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**HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES AFRICA COMMAND**



**FY20 THEATER POSTURE PLAN
1 October 2019**

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HEADQUARTERS, U.S. AFRICA COMMAND
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UNIT 29951, APO AE 09751-9951
1 October 2019

ANNEX P TO USAFRICOM THEATER CAMPAIGN PLAN 2000-19
(U) FY20 USAFRICOM THEATER POSTURE PLAN (TPP)

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(U) EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(U) Strategic Concept. U.S. Africa Command works with allies and partners to shape and counter transregional threats, contain and degrade violent extremist organizations, and strengthen African partner nation security capability. In addition, U.S. Africa Command must secure and maintain the required access and capabilities to conduct day-to-day activities and respond to crises or contingencies. This includes providing a timely response for non-combatant evacuation operations and humanitarian assistance and disaster relief events, and supporting the Countering Instability in Africa base plan and the Department of State (DoS) via the NEW NORMAL Execute Order.

(U) Posture Status.

a. **(S) Forces.** (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4.g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4.g

b. **(S) Footprint.** (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4.g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4.g

c. **(U) Agreements.** Agreements and arrangements will be prioritized and developed to message competitor states that the U.S. maintains influence as the partner of choice across the continent and assure U.S. access and freedom of action in times of crisis. USAFRICOM will pursue agreements to create efficiencies where enduring footprints or force deployments are unwarranted or impractical and will continue to pursue international agreements and arrangements that expand access and freedom of action and guarantee status protections for deployed personnel across the continent.

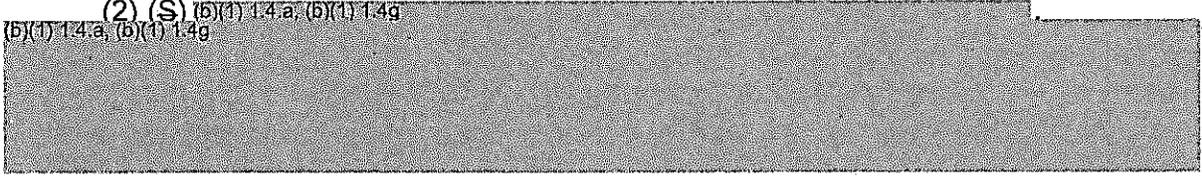
(U) Significant Challenges.

a. **(U) Forces.**

(1) **(S)** (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4.g

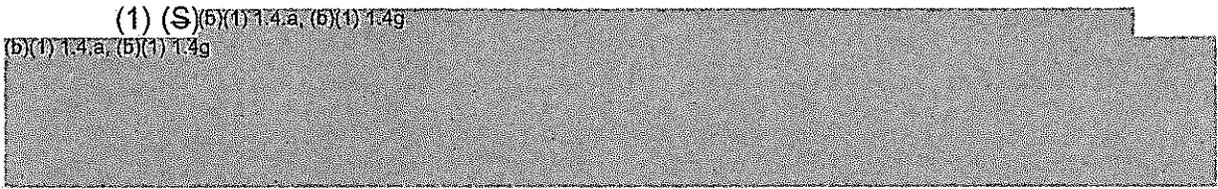
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4.g

(2) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

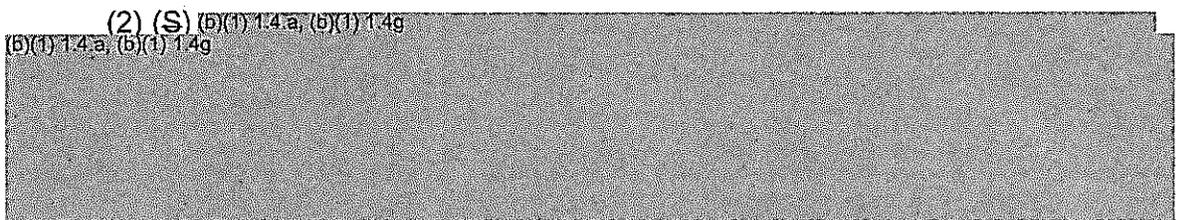


b. (S) Footprint.

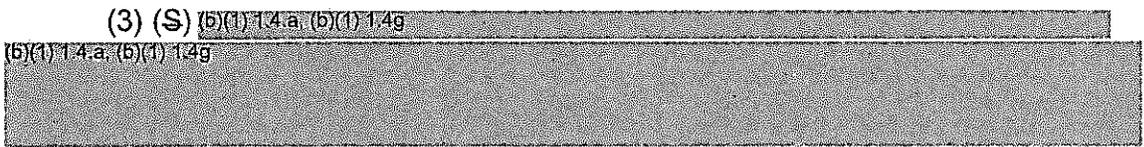
(1) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g



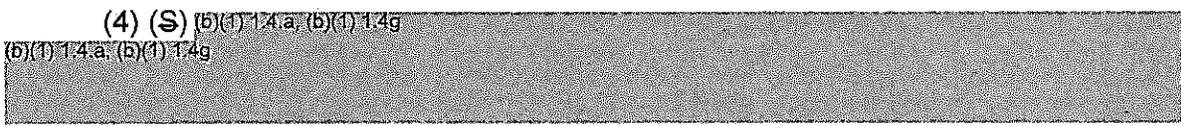
(2) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g



(3) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

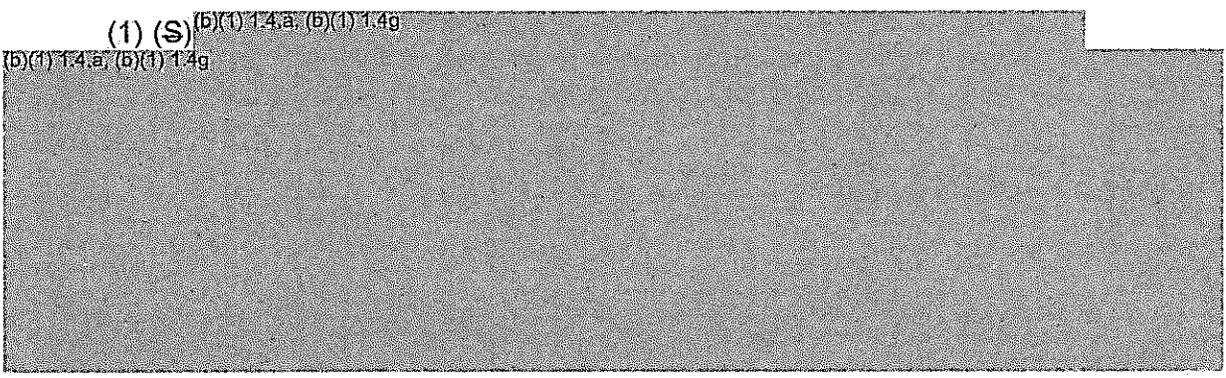


(4) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g



c. (S) Agreements.

(1) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

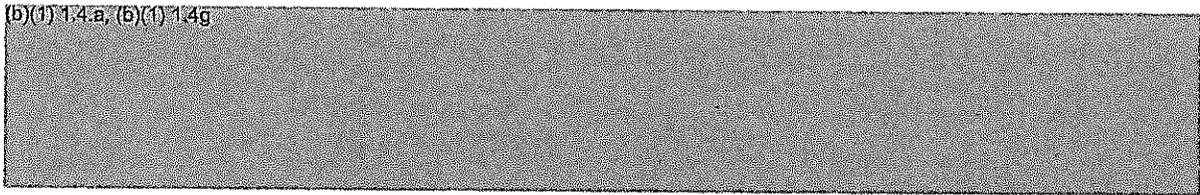


(2) (S) Somalia. (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g



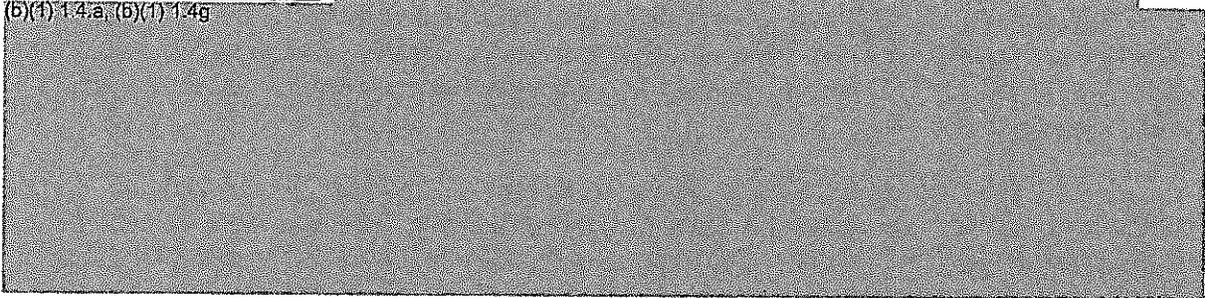
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(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g



(3) (S) Ethiopia. (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g



(U) Significant Changes from FY19 to FY20.

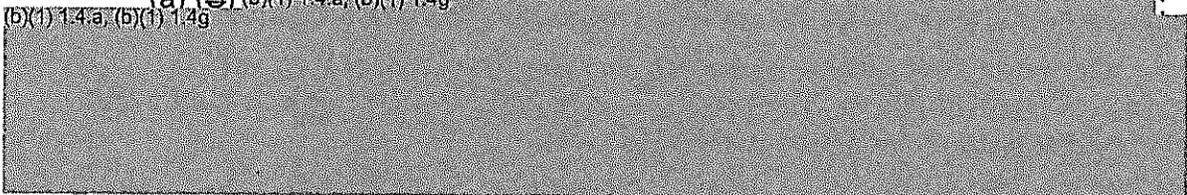
a. (U) Forces. Reassignment of BOS-I, COM-I and SAA at US posture locations in Somalia from CJTF-HOA to NAVAF. Because BOS-I, COM-I and SAA in Somalia were never assigned to a service component, an ad-hoc arrangement supported by CJTF-HOA using Joint Individual Augmentees (JIAs) has provided BOS-I and other sustainment functions in Somalia for the last several years. Since Navy is already Lead Service for locations in Somalia, USAFRICOM recommends re-assigning BOS-I, COM-I and SAA from CJTF-HOA to NAVAF, USAFRICOM's Navy Service Component. In order to provide posture locations in Somalia with continuous and predictable sustainment support (based on current and planned Lead Service assignment for Somalia posture locations and current and planned preponderance of forces in Somalia), Navy and NAVAF are the correct doctrinal and enduring Lead Service and BOS-I, COMM-I, and SAA supporting assignments.

b. (U) Footprint. Recommended and planned changes will result in an FY20 USAFRICOM posture footprint of two Forward Operating Sites (FOS), 13 Cooperative Security Locations (CSL), and 12 Contingency Locations (CLs). USAFRICOM is examining posture options to better support the NDS focus on Global Power Competition while continuing support to Counter VEO operations and improving resource efficiencies.

(1) (U) USAFRICOM is submitting four Enduring Location Master List (ELML) Change Nominations (ECN) for Deputy Secretary of Defense consideration:

(a) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g



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(b) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(c) (U) CSL N'Djamena, Chad: Recommend Lead Service change from Air Force to Army at CSL N'Djamena. This was a recommendation from last FY that was not endorsed by the Services. We continue to recommend this change in Lead Service based on the US Army being the current and planned the preponderance of force at CSL N'Djamena.

(d) (U) CSL Accra, Ghana: Recommend AFAF become Senior Airfield Authority at Katoka International Airport in order to facilitate Inter and Intra Theater Air Lift supporting the West African Logistics Network (WALN). With the establishment of WALN, the preponderance of air missions into and out of CSL Accra belong to the U.S. Air Force. While USARAF maintains BOS-I and COMM-I responsibilities, the increased Air Force traffic at CSL Accra requires a U.S. Air Force enduring presence to conduct SAA engagements (primarily liaison with the commercial airport authorities) that USARAF does not have the capacity to maintain.

(2) (U) USAFRICOM is recommending Deputy Secretary of Defense categorization of the following three CLs as semi-permanent (S-CL).

(a) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(c) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

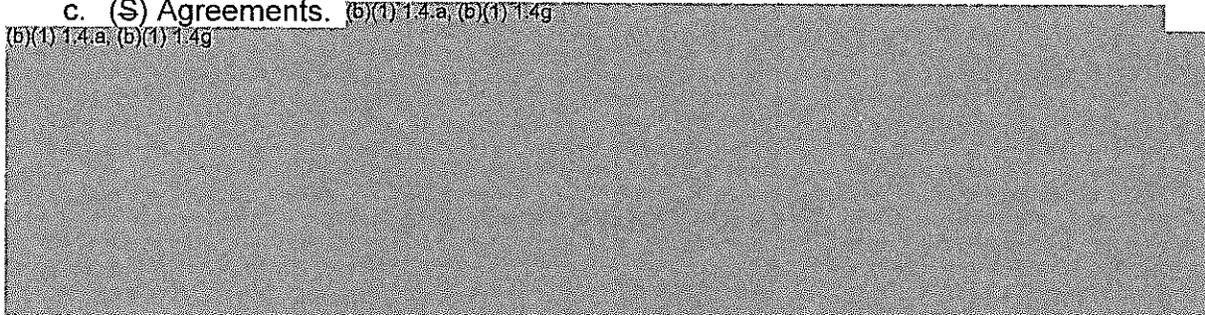
(3) (U) USAFRICOM is adding CL Dhusamareeb, Somalia, to its Contingency Location Master List (CLML) and recommends assigning Navy as Lead Service by virtue of preponderance of force planned for the CL.

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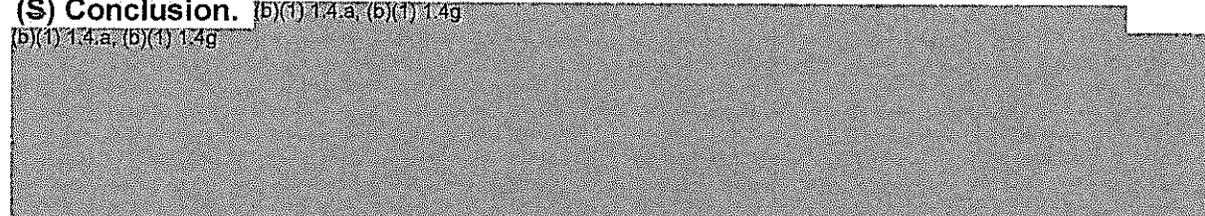
(4) (U) USAFRICOM is removing the following 5 CLs from its Contingency Location Master List (CLML):

- (a) (U) Dirkou, Niger; Closing this T-CL. It is no longer operationally required.
- (b) (U) Garoua, Cameroon; Closing this T-CL. It is no longer operationally required.
- (c) (U) Maroua, Cameroon; Closing this T-CL. It is no longer operationally required.
- (d) (U) Baledogle, Somalia; Re-designating as an Enduring Location (CSL).
- (e) (U) Mogadishu, Somalia; Re-designating as an Enduring Location (CSL).

c. (S) Agreements. (b)(1) 1.4.a; (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a; (b)(1) 1.4g



(S) Conclusion. (b)(1) 1.4.a; (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a; (b)(1) 1.4g



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(U) CHAPTER I: STRATEGIC NARRATIVE

1. **(U) Theater Vision and Objectives.** This posture plan is informed and influenced by national policy outlined in the National Security Strategy (NSS), NDS, and other policy documents. Additionally, the USAFRICOM Commander has issued the following four documents that outline the Command's vision, objectives, and operational approach:

a. (U) The USAFRICOM Theater Strategy 2018-2027, provides a 10 year vision and long term objectives for the Command. It broadly outlines the conditions USAFRICOM will work toward in order to achieve national policy objectives in Africa.

b. (U) The USAFRICOM Campaign Plan 2000-19, Change 1 (ACP 2000-19 CH 1) outlines the Command's objectives and operational approach for 3-5 years. It provides detailed mid-term (3-5 year) guidance, assigns responsibilities to the staff, components, and subordinate commands, and through its Annexes, Appendices, and Tabs provides detailed information required for operational and tactical planning of Command operations, activities, and investments.

c. (U) USAFRICOM Campaign Guidance, is issued annually. It outlines the Commander's resourcing priorities over the mid-term, and is designed to assist the staff, components, and subordinate commands procure personnel, material, and financial resources for execution of events on a timely basis.

d. (U) The USAFRICOM Campaign Order (ACO) and its associated modifications (MODs) and fragmentary orders (FRAGOs), provide specific guidance and direction on resourcing and execution of the campaign. Issued annually for the next Fiscal Year, the ACO is the means by which the staff, components, and subordinate commands are directed to execute planned operations, activities, and investments in support of the campaign.

2. **(U) Theater Strategy.** Key USAFRICOM Campaign Information. Outlined below are the key highlights of the Command's campaign. This information should be kept in mind while executing the TPP.

a. (U) Strategic Themes.

(1) (U) Military Support to Diplomacy and Development. Africa's security challenges cannot be resolved through the use of military force as the primary agent of change. Therefore, USAFRICOM provides military support to diplomatic and developmental efforts.

(2) (U) By, With, and Through. We work by, with, and through our various partners. This means that security operations are executed almost exclusively by partnered security forces, we work with these forces based on their operational and

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institutional needs, and we achieve shared strategic objectives through a cooperative relationship with USAFRICOM in a supporting role.

(3) (U) Pressure on the Network. Persistent pressure on terrorist networks (operational, logistic, financial, and political) is necessary to prevent destabilization of our African partners. Our principal means for applying pressure is working through our African and international partners, increasing their security capabilities and, when necessary, augmenting with direct action.

b. (U) Campaign Design.

(1) (U) Decisive Activities. Decisive activities are those that directly accomplish the mission. USAFRICOM's decisive activities are those that strengthen relationships and enhance capabilities of African partners: security force assistance (SFA), exercises, and engagements.

(2) (U) Shaping Activities. Shaping activities set the conditions that allow USAFRICOM and its partners to focus on decisive activities. USAFRICOM's shaping activities are operations that create the time and space necessary for capacity building and strengthening relationships.

(3) (U) Sustaining Activities. Sustaining activities set the theater for the campaign by aligning forces, authorities, capabilities, footprints, agreements, and understanding to facilitate USAFRICOM's day-to-day activities, crisis response, and contingency operations.

c. (U) Campaign Objectives. USAFRICOM derives five strategic objectives from national policy in order to achieve the desired environment. These objectives guide decision making and inform planning.

(1) (U) U.S. Influence is Increased. The U.S. and its allies are established as preferred regional security partners, and U.S. interests in Africa are protected against destabilizing competitor state influence, activities, and aggression.

(2) (U) African Partners Contribute to Regional Security. African partners, consistent with the rule of law and respect for human rights, secure their sovereign interests, export security, promote economic prosperity, and provide legitimate, accountable, and effective governance.

(3) (U) VEO Threats are Reduced. VEOs that threaten U.S. interests are degraded and contained for defeat by African partners in accordance with the rule of law and respect for human rights.

(4) (U) The USAFRICOM Theater is Set. USAFRICOM forces, authorities, capabilities, footprints, agreements, and understanding are aligned in order to conduct day-to-day activities, crisis response, and contingency operations.

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(5) (U) U.S. Government Personnel and Property are Protected. USAFRICOM maintains the ability to protect U.S. Government personnel and property.

d. (U) Operational Approach. The Campaign Plan operational approach includes six lines of effort (LOEs), each support accomplishment of Campaign Plan objectives, and set the conditions to achieve the desired environment of the Theater Strategy.

(1) (U) LOE 1: Strengthen Partner Networks. LOE 1 is focused on strengthening mutually beneficial networks between the U.S. and our key partners. These improved and expanded relationships solidify the U.S. and our European allies' position as the preferred regional security partners in Africa.

(2) (U) LOE 2: Enhance Partner Capability. LOE 2 enhances the security capabilities of our partners. Our long-term objective is for African partners to be better able to provide effective and legitimate security, thereby decreasing the necessity of U.S. military assistance to counter threats to our interests and regional stability.

(3) (U) LOE 3: Develop Security in Somalia. LOE 3 is focused on developing long-term security in Somalia, where we are working with partners to set the conditions for the transition of the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM) to a Somali-led force. We accomplish this by improving the capabilities of the Somali National Army and, when necessary, degrading terrorist organizations in the country including the Al-Qaida-aligned Al Shabaab and, to a lesser extent, ISIS in Somalia.

(4) (U) LOE 4: Contain Instability in Libya. LOE 4 centers on containing instability emanating from Libya. Here we support diplomatic efforts to reconstitute the Libyan state and disrupt terrorist organizations that threaten U.S. interests and regional stability.

(5) (U) LOE 5: Support Partners in the Sahel and Lake Chad Region. LOE 5 lends critical support to partner counterterrorism efforts in the Western Sahel and Lake Chad Region. In the Sahel, this primarily takes the form of providing key enabling capabilities to the French and members of the G5 Sahel international organization. In the Lake Chad Region, we work alongside the French and the United Kingdom to support the Multinational Joint Task Force formed to fight Boko Haram, which now also addresses the threat of ISIS West Africa.

(6) (U) LOE 6: Set the Theater. LOE 6 seeks to align forces, authorities, capabilities, footprints, agreements, and understanding to facilitate USAFRICOM's day-to-day activities, crisis response, and contingency operations.

3. (U) Regional Challenges and Host Nation Support. (S//RELIDO)

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4.g

b. (U) Persistent state fragility and increased competitor-state influence combine to pose threats to U.S. access and influence. This directly impacts efforts to improve USAFRICOM posture efforts and ultimately the Command's ability to support day-to-day operations and contingency or crisis response.

c. (U) Host Nations (HN) provide little direct or indirect support to Department of Defense (DoD) posture activities due to immature or non-redundant capabilities/services/networks. Further, HN infrastructure generally does not meet U.S. standards – though these networks can be used with the addition of DoD mitigating services, capabilities or modifications. USAFRICOM pursues force and footprint efficiencies principally by leveraging Western ally capabilities, infrastructure, and support to reduce costs and extend operational reach. Examples of successful application of this approach include personnel recovery arrangements with the U.K. and France that mitigate USAFRICOM PR capability gaps. U.S. DoD forces also collocate with French forces at multiple French sites to enable use of their facilities and sustainment via an Acquisition and Cross-Servicing Agreement (ACSA).

4. (U) FY20 Posture Initiatives. The initiatives below describe efforts to align USAFRICOM forces, footprints, and agreements to enable day-to-day operations and execute crisis response/contingency operations. The initiatives fall into two categories: New Posture Initiatives, and Existing Posture Initiatives that still require resourcing.

a. (U) New Initiatives include:

(1) (S) New Initiative 1: (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4.g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4.g

(a) (S) Forces: (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b) (S) Footprints: (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

i. (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

ii. (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

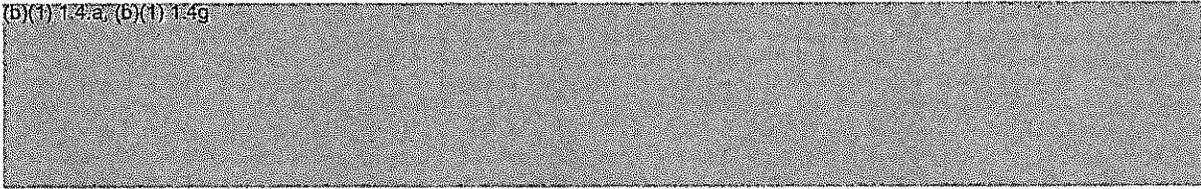
(c) (S) Agreements: (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(2) (S) New Initiative 2: (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

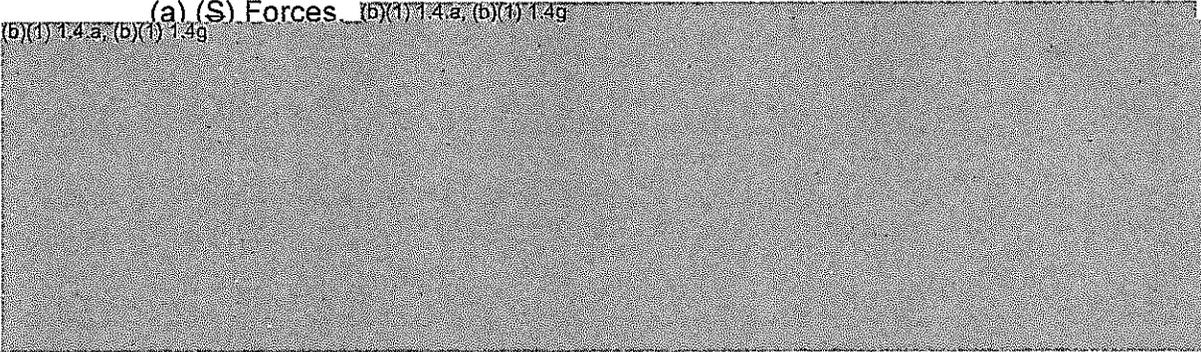
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(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g



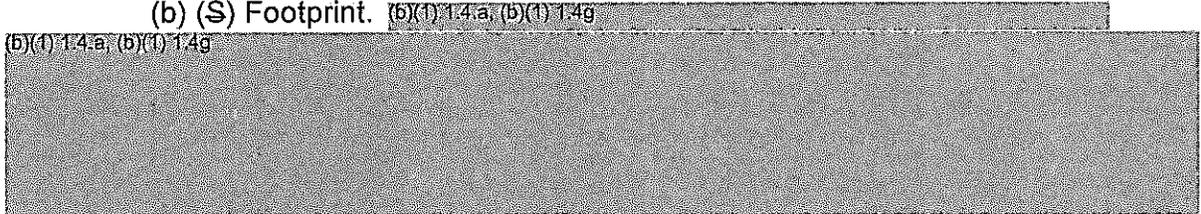
(a) (S) Forces. (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g



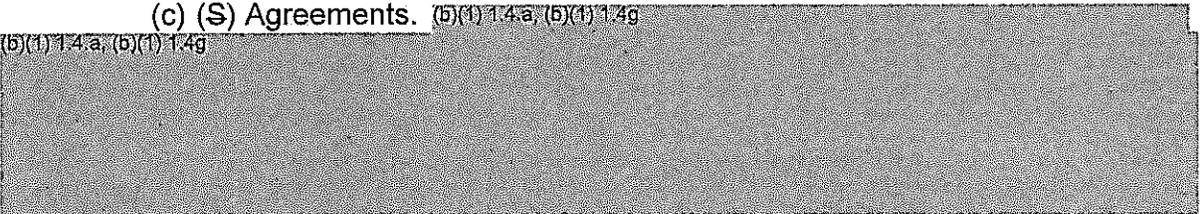
(b) (S) Footprint. (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g



(c) (S) Agreements. (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

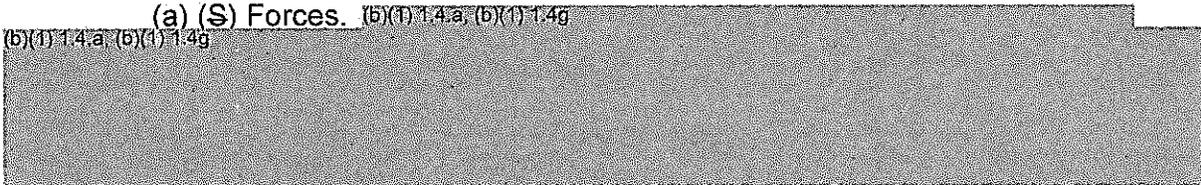


b. (U) Existing Initiatives that still require resourcing include:

(1) (U) Existing Initiative 1: Optimize ISR positioning and Personnel Recovery, Casualty Evacuation (PR/CASEVAC) to mitigate military risk and increase efficiency. This initiative includes aligning posture for air missions (strike, mobility, PR/CASEVAC, and ISR).

(a) (S) Forces. (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g



(b) (U) Footprint. In North and East Africa, USAFRICOM will pursue additional ISR, PR, and tactical evacuation force positioning options to improve on target-to-travel time ratios in those regions. In West Africa, USAFRICOM will seek

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efficiencies by consolidating these functions at a reduced number of existing posture locations and assessing whether alternative locations may provide long-term cost savings or efficiency improvements.

(c) (U) Agreements. USAFRICOM's priorities for international agreements continue to reflect requirements to increase the flexibility with which capabilities can be positioned and employed across the continent.

(2) (U) Existing Initiative 2: Develop the USAFRICOM theater distribution network to provide responsive sustainment continent-wide. This initiative will align/optimize USAFRICOM's theater distribution network (ISO logistics operations), and includes support to the West Africa regional approach and the East Africa regional approach.

(a) (S) Forces. (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b) (U) Footprint. USAFRICOM has commenced contracted WALN hub operations as a tenant activity aboard CSL Accra, Ghana, including leased work facilities within the international airport complex.

(c) (U) Agreements. USAFRICOM will continue to pursue ACSA, overflight clearances, and other arrangements with appropriate partners to facilitate theater sustainment activities.

(3) (U) Existing Initiative 3: Optimize USAFRICOM force structure and posture location capacity in East Africa to improve effectiveness of security cooperation activities and operations in the region.

(a) (S) Forces. USAFRICOM will refine the CJTF-HOA staff construct, command relationships, and tasking to improve effectiveness. These actions will not require an Overseas Force Structure Change (OFSC). (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

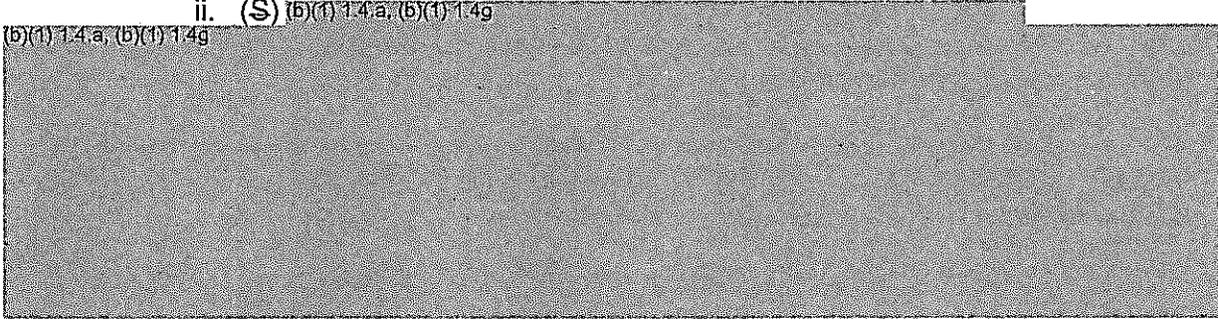
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b) (U) Footprint.

i. (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

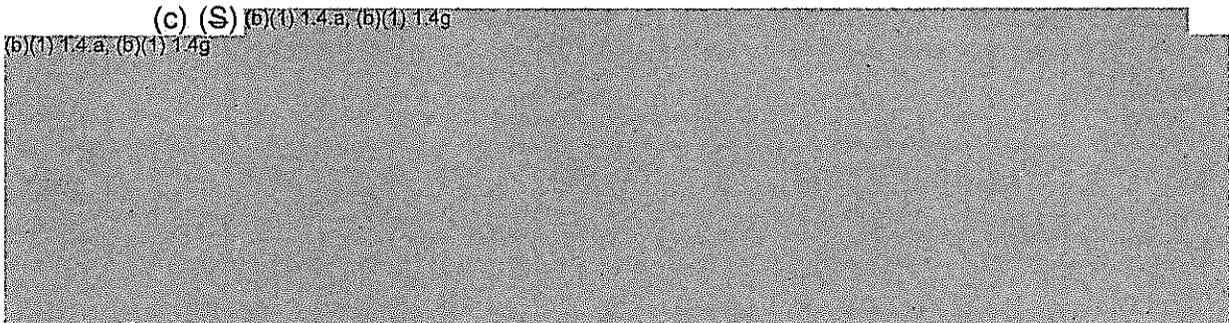
ii. (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g



(c) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

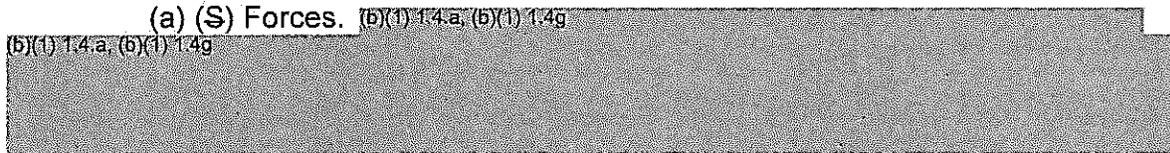
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g



(4) (U) Existing Initiative 4: Increase posture location capacity at, and freedom of action from, locations in North Africa and adjacent CCMDs to improve the effectiveness of counter-VEO activities in Libya.

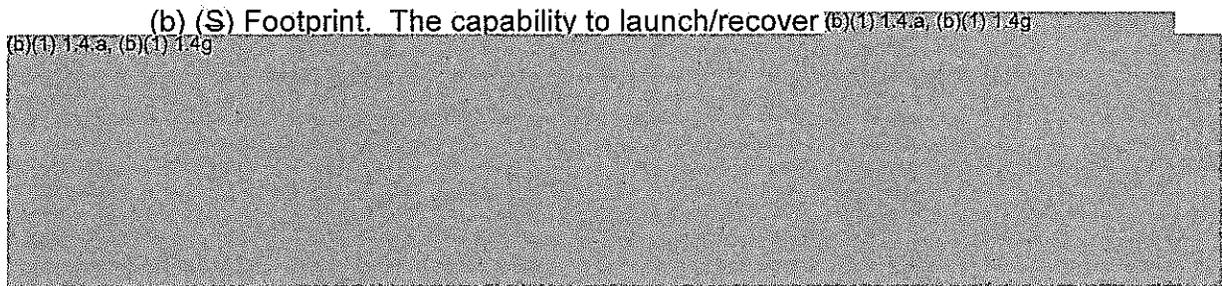
(a) (S) Forces. (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g



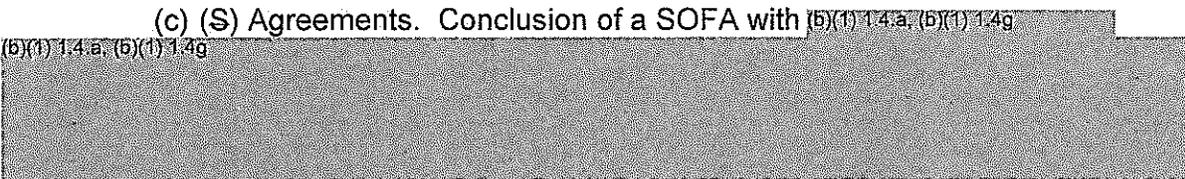
(b) (S) Footprint. The capability to launch/recover (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g



(c) (S) Agreements. Conclusion of a SOFA with (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

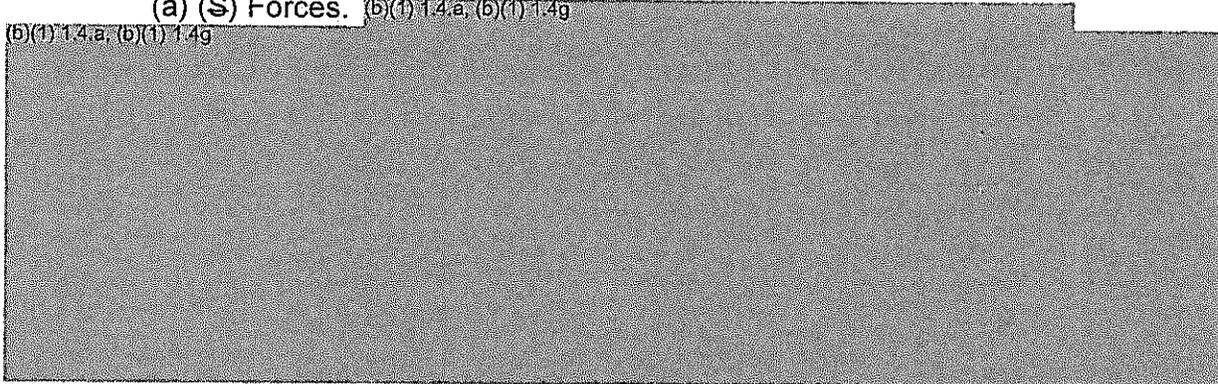


(5) (U) Existing Initiative 5: Shape sustainable posture to support security cooperation activities and operations in the Sahel and Lake Chad Region.

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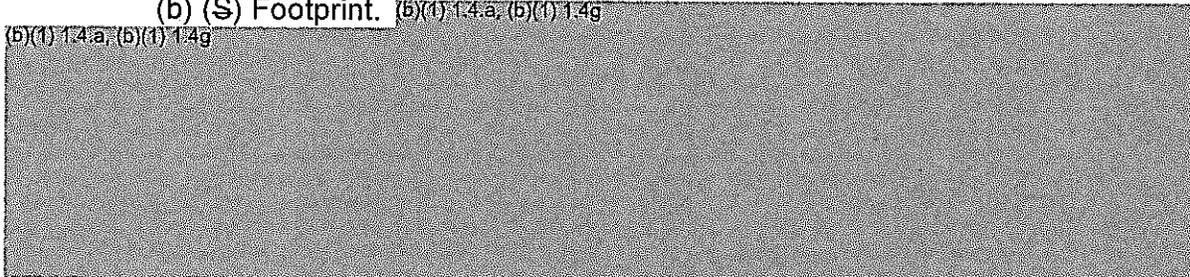
(a) (S) Forces. (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g



(b) (S) Footprint. (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g



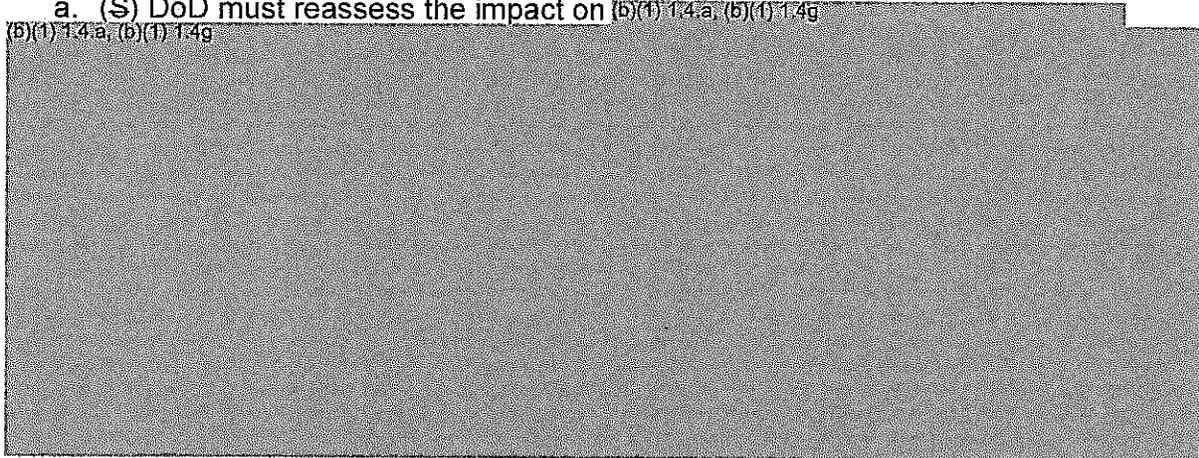
(c) (U) Agreements. Efforts will focus on non-binding arrangements to assure U.S. access and mutual understanding of U.S. activities conducted at posture locations, and to secure operational control enabling necessary development.

5. (U) Status of Compliance with Current Posture Guidance. USAFRICOM posture planning complies with OSD and Joint Staff posture guidance. This plan will be adjusted as needed via analysis of posture requirements that may result from additional guidance and associated proposals regarding DoD resourcing in the USAFRICOM AOR.

6. (U) Emerging Requirements.

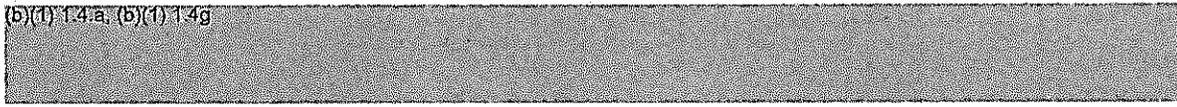
a. (S) DoD must reassess the impact on (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

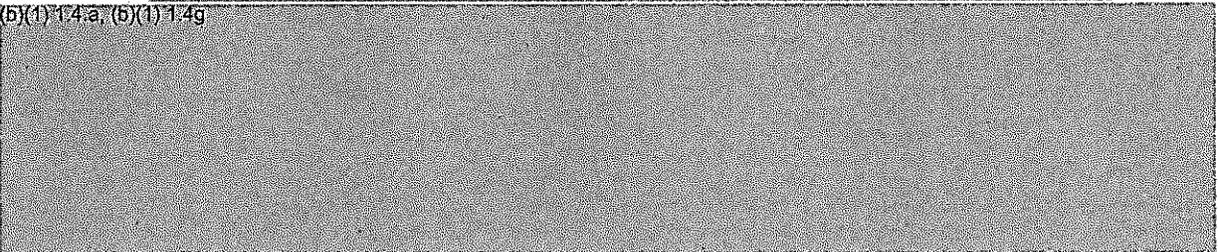


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(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

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b. (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

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(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

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(U) CHAPTER II: FORCES

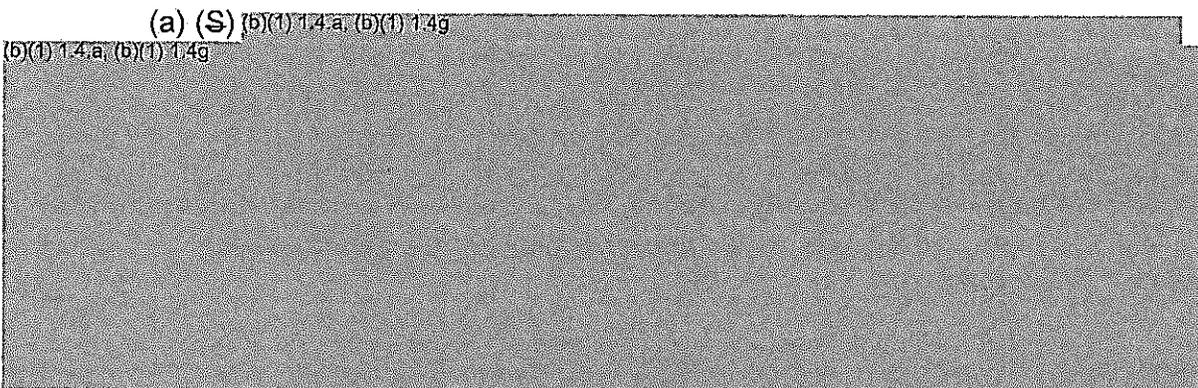
1. **(U) Forces Posture.** USAFRICOM seeks assignment and positioning of forces to support achieving its Campaign Plan objectives. This requires flexible force positioning options and host nation permissions, responsive enabler and sustainment support, and leveraging to the maximum extent possible host nation, partner, and ally capabilities.

a. (U) USAFRICOM anticipates that operational and support capabilities will continue to consist primarily of rotationally allocated forces (augmented through short-term force sharing with adjacent CCMDs when appropriate) and by contracted capabilities when possible.

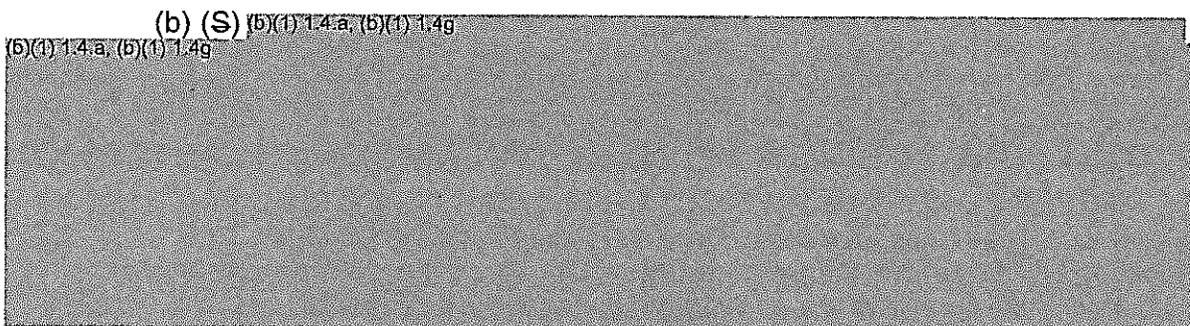
b. (U) USAFRICOM activities, functions, and missions requiring significant force-related efforts are described below.

(1) (U) ISR.

(a) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g



(b) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g



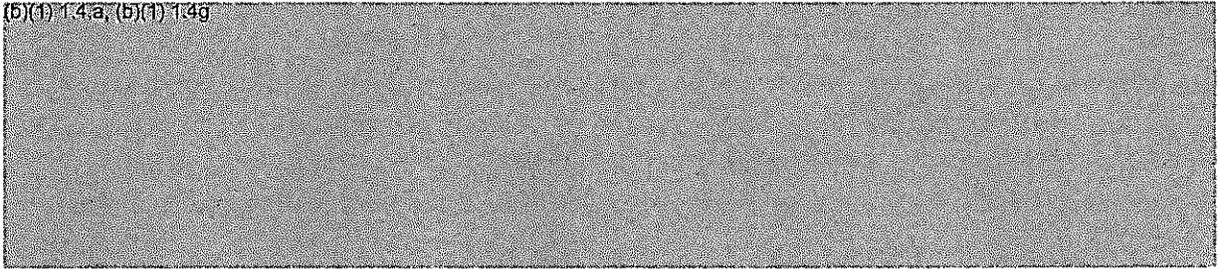
(c) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g



(2) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

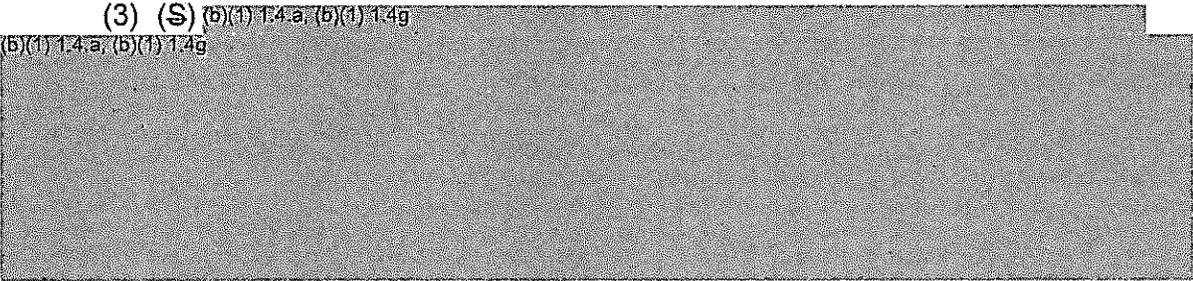


(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g



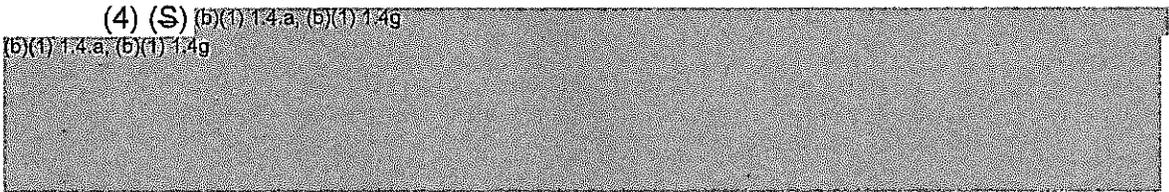
(3) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g



(4) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

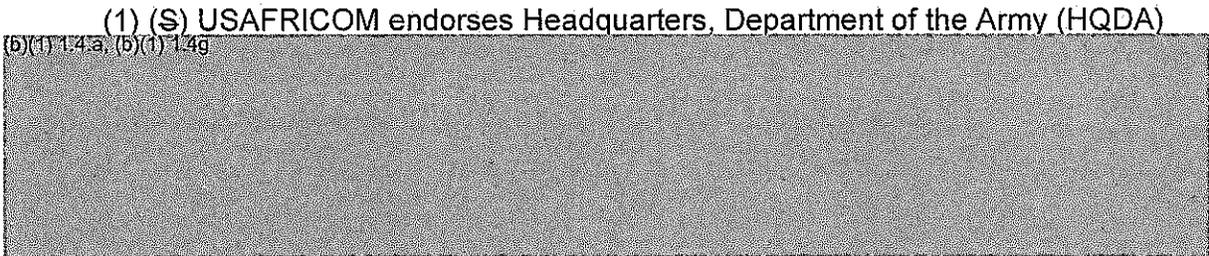
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g



c. (U) Table 1 below lists known and projected OFSCs with significant USAFRICOM equities.

(1) (S) USAFRICOM endorses Headquarters, Department of the Army (HQDA)

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g



(2) (U) In coordination with U.S. Cyber Command USAFRICOM will establish a Cyberspace Operations Integrated Planning Element (IPE) in Stuttgart. This approximately 39-person element sourced by U.S. Army Cyber Command will be designated a tenant unit of USAG Stuttgart, but will remain COCOM and OPCON to U.S. Cyber Command.

(3) (U) (b)(3) 10 USC 130

(b)(3) 10 USC 130



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Table 1. (U) Overseas Force Structure Changes

Status	FY	Comp	Unit	Capability	Size	Country	Current Location	Desired Location	Ref Docs	Initiating Org	Plan Linkage	GCP/IMO / Task	Coord Orgs	Lead Svc	Remarks
(b)(1) 1.4.a., (b)(1) 1.4.g.															
OSD Approved in Exc'n	20	Army	Cyber Ops Integrated Planning Element (IPE)	Cyber	~39	DEU	N/A	Stuttgart, DEU	USD(P) approval memo, 12FEB19	SecDef Directed	N/A	GCP-R 2.4.3, 2.4.4, 3.2.2, 5.3.2	CYBERCOM, USAFRICOM, EUCCOM	Army	To Be Completed FY23
(b)(1) 1.4.a., (b)(1) 1.4.g.															

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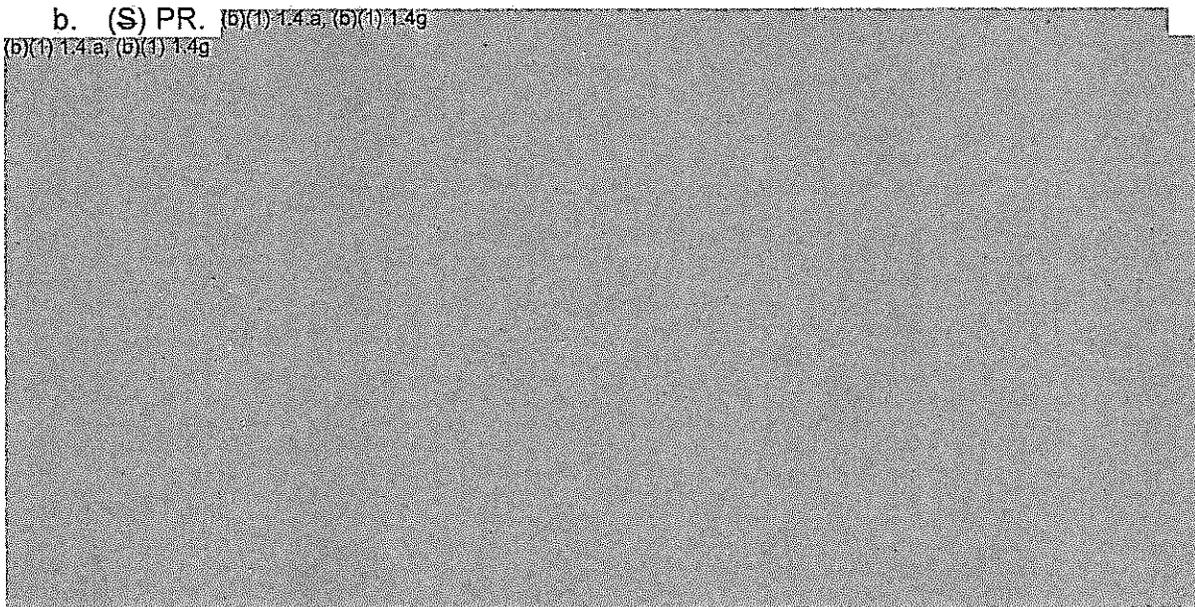
2. (U) Gaps/Risk.

Priority	Description	In Progress/Desired	Location	Timeframe	Comments
1	ISR	In Progress	AOR-Wide	2019	See Below
2	PR	In Progress	AOR-Wide	2019	See Below
3	Tactical Evacuation	In Progress	AOR-Wide	2019	See Below
4	Health Service Support Network	In Progress	AOR-Wide	2019	See Below
5	Protection of U.S. Government Personnel and Property	In Progress	AOR-Wide	2019	See Below
6	Theater Sustainment	In Progress	AOR-Wide	2019	See Below

a. (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g



b. (S) PR. (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

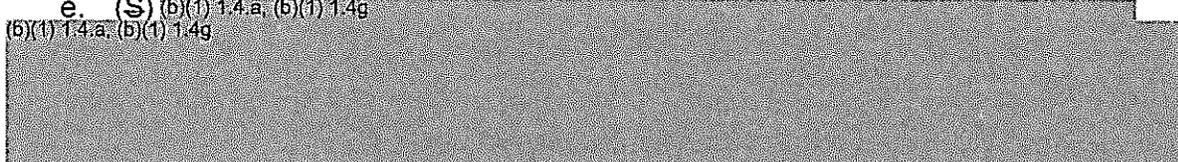


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c. (U) Tactical Evacuation. USAFRICOM tactical evacuation capacity shortfalls limit execution of SOF activities throughout the AOR. Advise, assist and accompany activities are selectively scheduled to ensure availability of risk mitigating tactical evacuation capabilities. These activities may be cancelled when required tactical evacuation capabilities are unavailable due to competing priorities, adverse weather, maintenance issues, or other reasons.

d. (U) Health Service Support Network. USAFRICOM lacks an integrated and coordinated Health Service Support Network to mitigate risk to deployed personnel. Network elements are required to provide patient holding, resuscitative surgery, and patient movement capabilities, particularly in East and West Africa, where DoD activities are executed at extended distances from suitable host nation medical capabilities. HSS network hubs must be capable of supporting distributed operational nodes by providing tactical evacuation casualty receiving and stabilization, medical maintenance, medical logistics (Class VIIIA and VIIIB), medical communication systems, medical intelligence, and Force Health Protection capabilities.

e. (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a; (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a; (b)(1) 1.4g



f. (U) Theater Sustainment. USAFRICOM's force sustainment capabilities continue to improve, with WALN achieving IOC on 1 March 2019 and the addition of recently assigned and allocated logistics enablers. Further improvements include contracting theater sustainment airlift, maturing distribution command and control with establishment of a Joint Movement Control Center, establishment of a Theater Gateway with USTRANSCOM to better facilitate force rotations, and exploration of expanded partner distribution opportunities with European and African partners with organic airlift capability.

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(U) CHAPTER III: FOOTPRINT

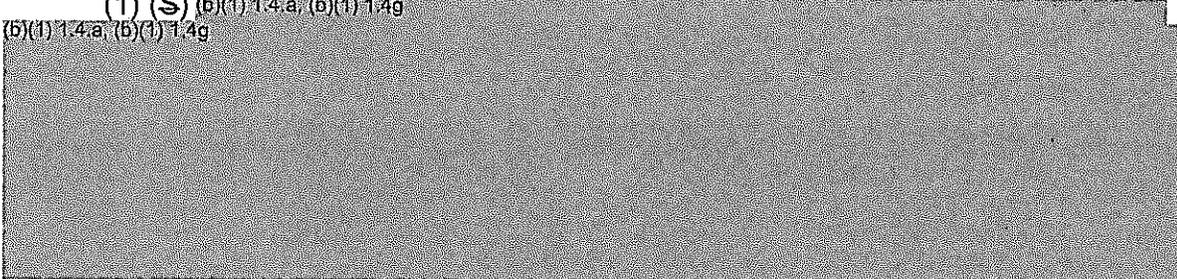
1. (U) Approach to Footprint.

a. (U) USAFRICOM's footprint and infrastructure activities require flexible force positioning options, responsive enabler and distribution network support, and the leveraging where possible of host nation, partner, and ally capabilities.

b. (U) USAFRICOM will continue to pursue establishment of a posture network anchored by austere but highly-capable hubs, principally supporting aviation operations and strategic access, complemented by enduring locations pre-staged to enable crisis response activities. These locations will support a distributed set of expeditionary operations-focused contingency locations.

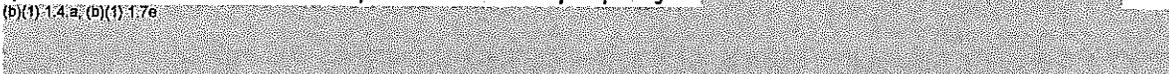
c. (U) USAFRICOM functions requiring noteworthy footprint-related efforts are described below.

(1) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g



(2) (U) Planning & developing optimal NEW NORMAL CSLs. This function will establish pre-staged capabilities and expand access to enable crisis response and protect U.S. Government personnel and property. (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.7e

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.7e



(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.7e USAFRICOM will continue to assess the necessity for and efficiency/effectiveness of similar footprint in Southern Africa.

(3) (U) PR. USAFRICOM will continue to develop access and posture capacity to support flexible and responsive PR asset positioning, enabling more agile utilization of limited resources.

(4) (U) Tactical Evacuation. USAFRICOM will continue to develop access and posture capacity to support flexible and responsive tactical evacuation asset positioning, enabling more efficient utilization of limited allocated and contracted resources.

(5) (U) Health service support network. USAFRICOM will continue to seek resources to develop a health service support hub at CSL Agadez, Niger, while completing implementation at FOS Camp Lemonnier, Djibouti. These hubs are intended to provide casualty receiving and stabilization, patient holding, resuscitative surgery, patient movement, force health protection, and medical logistics capabilities. In

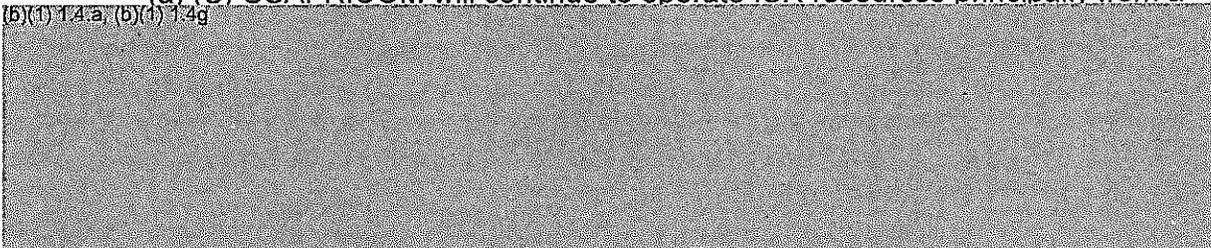
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the absence of development of this capability at CSL Agadez, casualty evacuation platforms and associated medical capabilities will remain positioned at CSL Niamey to leverage host nation infrastructure.

(6) (U) ISR.

(a) (S) USAFRICOM will continue to operate ISR resources principally from a

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g



(b) (U) USAFRICOM will continue to leverage posture location support in adjacent CCMDs, and advocate for footprint development efforts in the USEUCOM and USCENTCOM AORs.

2. (U) Gaps/Risk.

Priority	Description	In Progress/Desired	Location	Timeframe	Comments
1	Development and Resourcing of Posture Locations to Support Strategic Access	In Progress	AOR-Wide	2020	See Below
2	Development and Resourcing of Optimal NEW NORMAL Footprint	In Progress	AOR-Wide	2020	See Below
3	Development and Resourcing of ISR Basing Capacity	In Progress	AOR-Wide	2019	See Below

a. (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g



b. (U) Planning & Developing Optimal NEW NORMAL CSLs. USAFRICOM has no posture locations in Southern Africa with pre-staged or pre-coordinated sustainment for crisis response forces. USAFRICOM accepts risk in this region due to the absence of DOS high threat / high risk posts, relative stability of the nations, infrequent U.S. military presence, and distances that would require multiple crisis response CSLs to ensure sufficient coverage. Risk is currently mitigated through engagement with partner nations regarding access to appropriate facilities in the event of crisis, and

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USAFRICOM is assessing potential footprint and/or agreement alternatives to further mitigate risk.

(S) ISR. (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

3. (U) Footprint Changes Required.

a. (U) USAFRICOM is re-submitting an ECN to change Lead Service at CSL N'Djamena, Chad from U.S. Air Force to U.S. Army based upon analysis indicating U.S. Army-sourced elements will be the predominant users of the location for the foreseeable future. (See Appendix 4)

b. (U) USAFRICOM is submitting an ECN to change Senior Airfield Authority (SAA) at CSL Accra, Ghana from U.S. Army to U.S. Air Force. With the establishment of the West Africa Logistics Network (WALN), the preponderance of air missions coming into and out of CSL Accra belong to the U.S. Air Force. (See Appendix 4)

c. (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(1) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1)

(a) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(c) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(2) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1)

(a) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

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(b) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(c) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

d. (U) USAFRICOM is recommending DepSecDef categorization of the following CLs as semi-permanent, and nominates the indicated Lead Services.

(1) (U) Semi-permanent CL Bosasso, Somalia; Lead Service U.S. Navy.

(a) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(c) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(d) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(2) (U) Semi-permanent CL Galcayo, Somalia; Lead Service U.S. Navy.

(a) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(c) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(d) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(3) (U) Semi-permanent CL Quallam, Niger; Lead Service U.S. Army.

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(a) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(c) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(d) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

e. (U) USAFRICOM is implementing the following additional changes to the Contingency Location Master List (CLML): CL Dirkou, Niger; CL Maroua, Cameroon; CL Garoua, Cameroon have been removed from USAFRICOM's CLML due to termination of activities or lack of requirements.

f. (U) MILCON. The table below indicates USAFRICOM prioritized MILCON projects, described in detail in Appendix 3.

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Table 2. (U) Prioritized MILCON Projects

Priority	Year (FY)	Location	Resource Sponsor	Title	Cost (\$M)	ID	Program med?
1	21	CLDJ	USN	Central Energy Plant	\$111.0	P332	Yes-POM BES FY 2024
2	21	Kelley Barracks, DE	USA	USAFRICOM HQ & Cyber Center	\$113.0	94667	No
1	22	CLDJ	USN	Combined Air Cargo/Passenger Terminal	\$96.0	P942	No
2	22	Agadez	USAF	Construct POL Expansion	\$4.3	22-1	No
1	23	CLDJ	USN	Unaccompanied Housing PH III	\$58.0	P922	No
2	23	Agadez	USAF	Construct ISR Taxiway	TBD	23-1	No
1	24	CLDJ	USN	Enduring Apron Expansion PH II	\$70.0	P506	No
1	25	Kelley Barracks, DE	USA	Telecommunication Facility	TBD		No
2	25	CLDJ	SOCOM	SOCFWD-EA Operations Facility	\$35.7	P-341	No

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g. (U) Enduring Location Master List (ELML) Information. The table below shows ECNs detailed in Appendix 4, and USAFRICOM's submission to the 2019 ELML.

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Table 3. (U) ELML Change Nominations (ECNs)

Country	Location	Broad Purpose and Planned Capability	Type	Change (New / Closure / Redesignation)	Lead Service
(b)(1) (14.a), (b)(1) (145)					

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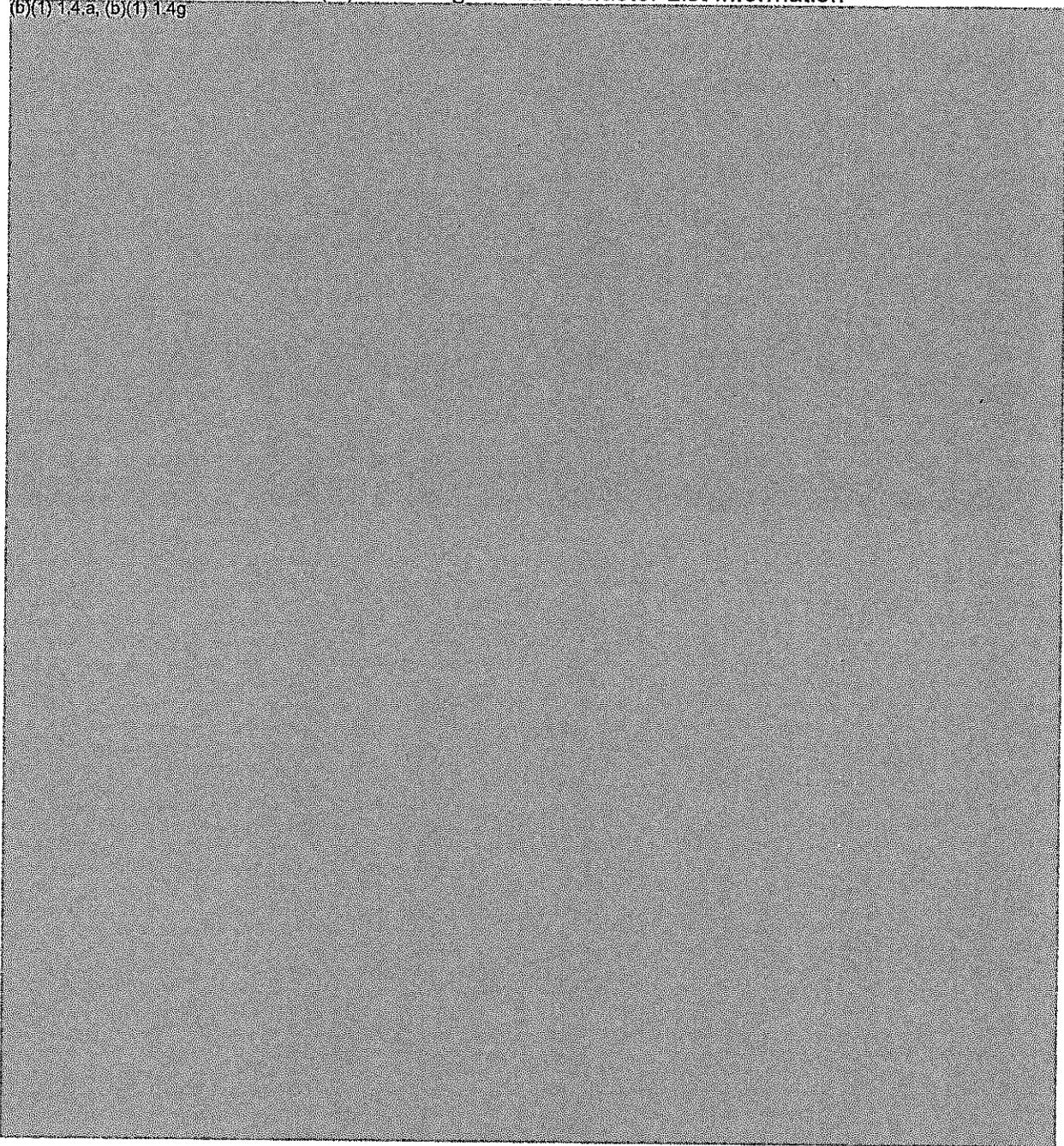
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h. (U) Enduring Location Master List (ELML) Information. The table below shows USAFRICOM's submission to the 2019 ELML.

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Table 4. (U) Enduring Location Master List Information

(b)(1) 1.4.a; (b)(1) 1.4g



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i. (U) Locations for Future Strategic Consideration. The table below describes locations being considered for future nomination as posture locations, pending additional assessment of strategic requirements and relationships with Host Nations.

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Table 5. (U) Locations for Future Strategic Consideration

Country	Location	Broad Purpose and Planned Capability	Potential Change
(b)(1) 1.4.a; (b)(1) 1.4.g			

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j. (U) Contingency Location Master List (CLML) Information. The table below includes USAFRICOM's submission to the 2019 CLML, including designations for Initial CLs (I-CL), Temporary CLs (T-CL), and nominations for Semi-permanent CLs (S-CL).

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Table 6. (U) Contingency Location Master List Information

CL Type	Country	Site Name	Contingencies Supported	Broad Purpose / Avg Population	Year Est.	Lead Service (A) Assigned (N) Nom'd
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g						

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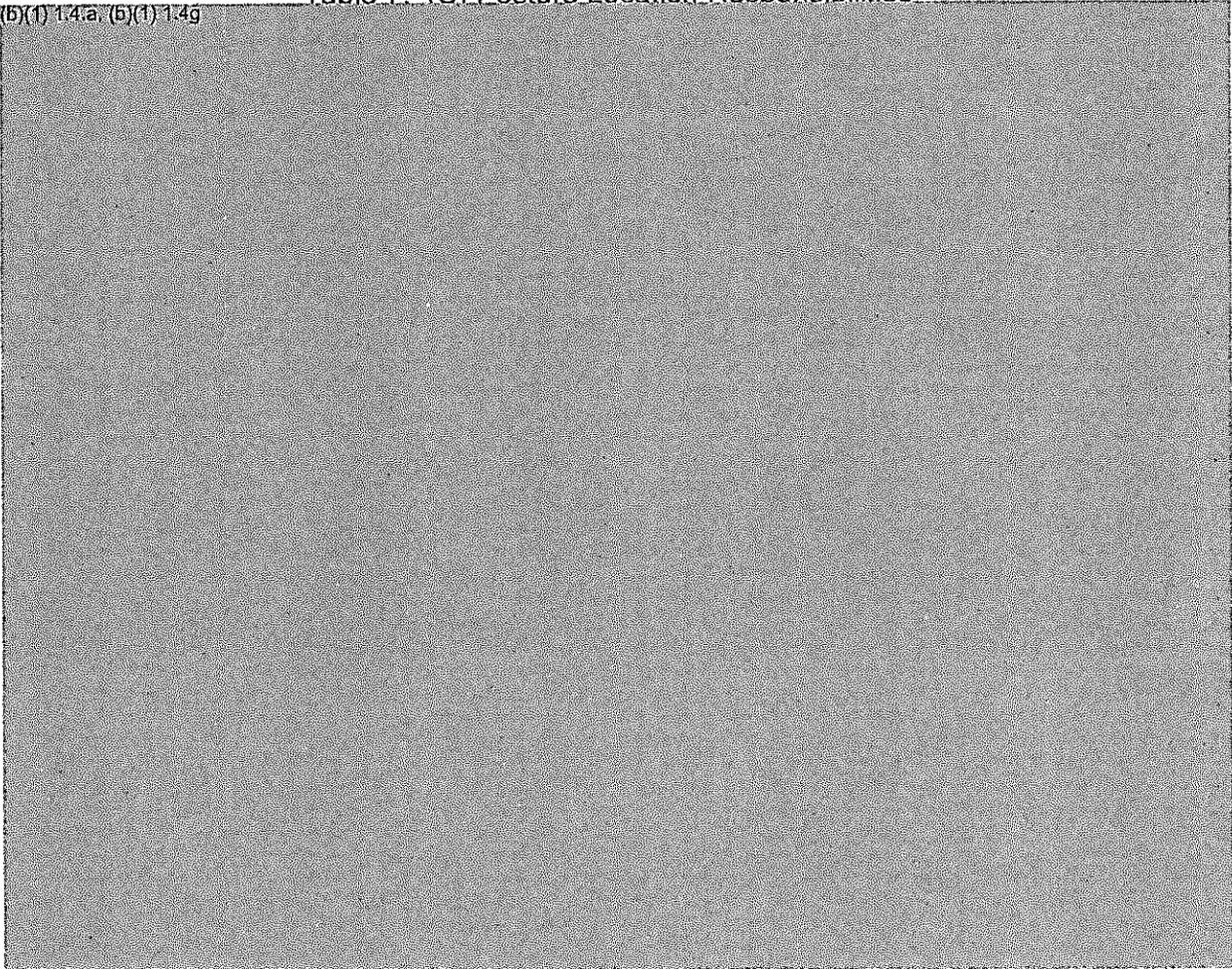
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k. (U) Posture Location Responsibilities Designation Matrix. The table below summarizes the CCDR's designation of responsibilities at posture locations. At selected locations where SOF and their enablers are the only tenant forces, USAFRICOM may designate SOCAF/TF to synchronize BOS functions. This designation does not relieve the lead Service of resourcing responsibility or the responsibility to execute BOS-I functions beyond SOCAF/TF authorities, capacity, and capabilities, if required. SOCAF/TF have limited authorities, capacity, and capabilities to execute bare base and austere location BOS, requiring close coordination between SOCAF/TF and the lead Service to synchronize more extensive BOS-I, SAA, and COMM-I functions and requirements. SOCAF/TF will communicate their requirements to the lead Service and/or BOS-I via an annual Statement of Requirements, including those locations where SOCAF/TF synchronizes BOS.

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Table 7. (U) Posture Location Responsibilities

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4.g



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3. (U) Cross-Combatant Command Equities.

a. (U) USCENTCOM.

(1) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(2) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(3) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(4) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

b. (U) USEUCOM.

(1) (U) USAFRICOM endorses HQDA OFSC efforts to develop infrastructure at MOB Rhineland Pfalz (Baumholder), Germany, to support permanent relocation of B 2/3 from Ft. Bragg, North Carolina, as the USAFRICOM Crisis Response Force.

(2) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(3) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(a) (S) RAF Akrotiri, Cyprus (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b) (S) MOB Stuttgart, Germany (including Stuttgart Army Airfield). HQ USAFRICOM, SOCAFRICA, USMARFORAF, DISA Enterprise Operations Center (EOC), (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(c) (S) MOB Kaiserslautern Military Community (KMC), Germany (including Ramstein and Landstuhl). AFAFRICA, (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(d) (S) MOB Rhineland Pfalz (Baumholder), Germany. (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

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(e) (S) MOB Wiesbaden, Germany. (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(f) (S) FOS Souda Bay, Greece. (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(g) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(h) (S) MOB Aviano, Italy. (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a,

(i) (S) MOB Naples, Italy. (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(j) (S) MOB Sigonella, Italy. (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(k) (S) MOB Vicenza, Italy. (b)(1) 1.4.a

(l) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(m) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(n) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(o) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

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(p) (S) MOB Lakenheath, United Kingdom. (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(q) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(4) (U) USINDOPACOM. USAFRICOM will continue coordination with USINDOPACOM to identify posture requirements and opportunities to counter adversaries and enable Joint Force power projection across AOR boundaries.

(5) (U) USTRANSCOM.

(a) (U) USAFRICOM anticipates continued requirements to provide posture support to USTRANSCOM distribution activities and enroute infrastructure at FOS Camp Lemonnier, Djibouti, and supports associated Air Cargo Terminal (ACT) and Joint Mobility Processing Center (JMPC) MILCON projects.

(b) (U) USAFRICOM will continue to work with USTRANSCOM to pursue access to multimodal distribution and patient movement capabilities in support of activities in Africa.

(c) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(d) (U) USAFRICOM continues to coordinate with USTRANSCOM with respect to operations of the West Africa Logistics Network (WALN). This includes operating a hub at CSL Accra, Ghana, management of strategic airlift and sealift; contracting airlift to outlying spoke locations and surface line-haul tenders, and providing port/traffic management support.

(6) (U) USSOCOM.

(a) (U) The dynamic nature of SOF activities in the USAFRICOM AOR results in frequent unanticipated requirements for Service funding to support emergent posture requirements during the budget execution year, presenting significant challenges to Service planning, programming, and budgeting processes.

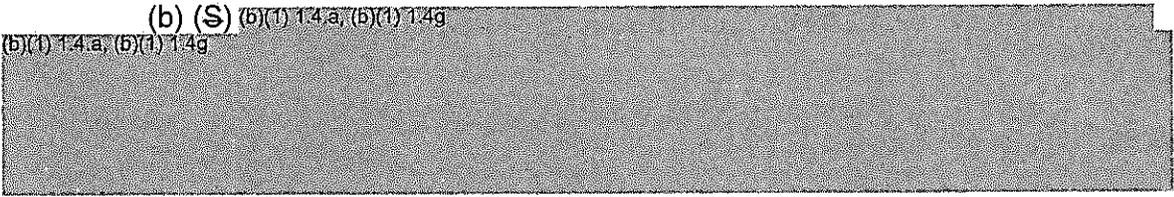
(7) (U) USSTRATCOM.

(a) (U) USAFRICOM supports USSTRATCOM communications upgrades at MOB Rota, Spain; MOB Sigonella, Italy; and FOS Souda Bay, Greece.

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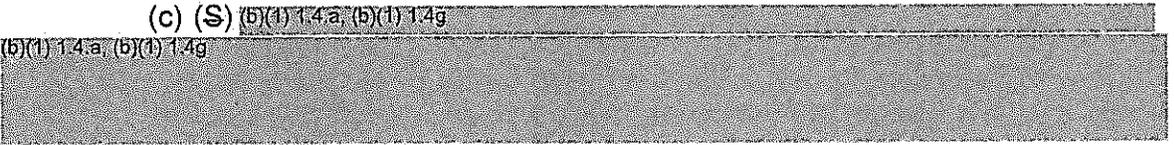
(b) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g



(c) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g



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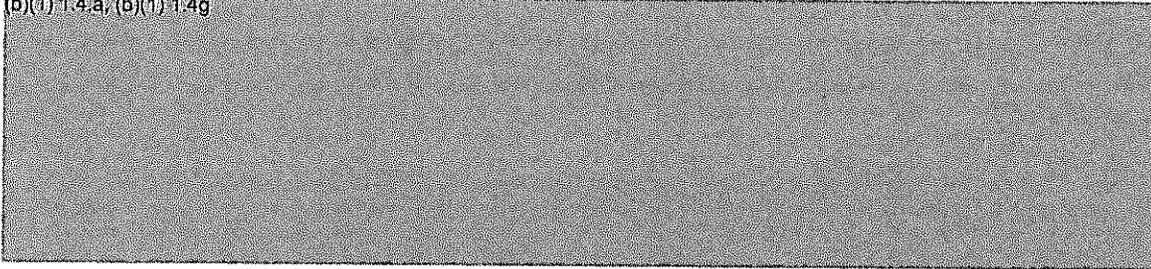
(U) CHAPTER IV: AGREEMENTS

1. (U) Approach to Agreements. USAFRICOM continues to leverage international agreements and arrangements to facilitate necessary access, counter competitors' influence, and secure status protections and privileges in order to enable U.S. activities, operations, and contingency response. The support assured by formal agreements and non-binding arrangements with partners and allies also reduces military and strategic risks associated with the practical infeasibility of developing DoD posture footprint and positioning U.S. military capabilities in all areas of Africa.

2. (U) Status of Current Agreements. (See pages P-A1-6 and P-A1-7 for summaries of existing agreements.

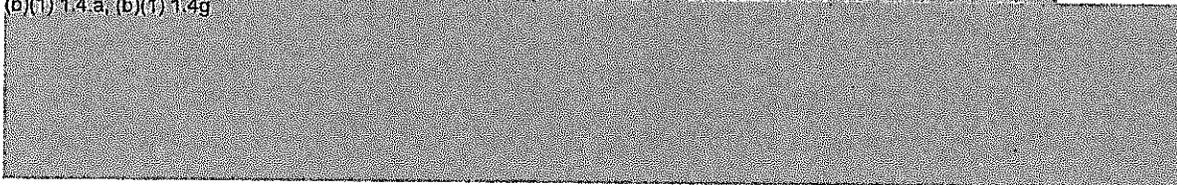
3. (U) Gaps / Risk.

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g



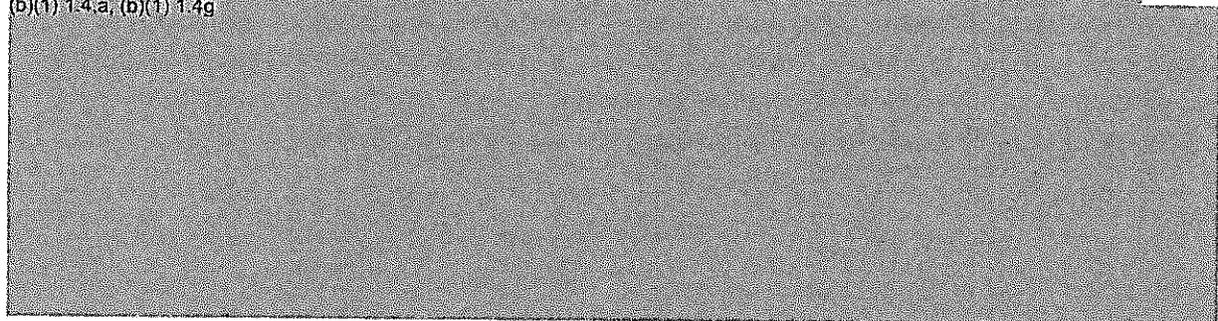
a. (S) Tunisia (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g



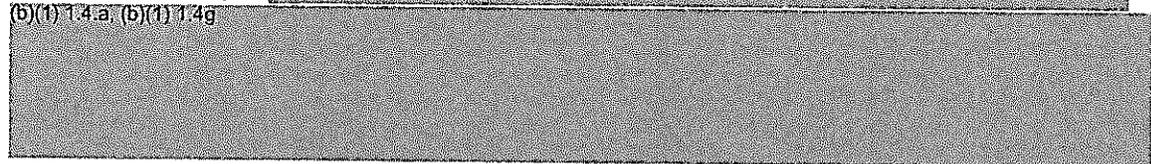
b. (S) Somalia (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g



c. (S) Ethiopia (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g



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(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

d. (S) Niger (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

e. (U) Botswana SOFA/DCA. USAFRICOM supports conclusion of a global text SOFA or DCA with the Government of Botswana to facilitate routine presence of DoD personnel conducting security cooperation, and to assure access to facilitate regional crisis response.

f. (S) Gabon (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

g. (S) Uganda (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

4. (U) Agreements in Development. See tables below.

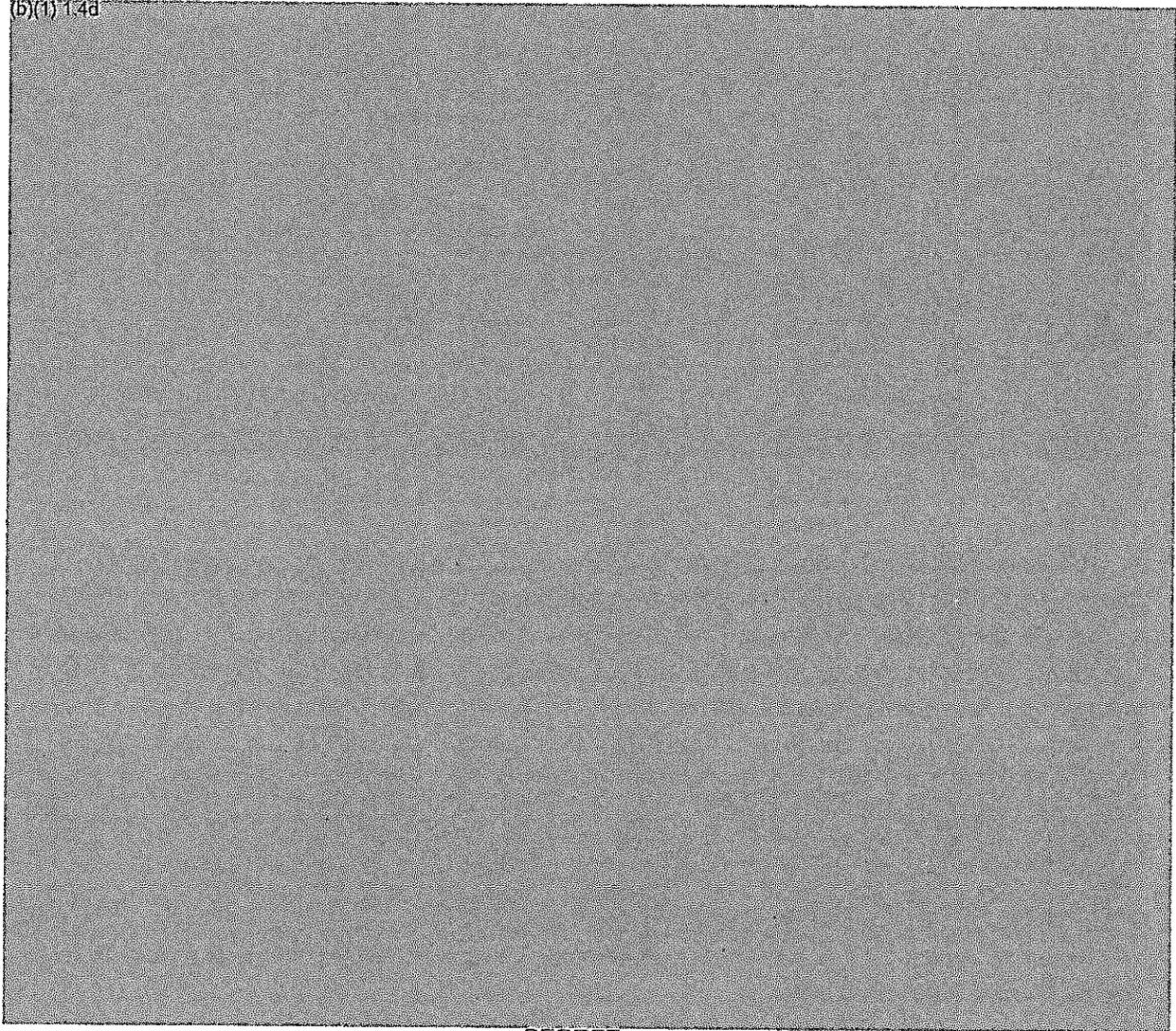
5. (U) Priority of Required Agreements. The tables below indicate prioritized international agreements requiring negotiation, and additional arrangements to enable campaign plan activities. This prioritization should not preclude out-of-sequence conclusion of desired agreements based on favorable diplomatic conditions.

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Table 8. (U) Priority of Required Agreements

(b)(1) 1.4B



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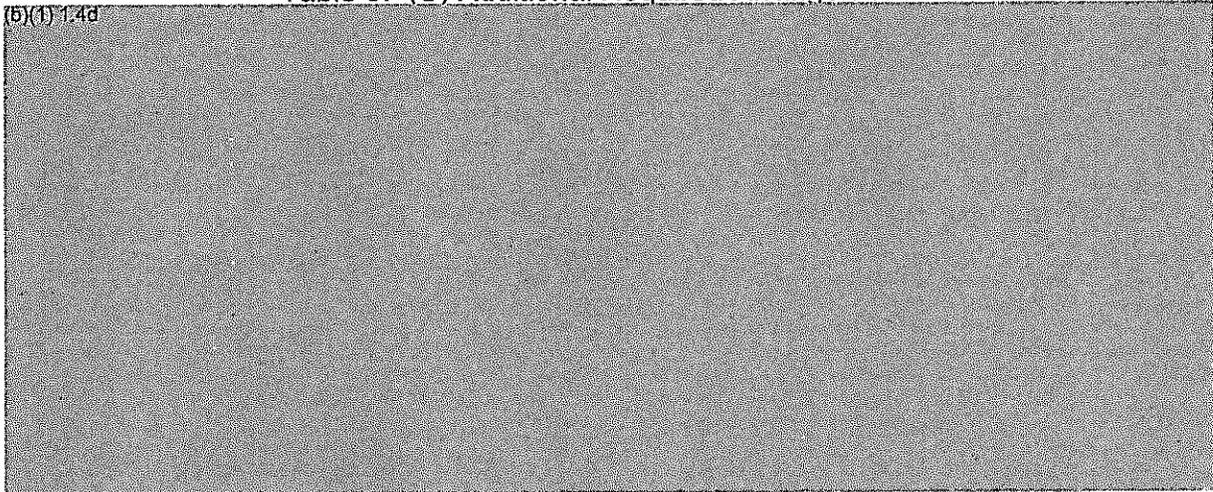
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Table 9. (U) Additional Required Arrangements

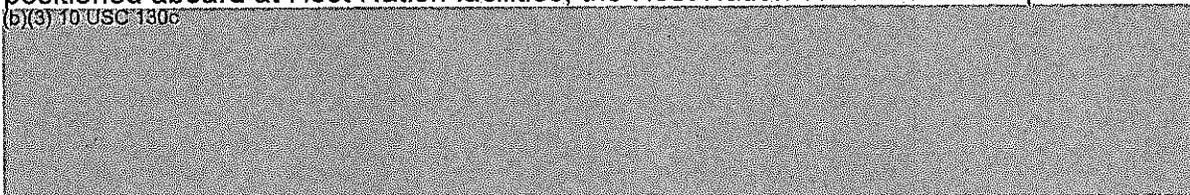
(b)(1) 1.4d



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6. (U) Host Nation Contributions. With the exception of FOS Ascension Island, where the United Kingdom contributes approximately half of sustainment costs, nations in the USAFRICOM AOR typically provide little direct or indirect support to U.S. posture activities, due to resource shortfalls and capabilities or services that do not meet U.S. standards. In the following locations, where USAFRICOM forces or resources are positioned aboard at Host Nation facilities, the Host Nation contributes to or provides

(b)(3) 10 USC 1306



tax exemptions for U.S. forces and contractors, though implementation of this across the AOR has been challenging.

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(U) CHAPTER V: ADDITIONAL NARRATIVES, UNRESOLVED POLICY ISSUES

1. (U) Component Posture.

a. (U) AFAFRICA. Growing USAFE-AFAFRICA requirements in the USAFRICOM and USEUCOM AORs make it increasingly imperative to identify Lead Service and BOS requirements as far in advance as possible to enable execution of GFM processes to secure timely resourcing of capabilities. Without advance notice, AFAFRICA must attempt to source BOS force requirements from already strained USAFE elements, resulting in uncertainty regarding force availability and unsustainable deployment tempo for low density capability sets.

b. (U) NAVAF. Navy installations in Europe and Africa support USAFRICOM, USEUCOM, USCENTCOM, USTRANSCOM, and USSOCOM. NAVEUR/NAVAF installations are able to support current steady state activities, but surge and emergent requirements from USAFRICOM, USEUCOM, USCENTCOM, USTRANSCOM, USSOCOM, and international partners create capacity challenges.

c. (U) USARAF.

(1) (U) USARAF Forces.

(a) (U) Regionally Aligned Force (RAF). The RAF are U.S. Army Elements Allocated to USAFRICOM under Theater Security Cooperation (TSC)/USAFRICOM Campaign Plan (ACP) Authorities (All allocated 1 Oct 19 – 30 Sep 20 unless otherwise specified). Forces Command (FORSCOM) has designated the use of the RAF to meet the requirement for access to General Purpose Forces (GPF) for Theater Security Cooperation (TSC) activities in the USAFRICOM AOR. SecDef has delegated deployment authority for up to 90 days, with an available extension up to 180 days to USAFRICOM for execution of TSC activities.

(b) (U) 207th Military Intelligence Brigade (Theater) is based at MOB Vicenza, Italy, and assigned to Commander USAFRICOM, OPCON delegated to CG, USARAF with ADCON retained by INSCOM.

(c) (U) Expeditionary Sustainment Command (ESC). The 311th ESC Reserve Component is projected to be assigned in FY20 to USAFRICOM and OPCON (when mobilized) to USARAF.

(d) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4.g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4.g

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(e) (U) 79th TSC is a U.S. Army Reserve Unit assigned to USAFRICOM and OPCON to USARAF that provides operational level mission command of logistics operations and forces operating within the USAFRICOM AOR (when mobilized). The 79th TSC has forward deployed 30 Soldiers in support of theater logistics management.

(2) (U) USARAF Footprint.

(a) (U) Key Issues. The available footprints at CSLs designed to support the protection of U.S. Government personnel and property (CSL Libreville, Gabon; CSL Accra, Ghana; CSL Dakar, Senegal; and CSL Entebbe, Uganda) are insufficient to meet USAFRICOM requirements as defined in ACI 4300.04A. Waivers are currently required for the ammunition storage blast arcs, life support conditions, and force protection at these locations. USAFRICOM is pursuing options for access to additional capacity where feasible at or in the vicinity of these locations.

(b) (U) Cooperative Training Location (CTL). These locations are intended to enable the conduct of joint combined exercises to develop African Partner capacity, enhance readiness and posture, and prepare for crisis response. USARAF utilizes CTLs aboard host nation facilities in Thiès, Senegal, and Singo, Uganda. The CTLs can augment CSLs at Dakar and Entebbe for Reception, Staging, Onward Movement and Integration (RSOI).

(c) (U) Allied Partnering. USARAF seeks to increase access to the continent without increasing footprint by partnering with European allies (primarily France, United Kingdom, Spain, and Germany) to conduct defense engagement, security cooperation, and security force activities with African nations.

d. (U) MARFORAF.

(1) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(2) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(a) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

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(3) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

e. (U) SOCAFRICA. Emerging or potential posture requirements under consideration by SOCAFRICA are:

(1) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(2) (U) Establishment of one or more new CL(s) in Somalia to support Somali National Security Force development.

2. (U) Unresolved Policy Issues. Responsive Non-Enduring Posture Location Sustainment. USAFRICOM desires development of a responsive DoD process to facilitate funding for rapidly emerging posture requirements. USAFRICOM and its Components have encountered significant challenges resourcing posture sustainment requirements that emerge within a budget year of execution.

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**(U) APPENDIX 1: THEATER MAPS, TO ANNEX P, THEATER POSTURE PLAN, TO
U.S. AFRICA COMMAND CAMPAIGN PLAN 2000-19**

Table of Contents

(U) FY20 Strategic Narrative P-A1-2
(U) FY20 Posture Initiatives P-A1-3
(U) FY20 Enduring Footprint P-A1-4
(U) FY20 Non-Enduring Footprint P-A1-5
(U) Current Agreements: SOFA & Status Protections P-A1-6
(U) Current Agreements: Acquisition & Cross Servicing Agreements P-A1-7

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(U) FY20 Strategic Narrative

UNCLASSIFIED

U.S. Africa Command Mission

USAFRICOM, with partners, counters transnational threats and malign actors, strengthens security forces and responds to crises in order to advance U.S. national interests and promote regional security, stability, and prosperity.

STRATEGIC THEMES

- Partner for Success
- Compete for Influence // Compete to Win
- Pressure on the Networks

CAMPAIGN OBJECTIVES (ENDS)

- Influence is Increased
- African Partners Contribute to Regional Security
- VEO Threats are Reduced
- The USAFRICOM Theater is Set
- U.S. Government Personnel and Property are Protected

Trans-Africa Efforts

- Partner Networks
- Partner Capability
- Set the Theater

- ① Strengthen Partner Networks
- ② Enhance Partner Capability
- ③ Develop Security in Somalia
- ④ Contain Instability in Libya
- ⑤ Support Partners in the Sahel & Lake Chad Region
- ⑥ Set the Theater

National Defense Strategy

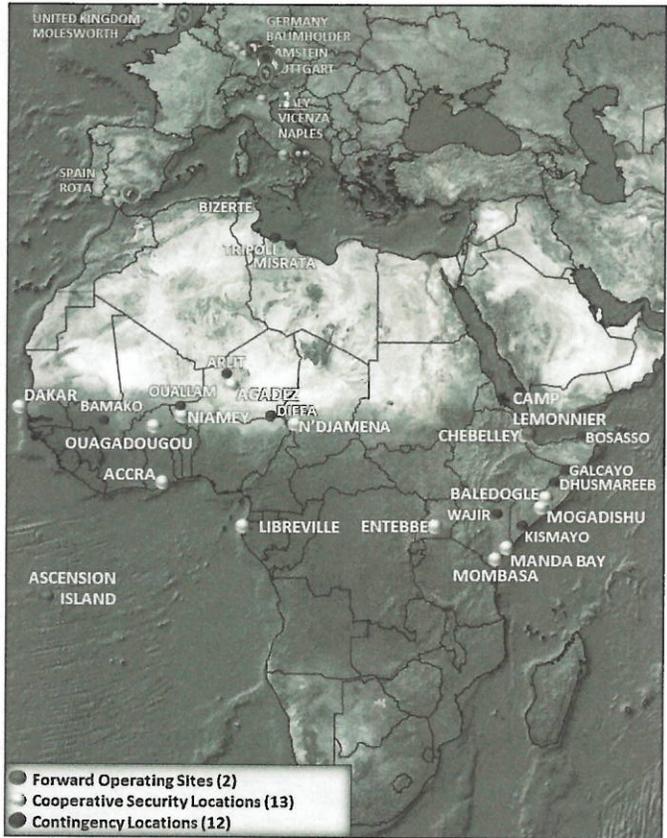
Campaign Ways: Security Force Assistance, Exercises, Engagements, Operations, Maturing the Theater
Campaign Means: Funding, Personnel, Forces, Authorities, Capabilities, Footprints, Agreements, Senior Leaders' Time, International and Interagency Relationships, State Partnership Program

P-A1-2
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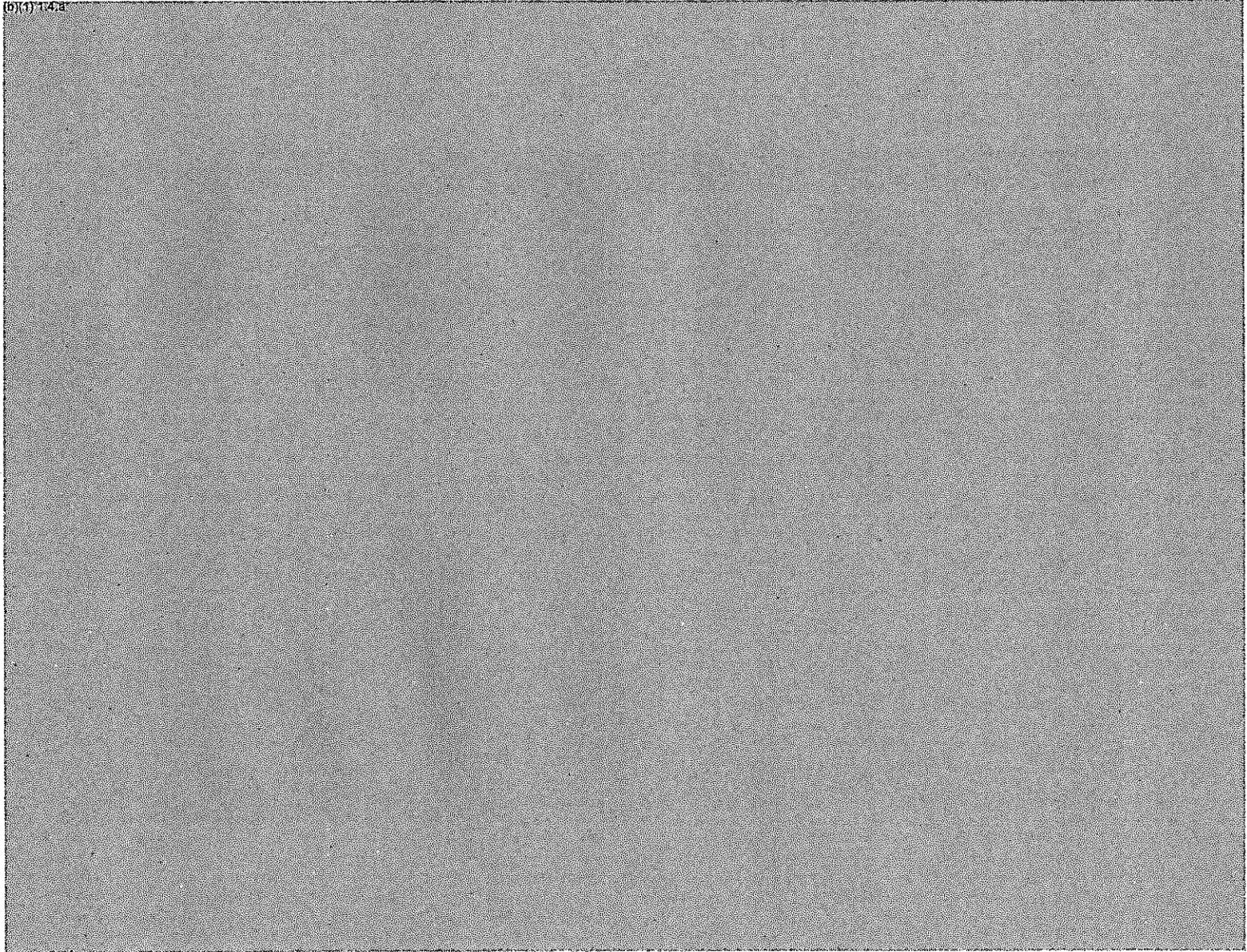
(U) FY20 Posture Initiatives

New FY20 Posture Initiatives
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• (U) Plan & develop optimal new normal CSLs

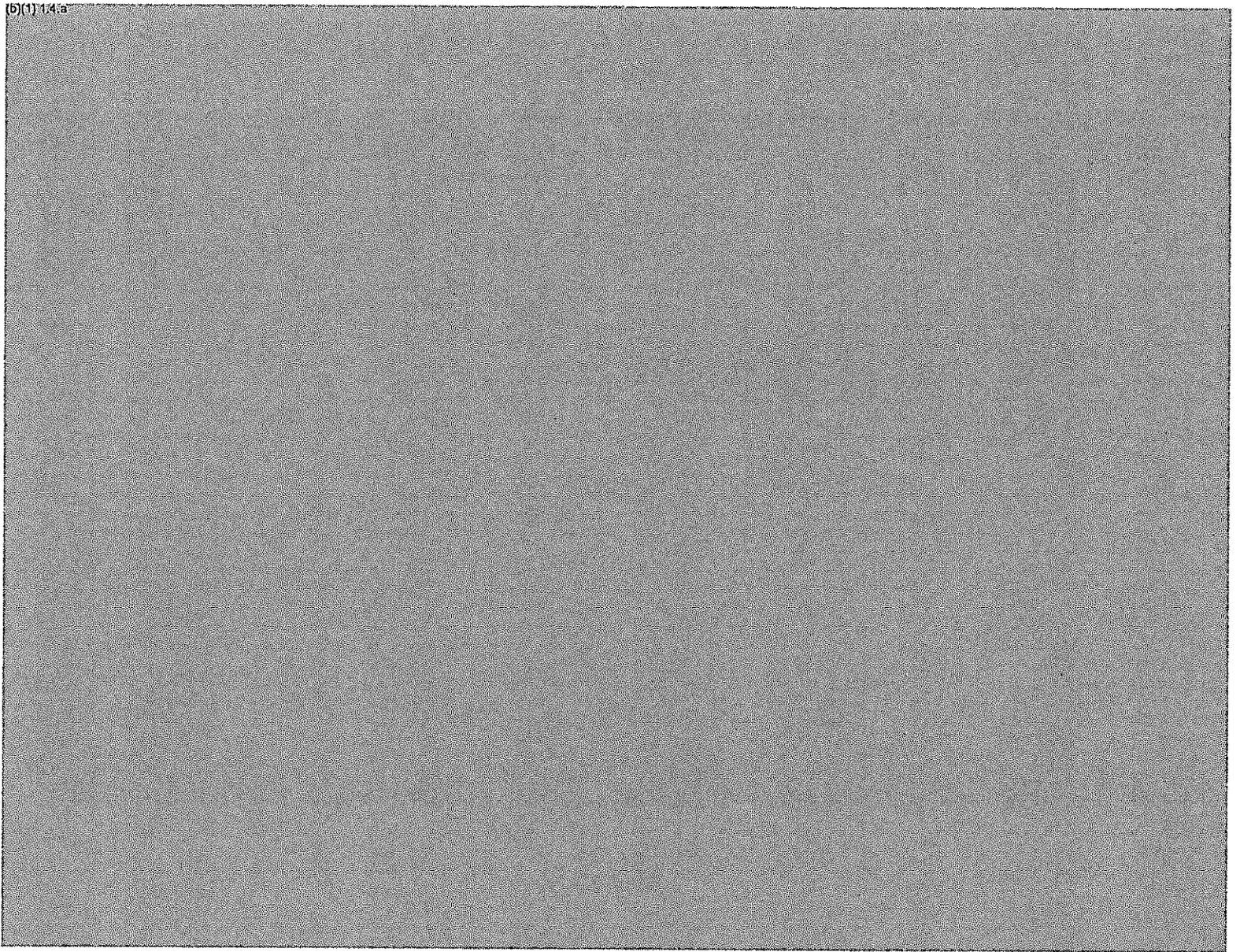
Existing Posture Initiatives Requiring Resourcing
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• (U) Align/optimize theater distribution network (ISO logistics operations)• (U) Support Danab build plan (ISO LOE Somalia)• (U) Increase posture location capacity at and freedom of action from locations in North Africa and adjacent CCMDs• (U) Shape sustainable posture to support security cooperation activities and operations in the Western Sahel and Lake Chad Region



(b)(1) 114a

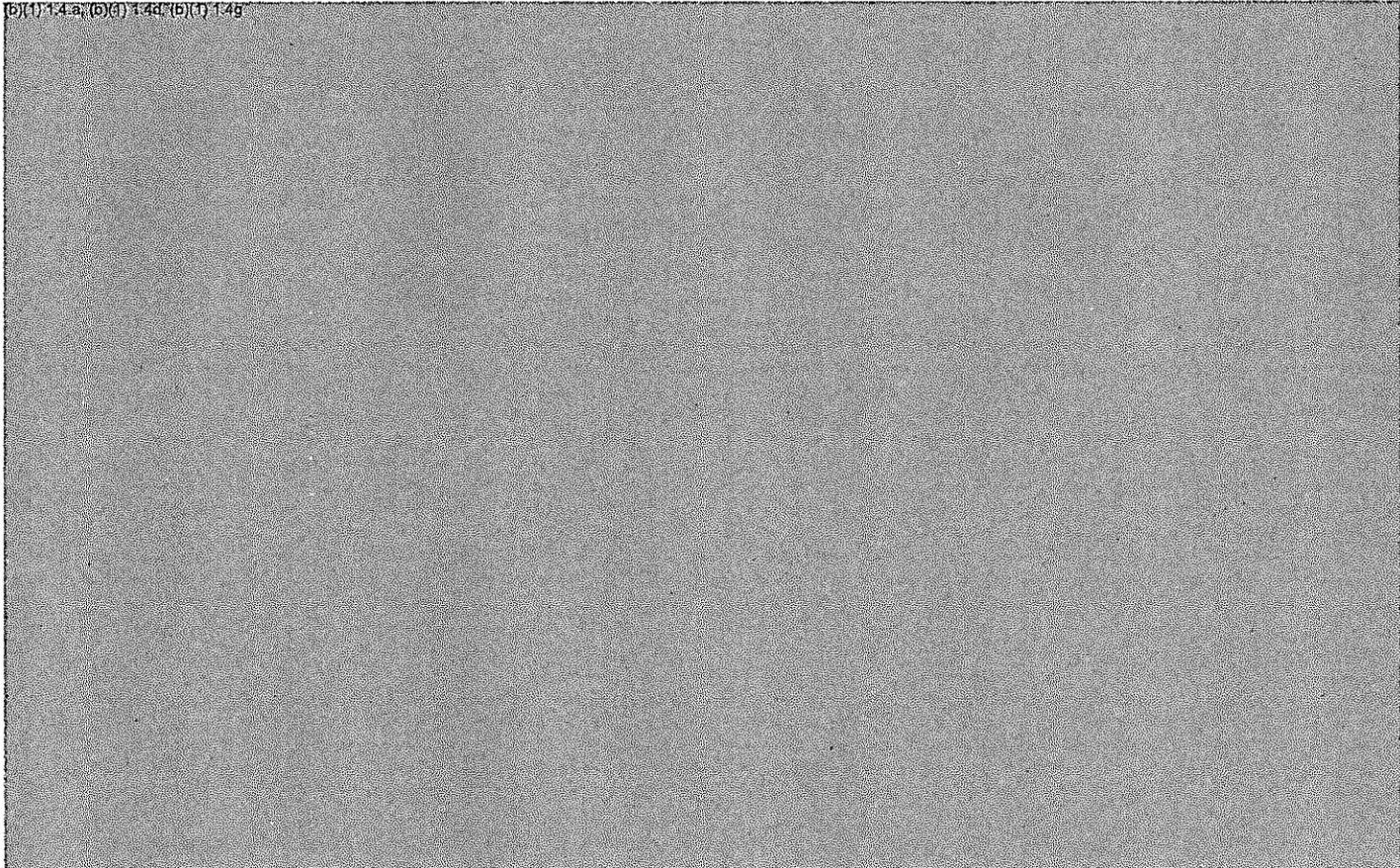


(b)(1) 14a



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(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4d, (b)(1) 1.4g



P-A1-6
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(U) Current Agreements: Acquisition and Cross Servicing Agreements

ACSA Defined

▪ **What:** Bilateral agreement allows exchange of Log Support, Supplies, & Services (LSSS)

▪ **Why:** U.S. law prohibits selling, giving, and loaning support to another country without legal authority

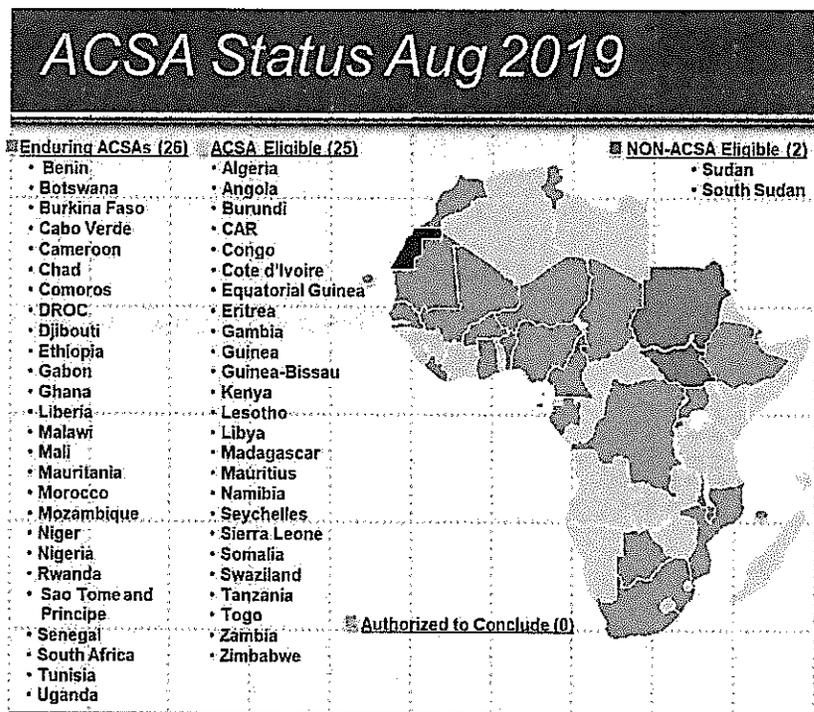
▪ **Purpose:** Promotes interoperability, readiness & effectiveness

ACSA Benefits

▪ Support combined operations and strengthen strategic partnerships

▪ Enhances Humanitarian Assistance Disaster Relief & Peace Keeping Ops

▪ Allows purchase of petroleum, oil & lubricants, aerial refuel, strategic airlift, and sealift capability, base ops support, food, water, etc.



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(U) APPENDIX 2: CHARTS OF FOOTPRINT BY LOCATION, TO ANNEX P,
THEATER POSTURE PLAN, TO U.S. AFRICA COMMAND CAMPAIGN PLAN 2000-19

(U) Enduring Locations

(U) Camp Lemonnier, Djibouti.....	P-A2-2
(U) Ascension Island, St. Helena.....	P-A2-3
(U) Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso.....	P-A2-4
(U) N'Djamena, Chad (b)(5).....	P-A2-5
(U) Chebelley, Djibouti.....	P-A2-6
(U) Libreville, Gabon.....	P-A2-7
(U) Accra, Ghana (b)(5).....	P-A2-8
(U) Manda Bay, Kenya.....	P-A2-9
(U) Mombasa, Kenya.....	P-A2-10
(U) Agadez, Niger.....	P-A2-11
(U) Niamey, Niger.....	P-A2-12
(U) Dakar, Senegal.....	P-A2-13
(U) Baledogle, Somalia (b)(5).....	P-A2-14
(U) Mogadishu, Somalia (b)(5).....	P-A2-145
(U) Entebbe, Uganda.....	P-A2-146

(U) Contingency Locations

(U) Garoua, Cameroon (b)(5).....	P-A2-17
(U) Maroua, Cameroon (b)(5).....	P-A2-18
(U) Wajir, Kenya.....	P-A2-19
(U) Misrata, Libya.....	P-A2-20
(U) Tripoli, Libya.....	P-A2-21
(U) Bamako, Mali.....	P-A2-22
(U) Arlit, Niger.....	P-A2-23
(U) Diffa, Niger.....	P-A2-24
(U) Dirkou, Niger (b)(5).....	P-A2-25
(U) Ouallam, Niger.....	P-A2-26
(U) Bosasso, Somalia (b)(5).....	P-A2-27
(U) Dghusamareeb, Somalia (b)(5).....	P-A2-27
(U) Galcayo, Somalia (b)(5).....	P-A2-28
(U) Kismayo, Somalia (b)(5).....	P-A2-30
(U) Bizerte, Tunisia.....	P-A2-31

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(U) Camp Lemonnier, Djibouti

Real Property

(b)(1) 1.4.a; (b)(1) 1.4.g

Location Type FOS

Geolocation (b)(1) 1.4.b; (b)(1) 1.4.g

Year Designated (FY) FY09

Lead Service USN

BOS-1 / Sync BOS Command NAVAF

Location Coord POC (b)(3) (b)(6)

Senior Airfield Authority (b)(1) 1.4.b; (b)(1) 1.4.g

Comm-1 Command

Predominant Op User

Agreements in Place

Pri for New Agreement

Restrictions

State Partnership Kentucky

Purpose and Capabilities (b)(1) 1.4.b; (b)(1) 1.4.g

Est. Annual Sustainment Cost (FY19)

DoD Population - Permanent (Mil/Civ/Cb)

DoD Population - Rotational (Mil/Civ/Cb)

Population - Steady-State Capacity

Population - Surge Max Capacity

Aircraft - Steady-State (Number and Type)

Aircraft - Maximum (Number and Type)

Other Major Equipment

Tenant Unit Data

Ops and Plans Supported

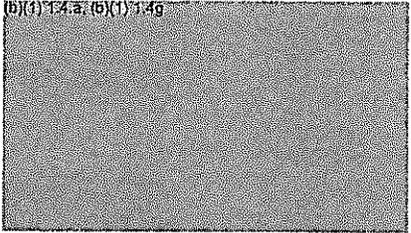
Partners/Allies Collocated

Proposed Posture Changes

Construction Planned/Programmed

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(U) Ascension Island, St. Helena

Location Type	FOS	Population - Surge Max Capacity	
Geolocation	(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g	Aircraft - Steady-State (Number and Type)	
Year Designated (FY)	FY08	Aircraft - Maximum (Number and Type)	
Lead Service	USAF	Other Major Equipment	
BOS-1 / Sync BOS Command	AFAFRICA	Tenant Unit Data	
Location Coord POC	(b)(3)/(b)(6)		
Senior Airfield Authority	(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4b		
Comm-J Command			
Predominant Op User			
Agreements in Place			
Pri for New Agreement			
Restrictions			
State Partnership	None		
Purpose and Capabilities	(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g		
Ops and Plans Supported			
Partners/Allies Collocated			
Proposed Posture Changes			
Exercises Supported	None		
Construction Planned/Programmed	(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g		
Real Property			
Est Annual Sustainment Cost (FY19)			
DoD Population - Permanent (Mil/Civ/Ctr)			
DoD Population - Rotational (Mil/Civ/Ctr)			
Population - Steady-State Capacity			

SECRET

(U) Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso

Location Type	CSL	Aircraft - Steady-State (Number and Type)	
Geolocation	(b)(1) 14a, (b)(1) 14g	Aircraft - Maximum (Number and Type)	
Year Designated (FY)	FY09	Other Major Equipment	
Lead Service	USA	Tenant Unit Data	
BOS-1 / Sync BOS Command	USARAF		
Location Coord POC	(b)(3)(b)(6)		
Senior Airfield Authority	(b)(1) 14a, (b)(1) 14g		
Comm-I Command			
Predominant Op User			
Agreements in Place			
PII for New Agreement			
Restrictions			
State Partnership	None.		
Purpose and Capabilities	(b)(1) 14a, (b)(1) 14g		
Ops and Plans Supported			
Partners/Allies Collocated			
Proposed Posture Changes			
Exercises Supported	None.		
Construction Planned/Programmed	(b)(1) 14a, (b)(1) 14g		
Real Property			
Est. Annual Sustainment Cost (FY 19)			
DoD Population - Permanent (Mil/Civ/Ctr)			
DoD Population - Rotational (Mil/Civ/Ctr)			
Population - Surge Max Capacity			

(b)(1) 14a, (b)(1) 14g

SECRET

(U) N'Djamena, Chad (Recommend ECN change Lead Service to Army)

Location Type: CSL
Geolocation: (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4.g
Year Designated (FY): FY15
Lead Service: USAF
BOS-1 / Sync BOS Command: AFAFRICA
Location Coord POC: (b)(3)/(b)(6)
Senior Airfield Authority: (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4.g
Comm-I Command: [Redacted]
Predominant Op User: [Redacted]
Agreements in Place: [Redacted]
PFI for New Agreement: [Redacted]
Restrictions: [Redacted]
State Partnership: None
Purpose and Capabilities: (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4.g

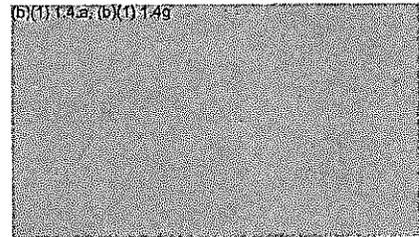
Ops and Plans Supported
Partners/Allies Collocated
Proposed Posture Changes
Exercises Supported
Construction Planned/Programmed
Real Property
Est. Annual Sustainment Cost (FY19)
DoD Population - Permanent (Mil/Civ/Ctr)
DoD Population - Rotational (Mil/Civ/Ctr)
Population - Steady-State Capacity
Population - Surge Max Capacity
Aircraft - Steady-State (Number and Type)
Aircraft - Maximum (Number and Type)
Other Major Equipment
Tenant Unit Data

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4.g
FLINTLOCK 17
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4.g

SECRET

(U) Chebelley, Djibouti

Location Type	CSL	Population - Surge Max Capacity
Geolocation	(b)(1) 1.4.a; (b)(1) 1.4g	Aircraft - Steady-State (Number and Type)
Year Designated (FY)	FY15	Aircraft - Maximum (Number and Type)
Lead Service	USAF	Other Major Equipment
BOS-I / Sync BOS Command	AFAFRICA	Tenant Unit Data
Location Coord POC	(b)(5)(b)(6)	
Senior Airfield Authority	(b)(1) 1.4.a; (b)(1) 1.4g	
Comm-I Command		
Predominant Op User		
Agreements in Place		
Pri for New Agreement		
Restrictions		
State Partnership	Kentucky	
Purpose and Capabilities	(b)(1) 1.4.a; (b)(1) 1.4g	
Ops and Plans Supported		
Partners/Allies Collocated		
Proposed Posture Changes		
Exercises Supported	None	
Construction Planned/Programmed	(b)(1) 1.4.b; (b)(1) 1.4g	
Real Property		
Est. Annual Sustainment Cost (FY19)		
DoD Population - Permanent (Mil/Civ/Ctr)		
DoD Population - Rotational (Mil/Civ/Ctr)		
Population - Steady-State Capacity		



SECRET

(U) Libreville, Gabon

Location Type CSL

Geolocation (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4.g

Year Designated (FY) FY15

Lead Service USA

BOS-1 / Sync BOS Command USARAF

Location Coord POC (b)(3) (b)(6)

Senior Airfield Authority (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4.g

Comm-1 Command

Predominant Op User

Agreements in Place

Pri for New Agreement

Restrictions

State Partnership None

Purpose and Capabilities (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4.g

Exercises Supported

Construction Planned/Programmed

Real Property

Est. Annual Sustainment Cost (FY19)

DoD Population - Permanent (Mil/Civ/Civ)

DoD Population - Rotational (Mil/Civ/Civ)

Population - Steady-State Capacity

Population - Surge Max Capacity

Aircraft - Steady-State (Number and Type)

Aircraft - Maximum (Number and Type)

Other Major Equipment

Tenant Unit Data

OBANGAME EXPRESS 18

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4.g

Ops and Plans Supported
Partners/Allies Collocated
Proposed Posture Changes

SECRET

(U) Accra, Ghana (Recommend ECN change SAA to Air Force)

Location Type

CSL

Ops and Plans Supported

Geolocation

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

Partners/Allies Collocated

Year Designated (FY)

FY08

Proposed Posture Changes

Lead Service

USA

BOS-1 / Sync BOS Command

USARAF

Exercises Supported

UNITED ACCORD 17 - UA18; FLINTLOCK 18, 19

Location Coord POC

(b)(3)(b)(6)

Construction Planned/Programmed

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

Senior Airfield Authority

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

Real Property

Comms Command

OIC/NOIC Command

TACON for Force Protection

Predominant Op User

Agreements in Place

Pri for New Agreement

Restrictions

State Partnership

Purpose and Capabilities

North Dakota

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

Tenant Unit Data

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SECRET

SECRET

(U) Manda Bay, Kenya

Location Type	CSL	Population - Steady-State Capacity	(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
Geolocation	(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g	Population - Surge Max Capacity	(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
Year Designated (FY)	FY16	Aircraft - Steady-State (Number and Type)	(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
Lead Service	USAF	Aircraft - Maximum (Number and Type)	(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
BOS-1 / Sync BOS Command	AFAFRICA	Other Major Equipment	(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
Location Coord POC	(b)(3)(b)(6)	enant Unit Data	(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
Senior Airfield Authority	(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g		
Comm-J Command			
Predominant Op User			
Agreements in Place			
Ph for New Agreement			
Restrictions			
State Partnership	Massachusetts		
Purpose and Capabilities	(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g		
Ops and Plans Supported			
Partners/Allies Collocated			
Proposed Posture Changes			
Exercises Supported	None		
Construction Planned/Programmed	(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g		
Real Property			
Est. Annual Sustainment Cost (FY19)			
DoD Population - Permanent (Mil/Civ/Cu)			
DoD Population - Rotational (Mil/Civ/Ct)			

SECRET

(U) Mombasa, Kenya

Location Type	CSL	
Geolocation	(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g	
Year Designated (FY)	FY08	Est. Annual Sustainment Cost (FY19)
Lead Service	USN	DoD Population - Permanent (Mil/Civ/Ctr)
BOS-I / Sync BOS Command	NAVAF	DoD Population - Rotational (Mil/Civ/Ctr)
Location Coord POC	(b)(3)(b)(6)	Population - Steady-State Capacity
Senior Airfield Authority	(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g	Population - Surge Max Capacity
Comm-I Command		Aircraft - Steady-State (Number and Type)
Predominant Op User		Aircraft - Maximum (Number and Type)
Agreements in Place		Other Major Equipment
Pri for New Agreement		Tenant Unit Data
Restrictions		
State Partnership	Massachusetts	
Purpose and Capabilities	(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g	
Ops and Plans Supported		
Partners/Allies Collocated		
Proposed Posture Changes		
Exercises Supported	None.	
Construction Planned/Programmed	(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g	
Real Property		

(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g

SECRET

(U) Agadez, Niger

Location Type	CSL	DoD Population - Rotational (Mil/Civ/Ctr)	(b)(1)1:4a, (b)(1)1:4g
Geolocation	(b)(1)1:4a, (b)(1)1:4g	Population - Steady-State Capacity	
Year Designated (FY)	FY15	Population - Surge Max Capacity	
Lead Service	USAF	Aircraft - Steady-State (Number and Type)	
BOS-1 / Sync BOS Command	AFAFRICA	Aircraft - Maximum (Number and Type)	
Location Coord POC	(b)(3)(b)(5)	Other Major Equipment	
Senior Airfield Authority	(b)(1)1:4a, (b)(1)1:4g	Tenant Unit Data	
Comm-1 Command			
Predominant Op User			
Agreements in Place			
Pri for New Agreement			
Restrictions			
State Partnership	Indiana		
Purpose and Capabilities	(b)(1)1:4a, (b)(1)1:4g		
Ops and Plans Supported			
Partners/Allies Collocated			
Proposed Posture Changes			
Exercises Supported			
Construction Planned/Programmed	FLINTLOCK		
Real Property	(b)(1)1:4a, (b)(1)1:4g		
Est. Annual Sustainment Cost (FY19)			
DoD Population - Permanent (Mil/Civ/Ctr)			

SECRET

(U) Niamey, Niger

Location Type
Geolocation
Year Designated (FY)
Lead Service
BOS-I / Sync BOS Command
Location Coord POC

Senior Airfield Authority
Command
Predominant Op User
Agreements in Place
PFI for New Agreement
Restrictions

State Partnership
Purpose and Capabilities

Ops and Plans Supported
Partners/Allies Collocated
Proposed Posture Changes

Exercises Supported
Construction Planned/Programmed

CSL
(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g
FY14
USAF
AFAFRICA
(b)(3)(b)(6)

(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g

Indiana
(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g

FLINTLOCK
(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g

Real Property
Est. Annual Sustainment Cost (FY10)
DoD Population - Permanent (Mil/Civ/Ctr)
DoD Population - Rotational (Mil/Civ/Ctr)
Population - Steady-State Capacity
Population - Surge Max Capacity
Aircraft - Steady-State (Number and Type)
Aircraft - Maximum (Number and Type)
Other Major Equipment
Tenant Unit Data

(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g

SECRET

(U) Dakar, Senegal

Location Type	CSL	Ops and Plans Supported	(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g
Posture Location (Country, City)	Senegal, Dakar	Partners/Allies Collocated	
Posture Location (City, Country)	Dakar, Senegal	Proposed Posture Changes	
Location Type	CSL	Exercises Supported	FUNTLOCK 17
Geolocation	(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g	Construction Planned/Programmed	(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g
Year Designated (FY)	FY08		
Lead Service	USA		
BOS-I / Sync BOS Command	USARAF		
Location Coord POC	(b)(3)/(b)(6)		
		Real Property	
Senior Airfield Authority	(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g	Est Annual Sustainment Cost (FY16)	
Comm-I Command		DoD Population - Permanent (Mil/Civ/Ctr)	
Predominant Op User		DoD Population - Rotational (Mil/Civ/Ctr)	
Agreements in Place		Population - Steady-State Capacity	
Pri for New Agreement		Population - Surge Max Capacity	
Restrictions		Aircraft - Steady-State (Number and Type)	
State Partnership	Vermont	Aircraft - Maximum (Number and Type)	
Purpose and Capabilities	(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g	Other Major Equipment	
		Tenant Util Data	

SECRET

(U) Baledogle, Somalia (Recommend recategorize CSL)

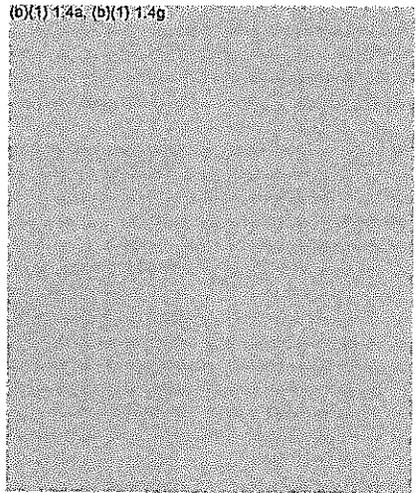
Location Type	Semi-Permanent CL	Population - Surge Max Capacity
Geolocation	(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g	Aircraft - Steady-State (Number and Type)
Year Designated (FY)	FY16	Aircraft - Maximum (Number and Type)
Lead Service	USN	Other Major Equipment
BOS-I / Syno BOS Command	CJTF-HOA	
Location Coord POC	(b)(3)/(b)(6)	
Senior Airfield Authority	(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g	
Comm-I Command		
Predominant Op User		
Agreements in Place		
Pri for New Agreement		
Restrictions		
State Partnership	None	
Purposa and Capabilities	(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g	
Ops and Plans Supported		Tenant Unit Data
Partners/Allies Collocated		
Proposed Posture Changes		
Exercises Supported	None	
Construction Planned/Programmed	(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g	
Real Property		
Est. Annual Sustainment Cost (FY16)		
DoD Population - Permanent (Mil/Civ/Ctr)		
DoD Population - Rotational (Mil/Civ/Ctr)		
Population - Steady-State Capacity		

(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g

SECRET

(U) Mogadishu, Somalia (Recommend recategorize CSL)

Location Type	Semi-Permanent CL	Real Property
Geolocation	(b)(1):1.4a, (b)(1):1.4g	Est. Annual Sustainment Cost (FY19)
Year Designated (FY)	FY15	DoD Population - Permanent (Mil/Civ/Ctr)
Lead Service	USN	DoD Population - Rotational (Mil/Civ/Ctr)
BOS-I / Sync BOS Command	CJTF-HOA	Population - Steady-State Capacity
Location Coord POC	(b)(3)/(b)(6)	Population - Surge Max Capacity
Senior Airfield Authority	(b)(1):1.4a, (b)(1):1.4g	Aircraft - Steady-State (Number and Type)
Comm-I Command		Aircraft - Maximum (Number and Type)
Predominant Op User		Other Major Equipment
Agreements in Place		
PH for New Agreement		
Restrictions		
State Partnership	None.	
Purpose and Capabilities	(b)(1):1.4a, (b)(1):1.4g	Tenant Unit Data
Ops and Plans Supported		
Partners/Allies Collocated		
Proposed Posture Changes		
Exercises Supported	None.	
Construction Planned/Programmed	(b)(1):1.4a, (b)(1):1.4g	



SECRET

(U) Entebbe, Uganda

Location Type	CSL	Ops and Plans Supported	(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g
Posture Location (Country, City)	Uganda, Entebbe	Partners/Alies Collocated	
Posture Location (City, Country)	Entebbe, Uganda	Proposed Posture Changes	
Location Type	CSL	Exercises Supported	JUSTIFIED ACCORD 19, JUDICIOUS ACTIVATION
Geolocation	(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g	Construction Planned/Programmed	(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g
Year Designated (FY)	FY08	Real Property	
Lead Service	USA	Est. Annual Sustainment Cost (FY19)	
BOS-I / Sync BOS Command	USARAF	DoD Population - Permanent (Mil/Civ/Ctr)	
Location Coord POC	(b)(3)(b)(6)	DoD Population - Rotational (Mil/Civ/Ctr)	
Senior Airfield Authority	(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g	Population - Steady-State Capacity	
Comm-I Command		Population - Surge Max Capacity	
OIC/NOIC Command		Aircraft - Steady-State (Number and Type)	
TACON for Force Protection		Aircraft - Maximum (Number and Type)	
Predominant Op User		Other Major Equipment	
Agreements in Place		Tenant Unit Data	
Pri for New Agreement			
Restrictions			
State Partnership	None		
Purpose and Capabilities	(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g		

SECRET

(U) Garoua, Cameroon (Recommend closure/remove from CLML)

Tenant Unit Data

(b)(1):1.4a; (b)(1):1.4g

Location Type	Semi-Permanent CL
Geolocation	(b)(1):1.4a; (b)(1):1.4g
Year Designated (FY)	FY16
Lead Service	USA
BOS-1 / Sync BOS Command	USARAF
Location Coord POC	(b)(3)/(b)(6)
Senior Airfield Authority	(b)(1):1.4a; (b)(1):1.4g
Comm-1 Command	
Predominant Op User	
Agreements in Place	
Pri for New Agreement	
Restrictions	
State Partnership	None
Purpose and Capabilities	(b)(1):1.4a; (b)(1):1.4g
Ops and Plans Supported	
Partners/Allies Collocated	
Proposed Posture Changes	
Exercises Supported	None
Construction Planned/Programmed	(b)(1):1.4a; (b)(1):1.4g
Real Property	
Est Annual Sustainment Cost (FY19)	
DoD Population - Permanent (Mil/Civ/Ctr)	
DoD Population - Rotational (Mil/Civ/Ctr)	
Population - Steady-State Capacity	
Population - Surge Max Capacity	
Aircraft - Steady-State (Number and Type)	
Aircraft - Maximum (Number and Type)	
Other Major Equipment	

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SECRET

SECRET

(U) Maroua, Cameroon (Recommend closure/remove from CLML)

Other Major Equipment

(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g

Tenant Unit Data

Location Type	Temporary CL
Geolocation	(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g
Year Designated (FY)	FY18
Lead Service	USN
BOS-I / Sync BOS Command	SOCAF
Location Coord POC	(b)(3)/(b)(6)
Senior Airfield Authority	(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g
Comm-I Command	
Predominant Op User	
Agreements in Place	
Pri for New Agreement	
Restrictions	
State Partnership	None
Purpose and Capabilities	(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g
Ops and Plans Supported	
Partners/Allies Collocated	
Proposed Posture Changes	
Exercises Supported	None
Construction Planned/Programmed	(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g
Real Property	
Est. Annual Sustainment Cost (FY19)	
DoD Population - Permanent (Mil/Civ/Ctr)	
DoD Population - Rotational (Mil/Civ/Ctr)	
Population - Steady-State Capacity	
Population - Surge Max Capacity	
Aircraft - Steady-State (Number and Type)	
Aircraft - Maximum (Number and Type)	

SECRET

(U) Wajir, Kenya

Location Type
Geolocation
Year Designated (FY)
Lead Service
BOS-1 / Sync BOS Command
Location Coord POC
Senior Airfield Authority
Comm-I Command
Predominant Op User
Agreements in Place
PFI for New Agreement
Restrictions
State Partnership
Purpose and Capabilities

Ops and Plans Supported
Partners/Allies Collocated
Proposed Posture Changes

Exercises Supported
Construction Planned/Programmed
Real Property
Est. Annual Sustainment Cost (FY19)
DoD Population - Permanent (Mil/Civ/Ctr)
DoD Population - Rotational (Mil/Civ/Ctr)
Population - Steady-State Capacity
Population - Surge Max Capacity
Aircraft - Steady-State (Number and Type)
Aircraft - Maximum (Number and Type)

Temporary CL
(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g

USAF
Undesignated
(b)(3)(b)(6)
(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g

Massachusetts
(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g

None.
(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g

Other Major Equipment
Tenant Unit Data

(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g

SECRET

(U) Misrata, Libya

Location Type
Geolocation
Year Designated (FY)
Lead Service
BOS-I / Sync BOS Command
Location Coord POC
Senior Airfield Authority
Comm-I Command
Predominant Op User
Agreements in Place
PFI for New Agreement
Restrictions
State Partnership
Purpose and Capabilities
Ops and Plans Supported
Partners/Allies Collocated
Proposed Posture Changes
Exercises Supported
Construction Planned/Programmed
Real Property
Est. Annual Sustainment Cost (FY16)
DoD Population - Permanent (Mil/Civ/Ctr)

Temporary CL
(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g
FY16
USN
Other
(b)(3)/(b)(6)
(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g
None
(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g
None
(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g

DoD Population - Rotational (Mil/Civ/Ctr)
Population - Steady-State Capacity
Population - Surge Max Capacity
Aircraft - Steady-State (Number and Type)
Aircraft - Maximum (Number and Type)
Other Major Equipment
Tenant Unit Data

(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g

SECRET

(U) Tripoli, Libya

Location Type	Temporary CL	Aircraft - Maximum (Number and Type)	(b)(1) 1.4a; (b)(1) 1.4g
Geolocation	(b)(1) 1.4a; (b)(1) 1.4g	Other Major Equipment	
Year Designated (FY)	FY16	Tenant Unit Data	
Lead Service	USN		
BOS-I / Sync BOS Command	SOCAF		
Location Coord POC	(b)(3)(b)(6)		
Senior Airfield Authority	(b)(1) 1.4a; (b)(1) 1.4g		
Comm-I Command			
Predominant Op User			
Agreements in Place			
Pri for New Agreement			
Restrictions			
State Partnership	None.		
Purpose and Capabilities	(b)(1) 1.4a; (b)(1) 1.4g		
Ops and Plans Supported			
Partners/Allies Collocated			
Proposed Posture Changes			
Exercises Supported	None.		
Construction Planned/Programmed	(b)(1) 1.4a; (b)(1) 1.4g		
Real Property			
Est Annual Sustainment Cost (FY19)			
DoD Population - Permanent (Mil/Civ/Ctr)			
DoD Population - Rotational (Mil/Civ/Ctr)			
Population - Steady-State Capacity			
Population - Surge Max Capacity			
Aircraft - Steady-State (Number and Type)			

SECRET

(U) Bamako, Mali

Location Type
Geolocation
Year Designated (FY)
Lead Service
BOS-1 / Sync BOS Command
Location Coord POC

Temporary CL
(b)(1) 1.4a; (b)(1) 1.4g
FY 15
N/A
Undesignated
(b)(1) 1.4a; (b)(1) 1.4g

Population - Steady-State Capacity
Population - Surge Max Capacity
Aircraft - Steady-State (Number and Type)
Aircraft - Maximum (Number and Type)
Other Major Equipment
Tenant Unit Data

(b)(1) 1.4a; (b)(1) 1.4g

Senior Airfield Authority
Comm-I Command
Predominant Op User
Agreements in Place
Fit for New Agreement
Restrictions
State Partnership
Purpose and Capabilities

(b)(1) 1.4a; (b)(1) 1.4g
None
(b)(1) 1.4a; (b)(1) 1.4g

Ops and Plans Supported
Partners/Allies Collocated
Proposed Posture Changes

Exercises Supported
Construction Planned/Programmed
Real Property
Est. Annual Sustainment Cost (FY19)
DoD Population - Permanent (Mil/Civ/Ctr)
DoD Population - Rotational (Mil/Civ/Ctr)

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SECRET

SECRET

(U) Arlit, Niger

Location Type	Semi-Permanent CL	Aircraft - Steady-State (Number and Type)	(b)(1) 1.4a; (b)(1) 1.4g
Geolocation	(b)(1) 1.4a; (b)(1) 1.4g	Aircraft - Maximum (Number and Type)	(b)(1) 1.4a; (b)(1) 1.4g
Year Designated (FY)	FY15	Other Major Equipment	(b)(1) 1.4a; (b)(1) 1.4g
Lead Service	Recommend U.S. Army	Tenant Unit Data	(b)(1) 1.4a; (b)(1) 1.4g
BOS-I / Sync BOS Command	SOCAF		
Location Coord POC	(b)(3) (b)(6)		
Senior Airfield Authority	(b)(1) 1.4a; (b)(1) 1.4g		
Comm-I Command			
Predominant Op User			
Agreements in Place			
Pri for New Agreement			
Restrictions			
State Partnership	Indiana		
Purpose and Capabilities	(b)(1) 1.4a; (b)(1) 1.4g		
Ops and Plans Supported			
Partners/Allies Collocated			
Proposed Posture Changes			
Exercises Supported	None		
Construction Planned/Programmed	(b)(1) 1.4a; (b)(1) 1.4g		
Real Property			
Est. Annual Sustainment Cost (FY15)			
DoD Population - Permanent (Mil/Civ/Ctr)			
DoD Population - Rotational (Mil/Civ/Ctr)			
Population - Steady-State Capacity			
Population - Surge Max Capacity			

SECRET

(U) Diffa, Niger

Location Type
Geolocation
Year Designated (FY)
Lead Service
BOS-I / Sync BOS Command
Location Coord POC
Senior Airfield Authority
Comm-I Command
Predominant Op User
Agreements in Place
Pri for New Agreement
Restrictions
State Partnership
Purpose and Capabilities

Ops and Plans Supported
Partners/Allies Collocated
Proposed Posture Changes
Exercises Supported
Construction Planned/Programmed

Real Property
Est. Annual Sustainment Cost (FY19)
DoD Population - Permanent (Mil/Civ/Cit)
DoD Population - Rotational (Mil/Civ/Cit)
Population - Steady-State Capacity

Semi-Permanent CL
(b)(1) 1.4a; (b)(1) 1.4g
FY17
USA
SODAF
(b)(3)(A)(b)(6)
(b)(1) 1.4a; (b)(1) 1.4g
Indiana
(b)(1) 1.4a; (b)(1) 1.4g
FLINTLOCK 18
(b)(1) 1.4a; (b)(1) 1.4g

Population - Surge Max Capacity
Aircraft - Steady-State (Number and Type)
Aircraft - Maximum (Number and Type)
Other Major Equipment
Tenant Unit Data

(b)(1) 1.4a; (b)(1) 1.4g

SECRET

(U) Dirkou, Niger (Recommend closure/remove from CLML)

Location Type	Temporary CL	Population - Surge Max Capacity	(b)(1):1.4a, (b)(1):1.4g
Geolocation	(b)(1):1.4a, (b)(1):1.4g	Aircraft - Steady-State (Number and Type)	
Year Designated (FY)	FY16	Aircraft - Maximum (Number and Type)	
Lead Service	Undesignated	Other Major Equipment	
BOS-i / Sync BOS Command	Undesignated	Tenant Unit Data	
Location Coord POC	(b)(3)/(b)(6)		
Senior Airfield Authority	(b)(1):1.4a, (b)(1):1.4g		
Comm-I Command			
Predominant Op User			
Agreements in Place			
Pri for New Agreement			
Restrictions			
State Partnership	Indiana		
Purpose and Capabilities	(b)(1):1.4a, (b)(1):1.4g		
Ops and Plans Supported			
Partners/Allies Collocated			
Proposed Posture Changes			
Exercises Supported	None.		
Construction Planned/Programmed	(b)(1):1.4a, (b)(1):1.4g		
Real Property			
Est. Annual Sustainment Cost (FY19)			
DoD Population - Permanent (Mil/Civ/Ctr)			
DoD Population - Rotational (Mil/Civ/Ctr)			
Population - Steady-State Capacity			

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(U) Ouallam, Niger (Recommend recategorize as S-CL)

Other Major Equipment

(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g

Location Type	Temporary CL	Tenant Unit Data
Geolocation	(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g	
Year Designated (FY)	FY18	
Lead Service	USA	
BOS-1 / Sync BOS Command	SOCAF	
Location Coord POC	(b)(3)/(b)(6)	
Senior Airfield Authority	(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g	
Comm-1 Command		
Predominant Op User		
Agreements In Place		
Pri for New Agreement		
Restrictions		
State Partnership	Indiana	
Purpose and Capabilities	(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g	
Ops and Plans Supported		
Partner/Allies Collocated		
Proposed Posture Changes		
Exercises Supported	FLINTLOCK 18	
Construction Planned/Programmed	(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g	
Real Property		
Est. Annual Sustainment Cost (FY19)		
DoD Population - Permanent (Mil/Civ/Ctr)		
DoD Population - Rotational (Mil/Civ/Ctr)		
Population - Steady-State Capacity		
Population - Surge Max Capacity		
Aircraft - Steady-State (Number and Type)		
Aircraft - Maximum (Number and Type)		

SECRET

(U) Bosasso, Somalia (Recommend recategorize S-CL)

Location Type	Temporary CL	Aircraft - Maximum (Number and Type)	(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g
Geolocation	(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g	Other Major Equipment	
Year Designated (FY)	FY15		
Lead Service	USN		
BOS-I / Sync BOS Command	CJTF-HOA (transitioning to NAVAF NLT 01 Oct 2020)	Tenant Unit Data	
Location Coord POC	(b)(3)(b)(6)		
Senior Airfield Authority	(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g		
Control Command			
TACON for Force Protection			
Predominant Op User			
Agreements in Place			
Pin for New Agreement			
Restrictions			
State Partnership	None.		
Purpose and Capabilities	(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g		
Ops and Plans Supported			
Partners/Allies Collocated			
Proposed Posture Changes			
Exercises Supported	None.		
Construction Planned/Programmed	(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g		
Real Property			
Est. Annual Sustainment Cost (FY19)			
DoD Population - Permanent (Mil/Civ/Ctr)			
DoD Population - Rotational (Mil/Civ/Ctr)			
Population - Steady-State Capacity			
Population - Surge Max Capacity			
Aircraft - Steady-State (Number and Type)			

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(U) Dhusamareeb, Somalia (Recommend establish as T-CL)

(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g

Location Type	(Recommended) Temporary CL	
Geolocation	TBD	Tenant Unit Data
Year Designated (FY)	(Recommended) FY20	
Lead Service	(Recommended) USN	
BOS-I / Sync BOS Command	(Recommended) NAVAF	
Location Coord POC	(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g	
Senior Airfield Authority		
Comm-I Command		
Predominant Op User		
Agreements in Place		
Pri for New Agreement		
Restrictions		
State Partnership	None	
Purpose and Capabilities	(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g	
Ops and Plans Supported		
Partners/Allies Collocated		
Proposed Posture Changes		
Exercises Supported	None	
Construction Planned/Programmed	(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g	
Real Property		
Est. Annual Sustainment Cost (FY19)		
DoD Population - Permanent (M/Civ/Ctr)		
DoD Population - Rotational (M/Civ/Ctr)		
Population - Steady-State Capacity		
Population - Surge Max Capacity		
Aircraft - Steady-State (Number and Type)		
Aircraft - Maximum (Number and Type)		
Other Major Equipment		

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(U) Galcayo, Somalia (Recommend reauthorize as S-CL)

Location Type	Temporary CL	Aircraft - Steady-State (Number and Type)	(b)(1) 1.4a; (b)(1) 1.4g
Geolocation	(b)(1) 1.4a; (b)(1) 1.4g	Aircraft - Maximum (Number and Type)	(b)(1) 1.4a; (b)(1) 1.4g
Year Designated (FY)	FY17	Other Major Equipment	(b)(1) 1.4a; (b)(1) 1.4g
Lead Service	USN	Tenant Unit Data	(b)(1) 1.4a; (b)(1) 1.4g
BOS-I / Sync BOS Command	CJTF-HOA (transitioning to NAVAF NLT 01 Oct 2020)		
Location Coord POC	(b)(3)/(b)(6)		
Senior Airfield Authority	(b)(1) 1.4a; (b)(1) 1.4g		
Comm-I Command			
Predominant Op User			
Agreements in Place			
Pri for New Agreement:			
Restrictions			
State Partnership	None		
Purpose and Capabilities	(b)(1) 1.4a; (b)(1) 1.4g		
Ops and Plans Supported			
Partners/Allies Collocated			
Proposed Postura Changes			
Exercises Supported	None		
Construction Planned/Programmed	(b)(1) 1.4a; (b)(1) 1.4g		
Real Property			
Est. Annual Sustainment Cost (FY18)			
DoD Population - Permanent (Mil/Civ/Ctr)			
DoD Population - Rotational (Mil/Civ/Ctr)			
Population - Steady-State Capacity			
Population - Surge Max Capacity			

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(U) Kismayo, Somalia

Location Type: Semi-Permanent CL (Recommended)
Posture Location (Country, City): Somalia, Kismayo
Posture Location (City, Country): Kismayo, Somalia
Location Type: Semi-Permanent CL
Geolocation: (b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g
Year Designated (FY): FY16
Lead Service: USN
BOS-I / Sync BOS Command: CJTF-HOA (transitioning to NAVAF NLT 01 Oct 2020)
Location Coord POC: (b)(3)(b)(6)
Senior Airfield Authority: (b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g
Comm-I Command: [Redacted]
Predominant Op User: [Redacted]
Agreements in Place: [Redacted]
Pri for New Agreement: [Redacted]
Restrictions: [Redacted]
State Partnership: None
Purpose and Capabilities: (b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g
[Redacted]
Ops and Plans Supported: [Redacted]
Partners/Allies Collocated: [Redacted]
Proposed Posture Changes: [Redacted]
Exercises Supported: None
Construction Planned/Programmed: (b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g
[Redacted]
Real Property: [Redacted]
Est. Annual Sustainment Cost (FY19): [Redacted]

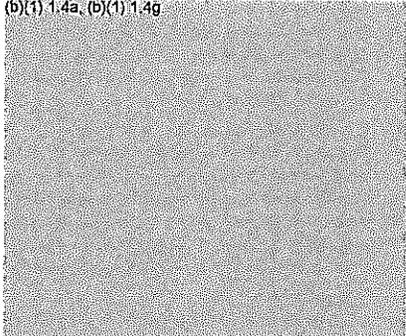
DoD Population - Permanent (Mil/Civ/Ctr)
DoD Population - Rotational (Mil/Civ/Ctr)
Population - Steady-State Capacity
Population - Surge Max Capacity
Aircraft - Steady-State (Number and Type)
Aircraft - Maximum (Number and Type)
Other Major Equipment

Tenant Unit Data

(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g
[Redacted]

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(U) Bizerte, Tunisia

Posture Location (City, Country)	Bizerte, Tunisia	DoD Population - Rotational (Mil/Civ/Ctr)	
Location Type	Temporary CL	Population - Steady-State Capacity	
Geolocation	(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g	Population - Surge Max Capacity	
Year Designated (FY)	FY16	Aircraft - Steady-State (Number and Type)	
Lead Service	USA	Aircraft - Maximum (Number and Type)	
BOS-1 / Sync BOS Command	USARAF	Other Major Equipment	
Location Coord POC	(b)(3)/(b)(6)	Tenant Unit Data	
Senior Airfield Authority	(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g		
Comm-1 Command			
Predominant Op User			
Agreements in Place			
Pit for New Agreement			
Restrictions			
State Partnership	Wyoming		
Purpose and Capabilities	(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g		
Ops and Plans Supported			
Partners/Allies, Collocated			
Proposed Posture Changes			
Exercises Supported	FLINTLOCK, AFRICA LION and PHEONIX EXPRESS 17, 18, 19		
Construction Planned/Programmed	(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g		
Real Property			
Est. Annual Sustainment Cost (FY19)			
DoD Population - Permanent (Mil/Civ/Ctr)			

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(U) APPENDIX 3: MILCON PROJECT WORKSHEETS TO ANNEX P, THEATER POSTURE PLAN TO U.S. AFRICA COMMAND CAMPAIGN PLAN 2000-19

(U) Forward Operating Site Camp Lemonnier, Djibouti (FOS CLDJ) Central Energy Plant (CEP) Construction

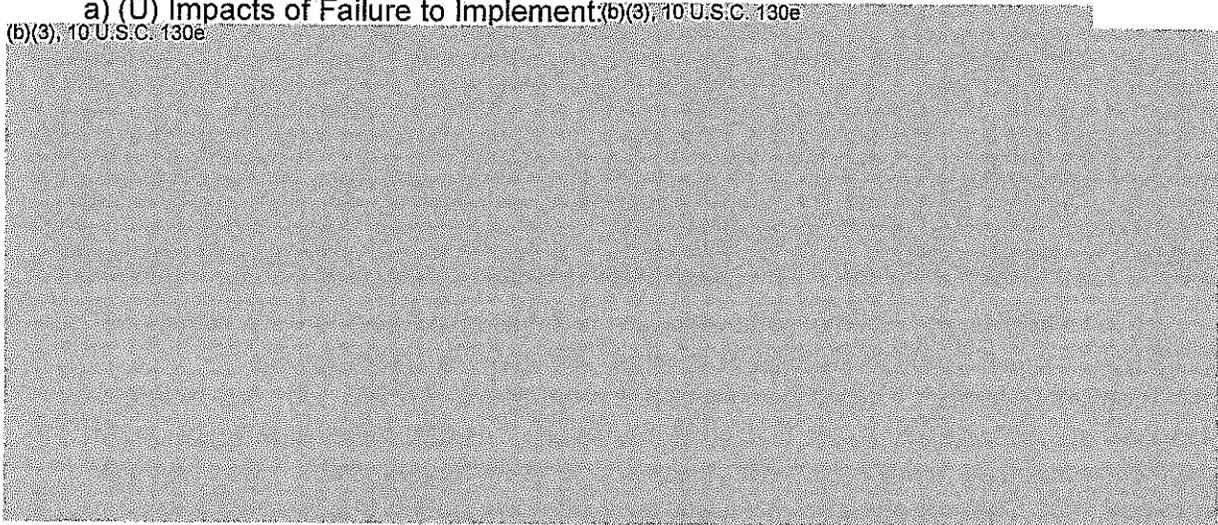
Issue ID#: P332

1) (U) Project Title and Location. Forward Operating Site Camp Lemonnier, Djibouti Central Energy Plant Construction

2) (U) Project / Capability Description: The CEP project replaces two expeditionary, power plants with a single permanent and sustainable indoor CEP. Phase I will construct the CEP with 6 diesel generator sets, the complete switchgear lineup, and all supporting systems (fuel storage, lube oil, and mechanical systems) and will operate in parallel with an existing plants to supply the camp with 25 MW of reliable, redundant optimal power supply until such time as Phase II is programmed to address future capacity requirements. Phase I is currently programmed for FY24, and a draft DD-1391 is complete.

3) (U) Capability Gap Mitigation: The capability gap is currently mitigated through the use of two expeditionary power plants. (b)(8) 10 USC 1306
(b)(3) 10 USC 1306. Constant sustainment restoration and modernization (SRM) investment will be required until the CEP is built, but even with considerable SRM, the power plants will fall well short of planned development needs for FOS CLDJ.

a) (U) Impacts of Failure to Implement (b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 1306
(b)(3) 10 U.S.C. 1306

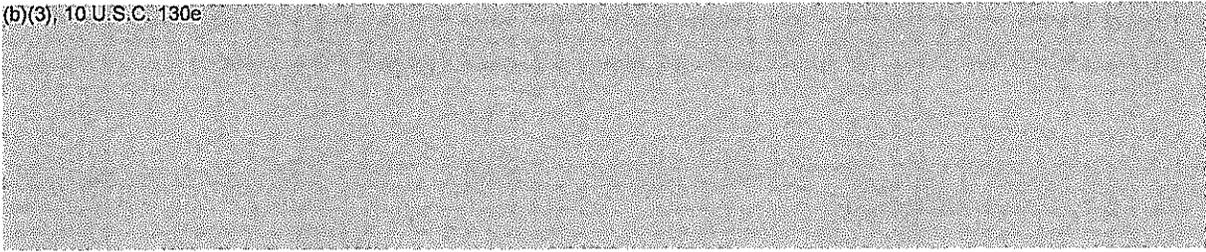


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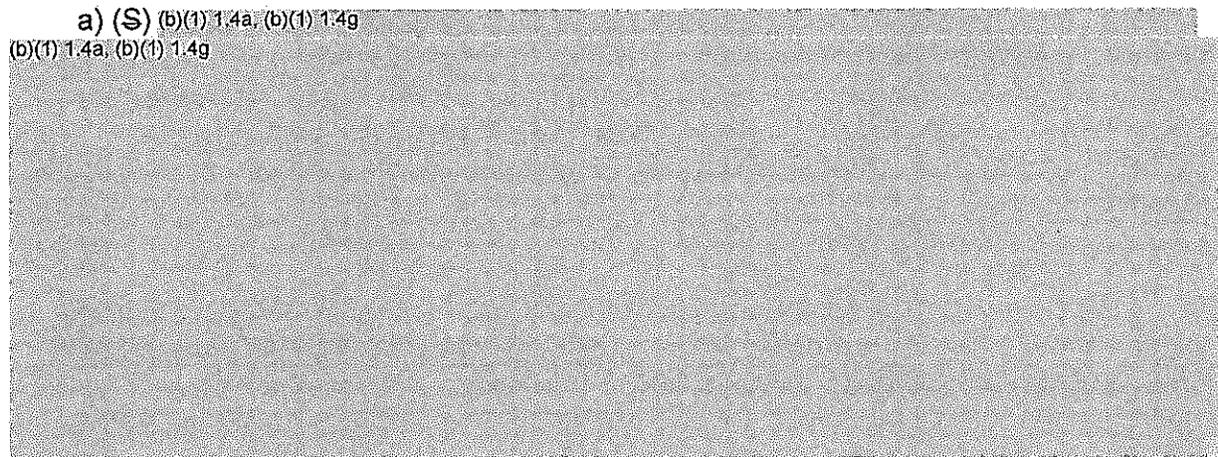
(b)(3), 10 U.S.C. 130e



b) (U) Project Evaluation of Alternatives: Status Quo: Continue to operate the current power plants, adding more units and replacing existing units every 5-7 years. This alternative does not provide reliable power, and will accelerate the need to replace installed equipment in non-critical facilities and standby generators in critical facilities.

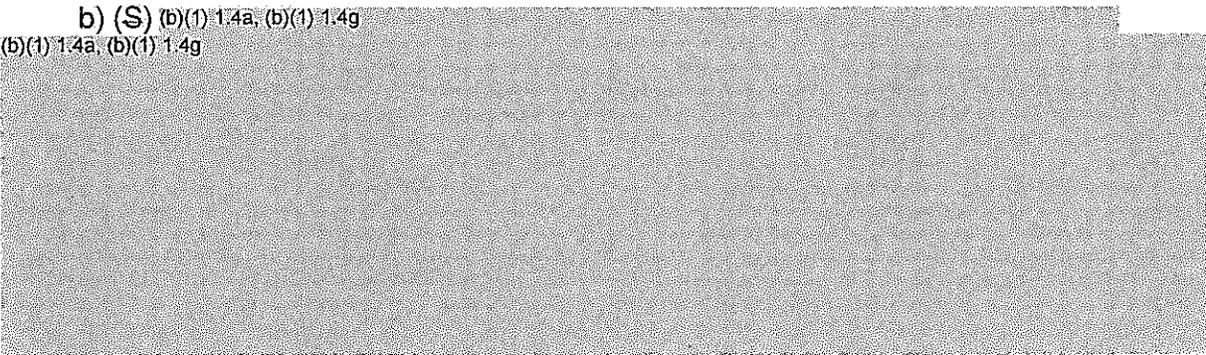
4) (U) Factors associated with the GPEC MILCON prioritization framework.

a) (S) (b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g



(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g

b) (S) (b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g



(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g

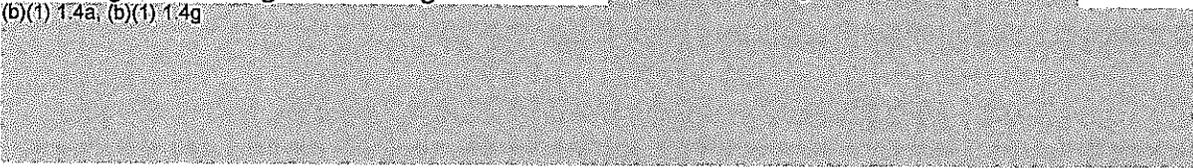
c) (U) Efficiencies: Estimated break-even ROI for this project is 9-10 years with \$2.3M/year in fuel savings, \$8M/year in other savings with less frequent replacement/overhaul. Lifecycle savings are projected at \$160M. The two projects together are expected to avoid \$140M in operations, maintenance, and repair costs over 20 years, due to the higher-efficiency and longer-life generators. This unit will serve all COCOM and other government agencies now and in the planned future.

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d) (U) Development Status: Project currently programmed for FY24. OSD directed Navy to fund full P&D in FY19, but funds have not been provided.

5) (S) Project Agreements and HN Support. Access to CLDJ is granted by an enduring Access Agreement signed in 2003. (b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g



6) (U) Project Detail:

Priority (1-n)	FY Start	Resource Sponsor (Service)	Project Title	Country	Location/Base	FCI	ROM (\$M)	O&M (\$K/yr)
1	24	USAFRICOM	P332-Central Energy Plant	Djibouti	CLDJ	TBD	111M	TBD

7) (U) Additional Comments: None.

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(U) US Africa Command Stuttgart, Germany, Kelley Barracks, U.S. Africa Command Headquarters Facility and Joint Cyber Center

Issue ID#: 94667

1. (U) Project Title and Location. Stuttgart, Germany, Kelley Barracks, U.S. Africa Command Headquarters Facility and Joint Cyber Center

2. (U) Project / Capability Description: USAFRICOM HQ requires a consolidated facility to support current and future operational requirements. This includes building a Command and Control Facility (C2F) for the United States Africa Command (USAFRICOM) Joint Cyber Center (JCC). The project includes private/open administrative spaces, independent mission operations centers, Secured Sensitive Areas (SSA) with separate compartmented secure area for Special Technical Operations (STO)/Special Access Programs (SAPs), telecommunications rooms, a data center, conference rooms, dining/kitchen/scullery/freezers, reproduction and file storage rooms, and building common areas.

3. (U) Capability Gap Mitigation: (b)(3), 10 U.S.C. 130e

(b)(3), 10 U.S.C. 130e

a. (U) Impacts of Failure to Implement: (b)(3), 10 U.S.C. 130e

(b)(3), 10 U.S.C. 130e

b. (U) Project Evaluation of Alternatives: Economic alternatives were considered and evaluated such as Status Quo, renovation to existing buildings, renovation/construction mix, leasing, other facilities, and contracting services out. This project is the only feasible option to meet the requirement.

4. (U) Factors associated with the MILCON prioritization framework.

a. (S) Alignment with Strategy / Support to Plans and Operations

(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g

b. (S) Flexibility: (b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g

c. (U) Efficiencies: (b)(3), 10 U.S.C. 130e

(b)(3), 10 U.S.C. 130e

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(b)(3), 10 U.S.C. 1306

d. (U) Development Status: DD 1391 programing is complete and cost estimates will be updated in 2019 for FY20 submission.

5. (S) Project Agreements and HN Support. This project will be situated within USAG Stuttgart's footprint and all required host nation permissions will be performed by USAG Stuttgart.

6. (U) Project Detail:

Priority (1-n)	FY Start	Resource Sponsor (Service)	Project Title	Country	Location/Base	FCI	ROM (\$M)	O&M (\$K/yr)
1	21	USAFRICOM	USAFRICO M HQ & JCC	Germany	Kelley Barracks	TBD	147M	TBD

7. (U) Additional Comments: None.

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(U) US Africa Command FOS CLDJ Combined Air Cargo/Passenger Terminal

Issue ID#: P942

1. (U) Project Title and Location. FOS CLDJ Combined Air Cargo/Passenger Terminal
2. (U) Project / Capability Description: This project will enhance and expand current deficiencies in cargo handling and space capacity required to support strategic and tactical airlift at FOS CLDJ. As the only en-route location on the African continent, CLDJ supports a current and enduring presence as an Aerial Port of Embarkation/Departure (APOE/D) for USAFRICOM engagements. (b)(1) 1.4g, (b)(1) 1.7e

(b)(1) 1.4g, (b)(1) 1.7e

(b)(1) 1.4g, (b)(1) 1.7e This construction project includes a centralized 134k sq.ft. airfield complex, one Air Cargo Terminal, two Logistics Processing Areas, and one combined Passenger Terminal and Air Ops Center facility with secure mission planning space.

3. (U) Capability Gap Mitigation: Since existing operations including cargo storage are conducted outdoors in more than 120°F, unsafe facilities with restricted maneuvering space limit cargo handling to only ONE operation at a time. Without this construction project, there is NO ability to handle surge requirements.

a. (U) Impacts of Failure to Implement: The FOS CLDJ airfield provides both strategic military airlift support for U.S. forces and tactical transport support. If this project is not approved, operations will continue to be executed in more than 120°F heat and restricted to one operation at a time. If not constructed, all logistics support will traverse to and from current locations over one mile away. The strategic Reception, Staging, Onward Movement, and Integration (RSOI) location requires an adequate air cargo terminal for executing customs, security, processing, storage, and hazardous material operations. The two warehouses currently in use provide limited air cargo functions, cannot accommodate cargo load capacity, and were not intended to fulfill this requirement. Consequently, most cargo is currently stored outside, exposing it and personnel to the climate. Lack of maneuver space limits cargo handling movements to one operation at a time. Inability to receive MHE for upload/ download of cargo results in multiple handling actions for movement of cargo from aircraft to storage. Mission capabilities will continue to be extremely limited, with no surge capacity for exercises, emergencies or contingencies. The opportunity for accidents increases dramatically with transporting and maneuvering MHE inside a highly constrained area.

b. (U) Project Evaluation of Alternatives: Economic alternatives were considered and evaluated. This project is the only feasible option to meet the requirement because

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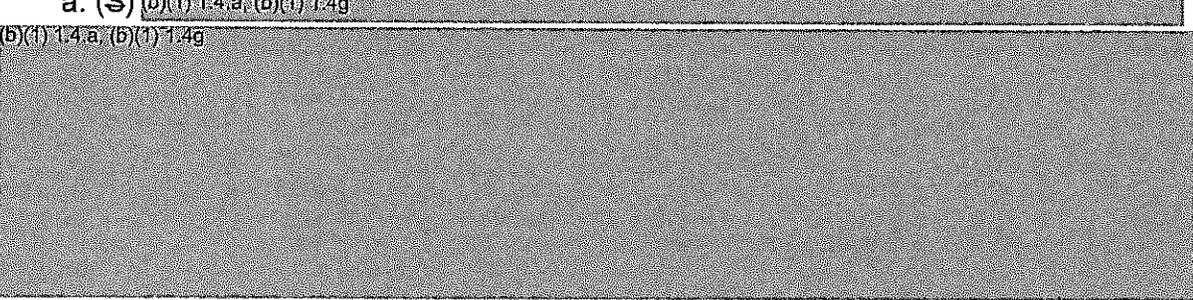
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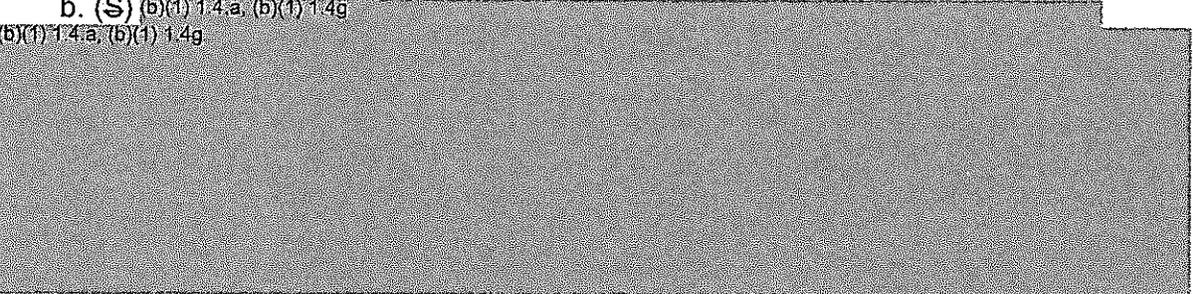
the status quo does not meet minimum air cargo capacity and required facility configuration. It is not possible to expand the PEBs. New construction is the only viable alternative.

4. (U) Factors associated with the GPEC MILCON prioritization framework.

a. (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g



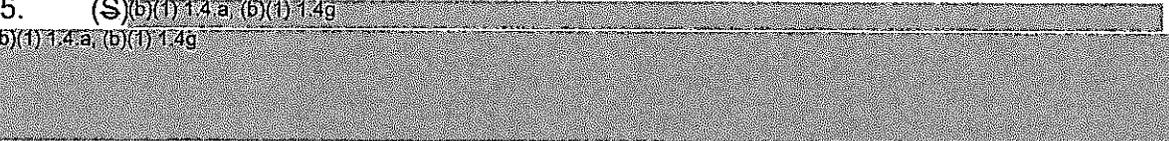
b. (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g



c. (U) Efficiencies: Execution of this project avoids construction of project P932 saving \$4.8M. Keeps together interconnected AirOps, Cargo, Passenger, & LCS functions. Capability supports operations for U.S. military and other USG agencies as well as Partner Nation operations. This project is required to support USAFRICOM, USCENTCOM, USSOCOM, and USTRANSCOM's force deployment and contingency operations. Djibouti is a key regional partner; the GoDJ overwhelmingly supports the efforts of the USG and international community to build partner capacity, foster regional stability, and reduce the influence of violent extremism and piracy. Allies, including France, Italy, and Japan, routinely deploy forces to Djibouti, adjacent to Camp Lemonnier.

d. (U) Development Status: Initial DD 1391 is complete, project requires O&M funding to complete project development, and P&D funding in the two years prior to targeted execution.

5. (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g



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(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

6. (U) Project Detail:

Priority (1-n)	FY Start	Resource Sponsor (Service)	Project Title	Country	Location/Base	FGI	ROM (\$M)	O&M (\$K/yr)
9	25	USAFRICOM	P942, Combined Air Cargo/ Passenger Terminal	Djibouti	CLDJ	TBD	96.4M	TBD

7. (U) Additional Comments: None.

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(S) US Africa Command CSL Agadez Petroleum, Oils, and Lubricants Yard Expansion.

Issue ID#: 22-1

1. (U) Project Title and Location. CSL Agadez Petroleum, Oils, and Lubricants Yard Expansion.

2. (U) Project / Capability Description. Expand CSL Agadez Petroleum, Oils, and Lubricants (POL) facility to provide total capacity of 140,000 gallons of fuel. Build out existing POL yard to accommodate this expansion as well as open space for an additional 75,000 gallons of storage. Construct pumphouses, pumps, distribution piping, termination points, and associated fuel distribution infrastructure to provide fuel points at the power production farm, and for vehicle refueling.

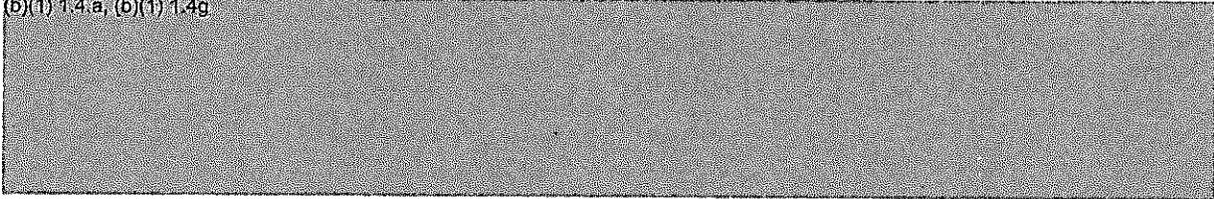
3. (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

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4. (U) Factors associated with the GPEC MILCON prioritization framework.

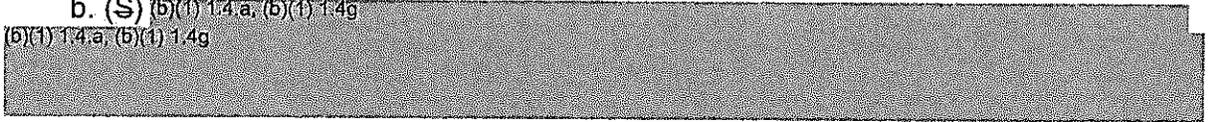
a. (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

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b. (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

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c. (U) Efficiencies. The scope of the project is not based on Air Force requirements. Air Force is designated Lead Service by the FY19 Enduring Location Master List and USAFRICOM tasked AFAFRICA as BOS-I for this location. Joint use is expected.

d. (S) Development Status. FY16 MILCON project under construction. AFAFRICA has approved several DD1391's under Operations and Maintenance Minor Construction authority to provide for (b)(1) 1.4 a, (b)(1) 1.4g NLT 1 Oct 2020 as tasked by USAFRICOM. These projects are at varying stages of design and construction.

5. (U) Project Agreements and HN Support. SOFA and ACSA in place. Access agreement through 2024. USAFRICOM has negotiated a Land Use Agreement (LUA) with the Government of Niger / Chief of Defense for exclusive use zone within the Base Aeriennne 201 (Airbase 201) and allotted a zone for exclusive FAN use.

6. (U) Project Detail.

Priority (1-n)	FY Start	Resource Sponsor (Service)	Project Title	Country	Location	FCI	ROM (\$M)	O&M (\$K/yr)
1	22	Air Force	POL Expansion	Niger	AB 201 (Agadez)	TBD	\$4.25M	TBD

7. (U) Additional Comments: None.

SECRET

(U) US Africa Command FOS CLDJ Unaccompanied Housing Phase III; Austere Standard

Issue ID#: P922

1. (U) Project Title and Location. Forward Operating Site Camp Lemonnier, Djibouti (FOS CLDJ) Unaccompanied Housing Phase III; Austere Standard

2. (U) Project / Capability Description: Project constructs a (b)(3), 10 U.S.C. 130e , (b)(3), 10 U.S.C. 130e (b)(3), 10 U.S.C. 130e The new berthing facilities will use austere standards, wherein each room/module will contain (b)(3), 10 U.S.C. 130e (b)(3), 10 U.S.C. 130e . In addition to the living modules, there will be community shower /latrine facilities (b)(3), 10 U.S.C. 130e lobby, central gathering area, laundry area, mechanical room spaces, and telecommunications closets. In accordance with 2016 Master Plan, addresses a CNO targeted program for unaccompanied service members deployed to a remote/austere installation, w/no appropriate off-base housing.

3. (U) Capability Gap Mitigation: Mitigating barracks shortfall with 1,416 non-compliant berthing, creating RAC1 for life safety condition. Additionally: 26 tents (420 beds) in excess of 180-day duration, 177 CLUs (50% without fire suppression). **No mitigation available for OPLAN surge requirements.** Currently, most personnel are housed in Containerized Living Units (CLU) or tents, which do not meet DOD force protection or fire safety criteria for the high occupancy in FOS CLDJ's higher threat environment. A permanent facility will provide improved force protection and fire safety, energy efficiency and reduce annual O&M operating costs.
 - a. (U) Impacts of Failure to Implement: Without this project, U.S. forces are under increased risk of loss of life from attack or natural disaster. Current CLUs do not meet DOD force protection standards for high occupancy use in FOS CLDJ's higher threat environment. Living in tents or containerized living units reduces morale. Personnel are required to serve one-year, unaccompanied tours in temperatures that regularly exceed 100 degrees. Better living conditions would provide more comfortable and personal space for personnel working in a demanding environment. In addition, a permanent facility would reduce electrical costs significantly.

 - b. (U) Project Evaluation of Alternatives: Economic alternatives were considered and evaluated. Considered both three 3-story buildings as well as two 5-story buildings. Several alternatives have been evaluated ranging from continued use of tents and CLUs to building permanent facilities in accordance with Unified Facilities Criteria (UFC). Tents are considered inappropriate berthing for steady-state personnel. Life-cycle costs for CLUs exceed permanent options.

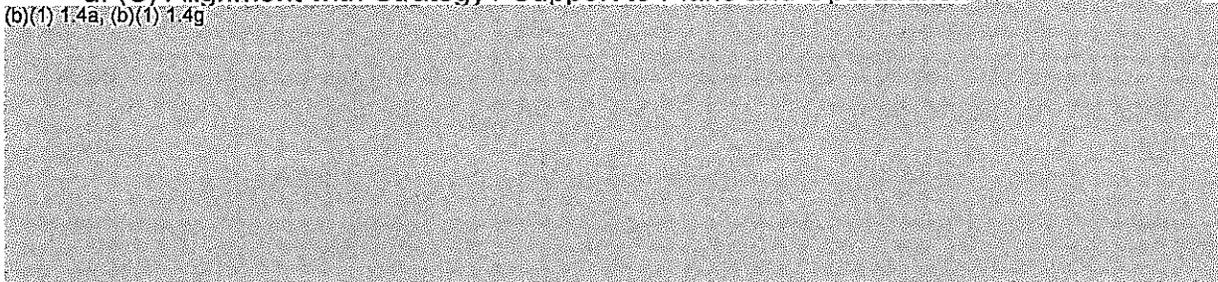
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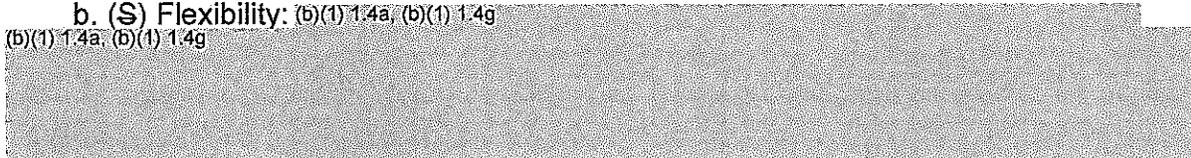
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4. (U) Factors associated with the GPEC MILCON prioritization framework.

a. (S) Alignment with Strategy / Support to Plans and Operations: (b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g



b. (S) Flexibility: (b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g

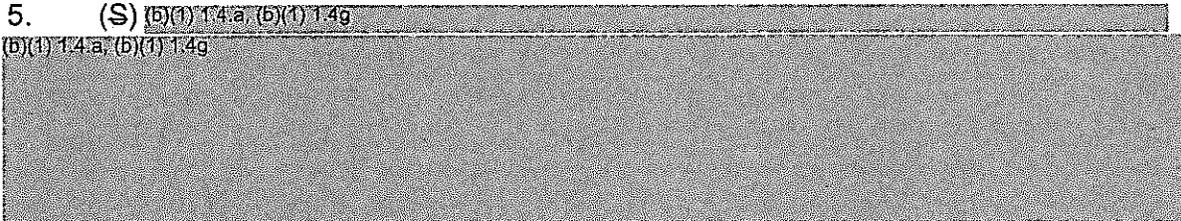


c. (U) Efficiencies: This project will realize a 30% reduction in energy consumption over CLUs and tents. Additionally, it provides an improvement in personnel readiness and morale, significantly upgrading the standard of living for personnel deployed for 6-12 month rotations. This project supports USAFRICOM, USCENTCOM, USSOCOM, and USTRANSCOM's force deployment and contingency operations.

d. (U) Development Status: Phase III draft DD-1391 complete; project requires O&M funding to complete project development and P&D funding.

5. (S) (b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g



6. (U) Project Detail:

Priority (1-n)	FY Start	Resource Sponsor (Service)	Project Title	Country	Location/Base	FCI	ROM (\$M)	O&M (\$K/yr)
3	25	USAFRICOM	P332 UH Phase III, Austere Standard	Djibouti	CLDJ	TBD	57.8M	TBD

7. (U) Additional Comments: None.

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P-A3-12

SECRET

(S) US Africa Command Air Base 201, CSL Agadez, Niger Parallel Taxiway Construction

Issue ID#: 23-1

1. (U) Project Title and Location. Air Base 201, CSL Agadez, Niger Parallel Taxiway Construction

2. (U) Project / Capability Description. Construct 1,200 meter paved asphalt taxiway between the Department of State (DOS) Apron and East ISR Apron. Work will include pavement markings, signage, and lighting.

3. (S) Capability Gap Mitigation. USAFRICOM directed AFAFRICA to provide airfield infrastructure to enable beddown of (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4.g to support missions in Western Africa. The FY16 MILCON project was not scoped for (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4.g. This project enables the transition from the west ISR Apron and DoS Apron and west ISR Apron, which can only park (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4.g, to the East ISR Apron and Hot Cargo Pad, which allow for (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4.g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4.g

4. (U) Factors associated with the GPEC MILCON prioritization framework.

a. (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4.g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4.g

b. (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4.g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4.g

c. (U) Efficiencies. These facilities will be used by other components. The scope of the project is not based on Air Force requirements.

d. (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4.g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4.g

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authority to provide for (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g NLT 1 Oct 2020 as tasked by USAFRICOM. These projects are at varying stages of design and construction.

5. (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

6. (U) Project Detail.

Priority (1-n)	FY Start	Resource Sponsor (Service)	Project Title	Country	Location	FCI	ROM (\$M)	O&M (\$K/yr)
2	23	Air Force	Construct Parallel Taxiway	Niger	AB 201 (Agadez)	TBD	\$TBD	TBD

7. (U) Additional Comments. None.

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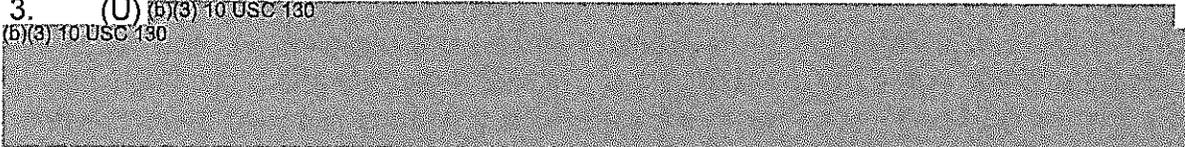
(S) US Africa Command FOS CLDJ Enduring Apron Expansion (Phase II)

Issue ID#: P506

1. (U) Project Title and Location. Forward Operating Site Camp Lemonnier, Djibouti (FOS CLDJ)-Enduring Apron Expansion (Phase II)

2. (U) Project / Capability Description: Constructs a 1.4M sq. ft. aircraft parking apron and 51K sq. ft. apron entrance in the "Djiboutian Notch." Parking apron will be striped for parking airframes from small-sized aircraft up to fully loaded C-5s. Expands the existing concrete aircraft parking apron by an additional 109K sq. yds to safely and efficiently accommodate assigned steady-state aircraft and contingency operations. This project allows for future programming of TF and FOS CLDJ required permanent Aircraft Maintenance Hangar.

3. (U) (b)(3) 10 USC 130
(b)(3) 10 USC 130

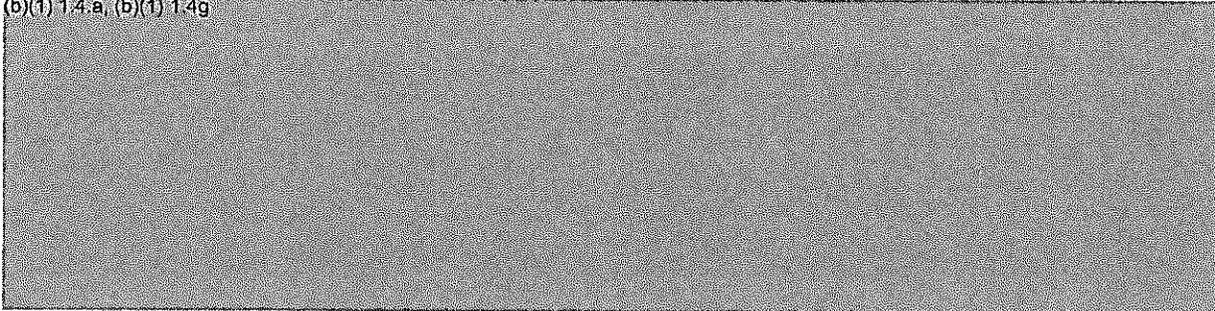


4. (U) Impacts of Failure to Implement:

a. (S) (b)(1) 14a, (b)(1) 14g



(b)(1) 14a, (b)(1) 14g



b. (U) Project Evaluation of Alternatives: Economic alternatives were considered and evaluated. This project is the only feasible option to meet the requirement. Status quo is not a viable alternative because the number of aircraft on FOS CLDJ exceeds the capacity of the existing apron without waiver. New construction is the only viable alternative.

5. (U) Factors associated with the GPEC MILCON prioritization framework.

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P-A3-15

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a. (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

b. (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

c. (U) (b)(3) 10 USC 130
(b)(3) 10 USC 130

USCENTCOM, USSOCOM, and USTRANSCOM's force deployment and contingency operations. Djibouti is a key regional partner; the GoDJ overwhelmingly supports the efforts of the USG and international community to build partner capacity, foster regional stability, and reduce the influence of violent extremism and piracy. Allies, including France and Japan, routinely deploy forces to Djibouti, adjacent to FOS CLDJ.

d. (U) Development Status: Initial DD-1391 developed; project requires O&M funding to complete project development, and P&D funding in the two years prior to targeted execution.

6. (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

7. (U) Project Detail:

Priority (1-n)	FY Start	Resource Sponsor (Service)	Project Title	Country	Location/Base	FCI	ROM (\$M)	O&M (\$K/yr)
5	25	USAFRICOM	P506-Enduring Apron Expansion (Phase II)	Djibouti	CLDJ	TBD	70.41M	TBD

8. (U) Additional Comments: None.

SECRET

(U) US Africa Command Stuttgart, Germany, Kelley Barracks, USAFRICOM Telecommunications Facility (TCF)

Issue ID#: NA

1. (U) Project Title and Location. Stuttgart, Germany, Kelley Barracks, USAFRICOM Telecommunications Facility (TCF)
2. (U) Project / Capability Description: Construct a Telecommunications Facility that supports HQ USAFRICOM and Kelley Barracks.
3. (U) Capability Gap Mitigation: In order to mitigate the gaps that this project will address, current critical equipment has been distributed throughout the campus and in many cases near the main security fence line within the range of the public. Sufficient reliability is unachievable since technical rooms rely on unsupported and, in many cases, failed support systems.
 - a. (U) Impacts of Failure to Implement: Kelly Barracks has no dedicated Telecommunications Facility (TCF). If this project is not approved, HQ USAFRICOM will continue to operate with inadequate reliability and critical infrastructure redundancy. (b)(3) 10 USC 130 [REDACTED] (b)(3) 10 USC 130 [REDACTED]. Planned USACE work over the next 5 years will not address this requirement. USAFRICOM would continue to operate in a vulnerable mission assurance posture.
 - b. (U) Project Evaluation of Alternatives: Economic alternatives were considered and evaluated. If this project is not feasible due to Local restrictions then additional targeted MILCON investment in existing Kelley Barracks infrastructure modernization will greatly mitigate current capability shortfalls. This alternative may add significant planning and execution complexity.
4. (U) Factors associated with the GPEC MILCON prioritization framework.
 - a. (U) Alignment with Strategy / Support to Plans and Operations: Kelley Barracks as the strategic location of HQ USAFRICOM is the center of gravity for effective Command and Control of Theater Activities for USAFRICOM assigned missions and regional responsibilities.
 - b. (U) Flexibility: HQ USAFRICOM has been located at Kelley Barracks since its inception 10 years ago and there are no known plans to relocate.

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c. (U) Efficiencies: The scope of this project is to improve the telecommunications core infrastructure in a manner that will ensure the operational effectiveness and resiliency of the base to support HQ USAFRICOM and other tenant organizations.

d. (U) Development Status: DD 1391 programing has not been completed and cost estimates will be updated in 2022 for FY25 submission

5. (U) Project Agreements and HN Support. This project will be situated within USAG Stuttgart's footprint and all required host nation permissions will be performed by USAG Stuttgart.

6. (U) Project Detail:

Priority (1-n)	FY Start	Resource Sponsor (Service)	Project Title	Country	Location/Base	FCI	ROM (\$M)	O&M (\$K/yr)
1	25	USAFRICOM	USAFRICOM Telecommunications Facility (TCF)	Germany	Kelley Barracks	TBD	TBD	TBD

7. (U) Additional Comments: None.

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(U) US Africa Command Forward Operating Site Camp Lemonnier, Djibouti (FOS CLDJ) SOCFWD-EA Operations Facility

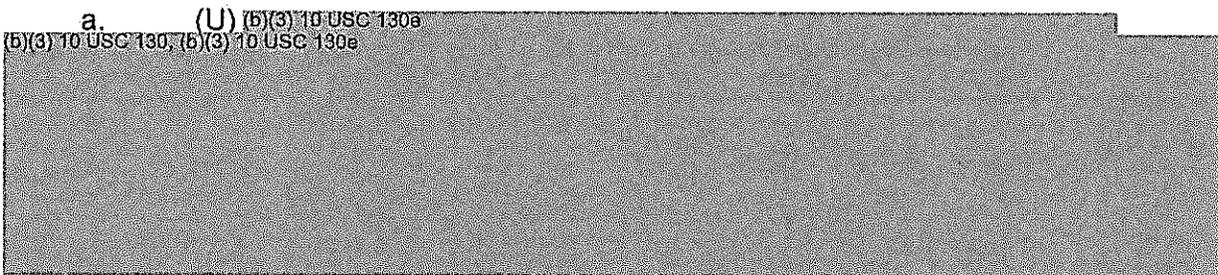
Issue ID#: P341

1. (U) Project Title and Location. Forward Operating Site Camp Lemonnier, Djibouti (FOS CLDJ) SOCFWD-EA Operations Facility.

2. (U) Project / Capability Description: USSOCOM has suspended pursuit of this project pending additional analysis of options for SOF consolidation on FOS CLDJ. Construct a multi-story building composed of a reinforced concrete/steel structure to support the mission and operation of Special Operations Command Forward East Africa (SOCFWD-EA) at FOS CLDJ. The operations area will house critical command and control (C2) mission functions in secured spaces and is composed of office areas, conference rooms and associated communications support. The facility will include open and private offices, multi-purpose conference rooms with visual technology capability and a break room. There will be a high bay area to provide storage capability. The roof structure will include spaces for satellite communications support structures and heating, ventilation and air conditioning equipment.

3. (U) Capability Gap Mitigation: SOCFWD-EA requires a consolidated facility to support current and future operational requirements. SOCFWD EA will maintain the status quo of inadequate, unsecure and isolated C4I facility to synchronize and execute military and government operations required in the Horn of Africa. Currently located (b)(3) 10 USC 130e (b)(3) 10 USC 130e all their administrative tasks are disaggregated, carried out in separate containerized work units (CWU) that are not internally connected.

a. (U) (b)(3) 10 USC 130e (b)(3) 10 USC 130e
(b)(3) 10 USC 130e; (b)(3) 10 USC 130e



b. (U) Project Evaluation of Alternatives: Economic alternatives considered include maintaining the status quo, renovation and modernization, facility leasing, and new construction being the most operationally sound alternative. New construction allows a facility to be designed to accommodate all facets including security, space, durability, and logistics of the SOCFWD-EA in a single location and decreases the overall operating and maintenance requirements for FOS CLDJ.

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4. (U) Factors associated with the GPEC MILCON prioritization framework.

a. (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

b. (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

c. (U) Efficiencies: The scope of this project is based on Joint Special Operations Command use and joint use by other service SOF personnel is expected.

d. (U) Development Status: DD 1391 development is complete. Cost estimates will be updated when required.

5. (U) Project Agreements and HN Support. Access to FOS CLDJ is granted by an enduring Access Agreement signed in 2003. The Access Agreement, which has indefinite duration, provides the necessary U.S. and Djiboutian commitment to a long term agreement for access and use of facilities in country. An Implementing Arrangement (IA) for compensation to Djibouti for use of FOS CLDJ facilities and other areas was updated in 2014, and is valid until 2024 with options for renewal.

6. (U) Project Detail:

Priority (1-n)	FY Start	Resource Sponsor (Service)	Project Title	Country	Location/Base	FCI	ROM (\$M)	O&M (\$K/yr)
		USSOCOM	SOCFWD-EA Operations Facility	Djibouti	<u>Camp Lemonnier</u>	TBD	\$35.7M	TBD

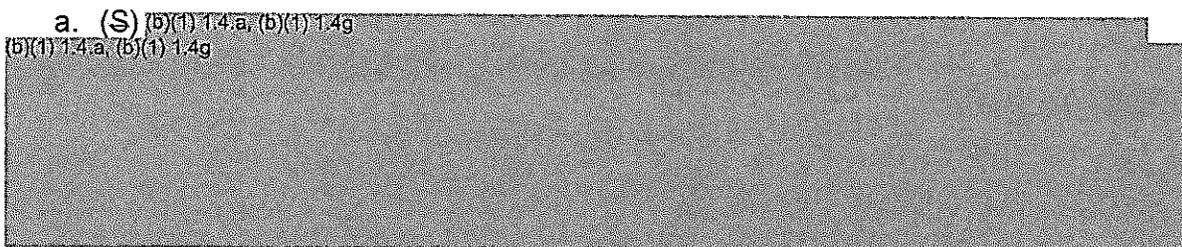
7. (U) Additional Comments: None.

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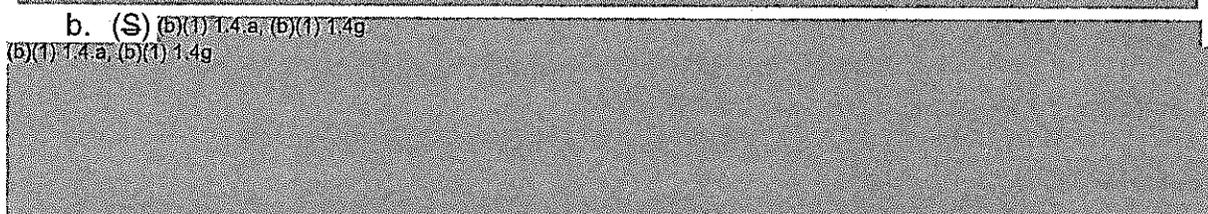
(U) APPENDIX 4: ENDURING LOCATION CHANGE NOMINATIONS (ECN), TO ANNEX P, THEATER POSTURE PLAN, TO U.S. AFRICA COMMAND CAMPAIGN PLAN 2000-19

(U) ECN: Baledogle, Somalia – Change from Semi-Permanent Contingency Location (S-CL) to Cooperative Security Location (CSL)

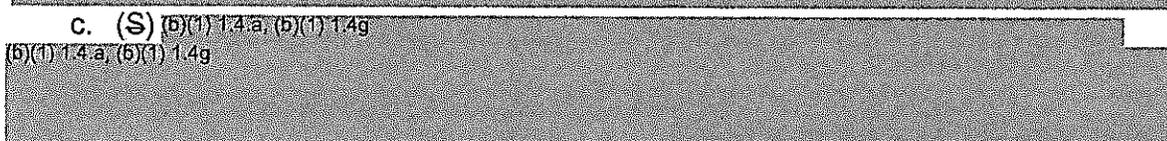
a. (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g



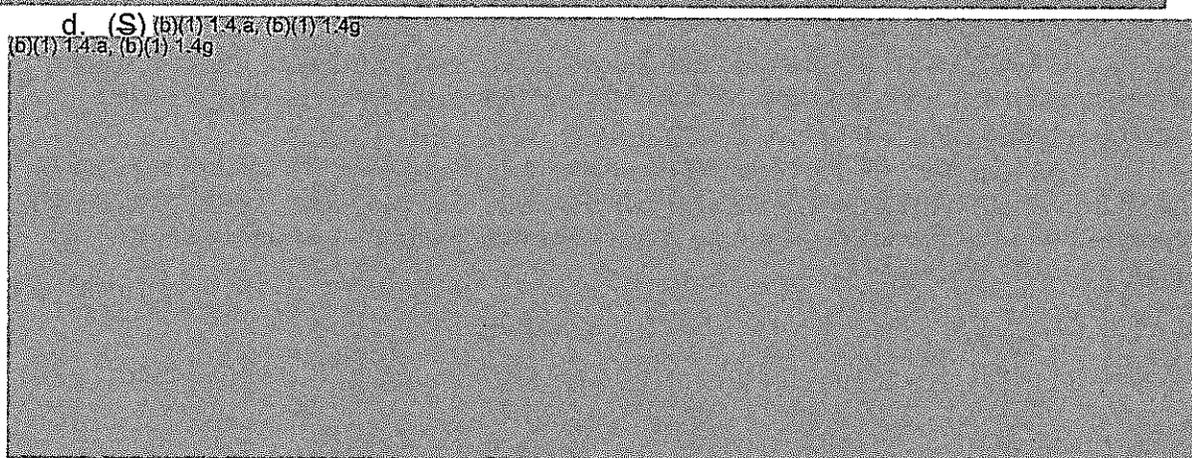
b. (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g



c. (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g



d. (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g



e. (U) ECN Quad Chart Information.
(1) (U) Enduring Nature.

(a) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g



(b) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g



(c) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(2) (U) Force Presence.

(a) (U) Number and Type of Forces.

i. (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

a. (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

b. (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

ii. (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

ii. (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(c) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(2) (U) Agreements.

(a) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(3) (U) Infrastructure.

(a) (U) Scope of previous U.S. investment? Physical development to repair runway and increase life support and Force Protection capacity is ongoing. Yearly sustainment cost estimate for FY19 is \$14.2M.

(b) (U) Does an increase in presence require upgrades to existing support and QOL infrastructure? Yes - Physical development to repair runway and increase life support and Force Protection capacity is currently taking place and will continue regardless of CSL designation.

SECRET

(U) ECN: Mogadishu, Somalia – Change from Contingency Location to CSL

a. (S) Intent. (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

b. (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

c. (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

d. (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

e. (U) ECN Quad Chart Information.

(1) (U) Enduring Nature.

(a) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(c) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(2) (U) Force Presence.

(a) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(c) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(d) (U) (b)(3) 10 USC 130

(3) (U) Agreements.

(a) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(4) (U) Infrastructure.

(a) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

SECRET

(U) ECN: CSL N'Djamena, Chad – Change Lead Service to U.S. Army.

a. (S) (b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g

b. (S) (b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g

c. (S) (b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g

d. (S) (b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g

e. (S) (b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(1) (S) (b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(2) (S) (b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g

f. (U) ECN Quad Chart Information.

(1) (U) Enduring Nature.

(a) (S) (b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b) (S) (b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g

SECRET

(2) (S) (b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(a) (U) Requirement for Enduring Presence. CSL N'Djamena provides a relatively secure and stable strategic access location in the Lake Chad Region to support regional security force assistance and counter-VEO activities.

(b) (S) (b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(3) (U) Force Presence.

(a) (S) Number and Type of Forces. (S) (b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b) (S) Steady-state and surge requirements. (b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(c) (S) (b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(d) (S) (b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(e) (S) (b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(4) (U) Agreements.

(a) (U) Binding agreements with HN?

i. (U) Implementing arrangements? None.

ii. (S) (b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b) (S) (b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(c) (S) (b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(5) (U) Infrastructure.

(a) (U) Any U.S. Government Real Property? None.

SECRET

(b) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(c) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(d) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(e) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

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4. (U) ECN: CSL Accra, Ghana, – Change Senior Airfield Authority (SAA) to AFAF.

a. (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

b. (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

c. (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

d. (S) Risk. (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

e. (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

f. (U) ECN Quad Chart Information.

(1) (U) Enduring Nature.

(a) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(b) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(c) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(2) (U) Force Presence.

(a) (U) Number and Type of Forces.

i. (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

ii. (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

iii. (U) Previous or planned rotations - NA

(b) (S) (b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g
(b)(1) 1.4.a, (b)(1) 1.4g

(c) (U) Near-term plans for augmenting force presence? None.

(3) (U) Agreements. DCA, ACSA

(4) (U) Infrastructure. NA

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