Fiscal Year 2027 Budget Estimates

Cooperative Threat Reduction Program



April 2026

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

OP-5 Exhibit Operation and Maintenance Detail 1

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Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide Summary ($ in thousands)
Budget Activity (BA) 1: Operating Forces/Combat Development Activities

	FY 2025 Actuals	Price Change	Program Change	FY 2026 Enacted	Price Change	Program Change	FY 2027 Request
Cooperative Threat Reduction Program	296,076	7,402	-20,648	282,830	5,940	-67,438	221,332

I. Description of Operations Financed:
The Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) Program enables the Department of War (DoW) to work cooperatively with partner nations to reduce or eliminate the threat of the proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) or WMD-related materials. The DoW derives authority to carry out the CTR Program through the Cooperative Threat Reduction Act (Public Law 113-291), and has used this authority to reduce chemical, biological, and nuclear threats to the United States and its interests worldwide. To accomplish this, the CTR Program includes several lines of effort: the Biological Threat Reduction Program, the Proliferation Prevention Program, Global Nuclear Security, Chemical Security Program (formerly Chemical Security and Elimination); and Transportation Elimination Disposition (formerly Delivery System Threat Reduction). These efforts facilitate the elimination and safe and secure transportation of WMD, weapon components, weapon-related material, and associated delivery vehicles. They also prevent the proliferation of WMD and WMD-related materials, technology, and expertise.

$ in thousands

	FY 2025 Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
A. BIOLOGICAL THREAT REDUCTION PROGRAM	**160,402**	**138,565**	**66,524**

The Biological Threat Reduction Program (BTRP) protects the United States and its Armed Forces from biological threats by strengthening the capabilities of partner nations to prevent, detect, and prepare for the threat of biological weapons use by an adversary. The program implements activities to prevent the proliferation of biological weapons; biological weapons components; and biological weapons-related materials, technologies, and expertise. To achieve its national security mission, the program assists partner nations as they seek to improve their biosafety and biosecurity capabilities to counter biological threats. The BTRP works cooperatively with countries across Africa, Europe, the Middle East, and Asia to secure pathogen collections and enhance biosafety and biosecurity at vulnerable sites. The BTRP goals for each partner country and region follow.

Eurasia
CTR will reduce its funding activities in Eurasia and focus on identifying opportunities for CTR to receive funding from European partners and allies to conduct

threat reduction activities in the region. Rare, targeted activities will focus on Eurasian partners following international best practices related to biosafety and biosecurity and partners sustaining the BTRP-provided capabilities; and partners actively participating in regional and multilateral forums to openly and transparently share information pertaining to biological threats and threat reduction activities.

Middle East, South and Central Asia
Strengthen capabilities of laboratory and field personnel within BTRP partner countries for the required expertise and capacity to accurately detect, diagnose, and report potential biological weapons use.

Jordan
Support Jordan's Ministry of Agriculture to sustain biorisk management competency frameworks and strengthen biosafety and biosecurity capabilities at priority laboratories to reduce the risk of lab leaks and pathogen outbreaks.

Western Hemisphere
Initiate projects to strengthen the capacity and capability of Western Hemisphere nations to detect, characterize, report, interdict, contain, and/or eliminate WMD-related threats. These initiatives will begin following concurrence from the Secretaries of War and State and following congressional notification.

African Union
Establish a new African Union Pan-African Veterinary Vaccine Center in Ethiopia to secure high threat pathogens and prevent lab leaks.

Gabon
Decommission the biosafety level (BSL)-4 laboratory and consolidate multiple laboratories and pathogen collections into a safer and more secure BSL-3 facility at the Centre International de Recherches Médicales de Franceville (CIRMF). In addition, remove laboratory space from the existing main CIRMF administrative building and renovate the building to an administrative-only facility.

Morocco
Establish a pathogen consolidation unit that provides secure pathogen storage to prevent theft or diversion.

Nigeria
Secure laboratories and collections of high threat pathogens at the National Veterinary Research Institute and Institute of Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers and Emergent Pathogens.

Indo-Pacific
Assess and monitor for existing and emergent biosecurity gaps, including at previous CTR-engaged facilities. Ensure previously provided equipment and facilities are maintained to mitigate risk to biosecurity.

Cambodia
Complete closeout activities that improve biosafety and security through training and mentoring in secure handling, storage, inventory, and transport of pathogens in accordance with internationally recognized best practices for biosafety and security operations.

India
Complete closeout activities associated with engagements with India meant to identify, inventory, and consolidate collections of pathogens into a minimum number of facilities.

Indonesia
Improve Indonesia's capability to prevent the theft, diversion, or accidental release of biological materials, technology, and expertise. Develop the Republic of Indonesia Defense University as a biosafety, biosecurity, and biorisk management Center of Excellence.

Laos
Complete closeout activities associated with provided training in high threat pathogen field diagnosis, sample collection, and transportation.

Malaysia
Provide training for biorisk management, shipping, and auditing.

Philippines
Provide training and facility improvements to enable the Philippine’s capabilities to prevent, detect, report, and respond to theft, diversion, or accidental release of high threat pathogens and biotoxins.

Thailand
Complete laboratory renovations to the regional reference laboratory that improves Thailand’s biosafety and biosecurity.

Vietnam
Complete closeout activities for project aimed at implementing a biorisk management system so Vietnam can prevent, detect, and respond to biological threats associated with high threat pathogens.

$ in thousands

	FY 2025 Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
B. CHEMICAL SECURITY PROGRAM	**20,717**	**25,292**	**23,435**

In FY 2027, the Chemical Security and Elimination program was renamed the Chemical Security Program. This administrative change reflects the consolidation of elimination efforts under the Transportation Elimination Disposition (TED) program. The Chemical Security Program builds the capacity of international partners to secure chemical weapon precursors and toxic industrial chemicals, as well as associated components, materials, equipment, technology, and expertise.

Global
Increase preparedness to plan and support potential future chemical weapons elimination efforts and identify and implement chemical security best practices including chemical forensics and attribution, operational logistics, and demonstration of processes and material solutions.

Indo-Pacific
Reduce the threat of non-state actors acquiring or using improvised chemical weapons or toxic industrial chemicals by addressing gaps in legislation and regulation, training, transportation security, facility security, inventory management, materials management, and disposal and enable effective partner collaboration to secure chemicals across the supply chain.

Philippines
Establish a train-the-trainer capability for the Philippines Strategic Trade Management Office strategic goods tracking system and related equipment. Implement training programs to strengthen the ability of law enforcement agencies to independently develop and implement effective chemical countermeasures strategies through increased threat awareness.

Indonesia
Implement training programs in Indonesia to strengthen the ability of law enforcement agencies to independently develop and implement effective chemical countermeasure strategies.

Malaysia
Improve Malaysian deterrence against chemical weapon based deniable operations by providing training on chemical forensics and diversion investigations.

Eurasia
Conduct limited training activities in accordance with Department guidance while identifying opportunities for CTR to use funding from European partners and allies to conduct threat reduction activities in the region. Enable partners to address or mitigate chemical security gaps and vulnerabilities in legislation and regulations, transportation security, facility security, and inventory management.

Africa
Assess and monitor for existing and emergent security gaps pertaining to potential chemical weapons precursors and components.

Morocco
Provide training and equipment to the Royal Moroccan Gendarmerie to identify and characterize chemicals, toxins, and potential chemical weapons precursors and components.

Tunisia
Provide training and equipment to detect, interdict, and characterize chemical weapons and chemical weapons precursors.

Western Hemisphere
Initiate projects to strengthen the capacity and capability of Western Hemisphere nations to detect, characterize, report, interdict, contain, and/or eliminate WMD-related threats. These initiatives will begin following concurrence from the Secretaries of War and State and following congressional notification.

$ in thousands

	FY 2025 Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
C. DELIVERY SYSTEM THREAT REDUCTION	**7,036**	**6,249**	**0**

In FY 2027, the Delivery System Threat Reduction (DSTR) program efforts will transition to TED. This administrative change reflects the consolidation of the elimination efforts from the Delivery System Threat Reduction, Global Nuclear Security, Biological Threat Reduction, and Chemical Security and Elimination programs under TED. The DSTR program supports the cooperative elimination of WMD delivery systems, related materials, and infrastructure; disposition of interdicted delivery systems and related commodities; and builds partner capacity to secure related components, materials, equipment, technology, and expertise.

Global
Build preparedness for cooperative elimination of WMD delivery systems, infrastructure, and related materials; dispose of interdicted delivery systems and related commodities and build partner capacity to secure technology and expertise related to WMD delivery systems.

Philippines
Train and evaluate chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear units in post-interdiction disposition of WMD delivery system related materials, which ensures the Philippines will remain a frontline partner in regional WMD security.

	FY 2025 Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
D. GLOBAL NUCLEAR SECURITY	**33,665**	**38,134**	**29,950**

The Global Nuclear Security program builds international partner capacity and expertise to counter nuclear smuggling and to secure nuclear weapons, and related components, materials, equipment, technology, and expertise, as well as high-threat radiological material.

Central Asia
Support partner nation efforts to enhance nuclear material security, nuclear site security, and nuclear and high-threat radiological material inventory control.

Kazakhstan
Prepare Kazakhstan for transition of training support to host nation risk mitigation and maintenance activities; increase physical security at sensitive nuclear sites; provide training to Kazakh forces responsible for securing weapons-useable nuclear materials; and support significant nuclear security and disposition requirements.

Indo-Pacific
Assess and monitor for existing and emergent security gaps pertaining to potential nuclear and radiological weapons precursors and components.

India
Conduct nuclear security workshops, best practice exchanges, training courses, tabletop exercises, and related activities with Indian counterparts.

Western Hemisphere
Initiate projects to strengthen the capacity and capability of Western Hemisphere nations to detect, characterize, report, interdict, contain, and/or eliminate WMD-related threats. These initiatives will begin following concurrence from the Secretaries of War and State and following congressional notification.

$ in thousands

	FY 2025 Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
E. OTHER ASSESSMENTS/ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS	**33,230**	**27,444**	**22,957**

The Other Assessments/Administrative Costs (OAAC) program provides general program and administrative support for the CTR Program and funds: DTRA U.S. Embassy and overseas office support; Advisory and Assistance Services; program management for worldwide contract logistics support (e.g., shipping, travel,

language and translation services); and travel support for DTRA senior leadership, Office of the Secretary of War personnel, and other stakeholders in support of the CTR Program. The OAAC provides accurate public information on the activities of the CTR Program and training partners and executes assessments, site surveys, and seminars with critical foreign partners in collaboration with the Combatant Commands and inter-organizational partners. Funds are also used for CTR Program operational evaluations, which ensure that CTR Program assistance is used for the intended purpose and that such assistance is being used efficiently and effectively.

$ in thousands

	FY 2025 Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
F. PROLIFERATION PREVENTION PROGRAM	**41,026**	**47,146**	**52,052**

The Proliferation Prevention Program (PPP) strengthens partner nation WMD proliferation prevention capabilities by providing detection, interdiction, and domain awareness capabilities related to WMD trafficking across borders or through maritime jurisdictions. The PPP assists partner nations in exercising effective export control measures; raising insider threat awareness; and developing organic capabilities to detect, interdict and secure WMD, related materials and delivery systems. Additionally, PPP increases regional and trans-regional connectivity between proliferation prevention initiatives. The program's goals in each partner country and region follow.

Eurasia
Focus on identifying opportunities for CTR to receive funding from European partners and allies to conduct threat reduction activities in the region. Improve partner nation efforts to deter, detect, and interdict attempts to traffic WMD as well as WMD-related materials, technologies, and delivery systems across their borders, through their ports, and enforce WMD-related United Nations Security Council Regulations and other international regulatory frameworks; work with allies and partners to constrain and delay the development or advancement of adversary WMD and delivery system programs; and provide relevant military and civilian agencies equipment, infrastructure, and associated training to improve, and then maintain, core proliferation prevention, interdiction, detection, characterization, attribution, and denial of benefit capabilities.

Middle East and North Africa
Improve partner nation efforts to deter, detect, and interdict attempts to traffic WMD and WMD-related materials, technologies, and delivery systems by extremist organizations or other state or non-state actors; work with allies and partners to constrain and delay the development or advancement of adversary WMD and delivery system programs; and provide relevant military and civilian agencies with equipment, infrastructure, and associated training to improve, and then maintain, core proliferation prevention, interdiction, detection, characterization, attribution, and denial of benefit capabilities.

Jordan
Complete equipping and training sustainment for efforts along the Syrian and Iraqi borders in Jordan, focused on preventing the illicit flow of WMD and WMD-

related components and ensure resilience in the event of a WMD incident.

Lebanon
Build the institutional maintenance capacity of the Lebanese Armed Forces to operate and maintain CTR-provided command and control, communications, surveillance, interdiction, and response capabilities in Lebanon and ensure continued focus on information and cyber security, training, and protection. Extend domain awareness capabilities into the Litani River Region.

Indo-Pacific
Improve partner nation capabilities to deter, detect, and interdict attempts to traffic WMD-related materials, technologies, and delivery systems through their borders, rivers, ports, or near their territorial waters; improve partner nation capabilities to enforce WMD-related United Nations Security Council Resolutions and other international regulatory frameworks by providing equipment, infrastructure, and training to enhance maritime domain awareness and export control measures; and work with allies and partners to constrain and delay the development or advancement of adversary WMD and delivery system programs.

Philippines
Sustain and upgrade existing maritime domain awareness infrastructure and provide training and mentoring to improve interagency coordination in the Philippines. Expand maritime network coverage to improve Philippines and regional maritime domain awareness.

Indonesia
Provide analytical software and training to Indonesian law enforcement to track maritime security threats.

Thailand
Establish a Thailand Transnational Criminal Investigative Unit to improve law enforcement counter trafficking and provide Automatic Identification System equipment to improve maritime domain awareness along the Mekong River.

Western Hemisphere
Initiate projects to strengthen the capacity and capability of Western Hemisphere nations to detect, characterize, report, interdict, contain, and/or eliminate WMD-related threats. These initiatives will begin following concurrence from the Secretaries of War and State and following congressional notification.

	$ in thousands		
	FY 2025 Actuals	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request
G. TRANSPORTATION ELIMINATION DISPOSITION	0	0	26,414

In FY 2027, elimination efforts previously budgeted for Delivery System Threat Reduction, Global Nuclear Security, Biological Threat Reduction, and Chemical Security and Elimination programs will be consolidated under TED. TED supports the elimination of WMD, WMD-capable delivery systems, and related materials and infrastructure; disposes of interdicted WMD, WMD-capable delivery systems, and related materials; transports nuclear material and high-threat radiological material from less secure to more secure locations; and builds preparedness to conduct WMD transportation, elimination, and disposition missions.

Global
Eliminate chemical and biological weapons, associated materials, and infrastructure, provide support for fissile material removal missions from less secure to more secure locations, and disposition of interdicted WMD, their delivery systems, and related materials. The program builds preparedness for cooperative elimination of WMD, delivery systems, infrastructure, and related materials.

II. Force Structure Summary:
N/A

III. Financial Summary ($ in Thousands):

		FY 2026				
			Congressional Action			
A. BA Subactivities	FY 2025 Actuals	Budget Request	Amount	Percent	Current Enacted	FY 2027 Request
BIOLOGICAL THREAT REDUCTION	$160,402	$138,565	$0	0.00%	$138,565	$66,524
CHEMICAL SECURITY PROGRAM	$20,717	$25,292	$0	0.00%	$25,292	$23,435
DELIVERY SYSTEM THREAT REDUCTION	$7,036	$6,249	$0	0.00%	$6,249	$0
GLOBAL NUCLEAR SECURITY	$33,665	$38,134	$0	0.00%	$38,134	$29,950
OTHER ASSESMENTS / ADMIN COSTS	$33,230	$27,444	$0	0.00%	$27,444	$22,957
PROLIFERATION PREVENTION PROGRAM	$41,026	$47,146	$0	0.00%	$47,146	$52,052
TRANSPORTATION ELIMINATION DISPOSITION	$0	$0	$0	0.00%	$0	$26,414
Total	**$296,076**	**$282,830**	**$0**	**0.00%**	**$282,830**	**$221,332**

B. Reconciliation Summary	Change FY 2026/FY 2026	Change FY 2026/FY 2027
BASELINE FUNDING	**$282,830**	**$282,830**
Congressional Adjustments (Distributed)	0	
Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed)	0	
Adjustments to Meet Congressional Intent	0	
Congressional Adjustments (General Provisions)	0	
Fact-of-Life Changes (2026 to 2026 Only)	0	
SUBTOTAL BASELINE FUNDING	**282,830**	
Supplemental	0	
Reprogrammings	0	
Price Changes		5,940
Functional Transfers		0
Program Changes		-67,438
CURRENT ESTIMATE	**282,830**	**221,332**
Less: Supplemental	0	
NORMALIZED CURRENT ESTIMATE	**$282,830**	**$221,332**

FY 2026 President's Budget Request (Amended, if applicable)	**$282,830**
1. Congressional Adjustments	$0
a) Distributed Adjustments	$0
b) Undistributed Adjustments	$0
c) Adjustments to Meet Congressional Intent	$0
d) General Provisions	$0
FY 2026 Appropriated Amount	**$282,830**
2. Supplemental Appropriations	$0
a) Supplemental Funding	$0
3. Fact-of-Life Changes	$0
a) Functional Transfers	$0
b) Technical Adjustments	$0
c) Emergent Requirements	$0
FY 2026 Baseline Funding	**$282,830**
4. Reprogrammings (Requiring 1415 Actions)	$0
a) Increases	$0

b) Decreases $0

Revised FY 2026 Estimate $282,830

5. Less: Item 2, Supplemental Appropriation and Item 4, Reprogrammings $0

a) Less: Supplemental Funding $0

FY 2026 Normalized Current Estimate $282,830

6. Price Change $5,940

7. Functional Transfers $0

a) Transfers In $0

b) Transfers Out $0

8. Program Increases $81,450

a) Annualization of New FY 2026 Program $0

b) One-Time FY 2027 Increases $0

c) Program Growth in FY 2027 ..... $81,450

1) Transportation Elimination Disposition $26,414
Increases funds for other intra-government purchases (+$15,151 thousand), other services (+$6,885 thousand), engineering & technical services (+$3,614 thousand), supplies & materials (non-fund) (+$590,000), and travel of persons (+$174,000) to support the consolidation of resources for assessments, sampling and shipment preparation for WMD disposition missions, large-scale exercises, nuclear material transportation, and technical services previously managed under Delivery System Threat Reduction, Global Nuclear Security, and Chemical Security and Elimination.

(FY 2026 Baseline: $0 thousand)

2) Proliferation Prevention Program $25,817
Increases funds for other intra-government purchases (+$13,544 thousand), land and structures (+$7,307 thousand), other services (+$4,408 thousand), studies, analysis, & evaluations (+$400,000), and travel of persons (+$158,000) to support counterproliferation activities across several key regions, including projected costs for establishing new partnerships for transnational WMD counterproliferation with the United Arab Emirates, infrastructure activities in Africa, the Middle East, Central Asia, and the Indo-Pacific and support for the Proliferation Prevention Program.
(FY 2026 Baseline: $47,146 thousand)

3) Biological Threat Reduction Program..... $10,421
Increases funds for other intra-government purchases (+$7,918 thousand), grants, subsidies and contributions (+$1,528 thousand), and management & professional support services (+$975,000) to support investment in Indo-Pacific biotoxin awareness campaigns and training in forensic attribution.
(FY 2026 Baseline: $138,565 thousand)

4) Global Nuclear Security..... $10,034
Increases funds for engineering & technical services (+$9,939 thousand), and travel of persons (+$95,000) to support additional program requirements for the sustainment of the Semipalatinsk Test Site, surveys, and proliferate nuclear material remediation and security in Kazakhstan.
(FY 2026 Baseline: $38,134 thousand)

5) Chemical Security Program..... $5,582
Increases funds for grants, subsidies, and contributions (+$2,682 thousand), engineering & technical services (+$2,098 thousand), land and structures (+$500,000), supplies & materials (non-fund) (+$146,000), and travel of persons (+$156,000) to support the Global Congress, Global Forensics and Attribution efforts, and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons chemical security framework.

(FY 2026 Baseline: $25,292 thousand)

6) Other Assessments/Administrative Costs $3,182
Increases funds for intra-government purchases (+$2,646 thousand), and research and development contracts (+$536,000) to support additional operational evaluations.

(FY 2026 Baseline: $27,444 thousand)

9. Program Decreases ..... $-148,888

a) Annualization of FY 2026 Program Decreases $0

b) One-Time FY 2026 Increases $0

c) Program Decreases in FY 2027 ..... $-148,888

1) Biological Threat Reduction Program ..... $-85,172
Decreases funds for other services ($-39,741 thousand), land and structures ($-22,835 thousand), engineering & technical services ($-11,471 thousand), supplies & materials (non-fund) ($-6,304 thousand), IT contract support services ($-4,758 thousand), and travel of persons ($-63,000) due to a reduction in construction activities, partner nation bio training events, programmatic logistics, equipment procurement, and travel support across Africa, Europe, and the Middle East and Central Asia.

(FY 2026 Baseline: $138,565 thousand)

2) Chemical Security Program ..... $-7,915
Decreases funds for intra-government purchases ($-4,774 thousand) and other services ($-3,141 thousand) due to a reduction in program requirements for exercises related to chemical forensics and attribution, reduced program requirements for Tunisia chemical security, and efficiencies resulting from the Philippines' assessment and analysis of Strategic Trade Management Office practices.

(FY 2026 Baseline: $25,292 thousand)

3) Delivery System Threat Reduction ..... $-6,324
Decreases funds for other intra-government purchases ($-2,290 thousand), engineering & technical services ($-1,707 thousand), other services ($-1,308 thousand), grants, subsidies, and contributions ($-677,000), supplies & materials (non-fund) ($-298,000), and travel of persons ($-44,000) due to a reduction in program requirements aligned to the TED subactivity.

(FY 2026 Baseline: $6,249 thousand)

4) Efficiency – Travel ..... $-483

The decrease reflects reduced discretionary travel funding to align with the Secretary of War's highest priorities to strengthen readiness, modernize capabilities, and sustain the Force.
(FY 2026 Baseline: $2,422 thousand)

5) Global Nuclear Security ..... $-18,962
Decreases funds for other services ($-15,685 thousand), other intra-government purchases ($-2,639 thousand), and supplies & materials (non-fund) ($-638,000) as a result of a reduction in new country assessments, reduced requirements for nuclear security training in Kazakhstan and the Republic of Korea, and decreased requirements for nuclear dialogues and technical exchanges with India.

(FY 2026 Baseline: $38,134 thousand)

6) Other Assessments/Administrative Costs ..... $-8,189
Decreases funds for supplies and materials (non-fund) ($-5,598 thousand), engineering & technical services ($-2,055 thousand), and travel of persons ($-536,000) due to reduced requirements for programmatic logistics, equipment procurement, and travel support.

(FY 2026 Baseline: $27,444 thousand)

7) Proliferation Prevention Program ..... $-21,843
Decreases funds for management & professional support services ($-6,629 thousand), equipment purchases (non-fund) ($-6,575 thousand), supplies and materials (non-fund) ($-4,896 thousand), engineering & technical services ($-3,569 thousand), and grants, subsidies, and contributions ($-174,000) to reflect adjustments for reduced programmatic logistics, equipment procurement, and travel support in Africa, Europe, the Middle East and Central Asia, decreased equipment procurement requirements for border security efforts within Europe, reduced requirements for maintenance and sustainment activities for WMD proliferation prevention efforts in Jordan and Lebanon, and decreased mission requirements for strategic trade control enforcement.

(FY 2026 Baseline: $47,146 thousand)

FY 2027 Budget Request $221,332

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:

A. BIOLOGICAL THREAT REDUCTION PROGRAM

FY 2025 funds executed over three years will:

Middle East and Central Asia

- Conduct bioscience fellowships to improve biosafety, and biosecurity lab capacity and improve regional communication on biorisk management;
- Conduct risk mitigation and facility maintenance activities in Jordan to enable long term sustainability of biosafety and biosecurity capabilities; and
- Strengthen biosafety and biosecurity standard operating procedure development at priority laboratories in Jordan.

Indo-Pacific

- Conduct risk mitigation and maintenance activities in Cambodia, Laos, Indonesia, Thailand, and Vietnam;
- Expand the network of regional biological experts within key partner nations in Asia that can enhance collaboration for detection of endemic and emergent pathogens;
- Improve regional communication on biorisk management throughout Southeast Asia;
- Train regional partner nations to plan, organize, and execute a series of workshops and technical exchanges, integrating country-level capabilities into operational multilateral partnerships;
- With regional partners such as Australia and Japan, improve multi-sectoral partnerships between health and security entities during an infectious disease outbreak;
- Provide biosafety and biosecurity facility and equipment upgrades in the Philippines;
- Improve and enhance biosafety, biosecurity, biorisk management, epidemiological, and diagnostic capabilities through facility renovations, equipment procurement, and capacity-building at key partner hospitals and laboratories in Indonesia; and
- Transition self-auditing training capabilities to Science & Technology Research Institute for Defence, positioning them to become a national auditing authority.

Africa

- Execute laboratory and training facility construction for the African Union's Pan Africa Veterinary Center;
- Strengthen perimeter security at the CIRMF in Gabon;
- Provide biosafety and biosecurity improvements and laboratory renovations in Nigeria;
- Conduct biorisk management training and standard operating procedures implementation in Gabon and Nigeria; and
- Complete designs for a pathogen consolidation unit in Morocco.

FY 2026 funds executed over three years will:

Middle East and Central Asia

- Conduct bioscience fellowships to improve biosafety and biosecurity lab capacity and strengthen ability to detect unusual biological events, including potential intentional spread;
- Assess and remediate cybersecurity gaps at engaged laboratory facilities; and
- Prepare Jordanian partners to sustain provided capabilities.

Indo-Pacific

- Conduct country assessments throughout Oceania to identify opportunities for new bilateral biological threat reduction projects;
- Conduct bioscience fellowships to improve biosafety and biosecurity lab capacity and strengthen ability to detect unusual biological events, including potential intentional spread;
- Monitor and remediate as necessary biosafety and biosecurity capabilities that the Biological Threat Reduction Program has previously provided to partner nations across the Southeast Asia region;
- Assess and remediate cybersecurity gaps at engaged laboratory facilities;
- Train regional partner nations to plan, organize, and execute a series of workshops and technical exchanges, integrating country-level capabilities into operational multilateral partnerships;
- Complete biosafety and biosecurity facility and equipment upgrades in the Philippines; and
- Improve and enhance biosafety, biosecurity, bio-risk management, epidemiological, and diagnostic capabilities through facility renovations, equipment procurement, and capacity-building at key partner hospitals and laboratories in Indonesia.

Africa

- Initiate biosafety and biosecurity engagement activities with Tunisia based on threat reduction opportunities as identified in assessments;
- Construct laboratory and training facility for African Union Pan-African Veterinary Vaccine Center (AU-PANVAC);
- Construct laboratory facility at the CIRMF in Gabon;
- Provide biosafety and biosecurity improvements and laboratory renovations in Nigeria;
- Conduct biorisk management training and standard operating procedures implementation in Gabon; and
- Monitor and support continuation of biosafety and biosecurity capabilities that the Biological Threat Reduction Program has previously provided to partner nations across Africa.

FY 2027 funds executed over three years will:

Middle East and Central Asia

- Conduct bioscience fellowships to improve biosafety and biosecurity lab capacity; and
- Complete risk mitigation and maintenance efforts with regional partners to ensure safety and security practices are maintained at key laboratory facilities.

Indo-Pacific

- Complete risk mitigation and maintenance efforts with regional partners to ensure safety and security practices are maintained at key laboratory facilities;
- Assess and monitor for existing and emerging biosecurity gaps in the region; and
- Conduct counter-biotoxin work in Indonesia and the Philippines.

Africa

- Complete laboratory biorisk management training in Nigeria;
- Initiate construction activities for a more secure BSL-3 facility in Gabon;
- Commission and activate a pathogen consolidation unit in Morocco;
- Equip and commission the new African Union Pan-African Veterinary Vaccine Center facility in Ethiopia;
- Ensure continued biosafety and biosecurity at prior CTR-engaged facilities; and
- Assess and monitor for existing and emerging biosecurity gaps in the region.

Western Hemisphere

- Pending a determination for authorization of CTR projects in the Western Hemisphere, conduct initial biological threat assessments in the Western Hemisphere.

Global

- Develop international standards for biotoxin forensics and support CTR partner laboratories' biotoxin proficiency testing to develop a network of laboratories capable of conducting analysis that aids in imposing cost and deterrence for nefarious use of biotoxins.

B. CHEMICAL SECURITY PROGRAM

FY 2025 funds executed over three years will:

Global

- Increase U.S. preparedness for chemical weapons contingency elimination operations including evaluation of existing elimination systems, operational logistics, and demonstration of processes and material solutions;
- Provide translation and deploy chemical security e-Learning courses to promote chemical security best practices; and
- Institutionalize tools, frameworks, standards, and best practices into international/multilateral organizations for biotoxin awareness and weapons verification requirements through trainings and exercises.

Indo-Pacific

- Sustain a train-the-trainer capability for the Philippines Strategic Trade Management Office strategic goods tracking system and related equipment; assist with implementation of a national level chemical security framework; and
- Implement training programs in Indonesia and the Philippines to strengthen the ability of law enforcement agencies to independently develop and implement effective chemical countermeasures strategies.

Middle East and North Africa

- Provide training and equipment to the Royal Moroccan Gendarmerie to strengthen field detection and characterization of nefarious use of chemical agent.

FY 2026 funds executed over three years will:

Global

- Increase U.S. preparedness for chemical weapons contingency elimination operations including evaluations of existing elimination systems, operational logistics, and demonstration of processes and material solutions;
- Reduce the threat of chemical weapons proliferation by assisting international organizations with identifying and promoting chemical security best practices; and
- Institutionalize tools, frameworks, standards, and best practices into international/multilateral organizations, including eLearning curriculum and biotoxins.

Indo-Pacific

- Sustain a train-the-trainer capability for the Philippines Strategic Trade Management Office strategic goods tracking system and related equipment; assist with implementation of a national level chemical security framework;
- Implement training programs in the Philippines to strengthen the ability of law enforcement agencies to independently develop and implement effective chemical countermeasures strategies;
- Implement training programs in Indonesia to strengthen the ability of law enforcement agencies to independently develop and implement effective chemical countermeasures strategies; and
- Provide chemical forensics training to Malaysia to improve their deterrence against chemical weapons based deniable operations.

Africa

- Provide training and expert exchanges to the Royal Moroccan Gendarmerie to increase mobile chemical forensics laboratory capabilities; and
- Provide training and equipment in Tunisia to interdict, identify, and attribute chemicals that are key contributors to violent extremist organization chemical weapons programs.

FY 2027 funds executed over three years will:

Global

- Institutionalize tools, frameworks, standards, and best practices into international/multilateral organizations for biotoxin awareness through trainings and exercises;
- Reduce the threat of chemical weapons proliferation by identifying and promoting chemical security best practices; and
- Implement the Global Chemical Congress on Chemical Security and Emerging Threats to build capacity and provide platforms to exchange information and best practices in chemical security.

Indo-Pacific

- Assess additional chemical security gaps in the region; and
- Improve chemical security practices through regional training events.

Africa

- Execute chemical forensics security engagement in Morocco;
- Initiate engagements in Ethiopia, Kenya, and Nigeria to strengthen security of vulnerable potential chemical weapons components and precursors; and
- Assess additional chemical security gaps in the region

Western Hemisphere

- Pending a determination for authorization of CTR projects in the Western Hemisphere, conduct initial chemical threat assessments in the Western Hemisphere.

C. DELIVERY SYSTEM THREAT REDUCTION

FY 2025 funds executed over three years will:

Global

- Advance preparedness for cooperative elimination of WMD delivery systems, infrastructure, and related materials, including disposition of interdicted delivery systems and related commodities; and
- Improve Philippines ability to perform post-interdiction disposition of WMD related equipment and materials.

FY 2026 funds executed over three years will:

Global

- Advance preparedness for cooperative elimination of WMD delivery systems, infrastructure, and related materials, including disposition of interdicted delivery systems and related commodities; and
- Maintain preparedness to dispose of interdicted delivery systems and related commodities and build capacity in the Philippines.

Delivery System Threat Reduction transitions to Transportation Elimination Disposition beginning in FY 2027.

D. GLOBAL NUCLEAR SECURITY

FY 2025 funds executed over three years will:

Global

- Conduct logistics support for fissile material removal missions and increase preparedness and capabilities to rapidly respond globally to support nuclear weapons and fissile material removal missions in coordination with the Combatant Commands and U.S. interagency partners.

Eastern Europe and Eurasia

- Strengthen physical and material security at sensitive nuclear sites and provide training to forces responsible for weapons-useable nuclear materials in Kazakhstan.

Indo-Pacific

- Cooperate with India on nuclear security workshops, best practice exchanges, training courses, table-top exercises, and related activities; and
- Closeout remaining work with the Republic of Korea's Nuclear Characterization Teams.

Middle East

- Ensure Jordan is equipped and trained to respond to nuclear interdiction and smuggling incidents and physical security at radiological/nuclear facilities.

FY 2026 funds executed over three years will:

Global

- Conduct logistics support for fissile material removal missions and increase preparedness and capabilities to rapidly respond globally to support nuclear weapons and fissile material removal missions in coordination with the Combatant Commands and U.S. interagency partners; and
- Coordinate with international partners, including the International Atomic Energy Agency, to promote nuclear security best practices.

Central Asia

- Increase physical and material security at sensitive nuclear sites, provide training to forces responsible for weapons-useable nuclear materials, and assist in the proper elimination and disposal of weapons-usable nuclear materials in Kazakhstan.

Indo-Pacific

- Cooperate with India on nuclear security workshops, best practice exchanges, training courses, table-top exercises, and related activities.

FY 2027 funds executed over three years will:

Central Asia

- Strengthen physical and material security at sensitive nuclear sites and provide training to forces responsible for weapons-useable nuclear materials in Kazakhstan.

Middle East

- Complete efforts in Jordan, providing reference/lessons learned materials before transitioning tabletop exercise/field training exercise (TTX/FTX) program to Jordan in FY 2027.

Indo-Pacific

- Assess additional nuclear and radiological security gaps in the region; and
- Cooperate with India on nuclear security workshops, best practice exchanges, training courses, table-top exercises, and related activities.

Western Hemisphere

- Pending a determination for authorization of CTR projects in the Western Hemisphere, conduct initial nuclear and radiological threat assessments in the Western Hemisphere.

E. OTHER ASSESSMENTS/ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS

FY 2025, FY 2026, and FY 2027 Other Assessments/Administrative Costs funds over three years will:

- Provide U.S. Embassy and overseas office support, Advisory and Assistance Services, and program management for worldwide DoW CTR Program contract logistics support (i.e., warehousing, shipping, travel, interpretation and translation services);
- Conduct assessments, site surveys, and seminars with critical foreign partners in collaboration with the Combatant Commands and interorganizational partners; and
- Conduct DoW CTR Program Operational Evaluations, which ensure that DoW CTR Program assistance is used for the intended purpose and that such assistance is being used efficiently and effectively.

F. PROLIFERATION PREVENTION PROGRAM

FY 2025 funds executed over three years will:

Eurasia

- Build allies and partners' ability to detect, attribute, and counter state-actor WMD programs, thereby denying potential benefits of employing WMDs.

Middle East and North Africa

- Conduct specific remediation for Jordan border security along the Syrian and Iraqi borders, focused on preventing the illicit flow of WMD and WMD-related components and ensure resilience in the event of a WMD incident;

- Improve and expand Lebanese Armed Forces border security capabilities in Lebanon;
- Sustain WMD detection and interdiction capabilities in Tunisia along the country's border with Libya; and
- Conduct countering WMD training and information sharing among partners in the region to prevent the proliferation of dual-use technology, commodities, and knowledge.

Indo-Pacific

- Sustain existing efforts and provide training and mentoring that will better facilitate interagency coordination in the maritime domain in the Philippines;
- Enhance national maritime security and WMD detection capabilities and bolster regional proliferation prevention awareness and capabilities in Southeast Asia countries such as Malaysia and Indonesia; and
- Initiate activities with partners willing to build capacity to prevent the proliferation of dual-use technology, commodities, and knowledge.

FY 2026 funds executed over three years will:

Eurasia

- Build allies and partners' ability to detect, attribute, and counter state-actor WMD programs, thereby denying potential benefits of employing WMDs; and
- Support partner nations with the ability to identify and counter chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear proliferation financing to prevent or delay adversaries' acquisition of WMD-related materials and knowledge with the end-goal of disrupting WMD supply chains, including components and precursors of WMD and related financial resources.

Middle East

- Conduct technical refresh activities for efforts along the Syrian and Iraqi borders in Jordan to ensure system stability, focused on preventing the illicit flow of WMD and WMD-related components and ensure resilience in the event of a WMD incident;
- Support sustainment of DoW CTR-provided WMD proliferation prevention capacities in Lebanon;
- Assess requirements on the Arabian Peninsula, to counter the spread of WMD from state-based actors and extremist organizations threat networks; and
- Conduct activities with partners willing to build capacity to prevent the proliferation of dual-use technology, commodities, and knowledge.

Indo-Pacific

- Sustain existing maritime domain awareness infrastructure and provide training and mentoring to improve interagency coordination in the Philippines;

- Where authorities allow, enhance national maritime security and WMD detection capabilities and bolster regional proliferation prevention awareness and capabilities in Southeast Asian states;
- Initiate activities with partners willing to build capacity to prevent the proliferation of dual-use technology, commodities, and knowledge;
- Establish a Thailand Transnational Criminal Investigative Unit to improve law enforcement counter trafficking and provide Automatic Identification System equipment to partners to improve maritime domain awareness along the Mekong River;
- Advance regional partner nation knowledge of CBRN proliferation financing and enhance adherence to international standards and sanctions; and
- Advance regional partner nation knowledge of commodity identification of strategic trade goods within import/export processes.

FY 2027 funds executed over three years will:

Eurasia

- Conduct limited training activities in accordance with Department guidance to improve partner nation efforts to deter, detect, and interdict attempts to traffic WMD as well as WMD-related materials, technologies, and delivery systems across their borders, through their ports, or near their territorial waters and enforce WMD-related United Nations Security Council Regulations and other international regulatory frameworks;
- Work with allies and partners to constrain and delay the development or advancement of adversary WMD and delivery system programs; and
- Provide relevant military and civilian agencies limited training to improve, and then maintain, core proliferation prevention, interdiction, detection, characterization, attribution, and denial of benefit capabilities.

Africa

- Assess border and port security gaps for WMD-smuggling vulnerabilities in Ethiopia, Kenya, Nigeria, and Morocco; and
- Identify opportunities to establish a Transnational Criminal Investigative Unit to improve law enforcement counter trafficking and work with law enforcement and customs to enhance interdiction and prosecution of dual-use trafficking in Morocco, and Nigeria.

Indo-Pacific

- Assess border and port security gaps for WMD-smuggling vulnerabilities in the region;
- Sustain existing maritime domain awareness infrastructure and provide training and mentoring to improve interagency coordination in the Philippines;
- Where authorities allow, enhance national maritime security and WMD detection capabilities and bolster regional proliferation prevention awareness and capabilities in Southeast Asian states;
- Initiate activities with partners willing to build capacity to prevent the proliferation of dual-use technology, commodities, and knowledge;
- Continue training on provided analytical units that support information sharing and trafficking investigations in Indonesia; and

- Continue work with Royal Thai Navy and Thai-Maritime Enforcement Command Center to leverage provided automated identification system receivers for improved maritime awareness in the Mekong Delta region.

Middle East

- Assist the Lebanese Armed Forces to design and develop a coordinated border security counterproliferation operations plan to codify interagency coordination and extend domain awareness capabilities to cover the Litani River region;
- Complete sustainment activities for efforts in Jordan, focused on preventing the illicit flow of WMD and WMD-related components and ensure resilience in the event of a WMD incident;
- Design and construct the Ministry of Defense CBRN training center in support of CWMD efforts in Kazakhstan;
- Conduct countering WMD capabilities and information sharing among partners in the region to prevent the proliferation of dual-use technology, commodities, and knowledge; and
- Conduct initial CWMD assessments for Oman and begin initial engagement.

Western Hemisphere

- Pending a determination for authorization of CTR projects in the Western Hemisphere, conduct initial CWMD proliferation threat assessments in the Western Hemisphere.

G. TRANSPORTATION ELIMINATION DISPOSITION

FY 2027 funds executed over three years will:

Global

- Increase U.S. preparedness for chemical and biological weapons, and WMD-capable delivery systems elimination operations including evaluation of existing elimination systems, operational logistics, and demonstration and improvement of processes and material solutions; and
- Conduct logistics support for nuclear and high-threat radiological material removal missions and increase preparedness and capabilities to rapidly respond to nuclear weapons and high-threat radiological material removal missions in coordination with the Combatant Commands and U.S. interagency partners; and
- Prepare and execute the disposition of WMD-related items, materials, and commodities interdicted in partner countries.

V. Personnel Summary:

	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	Change FY 2025/ FY 2026	Change FY 2026/ FY 2027
Contractor FTEs (Total)	**232**	**320**	**202**	**88**	**-118**

Personnel Summary Explanations:

The contractor full-time equivalent (FTE) totals include OP-32 codes associated with Advisory and Assistance Services and performance contractors who implement CTR capabilities in foreign countries. The overall decrease in contractor FTEs from FY 2026 to FY 2027 is due to the strategic realignment of program activities to the new Transportation Elimination Disposition (TED) program, combined with decreased requirements for WMD proliferation prevention efforts and for construction observation activities in Africa.

Note: Contractor FTEs are based on actual and projected obligations as reflected in the Next Generations Resource Management System (NGRMS).

VI. OP 32 Line Items as Applicable (Dollars in thousands):

			Change from FY 2025 to FY 2026			Change from FY 2026 to FY 2027		
		FY 2025 Program	Price Growth	Program Growth	FY 2026 Program	Price Growth	Program Growth	FY 2027 Program
308	TRAVEL OF PERSONS	5,896	147	-3,621	2,422	51	-541	1,932
0399	**TOTAL TRAVEL**	**5,896**	**147**	**-3,621**	**2,422**	**51**	**-541**	**1,932**
920	SUPPLIES & MATERIALS (NON-FUND)	33,808	845	-8,230	26,423	555	-16,999	9,979
925	EQUIPMENT PURCHASES (NON-FUND)	4,471	112	3,718	8,301	174	-6,575	1,900
932	MGT PROF SUPPORT SVCS	9,172	229	-949	8,452	177	-5,654	2,975
933	STUDIES, ANALYSIS & EVAL	0	0	0	0	0	400	400
934	ENGINEERING & TECH SVCS	51,275	1,282	-8,098	44,459	934	-3,152	42,241
957	OTHER COSTS (LAND AND STRUCTURES)	18,631	466	20,921	40,018	840	-15,027	25,831
985	RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT, CONTRACTS	1,451	36	557	2,044	43	536	2,623
987	OTHER INTRA-GOVT PURCH	28,496	712	11,958	41,166	864	29,557	71,587
988	GRANTS	34,550	864	-30,576	4,838	102	3,358	8,298
989	OTHER SERVICES	102,826	2,571	-5,350	100,047	2,101	-48,582	53,566
990	IT CONTRACT SUPPORT SERVICES	5,500	138	-978	4,660	98	-4,758	0
0999	**TOTAL OTHER PURCHASES**	**290,180**	**7,255**	**-17,027**	**280,408**	**5,889**	**-66,897**	**219,400**
9999	**GRAND TOTAL**	**296,076**	**7,402**	**-20,648**	**282,830**	**5,940**	**-67,438**	**221,332**

Figures above are based on the annual program budget.

Notes:

1. Explanation for net decrease in OP-32 308: Decrease reflects reduced program requirements for travel support in Africa, Europe, Middle East and Central Asia. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in projected costs to execute program requirements and establish discretionary travel funding for transportation, elimination, and disposition.
2. Explanation for decrease in OP-32 920: Decrease reflects reduced program requirements for programmatic logistics, equipment procurement, and travel support across Africa, Europe, the Middle East, and Central Asia. This also reflects the realignment of program requirements, such as nuclear transportation, necessitating the transfer of all associated funding to the new TED subactivity.
3. Explanation for decrease in OP-32 925: Decrease reflects reduced detection equipment procurement requirements for border security efforts within Europe.
4. Explanation for decrease in OP-32 932: Decrease reflects reduced requirements to support maintenance and sustainment activities for WMD proliferation prevention efforts in Jordan.
5. Explanation for increase in OP-32 933: Increase reflects projected costs for establishing new partnerships for transnational WMD counterproliferation activities with the United Arab Emirates beginning with initial CWMD assessments in the Middle East.
6. Explanation for net decrease in OP-32 934: Decrease reflects reduced requirements for construction observation activities due to project cancellations in Africa, along with reduced support for WMD proliferation prevention efforts and other program activities realigned to the new TED program. The decrease was partially offset by increased program requirements for nuclear site sustainment and remediation in Kazakhstan, as well as the establishment of costs for advisory and assistance services to support the new TED program and align with contract actuals.

7. Explanation for net decrease in OP-32 957: Decrease reflects a strategic shift from biological threat construction activities across Africa, Europe, the Middle East, and Central Asia. The decrease was partially offset by projected costs for infrastructure activities, including a technical refresh of a facility in the Philippines and other projects in the Middle East, Central Asia, and the Indo-Pacific.
8. Explanation for increase in OP-32 985: Increase reflects projected cost to support additional operational evaluations.
9. Explanation for net increase in OP-32 987: Increase reflects support for TED activities, including a large-scale exercise, training, and the development of tools for delivery system disablement and destruction. It also supports a renewed programmatic focus in the Indo-Pacific, Americas, and CENTCOM regions. This increase is partially offset by the realignment of chemical security and elimination activities to the new TED sub-activity and a reduction in specific security training efforts.
10. Explanation for increase in OP-32 988: Increase reflects greater investment in Indo-Pacific biotoxin awareness campaigns and forensic attribution training, as well as increased program requirements for the Global Congress, Global forensics and attribution initiatives, and the OPCW chemical security framework.
11. Explanation for net decrease in OP-32 989: Decrease reflects reduced requirements for assessments, Tunisia chemical security, Philippines analysis, and nuclear dialogues with India. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in requirements for resource assessments, sampling, and shipment preparation for WMD disposition missions, as well as other project requirements in Africa, the Middle East, and Central Asia.
12. Explanation for decrease in OP-32 990: Decrease reflects a more accurate projection of funding requirements for the electronic disease reporting system contract based on actual costs.