



COUNTERING OTHER ADVERSARIES

The FY26 NDAA remains focused on countering threats to our national security from state sponsors of terror, foreign terrorist organizations, and other adversaries.

Russia

- Authorizes DoW to collect funds from NATO allies to offset the cost of U.S. force posture in Eastern Europe, consistent with President Trump's efforts to make our allies pay more for their defense.
- Directs the Secretary of War to take into account a NATO ally's progress toward meeting the alliance's commitment to defense spending at 5% of GDP when making decisions related to military basing and training.
- Formally establishes and authorizes \$175 million for the Baltic Security Initiative to strengthen the defensive capability and interoperability of the Baltic States.
- Extends and expands DoW's annual assessment of Russia's military and strategic objectives.
- Requires the EUCOM Commander to conduct an annual assessment of how the U.S. and NATO are maintaining a comparative military advantage against Russia.
- Requires the Pentagon to assess the impact on U.S. security prior to reducing U.S. force structure in Europe below 76,000.
- Authorizes \$400 million for the Ukraine Security Assistance Initiative and enhances a regular reporting requirement on allied contributions to Ukraine to ensure the effective implementation of President Trump's Prioritized Ukraine Requirements List (PURL) initiative, which ensures continued support for Ukraine is funded primarily by our European allies.

Iran, Iranian Proxies, And Other Foreign Terrorist Organizations

- Extends DoW's authority to build the capacity of Iraqi and Syrian partner forces in the fight against ISIS.
- Restricts defense funding to Iraq until the Government of Iraq has taken credible and verifiable steps to reduce the malign influence of Iran in its security and political institutions.
- Protects funding for critical counterterrorism allies in the Iraqi Kurdistan Region.

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- Extends the annual report on the military power of Iran and requires DoW to maintain a greater focus on Iran's use of terrorist proxies, as well as advancements in nuclear weapons technology, and its ability to produce, sustain, and employ novel weapons delivery methods such as one-way attack drones.
- Provides vital accountability for U.S. servicemembers wounded and killed in action by requiring the declassification of records related to the Iran-backed terrorist attack on Tower 22 in January 2024.
- Extends DoW's authority to provide assistance to countries that partner with the U.S. to combat terrorism across the Middle East.
- Requires DoW to study opportunities to expand regional security partnerships through the Comprehensive Security Integration and Prosperity Agreement (CSIPA) signed with the Government of Bahrain.
- Requires DoW to establish a strategy for increased security partnerships with the Governments of Jordan and Lebanon.
- Prohibits DoW funds from assisting the Badr Organization, an Iranian terrorist proxy in Iraq, and its affiliates.
- Authorizes additional counter-terrorism support for regional partners in the Middle East to combat the transnational threats posed by Hezbollah, Hamas, and ISIS, including those to Israel.
- Extends the prohibition on closing the military prison that houses hardened terrorists at Guantanamo Bay.
- Extends the prohibition on the release of any terrorists housed at Guantanamo Bay to Afghanistan or any country that is a state sponsor of terrorism.

North Korea

- Fully funds U.S. Forces Korea and military construction projects in South Korea.
- Reaffirms U.S. support for the defense of South Korea.
- Fully funds military exercises with the South Korean Armed Forces.
- Requires the Pentagon to certify that certain conditions are met and to assess impacts on security prior to reducing U.S. force structure in South Korea below 28,500 or executing the transition of wartime operational control from the United States to South Korea.

