The Fostering Unity Against Russian Aggression Act of 2017

**Summary:** The Russian Federation has pursued a deliberate campaign to undermine democracies around the world and weaken U.S. alliances and partnerships. The United States government has not developed a comprehensive response to this danger, including efforts to enhance military deterrence, respond to aggression, and punish Russian violations of the Intermediate Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty, while acting responsibly to reduce the risk of miscalculation and accidental nuclear war. The Fostering Unity Against Russian Aggression Act of 2017 would lay the groundwork for such a response.

- **Comprehensive Strategy to Counter Russia:**
  - Requires the Secretary of Defense to develop and implement a comprehensive Russia strategy, which would align U.S. and allied efforts to deter and respond, if necessary, to Russian aggression.

- **Reaffirming Article 5 of the North Atlantic Treaty**

- **Conventional Weapons in Europe:**
  - Mandates a plan to boost stocks and pre-positioning of forward-deployed conventional precision-strike munitions in order to increase conventional deterrence against Russia.

- **Reducing Risks of Miscalculation and Nuclear War:**
  - Supports the U.S. interest in strategic stability by requiring parallel planning to reduce the risks of miscalculation and unintended consequences that could precipitate a nuclear war.

- **Imposing Sanctions for INF Noncompliance:**
  - Requires a plan to impose sanctions on Russia to punish its violations of the Intermediate Nuclear Forces (INF) Treaty.

- **Forward Presence of Forces in Europe:**
  - Mandates an assessment of the impacts, logistical requirements, strategic need, and cost of stationing additional permanent forces in Europe.

- **Training for Forces in Europe:**
  - Mandates an assessment of training ranges and facilities in Europe, any capability gaps and requirements for improvements in those facilities, and training requirements for additional permanent or rotational forces in Europe.
• **Countering Russian Military Modernization:**
  o Mandates plans to counter Russia’s military capabilities, including unmanned systems, electronic warfare, and long-range precision strike capabilities, as well as a plan to accelerate programs to improve U.S. military operability in GPS-denied environments.

• **Countering Unconventional Warfare:**

• **Countering Russian Propaganda:**
  o Strengthens efforts to counter Russia propaganda aimed at undermining U.S. and allied national security by prioritizing funding for the NATO Strategic Communications Center of Excellence, recognizing the Russian Information Group established by EUCOM, and encouraging greater leveraging of the U.S. Global Engagement Center.

• **Strengthening Cyber Cooperation:**
  o Strengthens cyber cooperation with NATO partners and regional allies by emphasizing bilateral training, and prioritizing funding and collaboration with the NATO Cooperative Cyber Defense Center of Excellence.

• **Maritime Response:**
  o Requires an assessment of Naval efforts as a component of the comprehensive Russia strategy, and highlights the need for increased availability of fast-attack submarines as noted in the 2016 Force Structure Assessment (2016).