

# COUNTERING AMERICA'S ADVERSARIES



## FY27 NDAA

The FY27 NDAA remains focused on countering threats to our national security from state sponsors of terror, foreign terrorist organizations, and other adversaries.



## RUSSIA

- ★ Directs the Secretary 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 arms sales and security cooperation.
- ★ Directs the European Command (EUCOM) Commander to evaluate options for establishing a more enduring U.S. military posture in Poland, including through the permanent stationing of U.S. Armored Brigade Combat Teams and an F-35 squadron.
- ★ Requires the Secretary to establish a program to expand defense industrial base cooperation between the United States and Poland.
- ★ Requires the EUCOM Commander to conduct regular assessments of NATO allied burden-sharing efforts. Ensures the assessments cover how any changes in U.S. force contributions and capabilities impact the Alliance's deterrence and defense posture, with particular attention to NATO's eastern flank and deterrence efforts in Romania.
- ★ Authorizes \$175 million for the Baltic Security Initiative to strengthen the defensive capability and interoperability of the Baltic States.
- ★ Authorizes funding to maintain four U.S. Army brigade combat teams in Europe, consistent with the FY27 budget request.
- ★ Extends the requirement for the Pentagon to assess the impact on U.S. security prior to reducing U.S. force structure in Europe below 76,000 and requires a certification to Congress that redeploying such forces to NATO's eastern flank is not feasible before returning them to the United States.
- ★ Requires the Undersecretary of War for Policy to submit a report on the analytical basis for the review of global force posture conducted during the development of the National Defense Strategy.
- ★ Requires the Secretary to submit regular reports on any bilateral military-to-military exchanges or contacts between the Department and Russia.
- ★ Directs the Secretary to assess how to accelerate allied adoption of counter-drone and air defense capabilities along NATO's eastern flank.
- ★ Directs the Secretary to assess efforts to coordinate defense acquisition reform with NATO allies in order to improve interoperability, accelerate defense procurement, and strengthen collective defense capabilities.



# COUNTERING AMERICA'S ADVERSARIES



## NORTH KOREA

- ★ Reaffirms U.S. support for the defense of South Korea.
- ★ Fully funds U.S. Forces Korea and military construction projects in 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.



## IRAN, TALIBAN, AND OTHER FOREIGN TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS

- ★ Prohibits DoW funds from assisting the Taliban, its affiliates, and subsidiaries.
- ★ Prohibits DoW funds from assisting the Badr Organization—an Iranian terrorist proxy in Iraq—and its affiliates.
- ★ Extends DoW's authority to build the capacity of Iraqi partner forces in the fight against ISIS.
- ★ Limits security assistance 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.
- ★ 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 defense cooperation with the Kingdom of Jordan including through joint exercises, border security, cybersecurity, and air defense.
- ★ Reaffirms the importance of U.S. basing in the Gulf states and acknowledges partners' burden sharing contributions to the construction and operating costs of such bases.
- ★ Authorizes additional counterterrorism support for regional partners in the Middle East to combat the transnational threats posed by Hezbollah, Hamas, and ISIS.
- ★ Extends the prohibition on closing the military prison that houses hardened terrorists at Guantanamo Bay.
- ★ Extends the prohibition on housing Guantanamo Bay terrorists in the U.S.
- ★ 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.

