



DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

The President's 2009 Budget will:

- Support the national defense, funding America's troops;
- Prepare the force and develop capabilities to meet current and future threats;
- Care for the All-Volunteer Force, our wounded warriors, and their families; and
- Fortify infrastructure for the 21st Century.

Supporting the National Defense, Funding America's Troops

- *Supports military readiness.* \$515.4 billion for the Department of Defense's (DOD's) base budget—a nearly 74-percent increase over 2001. This funding will ensure a high level of military readiness by sustaining regular and irregular warfighting capabilities, responding to evolving threats, and supporting our servicemembers and their families.
- *Provides resources for the Global War on Terror.* \$70.0 billion as an emergency allowance to support activities related to the Global War on Terror into 2009. The Administration will request additional funding once the specific needs of our troops are better known.

Preparing the Force and Developing Capabilities to Meet Current and Future Threats

- *Grows the Force.* \$20.5 billion to continue efforts to increase the size of the Active Army to 547,400 and the Marine Corps to 202,000. This amount includes the cost of the additional forces, as well as their equipment, training, and facilities.
- *Continues to reorganize the Army.* Supports the Army's transformation from a division-centric force to a modular force composed of more flexible and self-sustaining fighting units with increased mobility and combat power.
- *Maintains the Nation's military skills and operational readiness.* \$159.7 billion to support daily operational needs of the Department, maintain combat readiness and training standards, and support recruitment and retention efforts.
- *Continues to enhance special operations.* \$5.7 billion for the United States Special Operations Command to continue training and equipping its forces to respond to future requirements to address a wider spectrum of potential threats.
- *Strengthens the National Guard and Reserve.* \$49.1 billion to recruit, train, equip, and sustain National Guard and Reserve units that provide critical military capabilities both at home and abroad.

- *Creates AFRICOM.* \$389 million to establish a new command to strengthen ties with African governments, institutions, and organizations to foster an environment of security and peace.
- *Builds partnership capacity.* \$750 million to support allies as they develop and improve their capability to provide for their own defense and contribute to the global fight against terrorism.
- *Recapitalizes aging aircraft fleets.* \$17.3 billion to continue modernization of the Nation's tactical aircraft fleets, developing and procuring fighter aircraft for the Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps to counter potential threats, and to continue investments in the aerial refueling and cargo airlift fleets that provide crucial support to a wide range of military and other national activities.
- *Improves technology to support our troops.*
 - \$7.5 billion to support the Army and Marine Corps efforts to provide survivable, capable, and modern tactical vehicles and vehicle armor to the entire force.
 - \$12.7 billion to continue procurement of transformational warships, such as the first CVN-21 aircraft carrier, Virginia Class Submarines, and DDG-1000 destroyers.
 - \$1.8 billion to continue development and procurement of major unmanned aerial vehicles to conduct a wide variety of combat and military support missions, thereby significantly reducing the risks to U.S. forces.
 - \$496 million to combat improvised explosive devices through attacking the terrorist network, defeating the device, and training the force.
- *Maintains leadership in space.* \$10.7 billion in investment funds to build a robust, secure, and protected space-based capability, which includes advanced communications and early-warning and navigation satellites, resulting in a significant contribution to both military readiness and the Nation's economic growth.
- *Enhances missile defense.* \$10.4 billion to continue to develop, test, and field missile defense systems to protect America, its allies, and deployed forces.
- *Strengthens intelligence and security capabilities.*
 - Funds military intelligence operations to provide the strategic, departmental, and tactical information that the Secretary of Defense and military commanders need to defend America and its interests.
 - Funds counterintelligence activities to protect U.S. forces from espionage and terrorist attacks both at home and abroad.
 - Increases funding by over \$300 million to improve the security of U.S. networks and the protection of defense information.



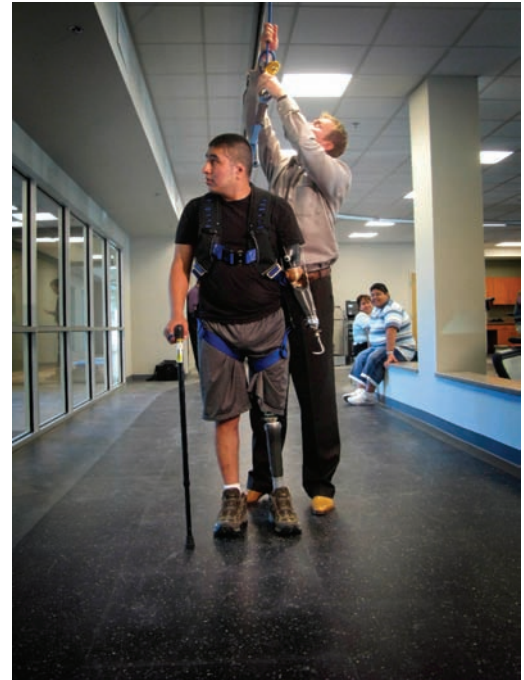
Source: U.S. Navy; Petty Officer 2nd Class Brian P. Seymour

Coalition forces and members of the Faryab Provincial and District police mentor team and Afghan National Police exit their vehicles to begin a patrol near Qala-i-Wali in the Ghowrmach district of Afghanistan.

Caring for the All-Volunteer Force, Our Wounded Warriors, and Their Families

- *Compensates servicemembers.* 3.4 percent pay raise for military personnel, bringing the total basic pay increases since 2001 to about 37 percent.

- *Provides high quality medical care.* \$42.8 billion in resources, including \$10 billion in mandatory funding, for the Defense Health Program, more than doubling the 2001 level, to ensure that the brave volunteers who serve our country get the high quality medical care that they deserve.
- *Sustains the health care system.* Aligns military health care premiums and copayments for retirees under age 65 with general health insurance plans to ensure the sustainability of a high quality health care system for our military while preventing unnecessary tradeoffs with critical military capabilities.
- *Cares for wounded warriors.* Continues to implement recommendations made by the President's Commission on Care for America's Returning Wounded Warriors.
- *Supports servicemembers and their families.* Provides for activities such as family support programs and child care programs for military dependents. DOD is committed to providing military families with a quality of life that is commensurate with their service, and recognizes that the strength of our soldiers is reinforced by the strength of their families.



Source: Fred W. Baker III

Army National Guard Spc. Marco Robledo is hooked into the harness of the Solo-Step system, which allows him to practice walking independently without danger of falling. This one-of-a-kind system is only at the new Military Advanced Training Center at Walter Reed Army Medical Center.

Strengthening Infrastructure for the 21st Century

- *Sizes infrastructure to requirements.* \$9.1 billion for DOD to continue its efforts to shift military infrastructure for the future as recommended by the Base Realignment and Closure Commission.
- *Adjusts global posture.* \$649 million for new basing that will continue the shift of defense posture from legacy Cold War relationships and forces overseas to new structures that provide more strategic flexibility.
- *Supports readiness and environmental protection.* \$40 million for the Readiness and Environmental Protection Initiative, which has protected over 48,000 acres around military bases to date.
- *Improves housing for retired veterans.* Begins a \$76 million major dormitory renovation at the Washington Armed Forces Retirement Home, and continues the rebuilding of the Gulfport Home in Mississippi.

Major Savings and Reforms

- In an effort to use resources effectively, DOD proposes to streamline and simplify the acquisition system to provide lasting solutions for: predictable performance in cost and schedule control; reduced time for decision-making; alignment in the skills of the workforce; improved centers of excellence; and ever-improving levels of cost-effective support to the warfighter.

Since 2001, the Department of Defense has:

- Removed two brutal regimes, reduced terrorist safe havens, and captured or killed terrorists who threatened the United States, its people, and its interests around the globe.
- Adapted effectively to evolving, asymmetric threats, improved its ability to conduct counter-insurgency operations, and maintained its effectiveness in more traditional warfighting tasks.
- Developed a new national defense strategy and established or reorganized military commands to lead effectively the Global War on Terror, transform the military, protect the homeland, defend against long-range attack, and engage in Africa.
- Launched the most significant transformation of the Army in a generation—transitioning from a Division-based Army to more lethal, agile, and capable Brigade Combat Teams.
- Provided battlefield commanders with unprecedented situational awareness through the development of the Global Information Grid—a netcentric information infrastructure that enables rapid data processing and analysis.
- Fielded a broad range of unmanned aerial vehicles that perform reconnaissance, strike, and force protection activities, transforming the way U.S. forces fight.
- Developed and procured new technologies that detect, disarm, destroy, and protect against improvised explosive devices.
- Transformed America’s global defense posture, enabling forces to deploy quickly in times of crisis and ensuring a new global military presence prepared for 21st Century challenges.
- Continued to maintain and sustain an initial Missile Defense system to protect America, its allies, friends, and deployed forces against attack.
- Delivered aid to millions affected by natural disasters at home and abroad.
- Converted over 31,000 military positions to civilian positions to relieve strain on the military force and ensure all military personnel are performing “military essential” activities.
- Established the National Security Personnel System, now serving 130,000 civilian employees, to create a flexible and responsive 21st Century national security workforce.
- Eliminated, via privatization or military construction, over 90 percent of all inadequate domestic military family housing units.

Department of Defense
(In millions of dollars)

	2007 Actual	Estimate	
		2008	2009
Spending			
Discretionary Budget Authority:			
Military Personnel.....	110,407	116,476	125,247
Operation and Maintenance.....	146,155	164,171	179,788
<i>Legislative proposal, Defense Health Enrollment Fees and Deductible (non-add)</i>	—	—	– 1,184
Procurement.....	83,820	98,985	104,216
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation.....	75,893	76,537	79,616
Military Construction.....	9,167	17,764	21,197
Family Housing.....	4,004	2,866	3,203
Revolving and Management Funds.....	2,281	2,691	2,173
Subtotal, Discretionary budget authority.....	431,726	479,490	515,440
Budget authority from enacted supplementals.....	169,215	86,721	—
Additional funding requirements ¹	—	102,373	70,000
Subtotal, Emergency discretionary budget authority.....	169,215	189,094	70,000
Total, Discretionary budget authority.....	600,941	668,584	585,440
Discretionary Outlays:			
Base budget and enacted supplementals.....	527,951	554,637	610,594
Additional funding requirements ¹	—	26,389	37,688
Total, Discretionary outlays.....	527,951	581,026	648,282
Mandatory Outlays.....	1,925	2,032	2,881
Total, Outlays.....	529,876	583,058	651,163
Credit activity			
Total Direct Loan Disbursements, Family Housing Improvement.....	12	91	59

¹ Funding for the Global War on Terror, including the 2008 DOD request currently pending before the Congress and the 2009 allowance, which may not be limited to DOD.