Figure 1: US Troop Strength Drops as Afghan Forces Surpass 300,000

Source: SIGAR Quarterly Report to Congress, Mid-year estimates, April 2009-2018

U.S. Contributions to the Afghanistan Security Forces Drop

Source: Security Assistance Monitor, World Bank Development Indicators

USAID Foreign Aid Obligations to Afghanistan Drop

**Figure 4: Afghan tax collection surges**

Revenue, excluding grants (% of GDP)


**Figure 5: Afghan GDP per capita triples**

GDP per capita (current US$)

Source: World Bank Development Indicators

**Figure 6: Significant decreases in Afghanistan's reliance on ODA**

Net ODA received (% of central government expense)

Source: World Bank Development Indicators

**Figure 7: Afghan under-five mortality rate halves**

Under-five mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 live births)

Source: World Bank Development Indicators

**Figure 8: Significant decreases in maternal mortality**

Maternal mortality ratio (modeled estimate, per 100,000 live births)

Source: World Bank Development Indicators

**Figure 9: Dramatic increase in Afghan access to electricity**

Access to electricity (% of Afghan population)

Source: World Bank Development Indicators
Figure 10: Considerable increase in use of basic sanitation in Afghanistan

Source: World Bank Development Indicators

Figure 11: Mobile cellular subscriptions in Afghanistan skyrocket

Source: World Bank Development Indicators

Figure 12: Primary school enrollment of Afghan girls surges

Source: World Bank Development Indicators

Figure 13: Most Afghans fear the Taliban

Source: The Asia Foundation

Figure 14: Most Afghans agree that women should have equal opportunities education

Source: World Bank Development Indicators

Figure 15: Afghan satisfaction with democracy, while not at an all-time high, sees modest rise

Source: World Bank Development Indicators