

FY 2021 President's Budget Highlights

February 2020

Assistant Secretary of the Army (Financial Management and Comptroller)

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US Army Budget Overview

The U.S Army's FY 2021 budget request supports the 2018 National Defense Strategy (NDS) and continues to resource readiness as the Army's top priority. Today the Army is globally engaged with approximately 187K Soldiers serving in 140 countries around the world, supporting 60% of Combatant Command requirements. The Total Army remains strong and ready to provide fit, disciplined, and lethal teams of Soldiers to win in Joint All-Domain Large-Scale Combat Operations.

The Army's FY 2021 budget request is \$178.0 billion (\$24.9B Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) funding and \$153.1B Base Budget). Despite a slight reduction in funding from FY 2020 to FY 2021, the Army, through deliberate prioritization, ensured the FY 2021 budget request resources its top priorities of Readiness, Modernization, Reform, and People. The Army developed its budget with an underlying commitment to optimize spending, practice greater financial stewardship, and improve affordability. The FY 2021 budget request



U.S. Soldiers in formation

balances Readiness and Modernization to achieve the Army Vision 2028 – a ready and lethal Army both now and in the future.

The FY 2021 budget request enables the Army to improve its current Tactical Readiness levels, which have been increasing since 2017, and also supports the Army's shift to a more holistic view of Readiness: Tactical, Operational, and Strategic. From highly trained, fit, and disciplined squads and cohesive teams to our ability to deploy across the globe, the Army will continue to prioritize Readiness to support Joint All-Domain Large-Scale Combat Operations and deliver the capability required by the NDS.

The Army is undergoing its most comprehensive Modernization Effort since the late 1970s and early 1980s, when warfighting doctrine shifted from Active Defense to Air-Land Battle. The Army developed and fielded the "Big 5" weapons systems (Abrams tank, Bradley fighting vehicle, Patriot air defense system, and AH-64 Apache and UH-60 Blackhawk helicopters) to support the Air-Land Battle doctrine. Today the Army is, again, purposefully modernizing, focused on six Modernization priorities, supported by the eight Cross Functional Teams (CFTs) and the Rapid Capabilities and Critical Technologies Office (RCCTO). The CFTs and the RCCTO are concentrating on 31+3 signature efforts. Prioritizing modernization investments now will enable American land power dominance to meet the demands of great power competition and great power conflict presented by threats in the Indo-Pacific and European Theaters (China and Russia).

The Army continues its aggressive Reform Efforts. The purpose of Army Reform is to free time, money, and manpower and reinvest them in readiness and modernization. Army Senior Leaders, through their "Night Court" sessions, carefully scrutinized and prioritized programs making hard choices. The Army was able to realign \$2.4B in FY 2021 to support the Army Vision 2028 and the Army Modernization Strategy. These savings enabled the Army to continue its ambitious modernization agenda and simultaneously continue Readiness gains within a budget that can be characterized by a flat topline.

Regardless of budget topline, the Army's most important weapon system, and its true strength, is its people, Soldiers, Civilians, and their Families across the Regular Army, U.S. Army Reserve and Army National Guard. They are the keystones as the Army balances efforts and resources to simultaneously sustain and improve Readiness and to Modernize the Force. The FY 2021 Budget request addresses the five (5) People Priorities Family Housing and Barracks, Healthcare, Child and Youth Services, Spouse Employment Opportunities, and Improved Permanent Change of Station (PCS) processes.

The Army stands ready now, and in the future, to support Joint All-Domain Large-Scale Combat Operations and Deploy, Fight, and Win our Nation's Wars.

ARMY STRONG; PEOPLE FIRST; WINNING MATTERS!

Budget Highlights

The Army's FY 2021 Budget supports the National Defense Strategy, increases Soldier lethality, and improves Army talent management to ensure the Army remains ready to Deploy, Fight and Win today's and tomorrow's conflicts. This budget provides for ready, prompt, and sustained land forces as part of a Joint Force for Large Scale Combat Operations.

FY 2021 Budget Themes



Support our People - Soldiers, Civilians, and their Families

The Army will stay the course and our priorities of Readiness, Modernization, and Reform are not changing.

- Honorable Ryan McCarthy, 24th Secretary of the Army

FY 2021 Budget Request

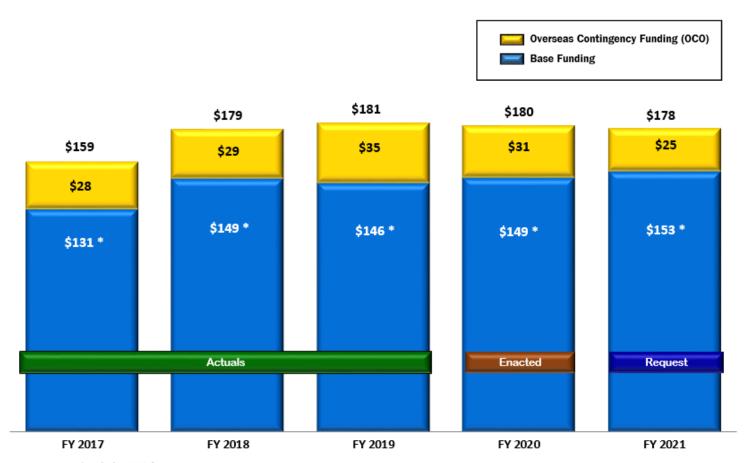
Department of the Army

	F	FY 2020 Enacted			Y 2021 Req	uest
(\$M)	Base	oco	Total	Base	осо	Total
Military Personnel	56,373	2,981	59,354	59,025	2,977	62,001
Active Army	42,747	2,743	45,490	45,088	2,748	47,836
Army National Guard	8,704	203	8,907	8,830	195	9,025
Army Reserve	4,922	35	4,957	5,107	33	5,140
Medicare-Elig. Retiree Health Care Fund	3,285	0	3,285	3,513	0	3,513
Active Army	2,186	0	2,186	2,351	0	2,351
Army National Guard	704	0	704	744	0	744
Army Reserve	395	0	395	418	0	418
Operation and Maintenance	51,533	18,713	70,246	53,455	14,464	67,919
Active Army	41,041	18,592	59,633	43,100	14,351	57,451
Army National Guard	7,508	83	7,591	7,420	80	7,500
Army Reserve	2,984	38	3,022	2,935	33	2,968
Environmental Restoration	252	0	252	208	0	208
Procurement	21,591	3,531	25,121	21,666	2,393	24,058
Aircraft	3,771	532	4,303	3,075	461	3,536
Missiles	2,996	1,424	4,419	3,492	882	4,373
Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles	4,664	346	5,010	3,697	15	3,712
Ammunition	2,579	149	2,727	2,778	111	2,888
Other Procurement	7,582	1,081	8,662	8,625	924	9,549
Research, Development, Test, and Eval.	12,543	147	12,691	12,587	183	12,770
Military Construction	1,774	112	1,886	1,060	16	1,076
Active Army	1,278	112	1,390	650	16	666
Army National Guard	432	0	432	321	0	321
Army Reserve	64	0	64	88	0	88
Army Family Housing	549	0	549	487	0	487
Operation	408	0	408	367	0	367
Construction	141	0	141	119	0	119
Army Working Capital Fund	228	20	248	57	20	77
Arlington National Cemetery	81	0	81	71	0	71
Base Realignment and Closure	78	0	78	66	0	66
Chemical Agents-Munitions Dest/Constr.	985	0	985	890	0	890
Afghanistan Security Forces Fund	0	4,200	4,200	0	4,016	4,016
Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund	0	1,195	1,195	0	845	845
Totals	149,272 ¹	30,898	180,171	153,083 ²	24,913	177,996

^{1:} Includes \$1.6B OCO funding for base purposes.
2: Includes \$2.8B OCO funding for base purposes.

Army Budget Trends

FY 2017 — FY 2021 (\$B)



^{*} Includes OCO for Base purposes

FY 2017: \$3.6B 0C0 for Base Transfer FY 2020: \$1.6B 0C0 for Base Transfer FY 2018: \$1.0B 0C0 for Base Transfer FY 2021: \$2.8B 0C0 for Base Transfer

FY 2019: \$0.6B OCO for Base Transfer

Ready Today, Investing in Tomorrow

The Total Army Forces







Total Army Forces

The components of the Total Army–Regular, National Guard, Reserve, and Civilian–are the Strength of the Nation.

- The overall Total Army Forces requested in FY 2021 is **1,209,793** (**1,012,200** Soldiers and **197,593** Civilian) personnel.
- The Regular Army's 485,900 Soldiers requested in the FY 2021 budget request comprise 48% of the Army's military strength and provide Forces capable of responding quickly across the spectrum of conflict. They represent the Nation's dominant landpower response.
- The Army Reserve's **189,800** Soldiers and the Army National Guard's **336,500** Soldiers requested in FY 2021–comprise **52%** of the Total Army military Force. They fulfill vital national defense and homeland civil support roles and provide operational flexibility to Combatant Commands that complements the Regular Army in responding to National Security threats.
- The Army Civilian Workforce's **197,593** personnel serve the Nation across all Components by providing expertise and continuity at home and abroad.

SOLDIERS: THE STRENGTH OF OUR ARMY





U.S. Soldiers conduct training in Hawaii

U.S. Soldiers conduct training in Poland

The FY 2021 Budget Request

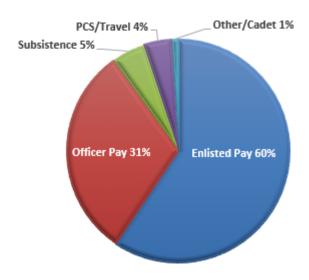
- Funds Regular Army end strength of 485,900¹
- Funds Army National Guard end strength of 336,500 and Army Reserve end strength of 189,800
- Provides a 3.0% military basic pay raise, 2.9% basic allowance for housing increase, and a 2.3% basic allowance for subsistence increase
- Provides incentives to recruit and retain the All-Volunteer Force, such as recruiting and retention bonuses, education benefits, and student loan repayments
- Continues to man the Force, take care of Soldiers and Families, and sustain the quality of Army personnel
- Provides payment into the Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund for eligible beneficiaries and their dependents and survivors
- Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) budget request funds the military presence in Afghanistan in support of Operation FREEDOM'S SENTINEL (OFS), in Iraq and Syria in support of Operation INHERENT RESOLVE (OIR) and the European Deterrence Initiative (EDI).

MILITARY PERSONNEL SUMMARY

\$M	FY 2020 Enacted			FY 2021 Request			
φίνι	Base	OCO	Total	Base	oco	Total	
Regular Army	42,747	2,743	45,490	45,088	2,748	47,836	
Army National Guard	8,704	203	8,907	8,830	195	9,025	
Army Reserve	4,922	35	4,957	5,107	33	5,140	
Medicare-Elig Ret Health Care Fund	3,285	0	3,285	3,513	0	3,513	
Totals	59,658	2,981	62,638	62,538	2,977	65,515	

^{1:} The Army's planned FY 2021 end strength is 486,000; 100 Soldiers transfer to the United States Space Force (USSF).

Regular Army



The Military Personnel, Army, appropriation budget request sustains the All-Volunteer Force by providing Regular Army basic and special pays, retired pay accrual, allowances for subsistence (rations) and, housing, recruiting and retention incentives, permanent change of station moves, death gratuities, unemployment compensation benefits, as well as Reserve Officer Training Corps and United States Military Academy cadet stipends.

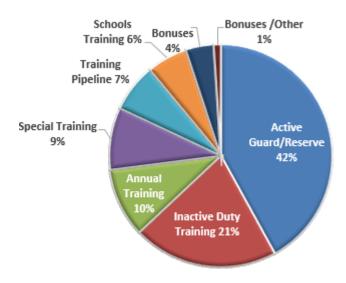
The FY 2021 budget request meets Army manning goals by providing mission and location-specific entitlements for Soldiers and their Families across the world. It also includes critical force shaping tools required to recruit and retain essential skills the Army needs to maintain a premier All-Volunteer Army. The FY 2021 base budget request supports a Regular Army end strength of 485,900¹ Soldiers. The Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) budget request funds the military presence in Afghanistan in support of Operation FREEDOM'S SENTINEL (OFS), in Iraq and Syria in support of Operation INHERENT RESOLVE (OIR) and the European Deterrence Initiative (EDI).

MILITARY PERSONNEL, ARMY

¢ n a	FY 20	20 Enacte	ed	FY 2021 Request		
\$M	Base	осо	Total	Base	осо	Total
Officer Pay & Allowances	13,355	724	14,079	14,121	790	14,911
Enlisted Pay & Allowances	25,609	1,573	27,182	26,997	1,533	28,530
Cadets Pay & Allowances	90	0	90	93	0	93
Subsistence	1,870	402	2,272	1,929	386	2,315
Permanent Change of Station	1,580	5	1,586	1,726	6	1,731
Other Personnel Costs	243	38	281	222	33	255
Totals	42,747	2,743	45,490	45,088	2,748	47,836
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund	2,186	0	2,186	2,351	0	2,351

^{1:} The Army's planned FY 2021 end strength is 486,000; 100 Soldiers transfer to the United States Space Force (USSF).

Army National Guard



The National Guard Personnel, Army (NGPA), base appropriation supports individual, collective and premobilization training for traditional and full-time Active Guard and Reserve (AGR) Soldiers. The FY 2021 budget request supports an end strength of 336,500 which includes 30,595 AGR Soldiers. Major programs include statutory Annual Training (AT) and Inactive Duty for Training (IDT), schools, special training (e.g. Combat Training Center rotations), above statutory Operational Reserve training days, and additional training days that build specialized skills. The appropriation also funds education benefits and bonus and incentive programs in order to continue investing in the Army National Guard (ARNG) recruiting and retention enterprise, sustaining the ARNG's success in achieving its accessions goal.

The NGPA Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) budget supports Direct and Enduring missions, under Operation FREEDOM'S SENTINEL, Operation INHERENT RESOLVE, and the European Deterrence Initiative. Finally, this budget will prepare the ARNG to defend against threats to the homeland and respond to emergencies and natural disasters.

NATIONAL GUARD PERSONNEL, ARMY

фва	FY 20	20 Enacte	d	FY 2021 Request		
\$M	Base	ОСО	Total	Base	oco	Total
Active Guard/Reserve	3,588	13	3,601	3,717	13	3,730
Inactive Duty Training	1,770	1	1,771	1,843	0	1,843
Annual Training	830	64	894	868	63	931
Training Pipeline (Pay Groups F and P)	629	0	629	595	0	595
Special Training	875	115	990	818	107	925
Schools Training	565	3	568	576	4	580
Bonuses	314	0	314	319	0	319
Other Incentives/Benefits	133	6	139	94	8	102
Totals	8,704	202	8,907	8,830	195	9,025
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund	704	0	704	744	0	744

Army Reserve



The Reserve Personnel, Army (RPA) appropriation supports training that promotes Army Reserve individual, collective readiness, and schools training. The FY 2021 budget request funds an end strength of 189,800 Soldiers which includes 16,511 Active Guard and Reserve (AGR) full time support Soldiers. The FY 2021 budget request funds pay and allowances for full-time AGR and part-time Reserve Soldiers performing duty in several training categories, including Inactive Duty Training (IDT), Annual Training (AT), Active Duty for Training (ADT), and Active Duty for Operational Support (ADOS).

The FY 2021 budget request aligns resources in support of the National Defense Strategy. The resourcing strategy focuses on unit core competencies supporting a responsive, flexible, and enduring Army Reserve capable of providing trained, equipped, and lethal combat enablers to the Army and the Joint Force to win our Nation's wars. The budget supports retaining fully qualified Soldiers and improving warfighting readiness, capability, and lethality.

RESERVE PERSONNEL, ARMY

¢s.	FY 2	2020 Enac	ted	FY 2021 Request		
\$M	Base	осо	Total	Base	осо	Total
Active Guard/Reserve	2,092	0	2,092	2,195	0	2,195
Inactive Duty Training	1,062	0	1,062	1,121	0	1,121
Annual Training	528	0	528	552	0	552
Training Pipeline (PG F & P)	192	0	192	199	0	199
Special Training	391	35	426	374	33	407
Schools Training	226	0	226	234	0	234
Bonuses	189	0	189	188	0	188
Other Training Support	242	0	242	244	0	244
Totals	4,922	35	4,957	5,107	33	5,140
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund	395	0	395	418	0	418

Civilian Workforce

Army Civilians are an integral part of mission readiness and support critical capabilities such as Combat Training Centers and range maintenance and operations, acquisition and modernization, Cyberspace operations, facilities operations and sustainment, Family services, prepositioned stocks, security services and force protection, depot maintenance and arsenal operations, and administrative activities not requiring military essential skills or personnel.

The Army values its 197,593 motivated and innovative Civilian workforce. In support of the National Defense Strategy, the Army seeks highly skilled Civilians who are innovative, agile, and results-driven. The Army budgeted a 1.0% increase to cash awards, a 1.3% increase to the agency contribution to Federal Employees Retirement System (FERS) retirement, and 1.0% pay raise for its Civilian personnel in FY 2021.



U.S. Army Civilians: Awarded the Order of the Sphinx for exceptional support to the Military Intelligence Community



U.S. Army Research Laboratory Civilians

Department of the Army Civilian Personnel Full-Time Equivalents (Direct and Reimbursable)

Appropriation	FY 2020	FY 2021
Operation and Maintenance	148,545	153,828
Regular Army	111,672	116,044
Army National Guard	26,761	27,539
Army Reserve	10,112	10,245
Research, Development, Test, & Evaluation	17,958	18,037
Military Construction	1,660	1,660
Army Family Housing	530	641
Army Working Capital Fund	23,240	23,226
Cemeterial Expenses, Army	201	201
Totals	192,134	197,593







U.S. Army Soldiers and Foreign Partners conducting pre-combat checks



U.S. Army Soldiers conduct training

Overview

The Army's FY 2021 President's Budget request for Operation and Maintenance (O&M) provides for the recruiting, organizing, sustaining, equipping, and training of the Army's All-Volunteer Force for the conduct of prompt and sustained Joint All-Domain Large Scale Combat Operations in support of Geographic Combatant Commands. The O&M budget aligns with the National Defense Strategy (NDS) and implements the Army's priorities by resourcing vital programs for Readiness, Modernization, Reform, and People.

Army Forces preserve peace through strength. They must be prepared to prevail in conflict in a complex security environment where strategic competition from revisionist powers is the predominant threat to our national security interests. The NDS demands a world-class land power that is lethal and competent in all domains and that demonstrates agility and resiliency throughout the changing character of war. O&M resources provide the current tactical and operational Readiness enabling our Ground Forces to meet those rigorous demands. Strategic Readiness is achieved through key O&M funded exercises including the DEFENDER series, Emergency Deployment Response Exercises (EDRE), and through Dynamic Force Employments (DFE). This request enables the Army to achieve land power dominance in support to the NDS. O&M funds critical support to contingencies including Operations FREEDOM'S SENTINEL and INHERENT RESOLVE and to the European Deterrence Initiative (OCO details on pg. 35).

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE SUMMARY

фва	FY 2	020 Enac	ted	FY 2021 Request			
\$M	Base	oco	Total	Base	oco	Total	
Regular Army	41,041	18,592	59,633	43,100	14,351	57,451	
Army National Guard	7,508	83	7,591	7,420	80	7,500	
Army Reserve	2,984	38	3,022	2,935	33	2,968	
Environmental Restoration	252	0	252	208	0	208	
Totals	51,785 ¹	18,713	70,498	53,662 ²	14,464	68,126	

^{1:} Includes \$1.5B in OCO funding for Base purposes.

^{2:} Includes \$2.8B in OCO funding for Base purposes.

Readiness remains the Army's number one priority. The FY 2021 O&M request funds all units to maintain their highest readiness proficiency levels relative to each component and supports achieving Tactical Readiness objectives by FY 2022 — 2/3 of the Brigade Combat Teams (BCT) at the highest readiness levels. Home station unit training, focused on decisive action capability, and tough, realistic Combat Training Center (CTC) rotations, are the primary tools to build and sustain Operational Readiness. To this end, the Army is resourcing 24 BCT-level CTC rotations in FY 2021. As in previous years, four of the rotations are dedicated to Army National Guard BCTs — maintaining Army emphasis on Total Force Readiness. To further improve Soldier and unit lethality, the FY 2021 request expands initial entry training for three (3) additional Soldier Specialties (Armor, Cavalry Scout, and Engineer). This increase from 14 to 22 weeks follows the extended training for Infantry Soldiers initiated in FY 2020.

Consistent with the NDS, O&M funding supports a lethal, resilient, and agile global Force posture, with priority given to the Pacific and European theaters. After implementing a significant DEFENDER Europe exercise in FY 2020, the Army continues to strengthen its military strategic readiness in FY 2021 with an increased-scale DEFENDER Pacific exercise. The Army maintains major unit capacity (Brigade Combat Teams, Combat Aviation Brigades, and Security Force Assistance Brigades) in FY 2021, but additionally supports critical Dynamic Force Employment (DFE) capabilities. DFE maintains capacity and capabilities for major combat, while providing strategic options for proactive and scalable employment of the Joint Force.

Recognizing that People are our most valuable resource, the FY 2021 O&M budget request preserves security, safety, and quality of life for Soldiers and Families. FY 2021 O&M funding also maintains the Army's commitment to investing in the development of the Civilian workforce which provides the innovation, versatility, and strength to prevail across the range of military operations. Growing competent and capable leaders is one of our most important investments and the FY 2021 O&M budget request ensures our leaders have the resources they need to thrive.

Facility sustainment remains at not less than 80% across all three components. This funding level is a return to traditional funding levels after increasing facility Restoration and Modernization (R&M) Efforts in FY 2020.



Abrams Tank conducting tank crew gunnery



U.S. Soldiers conduct an extraction from a forward post

Regular Army



The Operation and Maintenance, Army (OMA) appropriation budget request provides funding to organize, train, and sustain the All-Volunteer Regular Army. This, in turn, enables the Army to provide the Joint Force with the sustainable, lethal land power necessary to conduct unified land operations in support of geographic Combatant Commanders' requirements. OMA funding supports generating and maintaining current and future warfighting readiness, strategic mobilization, recruiting, individual training, and sustaining the Force. The FY 2021 OMA request fully funds decisive action home station training requirements while implementing 24 Combat Training Center rotations that improve Brigade Combat Team readiness. OMA funding extends initial entry training from 14 to 22 weeks for Armor, Cavalry Scout, and Engineer Soldiers. The FY 2021 budget supports multi-lateral exercises in two priority geographical regions (Asia and Europe), with a focus in FY 2021 on DEFENDER Pacific. OMA funds a lethal, agile, and resilient global force posture through Dynamic Force Employment capabilities. It provides commanders with maximum strategic flexibility for proactive and scalable Joint Forces. Overall, the FY 2021 OMA request allows the Army to fully support the National Defense Strategy. It includes aggressive Reform Efforts, improving the affordability of the world's preeminent Land Power. OMA Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) continues support to Operation FREEDOM'S SENTINEL, Operation INHERENT RESOLVE, and the European Deterrence Initiative.

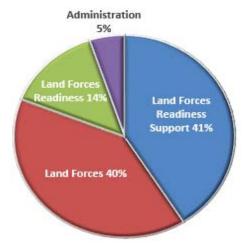
OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY

\$M	FY	2020 Enac	cted	FY 2	021 Requ	est
φίνι	Base	000	Total	Base	OCO	Total
Operating Forces	25,634	15,716	41,350	27,479	12,480	39,960
Land Forces	5,812	4,123	9,935	7,178	4,269	11,447
Land Forces Readiness	5,732	3,452	9,184	6,531	5,978	12,509
Land Forces Readiness Support	12,471	7,555	20,026	12,346	1,893	14,239
Combatant Command Support	645	391	1,036	663	220	884
Cyber Activities	974	194	1,169	894	120	1,014
Mobilization	758	132	890	730	103	833
Training and Recruiting	5,181	0	5,181	5,300	92	5,392
Accession Training	811	0	811	866	0	866
Basic Skill and Advanced Training	2,951	0	2,951	2,977	92	3,069
Recruiting/Other Training and Education	1,419	0	1,419	1,458	0	1,458
Admin and Servicewide Activities	9,468	2,744	12,212	9,591	1,675	11,265
Security Programs	1,364	1,569	2,932	1,070	896	1,966
Logistics Operations	2,545	821	3,366	2,418	663	3,081
Servicewide Support	5,096	355	5,450	5,696	66	5,762
Support of Other Nations	464	0	464	406	50	456
Totals	41,041 ¹	18,592	59,633	43,100 ²	14,351	57,451

^{1:} Includes \$1.5B in OCO funding for Base purposes.

^{2:} Includes \$2.8B in OCO funding for Base purposes.

Army National Guard



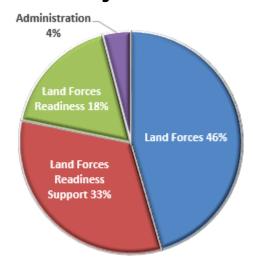
The Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard (OMNG) base appropriation budget request provides funding to train, equip, and maintain Army National Guard units across 50 States, three Territories, and the District of Columbia. This includes resources for day-to-day operations, maintenance, administration, logistics, and communication activities for eight Divisions, 27 Brigade Combat Teams, four Attack Reconnaissance Battalions, one Security Force Assistance Brigade, and one Cyber Brigade. Increased investments are made in home station training, the flying hour program and Base Operations Support. Additionally, the ARNG will maintain funding levels to support facilities sustainment. FY 2021 funding continues to support Family and Soldier programs that promote well-being to the Army National Guard's most valuable asset—its Soldiers and Families. The OMNG Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) budget supports Direct and Enduring missions, under Operation FREEDOM'S SENTINEL and Operation INHERENT RESOLVE. Finally, this budget prepares the ARNG to defend against threats to the homeland and respond to emergencies and natural disasters.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, NATIONAL GUARD

ФВА	FY	2020 Enac	ted	FY 2021 Request		
\$M	Base	осо	Total	Base	осо	Total
Operating Forces	7,103	83	7,187	7,009	80	7,089
Land Forces	2,828	59	2,887	2,935	47	2,982
Land Forces Readiness	1,040	2	1,042	1,026	8	1,034
Land Forces Readiness Support	3,218 ¹	22	3,240	3,032	24	3,056
Cyber Activities	16	0	16	16	0	16
Admin and Servicewide Activities	404	0	404	412	0	412
Other Personnel Support	249	0	249	252	0	252
Administration	72	0	72	74	0	74
Servicewide Communications	62	0	62	66	0	66
Servicewide Transportation	10	0	10	8	0	8
Manpower Management	8	0	8	9	0	9
Real Estate Management	3	0	3	3	0	3
Totals	7,508	83	7,591	7,420	80	7,500

^{1:} FY 20 OMNG includes \$45.7M in OCO funding for disaster relief related to hurricanes, flooding, and earthquakes

Army Reserve



The Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve (OMAR) appropriation budget request provides funding to train, equip, and sustain the All-Volunteer Army Reserve force. The budget supports the readiness of our Soldiers by enabling training during weekend assemblies as well as collective training during Annual Training and other exercises. Additionally, the budget provides for installation management, maintenance of real property, and personnel support to Retirees, Veterans, and their Families. The FY 2021 budget provides essential funding for the Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention Program, Suicide Prevention, Family Support, and Transition Programs. The FY 2021 budget supports the Army Reserve's role in providing a Force prepared to prevail in current and future conflicts while supporting the overall National Defense Strategy.

In FY 2021, the OMAR Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) budget provides funding for Army Reserve units home station training, medical and dental exams, and Soldier and Family programs to include Yellow Ribbon events.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, ARMY RESERVE

\$M	FY	FY 2020 Enacted			FY 2021 Request		
	Base	осо	Total	Base	осо	Total	
Operating Forces	2,874	37	2,911	2,825	33	2,858	
Land Forces	1,281	20	1,301	1,344	17	1,361	
Land Forces Readiness	538	1	539	528	0	528	
Land Forces Readiness Support	1,044	16	1,060	943	16	959	
Cyber Activities	11	0	11	10	0	10	
Admin and Servicewide Activities	111	0	111	109	0	109	
Totals	2,984	38	3,022	2,935	33	2,968	

Modernization Strategy Overview

As the Army focused on counter-insurgency threats over the past 19 years, great power competitors modernized their forces with sophisticated and advanced technologies. Our adversaries are on a trajectory to make significant technological advancements that could erode our Military's competitive advantage. Future conflict among great power competitors will likely be Joint All-Domain Operations: land, sea, air, cyber and space. It is imperative that the Army retains its overmatch and competitive advantage over potential adversaries. Army modernization efforts will provide that impetus.

The Army developed its Modernization Strategy in response to the challenges described in the National Defense Strategy. The strategy centers around a single focus: to make Soldiers and units more lethal to fight and win our Nation's Wars. The Army Strategy focuses on six (6) efforts under one command – Army Futures Command (AFC). AFC leads the eight (8) Cross Functional Teams (CFTs). The CFTs' thirty-one (31) modernization lines of efforts will reduce the time to field modern weapons and platforms with the next generation technologies by integrating operator/users with representatives from program management, finance, testing, science and technology, and other critical functions upfront in the process.

Additionally, there are three (3) other lines of effort essential to the future of Large Scale Ground Combat Operations with great powers:

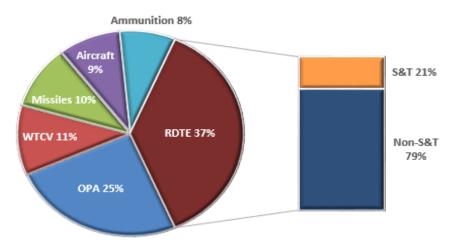
- Hypersonics: Field the first hypersonic unit with all ground and support equipment, fire test shots in FY22 and field combat rounds in FY 2023.
- Directed Energy Mobile Short-Range Air Defense System (DE-MSHORAD): Field the first combat relevant laser weapon on Stryker vehicles within the next 10 years.
- Indirect Fire Protection Capability: Mobile, ground based weapon system designed to defeat unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) and cruise missiles.

MOD PRIORITY (\$M)	I APPN	FY20 Enacted	FY21 Request
	RDTE	1,118	1,643
Long Range Precision Fires	MIPA	301	50
	PAA	20	27
	RDTE	1,238	1,304
Next Generation Combat Vehicle	WTCV	445	193
	PAA	0	0
	RDTE	793	1,015
Future Vertical Lift	APA	12	39
	MIPA	0	45
Network	OPA	1,769	1,800
INGEWORK	RDTE	353	394
Assured Positioning, Navigation, and	RDTE	329	315
Timing	OPA	32	147
	APA	0	55
	RDTE	956	1,146
Air & Missile Defense	MIPA	243	643
	OPA	30	202
	RDTE	587	281
Soldier Lethality	OPA	51	1,114
Soluter Lethality	WTCV	0	36
	PAA	0	12
Synthetic Training Environment	RDTE	162	182
Symmetic framing Environment	OPA	23	13
GRAND TOTAL (\$M)		8,459	10,654

Successful implementation of the Army's Modernization Strategy will enable our forces to effectively fight and win in Joint All Domain Operations.

Research, Development, and Acquisition

Overview



The FY 2021 Base budget request for Research, Development and Acquisition is \$34.3 billion. When compared to the FY 2020 enacted appropriations, there are increases in both Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E) and Procurement appropriations.

In conjunction with the Modernization Strategy, the Army is focused on turning ideas into actions through experimentation and prototyping early in development. With this FY 2021 President's Budget request, the Army aligns 79% of the FY 2021 Science and Technology (S&T) funding to identify, develop and demonstrate technology options in support of the six modernization priorities. Concurrently, through the FY 2021 Procurement budget request, we continue to fill critical capability gaps by improving existing proven platforms and by continuing development of key systems.

The FY 2021 RDA Base budget request fills critical gaps and improves lethality for the:

- Modernization of Bradley, Stryker, Abrams and Paladin
- Procurement of critical missiles and M-SHORAD systems while accelerating the modernization of the Integrated Network and Soldier Lethality
- Development of Land-Based Hypersonic missiles, Future Attack Reconnaissance Aircraft (FARA), and Low Earth Orbit (LEO) capabilities

RDA SUMMARY

\$M	F	Y 2020 E	nacted	F	equest	
Ş IVI	Base	OCO	Total	Base	осо	Total
Procurement	21,591	3,531	25,121	21,666	2,393	24,058
RDT&E	12,543	147	12,691	12,587	183	12,770
Totals	34,134	3,678	37,812	34,253	2,575	36,829

Procurement Summary

The FY 2021 Budget Request Supports

- UH-60M Black Hawk (\$830M APA). Funding supports the procurement of 36 aircraft (36 Base, 0 OCO). Component break-out: Active 13, NG 23, USAR 0.
- AH-64E Apache Block IIIA Remanufacture (Reman) (\$961M APA). Funding supports Advance Procurement (AP), Full Rate Production (FRP) of AH-64E Apache Reman aircraft and associated support. The Apache Component break-out: Active - 26, NG - 24, USAR - 0.
- Patriot MSE Missile (\$780M MIPA). Supports the production of 168 Missile Segment Enhancement (MSE) missiles and 32 Launcher Mod Kits (LMK), Missile Round Trainers (MRT), Empty Round Trainers (ERT), Field Surveillance Program (FSP), supporting equipment, ancillary missile items, PAC-3 Missile Support Center (P3MSC), Obsolescence, System Engineering/Program Management (SE/PM), and Government/Software Engineering.
- Guided Multiple Launch Rocket System (GMLRS) (\$977M MIPA). Supports the acquisition of 6,288 GMLRS rockets for the United States Army. The actual missile by quantities are subject to mix between alternate warhead (AW) and Unitary warheads, standard versus extended range configurations, replacement and pod cut-in, and replacement pod/Extended Range Engineering Change Proposal (ECP) tooling capacity ramp up.
- Stryker Upgrade (\$847M WTCV). Supports the exchange of 154 Flat-bottom Hull vehicles to Double V-Hull (DVH) A1 ECP vehicles (42 30mm Lethality Vehicles will incorporate a DVH A1 platform with the 30mm Lethality Mission Equipment Package (MEP), providing increased electrical power, mechanical power, weight margin, and cooling. Combined with a digital backbone, the enhanced DVH A1 ECP fleet will be able to host the future network while maintaining protection and mobility characteristics.
- Abrams Upgrade Program (\$1,033M WTCV). Supports the upgrade of 89 M1A1 vehicle variants to the M1A2 System Enhancement Package (SEP) v3 variant to enhance tank survivability, the automotive power pack, computer systems and night vision capabilities. Component break-out: Active - 89.
- Bradley Program (Mod & Upgrade) (\$493M WTCV). Supports procurement of multiple modifications
 to the Bradley family of vehicles including the upgrade kits for suspension, track, power train and
 electrical as well as obsolescence mitigation to the Bradley Advanced Training System (BATS).
 Additionally, funding supports converting 73 M7A3 ODS-SA vehicles to the M2A4/M7A4
 configuration.
- Integrated Visual Augmented System (\$906M OPA). Supports the ability to fight, rehearse and train
 in any operational environment, to provide the best possible 24/7 individual and advanced squad
 situational awareness in any operating environment.

PROCUREMENT SUMMARY

¢ na	F	Y 2020 E	nacted	F	FY 2021 Request	
\$M	Base	oco	Total	Base	oco	Total
Aircraft (APA)	3,771	532	4,303	3,075	461	3,536
Missile (MIPA)	2,996	1,424	4,419	3,492	882	4,373
Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles (WTCV)	4,664	346	5,010	3,697	15	3,712
Ammunition (PAA)	2,579	149	2,727	2,778	111	2,888
Other Procurement (OPA)	7,582	1,081	8,662	8,625	924	9,549
Totals	21,591	3,531	25,121	21,666	2,393	24,058

Aircraft







CH-47 Chinook

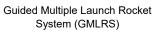
Raven

UH-60 Blackhawk

\$M	FY	2020 Enact	ted	FY	2021 Requ	est
ΔIVI	Base	ОСО	Total	Base	oco	Total
Aircraft	2,925	169	3,094	2,165	120	2,285
CH-47 Chinook Cargo Helicopter MYP	131	25	156	161	51	212
CH-47 Chinook Cargo Helicopter Adv Proc	46	0	46	18	0	18
UH-60 Black Hawk Helicopter MYP	1,419	0	1,419	743	0	743
UH-60 Black Hawk Helicopter Adv Proc	80	0	80	87	0	87
AH-64 Apache Block IIIA Reman	819	0	819	792	0	792
AH-64 Apache Block IIIA Reman Adv Proc	191	0	191	169	0	169
AH-64 Apache Block IIIB New Build	0	0	0	0	69	69
Adv Procurement	0	0	0	0	0	0
Light Utility Helicopter	37	0	37	0	0	0
MQ-1 Gray Eagle	0	144	144	Ö	0	Ō
Utility Fixed Wing	Ö	0	0	ő	Ö	Ö
UH-60 Blackhawk L- and V-Models	169	0	169	173	0	173
RQ-11 Raven	21	Ö	21	21	Ö	21
Tactical Unmanned Aircraft System	12	0	12	0	0	0
Future UAS Family	0	0	0	1	0	1
Modifications	498	221	719	498	157	655
MQ-1 Payloads	0	0	0	0	6	6
Universal Ground Control Equipment (UAS)	2	0	2	8	0	8
	15	0	15	16	0	16
Gray Eagle Mods2		_		0	_	
RQ-7 Shadow Unmanned Aerial Vehicle	9	60	69 50		0	0
AH-64 Apache Mods	58	0	58	118	0	118
Utility Helicopter Mods	17	0	17	26	0	26
CH-47 Cargo Helicopter Mods	12	0	12	16	0	16
Network and Mission Plan	98	0	98	77	0	77
Comms, Nav Surveillance	164	0	164	101	0	101
Global Air Traffic Management (GATM)	31	0	31	12	0	12
Utility/Cargo Airplane Mods	13	8	21	14	0	14
UAS Mods	10	0	10	4	0	4
Multi-Sensor Airborne Reconnaissance	35	80	115	36	123	159
Guardrail/Common Sensor SEMA Mods	6	1	7	3	0	3
Airborne Recon-Low SEMA Mods	7	0	7	10	0	10
Enhanced Med Alt Recon/Surv System SEMA Mods	21	22	43	2	26	28
Degraded Visual EQT	0	50	50	0	2	2
Aviation Assured PNT	0	0	0	55	0	55
Support Equipment and Facilities	348	142	490	412	184	596
Survivability Counter Measures	8	0	8	8	0	8
Aircraft Survivability Equipment	52	0	52	50	0	50
Common Missile Warning System	14	130	144	11	149	160
CIRCM	169	10	179	238	32	270
Avionics Support Equipment	2	0	2	2	0	2
Common Ground Equipment	19	0	19	18	0	18
Aircrew Integrated Systems	48	Ö	48	48	3	51
Air Traffic Control	33	0	33	26	0	26
Industrial Facilities	0	Ö	0	0	0	0
Launcher, 2.75 in Rocket Industrial	2	0	2	2	0	2
Launcher Guided Missile: Longbow Hellfire XM2	1	2	3	9	0	9
	2 774	532			461	
Totals	3,771	332	4,303	3,075	401	3,536

Missiles







Javelin shoulder-fired anti-tank missile



AH-64 Apache fires Hydra 70 rocket

\$M	F۱	/ 2020 Ena	cted	F١	/ 2021 Req	uest
ΦΙΝΙ	Base	осо	Total	Base	oco	Total
Other Missiles - Sub - Total	2,442	1,081	3,523	2,679	783	3,462
Lower Air and Missile Defense	107	0	107	0	0	0
Guided Multiple Launch Rocket System Rockets	745	431	1,176	850	127	977
Long Range Precision Munition Anti-Tank /Assault Missile System	0	0	0	45	0	45
M-SHORAD	75	158	233	379	158	537
ATACMS / PSrM	170	131	301	50	0	50
TOW -2 Missile	118	0	118	121	0	121
Javelin Missile	138	4	142	190	0	190
Hellfire Missile	189	236	425	91	236	327
Multiple Launch Rocket System Practice Rockets	28	0	28	31	0	31
Patriot MSE Missile	664	38	702	603	177	780
Joint Air-to-Ground Missile	199	0	199	213	0	213
Indirect Fire Protection Capability Inc2-I	9	0	9	106	0	106
Lethal Miniature Aerial Missile System	0	83	83	0	85	85
Modification of Missiles - Sub-Total	551	341	892	770	98	868
Patriot	279	0	279	278	0	278
High Mobility Artillery Rocket System	12	0	12	6	0	6
Multiple Launch Rocket System	39	334	373	310	20	330
Guided Multiple Launch Rocket System	5	0	5	0	0	0
Improved Target Acquisition System - TOW	3	0	3	6	0	6
Stinger	82	7	89	0	0	0
Avenger	14	0	14	14	0	14
Army tactical Missile System	80	0	80	142	78	220
Spares and Repair Parts - Sub-Total	26	0	26	5	0	5
Support Equipment & Facilities - Sub-Total	11	0	11	9	0	9
Totals	2,996	1,424	4,419	3,492	882	4,373

Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles







Abrams M1A2 SEPv3

Bradley Fighting Vehicle

Armored Multi-Purpose Vehicle (AMPV)

	FY	2020 Enac	ted	FY	FY 2021 Request		
\$M	Base	осо	Total	Base	000	Total	
Tracked Combat Vehicles	230	215	445	193	0	193	
Bradley Program	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Armored Multi-Purpose Vehicle (AMPV)	230	215	445	193	0	193	
Modifications: Tracked Combat Vehicles	4,253	97	4,350	3,343	0	3,343	
Stryker (MOD)	394	4	398	0	0	0	
Stryker Upgrade	514	0	514	847	0	847	
Bradley Program (MOD)	416	0	416	493	0	493	
M109 FOV Modification	26	0	26	27	0	27	
Paladin Integrated Management (PIM)	553	0	553	436	0	436	
Improved Recovery Vehicle	0	80	80	0	0	0	
Assault Bridge (MOD)	22	0	22	5	0	5	
Assault Breacher Vehicle	32	0	32	20	0	20	
M88 Family of Vehicles (MOD)	5	0	5	18	0	18	
Joint Assault Bridge	206	0	206	72	0	72	
M1 Abrams Tank (MOD)	340	13	353	392	0	392	
Abrams Upgrade Program	1,746	0	1,746	1,033	0	1,033	
Weapons and Other Combat Vehicles	119	28	147	118	15	133	
M240 Medium Machine Gun	12	1	13	0	0	0	
Multi-role Anti-Armor Personnel Weapons Systems	17	2	19	18	5	23	
Gun Automatic 30MM M230	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Machine Gun, Cal .50M2 Roll	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Mortar Systems	14	19	33	10	10	20	
M320 Grenade Launcher Module	0	1	1	6	0	6	
Precision Sniper Rifle	6	0	6	10	0	10	
Compact Semi-Automatic Sniper System	10	0	10	1	0	1	
Carbine-M4A1	30	1	31	7	0	7	
Next Generation Squad Weapon	0	0	0	36	0	36	
Common Remotely Operated Wpns Station	24	4	28	25	0	25	
Handgun	6	0	6	5	0	5	
Mods: Weapons/Other Combat Vehicles	56	6	62	37	0	37	
Support Equipment and Facilities	6	0	6	6	0	6	
Totals	4,664	346	5,010	3,697	15	3,712	

Ammunition



M119 105mm Howitzer ammunition

\$M		FY 2020 En	acted		FY 2021 Request	
φίνι	Base	oco	Total	Base	OCO	Total
Small/Medium Cal Ammunition	462	26	508	463	26	489
Mortar Ammunition	235	0	235	182	0	182
Tank Ammunition	122	0	122	233	0	233
Artillery Ammunition	621	43	664	632	51	683
Mines	39	0	39	70	0	70
Rockets	239	80	319	195	34	229
Other Ammunition	140	0	140	129	0	129
Miscellaneous	40	0	40	42	0	42
Production Base Support	681	0	681	831	0	831
Totals	2,579	149	2,727	2,778	111	2,888



Iowa Army Ammunition Plant provides lethality through 40mm production



2nd Brigade Combat Team, 3rd Infantry Division M240B Machine Gun Qualification

Other Procurement

Tactical and Support Vehicles/Other Support Equipment







Light Medium Tactical Vehicle (LMTV)

C.S.A.	FY	2020 Enac	ted	FY	ั 2021 Reqเ	ıest
\$M	Base	ОСО	Total	Base	ОСО	Total
Tactical and Support Vehicles	1,842	183	2,025	1,458	49	1,507
Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles	138	0	138	95	0	95
Family of Heavy Tactical Vehicles	10	27	37	0	7	7
Joint Light Tactical Vehicle	972	0	972	894	0	894
Modification of In-Service Equipment	57	27	84	115	0	115
All Other Vehicles and Trailers	533	129	662	333	42	375
Non-Tactical Vehicles	32	0	32	21	0	21
ARNG HMMWV Modernization	100	0	100	0	0	0
Other Support Equipment	1,989	455	2,444	1,955	429	2,385
Chemical Defensive Equipment	34	83	117	42	143	186
Bridging Equipment	179	5	183	178	50	228
Engineer (Non Construction) Equipment	243	119	362	403	84	487
Combat Service Support Equipment	238	65	303	286	65	351
Petroleum Equipment	72	12	85	78	4	83
Medical Equipment	99	3	101	59	6	66
Maintenance Equipment	146	0	146	46	8	54
Construction Equipment	95	20	114	104	23	126
Rail Float Containerization Equipment	56	0	56	119	0	119
Generators	128	2	131	76	0	76
Material Handling Equipment	14	5	19	16	2	18
Training Equipment	372	2	374	267	0	267
Test Measure and Dig Equipment	95	0	95	96	0	96
Other Support Equipment	220	138	359	183	44	227
Spares	10	0	10	10	0	10
Subtotal	3,841	638	4,479	3,423	478	3,902

Other Procurement

Communication-Electronic/Initial Spares



US Soldier testing an Integrated Visual Augmentation System prototype



Soldiers communicating during tactical exercise in Germany

	F	Y 2020 Er	nacted	FY	2021 Re	quest
\$M	Base	осо	Total	Base	осо	Total
Communications	2,326	240	2,566	2,521	108	2,628
Joint Communications	624	40	664	589	0	589
Combat Communications	631	22	653	757	1	758
Satellite Communications	268	20	288	339	16	355
Base Communications	477	132	608	471	89	560
Information Security	212	0	212	221	0	221
Intel Communications	14	6	20	19	1	20
Long Haul Communications	32	20	52	30	0	30
Command, Control Communications	68	0	68	95	0	95
Electronic Equipment	1,416	201	1,617	2,681	337	3,019
Tactical Surveillance	660	66	725	1,748	85	1,833
Tactical Command and Control	148	14	163	358	15	374
Electronic Warfare	23	38	61	30	93	123
Tactical Intelligence and Related Activities	251	44	295	212	123	335
Automation	311	39	350	311	21	332
Audio-Visual Systems	5	0	5	5	0	5
Support	19	0	19	17	0	17
Subtotal	3,742	441	4,183	5,202	445	5,647
Grand Total	7,582	1,081	8,662	8,625	924	9,549

Other Procurement

KEY NETWORK MODERNIZATION PROGRAMS

- Joint Battle Command Platform. Provides critical situational awareness, command and control, and location information of mounted Forces on the battlefield, from the brigade to platoon.
- Tactical Network Technology Mod In Service. Provides technology refresh and modernization of the WIN-T tactical communications network to enable secure communications from company to battalion, brigade, division, corps, and Army headquarters.
- Handheld, Manpack and Small Form Fit Radios. Extends the network down to the squad/team leader using tactical Manpack and Rifleman Radio variants.
- Nett Warrior. Employs commercial smart phone devices with tactical applications networked through tactical radios to provide dismounted leaders real-time information on friendly positions, enemy activity and movement, navigational data and map imagery, and other mission related graphics. Nett Warrior effectively puts the power of the entire Army tactical network in the hands of the dismounted leader.

MAJOR NETWORK PROGRAMS

¢ n a	FY 2	2020 Enac	ted	FY	2021 Request	
\$M	Base	осо	Total	Base	осо	Total
Joint Battle Command Platform	256	26	282	244	0	244
Tactical Network Technology Mod in Svc	443	40	483	360	0	360
Handheld Manpack Small Form Fit Radios	468	0	468	551	0	551
Nett Warrior	115	2	117	155	0	155
Totals	1,282	68	1,350	1,310	0	1,310



U.S. Soldiers review an operational overlay on a Nett Warrior device

Select Procurement Quantities (Base and OCO)







Black Hawk

Chinook

	Quantiti	es
Program	FY 2020	FY 2021
AH-64E Apache Remanufacture	49	52
UH-60M Black Hawk	74	36
CH-47 Chinook	9	7
Abrams Upgrade	171	89
Bradley Upgrade / MOD	80	73
Integrated Visual Augmentation System (IVAS)	0	40,219
Paladin Integrated Management (PIM)	48	30
Guided MLRS Rocket (GMLRS)	8,214	6,288
MSE Missile	147	168
M-SHORAD	32	72
Stryker Upgrade	143	154
Hellfire	4,902	3,518



Abrams



Bradley



IVAS



Paladin



Hellfire



GMLRS

Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation







U.S. Army Researchers conduct testing

Unmanned Clearpath Husky Robot

U.S. Army Research Lab

The FY 2021 Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation (RDTE) budget request of \$12,770M focuses on the capabilities the Army needs to compete, deter, and win in Large Scale Ground Combat Operations against potential opponents with decisive conventional capabilities, while maintaining an irregular warfare core capability and the ability to defend the homeland. Guided by the National Defense Strategy (NDS) and the Army Vision, the Army focuses its resources on the Army's Modernization Priorities, including CFT efforts and RCCTO. This focus allows the Army to regain overmatch and begin fielding next generation capabilities by 2028.

The Army's \$2,588M Science and Technology (S&T) investment aligns with the Army Modernization Priorities while maintaining exploratory research to ensure technological advantage and prevent unforeseen attacks. Army S&T is a key part of the Army's modernization strategy, focused on maturing technology, reducing program risk, developing prototypes to better define affordable and achievable requirements, and conducting experimentation with Soldiers to refine new operational concepts. Basic Research (\$463M) advances the frontiers of fundamental science and technology, driving long-term, game-changing capabilities for the Army. Applied Research (\$923M) develops and assesses current technologies for potential military applications. Advanced Technology Development (\$1,204M) demonstrates mature technology that can be applied to acquisition programs in the near term.

Additionally, the FY 2021 request includes \$46 million for Budget Activity 8 Software and Digital Technology (Budget Activity 8). This is DoD's pilot program to streamline software development and acquisition. The request is for the full, iterative life cycle of the Army's defensive cyber operations software for development, procurement, assurance, deployment, modifications and continuous software improvement. This pilot funding mechanism aims to remove challenges program managers face when attempting to apply modern software development techniques and improve outcomes for shorter acquisition cycles to achieve desired capability.

The Army RDTE investments align with the 2018 NDS and implements the Army's modernization priorities through early integration of concepts, prototyping, and testing to ensure future generations of Soldiers continue to be the most lethal fighting force in the world.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

#14	FY	/20 Enact	ed	FY	FY21 Request		
\$M	Base	oco	Total	Base	oco	Total	
Basic Research	574	0	574	463	0	463	
Applied Research	1,259	0	1,259	921	2	923	
Advanced Technology Dev.	1,532	0	1,532	1,204	0	1,204	
Demonstration/Validation	2,976	11	2987	3,422	0	3,422	
Engineering Manufacturing Support	2,990	100	3090	3,199	103	3,302	
Testing & Management Support	1,368	2	1370	1,333	4	1,337	
Operational System Development	1844	34	1878	1,999	74	2,073	
Software and Digital Technology	0	0	0	46	0	46	
Totals	12,543	147	12,691	12,587	183	12,770	

Research, Development, Test, and Evaluation

Largest Funded RDTE Programs:

- Long Range Precision Fires (Long Range Hypersonic Missile) (\$800M) supports the modernization
 priority by filling a critical capability gap for strategic attack to defeat Anti Access/Area Denial (A2/AD)
 capabilities, suppress adversary long range fires and engage other high payoff/time critical targets.
 FY 2021 funding resources testing and integration of subsystems and components for prototypes.
- Future Vertical Lift (Future Attack Reconnaissance Aircraft) (\$514M) supports the modernization priority by filling a critical capability gap for a light weight attack/reconnaissance aircraft while significantly increasing speed, range, survivability, and lethality. FY 2021 funding completes the final design phase. Two industry solutions will be chosen for design, build, and testing of competitive prototypes in preparation for rapid acquisition and fielding.
- Next Generation Combat Vehicle (NGCV) (Manned Ground Vehicle) (\$328M) is a key effort in support of the modernization priority. The Optionally Manned Fighting Vehicle (OMFV) will replace the Bradley platform operating with or without Soldiers. It will deliver decisive lethality when executing combined arms maneuver and is being designed to control robotics and semi-autonomous systems.
- Next Generation Combat Vehicle (NGCV) (Mobile Protected Firepower (MPF)) (\$135M) provides Infantry Brigade Combat Teams the immediate, lethal firepower to engage and defeat armored vehicles, hardened fortifications, and other enemy formations in support of the NGCV modernization priority. FY 2021 funding continues the Middle Tier Acquisition (MTA) Rapid Prototyping efforts to develop plans for the FY 2022 MPF Supportability Assessment and limited user testing.
- Air and Missile Defense (AMD) (Lower Tier Air Missile Defense (LTAMDS)) (\$376M) Capability aligns
 with the modernization priority. LTAMDS provides the requisite sensing capabilities in the lower tier
 portion of the air and missile defense battlespace and expands capabilities to engage threats in the
 battlespace for the PATRIOT Advanced Capability (PAC-3) Missile Segment Enhancement (MSE)
 interceptor while increasing reliability and maintainability. FY 2021 funding continues prototype
 manufacturing and integration with IAMD Battle Command System.
- Air and Missile Defense (AMD) (Indirect Fire Protection Capability (IFPC)) Inc2 –Block 1 (\$236M) supports the Air and Missile Defense Modernization Priority by designing a ground-based weapon system designed for greater protection by acquiring, tracking, engaging, and defeating Cruise Missiles (CM), Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS), and Rocket, Artillery, and Mortar (RAM) threats.

Military Construction/BRAC



ARCYBER Headquarters, Fort Gordon, GA

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION SUMMARY

¢sa.	F	Y20 Enact	ed	F	Y21 Request	
\$M	Base	oco	Total	Base	oco	Total
Regular Army	1,278	112	1,390	650	16	666
Army National Guard	432	0	432	321	0	321
Army Reserve	64	0	64	88	0	88
Totals	1,774 ¹	112	1,886	1,060	16	1,076

^{1:} Includes USAR \$3.3M and ARNG \$66M in OCO funding for Base purposes.

The FY 2021 Military Construction Budget request funds the Army's most critical facility needs for the Regular Army and Reserve Components focusing on replacement of aging facilities that directly support Readiness and strategic power projection with the largest investment in facilities that contribute directly to Readiness and lethality. Other investment priorities include construction of barracks and new facilities for the Reserves and National Guard.

This request funds 31 military construction projects in 23 states.

Regular Army: 9 projects, \$650M

Army National Guard: 18 projects, \$321M

Army Reserve: 4 projects, \$88M

BASE REALIGNMENT AND CLOSURE

The FY 2021 Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Budget request supports the Army's remaining environmental clean-up and disposal efforts at existing BRAC properties.

\$M	FY20 Enacted	FY21 Request
Base Realignment and Closure	78	66

Military Construction

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY

\$M	FY 2	FY 2020 Enacted			FY 2021 Request		
ΔIAI	Base	ОСО	Total	Base	ОСО	Total	
Replace Aging Facilities	733	34	741	351	0	351	
Planning and Design	179	31	187	168	12	180	
Minor Construction	71	5	76	51	4	55	
Barracks	214	0	214	80	0	80	
Global Defense Posture	0	42	42	0	0	0	
New Mission	70	0	70	0	0	0	
Totals	1,278	112	1,390	650	16	666	

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

	FY 2020 Enacted			FY 2021 Request		
\$M	Base	oco	Total	Base	осо	Total
Major Construction	390	0	390	259	0	259
Minor Construction	15	0	15	33	0	33
Planning and Design	27	0	27	29	0	29
Totals	432 ¹	0	432	321	0	321

^{1:} Includes \$66.0M in funding for disaster relief related to hurricanes, flooding, and earthquakes

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION, ARMY RESERVE

¢M.	FY 2	FY 2020 Enacted			FY 2021 Request		
\$M	Base	осо	Total	Base	осо	Total	
Replace Aging Facilities	46	0	46	83	0	83	
Minor Construction	12	0	12	4	0	4	
Planning and Design	6	0	6	1	0	1	
Totals	64 ²	0	64	88	0	88	

^{2:} Includes \$3.3M in in funding for disaster relief related to hurricanes, flooding, and earthquakes



Army National Guard Readiness Center, Easton, MD

Army Family Housing





Legacy Quarters to be replaced at Caserma Ederle, Italy

Legacy Quarters to be replaced at Kwajalein Atoll

The Army is dedicated to providing Soldiers, Family members, and Civilians who choose to live on Army installations a safe, clean, and healthy home. The Army provides resources and policy to encourage maintenance reporting systems on housing issues and concerns. The Army takes its obligation seriously to care for the health and welfare of its Soldiers, Families, and Civilians.

The FY 2021 Army Family Housing Operations budget supports the operation, maintenance and repair, utilities, and oversight of homes for Soldiers and their Families in both the United States and overseas. It provides funding for:

- 9,167 Army-owned units
- 3,951 leases
- Portfolio and asset management for 85,096 privatized homes

The FY 2021 Army Family Housing Construction Request includes:

- New construction of 130 Family Housing units at Caserma Ederle, Italy
- Replacement of 24 units at Kwajalein Atoll
- FY 2021 request represents a \$50M (2-year Appropriation) congressional increase for Family Housing support and management costs to fund salaries of 114 new personnel to oversee Residential Community Initiative Properties

ARMY FAMILY HOUSING

\$M	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request
Construction	141	119
New Construction	102	116
Improvement Construction	30	0
Planning and Design	9	3
Operations	408	367
Operations	93	66
Maintenance	81	98
Utilities	56	41
Leasing	129	124
Privatization	49	38
Totals	549	487

Other Accounts



A sentinel from the 3rd U.S. Infantry Regiment (The Old Guard) walks the mat at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier

The Army National Cemetery Program is an Army account. The Army is DoD's financial management agent for the Chemical Agent and Munitions Destruction account. Army Working Capital Fund is an Army revolving fund account that directly supports the materiel readiness of operating units.

- Army National Cemetery Program funding (\$71M, Base) supports Arlington National Cemetery in Arlington, Virginia, and the Soldiers' and Airmen's Home National Cemetery in Washington, D.C.
- Chemical Agent and Munitions Destruction funding (\$890M, Base) supports safe storage and destruction of the remaining chemical munitions stockpiles in Kentucky and Colorado and the Chemical Stockpile Emergency Preparedness Project for the Kentucky and Colorado facilities and surrounding communities.
- Army Working Capital Fund (\$77M, Base and OCO) provides for the acquisition of secondary items
 for Army Prepositioned Stocks and costs associated with maintaining facilities to meet surge capacity
 at the Army industrial sites.

OTHER ACCOUNTS

ψBA	FY 2020 Enacted			FY 2021 Request		
\$M	Base	oco	Total	Base	oco	Total
Army National Cemetery Program	81	0	81	71	0	71
Chemical Agent and Munitions Destruction	985	0	985	890	0	890
Army Working Capital Fund	228	20	248	57	20	77

Overseas Contingency Operations

- Military Personnel FY 2021 budget request funds pay and allowances, subsistence, training, and administrative support (Pre and Post Mobilization) for Reserve Component Soldiers. Other large drivers include the Regular Army (RA) deployment costs and Subsistence-in-Kind costs.
- Operations and Maintenance FY 2021 budget request supports Operation FREEDOM'S SENTINEL (Afghanistan); Operation INHERENT RESOLVE (Targeted operations against Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant); European Deterrence Initiative; Operation SPARTAN SHIELD (supporting Regionally Aligned Forces concept with partners in the Arabian Gulf region); and other Counter-Terrorism operations. These missions continue to evolve in response to the volatility of current events throughout these regions.
- Research, Development, and Acquisition FY 2021 budget request funds replacement battle losses, ammunition replenishment, and the enhancement of prepositioned equipment stocks in Europe.
- Afghanistan Security Forces Fund FY 2021 budget request funds provides the Afghanistan National Defense and Security Forces Fund (ANDSF) with the majority of the financial resources required to combat a resilient insurgency and be a reliable counterterrorism partner with the United States.
- Counter-ISIS Train and Equip FY 2021 budget request funds build key security force capabilities, helps professionalize security forces, and promotes long-term stability of the Middle East region.

OVERSEAS CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS SUMMARY

\$M	FY 2020 Enacted	FY 2021 Request	
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Military Personnel (MILPERS)	2,981	2,977	
Operation & Maintenance (O&M)	18,713	14,464	
Research, Development, & Acquisition (RDA)	3,678	2,576	
Military Construction (MILCON)	112	16	
Army Working Capital Fund (AWCF)	20	20	
Counter-Islamic State of Iraq and Syria Train & Equip Fund	1,195	845	
Afghan Security Forces Fund	4,200	4,016	
Totals	30,898	24,913	

Army Reform

During the development of the Army's FY2021 President Budget, Army Senior Leaders, through the deep dive reviews also known as "Night Court" sessions, were able to realign \$2.4B in FY 2021 and \$13.5B across the Future Year's Defense Program (FYDP) to support the Army Vision 2028 and the Army Modernization Strategy. This realignment enabled the Army to continue its ambitious and essential modernization agenda, and simultaneously maintain readiness gains in a fiscally constrained environment. Of the Army's \$2.4B in total savings, the Department of Defense recognized \$1.4B as Reforms: \$0.9B for "Better Alignment of Resources", \$0.2B for "Business Process Improvement", and \$0.3B for "Divestments". The remaining \$1.0B in Army savings that OSD did not classify as reforms were used to support Army Senior Leaders highest priorities.

Army reforms are not just focused on programming and funding decisions. The Army has several other ongoing initiatives under its reform umbrella, including: Army Command Accountability & Execution Review (CAER), Contract Reviews, and Achieving Auditability. The CAER initiative continues to assist leaders and Commanders to improve their fiscal stewardship by maximizing their purchasing power and minimizing inefficiencies. As of September 2019 CAER has enhanced the Army's fiscal stewardship by reducing inefficient spending by 40%.

The Army entered its 2nd year of full financial statement audits in FY 2019, building upon the momentum generated from its FY 2018 audits, and moving forward without interruption during FY 2019. Although the FY 2019 audit resulted in a disclaimer, the Army has made significant gains improving its business processes and accountability. In FY 2020, the Army will continue this progress and aggressively develop and maintain a culture that expects auditable records at every level.



U.S. Army activated its Afghanistan-bound 1st Security Force Assistance Brigade

We cannot be Industrial Age Army in the Information Age. We must transform all linear industrial Age processes to be more effective protect our resources, and make better decisions. We must be the Army of tomorrow, today.

- General James McConville, 40th Chief of Staff, Army

The Army's FY 2021 Budget supports the National Defense Strategy, increases its lethality and improves its talent management to ensure the Army remains ready to deploy, fight and win today's and tomorrow's conflicts. This budget provides for ready, prompt and sustained land forces as part of a Joint Force for Large Scale Ground Combat Operations.

The U.S Army's FY 2021 budget request supports the 2018 National Defense Strategy (NDS) and continues to resource readiness as the Army's top priority. A fully funded budget request allows the Army to preserve readiness gains, resource its modernization strategy, continue its reform efforts and support its people.

The FY 2021 budget request prioritizes resources to build readiness, win in the current and future fight, and deploy a more lethal and ready Total Army focused on Joint All-Domain Large Scale Ground Combat Operations. The budget enables the Army to build and sustain Army Readiness at all three echelons - Tactical, Operational, and Strategic. The Army continues to respond to the dynamic operational environment by providing trained, fit, and disciplined ready forces globally as members of the Joint Force.

Modernizing the Army entails a holistic approach across the Army's 6 Modernization priorities. The Army has set conditions to modernize and build a Total Army to win in competition and conflict. The Army remains fully committed to achieving Army Vision 2028, which provides the strategic framework for guiding the Army into the future. The FY 2021 budget request represents deliberate decisions to build on the readiness gains achieved, to resource the Army's 31+3 signature Modernization Efforts, and improve our weapons platforms all within a flat top line.

People are the Army's most important weapon system and its true strength. The FY2021 budget request addresses the needs of Soldiers, Family members, and Civilians across the Regular Army, U.S. Army Reserves, and Army National Guard.

All of these efforts are critical to provide the Nation a professional, lethal, and decisive force that can deploy, fight, and win against any adversary. However, none of this is possible without timely, adequate, predictable, and sustained funding.

When we send the Army somewhere, we don't go to participate, we don't go to try hard; we go to win. Winning Matters! We win by doing the right things, the right way.

- General James McConville, 40th Chief of Staff, Army



What's Your Warrior?

PUBLICATION INFORMATION

This booklet provides the highlights of the Army's Budget submitted to Congress as part of the President's Budget.

Questions concerning the source or interpretation of the information in this booklet may be directed to the **Army Budget Office (Budget Formulation Division)**, **703-692-5893 or DSN 222-5893**.

All Army budget materials, including this booklet, are available to the public on the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Financial Management and Comptroller) website. https://www.asafm.army.mil/Budget-Materials/

Photos are courtesy of U.S. Army.

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