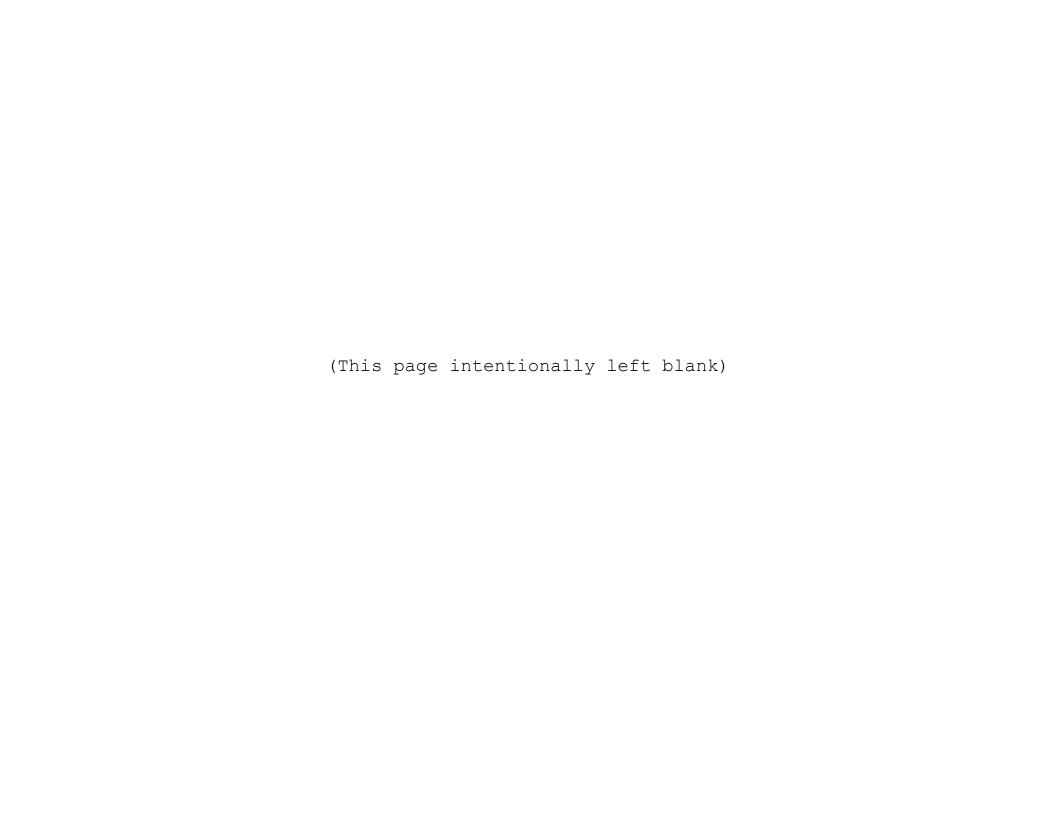
Fiscal Year 2018 President's Budget
Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA)



Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid

May 2017



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

	FY 2016	Price	Program	FY 2017	Price	Program	FY 2018
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
OHDACA	107,503	2,042	-4,420	105,125	2,056	-2,281	104,900

I. <u>Description of Operations Financed</u>: The Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid (OHDACA) appropriation supports the Secretary of Defense (SECDEF) and the Combatant Commanders' (CCDRs) security cooperation strategies to build indigenous capabilities and cooperative relationships with allies, friends, civil society, and potential partners. The OHDACA funds 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 builds collaborative relationships with partner nation's civil society. The FY 2016 actual column includes obligations for Iraq and Syria Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs).

<u>Humanitarian Assistance (HA) Program:</u> 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 Combatant Commands (CCMDs) 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 Program 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 through U.S. military presence in countries; and (3) enabling the CCDRs to assist countries by improving

### I. <u>Description of Operations Financed (cont.)</u>

their natural and man-made disasters and crises response capacity, and training in disaster planning and preparedness. This 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, as a Military-Civilian security cooperation engagement tool, the DoD HA programs support the CCDRs by providing access for the U.S. military in selected countries to promote stability, interoperability, coalition-building, and to mitigate violent extremism.

Funding also resources storage, refurbishment and restoration, inspection, packaging and intermediary warehouse storage pending delivery, and transportation of non-lethal excess defense property in support of U.S. national security and foreign policy objectives.

Humanitarian Mine Action (HMA) Program: The HMA program supports DoD's security cooperation strategy. The HMA Program is a train-the-trainer program executed by the CCDRs. The program provides significant training and readiness-enhancing benefits to U.S. Forces and 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 Explosive Remnants of War (ERW), and return those cleared areas to productive use. It also provides supplies, services, and equipment, to a limited degree, to host country mine

#### I. <u>Description of Operations Financed (cont.)</u>

action centers to help clear contaminated areas impeding the repatriation of IDPs 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 incountry training opportunities that cannot be duplicated in the U.S. The U.S. military and 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 partner nations on immediate and short-term victim assistance issues.

The Humanitarian Demining Training Center (HDTC) at Fort Lee, Virginia, is the DoD military center of excellence for the training of deploying U.S. personnel for mine action missions. The HDTC incorporates new demining technologies and techniques in training plans and provides current data on country specific ERW (including UXO, mines, booby traps, and small arms ammunition) in support of training. The HDTC is responsible for expanding current training in mine risk education to include training of personnel from other USG agencies, NGOs, and international organizations and developing 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, engineer, explosive ordnance disposal (EOD), and other general purpose forces

#### I. <u>Description of Operations Financed (cont.)</u>

to help partner nations establish mine action programs and to train and advise local cadre in managing their sustainment operations.

### Foreign Disaster Relief:

In times of natural and man-made disasters, such as Hurricane Matthew in Haiti (2016), 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 CCDRs to provide immediate life-saving assistance and disaster relief to countries in their region.

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 IDPs and refugees, in the form of both supplies and services.

### II. Force Structure Summary:

N/A

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

FY 2017 Congressional Action FY 2016 Budget Current FY 2018 A. BA Subactivities Actual Request Percent Appropriated <u>Estimate</u> Estimate Amount 1. Operational Forces 107,503 105,125 0 0.0 105,125 104,900 Foreign Disaster 1,229 22,211 0.0 22,211 20,125 Relief Humanitarian 98,013 72,914 0 0.0 72,914 72,512 Assistance Humanitarian Mine 8,261 10,000 0.0 12,263 10,000 Action Program 107,503 105,125 0 0.0 105,125 104,900 Total

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

		Change	Change
В.	Reconciliation Summary	FY 2017/FY 2017	FY 2017/FY 2018
	Baseline Funding	105,125	105,125
	Congressional Adjustments (Distributed)		
	Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed)		
	Adjustments to Meet Congressional Intent		
	Congressional Adjustments (General Provisions)		
	Subtotal Appropriated Amount	105,125	
	Fact-of-Life Changes (2017 to 2017 Only)		
	Subtotal Baseline Funding	105,125	
	Supplemental		
	Reprogrammings		
	Price Changes		2,056
	Functional Transfers		
	Program Changes		-2,281
	Current Estimate	105,125	104,900
	Less: Wartime Supplemental		
	Normalized Current Estimate	105,125	

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

C. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases FY 2017 President's Budget Request (Amended, if applicable)  1. Congressional Adjustments     a. Distributed Adjustments     b. Undistributed Adjustments     c. Adjustments to Meet Congressional Intent	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Totals</u> 105,125
d. General Provisions		405 405
FY 2017 Appropriated Amount		105,125
2. War-Related and Disaster Supplemental Appropriations		
<pre>3. Fact-of-Life Changes FY 2017 Baseline Funding</pre>		105,125
4. Reprogrammings (Requiring 1415 Actions)		103,123
Revised FY 2017 Estimate		105,125
5. Less: Item 2, War-Related and Disaster Supplemental		
Appropriations and Item 4, Reprogrammings		
FY 2017 Normalized Current Estimate		105,125
6. Price Change		2,056
7. Functional Transfers		
8. Program Increases		2,063
a. Annualization of New FY 2017 Program		
b. One-Time FY 2018 Increases		
c. Program Growth in FY 2018		
1) Humanitarian Mine Action Program	2,063	
Funding increase supports planned training and		
Stockpile Management demining activities. (FY 2017		
Baseline: \$10,000 thousand)		4 2 4 4
9. Program Decreases		-4 <b>,</b> 344
a. Annualization of FY 2017 Program Decreases b. One-Time FY 2017 Increases		
c. Program Decreases in FY 2018		
OP-5		

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

C. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases	Amount	<u>Totals</u>
1) Foreign Disaster Relief	<del>-2,530</del>	
Funding decreased due to foreign disaster relief		
support reduction. Additional and immediate		
requirements emerge during the execution year.		
(FY 2017 Baseline: \$22,211 thousand)		
2) Humanitarian Assistance	-1,412	
Funding reduced due as a result of contract		
consolidation efforts. Humanitarian Assistance		
program management consolidated warehouse space and		
staff in an effort to reduce contractor service		
support.		
(FY 2017 Baseline: \$72,914 thousand)		
3) Service Requirements Review Board (SRRB) Reduction	-402	
Funding reduced as a result of contract consolidation		
efforts. Humanitarian Assistance program management		
consolidated warehouse space and staff in an effort		
to reduce contractor service support.		
(FY 2017 Baseline: \$72,914 thousand)		
FY 2018 Budget Request		104,900

#### 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.

The HMA training missions projected by Combatant Commands for various partner nations are identified below.

Combatant	Commands
<u>Commands</u>	<u>Nations</u>
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

V. <u>Personnel Summary</u>	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Change FY 2016/ <u>FY 2017</u>	Change FY 2017/ <u>FY 2018</u>
Contractor FTEs (Total)	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

No changes from FY2017 to FY2018.

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

	Change			Change			
	FY 2016	FY 2016/F	<u>Y 2017</u>	FY 2017	FY 2017/E	Y 2018	FY 2018
OP 32 Line	<u>Actual</u>	Price	Program	<u>Estimate</u>	Price	Program	<u>Estimate</u>
308 Travel of Persons	1,807	34	1,293	3,134	63	-1,434	1,763
399 Total Travel	1,807	34	1,293	3,134	63	-1,434	1,763
705 AMC Channel Cargo	0	0	5,223	5,223	104	<b>-</b> 5,327	0
719 SDDC Cargo Ops-Port hndlg	0	0	6,089	6,089	79	-6,168	0
771 Commercial Transport	2,846	54	-2,735	165	3	2,608	2,776
799 Total Transportation	2,846	54	8,577	11,477	186	-8,887	2,776
914 Purchased Communications (Non-Fund)	779	15	-749	45	1	713	759
920 Supplies & Materials (Non-Fund)	5,648	107	-301	5,454	109	-54	5,509
925 Equipment Purchases (Non-Fund)	1,698	32	-1,224	506	10	1,140	1,656
932 Mgt Prof Support Svcs	298	6	-187	117	2	171	290
957 Other Costs (Land and Structures)	27,780	528	17,858	46,166	923	-19,949	27,140
987 Other Intra-Govt Purch	56,308	1,070	-34,306	23,072	461	31,389	54,922
989 Other Services	10,339	196	4,522	15,057	301	<b>-</b> 5,273	10,085
991 Foreign Currency Variance	0	0	97	97	0	-97	0
999 Total Other Purchases	102,850	1,954	-14,290	90,514	1,807	8,040	100,361
Total	107,503	2,042	-4,420	105,125	2,056	-2,281	104,900

\*The FY 2017 to FY 2018 change column includes a \$402,000 reduction in Line 989, other service contracts as a result of the Service Requirements Review Board (SRRB) reduction.