OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE



Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 President's Budget

Security Cooperation Consolidated Budget Display

February 2018

The estimated cost of report or study for the Department of Defense is approximately \$54,000 in Fiscal Years 2017 - 2018. This includes \$6,000 in expenses and \$48,000 in DoD labor.

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I - Department of Defense (DoD) Security Cooperation Summary

Security Cooperation Overview

Security cooperation tools, when used strategically, are a powerful means to help the Department of Defense (DoD) advance its mission of defending the homeland, building security globally, and projecting power while preparing to win decisively against any adversary, should deterrence fail. Security cooperation is a force multiplier for the Department of Defense, developing and fostering a network of partners and allies, as well as improving the effectiveness of those partnerships. Ultimately, security cooperation funds improve the Department's ability to promote global security and achieve strategic ends in a cost-effective manner by supporting programs that enable partner nations to contribute to global security.

The National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for Fiscal Year (FY) 2017 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 2018 National Defense Strategy (NDS) serves as the preeminent guide for the employment of security cooperation along three lines of effort: to build a more lethal force; to reform the Department for greater performance and affordability; and to strengthen alliances and attract new partners. The strategic framework of the NDS invests in a more lethal, resilient and agile Joint Force - bolstered by a robust network of allies and partners - to deter or defeat aggression by major powers across all domains and levels of conflict.

The NDAA for FY 2017 enacted a number of reforms to the Department's security cooperation enterprise, consolidating various security cooperation authorities under a single chapter in title 10 to provide greater clarity to the scope of these programs and to improve management and oversight of these programs. The Department has made significant strides implementing once-in-ageneration institutional reforms that align strategic guidance with resource allocation and a qualitative/quantitative evaluation process to maximize return on investment. The Department will continue to implement the many changes driven by these reforms, including how the Department separately accounts, budgets, and captures execution for security cooperation programs and activities across the DoD. The Department recognizes there is still a long road to achieving all the benefits to the reforms enshrined under Chapter 16. This budget display is representative of the Department's progress in achieving reform and fully realizing Congressional intent.

Section 381(a) of title 10, U.S. Code, requires a consolidated budget of security cooperation programs and activities across the DoD be included annually as part of the President's Budget request to Congress. The consolidated budget display is intended to enhance planning and oversight of security cooperation programs and activities across the DoD. This inaugural budget display is DoD's first step toward more transparently demonstrating how the Department plans, programs, and budgets for programs and activities to align with the Department's strategic objectives.

This FY 2019 budget exhibit displays the \$3.4 billion requested by the Department in FY 2019 to conduct security cooperation programs and activities. All funding presented is in the Department's title 10 funding request. It primarily focuses on the funding requested for 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 are consistent with the security cooperation definition, including the Coalition Support Funds, the Southeast Asia Maritime Security Initiative (MSI), and Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative (USAI). It excludes the requests for security cooperation activities conducted through the Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (ASFF) and the Counter-Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) Train and Equip Fund (CTEF), as these funds directly support U.S. military campaigns with partner forces, and are separately displayed in their own justification books submitted with the FY 2019 budget. Furthermore, the requests for ASFF and CTEF, \$5.2 billion and \$1.4 billion, respectively, would

significantly outweigh the rest of the Department's security cooperation activities displayed here. This exhibit also excludes classified programs, such as programs authorized under Section 127e 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," and the Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) program.

In identifying the specific funds allocated to security cooperation, the Department focused on costs that could be directly tied to security cooperation activities. Many activities of the Department, especially in the Military Services, could be construed as having a security cooperation impact or aspect. Therefore, the Department focused on the situations where a security cooperation program is expected to incur an additional cost above and 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, DoD 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 in order for them to attend, then those costs would be captured in this display.

Categories of Security Cooperation Programs and Activities

This budget display groups security cooperation programs and the authorities through which they are executed into seven (7) categories. Categories 1 - 5 mirror the subchapters in chapter 16 of title 10. It also includes a category to capture the requests to fund the reforms to management and oversight inside the Department (Category 6), and one to capture humanitarian and assistance activities (Category 7), which DoD believes should be included in this report.

The seven categories of security cooperation that create the foundation of this display are:

<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 exchange of military personnel, payment of incremental expenses 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 and the payment of related training and exercise support.

<u>Category 3: Support to Operations</u> - Security cooperation programs and activities in which logistic support, supplies, services, specialized training, loan of equipment and reimbursements are provided 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 defense institution building efforts with international and regional organizations.

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

The remaining sections of this display provides the breakdown the Department's \$3.4 billion Security Cooperation budget request from various perspectives, in order to meet congressional

intent in 10 U.S.C. 381(a). Section II details the budget requests for the programs and activities comprising each of the seven security cooperation categories. Section III displays the Department's security cooperation request by authority. The programs and authorities are displayed separately because 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 security cooperation request based on geographic region, defined here as combatant command (CCMD) area of responsibility (AOR).

The security cooperation requests in the base budget (Base), Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) budget, and cumulative (Base + OCO) amounts are identified for each respective section and table.

	FY 2019 (dollars in thousands)		
Category	Base	осо	Base and OCO
1: Military to Military Engagements	56 , 795		56 , 795
2: Training with Foreign Forces	212,713		212,713
3: Support to Operations		1,059,649	1,059,649
4: Capacity Building	622,906	1,158,442	1,781,348
5: Educational and Training Activities	105,530		105,530
6: Management, Infrastructure and Workforce Development	50,411		50,411
7: Humanitarian Assistance, and Humanitarian and Civic Assistance Activities	118,830		118,830
TOTAL	1,167,184	2,218,091	3,385,275

Security Cooperation Budget Overview

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. The FY 2017 NDAA made permanent the authority to conduct non-reciprocal exchanges, and authorizes exchanges with non-defense security ministries as well as regional and international security organizations. The FY 2017 NDAA also consolidated four similar regional authorities that permit the payment of personnel expenses, and made some aspects of those previous authorities global. These authorities are limited to developing countries except in exceptional circumstances.

FY 2019 (FY 2019 (dollars in thousands)		
Program / Activity	Base	oco	Base and OCO
African Partnership Flight	1,132		1,132
Africa Partnership Station	5,736		5,736
Military to Military Engagements (CCMD and Service funded Personnel Expenses of Partner Nations)	16,319		16,319
Pacific Partnership Station	4,600		4,600
Southern Partnership Station	6,130		6,130
State Partnership Program (National Guard)	22,878		22,878
TOTAL Military to Military Engagements	56,795		56,795

Military to Military Engagements

AFRICAN PARTNERSHIP FLIGHT:

African Partnership Flight (APF) delivers a series of events to build the capacity of the African Union's regionally aligned African Standby Forces, which has a mandate for crisis response. APF events are multi-lateral military-to-military engagements or security assistance training intended to strengthen U.S. strategic partnerships with key countries in Africa, share ideas on aviation-related topics, and enhance regional cooperation and interoperability. Each event is co-hosted by an African Partner Air Force and the United States Air Force (USAF).

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2019
Base	1,132
0C0	
TOTAL AFRICAN PARTNERSHIP FLIGHT	1,132

AFRICA PARTNERSHIP STATION:

Africa Partnership Station (APS) is U.S. Naval Forces Africa's (NAVAF) flagship maritime security cooperation program. The focus of APS is to build maritime safety and security by increasing maritime awareness, response capabilities and infrastructure.

Through APS, U.S. Africa Command (AFRICOM) and NAVAF conduct engagement activities with international partners and governmental/non-governmental organizations to enhance African partner nations' self-sustaining capability to effectively maintain maritime security within their inland waterways, territorial waters, and exclusive economic zones.

As a maritime security cooperation program, APS seeks to improve capabilities with partner naval forces using four "pillars" to increase maritime safety and security: Develop maritime domain awareness — maintaining a clear picture of the maritime environment; Build maritime professionals; Establish maritime infrastructure; and Develop response capabilities while building regional integration. These four pillars are addressed through a regional and comprehensive approach.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2019
Base	5,736
0C0	
TOTAL AFRICAN PARTNERSHIP STATION	5,736

MILITARY TO MILITARY ENGAGEMENTS (CCMD AND SERVICE FUNDED PERSONNEL EXPENSES OF PARTNER NATIONS):

Military-to-military engagements deepen interoperability, develop and exercise joint operational concepts, and demonstrate capabilities, including for the purposes of deterrence or reassurance. They are planned and executed to enable key capable partners to play critical roles in the execution of contingency operations that either (1) are required to 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 to necessary to enable U.S. or coalition operations.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2019
Base	16,319
0C0	
TOTAL MILITARY TO MILITARY ENGAGEMENTS (CCMD AND SERVICE FUNDED PERSONNEL EXPENSES OF PARTNER NATIONS)	16,319

PACIFIC PARTNERSHIP STATION:

Pacific Partnership Station is the largest annual multi-lateral humanitarian assistance and disaster relief (HA/DR) preparedness mission conducted in the Indo-Asia-Pacific, and aims to enhance regional coordination in areas such as medical readiness and preparedness for man-made and natural disasters. The year 2017 marked its 12th year, and Pacific Partnership continues to enhance regional partnerships and host nation relationships through civil-military cooperation, medical exchanges, and intergovernmental agency coordination. Pacific Partnership also teams with non-governmental organizations such as Project Hope, to accomplish its HA/DR mission.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2019
Base	4,600
осо	
TOTAL PACIFIC PARTNERSHIP STATION	4,600

SOUTHERN PARTNERSHIP STATION:

Southern Partnership Station is an annual mission conducted by U.S. Naval Forces Southern Command (USNAVSO)/U.S. 4th Fleet focused on long term tactical, operational, and strategic cooperation between regional partners in the U.S. Southern Command (SOUTHCOM) AOR. Southern Partnership Station seeks to build and sustain partnerships, counter threat networks, and increase interoperability with ally and partner maritime forces by providing adaptive force packages tailored to fit the needs of partners, making USNAVSO the maritime partner of choice in the region.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2019
Base	6,130
0C0	
TOTAL SOUTHERN PARTNERSHIP STATION	6,130

STATE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM (NATIONAL GUARD):

DoD's State Partnership Program (SPP) provides significant benefits to the United States' "whole of government" efforts to meet national security needs through building partnership capacity globally, and providing unique, niche capabilities in direct support of the Geographic Combatant Commanders and U.S. Chief of Mission theater campaign plans and 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 77 partner nations. These activities include senior leader engagements, subject matter expert exchanges, conference, workshop, 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 separately, as required under 10 USC Sec 341.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2019
Base	22,878
0C0	
TOTAL STATE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM (NATIONAL GUARD)	22,878

Category 2: Training with Foreign Forces

Training with foreign forces builds relationships with friendly foreign forces, improves interoperability with and indirectly contributes to building the capability of key allies through exposure to United States tactics, techniques, and procedures, and enhances the ability of partners to participate in current operations, either alongside of or in lieu of U.S. forces

Training with Foreign Forces

	FY 2019 (dollars in thousands)		
Program/Activity	Base	осо	Base and OCO
Joint Combined Exchange Training	57,714		57,714
Training with Friendly Foreign Countries (CCMD and Service funded Training and Exercise Expenses)	154,999		154,999
TOTAL Training with Foreign Forces	212,713		212,713

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' counter-terrorism abilities.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2019
Base	57,714
0C0	
TOTAL JOINT COMBINED EXCHANGE TRAINING	57,714

TRAINING WITH FRIENDLY FOREIGN COUNTRIES (CCMD AND SERVICE FUNDED TRAINING AND EXERCISE EXPENSES):

Training with friendly foreign forces programs are exercises designed to provide training opportunities for general purpose U.S. forces in countries that the forces may one day have to operate in, improve interoperability with allies who may contribute to coalition operations, as well as provide training opportunities for the armed forces of the host countries. Training reinforces the U.S. unit's mission essential tasks.

As part of global steady-state operations, DoD seeks to enable partners to carry out specific missions, such as counterterrorism operations, disruption of drug trafficking and other illicit trafficking networks, countering weapons of mass destruction, humanitarian assistance/disaster response operations, and atrocity prevention, in order to promote regional stability and prevent localized threats from growing to require U.S. involvement. In support of this approach, training with friendly foreign countries indirectly contributes to developing the military capabilities of partners to enable them to conduct missions that are defense strategy priorities and supports a key pillar of the National Defense Strategy to strengthen partners and allies. Training with friendly forces also provides access to the foreign countries during peacetime or a contingency operation and builds relationships that promote specific United States security interests.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2019
Base	154,999
0C0	_
TOTAL TRAINING WITH FRIENDLY FOREIGN COUNTRIES (CCMD AND SERVICE FUNDED TRAINING AND EXERCISE EXPENSES)	154,999

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 is aimed at developing the capabilities, relationships, and interoperability that enable countries to fill these two roles. Support to operations encompasses three overarching types of U.S. support. First, the Department provides logistics support, supplies, and services; specialized training; and loan of equipment to partners in order to enable them to support U.S. operations. This ranges from transportation and subsistence for partner forces joining coalition operations to training partners to operate on U.S.-furnished equipment. Second, the Department provides logistics support, supplies, and services 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. Third, the Department reimburses countries for services rendered that contribute to U.S. operations and operational goals.

	FY 2019	FY 2019 (dollars in thousands)		
Program/Activity	Base	000	Base and OCO	
Coalition Support Fund		900,000	900,000	
Global Lift and Sustain		150,000	150,000	
Support to Conduct of Operations		9,649	9,649	
TOTAL Support to Operations		1,059,649	1,059,649	

Support to Operations

COALITION SUPPORT FUNDS:

Coalition Support Funds (CSF) reimburse key cooperating nations for support to U.S. military operations, procurement, and provision of specialized training, supplies, and specialized equipment for loan to coalition forces supporting U.S.-led operations in Afghanistan, Iraq, and Syria. The deployed forces serve as force multipliers and reduce requirements for U.S. Armed Forces.

CSF finances specialized training, supplies, and equipment for coalition and friendly foreign forces willing to join the missions in Afghanistan, Iraq, and Syria, thus producing a safer, more effective force. The Coalition Readiness Support Program (CRSP), a subset of the CSF, enables the Department to achieve cost savings and ensure protection of both U.S. and foreign forces by having a store of CRSP equipment, such as: radios, counter-Improvised Explosive Devices (IEDs) equipment, and night vision devices, which can be rotated to friendly foreign forces.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2019
Base	
0C0	900,000
TOTAL COALITION SUPPORT FUND	900,000

LIFT AND SUSTAIN:

Lift and Sustain funds the transport of eligible foreign forces from approximately 25 countries supporting U.S.-led operations; as well as sustainment and subsistence while they serve with U.S. forces in those operations. U.S. support enables these forces to remain in theater to contribute to contingency operations. Without these funds, coalition and friendly foreign countries that lack the financial means would not be able to participate; thus, requiring an increase in U.S. forces.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2019
Base	
0C0	150,000
TOTAL LIFT AND SUSTAIN	150,000

SUPPORT TO CONDUCT OF OPERATIONS:

The military personnel of developing countries and the expertise they bring to the fight have contributed immeasurably to the success of Combined Maritime Forces (CMFs) and its subordinate Combined Task Forces (CTFs). Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Central Command (COMUSNAVCENT) has been approved to fund travel and subsistence support for the participation of select developing countries willing to contribute to this operation. Their contributions in manpower has reduced requirements for U.S. forces, enhanced naval interoperability and safety, and provided both a multi-national and regional dimension to these task forces, enhancing credibility and effectiveness against violent extremism in the Arabian Gulf, Arabian Sea, Gulf of Oman, and Red Sea. Our partnerships could enhance future force flow to the Combined Maritime Forces supporting the Chief of Naval Operations Cooperative Strategy for 21st Century Seapower, as well as bring regional expertise and localized assets to combat violent extremism throughout the Naval Forces Central Command (NAVCENT) AOR.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2019
Base	
0C0	9,649
TOTAL SUPPORT TO CONDUCT OF OPERATIONS	9,649

Category 4: Capacity Building

Capacity building programs form the core of the Department's security cooperation activities, comprising over half of all security cooperation activities in this budget display. Capacity building programs include training and equipping of foreign forces, as well as institution building and human rights training. By building partner capacity, DoD enables the security forces of partner nations to be better able to contribute to global security and counter existing and evolving transnational threats.

The Department has developed and applied an integrated approach to planning capacity building programs that not only delivers key capabilities, but strengthens partner nations' capacity to absorb, apply, and sustain these capabilities. This integrated approach also seeks to enshrine the tenets of respect for rule of law, civilian control of the military, and human rights in partner security forces. Programs are co-formulated, 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.

Capacity Building

Program/Activity	FY 2019 (dollars in thousands)		
	Base	осо	Base and OCO
Capacity Building (Training & Equipping, Human Rights Training and Defense Institution Building)	457 , 205	943,442	1,400,647
Defense Institute for International Legal Studies (Security Cooperation Elements)	2,573		2,573
Defense Institution Reform Initiative	30,308		30,308
Ministry of Defense Advisor Program	6 , 952	15,000	21,952
Wales Initiative Fund	27,626		27,626
Southeast Asia Maritime Security Initiative	98,242		98,242
Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative		200,000	200,000
TOTAL Capacity Building	622,906	1,158,442	1,781,348

CAPACITY BUILDING (TRAINING & EQUIPPING, HUMAN RIGHTS TRAINING AND DEFENSE INSTITUTION BUILDING):

This program enables the Department to build and strengthen partner nations' capacity, and to absorb, apply, and sustain security capabilities of their national security forces. The activities encompass programs to enhance partner nations' abilities to conduct: counterterrorism operations; counter-weapons of mass destruction (WMD) operations; counter-illicit drug trafficking operations; counter-transnational organized crime operations; maritime and border security operations; military intelligence operations; and operations or activities that contribute to an international coalition operation.

Development of activities is co-formulated, 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. This program includes funding previously aligned to the Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA) for counter-WMD capacity building and to the Drug Interdiction and Counter-Drug appropriation for counternarcotics capacity building.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2019
Base	457,205
0C0	943,442
TOTAL CAPACITY BUILDING (TRAINING & EQUIPPING, HUMAN RIGHTS TRAINING AND DEFENSE INSTITUTION BUILDING)	1,400,647

DEFENSE INSTITUTE FOR INTERNATIONAL LEGAL STUDIES (SECURITY COOPERATION ELEMENTS):

The Defense Institute of International Legal Studies (DIILS) is the lead security cooperation resource for global professional legal engagement and capacity-building. DIILS plans and executes mobile engagements and resident courses in support of the Secretary's priorities and the Geographic Combatant Commanders' (GCC) theater campaign objectives. The goal of DIILS engagement is to build partner nation legal capacity through equitable and accountable security and justice sectors, civilian control of the military, enhanced compliance with human rights standards and international humanitarian law, democracy, and democratic rule of law. Legal engagement also addresses the challenges of doctrinally incorporating stability operations within persistent conflicts, with a focus on establishing effective partnerships in support of U.S. national interest and goals.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2019
Base	2,573
0C0	
TOTAL DEFENSE INSTITUTE FOR INTERNATIONAL LEGAL STUDIES (SECURITY COOPERATION ELEMENTS)	2,573

DEFENSE INSTITUTION REFORM INITIATIVE:

The Defense Institution Reform Initiative (DIRI) program works with partner nations to build defense institutions and enhance institutional governance and management capabilities. DIRI projects focus on developing accountable, effective, efficient, and transparent defense institutions that enhance partner governance and enable defense capabilities. The DIRI program is a critical tool to supporting the capacity of foreign partners to exercise responsible civilian control of national security forces. Through extensive consultation with U.S. Government and Partner Nation stakeholders, DIRI identifies and conducts projects that meet shared strategic priorities. DIRI program efforts focus on achieving the following objectives: (1) supporting the establishment and improvement of functional capabilities necessary to organize, train, equip and sustain security forces under civilian control; (2) Defense policy, strategy and planning; (3) resource management, human resource management, logistics, and infrastructure; (4) supporting the establishment and improvement of civil-military relations and inter-ministerial coordination; and (5) facilitation of DoD and Ministry of Defense engagements that strengthen relationships with partners and allies.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2019
Base	30,308
0C0	
TOTAL DEFENSE INSTITUTION REFORM INITIATIVE	30,308

MINISTRY OF DEFENSE ADVISOR PROGRAM:

The Ministry of Defense Advisors (MoDA) program partners senior DoD civilian experts with foreign counterparts to improve ministerial capacity in key areas, such as acquisition and logistics, personnel and readiness, strategy and policy, human resource management and financial management. The MoDA program was designed to leverage the specialized capabilities of DoD civilians and provide the cultural, operational, and advisor training necessary to ensure that the advisory effort is appropriate and effective. Since July 2010, MoDA has trained and deployed over 450 advisors to Afghanistan and security cooperation missions worldwide. In FY 2019, MoDA will maintain support to the Resolute Support Mission with upwards of 90 advisors in Afghanistan. Globally, MoDA will maintain support to ongoing missions in Iraq, Georgia, Ukraine, and 5 other countries, while also expanding support with additional advisors to Southeast Asia supporting the Maritime Security Initiative (MSI), and new advisors in Africa and Latin America.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2019
Base	6,952
осо	15,000
TOTAL MINISTRY OF DEFENSE ADVISOR PROGRAM	21,952

WALES INITIATIVE FUND:

The Wales Initiative Fund/Partnership for Peace (WIF/PfP) program, a bilateral U.S. security cooperation program, funds defense reform efforts and defense institution building with developing partners and seeks to deepen interoperability through exercises. The WIF/PfP program funds participation by Eastern European and Central Asian countries, and all developing North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) partners. WIF program efforts are conducted in accordance with regional and country-specific priorities established by the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, applicable GCCs, and the NATO Individual Partnership Action Plan (IPAP) and Partnership Goals (PGs) as agreed to by the partners. The WIF/PfP program is a critical program to support achievement of jointly developed NATO Partnership Goals for PfP nations, strengthening capabilities for multinational operations, facilitating access for U.S. armed forces during peacetime or contingency operations, and building relationships that promote U.S. security interests.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2019
Base	27,626
0C0	
TOTAL WALES INITIATIVE FUND	27,626

SOUTHEAST ASIA MARITIME SECURITY INITIATIVE:

The Maritime Security Initiative (MSI) represents a fundamental, steady-state component of Department of Defense's contribution to address regional security concerns in the Asia-Pacific and to improve the maritime security of partners and allies in the Southeast Asia. MSI funds equipment, supplies and defense services, training, and small-scale construction to support the national military or security forces that have maritime security missions as their fundamental responsibilities. In FY 2019, the Department will continue to focus on increasing partner nations' maritime domain awareness capacity, assist in the modernization and training for maritime patrolling, and assist regional efforts aimed at increasing interoperability and shared response to shared transnational threats. Recipient countries include: Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam. Performance measures support oversight, planning, and implementation of the defense strategy and GCCs' Theater Security Cooperation strategies. These programs enable DoD to strengthen and deepen partnerships in southeast Asia to address the dynamic security environment in the region. The MSI enables improved planning to optimize allies' and partners' contributions to their own security and to combined security activities.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2019
Base	98,242
0C0	
TOTAL SOUTHEAST ASIA MARITIME SECURITY INITIATIVE	98,242

UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE INITIATIVE:

The Department request of \$200 million will address readiness and other military support and institutional transformation initiatives for Ukraine. This funding provides assistance and support to the military and national security forces of Ukraine, and for replacement of any weapons or defensive articles provided to the Government of Ukraine from the inventory of the United States.

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 increase Ukraine's ability to defend against further aggression by theater adversaries or their proxies and advance comprehensive defense reforms to develop Ukraine's combat capability to defend it sovereign territory and enhance interoperability with NATO and Western forces.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2019
Base	
осо	200,000
TOTAL UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE INITIATIVE	200,000

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 five Regional Centers for Security Cooperation, the Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation, multinational Air Forces Academies, and the Regional Defense Combatting Terrorism Program.

Educational and Training Activities

		FY 2019 (dollars in thousands)		
Program/Activity	Base	осо	Base and OCO	
Aviation Leadership Program	1,480		1,480	
Combating Terrorism Fellowship Program	24,021		24,021	
Inter-American Air Forces Academy	2,966		2,966	
Inter-European Air Forces Academy	1,511		1,511	
Regional Centers for Security Studies	65,401		65 , 401	
Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation	10,151		10,151	
TOTAL Educational and Training Activities	105,530		105,530	

AVIATION LEADERSHIP PROGRAM:

The USAF Aviation Leadership Program (ALP) is a Title 10 authorized Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) program for less developed countries as designated by the World Bank. 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 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 Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of the Air Force, International Affairs (SAF/IA) board reviews candidate countries in accordance with SAF/IA Operating Instruction 16-2. Board representatives consider Combatant Command (CCMD) prioritizations required by Department of Defense Instruction 2010.12. Board results are staffed to the Chief of Staff of the Air Force for approval.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2019
Base	1,480
0C0	
TOTAL AVIATION LEADERSHIP PROGRAM	1,480

COMBATING TERRORISM FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM:

Created in 2002, the Regional Defense Combating Terrorism Fellowship Program (CTFP) was established to meet the DoD requirements to build partnerships in the struggle against violent extremism through targeted, non-lethal, combating terrorism (CbT) education and training. The CTFP directly supports DoD efforts by providing CbT education and training for mid- to seniorlevel international military officers, ministry of defense civilians, and security officials. The CTFP provides unique relationship and capacity-building opportunities that enable partner nations to address threats of terrorism within their borders and regions and strengthens collaboration with and support for U.S. and partner efforts to defeat terrorism.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2019
Base	24,021
0C0	
TOTAL COMBATING TERRORISM FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM	24,021

INTER-AMERICAN AIR FORCES ACADEMY:

The Inter-American Air Forces Academy strengthens international partnerships through education and training, while promoting peace, democratic values, and respect for human rights in the western hemisphere. The Academy provides professional and technical training, primarily in Spanish, to military personnel of the Western Hemisphere and other eligible Partner Nations. Courses offered are based on historical needs, U.S. strategic objectives as described in the SOUTHCOM Theater Engagement Plan, and partner country requirements.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2019
Base	2,966
0C0	
TOTAL INTER-AMERICAN AIR FORCES ACADEMY	2,966

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) air force capabilities and interoperability through targeted military education and training. Courses offered are based on operational needs, U.S. strategic objectives as described in the U.S. European Command (EUCOM) Theater Campaign Plan, and Allied/partner country requirements. Eligible NATO and PfP countries can request new courses directly from IEAFA.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2019
Base	1,511
0C0	
TOTAL INTER-EUROPEAN AIR FORCES ACADEMY	1,511
REGIONAL CENTERS FOR SECURITY STUDIES:

The Regional Centers provide key strategic communication tools, assisting U.S. policymakers in formulating effective policy, articulating foreign perspectives to U.S. policymakers, and building support for U.S. policies abroad. Funding for the Regional Centers: (1) addresses the ability of the five Regional Centers to harmonize views of common security challenges by expanding their program of seminars and courses to affect a wider and more appropriate audience in their respective regions; (2) provides critical regional policy feedback through a mix of conferences, seminars, and web-based discussion groups; (3) facilitates efforts to combat transnational security threats, such as terrorism, that cross GCCs; (4) leverages the network of past Regional Centers' graduates to advance U.S. interests and share lessons learned and best practices; and (5) builds a network of functional communities of influential individuals, who actively exchange insights on security issues, evaluate security trends, and provide feedback on national and security policies. The George C. Marshall Center also receives funding from Germany.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2019
Base	65,401
0C0	
TOTAL REGIONAL CENTERS FOR SECURITY STUDIES	65,401

WESTERN HEMISPHERE INSTITUTE FOR SECURITY COOPERATION:

The Western Hemisphere Institute For Security Cooperation's purpose 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 United States customs and traditions.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2019
Base	10,151
0C0	
TOTAL WESTERN HEMISPHERE INSTITUTE FOR SECURITY COOPERATION	10,151

Category 6: Management, Infrastructure and Workforce Development

The NDAA for FY 2017 includes requirements to improve the 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 across Title 10 and Title 22 activities; instituting Assessment, Monitoring and Evaluation throughout the lifecycle of security cooperation activities; and conducting program management through a single point of accountability (Director, 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.

Management, Infrastructure and Workforce Development

Program/Activity		FY 2019 (dollars in thousands)		
Fight Activity	Base	000	Base and OCO	
Security Cooperation Assessment, Monitoring & Evaluation	6,000		6,000	
Security Cooperation Program Administration and Management	22,155		22,155	
Security Cooperation Data Management	12,333		12,333	
Defense Institute of Security Cooperation Studies	4,923		4,923	
Security Cooperation Workforce Development	5,000		5,000	
TOTAL Management, Infrastructure and Workforce Development	50,411		50,411	

SECURITY COOPERATION ASSESSMENT, MONITORING and EVALUATION:

Assessment, monitoring and evaluation (AM&E) of security cooperation activities promotes the efficient and effective application of resources by ensuring that partners are capable of absorbing capabilities; improving accountability by certifying resources address requirements that serve broader U.S. foreign policy objectives; and evaluating the effectiveness of the program to inform future strategy and engagements.

The Assessment, Monitoring, and Evaluation Program implements the requirements of 10 USC Sec 383 and DoD Instruction 5132.14 on Assessment, Monitoring and Evaluation Policy for the Security Cooperation Enterprise. Specific tasks include: establishment of a Central Strategic Evaluation Office; planning, conducting, and drafting strategic evaluations of security cooperation programs; drafting evaluation reports and summaries for public dissemination; supporting GCCs, DSCA and other security cooperation stakeholders in implementing the new planning process for security cooperation programs and activities, including development of initial assessments and initiative design documents (IDDs); and providing AM&E training and subject matter expertise to GCCs. The AM&E FY 2019 priorities include: completion of 3-4 strategic evaluations on key security cooperation topics; dissemination of key recommendations and lessons learned to inform current and future security cooperation activities; institutionalization of new planning process, including development of IDDs at GCCs; and development of AM&E training program at Defense Institute of Security Cooperation Studies (DISCS) and other relevant training institutions.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2019
Base	6,000
0C0	
TOTAL SECURITY COOPERATION ASSESSMENT & MONITORING	6,000

SECURITY COOPERATION PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION AND 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.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2019
Base	22,155
0C0	
TOTAL SECURITY COOPERATION PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	22,155

SECURITY COOPERATION DATA MANAGEMENT:

This encompasses the information technology systems and tools used to capture, monitor, evaluate, and report security cooperation projects and activities. Additionally, these systems and tools, including Global Theater Security Cooperation Management Information System (G-TSCMIS), Overseas Humanitarian Assistance Shared Information System (OHASIS), and Partnership Outreach and Collaboration Support tool (POCS)), are used to assist with the sharing of information across DoD and international communities. This request includes both O&M and Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E) funds for these systems.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2019
Base	12,133
0C0	
TOTAL SECURITY COOPERATION DATA MANAGEMENT	12,133

DEFENSE INSTITUTE OF SECURITY COOPERATION STUDIES:

The Defense Institute of Security Cooperation Studies (DISCS) delivers education and training to U.S. personnel assigned to embassies, headquarters, GCCs, and other security sector establishments. Additionally, the DISCS educates and trains partner country personnel involved in the planning, management, and assessment of security cooperation programs.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2019
Base	4,923
0C0	
TOTAL DEFENSE INSTITUTE OF SECURITY COOPERATION STUDIES	4,923

SECURITY COOPERATION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT:

A well-trained and managed security cooperation workforce is fundamental to the success of the Department. The thousands of uniformed and civilian personnel working in security cooperation across the Department are responsible for planning and delivering strategic effects through the execution of DoD security cooperation programs. The requirement for this program was established in 10 USC 384, and is managed by DSCA to, "improve the quality and professionalism of the security cooperation workforce."

The Security Cooperation Workforce Development Program (SCWDP) consists of: identifying positions in the security cooperation workforce and the training/experience requirements associated with those positions; implementing a certification program with tiered training and experience requirements for personnel in security cooperation workforce positions (by career path); ensuring that personnel have the requisite training/experience for the security cooperation positions to which they are assigned, or can obtain it within a specified period; and a school to train/educate the security cooperation workforce.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2019
Base	5,000
0C0	
TOTAL SECURITY COOPERATION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	5,000

Category 7: Humanitarian and/or Civic 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 crisis 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 AORs 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.

Humanitarian and Assistance Activities (Base and OCO)

	FY 2019 (dollars in thou		usands)
Program/Activity	Base	осо	Base and OCO
Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid	107,663		107,663
Humanitarian and Civic Assistance Provided in Conjunction with Military Operations	8,161		8,161
Continuing Promise	3,006		3,006
TOTAL Humanitarian Assistance, and Humanitarian and Civic Assistance Activities	118,830		118,830

OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID:

DoD provides a range of humanitarian activities funded by the Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid (OHDACA) appropriation, from foreign disaster relief operations authorized by the Secretary of Defense to GCC security cooperation efforts. Although the purpose of foreign disaster relief operations is not security cooperation, the byproduct often strengthens existing bilateral security relationships and provides a bridge to new partners. Steady-state humanitarian assistance (HA) includes activities designed to relieve or reduce endemic conditions such as human suffering, disease, hunger, and privation. HA may also bolster a host nation's capacity to reduce the risk of, prepare for, mitigate the consequences of, or respond to humanitarian disasters.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2019
Base	107,663
0C0	
TOTAL OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID	107,663

HUMANITARIAN AND CIVIC ASSISTANCE PROVIDED IN CONJUNCTION WITH MILITARY OPERATIONS:

Humanitarian Civic Assistance (HCA) is relief and development activities that take place in the context of an overseas military exercise, training or operation. Under the HCA program, U.S. military personnel participating in overseas deployments carry out humanitarian activities such as road and school construction, vaccination of children and animals, and well-digging. HCA programs are often executed with the involvement of host-country civilian and military personnel. The deployment's primary purpose must be training of U.S. forces, readiness exercises or military operations. These activities are funded using CCMD O&M funds.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2019
Base	8,161
000	
TOTAL HUMANITARIAN AND CIVIC ASSISTANCE PROVIDED IN CONJUNCTION WITH MILITARY OPERATIONS	8,161

CONTINUING PROMISE:

Continuing Promise is a SOUTHCOM training mission introduced in 2007. It conducts civil-military operations including humanitarian-civic assistance activities comprised of medical, dental, and veterinary support, as well as disaster response training to show U.S. commitment to Central and South American partner nations. The mission strengthens partnerships and improves cooperation on many levels with partner nations, interagency organizations and nongovernmental organizations.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2019
Base	3,006
0C0	
TOTAL CONTINUING PROMISE	3,006

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 easy, where individual authorities map directly to individual programs or budget line items. In other cases, a program may utilize multiple authorities and an authority may be used by more than one program. The breakdown here should be considered notional based on plans, and may change in execution. In order to align all funding with authorities, those programs that span multiple authorities have either (1) been included in lines listing multiple authorities (e.g. 10 USC 311 and 312), or the program was included under the authority expected to authorize the preponderance of the funding.

Duthonitu	Title -	FY 2019 (dollars in thousands)		
Authority		Base	осо	Base and OCO
Category 1: Milit	tary to Military Engagements			
10 USC Sec 311 and 10 USC Sec 312	Exchange of defense personnel between United States and friendly foreign countries: authority. Payment of personnel expenses necessary for theater security cooperation.	16,319		16,319
10 USC Sec 312	Payment of personnel expenses necessary for theater security cooperation.	17,598		17 , 598
10 USC Sec 341	Department of Defense State Partnership Program.	22,878		22,878
Total [Category 1]		56,795		56,795
Category 2: Train	ning with Foreign Forces			
10 USC Sec 321	Training with friendly foreign countries: payment of training and exercise expenses.	154 , 999		154,999
10 USC Sec 322	Special operations forces: training with friendly foreign forces.	57 , 714		57,714
	Total [Category 2]	212,713		212,713

(table continues...)

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Authority	Title	FY 2019 (dollars in thousands)			
		Base	осо	Base and OCO	
Category 3: Suppo	ort to Operations				
10 USC Sec 331	Friendly foreign countries: authority to provide support for conduct of operations.		159 , 649	159 , 649	
P.L. 110-181 Sec 1233	Reimbursement of certain coalition nations for support provided to United States military operations.		900,000	900,000	
	Total [Category 3]		1,059,649	1,059,649	
Category 4: Capac	city Building				
10 USC Sec 332	Friendly foreign countries; international and regional organizations: defense institution capacity building.	39,833	15,000	54 , 833	
10 USC Sec 333	Foreign security forces: authority to build capacity	457 , 205	943,442	1,400,647	
10 USC Sec 312 10 USC Sec 321 10 USC Sec 332	Payment of personnel expenses necessary for theater security cooperation. Training with friendly foreign countries: payment of training and exercise expenses. International and regional organizations: defense institution capacity building.	27 , 626		27,626	
P.L. 114-92 Section 1250	Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative		200,000	200,000	
P.L. 114-92 Section 1263	Southeast Asia Maritime Security Initiative	98 , 242		98 , 242	
	Total [Category 4]	622,906	1,158,442	1,781,348	

(table continues...)

(table continued)

Duthouitu	Title -	FY 2019 (dollars in thousands)		
Authority		Base	осо	Base and OCO
Category 5: Educ	cational and Training Activities			
10 USC Sec 342	Regional Centers for Security Studies	65 , 401		65,401
10 USC Sec 343	Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation	10,151		10,151
10 USC Sec 345	Regional Defense Combating Terrorism Fellowship Program	24,021		24,021
10 USC Sec 348	Aviation Leadership Program	1,480		1,480
10 USC Sec 349	Inter-American Air Forces Academy	2,966		2,966
10 USC Sec 350	Inter-European Air Forces Academy	1,511		1,511
	Total [Category 5]	105,530		105,530
Category 6: Mana Development	agement, Infrastructure and Workforce			
10 USC Sec 382	Execution and administration of programs and activities (including SC data management)	34,488		34,488
10 USC Sec 383	Assessment, monitoring, and evaluation of programs and activities	6,000		6,000
10 USC Sec 384	Department of Defense security cooperation workforce development	9,923		9,923
	Total [Category 6]	50,411		50,411

(table continues...)

(table continued)

Authority	Title	FY 2019 (dollars in thousands)		
Authority		Base	осо	Base and OCO
Category 7: Huma	nitarian Assistance, and Humanitarian and			
Civic Assistance	Activities			
10 USC Sec	Combatant commands: funding through the			
166a(b)(6)	Chairman of Joint Chiefs of Staff:	3,006		3,006
	Humanitarian and civic assistance			
10 USC Sec 401	Humanitarian and civic assistance provided in	8,161	8,161	8,161
	conjunction with military operations			
10 USC Sec 402	Transportation of humanitarian relief	107.000		107,663
	supplies to foreign countries.			
10 USC Sec 404	Foreign disaster assistance.			
10 USC Sec 407	Humanitarian demining assistance and			
	stockpiled conventional munitions assistance:			
	authority; limitations.	107,663		
10 USC Sec 2561	Humanitarian assistance.			
10 USC Sec 2557	Excess nonlethal supplies: availability for			
	humanitarian relief, domestic emergency			
	assistance, and homeless veterans assistance.			
Total [Category 7]		118,830		118,830
	TOTAL [All Categories]	1,167,184	2,218,091	3,385,275

IV - 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. In the long-term, DoD intends to include some budgeting figures by country; however, this is not yet possible based on the timeline and process for data collection for this first budget display. 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 2019 (dollars in thousands)				
Region	Base	000	Base and OCO		
U.S. Africa Command (AFRICOM)	44,827		44,827		
U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM)	15,304	24,649	39,953		
U.S. European Command(EUCOM)	35,564	200,000	235,564		
U.S. Northern Command (NORTHCOM)	16,417		16 , 417		
U.S. Pacific Command (PACOM)	212,420		212,420		
U.S. Southern Command (SOUTHCOM)	38,646		38,646		
Applicable to more than one	804,006	1,993,442	2,797,448		
TOTAL	1,167,184	2,218,091	3,385,275		

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