

**Fiscal Year 2015 Budget Estimates**  
**Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA)**



**Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster Assistance, and Civic Aid**

March 2014

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**Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster Assistance, and Civic Aid  
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide  
Fiscal Year (FY) 2015 Budget Estimates**

**Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide Summary (\$ in thousands)**

	FY 2013 <u>Actual</u>	Price <u>Change</u>	Program <u>Change</u>	FY 2014 <u>Estimate</u>	Price <u>Change</u>	Program <u>Change</u>	FY 2015 <u>Estimate</u>
OHDACA	111,189	3,172	-4,861	109,500	35	-9,535	100,000

The FY 2013 Actual column includes obligations for the Phillipines "Typhoon Bopha." The budget authority for FY 2012/2013 was \$107,662 thousand. The budget authority for FY 2013/2014 was \$108,615 thousand.

**I. Description of Operations Financed:**

The Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster Assistance and Civic Aid (OHDACA), <http://www.dsca.mil>, appropriation supports the Secretary of Defense (SECDEF) and the Combatant Commanders (COMCDRs)' security cooperation strategies to build indigenous capabilities and cooperative relationships with allies, friends, civil society, and potential partners. The appropriation provides low cost, non-obtrusive and highly effective activities that help partners help themselves, improves access to areas not otherwise available to U.S. Forces, and build collaborative relationships with host nation's civil society. The FY 2015 budget estimate requests a total of \$100.0 million to finance the humanitarian assistance and mine action programs as well as foreign disaster relief initiatives.

**Humanitarian Assistance (HA) Program:** Established in 1986, the HA program is designed to assure friendly nations and allies of our support and provides basic humanitarian aid and services to populations in need. The Department and COMCDRs seek to help avert political and humanitarian crises, promote democratic development and regional stability, and enable countries to begin to recover from conflicts.

The HA projects and activities accomplish these objectives through (1) donation of excess non-lethal DoD property; (2) provision of on-the-ground activities carried out by U.S. military personnel aimed at assuring friendly nations of our support by improving U.S.

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**I. Description of Operations Financed (cont.)**

military presence in countries; and (3) enabling the COMCDRs to assist countries by improving local crisis response capacity and training in disaster planning and preparedness which minimizes the potential for crises to develop or expand, thereby promoting regional stability and reducing a requirement for large-scale deployment of U.S. military forces at a later date. Such activities include assessment of needs, education support, health-related projects, disaster preparedness and basic infrastructure support.

In non-crisis peacetime settings, the DoD HA programs support the COMCDRs by providing access for the U.S. military in selected countries to promote stability, interoperability, coalition-building, and to mitigate violent extremism.

The DoD, in coordination with the Department of State (DOS), transports non-lethal excess defense property in support of U.S. national security and foreign policy objectives. Funding also provides for distribution of relief supplies, acquisition and shipment of transportation assets to assist in distribution; purchase and provision of relief supplies; refurbishment and restoration of excess DoD non-lethal equipment; storage of excess property; and inspection, packaging and intermediary warehouse storage pending delivery of excess material. The costs of DoD assistance include other smaller scale activities conducted by U.S. forces targeted at relieving suffering and generating long-term positive perceptions of the DoD by host nation civilian and military institutions. These activities include training, construction, and medical, technical, engineering and logistical assistance, as well as transportation and the provision of Humanitarian Daily Rations (HDRs). Among the functions of such activities are surveys and assessments to ensure the appropriate use of DoD excess property for its intended purpose and training local personnel in its operation and maintenance.

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**I. Description of Operations Financed (cont.)**

The COMCDRS' HA activities reflect the priorities of the SECDEF and the Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff. They also include support programs that ensure proper administration of humanitarian activities and allow the DoD to anticipate future requirements and understand key issues related to program execution. Activities include civilian-military collaboration and coordination of humanitarian assistance and operations with the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), Non-Government Organizations (NGO) and international organizations, as well as host nation civilian and military organizations. These activities provide for timely response to emerging priorities defined by USG principals as important to the bilateral military relations of the United States, to include requests from other agencies that further national security and foreign policy objectives.

For FY 2015, the Department requests \$79.2 million to support DoD HA programs and activities. Activities include transportation, excess property, and other targeted assistance for disaster preparedness and mitigation in countries deemed strategically relevant. Current plans call for the CDRs to conduct HA activities as part of their regional security cooperation strategy, and to enhance readiness for crisis response to emergencies in their regions. The list of countries/projects submitted by Combatant Commands (COCOMs) illustrates that each Combatant Commander has more projects requested than funding available. A summary of this information is provided in the table below; however, some variation may be necessary based on environmental requirements during funding execution.

The summary of HA projects requested by COCOM are reflected below:

**\$ in Millions**

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**I. Description of Operations Financed (cont.)**

<u>Combatant Command</u>	<u>Number of Projects</u>	<u>Estimated FY 2015 Baseline Funding</u>
USAFRICOM	67	21.3
USCENTCOM	33	8.3
USEUCOM	60	15.3
USNORTHCOM	13	8.0
USPACOM	115	41.2
USSOUTHCOM	76	32.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>126.7</b>

**Humanitarian Mine Action (HMA) Program:** The HMA program is a major component of the USG program and supports DoD's security cooperation strategy. Explosive Remnants of War (ERW), landmines, unexploded ordnance, and small arms ammunitions, are the residues of civil wars and internal conflicts on virtually every continent. Increasingly in these conflicts, these explosives deny civilian populations their livelihoods, uproot them from their lands, and promote political instability. Today, explosive remnants of war kill or maim at least 1,000 people monthly - most of them innocent civilians.

The HMA Program is a train-the-trainer program executed by the COMCDRs. The program provides significant training and readiness-enhancing benefits to U.S. forces while contributing to alleviating a highly visible, worldwide problem. The program aids in the development of leadership and organizational skills for host country personnel to sustain their mine action programs after U.S. military trainers have redeployed. The program trains local demining cadres to identify suspected contaminated areas, conduct surveys and assessments, destroy landmines and ERW, and return those cleared areas to productive

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**I. Description of Operations Financed (cont.)**

use. It also provides supplies, services, and equipment, to a limited degree, to host country mine action centers to help clear contaminated areas impeding the repatriation of internally displaced persons and/or refugees and obstructing the means to lead productive lives.

The HMA program provides access to geographical areas otherwise not readily available to U.S. forces and contributes to unit and individual readiness by providing unique in-country training opportunities that cannot be duplicated in the U.S. The U.S. military or civilian personnel do NOT enter active minefields or remove emplaced landmines. Our military forces hone critical wartime, civil-military, language, cultural, and foreign internal defense skills. Additionally, DoD health services professionals may be included in training missions, which increase their knowledge and ability to deal with blast/trauma wounds, while providing advice and assistance to host nations on immediate and short-term victim assistance issues. Projects provide direct HA while benefiting DoD by providing excellent training opportunities for our soldiers and by expanding U.S. military medical contacts with foreign medical providers. The Humanitarian Mine Action program enhances the deployment and war-fighting skills of our military forces, and is instrumental in promoting regional stability and improving USG and COMCDRs' relations with host nations.

The Humanitarian Demining Training Center (HDTC) established at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri, is the DoD military center of excellence for the training of deploying U.S. personnel for mine action missions. HDTC also collects information on landmines and ERW in countries approved for participation in the USG HMA program. The HDTC incorporates new demining technologies and techniques in training plans and provides current data on country specific ERW (including unexploded ordnance (UXO), mines, booby traps, and small

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**I. Description of Operations Financed (cont.)**

arms ammunition) in support of training. The HDTC is responsible for expanding current training in mine risk education to include personnel from other USG agencies, NGOs, and international organizations and to develop linkages to those agencies and academic institutions.

Travel and transportation requirements for deploying forces are a major expense of the program. Deployments primarily consist of highly skilled civil affairs personnel, medical, engineers, explosive ordnance disposal (EOD), and other general purpose forces to help host nations establish mine action programs and to train and advise local cadre in managing their sustainment operations.

For FY 2015, the Department is requesting \$5.2 million to fund HMA activities previously described. Funding will provide for assessments of newly designated countries, ongoing worldwide training operations, incremental funding of high-priority, emerging operations, and evaluations of current programs to determine if projected "end states" have been met.



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**I. Description of Operations Financed (cont.)**

The HMA training missions projected by Combatant Commands for various Host Nations are identified below.

<b><u>Combatant Commands</u></b>	<b><u>Commands Nations</u></b>
USAFRICOM	Angola, Burundi, Chad, Kenya, Mozambique, Sudan, Tanzania
USCENTCOM	Kyrgyzstan, Lebanon, Pakistan
USEUCOM	Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Croatia, Estonia, Georgia
USPACOM	Cambodia, Thailand, Mongolia
USSOUTHCOM	Colombia, Ecuador, Peru

**Foreign Disaster Relief:** In times of natural and man-made disasters such as the Pakistan Earthquake (2005), Georgia conflict (2008), Haiti Earthquake (2010), Pakistan Flooding (2010), Japan Earthquake (2011), and Thailand Floods (2012) the U.S. military has and will continue to be called upon to provide aid and assistance because of our unique assets and capabilities. The OHDACA funding allows the COMCDRs to provide immediate life-saving assistance to countries in their region.

The DoD plays a key role by providing effective response when asked by the DOS and USAID. The U.S. military offers exceptional operational reach and can immediately deploy personnel as a stopgap measure to limit the extent of emergencies. The DoD's ability to respond rapidly assists in the containment of crises and limit threats to regional stability by donating and/or transporting relief aid within hours or a few days of a disaster. The DoD is unmatched regarding command and control, logistics, transportation, and communications, and the amount of cargo transported by available air or sealift

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**I. Description of Operations Financed (cont.)**

support. These capabilities would be extremely expensive to develop and maintain in any other government agency.

Emergency response encompasses transportation, logistical support, provisions of Humanitarian Daily Rations (HDRs) (to maintain the health of moderately malnourished recipients until conventional relief programs or resumption of targeted feeding), search and rescue, medical evacuation, and assistance to internally displaced persons and refugees, in the form of both supplies and services.

For FY 2015, the Department is requesting \$15 million for Foreign Disaster Relief. Funding will provide transportation, logistical support, communications, and humanitarian assistance supplies as described above for disaster relief efforts.

**II. Force Structure Summary:**

N/A

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**III. Financial Summary (\$ in thousands)**

	<b>FY 2014</b>							<b>FY 2015 Estimate</b>
	<b>FY 2013 Actual</b>	<b>Budget Request</b>	<b>Congressional Action</b>			<b>Current Estimate</b>		
			<b>Amount</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Appropriated</b>			
<b>A. <u>BA Subactivities</u></b>								
<b>1. <u>Operational Forces</u></b>	<b>111,189</b>	<b>109,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>109,500</b>	<b>109,500</b>		<b>100,000</b>
Foreign Disaster Relief	541	20,000	0	0.0	20,000	20,000		15,000
Humanitarian Assistance	105,017	83,762	0	0.0	83,762	83,762		79,159
Humanitarian Mine Action Program	5,631	5,738	0	0.0	5,738	5,738		5,841
<b>Total</b>	<b>111,189</b>	<b>109,500</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>109,500</b>	<b>109,500</b>		<b>100,000</b>

The FY 2013 Actual column includes obligations for the Phillipines "Typhoon Bopha." The budget authority for FY 2012/2013 was \$107,662 thousand. The budget authority for FY 2013/2014 was \$108,615 thousand.

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III. Financial Summary (\$ in thousands)

<b>B. <u>Reconciliation Summary</u></b>	<b>Change <u>FY 2014/FY 2014</u></b>	<b>Change <u>FY 2014/FY 2015</u></b>
<b>Baseline Funding</b>	<b>109,500</b>	<b>109,500</b>
Congressional Adjustments (Distributed)		
Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed)		
Adjustments to Meet Congressional Intent		
Congressional Adjustments (General Provisions)		
<b>Subtotal Appropriated Amount</b>	<b>109,500</b>	
Fact-of-Life Changes (2014 to 2014 Only)		
<b>Subtotal Baseline Funding</b>	<b>109,500</b>	
Supplemental		
Reprogrammings		
Price Changes		35
Functional Transfers		
Program Changes		-9,535
<b>Current Estimate</b>	<b>109,500</b>	<b>100,000</b>
Less: Wartime Supplemental		
<b>Normalized Current Estimate</b>	<b>109,500</b>	

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**III. Financial Summary (\$ in thousands)**

<b><u>C. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases</u></b>	<b><u>Amount</u></b>	<b><u>Totals</u></b>
<b>FY 2014 President's Budget Request (Amended, if applicable)</b>		<b>109,500</b>
1. Congressional Adjustments		
a. Distributed Adjustments		
b. Undistributed Adjustments		
c. Adjustments to Meet Congressional Intent		
d. General Provisions		
<b>FY 2014 Appropriated Amount</b>		<b>109,500</b>
2. War-Related and Disaster Supplemental Appropriations		
3. Fact-of-Life Changes		
<b>FY 2014 Baseline Funding</b>		<b>109,500</b>
4. Reprogrammings (Requiring 1415 Actions)		
<b>Revised FY 2014 Estimate</b>		<b>109,500</b>
5. Less: Item 2, War-Related and Disaster Supplemental Appropriations and Item 4, Reprogrammings		
<b>FY 2014 Normalized Current Estimate</b>		<b>109,500</b>
6. Price Change		35
7. Functional Transfers		
8. Program Increases		
a. Annualization of New FY 2014 Program		
b. One-Time FY 2015 Increases		
c. Program Growth in FY 2015		
9. Program Decreases		-9,535
a. Annualization of FY 2014 Program Decreases		
b. One-Time FY 2014 Increases		
c. Program Decreases in FY 2015		
1) Foreign Disaster Relief	-5,000	
Funding reduced due to an enhanced focus on disaster preparedness resulting in DoD responding to a lower number of disaster responses. (FY 2014 Baseline: \$20,000 thousand)		

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**III. Financial Summary (\$ in thousands)**

<b>C. <u>Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases</u></b>	<b><u>Amount</u></b>	<b><u>Totals</u></b>
2) Humanitarian Assistance Reduction in humanitarian aid and service projects will be commensurate with funding levels and COCOM priorities. (FY 2014 Baseline: \$83,762 thousand; +0 FTEs)	-4,535	
<b>FY 2015 Budget Request</b>		<b>100,000</b>

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**IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:**

Humanitarian projects and support of foreign disaster relief and emergency crises, additional and immediate requirements emerge during the execution year. Accordingly, performance criteria are difficult to summarize. Useful measures are the amount of actual obligations reported, planned obligations, and the number of projects and training missions planned and identified in the descriptions of the operations financed for each sub-activity above.

<b>Programs</b>	<b>FY 2013 Actuals</b>	<b>FY 2014 Estimate</b>	<b>FY 2015 Estimate</b>
Humanitarian Assistance Program	105,017	83,762	79,159
Humanitarian Mine Action Program	5,631	5,738	5,841
Foreign Disaster Relief	541	20,000	15,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>111,189</b>	<b>109,500</b>	<b>100,000</b>

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<u>V. Personnel Summary</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>FY 2015</u>	<u>Change FY 2013/ FY 2014</u>	<u>Change FY 2014/ FY 2015</u>
<u>Contractor FTEs (Total)</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>



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**VI. OP 32 Line Items as Applicable (Dollars in thousands):**

<u>OP 32 Line</u>	<u>FY 2013</u>	<u>Change</u>		<u>FY 2014</u>	<u>Change</u>		<u>FY 2015</u>
		<u>FY 2013/FY 2014</u>			<u>FY 2014/FY 2015</u>		
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
308 Travel of Persons	5,553	106	-2,654	3,005	54	-108	2,951
<b>399 Total Travel</b>	<b>5,553</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>-2,654</b>	<b>3,005</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>-108</b>	<b>2,951</b>
423 DLA Mat Supply Chain (Subsistence)	713	-1	-712	0	0	0	0
<b>499 Total Supplies &amp; Materials</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>-712</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
705 AMC Channel Cargo	0	0	7,000	7,000	126	-2,000	5,126
719 SDDC Cargo Ops-Port hndlg	2,896	1,129	4,010	8,035	-1,792	-208	6,035
771 Commercial Transport	8	0	-8	0	0	0	0
<b>799 Total Transportation</b>	<b>2,904</b>	<b>1,129</b>	<b>11,002</b>	<b>15,035</b>	<b>-1,666</b>	<b>-2,208</b>	<b>11,161</b>
914 Purchased Communications (Non-Fund)	41	1	0	42	1	0	43
920 Supplies & Materials (Non-Fund)	5,064	96	0	5,160	93	0	5,253
925 Equipment Purchases (Non-Fund)	469	9	0	478	9	0	487
932 Mgt Prof Support Svcs	109	2	0	111	2	0	113
957 Other Costs (Land and Structures)	47,110	895	-6,349	41,656	750	0	42,406
987 Other Intra-Govt Purch	34,437	654	-5,371	29,720	535	-7,219	23,036
989 Other Services	14,789	281	-777	14,293	257	0	14,550
<b>999 Total Other Purchases</b>	<b>102,019</b>	<b>1,938</b>	<b>-12,497</b>	<b>91,460</b>	<b>1,647</b>	<b>-7,219</b>	<b>85,888</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>111,189</b>	<b>3,172</b>	<b>-4,861</b>	<b>109,500</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>-9,535</b>	<b>100,000</b>

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