OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE



Fiscal Year (FY) 2022 President's Budget

Justification for Security Cooperation Program and Activity Funding

May 2021

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I - Department of Defense (DoD) Security Cooperation Summary

Security Cooperation Overview

The 2021 Interim National Security Strategic Guidance outlines the critical need for the United States to reinvigorate and modernize alliances and partnerships around the world. The United States' global network of allies and partners is a unique American advantage, and Department of Defense (DoD) security cooperation tools are critical to bolster and leverage this network to advance shared interests and values. DoD security cooperation programs and related activities are a cost-effective means of enhancing the capabilities and capacity of allies and partners to provide for their own defense, addressing regional security challenges, and strengthening relationships that promote mutual interests. Bolstered by the Department's security cooperation efforts, more capable allies and partners contribute to addressing shared national security challenges effectively alongside or in lieu of the United States.

Title 10, Chapter 16, Section 301 of the U.S. code defines security cooperation as "any program, activity (including an exercise), or interaction of the Department of Defense with the security establishment of a foreign country to achieve a purpose as follows:

- To build and develop allied and friendly security capabilities for self-defense and multinational operations
- To provide the armed forces with access to the foreign country during peacetime or a contingency operation.
- To build relationships that promote specific United States security interests.

The Department has made significant reforms to align strategic guidance with resource allocation; establish an assessment, monitoring, and evaluation (AM&E) program; and create a comprehensive, common picture of the Department's budget for security cooperation activities as well as related programs that engage foreign partners. This budget display is representative of the Department's progress to date in achieving security cooperation reform and realizing congressional intent in Title 10, Chapter 16 security cooperation.

Section 381(a) of Title 10, U.S. Code, requires a consolidated budget of security cooperation programs and activities be included annually along with the President's Budget request to Congress. The consolidated budget display is intended to enhance planning and oversight of security cooperation programs and related activities across the DoD. This fourth annual budget display demonstrates how DoD plans, programs, and budgets for programs and activities to align with the Department's strategic objectives.

This budget display includes the \$6.5 billion requested by the Department for FY 2022 to conduct security cooperation programs and activities. It focuses primarily 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 include some elements or activities that are consistent with the security cooperation definition, including the Coalition Support Funds, the DoD Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) Program, 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 display 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 or similar activities. Many DoD activities, especially in the Military Services, could be viewed as security cooperation. However, for the purposes of this display, the Department focused on the situations where a security cooperation program is expected to incur an additional cost 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, the Department would not reflect the costs of that exercise in this budget display. However, if DoD paid for the travel, lodging and subsistence of those observers to support attendance, then those costs would be captured in this display.

Changes from FY 2021 Justification for Security Cooperation Program and Activity Funding book include:

- Realigned the Defense Institute for International Legal Studies (DIILS) and Institute for Security Governance (ISG) from Category 4, Capacity Building, to Category 6, Management, Infrastructure and Workforce development to better align these Program / Activities with the category objectives.
- Realigned Border Security from Category 4, Capacity Building, to Category 3, Support to Operations, to better align with this Program / Activity with the category objectives.
- Added the Regional Defense Fellowship Program (RDFP) to Category 5, Educational and Training Activities. Consistent with the FY 2021 defense appropriations bill, RDFP has been realigned as a standalone program.
- Created Category 9, Cooperative Threat Reduction, and realigned the DoD Cooperative Threat Reduction Program from Category 4, Capacity Building, to the new category to reflect the program's distinct authorities and mission.

Categories of Security Cooperation Programs and Activities

This budget display groups security cooperation programs and related activities and the respective authorities through which they are executed into nine (9) categories. Categories 1-5 mirror the subchapters in Chapter 16 of Title 10. The budget display also includes Categories 6-9 as follows: requests that fund the reforms to management and oversight inside the Department (Category 6), humanitarian and assistance activities (Category 7), and partner security forces funds for counterterrorism activities and combating insurgencies (Category 8), and cooperative threat reduction efforts aimed at preventing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (Category 9).

The nine security cooperation and related activities categories of this display are summarized below:

<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 the 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, as well as the payment of related training and exercise support.

<u>Category 3: Support to Operations</u> - Security cooperation programs and activities that provide logistic support, supplies, services, specialized training, loan of equipment, and reimbursements to support the conduct of operations in which the U.S. military may or may not be directly participating.

<u>Category 4: Capacity Building</u> - Security cooperation programs and activities that build the capacity of a friendly foreign country's security forces through the provision of defense articles and services, including institutional capacity building efforts with international partners.

<u>Category 5: Educational and Training Activities</u> - Security cooperation programs and activities related to the participation of foreign personnel in DoD-sponsored education and training programs, including the Regional Centers for Security Studies.

<u>Category 6: Management, Infrastructure, and Workforce Development</u> - Activities that encompass the administration, management, and oversight of security cooperation programs, to include personnel, information technology, facilities, and costs associated with ensuring a qualified security cooperation workforce, such as the establishment of a certification program.

<u>Category 7: Humanitarian Assistance Activities</u> - Security cooperation programs and activities associated with humanitarian and/or civic assistance for friendly foreign countries.

<u>Category 8: Partner Security Forces Funds</u> - Security cooperation programs and activities associated with the professionalization, cultivation, and sustainment of partner security forces in Afghanistan to counter local insurgency and transnational terror organizations, as well as in Iraq, and Syria with a focus on preventing the reemergence of ISIS.

Category 9: Cooperative Threat Reduction Activities - Title 50 activities focused on working with partner civilian and military departments to reduce the threat of weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and WMD-related materials to U.S. national interests.

The remaining sections of this display provide a breakdown of the Department's \$6.5 billion Security Cooperation and related activities budget request from various perspectives to meet the congressional intent of 10 U.S.C. 381(a). Section II details the budget requests for the programs and activities comprising each of the nine categories. Section III displays the Department's program requests by authority. The programs and authorities are displayed separately 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 request based on geographic region, defined here as combatant command (CCMD) area of responsibility (AOR).

Consistent with the President's FY 2022 Fiscal Planning Framework, the FY 2022 budget request eliminates the use of Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) funding and shifts all requirements previously funded with OCO to the Base Budget (Base). The FY 2022 data provided in this exhibit reflects the security cooperation requests in the base only whereas the FY 2021 data retains the funding source and amount enacted in the FY 2021 Defense Budget. The Direct War and Enduring Costs represent funding requirements for combat or direct combat support that will not continue to be expended once combat operations end at major contingency locations (Direct War) as well as in-theater and in-CONUS costs that will remain well after combat operations cease (Enduring).

Security Cooperation Budget Overview

	FY 2022 (dollars in thousands)		nousands)
Category	Base	Direct War / Enduring	Total Base ¹
1: Military to Military Engagements	84,999		84,999
2: Training with Foreign Forces	102,449		102,449
3: Support to Operations	52 , 766	580,000	632,766
4: Capacity Building	419,008	881,898	1,300,906
5: Educational and Training Activities	127,779		127,779
6: Management, Infrastructure and Workforce Development	91,989		91,989
7: Humanitarian and Assistance Activities	113,251		113,251
8: Partner Security Forces Funds		3,849,830	3,849,830
9: Cooperative Threat Reduction	239,849		239,849
TOTAL	1,232,090	5,311,728	6,543,818

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 $^{^{\}scriptsize 1}$ Total Base includes Base, Direct War, and Enduring requirements.

II - Categories of Security Cooperation Programs and Activities

Category 1: Military to Military Engagements

Military-to-military engagements are a key relationship-building tool for the Department. These programs include exchange of military personnel, payment of incremental expenses and bilateral and regional cooperation programs. Title 10, Chapter 16 provides the Department the authority to conduct nonreciprocal exchanges and authorizes exchanges with non-defense security ministries as well as regional and international security organizations. The FY 2017 NDAA also consolidated four similar regional authorities that permit the payment of personnel expenses, and made some aspects of those previous authorities global. These authorities are limited to developing countries except in exceptional circumstances.

	FY 2022 (dollars in thousands)		
Program / Activity	Base	Direct War / Enduring	Total Base
African Partnership Flight	752		752
African Partnership Station	4,643		4,643
Military to Military Engagements	46,637		46,637
Pacific Partnership	6,600		6,600
Southern Partnership Station	50		50
State Partnership Program (National Guard)	26,317		26,317
TOTAL Military to Military Engagements	84,999		84,999

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 2021	FY 2022
Base	750	752
TOTAL AFRICAN PARTNERSHIP FLIGHT	750	752

AFRICAN PARTNERSHIP STATION:

Africa Partnership Station (APS) is U.S. Naval Forces Africa's (NAVAF) flagship maritime security cooperation program. APS focuses on strengthening maritime security and ensuring U.S. access and freedom of operation in Africa by reinforcing that the United States is the trusted partner for navies and coast guards in the region. APS does this primarily by supporting U.S. efforts to improve maritime domain awareness and maintenance capabilities of African partner forces, supporting engagement planning, staff talks, regional information-sharing efforts (such as the Yaoundé and Djibouti Codes of Conduct), the annual Maritime Security Working Group (MSWG), and assessments to inform future capacity-building programs. Additionally, APS supports travel of U.S. personnel for logistics and surveys required in advance of U.S. ship visits.

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. These activities and associated desired end states are updated annually through the MSWG process, which includes both international and interagency partners. Programming details are outlined in country-specific Maritime Action Plans that support both the AFRICOM Campaign Plan, NAVAF Country Action Plans, and Integrated Country Strategies.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2021	FY 2022
Base	4,501	4,643
TOTAL AFRICAN PARTNERSHIP STATION	4,501	4,643

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. These engagements 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 2021	FY 2022
Base	43,354	46,637
TOTAL MILITARY TO MILITARY ENGAGEMENTS	43,354	46,637

PACIFIC PARTNERSHIP:

Pacific Partnership is the largest annual multilateral humanitarian and civic assistance and disaster relief (HCA/DR) preparedness mission conducted in the Indo-Pacific. It fosters coordination and cooperation in areas such as medical readiness, disaster resilience, and preevent preparation for man-made and natural disasters. Fiscal Year 2022 represents the Pacific Partnership's 17th 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 2021	FY 2022
Base	6,600	6,600
TOTAL PACIFIC PARTNERSHIP	6,600	6,600

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 2021	FY 2022
Base ¹	0	50
TOTAL SOUTHERN PARTNERSHIP STATION	0	50

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¹ FY 2021 and FY 2022 reflects reduced execution due to COVID-19 restrictions. The Department anticipates funding requirements will return to levels consistent with prior year requirements in the FY 2023 budget request.

STATE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM (NATIONAL GUARD):

DoD's State Partnership Program (SPP) contributes to U.S. national security through building partnership capacity globally, and providing unique, niche capabilities in direct support of the Geographic Combatant Commanders' theater campaign plans and U.S. Chief of Mission integrated country strategies. SPP activities promote mutual understanding, interoperability, and readiness of National Guard forces; support combatant command missions; and build enduring relationships with partner nations. Funding supports the National Guard's ability to engage in security cooperation activities with 93 partner nations. These activities include senior leader engagements, subject matter expert exchanges, and conferences, workshops, and exercise participation. This program supports the additional man-days and 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. Section 386.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2021	FY 2022
Base	50,011	26,317
TOTAL STATE PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM (NATIONAL GUARD)	50,011	26,317

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 strategic objectives.

	FY 2022 (dollars in thousands)		ousands)
Program / Activity	Base	Direct War / Enduring	Total Base
Joint Combined Exchange Training	48,128		48,128
Training with Friendly Foreign Countries	54,321		54,321
TOTAL Training with Foreign Forces	102,449		102,449

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 2021	FY 2022
Base	51,318	48,128
TOTAL JOINT COMBINED EXCHANGE TRAINING	51,318	48,128

TRAINING WITH FRIENDLY FOREIGN COUNTRIES:

Training with friendly foreign country programs are exercises or engagements designed to provide training opportunities for general purpose U.S. forces with countries in which the forces may one day have to operate. Such training also improves interoperability with allies and partners 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, and humanitarian assistance/disaster response operations, 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. 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 2021	FY 2022
Base	48,584	54 , 321
TOTAL TRAINING WITH FRIENDLY FOREIGN COUNTRIES	48,584	54,321

Category 3: Support to Operations

Support to operations includes two key roles for partners and allies: supporting U.S. operations, and conducting operations in lieu of U.S. forces. Ultimately, much of the security cooperation enterprise aims to develop the capabilities, relationships, and interoperability that enable countries to fill these two roles. Support to operations encompasses overarching types of assistance:

- Reimbursable support to key cooperating nations for support rendered that contributed to U.S. operations in Afghanistan and to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS); and,
- Non-reimbursable logistic support, supplies, and services (LSSS); specialized training; and loan of equipment to partners to enable support to U.S. operations; and,
- Non-reimbursable transportation, sustainment, subsistence, and medical assistance for partner forces supporting U.S. operations in Afghanistan and to counter ISIS; and,
- Reimbursable support to certain partners for expenses to incurred to increase security and sustain increased security along their border; and,
- Provide LSSS to countries that are engaged in operations that are in the national security interest of the United States, in which the U.S. may not be participating.

	FY 2022 (dollars in thousands)		
Program / Activity	Base	Direct War / Enduring	Total Base
Border Security		370,000	370,000
Coalition Support Program		60,000	60,000
Lift and Sustain		150,000	150,000
Support to conduct of Operations	52 , 766		52 , 766
TOTAL Support to Operations	52,766	580,000	632,766

BORDER SECURITY:

Section 9026 of the FY 2021 Defense Appropriations Act combined with Section 1226 of the National Defense Authorization Action of FY 2008, as amended provides support to key allies and partner nations on a reimbursable basis for expenses incurred to increase security and sustain increased security along their borders adjacent to conflict areas. This assistance serves to degrade the free movement of ISIS and other violent extremist organizations, illicit weapons, narcotics as well as other forms of smuggling in an effort to promote greater regional security. The enactment of Section 9026 in FY 2021 consolidated border security funding previously included in the Coalition Support Funds (CSF) and the Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund (CTEF) appropriation.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2021	FY 2022
осо	250,000	
Base (Enduring)		370,000
TOTAL BORDER SECURITY	250,000	370,000

COALITION SUPPORT FUNDS:

Coalition Support Funds (CSF) serve as a valuable resource for the Department to provide assistance to key cooperating nations that have committed forces to assist in military operations in Afghanistan and to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS). The forces these coalition partners provide is essential to the success of U.S. military operations, and without direct assistance, these partners would not be able to participate; thus, requiring an increase in U.S. forces. The CSF are available to reimburse key cooperating nations for allowable expenses incurred while supporting U.S. military operations; allow for the procurement and provision of specialized training, supplies, and specialized equipment on a non-reimbursable basis to coalition forces supporting U.S. led operations in Afghanistan and Counter ISIS under the Coalition Readiness Support Program (CRSP). The deployed forces serve as force multipliers and reduce requirements for U.S. Armed Forces.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2021	FY 2022
осо	100,000	
Base (Direct War) ¹		60,000
TOTAL COALITION SUPPORT PROGRAM	100,000	60,000

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 $^{^{1}}$ The FY 2022 CSF request reflects forecasted requirements following the FY 2021 draw down of forces in Afghanistan.

LIFT AND SUSTAIN:

Lift and Sustain provides non-reimbursable subsistence, sustainment, medical, and transportation assistance to eligible coalition military supporting military operations in Afghanistan and to counter the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS). U.S. support enables these forces to remain in theater to contribute to contingency operations. Without this assistance, coalition partners that lack the financial means would not be able to participate; thus, requiring an increase in U.S. forces.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2021	FY 2022
осо	150,000	
Base (Direct War) ¹		150,000
TOTAL LIFT AND SUSTAIN	150,000	150,000

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¹ The FY 2022 Lift and Sustain request provides the Department flexibility to address potential requirements following the FY 2021 draw down of forces in Afghanistan.

SUPPORT TO CONDUCT OF OPERATIONS:

Military assistance provided by friendly foreign countries significantly contributes to global U.S. military operations in advancing shared interests. The Secretary of Defense may provide up to \$450 million annually of non-reimbursable logistic support, supplies, and services (LSSS) to friendly foreign forces participating in combined operations with the United States. This may include the procurement of equipment, specialized training, and small-scale construction focused on enhancing capabilities and promoting interoperability. Partner contributions under the Section 331 authority have reduced requirements for U.S. forces, enhanced interoperability, and provided enhanced credibility and effectiveness against shared security threats.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2021	FY 2022 ¹
Base	43,433	52,766
осо	1,109	
TOTAL SUPPORT TO CONDUCT OF OPERATIONS	44,542	52,766

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 $^{^{1}}$ The FY 2021 and FY 2022 amounts reflect improvements in the Department's ability to identify and forecast 10 U.S.C. Section 331 activities.

Category 4: Capacity Building

Capacity building programs form the core of the Department's security cooperation activities and include training and equipping of foreign forces along with the accompanying institutional capacity building, human rights, and law of armed conflict programming. DoD's building partner capacity programing enables the security forces of partner nations to perform desired security roles against existing and evolving transnational threats, thereby contributing to global security.

The Department has developed and applied an integrated approach to planning capacity building programs that not only develops key capabilities, but strengthens partner nations' capacity to absorb, employ, and sustain these capabilities. This integrated approach also seeks to promote rule of law, civilian control of the military, and human rights and law of armed conflict compliance among partner security forces. Programs are coordinated, 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.

	FY 2022	(dollars in thousands)	
Program / Activity	Base	Direct War / Enduring	Total Base
International Security Cooperation Programs Account ¹	419,008	631,898	1,050,906
Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative		250,000	250,000
TOTAL Capacity Building	419,008	881,898	1,300,906

¹ The International Security Cooperation Programs Account was previously identified as the National Defense Strategy Implementation (NDS-I) Account in the FY 2021 President's Budget Request.

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INTERNATIONAL SECURITY COOPERATION PROGRAMS ACCOUNT:

The International Security Cooperation Programs (ISCP) Account funds activities aimed at building partner capacity to address shared national security challenges and operate in tandem with or in lieu of U.S. forces. These efforts include train-and-equip programs to build partner capability across a range of mission areas and institutional capacity building to facilitate absorption, sustainment, and institutional support necessary for capability development. Beginning in FY 2022, all ICB programmatic activities previously funded out of the ISG and DIILS accounts are funded out of the ISCP Account. The Department plans to use ISCP Account funds for activities under section 332 (Institutional Capacity Building), section 333 (Train-and-Equip), and P.L. 114-92 section 1263 (Indo-Pacific Maritime Security Initiative).

Security cooperation programs funded through the ISCP Account are prioritized across a range of factors, including strategic alignment, program feasibility, and DoD component prioritization. Geographic Combatant Commands develop and submit requirements in the form of significant security cooperation initiatives (SSCI), aligning proposed activities across five-year plans and identifying complementary Department of State security sector assistance activities (e.g., exercises, Foreign Military Financing, Foreign Military Sales, etc.) that contribute to the effort's strategic objective. Initiative-based planning supports DoD's efforts to conduct assessment, monitoring and evaluation of security cooperative activities to ensure programs yield a return on investment. ISCP programs and activities are coordinated, reviewed, and vetted by the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State, facilitating synchronization of security sector assistance.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2021	FY 2022
Base	434,630	419,008
осо	753,603	
Base (Enduring)		631,898
TOTAL ISCP ACCOUNT	1,188,233	1,050,906

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 funds the 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 2021	FY 2022
oco	275,000	
Base (Enduring)		250,000
TOTAL UKRAINE SECURITY ASSISTANCE INITIATIVE	275,000	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 Fellowship Program.

	FY 2022 (dollars in thousands)		
Program / Activity	Base	Direct War / Enduring	Total Base
Aviation Leadership Program	5 , 792		5,792
Inter-American Air Forces Academy	3,148		3,148
Inter-European Air Forces Academy	2,170		2,170
Regional Centers for Security Studies	75 , 840		75,840
Regional Defense Fellowship Program	26,549		26,549
Service Academy International Engagement	4,500		4,500
Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation	9,780		9,780
TOTAL Educational and Training Activities	127,779		127,779

AVIATION LEADERSHIP PROGRAM:

The United States Air Force (USAF) Aviation Leadership Program (ALP) is a Title 10 authorized Undergraduate Pilot Training (UPT) program for friendly, developing foreign countries. The purpose of the program is to qualify graduates of this course for the aeronautical rating of pilot and prepare them for future responsibilities as military officers and leaders in the air force of their nation. The program also aims to promote cultural and informational exchanges to develop mutual cooperation and understanding between the 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.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2021	FY 2022
Base	5 , 670	5 , 792
TOTAL AVIATION LEADERSHIP PROGRAM	5,670	5,792

INTER-AMERICAN AIR FORCES ACADEMY:

The Inter-American Air Forces Academy (IAAFA) 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 2021	FY 2022
Base	3,086	3,148
TOTAL INTER-AMERICAN AIR FORCES ACADEMY	3,086	3,148

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) capabilities and interoperability through targeted professional military education and technical 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.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2021	FY 2022
Base	1,600	2,170
TOTAL INTER-EUROPEAN AIR FORCES ACADEMY	1,600	2,170

REGIONAL CENTERS FOR SECURITY STUDIES:

The Regional Centers for Security Studies support the goal of reinvigorating and modernizing alliances and partnerships 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. Inouve 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 2021 ¹	FY 2022
Base	97,330	75 , 840
TOTAL REGIONAL CENTERS FOR SECURITY STUDIES	97,330	75,840

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¹ The FY 2021 appropriations bill included an additional \$20 million in funding above the budget request for the establishment of an Arctic Regional Center and an Irregular Warfare Functional Center. Pursuant to Sections 1089 and 1299L of the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2021, the Secretary of Defense has discretionary authority to establish such centers upon submission of a required plan and report, respectively. Pending the fulfillment of these requirements, the Department's FY 2022 budget request does not include funds for either center.

REGIONAL DEFENSE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM:

The Regional Defense Fellowship Program (RDFP) is an International Professional Military Education (I-PME) program authorized under Title 10 U.S.C. Section 345 and is established to meet the DoD requirements to build partnerships and a network of professionals, and to counter violent extremism through targeted, non-lethal education and training. With this 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.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2021 ¹	FY 2022
Base	24,723	26,549
TOTAL RDFP	24,723	26,549

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¹ The Department aligned RDFP funding under the NDS-I Account in FY 2021, however the RDFP is depicted as a standalone program consistent with the FY 2020 and prior year's security cooperation justification books.

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 strategically aligned, it achieves defense and foreign policy objectives in pursuit of institutional capacity building. Foreign students attending Service Academies acculturate into U.S. customs, including respect for human rights, civilian oversight of the military, and the rule of law.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2021	FY 2022
Base	4,366	4,500
TOTAL SERVICE ACADEMY INTERNATIONAL ENGAGEMENT	4,366	4,500

WESTERN HEMISPHERE INSTITUTE FOR SECURITY COOPERATION:

The purpose of Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation (WHINSEC) is to: (1) provide professional education and training to eligible personnel of countries of the Western Hemisphere within the context of the democratic principles set forth in the Charter of the Organization of American States (such charter being a treaty to which the United States is a party), (2) foster mutual knowledge, transparency, confidence, and cooperation among the participating countries, and (3) promote democratic values, respect for human rights, and knowledge and understanding of United States customs and traditions.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2021	FY 2022
Base	9,822	9,780
TOTAL WHINSEC	9,822	9,780

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.

	FY 2022 (dollars in thousands)		
Program / Activity	Base	Direct War / Enduring	Total Base
Defense Institute for International Legal Studies	5 , 660		5 , 660
Institute for Security Governance	25,359		25,359
Security Cooperation Strategic Evaluations	7,000		7,000
Security Cooperation Program Management	38,516		38,516
Security Cooperation Workforce Development	15,454		15,454
TOTAL Management, Infrastructure and Workforce Development	91,989		91,989

DEFENSE INSTITUTE FOR INTERNATIONAL LEGAL STUDIES:

The Defense Institute of International Legal Studies (DIILS) leads DoD's capacity building for professional legal engagement. DIILS plans and executes legal capacity building initiatives to help Partner Nations perform strategically-aligned roles and employ critical defense and security capabilities against prioritized threats in a responsible, accountable, and legally compliant manner. DIILS supports partner nation efforts to build and sustain effective defense and security legal frameworks, enhance professional legal advising capacity, and develop partner nation functional legal expertise in critical and emerging areas such as operational law, maritime security, civilian harm mitigation, and cyber and hybrid conflict. DIILS accomplishes this mission through mobile advisory engagements and resident education and training courses. As a result, DIILS activities enhance interoperability of U.S. forces with allies and partners when acting against increasingly complex threats. The FY 2022 request for DIILS funds program management costs to sustain DIILS operations and execute programmatic activities funded out of the International Security Cooperation Programs (ISCP) Account.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2021	FY 2022
Base ¹	2,573	5,660
TOTAL DIILS	2,573	5,660

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¹ The FY 2022 request for DIILS funds program management costs to sustain DIILS operations and execute activities funded out of the ISCP Account.

INSTITUTE FOR SECURITY GOVERNANCE:

The Institute for Security Governance (ISG) leads DoD's Institutional Capacity Building (ICB) efforts across a range of functional issue areas. ISG provides expertise on ICB approaches and methodology, program design, and advising and education with partner nation institutions to strengthen U.S. alliances and attract new partners. ICB activities develop partner institutional capabilities to govern, manage, operate, maintain, and sustain the defense and security capabilities that DoD seeks to build with partner nations that advance national security and foreign policy objectives.

The FY 2022 budget request funds program management costs to sustain operations and execute ISG programmatic activities now funded out of the International Security Cooperation Programs Account and finances ICB personnel and infrastructure to meet policy and legislative goals and objectives. The budget allows ISG to continue supporting DoD security cooperation assessments and ICB planning in support of Geographic Combatant Command Significant Security Cooperation Initiatives, as well as meet the requirement to develop and promulgate lessons learned, best practices, and doctrine. It further supports ISG's mission of developing ICB training curricula and materials in support of Defense Security Cooperation University workforce training and education. ISG continues to refine and develop additional tools for the assessment, planning, and implementation of cyber security, logistics, and human capital / professional military education ICB efforts. The FY 2022 request for ISG also includes Ministry of Defense Advisor (MoDA) program management requirements to recruit, deploy, monitor, and support advisors in the field.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2021	FY 2022
Base	41,736	25 , 359
TOTAL INSTITUTE FOR SECURITY GOVERNANCE	41,736	25,359

SECURITY COOPERATION STRATEGIC EVALUATIONS:

Independent strategic evaluations shape efforts to develop security cooperation programs that are aligned with defense objectives, as well as promote the efficient application of resources by indicating U.S. return on investment. Strategic evaluations rigorously develop evidence on the efficiency, effectiveness, relevance, and sustainability of security cooperation initiatives and support improvements to security cooperation strategy, policy, programs, and budgets. They help the Department understand what security cooperation methods work and why, and document contributions to national and department-level strategic objectives.

Strategic Evaluations are one part of the Department's assessment, monitoring, and evaluation program, which follows the requirements outlined in Title 10 U.S.C. Section 383, and DoD Instruction 5132.14 on Assessment, Monitoring and Evaluation Policy for the Security Cooperation Enterprise. Pursuant to this instruction, the Office of the Secretary of Defense for Policy acts as a Centralized Evaluation Office for the Security Cooperation Enterprise. The Centralized Evaluation Office coordinates with stakeholders to create and prioritize annual strategic evaluation topics, facilitate their conduct, and apply recommendations to the security cooperation enterprise.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2021	FY 2022
Base	8 , 899	7,000
TOTAL SECURITY COOPERATION ASSESSMENT & MONITORING	8,899	7,000

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. Finally, Program Management also supports efforts to develop and implement new capabilities for the security cooperation enterprise data management system Socium.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2021	FY 2022
Base	38,696	38,516
TOTAL SECURITY COOPERATION PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	38,696	38,516

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. Section 384, and is managed by DSCA, to "improve the quality and professionalism of the security cooperation workforce."

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; assessment, monitoring and evaluation, and; executing and administering Title 22 Security Assistance programs and Title 10 Security Cooperation programs.

The FY 2022 budget request includes a realignment of funds previously requested in the ISCP Account¹ to better position the MoDA training program resources and management responsibilities with SCWDP.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2021	FY 2022
Base	9,815	15,454
TOTAL SECURITY COOPERATION WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT	9,815	15,454

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¹ The ISCP Account was previously identified as the National Defense Strategy Implementation NDS-I) Account in the FY 2021 President's Budget Request.

Category 7: Humanitarian Assistance Activities

DoD funds a range of humanitarian, disaster relief and civic aid programs in support of foreign countries. These programs range from providing assistance during humanitarian crises to training for crisis response with foreign forces. Supporting allies and partners in times of humanitarian crisis, enabling combatant commanders to respond to crises in their areas of responsibility, and working with partners and allies to prepare for crisis response enhances the Department's relations with existing and potential partners and mitigates the impact of crises.

	FY 2022 (dollars in thousands)		
Program / Activity	Base	Defense Wide / Enduring	Total Base
Continuing Promise	3,200		3,200
Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid	110,051		110,051
TOTAL Humanitarian and Assistance Activities	113,251		113,251

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 missions may include stand-alone Subject Matter Expert Exchanges (SMEEs), conferences, health assessments, or the use of alternate naval platforms embarked with expeditionary Adaptive Force Packages (AFPs) focused on Global Health and engineering engagement.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2021 ¹	FY 2022
Base	100	3,200
TOTAL CONTINUING PROMISE	100	3,200

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¹ The reduced FY 2021 enacted amount depicted here, as compared to the requested total in the FY 2021 justification book, reflects reduced activity level due to COVID-19 restrictions.

OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID:

The Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and CIVIC Aid (OHDACA) appropriation supports DoD and the Combatant Commanders' theater strategies to build partner nation capacity and expand and strengthen alliances and partnerships while advancing DoD access, influence and visibility. OHDACA funds Humanitarian Assistance (HA), Humanitarian Mine Assistance (HMA), and the Foreign Disaster Relief (FDR), pursuant to 10 U.S.C. Sections 2561, 2557, 407, 404, and 402. The HA Program conducts collaborative engagements with partner nations to reduce endemic conditions such as human suffering, disease, hunger, and privation in regions where humanitarian needs pose challenges to stability, prosperity, and respect for universal human values. HA activities include basic education, public health, basic infrastructure, and disaster risk reduction/preparedness, thereby reducing reliance on foreign relief. OHDACA-funded activities must benefit civilian populations, and is a military-to-civilian program to complement military-to-military security cooperation. The HMA Program provides assistance, primarily train-the trainer focused, to PN plaqued by landmines, explosive remnants of war, and unexploded ordinance by developing PN capacity for humanitarian demining and physical security and stockpile management. During U.S. foreign disaster relief, DoD supports Department of State or the U.S. Agency International Development to provide unique military capability for the USG response. Typical support activities include logistics and transportation, provision of commodities, search and rescue.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2021	FY 2022
Base	147,500	110,051
TOTAL OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN, DISASTER, AND CIVIC AID	147,500	110,051

Category 8: Partner Security Forces Funds

Partner security force funding supports the goal of building partner capacity to combat 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 over-reliance on U.S. forces to carry out the DoD mission abroad and works toward enabling partners to better manage such threats.

	FY 2022 (dollars in thousands)			FY 2022 (ousands)
Program / Activity	Base	Direct War / Enduring	Total Base			
Afghanistan Security Forces Fund		3,327,830	3,327,830			
Counter-Islamic State of Iraq and Syria Train and Equip Fund		522,000	522,000			
TOTAL Partner Security Forces Funds		3,849,830	3,849,830			

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 U.S. objectives 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. More than 80 percent of ASFF provides assistance to the Afghan forces to sustain combat operations with Army payroll, maintenance, supplies, and equipment replenishment; about 15 percent is for training, almost all of which is aviation training; and the rest primarily funds transportation of DoD-procured materiel. ASFF provides about 70 percent of total required funding for the Afghan forces. The Afghan government provides about 12 percent of such funding, almost all of which is for procurement of food for the defense and police forces and for security ministry civilian salaries. Other donor nations fund the remaining requirements, including police payroll.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2021	FY 2022
oco	3,047,612	
Base (Direct War)		3,327,830
TOTAL AFGHANISTAN SECURITY FORCES FUND	3,047,612	3,327,830

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

The Counter ISIS Train and Equip Fund (CTEF) provides DoD, through Combined Joint Task Force — Operation Inherent Resolve (CJTF-OIR), a flexible and responsive operational funding source to support ongoing efforts to work "by, with, and through" partner forces in Iraq and Syria. CTEF and associated NDAA authorities are focused on training and equipping Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) and Vetted Syrian Groups and Individuals (VSGI) for Defeat-ISIS operations. Partner forces continue to provide critical capabilities to secure areas previously held by ISIS, and conduct and enable operations to disrupt ISIS cells and networks. CTEF remains critical to the Defeat-ISIS campaign.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2021	FY 2022
oco	795,000	
Base (Direct War)		522,000
TOTAL CTEF	795,000	522,000

Category 9: Cooperative Threat Reduction

Pursuant to 50 U.S.C. Chapter 48, the DoD Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) Program's mission is to reduce WMD threats against U.S. interests by working cooperatively with allies and partners to enhance their capabilities to address WMD proliferation threats. The DoD CTR Program addresses WMD-related threats as close to the source as possible by focusing on the Program's unique mission and authorities to eliminate, secure, detect, and interdict WMD and related systems and materials.

	FY 2022 (dollars in thousands)					
Program / Activity	Base	Direct War / Enduring	Total Base			
Cooperative Threat Reduction	239,849		239,849			
TOTAL Cooperative Threat Reduction	239,849		239,849			

COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION:

The DoD Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) Program is the Department's most comprehensive tools for preventing the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction (WMD). The CTR Program (under Title 50 Chapter 48) has authority to work with both civilian and military departments to further its mission of reducing the threat of WMD and WMD-related materials to U.S. national interests. Originally established with the objective of eliminating and securing vulnerable and nuclear-related materials in the former Soviet Union, the CTR program has evolved to address the WMD threats that the United States and its allies face globally.

(dollars in thousands)	FY 2021	FY 2022
Base	360,190	239,849
осо		
TOTAL COOPERATIVE THREAT REDUCTION	360,190	239,849

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 use multiple authorities and DoD may use an authority for 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 been included in lines listing multiple authorities (e.g. 10 U.S.C. Sections 311 and 312), or the program was included under the authority expected to authorize the preponderance of the funding.

		FY 2022	(dollars in	thousands)
Authority	Title	Base	Direct War / Enduring	Total Base
Category 1: Mil:	itary to Military Engagements			
10 USC Sec 311 10 USC Sec 312	Exchange of defense personnel between United States and friendly foreign countries: authority (311)	46,637		46,637
	Payment of personnel expenses necessary for theater security cooperation (312)			
10 USC Sec 312	Payment of personnel expenses necessary for theater security cooperation	12,045		12,045
10 USC Sec 341	Department of Defense State Partnership Program	26,317		26,317
	Total [Category 1]	84,999		84,999
Category 2: Tra:	ining with Foreign Forces			
10 USC Sec 321	Training with friendly foreign countries: payment of training and exercise expenses	54,321		54,321
10 USC Sec 322	Special operations forces: training with friendly foreign forces	48,128		48,128
	Total [Category 2]	102,449		102,449
Category 3: Supp	port to Operations			
10 USC Sec 331	Friendly foreign countries: authority to provide support for conduct of operations	52 , 766		52,766

P.L. 110-181 Sec 1233	Reimbursement of certain coalition nations for support provided to United States military operations		60,000	60,000
P.L. 110-477 Sec 1234	Logistical support for coalition forces supporting operations in Iraq and Afghanistan		150,000	150,000
P.L. 114-92 Sec 1226	Support for Border Security Operations		370,000	370,000
	Total [Category 3]	52,766	580,000	632,766
Category 4: Cap	acity Building			
10 USC Sec 332 10 USC Sec 333 P.L. 114-92 Sec 1263	Friendly foreign countries; international and regional organizations; defense institution capacity building (332) Foreign security forces: authority to build capacity (333) Indo-Pacific Maritime Security Initiative (1263)	419,008	631 , 898	1,050,906
P.L. 114-92 Sec 1250	Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative		250,000	250,000
	Total [Category 4]	419,008	881,898	1,300,906
Category 5: Edu	cational and Training Activities			
10 USC Sec 342	Regional centers for security studies	75 , 840		75 , 840
10 USC Sec 343	Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation	9,780		9,780
10 USC Sec 345	Regional Defense Combating Terrorism Fellowship Program	26,549		26,549

10 USC Sec 347	International engagement authorities for service academies	4,500	 4,500
10 USC Sec 348	Aviation Leadership Program	5,792	 5 , 792
10 USC Sec 349	Inter-American Air Forces Academy	3,148	 3,148
10 USC Sec 350	Inter-European Air Forces Academy	2,170	 2,170
	Total [Category 5]	127,779	 127,779
Category 6: Mana Development	agement, Infrastructure and Workforce		
10 USC Sec 332	Friendly foreign countries; international and regional organizations: defense institution capacity building	31,019	 31,019
10 USC Sec 382	Execution and administration of programs and activities	38,516	 38,516
10 USC Sec 383	Assessment, monitoring, and evaluation of programs and activities	7,000	 7,000
10 USC Sec 384	Department of Defense security cooperation workforce development	15,454	 15,454
	Total [Category 6]	91,989	 91,989
Category 7: Huma	anitarian and Assistance Activities		
10 USC Sec 166a(b)(6)	Combatant commands: funding through the Chairman of Joint Chiefs of Staff: Humanitarian and civic assistance	3,200	 3,200
10 USC Sec 402 10 USC Sec 404 10 USC sec 407 10 USC Sec 2561	Transportation of humanitarian relief supplies to foreign countries (402) Foreign disaster assistance (404)	110,051	 110,051

	Total [All Categories]	1,232,090	5,311,728	6,543,818
	Total [Category 9]	239,849		239,849
50 USC Sec 3751	Department of Defense Cooperative Threat Reduction (3701-3744)	239,849		239 , 849
22 USC Sec 5951 50 USC Sec 3701	Findings on cooperative threat reduction (5951)	220 040		020 040
Category 9: Coo	perative Threat Reduction			
	Total [Category 8]		3,849,830	3,849,830
P.L.114-328, 1521(d)	Afghanistan Security Forces Fund		3,327,830	3,327,830
P.L. 113-291 Sec 1236 P.L. 113-291 Sec 1209	Counter-Islamic State of Iraq and Syria Train and Equip Fund		522 , 000	522,000
Category 8: Par	tner Security Forces Funds			
	Total [Category 7]	113,251		113,251
	Excess nonlethal supplies: availability for humanitarian relief, domestic emergency assistance, and homeless veterans assistance (2557)			
	Humanitarian assistance (2561)			
10 USC Sec 2557	Humanitarian demining assistance and stockpiled conventional munitions assistance: authority; limitations (407)			

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IV - Fiscal Breakdown by Organization

Security Cooperation Programs and Activities by Organization and Appropriation

ARMY - Department of the Army

Program	PROC	RDT&E	O&M	MILPERS	MILCON	OTHER	TOTAL			
Category 1: Military to Military Engagements										
Military to Military Engagements	0	0	33 , 599	0	0	0	33,599			
State Partnership Program (National Guard)	0	0	4,378	13,838	0	0	18,216			
Total [Category 1]			37,977	13,838			51,815			
Category 2: Training with Foreign F	orces									
Training with Friendly Foreign Countries	0	0	40,968	0	0	0	40,968			
Total [Category 2]			40,968				40,968			
Category 3: Support to Operations										
Support to conduct of Operations	0	0	2,301	0	0	0	2,301			
Total [Category 3]			2,301				2,301			
Category 5: Educational and Training	g Activi	ties		1						
Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation	0	0	9,780	0	0	0	9,780			
Total [Category 5]			9,780				9,780			
Category 8: Partner Security Forces	Funds									
Afghanistan Security Forces Fund	0	0	3,327,830	0	0	0	3,327,830			

Program	PROC	RDT&E	M&O	MILPERS	MILCON	OTHER	TOTAL
Counter-Islamic State of Iraq and Syria Train and Equip Fund	0	0	522,000	0	0	0	522 , 000
Total [Category 8]			3,849,830				3,849,830
Total [All Categories]			3,940,856	13,838			3,954,694

DSCA - Defense Security Cooperation Agency

Program	PROC	RDT&E	M&O	MILPERS	MILCON	OTHER	TOTAL		
Category 3: Support to Operations									
Border Security	0	0	370,000	0	0	0	370,000		
Coalition Support Program	0	0	60,000	0	0	0	60,000		
Lift and Sustain	0	0	150,000	0	0	0	150,000		
Total [Category 3]			580,000				580,000		
Category 4: Capacity Building				•		1	•		
International Security Cooperation Programs Account	0	0	1,050,906	0	0	0	1,050,906		
Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative	0	0	250,000	0	0	0	250,000		
Total [Category 4]			1,300,906				1,300,906		
Category 5: Educational and Training	ng Activi	ties							
Regional Centers for Security Studies	0	0	75,840	0	0	0	75 , 840		
Regional Defense Combating Terrorism and Irregular Warfare Fellowship Program	0	0	26,549	0	0	0	26,549		
Total [Category 5]			102,389				102,389		
Category 6: Management, Infrastructure and Workforce Development									
Defense Institute for International Legal Studies (Security Cooperation Elements)	0	0	5,660	0	0	0	5,660		
Institute for Security Governance	0	0	25,359	0	0	0	25 , 359		

Program	PROC	RDT&E	M&O	MILPERS	MILCON	OTHER	TOTAL
Security Cooperation Assessment & Monitoring	0	0	7,000	0	0	0	7,000
Security Cooperation Program Management	0	7,498	31,018	0	0	0	38,516
Security Cooperation Workforce Development	0	0	15,454	0	0	0	15,454
Total [Category 6]		7,498	84,491				91,989
Category 7: Humanitarian Assistance	Activit	ies					
Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid	0	0	110,051	0	0	0	110,051
Total [Category 7]			110,051				110,051
Total [All Categories]		7,498	2,177,837				2,185,335

DTRA - Defense Threat Reduction Agency

Program	PROC	RDT&E	M&O	MILPERS	MILCON	OTHER	TOTAL		
Category 9: Cooperative Threat Reduction									
Cooperative Threat Reduction	0	0	239,849	0	0	0	239,849		
Total [Category 9]			239,849				239,849		
Total [All Categories]			239,849				239,849		

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	4,643	0	0	0	4,643	
Pacific Partnership	0	0	6,600	0	0	0	6,600	
Southern Partnership Station	0	0	50	0	0	0	50	
Total [Category 1]			11,293				11,293	
Category 3: Support to Operations								
Support to conduct of Operations	0	0	5 , 465	0	0	0	5,465	
Total [Category 3]			5,465				5,465	
Category 7: Humanitarian Assistance A	Category 7: Humanitarian Assistance Activities							
Continuing Promise	0	0	3,200	0	0	0	3,200	
Total [Category 7]			3,200				3,200	
Total [All Categories]			19,958				19,958	

SOCOM - United States Special Operations Command

Program	PROC	RDT&E	M&O	MILPERS	MILCON	OTHER	TOTAL	
Category 2: Training with Foreign Forces								
Joint Combined Exchange Training	0	0	48,128	0	0	0	48,128	
Total [Category 2]			48,128				48,128	
Total [All Categories]			48,128				48,128	

USAF - Department of the Air Force

Program	PROC	RDT&E	M&O	MILPERS	MILCON	OTHER	TOTAL
Category 1: Military to Military Enga	gements						
African Partnership Flight	0	0	752	0	0	0	752
Military to Military Engagements	0	0	13,038	0	0	0	13,038
State Partnership Program (National Guard)	0	0	3,519	4,582	0	0	8,101
Total [Category 1]			17,309	4,582			21,891
Category 2: Training with Foreign For	ces						
Training with Friendly Foreign Countries	0	0	13,353	0	0	0	13,353
Total [Category 2]			13,353				13,353
Category 3: Support to Operations							
Support to conduct of Operations	0	0	45,000	0	0	0	45,000
Total [Category 3]			45,000				45,000
Category 5: Educational and Training	Activiti	es					
Aviation Leadership Program	0	0	5 , 792	0	0	0	5 , 792
Inter-American Air Forces Academy	0	0	3,148	0	0	0	3,148
Inter-European Air Forces Academy	0	0	2,170	0	0	0	2,170
Service Academy International Engagement	0	0	4,500	0	0	0	4,500
Total [Category 5]			15,610				15,610
Total [All Categories]			91,272	4,582			95,854

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	752	0	0	0	752	
African Partnership Station	0	0	4,643	0	0	0	4,643	
Military to Military Engagements	0	0	46,637	0	0	0	46,637	
Pacific Partnership	0	0	6,600	0	0	0	6,600	
Southern Partnership Station	0	0	50	0	0	0	50	
State Partnership Program (National Guard)	0	0	7 , 897	18,420	0	0	26,317	
Total [Category 1]			66,579	18,420			84,999	
Category 2: Training with Foreign E	orces							
Joint Combined Exchange Training	0	0	48,128	0	0	0	48,128	
Training with Friendly Foreign Countries	0	0	54,321	0	0	0	54,321	
Total [Category 2]			102,449				102,449	
Category 3: Support to Operations								
Border Security	0	0	370,000	0	0	0	370,000	
Coalition Support Program	0	0	60,000	0	0	0	60,000	
Lift and Sustain	0	0	150,000	0	0	0	150,000	
Support to conduct of Operations	0	0	52 , 766	0	0	0	52,766	
Total [Category 3]			632,766				632,766	

Program	PROC	RDT&E	M&O	MILPERS	MILCON	OTHER	TOTAL
Category 4: Capacity Building							
International Security Cooperation Programs Account	0	0	1,050,906	0	0	0	1,050,906
Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative	0	0	250,000	0	0	0	250,000
Total [Category 4]			1,300,906				1,300,906
Category 5: Educational and Training	g Activi	ties					
Aviation Leadership Program	0	0	5 , 792	0	0	0	5 , 792
Inter-American Air Forces Academy	0	0	3,148	0	0	0	3,148
Inter-European Air Forces Academy	0	0	2,170	0	0	0	2,170
Regional Centers for Security Studies	0	0	75,840	0	0	0	75 , 840
Regional Defense Combating Terrorism and Irregular Warfare Fellowship Program	0	0	26,549	0	0	0	26,549
Service Academy International Engagement	0	0	4,500	0	0	0	4,500
Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation	0	0	9,780	0	0	0	9,780
Total [Category 5]			127,779				127,779
Category 6: Management, Infrastructure and Workforce Development							
Defense Institute for International Legal Studies (Security Cooperation Elements)	0	0	5,660	0	0	0	5,660
Institute for Security Governance	0	0	25 , 359	0	0	0	25 , 359

Program	PROC	RDT&E	O&M	MILPERS	MILCON	OTHER	TOTAL	
Security Cooperation Assessment & Monitoring	0	0	7,000	0	0	0	7,000	
Security Cooperation Program Management	0	7,498	31,018	0	0	0	38,516	
Security Cooperation Workforce Development	0	0	15,454	0	0	0	15,454	
Total [Category 6]	-	7,498	84,491				91,989	
Category 7: Humanitarian and Assist	ance Act	ivities						
Continuing Promise	0	0	3,200	0	0	0	3,200	
Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid	0	0	110,051	0	0	0	110,051	
Total [Category 7]			113,251				113,251	
Category 11: Partner Security Force	s Funds			l	l			
Afghanistan Security Forces Fund	0	0	3,327,830	0	0	0	3,327,830	
Counter-Islamic State of Iraq and Syria Train and Equip Fund	0	0	522,000	0	0	0	522,000	
Total [Category 11]			3,849,830				3,849,830	
Category 12: Cooperative Threat Reduction								
Cooperative Threat Reduction	0	0	239,849	0	0	0	239,849	
Total [Category 12]			239,849				239,849	
Total [All Categories]		7,498	6,517,900	18,420			6,543,818	

V - Fiscal Breakdown by Geographic Location

Security Cooperation Programs and Activities by Combatant Command's Area of Responsibility

Section 381(a) requires, to the extent practicable, the budget to be identified by region. Where funding is denoted as "Applicable to more than one" geographic region, this includes programs that may involve countries from multiple CCMD AORs, as well as programs whose planning timelines do not enable the geographical area to be determined at this time.

The Department's goal is to include by country budgetary information in the future; however, this is not currently feasible due to the data collection timeline and the available systems for analyzing and processing the security cooperation data.

	FY 2022 (dollars in thousands)						
Region	Base	Direct War / Enduring	Total Base				
U.S. Africa Command (AFRICOM)	78 , 327	100,379	178 , 706				
U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM)	29 , 726	4,655,332	4,685,058				
U.S. European Command (EUCOM)	104,305	410,029	514,334				
U.S. Indo-Pacific Command (INDOPACOM)	224,107	145,988	370 , 095				
U.S. Northern Command (NORTHCOM)	50,255		50 , 255				
U.S. Southern Command (SOUTHCOM)	164,842		164,842				
Applicable to more than one	580 , 528		580,528				
TOTAL	1,232,090	5,311,728	6,543,818				