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**OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF DEFENSE**

**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE BUDGET
FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2025**

March 2024



Justification for FY 2025

**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 \$10,000 for the 2024 Fiscal Year. This includes \$150 in expenses and \$9,870 in DoD labor.

Generated on 2024Mar05

RefID: E-1F7A90D

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FY 2025 COUNTER-ISIS TRAIN AND EQUIP FUND (CTEF) REQUEST

I. FISCAL YEAR 2025 BUDGET SUMMARY

The United States (U.S.) Government remains committed to the enduring defeat of the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) (D-ISIS) by supporting vetted partner forces capacity to maintain pressure against ISIS. An ISIS resurgence would threaten U.S. national interests, the people of Iraq and Syria, and the global community. The Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund (CTEF) supports the sustained D-ISIS mission by providing targeted support to sustain partner force operations and increasing vetted partner force capability. This CTEF support will enable our vetted partner forces – the Iraqi Security Forces (ISF), Kurdistan Security Forces (KSF), Iraq’s Counter Terrorism Service (CTS), and vetted Syrian groups and individuals (VSGI) – to lead the D-ISIS fight and prevent an ISIS resurgence.

The following details represent the Department of Defense's (DoD) best assessment of areas where CTEF support will be required and is an estimate of the associated funding for the required support. The FY 2025 budget request for CTEF will strengthen the capabilities of our vetted partner forces to maintain the security of territory liberated from ISIS, counter any threats from ISIS at large, ISIS in detention, and future ISIS threats. The intent of training, equipping, and providing 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.

In Iraq, ISIS capability is substantially reduced through effective partner force operations. Nonetheless, ISIS is attempting to reconstitute in remote locations throughout the country. CTEF support in Iraq will continue to provide essential training and equipment while supporting Iraq’s increasing ability to lead and manage D-ISIS operations. In FY 2025, CTEF will provide the ISF, KSF, and CTS with approximately \$380 million for Iraq to conduct long-term planning, support joint operations, and coordinate D-ISIS efforts with Unified Action Partners (coalition forces, government, and non-governmental organizations). The FY 2025 CTEF request represents an increase of about \$138 million above the FY 2024 request of \$242 million. The increase in the FY 2025 budget request provides training and equipment for two additional joint brigades, four desert battalions, and an operations center while continuing to enforce border security by enhancing sensor and tracking capabilities with rapid aerostat initial deployment (RAID) towers, enabling the ISF to address ISIS in remote locations and elsewhere.

CTEF support in Syria is critical for the ability of VSGI to conduct D-ISIS missions, detain ISIS fighters securely and humanely, and prevent the group’s resurgence. CTEF will be used in Syria to provide vetted partners with the equipment and supplies needed for ongoing D-ISIS security. CTEF support will also allow the VSGI to securely and humanely detain ISIS fighters and support efforts to improve security conditions and counter-ISIS networks in the Al-Hol Displaced Persons Camp. The FY 2025 request for Syria is slightly decreased from the FY 2024 requested amount, with reductions primarily in the Training and Equipment (T&E) and Stipends categories reflecting historical funding trends and anticipated future needs.

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Table 1: Fiscal Year Summary

Budget Summary	FY 2023 Enacted ¹	FY 2024 Annualized Continuing Resolution ²	FY 2025 Request
CTEF Iraq (CTEF-I) Requirements	\$315,000,000	\$288,795,703	\$380,758,349
CTEF Syria (CTEF-S) Requirements	\$160,000,000	\$186,204,297	\$147,941,208
Total Requirements	\$475,000,000	\$475,000,000	\$528,699,557

1/ Appropriated in Division C of the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2023 (P.L. 117-328)

2/ A full-year FY 2024 appropriation for this account was not enacted at the time the budget was prepared; therefore, the budget assumes this account is operating under the Further Continuing Appropriations and Other Extensions, 2024 (Public Law 118-22). The amounts included for FY 2024 reflect the annualized level provided by the continuing resolution.

II. IRAQ

A. PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Combined Joint Task Force – Operation INHERENT RESOLVE (CJTF-OIR) coordinates CTEF support to the ISF and KSF through various partnered relationships. CJTF-OIR’s Military Advisory Group-Iraq (MAG-I) partners with the Joint Operations Command – Iraq (JOC-I) to Advise, Assist, and Enable (A2E) the Government of Iraq’s (GoI) principal force employer in the D-ISIS mission. CJTF-OIR’s Military Advisory Group-North (MAG-N) partners with elements of the KSF under the Ministry of Peshmerga Affairs (MoPA) to support D-ISIS efforts in the Iraqi Kurdistan Region (IKR). The Combined Special Operations Joint Task Force-Levant’s (CSOJTF-L) advisory mechanism of the Special Operations Advisory Group partners with Iraq’s CTS to A2E the GoI’s Special Operations Force (SOF). These organizations have been identified as the preferred partners to continue delivering strategic A2E to achieve desired effects, ensuring the sustained and, most importantly, the enduring defeat of ISIS.

As part of ongoing A2E, CJTF-OIR has conducted planning to identify the needs of the partner forces to achieve the enduring defeat of ISIS, the resources and skill requirements needed to ensure this defeat, and the transfer of equipment necessary to meet those requirements. This provides the framework and structure for all A2E efforts from CJTF-OIR advisors to affiliated partner forces. CTEF continues to be a critical tool in providing these resources and skills; however, the longer-term goal is to improve partner force generation ability, reduce their dependence on CTEF, and increase their logistical and sustainment capabilities. CJTF-OIR is also increasing collaboration with the Office of Security Cooperation – Iraq (OSC-I) to facilitate the transition from CTEF support and shift to partner-managed methods of force design and acquisition to sustain their military capabilities in the long term.

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

Category	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Training and Equipment	\$68,000,000	\$41,668,865	\$257,058,349
Logistical Support, Supplies, and Services	\$17,000,000	\$12,250,000	\$9,700,000
Stipends	\$182,000,000	\$135,000,000	\$60,000,000
Infrastructure Repair and Renovation	\$15,900,000	\$10,500,000	\$4,795,000
Sustainment	\$32,100,000	\$42,531,135	\$49,205,000
Total CTEF Iraq	\$315,000,000	\$241,950,000	\$380,758,349

III. REQUIREMENTS IN IRAQ BY FINANCIAL AND ACTIVITY PLAN (FAP) CATEGORY

A. TRAINING AND EQUIPMENT (T&E)

CJTF-OIR will continue to A2E partner forces to independently maintain the enduring defeat of ISIS. CTEF T&E procurements will ensure partnered forces improve their capabilities to increasingly defeat ISIS remnants independently from coalition forces.

Table 3: Overall Training and Equipment

Overall Training and Equipment			
Partner Force	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Joint Operations Command – Iraq (JOC-I)	\$0	\$4,743,776	\$114,120,000
Ministry of Defense (MoD)	\$40,000,000	\$9,099,086	\$74,930,112
Ministry of Peshmerga Affairs (MoPA) Regional Guard Brigades	\$1,000,000	\$4,924,012	\$57,792,529
Ministry of Interior (MoI)	\$2,000,000	\$901,991	\$904,402
Counter Terrorism Service (CTS)	\$25,000,000	\$22,000,000	\$9,311,306
Total Partner Force Training and Equipment	\$68,000,000	\$41,668,865	\$257,058,349

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1. JOINT OPERATIONS COMMAND – IRAQ (JOC-I) PROGRAM SUMMARY

JOC-I, located at Union III in Baghdad, Iraq, under the command of the Prime Minister, is the military headquarters (HQ) responsible for the conduct of security operations in Iraq and is the principal partner force of CJTF-OIR's Military Advisory Group (MAG). As the GoI's force employer, JOC-I designs and executes the military campaign for ensuring the enduring defeat of ISIS by employing forces from other ISF organizations – including the Special Joint Brigades, to achieve the GoI's strategic objectives. JOC-I is also responsible for generating operational requirements that CJTF-OIR uses to identify CTEF equipment transfers.

- a. Joint Brigades - Joint brigades are comprised of ISF and KSF command units explicitly created to operate within the area of common interest (ACI), the region between the Iraqi and Kurdish coordination lines (KCL). The ACI is a seam between ISF and KSF forces along the KCL exploited by ISIS insurgents in Iraq. The JOC-I Joint Coordination Center (JCC) Commander organizes and commands the joint brigades. CTEF will provide weapons, vehicles, supply classes, and general military equipment to properly equip the first two joint brigades for full operational capability (FOC).
- b. Rapid Aerostat Initial Deployment (RAID) Towers - Between 2017 and 2022, CJTF-OIR provided the GoI with 51 RAID Towers, which consist of portable surveillance systems with thermal imagery capability to protect ISF bases and to monitor known ISIS infiltration routes, principally in Northern Iraq and along the border with Kurdistan at the KCL. These RAID towers have been instrumental in the D-ISIS mission by identifying ISIS fighters within the infiltration routes and reducing their movement. JOC-I manages these RAID systems used by the Iraqi Army (IA) and the Ministry of Interior (MoI) Border Guard Force (BGF). CTEF will support the JOC-I to expand this critical joint capability by adding 55 additional RAID towers to monitor and secure the western desert and border with Syria, where ISIS can easily transit through to its safe havens in Iraq, further enhancing border security against ISIS. The reconnaissance and surveillance capabilities this equipment provides will significantly reduce ISIS freedom of movement across the Iraqi border and expose any ISIS safe haven within the designated region.

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Table 4: JOC-I Training and Equipment

JOC-I Training and Equipment			
Special Joint Brigade Requirements	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost Estimate
Special Joint Brigade Equipment Set Package ¹	2	\$30,000,000	\$60,000,000
Special Joint Brigade Total			\$60,000,000
<i>¹Digital Camera System, Generator Sets, Medical Equipment, Mobile Kitchen Sets, Radios (Tactical), Small Arms and Light Weapons (SALW), Trailers (Cargo, Water), Vehicles (Ambulatory, Construction, Tactical and Non-Tactical) w/ Maintenance Kits,</i>			
Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) Requirements	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost Estimate
Mobile RAID Towers	55	\$984,000	\$54,120,000
ISR Total			\$54,120,000
Total JOC-I Training and Equipment			\$114,120,000

2. IRAQ MINISTRY OF DEFENSE (MoD) PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Ministry of Defense (MoD) is responsible for manning, training, and equipping the Iraqi Ground Forces Command (IGFC), Iraqi Navy (including Marines), Iraqi Air Force, and Iraqi Air Defense Command. These elements provide forces to JOC-I for D-ISIS operations and have achieved a steady state in organizational design.

Iraqi Army (IA) - Vetted IA units are the most critical organizations within the ISF for defeating external and internal threats due to the size and scope of the areas where they operate. The IA remains the GoI’s primary force in the enduring defeat of ISIS missions through the execution of wide-area security and stability operations. Currently, the IA consists of 13 divisions throughout Iraq, with several committed to areas where they are employed to conduct D-ISIS missions through both framework and major counter-terrorism (CT) operations. The IA also has nine commando brigades and quick reaction forces (QRF) for regional operations commands (OCs) reporting to JOC-I. CTEF funding will enable vetted units of the IA to continue training to maintain force readiness and to provide sustainment capacity for existing ground maneuver and fire capabilities provided to the IA in previous years. Additionally, it will allow the establishment of four specially trained desert battalions to patrol and prevent ISIS elements from transiting the Syrian desert from Syria towards central Iraq.

- a. Desert Battalions - These forces – which have previously primarily served as Commander Battalions under the MOD as a Quick Reaction Force – have been re-tasked with denying ISIS freedom of movement in the desert regions and along the border and conducting both independent and combined D-ISIS operations. The four Desert Battalions will require highly trained forces equipped with specialized equipment to operate in the Salah ad Din, Ninawa, Karbala, and Jazeera desert

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regions bordering Syria, west of Baghdad. Operating in the desert region requires the battalions to employ weapon systems with greater reach, more modern surveillance capabilities to cover the desert expanses, and commensurate mobility and maneuver platforms to secure the area. The Desert Battalions currently lack the necessary tactical and operational assets. CTEF will provide the weapons, vehicles, uniforms, classes of supply, and general military equipment to properly equip each Desert Battalion and enhance their ability to fulfill their D-ISIS mission.

Table 5: MoD Training and Equipment

MoD Training and Equipment			
Desert Battalion Requirements	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost Estimate
Desert Battalion Equipment Set Package ¹	4	\$17,455,533	\$69,822,132
Desert Battalion Total			\$69,822,132
<i>¹Mobile Kitchen Sets, Organizational Clothing and Individual Equipment (OCIE), Tactical and Non-Tactical Vehicles, Thermal Binoculars and Cameras, UAV Systems, Water Trailers, Weapons</i>			
MoD Weapons Requirements	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost Estimate
Weapons	426	\$6,235	\$2,656,110
Spare Parts	91	\$1,590	\$144,690
Weapons Total			\$2,800,800
MoD Equipment Requirements	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost Estimate
Protective Armor Equipment	3,821	\$470	\$1,795,870
Uniform/Boots/Accessories	334	\$690	\$230,460
Radios/Parts	52	\$517	\$26,884
C-IED	122	\$1,538	\$187,636
Equipment Total			\$2,240,850
MoD Medical Requirements	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost Estimate
Medical Equipment	990	\$67	\$66,330
Medical Total			\$66,330
Total MoD Training and Equipment			\$74,930,112

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3. MINISTRY OF PESHMERGA AFFAIRS (MoPA) PROGRAM SUMMARY

According to Article 9 of the Iraqi Constitution, the KSF are the constitutionally authorized security forces of the Kurdistan Regional Government (KRG) responsible for the security of the IKR. The Ministry of Peshmerga Affairs (MoPA) is an apolitical military institution that commands defensive KSF operations. The MoPA and KSF form a vital component of Iraq’s long-term security and overall strategy for ensuring the enduring defeat of ISIS by securing the safety of the northern front along the Iraqi border and enabling combined operations with the ISF along the security seam in the Area of Common Interest (ACI) between Iraq and Kurdistan, where ISIS is still able to establish limited sanctuaries.

By 2025, the MoPA’s force structure will include four divisions acting as the operational command elements to direct operations through Regional Guard Brigades (RGBs) at the tactical level. Additionally, MoPA will have three training centers, a staff training college, two support force commands, and several logistics elements. The MoPA will require CTEF support to implement these changes and reforms, which aim to expand the operational capacity of the MoPA to maintain the enduring defeat of ISIS.

CTEF support to MoPA divisions, RGBs, and other vetted KSF elements will include training and equipment to facilitate light infantry capabilities; wide area security operations; joint operations; self-sustainable MoPA indirect fire systems; and outfitting RGB operations centers with communication equipment. CTEF will also procure up-armored and recovery vehicles to facilitate mobility and maneuver capability throughout the IKR to conduct D-ISIS missions.

Table 6: MoPA Training and Equipment

MoPA Training and Equipment			
MoPA Ammunition Requirements	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost Estimate
Mortar/Rocket	900	\$313	\$281,700
Training	3,600	\$11.11	\$39,996
MoPA Ammunition Total			\$321,696
MoPA Weapons Requirements	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost Estimate
Rifles/Pistols/Machine guns	13,877	\$428.14	\$5,941,299
Mortars/Rocket Launchers	93	\$52,916.03	\$4,921,191
Optics and Accessories	28,968	\$33.60	\$973,325
MoPA Weapons Total			\$11,835,815
MoPA Vehicles Requirements	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost Estimate
Sport Utility Vehicles/Utility Vehicles	10	\$27,000	\$270,000

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MoPA Training and Equipment			
Armored Vehicles	52	\$197,641.85	\$10,277,376
Ambulances	24	\$96,466	\$2,315,184
Recovery Vehicles	68	\$193,340.40	\$13,147,147
Water Trucks/Trailer	32	\$127,509.63	\$4,080,308
Engineer Vehicles	4	\$254,383	\$1,017,532
MoPA Vehicles Total			\$31,107,547
MoPA Equipment Requirements	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost Estimate
Protective Armor equipment	11,300	\$410.25	\$4,635,825
Uniforms/Boots/Accessories	50,877	\$113.09	\$5,753,680
Individual Protective equipment	4,650	\$393.86	\$1,831,449
Generators	4	\$30,000	\$120,000
Communication equipment	674	\$3,244.09	\$2,186,517
MoPA Equipment Total			\$14,527,471
Total MoPA Training and Equipment			\$57,792,529

4. IRAQ MINISTRY OF INTERIOR (MoI) PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Iraqi MoI generates forces for policing and border control in Iraq and plays a crucial role in establishing and maintaining internal and border security within Iraq. MoI units include the BGF, which continues to play a role in defeating and denying freedom of maneuver to ISIS remnants seeking to rebuild their capacity or regain territory in Iraq. MoI BGF units are dispersed and relatively lightly armed compared to the MoD forces.

Border Guard Force (BGF) - The BGF has two essential functions: (1) preventing illegal entry into Iraq and (2) apprehending personnel attempting to smuggle illicit weapons and narcotics. The BGF also protects Iraq's international border crossings and collects legal border-crossing fees, which reduces ISIS' unlawful collection of taxes while limiting the trafficking of persons —two critical methods of revenue generation for ISIS. A fully capable BGF is vital in preventing ISIS movement between Iraq and Syria and preventing ISIS from infiltrating and destabilizing communities in western Iraq.

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Table 7: MoI Training and Equipment

MoI (BGF) Training and Equipment			
Ammunition Requirement	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost Estimate
Small Arms (5.56mm, 7.62mm, 9mm, 12.7mm)	241,122	\$1.51	\$364,094
Training (Practice Hand Grenades and Inert Rounds)	24,499	\$12	\$293,988
Explosives (Blasting Caps, Detonation Cord, Igniters, etc.)	337	\$182	\$61,334
Mortar	478	\$387	\$184,986
Total MoI (BGF) Training and Equipment			\$904,402

5. IRAQ COUNTER TERRORISM SERVICE (CTS) PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Iraqi CTS is an independent, quasi-ministerial level organization separate from the Iraqi MoD and the MoI that reports directly to the Prime Minister. 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. CTS engages in warrant-based, intelligence-driven operations against ISIS elements across Iraq. CTS remains one of the most capable ISF elements contributing to the enduring defeat of ISIS. Planned FY 2025 CTEF support to the CTS will include: 1) training and equipping the approved additional 3,500 additional CTS operators required to maintain a fully mission-capable force; 2) continuing the development and modernization of CTS capabilities; 3) replacing destroyed equipment; 4) standardizing diverse and redundant systems; 5) ensuring CTS obtains and maintains equipment that facilitates interoperability with other ISF elements, including communication; and 6) solidifying CTS maintenance and sustainment capabilities.

Table 8: CTS Training and Equipment Table

CTS Training and Equipment			
Weapons	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost Estimate
Small Arms	3,500	\$542.86	\$1,900,010
Weapons Total			\$1,900,010
Ammunition	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost Estimate
Small Arms (5.56mm. 9mm, 7.62mm, 12 cal. shotgun)	366,004	\$1.07	\$391,624
Explosives (Blasting Caps, Detonation Cord, Igniters, etc.)	2,811	\$640.34	\$1,799,996
Indirect Fire Rounds	1,552	\$109.54	\$170,006
Non-Lethal Rounds (12 Gauge Bean Bag Rounds, Rubber Bullets)	18,717	\$1.08	\$20,214

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CTS Training and Equipment			
Trainer Rounds (Body Practice Hand Grenades, Inert Rounds)	3,736	\$56.21	\$210,001
Ammunition Total			\$2,591,841
Vehicles	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost Estimate
Transport Vehicles (Vans, Sports Utility Vehicles)	16	\$62,500	\$1,000,000
Other Vehicles (Water Trucks, Heavy Equipment, etc.)	10	\$96,365	\$963,650
Vehicles Total			\$1,963,650
Equipment	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost Estimate
Expendables (Body Bags, Hygiene Kits, etc.)	3,500	\$130.23	\$455,805
Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (Body Armor, helmets, etc.)	3,500	\$342.86	\$1,200,010
Organizational Clothing and Individual Equipment (OCIE)	3,500	\$57.14	\$199,990
Other (Relocatable Buildings, Cameras, Televisions, Mattresses, etc.)	100	\$10,000	\$1,000,000
Equipment Total			\$2,855,805
Total CTS Training and Equipment			\$9,311,306

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

The FY 2025 LSSS request supports the transportation and storage of CTEF equipment utilized in the D-ISIS mission from the Continental United States (CONUS) to Kuwait through the only avenue for direct shipments into Iraq. This includes costs to pack, crate, and handle associated CTEF equipment, materials, and vehicles. Under this section, heavy lift contract reimbursement to 1st Theater Sustainment Command’s (1st TSC) ground movement contract 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 maintains CTEF-procured equipment before transferring the items to the partner force, ensuring it is ready and employable against ISIS upon receipt.

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Table 9: Iraq LSSS

Logistical Support, Supplies, and Services	
Requirements	Total Cost Estimate
Transportation Support (CONUS)	\$1,300,000
Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA) Transportation	\$7,200,000
Contracted Line Haul, Heavy Lift	\$1,200,000
Total Logistical Support, Supplies, and Services	\$9,700,000

C. STIPENDS

CJTF-OIR continues to assess that stipend assistance to the vetted, unified (non-partisan-aligned) KSF units under the MoPA is a critical requirement to continue the D-ISIS mission, as the Peshmerga provide a strategic backstop by reducing ISIS freedom of movement in the autonomous IKR and preventing ISIS infiltration along the KCL. CJTF-OIR will continue to fulfill monthly stipend commitments to the KSF in FY 2025, utilizing a combination of remaining FY 2024 and planned FY 2025 funds.

Table 10: Iraq Stipends

Stipends	
Stipends	Cost Estimate
MoPA Stipends (Monthly)	\$60,000,000
Total Stipends	\$60,000,000

D. INFRASTRUCTURE REPAIR AND RENOVATION (IRR)

While the secure and humane detention of ISIS fighters remains a priority, there are no requirements for additional new or existing detention facility construction or renovation in Iraq. Current construction projects meet the needs of the required activity using previously appropriated funds; therefore, there are no current construction projects or costs planned past FY 2024 except for the below MoPA request.

- **CTS** – Targeted functional infrastructure improvements will enable CTS to manage its D-ISIS operations effectively. Facility improvement will include additional training ranges and facilities, upgrades to a joint operation command center, an extensive communication infrastructure upgrade utilizing the Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA) network, and renovations to the academic school infrastructure.

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- **Ministry of Justice (MoJ)** - CJTF-OIR will support the repair and renovation of detention facilities for ISIS law of war detainees in line with the priority to ensure secure and humane detention. Projects could include improvements and renovation of detention facilities and guard infrastructure at pre-trial detention facilities for ISIS individuals on an as-needed basis and to make specific improvements as recommended by the CJTF-OIR Directorate of Interagency and Civil engagement (CJ9).
- **MoPA** – To undertake the D-ISIS mission, the KSF needs to renovate existing facilities to support requirements for Class V (ammunition) storage, maintenance bays, and armories. Currently, the MoPA divisions and RGB lack safe storage space for ammunition stored in the same buildings as the workspace for Peshmerga soldiers and do not provide the necessary blast protection; specific ammunition safety storage is required. The KSF has insufficient maintenance bays and armories relative to the vehicles and armaments available. The additional need will exacerbate plans to grow the KSF under MoPA by two additional divisions by 2025. Appropriate Class V (ammunition) storage, a maintenance bay, and an armory are required to support ongoing D-ISIS efforts adequately.

Table 11: Iraq Infrastructure Repair and Renovation Breakout

Infrastructure Repair and Renovation	
CTS Requirements	Cost Estimate
2ISOF’s Advanced Training Complex	\$672,000
CTS HQ Joint Operations Center	\$567,000
Academia Training Location	\$556,000
Communication Iraq Infrastructure (TETRA)	\$450,000
CTS Infrastructure Repair and Renovation Total	\$2,245,000
MoJ Requirements	Cost Estimate
Detention Center Refurbishment/Repair (multiple facilities)	\$2,000,000
MoJ Infrastructure Repair and Renovation Total	\$2,000,000
MoPA Requirements	Cost Estimate
Class V Storage, Maintenance Bay, Armory	\$550,000
MoPA Construction Total	\$550,000
Total Infrastructure Repair and Renovation	\$4,795,000

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E. SUSTAINMENT

The FY 2025 sustainment funding will be used to maintain materiel previously transferred to partner forces until those partners achieve enduring institutional sustainment and acquisition programs. Much of the equipment in use by partner forces has been in service for over five years, which is the time at which maintenance costs tend to increase and more significant repair and refurbishment is required to ensure serviceability for operational use. Sustainment support will consist primarily of light building materials for ongoing facilities maintenance, repair parts, fuel, medical materials, and contracts to maintain significant capabilities such as RAID towers.

- **JOC-I** – The in-service RAID system, a capability previously provided to ISF through CTEF, has an ongoing maintenance contract to ensure serviceability for surveillance operations along ISIS infiltration routes. The maintenance contract will cover all previously transferred RAID towers and the additional planned towers funded using FY 2025 CTEF support.
- **MoD** – The FY 2025 estimate for material support to MoD forces includes a 10 percent increase due to increased maintenance costs for in-service weapons, vehicles, and other ancillary equipment. This materiel will be critical to sustaining readiness while advisory efforts assist the MoD in institutionalizing life-cycle management programs to maintain forces.
- **MoPA** – The FY 2025 estimate for materiel support to MoPA forces will enable the partner force to undertake D-ISIS missions. Support to KSF elements under MoPA will include Class I (subsistence), Class III (petroleum and fuels), Class VIII (medical materials), and Class IX (repair parts) for vehicles; the MoPA currently lacks these resources, which accounts for the relatively large proportion of Sustainment support directed to the MoPA as compared to other ISF elements. These materials will enable MoPA to sustain its affiliated forces as it centralizes control and establishes institutional support processes.
- **MoI** – The FY 2025 estimate for MoI BGF units includes a 10 percent increase from FY 2024 due to increasing maintenance costs for in-service weapons, vehicles, and other ancillary equipment. This materiel will be essential to sustain readiness while the MoI institutionalizes life-cycle management programs to maintain its forces. Additional sustainment support includes Class VIII (medical materials).
- **CTS** – Support to the CTS will include Class VIII (medical materials) and Class IX (weapons and vehicle repair parts) for vehicles and weapons. Based on the lifespan of average M4/M16 and M9 components, CTS will need to replace damaged equipment and parts that degrade due to extended and enduring use. CTEF sustainment support will enhance CTS logistical capabilities while encouraging an independent and capable partner force. Without adequate sustainment of

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existing CTEF-purchased equipment and materials, the CTS will suffer reduced readiness rates, hindering their ability to lead D-ISIS operations independently.

Table 12: Iraq Sustainment Breakout

Sustainment	
JOC-I Sustainment	Cost Estimate
RAID Systems Maintenance	\$12,701,000
JOC-I Sustainment Total	\$12,701,000
MoD Sustainment	Cost Estimate
Class IV (Barrier Material, Sandbags, Barbed Wire)	\$31,280
Class VIII (Medical Materials)	\$492,930
Class IX (Weapons Repair Parts and Vehicle Repair Parts)	\$4,147,169
MoD Sustainment Total	\$4,671,379
MoPA Sustainment	Cost Estimate
Class I (Subsistence)	\$3,690,000
Class III (Petroleum and Fuels)	\$8,612,720
Class VIII (Medical Material)	\$1,354,870
Class IX (Vehicle Parts)	\$6,619,128
MoPA Sustainment Total	\$20,276,719
MoI (BGF) Sustainment	Cost Estimate
Class VIII (Medical Material)	\$297,999
Class IX (Weapon Repair Parts and Vehicle Repair Parts)	\$6,877,158
MoI (BGF) Sustainment Total	\$7,175,157
CTS Sustainment	Cost Estimate
Class VIII (Medical Material)	\$750,000
Class IX (Weapons Repair Parts and Vehicle Repair Parts)	\$3,630,746
CTS Sustainment Total	\$4,380,746
Total Sustainment	\$49,205,000

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IV. IMPACT IF NOT FUNDED

CTEF is a critically important tool to build the long-term capability of the ISF and KSF to ensure the enduring defeat of ISIS during the normalization phase of operations. The requested level of CTEF funding allows CJTF-OIR to build upon capabilities developed through years of partnership between Coalition members and Iraqi security forces. Significant investments in training and equipping Regional Guard Brigades and Desert Battalions will allow the MoPA to achieve agreed-upon milestones crucial to developing a unified, capable force structure. There are no other authorities that could support Iraqi security partners to build those capabilities or provide the needed training and equipment to ensure the enduring defeat of ISIS. Failing to fund CTEF at the requested levels could result in the backsliding of critical D-ISIS capabilities. At the same time, the GoI and KRG continue to close readiness gaps in their progress toward developing the institutional mechanisms to maintain a modern military force capable of keeping pressure on ISIS and addressing other national security requirements.

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V. SYRIA

A. PROGRAM SUMMARY

The DoD mission in Syria remains the enduring defeat of the ISIS. Coalition and partner force operations against ISIS in Syria have significantly degraded the terrorist organization's leadership and networks. Still, the group continues to conduct small-scale attacks against Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF) and civilians, particularly in the area surrounding the al-Hol displaced persons camp and in pockets of Syria where security force presence is thin or inconsistent. The Coalition continues to pursue the D-ISIS mission by, with, and through Vetted Syrian Groups and Individuals (VSGI), including the SDF and its affiliated groups in northeast Syria, as well as the Syrian Free Army (SFA) in southeast Syria. These groups remain committed partners eligible for assistance through CTEF.

The detainee population in Syria 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 that would threaten the broader region and other areas around the globe. Although the repatriation of ISIS foreign fighters remains the most durable long-term solution, CTEF assistance to increase the size of the security force and upgrades to detention facility infrastructure partially mitigates the risk of breakouts from SDF detention facilities that could fuel ISIS reconstitution efforts.

By the close of FY 2024, the DoD will have supported the overall growth of VSGI by 1,000 personnel, including detention center guards and security forces. The development of these security forces is captured within the Internal Security Forces (InSF) and Provincial Internal Security Forces (PrISF) numbers. While this force increase is primarily for the recruitment and training of new detention facility guard forces, efforts to enhance VSGI's combat power, sustainment of partner operations against ISIS, and enhancement of VSGI efforts to recruit, vet, train, and equip additional Syrian representatives of the broader population continue as well. In FY 2025, DoD expects to continue to grow the overall number of VSGI stipend recipients by another 360, leveraging 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 U.S. and coalition forces. Under this model, DoD uses CTEF to support, sustain, and enhance partner force capabilities against ISIS.

- Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF) - The SDF encompasses an array of elements, including Commandos, the Syrian Arab Coalition (SAC), the Special Operations Team (SOT), and the People's Defense Units (YPG) forces. The DoD will continue to provide training and equipment to five commando companies and SOT forces to conduct counter-insurgency operations against ISIS. The commando forces utilize precision raids and clearance operations to provide for the enduring defeat of ISIS. CTEF will continue providing small arms and light weapons to support the SDF.

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- Internal Security Forces (InSF) - CTEF will continue to provide training and equipment for the InSF for D-ISIS operations. This force provides civil protection against ISIS elements by manning road checkpoints and conducting inner-city patrols to counter ISIS activity. CTEF will support InSF elements that function as quick-reaction forces, conduct small raids, and execute direct-action operations against insurgency cells, often in urban areas and tight quarters.

- Provincial Internal Security Forces (PrISF) - CTEF will enable continued training of the PrISF to support comprehensive area security and detention facility security for ISIS detainees. Training will support fixed site, checkpoint, and perimeter security operations for many uninhabited; these functions are critical to limiting freedom of movement and preventing targeted operations by ISIS sleeper cells. PrISF is also responsible for detention facility security and management at the two most extensive ISIS detention facilities in northeast Syria. During FY 2025, the DoD will expand the capacity and capability of the ISIS detention facility guard force under the PrISF command structure by recruiting, training, and professionalizing the guard force to improve security and humane treatment of ISIS law of war detainees in SDF detention centers.

- Syrian Free Army (SFA) - The SFA remains a crucial partner for coalition forces operating near At Tanf Garrison (ATG) in southeast Syria. Coalition forces work by, with, and through the SFA to maintain pressure on ISIS. In FY 2025, the SFA will require additional equipment and security capabilities to mitigate the increased security threat and losses due to natural attrition throughout FY 2023 and FY 2024. The SFA is the only significant force conducting counter-ISIS patrolling and direct-action operations in Southeast Syria and provides force protection for coalition forces at ATG.

Table 13: Syria Year-Over-Year Financial Activity Plan Summary

Category	FY 2023 Enacted	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Training and Equipment	\$33,600,000	\$35,000,000	\$15,861,492
Logistics Support, Supplies, and Services	\$42,200,000	\$31,100,000	\$37,779,416
Stipends	\$71,400,000	\$71,900,000	\$58,900,500
Infrastructure Repair and Renovation	\$7,600,000	\$6,000,000	\$15,000,000
Sustainment	\$5,200,000	\$12,000,000	\$20,399,800
Total CTEF Syria	\$160,000,000	\$156,000,000	\$147,941,208

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VI. REQUIREMENTS IN SYRIA

A. TRAINING AND EQUIPMENT (T&E)

The T&E account provides weapons, ammunition, equipment, and combat vehicles for wide-area security operations to enable partner force sustainment and continuing operations to defeat the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) (D-ISIS). Through comprehensive T&E efforts, the Vetted Syrian Groups and Individuals (VSGI) have proven to be influential combat forces while also providing invaluable force protection to forces operating under the Global Coalition to Defeat ISIS (the Coalition) in Syria. The FY 2025 request maintains the course of utilizing training and equipment funds for force sustainment operations. It permits a realignment of priorities between weapons and ammunition, vehicles, and equipment to reflect a changing operational environment. Further, it provides ammunition, Organizational Clothing and Individual Equipment (OCIE), medical equipment, communications equipment, navigational aids, tactical and non-tactical vehicles for hauling cargo, mounted weapons, and personnel.

- Weapons and Ammunition – Small arms, light weapons, and ammunition estimates are based on training and operational requirements to counter the continued ISIS threat and procurement lead times. Weapons and equipment projections in FY 2025 are predicated on the continued support to train and equip detention facility guard forces, while projected ammunition support levels account for continued wide-area security operations. Maintaining supply levels of weapons and ammunition is critical to maintain security and prevent an ISIS resurgence. Lethal and non-lethal equipment sets may include direct and indirect small arms, light weapons, and corresponding ammunition for training and operations.
- Vehicles - Additional vehicles will provide support, logistical operations, and local and comprehensive security for VSGI while conducting D-ISIS operations and maneuvering equipment, supplies, and personnel to operations, checkpoints, and detention facilities.
- Equipment - Equipment includes individual and collective sets to support all operations and initiatives. Items provided will facilitate D-ISIS mission area security and assist the VSGIs in conducting both training and operations. VSGI providing detention facility security forces require additional equipment to maintain/sustain secure and ensure humane operations within those facilities.

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Table 14: Syria Training and Equipment

Training and Equipment			
Weapons	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost Estimate
Small Arms (AK-47, PKM, DShK)	300	\$2,854.65	\$856,395
Weapon Accessories (Sights, Attachments)	17,000	\$43.07	\$732,190
Weapons Total			\$1,588,585
Ammunition	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost Estimate
Small Arms (7.62mm x 39)	5,016,778	\$0.69	\$3,461,577
Explosives (Detonation Cord, Grenades)	4,277	\$9.46	\$40,460
Non-Lethal Rounds (Riot Control at Detention Facilities)	87,956	\$4.50	\$395,802
Trainer Rounds (Grenade Fuses, Mortar Training Rounds)	126,456	\$0.23	\$29,085
Ammunition Total			\$3,926,924
Vehicles	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost Estimate
Vehicles (Emergency, Transport, Tactical, Material Handling Equipment)	55	\$61,190	\$3,365,450
Vehicle Accessories (Mounts, Plating, etc.)	81	\$11,472.16	\$929,245
Vehicles Total			\$4,294,695
Equipment	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost Estimate
Communications Equipment	9,048	\$424.21	\$3,838,252
Uniforms, Riot Gear, Clothing	9,800	\$225.82	\$2,213,036
Equipment Total			\$6,051,288
Total Training and Equipment			\$15,861,492

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

The LSSS request provides for life support, including subsistence, medical supplies, sanitation, power generation for operational VSGI forces, training locations, and support to detention facilities. LSSS also includes air transportation costs critical to the logistics system, as VSGI operates in austere environments with limited infrastructure. The medical support package includes tactical combat casualty care supplies and vaccines. The DoD funds Basic Life Support (BLS) services at partner force operating bases and detention facility sites. BLS contracts provide partner forces with essential services, including subsistence, latrines, and power generation. BLS

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support packages include petroleum, oil, and lubricants for vehicle maintenance. LSSS also provides air and ground transportation. In the future, shipping costs will be constrained by locally contracted Syrian line haul for BLS, and the intra-theater transportation for items purchased using CTEF funding will require additional means of transportation. Service contracts such as the Special Operations Forces Support Activity (SOFSFA) logistics support contract, airtime, and biometrics subscriptions enable the partner force to conduct sustainment operations, better communicate shared intelligence, and plan tactical operations that further support the D-ISIS nexus. The amount requested is based on plans to grow partner force capabilities, wide area security forces, and detention facility guard forces.

Table 15: Syria Logistics Support, Supplies, and Services

Logistics Support, Supplies, and Services		
Requirements	Quantity	Total Cost Estimate
Class I (Contracted Recurring Locally Procured)	6	\$3,700,000
Class VIII Medical Support Package	2	\$7,400,000
Biometrics Enrollment Service Contract	1	\$285,582
BLS Support Package	10	\$9,550,834
SOFSFA Contracted Logistics Support	2	\$825,000
Transportation Fund	4	\$3,700,000
Airtime Contract with Field Service Representative Support	4	\$12,318,000
Total Logistics Support, Supplies, and Services		\$37,779,416

C. STIPENDS

Stipend payments to VSGI personnel enable VSGIs to attract and retain personnel, including detention facility guard forces. Stipends are contingent on effectiveness, proper training and equipment use, compliance with the Law of Armed Conflict, maintaining detention center security, and respecting human rights. The DoD anticipates providing stipend support to 17,500 personnel.

Table 16: Syria Stipends

VSGI Stipends			
Stipends	Quantity	Unit Cost	Total Cost Estimate
Stipends (Monthly)	12	\$4,908,375	\$58,900,500
Total VSGI Stipends			\$58,900,500

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D. INFRASTRUCTURE, REPAIR, AND RENOVATION (IRR)

The infrastructure, repair, and renovation bin will fund facility repair and security enhancements to mitigate the risk of detention facility breakouts, enhance humanitarian conditions, fix damages, and improve the overall quality of existing detention facilities. Secure, humane detention facilities for ISIS law of-war detainees remains crucial to ensuring the enduring defeat of ISIS and preventing ISIS from reconstituting its ranks.

Table 17: Syria Infrastructure Repair and Renovation

Infrastructure Repair and Renovation	
Infrastructure Repair and Renovation	Total Cost Estimate
Repair and Renovation	\$15,000,000
Total Infrastructure Repair and Renovation	\$15,000,000

E. SUSTAINMENT

The sustainment of previously transferred vehicles, facilities, and equipment is critical to ensuring that partner forces retain the capability to conduct operations against ISIS. Sustainment funding will support all logistical operations, including supply, services, base operations, and maintenance. These funds would also ensure repair parts are available for VGSI to maintain full capability. At the same time, facility sustainment and operating costs include basic provisions required for ongoing operations that enable the enduring defeat of ISIS.

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Table 18: Syria Sustainment

Sustainment	
SDF Sustainment	Total Cost Estimate
Class I (MREs)	\$300,000
Class IV (Gabion Fortifications, C-wire, Contraction Repair Materials, Barrier Material, etc.)	\$6,121,800
Class VIII (Medical Material)	\$100,000
Class IX (Repair Parts for Weapons and Vehicles)	\$400,000
Total SDF Sustainment	\$6,921,800
InSF Sustainment	Total Cost Estimate
Class I (Rations)	\$700,000
Class IV (Gabion Fortifications, C-wire, Contraction Repair Materials, Barrier Material, etc.)	\$300,000
Class VIII (Medical Material)	\$100,000
Class IX (Repair Parts for Weapons and Vehicles)	\$400,000
Total InSF Sustainment	\$1,500,000
PrISF Sustainment	Total Cost Estimate
Class I (Subsistence)	\$700,000
Class IV (Gabion Fortifications, C-wire, Contraction Repair Materials, Barrier Material, etc.)	\$2,130,000
Class VIII (Medical Material)	\$200,000
Class IX (Repair Parts for Weapons and Vehicles)	\$700,000
Total PrISF Sustainment	\$3,730,000
SFA Sustainment	Total Cost Estimate
Class I (Rations)	\$900,000
Class IV (Gabion Fortifications, C-wire, Contraction Repair Materials, Barrier Material, etc.)	\$6,248,000
Class VIII (Medical Material)	\$100,000
Class IX (Repair Parts for Weapons and Vehicles)	\$1,000,000
Total SFA Sustainment	\$8,248,000
Total Sustainment	\$20,399,800

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VII. IMPACT IF NOT FUNDED

CTEF is the primary source of funds and equipment for local forces continuing the fight against ISIS. Without the CTEF appropriation, U.S. partner force efforts toward the enduring defeat of ISIS would be drastically reduced. Further, our ability to operate on the ground within Syria would be profoundly hampered, increasing the probability of an ISIS resurgence that threatens the United States and its security interests. Failure 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 force reconstitution. Failure to sustain weapons and critical infrastructure would reduce the capability of vetted partner forces to conduct D-ISIS operations. The FY 2025 CTEF budget request represents an integral part of a whole-of-government effort to enable the enduring defeat of ISIS and prevent broader regional conflict.

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APPENDIX: ACRONYMS

A2E	Advise, Assist and Enable
ACI	Area of Common Interest
ATG	At Tanf Garrison
BGF	Border Guard Force
BLS	Basic Life Support
CJTF-OIR	Combined Joint Task Force – Operation INHERENT RESOLVE
CONUS	Continental U.S.
CSOJTF-L	Combined Special Operations Joint Task Force – Levant
CT	Counter-Terrorism
CTC	Counter-Terrorism Command
CTEF	Counter-Islamic State of Iraq and Syria Train and Equip Fund
CTEF-I	Counter-Islamic State of Iraq and Syria Train and Equip Fund - Iraq
CTEF-S	Counter-Islamic State of Iraq and Syria Train and Equip Fund - Syria
CTS	Counter Terrorism Service
D-ISIS	Defeat Islamic State of Iraq and Syria
DoD	Department of Defense
DSCA	Defense Security Cooperation Agency
FOC	Full Operational Capability
FY	Fiscal Year
GoI	Government of Iraq
HQ	Headquarters
IA	Iraqi Army
IGFC	Iraqi Ground Forces Command
IKR	Iraqi Kurdistan Region
InSF	Internal Security Forces
IRR	Infrastructure Repair and Renovation
ISF	Iraqi Security Forces
ISIS	Islamic State of Iraq and Syria
ISOF	Iraqi Special Operations Forces
ISR	Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance
JCC	Joint Coordination Center
JOC-I	Joint Operations Command – Iraq
KCL	Kurdish Coordination Lines

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KRG	Kurdistan Regional Government
KSF	Kurdistan Security Forces
LSSS	Logistics Support, Supplies, and Services
MAG	Military Advisory Group
MAG-I	Military Advisory Group - Iraq
MAG-N	Military Advisory Group - North
MoD	Ministry of Defense
MoI	Ministry of Interior
MoJ	Ministry of Justice
MoPA	Ministry of Peshmerga Affairs
OC	Operations Commands
OCIE	Organizational Clothing and Individual Equipment
OSC-I	Office of Security Cooperation – Iraq
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PrISF	Provincial Internal Security Forces
QRF	Quick Reaction Forces
RAID	Rapid Aerostat Initial Deployment
RGB	Regional Guard Brigades
SAC	Syrian Arab Coalition
SDF	Syrian Democratic Forces
SFA	Syrian Free Army
SOF	Special Operations Forces
SOFA	Special Operations Forces Support Activity
SOT	Special Operations Team
T&E	Train and Equip
TETRA	Terrestrial Trunked Radio
TSC	Theater Support Command
U.S.	United States
VSGI	Vetted Syrian Groups and Individuals
YPG	People’s Defense Units