

Fiscal Year 2002 Security Assistance Funding Allocations

By

Kenneth W. Martin
Defense Institute of Security Assistance Management

Introduction

The last *DISAM Journal*, Winter 2001/2002 Edition, provided an extensive description and analysis of the numerous pieces of security assistance-related legislation recently enacted for fiscal year (FY) 2002. While funding for the fiscal year was appropriated by the *Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Appropriations Act, 2002*, P.L. 107-115, 10 January 2002, the allocation of funding for specific countries and programs was not completed and provided by the Department of State to Congress until 4 February 2002. It should be noted, though, that the allocations figures for the FY2002 were provided to Congress within the legislated “thirty days after enactment,” as required by Section 521, P.L. 107-115, and Section 653 (a), *Foreign Assistance Act*. The document provided to Congress is entitled *Summary and Highlights International Affairs Function 150, Fiscal Year 2003*, which can be viewed on the State Department website at <http://www.state.gov/m/rm/rls/iab/2003/>. It contains foreign operations program funding figures for FY2001 (actual), FY2002 (estimated), and FY2003 (requested). This same document has been linked for viewing from the DISAM website at <http://disam.osd.mil/publications/>.

The subsequent, more detailed publication, *Congressional Budget Justification for Foreign Operations, Fiscal Year 2003*, 15 April 2002, [in the past, referred to as the *Congressional Presentation Document (CPD)*] can be viewed also on the State Department website at <http://www.state.gov/m/rm/rls/cbj/2003/>. This large, useful publication will also be viewable from the DISAM website under “Publications.”

The allocated funding within both State Department publications reflect appropriations from both the annual *Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Appropriations Act, 2002*, P.L. 107-115, 10 January 2002, and the September 11th terrorist attack legislation, *2001 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act for Recovery from and Response to Terrorist Attacks on the United States*, P.L. 107-38, 18 September 2001. Any security assistance funding from P.L. 107-38, referred to as “Emergency Response Funding (ERF),” within the following program tables are cleared noted as such.

FY2002 Security Assistance Funding

Table 1 is an overall presentation of the entire funding security program for FY2002 as provided by P.L. 107-115. Displayed in the table for comparison are the program funding levels from FY2001, the Administration’s request for FY2002 funding, and the proposals from both the Senate and the House of Representatives prior to the conference held to iron out the differences. Overall, a comparison of total security assistance funding between last fiscal year and this fiscal year shows a slight decrease of \$21.732 million. But this small difference is further reduced when the FY2001 rescission of \$13.377 million is considered. It also must be noted that, of the four funding programs, only the Economic Support Fund (ESF) experienced a reduction from FY2001 to FY2002. Though small budget-wise in comparison to the other three programs, the International Military Training and Education (IMET) Program experienced a growth of \$12.125 million (before rescission) or nearly 21 percent.

When comparing what the Administration requested for FY2002 and what was finally appropriated, only the IMET program received more than what was requested. While matching the Administration's IMET request, the House of Representatives' proposal for the other three programs was less than requested. The Senate's proposal matched the Administration's request for Foreign Military Financing Program (FMFP) funding, increased the IMET request by \$10 million, and provided reduced funding for economic support fund (ESF) and peacekeeping operations (PKO). For all four programs, the Senate's proposals were greater than the House's proposals.

Table 1
Security Assistance Program Appropriations
Fiscal Years 2001 and 2002 Funding Levels
(Dollars in Millions)

	FY2001 Actual Funding [1]	FY2002 Budget Proposal [2]	HRpt 107-345 Senate Proposal	HRpt 107-345 House Proposal	P.L. 107-115 10 Jan 02 FY2002 Funding
FMFP	\$3,576.240	\$3,674.000	\$3,674.000	\$3,627.000	\$3,650.000
IMET	57.875	65.000	75.000	65.000	70.000
ESF	2,314.896	2,289.000	2,239.500	2,199.000	2,224.000 [3]
PKO	<u>126.721</u>	<u>150.000</u>	<u>140.000</u>	<u>135.000</u>	<u>135.000</u>
TOTAL	\$6,075.732	\$6,178.000	\$6,128.500	\$6,026.000	\$6,054.000 [4]

[1] Includes the overall .22 percent rescission of \$13.377M mandated by Section 1(a)(4), P.L. 106-522. FMFP, IMET, ESF, and PKO were reduced by \$7.867M, \$0.127M, \$5.104M, and \$0.279M respectively. Also includes the Southeast Europe Initiative (SEI) funding augmentation of \$31M for FMFP and \$2.875M for IMET appropriated by Title VI, P.L. 106-429, *Emergency Supplemental Appropriation, Military Assistance*.

[2] The budget proposal figures are from the FY2002 *Congressional Budget Justification for Foreign Operations*.

[3] Includes \$25.000M appropriated under a separate ESF authority as the U.S. contribution to the International Fund for Ireland to remain available until 30 September 2003.

[4] Does not include \$645M in Emergency Response Funding (ERF) appropriated by the P.L. 107-38 emergency supplemental. This includes an additional \$45M for FMFP and \$600M for ESF.

FY2002 FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM (FMFP)

Table 2 provides the FY2002 FMFP funding allocated by country or program displayed by region. This grant funding program is for carrying out the provisions of Section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act (AECA). FMFP is administered by the DoD Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA) at the overall direction of the Department of State.

An analysis of the funding by region shows that the Near East received over 93 percent of the FMFP initially appropriated with bulk going to Israel and Egypt. Israel experienced the \$60 million in annual FMFP growth as was negotiated four years ago to take place over a ten-year period beginning in FY1999. The Europe and Eurasia region and Africa region experienced a reduction in funding for FY2002 while the Western Hemisphere region and East Asia and the

Pacific region realized a growth in FY2002 FMFP. The Western Hemisphere growth was only \$3.71 million. The Philippines FMFP funding of \$19 million accounted for most of the growth for the East Asia and Pacific region.

The Emergency Response Fund (ERF) from P.L. 107-38, 18 September 2001, provided \$45 million additional funding for FY2002 FMFP in response to the war on international terrorism. \$20 million and \$25 million were allocated to Turkey and Uzbekistan, respectively. This brought the FMFP funding total for FY2002 to \$3,695 million. Perhaps obviously related to the war on terrorism is that the Southwest Asia countries of Armenia, Azerbaijan, and Tajikistan are to be allocated FMFP funds under Partnership for Peace (PfP) though they, like Pakistan, were not included in the *Congressional Budget Justification for Foreign Operations, FY2002*, published by State Department in early CY2001 to receive FMFP.

Table 2
FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM (FMFP) FUNDING
FY2002 Allocation
(Dollars in Millions)

<u>Country/Program by Geographical Region</u>	<u>FY2001 FMFP Funding</u>	<u>FY2002 Budget Request</u>	<u>FY2002 FMFP Funding</u>
<u>NEAR EAST</u>			
Egypt	\$1,297.140	\$1,300.000	\$1,300.000
Israel	1,975.644	2,040.000	2,040.000
Jordan	74.835	75.000	75.000
Morocco	2.495	3.500	3.500
Tunisia	<u>3.493</u>	<u>3.500</u>	<u>3.500</u>
Subtotal, Near East	3,353.607	3,422.000	3,422.000
<u>EUROPE AND EURASIA</u>			
Partnership for Peace (PfP)	[107.661]		[97.750]
Albania	8.631	4.650	4.000
Armenia	0.000	0.000	4.000
Azerbaijan	0.000	0.000	4.000
Bulgaria	13.470	10.000	8.500
Croatia	3.991	6.200	5.000
Estonia	6.186	6.500	6.250
Georgia	4.490	5.650	11.000
Kazakhstan	1.896	2.750	2.750
Kyrgyzstan	1.846	2.000	2.000
Latvia	5.188	7.000	6.250
Lithuania	6.486	7.500	6.593
Macedonia	13.619	10.500	10.500
Moldova	1.497	1.800	1.250
Romania	16.962	11.500	9.000
Slovakia	10.777	8.500	7.750
Slovenia	5.487	4.500	4.000
Tajikistan	0.000	0.000	0.700
Turkmenistan	0.699	0.700	0.000
Ukraine	3.991	4.800	4.000
Uzbekistan	2.445	2.950	0.207
Bosnia-Herzegovina	5.986	2.500	2.250
Czech Republic	8.981	12.000	10.000
Hungary	8.981	12.000	10.000

Table 2 (Continued)
FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM (FMFP) FUNDING
FY2002 Allocation
(Dollars in Millions)

<u>Country/Program by Geographical Region</u>	<u>FY2001 FMFP Funding</u>	<u>FY2002 Budget Request</u>	<u>FY2002 FMFP Funding</u>
Malta	2.993	1.000	0.000
Poland	<u>12.274</u>	<u>15.000</u>	<u>12.000</u>
Subtotal, Europe and Eurasia	146.876	140.000	132.000
<u>WESTERN HEMISPHERE</u>			
Argentina	0.998	0.000	0.000
El Salvador	0.000	3.500	1.000
Nicaragua	0.000	0.000	0.500
Caribbean Regional	[3.992]		[4.200]
Bahamas	0.139	0.100	0.100
Belize	0.200	0.300	0.200
Dominican Republic	0.649	0.220	0.350
Guyana	0.124	0.600	0.200
Haiti	0.449	0.600	0.300
Jamaica	0.584	0.900	0.600
Suriname	0.000	0.250	0.150
Trinidad and Tobago	0.300	0.400	0.300
Eastern Caribbean	1.547	2.130	2.000
WHA Regional Stability [1]	[0.000]	[4.000]	[0.000]
Bolivia			1.000
Ecuador			1.000
Panama			1.000
Peru			1.000
WHA Conflict Prevention/Response	[0.000]	[5.000]	[3.000]
Argentina		2.000	1.000
Bolivia		1.000	0.500
Chile		1.000	0.500
Uruguay		<u>1.000</u>	<u>1.000</u>
Subtotal, Western Hemisphere	4.990	18.000	8.700
<u>AFRICA</u>			
Africa Regional Stability	[8.200]	3.000	[3.000]
Botswana	1.000		1.000
Djibouti	0.100		0.000
Eritrea	0.000		0.250
Ethiopia	0.000		0.250
Ghana	0.500		0.400
Guinea	3.000		0.000
Kenya	1.000		0.000
Mali	0.200		0.000
OAU [2]	0.100		0.000
Senegal	0.800		0.400
South Africa	1.000		0.700

Table 2 (Continued)
FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM (FMFP) FUNDING
FY2002 Allocation
(Dollars in Millions)

<u>Country/Program by Geographical Region</u>	<u>FY2001 FMFP Funding</u>	<u>FY2002 Budget Request</u>	<u>FY2002 FMFP Funding</u>
Zambia	0.500		0.000
Nigeria	10.000	10.000	6.000
South Africa	<u>0.000</u>	<u>6.000</u>	<u>6.000</u>
Subtotal, Africa	18.200	19.000	15.000
<u>EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC</u>			
East Timor	1.796	1.000	1.000
Mongolia	1.995	2.000	2.000
Philippines	1.995	19.000	19.000
Thailand	<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.000</u>	<u>1.300</u>
Subtotal, East Asia and the Pacific	5.786	22.000	23.300
<u>OTHER</u>			
Policy Initiatives	0.000	10.000	8.000
FMFP Admin Costs	32.928	35.000	35.000
Enhanced International Peacekeeping Capabilities (EIPC)	<u>5.986</u>	<u>8.000</u>	<u>4.000</u>
Subtotal, Other	38.914	53.000	47.000
Subtotal FMFP	\$3,568.373 [3]	\$3,674.000	\$3,650.000
<u>RESCISSION</u>	<u>7.867</u>	<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.000</u>
Total FMFP	\$3,576.240	\$3,674.000	\$3,650.000
<u>EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND (ERF)</u>			
Turkey	0.000	0.000	20.000
Uzbekistan	<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.000</u>	<u>25.000</u>
Subtotal ERF	0.000	0.000	45.000
TOTAL FMFP	\$3,576.240	\$3,674.000	\$3,695.000

[1] WHA - Western Hemisphere Affairs

[2] OAU - Organization of a Foreign Unity.

[3] Includes \$0.240M in MAP receipts.

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY AND EDUCATION TRAINING (IMET)

Table 3 provides the FY2002 funding allocations for IMET, again, by region, country, and program. This grant funding program is authorized by Section 541 of the *Foreign Assistance Act* (FAA) to be administered by the Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA) at the overall direction of the Department of State (DoS).

Because of the large overall increase in IMET funding, an analysis by region shows significant funding growth in all of the regions when comparing FY2001 and FY2002. When comparing by region the Administration's request (the middle column) to what is being allocated (the right column) only Africa failed to show an increase and the difference is only \$210,000.

The larger IMET recipient countries include Turkey with \$2.7 million, Jordan and Philippines with \$2 million each, Poland with \$1.9 million, and Czech Republic and Hungary with \$1.8 million each. In contrast, the country receiving the smallest amount and for the first time any IMET is Saudi Arabia with \$25,000. This causes Saudi Arabia to be eligible for FMS Incremental pricing authorized by Section 21(a)(1)(C), AECA, when purchasing DoD training via FMS. This amounts to "only those additional costs that are incurred by the U.S. government in furnishing such assistance."

The FY2002 IMET Program did not receive any supplemental funding from the Emergency Response Fund (ERF).

Table 3
INTERNATIONAL MILITARY AND EDUCATION TRAINING (IMET) FUNDING
FY2002 Funding Allocation
(Dollars in Thousands)

Country/Program by Geographical Region	FY2001 IMET Funding	FY2002 Budget Request	FY2002 IMET Funding
AFRICA			
Angola	00	100	100
Benin	384	400	400
Botswana	663	580	580
Burkina Faso	00	50	00
Burundi	00	50	00
Cameroon	223	190	190
Cape Verde	126	120	120
Central African Republic	116	110	110
Chad	173	130	130
Comoros	00	50	00
Congo (Brazzaville)	86	110	110
Congo (Kinshasa)	00	50	00
Cote d'Ivoire	00	50	00
Djibouti	132	160	160
Equatorial Guinea	00	50	50
Eritrea	155	375	375
Ethiopia	00	475	475
Gabon	131	160	160
Gambia	00	50	00
Ghana	338	470	470
Guinea	254	250	250
Guinea-Bissau	55	50	50
Kenya	443	460	600
Lesotho	78	100	100
Madagascar	158	170	170
Malawi	388	360	360
Mali	355	325	325
Mauritania	83	100	100
Mauritius	86	100	100
Mozambique	200	215	215

Table 3 (Continued)
INTERNATIONAL MILITARY AND EDUCATION TRAINING (IMET) FUNDING
FY2002 Funding Allocation
(Dollars in Thousands)

Country/Program by Geographical Region	FY2001 IMET Funding	FY2002 Budget Request	FY2002 IMET Funding
Namibia	193	200	200
Niger	102	110	110
Nigeria	663	750	750
Rwanda	00	100	100
Sao Tome	101	85	85
Senegal	912	850	850
Seychelles	60	75	75
Sierra Leone	130	200	200
South Africa	1,200	1,450	1,450
Swaziland	98	100	100
Tanzania	214	200	200
Togo	52	75	75
Uganda	00	100	100
Zambia	181	190	190
Zimbabwe	00	50	00
Subtotal, Africa	8,533	10,395	10,185
<u>EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC</u>			
Cambodia	00	250	00
East Timor	00	50	50
Indonesia	00	400	400
Laos	00	50	50
Malaysia	757	700	700
Mongolia	750	650	650
Papua New Guinea	160	200	200
Philippines	1,436	1,710	2,000
Samoa	88	120	120
Solomon Islands	62	150	150
Thailand	1,852	1,650	1,650
Tonga	100	115	115
Vanuatu	64	100	100
Vietnam	00	50	50
Subtotal, East Asia and the Pacific	5,269	6,195	6,235
<u>EUROPE AND EURASIA</u>			
Albania	1,200	800	800
Armenia	00	00	400
Azerbaijan	00	00	400
Bosnian and Herzegovina	1,109	800	800
Bulgaria	1,599	1,200	1,200
Croatia	1,032	600	600
Czech Republic [1]	1,370	1,800	1,800
Estonia	750	1,000	1,000
Georgia	481	850	850
Greece	25	500	500
Hungary [1]	1,394	1,800	1,800
Kazakhstan	583	650	800

Table 3 (Continued)
INTERNATIONAL MILITARY AND EDUCATION TRAINING (IMET) FUNDING
FY2002 Funding Allocation
(Dollars in Thousands)

Country/Program by Geographical Region	FY2001 IMET Funding	FY2002 Budget Request	FY2002 IMET Funding
Kyrgyzstan	380	475	600
Latvia	815	1,000	1,000
Lithuania	797	1,000	1,000
Macedonia	741	550	550
Malta	136	300	300
Moldova	630	850	850
Poland [1]	1,318	1,900	1,900
Portugal	594	750	750
Romania	1,544	1,400	1,400
Russian Federation	156	800	800
Slovakia	992	850	850
Slovenia	1,022	800	800
Tajikistan	00	75	250
Turkey	1,689	1,800	2,700
Turkmenistan	258	300	450
Ukraine	1,443	1,700	1,700
Uzbekistan	494	800	1,000
Subtotal, Europe and Eurasia	22,552	25,350	27,850
 <u>WESTERN HEMISPHERE</u>			
Argentina	846	850	1,000
Bahamas	110	140	140
Belize	223	275	275
Bolivia	665	700	700
Brazil	241	440	440
Chile	550	570	570
Colombia	1,040	1,180	1,180
Costa Rica	297	350	350
Dominican Republic	513	500	500
Eastern Caribbean	448	675	675
Ecuador	550	625	625
El Salvador	653	800	800
Guatemala	291	350	350
Guyana	192	275	275
Honduras	546	625	625
Jamaica	465	600	600
Mexico	1,000	1,150	1,150
Nicaragua	222	375	375
Panama	131	170	170
Paraguay	238	300	300
Peru	509	500	500
Suriname	107	110	110
Trinidad and Tobago	122	135	135
Uruguay	398	415	450
Venezuela	485	500	500
Subtotal, Western Hemisphere	10,842	12,610	12,760

Table 3 (Continued)
INTERNATIONAL MILITARY AND EDUCATION TRAINING (IMET) FUNDING
FY2002 Funding Allocation
(Dollars in Thousands)

<u>Country/Program by Geographical Region</u>	<u>FY2001 IMET Funding</u>	<u>FY2002 Budget Request</u>	<u>FY2002 IMET Funding</u>
<u>NEAR EAST</u>			
Algeria	121	200	200
Bahrain	249	250	400
Egypt	1,119	1,200	1,200
Jordan	1,700	1,800	2,000
Lebanon	546	600	600
Morocco	999	1,000	1,000
Oman	250	275	500
Saudi Arabia	00	25	25
Tunisia	968	1,000	1,000
Yemen	198	250	450
Subtotal, Near East	6,150	6,600	7,375
<u>SOUTH ASIA</u>			
Bangladesh	507	525	600
India	498	650	1,000
Maldives	110	125	125
Nepal	237	225	400
Pakistan	00	00	1,000
Sri Lanka	252	275	275
Subtotal, South Asia	1,604	1,800	3,400
<u>NON-REGIONAL</u>			
General Costs	998	250	395
E-IMET schools	1,800	1,800	1,800
Subtotal, Non-regional	2,798	2,050	2,195
Subtotal IMET	\$57,748	\$65,000	\$70,000
<u>RESCISSION</u>	127	00	00
TOTAL IMET	\$57,875	\$65,000	\$70,000

[1] The Czech Republic, Hungary, and Poland also received \$300K, \$300K, and \$400K respectively from prior year "no-year funding" so each country receives \$1.7M in IMET funding during FY2001 as authorized by Section 511, P.L. 106-280. This "no-year" funding is the result of \$1 million in annual IMET since FY1999 remaining available until expended.

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND (ESF)

Table 4 provides the FY2002 ESF allocations also by regions, countries, and programs authorized by Chapter 4, Part II of the *Foreign Assistance Act*. This grant funding program is administered by the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID).

A regional analysis of ESF allocations shows Europe, Africa, South Asia, and the Western Hemisphere experiencing overall growth in FY2002 ESF compared to FY2001 funding levels. In contrast, the Near East and East Asia and Pacific regions experienced a decline. The Near East decline was a significant \$224.723 million while the decline for the East Asia and Pacific region was a much smaller \$2.627 million.

As indicated earlier in the FMFP section, Israel is in its fourth year of agreed upon reductions in ESF support but to be accompanied with an increase in FMFP support. With an annual ESF reduction of \$120 million, Israel is to be removed from the ESF in ten years. This year, Israel received \$720 million in ESF funding. However, the agreement also requires that Israeli's FMFP funding is to increase annually by \$60 million during the same ten-year period. Egypt is to receive a similar annual reduction in ESF but without affecting FMFP. The ESF reduction for Egypt is about \$40 million annually. Prior to implementing this ESF reduction program, Israel and Egypt each were annually receiving \$1,200 million and \$815 million, respectively. This year, Israel and Egypt together still receive nearly 62 percent of the total ESF appropriation.

The Emergency Response Fund (ERF) provides an additional \$600 million in ESF for only one country – Turkey. This increases the total ESF for this fiscal year to \$2,824 million.

Table 4
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND (ESF)
FY2002 Funding
(Dollars in Millions)

Country/Program by Geographical Region	FY2001 ESF Funding	FY2002 Budget Request	FY2002 ESF Funding
<u>NEAR EAST</u>			
Egypt	693.471	655.000	655.000
Israel	838.152	720.000	720.000
Jordan	149.670	150.000	150.000
Lebanon	34.923	32.000	35.000
Yemen	3.991	5.000	5.000
Middle East Fact Finding	2.793	0.000	0.000
Middle East Democracy	3.991	7.000	5.000
Middle East Multilaterals	2.994	3.000	3.000
Middle East Regional Coop	4.989	5.000	5.000
Iraq Opposition	24.945	25.000	25.000
West Bank-Gaza	84.813	75.000	72.000
U.S.-North Africa Partner	<u>3.991</u>	<u>5.000</u>	<u>4.000</u>
Subtotal, Near East	1,848.723	1,682.000	1,679.000
<u>EUROPE</u>			
Cyprus	14.967	15.000	15.000
Ireland	24.945	19.600	25.000
Irish Visa Program	<u>4.989</u>	<u>5.000</u>	<u>4.000</u>
Subtotal, Europe	44.901	39.600	45.000
<u>AFRICA</u>			
Angola	2.491	2.000	0.000
Ethiopia/Eritrea	0.000	2.500	0.000
Ghana	4.500	0.000	0.000

Table 4 (Continued)
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND (ESF)
FY2002 Funding
(Dollars in Millions)

Country/Program by Geographical Region	FY2001 ESF Funding	FY2002 Budget Request	FY2002 ESF Funding
Nigeria	21.608	25.000	0.000
Sierra Leone	1.900	9.000	9.000
SADC Initiative [1]	0.998	0.000	0.000
Safe Skies	4.995	3.000	3.000
Regional Organizations	0.998	4.000	4.000
Countries in Transition	11.350	20.000	40.000
Education for Development and Democracy	12.466	15.000	15.000
Great Lakes Justice Initiative	10.978	10.000	0.000
Presidential Economic Growth Opportunity	1.995	0.000	0.000
Africa Regional Democracy Fund	<u>11.519</u>	<u>15.000</u>	<u>29.000</u>
Subtotal, Africa	85.798	105.500	100.000
<u>SOUTH ASIA</u>			
Afghanistan	0.000	0.000	17.250
Bangladesh	0.000	3.000	3.000
India	4.989	7.000	7.000
Nepal	0.000	3.000	3.000
Pakistan	0.000	7.000	9.500
Sri Lanka	0.000	3.000	3.000
South Asia Democracy	4.989	0.000	0.000
South Asia Regional	0.000	7.000	3.500
South Asia Energy and Environment	3.492	0.000	0.000
South Asia Regional Stability	0.998	0.000	0.000
Women and Children Support Fund	<u>4.490</u>	<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.000</u>
Subtotal, South Asia	18.958	30.000	46.250
<u>WESTERN HEMISPHERE</u>			
Bolivia	1.995	10.000	10.000
Cuba	4.989	5.000	5.000
Dominican Republic	3.492	2.000	2.000
Eastern Caribbean	6.985	11.000	11.000
Ecuador	5.491	30.000	15.000
El Salvador	4.989	21.000	25.000
Guatemala	13.969	10.000	10.000
Haiti	46.894	35.000	30.000
Honduras	0.998	1.000	1.000
Jamaica	1.497	1.000	1.000
Mexico	6.178	10.000	10.000
Nicaragua	1.499	1.500	1.500
Panama	0.998	4.000	4.000
Paraguay	3.492	3.500	3.500
Peru	2.203	10.000	15.000
Peru/Ecuador Peace	6.985	5.000	5.000
Venezuela	0.000	0.500	0.500
AOJ/ICITAP [2]	6.985	10.000	10.000

Table 4 (Continued)
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND (ESF)
FY2002 Funding
(Dollars in Millions)

Country/Program by Geographical Region	FY2001 ESF Funding	FY2002 Budget Request	FY2002 ESF Funding
Centers for Education Excellence Western Hemisphere Regional Democracy	0.000 <u>0.599</u>	7.000 <u>0.000</u>	7.000 <u>0.000</u>
Subtotal, Western Hemisphere	120.238	177.500	166.500
<u>EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC</u>			
Burma	3.492	3.500	6.500
Cambodia	14.967	25.000	20.000
East Timor	24.945	25.000	25.000
Indonesia	49.890	50.000	50.000
Mongolia	11.974	12.000	12.000
Philippines	7.202	15.000	21.000
Accelerating Economic Recovery	4.325	5.000	0.000
Chinese Compensation	28.000	0.000	0.000
China (Rule of Law)	0.000	5.000	5.000
EAP Environmental Initiative [3]	3.492	4.000	3.500
Regional Democracy	3.347	6.000	5.000
Regional Security	0.249	0.250	0.250
Regional Women's Issues	2.994	5.000	4.000
South Pacific Fisheries Treaty	<u>14.000</u>	<u>14.000</u>	<u>14.000</u>
Subtotal, East Asia and the Pacific	168.877	169.750	166.250
<u>GLOBAL</u>			
Human Rights and Demo. Fund [4] Partnerships to Eliminate Sweatshops	13.421 <u>3.991</u>	13.500 <u>5.000</u>	13.000 <u>4.000</u>
OES Initiatives [5]	4.989	4.000	4.000
Policy Initiatives	<u>5.000</u>	<u>62.150</u>	<u>0.000</u>
Subtotal, Global	27.401	84.650	21.000
Subtotal ESF	\$2,314.896	\$2,289.000	\$2,224.000
<u>RESCISSION</u>	5.104	0.000	0.000
Total ESF	\$2,320.000	\$2,289.000	\$2,224.000
<u>EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUND (ERF)</u>			
Pakistan	<u>0.000</u>	<u>0.000</u>	<u>600.000</u>
Subtotal ERF	0.000	0.000	600.000
TOTAL ESF	\$2,320.000	\$2,289.000	\$2,824.000

[1] SADC - Southern African Development Community.

[2] AOJ/ICITAP - Administration of Justice/International Criminal Investigation Training Assistance Program of the U.S. Department of Justice.

[3] EAP Environmental Initiative - East Asia and Pacific Environmental Initiative

[4] FY2002 HRDF allocation assumes \$5M in funding for China (Rule of Law).

[5] OES Initiatives - Oceans, Environment and Science Initiatives

FY 2002 PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS (PKO)

Table 5 presents the FY2001 funding allocations for international PKO authorized by Section 551, *Foreign Assistance Act*. This funding program is administered directly by the Department of State.

The FY2002 Peacekeeping Program (PKO) is \$8.279 million or just over 6 percent larger than last year. However, the program is \$15 million smaller than the amount requested by the Administration. The regions of the world affected by this year's allocation of funding basically remain unchanged. This would include Africa, East Timor, southeastern Europe, and the Sinai Multinational Force and Observers (MFO).

The Emergency Response Fund (ERF) does not provide any additional funding to this year's PKO Program.

Table 5
PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS (PKO) FUNDING
FY2002 Funding
(Dollars in Millions)

Program	FY2001 PKO Funding	FY2002 Budget Request	FY2002 PKO Funding
Africa Regional	\$30.882	\$51.000	\$41.000
African Crisis Response Initiative	15.618	20.000	15.000
Bulgaria/SEEBRIG [1]	2.500	0.000	0.000
East Timor (UNTAET)[2]	8.500	8.000	8.000
Macedonia	4.100	0.000	0.000
Multinational Force and Observers	16.000	16.400	16.400
Ukraine KFOR [3]	1.200	0.000	0.000
OSCE (Europe Regional) [4]	14.221	16.300	16.300
OSCE (Bosnia)	19.800	20.500	20.500
OSCE (Croatia)	2.900	3.300	3.300
OSCE (Kosovo)	<u>11.000</u>	<u>14.500</u>	<u>14.500</u>
Subtotal PKO	\$126.721	\$150.000	\$135.000
RECESSION	0.279	0.000	0.000
TOTAL PKO	\$127.000	\$150.000	\$135.000

[1] SEEBRIG - South-Eastern Europe Brigade

[2] UNTAET - U.N. Transitional Administration in East Timor.

[3] KFOR - [NATO] Kosovo Force

[4] OSCE - Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe

CONCLUSION

Overall security assistance funding from the annual foreign operations appropriations act did not significantly change from FY2001 to FY2002. The notable difference is the 21 percent increase in IMET funding with \$70 million being available for FY2002. The emergency

supplemental appropriations act, P.L. 107-38, provided an additional \$45 million in FMFP and \$600 million in ESF as Emergency Response Funding (ERF). Turkey received the vast majority of this supplemental with Uzbekistan receiving the balance as \$25 million in FMFP funding.

A new supplemental appropriations act is presently being negotiated between the Administration and Congress primarily for continued recovery from the 11 September terrorist attacks and conducting the subsequent war on international terrorism. The latest total funding being considered is in excess of \$20 billion with more than \$1 billion for foreign operations to include FMFP and probable ESF funding along with other foreign assistance programs. Once the legislation is enacted and becomes available, the follow-on *DISAM Journal* will provide the resulting effect on security assistance and related programs.

About the Author

Mr. Martin is an associate professor with almost fourteen years of service on the DISAM faculty. His duties include Legislation and Foreign Policy functional manager and editor of the annually republished DISAM "Green Textbook", *The Management of Security Assistance*. Mr. Martin retired from the U.S. Navy in 1991 after over twenty-four years of active duty as a surface warfare officer. He received his undergraduate degree in Economics from the Illinois Institute of Technology and his masters in Administration from Central Michigan University.