



DoD DIRECTIVE 5132.03

DoD POLICY AND RESPONSIBILITIES RELATING TO SECURITY COOPERATION

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Approved by: Robert O. Work, Deputy Secretary of Defense

Purpose: Pursuant to Title 10, United States Code, provisions in various National Defense Authorization Acts, and administrative practices relevant to certain security assistance authorities administered on behalf of the Department of State, this issuance establishes policy and assigns responsibilities for the administration of security cooperation to encourage and enable allied and partner nations to apply their military capabilities and capacities, consistent with U.S. strategy, priorities, and defense objectives.

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SECTION 1: GENERAL ISSUANCE INFORMATION

1.1. APPLICABILITY. This issuance applies to OSD, the Military Departments and Services, the Office of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS) and the Joint Staff, the Combatant Commands, the National Guard Bureau, the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, the Defense Agencies, the DoD Field Activities, and all other organizational entities within the DoD (referred to collectively in this issuance as the “DoD Components”).

1.2. POLICY. It is DoD policy that:

a. DoD will prioritize, plan, conduct, and align resources for security cooperation as an integral element of the DoD mission and a tool of national security and foreign policy. DoD security cooperation, which includes DoD-administered security assistance programs and international armaments cooperation, will be undertaken to achieve specific ends in support of defense and national security strategy, rather than serving as an end unto itself. It will be used to:

- (1) Develop allied and partner defense and security capabilities and capacity for self-defense and multinational operations.
- (2) Provide U.S. forces with peacetime and contingency access to host nations.
- (3) Build defense relationships that promote specific U.S. security interests.
- (4) Take other actions in support of U.S. objectives.

b. Geographic Combatant Command theater campaign plans, developed in accordance with DoD strategic guidance and the requirements in Section 3 of this issuance, serve as the primary vehicle for the development and articulation of integrated DoD security cooperation plans. Such security cooperation plans will articulate how security cooperation activities and resources are aligned to achieve strategic campaign objectives in support of defense strategy.

c. Theater campaign plan country-specific security cooperation sections serve as the core organizing documents for articulating DoD country-level objectives for the application of security cooperation at the country level, and should inform and be informed by corresponding Integrated Country Strategies. Each country-specific security cooperation section will identify specific lines of effort that:

- (1) Represent the significant security cooperation initiatives planned for the country.
- (2) Articulate specific, measurable, attainable, relevant, and time-bound objectives in support of such initiatives.

d. Consistent with Presidential Policy Directive 23, security cooperation plans will support the integration of DoD security cooperation activities with broader national security goals and

articulate how such activities are synchronized and implemented through a whole-of-government process toward common objectives.

e. Security cooperation planning is a requirement-driven, risk- and resource-informed process that will be undertaken through a holistic approach that identifies and addresses capability requirements across a comprehensive spectrum of materiel and non-materiel inputs. Such planning approaches will ensure adequate consideration of feasibility of success, including allied and partner nation security sector governance challenges, absorptive capacity, and strategic alignment with U.S. national security goals.

f. DoD will maintain a robust program of assessment, monitoring, and evaluation of security cooperation to provide policymakers, planners, program managers, and implementers the information necessary to evaluate outcomes, identify challenges, make appropriate corrections, and maximize effectiveness of future security cooperation activities.

g. DoD personnel will not, without appropriate authorization, make commitments involving future U.S. Government programs, performance, or the availability of U.S. Government resources.

h. The selection of U.S. DoD personnel engaged in security cooperation activities, particularly those to be assigned as senior defense officials/defense attachés and to security cooperation organizations (SCOs), must be in accordance with DoD Directive (DoDD) 5205.75, DoD Instruction 5132.13, and Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA) Manual 5105.38-M. Such personnel in the field should draw upon support from relevant subject matter experts throughout the DoD to ensure effective planning, execution, and evaluation.

i. The classification, disclosure, and safeguarding of security cooperation information must be consistent with DoD Manual 5200.01, DoDD 5230.11, and National Disclosure Policy-1.

SECTION 2: RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1. UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR POLICY (USD(P)). The USD(P):

- a. Serves as the Principal Staff Assistant and advisor to the Secretary of Defense for all matters on the formulation of security cooperation policy and oversight to further national security objectives.
- b. Oversees and advises the DoD Components by issuing guidance on priorities for security cooperation, reviewing Combatant Command-integrated security cooperation plans, and providing guidance on the transfer of defense articles, including prioritization of delivery and diversion.
- c. Recommends funding levels and budget programming adjustments for DoD security cooperation and, as appropriate, security assistance under Chapters 32 and 39 of Title 22, United States Code, also known and referred to in this issuance as the “Foreign Assistance Act of 1961” and the “Arms Export Control Act of 1976,” respectively. Such recommendations include allocations of security cooperation resources.
- d. Represents DoD, as directed, in matters involving foreign governments and other U.S. Government departments and agencies, to establish security cooperation priorities and enable a whole-of-government approach to engagements with allied and partner nations.
- e. Establishes policy guidance for and provides oversight of assessment, monitoring, and evaluation of security cooperation activities.
- f. Oversees development and maintenance of a global theater security cooperation information management system (G-TSCMIS) to support security cooperation planning and monitoring, and to facilitate a worldwide common operating picture of security cooperation activities. Where he or she has lead planning responsibilities, ensures that security cooperation activities are entered into G-TSCMIS to support planning and monitoring of security cooperation activities.
- g. Develops and leads processes to identify and address gaps and adjudicate discrepancies in security cooperation authorities, resources, U.S. military capabilities, and DoD Component execution.
- h. In coordination with the geographic Combatant Commands and other stakeholders, as appropriate, identifies, prioritizes, and pursues international agreements to facilitate access to allied and partner nations to conduct security cooperation activities, information sharing, and reciprocal logistics supplies and services (other than Acquisition and Cross-Servicing Agreements, which are managed by the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (USD(AT&L))).
- i. Establishes DoD policy for international technology transfers. Implements National Disclosure Policy-1 and directs the operation of the National Disclosure Policy Committee, in accordance with DoDD 5230.11.

j. In coordination with the USD(AT&L), leads the development of policies and procedures for transfers of defense-related articles, services, and technologies to allied and partner nations, and co-chairs the Arms Transfer and Technology Release Senior Steering Group, in accordance with DoDD 5111.21, to ensure such policies and procedures comply with national laws and regulations, including technology security and foreign disclosure requirements.

k. In coordination with the Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness (USD(P&R)) and the USD(AT&L), advises DoD Components on security cooperation workforce issues to ensure that the workforce is appropriately sized and possesses the requisite education, skills, and tools necessary to plan, implement, and assess DoD security cooperation, as outlined in DoD Instruction 5132.13.

2.2. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR STRATEGY, PLANS AND CAPABILITIES (ASD(SPC)). Under the authority, direction, and control of the USD(P), the ASD(SPC):

a. Develops policies and methodologies for prioritizing, integrating, and evaluating global security cooperation activities and resources. Develops recommendations, with input from regional and functional offices and other OSD organizations, for adjudicating unresolved differences in planning and resource allocations among DoD Components.

b. In coordination with the CJCS, develops and manages a process to address impediments to campaign plan execution that the Combatant Commands identify. Informs the appropriate DoD Components of the impediments and develops recommendations for resolution, as appropriate. These impediments may include shortfalls in security cooperation authorities, resources, or joint capabilities.

c. In cooperation with regional and functional offices, ensures that global force management is sufficiently aligned to support effective implementation of security cooperation priorities.

2.3. ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF DEFENSE FOR INTERNATIONAL SECURITY AFFAIRS (ASD(ISA)) AND ASIAN AND PACIFIC SECURITY AFFAIRS (ASD(APSA)). Under the authority, direction, and control of the USD(P), the ASD(ISA) and ASD(APSA):

a. Develop strategy, policy, guidance, and priorities to translate regional and functional goals into regional and bilateral security cooperation guidance and plans, specific to their respective areas of assigned responsibility.

b. Develop, coordinate, and oversee the implementation of policies and recommendations concerning security cooperation, within their respective areas of assigned responsibility, to promote effective and efficient implementation of security cooperation programs, aligned with policy goals.

c. Participate in processes allocating security cooperation resources to ensure appropriate alignment of resources with policy goals, within their respective areas of assigned responsibility.

d. Represent the Secretary of Defense and the USD(P) in interagency policy deliberations and international negotiations on security cooperation issues, specific to their respective areas of assigned responsibility.

2.4. ASSISTANT SECRETARIES OF DEFENSE FOR HOMELAND DEFENSE AND GLOBAL SECURITY (ASD(HD&GS)) AND SPECIAL OPERATIONS AND LOW-INTENSITY CONFLICT (ASD(SO/LIC)). Under the authority, direction, and control of the USD(P), the ASD(HD&GS) and ASD(SO/LIC):

a. Develop security cooperation strategy, policy, and guidance specific to functional areas of assigned responsibility, and coordinate the integration of such functional areas into regional and bilateral strategy, policies, and guidance.

b. In coordination with regional offices and other OSD offices, oversee the implementation of policies and activities concerning security cooperation, within areas of assigned responsibility, to ensure the effective and efficient implementation of security cooperation programs, aligned with policy goals.

c. Participate in processes allocating security cooperation resources to ensure appropriate alignment of resources with policy goals, within their respective areas of assigned responsibility.

d. Represent the USD(P) and the Secretary of Defense in interagency policy deliberations and international negotiations on security cooperation issues specific to the programs and mission areas within their respective assigned areas of responsibilities.

e. In coordination with the ASD(SPC) and other OSD offices, develop recommendations for effective implementation of security cooperation programs in fragile states and stability operations.

2.5. DIRECTOR, DSCA. Under the authority, direction, and control of the USD(P), the Director, DSCA:

a. Provides DoD-wide guidance to the DoD Components and DoD representatives to U.S. missions for the execution of DoD security cooperation programs.

b. Supports DoD Components on planning and execution of security cooperation and the appropriate use, integration, and execution of security cooperation programs to develop comprehensive, sustainable approaches to building allied and partner nation defense and security capabilities and capacity, and to achieve other defense policy goals.

c. Manages and administers those Title 10 and 22, United States Code, programs for which DSCA has responsibility, consistent with security cooperation priorities.

d. Communicates directly with the heads of the DoD Components on security cooperation matters over which DSCA has responsibility.

e. In coordination with the DoD Component heads, ensures the security cooperation workforce is appropriately sized, selected, trained, and deployed to support security cooperation priorities.

f. Approves, in coordination with the CJCS, SCO joint manpower programs involving the establishment of new SCOs or changes in manpower authorizations or organizational structure, in accordance with DoDD 5205.75.

g. Manages the development and operation of G-TSCMIS to support planning and monitoring of security cooperation activities, and enters those activities into the database as appropriate.

h. Acts as the Executive Agent for DoD Regional Centers for Security Studies, in accordance with DoDD 5200.41E.

i. In coordination with the USD(P) and the USD(AT&L), as appropriate, supports the development of foreign disclosure and sales policies and procedures for defense information, technology, and systems.

2.6. DIRECTOR, DEFENSE TECHNOLOGY SECURITY ADMINISTRATION (DTSA).

Under the authority, direction, and control of the USD(P), the Director, DTSA:

a. Develops DoD technology security policies related to foreign transfers of defense-related articles, services, and technologies.

b. Builds technology security capabilities of U.S. allied and partner nations to increase interoperability and protect critical technology and information.

c. In coordination with DoD Component heads, provides the security cooperation enterprise with information on allied and partner nations' willingness and ability to protect sensitive U.S. information and technologies and how that may affect DoD security cooperation efforts.

d. In coordination with Director, International Cooperation, Office of the USD(AT&L), prioritizes and pursues policies and defense agreements required to facilitate transfer of defense-related articles, services, and technologies to allied and partner nations, including development of DoD anticipatory policies to support accelerated timelines to transfer such items to support security cooperation priorities.

2.7. USD(AT&L). The USD(AT&L):

a. Establishes and maintains policies for the effective development of international acquisition, technology, and logistics programs, including international armaments cooperation (e.g., collaboration in science and technology; research, development, test, and evaluation; and acquisition, in-service, and logistics support (Acquisition and Cross-Servicing Agreements)), to support security cooperation goals.

b. In coordination with the USD(P), leads the development of policies and procedures for the transfer of defense-related articles, services, and technologies to foreign countries, and co-chairs the Arms Transfer and Technology Release Senior Steering Group, to ensure such policies and procedures comply with national laws and regulations, including technology security and foreign disclosure requirements.

c. In coordination with the USD(P) and the Department of State, identifies, prioritizes, and pursues defense acquisition-related agreements required to facilitate the cooperative development, acquisition, and transfer of defense-related articles, services, and technologies to allied and partner nations.

d. Engages with industry to provide DoD priorities for allied and partner nation capability investments.

e. Ensures that appropriate security cooperation activities are entered into G-TSCMIS to support planning and monitoring of security cooperation activities.

f. Manages and administers those Title 10, United States Code, programs for which the USD(AT&L) has responsibility, consistent with security cooperation priorities.

g. Coordinates on security cooperation policy guidance and theater campaign plans.

2.8. UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (COMPTROLLER)/CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE (USD(C)/CFO). The USD(C)/CFO:

a. Develops and implements policies and procedures for security cooperation activities involving financial management, accounting, audit readiness, budgeting for reimbursements to DoD appropriation accounts and revolving funds, and international payments.

b. Coordinates with the USD(P) on budget levels, program adjustments, and allocations that support security cooperation activities.

2.9. UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR INTELLIGENCE (USD(I)). The USD(I):

a. In coordination with the USD(P), provides guidance for, and oversight of, intelligence-related security cooperation, including programs and resources, to build allied and partner nation intelligence information-sharing capabilities and intelligence capacity in support of security cooperation priorities.

b. Ensures defense intelligence collection and analysis efforts are sufficient to support security cooperation planning, execution, and assessment, monitoring, and evaluation efforts.

c. Reviews Combatant Command campaign plans, orders, country security cooperation sections, strategies, defense agreements, and other security cooperation documents, as appropriate, to ensure that they:

(1) Integrate USD(I) policies, priorities, procedures, and guidance.

(2) Plan, program, budget, and execute those intelligence-related activities to support cooperation objectives.

d. In coordination with the USD(P) and the Department of State, identifies, prioritizes, and pursues defense agreements required to facilitate intelligence information-sharing with allied and partner nations.

e. Where he or she has lead planning responsibilities, ensures that security cooperation activities are entered into G-TSCMIS to support planning and monitoring of security cooperation activities.

f. Works with the Office of the Director of National Intelligence to coordinate and de-conflict security cooperation activities with the intelligence foreign partner engagement and capacity building activities of the intelligence community.

2.10. USD(P&R). The USD(P&R):

a. In coordination with the USD(P), advises DoD Component heads on security cooperation workforce issues to ensure that the workforce is appropriately sized and possesses the requisite education, skills, and tools necessary to execute DoD security cooperation priorities.

b. Directs, administers, and provides guidance over security cooperation resources and programs for which USD(P&R) has responsibility, consistent with security cooperation priorities.

c. Ensures that appropriate security cooperation activities are entered into G-TSCMIS to support planning and monitoring of security cooperation activities.

2.11. DIRECTOR, COST ASSESSMENT AND PROGRAM EVALUATION (CAPE). In coordination with the USD(P), the Director, CAPE, analyzes data provided through G-TSCMIS and evaluations of security cooperation initiatives to recommend budget levels, program adjustments, and allocations for security cooperation resources.

2.12. SECRETARIES OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS AND CHIEF, NATIONAL GUARD BUREAU (NGB). The Secretaries of the Military Departments and the Chief, NGB:

a. Support geographic Combatant Command security cooperation assessment, planning, implementation, and monitoring through plans, policies, doctrine, guidance, and implementation. Ensure the integration of their security cooperation planning and activities into geographic Combatant Command theater campaign plans, and allocate resources to achieve objectives.

b. Ensure Service- and NGB-specific security cooperation policies, respectively, are consistent with DoD-wide security cooperation policies.

- c. Provide qualified military and civilian personnel to carry out security cooperation assignments according to approved tables of distribution and other authorizations, directives, and requests.
- d. Conduct international armaments cooperation with eligible allied and partner nations and international organizations in accordance with policies and criteria established by the USD(AT&L).
- e. Conduct military education and training and sales of defense articles and defense services to eligible foreign countries and international organizations in accordance with policies and criteria established by the USD(P) and the Director, DSCA.
- f. Ensure conformance with technology transfer, classified military information release, and disclosure policies for their respective areas of responsibility while conducting security cooperation activities.
- g. Designate Service proponents for security cooperation to ensure that U.S. forces have the requisite skills, training, resources, and capabilities to support security cooperation priorities.
- h. Align policies and procedures related to cooperative development, acquisition, and foreign transfers of defense-related articles, services, and technologies to security cooperation priorities established by USD(P) anticipatory policies to support accelerated timelines to transfer such items to priority partners.
- i. Ensure that appropriate security cooperation activities are entered into G-TSCMIS to plan and monitor security cooperation activities.

2.13. CJCS. The CJCS:

- a. Provides military advice to the Secretary of Defense concerning security cooperation.
- b. Identifies where security cooperation activities may be able to mitigate risk from shortfalls in joint force capabilities or presence overseas.
- c. Directs, administers, and provides guidance over security cooperation resources and programs for which he or she has responsibility, consistent with security cooperation priorities.
- d. Designates a joint proponent for security cooperation to lead the collaborative development and integration of joint capability to support security cooperation priorities. Develops and maintains joint security cooperation doctrine, education, training, lessons learned, and concepts.
- e. Ensures that appropriate security cooperation activities are entered into G-TSCMIS to support planning and monitoring of security cooperation activities.
- f. In coordination with the USD(P), develops and manages a process to address obstacles to campaign plan execution that the Combatant Commands identify.

g. Reviews, in coordination with the USD(P), Combatant Command-integrated security cooperation plans.

h. Ensures that global force management processes and procedures account for force requirements for security cooperation.

2.14. GEOGRAPHIC COMBATANT COMMANDERS (GCCs). In addition to the responsibilities in Section 3 of this issuance, the GCCs, through the CJCS:

a. Maintain responsibility for all security cooperation matters in their assigned areas of responsibility. In accordance with Policy-issued guidance on priorities and objectives, develop country-specific security cooperation sections in support of theater campaign plans, integrating inputs from DoD stakeholders and interagency partners.

b. Provide guidance to, and oversight of, senior defense officials/defense attachés and chiefs of SCOs to direct the planning and execution of security cooperation activities in alignment with DoD policies and priorities.

c. Assess a foreign partner's security environment and political will, willingness, and ability to protect sensitive information and technologies, and its ability to absorb and sustain assistance to determine how best to apply resources.

d. Assess foreign partner defense and security capabilities, identifying capability requirements to support of U.S. objectives and develop comprehensive approaches to building partner capabilities across the full spectrum of required inputs.

e. Coordinate security cooperation plans with other U.S. Government security sector assistance plans and activities and, where possible, with security cooperation activities of allies and partner nations. Provide DoD input to Integrated Country Strategies and Joint Regional Strategies, in accordance with Presidential Policy Directive 23.

f. Coordinate with relevant GCCs where security cooperation efforts cross geographic Combatant Command boundaries.

g. Monitor and evaluate ongoing security cooperation activities to gauge effectiveness, determine whether corrections are needed, and capture lessons learned.

h. Ensure that appropriate security cooperation activities are entered into G-TSCMIS to plan and monitor security cooperation activities.

i. Inform the CJCS and the USD(P) of obstacles to execution of plans, including shortfalls in security cooperation authorities or resources, joint capability shortfalls, or shortfalls in partners' capabilities.

2.15. FUNCTIONAL COMBATANT COMMANDERS (FCCs). The FCCs, through the CJCS:

- a. Where appropriate, develop functional security cooperation strategies and plans to support policy priorities and objectives.
- b. Ensure the integration of functional security cooperation planning and priorities into GCC theater campaign plans.
- c. Inform the CJCS and the USD(P) of obstacles to execution of plans, including shortfalls in security cooperation authorities, resources, or joint capabilities.
- d. Ensure that appropriate security cooperation activities are entered into G-TSCMIS to plan and monitor security cooperation activities.

SECTION 3: THEATER CAMPAIGN PLAN RESPONSIBILITIES FOR SECURITY COOPERATION

3.1. In accordance with Paragraph 1.2.b., the GCCs are responsible for theater campaign plans, which serve as the primary vehicle for the development of integrated DoD security cooperation plans based on DoD strategic guidance. The GCCs will seek input from the FCCs, Military Departments, OSD, the Joint Staff, NGB, relevant field agencies, and interagency partners.

3.2. In these plans, the GCCs will include country-specific security cooperation sections for each allied or partner nation where the GCCs intend to apply significant time and resources. These country-specific security cooperation sections should serve as the core organizing documents for articulating DoD country-level objectives for the application of security cooperation at the country level, and should inform and be informed by corresponding Integrated Country Strategies.

3.3. Each country-specific security cooperation section will identify specific lines of effort that represent the significant security cooperation initiatives planned for the country, and will articulate specific, measurable, attainable, relevant, and time-bound objectives in support of such initiatives. These lines of effort will prioritize, integrate, and sequence security cooperation activities, and will identify critical gaps or impediments to execution, such as inadequate authorities or resources, or shortfalls in an allied or partner nation's ability to absorb or sustain security assistance.

a. In accordance with Presidential Policy Directive 23, security cooperation plans will seek to situate DoD security cooperation activities within a deliberate and inclusive whole-of-government approach to ensure alignment of activities and resources with common national security objectives. Where possible, U.S. security cooperation planning will also consider security cooperation activities of allied and partner nations, as well as international organizations.

b. The application of security cooperation resources and activities will be informed by ongoing analyses of the security environment, political will, willingness and ability to protect sensitive information and technologies, and absorptive capacity of allied and partner nations, as well as by policy and legal constraints. Except in cases of overriding security considerations, efforts to build allied and partner nation defense and security capabilities will only be pursued when the foreign country is able to, or is working toward being able to, absorb, sustain, and responsibly deploy such capabilities in support of U.S. security objectives.

c. Proposed materiel solutions must be integrated with non-materiel solutions and with other security cooperation activities (e.g., combined exercises, military education and training, defense institution building) to maximize the allied or partner nation's ability and willingness to employ and sustain the capability. Comprehensive approaches to building allied and partner nation defense and security capabilities will consider the full spectrum of capability development

through the Doctrine, Organization, Training, Materiel, Leadership, Personnel, Facilities and Policy Framework, as referenced in CJCS Instruction 3170.01I.

d. In accordance with relevant DoD-wide policies and standards, significant security cooperation initiatives will be monitored and evaluated on a regular basis to gauge effectiveness, determine whether corrections are needed, and capture lessons learned. Planning for security cooperation activities and resources must incorporate, and be informed by, assessment, monitoring, and evaluation elements.

GLOSSARY

G.1. ACRONYMS.

ASD(APSA)	Assistant Secretary of Defense for Asian and Pacific Security Affairs
ASD(HD&GS)	Assistant Secretary of Defense for Homeland Defense and Global Security
ASD(ISA)	Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs
ASD(SO/LIC)	Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict
ASD(SPC)	Assistant Secretary of Defense for Strategy, Plans and Capabilities
CAPE	Cost Assessment and Program Evaluation
CJCS	Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
DoDD	DoD Directive
DSCA	Defense Security Cooperation Agency
DTSA	Defense Technology Security Administration
FCC	Functional Combatant Commander
GCC	Geographic Combatant Commander
G-TSCMIS	global theater security cooperation management information system
NGB	National Guard Bureau
SCO	security cooperation organization
USD(AT&L)	Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics
USD(C)/CFO	Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller)/Chief Financial Officer of the Department of Defense
USD(I)	Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence
USD(P&R)	Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness
USD(P)	Under Secretary of Defense for Policy

G.2. DEFINITIONS. Unless otherwise noted, these terms and their definitions are for the purposes of this issuance.

country-specific security cooperation section. A section of the theater campaign plan in which the GCCs articulate their intent to apply time, money, and effort through security cooperation programs in a specific country to further U.S. defense objectives or set the theater for a potential contingency in their campaign plan. Country-specific security cooperation sections serve as the core organizing documents for articulating DoD country-level objectives for the application of security cooperation at the country level, and inform and are informed by corresponding Integrated Country Strategies.

Integrated Country Strategy. Defined in Presidential Policy Directive 23.

international agreements. Agreements binding under international law that facilitate defense and security cooperation with allied and partner nations and international organizations.

defense institution building. Defined in DoDD 5205.82.

SCOs. DoD organizations permanently located in foreign countries and assigned responsibilities for carrying out security cooperation management functions in accordance with Section 515 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. SCOs may include military assistance advisory groups, military missions and groups, and Offices of Defense and Military Cooperation, designated to perform security cooperation functions. SCOs do not include units, formations, or other ad hoc organizations that conduct security cooperation activities, such as mobile training and education teams, or operational units.

senior defense official/defense attaché. The chief of mission's principal military advisor on defense and national security issues, or the senior diplomatically accredited DoD military point of contact for all DoD matters involving the embassy or DoD elements assigned to or working from the embassy. The senior defense official/defense attaché in the U.S. Mission can be the defense attaché or the chief of the SCO, as designated by the Secretary of Defense.

security assistance. Group of programs authorized by the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Arms Export Control Act of 1976 or other related statutes by which the United States provides defense articles, military training, and other defense-related services by grant, loan, credit, or cash sales in furtherance of national policies and objectives. Security assistance is one element of security cooperation, which is funded and authorized by the Department of State and administered by the DSCA.

security cooperation. All DoD interactions with foreign defense establishments to build defense relationships that promote specific U.S. security interests, develop allied and partner nation military and security capabilities for self-defense and multinational operations, and provide U.S. forces with peacetime and contingency access to allied and partner nations. This also includes DoD-administered security assistance programs.

security sector assistance. Defined in Presidential Policy Directive 23.

REFERENCES

SECURITY COOPERATION AUTHORITIES

The following are referred to collectively in this issuance as “Security Cooperation Authorities:”¹

United States Code, Title 10²

United States Code, Title 22³

United States Code, Title 50⁴

Public Laws, including Public Law 113-291, “Carl Levin and Howard P. “Buck” McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015,” December 19, 2014, and similar previous and annually recurring provisions, if enacted, in subsequent years⁵

OTHER REFERENCES

Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Instruction 3170.01I, “Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System (JCIDS),” January 23, 2015

Defense Security Cooperation Agency Manual 5105.38-M, “Security Assistance Management Manual,” April 30, 2012

DoD Directive 5111.21, “Arms Transfer and Technology Release Senior Steering Group and Technology Security and Foreign Disclosure Office,” October 14, 2014

DoD Directive 5200.41E, “DoD Regional Centers for Security Studies,” June 30, 2016

DoD Directive 5205.75, “DoD Operations at U.S. Embassies,” December 4, 2013

DoD Directive 5205.82, “Defense Institution Building,” January 27, 2016

DoD Directive 5230.11, “Disclosure of Classified Military Information to Foreign Governments and International Organizations,” June 16, 1992

DoD Instruction 5132.13, “Staffing of Security Cooperation Organizations (SCOs) and the Selection and Training of Security Cooperation Personnel,” January 9, 2009

DoD Manual 5200.01, Volume 2, “DoD Information Security Program,” February 24, 2012, as amended

¹ Security cooperation authorities are primarily legislated in Title 10 and Title 22, United States Code, and annual National Defense Authorization Acts. Such authorities historically change on an annual basis and therefore relevant statutes should be consulted for a definitive list of up to date authorities.

² Relevant sections of Title 10, United States Code, including all sections specifically designated as security cooperation provisions and, as of the date of this issuance, including Sections 127, 127d, 153, 164, 166a, 168, 182, 184, 401, 402, 404, 407, 408, 409, 421, 443, 1050, 1050a, 1051, 1051a, 1051b, 1051c, 2010, 2011, 2166, 2249c, 2249d, 2282, 2341-50, 2350a-d, 2350m, 2358, 2557, 2561, 2805, 4344, 4345, 4345a, 6957, 6957a, 6957b, 7046, 9344, 9345, 9345a, 9381, 9415.

³ Chapter 32 is also known as “The Foreign Assistance Act (FAA),” as amended, and Chapter 39 is also known as “The Arms Export Control Act (AECA),” as amended.

⁴ Relevant sections including Sections 2333, 2334, 2911, 2912, and 2922, and Chapter 48 (Sections 3701 through 3751).

⁵ Relevant sections of annual National Defense Authorization Acts including Public Laws 111-84, 111-383, 112-81, 112-239, 113-66, and 113-291.

National Disclosure Policy-1, “National Policy and Procedures for the Disclosure of Classified Military Information to Foreign Governments and International Organizations,” October 2, 2000⁶

Presidential Policy Directive 23, “Security Sector Assistance,” April 5, 2013⁷

Secretary of Defense Memorandum, “Guidance for the Employment of the Force,” current edition⁸

⁶ U.S. Government personnel may review NDP-1 by contacting the DTSA.

⁷ U.S. Government personnel may review PPD-23 by contacting the Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Security Cooperation.

⁸ Distribution is limited by the Office of the USD(P).