### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE



Fiscal Year (FY) 2025 President's Budget

Justification for Security Cooperation Program and Activity Funding

March 2024

The estimated cost of this report or study for the Department of Defense is approximately \$12,000 for the 2025 Fiscal Year. This includes \$0 in expenses and \$12,000 in DoD labor.

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#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

I - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD) SECURITY COOPERATION SUMMARY	2
Security Cooperation Overview	2
Categories of Security Cooperation Programs and Activities	4
II - CATEGORIES OF SECURITY COOPERATION PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES	8
Category 1: Military to Military Engagements	8
Category 2: Training with Foreign Forces	15
Category 3: Support to Operations	18
Category 4: Capacity Building	22
Category 5: Educational and Training Activities	27
Category 6: Management, Infrastructure, and Workforce Development	36
Category 7: Humanitarian and Assistance Activities	43
Category 8: Partner Security Forces Funds	46
Category 9: Cooperative Threat Reduction	48
III - FISCAL BREAKDOWN BY AUTHORITY	50
IV - FISCAL BREAKDOWN BY ORGANIZATION	56
V - FISCAL BREAKDOWN BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION	62

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#### I - Department of Defense (DoD) Security Cooperation Summary

#### Security Cooperation Overview

The 2022 National Defense Strategy (NDS) outlines how mutually beneficial alliances and partnerships are for the United States (U.S.) and are critical to achieving U.S. national security objectives throughout the world. The United States' global network of allies and partners is a unique American advantage, and Department of Defense (DoD) security cooperation tools are critical to bolster and leverage this network to advance shared interests and values. DoD security cooperation programs and related activities are a cost-effective means of enhancing the capabilities and capacity of allies and partners to provide for their own defense, addressing regional security challenges, and strengthening relationships that promote mutual interests. Bolstered by the Department's security cooperation efforts, more capable allies and partners contribute to addressing shared national security challenges effectively alongside or in lieu of the U.S.

Title 10, Chapter 16, Section 301 of the U.S. code defines security cooperation as "any program, activity (including an exercise), or interaction of the Department of Defense with the security establishment of a foreign country to achieve a purpose as follows:

- To build and develop allied and friendly security capabilities for self-defense and multinational operations.
- To provide the armed forces with access to the foreign country during peacetime or a contingency operation.
- To build relationships that promote specific United States security interests."

The Department has implemented significant reforms to align strategic guidance with resource allocation; established an assessment, monitoring, and evaluation (AM&E) program; and created a comprehensive, common picture of the Department's budget for security cooperation activities as well as related programs that engage foreign partners. This budget display is a representation of

the Department's progress to date in achieving security cooperation reform and realizing congressional intent in Title 10, Chapter 16, security cooperation.

Section 381(a) of Title 10, U.S. Code, requires a consolidated budget of security cooperation programs and activities be included annually along with the President's Budget request to Congress. The consolidated budget display is intended to enhance planning and oversight of security cooperation programs and related activities across the DoD.

The FY 2025 budget display includes the \$4.6 billion requested by the Department for FY 2025 to conduct security cooperation programs and activities. The request supports programs and activities that will be executed under the authorities in Chapter 16 of Title 10, U.S. Code. It also includes funding requests for non-Chapter 16 programs and activities that include some elements or activities that are consistent with the security cooperation definition, including Maritime Security, Border Security, Coalition Support Funds, the DoD Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) Program, Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative (USAI), and the Counter-Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) Train and Equip Fund (CTEF). This display excludes classified programs, such as programs authorized under Section 127(e) of Title 10, U.S. Code, "support of special operations to combat terrorism." The budget display also excludes Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug activities authorized under Section 284(c) of Title 10, U.S. Code, "Support for counterdrug activities and activities to counter transnational organized crime." Section 284(c) activities are reported in the Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug Activities justification material: https://comptroller.defense.gov/Portals/45/Documents/defbudget/FY2024/FY2024\_Drug\_Interdiction\_and Counter-Drug Activities.pdf).

In identifying the specific funds allocated to security cooperation, the Department focused on costs that could be directly tied to security cooperation or similar activities. Many DoD activities, especially in the Military Departments, could be viewed as security cooperation. However, for the purposes of this display, the Department focused on the situations where a security cooperation program is expected to incur an additional cost beyond what the Department would already be doing. For example, if U.S. forces are planning to conduct a training event and two observers from a partner nation are expected to attend, the Department would not reflect the costs of that exercise in this budget display. However, if DoD paid for the travel, lodging and

subsistence of those observers to support attendance, then those costs would be captured in this display.

#### Categories of Security Cooperation Programs and Activities

The FY 2025 budget display groups security cooperation programs, related activities, and the respective authorities through which they are executed into nine (9) categories. Categories 1-5 mirror the subchapters in Chapter 16 of Title 10 and Categories 6-9 supports reform to management and oversight activities (Category 6), humanitarian and assistance activities (Category 7), partner security forces funds for counterterrorism activities and combating insurgencies (Category 8), and cooperative threat reduction efforts aimed at preventing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (Category 9). The nine-security cooperation and related activities categories of this display are summarized below:

<u>Category 1: Military to Military Engagements</u> - Security cooperation programs and activities related to the interaction between U.S. military personnel and the national security forces of friendly foreign countries, including the exchange of military personnel, and bilateral and regional cooperation programs.

<u>Category 2: Training with Foreign Forces</u> - Security cooperation programs and activities related to training with military and non-military security forces of friendly foreign countries, as well as the payment of related training and exercise support.

<u>Category 3: Support to Operations</u> - Security cooperation programs and activities that provide logistic support, supplies, services, specialized training, loan of equipment, and reimbursements to support the conduct of operations in which the U.S. military may or may not be directly participating.

<u>Category 4: Capacity Building</u> - Security cooperation programs and activities that build the capacity of a friendly foreign country's security forces through the provision of defense articles and services, including institutional capacity building efforts with international partners.

<u>Category 5: Educational and Training Activities</u> - Security cooperation programs and activities related to the participation of foreign personnel in DoD-sponsored education and training programs, including the Regional Centers for Security Studies.

Category 6: Management, Infrastructure, and Workforce Development - Activities that encompass the administration, management, and oversight of security cooperation programs, to include personnel, information technology, facilities, and costs associated with ensuring a qualified security cooperation workforce, such as the establishment of a certification program.

<u>Category 7: Humanitarian Assistance Activities</u> - Security cooperation programs and activities associated with humanitarian and/or civic assistance for friendly foreign countries.

<u>Category 8: Partner Security Forces Funds</u> - Security cooperation programs and activities associated with the professionalization, cultivation, and sustainment of partner security forces in Iraq and Syria, with a focus on preventing the reemergence of ISIS.

<u>Category 9: Cooperative Threat Reduction Activities</u> - Title 50 activities focused on working with partner civilian and military departments to reduce the threat of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and WMD-related materials to U.S. national interests.

The remaining sections of this display provide a breakdown of the Department's security cooperation and related activities budget request from various perspectives to meet the congressional intent of 10 U.S.C. 381(a). Section II details the budget requests for the programs and activities comprising each of the nine categories. Section III displays the Department's program requests by authority. The programs and authorities are displayed separately as some DoD programs execute activities under multiple authorities, thereby preventing a one-to-one correlation between program and authority. Section IV provides the Department's request based on organization, and Section V provides the request based on geographic region, defined here as combatant command (CCMD) area of responsibility (AOR).

The 2025 budget display reflects amounts that the Department requested for FY 2025, as well as FY 2024 requested levels, including base-funded Overseas Operations Costs (OOC) which were financed previously with Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) funding.

#### Security Cooperation Budget Overview

	FY 2025 Request (dollars in thousands)		
Category	Base	Overseas Operations	Total Base <sup>1</sup>
1: Military to Military Engagements	193,762	131,644	325,406
2: Training with Foreign Forces	344,358	32,264	376 <b>,</b> 622
3: Support to Operations	8,157	473,200	481,357
4: Capacity Building	2,148,389		2,148,389
5: Educational and Training Activities	177,564		177,564
6: Management, Infrastructure and Workforce Development	124,137		124,137
7: Humanitarian and Assistance Activities	118,835		118,835
8: Partner Security Forces Funds	528,699		528,699
9: Cooperative Threat Reduction	350,116		350,116
TOTAL	3,994,017	637,108	4,631,125

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Total Base includes Base and Base-funded Overseas Operations Costs

#### II - Categories of Security Cooperation Programs and Activities

#### Category 1: Military to Military Engagements

Military-to-military engagements are a key relationship-building tool for the Department. These programs include exchange of military personnel, payment of incremental expenses and bilateral and regional cooperation programs. Title 10, Chapter 16 provides the Department the authority to conduct nonreciprocal exchanges and authorizes exchanges with non-defense security ministries as well as regional and international security organizations.

	FY 2025 Request (dollars in thousands)		
Program / Activity	Base	Overseas Operations	Total Base
African Partnership Flight	976		976
African Partnership Station	4,979		4,979
Military to Military Engagements	128,592	131,644	260,236
Pacific Partnership	7,900		7,900
Southern Partnership Station	150		150
State Partnership Program (National Guard)	51,165		51,165
TOTAL Military to Military Engagements	193,762	131,644	325,406

#### AFRICAN PARTNERSHIP FLIGHT:

The U.S. Air Forces in Europe, Air Forces Africa (USAFE-AFAFRICA) Partnership Flight program includes multilateral military-to-military engagements with African and/or European Air Force partners. Partnership flights provide fora to discuss best practices and lessons learned in the air enterprise to facilitate capability and capacity development. Partnership flights are primarily hosted in U.S. Africa Command or U.S. European Command partner nations and attended by regional partners with similar capability requirements to meet aligned strategic objectives. These security cooperation engagements strengthen U.S. strategic partnerships with key countries in both theaters, share best practices on aviation related topics, and demonstrate best practices in limited practical application (capstone) events. Simultaneously, these engagements build partnerships, enhance regional cooperation and interoperability, and set the foundation for new capabilities and capacity.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Base	863	976
TOTAL AFRICAN PARTNERSHIP FLIGHT	863	976

#### AFRICAN PARTNERSHIP STATION:

Africa Partnership Station (APS) is the U.S. Naval Forces Africa's (NAVAF) flagship maritime security cooperation program. APS focuses on strengthening maritime security and ensuring U.S. access and freedom of operation by promoting the U.S. as the partner of choice for African navies and coast guards. APS supports U.S. efforts to improve maritime domain awareness and maintenance capabilities of African partner forces, as well as conducting senior leadership conferences, staff talks, regional information-sharing efforts (such as the Yaoundé and Djibouti Codes of Conduct), the annual Maritime Security Working Group (MSWG), and assessments to inform future capacity-building programs. Additionally, APS supports travel of U.S. personnel to survey African ports in order to conduct ship visits and prepare for theater security cooperation engagement.

U.S. Africa Command (AFRICOM) and NAVAF require APS funds to conduct activities with international partners and governmental/non-governmental organizations that enhance African partner nations' capability to assure maritime security within their exclusive economic zones. These activities support annual maritime action plans that includes both international and interagency partners' activities. Maritime Action Plans for each partner nation support both the AFRICOM Campaign Plan, NAVAF Country Action Plans, and Integrated Country Strategies.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Base	4,881	4,979
TOTAL AFRICAN PARTNERSHIP STATION	4,881	4,979

#### MILITARY TO MILITARY ENGAGEMENTS:

Military-to-military engagements deepen interoperability, develop and exercise joint operational concepts, and demonstrate capabilities, including for the purposes of deterrence or reassurance. Through a variety of exchanges and bilateral and regional cooperation programs, these engagements enable partners to develop the capabilities required to play critical roles in the execution of contingency operations that either (1) enable U.S. forces to prevail, or (2) mitigate risks to U.S. forces. Those roles may include specific missions within an operation, contributing forces to coalition operations, or providing access and infrastructure, if necessary, to enable U.S. or coalition operations. The increase in the FY 2025 budget request provides additional support for Force Readiness Operations and other missions in the U.S. European Command area of responsibility.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Base	89,270	128,592
Base (Overseas Operations Costs)		131,644
TOTAL MILITARY TO MILITARY ENGAGEMENTS	89,270	260,236

#### PACIFIC PARTNERSHIP:

Pacific Partnership is the largest annual multilateral humanitarian and civic assistance and disaster relief (HCA/DR) preparedness mission conducted in the Indo-Pacific. It fosters coordination and cooperation in areas such as medical readiness, disaster resilience, and preevent preparation for man-made and natural disasters. FY 2025 represents the Pacific Partnership's 18th year, and it continues to enhance regional partnerships and host nation relationships through civil-military cooperation, medical exchanges, engineering exchanges, and advancing initiatives like the Women, Peace, and Security Act through side-by-side partnering and intergovernmental agency coordination.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Base	10,000	7,900
TOTAL PACIFIC PARTNERSHIP	10,000	7,900

#### SOUTHERN PARTNERSHIP STATION:

Southern Partnership Station (SPS) is conducted by U.S. Naval Forces Southern Command (USNAVSO)/U.S. 4th Fleet in support of partner nation engagements through the use of Adaptive Force Packages (AFPs). SPS employs AFPs within a regional area of interest while forming long-term tactical and operational cooperative relationships with partner maritime forces. These activities focus primarily on improving U.S. interoperability in support of shaping operations increasing regional maritime security through the cooperative efforts of joint and combined and interagency partners. SPS deployments can include the use of: Oceanographic survey forces; Expeditionary Fast Transport to execute counter threat network and theater security cooperation (TSC) missions; an amphibious ship to conduct multilateral naval and amphibious operations that enhance partner nation interoperability and regional maritime security capabilities; and other various task organized detachments to conduct TSC activities that strengthen U.S. regional credibility, while also improving U.S. and partner nation tactics, techniques, and procedures.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Base	100	150
TOTAL SOUTHERN PARTNERSHIP STATION	100	150

#### STATE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM (NATIONAL GUARD):

DoD's State Partnership Program (SPP) contributes to U.S. national security through conducting military-military engagements and building long-term relationships globally in direct support of the Geographic Combatant Commanders' theater campaign plans and U.S. Chief of Mission integrated country strategies. SPP activities promote mutual understanding, interoperability, and readiness of National Guard forces; support combatant command missions; and build enduring relationships with partner nations. Funding supports the National Guard's ability to engage in security cooperation activities with 100 partner nations. These activities include senior leader engagements, subject matter expert exchanges, and conferences, workshops, and exercise participation. This program supports the additional man-days and operations and maintenance funding required to plan, coordinate, and execute these SPP activities. Full details of completed State Partnership Program activities for prior years is reported as required under 10 U.S.C. Section 386.

The funding increase from FY 2024 to FY 2025 supports the continuous growth of the program, new partners' start-up costs, Bilateral Affairs Officers' funding, initial engagements, and related costs.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2024	FY 2025
(dollars in chousands)	Request	Request
Base	19,934	51,165
TOTAL STATE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM (NATIONAL GUARD)	19,934	51,165

#### Category 2: Training with Foreign Forces

Training with foreign forces builds relationships with friendly foreign forces and improves interoperability. This training enhances the integration of partners to participate in current operations alongside U.S. forces. Simultaneously, such training activities contribute to mission-essential tasks for U.S. forces and improve their ability to execute campaign plans and achieve strategic objectives.

	FY 2025 Request (dollars in thousands)			FY 2025 Request (dollars in thousan	
Program / Activity	Base	Overseas Operations	Total Base		
Joint Combined Exchange Training	58 <b>,</b> 907		58 <b>,</b> 907		
Training with Friendly Foreign Countries	285,451	32,264	317,715		
TOTAL Training with Foreign Forces	344,358	32,264	376,622		

#### JOINT COMBINED EXCHANGE TRAINING:

The Joint Combined Exchange Training (JCET) program is designed to train U.S. Special Operations Forces (SOF) in their mission-essential tasks, particularly foreign internal defense and unconventional warfare. They are short duration overseas deployments to train with military and other security forces of friendly foreign nations. They are intended to build U.S. SOF capability to conduct combined operations in an unfamiliar environment, develop language skills, and gain familiarity with regional and local geography and culture. Incidental benefits to this training program include building and maintaining military-to-military contacts; gaining regional access with minimal footprint; improving interoperability between U.S. SOF and partner nation forces, and; enhancing partner nation forces' counterterrorism abilities.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Base	59,725	58,907
TOTAL JOINT COMBINED EXCHANGE TRAINING	59,725	58,907

#### TRAINING WITH FRIENDLY FOREIGN COUNTRIES:

Training with friendly foreign country programs consist of exercises or engagements designed with the primary purpose of benefitting general purpose U.S. forces, while also providing a range of benefits to allies and partners. They are short duration overseas training exercises to train with the military forces of friendly foreign nations. They are intended to build U.S. capability, readiness, and support the conventional force unit's ability to achieve mission essential tasks. As part of this training, there may be incidental benefits to ally and partner force capabilities.

As part of global steady-state operations, DoD seeks to enable partners to carry out a range of specific missions, such as counterterrorism operations, disruption of drug trafficking and other illicit trafficking networks, maritime interdiction, countering weapons of mass destruction, and humanitarian assistance/disaster response operations, in order to promote regional stability and prevent localized threats from growing to require U.S. involvement. Training with friendly forces builds relationships that promote specific U.S. security interests. The increase in the FY 2025 budget request funds additional requirements for Recruitment, Professional Development and Education.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2024	FY 2025
(dollars in thousands)	Request	Request
Base	214,571	285,451
Base (Overseas Operations Costs)		32,264
TOTAL TRAINING WITH FRIENDLY FOREIGN COUNTRIES	214,571	317,715

#### Category 3: Support to Operations

Support to operations includes two key roles for partners and allies: Supporting U.S. operations and conducting operations in lieu of U.S. forces. Ultimately, much of the security cooperation enterprise aims to develop the capabilities, relationships, and interoperability that enable countries to fill these two roles. Support to operations encompasses overarching types of assistance:

- Reimbursable support to key cooperating nations for support rendered that contributed to U.S. operations to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS);
- Non-reimbursable logistic support, supplies, and services (LSSS); specialized training; and loan of equipment to partners to enable support to U.S. operations;
- Non-reimbursable transportation, sustainment, subsistence, and medical assistance for partner forces supporting U.S. operations to counter ISIS;
- Reimbursable support to certain partners for expenses incurred to increase security, and sustain increased security, along their border; and
- Provide LSSS to countries that are engaged in operations that are in the national security interest of the United States, in which the U.S. may not be participating.

·	FY 2025 Requ	st (dollars in thousands)	
Program / Activity	Base	Overseas Operations	Total Base
Border Security		400,000	400,000
Coalition Support Program		73,200	73,200
Support to Conduct of Operations	8,157		8,157
TOTAL Support to Operations	8,157	473,200	481,357

#### BORDER SECURITY:

Section 1226 of the National Defense Authorization Action of FY 2008, as amended, provides support to key allies and partner nations on a reimbursable basis for expenses incurred to increase security and sustain increased security along their borders adjacent to conflict areas. This assistance serves to degrade the free movement of ISIS and other violent extremist organizations, illicit weapons, narcotics as well as other forms of smuggling in an effort to promote greater regional security. The decreased FY 2025 request reflects validated and forecasted claims from U.S. Central Command and U.S. Africa Command partners.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Base (Overseas Operations Costs)	520,000	400,000
TOTAL BORDER SECURITY	520,000	400,000

#### COALITION SUPPORT FUNDS:

Coalition Support Funds (CSF) serve as a valuable resource for the Department to provide assistance to key cooperating nations that have committed forces to assist in U.S. military operations to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS). The CSF are available to reimburse coalition partners for allowable expenses incurred while supporting U.S. military operations; and allow for the procurement and provision of specialized training, supplies, and specialized equipment on a non-reimbursable basis to coalition forces supporting U.S. led operations to Counter ISIS under the Coalition Readiness Support Program (CRSP). The deployed forces serve as force multipliers and reduce requirements for U.S. Armed Forces. The increased FY 2025 request is based on validated partner claims and projected requirements.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Base (Overseas Operations Costs)	15,000	73,200
TOTAL COALITION SUPPORT PROGRAM	15,000	73,200

#### SUPPORT TO CONDUCT OF OPERATIONS:

Military assistance provided by friendly foreign countries significantly contributes to global U.S. military operations in advancing shared interests. The Secretary of Defense may provide up to \$950 million annually of non-reimbursable logistic support, supplies, and services (LSSS) to friendly foreign forces participating in combined operations with the United States. This may include the procurement of equipment, specialized training, and small-scale construction focused on enhancing capabilities and promoting interoperability. Partner contributions under the Section 331 authority have reduced requirements for U.S. forces, enhanced interoperability, and provided enhanced credibility and effectiveness against shared security threats.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Base	7,823	8,157
TOTAL SUPPORT TO CONDUCT OF OPERATIONS	7,823	8,157

#### Category 4: Capacity Building

Capacity building programs form the core of the Department's security cooperation activities and include the provision of defense articles, service, and institutional capacity building. Aligned with 2022 National Defense Strategy, DoD's building partner capacity programs and activities enhance the capabilities and capacity of allies and partners to provide for their own defense, address shared regional security challenges, and strengthen relationships that promote mutual interests.

The Department developed and applied an integrated approach to planning capacity building programs that not only develops key capabilities, but also strengthens partner nations' capacity to absorb, employ, and sustain these capabilities. This integrated approach also seeks to promote rule of law, civilian control of the military, and human rights and law of armed conflict compliance among partner security forces. Programs are coordinated, reviewed, and vetted by the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State, facilitating stronger unity of effort across the U.S. government's security sector assistance activities.

	FY 2025 Request (dollars in thousands)		
Program / Activity	Base	Overseas Operations	Total Base
International Security Cooperation Programs Account	1,341,174		1,341,174
Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative	300,000		300,000
Indo-Pacific Security Assistance Initiative	500,000		500,000
International Counterproliferation Program	7,215		7,215
TOTAL Capacity Building	2,148,389		2,148,389

#### INTERNATIONAL SECURITY COOPERATION PROGRAMS ACCOUNT:

The International Security Cooperation Programs (ISCP) account funds security cooperation programs and activities that build the military capacity of partner forces to address shared national security challenges. These programs and activities range from institutional capacity building to train-and-equip programs that seeks to build partner capability across institutional functions and mission areas. The Department uses the ISCP account to fund a wide range of activities, including programs and activities authorized under 10 U.S.C. section 332 (Institutional Capacity Building),) section 333 (Train-and-Equip), section 335 (Training Expenses), P.L. 114-92 section 1263 (Indo-Pacific Maritime Security Initiative), and P.L. 117-263 section 1208 (Women, Peace, and Security).

Security cooperation programs funded through the ISCP account are prioritized across a range of factors, including strategic alignment, program feasibility, and DoD component prioritization. Geographic Combatant Commands develop and submit requirements in the form of Significant Security Cooperation Initiatives (SSCI), aligning proposed activities across five-year plans and identifying complementary Department of State security sector assistance activities (e.g., exercises, Foreign Military Financing, Foreign Military Sales, etc.) that contribute to the effort's strategic objective. Initiative-based planning supports DoD's efforts to conduct assessment, monitoring, and evaluation of security cooperation activities to ensure programs yield a return on investment.

(dellers in thereends)	FY 2024	FY 2025
(dollars in thousands)	Request	Request
Base	564,452	1,341,174
Base (Overseas Operations Costs)	728,579	
TOTAL INTERNATIONAL SECURITY COOPERATION PROGRAMS ACCOUNT	1,293,031	1,341,174

#### UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE INITIATIVE:

The Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative (USAI) will continue to build Ukraine's capacity to defend its sovereignty and territorial integrity. This funding provides assistance and support to the military and national security forces of Ukraine, and to other forces or groups recognized by and under the authority of the Government of Ukraine, including governmental entities within Ukraine, engaged in resisting Russian aggression.

In coordination with the Department of State, the initiative supports a variety of security assistance activities including, but not limited to: Intelligence support, personnel training, equipment and logistics support, supplies and other services. Specifically, this initiative is intended to enhance Ukraine's capabilities to defend against Russian aggression, assist Ukraine in developing the combat capability to defend its sovereignty and territorial integrity, and support Ukraine's efforts to effectively defend its sovereign territory against invading Russian forces.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Base	300,000	300,000
TOTAL UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE INITIATIVE	300,000	300,000

#### INDO-PACIFIC SECURITY ASSISTANCE INITIATIVE:

To address aggression in the Indo-Pacific region and ensure continued support to our allies, the FY 2025 President's Budget request includes \$500 million to replace DoD stocks transferred from DoD inventory to Taiwan via Presidential Drawdown Authority. This funding will enable DoD to replace its inventory of munitions and equipment and maintain readiness.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Base		500,000
TOTAL INDO-PACIFIC SECURITY ASSISTANCE INITIATIVE		500,000

#### INTERNATIONAL COUNTERPROLIFERATION PROGRAM:

The DoD International Counterproliferation Program is an interagency program that authorizes DOD, in coordination with other federal agencies, to operate in specified countries in Eastern Europe, the former Soviet Union, the Balkans, Asia, and Africa to cooperatively reduce the threat of WMD proliferation. This program builds the capacity of international partners to prevent proliferation attempts and disrupt proliferation networks by applying U.S. interagency expertise to improve training, equipment, and doctrine. The program improves the capacity of partners to deter, detect and interdict, investigate, and prosecute individuals and organizations that seek to proliferate WMD through the provision of training and equipment, and the development of doctrine for international civilian law enforcement components, counterterrorism units, border security/customs agents, and other ministerial executives and agencies that have a CWMD function.

Counterproliferation goals and objectives are derived and prioritized based on broader U.S. CWMD strategy, known proliferation threats and vulnerabilities, and capability gaps of international partners. The program directly supports Intermediate Military Objectives of Geographic Combatant Commands' (GCCs') Theater Campaign Plans and, by extension, Guidance for Employment of the Force.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Base	10,307	7,215
TOTAL INTERNATIONAL COUNTERPROLIFERATION PROGRAM	10,307	7,215

#### Category 5: Educational and Training Activities

Educational and training activities contribute to improved information flow between partners and U.S. personnel, relationships, and interoperability. Activities include a range of educational and training outreach activities, including the six Regional Centers for security cooperation, the Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation, multinational Air Forces Academies, and the Regional Defense Fellowship Program.

	FY 2025 Request (dollars in thousa		n thousands)
Program / Activity	Base	Overseas Operations	Total Base
Aviation Leadership Program	6,274		6,274
Inter-American Air Forces Academy	3,410		3,410
Inter-European Air Forces Academy	2,466		2,466
Regional Centers for Security Studies	108,617		108,617
Regional Defense Combating Terrorism and Irregular Warfare Fellowship Program	29,183		29,183
Irregular Warfare Center	12,004		12,004
Service Academy International Engagement	4,950		4,950
Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation	10,660		10,660
TOTAL Educational and Training Activities	177,564		177,564

#### AVIATION LEADERSHIP PROGRAM:

The United States Air Force (USAF) Aviation Leadership Program (ALP) is an authorized Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) program for friendly, developing foreign countries. The purpose of the program is to qualify graduates of this course for the aeronautical rating of pilot and prepare them for future responsibilities as military officers and leaders in the air force of their nation. The program also aims to promote cultural and informational exchanges to develop mutual cooperation and understanding between the U.S. Air Force (USAF) and participating nations' air forces. Approximately 20 slots are programmed for and financed by USAF appropriated funds each year. The ALP "scholarship" provides for two years of training to include up to a year of language training provided by the Defense Language Institute English Language Center (DLIELC) and a year of aviation training hosted by Air Education and Training Command (AETC) at the 14th Flying Training Wing. The aviation training includes academic and flying training in the USAF T-6 Texan II trainer.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Base	6,288	6,274
TOTAL AVIATION LEADERSHIP PROGRAM	6,288	6,274

#### INTER-AMERICAN AIR FORCES ACADEMY:

The Inter-American Air Forces Academy (IAAFA) develops partner nation capabilities and strengthens international partnerships through joint, combined, and interagency education and training, while promoting peace, democratic values, and respect for human rights in the Western Hemisphere. The Academy provides professional military education and technical training, primarily in Spanish, to military personnel of the Western Hemisphere and other eligible Partner Nations. Courses offered are based on U.S. strategic objectives stemming from the National Defense Strategy, Combatant Command Campaign Plans, partner nation requirements, and historical needs.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Base	3,418	3,410
TOTAL INTER-AMERICAN AIR FORCES ACADEMY	3,418	3,410

#### INTER-EUROPEAN AIR FORCES ACADEMY:

The Inter-European Air Forces Academy (IEAFA) enables combined, joint air operations by strengthening NATO and Partnership for Peace (PfP) capabilities and interoperability through targeted professional military education and technical training. Courses offered are based on operational needs, U.S. strategic objectives as described in the U.S. European Command Theater Campaign Plan and allied/partner country requirements.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Base	2,302	2,466
TOTAL INTER-EUROPEAN AIR FORCES ACADEMY	2,302	2,466

#### REGIONAL CENTERS FOR SECURITY STUDIES:

The Regional Centers for Security Studies support the goal of reinvigorating and modernizing alliances and partnerships by (1) offering executive-level educational outreach and research programs that foster long-term collaborative relationships; (2) developing and sustaining relationships and communities of interest among security practitioners and national security establishments throughout their respective regions; and, (3) enhancing enduring partnerships among the nations in their respective regions. Through academic programs that promote common perspectives on regional security and reinforce the rules-based order underpinning global peace and prosperity, the Regional Centers employ their comparative advantage of maintaining enduring individual and institutional relationships with alumni and engaging beyond partners' defense establishments to advance U.S. interest in the three functional areas of territorial and maritime security, transnational and asymmetric threats, and defense sector governance. Regional Center funding supports resident courses, in-region workshops, outreach and alumni engagement, and focused research in support of policy priorities. The Regional Centers for Security Studies are the Near East South Asia Center for Strategic Studies (NESA), Washington, D.C.; the Africa Center for Strategic Studies (ACSS), Washington, D.C.; the Daniel K. Inouye Asia-Pacific Center for Security Studies (DKI APCSS), Honolulu, Hawaii; the William J. Perry Center for Hemispheric Defense Studies (WJPC), Washington, D.C.; the George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies (GCMC), Garmisch, Germany, and the Ted Stevens Center for Arctic Security Studies (TSC) in Anchorage, Alaska.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Base	105,475	108,617
TOTAL REGIONAL CENTERS FOR SECURITY STUDIES	105,475	108,617

#### REGIONAL DEFENSE COMBATING TERRORISM AND IRREGULAR WARFARE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM:

The Regional Defense Fellowship Program (RDFP) provides foreign military officers and government security officials with strategic, and operational education and training to enhance allies and partners' capacity to combat terrorism and address irregular warfare challenges. The RDFP is a key tool for geographic combatant commands to foster regional and global cooperation to develop global coalitions to address terrorism and irregular warfare challenges. The RDFP enhances the U.S. Government's efforts to provide non-lethal combatting terrorism and irregular warfare assistance. The program supports mobile, and resident institutional courses tailored to the specific needs of key regions and countries in order to advance broader U.S. national security objectives. All personnel are thoroughly vetted consistent with legal requirements regarding human rights issues. Funding for the RDFP: (1) builds and strengthens a global network of experts and practitioners at the operational and strategic levels through alumni engagement; (2) builds and reinforces the combating terrorism capabilities of partner nations through strategic and operational level education; (3) contributes to combatting terrorism and irregular warfare ideology efforts; (4) provides the DoD with a flexible and proactive program that can respond to emerging Combatting Terrorism and Irregular Warfare requirements.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Base	28,524	29,183
TOTAL RDFP	28,524	29,183

#### IRREGULAR WARFARE CENTER:

The Irregular Warfare Center (IWC) is charged with integrating irregular warfare concepts across the Department, interagency, and with U.S. allies and partners. The IWC serves as the coordinating body and central repository for irregular warfare resources and research. IWC operations began in July 2022; initial operating capacity was achieved in October 2022. The IWC mission directives are as follows: coordinating and aligning irregular warfare related curricula, standards, and objectives; facilitating research on irregular warfare, strategic competition, and the Department's role in supporting interagency activities complementary to Department of Defense irregular warfare activities; engaging and coordinating with federal departments and agencies, academia, nongovernmental organizations, civil society, and international partners to discuss and coordinate efforts on security challenges; developing curriculum and conducting training and education of U.S. and non U.S. military and civilian participants, as determined by the Secretary of Defense; serving as a coordinating body and central repository for irregular warfare resources, including educational activities and programs, and lessons learned across the Department.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Base		12,004
TOTAL IRREGULAR WARFARE CENTER		12,004

#### SERVICE ACADEMY INTERNATIONAL ENGAGEMENT:

Service Academy instruction is a powerful Security Cooperation tool that forms, builds, and fosters enduring relationships with allies and partners. When prioritized and strategically aligned, it achieves defense and foreign policy objectives in pursuit of institutional capacity building. Foreign students attending Service Academies acculturate into U.S. customs including respect for human rights, civilian oversight of the military, and the rule of law.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2024	FY 2025
Base	Request 4,800	<b>Request</b> 4,950
TOTAL SERVICE ACADEMY INTERNATIONAL ENGAGEMENT	4,800	4,950

#### WESTERN HEMISPHERE INSTITUTE FOR SECURITY COOPERATION:

The purpose of Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation (WHINSEC) is to: (1) provide professional education and training to eligible personnel of countries of the Western Hemisphere within the context of the democratic principles set forth in the Charter of the Organization of American States (such charter being a treaty to which the United States is a party), (2) foster mutual knowledge, transparency, confidence, and cooperation among the participating countries, and (3) promote democratic values, respect for human rights, and knowledge and understanding of U.S. customs and traditions.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Base	10,518	10,660
TOTAL WESTERN (WHINSEC)	10,518	10,660

#### Category 6: Management, Infrastructure, and Workforce Development

These activities support improved oversight, management, and execution of DoD security cooperation activities. The activities represented in this section enable DoD to manage the security cooperation enterprise through three main areas: Professionalizing the security cooperation workforce; instituting Assessment, Monitoring and Evaluation throughout the lifecycle of security cooperation activities; and conducting program management through a single point of accountability to the Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA). These activities also improve DoD's ability to track and prioritize security cooperation activities and enhance congressional oversight of resources by separately funding these centralized activities.

	FY 2025 Request (dollars in thousands)		n thousands)
Program / Activity	Base	Overseas Operations	Total Base
Defense Institute for International Legal Studies	9,105		9,105
Institute for Security Governance	27,190		27,190
Assessment, Monitoring, and Evaluation (AM&E)	17,155		17,155
Security Cooperation Strategic Evaluations	5 <b>,</b> 787		5 <b>,</b> 787
Security Cooperation Program Management	41,606		41,606
Security Cooperation Workforce Development	23,294		23,294
TOTAL Management, Infrastructure and Workforce Development	124,137		124,137

#### DEFENSE INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL LEGAL STUDIES:

The Defense Institute of International Legal Studies (DIILS) leads DoD's engagement with Partner Nations for building professional and institutional legal capacity. DIILS plans and executes legal institutional capacity building (ICB) initiatives to help Partner Nations perform strategically aligned roles and employ critical defense and security capabilities against prioritized threats in a responsible, accountable, and legally compliant manner. DIILS supports partner nation efforts to build and sustain effective defense and security legal frameworks, enhance professional legal advising capacity, and develop partner nation functional legal expertise in critical and emerging areas such as operational law, maritime security, civilian harm mitigation, and cyber and hybrid conflict. DIILS also conducts Human Rights and Law of Armed Conflict training associated with DoD's train and equip programs, and functions as one of DoD's primary schoolhouses for international military students (IMS). DIILS accomplishes this mission through mobile advisory engagements and training seminars, and resident education and training courses. As a result, DIILS activities enhance interoperability of U.S. forces with allies and partners when acting against increasingly complex threats.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Base	8,041	9,105
TOTAL DIILS	8,041	9,105

#### INSTITUTE FOR SECURITY GOVERNANCE:

The Institute for Security Governance (ISG) leads DoD's Institutional Capacity Building (ICB) efforts across a range of functional issue areas. ISG is a primary source of ICB expertise for the Department, and one of the Department's primary international schoolhouses. ISG provides expertise on ICB approaches and methodology, program design, and advising and education with partner nation institutions to strengthen U.S. alliances and attract new partners. ISG ICB activities enable partners to develop and strengthen their institutions to govern, manage, and operate the defense and security capabilities that DoD seeks to build with partner nations to advance national security and foreign policy objectives.

The FY 2025 budget request funds program management and operations costs necessary to execute ICB programmatic activities, now funded within the ISCP Account, and finances ICB personnel and infrastructure to meet policy and legislative goals and objectives. The budget enables ISG to continue supporting DoD security cooperation assessments and ICB planning in support of Geographic Combatant Command Significant Security Cooperation Initiatives (SSCIs), best practices, and doctrine. The request also supports ISG's mission of developing ICB advising, education, training curricula and materials in support of the Defense Security Cooperation University's workforce security cooperation practitioner development. ISG continues to refine and develop additional tools for the assessment, planning, and implementation of cyber security, resilience, resource management, logistics, and human capital ICB efforts. The FY 2025 request also includes Resident Advising program management requirements to support advisors in the field.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Base	27,611	27,190
TOTAL INSTITUTE FOR SECURITY GOVERNANCE	27,611	27,190

#### Assessment, Monitoring, and Evaluation (AM&E):

AM&E is a statutory requirement for the Department under section 383, Chapter 16, Title 10 and directs the Secretary of Defense to maintain a program of assessment, monitoring, and evaluation in support of the security cooperation programs and activities of the Department of Defense (DoD). This requirement is not limited to the security cooperation programs and activities authorized by section 333 and funded through the DSCA ISCP account. These funds include AM&E for other security cooperation programs such as the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative (USAI). The FY 2025 request will fund activities that enables the Department to implement and sustain assistance, improve institutional capacity, and build capabilities in the context of country or other relevant objectives, and to identify requirements, gaps, and potential risks. In addition, this request will support the identification of best practices and lessons learned, and development of security cooperation policies and plans supporting the security cooperation workforce.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2024	FY 2025
(dollars in thousands)	Request	Request
Base	16,767	17,155
TOTAL ASSESSMENT, MONITORING, and Evaluation	16,767	17,155

#### SECURITY COOPERATION STRATEGIC EVALUATIONS:

Independent strategic evaluations shape efforts to develop security cooperation programs that are aligned with defense objectives, as well as promote the efficient application of resources by evaluating U.S. return on investment. Strategic evaluations rigorously develop evidence on the efficiency, effectiveness, relevance, and sustainability of security cooperation initiatives and support improvements to security cooperation strategy, policy, programs, and budgets. Through use of strategic evaluations, the Department is better enabled to understand what security cooperation methods work and why, and document contributions to national and department-level strategic objectives.

Strategic Evaluations are one part of the Department's assessment, monitoring, and evaluation program, which follows the requirements outlined in Title 10 U.S.C. Section 383, and DoD Instruction 5132.14 on Assessment, Monitoring and Evaluation policy for the security cooperation enterprise. Pursuant to this instruction, the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy (OUSD(P)) acts as the centralized evaluation office for the security cooperation enterprise. OUSD(P) coordinates with stakeholders to create and prioritize annual strategic evaluation topics, facilitate their conduct, and apply recommendations to the security cooperation enterprise.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2024	FY 2025
Base	<b>Request</b> 5,657	<b>Request</b> 5,787
TOTAL SECURITY COOPERATION STRATEGIC EVALUATIONS	5,657	5,787

#### SECURITY COOPERATION PROGRAM MANAGEMENT:

The Program Administration and Management request encompasses the implicit costs of running the security cooperation enterprise. Program management includes the salaries and operating costs of the security cooperation workforce who are managing and overseeing the execution and administration of the security programs and workforce, as well as the information technology, records management, compliance activities, and physical infrastructure costs of running the business. In addition, the security cooperation workforce develops, implements, and sustains capabilities for data management systems, such as Socium, formerly known as Global - Theater Security Cooperation Management Information System (G-TSCMIS).

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Base	40,165	41,606
TOTAL SECURITY COOPERATION PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	40,165	41,606

#### SECURITY COOPERATION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT:

Training, certifying, and staffing the security cooperation workforce to professional standards and to a high level of competency is critical to achieving security cooperation objectives that contribute to National Security policy priorities. Title 10 U.S.C Section 384 directs the

Secretary of Defense to establish a program to improve the quality and professionalism of the security cooperation workforce managed by the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency.

The Defense Security Cooperation University has program management responsibilities to implement the full scope of section 384. The SCWDP improves the quality and professionalism of the security cooperation workforce in order to ensure that the workforce has the capacity, in both personnel and skills, needed to properly perform the security cooperation mission, provide appropriate support to the assessment, planning, monitoring, execution, evaluation, and administration of security cooperation programs and activities to ensure that the Department receives the best value for the expenditure of public resources on such programs and activities; and is assigned in a manner that ensures personnel with the appropriate level of expertise and experience are assigned in sufficient numbers to fulfill requirements for security cooperation programs and activities. The SCWDP includes training, certification, assignment, and career development of security cooperation workforce personnel aimed at enhancing their professionalization and ability to competently implement security cooperation programs and activities.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Base	18,829	23,294
TOTAL SECURITY COOPERATION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	18,829	23,294

#### Category 7: Humanitarian and Assistance Activities

DoD funds a range of humanitarian, disaster relief, and civic aid programs in support of foreign countries. These programs range from providing assistance during humanitarian crises to training for crisis response with foreign forces. Supporting allies and partners in times of humanitarian crisis, enabling combatant commanders to respond to crises in their areas of responsibility, and working with partners and allies to prepare for crisis response enhances the Department's relations with existing and potential partners and mitigates the impact of crises.

	FY 2025 Request (dollars in thousands)		n thousands)
Program / Activity	Base	Overseas Operations	Total Base
Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid	115,335		115,335
Continuing Promise	3,500		3,500
TOTAL Humanitarian and Assistance Activities	118,835		118,835

#### OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID:

The Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid (OHDACA) appropriation supports DoD and the Combatant Commanders' theater strategies to build partner nation capacity by expanding and strengthening alliances and partnerships, while advancing DoD access, influence, and visibility. OHDACA funds Humanitarian Assistance (HA), Humanitarian Mine Assistance (HMA), and Foreign Disaster Relief (FDR), pursuant to 10 U.S.C. Sections 2561, 2557, 407, 404, and 402. The HA Program conducts collaborative engagements with partner nations to reduce endemic conditions such as human suffering, disease, hunger, and privation in regions where humanitarian needs pose challenges to stability, prosperity, and respect for universal human values. HA activities include basic education, public health, basic infrastructure, and disaster risk reduction/preparedness, thereby reducing reliance on foreign relief. OHDACA-funded activities, coordinated with country teams and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), must benefit civilian populations and are military-to-civilian programs, which complement military-to-military security cooperation. The HMA Program provides assistance, primarily train-the trainer focused, to partner nations plaqued by landmines, explosive remnants of war, and unexploded ordinance by developing partner capacity for humanitarian demining and physical security and stockpile management. During U.S. foreign disaster relief, DoD supports Department of State or the USAID to provide unique military capability for the U.S. Government response. Typical support activities include logistics and transportation support and search and rescue.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Base	114,900	115,335
TOTAL OHDACA	114,900	115,335

#### CONTINUING PROMISE:

Continuing Promise (CP) is conducted by U.S. Naval Forces Southern Command (USNAVSO)/U.S. 4th Fleet in support of civil-military operations, including humanitarian civic assistance and disaster relief, training, and medical, dental, and veterinary support, to send a strong signal of U.S. support and commitment to the people of the Caribbean and Central and South America, while building partner capacity. Future CP missions may include stand-alone Subject Matter Expert Exchanges (SMEEs), conferences, health assessments, or the use of alternate naval platforms embarked with expeditionary Adaptive Force Packages (AFPs) focused on Global Health and engineering engagement.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Base	3,000	3,500
TOTAL CONTINUING PROMISE	3,000	3,500

#### Category 8: Partner Security Forces Funds

Partner security force funding supports the goal of building partner capacity to combat insurgencies and terrorist activities within Iraq and Syria, as well as helping ensure the lasting defeat of ISIS. Programs range from basic training and equipping to modernizing and improving the capabilities of U.S. partners. Through a focus on building partner capacity, the Department minimizes over-reliance on U.S. forces to carry out the DoD mission abroad and works toward enabling partners to better manage such threats.

	FY 2025 Requ	est (dollars i	n thousands)
Program / Activity	Base	Overseas Operations	Total Base
Counter-Islamic State of Iraq and Syria Train and Equip Fund	528 <b>,</b> 699		528,699
TOTAL Partner Security Forces Funds	528,699		528,699

#### COUNTER-ISLAMIC STATE OF IRAQ AND SYRIA TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND:

The Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund (CTEF) provides DoD a flexible and responsive operational funding source to support ongoing efforts to advise, assist, and enable vetted partner forces in Iraq and Syria. CTEF and associated authorities in the National Defense Authorization Act provide Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) and vetted Syrian groups and individuals (VSGI) with training, equipment, logistics support, supplies, and services, stipends, and other approved forms of assistance for their Defeat-ISIS operations. With the support received from CTEF, partner forces continue to perform critical missions to secure areas previously held by ISIS, detain ISIS fighters, and conduct operations to disrupt ISIS cells and networks. CTEF remains critical to the Defeat-ISIS campaign. The increase in the FY 2025 budget request provides training and equipment for two additional joint brigades, four desert battalions, and an operations center while continuing to enforce border security by enhancing sensor and tracking capabilities with rapid aerostat initial deployment (RAID) towers, enabling the ISF to address ISIS in remote locations and elsewhere.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Base	397,950	528 <b>,</b> 699
TOTAL CTEF	397,950	528,699

#### Category 9: Cooperative Threat Reduction

DoD derives authority to carry out the CTR Program through the Cooperative Threat Reduction Act (Public Law 113-291), and has used this authority to reduce chemical, biological, and nuclear threats to the United States and its interests worldwide. The Cooperative Threat Reduction Program (CTR) enables the Department of Defense (DoD) to work cooperatively with international and interagency partners to reduce or eliminate the threat of the proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) or WMD-related materials.

	FY 2025 Request (dollars in thousands)				
Program / Activity	Base	Overseas Operations	Total Base		
Cooperative Threat Reduction	350,116		350,116		
TOTAL Cooperative Threat Reduction	350,116		350,116		

#### COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION:

The CTR Program facilitates the detection and reporting of highly pathogenic diseases that could be used as an early warning mechanism for disease outbreaks that could affect the Armed Forces of the United States or its allies, regardless of whether such diseases are caused by biological weapons. To accomplish this, the CTR Program includes several lines of effort: the Biological Threat Reduction Program (BTRP), the Proliferation Prevention Program (PPP), Global Nuclear Security (GNS), Chemical Security and Elimination (CSE), and Delivery System Threat Reduction (DSTR) (formerly Strategic Offensive Arms Elimination (SOAE)). These efforts facilitate the elimination and safe and secure transportation of WMD, weapon components, weapon-related material, and associated delivery vehicles. They also prevent the proliferation of WMD and WMD-related materials, technology, and expertise.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Base	350,999	350,116
TOTAL COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION	350,999	350,116

### III - Fiscal Breakdown by Authority

### Security Cooperation Programs and Activities by Authority

Section 381(a) requires, to the extent practicable, the budget to be identified by authority. In some cases, this is straightforward, where individual authorities map directly to individual programs or budget line items. In other cases, a program may use multiple authorities and DoD may use an authority for more than one program. The breakdown presented here should be considered notional based on plans and may change during execution. In order to align all funding with authorities, those programs that span multiple authorities have either been included in lines listing multiple authorities (e.g., 10 U.S.C. 311 and 312), or the program was included under the authority expected to authorize the preponderance of the funding.

Authority	Title	FY 2025 Request (dollars in thousands)				
	11016	Base	Overseas Operations	Total Base		
Category 1: Mil	itary to Military Engagements					
10 USC Sec 311	Exchange of defense personnel between United States and friendly foreign countries: authority (311).	142,597	131,644	274,241		
10 USC Sec 312	Payment of personnel expenses necessary for theater security cooperation (312).					
10 USC Sec 341	Department of Defense State Partnership Program	51,165		51,165		
	Total [Category 1]	193,762	131,644	325,406		
Category 2: Tra	ining with Foreign Forces					
10 USC Sec 321	Training with friendly foreign countries: payment of training and exercise expenses	285,451	32,264	317,715		

10 USC Sec 322	Special operations forces: training with friendly foreign forces	58,907		58 <b>,</b> 907
	Total [Category 2]	344,358	32,264	376,622
Category 3: Sup	port to Operations			
10 USC Sec 331	Friendly foreign countries: authority to provide support for conduct of operations	8,157		8,157
P.L. 110-181 Sec 1233	Reimbursement of certain coalition nations for support provided to United States military operations.		73,200	73,200
P.L. 114-92 Sec 1226	Support for Border Security Operations		400,000	400,000
	Total [Category 3]	8,157	473,200	481,357
Category 4: Cap	acity Building			
10 USC Sec 333	Foreign security forces: authority to build capacity (333)	1,341,174		1,341,174
P.L. 114-92 Sec 1250	Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative	300,000		300,000
Pending Enactment in the FY 2025 NDAA	Indo-Pacific Security Assistance Initiative	500,000		500,000
10 USC Sec 332, 10 USC Sec 333, P.L. 114-92 Sec 1263	International Counterproliferation Program	7,215		7,215

	Total [Category 4]	2,148,389	 2,148,389
Category 5: Edu	cational and Training Activities		
10 USC Sec 342	Regional Centers for Security Studies	108,617	 108,617
10 USC Sec 343	Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation	10,660	 10,660
10 USC Sec 345	Regional Defense Combating Terrorism and Irregular Warfare Fellowship Program	29,183	 29,183
10 USC Sec 345	Irregular Warfare Center	12,004	 12,004
10 USC Sec 347	International engagement authorities for service academies	4,950	 4,950
10 USC Sec 348	Aviation Leadership Program	6,274	 6,274
10 USC Sec 349	Inter-American Air Forces Academy	3,410	 3,410
10 USC Sec 350	Inter-European Air Forces Academy	2,466	 2,466
	Total [Category 5]	177,564	 177,564
	agement, Infrastructure and Workforce		
Development			
10 USC Sec 332	Friendly foreign countries; international and regional organizations: defense institution capacity building	36,295	 36,295
10 USC Sec 382	Execution and administration of programs and activities	41,606	 41,606
10 USC Sec 383	Assessment, monitoring, and evaluation of programs and activities	22,942	 22,942
10 USC Sec 384	Department of Defense security cooperation workforce development	23,294	 23,294
	Total [Category 6]	124,137	 124,137
Oo to more 7	anitarian and Assistance Activities		

10 USC Sec 166a(b)(6)	Combatant commands: funding through the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff: Humanitarian and civic assistance	3,500	 3,500
10 USC Secs 402, 404, 407, 2561, and 2557	Transportation of humanitarian relief supplies to foreign countries (402).  Foreign disaster assistance (404).  Humanitarian demining assistance and stockpiled conventional munitions assistance: authority; limitations (407).  Humanitarian assistance (2561).  Excess nonlethal supplies: availability for humanitarian relief, domestic emergency assistance, and homeless veteran's assistance (2557).	115,335	 115,335
	Total [Category 7]	118,835	 118,835
Category 8: Par	tner Security Forces Funds		
P.L. 113-291 Sec 1236, P.L. 113-291 Sec 1209	Counter-Islamic State of Iraq and Syria Train and Equip Fund	528,699	 528 <b>,</b> 699
	Total [Category 8]	528,699	 528,699
Category 9: Coo	perative Threat Reduction		
22 USC Sec 5951 50 USC Sec 3701 50 USC Sec 3751	Findings on cooperative threat reduction (5951)	350,116	 350,116

Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction (3701-3744)			
Total [Category 9]	350,116		350,116
Total [All Categories]	3,994,017	637,108	4,631,125

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### IV - Fiscal Breakdown by Organization

Security Cooperation Programs and Activities by Organization and Appropriation

#### ARMY - Department of the Army

Program	PROC	RDT&E	O&M	MILPERS	MILCON	OTHER	TOTAL
Category 1: Military	to Mil	itary Eng	agements				
Military to							
Military			233,682				233,682
Engagements							
State Partnership							
Program (National			9,604	16,234			25,838
Guard)							
Total [Category 1]			243,286	16,234			259,520
Category 2: Training	with F	oreign Fo	rces				,
Training with							
Friendly Foreign			302,106				302,106
Countries							
Total [Category 2]			302,106				302,106
Category 5: Education	nal and	Training	Activities				
Western Hemisphere							
Institute for			10 660				10.660
Security			10,660				10,660
Cooperation							
Total [Category 5]			10,660				10,660
Category 8: Partner S	Category 8: Partner Security Forces Funds						
Counter-Islamic			500 600				500 000
State of Iraq and			528 <b>,</b> 699				528 <b>,</b> 699

Syria Train and					
Equip Fund					
Total [Category 8]	 	528,699		 	528,699
Grand Total [All Categories]	 	1,084,751	16,234	 	1,100985

### NAVY - Department of the Navy

Program	PROC	RDT&E	O&M	MILPERS	MILCON	OTHER	TOTAL	
Category 1: Military	y to Mil	itary Eng	gagements					
African								
Partnership			4,979				4,979	
Station								
Pacific			7,900	-			7,900	
Partnership			7,300				7,300	
Southern								
Partnership			150				150	
Station								
Total [Category 1]			13,029				13,029	
Category 3: Support	to Oper	ations						
Support to Conduct Operations			8,157				8,157	
Total [Category 3]			8,157				8,157	
Category 7: Humanita	Category 7: Humanitarian and Assistance Activities							
Continuing Promise			3,500				3,500	
Total [Category 7]			3,500				3,500	
Grand Total [All Categories]			24,686				24,686	

USAF - Department of the Air Force

Program	PROC	RDT&E	O&M	MILPERS	MILCON	OTHER	TOTAL
Category 1: Military to Mil	litary Engag	rements					
African Partnership Flight			976				976
Military to Military Engagements			26 <b>,</b> 554				26 <b>,</b> 554
State Partnership Program (National Guard)			5,307	20,020			25 <b>,</b> 327
Total [Category 1]			32,837	20,020			52,857
Category 2: Training with I	Foreign Forc	es					
Training with Friendly Foreign Countries			15,609				15,609
Total [Category 2]			15,609				15,609
Category 5: Educational and	d Training A	ctivities			'	'	
Aviation Leadership Program			6,274				6,274
Inter-American Air Forces Academy			3,410				3,410
Inter-European Air Forces Academy			2,466				2,466
Service Academy International Engagement			4,950				4,950
Total [Category 5]			17,100				17,100
Grand Total [All Categories]			65,546	20,020			85,566

Program	PROC	RDT&E	O&M	MILPERS	MILCON	OTHER	TOTAL
Category 3: Support to Ope	rations					I	
Border Security			400,000				400,000
Coalition Support Funds			73 <b>,</b> 200				73,200
Total [Category 3]			473,200				473,200
Category 4: Capacity Build	ling						,
International Security Cooperation Programs Account			1,341,174				1,341,174
Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative			300,000				300,000
Indo-Pacific Security Assistance Initiative			500,000				500,000
Total [Category 4]			2,141,174				2,141,174
Category 5: Educational an	d Training	Activities			1	1	
Regional Centers for Security Studies			108,617				108,617
Regional Defense Combating Terrorism and Irregular Warfare Fellowship Program			29,183				29,183
Irregular Warfare Center			12,004				12,004
Total [Category 5]			149,804				149,804
Category 6: Management, In	frastructu	re and Work	force Development	I	I	ı	I
Defense Institute for International Legal Studies			9,105				9,105
Institute for Security Governance			27,190				27,190

Assessment, Monitoring, and Evaluation (AM&E)			17,155				17,155
Security Cooperation Strategic Evaluations			5,787				5,787
Security Cooperation Program Management			41,606				41,606
Security Cooperation Workforce Development			23,294				23,294
Total [Category 6]			124,137				124,137
Category 7: Humanitarian and Assistance Activities							
Overseas Humanitarian,							
Disaster, and Civic Aid			115,335				115,335
T			115,335 115,335				115,335 115,335

### SOCOM - United States Special Operations Command

Program	PROC	RDT&E	M&O	MILPERS	MILCON	OTHER	TOTAL
Category 2: Training with Foreign Forces							
Joint Combined Exchange Exercises			58,907				58 <b>,</b> 907
Total [Category 2]							
Grand Total [All Categories]			58,907				58,907

#### DTRA - Defense Threat Reduction Agency

Program	PROC	RDT&E	M&O	MILPERS	MILCON	OTHER	TOTAL
Category 4: Capacity Bui	lding						
International Counter- Proliferation Program			7,215				7,215
Total [Category 4]			7,215				7,215
Category 9: Cooperative	Threat Red	uction					
Cooperative Threat Reduction			350,116				350,116
Total [Category 9]			350,116				350,116
Grand Total [All Categories]			357,331				357,331

### V - Fiscal Breakdown by Geographic Location

Security Cooperation Programs and Activities by Combatant Command's Area of Responsibility

Section 381(a) requires, to the extent practicable, the budget to be identified by region. Where funding is denoted as "Applicable to more than one" geographic region, this includes programs that may involve countries from multiple CCMD AORs, as well as programs whose planning timelines do not enable the geographical area to be determined at this time.

	FY 2025 Requ	FY 2025 Request (dollars in thous			
Region	Base	Overseas Operations	Total Base		
U.S. Africa Command (AFRICOM)	228,181		228,181		
U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM)	754,311	473,200	1,227,511		
U.S. European Command (EUCOM)	703,871	142,227	846,098		
U.S. Indo-Pacific Command (INDOPACOM)	1,220,931	21,681	1,242,612		
U.S. Northern Command (NORTHCOM)	82,290		82,290		
U.S. Southern Command (SOUTHCOM)	215,103		215,103		
Applicable to more than one	789,330		789 <b>,</b> 330		
TOTAL	3,994,017	637,108	4,631,125		