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Enclosure 2

U.S. Southern Command FY24 Unfunded Priorities List (\$K)

Domain Awareness - Long-Duration, Broad-Area, Multi-Sensor Capability.

USSOUTHCOM requires domain awareness to support United States military, interagency, and partner nation operations across an area larger than the size of the United States. The GFMAP process provides under two percent of DoD ISR assets to address this requirement. In 2022, USSOUTHCOM's limited ISR was further diminished by the loss of its two assigned Poseidon-8 (P-8) aircraft, which provided USSOUTHCOM sustained, taskable, intelligence collection capabilities throughout the AOR. USSOUTHCOM has requested the restoration of the P-8s, as well as other capabilities, in order to mitigate ISR shortfalls and address existing intelligence gaps associated with strategic competition, countering malign state actors, Counter Narcotics (CN) and Counter-Transnational Criminal Organizations (TCO) operations, migration, and to provide rapid humanitarian aid and disaster relief (HADR) support during crisis.

With limited GFMAP support and no P-8s, USSOUTHCOM requires a platform equipped with electro-optical, infrared, synthetic aperture radar (SAR), radio frequency direction finding, and surface search radar capabilities that is ruggedized to operate in persistent high and changing winds for durations in excess of 72 hours.

USSOUTHCOM requests funding to support the development of an ISR capability that rapidly addresses multi-INT requirements and supports a broad range of dynamic mission needs. Funding will provide for the development of emerging capabilities and integration of military-specific modifications to platforms that answer USSOUTHCOM requirements. The material solution will provide a taskable, persistent broad area ISR capability to enhance early warning, identification, tracking, discrimination, and attribution of targets in all domains.

Impact if Not Funded. As stated in the NDS, the United States derives immense benefit from a stable, peaceful, and democratic Western Hemisphere that reduces threats to the homeland (NDS pg. 16). This capability will enable USSOUTHCOM to meet the NDS Objective "Deterring PRC Attack" by collecting and sharing intelligence with Partner Nations and Allies (NDS pg. 10). Without persistent, long-dwell capability, USSOUTHCOM does not have the ability to respond to crisis and strengthen regional roles and capabilities for humanitarian resilience, disaster response and climate resilience as directed (NDS pg. 16).

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<u>Requirement Costs: (\$K)</u>	<u>FY24</u>
Army RDT&E	28,132
Total	\$28,132

Item/Project Name: Domain Awareness- Long-Duration, Broad-Area, Multi-Sensor Capability
Service/ Agency: USAF/AFMC (USSOUTHCOM)
Appropriation Account: 3600/RDT&E
BLI/SAG: BPAC 634094
OSD Program Element (PE) Number: 0603211F

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Enclosure 1. U.S. Southern Command FY24 Unfunded Priorities List (\$K)

Domain Awareness - Airborne Long-Wave Infra-Red (LWIR) Hyperspectral Imagery (HSI) Sensor.

USSOUTHCOM requires the ability to detect and identify chemicals associated with the manufacturing of illicit materials and illegal mining, which provides actionable intelligence support to USSOUTHCOM, law enforcement agencies (LEA), and Partner Nations in disrupting Transnational Criminal Organization's (TCO) profiting from the production of these illicit materials. The revenue from these activities allows for TCOs to stoke violence, co-opt local officials, and subvert the rule of law—all factors driving increased migration flow throughout Latin America and the Caribbean.

LWIR HSI has been employed by USSOUTHCOM as proof of concept and has proven effective at detecting and identifying materials and chemical effluents associated with narcotics production laboratories operating under the dense foliage typically found in Latin America.

This capability delivers unique actionable information that USSOUTHCOM has provided to other US agencies and partner nations to enable their Counter Narcotic / Counter- Transnational Criminal Organization (CN/C-TCO) operations. LWIR HSI provides a 4x larger spatial coverage and twice the spectral resolution of any platform in the Army inventory. However, due to lack of funding, HSI support has been episodic and has only deployed twice via U.S. Army contracted assets in 2019 and 2020. During these deployments, the sensor detected 127 drug labs. To establish an enduring organic capability, USSOUTHCOM requires funding for the integration and employment of a LWIR HSI sensor and high-resolution camera onto a USSOUTHCOM contractor owned – contractor operated (CO/CO) aircraft.

Funding would support sensor development, an engineering study, demobilization of existing equipment (as required), and integration and testing of sensors onto a USSOUTHCOM CO/CO aircraft.

Impact if Not Funded. This capability enables USSOUTHCOM to leverage technology to collect and share precision intelligence with Partner Nations in the effort to define the malign and aggressive behavior of Transnational Criminal Organizations, and target drug production laboratories and illegal mining operations (NDS pg. 8). Without this capability, USSOUTHCOM will rely on costly episodic deployments to meet HSI requirements, limiting the ability to successfully disrupt active drug laboratories particularly in remote regions of the USSOUTHCOM AOR.

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<u>Requirement Costs: (\$K)</u>	<u>FY24</u>
Army O&M: Airborne Long-Wave Infra-Red (LWIR) Hyperspectral Imagery (HSI) Sensor	\$9,700
Army PROC: Airborne Long-Wave Infra-Red (LWIR) Hyperspectral Imagery (HSI) Sensor	\$5,200
Total Army O&M & PROC for Airborne Long-Wave Infra-Red (LWIR) Hyperspectral Imagery (HSI) Sensor	\$14,900

Item/Project Name: Domain Awareness- Airborne Long-Wave Infra-Red (LWIR)

Hyperspectral Imagery (HSI) Sensor

Service/ Agency: USSOUTHCOM

Appropriation Account: O&M

BLI/SAG: 411

OSD Program Element (PE) Number: 0305889A

Item/Project Name: Domain Awareness- Airborne Long-Wave Infra-Red (LWIR)

Hyperspectral Imagery (HSI) Sensor

Service/ Agency: USSOUTHCOM

Appropriation Account: Procurement

BLI/SAG: 411

OSD Program Element (PE) Number: 0305889A

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Enclosure 1. U.S. Southern Command FY24 Unfunded Priorities List (\$K)

Domain Awareness - Center for Southeast Tropical Advance Remote Sensing (CSTARS).

USSOUTHCOM requires the ability to task, collect, and distribute commercial imagery using optical and SAR data to conduct analysis and identify illicit activities within the AOR. CSTARS is the most responsive and effective tool to realize the directive of the National Defense Strategy: “we will update and upgrade technology, data, and information release process that inhibit cooperative planning and operations” (NDS pg. 36) due to the ability to fuse GEOINT data sets with other types of unclassified intelligence sources.

CSTARS provides USSOUTHCOM the ability to significantly reduce tasking and collection from commercial imagery on demand, providing products shareable with Partner Nations (PN). CSTARS’ ability to task over 20 foreign satellites and directly downlink the data allows for extremely fast revisit rates, which provides clearer and higher resolution products and reduces the sensor to decision maker timeline. It also provides access to multiple academia post-Doctoral candidates that provide unique insight on methodologies and strategies to accomplish various tasks.

USSOUTHCOM utilizes multiple sources for commercial imagery such as PLANET and MAXAR EO imagery. The CSTARS initiative will fund algorithm development, and operational missions which require the use of commercial optical and SAR data to conduct analysis using machine learning techniques to develop automated tipping and queuing against illicit activities in the area of responsibility.

Impact if Not Funded. Lack of funding for CSTARS will delay risk identification, decision making, dissemination, and support, which may result in loss of lives, equipment, and assets. During Humanitarian Assistance and Disaster Relief events USSOUTHCOM will be unable to rapidly provide flood extents imagery, landslide detections, and infrastructure assessment shareable with PN. (NDS pg. 8 and 16) Additionally, CSTARS enables USSOUTHCOM to meet the NDS Objective “Deterring PRC Attack” by collecting and sharing intelligence (NDS pg. 10) by providing automated detection of vessels, directly supporting maritime migration monitoring and Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated Fishing activities.

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<u>Requirement Costs: (\$K)</u>	<u>FY24</u>
Army O&M: Center for Southeast Tropical Advance Remote Sensing (CSTARS)	\$6,771
Total	\$6,771

Item/Project Name: Domain Awareness- Center for Southeast Tropical Advance Remote Sensing (CSTARS)

Service/ Agency: USSOUTHCOM

Appropriation Account: O&M

BLI/SAG: 411

OSD Program Element (PE) Number: 0305889A

Enclosure 1. U.S. Southern Command FY24 Unfunded Priorities List (\$K)

Domain Awareness - Single Aircraft Precision (SAP) High Frequency (HF) Direction Finding (DF) and Geo-location.

USSOUTHCOM requires the capability to employ a SAP-HF platform for direction finding and geo-location. In 2020, USSOUTHCOM received an operational performance demonstration of the SAP-HF-HD-G capability “Crosswind,” during which the system performed extremely well against both analog and digital signals and several antenna types with vertical and horizontal polarizations. The capability included a new, patented, ultra-wideband vector sensor antenna and signal processing technologies that receive, process, and geo-locate radio frequency (RF) emitters (low HF to ultra-high frequency [UHF]) in near real-time. Since then, this capability has been selected as the material solution for the Army’s Terrestrial Layer System (TLS) and the wideband payload sensor for several platforms (e.g., Airbus Zephyr, RQ-21 Blackjack, Area-I Altius, and munitions).

The system could be mounted in a pod under existing contractor owned and operated aircraft with limited size, weight, and power requirements and integrated with the aircraft’s existing HF long wire antenna for improved detection sensitivity.

The initial cost for two sensors, one for each current platform is a one-time \$1,763K. This would provide for the development of the sensors, software, platform integration and related training required to operators. These sensors’ enhanced capabilities would furnish the same coverage as the legacy sensor while providing an additional 197 flying hours of coverage at no additional cost beyond the one-time investment.

Impact if Not Funded. If the Single Aircraft Precision (SAP) High Frequency (HF) Direction Finding (DF) and Geo-location capability is not funded, USSOUTHCOM will operate two B200 AISR aircrafts for HF and DF detection, find, fix, track, and target missions; that otherwise would have enabled an additional 197 flight hours of mission support and expanded collection area and time on target. In addition, USSOUTHCOM will continue to operate at risk with the current unsustainable legacy ARMADA system that has been in operational use since April 2016.

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Enclosure 1. U.S. Southern Command FY24 Unfunded Priorities List (\$K)

<u>Requirement Costs: (\$K)</u>	<u>FY24</u>
Army O&M: Single Aircraft Precision (SAP) High Frequency (HF) Direction Finding (DF) and Geolocation	\$360
Army PROC: Single Aircraft Precision (SAP) High Frequency (HF) Direction Finding (DF) and Geolocation	\$1,376
Total Army O&M & PROC for Single Aircraft Precision (SAP) High Frequency (HF) Direction Finding (DF) and Geolocation	\$1,736

Item/Project Name: Domain Awareness- Single Aircraft Precision (SAP) High Frequency (HF) Direction Finding (DF) and Geo-location
Service/ Agency: USSOUTHCOM
Appropriation Account: O&M
BLI/SAG: 411
OSD Program Element (PE) Number: 0305889A

Item/Project Name: Domain Awareness- Single Aircraft Precision (SAP) High Frequency (HF) Direction Finding (DF) and Geo-location
Service/ Agency: USSOUTHCOM
Appropriation Account: Procurement
BLI/SAG: 411
OSD Program Element (PE) Number: 0305889A

Enclosure 1. U.S. Southern Command FY24 Unfunded Priorities List (\$K)

Security Cooperation - Paraguay Riverine Security Resilience Program (RSRP).

USSOUTHCOM requests \$2.4M to continue this FY23 initiative. The intent is to build capabilities for Paraguay to ensure its territorial sovereignty particularly in its vast waterways that serve as major transportation arteries in the nation. Through the provision of response craft, patrol craft, secure communications, small arms and boat crew training, the Partner Nation acquires and matures this capability. There are stretches of the Paraguayan interior that are ungoverned and the river systems serve as a nexus for CTO and VEO activities

Impact if Not Funded. In support of diplomatic efforts and to counter PRC expanded interest in the Southern Cone, I have included this project to support Paraguay, the only South American nation that still recognizes Taiwan. To strengthen and sustain deterrence, the Department is prioritizing interoperability and focusing on enabling coalitions with enhanced capabilities, new operating concepts, and combined collaboration for planning (NDS pg. 14). Not funding this initiative prevents USSOUTHCOM from meeting the “Campaigning and Our Global Posture” NDS objective (NDS pg. 13) and creates competitive space for the PRC with one of the few Partner Nations that still extends diplomatic recognition to Taiwan.

<u>Requirement Costs: (\$K)</u>	<u>FY24</u>
Response Craft, Patrol Craft, motors, support gear	\$1,392
Secure communications, small arms, NVD, support gear	\$173
Training (NAVSCIATTS)	\$594
ICB (10% total SSCI value per year)	\$240
Total	\$2,399

Item/Project Name: Security Cooperation- Paraguay Riverine Security Resilience Program (RSRP)

Service/ Agency: DSCA

Appropriation Account: International Security Cooperation Programs

BLI/SAG: 4 GTD

OSD Program Element (PE) Number: 1002200T

Enclosure 1. U.S. Southern Command FY24 Unfunded Priorities List (\$K)

Security Cooperation - Paraguay SOF.

USSOUTHCOM requests \$3.0M to build partner capability and capacities for Paraguay SOF in order to develop and enhance its crisis and contingency response capability to counter an array of malign actors. This SSCI facilitates and enables PRYSOF to successfully execute, support and sustain crisis response and full spectrum operations through training and equipping 5 year program. PRYSOF will build capabilities to fully integrate and inter-operate with USSOF and NATO SOF during the conduct of operations within its sovereign territory and regionally.

Impact if Not Funded. In support of diplomatic efforts and to counter PRC expanded interest in the Southern Cone, I have included this project to support Paraguay, the only South American nation that still recognizes Taiwan. To strengthen and sustain deterrence, the Department is prioritizing interoperability and focusing on enabling coalitions with enhanced capabilities, new operating concepts, and combined collaboration for planning (NDS pg. 14). Not funding this initiative prevents USSOUTHCOM from meeting the “Campaigning and Our Global Posture” NDS objective (NDS pg. 13) and creates competitive space for the PRC by denying access, placement, and posture within the Southern Cone necessary to ascertain and deny malign act⁸⁷or objectives. Not funding further denies the opportunity to build U.S. and NATO interoperable SOF capabilities with the PN.

<u>Requirement Costs: (\$K)</u>	<u>FY24</u>
Equipment (communications, small arms, NVD, support gear)	\$1,656
Training	\$323
Services	\$1,037
Total	\$3,016

Item/Project Name: Security Cooperation- Paraguay SOF

Service/ Agency: DSCA

Appropriation Account: International Security Cooperation Programs

BLI/SAG: 4 GTD

OSD Program Element (PE) Number: 1002200T

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Enclosure 1. U.S. Southern Command FY24 Unfunded Priorities List (\$K)

Security Cooperation - Regional Andean Ridge Environmental Multi Domain Awareness.

USSOUTHCOM request \$43.3M to continue ongoing initiatives that enable partner nations' abilities to illuminate environmental threats in multi-domains caused by Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (IUUF), illegal mining, and illegal lumber activities which wreak havoc in environmentally protected sanctuaries such as the Galapagos Islands. This request supports the narrative of POTUS initiatives and the Ecuador Partnership Act. It provides capabilities through the completion of communications suites, maritime patrol aircraft, completion of arming the 19th Jungle Brigade and provision of a Near Coastal Patrol Vessel.

Impact if Not Funded. To strengthen and sustain deterrence, the Department is prioritizing interoperability and focusing on enabling coalitions with enhanced capabilities, new operating concepts, and combined, collaborative for planning (NDS pg. 14). Not funding this initiative prevents USSOUTHCOM from meeting the "Campaigning and Our Global Posture" NDS objective (NDS pg. 13) and halts the development of capabilities that have been initiated in FY22. Lack of funding threatens this and future administrations from regaining control of the security environment leading to a potential negative regional impact.

Requirement Costs: (\$K)	FY24
Completion of Phase II Communications Suite	\$8,700
Maritime Patrol Aircraft configured with sensors	\$21,740
Equipping the 19 th Jungle Brigade	\$1,900
Near Coastal Patrol Vessel	\$11,000
Total	\$43,340

Item/Project Name: Security Cooperation- Regional Andean Ridge Environmental Multi Domain Awareness

Service/ Agency: DSCA

Appropriation Account: International Security Cooperation Programs

BLI/SAG: 4 GTD

OSD Program Element (PE) Number: 1002200T

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Enclosure 1. U.S. Southern Command FY24 Unfunded Priorities List (\$K)

Security Cooperation - Regional Caribbean Domain Awareness. USSOUTHCOM requests \$16.5M in FY24 to continue this FY 23 funded initiative. Through the provision of commercial off-the-shelf products such as the Regional Maritime Awareness Capability (RMAC) radar, this initiative provides Partner Nations with the capability to maintain maritime domain awareness within their sovereign waters and counter illicit activities like Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (IUUF) while enhancing the common operating picture in the Eastern Caribbean for JIATF-S.

Impact if Not Funded. To strengthen and sustain deterrence, the Department is prioritizing interoperability and focusing on enabling coalitions with enhanced capabilities, new operating concepts, and combined collaboration for planning (NDS pg. 14). Not funding this initiative prevents USSOUTHCOM from meeting the “Campaigning and Our Global Posture” NDS objective (NDS pg. 13). Without FY24 funding of this SSCI, the majority of Eastern Caribbean partner nations will have only partial or no radar coverage and will be unable to effectively secure their territorial waters. They will be compelled to rely on unproductive and porous maritime patrols.

<u>Requirement Costs: (\$K)</u>	<u>FY24</u>
RMAC radars and comms x7	\$14,000
UTB x2	\$2,500
Total	\$16,500

Item/Project Name: Security Cooperation- Regional Caribbean Domain Awareness
Service/ Agency: DSCA
Appropriation Account: International Security Cooperation Programs
BLI/SAG: 4 GTD
OSD Program Element (PE) Number: 1002200T

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Enclosure 1. U.S. Southern Command FY24 Unfunded Priorities List (\$K)

Security Cooperation - Jamaica SOF. USSOUTHCOM requests \$39M to fund continuing initiative that provides for episodic SOF engagement, Mobile Training Teams (MTTs) and a dual-role aircraft for maritime patrol and lift capability to Jamaica’s SOF (SPEAR). The intent is to build SPEAR into a regional SOF leader and exporter of Caribbean Regional security

Impact if Not Funded. To strengthen and sustain deterrence, the Department is prioritizing interoperability and focusing on enabling coalitions with enhanced capabilities, new operating concepts, and combined, collaborative for planning (NDS pg. 14). Not funding this initiative prevents USSOUTHCOM from meeting the “Campaigning and Our Global Posture” NDS objective (NDS pg. 13). Not funding this SSCI fails to build on gains that have been made with the SPEAR and communicates an unintended negative strategic message to one of our closest and most capable partners in the Caribbean

<u>Requirement Costs: (\$K)</u>	<u>FY24</u>
Cessna Sky Courier	\$35,000
SOF Engagements and equipment	\$4,000
Total	\$39,000

Item/Project Name: Security Cooperation- Jamaica SOF
Service/ Agency: DSCA
Appropriation Account: International Security Cooperation Programs
BLI/SAG: 4 GTD
OSD Program Element (PE) Number: 1002200T

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Enclosure 1. U.S. Southern Command FY24 Unfunded Priorities List (\$K)

Security Cooperation - Theater Maintenance Partnership Initiative (TMPI). The Theater Maintenance Partnership Initiative (TMPI) seeks \$11.4M to build partner capacity by addressing maintenance requirements of defense articles provided by the United States. The initiative will enhance hemispheric integration through maintenance partnerships in order to achieve sustainable readiness improvements, advance regional stability, and enhance Partner Nation (PN) interoperability efforts. The goal is to outcompete malign actors and maintain US dominance as partner of choice for defense articles in the Western Hemisphere.

The TMPI began as an initiative to determine the condition of PN equipment after multiple states had expressed challenges with equipment sourced through the United States. Through key leader engagements, PN senior defense officials expressed concern with US sourced defense articles and requested USSOUTHCOM assistance

The TMPI will address PN challenges with US provided defense articles through four Lines of Effort:

Visibility - Provide persistent visibility of PN equipment and condition status.

Process - Synchronize maintenance Operations, Activities, and Investments (OAI) with the Commander's priorities, expedite emergent maintenance requirements aligned with command priorities faster than the current OAI submission cycle.

Capacity Building - Implement a Program of Instruction (POI) and capacity building methods that increase PN Lifecycle Materiel Management (LCMM) and enable PNs to share (export) maintenance expertise.

Integrated Capabilities - Bring our PNs together to collaboratively train maintenance professionals to operationalize our PNs logistical potential through integration.

The initiative also seeks to promote enduring maintenance partnerships with PNs by establishing maintenance Centers of Excellence (CoE) in order to achieve sustainable readiness improvements.

The TMPI will operationalize theater logistics and PN's potential through a combined medium lift C-130 squadron, equating to an additional squadron of regional airlift capability while training PN aircrews and certifying their aircraft.

In alignment with the 2022 National Defense Strategy, TMPI is another opportunity to collaborate with PNs to outcompete strategic rivals and reassure PNs that the United States is the premier partner of choice for readiness and purchase of defense articles in the Western Hemisphere. The strategic linkages for TMPI are in NDS Chapter III, IV, V, and USSOUTHCOM Campaign Plan Effect Identifiers: 1.2, 1.4, 2.6, 6.2.

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Funding of \$11.44 Million Dollars would serve as a bridge to an FY25 SSCI, supporting the development of the TMPI, and preparing USSOUTHCOM and Department of Defense partners to field the SSCI with PNs in FY25.

Impact if Not Funded. If the TMPI is not pursued, PNs will continue to be frustrated by maintenance challenges with US defense articles that have fallen out of coverage from Foreign Military Sales (FMS) packages, or were not covered by FMS from delivery such as Excess Defense Articles (EDA). This failure to act creates a gap where strategic rivals can drive a wedge between the US and longtime PNs with their defense articles and support networks in our hemisphere. Further, failure to fund the TMPI fails to capitalize on the extensive network of partners flying C-130 aircraft and overlooks the potential to create an interdependent network of PNs exporting security through CoEs.

<u>Requirement Costs: (\$K)</u>	<u>FY24</u>
Theater Maintenance Partnership Initiative	\$11,440
Total	\$11,440

Item/Project Name: Security Cooperation- Theater Maintenance Partnership Initiative (TMPI)

Service/ Agency: DSCA

Appropriation Account: International Security Cooperation Programs

BLI/SAG: 4 GTD

OSD Program Element (PE) Number: 1002200T

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Enclosure 1. U.S. Southern Command FY24 Unfunded Priorities List (\$K)

Security Cooperation - Regional Environmental Security (GUY, SUR). USSOUTHCOM requests \$3.0M to ensure Guyana and Suriname will have the organic capability of responding to environmental accidents and spills from their burgeoning offshore drilling industry and the myriad of oil platforms in development. Further, this will furnish the nations’ defense forces with the means of projecting a response force to intervene in any direct attack on offshore assets by malign actors. Energy assets of the region are under direct threat by Venezuela. Further, both partner nations lack the capability to respond to potential environmental disasters associated with oil extraction.

Impact if Not Funded. To strengthen and sustain deterrence, the Department is prioritizing interoperability and focusing on enabling coalitions with enhanced capabilities, new operating concepts, and combined, collaborative for planning (NDS pg. 14). Not funding this initiative prevents USSOUTHCOM from meeting the “Campaigning and Our Global Posture” NDS objective (NDS pg. 13). Additionally, not funding this SSCI allows Malign Actors to prey on the Partner Nations’ energy assets and creates the potential for huge environmental disasters to go unchecked. If further opens competitive space with the PRC which already has inroads in the region.

<u>Requirement Costs: (\$K)</u>	<u>FY24</u>
4 X 40 foot Patrol boats, 4 response craft	\$2,000
Communications systems, hazardous materials containment systems, infrastructure, parts, logistics and sustainment	\$1,000
Total	\$3,000

Item/Project Name: Security Cooperation- Regional Environmental Security (GUY, SUR)
Service/ Agency: DSCA
Appropriation Account: International Security Cooperation Programs
BLI/SAG: 4 GTD
OSD Program Element (PE) Number: 1002200T

Enclosure 1. U.S. Southern Command FY24 Unfunded Priorities List (\$K)

Security Cooperation - Paraguay Pilot Initiative. USSOUTHCOM requests \$5.9M to enable Paraguay Air Force to develop and implement an organic pilot training capability. The Paraguay Air Force currently lacks this capability, and its pilot pipeline will soon be empty due to an inability to train its pilots. The aircraft utilized for training, and the desktop simulators employed will further enable pilot to be trained with ISR sensors enabling the Paraguay Air Force to enhance its air domain awareness.

Impact if Not Funded. In support of diplomatic efforts and to counter PRC expanded interest in the Southern Cone, I have included this project to support Paraguay, the only South American nation that still recognizes Taiwan. To strengthen and sustain deterrence, the Department is prioritizing interoperability and focusing on enabling coalitions with enhanced capabilities, new operating concepts, and combined, collaborative for planning (NDS pg. 14). Not funding this initiative prevents USSOUTHCOM from meeting the “Campaigning and Our Global Posture” NDS objective (NDS pg. 13). Additionally, not funding this SSCI denies a strategically valuable capability to a PN increasingly challenged to manage vast, ungoverned areas of its sovereign state that are subject to exploitation by an array of malign actors. This gap creates competitive space for the PRC with one of the few PNs that still extends diplomatic recognition to Taiwan.

<u>Requirement Costs: (\$K)</u>	<u>FY24</u>
5x C-182 Training Aircraft	\$3,400
Desktop Simulator	\$1,200
Maintenance, parts, and curriculum	\$1,300
Total	\$5,900

Item/Project Name: Security Cooperation- Paraguay Pilot Initiative
Service/ Agency: DSCA
Appropriation Account: International Security Cooperation Programs
BLI/SAG: 4 GTD
OSD Program Element (PE) Number: 1002200T

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Security Cooperation - Paraguay Air Domain Awareness. USSOUTHCOM requests \$42.5M to enable the Paraguayan military to successfully identify and track illicit flights utilizing it presently unmonitored airspace for the transshipment of illegal commodities. Most illegal commodities enter Paraguay's unmonitored airspace from Bolivia in the northwest without contest, as Paraguay lacks a primary radar that can track aircraft that have turned off their transponders (i.e., illicit aircraft). Once in Paraguay, these commodities are then floated down hundreds of tributaries that feed into the Paraguay River, 700 miles of which resides within the country's borders. Once on the river, these illegal flows quietly exit the country and the continent at the Rio de la Plata River outlet to the Atlantic Ocean. Once the illegal commodities are sold, monies are often wired to China where it is laundered and used to purchase counterfeit goods. These goods are then sold back in South America at a markup, a racket that provides the supporting illicit networks a massive returns on their illicit activities. These malign actors, and the enterprise of individuals and states (e.g., Russia) who benefit from their corruption, threaten the inviolability of Paraguay's sovereignty while also reducing Paraguay's effective ability to enforce the rule of law, while also threatening to destabilize the region. The Paraguayan Air Force (FAP) is the lead organization that counter aircraft trafficking narcotics that fly in from Bolivia; however, due the lack of a primary radar, the FAP is unable to conduct effective non-lethal intercepts. All targets must be acquired visually which is difficult during the day and almost impossible at night. This SSCI seeks to build the FAP's capacity via training and radar systems in order to provide primary radar coverage at key pinch points in the trans-Paraguay route.

Impact if Not Funded. In support of diplomatic efforts and to counter PRC expanded interest in the Southern Cone, I have included this project to support Paraguay, the only South American nation that still recognizes Taiwan. To strengthen and sustain deterrence, the Department is prioritizing interoperability and focusing on enabling coalitions with enhanced capabilities, new operating concepts, and combined, collaborative for planning (NDS pg. 14). Not funding this initiative prevents USSOUTHCOM from meeting the "Campaigning and Our Global Posture" NDS objective (NDS pg. 13). Lack of funding for this SSCI allows malign actors to operate in Paraguay's airspace at will and emboldens them to increase the volume of illicit flow by this route as their other routes experience constriction. Paraguay, the only country left in South America that still recognizes Taiwan, has been a staunch U.S. ally since before the Cold War in a region beset by the progressive encroachment of External State Actors (ESAs), principally China, and malign actors. The rapid rise of malign actors and investment interests of ESAs threaten to undermine this nearly century-old status quo. A major rising threat to Paraguay's sovereignty and U.S. strategic interests in the Southern Cone will go unchecked if this SSCI is not funded.

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<u>Requirement Costs: (\$K)</u>	<u>FY24</u>
2 TPS-78 Radars, acquisition, and installation	\$42,400
Operations and maintenance training	\$100
Total	\$42,500

Item/Project Name: Security Cooperation- Paraguay Air Domain Awareness

Service/ Agency: DSCA

Appropriation Account: International Security Cooperation Programs

BLI/SAG: 4 GTD

OSD Program Element (PE) Number: 1002200T

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Enclosure 1. U.S. Southern Command FY24 Unfunded Priorities List (\$K)

Cyber Domain Awareness/Network Interoperability. USSOUTHCOM requires 24/7/365 cyber domain awareness and network operations that provide data at speed and scale for operational advantage and increased efficiency. An Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning (AI/ML) capability will enable USSOUTHCOM to improve cyber analytics while identifying and assessing malicious software artifacts at high volume scale.

An independent DoD Cyber Security Service Provider (CSSP) inspection was commissioned by USCYBERCOM in 2019 to assess and inform the SC Commander of the operational mission risks to the SC AO-Uniform Cyber domain (1 SCHQ, 2 Enduring JTFs, 24 SCOs). The results uncovered the need for 24/7/365 Network Operations Security Center (NOSC) or Joint DoDIN Operations Center (JDOC) with increased cyber data analysis, integration and visualization capabilities.

Impact if not funded. DoD/USCYBERCOM and USSOUTHCOM are operating under the presumption of a compromised network. USSOUTHCOM is not resourced to Command & Control it's Cyber Terrain (both Cyber Security and Cyber Defense). Without additional resources, USSOUTHCOM will fail to meet USSCYBERCOM EXORD (delegated to CDRJFHQ-DODIN) Operation Gladiator Shield 2017, directing CCMDs to organize the DODIN for sustained conflict, to outcompete our adversaries, strengthen our partnerships, and increase our lethality in the Cyber domain. USSOUTHCOM will continue to operate at high risk due to limited command and control of Cyber Task Order (CTO) compliance, network management activities, and limited situational awareness for all Combatant Command constructed networks (CCDR's blue terrain) in the cyber domain. Because Joint Force operations increasingly rely on data-driven technologies and integration of diverse data sources, the Department is implementing institutional reforms that integrate data, software and artificial intelligence. With the purpose to address not only threats against the US homeland (NDS pg. 5), but also posturing to deter PRC combat credibility with our allies and partners in the USSOUTHCOM AOR (NDS pg. 10). Without proper funding, USSOUTHCOM will lack the ability to conduct uncontested cyberspace operations to degrade competitor's malicious cyber activity and to prepare cyber capabilities to be used in crisis or conflict (NDS pg. 13). As a result, USSOUTHCOM will not have the capability to provide future architecture feature diversity, graceful degradation capacity, and rapid recovery and/or reconstitution to succeed against determined and capable adversaries such as the PRC. In addition, USSOUTHCOM will face the inability to enable Open Systems Architecture and Modularity, compliance with EXORDs, and OSD-CIO directives driving a Zero-Trust environment within the cyber domain (NDS pg. 19).

A fully funded JDOC is needed to provide data at speed and scale.

<u>Requirement Costs: (\$K)</u>	<u>FY24</u>
Requirement	\$19,700
POM/PBR24 Funded	\$8,600
Total	\$11,120

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Enclosure 1. U.S. Southern Command FY24 Unfunded Priorities List (\$K)

Item/Project Name: Cyber Domain Awareness/Network Interoperability

Service/ Agency: USSOUTHCOM

Appropriation Account: O&M, Army

BLI/SAG: 143

OSD Program Element (PE) Number: 0201115A

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Enclosure 1. U.S. Southern Command FY24 Unfunded Priorities List (\$K)

Engaging on Western Hemisphere Challenges and Interoperability with Partner Nations: SOUTHERN STAR. USSOUTHCOM must reliably obtain resourcing to enhance United States participation in partner nation-led, multi-national exercises as well as security cooperation initiatives to out-compete the People’s Republic of China (PRC). Strengthening partnerships and countering threats is how we break the vicious circle and enhance our collective readiness and capability to meet regional and global challenges. Partnerships based on the shared values of democracy, sovereignty, respect for human rights, and the rule of law are key to integrated deterrence in support of the National Defense Strategy and National Military Strategy.

U.S. participation in SOUTHERN STAR demonstrates our commitment to work by, with, and through our partners and allies to counter threats. SOUTHERN STAR is a Chilean-led multi-national operational and tactical Special Operations Forces exercise which strengthens partnerships in and outside the region. Funding will enable USSOUTHCOM to meet the NDS Objective “Deterring PRC Attacks” by ensuring collaboration with allies and partners through multilateral exercises, greater intelligence and information sharing and combined planning for shared deterrence challenges (NDS pg. 10). SOUTHERN STAR provides an opportunity to “support regional partners’ ability to respond to regional contingencies... reduce competitors’ ability to hold key geographic and logistic chokepoints at risk” (NDS pg. 14), and “build capability and promote security and stability” (NDS pg. 16). These exercises provide a low-cost, high payback alternative to potential operations further along the competition spectrum and present unique training opportunities that will increase service readiness and improve security across the hemisphere.

Impact if not funded. Our Latin American partners are under diplomatic and economic pressure to accept the PRC as a partner in the Southern Cone. In our absence, our partners’ growing commitments with the PRC are displacing connections we have built over years of continuous U.S. cooperation. Without additional investment, we will cede access and partnerships to competitors. Without funding the United States will fail to achieve the campaign goals to reassure allies and partners of the U.S. commitment to advancing regional goals.

<u>Requirement Costs: (\$K)</u>	<u>FY24</u>
SOUTHERN Star	\$3,000
Total	\$3,000

Item/Project Name: SOUTHERN STAR
Service/ Agency: USSOUTHCOM
Appropriation Account: O&M, Army
BLI/SAG: 143
OSD Program Element (PE) Number: 0201115A

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Enclosure 1. U.S. Southern Command FY24 Unfunded Priorities List (\$K)

Engaging on Western Hemisphere Challenges and Interoperability with Partner Nations: Keel-Billed Toucan (KBT) 2024. Keel-Billed Toucan 2024 location Belize (BLZ) - Joint Task Force - Bravo (JTF-B) conducts and supports USSOUTHCOM Operations, Exercises, Activities and Investments across all domains, in support of USG agencies and Partner Nations to enhance regional security and defend the U.S. homeland and national interests. On order, JTF-B deploys for crisis response as directed by USSOUTHCOM within the AOR. We are the partner of choice for Belize, Guatemala, Honduras Panama and El Salvador. Specifically, JTF-B, in concert with Belize and the United Kingdom, builds individual, joint, and collective readiness through KBT to deliberately train the HA/DR mission set, utilizing scaled deployments to austere environments while maximizing opportunities for multi-domain training with USSOUTHCOM components.

Impact if not funded. Our Latin American and Caribbean partners are under diplomatic and economic pressure to accept malign actors as a partner of necessity. In our absence, our partners' growing commitments with these actors are displacing connections we have instituted over many years of continuous U.S. cooperation. \$3.8M funding will enable USSOUTHCOM to meet the NDS Objective "Deterring PRC Attacks" by ensuring collaboration with allies and partners through multilateral exercises, greater intelligence and information sharing and combined planning for shared deterrence challenges (NDS pg. 10). The events outlined above provide regional leadership and relationship building opportunities crucial to advancing interoperability, increasing situational awareness, and strengthening shared regional alignment against malign activities. These exercises provide a low-cost, high payback alternative to potential operations further along the competition spectrum and present unique training opportunities that will increase service readiness and improve security across the hemisphere.

Requirement Costs: (\$K)	FY24
Keel-Billed Toucan 2024	\$3,735
Total	\$3,735

Item/Project Name: Keel- Billed Toucan 2024
Service/ Agency: USSOUTHCOM
Appropriation Account: O&M, Army
BLI/SAG: 143
OSD Program Element (PE) Number: 0201115A

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Enclosure 1. U.S. Southern Command FY24 Unfunded Priorities List (\$K)

Engaging on Western Hemisphere Challenges and Interoperability with Partner Nations:

FIDAE. FIDAE is a multinational, aerial combat and space force presentation to enhance interoperability and align requirements with our allies and partners. The United States typically participates with F-22 and C-17 demo teams to include 2x C-130J/Texas-NG, and KC-135. Consolidated Strategic Opportunity-FIDAE (CSO-F): CSO-F 2024 is a USSOUTHCOM-led multinational event focused on regional interoperability with allies and partners to outcompete malign activities. This engagement leverages USSOUTHCOM and other Combatant Command’s exercises, as opportunities to demonstrate cross-Combatant Command coordination along AOR seams. This effort will integrate allies and partnership to expand interoperability.

Impact if not funded. Our Latin American and Caribbean partners are under diplomatic and economic pressure to accept malign actors as a partner of necessity. In our absence, our partners’ growing commitments with these actions are displacing connections we have instituted over many years of continuous U.S. cooperation. \$3.4M funding will enable USSOUTHCOM to meet the NDS Objective “Deterring PRC Attacks” by ensuring collaboration with allies and partners through multilateral exercises, greater intelligence and information sharing and combined planning for shared deterrence challenges (NDS pg. 10). Events outlined above provide regional leadership and relationship building opportunities crucial in advancing interoperability, increasing situational awareness, and strengthening shared regional alignment against malign activities. These exercises provide a low-cost, high payback alternative to potential operations further along the competition spectrum and present unique training opportunities that will increase service readiness and improve security across the hemisphere.

Requirement Costs: (\$K)	FY24
FIDAE	\$3,400
Total	\$3,400

Item/Project Name: Engaging on Western Hemisphere Challenges and Interoperability with Partner Nations

Service/ Agency: Air Force

Appropriation Account: Air Force Operations and Maintenance

BLI/SAG: 11D

OSD Program Element (PE) Number: 1001310F

Enclosure 1. U.S. Southern Command FY24 Unfunded Priorities List (\$K)

Engaging on Western Hemisphere Challenges and Interoperability with Partner Nations:

CRUZEX. Exercise CRUZEX is a multinational, aerial combat large force exercise in a simulated contested environment. It takes place in/near Natal Air Base in northeastern Brazil. In 2018, participants included approximately 100 aircraft flying 800 sorties with 2,000 personnel from 13 countries. Texas and Washington State Air National Guard units participated with fighter and tanker aircraft and personnel. The Brazilian Air Force (FAB) invited the U.S. to participate in CRUZEX-24 scheduled for March 2024. In 2024, the exercise scenario will be based on a traditional wartime scenario, and will also showcase and demonstrate Command and Control/Interoperability with the FAB’s new Swedish made JAS-39E/F Gripen. This will illuminate future TTPs for United States and PN engagements. The 2024 exercise will include Interoperability, Cyber Warfare, Space Operations, and will include a simulated International Press to exercise appropriate Public Affairs and Information Operations. Participation in this event will allow the U.S. and its partners to aggressively counter threats, respond to crises, and deter and defend against malign state actor activities.

Impact if not funded. Our Latin American and Caribbean partners are under diplomatic and economic pressure to accept malign actors as a partner of necessity. In our absence, our partners’ growing commitments with these actions are displacing connections we have instituted over years of continuous U.S. cooperation. \$2.4M additional funding will enable USSOUTHCOM to meet the NDS Objective “Deterring PRC Attacks” by ensuring collaboration with allies and partners through multilateral exercises, greater intelligence and information sharing and combined planning for shared deterrence challenges (NDS pg 10). The events outlined above provide regional leadership and relationship building opportunities crucial in advancing interoperability, increasing situational awareness, and strengthening shared regional alignment against malign activities. These exercises provide a low-cost, high payback alternative to potential operations further along the competition spectrum and present unique training opportunities that will increase service readiness and improve security across the hemisphere.

Requirement Costs: (\$K)	FY24
CRUZEX	\$2,400
Total	\$2,400

Item/Project Name: Engaging on Western Hemisphere Challenges and Interoperability with Partner Nations

Service/ Agency: Air Force

Appropriation Account: Air Force Operations and Maintenance

BLI/SAG: 11D

OSD Program Element (PE) Number: 1001310F

Enclosure 1. U.S. Southern Command FY24 Unfunded Priorities List (\$K)

Engaging on Western Hemisphere Challenges and Interoperability with Partner Nations:

TAPIO. Exercise TAPIO is a bilateral (U.S.-Brazil) large force exercise focused on Combat Search and Rescue and Close Air Support. It takes place at Campo Grande Air Base in Matto Grosso do Sul State, in southwestern Brazil. It is hosted by the FAB, but it is a joint exercise with approximately 1,200 personnel and 30 aircraft from the Brazilian Army, Navy, and FAB. It occurs August-September of each year. The exercise also involves Brazilian Special Operations Forces (SOF) in an irregular warfare scenario and provides opportunities for Joint Terminal Attack Controller; Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR); and Casualty Evacuation employment.

Impact if not funded. Our partners are under diplomatic and economic pressure to accept malign actors as a partner of necessity. In our absence, our partners’ growing commitments with these actions are displacing connections we have instituted over many years of continuous U.S. cooperation. \$1.5M funding will enable USSOUTHCOM to meet the NDS Objective “Deterring PRC Attacks” by ensuring collaboration with allies and partners through multilateral exercises, greater intelligence and information sharing and combined planning for shared deterrence challenges (NDS pg. 10). The events outlined above provide regional leadership and relationship building opportunities crucial in advancing interoperability, increasing situational awareness, and strengthening shared regional alignment against malign activities. These exercises provide a low-cost, high payback alternative to potential operations further along the competition spectrum and present unique training opportunities that will increase service readiness and improve security across the hemisphere.

Requirement Costs: (\$K)	FY24
TAPIO-24	\$1,500
Total	\$1,500

Item/Project Name: Engaging on Western Hemisphere Challenges and Interoperability with Partner Nations

Service/ Agency: Air Force

Appropriation Account: Air Force Operations and Maintenance

BLI/SAG: 11D

OSD Program Element (PE) Number: 1001310F

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Enclosure 1. U.S. Southern Command FY24 Unfunded Priorities List (\$K)

Engaging on Western Hemisphere Challenges and Interoperability with Partner Nations: RELAMPAGO. Exercise RELAMPAGO is a Colombia-led multinational Joint and Combined Exercise based out of key fighter unit locations, either at Palanquero Air Base, Colombia or Barranquilla, Colombia. This event is focused on interoperability in an air-superiority scenario that includes Combat Air Patrol, Defensive or Offensive Counter Air, Basic Fighter Maneuvers, and Air-to-Air Refueling. The U.S. typically participates with 2x KC-135s and 8x F-16s. Future planned iterations will augment these forces with Combat Search and Rescue (CSAR) assets (HC-130J/HH-60G/Guardian Angels) in order to increase scenario realism and provide organic rescue capabilities to U.S. forces on the ground (including land/sea search and rescue as well as aeromedical evacuation). Colombia typically matches U.S. forces with Kfirs, A-29s, AH/UH-60s, KC-46, and ECN-295. To support this engagement, the U.S. requires 3x C-17s to deploy/re-deploy assets and provide intra-theater transportation. Operations cement critical political-military relations, increase U.S. force readiness, enhance bilateral and multilateral interoperability to confront future collective threats, and ensure enhanced deterrence across the hemisphere.

Impact if not funded. Our Latin American and Caribbean partners are under diplomatic and economic pressure to accept malign actors as a partner of necessity. In our absence, our partners’ growing commitments with these actions are displacing connections we have instituted over many years of continuous U.S. cooperation. \$2.1M additional funding will enable USSOUTHCOM to meet the NDS Objective “Deterring PRC Attacks” by ensuring collaboration with allies and partners through multilateral exercises, greater intelligence and information sharing and combined planning for shared deterrence challenges (NDS pg. 10). All the events highlighted above provide regional leadership and relationship building opportunities crucial in advancing interoperability, increasing situational awareness, and strengthening shared regional alignment against malign activities. These exercises provide a low-cost, high payback alternative to potential operations further along the competition spectrum and present unique training opportunities that will increase service readiness and improve security across the hemisphere.

Requirement Costs: (\$K)	FY24
RELAMPAGO-24	\$2,100
Total	\$2,100

Item/Project Name: Engaging on Western Hemisphere Challenges and Interoperability with Partner Nations

Service/ Agency: Air Force

Appropriation Account: Air Force Operations and Maintenance

BLI/SAG: 11D

OSD Program Element (PE) Number: 1001310F

Enclosure 1. U.S. Southern Command FY24 Unfunded Priorities List (\$K)

Naval Small Craft Instruction and Technical Training School (NAVSCIATTS). The Small Craft and Technical Training School (SCIATTS) mission is to train international partner forces ISO Combatant Commanders' and USSOCOM priorities while enabling unity of effort and synchronization across DoS, DoD, DoJ, DHS, and Peer Partner Nations' BPC efforts by teaching partners how to tactically employ their capabilities, how to maintain them, how to resource them at the operational level, and how to implement them into whole of governance at the strategic level. Since 1999, USSOCOM commanded NAVSCIATTS but divested resources starting in FY24.

Impact if not funded

To strengthen and sustain deterrence, the Department is prioritizing interoperability and focusing on enabling coalitions with enhanced capabilities, new operating concepts, and combined, collaborative for planning (NDS pg. 14). Not funding this initiative prevents USSOUTHCOM from meeting the "Campaigning and Our Global Posture" NDS objective (pg 13) and misses the opportunity to train key partners on the tactical employment of small craft.

<u>Requirement Costs: (\$K)</u>	<u>FY24</u>
Operating and maintenance costs	\$15,400
Total	\$15,400

Item/Project Name: Naval Small Craft Instruction and Technical Training School

Service/ Agency:

Appropriation Account:

BLI/SAG:

OSD Program Element (PE) Number:

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Enclosure 1. U.S. Southern Command FY24 Unfunded Priorities List (\$K)

Global Prepositioning Network (GPN) Concept. USSOUTHCOM requires a pre-positioned maritime vessel capable of responding to crises within the AOR by providing HA/DR support. The Marine Corps restructured its Maritime Preposition Force (MPF) equipment set and vessel compliment creating the Global Prepositioning Network (GPN). Currently, there is no prepositioned Crisis Response equipment package within the AOR that provides a versatile and credible response capability. USSOUTHCOM responds to an average of 2 disasters per year since 1998 and must also be capable of engaging in competition against Pacing Threats during routine operations, exercises, and real-world crisis events.

The GPN Concept leverages a Military Sealift Command (MSC) vessel that has been placed into Reduced Operating Status (ROS) to fill a gap in crisis response capability. USSOUTHCOM will employ this capability for up to 60 days per year in support of exercises, building partner capacity, and respond to natural disasters and humanitarian efforts within the AOR.

The GPN capability, supported by Fly-In-Echelon Marine forces, provides a credible response and allows for a ready-response capability in support of crises and Joint Exercises. Routine exercise of this capability also offers opportunities to exercise and improve offload and backload skill sets in partnership with the Navy, MSC, partner nations, and other key stakeholders.

Impact if not funded. Without full funding, the successful employment of this capability will not be available to support USSOUTHCOM. This will leave USSOUTHCOM without a prepositioned vessel, the flexibility to respond to humanitarian crisis and humanitarian efforts and open the door to malign actors, such as PRC and Russia, to influence partner nations as diplomatic and economic pressures mount.

Requirement Costs: (\$K)	FY24
O&M: Global Prepositioning Network (GPN) Concept	\$9,900
Total	\$9,900

Item/Project Name: Global Prepositioning Network (GPN) Concept
Service/ Agency: USMC
Appropriation Account: O&M
BLI/SAG: 1A1A
OSD Program Element (PE) Number: 0206312M

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Enclosure 1. U.S. Southern Command FY24 Unfunded Priorities List (\$K)

Countering Disinformation. Due to the unprecedented inroads and damaging impacts of PRC malign influence and disinformation in the AOR, USSOUTHCOM requests \$7.3M to support MISO operations at USSOUTHCOM which aligns with NDS direction for the Department to enhance its ability to operate in the information domain (NDS pg. 9).

USSOUTHCOM requires \$2M for the PULSE suite of tools to monitor, amplify and assess USSOUTHCOM and Component MISO in the information environment throughout the priority countries in the AOR in order to counter PRC, support deterrence, and Build Partnerships. This is the sole toolset USSOUTHCOM uses to provide assessments for activity in the information environment.

USSOUTHCOM requires \$1.3M for MISO Senior Military Engagement Program (SMEP). SMEP employs the Diálogo website, magazine, and associated social media. Diálogo is a MISO platform to disseminate and promote military professional knowledge and shared ethics across the region in the gray zone. The SMEP is a USSOUTHCOM-managed and executed program which enables the CCMD to engage our regional security anchors' senior foreign defense officials in pursuit of long-term strategic defense relationships supporting PRC integrated deterrence and security cooperation while providing a venue that can provide support to escalation management.

USSOUTHCOM requires \$4M for the Joint MISO WebOps Center (JMWC). The JMWC was created to compete against malign state actor (PRC) disinformation in the gray zone. Prior to establishment of the JMWC, this information space was uncontested. Resources are required to execute mission workload, meet challenges posed by the PRC, and to address climate change threats with audiences in this space.

Impact if not funded. USSOUTHCOM will lose the ability monitor, amplify and assess MISO in the information environment. USSOUTHCOM relies heavily on contract support to carry out MISO planning, JMWC operations, and component support. If not funded, there will be no funding for the contracted MISO planners to review CONPLANS, participate in HQ targeting and planning meetings, provide support to components, and be responsive to any HQ, Joint Staff or OSD tasking. Funding will enable USSOUTHCOM to meet the NDS Objective "Deterring PRC Attacks" by ensuring collaboration with Allies, partners, and regional security anchors through information sharing and combined planning for shared deterrence challenges. Funding these requirements is in compliance with the NDS and contribute to overall NDS risk reduction. The Department must sustain investment in the information domain to meet gray zone challenges by our pacing competitors, and strengthen security relationships leading to integrated deterrence.

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Enclosure 1. U.S. Southern Command FY24 Unfunded Priorities List (\$K)

<u>Requirement Costs: (\$K)</u>	<u>FY24</u>
PULSE	\$2,000
MISO Senior Military Engagement Program (SMEP)	\$1,300
Joint MISO WebOps Center	\$4,000
Total	\$7,330

Item/Project Name: Countering Disinformation

Service/ Agency: USSOUTHCOM

Appropriation Account: O&M

BLI/SAG: 1GTM

OSD Program Element (PE) Numbers: 0303223D8Z