Summary: U.S. Assistance to Jordan:

Ensuring Jordan's security and internal stability remains an important U.S. national security interest. Jordan faces significant threats from the ongoing civil war in Syria, the rise of the Islamic State of the Levant (ISIL) in Syria and Iraq, and ongoing economic challenges. Through the Integrated Country Strategy (ICS), State, USAID, the Department of Defense, and other members of the Country Team ensure all assistance reinforces U.S. strategic goals. The Embassy Amman Country Team, using the ICS as a guide, coordinates with the Syria Humanitarian Assistance and Development Working Group, Cross-Border Working Group, Countering-Violent Extremism (CVE) Working Group, and a half dozen other diplomacy, development, and defense coordination fora. The attached chart (Tab 1) represents our bilateral and humanitarian assistance to Jordan. Other relevant assistance from regional or global accounts, including Department of Defense appropriations, that also benefit Jordan, are detailed in this paper. Over the last two years the USG's support to Jordan has averaged approximately $1.4 billion, including State, USAID, Department of Defense funding, and Humanitarian Assistance for help with the Syrian crisis.

U.S. engagement in Jordan supports:

1. enhanced regional and domestic security, particularly vis-à-vis the role Jordan plays in the coalition to counter ISIL and other extremists;
2. equitable economic growth, job creation, and open markets, especially to provide opportunities to young people; and expansion of democracy, good governance, and engaged civil society to ensure Jordan's long-term stability;
3. humanitarian funding to assist refugees and Jordanian host communities.

Security and Counter-Terrorism Assistance and Military Cooperation

Jordan is and will continue to play a vital role as a leading Arab partner in the multinational coalition to defeat ISIL in Syria and Iraq through its military operations, work to prevent money laundering and terrorist financing, and efforts to delegitimize ISIL's ideology and stem the flow of foreign fighters. The various programs below each have unique components that, when woven together, are complementary and mutually reinforcing.
Bilateral Foreign Military Financing (FMF)
More than $300 million per year in FMF supports the capacity of the Jordanian Armed Forces (JAF) to strengthen border security, strengthen government control over national territory, and improve Jordan’s ability to lead and participate in coalition operations. Activities Include:
- Ensuring the JAF’s ability to sustain, maintain, and recapitalize equipment, and strengthen the JAF through training.
- Increasing precision strike and close air support capabilities; air lift, ground, and maritime mobility; domain awareness; command and control; and human capital development through operational and technical training.

Bilateral International Military Education and Training (IMET)
Approximately $3.8 million per year in IMET supports the professionalization of the JAF and efforts to develop the JAF’s leadership core. Activities include:
- Professional military education to train basic, mid, and senior level officers at U.S. DoD schoolhouses.
- Expanded IMET (E-IMET) courses in support of civil-military relations and rule of law, and to a limited extent, technical and operational training that build the JAF’s ability to operate and maintain U.S.-procured equipment.

Bilateral Conventional Weapons Destruction (CWD)
CWD supports the improvement of human security and regional stability by destroying excess or obsolete weapons systems, supporting humanitarian mine action programs, and providing explosive remnants of war risk education and survivors’ assistance services to at-risk Jordanian and Syrian populations. Since FY13, the USG has provided $1.7M in CWD to Jordan.

DoD Assistance to Jordan for Border Security Operations (Section 1207)
In the NDAA for FY 2014, Congress authorized DoD to reimburse Jordan up to $150 million in expenses incurred for border security operations on the Syrian border through 2015. The nature of expenses that DoD intends to reimburse includes personnel requirements, sustainment, major equipment maintenance costs, and operating costs associated with select aerial defense operations.

DoD Counterterrorism Partnership Fund (CTPF)
Jordan is DoD’s top funding priority among partner countries receiving CTPF support. CTPF will target three focus areas in Jordan: enhancing border security, fulfilling critical military equipment needs due to rapidly shifting procurement priorities in response to ISIL and other terrorist groups, and building...
counterterrorism capacity. In FY 2015, Congress approved DoD’s congressional notification to provide Jordan $76.3 million in CTPF funding support to Jordan. This included:

- Support for Border Security: Strengthening Jordan’s border with Syria and Iraq are a top priority to maintaining the national security of Jordan. In FY 2015, Congress approved a $60.1M proposal to support the provision of vehicles, night vision devices, and F-16 munitions for coalition operations.
- Support for the Quick Reaction Force (QRF): In FY 2015, Congress approved a $16.2M proposal to support the training and capacity building of the QRF. The proposal includes night vision devices and ammunition for both training and operations, to build the rapid reaction capacity of the Jordan Armed Forces.

DoD Global CT Train and Equip Program (Sections 1206 & 2282)
Section 2282 supports the ability of the Jordan Armed Forces to counter terrorism threats. In FY 2015, DoD provided the following support to Jordan through section 2282:

- Support for the Jordan Operational Engagement Program (JOEP): Congress approved in early FY 2015 a notification to provide Jordan $11.2M in support to build the JOEP, a training and equipping program geared toward building the professionalism and expertise of the Jordan Armed Forces conventional capability to counter threats. The proposal included radios/communications equipment, training, ammunition, and weapons.
- Re-direct of Four AT-802 Aircraft: Congress also approved the re-direct of four AT-802 ISR aircraft previously intended under section 1206 for Yemen. This $16.6M proposal includes four ISR equipped aircraft, training, and spare parts. The aircraft will improve Jordan’s situational awareness along the border.

DoD Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) Program
The CTR Program’s engagement with Jordan has focused on three WMD proliferation prevention lines of effort: the Jordan Border Security Program (JBSP), asset identification and security, and preparation to respond to crises. Activities include:

- Funding and implementing the $113 million, JBSP, an extensive, integrated border security surveillance system to detect, identify, track and interdict
potential illicit trafficking along over 440 kilometers of Jordan's borders with Syria and Iraq, including equipping and training JAF Border Guards Forces and Customs Ports of Entry personnel, in partnership with State Department EXBS.

- Providing approximately **$10 million annually** to enhance Jordan's biosurveillance and biosafety and security capabilities alongside the Defense Threat Reduction Agency's CBRN Preparedness Program, and, with the Department of Energy, building Jordan's nuclear security capacity and culture as Jordan explores the potential for civilian nuclear power.

**DoD Joint Combined Exercises and Trainings (JCETs)** are unique Special Operations Forces (SOF) training engagements that build U.S. SOF capabilities to conduct combined operations in unfamiliar environments, develop language skills, and gain familiarity with regional geography and culture. Incidental benefits to Jordan Special Operations Command (JORSCOM) include building and maintaining military-to-military contacts; gaining regional access; improving interoperability between JORSCOM and U.S. SOF; and enhancing JORSCOM CT abilities. JCETs, for example, enabled JORSOCOM elements to serve alongside U.S. forces in Operation ENDURING FREEDOM. JORSOCOM is Jordan's rapid response CT force and has been integral to the Train and Equip Efforts. Funding for JCETs with Jordan since 2013 totals **$5.3 million**.

**DoD Global Peace Operations Initiative (GPOI)**
Between FY 2006 and FY 2015, DoD has provided **$8.5 million** to Jordan through the Global Peace Operations Initiative to enable Jordan to effectively contribute to UN peace operations missions.

**DoD Colorado National Guard State Partnership Program (SPP)**
The Colorado National Guard (CONG) has engaged with the JAF and Royal Jordanian Air Force (RJAF) since 2004 to execute capacity-building programs and approximately 20 military-to-military engagements annually.

**Bilateral Civilian Law Enforcement Capacity Building**
U.S. counterterrorism assistance to Jordan strengthens Jordanian law enforcement's capacity to respond to crises, investigate terrorist incidents and crimes including terrorist finance, and secure the country's borders. In FY15, the Bureau of Counterterrorism has proposed to allocate **$5 million** in law enforcement capacity building assistance to Jordan and has allocated more than **$40 million** since FY2010. Activities include:
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- Border security courses aimed at enhancing security at ports of entry and along rural borders and containing the spillover effects of the conflict in Syria.
- Provision of an Integrated Ballistics Identification System (IBIS) for the Regional Counterterrorism/Criminal Forensics Laboratory.
- Training in cross-border financial investigations and counter bulk cash smuggling and other illicit cross-border activity.
- Deployment of Cross Border Financial Investigations Advisors to investigate financial seizures and intelligence related to terrorism finance.
- Training and support to Jordanian law enforcement to develop instructors to manage a Jordanian-led counter terrorism training hub for regional partners.

Countering Violent Extremism (CVE)
The U.S. supports civil society, including youth, religious, and community leaders, to effectively counter and respond to extremist ideology, messaging and recruitment by ISIL and al-Nusra through a variety of diplomatic engagement and foreign assistance work. In order to coordinate efforts across the Mission, the Embassy last year established an interagency CVE Working Group that includes representatives from all relevant Embassy sections and agencies. This group is commissioning an interagency study to identify factors that increase propensity towards violent extremism. CVE efforts include:

- Embassy Amman supported the anti-ISIL coalition’s first CVE Tech Camp that brought together more than 75 senior Jordanian government leaders, entrepreneurs, media officials and civil society leaders from all sectors and parts of Jordan. The Embassy also hosted a ten-day speaker program by the director of a think tank specializing in preventing radicalization and CVE. Senior GoJ officials, JAF, Ministry of Awqaf and the Media Response Unit participated in a 10-day exchange program in the U.S. on countering extremist messaging and interagency cooperation on messaging.
- With funding from the Bureau of Counterterrorism, the Embassy plans to launch two projects this year totaling 280,000 pending availability of funds and congressional approval. One will build the capacity of religious leaders and youth communicators to counter violent extremist messaging targeting Jordan's youth and to develop effective partnerships. Another project will include research, production and the broadcast of a series of public service announcements aimed at countering the appeal of violent extremist ideologies among Jordanian youth, suggesting progressive options available to them.
Economic and Development Assistance

Bilateral Economic Support Funds
To improve Jordan’s overall economic stability, promote sustainable growth, and manage the economic challenges posed by regional instability, the USG provided more than $550 million in supplementary direct budget support between FY 2012 and FY 2014. This is on top of the $360 million ESF that was included in the FY 2010-2014 MOU between the USG and Jordan. Focus areas include education, water, economic reform and development, democracy and governance, health, and gender equality. We also support Jordan as it copes with the Syria crisis, re-orienting existing programs and dedicating additional resources to address the strain on public services that has resulted from the refugee influx. Activities include:

- Develop responsive local governments, including improved service delivery, which helps mitigate tensions and address conditions conducive to extremism.
- Improve workforce skills and increase opportunities for vulnerable groups.
- Strengthen private sector development to raise incomes and create jobs.
- Support reforms to fiscal policy and public financial management.
- Support civil society so that it has the organizational and institutional capacity to play a more effective role in decision-making processes.
- Support water conservation, infrastructure renovations, and the construction of waste water treatment plants to reduce pressure on scarce water and wastewater resources.
- Build the capacity of healthcare providers and renovate hospitals, particularly in the north, to alleviate increased demand for care and services.
- Build and expand schools to address additional demand, and train teachers to promote inclusive teaching methods.
- Cross sectoral programming to support youth, community cohesion, and the impacts of rapid population growth.

The USG has signed three sovereign loan guarantee agreements with Jordan, including a $1.5 billion loan guarantee completed in June, which have allowed Jordan to access a total of $3.75 billion in affordable credit that supports Jordan’s growth and capacity to address energy and refugee crises.

Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC):
- Jordan benefits from a $275 million 5-year MCC Compact. This is among the USG’s largest water initiatives aimed at alleviating the ever-expanding need for more clean water, including in some of the most refugee-challenged areas.
Efforts include expanding wastewater treatment, renovating sewer networks, and rehabilitating key portable water distribution networks.

**Humanitarian Assistance and the Syria Crisis**

Since the start of the Syria crisis, the United States has provided nearly $624 million in humanitarian funding to assist Syrian refugees in Jordan and Jordanian host communities. This funding is provided through key international and non-governmental organizations. Activities include:

- Humanitarian assistance in Jordan supports programs in child protection, education, including informal and remedial, prevention of gender based violence, shelter rehabilitation, health, mental health, and provision of basic needs for Syrian refugees and vulnerable Jordanians living in host communities and refugees living in camps.

Separately, Embassy Amman’s Southern Syria Assistance Platform (SSAP) works through Jordan to provide non-lethal assistance to the moderate Syrian opposition as well as humanitarian assistance to those affected by the conflict. In addition to providing a lifeline to Syrians in need and support for essential services, it helps mitigate the spillover effect of the Syrian crisis in Jordan.