### OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE



Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 President's Budget

Justification for Security Cooperation Program and Activity Funding

April 2020 (Revision 1)

The estimated cost of this report or study for the Department of Defense is approximately \$7,860 for the 2020 Fiscal Year. This includes \$750 in expenses and \$7,110 in DoD labor.

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### TABLE OF CONTENTS

I - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (DOD) SECURITY COOPERATION SUMMARY	2
Security Cooperation Overview	2
Categories of Security Cooperation Programs and Activities	5
II - CATEGORIES OF SECURITY COOPERATION PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES	8
Category 1: Military to Military Engagements	8
Category 2: Training with Foreign Forces	15
Category 3: Support to Operations	18
Category 4: Capacity Building	22
Category 5: Educational and Training Activities	31
Category 6: Management, Infrastructure and Workforce Development	38
Category 7: Humanitarian and Assistance Activities	42
Category 8: Partner Security Forces Funds for Counterterrorism Activities and Combating	
Insurgencies	45
III - FISCAL BREAKDOWN BY AUTHORITY	49
IV - FISCAL BREAKDOWN BY ORGANIZATION AND APPROPRIATION	55
V - FISCAL BREAKDOWN BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION	66

**REVISION 1:** Italicized / Underlined figures reflect data updated to ensure proper alignment of the FY 2021 requested funding with the applicable security cooperation categories and programs.

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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 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 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 ahead 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 third annual budget display is another step toward demonstrating how the DoD plans, programs, and budgets for programs and activities to align with the Department's strategic objectives.

This budget exhibit displays the \$7.59 billion requested by the Department for FY 2021 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 Indo-Pacific Maritime Security Initiative (MSI), Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative (USAI), Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (ASFF), and the Counter-Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) Train and Equip Fund (CTEF). This exhibit 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."

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 eight (8) 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), one to capture humanitarian and assistance activities (Category 7), and one to capture partner security forces funds for counterterrorism activities and combating insurgencies (Category 8), which DoD believes should be included in this report.

The eight 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.

Category 4: Capacity Building - 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.

Category 5: Educational and Training Activities - 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.

Category 8: Partner Security Forces Funds for Counterterrorism Activities and Combating

Insurgencies - Security cooperation programs and activities associated with the

professionalization and cultivation of partner security forces in Afghanistan to counter local
insurgency and transnational terror organizations, as well as in Iraq and Syria, with a particular
focus on preventing the reemergence of ISIS.

The remaining sections of this display provide the breakdown the Department's \$7.59 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 eight 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. All OCO funds shown in this report for FY 2020 include OCO Enacted amounts and will be shown as

"OCO". All OCO funds shown in this report for FY 2021 include OCO for Direct War and Enduring Requirements. OCO for Direct War funds the combat or direct combat support costs that will not continue to be expended once combat operations end at major contingency locations (Direct War) and OCO for Enduring Requirements funds the in-theater and in-CONUS that will remain well after combat operations cease, but have previously been funded in OCO (Enduring). Base requirements funded as "OCO for Base Requirements" ensure Department compliance with the base budget defense caps included in the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2019 and are reported in the Base category.

### Security Cooperation Budget Overview

Catagory	FY 2021 (dollars in thousands)			FY 2021
Category	Base	OCO <sup>1</sup>	Base and OCO	
1: Military to Military Engagements	80,828		80,828	
2: Training with Foreign Forces	105,245		105,245	
3: Support to Operations	1,233	430,000	431,233	
4: Capacity Building	710,662	1,127,763	1,838,425	
5: Educational and Training Activities	97,616		97,616	
6: Management, Infrastructure and Workforce Development	54,973		54,973	
7: Humanitarian and Assistance Activities	122,493		122,493	
8: Partner Security Forces Funds for Counterterrorism Activities and Combating Insurgencies		4,860,612	4,860,612	
TOTAL	1,173,050	6,418,375	7,591,425	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> For all tables within this document showing OCO for FY 2021, it represents FY 2021 OCO for (i) Enduring Requirements and (ii) Direct War costs. OCO for Base Requirements are reflected in the base budget request.

### 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 nonreciprocal 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.

### Military to Military Engagements

Program / Activity	FY 2021 (dollars in thousands)		FY 2021 (dollars in tho	ousands)
Flogram / Receivity	Base	oco	Base and OCO	
African Partnership Flight	902		902	
African Partnership Station	4,501		4,501	
Military to Military Engagements	34,765		34,765	
Pacific Partnership	5,830		5,830	
Southern Partnership Station	8,912		8,912	
State Partnership Program (National Guard)	25,918		25,918	
TOTAL Military to Military Engagements	80,828		80,828	

#### 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 AFRICOM or EUCOM 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 2020	FY 2021
Baseline	900	902
осо		
TOTAL AFRICAN PARTNERSHIP FLIGHT	900	902

### AFRICAN 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, and thereby cementing the United States' position as a regional leader and reliable partner in Africa.

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 2020	FY 2021
Baseline	4,363	4,501
осо		
TOTAL AFRICAN PARTNERSHIP STATION	4,363	4,501

### 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. 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 if necessary to enable U.S. or coalition operations.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2020	FY 2021
Baseline	34,948	34,765
осо		
TOTAL MILITARY TO MILITARY ENGAGEMENTS	34,948	34,765

### PACIFIC PARTNERSHIP:

Pacific Partnership is the largest annual multilateral humanitarian and civic assistance and disaster relief (HCA/DR) preparedness mission conducted in the Indo-Asia-Pacific. It fosters coordination and cooperation in areas such as medical readiness, disaster resilience, and preevent preparation for man-made and natural disasters. Fiscal Year 2021 marks Pacific Partnership's 16th year, and it continues to enhance regional partnerships and host nation relationships through civil-military cooperation, medical exchanges, engineering exchanges, and advancing initiatives like the Women, Peace, and Security Act through side-by-side partnering and intergovernmental agency coordination. Pacific Partnership also teams up with non-governmental organizations, such as Project Hope, to accomplish its HCA/DR mission.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2020	FY 2021
Baseline	6,600	5,830
осо		
TOTAL PACIFIC PARTNERSHIP	6,600	5,830

### 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 building partner nation capability and capacity, improving U.S. interoperability in support of shaping operations, and increasing regional maritime security through the cooperative efforts of joint, 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 a mobile diving and salvage unit detachment to conduct TSC activities that strengthen U.S. regional credibility, while also improving U.S. and partner nation diving and salvage capabilities.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2020	FY 2021
Baseline	6,945	8,912
осо		
TOTAL SOUTHERN PARTNERSHIP STATION	6,945	8,912

### 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 85 partner nations. These activities include senior leader engagements, subject matter expert exchanges, and 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 as required under 10 U.S.C. Sec 386.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2020	FY 2021
Baseline	22,563	25,918
осо		
TOTAL STATE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM (NATIONAL GUARD)	22,563	25,918

### 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. Simultaneously, such training activities contribute to mission essential tasks for U.S. forces and improve their ability to contribute to campaign plan and NDS objectives.

### Training with Foreign Forces

Program / Activity	FY 2021 (dollars in thousands)		FY 2021 (	ousands)
Flogram / Activity	Base	oco	Base and OCO	
Joint Combined Exchange Training	52,598		52,598	
Training with Friendly Foreign Countries	52,647		52,647	
TOTAL Training with Foreign Forces	105,245		105,245	

#### JOINT COMBINED EXCHANGE TRAINING:

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

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2020	FY 2021
Baseline	58,643	52,598
oco		
TOTAL JOINT COMBINED EXCHANGE TRAINING	58,643	52,598

### TRAINING WITH FRIENDLY FOREIGN COUNTRIES:

Training with friendly foreign country programs are exercises or events designed to provide training opportunities for general purpose U.S. forces in countries in which the forces may one day have to operate. Such training also improves interoperability with allies who may contribute to coalition operations, and provides 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, maritime interdiction, 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 NDS 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 2020	FY 2021
Baseline	80,516	52,647
осо		
TOTAL TRAINING WITH FRIENDLY FOREIGN COUNTRIES	80,516	52,647

### 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 reimburses key cooperating nations for support rendered that contributed to U.S. operations in Afghanistan, Iraq, and Syria using the Coalition Support Funds. In addition, the Coalition Readiness Support Program, a sub-set of the Coalition Support Funds, provides logistic support, supplies, and services (LSSS); specialized training; and loan of equipment to partners in order to enable them to support U.S. operations. Second, Lift and Sustain provides transportation, sustainment, subsistence, and medical support for partner forces supporting U.S. operations in Afghanistan, Iraq, and Syria. Third, the Department, under Section 331 authority, provides 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.

#### Support to Operations

Program / Activity	FY 2021 (dollars in thousands)		
	Base	oco	Base and OCO
Coalition Support Funds		180,000	180,000
Lift and Sustain		250,000	250,000
Support to conduct of Operations	1,233		1,233
TOTAL Support to Operations	1,233	430,000	431,233

#### 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. The Coalition Readiness Support Program (CRSP), a sub-set of 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 reduction in FY 2021 represents anticipated requirements and aligns NDS objectives.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2020	FY 2021
Baseline		
осо	225,000	180,000
TOTAL COALITION SUPPORT FUNDS	225,000	180,000

### 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. The FY 2021 request reflects increases in subsistence and sustainment rates.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2020	FY 2021
Baseline		
осо	150,000	250,000
TOTAL LIFT AND SUSTAIN	150,000	250,000

#### 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 non-reimbursable LSSS (transportation, billeting and meals) for the participation of select countries willing to contribute to this operation. Their contributions in manpower have 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 Sea Power, 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 2020	FY 2021
Baseline	633	1,233
осо		
TOTAL SUPPORT TO CONDUCT OF OPERATIONS	633	1,233

### 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.

Program / Activity	FY 2021	FY 2021 (dollars in thousands)		
	Base	oco	Base and OCO	
Border Security		250,000	250,000	
Cooperative Threat Reduction	238,490		238,490	
Defense Institute for International Legal Studies (Security Cooperation Elements)	2,667		2,667	
Institute for Security Governance	58,808	-	58,808	
National Defense Strategy Implementation (NDS-I) Account	410,697	627,763	1,038,460	
Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative		250,000	250,000	
TOTAL Capacity Building	710,662	1,127,763	1,838,425	

#### BORDER SECURITY:

In the past, border security funding has been appropriated under the Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund (CTEF), with the goal of funding border security programs with a defeat-ISIS nexus. In FY 2020, the Department requested that border security funding be consolidated from the operational CTEF accounts to a more permanent account, which would enhance the United States' ability to support partner nations' response to crises and transnational threats, as well as operations that support U.S. interests. In FY 2019, border security activities funded by CTEF were conducted under Section 1226 of the NDAA for FY 2016, as amended. Pending congressional approval in FY 2021, this funding may be executed through the 10 U.S.C. section 331 operational support authority, and other authorities pursuant to Chapter 16 of Title 10.

The consolidation of these authorities and the creation of a dedicated funding source in the future would allow for strengthening border security adjacent to conflict areas. This capability would help allies and partners degrade the flow of hostile fighters, foreign fighters fleeing back to their homeland, and illicit weapons, as well as narcotics and other forms of smuggling. This would help force protection of U.S. and partner forces while promoting regional security. Funding will address urgent and emergent operational support requirements of allies and partners working to stem ISIS, Al-Qaeda, and other violent extremist organizations' operations globally.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2020	FY 2021
Baseline		
осо		250,000
TOTAL BORDER SECURITY	0	250,000

### COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION:

The Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) Program is DoD's most comprehensive tool for preventing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (WMD). Unlike Title 10 Chapter 16 Security Cooperation Programs that are restricted to working with national security forces of partner nations, the CTR program (under Title 50 Chapter 48) can take a whole-of-government approach to reducing WMD threats to U.S. interests as it can work with both civilian and military departments and agencies to accomplish its goals. Originally created to eliminate and secure vulnerable chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear (CBRN) and related material in the Soviet Union in the last years of the Cold War, the CTR program has gradually shifted its focus and evolved to be able to address the WMD threats that the United States and its allies face today. The CTR program today works cooperatively with partners and allies to reduce the threats posed by CBRN and related materials.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2020	FY 2021
Baseline	373,700	238,490
oco		
TOTAL COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION	373,700	238,490

### 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 2020	FY 2021
Baseline	2,624	2,667
осо		
TOTAL DEFENSE INSTITUTE FOR INTERNATIONAL LEGAL STUDIES (SECURITY COOPERATION ELEMENTS)	2,624	2,667

#### INSTITUTE FOR SECURITY GOVERNANCE:

Beginning in FY 2021, all activities previously funded under the Defense Institution Reform Initiative (DIRI) are realigned to the Institute for Security Governance (ISG). The ISG will serve as the DoD's primary resource for institutional capacity building (ICB) advising and education, methodology and approach, scoping and design, and functional expertise. ICB programs are a core element of how the DoD builds the capacity of foreign security forces to address shared challenges. ISG programming advances U.S. national security and foreign policy objectives through efforts that enhance partners' institutional capabilities to govern and manage security sectors and responds to Congress' call for the Department of Defense to address the institutional weakness of partner nations that receive U.S. security cooperation investments.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2020 <sup>2</sup>	FY 2021
Baseline	37,304	58,808
осо		
TOTAL INSTITUTE FOR SECURITY GOVERNANCE	37,304	58,808

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 $<sup>^2</sup>$  The FY 2020 total reflected incorporates funds previously requested for DIRI and WIF/PfP that supported DIRI.

### NATIONAL DEFENSE STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION (NDS-I) ACCOUNT:

The National Defense Strategy Implementation (NDS-I) Account allows the Department to strengthen alliances and attract new partners by providing flexibility to meet evolving security challenges. Our investments in partner nations directly advance U.S. defense objectives and serve as a vital tool in strategic competition, countering transnational threats and preparing allies and partners to directly address the threats in lieu of, or in coalition with U.S. forces to achieve a desired outcome.

The NDS-I Account will provide assistance such as operational training, education, equipment and services to foreign security forces or other groups or individuals to conduct, support or facilitate DoD security cooperation programs and activities. Such activities enable military-to-military engagements, training with foreign forces, support for operations and capacity building, and educational and training activities between the DoD and national security forces of allies and partner nations. The Department may also fund U.S. engagements to enhance the understanding of partners' capabilities, develop their institutional capacities to absorb, sustain and apply such capabilities, and improve interoperability and collaboration. The activities funded with the NDS Account are also reflective of security cooperation reforms mandated in the FY 2017 NDAA. Development of security cooperation programs and activities 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.

Beginning in FY 2021, all activities previously funded through the Indo-Pacific Maritime Security Initiative (MSI), the Ministry of Defense Advisor (MoDA) program, and Regional Defense Combating Terrorism and Irregular Warfare Fellowship Program (RDFP) will be realigned to the NDS Implementation account. Activities previously funded with the Wales Initiative Fund/Partnership for Peace program (WIF/PfP) that do not support the Institute for Security Governance will be realigned to the NDS-I account.

The Indo-Pacific Maritime Security Initiative (MSI) is a critical tool for strengthening alliances and attracting new regional partnerships as outlined in the NDS and is a key line of effort within

the NDS-I Account to build partner capacity across the region. MSI is designed to develop partners' abilities to conduct maritime security and maritime domain awareness operations without necessitating U.S. involvement while still advancing interoperability with U.S. forces in the region. MSI encompasses a comprehensive approach that involves training, exercises, equipment, and necessary sustainment parts and maintenance instruction as well as helping partners strengthen their maritime institutions, governance, and personnel training. These investments have and continue to enhance the ability of partner nations to monitor their Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZs) and adjacent waterways with an improved ability to detect and analyze air and maritime activities, share information among regional partners, and contribute to and participate in regional maritime exercises or contingency operations.

The Ministry of Defense Advisor (MoDA) program within the NDS-I Account supports ICB by deploying trained, senior civilian experts as advisors to partner nation ministries of defense and regional organizations with security missions. Advisors typically focus on higher level ministerial functions such as personnel and readiness, acquisition and procurement, logistics and sustainment, strategy and policy, and financial management, but can be utilized for any civilian function. The MoDA program supports DoD priorities to prevent and deter conflict, establishing long-term, civilian relationships between DoD and partner ministries, and building the security capacity of key partners by addressing their institutional needs and helping them to build the core competencies needed for an effective and accountable security ministry. Key aspects of the MoDA program includes: a 7-week pre-deployment training program focused on advising skills, capacity building methodologies, force protection, language, history, and culture; reimbursement of premium pays; reimbursement for temporary personnel backfills to the advisor's parent organizations, and; funding to support program management support functions as required to recruit, train, and deploy advisors and reimburse DoD advisor parent organizations for unique personnel pay and deployment costs.

The Regional Defense Combating Terrorism and Irregular Warfare Fellowship Program (RDFP) is an International Professional Military Education (I-PME) program authorized by Title 10 Section 345 and is established to meet the DoD requirements to build partnerships in support of NDS priorities and to counter violent extremism through targeted, non-lethal education and training. Beginning

in FY 2019, the program incorporated irregular warfare training and education into its curriculum to align with the NDS. With this new requirement, the program aids Geographic Combatant Commands in operationalizing professionals in irregular warfare related to great power competition and countering the spread of violent extremism. The RDFP directly supports DoD efforts by providing education and training for mid- to senior-level international military officers, ministry of defense civilians, and security officials through accredited DoD academic institutions, master's degrees, along with invitational courses, and mobile programs. The RDFP provides unique relationship and capacity-building opportunities that enable partner nations to address threats within their borders and regions while strengthening collaboration and support for U.S. and partner efforts.

The Wales Initiative Fund/Partnership for Peace (WIF/PfP) program, a bilateral U.S. security cooperation program supported by the NDS Implementation Account, funds defense reform efforts and institutional capacity building with Eastern European, African, and Central Asian countries and all developing North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) partners. The WIF/PfP program is a critical tool 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. WIF/PfP 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.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2020 <sup>3</sup>	FY 2021
Baseline	495,753	410,697
осо	814,178	627,763
TOTAL NDS-I ACCOUNT	1,309,931	1,038,460

 $<sup>^{3}</sup>$  The FY 2020 total reflected incorporates funds previously requested for Capacity Building, MSI, MoDA, RDFP, and WIF/PfP that did not support the DIRI.

### UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE INITIATIVE:

The Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative (USAI) will continue to build Ukraine's capacity to defend its sovereignty and territorial integrity and support institutional transformation initiatives. 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 itself, deter further Russian aggression, and advance comprehensive defense reforms to develop Ukraine's combat capability and enhance interoperability with NATO and Western forces.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2020	FY 2021
Baseline		
осо	250,000	250,000
TOTAL UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE INITIATIVE	250,000	250,000

### 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 Combating Terrorism and Irregular Warfare Fellowship Program.

### Educational and Training Activities

Program / Activity	FY 2021 (dollars in thousands)		
	Base	oco	Base and OCO
Aviation Leadership Program	5,670		5,670
Inter-American Air Forces Academy	3,086		3,086
Inter-European Air Forces Academy	1,650		1,650
Regional Centers for Security Studies	73,405		73,405
Service Academy International Engagement	3,983		3,983
Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation	9,822		9,822
TOTAL Educational and Training Activities	97,616		97,616

### AVIATION LEADERSHIP PROGRAM:

The USAF Aviation Leadership Program (ALP) is a Title 10 authorized Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) program for developing 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 2020	FY 2021
Baseline	5,551	5,670
осо		
TOTAL AVIATION LEADERSHIP PROGRAM	5,551	5,670

### INTER-AMERICAN AIR FORCES ACADEMY:

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

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2020	FY 2021
Baseline	3,025	3,086
осо		
TOTAL INTER-AMERICAN AIR FORCES ACADEMY	3,025	3,086

#### 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 2020	FY 2021
Baseline	1,550	1,650
осо		
TOTAL INTER-EUROPEAN AIR FORCES ACADEMY	1,550	1,650

#### REGIONAL CENTERS FOR SECURITY STUDIES:

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

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2020	FY 2021
Baseline	70,335	73,405
осо		
TOTAL REGIONAL CENTERS FOR SECURITY STUDIES	70,335	73,405

### SERVICE ACADEMY INTERNATIONAL ENGAGEMENT:

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

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2020	FY 2021
Baseline	3,956	3,983
осо		
TOTAL SERVICE ACADEMY INTERNATIONAL ENGAGEMENT	3,956	3,983

### WESTERN HEMISPHERE INSTITUTE FOR SECURITY COOPERATION:

The Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation's purpose is to:

- 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)
- Foster mutual knowledge, transparency, confidence, and cooperation among the participating countries
- Promote democratic values, respect for human rights, and knowledge and understanding of United States customs and traditions.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2020	FY 2021
Baseline	9,463	9,822
осо		
TOTAL WESTERN HEMISPHERE INSTITUTE FOR SECURITY COOPERATION	9,463	9,822

### 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, 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 2021 (dollars in		thousands)	
Plogram / Activity	Base	oco	Base and OCO	
Security Cooperation Strategic Evaluations	9,224		9,224	
Security Cooperation Program Management	35,576		35,576	
Security Cooperation Workforce Development	10,173		10,173	
TOTAL Management, Infrastructure and Workforce Development	54,973		54,973	

### SECURITY COOPERATION STRATEGIC EVALUATIONS<sup>4</sup>:

Assessment, monitoring, and evaluation (AM&E) of security cooperation activities shapes efforts to leverage security cooperation more effectively in support of defense objectives and promotes the efficient application of resources by indicating U.S. return on investment. AM&E provides credible information in support of policy through data gathering, rigorous analysis, and recommendations for strategic adjustment. It helps the Department understand what security cooperation methods work and why, and documents contributions to national and department-level strategic objectives over time.

The AM&E Program executes 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. The central AM&E office coordinates with stakeholders to execute baseline assessments, design security cooperation initiatives, monitor progress, and conduct independent strategic evaluations to develop evidence on the efficiency, effectiveness, relevance, and sustainability of security cooperation initiatives.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2020	FY 2021
Baseline	9,081	9,224
осо		
TOTAL SECURITY COOPERATION STRATEGIC EVALUATIONS	9,081	9,224

<sup>4</sup> Security Cooperation Strategic Evaluations is renamed from Security Cooperation Assessment, Monitoring & Evaluation in FY 2020.

39

### SECURITY COOPERATION PROGRAM MANAGEMENT:

The Program Administration and Management request encompasses the implicit costs of running the security cooperation enterprise. Program Management includes the salaries and operating costs of the security cooperation workforce who are managing and overseeing the execution and administration of the security programs and workforce, as well as the information technology, records management, compliance activities and physical infrastructure costs of running the business. In addition, the security cooperation workforce conducts comprehensive assessments and plans initiatives to maximize impact and return on investment.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2020	FY 2021
Baseline	39,719	35,576
осо		
TOTAL SECURITY COOPERATION PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	39,719	35,576

### 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 DoD 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 U.S.C. 384, and is managed by DSCA, to "improve the quality and professionalism of the security cooperation workforce."

Aligned with the NDS, the Security Cooperation Workforce Development Program (SCWDP) is responsible for defining, educating, and certifying the SC workforce. The SCWDP will enable development, management, and certification of a professional SC workforce responsible for actions such as planning; assessing, monitoring and evaluating, and; executing and administering Title 22 Security Assistance programs and Title 10 Security Cooperation programs.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2020	FY 2021
Baseline	9,918	10,173
осо		
TOTAL SECURITY COOPERATION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	9,918	10,173

### 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 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

Program / Activity	FY 2021 (dollars in thou		ousands)
Flogram / Activity	Base	oco	Base and OCO
Continuing Promise	12,593		12,593
Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid	109,900		109,900
TOTAL Humanitarian and Assistance Activities	122,493		122,493

#### CONTINUING PROMISE:

Continuing Promise (CP) is conducted by U.S. Naval Forces Southern Command (USNAVSO)/U.S. 4th Fleet in support of civil-military operations, including humanitarian civic assistance and disaster relief, training, and medical, dental, and veterinary support, to send a strong signal of U.S. support and commitment to the people of the Caribbean and Central and South America, while building partner capacity. Future CP mission 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 2020	FY 2021
Baseline	4,277	12,593
осо		
TOTAL CONTINUING PROMISE	4,277	12,593

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

DoD Humanitarian Assistance (HA) includes activities designed to relieve or reduce endemic conditions such as human suffering, disease, hunger, and privation, particularly in regions where humanitarian needs may pose major challenges to stability, prosperity, and respect for human values. HA activities help bolster a host nation's capacity to reduce the risk of, prepare for, mitigate the consequences of, or respond to humanitarian disasters. Activities funded by the Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid (OHDACA) appropriation include: Humanitarian Assistance; Foreign Disaster Assistance; Excess Nonlethal Supplies; Transportation of Humanitarian Relief Supplies to Foreign Countries, and Humanitarian Demining Assistance (10 U.S.C. 2561, 404, 2557, 402, 407). OHDACA-funded activities must benefit civilian populations rather than militaries or paramilitary groups. DoD HA helps achieve geographic combatant commander (GCC) theater and higher U.S. objectives and helps improve DoD visibility, access, and influence in areas that are strategically important to the United States.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2020	FY 2021
Baseline	135,000	109,900
осо		
TOTAL OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID	135,000	109,900

### Category 8: Partner Security Forces Funds for Counterterrorism Activities and Combating Insurgencies

These non-Chapter 16 DoD activities and programs focus on supporting partner security forces, with the goal of building partner capacity, to combat resilient insurgencies and terrorist activities within Afghanistan, 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 overreliance on U.S. forces to carry out the DoD mission abroad and works toward enabling partners to better manage such threats.

### Partner Security Forces Funds

Program / Activity	FY 2021 (dollars in thou		ousands)
Program / Activity	Base	oco	Base and OCO
Afghanistan Security Forces Fund		4,015,612	4,015,612
Counter-Islamic State of Iraq and Syria Train and Equip Fund		845,000	845,000
TOTAL Partner Security Forces Funds		4,860,612	4,860,612

#### AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND:

The Afghanistan Security Forces Fund (ASFF) supports the Afghan Ministries of Defense (MoD) and Interior (MoI) and their forces comprised of the Afghan National Army (ANA), Afghan National Police (ANP), Afghan Air Force (AAF), and Afghan Special Security Forces (ASSF). The ASFF appropriation and related authorities enable the DoD mission in Afghanistan by supporting the overall MoD and MoI force structures and operational tempo to enable the Afghan government to combat a resilient insurgency and be a reliable counterterrorism partner with the United States. DoD provides assistance to the Afghan forces in the form of training, equipment, supplies, sustainment, infrastructure, advising, and capacity development. This includes continuing the aviation modernization program to replace the remaining Russian-made Mi-17 helicopters in the Afghan fleet with U.S.-made CH-47 Chinooks.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2020	FY 2021
Baseline		
oco	4,199,978	4,015,612
TOTAL AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND	4,199,978	4,015,612

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

Consistent with the President's strategy to ensure the lasting defeat of ISIS, the Counter ISIS Train and Equip Fund (CTEF) enables the Combined Joint Task Force - Operation Inherent Resolve (CJTF-OIR) commander with an operational source of funding to support the Department's ongoing efforts to work "by, with, and through" our partner forces in Iraq and Syria. The CTEF and associated NDAA authorities are focused on training and equipping Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) and Vetted Syrian Opposition (VSO), with the sole focus on the defeat ISIS effort. Partner forces continue to provide critical capabilities to back-clear areas previously held by ISIS, and enable ongoing defeat-ISIS missions to disrupt ISIS cells and networks with the ultimate goal of preventing the reemergence of ISIS.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2020	FY 2021
Baseline		
oco	1,195,000	845,000
TOTAL COUNTER-ISLAMIC STATE OF IRAQ AND SYRIA TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND	1,195,000	845,000

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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 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 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 2021	(dollars in t	housands)
Authority	iicie	Base	oco	Base and OCO
Category 1: Mil	litary to Military Engagements			
10 USC Sec 311 and 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).	34,765		34,765
10 USC Sec 312	Payment of personnel expenses necessary for theater security cooperation	20,145	1	20,145
10 USC Sec 341	Department of Defense State Partnership Program	25,918		25,918
	Total [Category 1]	80,828	-	80,828
Category 2: Tra	aining with Foreign Forces			
10 USC Sec 321	Training with friendly foreign countries: payment of training and exercise expenses	52,647		52,647
10 USC Sec 322	Special operations forces: training with friendly foreign forces	52,598		52,598
	Total [Category 2]	105,245		105,245
Category 3: Sur	oport to Operations			
10 USC Sec 331	Friendly foreign countries: authority to provide support for conduct of operations	1,233		1,233
P.L. 110-181 Sec 1233	Reimbursement of certain coalition nations for support provided to United States military operations.		180,000	180,000

Authority	Title	FY 2021	(dollars in thousands)			
11401101101		Base	oco	Base and OCO		
P.L. 110-477 Sec 1234	Logistical support for coalition forces supporting operations in Iraq and Afghanistan		250,000	250,000		
Total [Category 3]		1,233	430,000	431,233		
Category 4: Cap	pacity Building					
10 USC Sec 332	Friendly foreign countries; international and regional organizations: defense institution capacity building	61,475		61,475		
10 USC Sec 312, 321, 332 333, 345; P.L. 114-92 Sec 1263	Payment of personnel expenses necessary for theater security cooperation (312).  Training with friendly foreign countries: payment of training and exercise expenses (321).  Friendly foreign countries; international and regional organizations: defense institution capacity building (332).  Foreign security forces: authority to build capacity (333).  Regional Defense Combatting Terrorism and Irregular Warfare Fellowship Program (345).  Indo-Pacific Maritime Security Initiative (1263).	410,697	627,763	1,038,460		

3thom: t	Title	FY 2021	(dollars in t	(dollars in thousands)		
Authority	TITLE	Base	oco	Base and OCO		
50 USC Secs 3701-3751	Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction Act	238,490		238,490		
P.L. 114-92 Sec 1226	Support for Border Security Operations		250,000	250,000		
P.L. 114-92 Sec 1250	Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative		250,000	250,000		
	Total [Category 4]	710,662	1,127,763	1,838,425		
Category 5: Edu	cational and Training Activities					
10 USC Sec 342	Regional centers for security studies	73,405		73,405		
10 USC Sec 343	Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation	9,822		9,822		
10 USC Sec 347	International engagement authorities for service academies	3,983		3,983		
10 USC Sec 348	Aviation Leadership Program	5,670		5,670		
10 USC Sec 349	Inter-American Air Forces Academy	3,086		3,086		
10 USC Sec 350	Inter-European Air Forces Academy	1,650		1,650		
	Total [Category 5]	97,616		97,616		
Category 6: Mar Development	nagement, Infrastructure and Workforce					
10 USC Sec 382	Execution and administration of programs and activities	35,576		35,576		
10 USC Sec 383	Assessment, monitoring, and evaluation of programs and activities	9,224		9,224		
10 USC Sec 384	Department of Defense security cooperation workforce development	10,173		10,173		
	Total [Category 6]	54,973		54,973		

Authorit	Title	FY 2021	(dollars in t	housands)
Authority	Title	Base	oco	Base and OCO
Category 7: Hum	nanitarian and Assistance Activities			
10 USC Sec 166a(b)(6)	Combatant commands: funding through the Chairman of Joint Chiefs of Staff: Humanitarian and civic assistance	12,593		12,593
	Transportation of humanitarian relief supplies to foreign countries (402).			
	Foreign disaster assistance (404).			
10 USC Secs 402, 404, 407, 2561, and	Humanitarian demining assistance and stockpiled conventional munitions assistance: authority; limitations (407).	109,900		109,900
2557	Humanitarian assistance (2561).			
	Excess nonlethal supplies: availability for humanitarian relief, domestic emergency assistance, and homeless veterans assistance (2557).			
	Total [Category 7]	122,493		122,493
Category 8: Par	tner Security Forces Funds			
P.L. 113-291 Sec 1236, P.L. 113-291 Sec 1209	Counter-Islamic State of Iraq and Syria Train and Equip Fund		845,000	845,000
P.L.114-328, 1521(d)	Afghanistan Security Forces Fund		4,015,612	4,015,612
	Total [Category 8]		4,860,612	4,860,612
	Total [All Categories]	1,173,050	6,418,375	7,591,425

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### IV - Fiscal Breakdown by Organization and Appropriation

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: Milit	ary to	Milita	ary Engagements		1				
Military to									
Military	0	0	31,470	0	0	0	31,470		
Engagements									
State									
Partnership									
Program	0	0	3,612	17,231	0	0	20,843		
(National									
Guard)									
Total [Category			35 082	17,231			52 212		
1]			35,082	17,231			52,313		
Category 2: Train	ning wi	th Fore	eign Forces						
Training with									
Friendly	0	0	40 012	0	0	0	40 812		
Foreign	U	U	40,812	0	U	U	40,812		
Countries									
Total [Category			40,812				40,812		
2]			70,012				70,012		
Category 5: Educational and Training Activities									
Western									
Hemisphere	0	0	9,822	0	0	0	9,822		
Institute for									

Security				
Cooperation				
Total [Category		9,822	 	9 833
5]	 	9,822	 	 9,822

Program	PROC	RDT&E	O&M	MILPERS	MILCON	OTHER	TOTAL			
Category 8: Partner Security Forces Funds										
Afghanistan Security Forces Fund	0	0	4,015,612	0	0	0	4,015,612			
Counter-Islamic State of Iraq and Syria Train and Equip Fund	0	0	845,000	0	0	0	845,000			
Total [Category 8]			4,860,612				4,860,612			
Total [All Categories]			4,946,328	17,231			4,963,559			

### DSCA - Defense Security Cooperation Agency

Program	PROC	RDT&E	M&O	MILPERS	MILCON	OTHER	TOTAL					
Category 3: Support to Operations	Lategory 3: Support to Operations											
Coalition Support Funds	0	0	180,000	0	0	0	180,000					
Lift and Sustain	0	0	250,000	0	0	0	250,000					
Total [Category 3]			430,000				430,000					
Category 4: Capacity Building												
Border Security	0	0	250,000	0	0	0	250,000					
Defense Institute for International Legal Studies (Security Cooperation Elements)	0	0	2,667	0	0	0	2,667					
Institute for Security Governance	0	0	58,808	0	0	0	58,808					
National Defense Strategy Implementation (NDS-I) Account	0	0	1,038,460	0	0	0	1,038,460					
Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative	0	0	250,000	0	0	0	250,000					
Total [Category 4]			1,599,935				1,599,935					
Category 5: Educational and Training Activities												
Regional Centers for Security Studies	0	0	73,405	0	0	0	73,405					
Total [Category 5]			73,405				73,405					

Program	PROC	RDT&E	M&O	MILPERS	MILCON	OTHER	TOTAL				
Category 6: Management, Infrastructure and Workforce Development											
Security Cooperation Strategic Evaluations	0	0	9,224	0	0	0	9,224				
Security Cooperation Program Management	0	1,991	33,585	0	0	0	35,576				
Security Cooperation Workforce Development	0	0	10,173	0	0	0	10,173				
Total [Category 6]		1,991	52,982		1		54,973				
Category 7: Humanitarian and Assist	ance Act	ivities									
Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid	0	0	109,900	0	0	0	109,900				
Total [Category 7]			109,900				109,900				
Total [All Categories]		1,991	2,266,222				2,268,213				

### DTRA - Defense Threat Reduction Agency

Program	PROC	RDT&E	M&O	MILPERS	MILCON	OTHER	TOTAL			
Category 4: Capacity Building										
Cooperative Threat Reduction	0	0	238,490	0	0	0	238,490			
Total [Category 4]			238,490				238,490			
Total [All Categories]			238,490				238,490			

### NAVY - Department of the Navy

Program	PROC	RDT&E	O&M	MILPERS	MILCON	OTHER	TOTAL		
Category 1: Military to Military Engagements									
African Partnership Station	0	0	4,501	0	0	0	4,501		
Pacific Partnership	0	0	5,830	0	0	0	5,830		
Southern Partnership Station	0	0	8,912	0	0	0	8,912		
Total [Category 1]			19,243				19,243		
Category 3: Support to Operations									
Support to conduct of Operations	0	0	1,233	0	0	0	1,233		
Total [Category 3]			1,233				1,233		
Category 7: Humanitarian and Assistance Activities									
Continuing Promise	0	0	12,593	0	0	0	12,593		
Total [Category 7]			12,593				12,593		
Total [All Categories]			33,069				33,069		

### 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 Training	0	0	52,598	0	0	0	52,598	
Total [Category 2]			52,598				52,598	
Total [All Categories]			52,598				52,598	

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	0	0	902	0	0	0	902			
Military to Military Engagements	0	0	3,295	0	0	0	3,295			
State Partnership Program (National Guard)	0	0	1,759	3,316	0	0	5,075			
Total [Category 1]			5,956	3,316			9,272			
Category 2: Training with Foreign For	ces									
Training with Friendly Foreign Countries	0	0	11,835	0	0	0	11,835			
Total [Category 2]			11,835				11,835			
Category 5: Educational and Training	Activiti	es								
Aviation Leadership Program	0	0	5,670	0	0	0	5,670			
Inter-American Air Forces Academy	0	0	3,086	0	0	0	3,086			
Inter-European Air Forces Academy	0	0	1,650	0	0	0	1,650			
Service Academy International Engagement	0	0	3,983	0	0	0	3,983			
Total [Category 5]			14,389				14,389			
Total [All Categories]			32,180	3,316			35,496			

### Summary of All Organizations

Program	PROC	RDT&E	O&M	MILPERS	MILCON	OTHER	TOTAL	
Category 1: Military to Military Engagements								
African Partnership Flight	0	0	902	0	0	0	902	
African Partnership Station	0	0	4,501	0	0	0	4,501	
Military to Military Engagements	0	0	34,765	0	0	0	34,765	
Pacific Partnership	0	0	5,830	0	0	0	5,830	
Southern Partnership Station	0	0	8,912	0	0	0	8,912	
State Partnership Program (National Guard)	0	0	5,371	20,547	0	0	25,918	
Total [Category 1]			60,281	20,547			80,828	
Category 2: Training with Fore	ign Ford	es						
Joint Combined Exchange Training	0	0	52,598	0	0	0	52,598	
Training with Friendly Foreign Countries	0	0	52,647	0	0	0	52,647	
Total [Category 2]	-	-	105,245			-	105,245	
Category 3: Support to Operati	Category 3: Support to Operations							
Coalition Support Funds	0	0	180,000	0	0	0	180,000	
Lift and Sustain	0	0	250,000	0	0	0	250,000	
Support to conduct of Operations	0	0	1,233	0	0	0	1,233	
Total [Category 3]			431,233				431,233	

Program	PROC	RDT&E	O&M	MILPERS	MILCON	OTHER	TOTAL	
Category 4: Capacity Building								
Border Security	0	0	250,000	0	0	0	250,000	
Cooperative Threat Reduction	0	0	238,490	0	0	0	238,490	
Defense Institute for International Legal Studies (Security Cooperation Elements)	0	0	2,667	0	0	0	2,667	
Institute for Security Governance	0	0	58,808	0	0	0	58,808	
National Defense Strategy Implementation (NDS-I) Account	0	0	1,038,460	0	0	0	1,038,460	
Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative	0	0	250,000	0	0	0	250,000	
Total [Category 4]			1,838,425				1,838,425	
Category 5: Educational and Tr	aining A	ctivitie	es					
Aviation Leadership Program	0	0	5,670	0	0	0	5,670	
Inter-American Air Forces Academy	0	0	3,086	0	0	0	3,086	
Inter-European Air Forces Academy	0	0	1,650	0	0	0	1,650	
Regional Centers for Security Studies	0	0	73,405	0	0	0	73,405	
Service Academy International Engagement	0	0	3,983	0	0	0	3,983	
Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation	0	0	9,822	0	0	0	9,822	

Program	PROC	RDT&E	O&M	MILPERS	MILCON	OTHER	TOTAL	
Total [Category 5]			97,616				97,616	
Category 6: Management, Infrastructure and Workforce Development								
Security Cooperation Strategic Evaluations	0	0	9,224	0	0	0	9,224	
Security Cooperation Program Management	0	1,991	33,585	0	0	0	35,576	
Security Cooperation Workforce Development	0	0	10,173	0	0	0	10,173	
Total [Category 6]		1,991	52,982				54,973	
Category 7: Humanitarian and A	ssistanc	e Activ	ities					
Continuing Promise	0	0	12,593	0	0	0	12,593	
Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid	0	0	109,900	0	0	0	109,900	
Total [Category 7]			122,493				122,493	
Category 8: Partner Security F	orces Fu	ınds						
Afghanistan Security Forces Fund	0	0	4,015,612	0	0	0	4,015,612	
Counter-Islamic State of Iraq and Syria Train and Equip Fund	0	0	845,000	0	0	0	845,000	
Total [Category 8]			4,860,612				4,860,612	
Total [All Categories]		1,991	7,568,887	20,547			7,591,425	

### 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. 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 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 2021 (dollars in thousands)					
Region	Base	OCO	Base and OCO			
U.S. Africa Command (AFRICOM)	22,729		22,729			
U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM)	3,176	5,540,612	5,543,788			
U.S. European Command (EUCOM)	42,575	250,000	292,575			
U.S. Indo-Pacific Command (INDOPACOM)	57,264		57,264			
U.S. Northern Command (NORTHCOM)	21,904		21,904			
U.S. Southern Command (SOUTHCOM)	53,544		53,544			
Applicable to more than one	971,858	627,763	1,599,621			
TOTAL	1,173,050	6,418,375	7,591,425			