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The Official Seal of SIGAR

SIGAR's official seal reflects the coordinated efforts of the United States and the former internationally recognized government of Afghanistan to provide accountability and oversight of reconstruction activities. The phrases in Dari (top) and Pashto (bottom) on the seal are translations of SIGAR's name.



APPENDIX A

STATUS OF FUNDS

ASFF: Afghanistan Security Forces Fund
ESF: Economic Support Fund
IDA: International Disaster Assistance
INCLE: International Narcotics Control
and Law Enforcement

MRA: Migration and Refugee Assistance NADR: Non-Proliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining, and Related Programs

FIGURE F.1

Status of Funds changed its reporting framework two quarters ago to focus primarily on U.S. funds appropriated, obligated, and disbursed (for purposes defined by SIGAR's statutory oversight mandate) in the period following the August 2021 U.S. withdrawal from Afghanistan. Nevertheless, U.S. funds appropriated and obligated prior to that date continue to play a significant role in current programming for Afghanistan and in the closing of contracts that were obligated for Afghanistan reconstruction. These activities and their associated sources of funding, whether by appropriation before or after August 2021, are examined through expanded coverage of the Afghanistan Funding Pipeline and the Six Largest Active Accounts in the sections that follow.

APPROPRIATED FUNDS

U.S. funds appropriated to the six largest active accounts, as well as funds appropriated to other assistance and agency operations accounts following the U.S. withdrawal from Afghanistan, are presented in Figure F.1.

- Total appropriations for the FY 2022 to FY 2024 period ending March 31, 2024, reached more than \$2.80 billion, with the two humanitarian assistance accounts, International Disaster Assistance (IDA) and Migration and Refugee Assistance (MRA), accounting for nearly \$1.82 billion, or 69%, of the total amount.
- Congress appropriated \$100.00 million to the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (ASFF) in September 2022 to provide the Department of Defense with additional obligation authority to settle ASFF-funded contracts originally obligated before the Taliban takeover in August 2021.
- Appropriations of \$789.52 million were made to another 13 accounts for a variety of programming purposes and for agency operating costs.

U.S. APPROPRIATIONS SUPPORTING AFGHANISTAN ASSISTANCE, FY 2022 TO FY 2024 Q2 (\$ BILLIONS)

SIX LARGEST ACTIVE ASSISTANCE ACCOUNTS – \$2.32 BILLION				
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE	USAID & OTHER AGENCIES	DEPARTMENT OF STATE		
ASFF \$0.10	ESF \$0.22	INCLE		
OTHER ASSISTANCE ACCOUNTS – \$0.17 BILLION				
\$0.00	\$0.10	\$0.07		
AGENCY OPERATIONS - \$0.31 BILLION				
\$0.00	\$0.13	\$0.18		
TOTAL AFGHANISTAN ASSISTANCE - \$2.80 BILLION				
\$0.10	\$1.98	\$0.72		

Note: Numbers have been rounded. Details of accounts are presented in Table F.10, U.S. Appropriations Made Available for Afghanistan Reconstruction and Post-Withdrawal Assistance, FY 2002 to March 31, 2024.

CIVILIAN SECTOR DISBURSED FUNDS

U.S. funds disbursed from civilian sector assistance accounts in the period since the U.S. withdrawal from Afghanistan are presented in Table F.1 below.

- Total disbursements for the FY 2022 to FY 2024 period ending March 31, 2024, were nearly \$2.98 billion, with the two humanitarian assistance accounts, IDA and MRA, accounting for nearly \$1.91 billion, or 64%, of the total amount.
- Disbursements from the Economic Support Fund (ESF) of more than \$0.76 billion exceed appropriations of \$0.22 billion over this same period (as reported on the prior page) by more than \$540 million. ESF disbursements post-withdrawal were largely funded by appropriations made prior to August 2021.
- Disbursements from the civilian sector assistance accounts to UN agencies, the UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA), and the Afghanistan Resilience Trust Fund (ARTF)—formerly the Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund—of nearly \$1.94 billion equal 65.1% of their total post-withdrawal disbursements. U.S. government funding of these multilateral institutions is examined in more detail in Table F.9, Contributions to UN Agencies, UNAMA, and ARTF on page 143.

TABLE F.1

CIVILIAN SECTOR ACCOUNT DISBURSEMENTS OCTOBER 1, 2021, TO MARCH 31, 2024 (\$ MILLIONS)

_			Dist	oursements
Civilian Sector Assistance Accounts	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024 to Q2	Total
Economic Support Fund (ESF)	\$421.47	\$289.06	\$51.28	\$761.82
International Disaster Assistance (IDA)	408.25	786.07	188.52	1,382.84
International Narcotics Control & Law Enforcement (INCLE)	109.35	10.42	16.14	135.91
Migration and Refugee Assistance (MRA)	228.40	249.45	48.54	526.39
All Other Accounts	72.98	75.79	20.19	168.95
Total	\$1,240.45	\$1,410.78	\$324.67	\$2,975.90
Disbursements to UN Agencies, UNAMA, and ARTF	\$787.58	\$968.87	\$181.88	\$1,938.33
Percent of Total Disbursements	63.5%	68.7%	56.0%	65.1%

Note: All Other Accounts consists of CIO, USAGM, GHP, NADR, ECE, HRDF, and several other accounts without active programming but with minor disbursements in the FY 2022–FY24Q2 period. The timing and amount of disbursements were estimated for several of these accounts. State did not provide FY21Q4 data for the INCLE and MRA accounts, and consequently their FY 2022 disbursements cover the 7/1/2021 to 9/30/2022 period. See Table F.9, U.S. Contributions to UN Agencies, UNAMA and ARTF, for reporting on disbursements from ESF, IDA, INCLE, MRA, GHP, NADR, and CIO, to these entities.

Source: SIGAR analysis of Development and Humanitarian accounts in the SIGAR Quarterly Report to the United States Congress, 4/30/2024, 10/30/2023, 10/30/2022, and 10/30/2021.

AFGHANISTAN FUNDING PIPELINE

Each quarter, SIGAR examines the amount of funding that Congress has authorized for spending on activities subject to SIGAR oversight that remain available for disbursement at the most recent quarter-end.

Funds remaining available for possible disbursement for any given account consist of two broad components: (1) funds that have been appropriated and allocated to the account for Afghanistan programming, but not yet obligated for these purposes, and (2) funds that have been obligated for Afghanistan programming, but not yet disbursed under the obligated contract ("unliquidated obligations").

Table F.2, Appropriated Funds Remaining Available for Possible Disbursement, presents these two components for each of the six largest active accounts. The first column, "FY 2020–2024 Funds Appropriated, Not Yet Obligated," identifies \$198.49 million in FY 2020, FY 2022, FY 2023, and FY 2024 appropriations remaining available for obligation that have not been obligated as of March 31, 2024. The second column, "FY 2014–24 Funds Obligated, Not Yet Disbursed," identifies nearly \$1.08 billion in FY 2014 through FY 2024 appropriations that have been obligated and remain available for disbursement as of March 31, 2024. The rules governing the six accounts' periods of availability for obligation and disbursement are set forth in the Note to Table F.2. The sum of the first two columns results in the third column "Funds Remaining for Possible Disbursement" of nearly \$1.28 billion as of March 31, 2024.

TABLE F.2

SIX LARGEST ACTIVE ACCOUNTS

MARCH 31, 2024 (\$ MILLIONS)			
Six Largest Active Accounts	FY 2020–24 Funds Appropriated, Not Yet Obligated	FY 2014–24 Funds Obligated, Not Yet Disbursed	Funds Remaining for Possible Disbursement
Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (ASFF)	\$96.36	\$272.24	\$368.60
Economic Support Fund (ESF)	95.00	374.48	469.48
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (INCLE)	2.23	4.68	6.90
International Disaster Assistance (IDA)	-	378.81	378.81
Migration and Refugee Assistance (MRA)	-	42.52	42.52
Non-Proliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining,	4.00	F 00	40.70

APPROPRIATED FUNDS REMAINING AVAILABLE FOR DISBURSEMENT

Note: Numbers have been rounded. Funds remaining available for possible disbursement consist of (1) funds appropriated or otherwise made available for Afghanistan reconstruction, as defined in SIGAR's enabling statute Pub. L. No. 110.181 (as amended), that remained available for possible obligation; and (2) funds obligated for Afghanistan reconstruction that remained available for possible disbursement (i.e., unliquidated obligations) at March 31, 2024. The ASFF FY 2022 appropriation is available for obligation through FY 2025; the ESF, INCLE, MRA, and NADR appropriations are available for obligation for two years with ESF, INCLE, and NADR availability extendable up to six years under certain conditions through the "reclassification" process defined in the appropriation acts; and after the period of availability for obligation has ended all of these funds are available for disbursement for an additional five years. IDA appropriations are available until expended. Please see Table F.3 through Table F.8 on pages 131–140 for additional details of ASFF, ESF, INCLE, IDA, MRA, and NADR funds remaining for possible disbursement and for the sources of this information.

4.90

\$1,078.56

\$198.49

10.73

Total

and Related Programs (NADR)

The nearly \$1.08 billion in funds that have been obligated but not yet disbursed consist of three sub-components, as follows:

- Funds Obligated, Available for Subobligation. USAID reported that it had obligated \$136.53 million in FY 2014 through FY 2019 ESF funds through bilateral agreements with the former Afghan government, and these funds remain available for subobligation. USAID plans to subobligate these funds on new or existing project awards over the next six months.
- Active Projects, Funds Obligated and Available for
 Disbursement. State and USAID reported that the ESF, IDA, INCLE,
 MRA, and NADR accounts together had \$577.61 million in unliquidated
 obligations spanning 67 active projects. Approximately 54% of this
 amount, or \$314.50 million, was obligated to nine UN agencies through
 18 projects. All of DOD's ASFF contracts are being closed out.
- Inactive Projects, Funds Obligated and Available for Disbursement. DOD, State, and USAID reported that the ASFF, ESF, IDA, INCLE, MRA, and NADR accounts together held \$352.35 million in unliquidated obligations for inactive, expired, or terminated contracts. DOD has not provided an ASFF contract count, but State and USAID reported that 118 of their projects met one of these three inactive project criteria.

The components of funds remaining available for possible disbursement for each of the six largest active accounts are examined in Table F.3 through Table F.8 on the following pages.

AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND

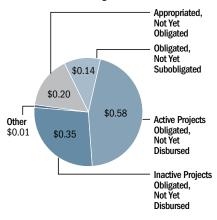
Congress created the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (ASFF) to provide the former Afghan National Defense and Security Forces (ANDSF) with equipment, supplies, services, training, and funding for salaries, as well as facility and infrastructure repair, renovation, and construction. DOD ceased support of the ANDSF and began closing ASFF contracts following the Taliban takeover in August 2021.

Congress and DOD have taken a series of steps to rescind and reallocate ASFF funds no longer required to support the former ANDSF. DOD reprogrammed nearly \$1.46 billion from its ASFF FY 2020 and FY 2021 accounts in FY21Q4, and rescinded \$700.00 million from its ASFF FY 2021 account in FY22Q3 as mandated under the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022. The Continuing Appropriations and Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023, enacted September 30, 2022, mandated an additional rescission of ASFF FY 2021 appropriations of \$100.00 million and at the same time appropriated \$100.00 million to ASFF for obligation in the FY 2022 to FY 2025 period to facilitate ASFF contract close-out activities. There were no ASFF appropriations for FY 2023 or FY 2024.

FIGURE F.2

FUNDS REMAINING BY FUNDING SEGMENT, SIX LARGEST ACTIVE ACCOUNTS, AS OF MARCH 31, 2024 (\$ BILLIONS)

Total Funds Remaining: \$1.28 Billion



Note: Numbers have been rounded. Inactive Projects consists of inactive, expired, and terminated contracts.

Source: See Table F.3 through Table F.8 on pages 131–140 for additional details of ASFF, ESF, INCLE, IDA, MRA, and NADR funds remaining for possible disbursement and for the sources of this information.

DOD IG Audit of the DOD's Financial Management of the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund

A DOD IG audit of DOD's financial management of ASFF released in June 2023 found that DOD improperly recorded \$4.1 billion appropriated to the ASFF account as spent when ASFF funds were transferred to the FMS Trust Fund. DOD IG recommended that DOD assist SIGAR in reporting restated ASFF obligated and disbursed balances.

DOD has not yet reconciled the unliquidated obligations (ULOs) shown in Table F.3 (to the right) with the ULOs—calculated as the difference between cumulative obligations and disbursements—in its financial reporting. SIGAR will publish restated ASFF balances in its quarterly report upon the completion of DOD's reconciliation and restatement.

Source: DOD IG, Audit of the DoD's Financial Management of the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (DODIG-2023-082), 6/9/2023, accessed 6/13/2023 at https://www.dodig.mil/reports.

DOD managed an ASFF funding pipeline of \$368.60 million as of March 31, 2024, consisting of \$96.36 million in FY 2022 appropriations that remained available for obligation, and \$272.24 million in FY 2018 to FY 2022 appropriations that had been obligated and remained available for disbursement, as shown in Table F.3.

TABLE F.3

AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND FUNDS REMAINING AVAILABLE FOR POSSIBLE DISBURSEMENT MARCH 31, 2024 (\$ MILLIONS)

Fund Status and Contract Details	Funds Remaining
Funds Appropriated, Not Yet Obligated	
ASFF FY 2022-2025 Appropriation for Contract Close-Out	\$96.36
Funds Obligated, Not Yet Disbursed	
Terminated Contracts, Balances Reserved for Close-Out	
Air Force (A-29, C-130, PC-12 & C-208 Airframes & Munitions)	103.58
Army (UH-60 Airframe, Ammunition, PEO STRI, and Other)	76.76
Navy (Joint Warfare Center and Other)	22.94
Contracts Obligated by CSTC-A and DSCMO-A	68.95
Total Unliquidated Obligations	272.24
Total Funds Remaining Available for Possible Disbursement	\$368.60

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding. Details of Funds Obligated, Not Disbursed are presented in Table A.7, Summary Status of ASFF Obligated Contracts on page 98.

Source: DOD/OUSD-P, response to SIGAR data call, 4/10/2024; DOD/DFAS, AR(M) 1002 Appropriation Status by FY Program and Subaccounts (Cumulative) March 2024 Certified, accessed at www.dfas.mil/dodbudgetaccountreports/ on 4/17/2024.

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

Economic Support Fund (ESF) programs are intended to advance U.S. interests by helping countries meet short- and long-term political, economic, and security needs. ESF programs support counterterrorism; bolster national economies; and assist in the development of effective, accessible, and independent legal systems for a more transparent and accountable government.⁴

The ESF was allocated more than \$95.00 million for Afghanistan for FY 2023 through the Section 653(a) consultation process concluded between State and the U.S. Congress in FY23Q4.⁵ This follows a FY 2022 Section 653(a) allocation of \$122.88 million and an additional allocation of \$99.50 million of ESF FY 2021 funds received in FY 2022.⁶ USAID implemented recissions of more than \$855.64 million in ESF funds mandated in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022, by rescinding FY 2017, FY 2018, FY 2019, FY 2020, and FY 2021 ESF balances in FY22Q4. USAID also

transferred \$25.00 million in FY 2020 and FY 2021 ESF balances to State in FY22Q4. 7

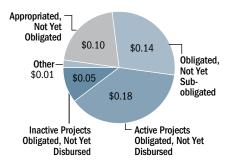
USAID managed an ESF funding pipeline of \$469.48 million as of March 31, 2024, consisting of \$95.00 million in FY 2023 appropriations that remained available for obligation, and \$374.48 million in FY 2014 to FY 2022 appropriations that had been obligated and remained available for disbursement. There were three components of funds obligated but not yet disbursed:

- Funds Obligated, Available for Subobligation. USAID had obligated \$136.53 million in FY 2014 to FY 2019 ESF funds through bilateral agreements with the former Afghan government, and these funds remain available for subobligation. USAID plans to subobligate these funds on new or existing project awards over the next six months as set forth in the highlight box next to Table F.4.
- Active Projects, Funds Obligated and Available for
 Disbursement. USAID had obligated \$177.77 million in ESF funds on
 20 active projects as described in Table F.4 that remained available for
 disbursement.
- Inactive Projects, Funds Obligated and Available for Disbursement. USAID had obligated \$49.19 million in ESF funds on 48 inactive or expired projects that remained available for disbursements. Among this group, eight power sector projects had unliquidated obligations of \$36.74 million.

FIGURE F.3

FUNDS REMAINING BY FUNDING SEGMENT, ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND, AS OF MARCH 31, 2024 (\$ BILLIONS)

Total Funds Remaining: \$0.47 Billion



Note: Numbers have been rounded. Inactive Projects consists of inactive, expired, and terminated projects. Source: See page 134 for additional information and sources of information.

TABLE F.4

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND FUNDS REMAINING AVAILABLE FOR POSSIBLE DISBURSEMENT MARCH 31, 2024 (\$ MILLIONS)

Fund Status and Project Details	Sector	Implementing Partners	Funds Remaining
Funds Appropriated, Not Yet Obligated			
ESF FY 2023 Section 653(a) Allocation for Afghanistan			\$95.00
Funds Obligated, Not Yet Disbursed			
Active Projects			
Competitiveness of Export-Oriented Businesses (ACEBA)	Economic Growth	U.S. for Profit	30.08
Accessible and Quality Basic Education (AQBE)	Education	U.S. Nonprofit	29.94
Urban Health Initiative (UHI) Program	Health	U.S. for Profit	22.45
Assistance for Families and Indigent Afghans to Thrive (AFIAT)	Health	U.S. Nonprofit	16.80
Afghanistan Value Chains - Livestock	Agriculture	U.S. for Profit	14.5
Afghan Support Project	Civil Society	U.S. Nonprofit	14.44
Supporting Transformation of Afghanistan's Recovery (STAR)	Civil Society	U.S. Nonprofit	9.01
Information, Dialogue and Rights in Afghanistan (IDR)	Good Governance	U.S. Nonprofit	7.65
Supporting Student Success in Afghanistan (SSSA)	Education	Afghan NP	6.60
Global Health Supply Chain Management (GHSCM-PSM)	Health	U.S. for Profit	5.12
Central Contraceptive Procurement (CCP)	Health	U.S. for Profit	4.92
Young Women Lead (YWL)	Education	U.S. Nonprofit	4.73
Afghanistan Monitoring, Evaluation & Learning Activity (AMELA)	Program Support	U.S. for Profit	4.32
New Disease Early Warning System (DEWS) Plus	Health	WHO	3.00
Local Health System Sustainability (LHSS)	Health	U.S. for Profit	1.74
Strengthening Education in Afghanistan (SEA II)	Education	U.S. Nonprofit	1.27
Carpet and Jewelry Value Chains	Economic Growth	Foreign NP	1.03
All Others Under \$0.50 Million (3 Active Projects and Activities)	Various	PIO and IP	0.12
Total Active			177.7
Inactive/Expired Awards, Balances Reserved for Close-Out			
Power Sector (8 Inactive and Expired Projects)	Power	7 IPs	36.74
Other Sectors (40 Inactive and Expired Projects)	Various	23 IPs	12.45
Total Inactive/Expired			49.19
Allocable to Active, Inactive, and Expired Awards			
Program Support and Other	Various	Various	10.99
Bilateral Unsubobligated Balances			
Bilateral Obligations of ESF FY 2014-19 Not Yet Subobligated			136.53
Total Unliquidated Obligations			374.48
Total Funds Remaining Available for Possible Disburseme	ent		\$469.48

Bilateral Unsubobligated Balances

USAID plans to obligate \$136.53 million not yet subobligated, arising from bilateral agreements with the former Afghan government relating to ESF FY 2014–19 funds, into new and existing awards over the next six months. Some of these obligations will require State's Office of Foreign Assistance approval or Congressional notification.

Planned Obligations

Sector	(\$ Millions)
Agriculture	\$22.87
Democracy & Governance	15.51
Economic Growth	22.57
Education	19.10
Gender	8.33
Health	12.90
Infrastructure	16.74
Program Support & Other	18.51
Total	\$136.53

Source: USAID/Mission, response to SIGAR data call, 4/12/2024.

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding. The acronym "NP" is used for Nonprofit, "PIO" is used for Public International Organization, and "IP" for Implementing Partner. UN agency acronyms are described in Table F.9, U.S. Contributions to UN Agencies, UNAMA, and ARTF. Source: USAID/Mission, response to SIGAR data call, 4/12/2024 and 4/3/2023.

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

The International Disaster Assistance (IDA) account has been the largest recipient of U.S. government funding for Afghanistan assistance since the Taliban takeover in August 2021. USAID's Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA), created through the combination of its Offices of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) and Food for Peace (FFP) in June 2020, administers IDA funds. BHA is responsible for leading and coordinating the U.S. government's response to disasters overseas and obligates funding for emergency food assistance projects when there is an identified need and local authorities lack the capacity to respond. BHA works closely with international partners such as the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the UN's World Food Programme (WFP), and the UN's World Health Organization (WHO) to deliver goods and services to assist conflictand disaster-affected populations in Afghanistan.

USAID's BHA managed an IDA funding pipeline of \$378.81 million as of March 31, 2024, consisting largely of FY 2023 and FY 2024 appropriations that had been obligated and remained available for disbursement. There were two components of these funds obligated but not yet disbursed:

- Active Projects, Funds Obligated and Available for
 Disbursement. BHA had obligated \$361.08 million in IDA funds on
 17 active projects as described in Table F.5 that remained available for
 disbursement.
- Inactive Projects, Funds Obligated and Available for Disbursement. BHA had obligated \$17.73 million on 21 inactive or expired projects plus program support that remained available for disbursement.

TABLE F.5

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE FUNDS REMAINING AVAILABLE FOR POSSIBLE DISBURSEMENT MARCH 31, 2024 (\$ MILLIONS)

nd Status and Project Details	Sector	Implementing Partners	Funds Remaining
nds Obligated, Not Yet Disbursed			
Active Projects			
Emergency Food and Nutrition Assistance and Air Services	Food Assistance	WFP	\$150.00
WASH Response and Humanitarian Assistance Program	Non-Food Assist.	IOM	50.82
Emergency Food and Nutrition Assistance and Air Services	Food Assistance	WFP	36.68
Integrated Nutrition, Cash, WASH, and Protection Services	Multisector	UNICEF	30.25
Project Name Withheld at Request of USAID	Multisector	Foreign NP	19.08
Project Name Withheld at Request of USAID	Multisector	U.S. Nonprofit	13.49
Project Name Withheld at Request of USAID	Multisector	Foreign NP	13.45
Project Name Withheld at Request of USAID	Multisector	U.S. Nonprofit	10.56
Project Name Withheld at Request of USAID	Multisector	U.S. Nonprofit	8.50
Project Name Withheld at Request of USAID	Multisector	Foreign NP	6.99
Project Name Withheld at Request of USAID	Multisector	U.S. Nonprofit	5.72
Scale Up Plan for Health Cluster Coordination Structure	Multisector	WHO	5.13
Project Name Withheld at Request of USAID	Multisector	U.S. Nonprofit	4.97
Provision of Lifesaving GBV Prevention and Response, MRH	Non-Food Assist.	UNFPA	3.45
All Other (3 Active Projects and Activities)	Various	3 PIOs	1.99
Total Active			361.08
Inactive/Expired Awards, Balances Reserved for Close-Out,	Program Support, and	l Other	
21 Inactive and Expired Projects and Activities	Various	14 IPs	17.73
al Funds Remaining Available for Possible Disburse	ment		\$378.81

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding. The acronym "NP" is used for Nonprofit, "PIO" is used for Public International Organization, and "IP" for Implementing Partner. UN agency acronyms are described in Table F.9, U.S. Contributions to UN Agencies, UNAMA, and ARTF. Source: USAID/BHA, response to SIGAR data call, 4/15/2024; USAID/Mission, response to SIGAR data call, 4/12/2024.

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

The Department of State's Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) manages the International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (INCLE) account, which funds projects and programs for advancing the rule of law and combating narcotics production and trafficking. INCLE supports several INL program groups, including police, counternarcotics, and rule of law and justice. ¹²

Following the collapse of the former Afghan government in August 2021, State de-allotted nearly \$93.03 million in INCLE FY 2016 and FY 2020 balances in FY21Q4, de-allotted nearly \$84.95 million in INCLE FY 2017, FY 2018, and FY 2021 balances in FY22Q2, and de-allotted more than \$186.43 million in INCLE FY 2017, FY 2018, FY 2019, and FY 2021 balances in FY22Q3. A portion of these de-allotments were applied to the \$105.00 million rescission of

INCLE funds mandated in Pub. L. No. 117-103, and \$37.12 million of these deallotments were re-allotted and reclassified as INCLE FY 2017–2022 and FY 2018–2023 funds in FY22Q4. The FY 2023 Section 653(a) process concluded in FY23Q4, with \$3.00 million in FY 2023 INCLE funds allocated to Afghanistan, which is one-half of the \$6.00 million of the FY 2022 INCLE funds allocated in the previous fiscal year. ¹³

State's INL managed an INCLE funding pipeline of \$6.90 million as of March 31, 2024, consisting of \$2.23 million in FY 2023 and FY 2024 INCLE appropriations allocated for Afghanistan that remained available for obligation, and \$4.68 million in FY 2017 to FY 2024 appropriations that had been obligated and remained available for disbursement. There were two components of funds obligated but not yet disbursed:

- Active Projects, Funds Obligated and Available for
 Disbursement. INL had obligated \$2.12 million in INCLE funds on two
 active projects as described in Table F.6 that remained available for
 disbursement.
- Inactive Projects, Funds Obligated and Available for Disbursement. INL had obligated \$1.48 million in INCLE funds on three inactive or expired projects and \$1.09 million on program support that remained available for disbursements.

TABLE F.6

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT FUNDS REMAINING AVAILABLE FOR POSSIBLE DISBURSEMENT MARCH 31, 2024 (\$ MILLIONS)

Fund Status and Project Details	Sector	Implementing Partners	Funds Remaining
Funds Appropriated, Not Yet Obligated			
INCLE FY 2024 Allotment and FY 2023 Section 653(a) Allocated	tion for Afghanistan		\$2.23
Funds Obligated, Not Yet Disbursed			
Active Projects			
Counternarcotics Public Information	Counternarcotics	USAGM (IAA)	2.12
Assistance to Drug Treatment Centers	Counternarcotics	Colombo Plan	0.00
Total Active			2.12
Inactive/Expired Awards, Balances Reserved for Close-0	ut, and Program Supp	ort	
Flexible Implementation and Assessment Team (FIAT) II	M&E	U.S. for Profit	1.19
Justice Sector Support Program (JSSP)	Rule of Law	U.S. for Profit	0.28
Afghanistan Counternarcotics Law Enforcement Support	Counternarcotics	DEA (IAA)	0.01
Administrative Support	Various		1.09
Total Inactive and Program Support			2.57
Total Unliquidated Obligations			4.68
Total Funds Remaining Available for Possible Disb	ursement		\$6.90

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding. The acronym "IAA" is used for Inter-Agency Agreement. Source: State/INL, response to SIGAR data call, 4/8/2024.

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

The Department of State's Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM) administers the Migration and Refugee Assistance (MRA) account that funds programs to protect and assist refugees, conflict victims, internally displaced persons, stateless persons, and vulnerable migrants. Through MRA, PRM supports the work of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), other international organizations, and various nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) in Afghanistan to assist Afghan refugees throughout the region and upon their return to Afghanistan. ¹⁵

State's PRM allocated \$406.35 million in FY 2022 MRA funds for Afghan refugees, internally displaced persons, and returnees in FY 2022 and the first three quarters of FY 2023; and then allocated \$12.96 million in FY 2023 MRA funds and \$18.03 million in FY 2024 funds over the subsequent two quarters ending March 31, 2024, as shown in Table F.10. PRM disbursed \$228.40 million in MRA funds in FY 2022, \$249.45 million in FY 2023, and \$48.54 million in the two quarters ending March 31, 2024, as shown in Table F.1. ¹⁶

PRM managed an MRA funding pipeline of \$42.52 million as of March 31, 2024, consisting of FY 2017 to FY 2024 appropriations that had been obligated and remained available for disbursement.¹⁷ There were two components of funds obligated but not yet disbursed:

- Active Projects, Funds Obligated and Available for Disbursement. PRM had obligated \$31.23 million in MRA funds on 15 active projects as described in Table F.7 that remained available for disbursement.
- Inactive Projects, Funds Obligated and Available for Disbursement. PRM had obligated \$11.29 million in MRA funds on 44 terminated projects that remained available for disbursement.

TABLE F.7

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE FUNDS REMAINING AVAILABLE FOR POSSIBLE DISBURSEMENT MARCH 31, 2024 (\$ MILLIONS)

Fund Status and Project Details	Sector	Implementing Partners	Funds Remaining
Funds Obligated, Not Yet Disbursed			
Active Projects			
2023 Afghanistan Humanitarian Appeal	Multisector	UNFPA	\$17.70
2024 UNHCR Global Appeal	Multisector	UNHCR	4.50
Project Name Withheld at Request of State	Health	PIO	2.25
Afghanistan Third-Party Monitoring	Monitoring	U.S. for Profit	1.32
Project Name Withheld at Request of State	Protection & Health	PIO	0.85
Schools and Livelihoods for Afghan Refugees in Quetta	Multisector	U.S. Nonprofit	0.83
Support and Protect Displaced Population from Risk of Eviction	Protection	Foreign NP	0.75
Protection for Women and Youth in High Refugee Return Areas	Protection	U.S. Nonprofit	0.74
Afghan Refugees Integrated Interventions (ARISE)-Pakistan	Protection	U.S. Nonprofit	0.60
Promoting Afghan Children's Education (PACE)-Pakistan	Education	U.S. Nonprofit	0.54
All Others Under \$0.50 Million (5 Active Projects and Activities)	Various	1 PIO, 2 Other	1.15
Total Active	•		31.23
Terminated Projects, Balances Reserved for Close-Out			
44 Projects are Terminated	Various	3 PIOs, 10 Other	11.29
Total Funds Remaining Available for Possible Disbu	sement		\$42.52

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding. The acronym "NP" is used for Nonprofit, "PIO" is used for Public International Organization, and "IP" for Implementing Partner. UN agency acronyms are described in Table F.9, U.S. Contributions to UN Agencies, UNAMA, and ARTF. Source: State/PRM, response to SIGAR data call, 4/17/2024.

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTITERRORISM, DEMINING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS

The Non-Proliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining, and Related Programs (NADR) account continues to play a critical role in removing dangerous explosive remnants of war. While NADR funding for Afghanistan was historically funneled through four subaccounts—Conventional Weapons Destruction (CWD), Antiterrorist Assistance (ATA), Export Control and Related Border Security (EXBS), and Counterterrorism Financing (CTF), only the CWD account, managed by State's Office of Weapons Removal and Abatement within the Bureau of Political-Military Affairs (PM/WRA), has continued to fund active projects following the U.S. withdrawal from Afghanistan in August 2021.

The allocation of FY 2023 NADR funds through the Section 653(a) process between State and the U.S. Congress concluded in FY23Q4, with \$5.00 million in NADR CWD funds allocated to Afghanistan, of the FY 2022 NADR CWD funds allocated in the previous fiscal year.²⁰ An additional \$1.30 million in FY 2020–2025 NADR CWD funds were allocated in the quarter ending March 31, 2024, consisting of FY 2020 funds obligated for Afghanistan prior to August 2021, de-allotted and then reclassified as funds available for re-obligation through FY 2025.²¹

State's PM/WRA managed the NADR CWD funding pipeline of \$10.50 million as of March 31, 2024, consisting of \$4.90 million in FY 2023 NADR CWD and FY 2020–2025 NADR CWD appropriations that remained available for obligation, and \$5.59 million in FY 2020 to FY 2023 appropriations that had been obligated and remained available for disbursement. There were two components of funds obligated but not yet disbursed:

- Active Projects, Funds Obligated and Available for Disbursement. PM/ WRA had obligated \$5.41 million in NADR CWD funds on 13 active projects as described in Table F.8 that remained available for disbursement.
- Inactive Projects, Funds Obligated and Available for Disbursement.
 PM/WRA had obligated \$0.19 million on one terminated project that remained available for disbursement.

TABLE F.8

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTITERRORISM, DEMINING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS FUNDS REMAINING AVAILABLE FOR POSSIBLE DISBURSEMENT MARCH 31, 2024 (\$ MILLIONS)

Fund Status and Project Details	Sector	Implementing Partners	Funds Remaining
Conventional Weapons Destruction (CWD) Subaccount			
Funds Appropriated, Not Yet Obligated			
Portions of NADR CWD FY 2023 Section 653(a) Allocation for Affand FY 2020–2025 Reclassification Funds* Allocated and Not C	-		\$4.90
Funds Obligated, Not Yet Disbursed			
Active Projects			
Humanitarian Mine Action/DDR (Maydan)	Demining	Afghan NP	1.00
Humanitarian Mine Action/DDR (Nangarhar)	Demining	Foreign NP	0.74
Humanitarian Mine Action (Badakhshan)	Demining	Foreign NP	0.70
Victim Assistance (Paktika/Nimroz)	Victim Assistance	Foreign NP	0.70
All Others Under \$0.50 Million (9 Active Projects and Activities)	Demining, Weapons	6 IPs	2.26
Total Active			5.41
Terminated Projects, Balances Reserved for Close-Out			
1 Project is Terminated	Demining	Afghan NP	0.19
Total Unliquidated Obligations			5.59
Total Funds Remaining Available for Possible Disbursement			\$10.50
Antiterrorism Assistance (ATA) Subaccount			\$0.23
Grand Total Funds Remaining Available for Possible	e Disbursement		\$10.73

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding. *FY 2020 NADR funds obligated prior to August 2021 were reclassified under Section 7011 of the Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020, to be made available for re-obligation for an additional four years, and are termed FY 2020–2025 funds.

The acronym "DDR" is used for Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration. The acronym "NP" is used for Nonprofit, "PIO" is used for Public International Organization, and "IP" for Implementing Partner.

Source: State/PM/WRA, response to SIGAR data call, 4/5/2024; State/DS/CT, response to SIGAR data call, 4/8/2024.

INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE FOR AFGHANISTAN

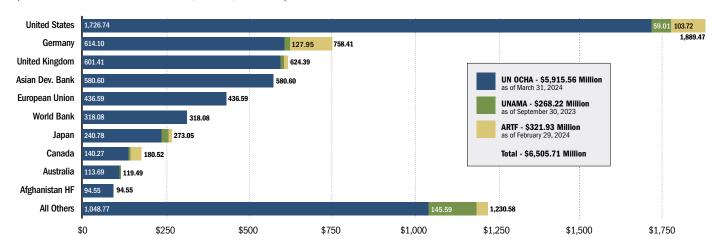
The international community has provided significant funding to support Afghanistan relief efforts through multilateral institutions in the period since the U.S. withdrawal. These institutions include United Nations and nongovernmental humanitarian assistance organizations; two special-purpose United Nations organizations, the UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) and the UN Development Programme (UNDP); and the World Bank-managed Afghanistan Resilience Trust Fund (ARTF). The Asian Development Bank, which is funded by its members, including the United States, has also contributed to these efforts.

The UN's Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA) reports on donor contributions, principally from national governments but also from development finance institutions such as the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank, to UN agencies and nongovernmental humanitarian assistance organizations, and these donors are reported to have contributed nearly \$5.92 billion for Afghanistan from January 1, 2022, to March 31, 2024, as shown in Figure F.4. UNAMA and the ARTF have also reported national government contributions of more than \$0.59 billion over this period, bringing total contributions to these multilateral institutions operating in Afghanistan to nearly \$6.51 billion. The United States has contributed nearly \$1.89 billion to these organizations, representing 29% of the total amount.

FIGURE F.4

CONTRIBUTIONS BY 10 LARGEST DONORS AND OTHERS TO MULTILATERAL INSTITUTIONS

(UN OCHA-REPORTED ORGANIZATIONS, UNAMA, AND ARTF) IN AFGHANISTAN SINCE 2022 (\$ MILLIONS)



Note: Amounts under \$50 million are not labeled. Numbers may not add due to rounding. World Bank contributions to UN agencies in UN OCHA reporting are assumed to be sourced from government donor contributions to the ARTF prior to 2022 and other World Bank funding facilities. The Afghanistan Humanitarian Fund (AHF) is one of UN OCHA's country-based pooled funds. The Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund changed its name to the Afghanistan Resilience Trust Fund (ARTF) in July 2023.

Source: World Bank, ARTF: Administrator's Report on Financial Status, As of February 29, 2024 (for CY 2024) and As of December 31, 2023 (for FY 1401 and FY 1402), accessed at www.wb-artf.org on 4/1/2024; UN OCHA, Financial Tracking Service at https://fts.unocha.org, accessed 3/31/2024; State, UNAMA approved budgets and notified funding plans, in response to SIGAR data calls, 7/13/2022 and 4/19/2023; UN, Country Assessments, at www.un.org/en/ga/contributions/scale, accessed 4/19/2023.

Contributions to UN OCHA-Coordinated Humanitarian Assistance Programs

The UN's OCHA has led emergency appeals and annual or multiyear humanitarian-response plans for Afghanistan and provides timely reporting of humanitarian assistance provided by donors to facilitate funding of targeted needs. The Afghanistan Humanitarian Response Plans for 2022 and 2023 set targets of \$4.44 billion and \$3.23 billion, respectively, and donors contributed \$3.31 billion in 2022 and \$1.54 billion in 2023, as reported through March 31, 2024. The Afghanistan Humanitarian Response Plan 2024 has set a target of nearly \$3.06 billion in donor contributions for 2024. ²³

The United States has been the largest contributor to UN OCHA-reported humanitarian assistance organizations from January 1, 2022, to March 31, 2024, with contributions of nearly \$1.73 billion. The next largest contributors have been Germany, the United Kingdom, the Asian Development Bank, and the European Union, as shown in Figure F.4. 24

United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan

The United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA) is a UN political mission that was established at the request of the previous government of Afghanistan. The UN Security Council voted on March 15, 2024, to extend UNAMA's mandate through March 17, 2025. UNAMA maintains its headquarters in Kabul with an extensive field presence across Afghanistan and is organized around its development and political affairs pillars. The State Department has notified the U.S. Congress of its annual plan to fund UNAMA along with other UN political missions based on mission budgets since FY 2008. The U.S. contribution to UNAMA, based on its fixed 22.0% share of UN budgets and funded through the Contribution to International Organizations (CIO) account, has totaled \$59.01 million for calendar year 2021 and 2022 budgets paid with FY 2022 and FY 2023 funds. Other UN member governments have funded the remainder of UNAMA's budget of \$268.22 million over this period.

Contributions to the Afghanistan Resilience Trust Fund

The largest share of international contributions to the former Afghan government's operational and development budgets came through the Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund, recently renamed the Afghanistan Resilience Trust Fund (ARTF). The ARTF has continued to attract donor funds following the Taliban takeover with new forms of programming for Afghanistan.²⁷ The World Bank reported to SIGAR that contributions to the ARTF had ceased after the Taliban takeover of Afghanistan in August 2021, but resumed in September 2022 when the United States contributed nearly \$53.72 million. Since then, Canada, Germany, the Global Fund, Japan, the Netherlands, Norway, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and the United

States have made additional contributions bringing total ARTF funding to \$321.93 million through February 29, 2024, as shown in Figure F.4.²⁸

Contributions to the ARTF had been divided into two funding channels, the Recurrent Cost Window (RCW) and the Investment Window, to fund recurrent Afghan government costs such as civil servants' salaries and government-sponsored development programs. The ARTF's Investment Window projects were cancelled in April 2022 and undisbursed grants in the project portfolio of nearly \$1.22 billion were made available to UN agencies, and potentially to nongovernmental agencies (NGOs) in the future, to support operations focused on basic services delivery. Donor contributions to the ARTF from 2022 and 2023 will also be made available for these purposes. Six active projects addressing health, food security, livelihoods, education, NGO capacity support, and water emergency relief have approved grant funding of more than \$1.14 billion and have made disbursements of \$850.35 million through February 29, 2024.²⁹

TABLE F.9

U.S. CONTRIBUTIONS TO UN AGENCIES, UNAMA, AND ARTF OCTOBER 1, 2021, TO MARCH 31, 2024 (\$ MILLIONS)

	Funding .			Disb	ursements
Recipients of U.S. Contributions	Sources	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	Total
United Nations Agencies					
World Food Programme (WFP)	IDA, ESF	\$329.44	\$600.24	\$101.77	\$1,031.45
UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)	MRA	123.60	82.00	5.00	210.60
UN Children's Fund (UNICEF)	ESF, IDA, MRA	106.94	51.23	15.25	173.42
Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO)	ESF, IDA	59.72	31.37	0.16	91.25
UN Population Fund (UNFPA)	MRA, IDA	18.86	49.60	13.72	82.19
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	MRA, IDA	26.19	46.02	25.98	98.19
World Health Organization (WHO)	ESF, GHP, MRA, IDA	12.72	25.42	6.01	44.15
UN Women	ESF, INCLE	24.40	1.00	6.69	32.09
UN Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)	INCLE			7.29	7.29
Office for Coord. Humanitarian Affairs (UN OCHA)	IDA	0.90	1.30	-	2.20
UN Mine Action Service (UNMAS)	NADR	0.59	1.20		1.79
International Labour Organization (ILO)	MRA	0.41	0.58	_	0.99
Subtotal		703.75	889.97	181.88	1,775.61
Other Public International Organizations					
UN Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA)	CIO	30.11	28.90	_	59.01
Afghanistan Resilience Trust Fund (ARTF)	ESF	53.72	50.00		103.72
Total		\$787.58	\$968.87	\$181.88	\$1,938.33

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding. ARTF was known as the Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund prior to August 2023. Source: State/INL, response to SIGAR data call, 4/15/2024; State/IO, response to SIGAR data call, 4/19/2023 and 1/10/2022; State/PM/WRA, response to SIGAR data call, 4/5/2024, 1/16/2024 and 10/18/2023; State/PRM, response to SIGAR data call, 4/17/2024; USAID/Mission, response to SIGAR data call, 4/14/2024 and 1/18/2024; USAID/BHA, response to SIGAR data call, 4/18/2024; USAID/BHA, response to SIGAR data call, 4/

U.S. Contributions to UN Agencies, UNAMA, and ARTF

The United States has been a leading contributor to UN agencies and the World Bank-managed ARTF, and as the government with the largest member contribution to the United Nations, it is also the largest contributor to UNAMA. These contributions are funded by the Department of State and USAID through six accounts, and have totaled nearly \$1.94 billion from October 1, 2021, to March 31, 2024, as shown in Table F.9.

Afghan Fund

In addition to the U.S. funds appropriated by Congress or otherwise made available to U.S. government agencies for Afghanistan (for purposes defined by SIGAR's statutory oversight mandate) in the period following the U.S. withdrawal from Afghanistan, a portion of Afghan central bank assets held in the United States prior to the Taliban takeover have been transferred to a charitable trust for the benefit of the Afghan people. Announced on September 14, 2022, the Afghan Fund is incorporated as a Swiss foundation that aims to protect, preserve, and make targeted disbursements of more than \$3.5 billion in Afghan central bank reserves to help provide greater stability to the Afghan economy and ultimately work to alleviate the worst effects of the humanitarian crisis.³⁰ According to State, the Fund is "explicitly not intended to make humanitarian disbursements." The \$3.5 billion is part of \$7 billion in assets that Da Afghanistan Bank (DAB), Afghanistan's central bank, had deposited in the United States prior to the Taliban takeover of Afghanistan in August 2021. The Board of Trustees of the Fund reported that the Fund's assets had grown to \$3.74 billion, including accrued interest, as of December 31, 2023.32

U.S. APPROPRIATIONS FOR AFGHANISTAN RECONSTRUCTION PRE- AND POST-WITHDRAWAL

U.S. appropriations for Afghanistan reconstruction prior to withdrawal spanned the FY 2002 to FY 2021 period and amounted to nearly \$144.75 billion. U.S. assistance following the U.S. withdrawal in FY 2022, FY 2023, and FY 2024 through March 31, 2024, has amounted to more than \$2.80 billion. The accounts to which U.S. appropriations were made available, and the amounts that were made available in these two periods, are set forth in Table F.10, U.S. Appropriations Made Available for Afghanistan Reconstruction Pre- and Post-Withdrawal as March 31, 2024, on the following page.

TABLE F.10

		Pre-Withdrawal _			Pos	t-Withdrawal	
U.S. Funding Sources	Agency	FY 2002–2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	Combined	Tota
Security				'			
Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (ASFF)*	DOD	\$80,644.25	\$100.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$100.00	\$80,744.2
Train and Equip (T&E)	DOD	440.00	-	-	-	-	440.0
Foreign Military Financing (FMF)	State	1,059.13	-	-	-	-	1,059.1
International Military Education and Training (IMET)	State	20.37	-	-	-	-	20.3
Voluntary Peacekeeping (PKO)	State	69.33	-	-	-	-	69.3
Afghanistan Freedom Support Act (AFSA)	DOD	550.00	-	-	-	-	550.0
Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities (DICDA)	DOD	3,284.94	-	-	-	-	3,284.9
NATO Resolute Support Mission (RSM)	DOD	380.98	-	-	-	-	380.9
Military Base and Equipment Transfers (FERP, FEPP, EDA & ACSA)	DOD	2,339.14	-	-	-	-	2,339.1
Total - Security		88,788.14	100.00	-	-	100.00	88,888.1
Development							
Commanders' Emergency Response Program (CERP)	DOD	3,711.00	-	-	-	=	3,711.0
Afghanistan Infrastructure Fund (AIF)	DOD	988.50	-	-	-	-	988.5
Task Force for Business and Stability Operations (TFBSO)	DOD	822.85	-	_	_	-	822.8
Economic Support Fund (ESF)	USAID	20,550.48	122.88	95.00	-	217.88	20,768.3
Development Assistance (DA)	USAID	900.93	-	_	_	-	900.9
Global Health Programs (GHP)	USAID	588.17	12.00	15.00	-	27.00	615.1
Commodity Credit Corp (CCC)	USAID	37.93	-	_	_	-	37.9
USAID-Other (Other)	USAID	60.44	-	_	-	-	60.4
Non-Proliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining & Related Programs (NADR)	State	929.69	15.00	5.00	_	20.00	949.6
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (INCLE)	State	5,182.91	6.00	3.00	0.60	9.60	5,192.5
Human Rights and Democracy Fund (HRDF)	State	14.48	0.07	_	_	0.07	14.5
Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs (ECE)	State	101.23	6.70	5.80	-	12.50	113.7
Contributions to International Organizations (CIO)	State	523.45	30.11	28.90	_	59.01	582.4
U.S. International Development Finance Corporation (DFC)	DFC	342.46	_	_	-	-	342.4
U.S. Agency for Global Media (USAGM)	USAGM	306.77	25.00	33.15	10.73	68.88	375.6
Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA)	DOJ	290.80	-	_	-	-	290.8
Total - Development		35,352.10	217.76	185.85	11.33	414.94	35,767.0
Humanitarian						-	
Pub. L. No. 480 Title II	USAID	1,095.38	-	-	-	-	1,095.3
International Disaster Assistance (IDA)	USAID	1,408.26	671.34	643.24	219.85	1,534.43	2,942.6
Transition Initiatives (TI)	USAID	40.20	_	_	_	-	40.2
Migration and Refugee Assistance (MRA)	State	1,788.74	406.35	12.96	18.03	437.34	2,226.0
USDA Programs (Title I, §416(b), FFP, FFE, ET, and PRTA)	USDA	287.46	-	-	-	-	287.4
Total - Humanitarian		4,620.03	1,077.69	656.20	237.88	1,971.77	6,591.8
Agency Operations							
Diplomatic Programs, including Worldwide Security Protection (DP) Sta		11,839.28	171.87	9.60	-	181.47	12,020.7
Embassy Security, Construction, & Maintenance (ESCM) - Capital Costs	State	1,478.60	1.11	0.00	-	1.11	1,479.7
Embassy Security, Construction, & Maintenance (ESCM) - Operations State		159.63	0.01	0.61	0.00	0.62	160.2
USAID Operating Expenses (OE)	USAID	1,805.59	15.68	12.00	2.99	30.67	1,836.2
Oversight (SIGAR, State OIG, and USAID OIG)	Multiple	703.03	40.53	35.20	24.84	100.56	803.5
Total – Agency Operations		15,986.13	229.19	57.41	27.82	314.43	16,300.5
Total Funding		\$144,746.40	\$1,624.65	\$899.45	\$277.03	\$2,801.13	

 $[\]hbox{* ASFF appropriated balances do not reflect transfers to the Foreign Military Sales (FMS) Trust Fund.}\\$

STATUS OF FUNDS ENDNOTES

- 1 DOD, response to SIGAR data call, 7/22/2022 and 10/19/2021; DFAS, AR(M) 1002 Appropriation Status by Fiscal Year Program and Subaccounts March 2022 Final, 4/16/2022; DFAS, AR(M) 1002 Appropriation Status by Fiscal Year Program and Subaccounts June 2022 Revised, 7/21/2022.
- 2 Continuing Appropriations and Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2023, Pub. L. No. 117-180, Section 124, 9/30/2022.
- 3 Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023, Pub. L. No. 117-328, 12/29/2022; Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2024, Pub L. No. 118-47, 3/23/2024.
- 4 USAID, U.S. Foreign Assistance Reference Guide, 1/2005, p. 6.
- 5 State, response to SIGAR data call, 10/10/2023.
- 6 USAID, response to SIGAR data call, 11/12/2022 and 7/20/2022.
- 7 USAID, response to SIGAR data call, 7/18/2023, 4/21/2023, and 12/8/2022; State, response to SIGAR data call, 7/6/2023; Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022, Pub. L. No. 117-103, 3/15/2022.
- 8 USAID, response to SIGAR data call, 1/13/2024 and 4/3/2023.
- 9 See Table F.10, U.S. Appropriations Made Available for Afghanistan Reconstruction and Post-Withdrawal Assistance, FY 2002 to March 31, 2024, at page 145.
- 10 USAID, Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance, "Afghanistan-Complex Emergency, Fact Sheet #4, FY 2017," at www.usaid.gov, accessed 4/9/2020.
- 11 USAID/Mission, response to SIGAR data call, 4/12/2024.
- 12 State, response to SIGAR data call, 10/13/2009.
- State, response to SIGAR data call, 1/8/2024, 10/19/2022, 10/11/2022.
- 14 State, response to SIGAR data call, 4/8/2024.
- 15 Department of State, Congressional Budget Justification, Foreign Operations, Appendix 2, FY 2019, Released February 12, 2018, pp. 44–52; State, response to SIGAR data call, 4/17/2019.
- 16 State, response to SIGAR data call, 4/17/2024, 10/11/2023, 10/17/2022, and 10/15/2021.
- 17 State, response to SIGAR data call, 4/17/2024.
- 18 Department of State, Congressional Budget Justification, Foreign Operations, Appendix 2, FY 2019, Released February 12, 2018, p. 423.
- 19 State, response to SIGAR data call, 4/14/2023, 4/13/2023, 4/4/2023, and 3/29/2013.
- 20 State/F. response to SIGAR data call. 10/10/2023.
- 21 State, response to SIGAR data call, 4/18/2024; Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020, Pub. L. No. 116-94, 12/20/2019.
- 22 State/PM/WRA, response to SIGAR data call, 4/5/2024.
- 23 UN OCHA, Financial Tracking Service, https://fts.unocha.org, accessed 3/31/2024.
- 24 UN OCHA, Financial Tracking Service, https://fts.unocha.org, accessed 3/31/2024.
- 25 UNAMA, Security Council Extends Mandate of United Nations Mission in Afghanistan, Unanimously Adopting Resolution 2727 (2024), 3/15/2024, at https://press.un.org/en/2024/sc15628.doc.htm, accessed on 4/20/2024.
- 26 State, response to SIGAR data call, 4/19/2023, 7/13/2022, and 1/10/2022.

- 27 The Afghanistan Reconstruction Trust Fund changed its name to the Afghanistan Resilience Trust Fund in July 2023, as reported on its website at www.wb-artf.org, accessed on 10/22/2023.
- 28 World Bank, ARTF: Administrator's Report on Financial Status as of December 31, 2023, and ARTF: Administrator's Report on Financial Status as of February 29, 2024, accessed at www.wb-artf. org at 4/1/2024.
- 29 World Bank, ARTF: Administrator's Report on Financial Status as of February 29, 2024, accessed at www.wb-artf.org on 4/1/2024.
- 30 Treasury and State press release, "Joint Statement by U.S.
 Treasury and State Department: The United States and Partners
 Announce Establishment of Fund for the People of Afghanistan,"
 9/14/2022; State, "Department Press Briefing September 14,
 2022," 9/14/2022; CBS News, "U.S. sets up \$3.5 billion fund to aid
 Afghanistan using frozen bank reserves," 9/15/2022; Washington
 Post, "U.S. to redirect Afghanistan's frozen assets after Taliban
 rejects deal," 9/20/2022.
- 31 State, "Department Press Briefing September 14, 2022," 9/14/2022.
- 32 Press Release, Statement, Fund for the Afghan People, dated February 2, 2024; Minutes of Board of Trustees Meeting, Fund for the Afghan People, January 29, 2024, accessed at https://afghanfund.ch on 4/20/2024.

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APPENDIX B

SIGAR WRITTEN PRODUCTS*

SIGAR AUDITS

Performance Audit Report Issued

SIGAR issued one performance audit report this reporting period.

SIGAR PERFORMANCE AUDIT AND EVALUATION REPORTS ISSUED			
Report Identifier	Date Issued		
Afghanistan Competitiveness of Export-Oriented Businesses Activity SIGAR-24-20-AR Program: USAID Did Not Perform All Required Oversight, and the Program has Yielded Mixed Results		4/2024	

Ongoing Performance Audits

SIGAR had seven ongoing performance audits during this reporting period.

SIGAR PERFORMANCE AUDITS ONGOING		
Project Identifier	Project Title	Date Initiated
SIGAR 161A	Audit of State's Demining Activities in Afghanistan	11/2023
SIGAR 160A	Audit of State's Implementing Partner Memorandums of Understanding with the Taliban in Afghanistan	9/2023
SIGAR 159A	Audit of U.S. Agencies' Oversight of Funds Provided to Public International Organizations for Activities in Afghanistan	4/2023
SIGAR 158A	Audit of U.S. Funds Directly Benefitting the Taliban	4/2023
SIGAR 157A	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH)	11/2022
SIGAR 156A	GBV	9/2022
SIGAR 152A-2	Contractor Vetting (State)	1/2022

^{*} As provided in its authorizing statute, SIGAR may also report on products and events occurring after March 31, 2024, up to the publication date of this report.

Ongoing Evaluations

SIGAR had one ongoing evaluation during this reporting period.

SIGAR EVALUATIONS ONGOING			
Project Identifier	Project Title	Date Initiated	
SIGAR-E-020-2	Evaluation of the Purchase, Transfer, Conversion, and Use of U.S. Cash in Afghanistan (Objectives 4-5)	4/2023	

Financial Audit Reports Issued

SIGAR issued seven financial audit reports during this reporting period. Due to the current security situation in Afghanistan, including threats from terrorist groups and criminal elements, the names and other identifying information of some implementing partners administering humanitarian assistance in Afghanistan have been withheld at the request of the State Department and/or USAID, and the award recipient.

SIGAR FINANCIAL AUDIT REPORTS ISSUED			
Report Identifier	Report Title	Date Issued	
SIGAR-24-13-FA	Audit of Costs Incurred by [Redacted]	2/2024	
SIGAR-24-14-FA	Audit of Costs Incurred by Roots of Peace	2/2024	
SIGAR-24-15-FA	Audit of Costs Incurred by Michigan State University	3/2024	
SIGAR-24-16-FA	Audit of Costs Incurred by Miracle Systems LLC	3/2024	
SIGAR-24-17-FA	Audit of Costs Incurred by American University of Central Asia	4/2024	
SIGAR-24-18-FA	Audit of Costs Incurred by TigerSwan LLC	4/2024	
SIGAR-24-19-FA	Audit of Costs Incurred by DAI Global LLC	4/2024	

Ongoing Financial Audits

SIGAR had 38 financial audits in progress during this reporting period.

SIGAR FINANCIAL AUDITS ONGOING			
Project Identifier	Project Title	Date Initiated	
SIGAR-F-310	American Councils for International Education	12/2023	
SIGAR-F-309	Colombo Plan	12/2023	
SIGAR-F-308	Jhpiego Corporation	11/2023	
SIGAR-F-307	Management Systems International Inc.	11/2023	
SIGAR-F-306	AECOM International Development Inc.	11/2023	
SIGAR-F-305	[Redacted]	11/2023	
SIGAR-F-304	Chemonics International Inc.	11/2023	
SIGAR-F-303	Chemonics International Inc.	11/2023	
SIGAR-F-302	Public Health Institute	11/2023	

Continued on the following page

Project Identifier	Project Title	Date Initiated
SIGAR-F-300	ABT Associates Inc.	11/2023
SIGAR-F-299	Raytheon (Blackbird)	8/2023
SIGAR-F-298	Ideal Innovations	8/2023
SIGAR-F-297	American University of Beirut	8/2023
SIGAR-F-296	Tetra Tech	8/2023
SIGAR-F-295	[Redacted]	4/2023
SIGAR-F-294	[Redacted]	4/2023
SIGAR-F-293	[Redacted]	4/2023
SIGAR-F-292	Tetra Tech	3/202
SIGAR-F-291	MSH	3/202
SIGAR-F-290	Jhpiego Corporation	3/202
SIGAR-F-289	Catholic Relief Services	3/202
SIGAR-F-288	Texas A&M AgriLife Research	3/202
SIGAR-F-286	ATC	3/202
SIGAR-F-285	AUAF	3/202
SIGAR-F-284	HALO Trust - Weapons Removal and Mine Clearing	3/202
SIGAR-F-283	MCPA	3/202
SIGAR-F-282	DAI	3/202
SIGAR-F-281	The Asia Foundation	3/202
SIGAR-F-280	DAI	3/202
SIGAR-F-279	DAI	3/202
SIGAR-F-278	Blumont Global Development Inc.	3/202
SIGAR-F-274	[Redacted]	3/202
SIGAR-F-273	Women for Afghan Women	3/202
SIGAR-F-272	DAFA	3/202
SIGAR-F-268	[Redacted]	3/202
SIGAR-F-267	[Redacted]	3/202
SIGAR-F-266	CARE International	3/202
SIGAR-F-265	[Redacted]	3/202

SIGAR LESSONS LEARNED PROGRAM

Ongoing Lessons Learned Projects

SIGAR had two ongoing lessons learned reports during this reporting period.

SIGAR LESSONS LEARNED PROJECT ONGOING			
Project Identifier	Project Title	Date Initiated	
SIGAR-LL-21	Taliban Bypass	11/2022	
SIGAR LL-17	Personnel	1/2022	

SIGAR RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS DIRECTORATE

Quarterly Report Issued

SIGAR issued one quarterly report during this reporting period.

SIGAR QUARTERLY REPORT ISSUED			
Report Identifier	Report Title	Date Issued	
SIGAR 2024-QR-2	Quarterly Report to the United States Congress	4/2024	



Afghan men move cars on boats as they cross the Kokcha River, Badakhshan Province, February 2024. (Wakil Kohsar/AFP)

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SIGAR 2024-QR-2

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By Web submission: www.sigar.mil/investigations/hotline/report-fraud.aspx



