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OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BUDGET FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2023

April 2022



Justification for FY 2023 Overseas Operations

COUNTER-ISLAMIC STATE OF IRAQ AND SYRIA (ISIS) TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF)

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The estimated cost of this report or study for the Department of Defense is approximately \$7,620 for the 2023 Fiscal Year. This includes \$200 in expenses and \$7,420 in DoD labor.

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

- Operation INHERENT RESOLVE (OIR) \$541,692 thousand.
- European Deterrence Initiative (EDI) \$0.
- Other theater requirements and related missions \$0.

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I. FISCAL YEAR 2023 BUDGET SUMMARY

The United States Government remains committed to the enduring defeat of the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS), primarily working by, with, and through vetted partner forces as part of the whole-of-government approach to defeat the Islamic State. We support our vetted partner forces through Building Partner Capacity (BPC) and Train and Equip (T&E) efforts in Iraq and Syria to prevent an ISIS resurgence. Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund (CTEF) T&E programs designed for vetted security forces are a vital pillar of the geostrategic campaign to combat the spread of the Islamic State. A resurgence of ISIS poses a clear threat to U.S. National interests, the people of Iraq and Syria, and ultimately, a growing threat to the region, United States homeland, and the world community.

The details that follow represent the Department of Defense's (DoD) best assessment of areas where CTEF support is required, and a best estimate of associated funding support necessary. The Fiscal Year (FY) 2023 budget request for CTEF is designed to strengthen the security capabilities of our vetted partner forces to maintain security of territory liberated from ISIS and counter any future ISIS threats. The intent of training, equipment, and operational assistance to vetted partner forces in this request is to consolidate gains achieved against ISIS in Iraq and Syria and help prevent its resurgence in these countries.

Due to the dynamic nature of the defeat-ISIS (D-ISIS) fight, changing requirements on the ground, and timelines involved, DoD will communicate details of emerging requirements to the congressional defense committees, as required by the CTEF legislation.

Budget Summary (\$ in Millions)	FY 2021 Enacted ¹	FY 2022 Enacted ^{/2}	FY 2023 Request
Iraq Train and Equip Requirements	\$335.0	\$345.0	\$358.0
Syria Train and Equip Requirements	\$125.0	\$155.0	\$183.7
TOTAL	\$460.0	\$500.0	\$541.7

Table 1: Year-Over-Year Budget Summary Table

/I FY 2021 includes Division C, Title IX of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116-260) and Rescissions under Title VIII of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022 (P.L. 117-103)

/2 FY 2022 includes Division C, Title II of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022 (P.L. 117-103)

II. IRAQ

A. PROGRAM SUMMARY

Following ISIS's territorial defeat, the DoD, and U.S. Central Command (USCENTCOM), together with Coalition and vetted partner forces, have made significant gains disrupting ISIS networks and safe havens. CTEF support, together with the United States (U.S.) and Coalition air and intelligence support, enabled the Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) to end ISIS territorial control in Iraq. However, ISIS continues to execute local attacks in Iraq while executing increasingly complex terrorist attacks using improvised explosive device attacks, ambushes, and assassinations to influence the population. ISIS terrorist remnants aim to achieve the group's recovery by exploiting security gaps and attempting to rebuild combat power for future operations against population centers and infrastructure. CTEF enables ISF to apply continued pressure against ISIS, forcing a regress in ISIS's operational capacity and effectiveness. With the transition to an advise, assist, and enable role, the goal of assistance to vetted partners in Iraq is to increase the capabilities and capacity of the ISF so they can independently manage the ISIS threat. While ISF continues to make significant progress, continued U.S. support is required to train and equip designated vetted ISF units, enabling them to lead and maintain the defeat-ISIS (D-ISIS) mission.

The D-ISIS strategy relies on CTEF support to the ISF, the Iraqi Counter-Terrorism Service (CTS) and other designated vetted units, to develop, integrate, and execute counterterrorism (CT) activities independent of significant Coalition enabling support. CTEF enables CT advising and specialized CTEF equipment while enhancing ISF capacity to integrate and apply combat power to cripple ISIS resurgence. With continued U.S. support and CTEF investment, vetted partner forces in Iraq will have the means required to prevent the resurgence of ISIS, contributing to increased stability in Iraq and the region, fully aligned with U.S. strategic objectives.

Category (\$ in Millions)	FY 2021 Enacted ¹	FY 2022 Enacted ²	FY 2023 Request
Training and Equipping	\$41.0	\$30.0	\$23.0
Logistical Support, Supplies, and Services	\$24.0	\$26.0	\$32.0
Stipends	\$232.0	\$240.0	\$240.0
Infrastructure Repair and Renovation	\$4.0	\$30.0	\$30.9
Sustainment	\$34.0	\$19.0	\$32.1
TOTAL	\$335.0	\$345.0	\$358.0

Table 2: Iraq Year-Over-Year Financial Activity Plan Summary Table

/I FY 2021 includes Division C, Title IX of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116-260) and Rescissions under Title VIII of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022 (P.L. 117-103) /2 FY 2022 includes Division C, Title II of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022 (P.L. 117-103)

- <u>Training and Equipping (T&E)</u>. Combined Joint Task Force Operation INHERENT RESOLVE (CJTF-OIR) will continue its emphasis on advising operational framework from counteroffensive capabilities to CT and sustainment operations. The Department anticipates a continued shift from the provision of major end items to local procurement using vetted host nation vendors to provide niche capabilities, individual equipment, and ammunition. The principal ISF entities, will continue to broaden their specialized or niche capabilities to assist with the counterinsurgency fight against the ISIS remnants without the complementary involvement of the U.S. and Coalition forces.
- Logistical Support, Supplies, and Services (LSSS). The funding reduction in the FY 2023 budget request is attributable to logistical support, supplies, and services shifting from CJTF-OIR to the Government of Iraq (GoI) as the GoI assumes an increasing share of future logistical requirements.
- <u>Stipends.</u> Stipend support to the Peshmerga remains critical to the defeat-ISIS (D-ISIS) mission in Iraq for Fiscal Year (FY) 2023. Stipends contribute to the maintenance of vetted, unified/non-partisan Peshmerga Regional Guard Brigades (RGBs) aligned under the Ministry of Peshmerga Affairs (MoPA) as they continue operations against ISIS and help provide force protection to U.S. and Coalition forces in Iraq.

Infrastructure Repair and Renovation. Continuing the effort from FY 2022 to FY 2023, funding will support the repair of antiquated security infrastructure the GoI has identified as critical to support response to counter-ISIS related activities and required to sustain D-ISIS operations.

• <u>Sustainment.</u> The funding increase from FY 2022 to FY 2023 is attributable to increased focus on equipment maintenance. CJTF-OIR's FY 2023 funding efforts will continue to emphasize depot-level maintenance capabilities, while also anticipating projected costs associated with COVID-19 mitigation for designated ISF.

1. IRAQ MINISTRY OF DEFENSE (MoD) PROGRAM SUMMARY

Iragi Army (IA) - Vetted IA units are the most critical organization within the ISF for defeating external and conventional threats. The IA remains the GoI's center of gravity for the continued D-ISIS mission in the execution of wide area security and stability operations. Support will continue to the IA in the form of individual equipment, ammunition, and small arms.

<u>**Owat Khasah (OK)**</u> - Modeled after the U.S. Army Rangers, the QK is a special operation, light infantry force capable of conducting air assault operations, reconnaissance, and direct-action missions focused on operating in austere, rural environments. Support will continue to the Qwat Khasah (QK) in the form of individual equipment, ammunition, and small arms.

2. MINISTRY OF PESHMERGA AFFAIRS (MoPA) PROGRAM SUMMARY

The MoPA forces in the Iraqi Kurdistan Region (IKR) remain an essential part of the ISF's overall D-ISIS operational design, providing a hard northern flank along the Kurdish Coordination Line (KCL). In this role, Peshmerga forces are a critical part of the continued fight against ISIS and an essential component of Iraq's internal security apparatus. Per Article 9 of the Iraqi Constitution, Peshmerga forces play a vital role in eliminating ISIS from Iraq and ensuring Iraq and the broader region's security and are essential for the region's long-term security. CJTF-OIR will continue to support designated vetted Peshmerga Regional Guard Brigades (RGBs) through training, equipment divestitures, stipends, and sustainment support provided through the CTEF.

In FY 2021, Iraq and the MoPA agreed on the development of joint ISF-Peshmerga forces. These forces primarily utilized previously provided CTEF equipment. Additional assistance will increase the viability of ISF-Peshmerga joint operations. Cooperative efforts such as the ISF-Peshmerga joint units will contribute to increased pressure upon ISIS remnants operating with Iraq and the Iraqi Kurdistan Region (IKR).

3. IRAQ MINISTRY OF INTERIOR (MoI) PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Iraqi MoI plays a vital role in establishing and maintaining internal security within Iraq. MoI units, including the Federal Intelligence and Investigation Agency (FIIA), Territorial Interdiction Forces, Emergency Response Battalions (ERB), and Border Guard Force (BGF), continue to play a critical role in defeating and denying freedom of maneuver to ISIS remnants seeking to rebuild their capacity or regain territory in Iraq.

- a. <u>Federal Intelligence and Investigation Agency (FIIA</u>). FIIA is the MoI's premier tactical, on ground operating unit collecting intelligence for D-ISIS missions. Its main task is to go to rural areas to gather intelligence to support targeting operations. FIIA has a nation-wide remit to conduct D-ISIS operations in order to prevent their reconstitution or re-emergence.
- b. <u>Emergency Response Battalions (ERB).</u> ERBs focus on security and counterinsurgency tactics and serving as a quick reaction force to augment local police during emergencies, including D-ISIS operations. ERBs play a key role in remote areas where ISIS insurgency is present. Support will continue to the ERB in the form of individual equipment,

ammunition, and small arms.

c. <u>Border Guard Force (BGF)</u>. The BGF protects Iraq's international and inter-provincial border crossings and collects legal border-crossing fees. The BGF has two essential functions: (1) preventing illegal entry into Iraq and (2) apprehending personnel attempting to smuggle illicit weapons and narcotics. Moreover, the BGF reduces ISIS unlawful collection of taxes while limiting the trafficking of persons – two critical methods of revenue generation for ISIS. These BGF missions are vital to the Government of Iraq's writ of sovereignty and preventing ISIS regeneration, sustainment, and cross-border operations.

4. IRAQ COUNTER TERRORISM SERVICE (CTS) PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Iraqi CTS is separate and independent from the Iraqi Ministry of Defense and Ministry of the Interior under the Prime Minister. Created by the United States, it has a three-tiered organizational structure, which includes the CTS headquarters, the Counter-Terrorism Command (CTC), and three Iraqi Special Operations Forces (ISOF) Brigades.

The CTS engages in warrant-based, intelligence-driven operations against ISIS elements across Iraq and remains one of the most capable elements of the ISF effecting the enduring defeat of ISIS remnants. In FY 2023, CTS focus efforts remain on maintaining a fully mission capable force, force generation and associated expansion, equipping, continued development and modernization of CT capabilities, replacing destroyed equipment, standardizing communications systems, ensuring availability of equipment, which facilitates joint operations with other ISF elements, and solidifying maintenance sustainment capabilities.

III. REQUIREMENTS IN IRAQ BY FINANCIAL AND ACTIVITY PLAN CATEGORY

A. TRAINING AND EQUIPPING (T&E)

The FY 2023 T&E request would provide resources to continue divestment of small arms, ammunition, vehicles, and other military equipment to the ISF to enhance D-ISIS capabilities, specifically focusing on local, unit-level procurements, in addition to sustaining and maintaining previously procured equipment.

• **MINISTRY OF DEFENSE (MoD)** - CJTF-OIR support of the MoD will continue transition away from the purchase of Brigade equipment sets and large equipment. Equipping will primarily consist of providing new niche capabilities and replenishment of select mobility equipment, individual equipment, small arms, and ammunition in support of D-ISIS operations.

- MINISTRY OF PESHMERGA AFFAIRS (MoPA) MoPA training will focus on CT, light infantry tactics, wide-area security operations, and continued force generation of designated Peshmerga units. MoPA T&E support will focus on small unit niche capabilities, primarily in Brigade-level intelligence, including use of Unmanned Aircraft Systems.
- **IRAQ MINISTRY OF INTERIOR (Mol)** Equipping will primarily consist of individual equipment and small arms supporting the increase in capabilities of vetted partner units with a national security mission.
- IRAQ COUNTER TERRORISM SERVICE (CTS) T&E will continue per the CTS training plan developed and executed by the Special Operations Advisory Group (SOAG) in coordination with the Special Operations Joint Task Force-Levant (SOJTF-L) and Combined Joint Special Operation Task Force-Iraq. Equipping will primarily consist of individual equipment (niche capability) and small arms in support of CTS defeat-ISIS operations.

Training and Equipping Tube				
MoD, MoPA and MoI Training and Equipping				
Operational Replacement/Replenishment	Unit Cost	Quantity	Total Cost Estimate	
MoD Equipping	\$1,000,000	1	\$1,000,000	
MoPA Equipping	\$1,000,000	1	\$1,000,000	
MoI Equipping	\$1,000,000	1	\$1,000,000	
Total MoD, MoPA and MoI Training and Equipping			\$3,000,000	
	CTS Training and E	quipping		
Ammunitions	Unit Cost	Quantity	Total Cost Estimate	
SOF Operator Course	\$9,581,711.60	1	\$9,581,712	
5.56 mm M4 LIVE	\$0.26	30,151,840	\$7,839,478	
9 mm LIVE	\$0.19	2,484,000	\$471,960	
5.56 mm M249 link LIVE	\$0.67	290,480	\$194,622	
7.62 mm M240 link LIVE	\$0.70	164,780	\$115,346	
7.62 mm M24 LIVE	\$0.81	60,840	\$49,280	

Table 3: Iraq Training and Equipping Table

	Training and Equ	uipping	
.50 cal M2 LIVE	\$2.75	385,200	\$1,059,300
400mm MK-19 link LIVE	\$70.15	9,720	\$681,858
.12 cal shotgun demolition	\$0.57	11,306	\$6,444
Total CTS Training and Equipping	\$9,581,787.70	33,558,167	\$20,000,000
Total Training and Equipping			\$23,000,000

B. LOGISTICS SUPPORT, SUPPLIES, and SERVICES (LSSS)

The FY 2023 LSSS account provides for transportation and storage of CTEF equipment utilized in the D-ISIS mission, from the Continental United States (CONUS) to Kuwait, and provides the only avenue for direct shipments into Iraq. Transportation costs of procurements through the Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA) include the routine shipping of equipment employing Sea Lines of Communication (SLOC), as well as operational requirements, which utilize One-Time-Only (OTO) vessels and Special Assignment Airlift Missions (SAAMs). This includes costs to pack, crate, and handle associated CTEF equipment, material, and vehicles. Under this section, Heavy Lift Contracts will support all intra-theater CTEF transportation movement requests with contracted vehicle support from flatbed trucks, cranes, forklifts, and force protection personnel during convoy operations. Additionally, LSSS services are available to maintain CTEF-procured equipment prior to divestment to the partner force to ensure that it is ready and employable against ISIS upon receipt.

In FY 2023, the LSSS account also provides appropriate support to conduct humane detention and repatriation of Iraqi ISIS fighters repatriated from Syria at the request of the Government of Iraq.

Table 4: Iraq LSSS Table

Logistical Support, Supplies, and Services (\$ in Millions)		
Requirements	Total Cost Estimate	
Equipment Maintenance Support (CONUS)	\$3.5	
Transportation Support (CONUS)	\$2.0	
Equipment Maintenance Support (In Theater)	\$3.5	

Logistical Support, Supplies, and Services (\$ in Millions)	
DSCA Transportation	\$20.0
Contracted Line Haul, Heavy Lift	\$3.0
Total Logistical Support, Supplies, and Services	\$32.0

C. STIPENDS

• **MINISTRY OF PESHMERGA AFFAIRS (MoPA)** - The Department's FY 2021 request suspended stipend assistance to the vetted, unified (non-partisan aligned) units under MoPA in anticipation of a drawdown of counteroffensive operations. CJTF-OIR resumed stipend assistance in FY 2022 assessing this support mechanism continues to be a critical requirement under the current conditions of D-ISIS mission. This stipend assistance continues in FY 2023. The Peshmerga provide a strategic backstop by reducing ISIS freedom of movement in the autonomous IKR and preventing ISIS infiltration along the KCL.

Table 5: Iraq Stipends (MoPA)

Stipends (\$ in Millions)			
Stipends	Monthly Cost	Quantity	Total Cost Estimate
MoPA Stipends (Monthly Payments)	\$20.0	12	\$240.0
Total Stipe	ends		\$240.0

D. INFRASTRUCTURE REPAIR AND RENOVATION (IRR)

• MINISTRY OF DEFENSE (MoD) - Funding for detention facilities will improve security and humane conditions for ISIS detainees. Repair and renovation of existing designated facilities, new construction of select detention facilities in conjunction with GoI designation will enable security and repatriation of Iraqi ISIS detainees currently held in Syrian detention facilities. Current key objectives for the defeat-ISIS campaign include, securing borders and protecting infrastructure and the populace through CTEF support. This support will take the form of ISF facility and range improvements, border security enhancements, and GoI/ ISF detention facilities for captured ISIS fighters.

Table 6: Iraq MoD Infrastructure Repair and Renovation breakout		
MoD Infrastructure Repair and Renovation (\$ in Millions)		
Detention Requirements	Total Cost Estimate	
Infrastructure Repair and Renovation including Detention Facilities	\$10.8	
Total Infrastructure Repair and Renovation	\$10.8	

• IRAQ COUNTER TERRORISM SERVICE (CTS) - The CTS currently has a limited Counter-Terrorism Network (CTNET) infrastructure which is greatly limiting their ability to effectively conduct information management across the CTS. The expansion of CTNET will help CTS improve their information-sharing ability across the force utilizing a secure information network.

Table 7: Iraq CTS Infrastructure Repair and Renovation breakout

CTS Infrastructure Repair and Renovation (\$ in Millions)		
Requirements	Total Cost Estimate	
Infrastructure Repair and Renovation in Area IV	\$3.1	
CTNET Expansion	\$17.0	
Total CTS Infrastructure Repair and Renovation	\$20.1	

Table 8: Iraq MoD & CTS combined Infrastructure Repair and Renovation

Government of Iraq Ministry (\$ in Millions)	FY 2023 Request
MoD	\$10.8
CTS	\$20.1
TOTAL	\$30.9

E. SUSTAINMENT

In the CTEF-I portfolio, there will be a greater emphasis on sustainment, in particular sustainment of previously divested materiel provided under the CTEF program to our ISF partners. The FY 2023 CTEF Sustainment request provides resources across multiple classes of supply (subsistence, military clothing, petroleum products, construction material, medical materials, and repair parts) with the intent of supporting the ISF's ongoing force generation and operational initiatives. The Sustainment Financial and Activity Plan (FAP) Bin may be utilized for the purpose of replenishment/resupply of previously divested Class V (ammunition).

Government of Iraq Ministry Sustainment (\$ in Millions)	FY 2023 Request
MoD	\$4.1
MoPA	\$24.0
MoI	\$2.0
CTS	\$2.0
TOTAL	\$32.1

 Table 6: Iraq Government of Iraq Sustainment

• MINISTRY OF DEFENSE (MoD) - Sustainment support will include Class IV (construction material), Class VIII (medical material), and Class IX (repair parts) for vehicles and weapons. Additionally, CTEF-procured Rapid Aerostat Initial Deployment (RAID) system requires annual maintenance.

 Table 7: Iraq MoD Sustainment Breakout

MoD Sustainment (\$ in Millions)		
Requirements	Total Cost Estimate	
Class IV (Construction Material)	\$1.0	
Class VIII (Medical Material)	\$0.5	
Requirements		
Kequirements	Total Cost Estimate	
Class IX (Weapons Parts)	Total Cost Estimate \$1.3	

• MINISTRY OF PESHMERGA AFFAIRS (MoPA) - Support to the MoPA will include Class I (subsistence), Class III (petroleum and fuels), Class VIII (medical materials), and Class IX (repair parts) for vehicles and weapons. Vetted MoPA forces suffer from underdeveloped and underfunded sustainment programs. CTEF sustainment support will enhance MoPA logistical capabilities. Without adequate sustainment, the MoPA will suffer reduced readiness rates, decreasing to unacceptable levels that will hinder defeat-ISIS operations and reduce maintenance levels of existing CTEF-purchased equipment and material. All support for the MoPA is subject to approval from the Government of Iraq.

Table 8: Iraq MoPA Sustainment Breakout

MoPA Sustainment (\$ in Millions)		
Requirements	Total Cost Estimate	
Class I (Subsistence)	\$10.2	
Class III (Petroleum and fuels)	\$8.1	
Class VIII (Medical Material)	\$0.7	
Class IX (Weapons Parts)	\$1.5	
Class IX (Vehicle Parts)	\$3.5	
Total MoPA Sustainment	\$24.0	

• IRAQ MINISTRY OF INTERIOR (MoI) - Support to the MoI will include Class VIII (medical material) and Class IX (repair parts) for vehicles and weapons.

 Table 9: Iraq MoI Sustainment Breakout

MoI Sustainment (\$ in Millions)		
Requirements	Total Cost Estimate	
Class VIII (Medical Material)	\$0.5	
Class IX (Weapon Repair Parts)	\$0.5	
Class IX (Vehicle Repair Parts)	\$1.0	
Total MoI Sustainment	\$2.0	

• **IRAQ COUNTER TERRORISM SERVICE (CTS)** - Based on the lifespan of an average M4/M16 and M9 barrel, CTS will need to replace the barrels and gas tubes for all their weapons at a cost of \$2.0 million.

Table 10: Iraq CTS Sustainment Breakout

CTS Sustainment (\$ in Millions)		
Requirements Total Cost Estimate		
Class IX (Weapons Parts)	\$2.0	
Total CTS Sustainment	\$2.0	

IV. IMPACT IF NOT FUNDED

Continued CTEF assistance allows the GoI to focus resources more efficiently to prevent the resurgence of ISIS. Lack of adequate CTEF funding will jeopardize GoI's ability to consolidate gains, govern sovereign territory, protect its citizens, and maintain or improve critical infrastructure, including ISIS detention facilities. Without continued CTEF funding, ISF will not build and sustain capabilities to counter ISIS and other violent extremists. Inadequate CTEF funding would reduce the ISF's ability to maintain the territorial defeat of ISIS, and could decay to the type of security environment nearly overwhelmed by ISIS in 2014, resulting in another iteration of U.S. and Coalition assistance. This could lead to destabilization in Iraq, and hinder the accomplishment of U.S. objectives in the region.

The CTEF was specifically designed and funded for one purpose, to defeat ISIS. CTEF is a proven, cost-efficient means to strengthen the security capabilities of our vetted partners to counter ISIS and secure territory liberated from ISIS in Iraq.

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V. SYRIA

A. PROGRAM SUMMARY

The DoD mission in Syria remains the enduring defeat of the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS). The Coalition continues to pursue the defeat-ISIS (D-ISIS) mission by, with, and through vetted Syrian groups and individuals (VSGI), including the Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF) and its affiliated groups in northeast Syria as well as the Maghawir al-Thawra (MaT) in southeast Syria. These groups remain committed partners eligible for assistance through Counter ISIS Train and Equip Fund (CTEF).

In FY 2023, DoD intends to grow the overall number of VSGI by 3,500 personnel, to include detention center guard forces. DoD will leverage previous progress in the campaign that enabled partner forces to liberate more than 17,000 square miles of territory from ISIS with a small footprint of United States (U.S.) and Coalition forces. Under this model, DoD will use CTEF to generate partner force combat power and provide support to sustain and enhance partner force efforts against ISIS. DoD will also support ongoing VSGI efforts to recruit, vet, train, and equip additional Syrians who are representative of the broader population and its many ethnic and religious groups.

In FY 2023, DoD plans to develop partner force capabilities through the force generation of Finish Forces, wide-area security forces, and detention facility guard forces. In addition, DoD intends to grow the overall number of VSGI that receive CTEF assistance in the form of stipends from approximately 16,000 to 19,500 personnel. The increase is to primarily recruit and train new detention facility guard forces, but also to enhance VSGI's combat power; sustainment of partner operations against ISIS; and enhance VSGI efforts to recruit, vet, train, and equip additional Syrian representatives of the broader population.

- <u>Finish Force</u> Finish Forces will continue to conduct clearance operations, as well as targeting and attacking key ISIS networks. DoD will continue to assist in training and equipping (T&E) of five commando companies and Hzen Anti-Terror (HAT) forces to conduct counter-insurgency operations against ISIS. The commando forces utilize surgical raids and clearance operations to provide security required for the enduring defeat of ISIS. The HAT is responsible for conducting direct action operations against insurgency cells, often in urban areas and in tight quarters.
- <u>Internal Security Forces (InSF)</u> The InSF will continue to be trained and equipped as a security force for D-ISIS operations. This force provides civil protection and security by manning road checkpoints and conducting inner city patrols to counter ISIS activity. The InSF also provides a disbursed capability for small raids and can function as quick reaction forces.

• **Provincial Internal Security Forces (PrISF)** - DoD will continue to train the PrISF to support wide area security and detention facility security for ISIS detainees. Training will continue to support fixed site, checkpoint, and perimeter security operations for many uninhabited areas that are critical to limiting freedom of movement and preventing conduct of targeted operations by ISIS sleeper cells. PrISF are also responsible for detention facility security and management at the two largest detention facilities in northeast Syria. The United States maintains that countries of origin should repatriate, rehabilitate, reintegrate, and, where appropriate, prosecute their nationals detained by the SDF. Although repatriation of ISIS foreign fighters remains the most durable long-term solution, DoD assistance mitigates the risk of breakouts from SDF detention facilities that could fuel ISIS reconstitution efforts. The detainee population represents the largest concentration of ISIS fighters globally, and the protection and management of these detainees remains critical to preventing an ISIS resurgence. If not effectively contained, these ISIS fighters could re-emerge as a committed and experienced fighting force applied against Coalition and partner forces.

During FY 2022 and 2023, DoD will expand capacity and capability of the ISIS detention facility guard force, which is comprised of vetted members under the PrISF command structure. The intent is to recruit, train, and professionalize the guard force designed to improve the security and humane treatment of ISIS detainees in SDF detention centers.

• <u>Maghawir al-Thawra (MaT)</u> - The MaT remains a key partner for Coalition forces operating near al-Tanf Garrison (ATG) in southeast Syria. Coalition forces work by, with, and through the MaT to maintain pressure on ISIS. In FY 2023, the MaT will require additional equipment and security capabilities to mitigate the increased security threat and losses due to natural attrition throughout FY 2021 and 2022. This vetted partner is the only significant force conducting counter ISIS patrolling and direct action operations in southeast Syria. The MaT also provides force protection for Coalition forces.

Category (\$ in Millions)	FY 2021 Enacted ¹	FY 2022 Enacted ²	FY 2023 Request
Training and Equipping	\$37.0	\$35.0	\$32.1
Logistical Support, Supplies, and Services	\$22.2	\$20.0	\$57.4
Stipends	\$57.2	\$70.0	\$71.4
Infrastructure Repair, and Renovation	\$6.3	\$20.0	\$15.3
Sustainment	\$2.3	\$10.0	\$7.5
TOTAL	\$125.0	\$155.0	\$183.7

/I FY 2021 includes Division C, Title IX of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (P.L. 116-260) and Rescissions under Title VIII of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022 (P.L. 117-103)

2 FY 2022 includes Division C, Title II of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2022 (P.L. 117-103)

VI. REQUIREMENTS IN SYRIA BY FINANCIAL ACTIVITY PLAN CATEGORY

A. TRAINING AND EQUIPPING (T&E)

The T&E account provides weapons, ammunition, equipment, and combat vehicles for wide area security operations in an effort to enable partner force sustainment and stability operations, as well as provides support to train and equip efforts. Through comprehensive T&E efforts, VSGI, have proven to be effective combat forces while also providing invaluable force protection to Coalition forces operating in Syria. The strong relationship between Coalition and local partner forces developed not only through partnered D-ISIS operations, but also through transfer of weapons, equipment, and ammunition. The continued decrease in requested CTEF budget from FY 2021 to FY 2023 is attributable to an update to the Special Operations Joint Task Force-Levant (SOJTF- L) operational framework, reflecting a shift from partner force counter-offensive enablement to sustainment and stability operations.

- <u>Weapons and Ammunition</u> Weapons and ammunition estimates are based upon training and operational requirements to counter the continued ISIS threat coupled with procurement lead times. Weapons and equipment projections in FY 2023 are predicated on providing support to train and equip approximately 20,000 personnel including detention facility guard forces, while projected ammunition support levels account for a transition from major offensive operations to wide area security operations. An adequate supply of weapons and ammunition are critical to maintain security and prevent an ISIS resurgence. Lethal and non-lethal equipment sets may include various small arms, low visibility weapons, and ammunition for training and operations.
- <u>Vehicles</u> Combat vehicles are the primary method by which partner forces will conduct wide area security operations to detect and target ISIS sleeper cells. As the threat of improvised explosive devices increases, the demand for armored vehicles has increased significantly. These armored vehicles provide basic protection during patrols as well as during intelligence-driven raids. Vehicles lost in the campaign to liberate territory from ISIS left VSGI in desperate need of additional transportation assets, as their operations have become more decentralized. These operations carry a higher threat due to the small size of the forces responding to ISIS operations and networks. These armored vehicles provide enhanced force protection that allows VSGI to commit smaller units while still giving them an overmatch capability against ISIS. Additional support vehicles will provide administrative support, logistical operations, and security for VSGI to maneuver equipment, supplies, and personnel to different checkpoints and detention facilities within Syria. Mobility is necessary to provide local and area security, locate ISIS networks, and improve conditions to prevent a resurgence.
- **Equipment** Equipment estimates are comprised of individual and collective sets to provide support for all operations and initiatives. Items provided will outfit wide area security and assist Finish Forces to conduct both training and operations.

Table 12: Syria Train and Equip

Table 12: Syria Train and Equip Train and Equip			
Weapons	Unit Cost	Quantity	Total Cost Estimate
AK-47	\$450.00	4,000	\$1,800,000
DsHK	\$13,000.00	100	\$1,300,000
РКМ	\$500.00	432	\$216,000
Total Weapons			\$3,316,000
Ammunition	Unit Cost	Quantity	Total Cost Estimate
12 GAUGE Bean Bag Rounds	\$3.09	1,200	\$3,708
120MM Mortar Rounds	\$810	700	\$567,000
9MM Ball	\$0.17	350,000	\$59,500
Body Practice Hand grenade	\$11.84	100	\$1,184
CAP Blasting: M18	\$8.50	6,000	\$51,000
CAP Blasting: M23	\$46.00	4,320	\$198,720
CHG Demo BLK CMP C-4	\$1,237.00	50	\$61,850
CORD DET 300ft/BOX	\$20.00	20	\$400
CTG 5.56MM Ball 10 CLP	\$0.35	65,000	\$22,750
CTG 5.56MM LKD 4-1	\$0.89	10,000	\$8,900
CTG 7.62MM 2BLT/750EA	\$0.86	18,000	\$15,480
CTG 81MM HE M889A1	\$322.00	100	\$32,200
CTG CAL50 M8 200/BOX	\$3.53	2,000	\$7,060
DsHK 12.7X108MM	\$2.84	300,000	\$852,000
Hand Grenade	\$134.00	4,800	\$643,200
Fuse BLSTG Time M70	\$0.50	48,000	\$24,000
Fuse Hand Grenade M228	\$7.03	250	\$1,758
Igniter TI BL FU M	\$3.50	3,600	\$12,600

Train and Equip				
Mortar Round, 82MM	\$124.18	200	\$24,836	
RPG-7 Heat Rocket Rounds	\$293.12	1,200	\$351,744	
Small Arms 7.62X39MM	\$2.00	200,000	\$400,000	
Small Arms 7.62X54MM	\$2.00	50,000	\$100,000	
Total Ammu	inition		\$3,439,890	
Vehicles	Unit Cost	Quantity	Total Cost Estimate	
Ambulance	\$32,000.00	2	\$64,000	
Armored Hilux	\$90,000.00	100	\$9,000,000	
Cargo Truck (FUSOS)	\$26,000.00	25	\$650,000	
Fire Suppression	\$290,000.00	2	\$580,000	
Low Vis Vehicles	\$20,000.00	50	\$1,000,000	
Trucks/SUV	\$23,000.00	15	\$345,000	
Vans	\$15,000.00	10	\$150,000	
Water Trucks	\$35,000.00	5	\$175,000	
Total Veh	icles		\$11,964,000	
Equipment	Unit Cost	Quantity	Total Cost Estimate	
1/50,000 Scale Maps	\$4.00	20,000	\$80,000	
Air Conditioning Units	\$250.00	50	\$12,500	
AK Magazines	\$11.00	50,000	\$550,000	
AK Slings	\$2.00	10,000	\$240,000	
Equipment	Unit Cost	Quantity	Total Cost Estimate	
AK Universal Handguard Mount	\$125.00	100	\$12,500	
AK-47 Top Cover & Scope Mount	\$170.00	1,000	\$170,000	
Ballistic Plates	\$400.00	1,000	\$400,000	
Belts (Coyote)	\$15.00	10,000	\$150,000	

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Train and Equip				
Binoculars	\$180.00	500	\$90,000	
Body Armor with Plates (Various Size)	\$150.00	1,000	\$150,000	
Body Bags	\$108.00	50	\$5,400	
Boonie Hat 7"	\$15.00	5,000	\$75,000	
Boots (Terra Sized)	\$85.00	20,000	\$1,700,000	
Canteens	\$7.00	1,000	\$7,000	
Compass, magnetic	\$81.00	3,000	\$243,000	
Day Backpack	\$72.00	5,000	\$360,000	
Duffle bag	\$36.00	7,500	\$270,000	
Foam Hearing Protection	\$1.00	40,000	\$40,000	
Generators (Various Types)	\$4,000.00	135	\$540,000	
Grenade Pouches	\$12.00	20,000	\$240,000	
Handcuffs	\$50.00	100	\$5,000	
Headlamp w/ Re-chargeable batteries	\$30.00	1,000	\$30,000	
Helmet (Ballistic Armor Co, High Cut Ballistic Helmet)	\$325.00	1,000	\$325,000	
Hygiene Kits	\$25.00	1,000	\$25,000	
Individual First Aid Kit	\$100.00	15,000	\$1,500,000	
Jumpsuits	\$17.00	10,000	\$170,000	
Litters	\$250.00	250	\$62,500	
Equipment	Unit Cost	Quantity	Total Cost Estimate	
Magazine Pouches	\$12.00	20,000	\$240,000	
Mattress	\$82.00	5,000	\$410,000	
Metal Detector Wand	\$210.00	50	\$10,500	
Minehound Metal Detector	\$1,200.00	10	\$12,000	
Night Vision Devices	\$12,000.00	100	\$1,200,000	

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	rain and Equip		
Pens	\$1.00	38750	\$38,750
PEQ-2 Lasers	\$2,000.00	50	\$100,000
Poncho	\$50.00	5,000	\$250,000
Protective Gas Mask	\$440.00	1,000	\$440,000
Quadcopters/UAV	\$1,500.00	50	\$75,000
Radios	\$775.00	1,000	\$775,000
Relocatable Buildings	\$15,000.00	50	\$750,000
Repeaters	\$3,300.00	50	\$165,000
S&M RM-10 Weapon Mounted LED Flashlight	\$55.00	1,000	\$55,000
Sandals (Terra Sized)	\$1.00	20,420	\$20,420
Spike Strips	\$114.00	500	\$57,000
Surveillance Camera	\$95.00	200	\$19,000
Televisions	\$200.00	20	\$4,000
T-Shirts (Terra Sized)	\$4.00	8,000	\$32,000
Underwear	\$10.00	20,000	\$200,000
Uniforms Top & Bottoms (S/M/L Gray)	\$32.00	8,000	\$256,000
Vehicle Inspection Mirrors	\$30.00	250	\$7,500
Waterproof Bag	\$19.00	5,000	\$95,000
Equipment	Unit Cost	Quantity	Total Cost Estimate
Weapons Cleaning Kit	\$13.00	20,000	\$260,000
Winter Jackets (Tan, Terra Sized)	\$30.00	8,000	\$240,000
Wool Blanket	\$16.00	10,000	\$160,000
Wool Socks	\$2.00	20,000	\$40,000
Total Equipme	nt		\$13,365,070
Total Train and Equip			\$32,084,960

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B. LOGISTICS SUPPORT, SUPPLIES, AND SERVICES (LSSS)

The LSSS account provides for life support, including subsistence, sanitation, power generation for operational VSGI forces, training locations, and support to detention facilities. Furthermore, COVID-19 supplies will help reduce the spread of the virus within VSGI ranks and within the ISIS detention facilities. This bin also includes air transportation costs critical to the logistics system as VSGI operate in austere environments that have limited infrastructure. DoD funds basic life support (BLS) services at partner force operating bases and detention facility sites. BLS contracts provide partner forces with basic services, including subsistence, latrines, and power generation. Air transportation continues to be critical to the logistics system due to political restrictions at multiple international borders. Ground transportation serves as the primary method for sustainment of VSGI. The increase in cost is based on DoD plans to grow partner force capabilities through the force generation of Finish Forces, wide-area security forces, and detention facility guard forces.

Logistical Support, Supplies, and Services			
Requirements	Unit Cost	Quantity	Total Cost Estimate
Guard Forces startup LSSS	\$8,100,000	1	\$8,100,000
Airdrop Rigging	\$3,124	151	\$471,724
Biometrics Enrollment	\$10,000	1	\$10,000
COVID 19 Supplies	\$200,000	5	\$1,000,000
Force Protection Requirements	\$6,700,000	1	\$6,700,000
MaT Detainee Class 1 Support	\$66,000	26	\$1,716,000
MaT Fighter Class 1 Support	\$114,666	26	\$2,981,320
Medical Equipment	\$1,000,000	2	\$2,000,000
Prison BLS	\$5,025,000	2	\$10,050,000
Requirements	Unit Cost	Quantity	Total Cost Estimate
SOFSA Contracted Logistics Support	\$366,000	1	\$366,000
SPAWAR/RAAVAK	\$2,000,000	1	\$2,000,000
Transportation/Shipping Costs	\$20,000,000	1	\$20,000,000

Table 13: Syria LSSS

Logistical Support, Supplies, and Services			
VSGI Thuraya & Iridium Airtime Contract	\$2,000,000	1	\$2,000,000
Total Logistical Support, Supplies, and Services		\$57,395,040	

C. STIPENDS

Stipend payments enable VSGI to attract and retain personnel, to include detention facility guard forces. The FY 2023 request reflects a decrease in average monthly stipend payment amounts compared to

FY 2022. Stipends are contingent on battlefield effectiveness, proper use of training and equipment, detention facility security, compliance with the Law of Armed Conflict, and respect for human rights. Additional forces are required to maintain detention center security. The SDF partner intends to recruit over 3,000 members by the close of FY 2023.

Table 14: Syria Stipends

VSGI Stipends (\$ in Millions)			
Stipend	Unit Cost	Quantity	Total Cost Estimate
Stipends (Monthly Payments)	\$5.95	12	\$71.4
	Total VSGI Stipends		\$71.4

D. INFRASTRUCTURE, REPAIR, AND RENOVATIONS (IRR)

The infrastructure, repair, and renovation account provides for facility sustainment, repair, and renovations, and assists in mitigating risk of detention facility breakouts. Stable and secure facilities are crucial to set the conditions for the enduring defeat of the ISIS. Projects include construction, repair, and renovation of buildings for operations centers, detention facilities, living quarters, and headquarters for partner forces. It is a high priority of the U.S. Government to improve the infrastructure housing of ISIS fighters in SDF-managed facilities. This increase in cost will help align CTEF with operational priorities, increase the security of ISIS detention centers, and assist partner forces' ability to maintain the fight against ISIS.

Infrastructure Repair and Renovation (\$ in Millions)			
Infrastructure Repair & Renovation	Unit Cost	Quantity	Total Cost Estimate
Repair and Renovation	\$3.8	4	\$15.2
	Total IRR		\$15.2

Table 15: Syria Infrastructure Repair and Renovation

E. SUSTAINMENT

Sustainment remains a key factor to the continuing management of previously transferred vehicles and equipment. Costs to maintain operations and infrastructure include sustainment of heavy equipment, vehicles, detention centers, and weapons. Repair parts remain critical in maintaining full VSGI capability, while facility sustainment and operating costs include basic provisions required for ongoing operations to enable the enduring defeat of the ISIS. Failure to sustain weapons and critical infrastructure such as detention facilities increases the likelihood of detainee escape, which would fuel ISIS ability to reconstitute. Sustainment also provides life support in the form of Class I (Subsistence) on an as needed basis.

Table 16: Syria Sustainment breakout

Sustainment (\$ in Millions)		
Finish Force Sustainment	Total Cost Estimate	
Class II (Clothing, OCIE, Electronics)	\$0.3	
Class IV (Construction Material)	\$0.1	
Class VIII (Medical Material)	\$0.2	
Class IX (Weapons Parts)	\$0.1	
Class IX (Vehicle Parts)	\$0.1	
Total Finish Force Sustainment	\$0.80	
SDF Sustainment	Total Cost Estimate	
Class II (Clothing, OCIE, Electronics)	\$0.2	
Class IV (Construction Material)	\$0.1	
Class VIII (Medical Material)	\$0.2	
Class IX (Weapons Parts)	\$0.1	

Sustainment (\$ in Millions)		
Class IX (Vehicle Parts)	\$0.1	
Total SDF Sustainment	\$0.7	
InSF Sustainment	Total Cost Estimate	
Class II (Clothing, OCIE, Electronics)	\$0.4	
Class IV (Construction Material)	\$0.2	
Class VIII (Medical Material)	\$0.3	
Class IX (Weapons Parts)	\$0.7	
Class IX (Vehicle Parts)	\$0.7	
Total InSF Sustainment	\$2.3	
PrISF Sustainment	Total Cost Estimate	
Class I (Subsistence)	\$0.4	
Class II (Clothing, OCIE)	\$0.2	
Class IV (Construction Material)	\$0.4	
Class VIII (Medical Material)	\$0.3	
Class IX (Weapons Parts)	\$0.8	
Class IX (Vehicle Parts)	\$0.7	
Total PRISF Sustainment	\$2.8	
MaT Sustainment	Total Cost Estimate	
Class IV (Construction Material)	\$0.2	
Class VIII (Medical Material)	\$0.2	
Class IX (Weapons Parts)	\$0.3	
Class IX (Vehicle Parts)	\$0.2	
Total MaT Sustainment	\$0.9	
Total Sustainment	\$7.5	

VII. IMPACT IF NOT FUNDED

The CTEF supports efforts to enable the enduring defeat of ISIS. CTEF allows the DoD to effectively support local forces in the fight against ISIS. If CTEF is not adequately funded, partner forces will receive reduced operational equipping and sustainment support, increasing the probability of an ISIS resurgence and threat to the U.S. and its interests. The inability to fund requirements for secure and humane detention of captured ISIS fighters in northeast Syria will lead to an increased risk of breakouts and ISIS reconstitution. The FY 2023 CTEF budget request supports a comprehensive whole-of-government effort to enable the enduring defeat of ISIS and prevent broader regional conflict.