| (<u>\$ in Millions</u>) | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| FY 2001 <u>Actual</u> ^{1/} 48.3 | Price <u>Growth</u> +0.7 | Program <u>Growth</u> +7.8 | FY 2002 <u>Estimate</u> ^{2/} 56.9 | Price <u>Growth</u> +0.8 | Program <u>Growth</u> +0.7 | FY 2003 Estimate 58.4 |

- 1. The actual FY 2001 obligations are \$64.8 million. This requirement is financed with unobligated prior year balance of \$27.5 million and \$37.3 million of the FY 2001 appropriation.
- 2. The estimated FY 2002 program requirements are \$67.8 million. This requirement is financed with FY 2002 appropriated funds of \$49.4 million, FY 2001 planned unobligated balance of \$7.5 million carried forward, and additional FY 2001 unobligated balance of \$10.9 million carried forward.

The Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster and Civic Aid (OHDACA) program includes three segments: the Humanitarian Mine Action Program, the Humanitarian Assistance Program, and Foreign Disaster Relief Assistance. In broad terms, OHDACA programs support U.S. military forces in meeting two key requirements. The first is to maintain a robust overseas presence aimed at shaping the international security environment in a manner that deters would-be aggressors, strengthens friends and allies, and promotes peace and stability in regions of tension. The second requirement is for U.S. forces to respond effectively when called upon to assist the victims of storms, earthquakes, and other natural or manmade disasters.

The OHDACA programs meet these needs by providing the regional Unified Commanders-in-Chief (CINC) with an unobtrusive, low cost, but highly efficacious means to carry out their peacetime engagement missions, while providing a valuable training benefit for U.S. troops. Furthermore, OHDACA augments the CINCs' capabilities to respond rapidly and effectively to humanitarian crises. In providing relief to areas of need, the U.S. military gains substantial training benefits and obtains access to regions important to U.S. interests. The OHDACA programs enhance readiness across a number of operational areas including: command, control, communication and intelligence (C3I); civil affairs; and logistical support.

The programs conducted under OHDACA are coordinated with the Department of State and approved by the Office of the Secretary of Defense to ensure U.S. Government (USG) unity of effort and compliance with national security and foreign policy interests. In the process of carrying out these activities, a small amount of funding efficiently fosters multiple USG goals.

The FY 2003 OHDACA budget request is \$58.4 million. The FY 2003 decrease (\$9.4 million) from the FY 2002 planned obligations (\$67.8 million) reflects the estimated decline of humanitarian mine programs (\$7.2 million) and emergency response requirements (\$13.5 million), offset by increases in humanitarian assistance programs (\$11.3 million).

OHDACA Program and Funding

| | <u>(\$ in Millions)</u> | | |
|---|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | FY 2001 | FY 2002 | FY 2003 |
| Total Program | 64.8 | 67.8 | <u>58.4</u> |
| Prior Year Projects and Funds Carried Forward | 27.5 | 18.5 | _ |
| New Projects/Requirements | 37.3 | 49.3 | 58.4 |

The **Humanitarian Mine Action Program** requirement of \$15.0 million will support the geographical CINC's planned humanitarian demining activities. These CINC plans include: assessments of newly designated countries; ongoing worldwide training operations; incremental funding of high-priority, emerging operations; and evaluations of current programs to determine if projected "end states" have been met. The decrease in FY 2003 Humanitarian Mine Action Program estimate is based on the reduced number of countries with requirements and reduced availability of Special Operations Forces to conduct the mission. Also, as individual country programs mature and move toward self-sufficiency, less DoD resources are required to sustain them. In addition, DoD has instituted some burden-sharing arrangements with State Department on certain aspects of our joint demining efforts and have reduced DoD costs. The following table arrays new and carried forward projects and funds:

Humanitarian Mine Action Program and Funding

| | (\$ in Millions) | | |
|---|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | FY 2001 | FY 2002 | FY 2003 |
| Total Program | 16.6 | 22.2 | 15.0 |
| Prior Year Projects and Funds Carried Forward | 5.8 | 6.6 | - |
| New Projects/Requirements | 10.8 | 15.6 | 15.0 |

The **Humanitarian Assistance Program** FY 2003 requirements of \$28.4 include: transportation; excess property; and other targeted assistance for disaster preparedness and mitigation. Funding also provides for distribution of relief supplies; acquisition and shipment of transportation assets to assist in distribution; acquisition and provision of relief supplies; refurbishment and restoration of excess DoD equipment; storage of excess property; and inspection, packaging and intermediary warehouse storage until excess items can be delivered. The FY 2003 increase in program requirements from the estimated FY 2002 program requirement reflects the increase in humanitarian project requirements in support of the humanitarian assistance efforts related to the campaign on terrorism. These projects help DoD establish a noncontroversial presence in areas of concern and contribute to defusing social conditions that give rise to threats to U.S. national security. Such activities will become increasingly valuable in complementing more traditional military activities.

Humanitarian Assistance Program and Funding

| | (\$ in Millions) | | |
|---|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | FY 2001 | FY 2002 | FY 2003 |
| Total Program | 41.8 | <u>17.1</u> | <u>28.4</u> |
| Prior Year Projects and Funds Carried Forward | 21.6 | 4.3 | - |
| New Projects/Requirements | 20.2 | 12.8 | 28.4 |

The Foreign Disaster Relief Assistance/Emergency Response estimate for FY 2003 is \$15 million. This funding supports the capacity of the Department, through the CINCs, to respond to natural and manmade disasters and to the humanitarian aspects of security crises. Among the activities covered by this item are transportation of emergency assistance during foreign disasters and programs to prepare for such activities. Emergency response includes transportation, logistical support, search and rescue, medical evacuation, and refugee assistance, in the form of both supplies and services. Projects also include those that assist Non-Government Organizations (NGO) and recipient country to build capabilities to respond to emergencies response, thereby, reducing the potential need for United States military involvement in crisis response. The FY 2003 decrease in program requirements for emergency

response follows from an anticipated reduction in large-scale missions associated with the war on terrorism. The same level of effort is not expected to recur in FY 2003, thereby allowing this funding to decrease to historical levels. The following table arrays new and carried forward projects and funds:

Disaster Relief Assistance/Emergency Response Funding

| | <u>(\$ in Millions)</u> | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| | FY 2001 | FY 2002 | FY 2003 |
| Total Program | <u>6.4</u> | <u>28.5</u> | <u>15.0</u> |
| Prior Year Funds Carried Forward | 0.0 | 21.0 | - |
| New Projects/Requirements | 6.4 | 7.5 | 15.0 |