

A NEW ERA OF RESPONSIBILITY: RENEWING AMERICA'S PROMISE

The U.S. Department of Defense 2010 Budget

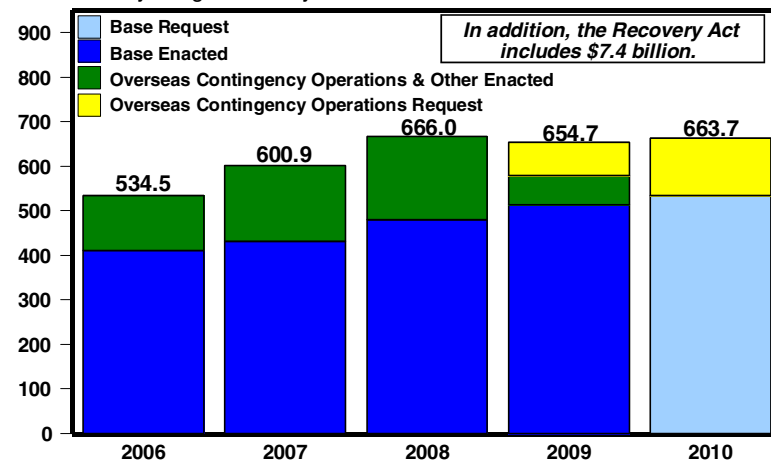
“Our country’s greatest military asset is the men and women who wear the uniform of the United States. When we do send our men and women into harm’s way, we must also clearly define the mission, prescribe concrete political and military objectives, seek out the advice of our military commanders, evaluate the intelligence, plan accordingly, and ensure that our troops have the resources, support, and equipment they need to protect themselves and fulfill their mission. Going forward, we will continue to make the investments necessary to strengthen our military and increase our ground forces to defeat the threats of the 21st Century.”

-- President Barack Obama

The Defense Department (DOD) Budget provides our troops with vital resources to carry out their missions with their continued high level of excellence. This Budget also ensures that, while our servicemembers protect our country, we protect their families with expanded support here at home. With \$533.7 billion for Fiscal Year 2010, the Budget addresses the Defense Department’s highest priorities. The Budget meets the President’s commitment to increase the size of the Army and Marine Corps, improves medical treatment for wounded servicemembers, and confronts mental health needs. It expands concurrent receipt of military retired pay and Veterans Disability Compensation, reforms the weapons acquisition process, and improves military facilities. The President’s plan provides \$75.5 billion in supplemental appropriations for 2009, as well as \$130 billion from the 2010 budget, to support ongoing overseas contingency operations, while increasing efforts in Afghanistan and drawing down troops from Iraq responsibly. This Budget upholds a strong commitment to transparency in presenting the costs of national security; it clearly breaks down the costs of the base defense budget, as well as the incremental costs of ongoing military operations in Iraq and Afghanistan for 2010.

Department of Defense

Discretionary budget authority in billions of dollars



Note: Overseas contingency operations includes costs in support of operations in Iraq and Afghanistan. Other funding includes supplemental appropriations that supported responses to hurricanes and the 2004 Tsunami and that funded base activities such as Base Realignment and Closure implementation. Also, 2009 includes amounts transferred to the Coast Guard.

The U.S. Department of Defense Budget Highlights

CARE FOR SERVICEMEMBERS AND VETERANS

Cares for men and women in uniform. The Budget increases pay 2.9 percent for men and women in uniform, an amount that will improve their purchasing power, and expands concurrent receipt of military retired pay and Veterans Disability Compensation to all retirees receiving disability retired pay. Disabled military retirees would receive additional monthly compensation.

Cares for Wounded, Ill, and Injured Servicemembers (WII). The Budget the construction of additional Army wounded warrior complexes at posts throughout the continental U.S., as well as sites in Alaska, Hawaii and Germany. Each complex will consist of a WII barracks, an administrative/operations facility, and Soldier/Family Assistance Centers. DoD and the Department of Veteran's Affairs will expand pilot programs to expedite processing of injured troops through the Disability Evaluation System, reducing the time required to determine disability rating and, more importantly, alleviating frustration caused by a needlessly complex process.

Addresses mental health issues. The Administration supports the implementation of a comprehensive traumatic brain injury registry, including a single point of responsibility to track incidents and recovery, and expands the number of integrated mental health professionals with deployed units to better channel medical attention to those who need help quickly.

STRENGTHENED ARMY AND MARINE CORPS

Increases the size of the Army and Marine Corps. The Budget funds an increase in the size of the Army to 547,400 members and the Marine Corps to 202,000 members by the end of 2009, two to three years ahead of schedule to reduce stress on service-members and their families, while ensuring heightened readiness for a full spectrum of military operations.

ACQUISITION PROCESSES AND FACILITIES

Reforms acquisition. The Budget sets realistic requirements and incorporates "best practices" by not allowing programs to proceed from one stage of the acquisition cycle to the next until they have achieved the maturity to clearly lower the risk of cost growth and schedule slippage.

Improves facilities. The Budget commits to improving the quality of life for American Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen and Marines by sustaining and modernizing barracks and dormitories housing service members around the world and by working to eliminate all inadequate housing for military families. In addition, it builds or renovates base facilities at a level sufficient to ensure the safety and functionality of all structures while meeting the needs of users.

SECURITY CHALLENGES

Increase the U.S. military presence in Afghanistan and responsibly reduce the number of combat troops in Iraq. The Administration supports an increase of U.S. military presence in Afghanistan and a responsible reduction of combat troops in Iraq -- with the overall pace of military operations remaining relatively high for the rest of 2009, followed in 2010 by a reduction in deployed U.S. military forces in Iraq.