

# EXTRAORDINARY SUMS AND PRIVILEGES



**MEDC**  
Middle East  
Democracy Center

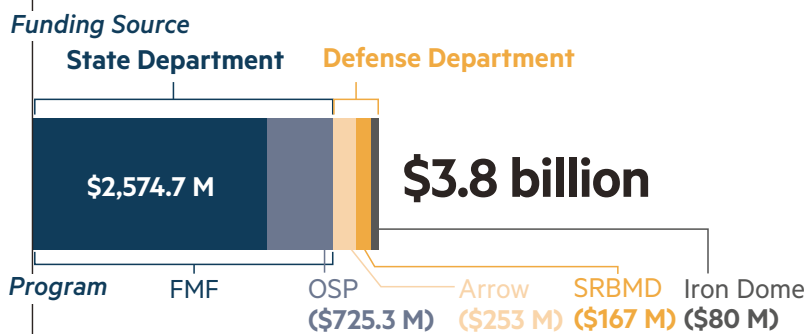
## U.S. SECURITY ASSISTANCE TO ISRAEL SINCE OCTOBER 7, 2023

September 2025 // Seth Binder

As President Donald Trump makes massive cuts to foreign assistance, the United States continues to make an exception for Israel and provide it with billions in unconditioned military aid. Since October 7, 2023, the United States has provided Israel with \$21.7 billion worth of arms that has allowed Israel's military to sustain its genocide in Gaza and attacks around the region, including Lebanon, Syria, Yemen, Iran, and the West Bank. U.S. security assistance not only provides Israel the equipment it has used to continue its death and destruction on Gaza, it awards Israel special privileges annually—and even more in the wartime supplemental—that binds U.S. policy towards unconditional support and limits Congressional oversight. This factsheet provides a breakdown of what Americans are paying for and what privileges Congress is extending to Israel, above and beyond anything any other partner receives.

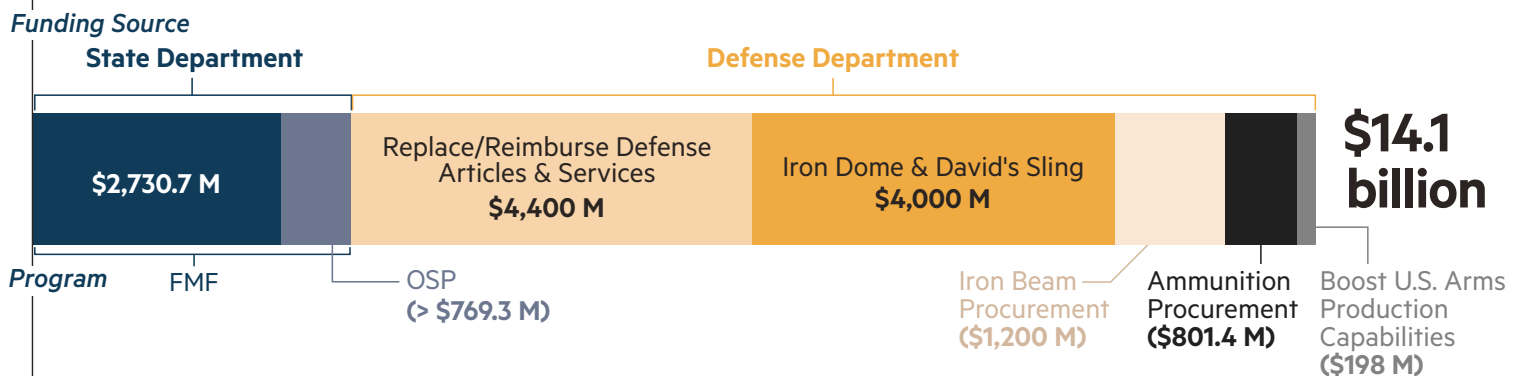
**\$21.7 Billion** Total Provided by Congress  
to Israel Since October 7, 2023

### • Annual Appropriations | March 23, 2024



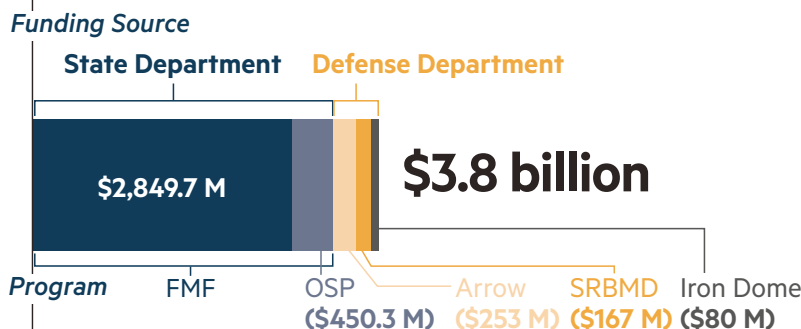
Fiscal Year  
**2024**

### • Israel Security Supplemental | April 24, 2024



Fiscal Year  
**2025**

### • Annual Appropriations | March 15, 2025



OSP = Off-Shore Procurement SRBMD = Short Range Ballistic Missile Defense FMF = Foreign Military Financing

# ANNUAL SPECIAL PRIVILEGES IN U.S. SECURITY ASSISTANCE TO ISRAEL



## • Off-Shore Procurement

Allows Israel to use FMF funds to purchase arms from Israeli firms



## • Cash-Flow Financing

Allows Israel to commit not-yet-appropriated U.S. military aid to pay for arms purchases on a predetermined schedule instead of the full amount up front



## • War Reserve Stock Allies - Israel

Stores U.S. arms in Israel, which Israel can access and use if the U.S. government approves



## • Interest Bearing Account

FMF is transferred to a Federal Reserve account where the funds collect interest until spent by Israel



## • 30-Day Disbursement

Congress requires FMF funds to be disbursed to Israel's Federal Reserve account within 30 days of the Appropriations Law's enactment



## • Qualitative Military Edge

A U.S. law that requires administrations to ensure that Israel maintains better arms and training than its neighbors



## • Co-Production

U.S. military aid is used to pay for Israeli and U.S. firms to jointly research, develop, and procure arms such as missile defense systems

## ADDITIONAL SPECIAL PRIVILEGES GRANTED TO ISRAEL IN THE SECURITY SUPPLEMENTAL

- Increase the president's maximum Drawdown Authority, the ability to provide arms from U.S. stockpiles, to Israel from \$100 million to \$7.8 billion
- Eliminate restrictions on the types of U.S. arms that can be transferred to WRSA-I
- Allow the Secretary of Defense to arbitrarily determine the cost of U.S. arms in WRSA-I instead of using "fair market value"
- End the Congressional notification requirement for Israel's access to WRSA-I prior to use
- Remove the \$200 million maximum on U.S. arms transfers to WRSA-I for FY2024
- Allow the Secretary of State to waive Congressional notification for FMF if it is determined to be in the national security interest of the United States