

# DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

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## Counternarcotics Central Transfer Account

### Resource Summary

	<i>Budget Authority (in Millions)</i>		
	FY 2006 Final	FY 2007 Enacted	FY 2008 Request
<b>Drug Resources by Function</b>			
Intelligence	140.644	155.714	157.251
Interdiction	585.254	539.648	455.934
Investigations	44.798	53.465	47.487
Prevention	172.449	136.824	129.284
Research & Development	21.295	33.765	26.761
State and Local Assistance	116.816	146.488	113.164
Treatment	5.308	7.970	6.941
<b>Total Drug Resources by Function</b>	<b>\$1,086.564</b>	<b>\$1,073.874</b>	<b>\$936.822</b>
<b>Drug Resources by Decision Unit</b>			
Counternarcotics Central Transfer Account	936.094	1,073.874	936.822
Supplemental Account <sup>1</sup>	150.470	–	–
<b>Total Drug Resources by Decision Unit</b>	<b>\$1,086.564</b>	<b>\$1,073.874</b>	<b>\$936.822</b>
<b>Drug Resources Personnel Summary</b>			
Total FTEs (direct only)	1,421	1,461	1,471
<b>Drug Resources as a Percent of Budget</b>			
Total Agency Budget (in billions)	\$593.8	\$501.5	\$469.3
Drug Resources Percentage	0.18%	0.21%	0.20%

<sup>1</sup> Of the \$150.5 million appropriated in the FY 2006 supplemental for Afghanistan efforts, \$86.9 million was allocated in FY 2006, and \$63.6 million in FY 2007.

### Program Summary

#### Mission

The Department of Defense's (Defense) counternarcotics operations detect, monitor, and support the interdiction, disruption or curtailment of emerging drug-related threats to our national security. Defense is the lead federal agency in efforts to detect and monitor the aerial and maritime transit of illegal drugs toward the United States. Defense also collects, analyzes, and disseminates intelligence on drug activity; provides training for U.S. and foreign drug law enforcement agencies and foreign

military forces with drug enforcement responsibilities; and, approves and funds Governors' State Plans for National Guard use, when not in federal service, to support drug interdiction and other counternarcotics activities, as authorized by state laws.

The Office of Counternarcotics, Counterproliferation and Global Threats, with oversight from the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, is the single focal point

for Defense's counterdrug activities, and ensures that the Department develops and implements a focused counternarcotics program with clear priorities and measured results. Consistent with applicable laws, authorities, and regulations, Defense will provide sufficient forces and resources to the counternarcotics mission to achieve high-impact results.

## Budget

In FY 2008, the Department of Defense requests \$936.8 million, which is a decrease of \$137.1 million from the FY 2007 enacted level of \$1,073.9 million. This change from the prior year primarily reflects Congressional adjustments to the President's request for Drug Interdiction and Counterdrug Activities in FY 2007.

### Counternarcotics Central Transfer Account

**Total FY 2008 Request: \$936.8 million**  
**(Includes –\$137.1 million in program changes)**

Defense resources are initially appropriated into this holding account and later identified by appropriation, program, and project in order to be transferred out to the Defense service most appropriate for carrying out the prescribed mission. With this flexibility, the Defense counternarcotics program can accommodate ever-changing patterns in the narcotrafficking threats by shifting counterdrug resources where they will be most effectively used.

The Department of Defense defines four mission areas that encompass the scope of their counternarcotics program. These mission areas are, (1) Demand Reduction; (2) Domestic Support; (3) Intelligence and Technology; and (4) International Support.

#### Demand Reduction

**FY 2008 Request: \$136.2 million**  
**(Includes –\$8.6 million in program changes)**

The FY 2007 enacted year resources of \$144.8 million support Defense's demand reduction operations. The Department emphasizes prevention of drug use through pre-accession and random drug-testing, anti-drug education and treatment. Emphasis is placed on deterring drug use through cost-effective drug-testing with punitive consequences for members who are identified as drug users. Resources will continue to

support a variety of Defense demand reduction programs, such as, (1) drug testing for active duty military, National Guard and Reserve personnel, and Defense civilian employees; (2) drug abuse prevention activities for military and civilian personnel and their dependents; and, (3) drug treatment for military personnel. In addition, this request will support the National Guard State Plans and Service outreach programs, and the Young Marines outreach program.

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#### FY 2008 Program Changes (–\$8.6 million)

This change from the prior year is largely a result of Congressional adjustments to the President's request for National Guard State Plans Outreach programs in FY 2007.

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#### Domestic Support

**FY 2008 Request: \$206.2 million**  
**(Includes –\$51.1 million in program changes)**

The FY 2007 enacted resources of \$257.3 million finance Defense's domestic support operations. In light of the conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan and the Department's continuing global war against terror, Defense limits its domestic counterdrug contributions to those functions that are militarily unique and benefit the Department's primary missions. Resources will fund National Guard State Plans that support domestic law enforcement efforts and the counternarcoterrorism schools. Also, Defense will fund Domestic Operational Support, such as US Northern Command (NORTHCOM) counternarcoterrorism support to Drug Law Enforcement Agencies (DLEA) and Title 10 National Guard translation efforts. Finally, resources will fund domestic detection and monitoring efforts (Tethered Aerostats).

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#### FY 2008 Program Changes (–\$51.1 million)

This decrease primarily reflects Congressional adjustments to the National Guard State Plans supply reduction programs in FY 2007.

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#### Intelligence and Technology

**FY 2008 Request: \$162.2 million**  
**(Includes +\$7.3 million in program changes)**

The FY 2007 enacted year resources of \$154.9 million provide for critical intelligence support to national policies designed to dismantle narcotics trafficking and international terrorist organizations benefiting from drug trafficking. The use of new technology continues to be instrumental in combating narcoterrorist activities. Resources will allow Defense to continue to test, evaluate,

develop and deploy technologies that are used to collect and survey suspect narcoterrorist smuggling operations in air, land, and sea. This request will provide for counternarcoterrorism intelligence support and analysis, as well as signal intelligence (SIGINT) collection and processing. In addition, resources will support Service and Special Operations Command (SOCOM) programs, as well as counternarcotic technology efforts.

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**FY 2008 Program Changes (+\$7.3 million)**

The Budget includes an increase of \$7.3 million for intelligence and technology operations. Intelligence program enhancements include additional processors to accommodate capacity increases among intelligence programs and increased support for counternarcotic Tactical Unmanned Aerial System efforts.

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**International Support****FY 2008 Request: \$432.2 million****(Includes -\$84.7 million in program changes)**

The FY 2007 enacted year resources of \$516.9 million support Defense's international counternarcotics activities. Defense has expanded its counternarcotics mission to include targeting terrorist groups in regions where they benefit from illicit drug revenue or use drug smuggling systems. Resources will support operations in these Areas of Responsibility (AOR), including training and equipment support. Additionally, resources will sustain detection and monitoring platforms and assets, and support AOR Command and Control support, including operations of JIATF-West and South.

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**FY 2008 Program Changes (-\$84.7 million)**

This decrease is a result of one-time Congressional action in the FY 2007 Defense Appropriations Act, which provided \$100.0 million in funding for Defense's Afghanistan counternarcotics mission, and \$10.0 million for the Joint Southern Surveillance Reconnaissance Operations Center (JSSROC) to transition to newer technologies.

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## Performance

### Introduction

This section on the FY 2006 performance of the Department of Defense program is based on agency GPRA documents and the PART review, discussed earlier in the Executive Summary. The table includes conclusions from the PART assessment, as well as performance measures, targets and achievements for the latest year for which data are available.

Defense's counternarcotics program has not been reviewed under the Administration's PART process. Defense has not established targets for its support to agencies, but it is assessing the feasibility of setting such targets as part of refining its Performance Plan.

In FY 2006, Defense assets provided significant support to domestic and foreign drug law enforcement agencies in the areas of training, communications support, infrastructure, intelligence, transportation, equipment, command and control, as well as detection and monitoring. In addition, Defense is on track to reduce drug use among active duty and civilian personnel. Selected examples of performance measures of such support are depicted in the table on the following page.

Department of Defense		
No PART Assessment Made		
Selected Measures of Performance	FY 2006 Target	FY 2006 Achieved
<b>Demand Reduction</b>		
» Percent of active duty military personnel testing positive for drug use	under 2%	1.14%
<b>Partner Nation Support</b>		
» Colombia: Number of basic rotary pilots trained and graduated	20	18
» Colombia: Number of COLAR helicopter mechanics trained and graduated	35	29
» Operational Readiness rate for COLAR rotary wing UH-60 FMF aircraft	65%	85%
» Operational Readiness rate for COLAF C-130 FMF aircraft	75%	68%
» Afghanistan: Number of persons trained	*	1,002
» Andean Ridge: Number of personnel trained	*	1,795
» Pacific Region: Number of personnel trained	*	862
<b>Domestic Support to Law Enforcement</b>		
» Pounds of heroin seized with National Guard support	*	3,420
» Pounds marijuana seized with National Guard support	*	3,968,842
» Pounds cocaine seized with National Guard support	*	714,706
» Number of tablets of ecstasy seized with National Guard support	*	726,191
<b>Transit Zone International and Detection &amp; Monitoring Air Programs</b>		
<b>AWACS/E-3C (AEW)</b>	Number of sorties	* 75
	Number of operational hours	* 495
<b>ROTHR</b>	Number of tracks sorted resulting in drugs seized	* 127,542
	Number of pounds seized	* 2,022
<b>E-2C (AEW)</b>	Number of sorties	* 63
	Number of operational hours	* 214
<b>P-3C and P-3 CDU</b>	Number of sorties	* 95
	Number of operational hours	* 770
<b>Transit Zone International and Detection &amp; Monitoring Maritime Programs</b>		
<b>P-3 A, B, C, and P-3 CDU</b>	Number of sorties	* 637
	Number of operational hours	* 1,505
	Number of pounds seized	* 99,576
<b>E-2C (MPA, AEW/MPA)</b>	Number of sorties	* 188
	Number of operational hours	* 604
	Number of pounds seized	* 5,564

\* Defense has not established targets for support external to the Department. As part of the refinement of its Performance Plan, Defense is assessing the feasibility of setting targets for its support functions.

## Discussion

### Source Zone Partner Nation Support

Defense maintains a primary focus on training and equipping partner nations to build their capacity to tackle narcoterrorism in their nations. In FY 2006, primary support was to Colombia and Afghanistan. In addition to aviation training in Colombia, Defense provided medical supplies and training, mobility support, increased intelligence support and counterterrorism equipment. It also provided infrastructure support to assist in Colombia's Plan Patriota, an aggressive offensive operation against the FARC and other narcoterrorist organizations. In Afghanistan, Defense continued to support counternarcotics operations. This assistance included training and equipping an Afghan Narcotics Interdiction Unit and other police forces, mobility support, and infrastructure. Communications equipment is in the process of being delivered to the field, which will be critical in establishing command and control and passing actionable intelligence. Training support was also provided to other partner nations including Ecuador, Panama, Paraguay, Mexico, Thailand, Philippines, Malaysia, and Pakistan.

### Transit Zone

Defense provided assets to JIATF-South and JIATF-West in support of multi-agency counternarcotics detection and monitoring operations. These assets include aircraft, helicopters, naval ships, and radar-employed in concert with other assets from the U.S. Coast Guard (Coast Guard) and Immigration and Customs Enforcement. Defense also provides intelligence and communications support plus command and control for JIATFs-South and West. Defense assets usually have Coast Guard law enforcement detachments that actually conduct the lawful search and seizure of suspect narcotrafficking vessels.

### Domestic Support

In addition to the drug seizure results depicted in the table, National Guard support to law enforcement resulted in over 81,000 arrests, as well as the confiscation of over 20,000 weapons, 1,000 vehicles, and \$218.0 million of currency from illicit drug traffickers. The National Guard supported the maintenance and management of four regional counternarcotics training centers that provided training for regional law enforcement agencies. Drug-related documents were translated into English by National Guard personnel in support of law enforcement efforts.

### Demand Reduction

Defense is on track to keep the illicit drug positive rate below 2 percent. The actual active duty percent positive test rate for FY 2005 and FY 2006 was 1.11 percent and 1.14 percent, respectively. Defense continues to implement policy to ensure 100 percent random urine drug testing for all active, reserve, National Guard, and civilians.