



United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

22-342

September 15, 2022

CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION TRANSMITTAL LETTER

The Department of State is informing you of its intent to obligate FY 2021 Foreign Military Financing (FMF). This notification is being submitted on behalf of the Bureau of Political-Military Affairs.

- Department of State – \$300,000,000

These funds will support Egypt, Lebanon, and The Philippines. The planned activities are explained further in the attached enclosure.

Obligations may be incurred in fifteen calendar days from the above date of notification.

Recipients:

House Foreign Affairs Committee

Senate Foreign Relations Committee

House Appropriations Committee

House Appropriations Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs

Senate Appropriations Committee

Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs

We hope this information is helpful. Please do not hesitate to contact us with questions.

Sincerely,

Naz Durakoğlu

Assistant Secretary

Bureau of Legislative Affairs

Enclosure:

As stated.

**UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF STATE
CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION**

PROGRAMS: Egypt, Lebanon, and the Philippines

APPROPRIATION CATEGORIES: FY 2021 Foreign Military Financing (FMF).

INTENDED FY 2022 OBLIGATION \$300,000,000

In accordance with section 634A of the Foreign Assistance Act (FAA) of 1961, as amended, and sections 7015(c), 7015(d), 7015(f), 7015(h)(2)(E), 7041(a)(1), 7041(e)(2)(B) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2021 (Div. K, P.L. 116-260) (FY 2021 SFOAA), this notification is to advise of our intent to obligate up to \$300,000,000 in FY 2021 FMF funding for Egypt, Lebanon, and the Philippines.

Egypt **\$170,000,000 (FY 2021 FMF Two-Year)**

As the most populous Arab state and guarantor of Suez Canal security (through which approximately eight percent of global maritime trade transits), Egypt is critical to the U.S. goal of fostering regional security. The U.S.-brokered 1979 Egypt-Israel Peace Treaty continues to be the foundation of U.S.-Egypt bilateral relations. The United States has welcomed Egypt's efforts to counter ISIS's message of violent extremism. Egypt is engaged in its most active counterterrorism operations in decades in northeast Sinai, where Cairo faces a growing insurgency from the self-declared Sinai Province of ISIS. A U.S. foreign policy priority is for Egypt to become a stable, prosperous country that supports regional peace and the establishment of democratic institutions.

The Secretary has not certified that Egypt is taking sustained and effective steps related to the human rights-related conditions in section 7041(a)(3)(A) of the FY 2021 SFOAA. On September 14, 2022, the Secretary made the determination under section 7041(a)(3)(C) regarding Egypt's clear and consistent progress in releasing political prisoners and providing detainees with due process of law, thereby making available \$75,000,000 in FY 2021 FMF for Egypt. The Department will make available an additional \$95,000,000 in FY 2021 FMF for Egypt for counterterrorism, border security, and nonproliferation programs, consistent with the exception to the certification requirement under section 7041(a)(3)(A) of the FY 2021 SFOAA.

It is the Administration's goal to continue to work with Egypt as a strategic partner to encourage progress on improving respect for human rights.

In support of these goals, up to \$170,000,000 in FY 2021 FMF funding for Egypt will support Egypt's land and maritime border security, security in the Sinai, and counterterrorism efforts. FMF will support capabilities defined in the U.S.-Egypt FY 2018-2022 Five-Year Security Assistance Roadmap, and in addition to the \$1,000,000,000 in FY 2021 FMF funding for Egypt notified on January 21, 2022 (CN # 22-013).

Lebanon

\$30,000,000 (FY 2021 FMF Two-Year)

U.S. military education, training, and equipment programs constitute the backbone of our bilateral security relationship with Lebanon and U.S. efforts to promote Lebanon's sovereignty, security, and stability. U.S. security assistance continues to improve the overall capabilities, effectiveness, and professionalism of the Lebanese Armed Forces (LAF) as it strives to maintain territorial integrity; serve as the sole legitimate defender of Lebanese sovereign authority; and assume responsibility for protecting all of Lebanon's territory against ISIS, al-Qa'ida, and other violent extremist threats. FMF assistance will be especially critical this year as the LAF has assumed responsibilities beyond its normal remit due to compounding crises facing the country, including economic turmoil, the August 2020 Beirut port explosion, and surging emigration from Syria to Europe. FY 2021 FMF assistance to Lebanon focuses on building the LAF's capacity in the following broad priority areas based on current threats: 1) sustainment; 2) maritime/border control; 3) logistics management and support; 4) soldier support (body armor, uniforms, and other organizational clothing); 5) interoperability/command, control, communications, computers, and intelligence (C4I)/ intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR); 6) special operations/counter terrorism (CT); 7) land/protected mobility; 8) cyber; 9) electronic warfare (EW); 10) firepower; 11) air mobility/ medical evacuations (MEDEVAC); 12) close air support; 13) training aids; and 14) survivability.

Criteria for measuring progress will be as follows: 1) the LAF effectively employs its military capabilities to address internal security threats and demonstrates its crisis response capabilities in training and exercises, to include monitoring the LAF response to peaceful protests; 2) the LAF effectively employs training and equipment in exercises and operations in accordance with developed doctrine, training, techniques, and procedures that respect human rights; 3) LAF personnel generally remain in the career field for which they are trained to transfer knowledge, develop standards for use, and provide for sustainment of U.S.-funded equipment and weaponry; 4) LAF plans and programming decisions take into account future maintenance and sustainment costs of new/upgraded equipment; 5) the LAF can absorb new equipment into its existing force structure while maintaining current equipment; 6) the LAF continues to comply with end-use monitoring requirements of U.S. defense articles; 7) transition plans exist for the LAF to integrate relevant training into its programs of instruction. These funds will be allocated as described in the Lebanon FMF Spend Plan transmitted to Congress on September 14, 2022, although the funds are supplementary to that spend plan.

DoD has provided equipment to Lebanon, such as High Mobility Multipurpose Wheeled Vehicles (HMMWVs), armed Cessna Caravan aircraft, border surveillance equipment, Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs), Bradley Fighting Vehicles, ammunition, weapons, and munitions. FMF may help provide effective utilization, fuel, sustainment, and training for some of this equipment.

Philippines

\$100,000,000 (FY 2021 FMF Two-Year)

FMF will support the Philippines' maritime security, maritime domain awareness, and humanitarian assistance/disaster relief (HA/DR) capabilities as well as its counterterrorism (CT) capacity. A vast archipelago, the Philippines lacks the capability to fulsomely conduct maritime

intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) operations in its littoral waters and airspace and lacks the capacity within its ground force to rapidly respond to a range of threats around the archipelago in concert with maritime, air, and special operations forces. Funds may be used to upgrade Armed Forces of the Philippines (AFP) and Philippine Coast Guard (PCG) platforms; these upgrades may include purchasing new platforms, intelligence, surveillance, and ISR capabilities, secure communications, avionics, and armament enhancements, to include enhanced targeting capabilities. Aircraft upgrades will enhance safety, security, and situational awareness across the range of military operations to include routine military cargo operations, HA/DR, maritime surveillance, and CT missions. FMF may also provide training, equipment, and technical support to Philippine Army units that conduct CT operations. Assistance may also be used to support the training and professional development of AFP and PCG personnel.