

White House Won't Say If Special Forces Will Leave Afghanistan Under Biden's Withdrawal Plan

US officials told The New York Times that a 'shadowy' combination of special ops, Pentagon contractors, and intel operatives will likely stay

By [Dave DeCamp](#)

Global Research, April 16, 2021

[Antiwar.com](#) 14 April 2021

Region: [Asia](#), [USA](#)

Theme: [Intelligence](#), [Militarization and WMD](#)

In-depth Report: [AFGHANISTAN](#)

All Global Research articles **can be read in 51 languages by activating the “Translate Website”** drop down menu on the top banner of our home page (Desktop version).

After President Biden formally announced his plan to withdraw from Afghanistan by September 11th, [White House Press Secretary Jen Psaki was asked](#) if special operations soldiers would remain in the country under the plan, which she declined to answer.

“I’m obviously not going to get into operational specifics from the podium,” Psaki said when asked if the removal of combat troops by September 11th will include withdrawing Special Forces.

“I will say that we may — we will have what is needed to secure a diplomatic presence,” Psaki added. “And those assessments will be made over the coming months and obviously led by the Defense Department and State Department in coordination.”

The US officially has 2,500 troops in Afghanistan currently, although reports have said the number is closer to 3,500. Besides soldiers, the US also has thousands of contractors working for the US military in the country. [According to numbers released in January](#), there are over 18,000 Pentagon contractors in Afghanistan.

When Biden’s plan was first reported on Tuesday, current and former US officials [told The New York Times](#) that some sort of US presence will continue in Afghanistan.

The *Times* report reads:

“Instead of declared troops in Afghanistan, the United States will most likely rely on a shadowy combination of clandestine Special Operations forces, Pentagon contractors and covert intelligence operatives to find and attack the most dangerous Qaeda or Islamic State threats, current and former American officials said.”

[When announcing his withdrawal plan](#), President Biden said the US needed to reshuffle its

resources to better confront China, which is now a priority of the Pentagon. Considering Afghanistan's Central Asian location and the fact that it shares a small border with China's Xinjiang province, the US will undoubtedly at least maintain a CIA presence in the country.

*

Note to readers: please click the share buttons above or below. Forward this article to your email lists. Crosspost on your blog site, internet forums. etc.

Dave DeCamp is the news editor of Antiwar.com, follow him on Twitter @decampdave.

The original source of this article is [Antiwar.com](https://www.antiwar.com)

Copyright © [Dave DeCamp](https://www.antiwar.com), [Antiwar.com](https://www.antiwar.com), 2021

[Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page](#)

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: [Dave DeCamp](#)

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca