

Direct Overt U.S. Aid and Military Reimbursements to Pakistan, FY2002-FY2009

(rounded to the nearest millions of dollars)

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Program or Account	FY 2002	FY 2003	FY 2004	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008 (est.)	Program or Account Total	FY 2009 (req.)
1206	—	—	—	—	23	14	57	94	^h
CN	—	—	—	8	29	39	55	131	^h
CSF ^a	1,169 ^e	1,247	705	964	862	731	993 ^g	6,672	200 ⁱ
FC	—	—	—	—	—	—	75	75	25 ^h
FMF	75	225	75	299	297	297	298	1,566	300
IMET	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	11	2
INCLE	91	31	32	32	38	21	22	267	32
NADR ^b	10	1	5	8	9	10	10	53	11
Total Security-Related	1,346	1,505	818	1,313	1,260	1,115	1,512	8,869	570
CSH	14	16	26	21	28	22	30	157	28
DA	10	35	49	29	38	95	30	286	—
ESF ^c	615	188	200	298	337	389	347	2,374	603 ^j
Food Aid ^d	5	28	13	32	55	—	50	183	37
HRDF	1	—	2	2	1	11	—	17	—
MRA	9	7	6	6	10	4	—	42	—
Total Economic-Related	654	274	296	388	539^f	521	457	3,129^f	668
Grand Total	2,000	1,779	1,114	1,701	1,799	1,636	1,969	11,998	1,238

Sources: U.S. Departments of State, Defense, and Agriculture; U.S. Agency for International Development

Abbreviations:

- 1206: Section 1206 of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for FY2006 (P.L. 109-163, global train and equip)
- CN: Counternarcotics Funds (Pentagon budget)
- CSF: Coalition Support Funds (Pentagon budget)
- CSH: Child Survival and Health
- DA: Development Assistance
- ESF: Economic Support Fund
- FC: Section 1206 of the NDAA for FY2008 (P.L. 110-181, Pakistan Frontier Corp train and equip)
- FMF: Foreign Military Financing
- HRDF: Human Rights and Democracy funding
- IMET: International Military Education and Training
- INCLE: International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (includes border security)
- MRA: Migration and Refugee Assistance
- NADR: Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining, and Related

Notes:

- a. CSF is Pentagon funding to reimburse Pakistan for its support of U.S. military operations. It is not officially designated as foreign assistance, but is counted as such by many analysts.
- b. The great majority of NADR funds allocated for Pakistan are for anti-terrorism assistance.
- c. Congress authorized Pakistan to use the FY2003 and FY2004 ESF allocations to cancel a total of about \$1.5 billion in concessional debt to the U.S. government. From FY2005-FY2007, \$200 million per year in ESF was delivered in the form of “budget support” — cash transfers to Pakistan. Such funds are being “projectized” from FY2008 on.
- d. P.L.480 Title I (loans), P.L.480 Title II (grants), and Section 416(b) of the Agricultural Act of 1949, as amended (surplus agricultural commodity donations). Food aid totals do not include freight costs.
- e. Includes \$220 million for Peacekeeping Operations reported by the State Department.
- f. Includes \$70 million in FY2006 International Disaster and Famine Assistance funds for Pakistani earthquake relief.
- g. Includes CSF payments for support provided through November 2007. The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (P.L. 110-161), and the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (P.L. 110-252), appropriated a total of \$1.1 billion for FY2008 CSF payments to key cooperating nations, including Pakistan, which historically has received about 80% of such funds.
- h. This funding is “requirements-based” for “urgent and emergent threats and opportunities.” Thus, there are no pre-allocation data. The NDAA for FY2009 (P.L. 110-417) limits FY2009 FC funding to \$25 million.
- i. The Administration has requested \$900 million for continuing CSF payments in FY2009. To date, Congress has appropriated \$200 million for such purposes (P.L. 110-252).
- j. Includes a “bridge” supplemental ESF appropriation of \$150 million (P.L. 110-252).