SUBJECT:  Section 1206 Global Train-and-Equip Authority

References:  See Enclosure 1

1.  PURPOSE.  In accordance with the authority in DoD Directive (DoDD) 5111.1 (Reference (a)) and Deputy Secretary of Defense Memorandum (Reference (b)), this Instruction establishes policy and assigns responsibilities for the development and execution of programs authorized in accordance with section 1206 of Public Law 109-163, as amended (Reference (c)).

2.  APPLICABILITY.  This Instruction applies to OSD, the Military Departments, the Office of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the Joint Staff, the Combatant Commands, 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 Department of Defense (hereafter referred to collectively as the “DoD Components”).

3.  POLICY.  It is DoD policy that:

   a.  Pursuant to Reference (c), the Secretary of Defense authorizes, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, conducting or supporting programs to:

      (1)  Build the capacity of a foreign country’s national military forces in order for that country to:

          (a)  Conduct counterterrorism operations; or

          (b)  Participate in or support military and stability operations in which the U.S. Armed Forces are participating.

      (2)  Build the capacity of a foreign country’s maritime security forces to conduct counterterrorism operations.

   b.  Each approved section 1206 program must include elements that promote observance of and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms; and respect for legitimate civilian
authority within that country.

c. Section 1206 programs shall respond to field-identified capability gaps identified by a commander (in coordination with a chief of mission (COM)) to train and equip partner nations (PNs) to conduct counterterrorism operations or stability operations in accordance with Reference (c).

d. Section 1206 programs shall be complementary and non-duplicative of the use of other similar DoD train-and-equip authorities, e.g., Coalition Support Funds and the Coalition Readiness Support Program, and non-DoD authorities such as Foreign Military Financing (FMF) and International Military Education and Training (IMET).

4. RESPONSIBILITIES. See Enclosure 2.

5. PROGRAM GUIDELINES. See Enclosure 3.

6. RELEASABILITY. UNLIMITED. This Instruction is approved for public release and is available on the Internet from the DoD Issuances Website at http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives.

7. EFFECTIVE DATE. This Instruction is effective upon its publication to the DoD Issuances Website.

Michèle A. Flournoy  
Under Secretary of Defense for Policy

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ENCLOSURE 1

REFERENCES

(b) Deputy Secretary of Defense Memorandum, “Delegations of Authority,” November 30, 2006
(e) Sections 2378d\(^1\) and 7101\(^2\) of title 22, United States Code
(j) DoD Contingency Plan (CONPLAN) 7500-06, August 14, 2008
(k) Sections 7008\(^3\) and 7012\(^4\) of Division F of Public Law 111-117, “Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Act, 2010,” December 16, 2009

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\(^1\) Section 2378d is also known as section 620J of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended.
\(^2\) Section 7101 is also known as “The Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000.”
\(^3\) Section 7008 is also known as “The Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Act, 2010”
\(^4\) Section 7012 is also known as “The Brooke Amendment.”
RESPONSIBILITIES

1. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE FOR SPECIAL OPERATIONS AND LOW-INTENSITY CONFLICT AND INTERDEPENDENT CAPABILITIES (ASD(SO/LIC&IC)). The ASD(SO/LIC&IC), under the authority, direction, and control of the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy (USD(P)), shall:

   a. Provide section 1206 policy oversight and guidance on behalf of the Office of the USD(P) (OUSD(P)) to regional and functional offices and the DoD Components.

   b. Lead the DoD proposal review process in coordination with the Director, Joint Staff Strategic Plans and Policy Directorate (JS/J-5); Director, Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA); and the General Counsel of the Department of Defense (GC, DoD). Coordinate related efforts with the Department of State (DOS) Bureau of Political-Military Affairs.

   c. Ensure compliance with the current “Leahy” human rights provisions of section 8058 of Public Law 112-10 (Reference (d)), and section 2378d of title 22, United States Code (U.S.C.) (also known and hereafter referred to as section 620J of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended) (Reference (e)), and any successor provisions.

   d. Ensure that section 1206 programs meet the intent of Reference (c) and represent consensus with DOS, including, as required, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, and that countries do not receive section 1206 assistance that is otherwise prohibited by any other provision of law, pursuant to Reference (c).

   e. Coordinate Secretary of Defense (SecDef) approval of and Secretary of State concurrence in section 1206 programs for implementation.

   f. Coordinate the congressional notification and reporting process within the Department of Defense, with DOS, and with congressional committees identified in Reference (c) pursuant to the Secretary of Defense Memorandum (Reference (f)).

   g. Coordinate assessments (e.g., metrics, measurement of impacts) of use of section 1206 authority, and determine the implemented programs’ return on investment.

   h. Develop budget estimates and budget justification materials for submission to the Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller)(USD(C))/Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Department of Defense.

2. DIRECTOR, DSCA. The Director, DSCA, under the authority, direction, and control of the USD(P), and in addition to the responsibilities in section 5 of this enclosure, shall:
a. Execute approved section 1206 programs using the foreign military sales (FMS) pseudo-case process, in accordance with DoDDs 5105.65 and 5132.03 (References (g) and (h)) and Enclosure 3 of this Instruction.

b. Ensure that section 1206 programs are feasible for acquisition, procurement, and transportation by the Military Departments and monitor the financial and programmatic execution of section 1206 programs.

c. As appropriate, direct implementing agencies, such as the Military Departments, to use the FMS case execution system to develop cases for selected section 1206 programs in furtherance of SecDef goals and objectives for conducting counterterrorism operations and military and stability operations.

d. Prepare data on the budget and planned expenditure of funds needed for section 1206 congressional notifications.

e. Coordinate with the Office of the USD(C)/CFO regarding program funding, including requests for funds to implement approved pseudo-letters of offer and acceptance (LOAs) after congressional notification requirements have been fulfilled (including the necessary waiting period). Following completion of case writing and review, coordinate DOS approval.

f. Identify challenges to program execution as they arise and notify the ASD(SO/LIC&IC) as appropriate.

g. For approved pseudo-LOA cases placed under DSCA management, coordinate as needed with the applicable Military Departments and Combatant Commands to:

   (1) Identify potential risks that would preclude current-year funds from being obligated by the end of the fiscal year to provide approved section 1206 equipment and training.

   (2) Manage assigned section 1206 pseudo-LOAs after implementation by tracking shipments, deliveries, fund obligations, and disbursements.

   (3) Identify current-year section 1206 program funds for reallocation or obligation by the end of the fiscal year.

3. GC, DoD. The GC, DoD, shall:

   a. Ensure that section 1206 programs recommended for SecDef approval meet legal requirements.

   b. Coordinate with the DOS Office of the Legal Adviser on legal issues about section 1206, as appropriate.
4. **USD(C)/CFO.** The USD(C)/CFO shall release funding available under the section 1206 program to execute approved programs following the congressional notification process.

5. **HEADS OF THE DoD COMPONENTS.** The Heads of the DoD Components shall ensure that section 1206 programs within their Components are complementary and non-duplicative of the use of other similar DoD train-and-equip authorities, e.g., Coalition Support Funds and the Coalition Readiness Support Program, and non-DoD authorities such as FMF and IMET.

6. **SECRETARIES OF THE MILITARY DEPARTMENTS.** The Secretaries of the Military Departments, in addition to the responsibilities in section 5 of this enclosure, shall:

   a. Procure equipment and provide training for approved section 1206 programs, to the extent provided for through pseudo-FMS cases.

   b. Identify the information necessary to understand program requirements; documentation needed for LOA development (e.g., call-up messages, statements of urgency, country team assessments, statements of work, transportation feasibility, implementation timelines, planned expenditure of funds); and other issues that must be resolved before case development or implementation.

   c. Provide accurate and timely cost data within section 1206 pseudo-LOAs.

   d. Identify potential risks that would preclude current year funds from being obligated by the end of the fiscal year to provide approved section 1206 equipment and training.

   e. Manage assigned section 1206 pseudo-LOAs after implementation by tracking shipments, deliveries, fund obligations, and disbursements.

   f. Identify current-year section 1206 program funds that are at risk of under-obligation or under-execution so that such funds may be reallocated or obligated by the end of the fiscal year.

   g. Ensure all section 1206-funded pseudo-FMS cases are closed by the date designated by DSCA.

   h. Provide information necessary for program assessments and reports as requested by the ASD(SO/LIC&IC).

7. **CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF.** The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in addition to the responsibilities in section 5 of this enclosure, shall:

   a. Review proposals and provide military advice to the USD(P) to contribute to the policy oversight of use of the section 1206 authority. Coordinate with the Combatant Commands to ensure that field-identified concerns are addressed during the annual program selection and congressional notification processes.
b. Request that the Geographic Combatant Commanders (GCCs) complete the identification of requirements for selected programs, according to specifics identified by DSCA and the Military Departments, during feasibility assessments and pseudo-FMS case development.

8. GCCs. The GCCs, in addition to the responsibilities in section 5 of this enclosure, shall:

a. Jointly develop annual section 1206 program proposals with embassy country teams and security cooperation organizations.

b. Task security cooperation officers (SCOs) to develop a needs assessment for section 1206 programs. The assessment is a critical part of the section 1206 program strategy. The partner nation (PN) helps the SCO determine the level of support required and the sustainability requirements for the articles being provided.

c. Task the SCOs to work with the PN to develop a concept of operations for each SecDef-approved program, which must be submitted to the Joint Staff within 6 months of program approval.

d. Coordinate the program proposal development process among theater SCOs in accordance with this Instruction, the annual guidance issued by the OUSD(P), and the annual programmatic guidance memorandum issued by DSCA. At a minimum, program proposals should be formulated based on the Guidance for the Employment of the Force (Reference (i)), DoD Contingency Plan (CONPLAN) 7500-06 (Reference (j)), theater security cooperation plans, and the applicable country team’s mission strategic plan (MSP). Program proposals require the concurrence of the COM, which must be provided via a cable to the DOS Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor.

e. Provide the Joint Staff J-5 with a prioritized list of program proposals for the given fiscal year cycle. Should GCCs need to submit an urgent or emergent, out-of-cycle proposal, they must indicate the priority of the new proposal relative to the respective original prioritized program list.

f. Develop, as part of the development of program proposals and in conjunction with the SCO, quantitative and qualitative measures of performance to assess the progress and success of the programs, and forward them to the Joint Staff J-5 within 6 months of program approval.

g. For approved programs, verify with SCOs that Leahy human rights vetting requirements have been met in accordance with Reference (d) and section 620J of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (Reference (e)), and human rights training as required for each section 1206 program have been conducted.

h. Provide assessments of and recommend modifications to DoD section 1206 authority.

i. For approved programs, direct SCOs to coordinate with DSCA and the applicable Military Department supporting agency to track closely the procurement, shipment, and delivery of requested equipment or the scheduling of designated training.
j. Upon the request of the Joint Staff J-5, resolve issues regarding the definition of requirements for selected programs, according to specifics identified by DSCA and the Military Departments during feasibility assessments and pseudo-FMS case development.

9. DIRECTOR, DEFENSE INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL LEGAL STUDIES (DIILS). The Director, DIILS, under the authority, direction, and control of the Director, DSCA, shall:

a. Implement a human rights element (e.g., training) for all SecDef-approved programs as required by section 1206.

b. Develop and forward to country teams a curriculum covering the required section 1206 subjects, which include observance of and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms and respect for legitimate civilian authority, and the related topic of the law of armed conflict (law of war). Country teams will be invited to review the DIILS curriculum and to work with DIILS to tailor the curriculum, as needed.

c. Work with country teams to identify requirements for human rights training events. Draft surveys that identify details including participating units, number of personnel, training location, and desired time frame for conducting the training seminars. The surveys will also seek assistance in identifying and scheduling DIILS-funded translators, providing logistics support (including meals), and the time frame for the follow-on training event.

d. Provide country teams with curriculum that the ASD(SO/LIC&IC) and GC, DoD have identified as required on the topics of observance of and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms and respect for legitimate civilian authority, which may include instruction on the law of armed conflict (law of war).

e. Invite country teams to propose for consideration by DIILS additional curriculum on these topics, and modification of curriculum as appropriate to accommodate local circumstances, to the extent that such modifications do not delete or detract from required content. Provide this additional or modified curriculum to the training audience when appropriate. The training audience will include unit commanders, key staff, and noncommissioned officers, as appropriate. Country teams may invite other military personnel and civilians of military forces or maritime security forces to attend such training, subject to training space and resource availability.

f. Request country team confirmation that requirements for human rights vetting have been met for all participants. Current Department of State-DoD guidance (Reference (l)) provides human rights vetting guidance for DoD assistance, participants vetted within the past 12 months for other purposes do not need to be vetted a second time to participate in the training.

g. Keep an up-to-date database that tracks surveys completed, in addition to any seminars completed, and provide weekly reports to the ASD(SO/LIC&IC).
10. COMMANDER, U.S. TRANSPORTATION COMMAND (USTRANSCOM). The
Commander, USTRANSCOM, shall:

   a. Execute the transportation of all section 1206-funded defense articles through the
   Defense Transportation System, as requested.

   b. Facilitate improvements to transportation processes with the ASD(SO/LIC & IC) and
   Director, DSCA, as necessary in view of the importance of SecDef-approved section 1206
   programs.
ENCLOSURE 3

PROGRAM GUIDELINES

1. GCCs and COMs will lead the annual section 1206 proposal submission effort, with Military Departments and other DoD Components in support.

2. Section 1206 funds may only be used:
   
   a. To train and equip a foreign country’s national military forces, i.e., forces under the authority of the Ministry of Defense (MOD), in order for that country to conduct counterterrorism operations or participate in or support military and stability operations in which U.S. Armed Forces are participating; or
   
   b. To build the capacity of a foreign country’s maritime security forces (including non-MOD elements) to conduct counterterrorism operations.

3. Section 1206 funding may not be used to provide assistance that is otherwise prohibited by any provision of law.

4. Congress has indicated that section 1206 assistance for military and stability operations should be used to train and equip partner nations with a demonstrated need for assistance in third theaters, such as Iraq or Afghanistan. (See section 10 of this enclosure.)

5. Programs shall comply with Leahy human rights vetting requirements, in accordance with Reference (d) and section 620J of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (Reference (e)). No assistance shall be provided to units that would otherwise be restricted, either legally or by policy, from receiving security assistance. All units scheduled to receive training or equipment provided in accordance with Reference (c) shall be vetted in accordance with DoD and DOS Leahy human rights vetting requirements not more than 12 months before provision of such assistance. DOS shall conduct the vetting in coordination with the country team.

6. Countries that are otherwise prohibited from receiving the proposed training and equipping assistance (pursuant to, for example, section 7101 of Reference (e), also known as “The Victims of Trafficking and Violence Protection Act of 2000;” section 7012 of Public Law 111-117, also known as “The Brooke Amendment” (Reference (k)); section 7008 of Reference (k), also known as “The Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Act, 2010;” and successor provisions restricting assistance to any country whose duly elected head of government has been deposed in a coup) may not be included in section 1206 programs.

7. A pseudo LOA or a pseudo FMS case is used by the Department of Defense to track the sale of defense articles and services under section 1206. The pseudo LOA itemizes the defense articles and services to be provided pursuant to a program plan approved by the Secretary of Defense with the concurrence of the Secretary of State and after congressional notification in accordance with section 1206. Although pseudo-FMS cases use many of the traditional FMS procedures, these cases are subject to unique policy requirements to ensure the cases are
developed and managed according to the particular program requirements applicable to the funding authority or other relevant provisions of law. For example, some pseudo-FMS cases developed for training, design, and construction services are subject to particular, additional requirements.

8. Section 1206 programs may include the provision of equipment, supplies, and training. Any construction must be relatively minor and only as necessary and incidental to installation of critical components that are provided (e.g., a concrete pad for a coastal radar).

9. The annual selection of programs for approval shall be undertaken as a closely coordinated process with the DOS; all program proposals shall be jointly formulated and coordinated between the GCC and the appropriate COM.

10. Currently, section 1206 funds may not be used for support of Iraqi or Afghan security forces. Section 1206 funds may be used to support coalition members preparing to deploy to Iraq or Afghanistan for military and stability operations alongside U.S. forces. Section 1206 funds should not be used for Pakistan, provided the Pakistan Counterinsurgency Fund and the Pakistan Counterinsurgency Capability Fund are in effect to meet training and equipment requirements in Pakistan.

11. Reference (c) shall not be used to backfill or overlap with other authorities, including lower-priority projects unfunded by FMF, DoD counter-narcotics authorities, cooperative threat reduction authorities, or other partner capacity-building programs.

12. Section 1206 program planning shall take into account the fiscal and contracting limitations inherent in the use of expiring DoD annual operation and maintenance (O&M) funds. DoD 7000.14-R (Reference (m)) provides guidance on the use of O&M funds; however, there are some exceptions applicable to section 1206 that are not covered in existing DoD guidance. For example, the investment or expense threshold does not apply, and the cross-fiscal year authority provides an exception to the bona fide needs rule (see paragraph (c) (4) of Reference (c)).

13. Training may begin in the fiscal year in which the program is approved but must be completed by the end of the following fiscal year. Temporary duty (TDY) expenses may be obligated in Year One for training that will be provided into Year Two, or for training and TDY expenses wholly measured in Year Two. The section 1206 program must begin in Year One and end in Year Two. Civilian salaries may be obligated across fiscal years; civilian personnel are not required to cease their section 1206-related activities at the end of Year One. If military pay is part of the reimbursable expense, that, too, may be reimbursed from section 1206 funds.

14. Section 1206 programs shall be subject to these temporary limitations on amounts for building capacity to participate in or support military and stability operations; not more than $75,000,000 may be used during Fiscal Year 2011, and not more than $100,000,000 may be used during Fiscal Year 2012.

15. Military Departments will afford section 1206 pseudo FMSLOAs priority handling. With DOS approval, DSCA will place the pseudo FMS-LOA in an “offered” status. When all conditions for funding have been met, the Military Departments will then post the accepted
status. DSCA will complete the financial implementation processes in coordination with the Defense Finance and Accounting Service.
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<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>ASD(SO/LIC&amp;IC)</td>
<td>Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low-Intensity Conflict and Interdependent Capabilities</td>
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<td>COM</td>
<td>chief of mission</td>
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<td>CONPLAN</td>
<td>contingency plan</td>
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<td>DIILS</td>
<td>Defense Institute of International Legal Studies</td>
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<td>foreign military financing</td>
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<td>Geographic Combatant Commanders</td>
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<td>IMET</td>
<td>international military education and training</td>
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<td>LOA</td>
<td>letter of offer and acceptance</td>
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<td>LOR</td>
<td>letter of request</td>
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<td>O&amp;M</td>
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<td>OUSD(P)</td>
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<td>PN</td>
<td>partner nation</td>
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<td>SCO</td>
<td>security cooperation officer</td>
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<td>Secretary of Defense</td>
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