# VOLUME 11A, CHAPTER 15: "TRAINING OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES WITH FRIENDLY FOREIGN FORCES"

### **SUMMARY OF MAJOR CHANGES**

Changes are identified in this table and also denoted by blue font.

Substantive revisions are denoted by an asterisk (\*) symbol preceding the section, paragraph, table, or figure that includes the revision.

Unless otherwise noted, chapters referenced are contained in this volume.

Hyperlinks are denoted by bold, italic, blue, and underlined font.

The previous version dated July 2019 is archived.

PARAGRAPH	EXPLANATION OF CHANGE/REVISION	PURPOSE
All	Updated formatting and hyperlinks to comply with current standard operating procedures.	Revision
2.0	Moved types of training expenses out of the authoritative guidance section.	Revision
3.4	Updated paragraph to better align with the Title 10 U.S. Code, Section 381(b) change from quarterly to semi-annual reporting on use of funds for security cooperation programs.	Revision

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### **CHAPTER 15**

# TRAINING OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCES WITH FRIENDLY FOREIGN FORCES

### 1.0 OVERVIEW

# 1.1 Purpose

This chapter provides accounting and reporting procedures to implement provisions of Title 10, United States Code, section 322 (10 U.S.C. § 322) that are related to the training of special operations forces with friendly foreign forces.

### 1.2 Authoritative Guidance

10 U.S.C. § 322, authorizes the Commander, United States Special Operations Command and the commander of any other unified or specified combatant command to pay, or authorize payment for, any of the expenses described in paragraph 2.1.

### \*2.0 PAYMENT OF TRAINING EXPENSES

# 2.1 Types of Expenses

- 2.1.1. Expenses of overseas training of U.S. special operations forces, to include civil affairs forces and psychological operations forces, assigned to the combatant commander in conjunction with training, and training with, armed forces and other security forces of a friendly foreign country.
- 2.1.2. Expenses of deploying such special operations forces, including civil affairs forces and psychological operations forces, for that training.
- 2.1.3. Incremental expenses incurred, in the case of training in conjunction with a friendly developing country, by that country as the direct result of such training. The term, "incremental expenses," with respect to a developing country, means the reasonable and proper costs of rations, fuel, training ammunition, transportation (except to and from the continental United States or from one country to another country), and other goods and services consumed by such country, except that the term does not include pay, allowances, and other normal costs of such country's personnel.

# 2.2 Purpose of Training

For the authority cited in paragraph 2.1 to apply, the primary purpose of the overseas training activities must be the training of special operations forces of the combatant commands. Training of foreign forces may not be the primary purpose.

### 3.0 POLICY AND PROCEDURES

# 3.1 Accounting Procedures

Departmental funds expended to facilitate the participation of friendly foreign forces training with U.S. special operations forces must be incurred and reported under the following guidelines:

- 3.1.1. Funding for training of U.S. personnel may include amounts for training expenses authorized in 10 U.S.C. § 322. The funding source for these proposed payments must be funds made available to the applicable Department of Defense (DoD) Component for these purposes.
- 3.1.2. Prior to the commencement of the training, agreement on implementing arrangements should be reached in terms of the types and scope of non-financial support and financial contributions to be provided by the United States to a foreign country or by a foreign country to the United States. In order to protect the interests of the United States, the essential terms of the arrangement should normally be documented in writing and a copy of the document provided to the foreign country. In addition, the arrangement should request that each participating country identify both physical and financial contributions to the training effort and the amount of expenses paid related thereto. Formal foreign agreements, under the provisions of *DoD Instruction 5530.03*, "International Agreements," are not required with respect to these implementing arrangements.
- 3.1.3. If the participating country is unable to identify its expenses in time to meet reporting requirements, then knowledgeable U.S. personnel will estimate that participant's contributions, and the value of expenses paid in U.S. dollar equivalents at the exchange rate in effect at the time of the training. Estimates of a participating country's contributions may be calculated using relative factors of comparable costs for similar U.S. training activities.
- 3.1.4. Arrangements with a friendly developing country may provide for financial or in-kind payment to the developing country by the United States for incremental expenses incurred by that country as a direct result of such training. "Incremental expenses" are defined in subparagraph 2.1.3.
- 3.1.5. Arrangements with a friendly country also may provide for payment to that country by the United States for the costs of support provided to U.S. personnel by the host country. Expenses that may be paid under the terms of an arrangement with a friendly country for the support provided to U.S. personnel by that country are limited to those types of expenses included in the definition of incremental expenses described in subparagraph 2.1.3.
- 3.1.6. For expenses that are to be paid to a friendly country, either incremental costs incurred by a developing country or support provided by a host country to U.S. personnel, the arrangement must stipulate that the host country provides, in advance of payment, appropriate documentation to support the payment. This documentation must include dates, quantities, units, and costs so that the senior U.S. official can determine the reasonableness and propriety of such costs, in U.S. dollar equivalents at current exchange rates, for the various types of authorized expenses incurred.
- 3.1.7. The following procedures must be followed to substantiate payments for reasonable incremental expenses incurred by a developing country.

- 3.1.7.1. The senior foreign official participating in the training must certify that the documentation provided to support the claim for payment reflects reasonable and proper expenses incurred during the training.
- 3.1.7.2. The senior U.S. official participating in the training must include a statement that, in his or her judgment, the documentation reflects reasonable and proper expenses.
- 3.1.7.3. If the senior U.S. official participating in the training questions the propriety or reasonableness of any expense claimed by the foreign country, resolution of those questions must occur before the payment is made.
- 3.1.8. The following procedures must be followed to substantiate payments for reasonable expenses to support U.S. personnel.
- 3.1.8.1. The U.S. official accepting the goods or services on behalf of the United States Government must certify receipt and acceptance for the United States Government. The acceptance must include documentation of the dates, quantities, units, and costs of the various types of support received.
- 3.1.8.2. The host country must submit a claim for payment that includes documentation of the dates, quantities, units, and costs, in U.S. dollar equivalents at current exchange rates, of the various types of support provided.
- 3.1.9. The annual report (described in paragraph 3.2) requires a determination of both financial and non-financial contributions to the training effort and the amount of related expenses paid by the participants in such training. Financial and non-financial contributions include all costs that are incurred because of the training. The accounting records from which the contributions are reported must include the separate identification of all the costs incurred, such as:
  - 3.1.9.1. Rations, fuel, and training ammunition.
- 3.1.9.2. Personnel (including lodging and per diem costs) for other than normal pay and allowances.
- 3.1.9.3. Costs associated with training areas, firing ranges, storage sites, and other similar items and facilities used during the training. These costs must be attributable directly to such training.
- 3.1.9.4. All transportation of personnel, equipment and supplies to and from the training area.
- 3.1.10. The operations and maintenance funds expensed under 10 U.S.C. § 322, are not to be used to supplement other accounts, to circumvent budget ceilings established for other accounts, or to assume the mission of programs funded from other accounts.

3.1.11. 10 U.S.C. § 322 authorizes the Department to program and expend operation and maintenance funds to train U.S. special operations forces, including civil affairs forces and psychological operations forces, with friendly foreign nations. It does not provide authority to conduct any type of training activity that the Department otherwise cannot legally conduct. Any training activity funded under this statutory authority must be conducted in accordance with DoD directives, regulations, and instructions, and all other applicable interagency procedures.

#### **3**.2 Annual Report by U.S. Unified Combatant Commands

Funds expended under the authority of 10 U.S.C. § 322 must be reported by the appropriate combatant commands on a fiscal year basis to the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Special Operations/Low Intensity Conflict (ASD(SO/LIC)) to arrive not later than February 1 of each year. Each fiscal year report submitted by the combatant commands must be organized by theater and presented for each country in alphabetical order with each joint combined exchange training (JCET) deployment listed in chronological order. The reporting of classified training activities, if any, must be properly classified and the classification prominently identified. Each report must specify the following:

## 3.2.1. All countries in which training was conducted.

- 3.2.2. The type of training conducted in each country for each JCET, including whether such training was related to counter-narcotics or counter-terrorism activities; the date and duration of that training; the number of U.S. military personnel involved; and the total expenses paid by the United States. Total expenses paid by the United States must be the total of (1) amounts paid for deploying and training U.S. special operations forces, including the costs listed in subparagraph 3.1.9; (2) amounts paid to a foreign country for support provided to U.S. personnel, as described in subparagraph 2.1.8; and (3) financial payments to a developing foreign country for incremental expenses, as described in subparagraph 3.1.7.
- 3.2.3. The extent of participation by foreign military forces, including the number and service affiliation of foreign military personnel involved and the physical and financial contribution of each host nation to the training effort.
- 3.2.4. The relationship of that training to other overseas training programs conducted by U.S. Armed Forces, such as military exercise programs sponsored by the Joint Chiefs of Staff, military exercise programs sponsored by a U.S. unified combatant command, and military training activities sponsored by a Military Department (including deployments for training, short duration exercises and other similar unit training events).

#### 3.3 Consolidated Budget Display for DoD Security Cooperation Programs

3.3.1. The DASD for Security Cooperation (DASD(SC)), must receive from ASD(SO/LIC) by August 1 each year budget request data for activities to be conducted in the subsequent fiscal year, including the specific country or region pursuant to 10 U.S.C. § 322 for the purpose of developing a Consolidated Budget Display in accordance with 10 U.S.C. § 381(a).

3.3.2. The Under Secretary of Defense (Policy) (USD(P)) must submit a consolidated budget for all security programs and activities of the Department of Defense each year, consistent with the submission of the President's annual budget request.

# \*3.4 Semiannual Report on Use of Funds for DoD Security Cooperation Programs

- 3.4.1. The Combatant Commands must transmit to the Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA), no later than 15 days after the end of each calendar quarter, the cumulative total of all obligations and expenditures related to 10 U.S.C. § 322.
- 3.4.2. The Director, DSCA must transmit to the appropriate subcommittees of Congress a report on the obligation and expenditure of funds for security cooperation programs and activities of the DoD in accordance with 10 U.S.C. § 381(b), by not later than August 31 for the first six-month period of that year; and February 28 of each year for the second six-month period of the previous year.

## 3.5 Annual Report by the Secretary of Defense

- 3.5.1. The ASD(SO/LIC) must receive reports from the commander of the special operations command, and the commander of any other unified or specified combatant command, as described in this chapter, and compile those reports into a single document and forward it to the USD(P).
- 3.5.2. The USD(P) must, not later than April I of each year, submit on behalf of the Secretary of Defense the required annual report to the Armed Services and Foreign Relations Committees of the Senate and the National Security and Foreign Affairs Committees of the House of Representatives.
- 3.5.3. The annual report must cover training during the preceding fiscal year for which expenses were paid under 10 U.S.C. § 322.