFGHANISTAN.**

23 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days after the
24 date of the enactment of the Supplemental Appropriations
25 Act, 2009, the President shall develop and transmit to the

1 appropriate congressional committees a comprehensive
2 interagency strategy and implementation plan for long-
3 term security and stability in Afghanistan which shall be
4 composed of the elements specified in subsection (b).

5 (b) ELEMENTS.—The comprehensive interagency
6 strategy and implementation plan required by subsection
7 (a) shall contain at least the following elements:

8 (1) A description of how United States assist-
9 ance described in section 204 will be used to achieve
10 the objectives of United States policy toward Af-
11 ghanistan.

12 (2) Progress toward the following:

13 (A) Executing and resourcing an inte-
14 grated civilian-military counterinsurgency strat-
15 egy in Afghanistan.

16 (B) Disrupting terrorist networks in Af-
17 ghanistan and Pakistan to degrade any ability
18 such networks have to plan and launch inter-
19 national terrorist attacks.

20 (C) Resourcing and prioritizing civilian as-
21 sistance in Afghanistan.

22 (D) Promoting a more capable, account-
23 able, and effective government in Afghanistan
24 that serves the Afghan people.

1 (E) Expanding the Afghan National Security
2 Forces and developing self-reliant security
3 forces that can lead the counterinsurgency and
4 counterterrorism fight with reduced United
5 States assistance.

6 (F) Supporting Afghanistan in disrupting
7 and dismantling narco-traffickers and breaking
8 the narcotics-insurgency nexus.

9 (G) Ensuring that nations and various
10 international organizations that have pledged to
11 provide multilateral and bilateral assistance to
12 support efforts to rebuild Afghanistan fulfill
13 their commitment.

14 (H) Developing and strengthening mechanisms for Afghanistan-Pakistan cooperation.

15 (3) A financial plan and description of the resources, programming, and management of United
16 States foreign assistance to Afghanistan, including
17 the criteria used to determine their prioritization.

18 (4) A complete description of both the evaluation process for reviewing and adjusting the strategy
19 and implementation as necessary, and measures of effectiveness for the implementation of the strategy.

20 (c) INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT.—The President, in developing the comprehensive interagency strategy and im-
21 plementing the strategy, shall—
22 (1) ensure that the strategy is based on the most current intelligence available;
23 (2) ensure that the strategy is based on the most current intelligence available;
24 (3) ensure that the strategy is based on the most current intelligence available;
25 (4) ensure that the strategy is based on the most current intelligence available.

1 plementation plan required by subsection (a), shall consult
2 with the Director of National Intelligence.

3 (d) UPDATES OF STRATEGY.—The President shall
4 transmit in writing to the appropriate congressional com-
5 mittees any updates of the comprehensive interagency
6 strategy and implementation plan required by subsection
7 (a), as necessary.

8 **SEC. 204. AUTHORIZATION OF ASSISTANCE FOR AFGHANI-**
9 **STAN.**

10 (a) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appro-
11 priated to the President, for the purposes of providing as-
12 sistance to Afghanistan under the Foreign Assistance Act
13 of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.), \$2,800,000,000 or such
14 sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 2010
15 through 2013.

16 (b) USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts authorized to be ap-
17 propriated under this section or otherwise made available
18 to carry out this title shall be used to the maximum extent
19 practicable as direct expenditures for programs, projects,
20 and activities, subject to existing reporting and notifica-
21 tion requirements.

22 **SEC. 205. CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFING AND NOTIFICATION**
23 **REQUIREMENTS.**

24 (a) BRIEFING.—Not later than 30 days after the date
25 of the transmission of the comprehensive interagency

1 strategy and implementation plan required by section 203,
2 and quarterly thereafter through December 1, 2013, the
3 President, acting through the Secretary of State and the
4 Secretary of Defense, shall brief the appropriate congress-
5 sional committees on the status of the comprehensive
6 interagency strategy and implementation plan.

7 (b) NOTIFICATION.—The President shall notify the
8 appropriate congressional committees not later than 30
9 days before obligating any assistance described in section
10 204 as budgetary support to the Government of Afghani-
11 stan or to any persons, agencies, instrumentalities, or ele-
12 ments of the Government of Afghanistan and shall de-
13 scribe the purpose and conditions attached to any such
14 budgetary support assistance. The President shall notify
15 the appropriate congressional committees not later than
16 30 days before obligating any other type of assistance de-
17 scribed in section 204.

18 **SEC. 206. DEFINITION.**

19 In this title, the term “appropriate congressional
20 committees” means—

21 (1) the Committee on Appropriations, the Com-
22 mittee on Armed Services, the Committee on For-
23 eign Affairs, and the Permanent Select Committee
24 on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

1 (2) the Committee on Appropriations, the Com-
2 mittee on Armed Services, the Committee on For-
3 eign Relations, and the Select Committee on Intel-
4 ligence of the Senate.

