



# FACT SHEET

EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, MANILA  
**Joint U.S. Military Assistance Group**

The 1947 Military Assistance Agreement created the **Joint U.S. Military Assistance Group (JUSMAG)** to advise and assist with train and equip requirements of the Armed Forces of the Philippines.

From post-World War II until the U.S. base closures in 1992, the USG granted the AFP substantial support for training and technical assistance, which made up a considerable portion of their annual defense budget. The base closures in 1992 consequently reduced significantly the level of bilateral engagement activities.

After the September 2001 terrorist attacks, the U.S. once again substantially increased military assistance to the Philippines by reinvigorating a robust exercise program and increased Foreign Military Financing.

## A "SNAPSHOT" OF SECURITY ASSISTANCE

- **Foreign Military Financing (FMF):** The Philippines is one of the largest recipients of FMF in Southeast Asia. FMF grants support Philippine Defense Reform (PDR)/Philippine Defense Transportation (PDT), counter-terrorism capacity building, maritime security initiatives, and sustainment of major weapons systems.
- **Presidential Drawdown Authority (PDA):** Provided military hardware and funded refurbishment/shipping costs.
- **Excess Defense Articles (EDA):** 5 UH-1 helicopters delivered Aug 2006, 11 more in Jun 2007, additionally 5 more arrived Jan 2011 for a total of 21 UH-1 helicopters. Former USN USS CYCLONE was transferred in 2004, and USGC Hamilton arrived Aug 2011.
- **Defense Reutilization Marketing Service (DRMS):** Since Dec 2009, AFP received 25,322 Quick Clot Wound packs, over 45,000 KEVLAR helmets, 4 large capacity water purification Units, and 216 M35 (2 ½ ton) series trucks (arrived June 2011).
- **National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) 1206:** The United States enhanced the Philippines' Coast Watch System (CWS) program by providing surveillance equipment such as radars, Forward Looking Infrared (FLIR) pods, Harris radios, and other interdiction platforms to the Philippine Navy; Philippine Air Force, and Philippine Marine Corps.
- **National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) 1207/1210:** DoD funds transferred to Dept of State and USAID were used to provide assistance in reconstruction, security, and stabilization in the Southern Philippines.



- **International Military & Education Program (IMET)/Counter Terrorism Fellowship Program (CTFP)/Asia Pacific Center for Security Studies (APCSS):** Largest IMET program in the Asia-Pacific. APCSS builds regional partnerships. CTFP promotes capacity building of partners & allies to counter extremist organizations.
- **Global Peace Operations Initiative (GPOI):** The United States provided funding to assist Philippine military forces prepare for and conduct United Nations Peacekeeping Operations. Currently the Philippines supports UN Peace Keeping missions in Liberia, Cote d'Ivoire (Ivory Coast), Haiti, Sudan, East Timor, India/Pakistan, and the Golan Heights.
- **Humanitarian Assistance (HA/HCA): Implemented** facilities and infrastructure (clinics, schools & bridges) and other Civic Action Projects.
- **SA/LW program:** In FY02, the State Department granted \$98K to the Philippines for the destruction of confiscated, obsolete, and unserviceable weapons; \$154K in FY03; \$146K in 2007, and \$270K in FY08 (none was requested for FY09). During FY 2010 \$212K was provided for destruction of PNP confiscated, captured or surrendered weapons, and \$472,000 for the removal of 400,000 lbs of potentially explosive WWII munitions on Caballo Island.