**Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid (OHDACA)** 



**April 2022** 

# Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid (\$ in thousands)

	FY 2021*	Price	Program FY 2022**		Price	Program	FY 2023***	
	<u>Actuals</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>	<b>Enacted</b>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Change</u>	<u>Request</u>	
OHDACA	1,948,690	59,852	4,351,509	6,360,051	3,572	-6,250,823	112,800	

\*FY 2021 includes Division C, Title IX and Division J, Title IV of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116-260).

\*FY 2021 actuals include funds provided per P.L. 116-93 (Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and reprogrammed, as well as, supplemental funds in support of Operation ALLIES REFUGE (OAR) and Operation ALLIES WELCOME (OAW).

\*\*FY 2022 enacted includes funding in support of Operation ALLIES REFUGE (OAR) and Operation ALLIES WELCOME (OAW) (\$6.2 billion).

\*\*\*The total amount of the FY 2023 request reflects \$0.0 thousand for Overseas Operations Costs.

#### I. Description of Operations Financed:

The Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid (OHDACA) appropriation supports Secretary of Defense (SECDEF) and the Combatant Commanders' (CCDRs) national and theater strategies to build partner nation capacity and expand and strengthen alliances and partnerships while advancing DoD access, influence and visibility. OHDACA programs include Humanitarian Assistance (HA), Humanitarian Mine Assistance (HMA), Excess Property (EP), and the Funded Transportation Program (FTP). These programs are critically needed to save lives and reduce suffering in support of DoD goals and the U.S. National Security and National Defense Strategies. The OHDACA appropriation is also used to fund DoD Foreign Disaster Relief (FDR) activities to immediately alleviate the suffering of foreign disaster victims.

Humanitarian Assistance (HA) Program: In collaboration with the Partner Nation (PN), the HA program conducts activities 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 universal human values, while meeting U.S. goals on strengthening partnerships and building PN capacity. Developed jointly with PN ministerial-level authorities, the DoD program encompasses the areas of disaster risk reduction, mitigation and preparedness; basic education support; public health support, including pandemics and infectious diseases; and basic infrastructure support (e.g., water, Sanitation, and shelter), as well as humanitarian mine action (described below). All of these activities bolster a PN's capacity to reduce the risk of, prepare for, mitigate the consequences of, or respond to humanitarian disasters, to include pandemic emergencies, thereby reducing reliance on foreign disaster relief. The result of these planned HA activities has been significant in advance of actual humanitarian emergencies.

The CCMDs leverage the DoD OHDACA-funded HA program as a powerful and highly effective military-to-civilian program to complement other security cooperation tools, and enhance U.S. military access in selected countries, build relationships with critical partners, and demonstrate a sustainable, long-term commitment of the U.S. OHDACA funding results in high-impact, low-cost engagement that enables the CCMDs to respond at the speed of relevancy to PN needs.

# I. Description of Operations Financed: (Cont.)

DoD OHDACA funds were also used to provide critical humanitarian assistance to Afghan Special Immigrant Visa principal applicants, accompanying family members, and other individuals at risk fleeing Afghanistan after the collapse of the Afghan government. OHDACA funds were used to provide temporary shelter, food, transportation, necessary medical care, supplies, and services to support Department of State-validated requirements.

Humanitarian Mine Action (HMA) Program: The HMA program supports DoD's security cooperation strategy and engagement in critical countries. The DoD HMA Program provides assistance to PN civilian populations plagued by landmines, explosive remnants of war (ERW), and the hazardous effects of unexploded ordnance (UXO) by developing indigenous PN capacity for humanitarian demining, explosive ordnance disposal (including underwater), and physical security and stockpile management (PSSM) of conventional munitions. The DoD recognizes the importance of the HMA mission and congressional intent to maximize this effort. The DoD will continue striving to execute the HMA mission without exceeding the supplies, services, and equipment limitations established in Title 10 U.S.C, Section 407.

In support of CCMD and PN goals, the CCMDs execute the HMA program. These goals include bolstering and aid in the development of leadership and organization skills for PN personnel to sustain their mine action programs after U.S. military trainers leave. A cornerstone of the program is developing and executing a plan to build PN capacity to international mine action standards. The program trains local demining cadres to identify suspected contaminated areas, conduct surveys and assessments, destroy landmines and ERW, and return those cleared areas to productive use. It also provides supplies, services, and equipment, to a limited degree, to the host country to help clear contaminated areas impeding the repatriation of internally displaced persons (IDPs) and/or refugees and obstructing the means to lead productivelives. Through the PSSM mission, U.S. forces can also assist PNs with training and support in the disposal, demilitarization, physical security, and stockpile management of potentially dangerous stockpiles of explosive ordnance, small arms, and light weapons, including man-portable air-defense systems.

The HMA program provides access to geographical areas otherwise not readily available U.S. forces and contributes to unit and individual readiness by providing unique in-country training opportunities that cannot be duplicated in the U.S. in order to hone critical wartime, civil-military, language, cultural, and foreign internal defense skills. Additionally, the HMA program allows DoD health services professionals to participate in certain training missions, which provides a unique opportunity to further develop their ability to effectively treat blast/trauma wounds while assisting partner nations on immediate and short term victim assistance issues.

In direct support of the HMA activities, and striving for the highest standards, the Humanitarian Demining Training Center (HDTC) at Fort Lee, Virginia, is the DoD military center of excellence for the training of deploying U.S. personnel for mine action missions. The HDTC incorporates new demining technologies and techniques in training plans and provides current data on country specific ERW (including UXO, mines, booby traps, and small arms ammunition) in support of training. The HDTC is responsible for expanding current education in mine risk training to include training of personnel from other USG agencies, NGOs, and international organizations and developing linkages to those agencies and academicinstitutions.

# I. Description of Operations Financed: (Cont.)

Travel and transportation requirements for deploying forces are a major expense of the program. Deployments primarily consist of highly skilled civil affairs personnel, medical, engineer, explosive ordnance disposal (EOD), and other general purpose forces to help partner nations establish mine action programs and to train and advise local cadre in managing their sustainment operations.

**Foreign Disaster Relief**: The DoD supports U.S government response for disaster relief outside the U.S and its territories, typically through a formal request from the DoS or the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). The Department provides unique military capability to save lives and alleviate immediate suffering of foreign disaster victims. DoD FDR supports these activities when directed by the President, or approved by the Secretary of Defense.

The DoD provides a unique service to civilian agencies and relief workers and organizations. DoD bridges the "humanitarian gap" between the requirements and what USAID and the civilian relief community can provide with the resources available to them. Typical disaster relief activities supported by the OHDACA funding include Logistics, Transportation, and Air Traffic Control (such as rotary- and fixed-wing airlift, imagery and engineering assessments, search and rescue, and water and other relief. U.S. DoD assets provide important direct and indirect contribution – speed, specialization, efficiency, and effectiveness – especially in the early phase of relief response.

While relief organizations and PNs continue to build capacity for self-reliance, there will continue to be a need for DoD to assist DoS and USAID for unforeseen responses and overwhelming natural and man-made disasters overseas.

## Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Overseas Operations Costs funding accounted for in the Base budget include:

- Operation INHERENT RESOLVE (OIR) [\$0 thousand].
- European Deterrence Initiative (EDI) [\$0 thousand].
- Other theater requirements and related missions [\$0 thousand].

#### II. Force Structure Summary:

Not Applicable.

## III. Financial Summary (\$ in Thousands):

			Cor				
	FY 2021*	Budget				Current**	FY 2023***
A. BA Subactivities	<u>Actuals</u>	<u>Request</u>	<u>Amount</u>	Percent	Appropriated	Enacted	<u>Request</u>
1. Operational Forces	\$1,948,690	\$110,051	\$6,250,000	5,679.19%	\$6,360,051	\$6,360,051	\$112,800
Foreign Disaster Relief	\$15,414	\$20,000	\$10,000	50.00%	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$20,000
Humanitarian Assistance	\$1,910,830	\$75,051	\$6,232,500	8,304.35%	\$6,307,551	\$6,307,551	\$77,800
Humanitarian Mine Action Program	<u>\$22,446</u>	<u>\$15,000</u>	<u>\$7,500</u>	<u>50.00%</u>	<u>\$22,500</u>	<u>\$22,500</u>	<u>\$15,000</u>
Total	\$1,948,690	\$110,051	\$6,250,000	5,679.19%	\$6,360,051	\$6,360,051	\$112,800

\*FY 2021 includes Division C, Title IX and Division J, Title IV of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116-260).

\*FY 2021 actuals include funds provided per P.L. 116-93 (Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and reprogrammed, as well as, supplemental funds in support of Operation ALLIES REFUGE (OAR) and Operation ALLIES WELCOME (OAW).

\*\*FY 2022 enacted includes funding in support of Operation ALLIES REFUGE (OAR) and Operation ALLIES WELCOME (OAW) (\$6.2 billion).

\*\*\*The total amount of the FY 2023 request reflects \$0.0 thousand for Overseas Operations Costs.

P. Passanailistion Summary	Change FY 2022/FY 2022	Change FY 2022/FY 2023
B. Reconciliation Summary BASELINE FUNDING	<u>++ 2022/F+ 2022</u> \$110,051	<u>F1 2022/F1 2023</u> \$6,360,051
Congressional Adjustments (Distributed)	50,000	\$0,000,001
Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed)	0	
Adjustments to Meet Congressional Intent	0	
Congressional Adjustments (General Provisions)	0	
SUBTOTAL APPROPRIATED AMOUNT	160,051	
Fact-of-Life Changes (2022 to 2022 Only)	0	
SUBTOTAL BASELINE FUNDING	160,051	
Supplemental	6,200,000	
Reprogrammings	0	
Price Changes		3,572
Functional Transfers		0
Program Changes		-6,250,823
CURRENT ESTIMATE	6,360,051	112,800
Less: Supplemental	0	
NORMALIZED CURRENT ESTIMATE	\$6,360,051	\$112,800

# Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid

# Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Budget Estimates

FY 2022 President's Budget Request (Amended, if applicable)	\$110,051
1. Congressional Adjustments	\$50,000
a) Distributed Adjustments	\$50,000
1) Program Increase - Foreign Disaster Relief (FDR)	\$10,000
2) Program Increase - Humanitarian Assistance (HA)	\$32,500
3) Program Increase - Humanitarian Mine Action (HMA)	. \$7,500
b) Undistributed Adjustments	\$0
c) Adjustments to Meet Congressional Intent	\$0
d) General Provisions	\$0
FY 2022 Appropriated Amount	\$160,051
2. Supplemental Appropriations	\$6,200,000
a) Supplemental Funding	\$6,200,000
1) Program Increase - Humanitarian Assistance: Afghanistan P.L. 117-40 and 117-70 (Afghanistan Special Immigrant Visa ar Operation Allies Welcome\$6,	
3. Fact-of-Life Changes	\$0
a) Functional Transfers	\$0
	OP-5 Exhibit OHDACA

b) Technical Adjustments	\$0
c) Emergent Requirements	\$0
FY 2022 Baseline Funding	\$6,360,051
4. Reprogrammings (Requiring 1415 Actions)	\$0
a) Increases	\$0
b) Decreases	\$0
Revised FY 2022 Estimate	\$6,360,051
5. Less: Item 2, Supplemental Appropriation and Item 4, Reprogrammings	\$0
a) Less: Supplemental Funding	\$0
FY 2022 Normalized Current Estimate	\$6,360,051
6. Price Change	\$3,572
7. Functional Transfers	\$0
a) Transfers In	\$0
b) Transfers Out	\$0
8. Program Increases	\$355
a) Annualization of New FY 2022 Program	\$0
	OP-5 Exhibit OHDACA

b) One-Time FY 2023 Increases	\$0
c) Program Growth in FY 2023	\$355
1) Humanitarian Assistance - Increased contractual support for services in support of humanitarian activities	\$187
(FY 2022 Baseline: \$107,551 thousand)	
2) Humanitarian Mine Action - Increased operational support for Humanitarian Demining Training Area	\$168
(FY 2022 Baseline: \$22,500 thousand)	
9. Program Decreases	\$-6,251,178
a) Annualization of FY 2022 Program Decreases	\$0
b) One-Time FY 2022 Increases	\$-6,251,178
1) Foreign Disaster Relief Decrease attributed to one-time FY 2022 congressional add for Foreign Disaster Relief. (FY 2022 Baseline: \$30,000 thousand)	\$-10,002
2) Humanitarian Assistance Decrease attributed to one-time FY 2022 congressional add for Humanitarian Assistance (FY 2022 Baseline: \$107,551 thousand)	\$-32,506
3) Humanitarian Assistance - Afghanistan\$ Decrease contributed to one-time FY 2022 increase to support P.L. 117-40 and 117-70 (Afghanistan Special Immigrant Vis and Operation Allies Welcome	-6,201,169 a
(FY 2022 Baseline: \$6,200,000 thousand)	
4) Humanitarian Mine Action	\$-7,501

Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid

# Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 Budget Estimates

Decreases attributed to one-time FY 2022 congressional add for Humanitarian Mine Action operations (FY 2022 Baseline: \$22,500 thousand)	
c) Program Decreases in FY 2023\$0	
FY 2023 Budget Request\$112,8	00

## IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:

DoDs HA/HMA activities funded by the OHDACA appropriation promote the National Defense Strategy and directly support Combatant Command theater campaign plans. These activities are designed to relieve or reduce endemic conditions such as human suffering, disease, hunger, privation, and the adverse effects of unexploded ordnance or unsafe storage of conventional munition stockpiles. Further, they build PN capacity to provide essential services to their civilian populations and to enhance the PN efforts to reduce the risk of, prepare for, and respond to natural and man-made disasters. OHDACA-funded activities are evaluated against DoD HA program purposes: improving the basic living conditions of the civilian populace in a country or region that is strategically important to the U.S.; building the capacity of the PN government to provide essential services to the population; generating enduring positive perceptions of the DoD and the USG; promote shared interests in collaboration with allies and partners to preserve regional stability, strengthen alliance and partnership and counter strategic competitors.

Humanitarian Assistance (HA) Program: Through the six global CCMDs, the DoD HA program assists over 120 countries, prioritized to meet humanitarian needs, civilians in need, and build capacity in four critical HA areas: disaster risk reduction and preparedness; health-related efforts; basic education; and water, sanitation and shelter basic infrastructure. USSOUTHCOM provided disaster relief shelters which saved countless lives during Hurricanes Irma/Marie (2018), and Eta/lota (2020), and Haiti earthquake response (2021). USEUCOM construction of schools assisted populations in Eastern Europe, closing gender inequality and enabling greater resilience in that region. During the COVID-19 international response in FY 2020 and FY 2021, all the CCMDs provided equipment and services for prevention, preparedness and relief, such as ventilators, field hospitals, oxygen generation plants, vaccine storage units, disease surveillance, personal protective equipment, medical supplies, and testing equipment. Further, USEUCOM provided Swift Water Rescue Training and Equipment for the Emergency Management Service of Georgia, increasing PN capacity to provide emergency response. Additionally, USSOUTHCOM conducted a National Disaster Preparedness Baseline Assessment in Colombian disaster agencies, promoting a multi-agency approach to disaster risk reduction and national disaster preparedness. Finally, the supplemental funds provided to the Department were crucial to providing basic humanitarian assistance to Afghanistan Special Immigrant Visa (SIV) applicants, their families and other Individuals at risk as a result of ending the U.S. military presence in Afghanistan. For FY 2022, SOUTHCOM is forecasting to construct clinics and disaster relief warehouses, while NORTHCOM plans to provide infectious disease and epidemiological surveillance training and equipment and procuring Disaster Response and Relief equipment, and INDOPACOM projects to construct an Emergency Operations Center, a Medical Equipment and supplies, improving PNs'

#### IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:

Humanitarian Mine Action (HMA) Program: The HMA training missions by CCMDs for various partner nations are identified below.

<u>Commands</u>	Nations
USAFRICOM	Morocco, Senegal, and Sierra Leone
USCENTCOM	Tajikistan and Kazakhstan
USEUCOM	Georgia, Moldova, and Ukraine
USINDOPACOM	Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, Sri Lanka, and the Pacific Islands (Solomon Islands, Marshall Islands, Palau, and
	Papua New Guinea
USSOUTHCOM	Colombia, Peru, and Ecuador
USEUCOM USINDOPACOM	Georgia, Moldova, and Ukraine Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, Sri Lanka, and the Pacific Islands (Solomon Islands, Marshall Islands, Palau, and Papua New Guinea

In FY 2020 and FY 2021, USEUCOM provided critical support to Georgia, Moldova and other PNs with their efforts to inventory, safeguard, and properly stockpile conventional munitions, mitigating the risks of unintended explosions and hazard to civilian populations. USAFRICOM is providing similar support to Senegal, as well as urgently needed explosive ordnance disposal training to partners in Morocco; these activities are expected to continue during FY 2022.

**Foreign Disaster Relief:** In FY 2020 and FY 2021, Disaster Relief efforts supported critical COVID-19 relief operations globally, including for Romania and India; Central America/Hurricanes Eta and lota response; transportation of relief supplies, equipment, and personnel and conducted imagery and surveillance in support of relief efforts in Haiti and Central America. assistance with extinguishing wildfires in Greece and Turkey; and transportation of humanitarian and medical supplies and response personnel providing relief to personnel impacted by the Beirut explosion.

# V. Personnel Summarv:

	<u>FY 2021</u> <u>FY 2022</u>		<u>FY 2023</u>	Change FY 2021/ <u>FY 2022</u>	Change FY 2022/ <u>FY 2023</u>	
Contractor FTEs (Total)	13	13	14	0	1	

Personnel Summary Explanations: Increased support from FY 2022 to FY 2023 for the Humanitarian Demining Training Center (HDTC) Training Area at Fort Lee.

## VI. OP 32 Line Items as Applicable (Dollars in thousands):

			Change from FY 2	021 to FY 2022		Change from FY 2	022 to FY 2023	
		FY 2021* Program	Price Growth	Program Growth	FY 2022** <u>Program</u>	Price Growth	Program Growth	FY 2023 Program
308	TRAVEL OF PERSONS	7,227	217	64,946	72,390	1,520	-68,577	5,333
0399	TOTAL TRAVEL	7,227	217	64,946	72,390	1,520	-68,577	5,333
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771	COMMERCIAL TRANSPORT	17,038	511	-10,916	6,633	0	2,153	8,786
0799	TOTAL TRANSPORTATION	17,038	511	-10,916	6,633	0	2,153	8,786
914	PURCHASED COMMUNICATIONS (NON-FUND)	268	8	-276	0	0	0	0
915	RENTS (NON-GSA)	2,889	87	-2,976	0	0	5	5
920	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS (NON-FUND)	180,851	5,426	71,245	257,522	0	-249,969	7,553
921	PRINTING & REPRODUCTION	22	1	-19	4	0	-4	0
923	FACILITIES SUST, REST, & MOD BY CONTRACT	846,039	25,381	-871,412	8	0	-8	0
925	EQUIPMENT PURCHASES (NON-FUND)	168,217	5,047	-150,656	22,608	475	-5,211	17,872
932	MGT PROF SUPPORT SVCS	9,766	293	-8,817	1,242	0	586	1,828
934	ENGINEERING & TECH SVCS	10,621	319	1,959	12,899	271	-4,126	9,044
957	OTHER COSTS (LAND AND STRUCTURES)	41,570	1,247	-23,878	18,939	398	-3,837	15,500
960	OTHER COSTS (INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS)	1	0	1	2	0	-1	1
964	OTHER COSTS (SUBSISTENCE AND SUPPORT OF PERSONS)	485,836	14,575	-500,411	0	0	0	0
986	MEDICAL CARE CONTRACTS	126,390	5,182	-109,173	22,399	896	-10,806	12,489
987	OTHER INTRA-GOVT PURCH	8,237	247	-3,872	4,612	0	3,810	8,422
989	OTHER SERVICES	43,570	1,307	5,895,352	5,940,229	0	-5,914,438	25,791
990	IT CONTRACT SUPPORT SERVICES	148	4	412	564	12	-400	176
0999	TOTAL OTHER PURCHASES	1,924,425	59,124	4,297,479	6,281,028	2,052	-6,184,399	98,681
9999	GRAND TOTAL	1,948,690	59,852	4,351,509	6,360,051	3,572	-6,250,823	112,800

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