USAFRICOM

RSWG / HAWG Plenary Brief – 2024

USAFRICOM

Overall Classification: **UNCLASSIFIED**

J54 – Administrative Comments

Plenary Schedule

0700-0800	**Conference Check-in**
0800-0810	**Admin Remarks – Mr. Mark Huebschman, J54**
0810-0830	**Welcome – Brig Gen "Lou" Holtz, J5 Deputy Director**
0830-0840	**Comments – Dr. Scott Buchanan, OSD/GP**
0840-0850	**Comments – Mr. Dave Cate, OSD/AF**
0850-0900	**AED Overview – CSM Teakell, SETAF-AF**
0900-0910	**BREAK**
0910-0930	**Strategy/ACP Update – COL John Griswold, J5S**
0930-1000	**DSCA/DSCU/ISG Update – Mr. Mike George, DSCA**
1000-1015	**BREAK**
1015-1045	**Programs Update – COL Nick Dickson, J56**
1045-1115	**Programs Update COL Mike Lee, J58**
1115-1200	**DOS Programs – Ms. Rachel Featherstone**
1200-1330	**LUNCH**

Administrative Comments

- Icebreaker – 1800-2100 Tonight, Cash Bar

- Meals
  - Breakfast served until 0930, lunch from 1100-1330

- Nametags

- Secure Spaces/Conversations, SIPR Café

- Friday Schedule:
  - 0800-0930 – Officer Professional Development with Maj Gen Ekman
  - 1000-1130 – Final Out-Brief
  - 1300-1400 – ACFT

J5 Deputy Director

OSD – Global Partnerships

USAFRICOM   7

OUSD(P) Global Partnerships

**Dr. Scott Buchanan, Director for Oversight
and Assessment, Monitoring, and Evaluation**

March 11, 2024

GP's Role in Security Cooperation

❏ On behalf of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy (USD(P)), GP provides DoD policy, guidance, and methodology for prioritizing, integrating, and evaluating security cooperation programs, activities, and resources.

❏ Since the last RSWG in March 2023, DoD has:

- Approved several new State Partnership Programs, including in Zambia, Malawi, Gabon, and Angola*
- Implemented SSCI process reforms leading to the earliest-ever RAP for FY25
- Issued the FY25-29 Multi-Year Security Cooperation Guidance
- Streamlined AM&E processes and templates
- 8068 budget and guidance
- SecDef directed the establishment of the Defense Security Cooperation Service (DSCS)

View from DC – Issues Impacting SC

POLICY

❑ **Competing global priorities / crises**

- Ukraine, Taiwan, Israel, etc.
- Annual limits on SC funding (PDA, Sec. 331) – "zero-sum"
- Availability / timelines for providing assistance
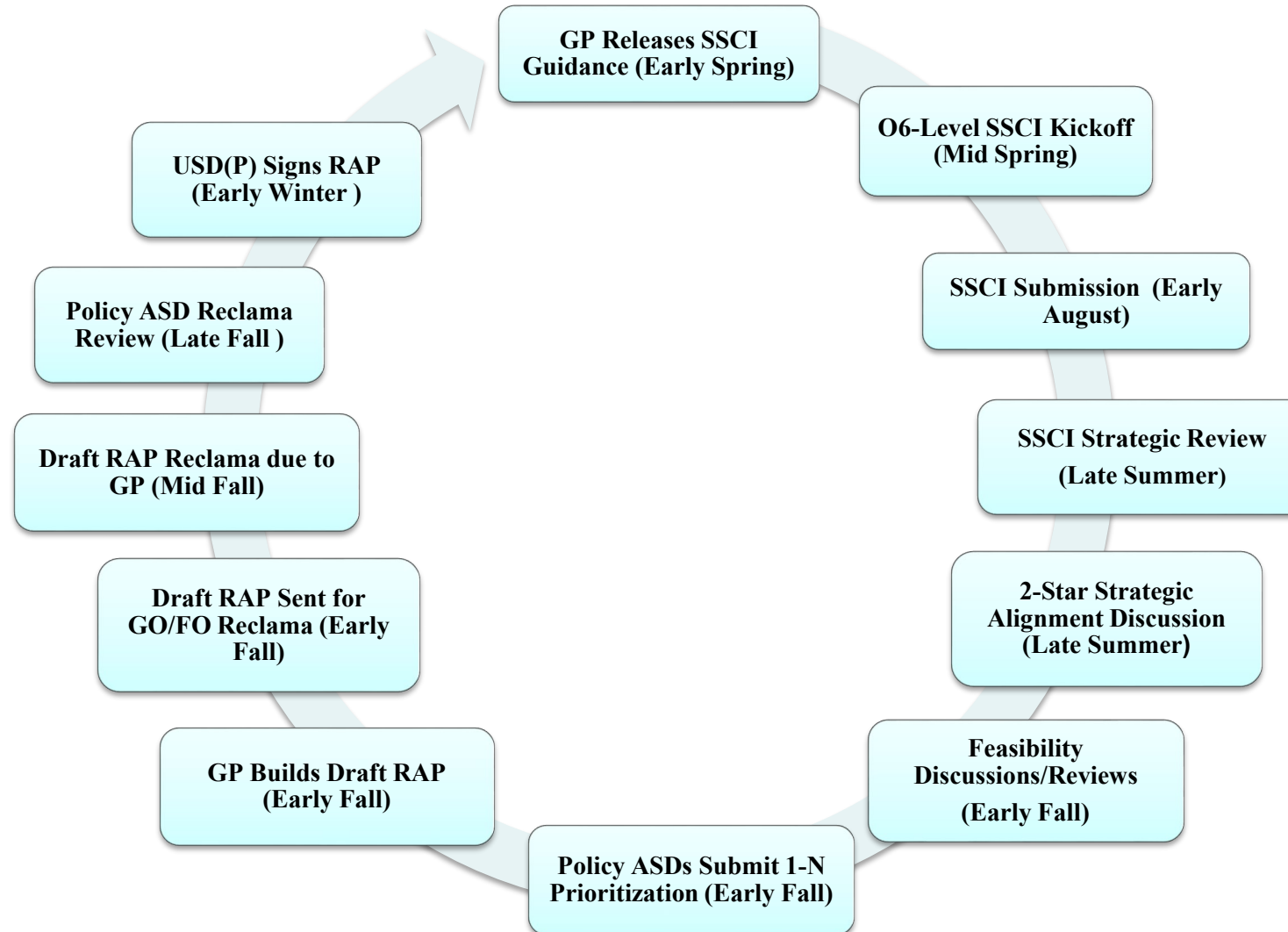
❑ **Heightened Congressional interest in SC**

- Earmarks, rescissions, and restrictions
- More focus on pol-mil issues/updates
- Concerns with competing authorities/funding (Titles 10/22/50)

❑ **Heightened White House interest in SC**

- Leveraging SC authorities to address instability
- NSM-20
- FMS Reform
- Civilian Harm Mitigation and Response

SSCI Annual Lifecycle

GP Releases SSCI Guidance (Early Spring)

O6-Level SSCI Kickoff (Mid Spring)

SSCI Submission (Early August)

SSCI Strategic Review (Late Summer)

2-Star Strategic Alignment Discussion (Late Summer)

Feasibility Discussions/Reviews (Early Fall)

Policy ASDs Submit 1-N Prioritization (Early Fall)

GP Builds Draft RAP (Early Fall)

Draft RAP Sent for GO/FO Reclama (Early Fall)

Draft RAP Reclama due to GP (Mid Fall)

Policy ASD Reclama Review (Late Fall)

USD(P) Signs RAP (Early Winter)

SSCI Funding Allocation and Prioritization

POLICY

❑ **National Defense Strategy**

❑ **SecDef Guidance**

❑ **Congressional Special Interest Items/Earmarks**

❑ **FY25-FY29 Multi-Year Security Cooperation Guidance**

❑ **OSD Policy ASD Prioritizations**

❑ **GCC Prioritization**

❑ **Feasibility**

❑ **New vs. Continuing SSCIs**

AM&E in the SSCI Process

POLICY

❑ **GP took an incremental approach to incorporating AM&E products into the annual SSCI process**

FY20-21: Each GCC completed 2 SSCI *PMP pilots*

FY22-23: Based on pilot feedback, GP created *SSCI PMP guidance*

Required *PMPs* for 5 additional SSCIs per GCC and *objective trees* for all SSCI submissions

FY24-25: *PMPs required for all* approved and funded SSCIs

PMRs required for all continuing SSCIs

FY26: *Initial Assessments* for all new start SSCIs

PMRs for all continuing SSCIs are required at SSCI submission

DoD Title 10 funds are intended for building partner capacity, while Title 22 and other authorities are designed for increasing influence with partner nations for access, basing, and overflight

DoD Foreign Disaster Relief (FDR)

POLICY

- US disaster response policy, *civilian led*
  - <u>USAID</u>: *Lead* Federal Agency for U.S. international disaster response;
  - DoD: *Supporting* to USAID; SecDef approves; OHDACA funding

- U.S. military becomes involved when:
  - Civilian authorities <u>request</u> assistance *AND*
  - Civilian response capacity is <u>overwhelmed</u> *OR*
  - The military provides a <u>unique service</u>

- Unique Capabilities:
  - Logistics/Transportation:
    - Airlift (rotary/fixed wing)
    - Airfield operations
  - Search and rescue
  - Imagery and area reconnaissance
- DoDD 5100.46, Foreign Disaster Relief, 2012, Inc. Change 1, July 2017
- FDR Authority - 10 U.S.C.2561

On average, DoD supports 5% USAID-led disaster responses, e.g., Turkey/Syria earthquake, Philippines Typhoon, Gaza

DoD FDR is <u>not</u> security cooperation

DoD Foreign Disaster Relief (FDR): Assistance that can be used immediately to alleviate the suffering and save lives of foreign disaster victims.

UNCLASSIFIED

Source: DoD Directive 5100.46, FDR

DoD Humanitarian Assistance Program

❑ **DASD GP Policy Guidance - DoD Humanitarian Assistance, Funded by Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid, Jan 19, 2021**

❑ **Activities help relieve or reduce endemic conditions for civilians**

- Builds PN civilian capacity for essential humanitarian services.
- Disaster preparedness, public health, basic education support, basic infrastructure, and humanitarian mine action.
- May complement, but not duplicate, USG security assistance, reconstruction, economic development, and stabilization

❑ **Authority – 10 U.S.C.2561; Funding - OHDACA**

- Strengthens alliances and partners, promotes resilience
- Promotes access and influence
- Counters strategic competition
- Collaborates with PN, Country Team, USAID

DoD Global Health Engagement (GHE)

POLICY

❑ DoDI 2000.30 Global Health Engagement Activities 2017 - updating

❑ **<u>BLUF</u>:** Any DoD health-related activity with an international partner, mil-mil and mil-civ to:

- Strengthen PN civil and/or military health security capacity, interoperability, and resiliency

- Enhance DoD and U.S. global access and influence

- Contribute to DoD readiness for treatment of DoD and PN military casualties

❑ Improves public health, medical, surgical, and infectious disease capabilities of the PN's military & civilian health sector

❑ Uses variety of programs and their authorities / funding - does not have dedicated authority or funding

- Examples: Humanitarian Assistance, Humanitarian Civic Assistance, Security Cooperation, State Partnership Program, Biological Threat Reduction Program, African Peacekeeping Rapid Response Partnership

❑ GHE activities are strategic enablers: they build partnerships, counter malign influence, promote global health security and preparedness for mass casualty events

❑ DoD GHE response examples: DoD response to Ebola, Zika, COVID-19, Mpox

International Humanitarian Policy

POLICY   POLICY   POLICY

Leahy Law Implementation

- Joint Leahy Vetting Guide
- SecDef Guidance
- DoD Liaison with State Department

Women, Peace, and Security

- DoDI
- DoD Implementation Plan
- WPS in Security Cooperation

Other Portfolios

- Accountability/ICC
- Atrocity Prevention/Global Fragility Act
- Cultural Protection
- Countering Corruption
- CHMR / EUM
- FOIA
- Human Right Council (UN)
- Human Trafficking
- ICRC
- LOAC / Law of War
- LGBTQ+
- Religious Freedom

OSD – AF

USAFRICOM

Africa Enlisted Development Program

20240311

Southern European Task Force – Africa

CSM Reese Teakell

Africa Enlisted Development Program

AED Workshop

Who: African Partner Enlisted Corps, USAFRICOM, Components, and SPP

What: Execute OAIs that are deliberately planned to work with African Partners to build their capacity to develop and maintain their NCO Corps and build the tactical and technical proficiency of their NCO Corps at the unit level.

Where: TBD – AED OAIs will target the best Partners based off deliberate planning that will be informed by our COP and AEDWG.

When: Now. The AEDWG will meet on the first Thursday of each month on MS Teams (SIPR).

Why: The U.S. is the only Great Power Competitor that offers credible enlisted development. Executing AED OAIs will allow us to connect with our Partners on a human level. This will help us Build Partner Capacity, enhance the security environment, and increase access and influence.

Africa Enlisted Development Program

Mission: U.S. Africa Command, in concert with African Partners, empowers Enlisted Leadership through dedicated education, integrated training, and engagements empower leadership below the officer level, building capacity and capability that enables our African Partners' contributions to their internal and regional security.

USAFRICOM AED Program Objective: We share examples with our African Partner Nations (PN) of how a strong, professional Non-Commissioned Officer (NCO) corps supports good order and discipline, and helps set the example of ethical leadership to the rest of the enlisted corps. We support the development of PN NCO and enlisted corps through integrated training, education and engagements with U.S. forces. Training opportunities like these promote interoperability and familiarity while helping develop empowered, resilient, professional non-commissioned officers for all countries involved.

Why AED matters?
- Enable Partners' contributions to their internal and regional security
- Strong NCO Corps are the backbone of professional militaries
- The U.S. is the only security partner offering credible enlisted development
- Allows the US to connect on a human level

AED Implementation Ways:
- AED Program Working Group (AEDPWG)
- Synchronized and sequential (crawl/walk/run)Operations, Activities and Investments (OAI) focused on AED
- African Senior Enlisted Leaders Conference (ASELC)
- AED OAIs are "African led, US enabled

LOE 1: Build Partner Capacity

USAFRICOM works with Partner Nations to build the capacity for our Partners to train their own NCOs to be successful leaders and manage their careers. POI development, instructor training/validation, facility construction, and policy development are some examples.

LOE 2: Build Partner Capability

USAFRICOM works with Partner Nations to increase the capabilities of Partner Nation NCOs through mentorship, engagements, and exercises. Mentorship, critical thinking, rapid decision making, rule of law, ethics, and Civilian Harm Mitigation and Response are all incorporated into our engagements.

Intermediate Military Objectives
IMO #1: Each PN assessed and gap analysis conducted
IMO #2: Five-year plan with supporting SSCIs developed
IMO #3: AED OAIs incorporate ethics, values, mentorship, and discipline
IMO #4: PN has an effective NCO Academy system with validated cadre
IMO #5: PN increases NCO IMET opportunities
IMO #6: PN NCOs lead during exercises
IMO #7: PN NCOs participate in TOCs during exercises
IMO #8: PN has Policies and Programs supporting NCO career progression
IMO #9: PN exports enlisted development

Desired Conditions
DC #1: PN NCOs training and education improved
DC #2: PN NCOs lead at the tactical level
DC #3: PN NCOs lead at the operational level
DC #4: PN NCOs lead at the strategic level
DC #5: Increased Access and Influence

Strategic Objective: USAFRICOM Partner Nations have developed an educated, empowered, professional, trusted, and respected NCO corps that leads in offensive, defensive, and stability operations across all domains to enhance the security environment on the African continent.

Africa Enlisted Development Program

Appendix C: Non-Commissioned Officer (NCO) Corps Development Survey

SECTION 1: ENLISTED CORPS ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES:
Core Inquiry:
What is the structure and function of the current enlisted corps?
What is the vision for the future enlisted corps?

SECTION 2: STATE OF ENLISTED CORPS EDUCATION & TRAINING
Core Inquiry:
How are the NCO/enlisted corps educated and trained?
How must NCO/enlisted corps education and training change to meet future requirements?

SECTION 3: DOTMLPF-P
How are doctrine, organization, training, material, leadership, personnel, facilities, and policy (DOTMLPFP) requirements fulfilled for current NCO/enlisted corps development?
How must DOTMLPF-P requirements change for NCO/enlisted corps development?

SECTION 4: STATE OF HUMAN CAPITAL MANAGEMENT
Core Inquiry:
What human capital lifecycle policies and programs guide and operationalize NCO/enlisted corps management?
How must human capital lifecycle policies and programs change to develop the future NCO/enlisted corps?

Africa Enlisted Development Program

Annex E: Strategic Messaging Talking Points

- We share with our African partners examples of how a strong, professional non-commissioned officer supports good order and discipline, and helps set the example of ethical leadership to the rest of the enlisted corps.

- We work with our African partners to help develop professional military education programs for their non-commissioned officers and enlisted corps, working toward improved readiness and military capability.

- We support the development of partner non-commissioned and enlisted corps through integrated training, education and engagements with U.S. forces – training opportunities like these promote interoperability and familiarity while helping develop empowered, resilient, professional non-commissioned officers for all countries involved.

- Our goals include for partner nations to have empowered, resilient, professional NCO corps that lead in offensive, defensive, and stability operations to enhance the security environment on the African continent.

J5S – AFRICOM Campaign Plan

USAFRICOM

Theater Strategy and
AFRICOM Campaign Plan Update

Colonel John Griswold

J5 Strategy Division

USAFRICOM Theater Strategy

Affordable Insurance and Investment for America

Problem Statement

Fragility of African states, exacerbated by **climate change**, presents challenges to U.S. national interests and **threatens a free, open, and stable international order**.

2021 Fragile States Index
- Sustainable
- Stable
- Warning
- Alert
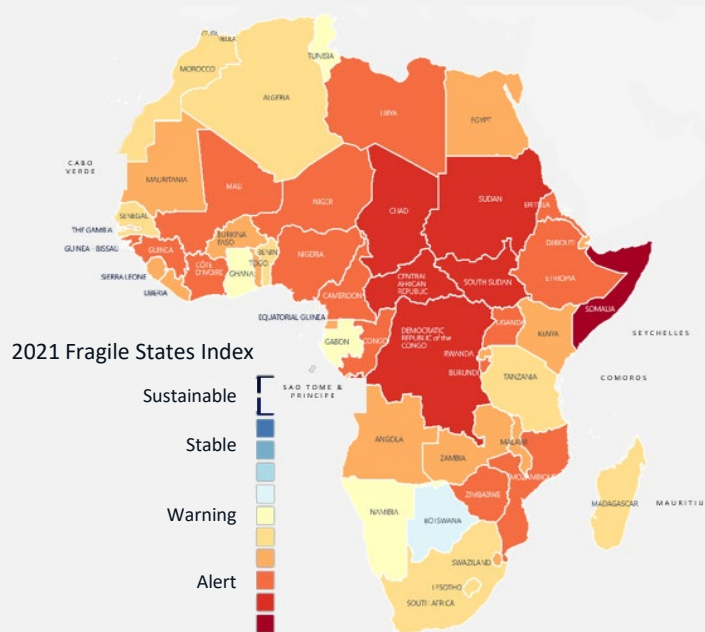
USAFRICOM must reduce risks to U.S. national interests with focused application of limited resources.

Theory of Success to address the problem…

USAFRICOM will maximize U.S. **global advantage** through **moderate investment** by *campaigning* in Africa to:

1) Protect U.S. interests;

2) Contribute to *Integrated Deterrence;* and

3) Prevent **strategic distraction** of national command authorities and other Combatant Commands.

We operate by, with, and through **Allies & partners**

- Ensuring **strategic access** and **denying competitors the benefits of exclusive influence** in key geographic locations to support crisis response and contingency plan execution;

- **Countering threats**, to include in the **grey zone**, with the **use of force or credible threat of force** in, from, and through Africa; and

- **Shaping the environment** in support of regional stability and security by exploiting opportunities, decreasing the likelihood of unfavorable high impact events, **responding to crises**, and supporting **climate resilience.**

AFRICOM Campaign Plan

AFRICOM Mission Statement: U.S. Africa Command, with partners, counters malign actors and transnational threats, responds to crises, and strengthens security forces in order to advance U.S. national interests and promote regional security, stability, and prosperity.

1

Campaign Objective

Ensure Access and Influence

Gain and Maintain Strategic Access and Influence

2

Campaign Objective

Counter Threats

Disrupt Violent Extremist Organizations and Other Emerging Threats to U.S. Interests

3

Campaign Objective

Respond to Crisis

Prepare for and Respond to Crises to Protect U.S. Interests

4

Campaign Objective

Team with Allies and Partners

Coordinate Action with Allies and Partners to Achieve Shared Security Objectives

Geostrategic Chokepoint

Sea Lines of Communication

End State: Adversary and competitor activities in Africa are effectively identified, countered, disrupted, or deterred. VEOs no longer pose a threat to the U.S. homeland; AFRICOM retains the strategic and operational access, influence, and partnerships necessary to conduct crisis and contingency operations. AFRICOM actions contribute to DoD and whole of government efforts to enhance regional security, stability, and prosperity.
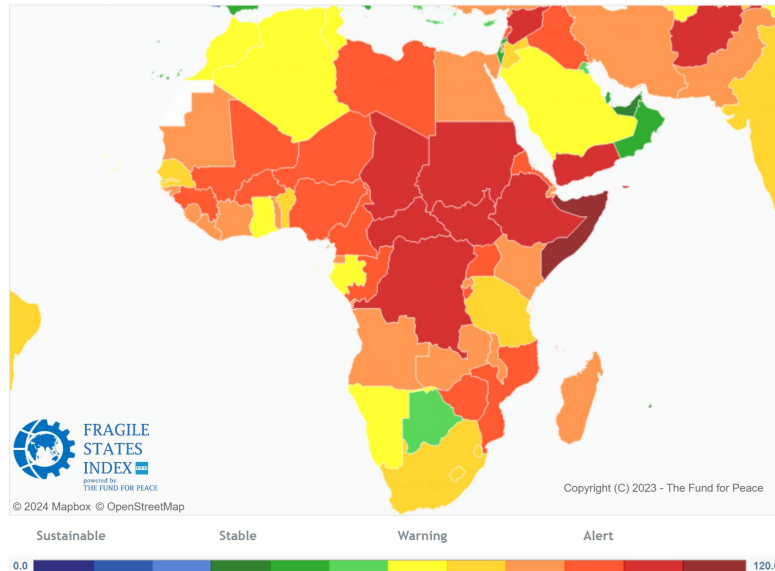
USAFRICOM Theater Strategy

Promoting Unity of Effort to Build 21st Century Partnerships

AFRICOM Mission

U.S. Africa Command, with partners, counters malign actors and transnational threats, responds to crises, and strengthens security forces in order to advance U.S. national interests and **promote regional security, stability, and prosperity.**

FRAGILE STATES INDEX
powered by THE FUND FOR PEACE

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Sustainable   Stable   Warning   Alert

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Our Strategic Approach

- African Partner led, U.S. and Ally enabled
- Built on a mutual commitment to a more secure, stable, & prosperous Africa.
- Centered on promoting unity of effort among our defense, diplomacy, and development (3D) teammates
- Working closely with our adjacent combatant commands to provide mutual support to address regional and global challenges.

Through our Approach, we work toward…
- A more safe and secure homeland.
- Strengthened and legitimate African partner defense capacity.
- Appropriate U.S. military presence to support partners and respond to crises.

Together, we will…
- **Build and enable African Partner defense resilience with** effective and legitimate institutions that are accountable to civil authority.
- **Coordinate with Allies and Partners** on shared security interests – our decisive advantage over our competitors.
- **Expose and counter threats** with partners at the center to promote regional and trans regional stability.

USAFRICOM must *promote unity of effort* to reduce risks to U.S. national interests
in concert with our State, USAID and interagency partners to advance U.S. security objectives.

DSCA

J56

USAFRICOM

Humanitarian Assistance
Working Group (HAWG)
Plenary Session

USAFRICOM J56

COL Nick Dickson, Division Chief

Ms. Michelle Leunis, HA/HMA Branch Chief

Dr. Vienna Nightingale, DHAPP

COL Nick Dickson

- OHDACA HA Plans
  - CCPs
  - Layering impacts / understanding
  - SPCPS

- Inclusion of Cross cutting GFA / Strategic Risk Programming/Planning efforts

- Expansion of Interagency support with FPA / DoS Stabilization Advisor / DHAPP LNO

- Continued liaison with PDC

- Civil Affairs

HAWG Objectives & Quick Updates

- Review, Confer, and Validate for Feasibility for FY25 ABS Submission of Projects

- Review current state of 5-Year Plans (theoretical vs actuals) milestones; make adjustments if needed

- Alignment of HA and HMA Plans to Country Coordinate Plans (CCPs)

- Integration of resiliency projects that address *climate security implications, GFA, GHE, and WPS*

- FY23/24 Updates
  - ~$27M in submitted requirements
  - Remaining: $7.6M (72% obligated and/or expended)
  - FY23/24 Potential UFR: $5-15M

- FY24/25 Allocation – No Allocation as of Mar 1 2024

FY24 ABS Breakdown	
Sector	**Subtotal**
Basic Infrastructure	$1,076,900
Disaster Mitigation and Preparation	$8,787,100
Education Support	$2,551,585
Health Support	$28,051,564
Mine Action	$6,962,000
Total Submittal	$47,379,149

J562 HA/HMA STATE OF AFFAIRS

Current State

- FY23/24 Current Execution of 72% Obligated

- Timeline for FY23/24
  - Pre-Scoping for Construction (end Mar/Apr) for FY23/24 Projects
  - FY23/24 Project Approval NLT June
  - Contract Deadlines start as early as July for Construction and some Procurement
  - Goal is to be 100% Obligated by July; 100+% with UFRs by August

- OHDACA 5-Year Plans
  - Alignment with Country Coordination Plans (CCPs)
  - Utilizing OHDACA as either a Line of Effort or Enhancing an Objective

- Process Building
  - Is this OHDACA vs HCA Cheat sheet
  - DOS RPSO Procurement & Waiver Process

- HAWG Breakout Sessions
  - OSC Program Design Best Practices & Lessons Learned (Tuesday Afternoon)
  - Foreign Disaster Response Open Discussion (Tuesday Afternoon)
  - HMA PSSM Curriculum Review (for Current Implementers)
  - OHDACA 414th Questions/Open Discussion (Thursday Morning)
  - HMA Country Breakouts (Throughout the Week)

HCA O&M Funding

Continuing Resolution (CR)

- Cognizant of 1-Year O&M funding that has not been released for HCA FY24; execution timeline once released
- Difference between HA & HCA
  - HA - Benefit to the PN unit/entities, doctors, nurses, civil protectorate; funding to provide PN training, supplies, equipment, construction
  - HCA – Benefit to US DOD personnel to gain training METLs; funding to provide supplies for MEDCAP, DENTCAP, VETCAP, ENCAP; does not provide TDY funding

USAFRICOM

DoD HIV/AIDS Prevention Program (DHAPP)
Public Health, Defense Health Agency

Vienna R. Nightingale, Ph.D.

ACJ56 DHAPP COCOM Liaison

11 Mar 2024

USAFRICOM AOR Laydown & Updates

Authorities:

- DoD Directive 6485.02E. "DHAPP Support Foreign Militaries," June 1, 2018
- Section 632(a), Foreign Assistance Act
- U.S. Leadership Act of 2003 (PL 108-25)
- Tom Lantos and Henry J. Hyde U.S. Global Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, TB, Malaria Reauthorization Act of 2008 (PL 110-293)
- PEPFAR Stewardship & Oversight Act of 2013 (PL 113-56)
- PEPFAR Extension Act of 2018 (PL 115-305)
- MOA between DoS OGAC & DoD HA, October 6, 2023

Funding Source

- PEPFAR funded
- DHP funded

Year	Funding Total
FY2022	$149,490,288
FY2023	$152,408,820

Results	
Tested	633,464
On Treatment	225,342
Virally Suppressed	95%
PMTCT	4,904
VMMC	167,877

DHAPP Amplifying Effects

USAFRICOM

Climate Security Implications

LTC Matt Holmes

ACJ563 Strategic Risk Branch

11 Mar 2024

From Theory to Action

JAN '23
HQ, Components, FLOs, Stakeholders ID OAIs opportunities

AUG '22
Theater Strategy

JUL '22
Campaign Plan

MAR '21

JAN '22
HQ-level

MAY '22
NCR Interagency

MAR '23
RSWG/HAWG T10/T22 FY24/25 OAIs

APR '23
Annual SPP Conf §341 FY24/25 OAIs

MAY '23
SPP-AFRICOM Climate WG

JUN '23
African Partners Vet Concepts

OCT '22
J5 Director Creates "Strategic Risk Branch" in J5 Strategy Division

B2C2WG: Climate Security Working Group

Borrowed & Rotational Staff + Hiring for GS-13 TERM

JUL '23
Virtual

AUG '23
In-person

OCT '23
ASD / ASPS

OCT '23
STRWG

Feb '24
GS-14 TERM AFRICOM Funded

APR '24
Annual SPP Conf

MAR '24
US Wargame Test OAIs

FY25
Partner Wargame Test OAIs

JUL '24 SICC24
African Partners

MAR '24
RSWG/HAWG

Summer '24
COP & CSAT

Summer '24
3XGS-13 TERM FY24 PDM Billets

Spring '24
ACP Annex

DORIC ($10M)

Natural Resources Funds ($5M)

ASIC, ACCC, JELC, CCMs, SCETWG

Theater Strategy, ACP   **TPP, ACO**

Conferences, Dialog, Wargaming

OAI Development & Execution

Institutionalize

J58

USAFRICOM

J58 Security Cooperation Programs Division Brief

11 MAR 2024

COL Mike Lee

ACJ58 Division Chief, Security Cooperation Programs

Agenda

J58 Security Cooperation Programs Division

- *Organization Chart*

- *J58 Security Cooperation Campaign Responsiveness*

- *Significant Security Cooperation Initiatives (SSCI)*

- *Military to Military Contact Program (M2M)*

- *International Military Education & Training (IMET)*

- *Regional Defense Fellowship Program (RDFP)*

- *Foreign Military Sales (FMS)*

- *Peacekeeping Operations (PKO) Integration*

- *Global Peace Operations Initiative (GPOI)*

- *Defense Security Cooperation Forward Deployed Team*

- *USASAC Country Program Manager Forward*

- *Discussion*

Organization Chart

J58 Security Cooperation (SC) Programs

Develops, prioritizes, manages and obtains approval for Security Cooperation and Security Assistance programs through program execution and close out to achieve theater campaign plan objectives

Building Partner Capacity

Security Cooperation

Peacekeeping Operations (PKO) Integration

Develops, coordinates and manages T10 Building Partner Capacity programs in direct support of AFRICOM Campaign Plan objectives

Develops, coordinates and manages: Mil-to-Mil (M2M), End Use Monitoring (EUM), Foreign Military Sales (FMF), Foreign Military Financing (FMF), Excess Defense Articles (EDA), International Military Education and Training (IMET), Security Vetting, Trade Shows, and Regional Defense Fellowship Program (RDFP).

Coordinates, integrates, and manages DoD support to DoS T22 Global, Regional, and Bilateral PKO programs: Africa Conflict and Stabilization Boarder Security (ACSBS), African Military Education Program (AMEP), Africa Maritime Security Initiative (AMSI), Africa Regional Counterterrorism (ARCT), Counter Strategic Competitors (CSC), Partnership for Regional East Africa Counterterrorism (PREACT), Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Program (TSCTP), Somalia, Global Defense Reform Program (GDRP), and Global Peace Operations Initiative (GPOI).

AFRICOM J58 Security Cooperation Programs

Points of Contact

- **Division Chief:** COL Mike Lee michael.e.lee42.mil@mail.mil
- **Deputy Division Chief:** Mr. Ed Williams edwin.a.williams.civ@mail.mil

J581 Building Partner Capacity:

- **Chief:** Mr. Chris Hernandez christopher.l.hernandez22.civ@mail.mil
- **West Africa**: Mr. Chris Flaherty christopher.s.flaherty.civ@mail.mil
- **South/East Africa:** Mr. Vic Loschinkohl victor.j.loschinkohl.civ@mail.mil

J583 Security Cooperation:

- **Chief:** Mr. Tim Hart timothy.r.hart8.civ@mail.mil
- **FMS/FMF/EDA/EUM**: Mr. Mitch Moe mitchell.s.moe2.civ@mail.mil
- **Mil-to-Mil:** Mr. David Hamlet david.w.hamlet.civ@mail.mil
- **Training Lead (IMET/RDFP):** Ms. Madeline Fedoris madeline.a.fedoris.civ@mail.mil
- **IMET/RDFP:** Mr. Miguel Conchas miguel.p.conchas.civ@mail.mil

J584 Peacekeeping Operations (PKO) Integration:

- **Chief:** Mr. Will Medlicott william.p.medlicott.civ@mail.mil
- **State GPOI Coordinator**: Ms. Kira Hujo kira.m.hujo.ctr@mail.mil
- **State GPOI Coordinator:** Mr. Jeff Harris jeffrey.w.harris4.ctr@mail.mil
- **State GPOI Coordinator:** Mr. TO Terrero julio.c.terrero.ctr@mail.mil
- **State GPOI Coordinator:** Ms. Jen Griffin jennifer.s.griffin2.ctr@mail.mil

J58 SECURITY COOPERATION (SC): *Campaign Responsiveness*

As a command with few assigned forces and distinct authorities, USAFRICOM relies heavily on Security Cooperation activities and resources more than any other Geographic Combatant Command (GCC). SC activities are <u>LONG-TERM investments</u> critical to expand the scope and reach of USAFRICOM's influence and presence in Africa, while countering the actions and ambitions of China and Russia on the continent.

TITLE 10 FUNDING	TITLE 22 FUNDING		TITLE 10 FUNDING
M2M ENGAGEMENTS Allows for engagement and contact with foreign military partners to enhance theater security cooperation. M2M events are not training, but engagements where information on military tactics, techniques, procedures, and best practices are shared **REGIONAL DEFENSE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM** DoD program which funds military education and training courses with a specific focus on counterterrorism, homeland defense, and irregular warfare for international military and related civilian personnel of foreign nations.	**PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS (PKO)** Responsible for the development, integration, execution, analysis, and evaluation of Title 22 Security Assistance programs in support of USAFRICOM and DoD equities, priorities, and objectives. Also support, align, and de-conflict PKO programs with all other USAFRICOM Title 10 and Title 22 programs. **EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES** <u>EDA</u> Excess Defense Articles are DoD and United States Coast Guard-owned defense items (excludes construction equipment) no longer needed and declared excess by the U.S. Armed Forces. Countries submit requests on a case-by-case basis when equipment is declared excess through the EDA program.	**FMS / FMF** <u>FMS</u> is the USG's program, managed by DSCA, for transferring defense articles, services, and training to international partners and organizations. <u>FMF</u> is a DoS grant aid program that allows recipient countries and international organizations to purchases U.S.-manufactured defense articles, services, and training through the FMS system. **INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION & TRAINING** DoS program administered by the Department of Defense (DoD) which funds military education and training courses for international military and related civilian personnel of foreign nations.	**BUILDING PARTNER CAPACITY** Title 10 U.S.C §333 programs aligned with ACP Objectives; collaborate with multiple Strategic and Tactical Stakeholders. §333 Cycle – Complex process: RSWG, SCMR/FMR, STRWG, SCETWG, Case Development, Assessments, Monitoring, Evaluations, and Project Execution and deliveries (T&E). **INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY BUILDING** Title 10 U.S.C §332 programs enhance civilian oversight, establish defense governance and improve core management competencies. Typical areas of concentration include: Strategy & Policy; Human resource management; resource management; force development; acquisition and logistics; and legal authorities.

~0-12 MONTHS ────── **~12-24 MONTHS** ────── **~24-36 MONTHS** →

Title 10 SSCI / 333 / 332

- Obligation and Execution Rates
  - Area of focus/improvement for AFRICOM, particularly training
  - Request support from 333 Implementers, Implementing Agencies

- Incorporating SSCI requirements
  - Climate Resiliency
  - Civilian Harm Mitigation (new directorate within J5)
  - Improving connection to AFRICOM CCPs

- Trying to improve SSCI/333 processes and communication with Interagency
  - GAO Report on 333
  - Observations from FY25 SSCI

- FY26 Timeline/Improvements
  - More, frequent touchpoints with SSCI OPRs and stakeholders through submission
  - Away from Intelink; to SOCIUM

Title 10 SSCI Resources = Finite

- AFRICOM typically sees ~$165M/year
- Resources ($$) are zero-sum
  - FY25: 30 SSCIs Approved/Funded (23 x Continuing, 7 x New); all expected to continue through FY26
  - Must balance between Continuing efforts and New Requirements

FY23

Morocco	MDA Ph. 3	$5.31
Tunisia	*Maritime Security	$17.76
Tunisia	Joint Ops-Air	$16.40
Ghana	Maritime Security	$5.40
Morocco	MSOF Ph. 2	$9.60
Tunisia	Joint Ops- Land	$15.50
Senegal	MOC & C2	$8.90
Ghana	Intel Fusion Center	$4.20
Kenya	MDA	$6.17
Kenya	Modernization	$13.01
CMR, CIV	*Gulf of Guinea Regional MDA	$1.40
Nigeria	*Maritime Security	$5.80
Niger	*Integrated Air Ops	$7.10
Niger	*SOF Log Build	$6.72
Nigeria	Integrated Air Ops	$1.40
Chad	*SATG Log Dev	$1.38
Somalia	SNA Danab Brigade	$9.50
Djibouti	Rapid Response (RIB)	$12.60
Morocco	*CWMD-CBRNE	$1.00
Djibouti	Maritime Security	$2.85
Regional	*Red Sea / Western Indian Ocean Regional MDA	$3.50
Mali	*Conventional Forces Dev	$0.60
Mali	*SOF CT	$5.23
Cabo Verde	*Maritime Interdiction C2 MOC	$2.78
Libya	*IED Disposal	$0.90
Mauritania	*SOF Dev	$3.60
Cote d'Ivoire	*MoDA	$0.40
Djibouti	*Multi-Role ISR A/C	$0.24
Malawi	*MoDA	$0.40
Ethiopia	*CT Support	$3.20
Ethiopia	*Institutional Dev	$0.99
Burkina Faso	SOF CT Build	$4.50
		$178.34

FY24

Ghana	MARSEC	$9.60
Senegal	MSI/ISR Ph. 2	$4.25
Kenya	Modernization	$3.54
Ghana	Intelligence Fusion	$1.65
Senegal	Border Security	$4.90
Regional	Coastal West Africa (BEN, TGO, CDI, GHA)	$1.00
Somalia	SNA & Danab Advanced Inf. BDE	$6.88
Tunisia	Joint Operations- Land	$15.52
Tunisia	MARSEC	$17.03
Kenya	MDA	$8.35
Morocco	Integrated Air Ops	$7.50
Morocco	Special Operations Phase III	$2.60
Regional	Gulf of Guinea	$4.50
Djibouti	Rapid Response	$5.22
Tunisia	Joint Operations - Air	$2.33
Morocco	Counter WMD/CBRNE	$6.00
Botswana	Full-Spectrum Development Capability	$7.33
Morocco	Maritime Domain Awareness Phase III	$7.40
Nigeria	MARSEC	$2.37
Niger	SOF Counterterrorism Sustainment	$4.03
Djibouti	Djibouti Maritime Security	$2.93
Cabo Verde	Cabo Verde Maritime Security	$6.29
Regional	Red Sea/West Indian Ocean	$3.03
Malawi	Malawi Maritime Maintenance and Logistics	$0.42
Niger	Niger SOF Logistics Build	$5.72
Tanzania	Tanzania Intel Institutional Capacity Development	$0.67
Mauritania	Mauritania SOF Development	$3.97
Nigeria	Nigeria Integrated Air Operation	$6.07
Mauritania	Mauritania Integrated Air Operations	$8.11
Niger	Niger Logistics	$6.25
Mozambique	Mozambique Army Operation Capacity Building	$0.90
Niger	Niger Integrated Air Operations	$1.11
Djibouti	Djibouti Cyber Security	$0.90
		$168.37

FY25

Ghana	Ghana Maritime Security	$5.15
Regional	AFRICOM Space	$0.55
Ghana	Ghana Border Security	$3.10
Morocco	Morocco Intelligence Capacity Build	$1.47
Regional	Coastal West Africa CT	$4.00
Senegal	Senegal Border Security	$4.50
Somalia	Somali National Army Support Plan	$3.90
Kenya	Kenya Modernization	$14.00
Senegal	Senegal Maritime Security	$4.80
Tunisia	Tunisia Maritime Security	$11.80
Kenya	Kenya Maritime Domain Awareness	$5.70
Morocco	Morocco Integrated Air Ops	$3.15
Tunisia	Tunisia Joint Air Ops	$6.60
Regional	Gulf of Guinea Maritime	$14.00
Somalia	Somalia Danab Enhancement	$9.40
Tunisia	Tunisia Joint Land Ops	$11.90
Morocco	Morocco CWMD-CBRNE	$7.83
Tanzania	Tanzania CT Operational Support	$1.70
Morocco	Morocco Special Operations Forces	$1.50
Djibouti	Djibouti Rapid Response	$1.00
Morocco	Morocco Maritime Domain Awareness	$8.00
Regional	Central Africa SOF CT	$2.35
Regional	Red Sea/West Indian Ocean MDA	$6.90
Tanzania	Tanzania Intel Institutional Capacity Dev	$1.00
Kenya	Kenya Air Mobility and Sustainment	$8.00
Cameroon	Cameroon Intelligence Fusion Center	$1.20
Cabo Verde	Cabo Verde Maritime Security	$4.90
Botswana	Botswana Full Spectrum Deployment Capability	$8.50
Djibouti	Djibouti Maritime Security	$2.70
Malawi	Malawi Maritime Maintenance and Log Adv	$0.30
Nigeria	Nigeria Integrated Air Ops	$5.45
Mauritania	Mauritania SOF Development	$5.00
Zambia	Zambia Regional Rapid Response Force	$7.50
Nigeria	Nigeria Maritime Security	$2.60
Mauritania	Mauritania Integrated Air Ops	$12.70
		$193.15

FY26 ?

Ghana	Ghana Maritime Security	??
Regional	AFRICOM Space	??
Ghana	Ghana Border Security	??
Morocco	Morocco Intelligence Capacity Build	??
Regional	Coastal West Africa CT	??
Senegal	Senegal Border Security	??
Somalia	Somali National Army Support Plan	??
Kenya	Kenya Modernization	??
Senegal	Senegal Maritime Security	??
Tunisia	Tunisia Maritime Security	??
Kenya	Kenya Maritime Domain Awareness	??
Morocco	Morocco Integrated Air Ops	??
Tunisia	Tunisia Joint Air Ops	??
Regional	Gulf of Guinea Maritime	??
Somalia	Somalia Danab Enhancement	??
Tunisia	Tunisia Joint Land Ops	??
Morocco	Morocco CWMD-CBRNE	??
Tanzania	Tanzania CT Operational Support	??
Morocco	Morocco Special Operations Forces	??
Djibouti	Djibouti Rapid Response	??
Morocco	Morocco Maritime Domain Awareness	??
Regional	Central Africa SOF CT	??
Regional	Red Sea/West Indian Ocean MDA	??
Tanzania	Tanzania Intel Institutional Capacity Dev	??
Kenya	Kenya Air Mobility and Sustainment	??
Cameroon	Cameroon Intelligence Fusion Center	??
Cabo Verde	Cabo Verde Maritime Security	??
Botswana	Botswana Full Spectrum Deployment Capability	??
Djibouti	Djibouti Maritime Security	??
Malawi	Malawi Maritime Maintenance and Log Adv	??
Nigeria	Nigeria Integrated Air Ops	??
Mauritania	Mauritania SOF Development	??
Zambia	Zambia Regional Rapid Response Force	??
Nigeria	Nigeria Maritime Security	??
Mauritania	Mauritania Integrated Air Ops	??
		??

Military to Military Contact Program

Mission

- M2M supports key elements of security engagement through events that are designed to encourage a democratic orientation of African defense establishments and military forces
- Provides AFRICOM opportunities for access and influence

Authorities

- 10 USC 164 – TCA pays for US military personnel expenses
- 10 USC 312 – Allows for the payment of PN travel and personnel expenses necessary for theater security cooperation

Ways

- Familiarization, orientation, assessment, demonstration, exchanges, country coordination meetings (i.e., NOT training, building partner capacity or institutional capacity building)

USAFRICOM / Senegalese JS Country Coordination Meeting

Nebraska SPP / Rwanda Defense Force NCOA Engagement

USAFRICOM / Nigeria MoD Engagement

SETAF-AF / Chad CIED Exchange Graduation

	FY19	FY20	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24
Funding	$4.54M	$4.734M	$6.199M	$5.94M	$4.49M	**$5.50M
Executed	$4.35M	$858K	$749K	$4.05M	*$3.51M	$TBD

*Conferences underspent

**UFR submitted for $639K

The M2M Program is the Commander's _most flexible and responsive security cooperation program_ for conducting bilateral or multilateral engagements on the continent. The program is a _proven method_ of engaging at _low costs with high returns_ targeted at country focused short duration and small footprint engagements.

International Military Education & Training (IMET)

J58 Security Cooperation Programs Division

Program Objective: T22 DoS program funds military education and training courses for partner nation military and select civilian personnel.

Mission:

- IMET continues to be one of the Command's most important long-term engagement tools to build relationships with future military leaders and to cultivate knowledge and expertise in African defense institutions.

- The trusted relationships built with future senior leaders through the IMET program provide an invaluable tool in accomplishing the Command's strategic objectives throughout the AOR.

Key Facts & Figures:

- FY24 baseline IMET appropriation level for AFRICOM countries is projected to total $23.4M, allowing 520 students to train in CONUS.

- Top 5 recipient countries: Tunisia ($2.3M), Morocco ($2M), Algeria ($1.3M), Kenya($1.1M), and Nigeria($1M).

- AFRICOM countries annually receive ~40 senior-level Invitational PME slots (i.e. NDU) and 55 mid-level slots (i.e. Army CGSC)

- AFRICOM absorbs "bonus" funds when DoS annually redistributes current and prior year global unused IMET money.

- In FY23, AFRICOM received $6M in "bonus" IMET funding and expects a similar amount for FY24.

Regional Defense Fellowship Program (RDFP)

J58 Security Cooperation Programs Division

Program Objective: Title 10 Section 345 DoD program educates and trains mid- and senior-level partner defense and security officials in order to build and strengthen a global network of Combating Terrorism (CbT) and Irregular Warfare (IW) practitioners.

Key Facts and Figures:

- In FY23, AFRICOM received $6.1M (FY22:$5.8M) in RDFP funded training for 237 (FY22: 166) students from 31 countries. FY23 served as the pilot year utilizing Irregular Warfare Center funding.
    - Top 5 recipient countries in FY23: Nigeria ($725K), Ghana ($633K), Morocco ($542K), Kenya ($404K), and Cameroon ($368K).
- Projected for FY24: $1.26M allocated by AFRICOM for direct use to total 25 countries, and an additional $3.21M received in the form of invitational seats to courses and seminars at Regional Centers and Schoolhouses.
- Highest enrollment courses: Program on Terrorism & Security Studies (18), Civ-Mil Response to Terrorism (13), College of International Security Affairs (12), Program on Terrorism & Security Studies (18), Legal Aspects of Defense Support of Civil Authorities (12), & Combatting Transnational Threats (12).

Issues: Although, generally well executed across the AOR, occasionally, new OSC/LES personnel need support with the specific RDFP nomination process.

Foreign Military Sales (FMS)

- AFRICOM Active FMS Cases: 845 = $15.8B

- Executable Case Lines: 10K+

- MO,TU,KE,NI, DJ: 482 Cases = $15.5B

- MO,TU: 315 Cases = $12B

- US Army Managed – 376 Cases = $5.1B

- US Air Force Managed – 194 Cases = $7.9B

- US Navy Managed – 125 case = $2.7B

Value of FMS/FMF Cases in Billions ($)

FMS/FMF Case Volume (#)
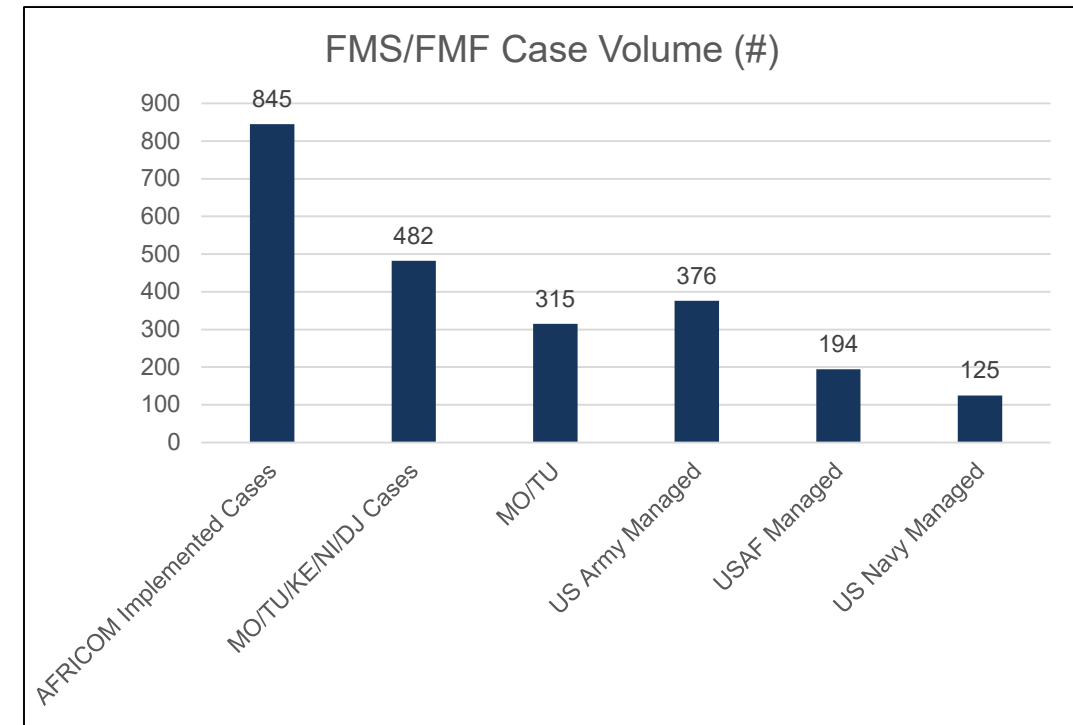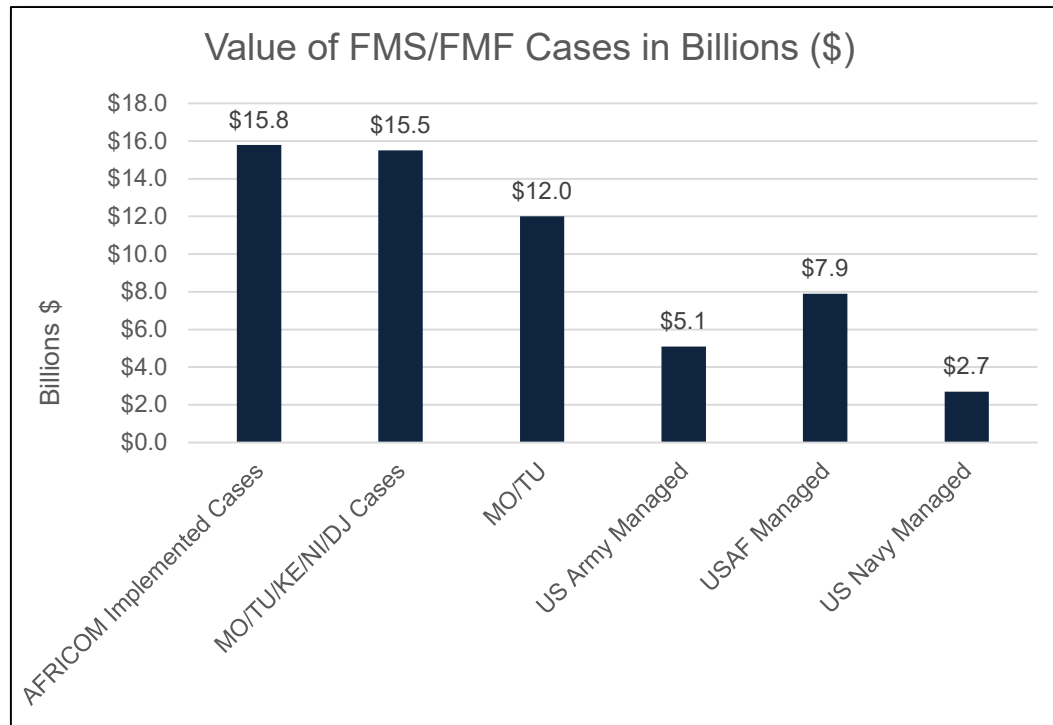
Peacekeeping Operations (PKO) Integration

- AFRICOM PKO Integration Office

  - ❑ Coordinates, Integrates, and Manages <u>DoD support</u> to State PKO programs
  - ❑ Assists OSCs, Components and staff with PKO proposal process
  - ❑ Assists DSCA and Implementing Agencies to better facilitate on-time delivery
  - ❑ Seeks to synergize DoS (T22) and DoD (T10) planning efforts
  - ❑ Mirrors newly developed DSCA and USASAC (WFO) PKO Offices

Peacekeeping Operations (PKO) Account

Regional (Africa) PKO Programs

Africa Conflict and Stabilization Border Security (ACSBS): ACSBS enhances stability by strengthening sub-Saharan African partner governments' capacities to respond to conflict, fragility, and transnational threats. ACSBS engages primarily through defense sector reform and conflict stabilization efforts.

African Military Education Program (AMEP): Builds capacity of individual sub-Saharan African military education and training institutions. Through AMEP, the U.S. government supports curriculum development and/or instructor development, and minor equipment or related needs at partner nation military training institutions, national defense colleges, war colleges, staff colleges, pre-commissioning military academies, and non-commissioned officer academies. This program does not include infrastructure.

Africa Maritime Security Initiative (AMSI): Builds capacity of sub-Saharan African partners to enhance maritime safety and security.

Africa Regional Counterterrorism (ARCT): Sustains existing sub-Saharan African partner nation's counterterrorism capabilities funded by prior year FMF, TSCTP, PREACT or Somalia Peacekeeping Operations (PKO) funding, and Department of Defense (DoD) section 333/1206/2282/Counterterrorism Partnership Fund (CTPF) funds.

Countering Strategic Competitors (CSC): Supports efforts to counter strategic competitors, such as the Governments of Russia and China, in sub-Saharan Africa through military assistance.

Partnership for Regional East Africa Counterterrorism (PREACT): Supports East African partner countries and Mozambique with the political will to address near-term terrorism threats by building the institutional and operational capacities of military forces to defeat and degrade al-Shabaab, the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria (ISIS), and associated terrorist organizations while adhering to international humanitarian law and human rights norms.

Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Program (TSCTP): Supports partner countries with the political will to address near-term counterterrorism threats by building the institutional and operational capacities of military forces to defeat and degrade terrorist groups operating in West and Central African states, while adhering to international humanitarian law and human rights norms. TSCTP PKO funds may also support valid counterterrorism requirements in littoral West African countries.

Bilateral PKO Programs

Somalia: Supports three objectives: 1) providing voluntary support for troop contributors to the military component of the African Union Transition Mission in Somalia (ATMIS), 2) supporting the development of the Somali National Army (SNA), and 3) supporting relevant civilian oversight institutions (e.g., the MoD) Past support has included equipment, training, advisory support, stipends (SNA and MOD only), infrastructure (camp construction and refurbishment of existing facilities), and aerial surveillance support. The Department is prohibited from providing additional logistics support in cases where such support is being providing through the UN Support Office for Somalia (UNSOS), as the United States supports UNSOS through assessed contributions.

Global PKO Programs

Global Defense Reform Program (GDRP): Assists partner nations to enhance security sector governance (SSG) and institutional capacity. This program provides support at the national, ministerial, and/or service levels to employ and sustain operational and strategic security sector capabilities that maintain stability and security in line with U.S. national interests effectively and responsibly. It also integrates the characteristics of strong SSG including the fundamental approach of local ownership; the core objectives of effectiveness and accountability; and holistic, political, and technical dimensions of reform. Project nominations for new projects are not being accepted for FY 2025.

Global Peace Operations Initiative (GPOI): Strengthens the effectiveness of UN and regional peace operations by enhancing partner countries' capacities and reinforcing UN and regional organizations' performance and accountability frameworks. These efforts promote international burden sharing by reinforcing partner country capabilities to generate, train, deploy, and sustain peacekeepers. Funds support partner countries' development and employment of critical mission capabilities, expanding the availability and operational effectiveness of units to fill mission requirements. Reinforcing U.S. peacekeeping policy, the program further focuses on a range of cross-cutting issues, including training on protecting civilians; improving peacekeeper conduct and discipline, including the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse; improving the safety and security of peacekeepers; and promoting women's participation and gender integration in peace operations.

Global Peace Operations Initiative

Global Peace Operations Initiative (GPOI)

- Mission: Strengthen the effectiveness of UN and regional peace operations by enhancing partner countries' capacities to prepare, deploy, and sustain peacekeepers and reinforcing UN and regional organizations' performance and accountability frameworks.

- ~ 14 Active GPOI Partner Countries

- Program Objectives:

    - Development of partners' critical mission capabilities

    - Enhancement of partners' peace operations planning, training, and readiness competencies

    - Enabling partners' capacity to conduct effective operations and sustainment in mission

    - Reinforcement of UN and regional organizations' performance and accountability frameworks.

    - Annual GPOI appropriations average $~72M, ~75% in Africa AOR

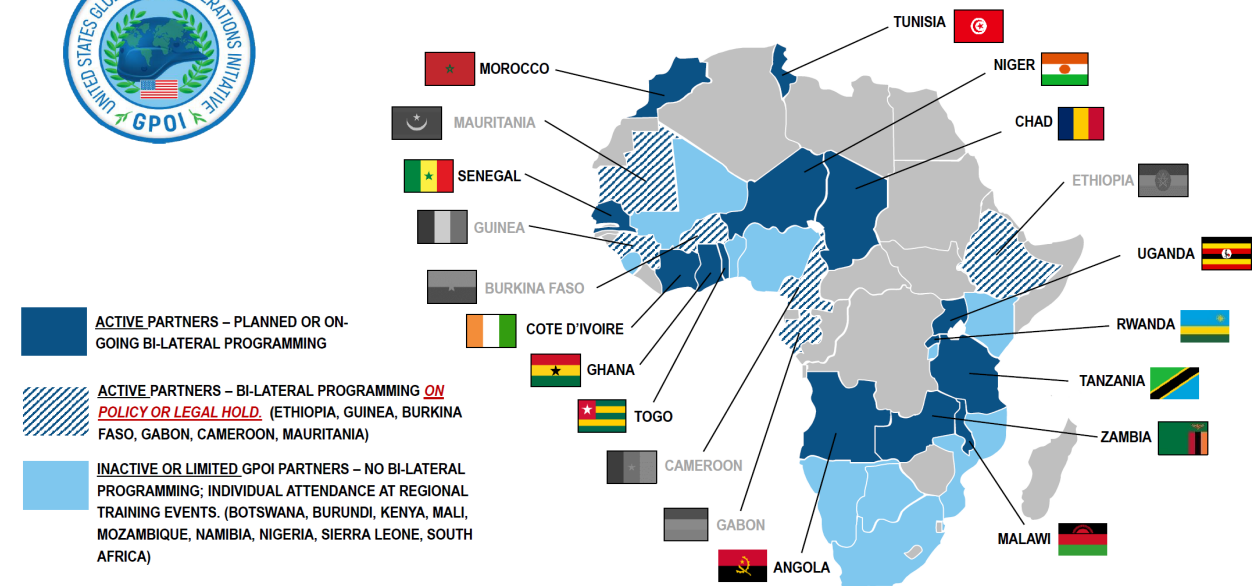## DoD Implemented Programs and Activities:

- Senegal: UN IED Disposal Courses; Logistics training and equipment delivery; Aeromedical Evacuation Training

- Ghana: C-IED & Logistics, & Engineer equipment delivery and training

- Morocco: Peacekeeping Training Center infrastructure support

- Tunisia: UN Level II Hospital procurement

- Regional and Multi-lateral UN training course facilitation

African Peacekeeping Rapid Response Partnership (APRRP)

- Targeted initiative to help generate and rapidly deploy peacekeepers from four partner nations (Ghana, Rwanda, Senegal, and Uganda) to UN and regional peacekeeping missions.

- Develop high demand enabling capabilities (Airlift; Command, Control, Communications, and Information Systems; Engineering; Logistics; and Medical)

- ~$251M funded from FY's 2015-2017

- ~85% Implemented

ACTIVE GPOI PARTNERS - AFRICA

ACTIVE PARTNERS – PLANNED OR ON-GOING BI-LATERAL PROGRAMMING

ACTIVE PARTNERS – BI-LATERAL PROGRAMMING *ON POLICY OR LEGAL HOLD.* (ETHIOPIA, GUINEA, BURKINA FASO, GABON, CAMEROON, MAURITANIA)

INACTIVE OR LIMITED GPOI PARTNERS – NO BI-LATERAL PROGRAMMING; INDIVIDUAL ATTENDANCE AT REGIONAL TRAINING EVENTS. (BOTSWANA, BURUNDI, KENYA, MALI, MOZAMBIQUE, NAMIBIA, NIGERIA, SIERRA LEONE, SOUTH AFRICA)

DSCA RPPD Forward Team

DSCA Regional Planning and Program Design Directorate (RPPD)

- The RPPD Directorate is a team of SC planners within DSCA who are positioned to provide the community of interest with advice on full-spectrum capability SC planning and program design that supports the achievement of National Defense Strategy goals and priorities

- Facilitate interagency collaboration and synchronization and develop common capability-building full-spectrum multi-year plans

- Manage Congressional engagements, notifications and relationships that advance DoD SC priorities in support of GCC campaign plans

- Assist with full-spectrum capability planning to support planning and program design and enable partners to apply, absorb, sustain and employ their capabilities

What Value Do We Provide AFRICOM

- Three (3) Regional Planners embedded within each GCC J5 Security Cooperation Division to facilitate alignment of DSCA efforts to theater commander priorities

- Contribute to GCC regional and country-level SC plans to facilitate holistic planning across the enterprise from requirements generation through Congressional Notification and program execution

- Facilitate the requirements generation process between GCCs and DSCA regional and functional teams to identify appropriate SC activity solutions to meet strategic and country-level end states

- Title 10/22 integration, including FMS and FMF, to maximize all available tools to support partner capability gaps

- Title 10/22 planning, programming, and budgeting to support/complement capacity building efforts

Our Approach: Communication, Coordination, Cooperation and Collaboration

USASAC Country Program Manager - Forward

U.S. Army Security Assistance Command (USASAC)

- USASAC leads the AMC Security Assistance Enterprise; develops and manages security assistance programs and foreign military sales cases to build partner capacity, support COCOM engagement strategies and strengthen U.S. Global partnerships.

Country Program Manager – Forward (CPM-Fwd) to AFRICOM

- Serve as USASAC's Senior Command Representative to USAFRICOM

- Support the Combatant Commander and staff as the Army Security Assistance Enterprise (ASAE) SME on all issues involving countries within USAFRICOM's AOR.

- Provide information and advice to the USAFRICOM staff on all Security Assistance related matters and issues.

- Provide advice and assistance to the SCOs on all ASAE matters and assist in the pre-LOR requirements determination process.

- Promote a closer working relationship with the USAFRICOM J5 to ensure USASAC alignment with the Combatant Commander's engagement strategies for each country.

- Support timely visits to the region by senior USASAC leadership in support of USASAC programs.

Expanding Partner Capacity, Strategic Readiness and Trust

Wrap-Up and Closing Comments

Questions

DoS – Rachel Featherstone

- State's Role at RSWG

- State's Accounts/Authorities

- FMF Overview

- PKO Overview/Programs/Solicitation/Principles

- Counter Strategic Competitors Programs

- Global Fragility Act (GFA)

- Update on Restrictions

- National Security Memorandum (NSM)-20

- 333 Joint Development and Planning

- 8068 Lessons Learned

- Post-RSWG Memo

- ✓ Participate in the validation of proposed activities

- ✓ Share information on State's FMF/IMET/PKO and other relevant programming

- ✓ Engage in joint planning and development proposed 333 projects

- ✓ Provide a policy steer

- ✓ Participate in DSCA-led FMRs on State's FMF funds

- ✓ Lead PKO deep dives with the following countries/regions:

  - ✓ Angola, Chad, Coastal West Africa (Benin, CDI, Ghana, Guinea, Togo), Madagascar & Comoros, Malawi, Morocco, Mozambique, Senegal & Guinea Bissau, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zambia

- ✓ Participate in HAWG

- **<u>Military Security Assistance Accounts</u>**
  - Foreign Military Financing (FMF)
  - International Military Education and Training (IMET)
  - Peacekeeping Operations (PKO)
- **<u>Non-Military Security Assistance Accounts</u>**
  - Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining and Related Programs (NADR)
  - Counterterrorism Partnership Fund (CTPF)
  - International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (INCLE)
- **<u>Other Assistance and Authorities</u>**
  - Foreign Military Sales (FMS)
  - Direct Commercial Sales (DCS)
  - Third Party Transfers (TPT)
  - Presidential Drawdown Authority (PDA)
  - Excess Defense Articles (EDA)

- Djibouti, Morocco, and Tunisia bilaterally

- CPIF (global) and TORE (global)

- LORs/LOAs – coordinate with State on LORs

- Prior year FMF needs to be put on cases and used or returned to Treasury

  - OSC-led, with State support

  - ***Prior year uncommitted/unprogrammed FMF will factor into future eligibility for CPIF/TORE FMF***

- MOUs with targeted projects (i.e., Zambia TORE; Angola, CV, and Nigeria CPIF)

- FMR this week to clean up old FMF

- PKO is a poorly named account – authorized in the FAA for peacekeeping operations *and other programs carried out in furtherance of U.S. national security interests*

- ~$300 million annually AFRICOM AOR

- Flexible implementation (State contract, grant, cooperative agreement and/or IAA with DoD)

- Mostly regional/global programs

  - Somalia only bilateral program globally

- State funding – not dual key

- Special notification account

- Countering Strategic Competitors (CSC)

- Counterterrorism (TSCTP, PREACT, ARCT, and Somalia)

- Peacekeeping Operations (MFO, Somalia)

- Peacekeeping Capacity Building (GPOI and APRRP (residual))

- Security Sector Governance, Professionalization, and WPS (ACSBS, AMEP, GDRP, and Somalia)

- Maritime Security (AMSI)

- Regional Response/Border Security (Log Depot)

- Climate Security (ACSBS)

- 24 STATE 15322 released 14 Feb 2024 – consolidated Africa and Global (GPOI and GDRP)

  - April 1   → Round 1 Concepts due
  - April 29   → State announces concepts that moved to Round 2
  - June 7   → Round 2 final Proposals due
  - July 4   → Final results announced

- Response *__front channel cable required__* for all ***new*** FY 2025 proposed projects

  - GFA countries: Clear cable, project concept form, proposal form through GFA Coordinators
  - Cable must:
    - ✓ Acknowledge monitoring and evaluation / oversight requirements
    - ✓ Rank order __ALL__ PKO and 333 projects, including SSCIs above and below the cut line, 8068/8066 proposals, and regional proposals

- FY2025 Priorities: Climate, WPS, and countering strategic competitors

- No new construction proposals (with exception of GPOI)

- Strict deadlines

- PKO programs have specific *__program objectives__*, *__legal requirements__*, and a robust proposal development cycle, including *__multi-year M&E mandates__*

- Programs are *__partner-driven__* and *__evidence-based__*; valid requirements are almost always *__"implementer agnostic"__*

- Capacity building and mil-to-mil are *__different__*, but goal is always to align competing organizational interests

- Leverage existing DoD *__subject matter expertise__* to inform State acquisitions

- Use mil-to-mil for *__assessments__* that can feed into *__proposal development__*

- State program managers work *__multiple efforts__* and implementers across the continent and have regional and *__programmatic expertise__*, including long-standing *__relationships with partners__* and can apply *__lessons learned__* to new projects

Countering PRC Influence Fund (CPIF)

- Annual solicitation
- $300M; $50M for FMF
- Global
- FMF, INCLE, NADR, ESF
  - FMF focused on PME, English, maritime
  - AFRICOM FMF programs: Angola, Cabo Verde, Gabon, Nigeria, Seychelles, Tunisia

Transition Off Russian Equipment (TORE)

- ALDAC
- TBD funding
- Global
- Ukraine supp FMF
  - Zambia $80M FY 23

Countering Strategic Competitors (CSC)

- Annual PKO Solicitation
- ≈ $6M
- Sub-Saharan Africa
- PKO
  - Zambia medical
  - Zambia TORE APC
  - STP maritime
  - Comoros maritime

** *STATE DEDICATED FUNDING – PREVENTION AND STABILIZATION (PSF) FUNDS* **

- PKO, FMF, ESF, INCLE, NADR

- Broad transfer authority within those accounts

- Pilot countries: Libya, Mozambique, Coastal West Africa (Benin, CDI, Ghana, Guinea, and Togo) [Haiti and PNG outside Africa]

- First year (FY 21 OCO): Mozambique $1.05M PKO and $400K FMF

- Second year (FY 22 two-year): Cote d'Ivoire - $500K PKO

- Third year (FY 23 two-year): Libya - $150K PKO (planned)

- Ten-year plans - PSF funds support

- Other funds (IMET, non-PSF PKO, 333, other DoD funds) should also support goals of GFA and ten-year plans

- **CSPA restrictions (POTUS waiver)**
  - No new obligations in FY 2024 (regardless of the FY of the funds)
  - Affects FMF, IMET, PKO, DCS licenses; sections 333, 331, 349 and 350
  - Affected for FY 2024: CAR, DRC, Eritrea, Libya, Mali, Rwanda, Somalia & South Sudan
  - Waived for FY 2024: Libya & Somalia (IMET, PKO, & 333) and CAR & DRC (IMET & PKO)
- **TIP/TVPA restrictions (POTUS waiver)**
  - No new obligations in FY 2024 (regardless of the FY of the funds)
  - Inability to sign new FMF or nationally funded LOAs in FY 2024
  - Affects multiple accounts including FMF, IMET, PKO, 333, 331, 349 & 350
  - Affected for FY 2024: Algeria, Chad, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, and Eritrea
  - Waived for FY 2024: Algeria and Djibouti (full); EG & Guinea-Bissau (IMET and PKO)
- Designations and CSPA listing will come out June 2024 report and effective as of October 1, 2024 for all funds in FY 2025

- **Coup restrictions** (no new obligations FMF/IMET/PKO/333,331):
  - Burkina Faso, Gabon, Guinea, Mali and Niger
  - Requires S certification democratically elected government has taken office
  - Coup waiver only for FY 2023 funds (no prior year funds and no guarantee in future bills)
  - Wind up authority – activity by activity basis in coordination with Legal

- **Section 502b** (no new obligations without waiver):
  - South Sudan

- **Other (Congressional/Policy)**: Burundi, Chad, Ethiopia, Rwanda, South Sudan, Sudan, and Uganda

- Memos to DSCA with updates on above, as needed

- Annual global memo to DoD on all restrictions (once new appropriations bill is approved by congress)

- National Security Memorandum on Safeguards and Accountability with Respect to Transferred Defense Articles and Defense Services (NSM-20) – February 8, 2024

- NSM-20 requires State obtain "credible and reliable" written assurances from foreign governments receiving certain defense articles funded with FMF, PKO, 333, USAI, PDA

- ALDAC – 24 State 15880 – February 15

- Assurances needed in 45 days (countries in armed conflict) – Kenya, Nigeria and Somalia; 24 State 18570 – February 23

- Written assurances needed by March 24 or suspend deliveries of lethal equipment

- 180 days (not in armed conflict) – Djibouti, Ghana, Mauritania, Morocco, Senegal, and Tunisia; Cable pending

- Written assurances needed by August 6 or suspend deliveries of lethal equipment

- Additional countries would need to provide assurances if receive lethal assistance in the future

- Concurrence and joint development and planning of programs is **_required by law_** in the 333 legislation

  - (1) concurrence in conduct of programs – the concurrence of the Secretary of State is required to conduct or support any program authorization by subsection (a)

  - (2) Joint Development and Planning of Programs – the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall **_jointly develop and plan any program carried out pursuant to subsection (a_**). In developing and planning a program…the Secretary of Defense and Secretary of State should jointly consider **_political, economic, diplomatic and historical factors_**, if any, of the foreign country that may impact the effectiveness of the program.

1. Define and document, such as through a MOU, a joint process that specifies when and how State should be involved in the planning of Section 333 projects, including timelines for State's review of concurrence packages.

2. DoD should establish guidance to support the joint process for planning of Section DoD 333 projects.

3. State should establish guidance to support the joint process for planning of Section 333 projects.

4. State should ensure that the PM A/S, working with the FSI, improves political-military officers' and other relevant staff's access to, and awareness of, training on security cooperation authorities by, for example, encouraging staff to use DOD online training.

5. Develop a mechanism for ensuring that Section 333 project proposals include all elements required by DOD guidance.

6. Ensure DOD's congressional notifications for Section 333 projects include detailed information about partner nations' absorptive capacity and DOD's planning for capability sustainment.

- 8068 was unexpected and proposals were not coordinated with State in advance of seeking formal concurrence

  - Proposals 'below the cutline' for 333 were moved up – problematic in some instances

  - Also new proposals State had never seen before

- 333 as the "default" vs flexible options for implementation

  - State recommends leveraging 8066 for additional personnel – bandwidth at Posts (and other places) is a huge hindrance to more programming

  - Utilize other operational or logistics support authorities, as applicable

FACTORS BEING CONSIDERED BY STATE IN <u>ASSESSING WHETHER TO VALIDATE</u> REQUIREMENTS:

❑ Supports current policies and strategies including SPCPS, BCAP or State policy considerations.

❑ Reasonable assurance of available DoD implementer (or contractor if State funding).

❑ Reasonable expectation partner commitment to mobilize personnel and resources.

❑ Considers the partner's absorptive capacity and OSC capacity.

❑ Proposed activities reflect the enterprise's best practices, to include M&E findings.

❑ DoD has the comparative advantage or State has declined to consider the proposal.

❑ Complement other assistance, is not duplicative, of activities that State is funding.

❑ For Advisors – proposal accounts for guidance from JSSAR Advisor 101 doc.

- STRWG model

- State will provide written feedback after RSWG to:

  ✓ Memorialize the validation (or not) of proposed nominations

  ✓ Provide feedback that should be included in SSCIs that must be addressed for State to concur

  ✓ Identify select SSCIs where close coordination will be necessary to fulfill joint planning and development requirements

Security Assistance (FMF/IMET/PKO/Title 10):

- **AF, WHA & PKO Deputy Director (East Africa, Southern Africa, Rwanda)**: Rachel Featherstone FeatherstoneRL@state.gov
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- **North Africa (Algeria, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia):** Paul Danaj: DanajPE@state.gov
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