OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BUDGET FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2015 BUDGET AMENDMENT

November 2014



Justification for FY 2015 Overseas Contingency Operations Iraq Train and Equip Fund (ITEF)

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Budget Summary	FY 2015	
Budget Activity - Defense Forces		
A. Government of Iraq Forces	\$1,239,997,825	
B. Kurdish Forces	\$353,871,161	
C. Tribal Security Forces	\$24,131,014	
Total Iraq Train and Equip Fund (ITEF)	\$1,618,000,000	

Overview of Operations

The Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) poses a clear threat to our National Interests, the people of Iraq and Syria, and ultimately, if unchecked, a growing threat to the region and U.S. homeland. Earlier this year, ISIL expanded its reach into large sections of Iraq resulting in the collapse of Iraq security forces in Western Iraq. Together with our Coalition partners, we provided material support and airstrikes to counter ISIL's advances and provide time and space for Iraq government reforms. The U.S., Coalition, and Government of Iraq (GoI) military actions collectively prevented further large scale humanitarian catastrophes and mass atrocities.

Currently, the Iraqi Security Forces (ISF) and affiliated Kurdish Security Forces have stemmed the ISIL advance and stopped or reversed encroachment on Baghdad. Iraqi and Kurdish forces have begun to retake territory threatened or captured by the ISIL with the aid of U.S. and Coalition air strikes; however, to successfully take major offensive operations, Iraq requires assistance to counter the ISIL threat.

The initial setbacks and subsequent losses absorbed by the ISF have resulted in a critical requirement to rebuild ISF capabilities to conduct offensive operations to liberate ISIL-held territory. Based on the U.S. assessment and in support of the GoI counter ISIL plan, the requirement to resource ISF counter-offensive capabilities includes building three Iraqi Army Divisions (9 Brigades), three Kurdish Brigades, and an initial Tribal Force that could serve as the basis for developing an Iraqi National Guard (ING). This effort is focused on critical ground forces needed to degrade and ultimately defeat ISIL in Iraq, secure its national borders, and prevent ISIL from developing safe havens from which they can threaten and destabilize the region.

Defense Forces

The Iraq Army had been reduced to 10 of its former 14 Divisions following the onslaught of the ISIL advance. While the GoI is making efforts to recruit and train new personnel, they lack the ability to professionally train and equip the forces required to conduct counter-offensive operations, and need U.S. and Coalition assistance. While the trend on the battlefield has been promising in stemming ISIL gains, Iraq lacks the training expertise and equipment to field the forces needed to liberate territory lost to ISIL, and to protect its population and critical infrastructure. To successfully conduct counter-offensive operations, Iraq needs to train, equip and field three Iraqi Army Divisions (9 Brigades), three Kurdish Brigades, and an initial Tribal Force for an eventual Iraqi National Guard brigade. The GoI has requested our assistance to train and equip these forces.

Program Summary

The focus of DoD efforts is to work with, by and through the GoI to build the necessary military capability to counter ISIL. The program addresses the immediate equipping issues brought on by the rapid expansion of ISIL into Iraq and the requirements for counter-offensive operations. The GoI is lead and will share in the cost burden of creating these necessary forces; U.S. assistance levels are limited and are focused on bridging the most critical near-term capabilities consistent with countering ISIL. Coalition participation and financial support will also be actively sought to share costs.

Equipping the various Iraqi forces is dependent on Iraq's ability to resource forces at the local, provincial, and national level. This program facilitates the counter-ISIL efforts by the Iraqi security forces, and builds the foundation for the new restructured future Iraq Army and the framework for the creation of the Iraq National Guard.

A. Government of Iraq Forces (Iraqi Army)	Quantity	Unit Cost	FY 2015
M4	43,200	\$647	\$27,950,400
Sniper Rifle	198	\$8,500	\$1,683,000
M240	1,755	\$12,000	\$21,060,000
M2 .50 Cal	261	\$8,493	\$2,216,673
M249	1,458	\$3,830	\$5,584,140
M3 Carl Gustaf	1,278	\$20,000	\$25,560,000

A. Government of Iraq Forces (Iraqi Army)	Quantity	Unit Cost	FY 2015
Truck Utility TOW Carrier	108	\$49,521	\$5,348,268
120mm Mortar	108	\$99,813	\$10,779,804
81mm Mortar	162	\$121,855	\$19,740,510
60mm Mortar	387	\$55,879	\$21,625,173
12 Ga Riot Shotgun	342	\$235	\$80,370
M9	2,160	\$636	\$1,373,760
4 Litter FLA	126	\$113,998	\$14,363,748
Medical Equipment Set Ground Ambulance	126	\$22,961	\$2,893,086
Medical Equipment Set Combat Medic	594	\$2,059	\$1,223,046
M978 HEMTT Fuel Tanker	90	\$384,000	\$34,560,000
Armt Carrier UAH	1,179	\$47,455	\$55,949,445
Radio Set AN/VRC 90F	1,179	\$7,415	\$8,742,285
Truck Cargo LMTV	1,800	\$176,428	\$317,570,400
Truck Tractor	36	\$142,132	\$5,116,752
Semitrailer Low Bed 40 Ton	36	\$51,900	\$1,868,400
Truck Cargo, MTV	90	\$128,076	\$11,526,840
GEN SET: 3 KW	126	\$11,693	\$1,473,318
³ / ₄ Ton Trailer	981	\$8,954	\$8,783,874
Trailer Tank 400 Gallon	279	\$6,921	\$1,930,959
Containerized Kitchen	90	\$100,532	\$9,047,880
ATLAS RT Forklift	63	\$180,000	\$11,340,000
M1089 MTV Wrecker	90	\$331,680	\$29,851,200
Shop Equipment Contact Maint	54	\$84,000	\$4,536,000
Tool Kit: General Mechanics	1,044	\$1,805	\$1,884,420
Small arms Repair Tool Kit	180	\$892	\$160,560
Body Armor	45,000	\$2,000	\$90,000,000

A. Government of Iraq Forces (Iraqi Army)	Quantity	Unit Cost	FY 2015
Helmet	45,000	\$250	\$11,250,000
M50 Mask	45,000	\$272	\$12,240,000
Improved First Aid Kit	45,000	\$90	\$4,050,000
JLIST	45,000	\$250	\$11,250,000
Glove Set, Chemical	45,000	\$23.11	\$1,039,950
Overshoes, Mens	45,000	\$20.71	\$931,950
Chemical Detector	216	\$6,000	\$1,296,000
Binoculars: Modular	4,500	\$354	\$1,593,000
AN/PSN-13	1,692	\$2,666	\$4,510,872
Sub Total			\$803,986,083
Contingency Cost			\$244,707,407
Training Sites, Facilities, and Communications			\$191,304,335
Total			\$1,239,997,825

Project Description/Justification

The request outlines requirements to equip a trained Iraqi Brigade using U.S. weapons systems and other related equipment. The estimated cost is \$89.3 million for each of the nine IA Brigades. The contingency budget line would support the following as equipment asssessments are completed and requirements are further refined: improved requirements generation capacity, sustainment and maintenance planning, initial parts/spares, Battle Damage Assessment/Repair kits to keep the equipment in the fight in the event it is damaged while in contact, Contracted Logistics Support (CLS) and emergent, unknown urgent requirements related to facilities, sites, airfields or other requirements. The Training Sites, Facilities, and Communications funding line supports initial estimates regarding repair and construction of training sites, perimeter security, ammunition supply points, entry control points, airfield repair, and C4I to include tactical display, phones and RAID towers.

Equipping the three Iraqi Army Divisions (9 Brigades) is critical to generate sufficiently armed, equipped and trained forces to conduct sustained operations necessary to counter ISIL. Support for equipping the Iraq forces is also a feasible and tangible way to demonstrate our commitment to maintaining the territorial integrity of Iraq and the need for international assistance and a unity of effort in countering ISIL.

Impact if not provided

If the Iraqi Army does not receive the necessary training and equipment they will be unlikely to conduct counter-offensive actions in a timely and effective manner, and are less likely to achieve success. The Iraqi forces are inhibited in building a critical mass to combat ISIL. Failure to do so could result in a delay to Iraqi plans to go on the counter-offensive against ISIL, exacerbating sectarian divisions, providing room for establishment of a de facto ISIL state, fueling ISIL extremism, and exacerbating the humanitarian and economic effects of the conflict in Iraq. Failure of the Iraqi forces to gain the initiative to counter ISIL could spread the conflict in the region and further the Sunni/Shia divide. Additionally, if support is not provided, American interests in the region would be undermined. If we do not provide this crucial support to bolster the ISF, we may inadvertently discourage those ethnic/tribal forces already engaged or contemplating engagement in opposing ISIL. Finally, if this assistance is not provided, we will also have less leverage to influence the Government of Iraq (and IA) during a critical period on the importance of complying with applicable international human rights standards and to ensure that their difficult fight against terrorism is conducted in a manner that protects the civilian population and adheres to the rule of law.

B. Kurdish Forces	Quantity	Unit Cost	FY 2015
M4	14,400	\$647	\$9,316,800
Sniper Rifle	66	\$8,500	\$561,000
M240	585	\$12,000	\$7,020,000
M2 .50 Cal	87	\$8,493	\$738,891
M249	486	\$3,830	\$1,861,380
M3 Carl Gustaf	426	\$20,000	\$8,520,000
Truck Utility TOW Carrier	36	\$49,521	\$1,782,756
120mm Mortar	36	\$99,813	\$3,593,268
81mm Mortar	54	\$121,855	\$6,580,170
60mm Mortar	129	\$55,879	\$7,208,391
12 Ga Riot Shotgun	114	\$235	\$26,790
M9	720	\$636	\$457,920

B. Kurdish Forces	Quantity	Unit Cost	FY 2015
4 Litter FLA	42	\$113,998	\$4,787,916
Medical Equipment Set Ground Ambulance	42	\$22,961	\$964,362
Medical Equipment Set Combat Medic	198	\$2,059	\$407,682
M978 HEMTT Fuel Tanker	30	\$384,000	\$11,520,000
Armt Carrier UAH	393	\$47,455	\$18,649,815
Radio Set AN/VRC 90F	393	\$7,415	\$2,914,095
Truck Cargo LMTV	600	\$176,428	\$105,856,800
Truck Tractor	12	\$142,132	\$1,705,584
Semitrailer Low Bed 40 Ton	12	\$51,900	\$622,800
Truck Cargo, MTV	30	\$128,076	\$3,842,280
GEN SET: 3 KW	42	\$11,693	\$491,106
³ / ₄ Ton Trailer	327	\$8,954	\$2,927,958
Trailer Tank 400 Gallon	93	\$6,921	\$643,653
Containerized Kitchen	30	\$100,532	\$3,015,960
ATLAS RT Forklift	21	\$180,000	\$9,316,800
M1089 MTV Wrecker	30	\$331,680	\$9,950,400
Shop Equipment Contact Maint	18	\$84,000	\$1,512,000
Tool Kit: General Mechanics	348	\$1,805	\$628,140
Small arms Repair Tool Kit	60	\$892	\$53,520
Body Armor	15,000	\$2,000	\$30,000,000
Helmet	15,000	\$250	\$3,750,000
M50 Mask	15,000	\$272	\$4,080,000
Improved First Aid Kit	15,000	\$90	\$1,350,000
JLIST	15,000	\$250	\$3,750,000
Glove Set, Chemical	15,000	\$23.11	\$346,650
Overshoes, Mens	15,000	\$20.71	\$310,650
Chemical Detector	72	\$6,000	\$432,000

B. Kurdish Forces	Quantity	Unit Cost	FY 2015
Binoculars: Modular	1,500	\$354	\$531,000
AN/PSN-13	564	\$2,666	\$1,503,624
Sub Total			\$273,532,161
Contingency Cost			\$80,339,000
Total			\$353,871,161

Project Description/Justification

The request parallels the request for the Iraq Army, but in this case we are addressing the equipment requirements of three Iraqi Kurdish (Peshmerga) Brigades needed for counter-offensive operations. The equipping estimated cost is \$89.3 Million for each Brigade.

Funding for this effort will develop the capabilities of the Kurdish forces to counter ISIL that will be conducted in conjunction with and in support of broader GoI and ISF efforts. Not only will this facilitate interoperability between the Iraq Army and Kurdish Forces; it also represents a major commitment to fighting ISIL in northern and western Iraq. Kurdish fighters have been valiantly fighting ISIL, but ultimately need U.S. support to take the offensive.

Arming the Kurds at a comparable level will provide them needed capability and will provide interoperability with the Iraqi Army. Training three Kurdish Brigades will provide visual proof of American commitment to the Kurdish people and will facilitate our desire for a unified Iraq.

Impact If Not Provided:

The Kurds who are equipped largely with light weapons and limited supplies would lack the capability necessary to conduct counter-offensive operations in support of the GoI. U.S. support for the Kurds and integration with ISF military operations will provide them an incentive to remain a partner within Iraq and avoid future fragmentation within and among Iraqi regions along sectarian and ethnic lines.

C. Tribal Security Forces	Quantity	Unit Cost	FY 2015
AK-47	5,000	\$900	\$4,500,000
RPK	25	\$3,000	\$75,000
M2	150	\$8,500	\$1,275,000
.50 cal ammo	225,000	\$1.31	\$294,750
RPG	50	\$500	\$25,000
Grenades	12,000	\$45.93	\$551,160
82mm Mortars	50	\$122,000	\$6,100,000
Mortar Rounds	400	\$47.50	\$19,000
Body Armor/Helmets	5,000	\$900	\$4,500,000
IFAK	5,000	\$100	\$500,000
Radio, Harris	14	\$3,000	\$42,000
GLINT Tape	300 Rolls (3ft Rolls)	\$7.00	\$2,100
IR Beacons	715 Packages (7 per Pkg)	\$165.04	\$118,004
Mobility Vehicles	14	\$40,000	\$560,000
Sub Total			\$18,562,014
Contingency Cost			\$5,569,000
Total			\$24,131,014

Project Description/Justification

The equipping estimated cost to support an initial Anbari force of tribal fighters is \$18.5 Million. The GoI can use their Iraqi Popular Mobilization Program to recruit and pay for these fighters but require weapons and related equipment. The GoI intention is that these forces will eventually be subsumed into the Iraq National Guard when it is created. This funding is part of the short term bridging mechanism to resource Sunni fighters resisting ISIL and in support of the ISF until a National Guard structure can be created.

Impact If Not Provided

Engagement from Sunni tribes is critical to the long-term defeat of ISIL. If these fighters do not receive the support they need to counter-ISIL, in conjunction with the GoI tribal outreach, they will not be effective in combating ISIL in their areas. Failure to equip these forces mean a less effective armed opposition to counter the Islamic State and its ability to gain the local support necessary to effectively control the areas it holds. If not properly equipped, the tribal forces will have little interoperability with the ISF. In addition, it will allow ISIL to continue its intense violence to coerce and intimidate the tribes, demand tribute and recruit personnel to its cause.

ISIL has committed massacres and other atrocities against tribal fighters and tribal civilian populations that have risen up against them in Iraq and Syria. This ISIL use of terror and retribution has been a powerful deterrent to those tribes opposed to ISIL, who are insufficiently armed and equipped to effectively counter ISIL forces. The Shi'a-dominated ISF is not particularly welcome in Anbar and other majority Sunni areas because of past excesses and sectarian activities, and poor combat performance. Armed tribal forces fighting on their own territory and among their own people offer both a more effective, motivated force and encouragement to like-minded tribal forces to initiate their own insurrection against ISIL – so long as these tribal forces operate under the ISF security umbrella. Not arming tribal fighters will continue to leave anti-ISIL tribesreluctant to actively counter ISIL. A lack of tribal or local opposition in ISIL's rear areas frees their forces to engage ISF elsewhere. A program to assist in the training and equipping of pro-GoI tribal and local forces will also help counter past GoI broken promises and assist in eventual assimilation into regular ISF/ING forces.

Requested Appropriations Language

Agency: DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE-MILITARY PROGRAMS

Bureau: OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

Heading: Iraq Train and Equip Fund

Subheading: (Overseas contingency operations)

FY 2015 Budget Appendix Page: 265

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Pending Request: ---

Proposed Amendment: \$1,618,000,000

Revised Request: \$1,618,000,000

(In the appropriations language under the above bureau, just after the Bodoni dash and immediately before the heading "Pakistan Counterinsurgency Fund", insert the above new heading, the new subheading, the following new language, and a new Bodoni dash)

For the "Iraq Train and Equip Fund". \$1.618.000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2017:

Provided, That such funds shall be available to the Secretary of Defense, with concurrence from the Secretary of State, to provide assistance to military and other security forces of, or associated with, the Government of Iraq, including Kurdish and tribal security forces, with a national security mission, to counter the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant, including the provision of equipment, supplies, services, training, facility and infrastructure repair, renovation, construction, and stipends:

Provided further, That the authority to provide assistance under this heading is in addition to any other authority to provide assistance:

Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense may waive any other provision of law that would otherwise prohibit, restrict, limit, or otherwise constrain the obligation or expenditure of funds for the purposes provided herein:

Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense may accept and retain contributions, including assistance in-kind, from foreign governments, including the Government of Iraq, and other entities, to carry out assistance authorized under this heading:

Provided further, That contributions of funds for the purposes provided herein from any foreign government, including the Government of Iraq, and other entities, may be credited to this Fund to remain available until expended, and used for such purposes:

Provided further, That of the amount provided under this heading, not more than 60 percent may be obligated to provide assistance under this heading to military and other security forces of, or associated with the Government of Iraq, including Kurdish and tribal security forces, until foreign governments, including the Government of Iraq, and other entities expend or contribute funds for those forces, or provide in-kind support for those forces, with a total value, as determined from October 1, 2014, by the Secretary of Defense, of not less than 40 percent of the amount provided under this heading, of which at least 50 percent shall have been contributed or provided by the Government of Iraq:

Provided further, That the limitation in the preceding proviso shall not apply (1) to the provision of any supply or equipment that is an item of significant military equipment (as such term is defined in section 47(9) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2794(9))) or is included on the United States Munitions List, as designated pursuant to section 38(a)(l) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778(a) Cl)): or (2) in circumstances where the Secretary of Defense determines, in writing, that the national security objectives of the United States will be compromised by the application of the limitation to such assistance:

Provided further, That the Secretary of Defense shall not fewer than 5 days prior to obligating more than 60 percent of funds pursuant to the previous proviso, notify the congressional defense committees in writing of the details of the proposed obligation:

Provided further, That the preceding proviso shall not apply to an obligation of funds if the Secretary of Defense determines that the national security objectives of the United States will be compromised by the application of the proviso, in which case the Secretary of Defense shall immediately notify the congressional defense committees that such obligation is necessary and provide any relevant information (in classified form. if necessary):

Provided further, That amounts made available under this heading are designated by the Congress for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 25l(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985. as amended:

Provided further, That amounts provided under this heading shall be available only if the President designates such amounts for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section251(b)(2)(A).

Requested Authorization Language

SEC. . ASSISTANCE TO FORCES OF IRAQ TO COUNTER THE ISLAMIC STATE IN IRAQ AND THE LEVANT.

- (a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Funds are hereby authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2015 to the Iraq Train and Equip Fund to carry out this section in the amount of \$1,618,000,000. Amounts authorized to be appropriated to the Iraq Train and Equip Fund under this subsection are available until September 30, 2017.
- (b) AUTHORITY.—During fiscal years 2015, 2016, and 2017, the Secretary of Defense may provide assistance to military and other security forces of or associated with the Government of Iraq, including Kurdish and tribal security forces, with a national security mission, to counter the Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant. Any such assistance may be provided only with the concurrence of the Secretary of State.
- (c) TYPES OF ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZED.—Assistance under this section may include the provision of equipment, supplies, services, training, facility and infrastructure repair, renovation, and construction, and stipends.
- (d) COST-SHARING REQUIREMENT.—Not more than 60 percent of the funds made available pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in subsection (a) may be obligated to provide assistance under this section to military and other security forces of or associated with the Government of Iraq, including Kurdish and tribal security forces, with a national security mission, until foreign governments, including the Government of Iraq, and other entities expend or contribute funds for those forces, or provide in-kind support for those forces, with a total value, as determined from October 1, 2014, by the Secretary of Defense, of not less 40 percent of the amount made available pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in subsection (a), of which at least 50 percent shall have been contributed or provided by the Government of Iraq.
 - (e) EXCEPTIONS.—The limitation in subsection (d) shall not apply—
 - (1) to the provision of any equipment that—
- (A) is an item of significant military equipment (as such term is defined in section 47(9) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2794(9))); or
- (B) is included on the United States Munitions List, as designated pursuant to section 38(a)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778(a)(1)); or

- (2) if the Secretary of Defense determines, in writing, that the national security objectives of the United States will be compromised by the application of the limitation to any such assistance.
- (f) AUTHORITY IN ADDITION TO OTHER AUTHORITIES.—The authority to provide assistance under this section is in addition to any other authority to provide assistance.
- (g) NOTICE TO CONGRESS.—(1) Whenever the Secretary of Defense proposes to obligate funds without regard to the limitation in subsection (d) pursuant to a determination under subsection (e)(2), the Secretary shall submit to the congressional defense committees notice in writing of the determination and the details of the proposed obligation. Except as provided in paragraph (2), such notice shall be submitted not less than 5 days before the obligation of such funds.
 - (2) The Secretary may obligate funds without the prior notice otherwise required by the second sentence of paragraph (1) if the Secretary determines that the delay in obligating such funds in order to provide such prior notice would compromise the national security objectives of the United States. In any such case, the Secretary of Defense shall immediately notify the congressional defense committees that such obligation is necessary and provide any relevant information (in classified form, if necessary).
- (h) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—For purposes of exercising the authority provided by this section, the Secretary of Defense may waive any provision of law not contained in this section that would (but for the waiver) prohibit, restrict, limit, or otherwise constrain the exercise of that authority.
- (i) CONTRIBUTIONS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may accept and retain contributions, including assistance in-kind, from foreign governments, including the Government of Iraq, and other entities, to carry out activities as authorized by this section.
- (2) Funds received by the Secretary under paragraph (1) may be credited to the operation and maintenance account from which funds are made available to provide such funds, and may be used for such purpose until expended.
- (3) Amounts made available by this subsection are designated by the Congress Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985. Such amounts shall be available only if the President so designates such amounts and transmits such designations to the Congress.