OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE



Fiscal Year (FY) 2026 President's Budget

Justification for Security Cooperation Program and Activity Funding

June 2025

The estimated cost of this report or study for the Department of Defense is approximately \$15,358 for the 2025 Fiscal Year. This includes \$0 in expenses and \$15,358 in DoD labor.

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I - Department of Defense (DoD) Security Cooperation Summary

Security Cooperation Overview

The 2025 Interim National Defense Strategic Guidance (INDSG) outlines President Trump's America First defense policy agenda and a vision of peace through strength. The INDSG also makes clear that the United States expects its allies and partners to share their part of the burden of maintaining international peace and security. DoD security cooperation programs and related activities enhance the capabilities and capacity of allies and partners to provide for their own defense, address regional security challenges, and strengthen 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 United States.

The FY 2026 request reflects alignment with the President's America First policy and focuses on advancing DoD objectives related to homeland defense, deterring China, and strengthening burden sharing with allies and partners. As described in the following chapters, changes include the reduction or elimination of some programs and realignment of funding within DoD's security cooperation programs.

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 resource allocation to strategic guidance and established an assessment, monitoring, and evaluation (AM&E) program. 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 2026 budget display includes the \$4.5 billion requested by the Department for FY 2026 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. 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/FY2026/FY2026_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 2026 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:

Category 1: Military to Military Engagements - 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.

<u>Category 6: Management, Infrastructure, and Workforce Development</u> - 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 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 2026 budget display reflects amounts that the Department requested for FY 2026, as well as FY 2025 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 Enacted	FY 2026 Request
Category	(dollars in	(dollars in
	thousands)	thousands)
1: Military to Military Engagements	329,617	241,514
2: Training with Foreign Forces	376,622	469,876
3: Support to Operations	408,563	517,248
4: Capacity Building	2,070,023	2,240,291
5: Educational and Training Activities	164,096	124,526
6: Management, Infrastructure and Workforce Development	103,080	176,230
7: Humanitarian and Assistance Activities	118,835	102,293
8: Partner Security Forces Funds	528,699	357,516
9: Cooperative Threat Reduction	296,076	282,830
TOTAL	4,395,611	4,512,324

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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.

The FY 2026 request reflects the Department's efforts to realign programs with the 2025 INDSG priorities and increase burden sharing with allies and partners.

Program / Activity	FY 2026 Request	
Flogram / Activity	(dollars in thousands)	
African Partnership Flight	827	
African Partnership Station	5,400	
Military to Military Engagements	180,545	
Pacific Partnership	7,095	
Southern Partnership Station	150	
State Partnership Program (National Guard)	47,497	
TOTAL Military to Military Engagements	241,514	

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 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request
Base	790	827
TOTAL AFRICAN PARTNERSHIP FLIGHT	790	827

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 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request
Base	4,979	5,400
TOTAL AFRICAN PARTNERSHIP STATION	4,979	5,400

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. In keeping with 2025 INDSG priorities, the FY 2026 budget request prioritizes engagements in the U.S. Indo-Pacific and Southern Command areas of responsibility.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request
Base	260,236	180,545
TOTAL MILITARY TO MILITARY ENGAGEMENTS	260,236	180,545

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 2026 represents the Pacific Partnership's 19th year, and it continues to enhance regional partnerships and host nation relationships through civil-military cooperation, medical exchanges, engineering exchanges, through side-by-side partnering and intergovernmental agency coordination.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request
Base	7,900	7,095
TOTAL PACIFIC PARTNERSHIP	7,900	7,095

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 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request
Base	150	150
TOTAL SOUTHERN PARTNERSHIP STATION	150	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 115 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 operation and maintenance (O&M) funding required to plan, coordinate, and execute these SPP activities.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request
Base	55 , 562	47,497
TOTAL STATE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM (NATIONAL GUARD)	55,562	47,497

Category 2: Training with Foreign Forces

Training with foreign forces primarily contribute to mission-essential tasks for U.S. forces and improve their ability to execute campaign plans and achieve strategic objectives. Simultaneously, this training builds relationships with friendly foreign forces, improves interoperability, and enhances the integration of partners and enables them to more effectively share the burden of participate in current operations alongside or in lieu of U.S. forces.

The FY 2026 request reflects the Department's efforts to realign programs with the 2025 INDSG priorities and increase burden sharing with allies and partners.

Program / Activity	FY 2026 Request	
FIOGRAM / ACCIVITY	(dollars in thousands)	
Joint Combined Exchange Training	42,216	
Training with Friendly Foreign Countries	427,660	
TOTAL Training with Foreign Forces	469,876	

JOINT COMBINED EXCHANGE TRAINING:

The Joint Combined Exchange Training (JCET) program is designed to train U.S. Special Operations Forces (SOF) in foreign internal defense (FID) and unconventional warfare. They are short duration overseas deployments to train with military and other security forces of friendly foreign nations. 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 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request
Base	58 , 907	42,216
TOTAL JOINT COMBINED EXCHANGE TRAINING	58,907	42,216

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 building relationships with 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 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.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request
Base	317,715	427,660
TOTAL TRAINING WITH FRIENDLY FOREIGN COUNTRIES	317,715	427,660

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; thereby increasing partner burden-sharing. Support to operations encompasses overarching types of assistance:

- 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.

The FY 2026 request reflects the Department's efforts to realign programs with the 2025 INDSG priorities and increase burden sharing with allies and partners.

Program / Activity	FY 2026 Request	
Frogram / Activity	(dollars in thousands)	
Border Security	192,298	
Coalition Support Program		
Support to Conduct of Operations	324,950	
TOTAL Support to Operations	517,248	

FOREIGN 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 Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (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 decrease in FY 2026 is attributed to the realignment of security assistance programs with the President's priorities and goal to increase burden-sharing with allies and partners.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request
Base	350,000	192,298
TOTAL FOREIGN BORDER SECURITY	350,000	192,298

COALITION SUPPORT FUNDS:

Coalition Support Funds (CSF) allows the Department to provide limited 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. The decrease in FY 2026 is attributed to the realignment of security assistance programs with the President's priorities and goal to increase burden-sharing with allies and partners.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request
Base	50,406	
TOTAL COALITION SUPPORT PROGRAM	50,406	

SUPPORT TO CONDUCT OF OPERATIONS:

Operations conducted by friendly foreign countries contribute to burden sharing by enhancing U.S. military national security objectives and reducing the need to deploy U.S. forces when operations advance U.S. interests. The Secretary of Defense may provide up to \$750 million annually of non-reimbursable logistic support, supplies, and services (LSSS) to friendly foreign forces participating in combined operations with the United States or a military that benefits U.S. national security interests. Support provided under Title 10 United States Code (U.S.C.) §331 (section 331) may include the procurement of equipment, specialized training, and small-scale construction focused on enhancing capabilities and promoting interoperability. The increase in FY 2026 reflects DoD's support of critical missions, such as the Multinational Support Mission in Haiti authorized by section 331. Historically, DoD did not request funds for missions conducted under section 331 authority.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request
Base	8,157	324,950
TOTAL SUPPORT TO CONDUCT OF OPERATIONS	8,157	324,950

Category 4: Capacity Building

Capacity building programs form the core of the Department's security cooperation activities and include the provision of defense articles, services, and institutional capacity building. Strategically aligned with the President's America First framework, the Department's building partner capacity programs and activities enhance the capacity of allies and partners to provide for their own defense, reducing the burden on the U.S. warfighters to provide regional security. The Department ensures that capacity building programs not only develop key capabilities, but also strengthen partner nations' capacity to absorb, employ, and sustain these capabilities. Capacity building programs are regularly reviewed and vetted by the Secretary of Defense to ensure a return on U.S. government security sector assistance investments.

The FY 2026 request reflects the Department's efforts to realign programs with the 2025 INDSG priorities and increase burden sharing with allies and partners.

Program / Activity	FY 2026 Request (dollars in thousands)
International Security Cooperation Programs Account	1,233,808
Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative	
Taiwan Security Cooperation Initiative	1,000,000
International Counterproliferation Program	6,483
TOTAL Capacity Building	2,240,291

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 U.S. national security challenges. 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 (U.S.-Colombia Action Plan for Regional Security), and P.L. 114-92, section 1263 (Indo-Pacific Maritime Security Initiative).

Security cooperation programs funded through the ISCP account are prioritized across a range of factors, including strategic alignment, program feasibility, and Combatant Commander prioritization. In line with the Secretary's guidance, ISCP activities are focused on deterring PRC aggression, reducing the flow of illicit goods through the southwest border, buying down risk to forward deployed U.S. warfighters, and shifting the burden for regional security by enabling allies and partners to take on greater responsibility for their own security challenges. ISCP's initiative-based planning supports the Department's efforts to conduct assessment, monitoring, and evaluation of security cooperation activities to ensure programs yield a return on U.S. investments.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request
Base	1,362,808	1,233,808
TOTAL INTERNATIONAL SECURITY COOPERATION PROGRAMS ACCOUNT	1,362,808	1,233,808

UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE INITIATIVE:

The Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative (USAI) continues to build Ukraine's capacity to defend its sovereignty and territorial integrity. The FY 2025 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. The decrease in FY 2026 is attributed to the realignment of security assistance programs with the President's priorities and goal to increase burden-sharing with allies and partners.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request
Base	300,000	
TOTAL UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE INITIATIVE	300,000	

TAIWAN SECURITY COOPERATION INITIATIVE:

The Taiwan Security Cooperation Initiative (TSCI) supports the Department's efforts to strengthen Taiwan's self-defense capabilities to enhance deterrence, preserve peace and stability across the Taiwan Strait, and mitigate risk to the U.S. Joint Force. TSCI complements Taiwan's defense investments and other U.S. security assistance and security cooperation authorities and incorporates security cooperation assessment, design, planning, and monitoring best practices to ensure efficiencies are identified and implemented.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2025	FY 2026
(dollars in thousands)	Enacted	
Base	400,000	1,000,000
TOTAL TAIWAN SECURITY COOPERATION INITIATIVE	400,000	1,000,000

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, to cooperatively reduce the threat of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) proliferation. 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 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 Counter Weapons of Mass Destruction (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.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request
Base	7,215	6,483
TOTAL INTERNATIONAL COUNTERPROLIFERATION PROGRAM	7,215	6,483

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 Studies, the Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation, Inter-American Air Forces Academy, and the Regional Defense Combating Terrorism and Irregular Warfare Fellowship Program.

The FY 2026 request reflects the Department's efforts to realign programs with the 2025 INDSG priorities and increase burden sharing with allies and partners.

Program / Activity	FY 2026 Request (dollars in thousands)
Aviation Leadership Program	
Inter-American Air Forces Academy	2,160
Inter-European Air Forces Academy	
Regional Centers for Security Studies	82,540
Regional Defense Combating Terrorism and Irregular Warfare Fellowship Program	20,581
Irregular Warfare Center	8,795
Service Academy International Engagement	
Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation	10,450
TOTAL Educational and Training Activities	124,526

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. The decrease in FY 2026 is attributed to the realignment of security assistance programs with the President's priorities and goal to increase burden-sharing with allies and partners.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request
Base	6,274	
TOTAL AVIATION LEADERSHIP PROGRAM	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 for allies and partners in the Western Hemisphere. The Academy provides professional military education and technical training to military personnel of the Western Hemisphere and other eligible Partner Nations. Courses offered are based on U.S. strategic objectives stemming from the 2025 INDSG, Combatant Command Campaign Plans, partner nation requirements, and historical needs.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request
Base	2,165	2,160
TOTAL INTER-AMERICAN AIR FORCES ACADEMY	2,165	2,160

INTER-EUROPEAN AIR FORCES ACADEMY:

The Inter-European Air Forces Academy (IEAFA) focused on combined, joint air operations and interoperability through targeted professional military education and technical training. The decrease in FY 2026 is attributed to the realignment of security assistance programs with the President's priorities and goal to increase burden-sharing with allies and partners.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request
Base	2,531	
TOTAL INTER-EUROPEAN AIR FORCES ACADEMY	2,531	

REGIONAL CENTERS FOR SECURITY STUDIES:

The DoD Regional Centers (RCs) conduct academic, research, and outreach activities to promote common perspectives on regional security and promote shared responses to transnational threats. Through these programs and resulting alumni networks, RCs expand both the will and capability of partners to fulfill roles and take actions that support mutual security and defense goals, consistent with U.S. objectives. The DoD RCs are an executive-level, Title 10-authorized strategic complement to traditional invitational professional military education (I-PME), extending beyond the Ministry of Defense to influence a broader range of security and defense stakeholders. Participants in RC programs are generally senior (0-5/GS-14 equivalent and above), multilateral, and inter-ministerial, including security and defense stakeholders from ministries of foreign affairs, justice, law enforcement, and parliamentarians. Section 342 of Title 10 U.S Code authorizes the following DoD Regional Centers: the George C. Marshall European Center for Security Studies (GCMC) (Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Germany); 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 Africa Center for Strategic Studies (ACSS) (Washington, D.C.); the Near East-South Asia Center for Strategic Studies (NESA) (Washington, D.C); and the Ted Stevens Center for Arctic Security Studies (TSC) (Anchorage, Alaska). These programs will focus on Defending the Homeland, Deterring China in the Indo-Pacific, and increasing burden-sharing with allies and partners.

The FY 2026 request reflects the Department's efforts to realign programs with the 2025 INDSG priorities and increase burden sharing with allies and partners.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request
Base	108,814	82,540
TOTAL REGIONAL CENTERS FOR SECURITY STUDIES	108,814	82,540

REGIONAL DEFENSE COMBATING TERRORISM AND IRREGULAR WARFARE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM (RDFP):

The RDFP, authorized in the FY 2004 NDAA (10 USC 2249c), provides foreign military officers and government security officials with strategic and operational education to enhance partners' capacity to combat terrorism. In the FY 2019 NDAA, Irregular Warfare was added to the authority and the program was redesignated the Regional Defense Combating Terrorism and Irregular Warfare Fellowship Program (10 USC Ch. 16 sec. 345). The RDFP is a key tool for the Geographic Combatant Commands (GCCs) to foster regional and global cooperation in the war on violent extremism and terrorism. The RDFP enhances the U.S. Government's efforts to provide non-lethal Irregular Warfare and Combatting Terrorism assistance. The program supports mobile and resident institutional courses tailored to the specific needs of key regions and countries to advance broader U.S. Government 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; (2) builds and reinforces the irregular warfare and combating terrorism capabilities of partner nations through operational and strategic-level education; (3) contributes to irregular warfare and counterterrorism ideology efforts; (4) provides the DoD with a flexible and proactive program that can respond to emerging irregular warfare and combatting terrorism requirements.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request
Base	23,719	20,581
TOTAL RDFP	23,719	20,581

IRREGULAR WARFARE CENTER:

The IWC is a DoD functional center that was authorized in the FY 2023 NDAA. The IWC serves as the central mechanism for advancing DoD understanding of irregular warfare concepts and doctrine, in collaboration with key partners and allies to enhance integrated deterrence against hybrid threats below the threshold of armed conflict. = The IWC's global network serves as a force multiplier and coordinator of functional IW progress for the Department. In the FY 2019 NDAA, irregular warfare was added to the RDFP authority which was redesignated the Regional Defense Combating Terrorism and Irregular Warfare Fellowship Program (10 USC Ch. 16 sec. 345). The Center provides research and education on key regions and countries to advance broader U.S. Government objectives. Funding for the IWC: (1) builds and strengthens a domestic and global network of irregular warfare experts and practitioners at the operational and strategic levels; (2) builds and reinforces the irregular warfare capabilities of partner nations; (3) provides the DoD with an agile and innovative approaches that can respond to emerging irregular warfare challenges.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request
Base	9,933	8,795
TOTAL IRREGULAR WARFARE CENTER	9,933	8,795

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 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request
Base	10,660	10,450
TOTAL WESTERN (WHINSEC)	10,660	10,450

Category 6: Management, Infrastructure, and Workforce Development

Pursuant to Title 10, Chapter 16, Section 301 of the U.S. code, these activities support improved oversight, management, and execution of DoD security cooperation activities. The activities encompass 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.

The FY 2026 request reflects the Department's efforts to realign programs with the 2025 INDSG priorities and increase burden sharing with allies and partners.

Program / Activity	FY 2026 Request	
FIOGRAM / ACCIVITY	(dollars in thousands)	
Defense Security Cooperation University (DSCU)	44,147	
Defense Security Cooperation Service (DSCS)	78,501	
Assessment, Monitoring, and Evaluation (AM&E)	13,475	
Security Cooperation Strategic Evaluations	2,583	
Security Cooperation Program Management	37,524	
Security Cooperation Workforce Development		
TOTAL Management, Infrastructure and Workforce Development	176,230	

DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION UNIVERSITY (DSCU):

Pursuant to Section 384 of Title 10 U.S. Code, DoD established DSCU to improve the quality and professionalism of the security cooperation workforce. A professional military and civilian security cooperation workforce directly supports effectiveness of security cooperation activities necessary to shift burden and strengthen credible coalitions capable of deterring attacks, while simultaneously supporting the U.S. economy and defense industrial base. The FY 2026 request reflects a consolidated DSCU budget activity in accordance with Section 384(h)(2) of Title 10 U.S. Code. The FY 2024 NDAA established DSCU in statute and further defined its mission to include: education, training, development, and management of the workforce; management of Institutional Capacity Building (ICB) services and international military training and education activities executed by the DoD; as well as advancement of the security cooperation profession through research, data collection, analysis, publication, and learning.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2025 Enacted ¹	FY 2026 Request
Base	51,456	44,147
TOTAL DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION UNIVERSITY (DSCU)	51,456	44,147

¹ FY 2025 consolidates previously reported budget activities, including the Defense Institute for International Legal studies, Institute for Security Governance, and Security Cooperation Workforce Development.

DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION SERVICE (DSCS):

The Secretary of Defense directed the establishment of the DSCS, in accordance with the FY 2024 NDAA (10 U.S.C. § 384), to ensure that the Security Cooperation Organization (SCO) workforce stationed at U.S. embassies is appropriately sized and trained to achieve national and theater security cooperation goals and objectives. Achieving national security objectives requires a dedicated SCO workforce with the right training to advise and assist our allies and partners to develop capabilities that address shared security challenges. The DSCS provides the combatant commands with improved security cooperation workforce capabilities and capacity by: (1) enhancing SCO training, (2) right sizing SCO manpower to align with national security priorities and security cooperation workload at each SCO, (3) improving support for partners and allies' access to U.S. security cooperation programs and activities, (4) fully meeting DSCA's statutory and regulatory responsibilities and roles as the Department's lead for all security cooperation program execution and administration consistent with 10 USC § 382, and (5) placing an increased emphasis on supporting GCC efforts in achieving national and theater strategic objectives. In FY 2026, existing SCO funding and the associated manpower will transfer from the GCCs to DSCA to support the establishment of the DSCS.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request
Base		78,501
TOTAL DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION SERVICE (DSCS)		78,501

ASSESSMENT, MONITORING, AND EVALUATION (AM&E):

Section 383, Chapter 16, Title 10 and directs the Secretary of Defense to maintain a program of assessment, monitoring, and evaluation of enterprise DOD security cooperation programs and activities. This requirement is not limited to the security cooperation programs and activities authorized by section 333 and funded through the DSCA ISCP account. The FY 2026 request for AM&E 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. It also supports 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 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request
Base	15,585	13,475
TOTAL ASSESSMENT, MONITORING, AND EVALUATION	15,585	13,475

SECURITY COOPERATION STRATEGIC EVALUATIONS:

Independent strategic evaluations align security cooperation activities to defense objectives and 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 2025	FY 2026
(dollars in thousands)	Enacted	Request
Base	3,000	2,583
TOTAL SECURITY COOPERATION STRATEGIC EVALUATIONS	3,000	2,583

SECURITY COOPERATION PROGRAM MANAGEMENT:

The Program Administration and Management request includes the costs of running the DOD 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, and compliance activities. 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 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request
Base	33,039	37 , 524
TOTAL SECURITY COOPERATION PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	33,039	37,524

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 relationships with existing and potential partners. It also mitigates the impact of crises from affecting DoD personnel stationed in these areas.

The FY 2026 request reflects the Department's efforts to realign programs with the 2025 INDSG priorities and increase burden sharing with allies and partners.

Program / Activity	FY 2026 Request	
Flogram / Activity	(dollars in thousands)	
Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid	100,793	
Continuing Promise	1,500	
TOTAL Humanitarian and Assistance Activities	102,293	

OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID:

The Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid (OHDACA) appropriation supports DoD and Combatant Command strategies by building partner nation capacity, strengthening alliances, and expanding DoD's access, influence, and visibility. These efforts advance the Administration's priorities by reinforcing burden sharing and regional stability. DoD's humanitarian assistance programs promote collaboration with allies and partners, helping to shape the global environment during peacetime and bolster resilience regions of strategic importance. These programs reinforce efforts to defend the homeland, advance U.S. interests in the Western Hemisphere, and help deter China in the Indo-Pacific. Humanitarian Assistance activities enable DoD to build capacity for partners to share the burden in addressing and resolving a range of threats, allowing the Department to remain focused on its core missions.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request
Base	115,335	100,793
TOTAL OHDACA	115,335	100,793

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 advance U.S. national interests. 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 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request
Base	3,500	1,500
TOTAL CONTINUING PROMISE	3,500	1,500

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.

The FY 2026 request reflects the Department's efforts to realign programs with the 2025 INDSG priorities and increase burden sharing with allies and partners.

Program / Activity	FY 2026 Request (dollars in thousands)
Counter-Islamic State of Iraq and Syria Train and Equip Fund	357,516
TOTAL Partner Security Forces Funds	357,516

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 provides 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.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request
Base	528 , 699	357,516
TOTAL CTEF	528,699	357,516

Category 9: Cooperative Threat Reduction

The DoD derives authority to carry out the Cooperative Threat Reduction Program (CTR) through the Cooperative Threat Reduction Act (Public Law 113-291), and has used this authority to reduce chemical, biological, and nuclear threats to the U.S. and its interests worldwide.

The FY 2026 request reflects the Department's efforts to realign programs with the 2025 INDSG priorities and increase burden sharing with allies and partners.

COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION:

The CTR program enables the Department of Defense (DoD) to work cooperatively with foreign partners to reduce or eliminate the threat of the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) or WMD-related materials. To accomplish this, the CTR Program includes several lines of effort: the Biological Threat Reduction Program, the Proliferation Prevention Program, Global Nuclear Security, Chemical Security and Elimination, and Delivery System Threat Reduction. 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 and technology.

Program / Activity	FY 2025	FY 2026
(dollars in thousands)	Enacted	Request
Cooperative Threat Reduction	296 , 076	282,830
TOTAL Cooperative Threat Reduction	296,076	282,830

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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 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 2026 Request (dollars in thousands)
Category 1: Mil	itary to Military Engagements	
10 USC Sec 311 10 USC Sec 312	Exchange of defense personnel between United States and friendly foreign countries: authority (311). Payment of personnel expenses necessary for theater security cooperation (312).	194,017
10 USC Sec 341	Department of Defense State Partnership Program	47,497
	Total [Category 1]	241,514
Category 2: Tra	ining with Foreign Forces	
10 USC Sec 321	Training with friendly foreign countries: payment of training and exercise expenses	427,660
10 USC Sec 322	Special operations forces: training with friendly foreign forces	42,216
	Total [Category 2]	469,876

Category 3: Sup	oport to Operations	
10 USC Sec 331	Friendly foreign countries: authority to provide support for conduct of operations	324,950
P.L. 110-181 Sec 1233	Reimbursement of certain coalition nations for support provided to United States military operations.	
P.L. 114-92 Sec 1226	Support for Border Security Operations	192,298
300 1110	Total [Category 3]	517,248
Category 4: Cap	pacity Building	
10 USC Sec 332, 10 USC Sec 333, 10 USC Sec 335, Sec 1263 of the NDAA for FY 2016	Foreign security forces: authority to build capacity	1,233,808
P.L. 114-92 Sec 1250	Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative	
Sec 1323 of the FY 2025 NDAA	Indo-Pacific Security Assistance Initiative	1,000,000
	International Counterproliferation Program	6,483
	Total [Category 4]	2,240,291
Category 5: Edu	cational and Training Activities	
10 USC Sec 342	Regional Centers for Security Studies	82,540
10 USC Sec 343	Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation	10,450
10 USC Sec 345	Regional Defense Combating Terrorism and Irregular Warfare Fellowship Program	20,581

10 USC Sec 345	Irregular Warfare Center	8,795
10 USC Sec 347	International engagement authorities for service academies	
10 USC Sec 348	Aviation Leadership Program	
10 USC Sec 349	Inter-American Air Forces Academy	2,160
10 USC Sec 350	Inter-European Air Forces Academy	
	Total [Category 5]	124,526
Category 6: Man	agement, Infrastructure and Workforce Development	
10 USC Sec 382	Execution and administration of programs and activities	37,524
10 USC Sec 383	Assessment, monitoring, and evaluation of programs and activities	16,058
10 USC Sec 384	Department of Defense security cooperation workforce development; Defense Security Cooperation University; Defense Security Cooperation Service	122,648
	Total [Category 6]	176,230
Category 7: Hum	manitarian 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	1,500
	Transportation of humanitarian relief supplies to	

	Humanitarian assistance (2561).	
	Excess nonlethal supplies: availability for	
	humanitarian relief, domestic emergency assistance, and	
	homeless veteran's assistance (2557).	
	Total [Category 7]	102,293
Category 8: Par	tner Security Forces Funds	
P.L. 113-291		
Sec 1236, P.L.	Counter-Islamic State of Iraq and Syria Train and Equip	357,516
113-291 Sec	Fund	337,310
1209		
	Total [Category 8]	357,516
Category 9: Coo	perative Threat Reduction	
22 USC Sec	Findings on cooperative threat reduction (5951);	
5951 50 USC	Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction	282,830
Sec 3701 50	(3701-3744)	202,000
USC Sec 3751	(3/01 3/33)	
	Total [Category 9]	282,830
	Total [All Categories]	4,512,324

IV - Fiscal Breakdown by Organization

Security Cooperation Programs and Activities by Organization and Appropriation

ARMY - Department of the Army

Program	PROC	RDT&E	M&O	MILPERS	MILCON	OTHER	TOTAL
Category 1: Military to Mi	ilitary Eng	agements			1		
Military to Military Engagements			154,878				154,878
State Partnership Program (National Guard)			5,813	17,598			23,411
Total [Category 1]			160,691	17,598			178,289
Category 2: Training with	Foreign Fo	rces			1		
Training with Friendly Foreign Countries			420,273				420,273
Total [Category 2]			420,273				420,273
Category 3: Support to Ope	erations	'			1		
Support to Conduct Operations			320,000				320,000
Total [Category 3]			320,000				320,000
Category 5: Educational an	nd Training	Activities					
Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation			10,450				10,450
Total [Category 5]			10,450				10,450
Category 8: Partner Securi	ity Forces	Funds					
Counter-Islamic State of Iraq and Syria Train and Equip Fund			357,516				357,516

Total [Category 8]	 	357,516		 	357,516
Grand Total [All Categories]	 	1,268,930	17,598	 	1,286,528

NAVY - Department of the Navy

Program	PROC	RDT&E	O&M	MILPERS	MILCO	OTHER	TOTAL				
Category 1: Military to Military Engagements											
African Partnership Station			5,400				5,400				
Pacific Partnership			7,095				7,095				
Southern Partnership Station			150				150				
Total [Category 1]			12,645				12,645				
Category 3: Support to Ope	erations										
Support to Conduct Operations			4,950				4,950				
Total [Category 3]			4,950				4,950				
Category 7: Humanitarian a	and Assista	nce Activit	ies		1						
Continuing Promise			1,500				1,500				
Total [Category 7]			1,500				1,500				
Grand Total [All Categories]			19,095				19,095				

USAF - Department of the Air Force

Program	PROC	RDT&E	O&M	MILPERS	MILCON	OTHER	TOTAL					
Category 1: Military to Military Engagements												
African Partnership Flight			827				827					
Military to Military Engagements			25 , 667				25 , 667					
State Partnership Program (National Guard)			1,811	22,275			24,086					
Total [Category 1]			28,305	22,275			50,580					
Category 2: Training with Fore	eign Forc	es										
Training with Friendly Foreign Countries			7,387				7,387					
Total [Category 2]			7,387				7,387					
Category 5: Educational and T	raining A	ctivities	I									
Aviation Leadership Program												
Inter-American Air Forces Academy			2,160				2,160					
Inter-European Air Forces Academy												
Service Academy International Engagement												
Total [Category 5]			2,160				2,160					
Grand Total [All Categories]			37,852	22,275			60,127					

DSCA - Defense Security Cooperation Agency

Program	PROC	RDT&E	M&O	MILPERS	MILCON	OTHER	TOTAL				
Category 3: Support to Operations											
Border Security			192,298				192,298				
Coalition Support Funds											
Total [Category 3]			192,298				192,298				
Category 4: Capacity Building											
International Security Cooperation Programs Account			1,233,808				1,233,808				
Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative											
Taiwan Security Cooperation Initiative (TSCI)			1,000,000				1,000,000				
Total [Category 4]			2,233,808				2,233,808				
Category 5: Educational and T	raining A	ctivities									
Regional Centers for Security Studies			82 , 540				82 , 540				
Regional Defense Combating Terrorism and Irregular Warfare Fellowship Program			20,581				20,581				
Irregular Warfare Center			8 , 795				8 , 795				
Total [Category 5]			111,916				111,916				
Category 6: Management, Infra	structure	and Workfo	rce Developm	ent							
Defense Security Cooperation University (DSCU)			44,147				44,147				
Defense Security Cooperation Service (DSCS)			78 , 501				78 , 501				

Assessment, Monitoring, and Evaluation (AM&E)			13,475	 	 13,475
Security Cooperation Strategic Evaluations			2,583	 	 2,583
Security Cooperation Program Management			37 , 524	 	 37,524
Security Cooperation Workforce Development				 	
Total [Category 6]			176,230	 	 176,230
Total [Category 6] Category 7: Humanitarian and	 Assistanc			 	 176,230
	Assistanc			 	 176,230 100,793
Category 7: Humanitarian and Overseas Humanitarian,		e Activitie	s		

SOCOM - United States Special Operations Command

Program	PROC	RDT&E	O&M	MILPERS	MILCON	OTHER	TOTAL			
Category 2: Training with Foreign Forces										
Joint Combined Exchange Exercises			42,216				42,216			
Total [Category 2]			42,216				42,216			
Grand Total [All Categories]			42,216				42,216			

DTRA - Defense Threat Reduction Agency

Program	PROC	RDT&E	M&O	MILPERS	MILCON	OTHER	TOTAL	
Category 4: Capacity Building								
International Counter- Proliferation Program			6,483				6,483	
Total [Category 4]			6,483				6,483	
Category 9: Cooperative Threat Reduction								
Cooperative Threat Reduction			282,830				282,830	
Total [Category 9]			282,830				282,830	
Grand Total [All Categories]			289,313				289,313	

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.

Region	FY 2026 Request		
	(dollars in thousands)		
U.S. Africa Command (AFRICOM)	163,914		
U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM)	507,466		
U.S. European Command (EUCOM)	326,051		
U.S. Indo-Pacific Command (INDOPACOM)	1,427,069		
U.S. Northern Command (NORTHCOM)	32,823		
U.S. Southern Command (SOUTHCOM)	137,738		
Applicable to more than one	1,917,263		
TOTAL	4,512,324		