



For Immediate Release Office of the Press Secretary July 28, 2008

Fact Sheet: President Bush Meets with Pakistani Prime Minister Yousaf Raza Gillani

President Bush Reaffirms Commitment To Expanding A Long-Term Strategic Partnership With Pakistan Focusing On Countering Violent Extremism And Furthering Economic Prosperity, Education, Energy Security, And Development

President Bush Meets with Prime Minister Gillani of Pakistan

White House News

The United States will continue to work with the democratically elected government of Pakistan as we pursue extremists who are trying to kill innocent Pakistanis and weaken the government that is working to improve the economy, create jobs, and provide education and healthcare to Pakistani citizens. We support the Pakistani government as it moves forward with reforms that will deliver the benefits of democracy to the Pakistani people.

To demonstrate our broad-based commitment, President Bush has pledged substantial food aid to benefit the people of Pakistan. Over the past year, Pakistan has experienced a sharp 70 percent increase in staple food prices. The United States will work to provide a major food security assistance package of over \$115 million responding to short and long-term needs. This is consistent with the President's approach to addressing global food security by meeting immediate needs and investing in long-term solutions.

- Short-term \$42.5 million over the next 6-9 months. The U.S. Department of Agriculture and U.S. Agency for International Development will provide a package of short-term assistance of \$42.5 million that will provide food aid through the World Food Program and our USDA Food for Progress and McGovern-Dole programs.
- <u>Long-term Total assistance of an additional \$73 million over the next two years.</u> We will also provide additional long-term assistance through U.S. Agency for International Development agricultural development programs and food aid through U.S. Department of Agriculture programs.

President Bush also reaffirmed the United States' commitment to improving governance and economic opportunity in Pakistan through the establishment of Reconstruction Opportunity Zones. The United States and Pakistan will continue economic dialogue on August 11, including discussion of the status of ongoing bilateral investment treaty negotiations, with energy and trade dialogues planned for the fall.

Through our partnership with Pakistan, the United States and the international community are targeting extremists and their allies who are destabilizing to Pakistan and Pakistan's neighbors.

• Pakistan has been a strong partner in the fight against violent extremism – hundreds of al Qaeda operatives have been captured and turned over to the United States. We will work together to pursue terrorists who try to kill innocent Pakistanis and weaken the government's efforts to provide jobs, education, and healthcare to the people of Pakistan.

- The Pakistani government has an international obligation to deny any space to militants and terrorists. We seek to work with the Pakistani government as it takes responsibility for protecting the Pakistani people and neighbors. Pakistan is under threat, and we seek to work with Pakistan to address that threat.
- Before September 11, Pakistan's military forces had not been deployed to the Tribal Areas in decades. Pakistani military, intelligence, and paramilitary forces operating in the border areas have apprehended multiple al Qaeda operatives. We recognize the sacrifice of the many Pakistani troops who have given their lives in the struggle against terror.

<u>Pakistan Remains A Key Ally In The Global War On Terror, And U.S. Economic And Military Assistance</u> <u>Is Needed To Demonstrate Our Desire For A Broad-Based Partnership</u>

Since 2006, we have provided on average \$1.59 billion annually for the Government of Pakistan and its citizens. This amounts to \$4.8 billion over the past three years – and over \$11 billion total since 2001. This includes Coalition Support Funds, Security Assistance, and Humanitarian/Economic Aid.

	Coalition Support Funds	Security Assistance	Humanitarian/ Economic
			Aid
FY 2006	\$862 millio	n \$400 millio	n \$677 million
FY 2007	\$613 millio	n \$398 millio	n \$542 million
FY 2008	\$373 million (to date) \$500 millio	n \$417 million
Total	\$1,848 millio	n \$1,298 millio	n \$1,636 million

- Coalition Support Funds (CSF) represent reimbursements that we provide to Pakistan and other
 countries for operations carried out in support of Operation Enduring Freedom. In Pakistan,
 activities that fall under this category include the use of Pakistani facilities and locations, protection of U.
 S. personnel by Pakistani forces, the establishment of air and ground supply lines to Afghanistan, and
 Pakistan's own military operations in the tribal areas.
- Security assistance includes Foreign Military Financing (FMF), counternarcotics, counterterrorism, and military training and education. These programs are used for providing military equipment to the Pakistan army, to assist the army in counterterror and counternarcotics efforts, and to build up the capabilities of the army to partner with us in combating extremism.
- Humanitarian and economic assistance provides aid to the people of Pakistan to directly improve their livelihoods. With these resources, the United States provides a wide variety of assistance in areas such as democracy promotion, emergency response, health, education, agriculture, and economic development.

###

Return to this article at:

http://www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2008/07/20080728-8.html

