

OFS IN BRIEF

The 25th quarterly report submitted by the Lead Inspector General for Operation Freedom's Sentinel (OFS) summarizes the quarter's key events and oversight of the two complementary U.S. missions in Afghanistan: counterterrorism operations and building the capacity of the Afghan National Defense and Security Forces (ANDSF).

"Civil war is certainly a path that can be visualized if [Afghanistan] continues on the trajectory it's on."

-General Austin Miller, Commander, USFOR-A

President Biden Announces Complete Withdrawal by September 11, 2021 pp. 8-12

- U.S. troops, contractors, and equipment began their final withdrawal in May.
- A small troop contingent will stay behind to guard the U.S. Embassy in Kabul.
- Additional special operations forces, heavy bombers, and an aircraft carrier group deployed to the region to provide cover for the withdrawal.
- The February 2020 U.S.-Taliban agreement stipulated for the removal of all military forces, non-diplomatic civilian personnel, private security contractors, and support personnel.

U.S. Support to the ANDSF Transitions to "Over-the-Horizon" Model pp. 19-22

- Future financial support to the ANDSF will primarily consist of contracted aviation maintenance and training, supplies such as fuel and ammunition, and soldier salaries.
- Advisors will continue to work with Afghan partners via video and teleconference.
- DoD plans to conduct airstrikes against serious terrorist threats in Afghanistan but not the Taliban after withdrawal.

Taliban Intensifies Attacks as Coalition Forces Withdraw

pp. 12-17

- The Taliban more than doubled the number of district centers it controlled, from 73 to 157.
- The Taliban is preparing for large-scale offensives against provincial centers and complex attacks against ANDSF installations.
- DIA assessed that the ANDSF "will very likely struggle" to stop or reverse Taliban gains.

Afghans Who Worked for the U.S. Wait for Special Immigrant Visa (SIV) Approvals

pp. 31-32

- Afghans who face ongoing, serious threats due to their work for the U.S. in Afghanistan may be eligible for SIVs.
- As of June, there was a backlog of 18,000 applications, some of which have been pending for years.
- A 2020 DoS OIG review found several problems with the program, including insufficient staffing and a lack of a central database.
- DoS said it was surging resources and attempting to streamline the process to reduce the backlog.
- After the quarter, DoS said eligible applicants would be relocated to the U.S. or third countries.

Taliban Demonstrates Intransigencein Peace Talks pp. 27-28

- The Taliban refused to participate in a planned peace conference in Turkey, causing organizers to postpone the conference indefinitely.
- Ongoing peace talks in Doha, Qatar, produced no significant progress.
- Despite the halting progress of the talks, the Taliban nominally engaged in the peace process because it seeks legitimacy.

Increased Taliban Violence Limits Access for Humanitarian Workers pp. 36-37

- Taliban violence specifically targeted female government, aid, and healthcare workers.
- Taliban blockades threatened to seize humanitarian cargo en route to target populations.
- USAID expects constraints on access for humanitarian workers to worsen as violence increases.

Oversight and Investigations

pp. 56-66

- A USAID OIG audit highlighted actions taken to prevent and respond to the sexual exploitation of beneficiaries.
- Lead IG investigations related to OFS resulted in 6 criminal charges and 2 convictions related to theft and fraud.