

# Assessing Transition of Security Operations in Afghanistan

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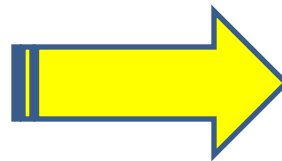
# Agenda

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- Project Goal and Problem Statement
- Methodology
- System Design
- Metric/Value Structure
- System Explanation
- Conclusion
- Questions

# Project Goal

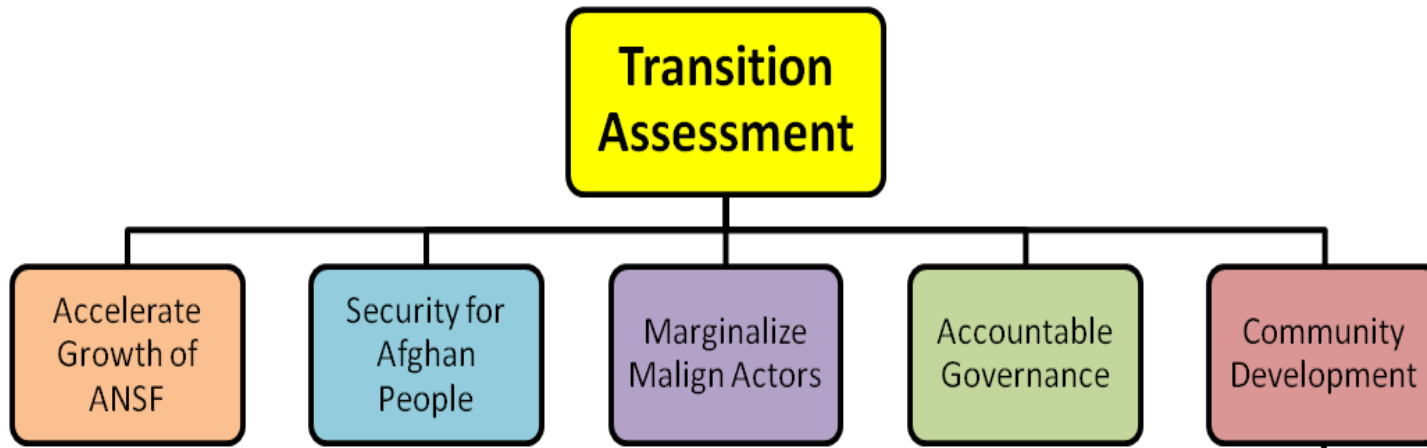
Assist the Force Integration and Training Cell (CJ7) of the Combined Security Transition Command – Afghanistan (CSTC-A) by developing an assessment tool that measures progress, forward or backward, towards the ‘best’ situation of the Afghan Government being capable of securing itself.



# Problem Statement

- Develop a value model that assesses the transition of security lead from the Coalition to the Afghani Government
- CJ7 defined five Lines of Operation (LOOs) that support the goal of transferring security operations
  - Accelerate ANSF growth
  - Achieve security for the Afghan population
  - Marginalize malign actors
  - Achieve legitimate, responsive, and accountable governance
  - Facilitate community development

# Problem Statement



- Develop metrics and analysis tool to measure progress against the five LOOs
- Stakeholders
  - Force Integration and Training cell of NTM-A/CSTC-A (sponsor)
  - NTM-A/CSTC-A
  - Coalition military leadership
  - U.S. government leadership

# Assumptions and Constraints

- CJ7 would receive requested reports monthly from the five regional commands (tasking authority comes from CJ3)
- Computers using the tool have Office 2007
- Users have a basic knowledge of Excel
- Information required for the input forms be easily accessible
- Selected metrics must be easily populated
- Must use software currently loaded on DoD systems

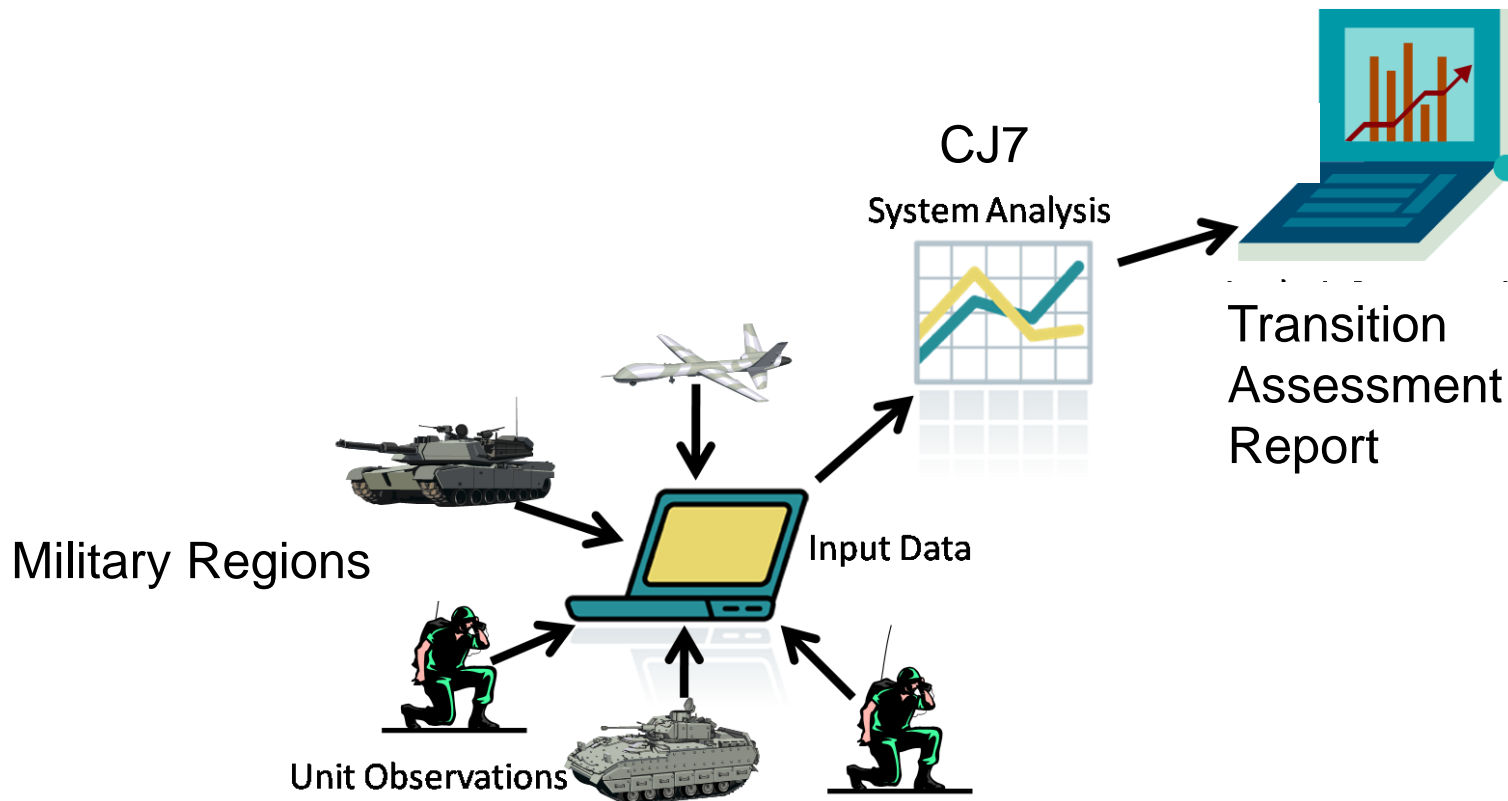
# Methodology

## Project group organized into two subgroups

- System Design
  - Develop user interface, input form, storage, usable output
  - Integrate values, metrics, and value model from other team into the system
- Values and Metrics
  - Research values and metrics
    - “Requirements” to win a counter-insurgency conflict
    - Assessments of ANSF, security, Afghani government, and community
  - Develop value model
  - Develop input form for values weights and utility

# Concept of Operation

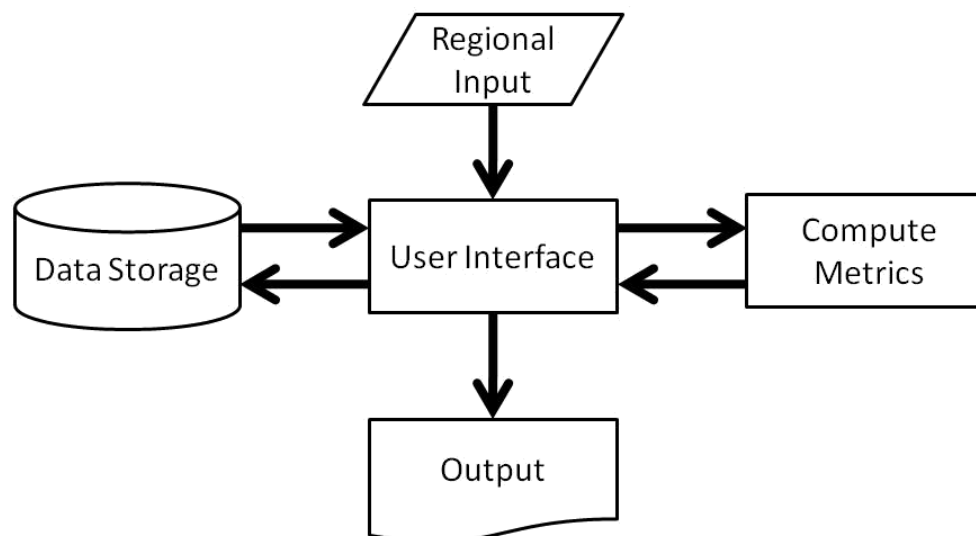
- Input forms from five military regions and CJ7 team
- CJ7 requests import and storage of input forms
- CJ7 requests status report



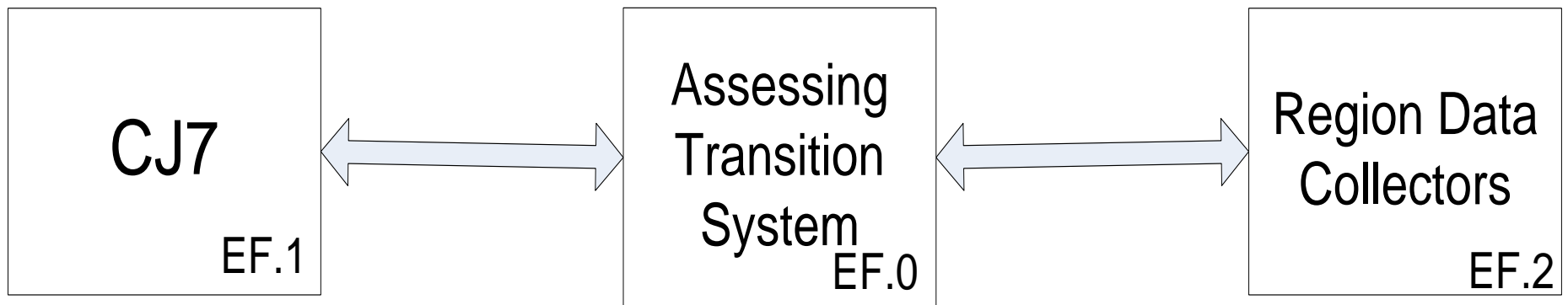


# Technical Approach – System Design

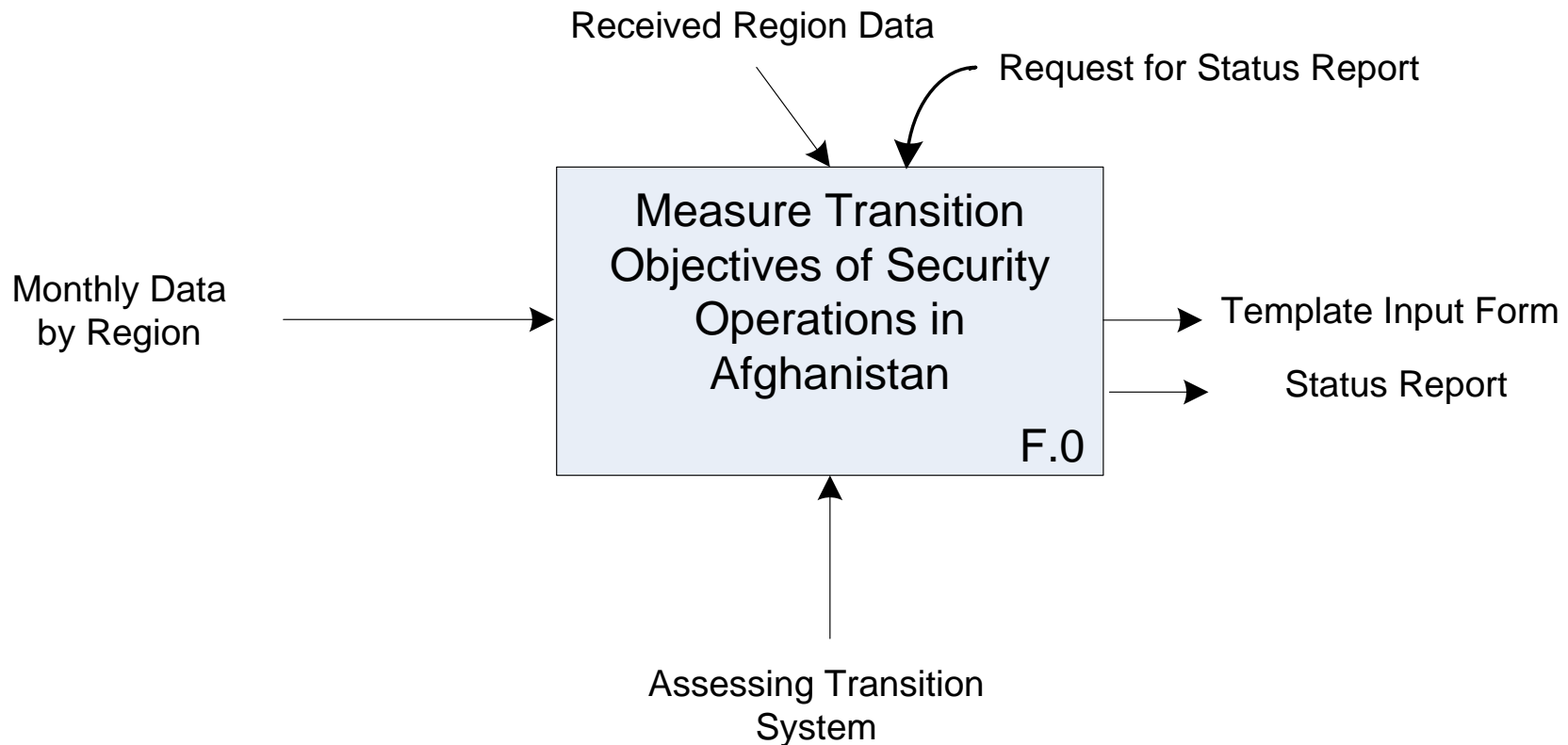
- **System Input:** the quantitative portion of the value model in a standardized form format, completed by military units
- **System Processing and Storage:** completed input forms templates are configuration controlled and ingested into data storage. User querying capabilities allow the retrieval of data (by unit and/or AOR and/or date range) to research trends
- **Analysis Output:** Condensed and easily understood presentation for decision makers



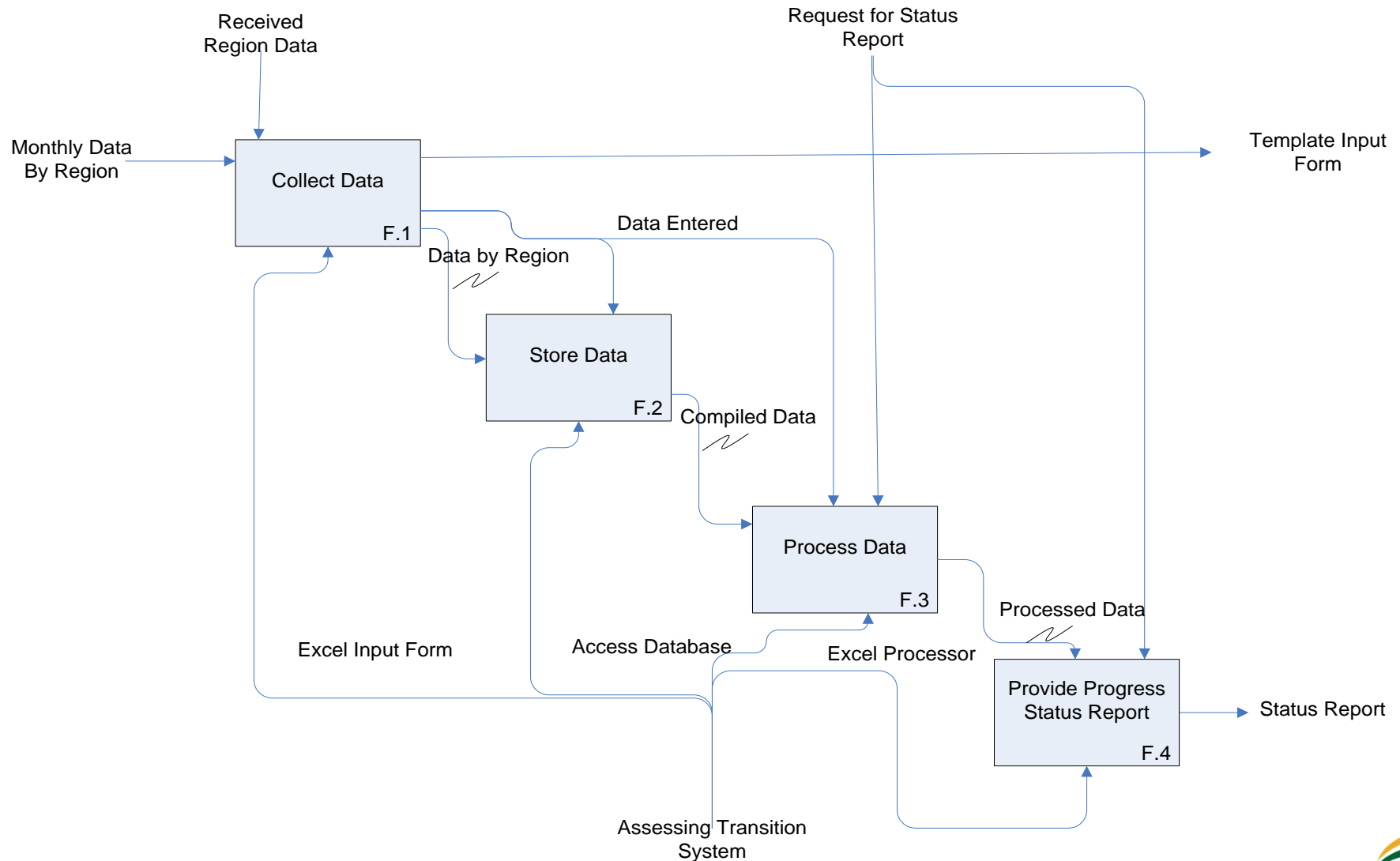
# External System Diagrams



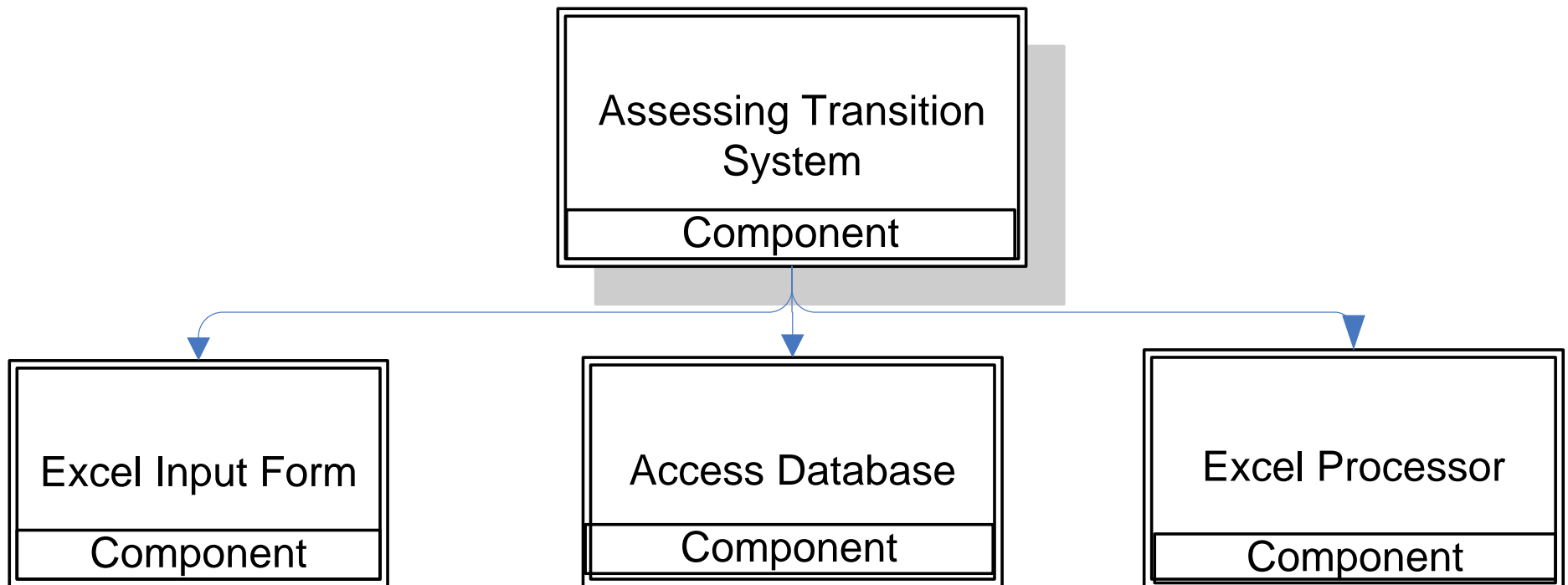
# System Analysis Diagram



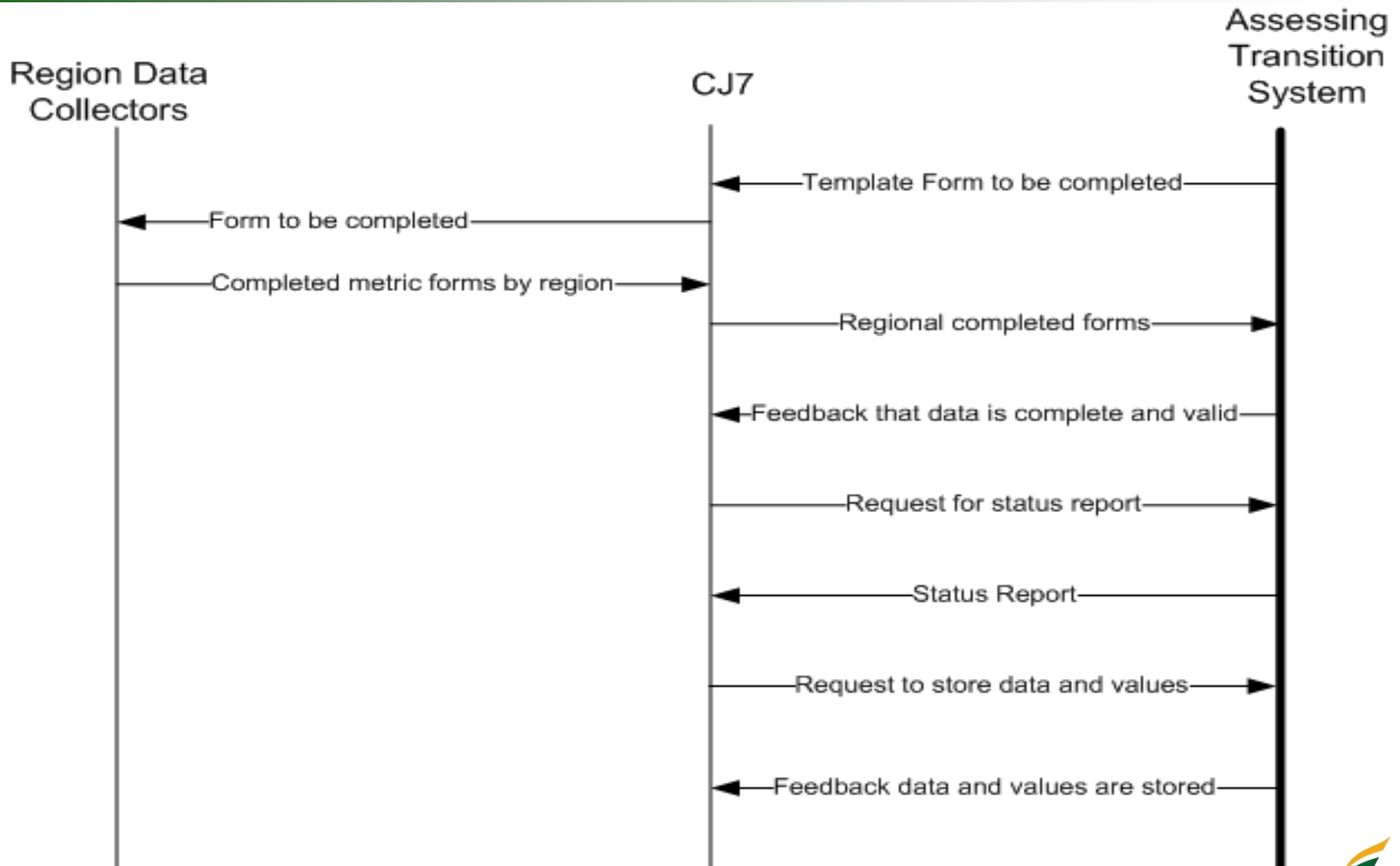
# Functional Decomposition



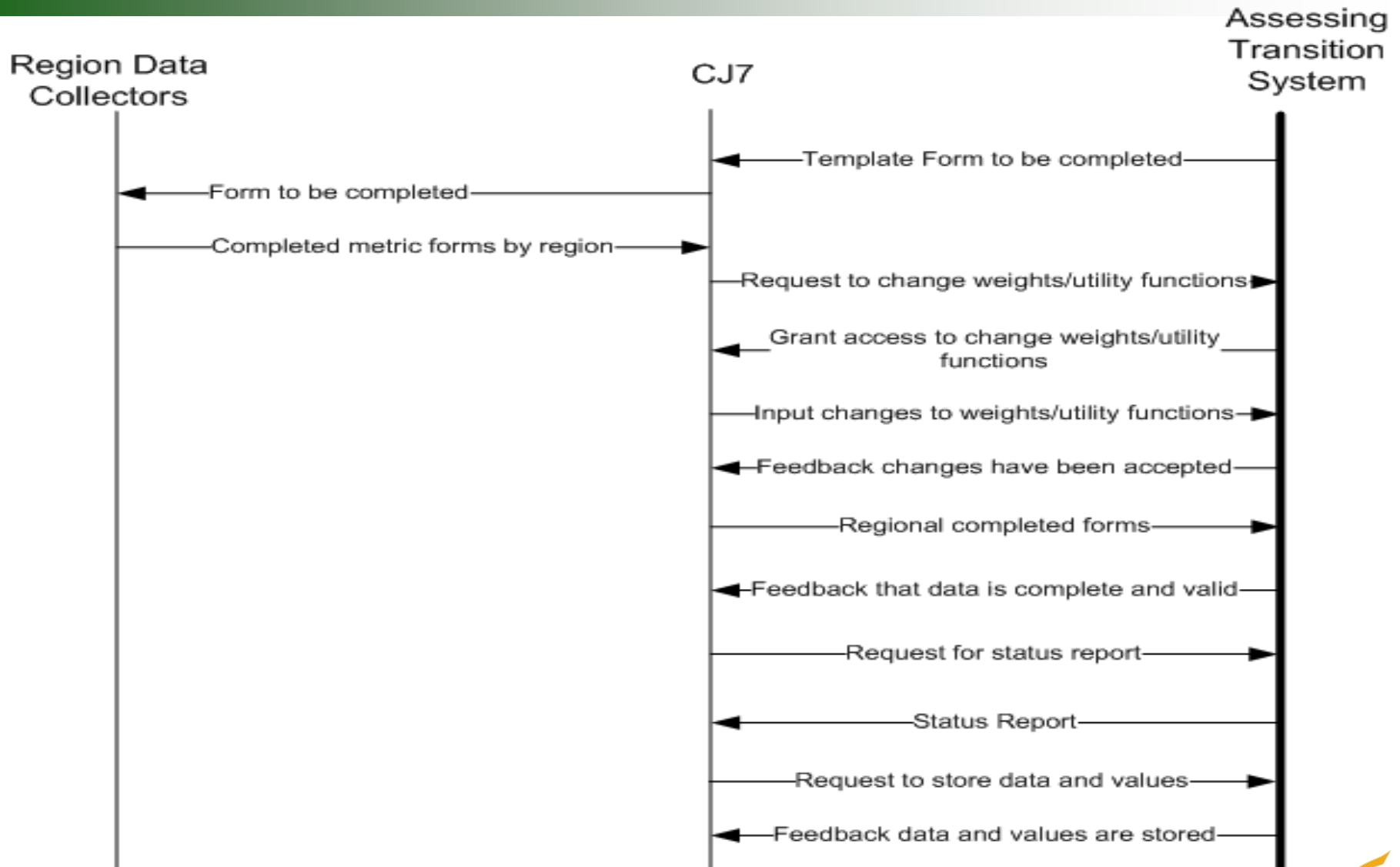
# Physical Architecture



# Operational Scenario – Scenario 1



# Operational Scenario – Scenario 2



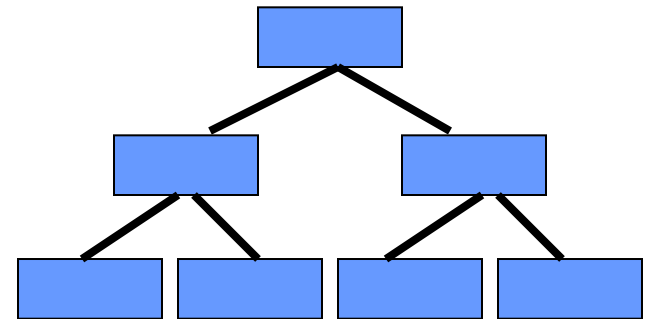
# System Deliverables

- Data Processor
  - Includes Value Weight and Utility Input Forms
  - Produces Output That Allows Users to Assess Progress
- Storage Database
  - User Interface
  - Built-In Queries
- Pre-Built Regional Input Forms
- System User/Maintenance Manual
  - Includes contact information for assistance



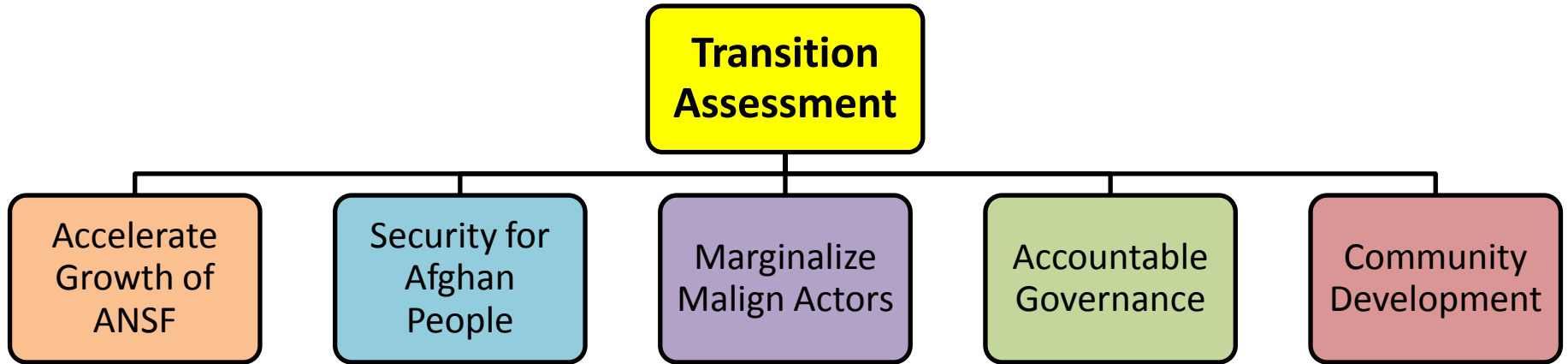
# Technical Approach – Value Model

- Qualitative Component
  - The identification of an objective hierarchy relating fundamental and means objectives
- Quantitative Component
  - The articulation of the decision maker's preferences towards the attributes, and the means of measuring each attribute



# Lines of Operation (LOO)

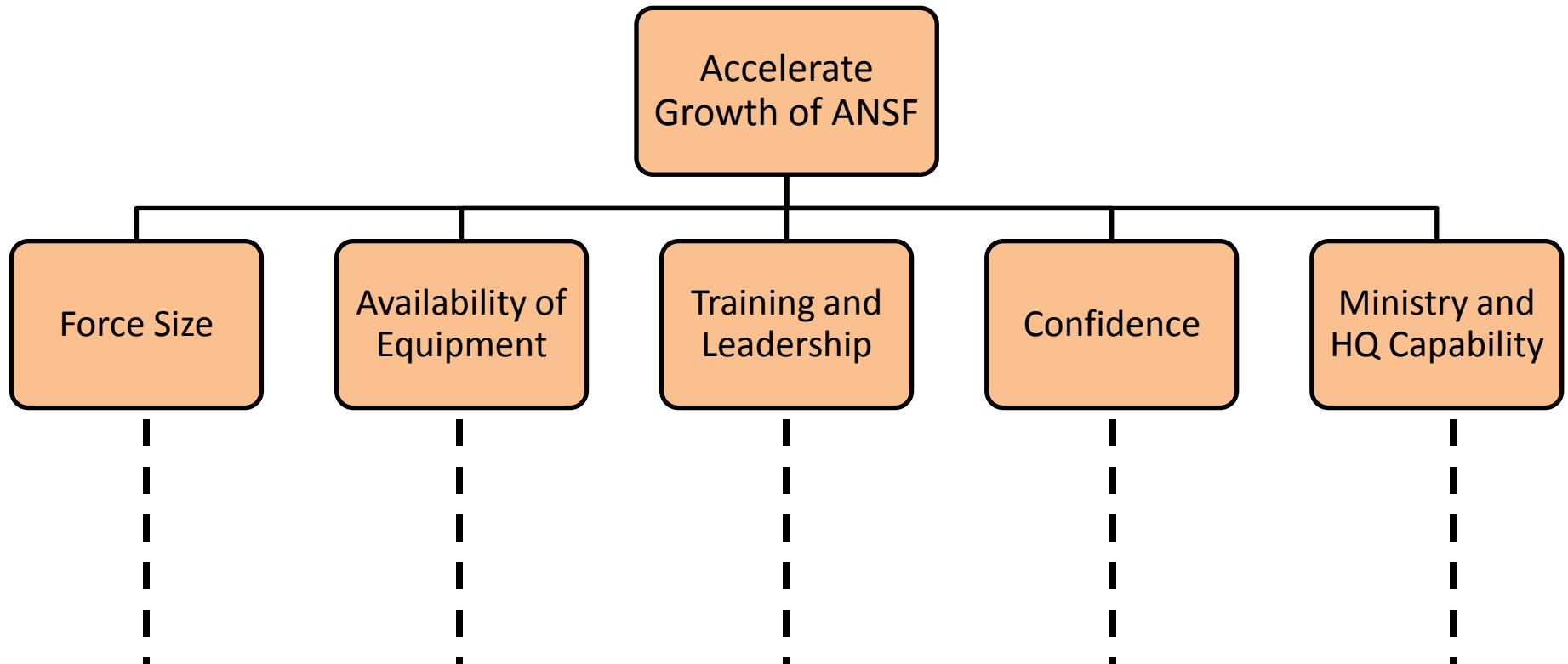
(1 of 7)



- Extensive literary review of what worked in Iraq and current methods and suggestions for succeeding in Afghanistan
- Organized under the LOOs removing any overlap, violations of independence, or things that could not be easily measured with clarity
- Developed metrics for remaining values and attributes within the hierarchy

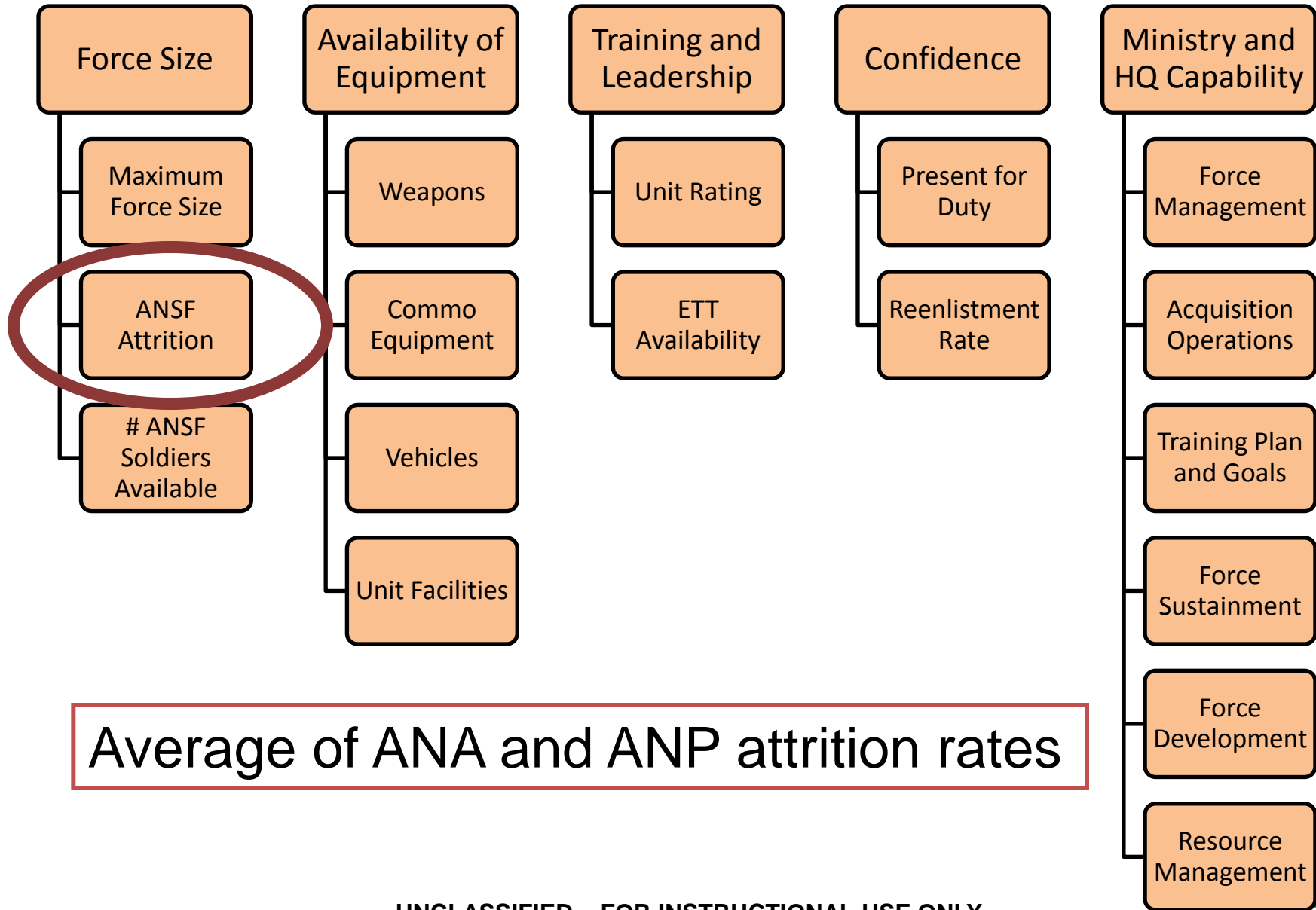
# Accelerate Growth of ANSF

(2 of 7)



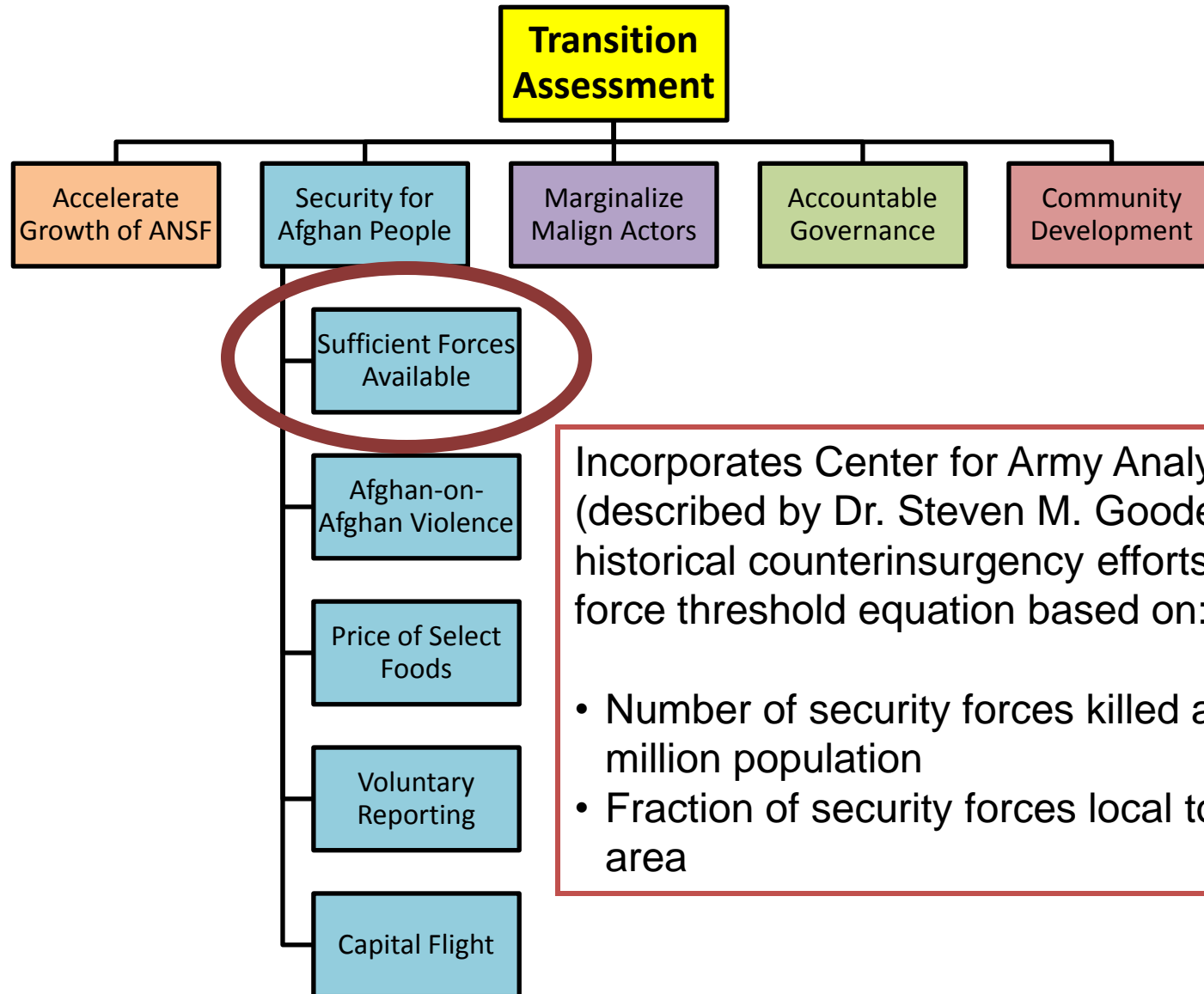
# Accelerate Growth of ANSF

(3 of 7)



# Security for Afghan People

(4 of 7)

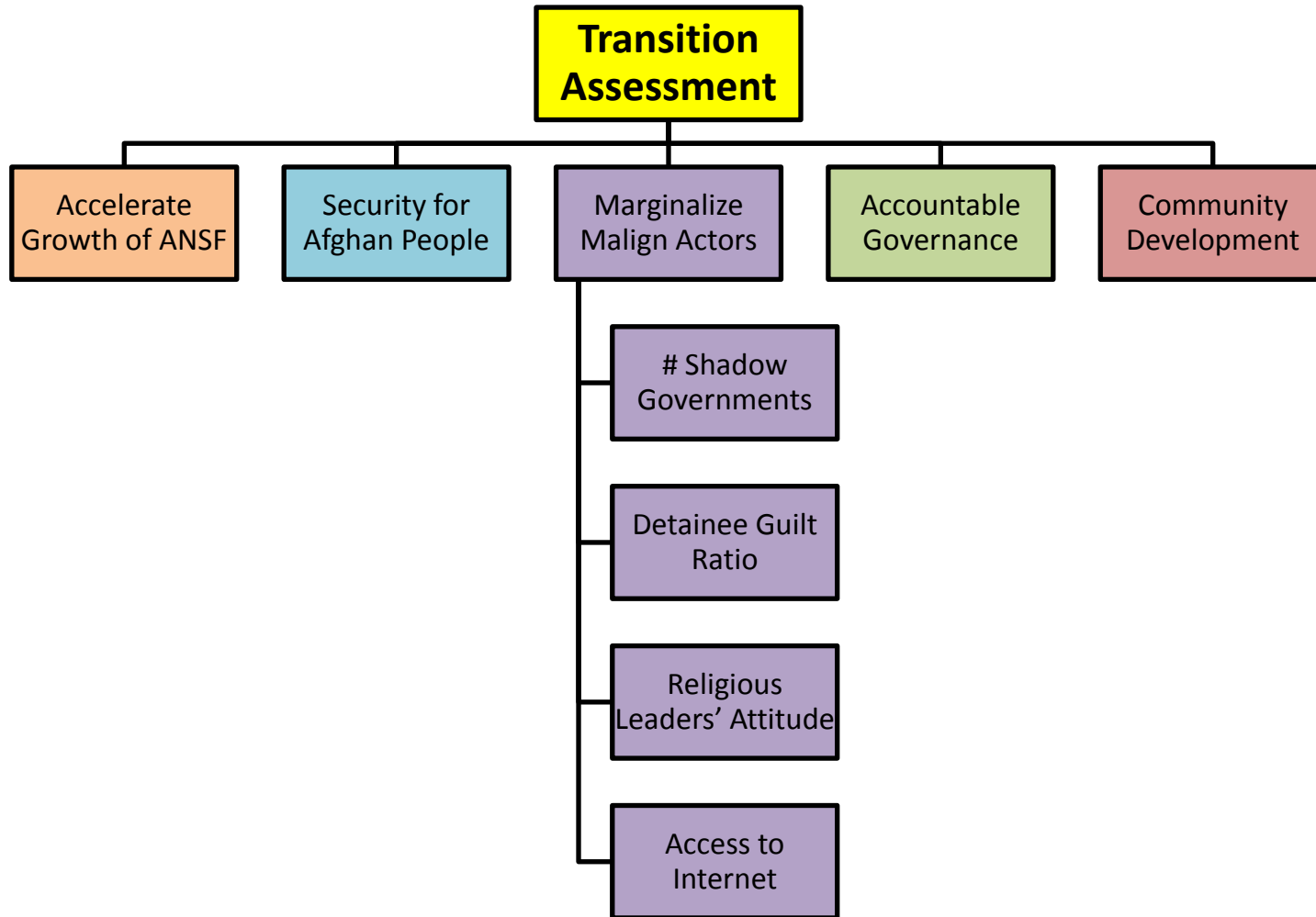


Incorporates Center for Army Analysis model (described by Dr. Steven M. Goode) of 23 historical counterinsurgency efforts to determine force threshold equation based on:

- Number of security forces killed annually, per million population
- Fraction of security forces local to the conflict area

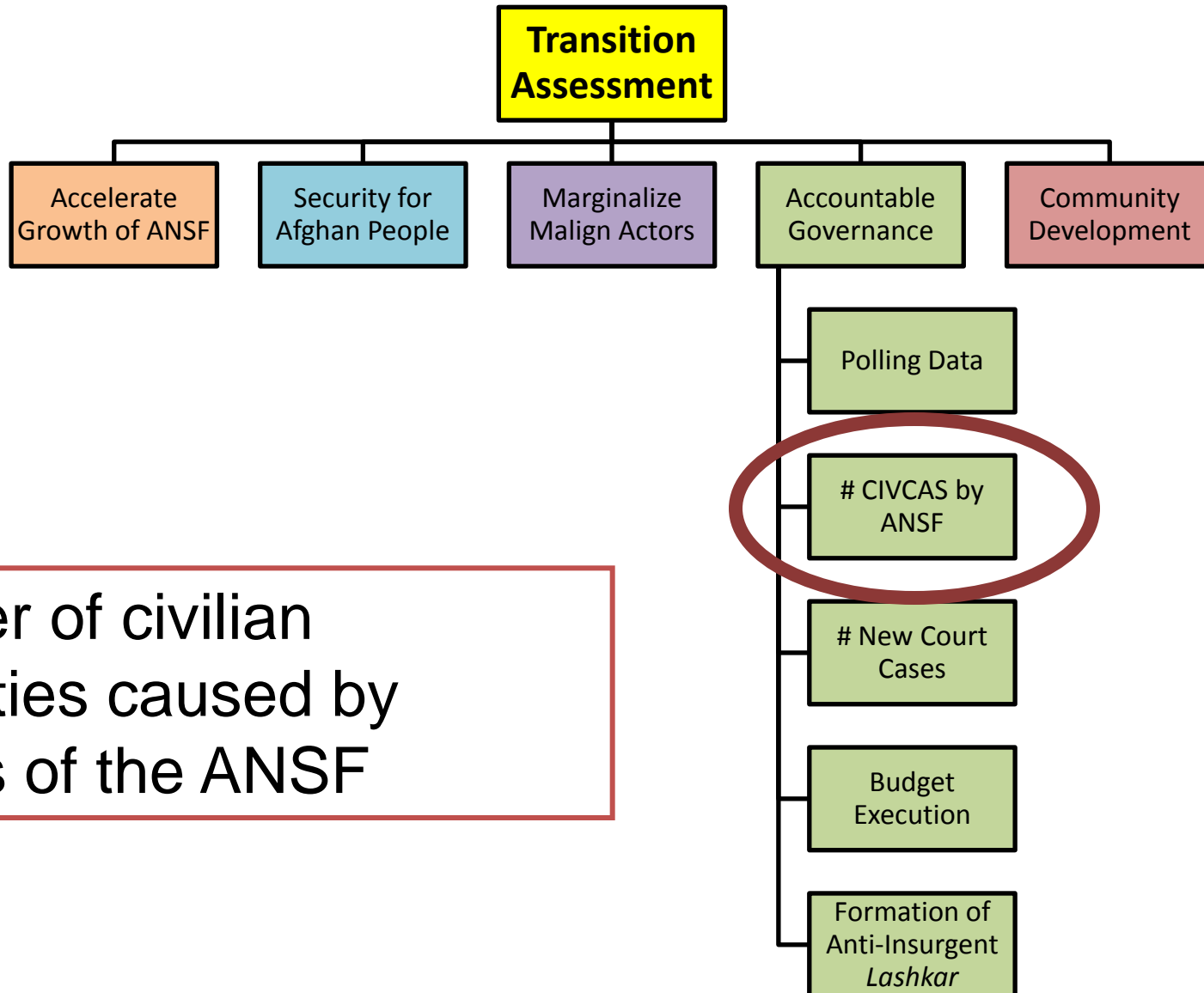
# Marginalize Malign Actors

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# Accountable Governance

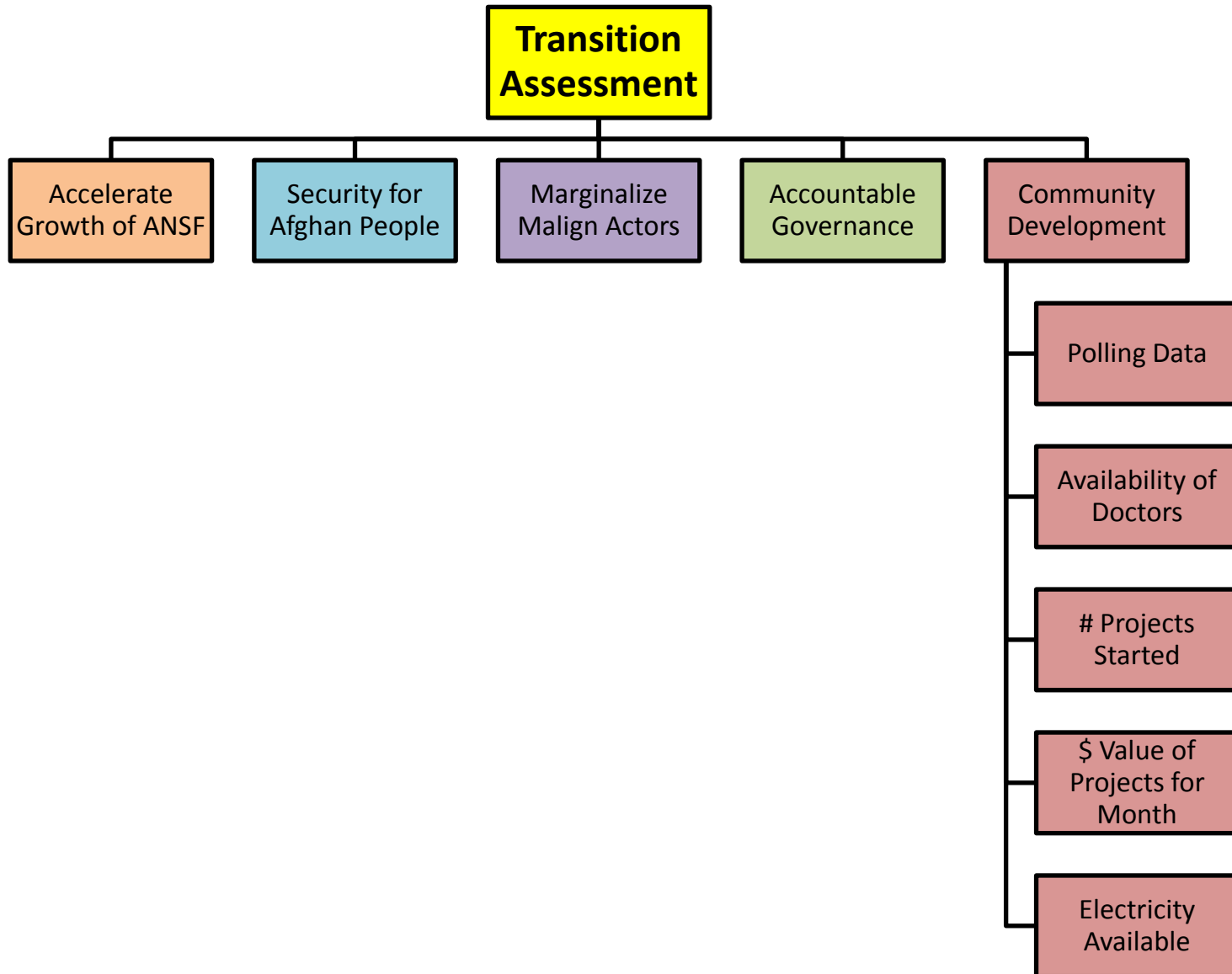
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Number of civilian casualties caused by actions of the ANSF

# Community Development

(7 of 7)





# Additive Utility Function

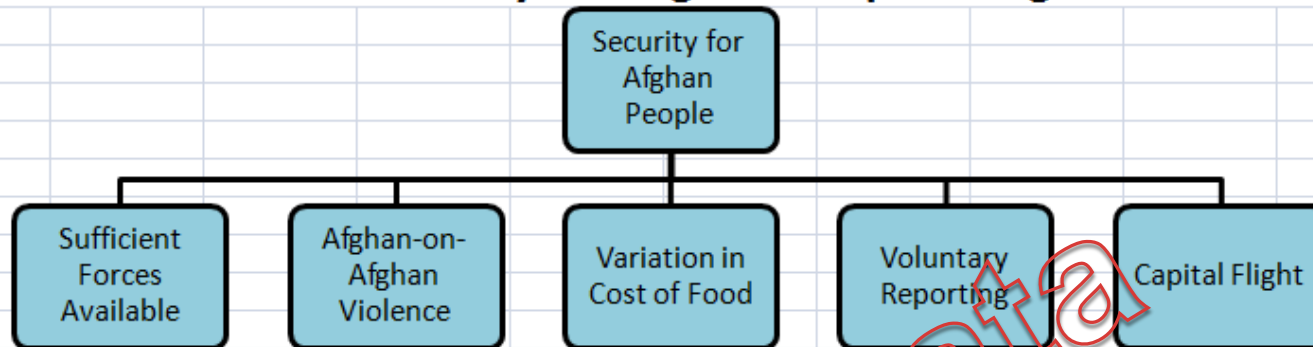
- Attribute Characteristics
  - Do not overlap
  - Preferentially independent
- Additive utility function used for overall assessment
  - $V(x) = \sum w_i u_i(x_i)$ 
    - $w_i$  = weight of attribute  $i$
    - $u_i$  = utility of attribute  $i$  at value  $x_i$

# System – Regional Metrics

SFAP	Number of reported incidents of Afghan on Afghan violence during previous month:	5
	Number of intel tips received from Afghan populous during past month:	20
	Lowest price observed for FOOD 1:	14
	Maximum price observed for FOOD1:	20
	Lowest price observed for FOOD 2:	16
	Maximum price observed for FOOD2:	18
MMA	Number of detainees taken during past month:	30
	Number of detainees held over seven days or turned over for prosecution during past month:	24
	Number of religious services monitored during past month:	50
	Number of religious services with a pro-insurgency message during past month:	6
	Number of districts with known/suspected shadow governments operating within them:	2
AG	Number of active, anti-insurgent Lashkar formations operating within region:	2
	Number of civilian casualties caused by ANSF actions during previous month:	3
CD	Number of new community projects started during past month from all sources within region:	10
	Value (in \$1000s) of all community development projects during past month within region:	90
	Average number of hours electricity was on during previous month within region:	6
	Number of practicing doctors within region:	5000
As of Date:		4/26/2010
Number of missing fields		0

# System – Weight Elicitation

## Assess Security for Afghan People Weights



	Worst Case Value	Current Value	Best Case Value	Order of Importance	Importance Comparison	Rank Sum Weights	Swing Weights	Approved Weights	
Afghan-on-Afghan Violence	500	35	0	2	75%	25.0%	24.6%	24.6%	Afghan-on-Afghan Violence
Capital Shift	-20%	5%	20%	5	15%	6.3%	4.9%	4.9%	Capital Shift
Sufficient Forces Available	50%	93%	150%	1	100%	31.3%	32.8%	32.8%	Sufficient Forces Available
Variation in Food Price	\$50.00	\$10.00	\$0.00	4	40%	12.5%	13.1%	13.1%	Variation in Food Price
Voluntary Reporting	0	120	125	2	75%	25.0%	24.6%	24.6%	Voluntary Reporting

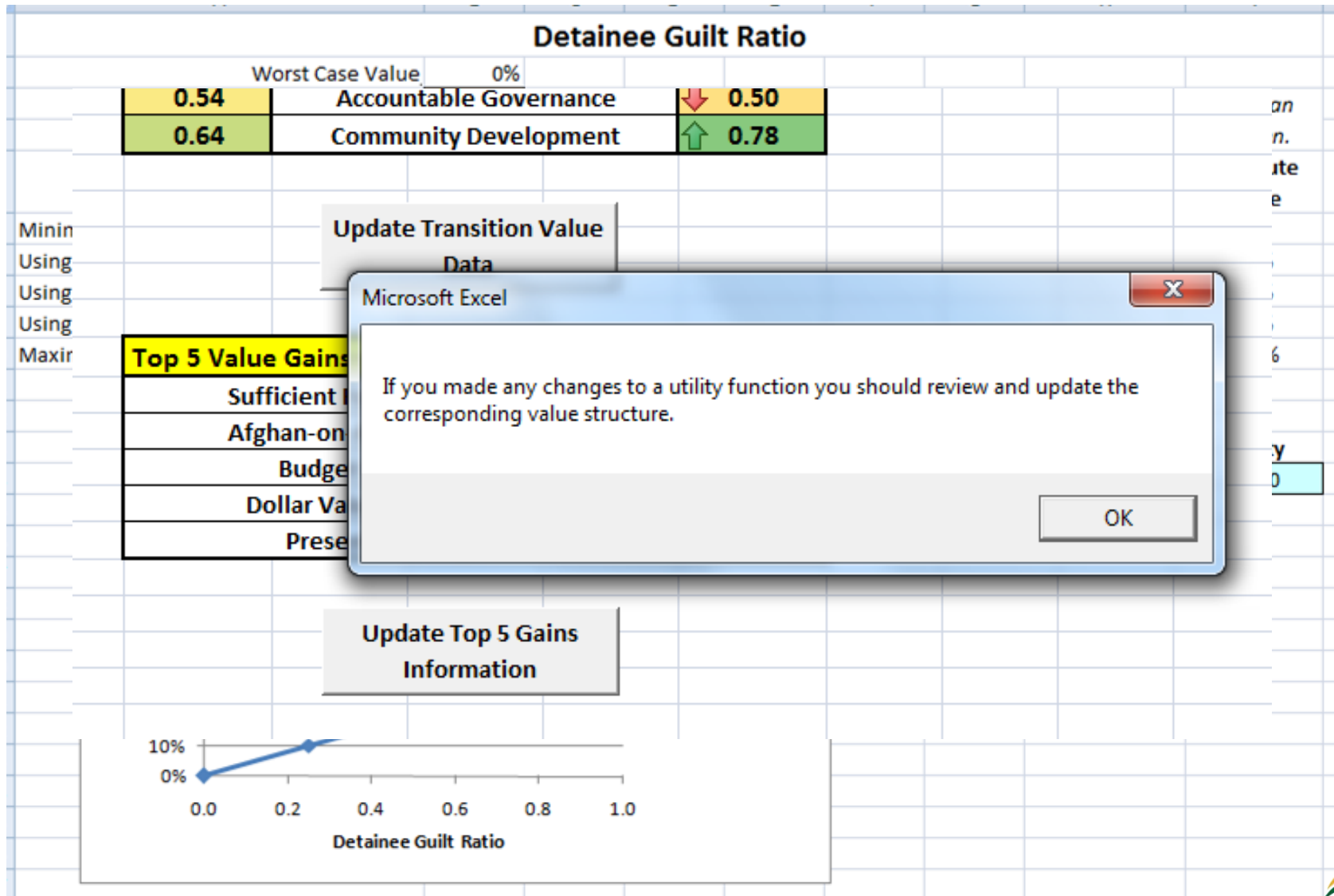
Use Rank Sum Weights

Use Swing Weights

Clear Weights

Return to User Interface

# System – Utility Elicitation



# System – CJ7 User Interface

Re			Value Function Snapshot	MAY 2010
Re		Change the Value Weights	ction Snapshot	MAY 2010 Data
Re			on Assessment	↑ 0.64
Re		Change Accelerate Growth of ANSF Utility Functions	Growth of ANSF	→ 0.52
Re			r Afghan People	↑ 0.69
		Change Security for Afghan People Utility Functions	ze Malign Actors	↑ 0.85
			ble Governance	↓ 0.50
			ty Development	↑ 0.78
		Change Marginalize Malign Actors Utility Functions	ransition Value Data	
		Change Accountable Governance Utility Functions	Favorable 10% Change to Data	
			ailable, increase of 0.017	
			iolence, increase of 0.009	
		Change Community Development Utility Functions	on, increase of 0.009	
			objects, increase of 0.009	
			ty, increase of 0.006	
		Show All System Worksheets	Top 5 Gains	ormation
		Hide All System		

# System – Final Weights

Final Weights for LOOs and All Values					
LOOs	Weight	Accelerate Growth of ANSF	Weight	All Values	Weight
Accelerate Growth of ANSF	31.3%	Availability of Equipment	26.7%	Detainee Guilt Ratio	11.36%
Security for Afghan People	25.0%	Confidence	20.0%	Sufficient Forces Available	8.20%
Marginalize Malign Actors	25.0%	Force Size	33.3%	Afghan-on-Afghan Violence	6.15%
Accountable Governance	12.5%	Ministry and HQ Capability	6.7%	Voluntary Reporting	6.15%
Community Development	6.3%	Training and Leadership	13.3%	Number of Shadow Gov'ts	5.68%
				Religious Leaders' Attitude	5.68%
				Number of CIVCAS	4.46%
				Unit Rating	4.17%
				Number of ANSF Available	3.47%
				Variation in Food Prices	3.28%
				Weapon Unit Sets	2.78%
				Budget Execution	2.68%
				Governance Polling Data	2.68%
				Unit Facilities	2.50%
				Access to Internet	2.27%
				Present for Duty	2.08%
				Availability of Doctors	1.84%
				Formation of Lashkar	1.79%
				Maximum Size of ANSF	1.74%
				Vehicle Unit Sets	1.67%
				Community Polling Data	1.47%
				ETT/MITT Availability	1.39%
				Capital Shift	1.23%
				Number of New Court Cases	0.89%
				Communication Unit Sets	0.83%
				Hours of Electricity Available	0.74%
				Number of Projects Started	0.63%
				Acquisition Operations	0.60%
				Re-Enlistment Rate	0.60%
				Force Development	0.50%
				Force Management	0.40%
				Dollar Value of Projects	0.31%
				Force Sustainment	0.30%
				Resource Management	0.20%
				Training Plan and Goals	0.10%

# System – Output

(1 of 2)

## LOO Values for MAY 2010 vs. APR 2010

MIN

MAX

Utility of the Data

Weight

0.86

24.59%

0.70

4.92%

0.47

32.79%

0.52

13.11%

0.92

24.59%

Security for the Afghan People

0.69

Previous Value = 0.42

Voluntary Reporting

0

120

125

Governance Polling Data

0%

71%

100%

0.79

21.43%

Previous Value = 0.54

MIN

Value

Current Data Value

MAX

Value

Doctors per 1000 People

0

1.14

3

Dollar Value of Projects

\$0

\$450

\$400

Hours of Electricity Available

0

11

24

Number of Projects Started

0

42

50

Polling Data

0%

68%

100%

Utility of the Data

Weight

0.75

29.41%

1.00

5.00%

0.13

11.76%

0.94

10.00%

0.84

23.53%

Community Development

0.78

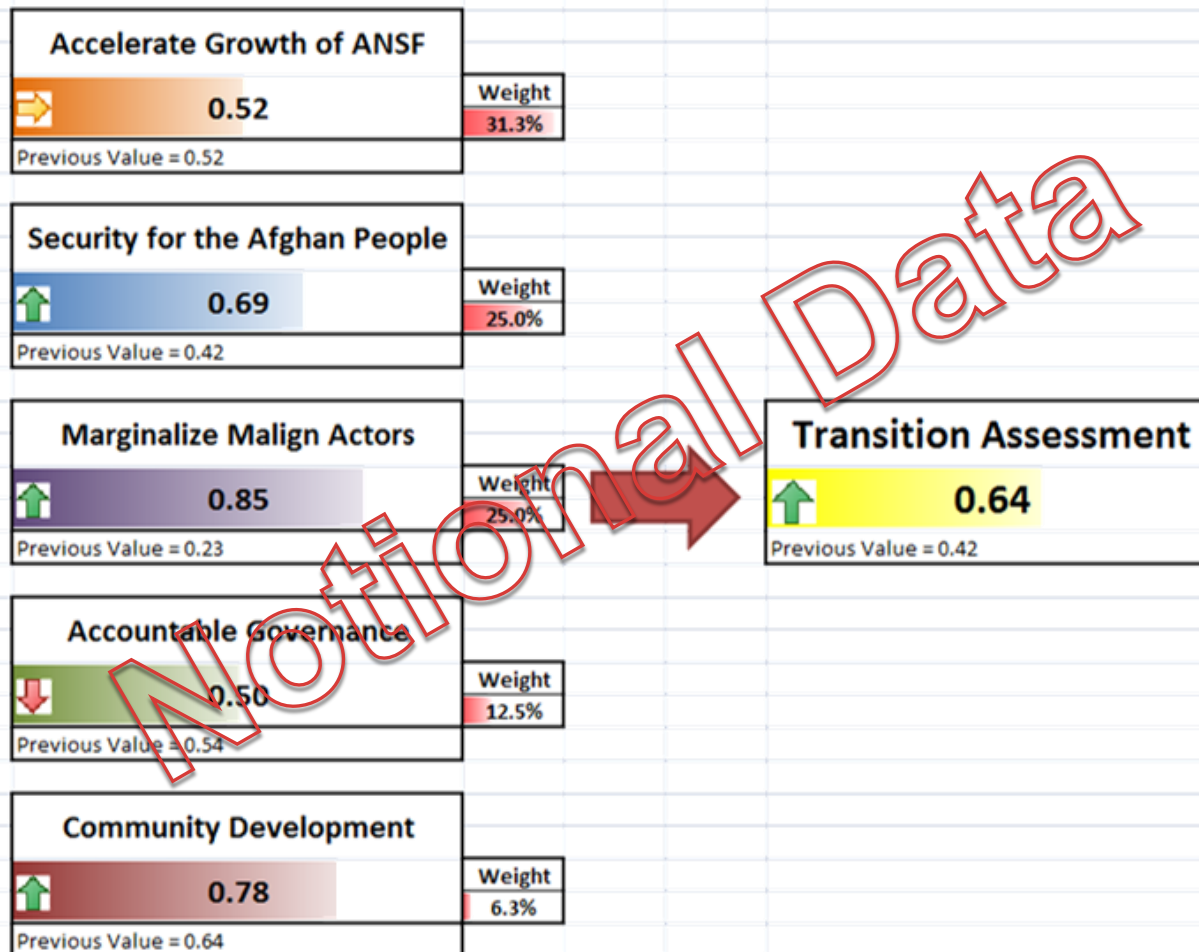
Previous Value = 0.64



# System – Output

(2 of 2)

## Transition Assessment Values for MAY 2010 vs. APR 2010





# Conclusion

- Constructed a fully functional additive value model that meets the sponsor's needs and specifications
- Currently training deployed personnel and their replacements
- Road Ahead
  - Elicitation of decision maker's attribute and utility values
  - Verification and validation of model with those values
  - Refine values as required

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# Questions?

# References

- Cordesman, Anthony H. , *“Afghan National Security Forces: Shaping The Path To Victory”*, Center for Strategic & International Studies, July 2009
- Cordesman, A.H., *“‘Shape, Clear, Hold, Build, and Transfer’:The Metrics of the Afghan War”*, Center for Strategic & International Studies, January 2010
- LtGen (Ret.) Dubik, James M., *“Accelerating Combat Power in Afghanistan”*, Institute for the Study of War, December 2009
- Dubik, *“Building Security Forces and Ministerial Capacity: Iraq as a Primer”*, Institute for the Study of War, September 2009

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- Goode, Steven M., *“A Historical Basis for Force Requirements in Counterinsurgency”*, Parameters: US Army War College Quarterly, Winter 2009-10
- Livingston, I.S., Messera, H.L., and O’Hanlon, M., *“Afghanistan Index: Tracking Variables of Reconstruction & Security in Post-9/11 Afghanistan”*, Brookings Institute, February 2010
- Killcullen, David, *“Measuring Progress in Afghanistan”*, December 2009
- NATO Training Mission-Afghanistan, Combined Security Transition Command-Afghanistan Assessment Update, January 2010

# System – CJ7 Metrics

Accelerate Growth of ANSF	Maximum ANA monthly basic training (enlisted and officer) throughput:	7,500
	Maximum ANP monthly basic training (enlisted and officer) throughput:	6,500
	Last month's ANA attrition rate:	6%
	Last month's ANP attrition rate:	6%
	Overall ANA force size end strength goal:	174,000
	Overall ANP force size end strength goal:	100,000
	Total ANA forces available for operations:	120,000
	Total ANP forces available for operations:	75,000
	Number of ANA brigades required to reach end strength goal:	30
	Number of ANP brigades required to reach end strength goal:	20
	Number of ANA brigade weapon sets on hand:	27
	Number of ANP brigade weapon sets on hand:	15
	Number of ANA portable communication (MANPAK/handheld/etc) brigade sets on hand:	25
	Number of ANP portable communication (MANPAK/handheld/etc) brigade sets on hand:	14
	Number of ANA vehicle brigade sets on hand:	26
	Number of ANP vehicle brigade sets on hand:	17
	Number of ANA brigade unit facilities (CP/barracks/etc) on hand:	24
	Number of ANP brigade unit facilities (CP/barracks/etc) on hand:	16
	Average ANSF unit rating (CM4-CM1):	CM2
	Number of ETT/MITT personnel required:	1000
	Number of ETT/MITT personnel currently on hand:	750
	Average ANA present for duty percentage for past month:	90%
	Average ANP present for duty percentage for past month:	85%
	Current ANA reenlistment percentage:	57%
	Current ANP reenlistment percentage:	45%
	Current ETT/MITT assessment of Ministry and ANSF Force Management (CM4-CM1):	CM1
	Current ETT/MITT assessment of Ministry and ANSF Acquisition Operations (CM4-CM1):	CM2
	Current ETT/MITT assessment of Ministry and ANSF Training Plans and Goals (CM4-CM1):	CM2
	Current ETT/MITT assessment of Ministry and ANSF Force Sustainment (CM4-CM1):	CM2
	Current ETT/MITT assessment of Ministry and ANSF Force Development (CM4-CM1):	CM2
	Current ETT/MITT assessment of Ministry and ANSF Resource Management (CM4-CM1):	CM2
SFAP	Number of Coalition and USFOR-A Soldiers in Afghanistan:	150,000
	Number of ANSF, Coalition and USFOR-A Soldiers KIA's in Afghanistan during past 12 months:	300
	Percent shift of capital holdings in Afghan banks over last month:	5%
MMA	Percent of population with internet access:	50%
	Number of new court cases opened during the past month:	500

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# System – Database

