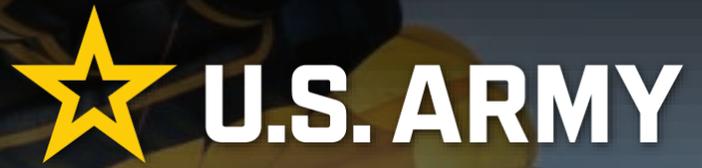


Assistant Secretary of the Army
(Financial Management and Comptroller)



FY2025 President's Budget Highlights



BE ALL YOU CAN BE.

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TOP LEFT: U.S. Army mortarmen assigned to 1st Battalion, 506th Infantry Regiment "Red Currahee," 1st Infantry Brigade Combat Team, 101st Airborne Division (Air Assault), supporting 4th Infantry Division, fire an M120A1 120 mm towed mortar system during a fire support coordination exercise at Camp Adazi, Latvia, Aug. 28, 2023.

TOP RIGHT: Tomb guards from the 3d U.S. Infantry Regiment (The Old Guard) conduct the Changing of the Guard at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier at Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Va., April 3, 2023.

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TOP LEFT: Soldier of the 1st Squadron, 7th Cavalry Regiment, 1st Air Cavalry Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division poses for a photo with his family on top of his Bradley Fighting Vehicle during a family day event at Fort Hood, Texas, March 25, 2023.

TOP RIGHT: U.S. and U.K. Army Soldiers inspect a M88A Recovery Vehicle before sending it to another checkpoint to be placed in the staging area at the port of Esbjerg, Denmark on August 24, 2023.

FOREWORD



Our purpose is timeless and clear: to fight and win our nation's wars. We are a global force that responds and fights when called upon at the scale required.

The Army serves both our nation at large and the Soldiers, Civilians and Families who dedicate their lives to supporting the Army's mission. Through tough, realistic training, our Soldiers demonstrate their commitment to being the most credible land force in the world. The Civilians and Families who stand alongside our Soldiers serve as great sources of resiliency and strength. To continue to protect the nation and to honor the sacrifices of those who preserve our nation's freedom, we must maintain our strategic advantage and strengthen our deterrence efforts.

The Army succeeds by focusing on four key areas: **Warfighting, Delivering Ready Combat Formations, Continuous Transformation, and Strengthening the Profession.** The Fiscal Year 2025 President's Budget enables us to resource our enduring capabilities while setting the conditions for the Army of 2040. We will continue to prioritize resources toward modernizing and building lethality, while simultaneously ensuring the Army has ready, cohesive teams. Through iterative and continued transformation, we become leaner, more agile, and more lethal. The Army is focused on integrating technology faster by pushing new, cost-effective technologies into our operational units for testing and adaptation. We confidently empower our local leaders to best translate strategic intent into solutions at the installation and tactical level. The Army leads with competence and character by enforcing standards and ensuring accountability. It is our stewarding of the profession that makes all the difference. We commit to this by investing in our Soldiers and Families, with our FY25 President's Budget continuing to fund the Army's 10-year barracks plan and Military Housing Privatization Initiative.

The Army's FY 2025 budget request is strategy driven. It readies our formations, sustains operations in combat zones and at home, and propels our Soldiers to own the responsibility tied to our profession. I am confident America's Army will continue to maintain our reputation of being the most disciplined land force in the world and uphold our long-standing legacy to Be All We Can Be.

“The investments we make today, from improving Soldier quality of life to developing new, advanced weapons, will all contribute to our future success.”

- Honorable Christine E. Wormuth, Secretary of the Army

U.S. ARMY BUDGET OVERVIEW



The Army is a global force; prepared and ready to respond when called upon. As Secretary Christine Wormuth said, “Whether it is defending the country at home or overseas, our nation counts on the United States Army to be the first line of defense.” With China as a pacing challenge, the continued crisis of Russian aggression, and near-term threats in the Middle East, the United States Army is focusing on Warfighting, Delivering Combat Ready Formations, Continuous Transformation, and Strengthening the Profession in accordance with the priorities of our 41st Chief of Staff of the Army.

We have prioritized resources to maintain the momentum established in FY23 and FY24 by continuing investments in People, Readiness and Modernization. Similar to the beginning of the 21st century, the Army is navigating transformation in a fiscally constrained environment, while tensions are rising between great powers across the globe. This is a crucial moment, and we cannot afford to wait until the next conflict arises. The Army must innovate and invest in emerging technologies; test and develop in nascent areas like artificial intelligence and in contested domains like space and cyber; and reshape and transform the force to be more agile and adaptable.

We will continue to perform our missions and serve as the world’s most lethal land force, while remaining committed to our Soldiers and Families and leaning into the challenges we face.

To accomplish our objectives, the Army developed a strategy driven budget. The FY25 budget continues to:

- Invest in quality Soldier and Family Housing;
- Prioritize taking care of our people and their quality of life;

- Invest in combat ready formations;
- Transform Army recruiting;
- Deliver on modernization and innovation adaptation;
- Enhance capability and training in the Pacific theater; and
- Build a more resilient industrial base.

The sections below discuss these seven focus areas.

Invest in Quality Soldier and Family Housing

The Army remains staunchly committed to improving living conditions for Soldiers and Families. We have made significant progress in our 10-year \$10 billion barracks investment plan and with our \$3 billion Military Housing Privatization Initiative (MHPI) aimed at improving the condition of our housing inventory. In October 2023, we constructed transient training enlisted barracks at Fort McCoy, and entered the second phase of our housing development project at Fort Cavazos. Forty-three barracks and housing projects from FY22 to FY24 are complete or

“Our purpose remains constant – To deploy, fight and win our Nation’s wars by providing ready, prompt, and sustained land dominance by Army forces across the full spectrum of conflict as part of the Joint Force.”

- The Army Mission

under construction, with an additional \$4.4 billion in projects planned over the next five years. Nine barracks and four family housing projects are included in the \$4.4 billion for FY25. The FY25 request also contains an additional \$750 million for restoration and modernize existing barracks.

We are transforming the Army’s installations to provide responsive service and modernized infrastructure for Soldiers, Families, and Civilians as a means to improve the current and future readiness of our Army formations. This will also enhance our force generation platform capability. We remain committed to improving oversight of barracks and family housing at every post and will continue to aggressively inspect barracks and family housing to prevent future issues and mitigate any life, health, and safety deficiencies identified. Garrison Commanders have shown their commitment to improving quality of life by addressing repairs quickly, reducing response times to one hour for emergency work orders. The Army is also committed to ensuring a seamless Permanent Change of Station experience for our Soldiers and Families, which is supported by the hiring of additional housing quality-assurance personnel.

The Army will leverage our Facility Investment Plan (FIP), designed to address all facility requirements, to identify and prioritize infrastructure modernization projects on installations to generate and sustain readiness for the Army of 2040 and beyond.

Taking Care of People and Quality of Life

Family Support

With the family in mind, we continue to increase spouse employment options and access to healthcare. We extended our parental leave policies to include 12 weeks of paid leave for new parents, and we continue to increase childcare capacity and compensation for childcare workers. To help alleviate Child Development Center (CDC) backlogs and capacity issues, we resourced seven new CDC projects in FYs 21-23, with three additional CDCs and one youth center included in the FY25 budget request.

We are also expanding access to childcare through the following initiatives:

- Increasing the fee assistance provider rate cap to \$1,800 per child each month;
- Increasing childcare entry level staff pay to \$18.21/hour;
- Offering Army CDC staff a 50% fee reduction towards childcare for their first child; and
- Providing installations with the authority to offer recruitment and retention bonuses to childcare workers.

Soldier Health and Welfare

The Army is a people business. Healthy, disciplined, and trained Soldiers are the cornerstone of readiness and our most important asset. The Army continues our investment in the Holistic Health and Fitness (H2F) system. This system optimizes physical and non-physical performance, minimizes injuries, and revolutionizes post-injury rehabilitation. H2F combines all aspects of physical and non-physical human performance optimization to improve Soldier health and fitness. The FY25 budget resources fielding H2F to 15 additional active duty brigades (with 110 planned by FY30). Some additional developments of the H2F program include:

- Overseeing the Army’s Pregnancy Postpartum Physical Training Program (P3T);
- A 12-week special qualification identifier course;
- A two-week online additional H2F skill identifier course; and
- A pilot program using human performance software, CoachMePlus, on a wearable watch for data collection and tracking.

Soldier development and personnel management are key to having a technologically and tactically proficient warfighter. Therefore, the Army is modernizing how it manages and develops talent. We are adapting our talent management system with policies, programs, and processes to recognize and capitalize upon the unique knowledge, skills, and behaviors possessed by every member of the Army team, allowing us to employ each to maximum effect. Successful leader-development programs incorporate accountability, engagement, and commitment, create agile and competent leaders, produce stronger teams and organizations, and increase expertise.

Positive command climates also posture Soldiers and organizations to better face challenges, attain results, and achieve improved individual, organizational, and operational readiness. The FY25 budget continues our focus and investment on preventing harmful behaviors. To do this, we must develop and institutionalize prevention-oriented approaches that will reduce the frequency of harmful behaviors such as sexual harassment and assault and suicide. The investments in Soldiers and their families supports our investments in readiness.

Investing in Combat Ready Formations

The Army maintains a capable U.S. land power presence on every continent, as trained and ready forces are our most effective form of deterrence. The best way to win without fighting is by demonstrating our ability to win decisively when called to fight. The Army provides combatant commanders with combat-credible ground forces capable of fighting and winning across the spectrum of conflict. Soldiers demonstrate crucial warfighting skills by bonding through disciplined, realistic training and knowing how to shoot, move, communicate, and be experts in their craft. The Army enhances our Soldiers’ skills by innovating, testing, and acquiring capabilities that make our formations more lethal. The FY25 budget request resources 22 Combat Training Center rotations with optimized scope and scale: eight National Training Center, eight Joint Readiness Training Center, four Joint Multinational Readiness Center, and two exportable rotations in the Pacific theater.

Our leaders have a distinct responsibility to ensure our Soldiers and capabilities, once ready to fight, are sustained. Training ranges, motor pools, roads, railheads, airfields and other critical installation force generation/power projection infrastructure must be modernized and maintained. Accordingly, the budget request includes more than \$600

million dollars in project funding for Active Army ranges and maintenance facilities, U.S. Army Reserve maintenance facilities, National Guard Readiness Centers, and vehicle / aircraft maintenance facilities.

As the most lethal and decisive ground force in the world, the Army remains an integral part of the joint force. We deter conflict by exercising

“The world and warfare are changing rapidly. We will stay ahead of our adversaries. And so, continuous transformation means iteratively adapting and evolving: how we fight, how we organize, how we train, and how we equip.”

- General Randy George, 41st Chief of Staff of the Army

and campaigning across the globe with our allies and partners. The Army is a team of teams with a shared mandate to fight and win our nation’s wars. Our team members in the Army National Guard and Army Reserve serve as an operational reserve, providing strategic depth to the total force. The varied skills, capabilities, and structure across the total force make us a more lethal and effective Army. We also work closely with our sister services on the Joint Warfighting Concept and on joint experimentation efforts, like Project Convergence, to leverage all domains – land, sea, air, space, and cyberspace.

Exercises provide insight for continuous transformation. To sustain this advantage, we execute more than 60 exercises each year, with more than 75 countries and 80,000 multinational participants. Through United States Army Europe and Africa (USAREUR-AF), the Army improves the capabilities of allied and partner nations to further the interests of the National Defense Strategy, combatant commands, and NATO. USAREUR-AF strengthens our national security by encouraging peace, unity, and cohesion between individual nations across two continents. USAREUR-AF efforts are directly enabled by persistent and predictable forward

presence, which allows us to build the trust necessary for both access and influence. In the Indo-Pacific, the Army integrates deterrence and builds enduring advantages by increasing joint warfighting advantages, experiments, capacities, and confidence. The Joint Pacific Multinational Readiness Center (JPRMC), the first training center in the Indo-Pacific, allows us to keep trained and ready forces available and

forward in the theater, and prioritizes training alongside our partners in the region.

In addition to joint and collective training efforts, equipping our formations is essential to meeting current readiness and operational needs. The FY25 request continues the procurement of enduring equipment such as CH-47, UH-60 and AH-64 aviation platforms and ground systems such as the Stryker and Abrams tank. It also delivers modernized capabilities to accommodate changes in the operational environment. These capabilities include critical munitions for combatant commanders with Precision Strike Missile (PrSM) and Guided MLRS Rocket (GMLRS).

Maintaining combat readiness going forward also involves optimizing our formations. The FY25 budget request funds a second Multi-Domain Task Force Headquarters, a second Long Range Fires Battalion, three Information Advantage Detachments, a third M-SHORAD Battalion, and a necessary rebalance of aviation capabilities. To maximize our material investment in combat ready formations, we need to ensure the Army can access the most important weapon system, the future Soldier.

Transforming Army Recruiting

The Army needs to recruit the right people today – a task unique to maintaining an all-volunteer force and one that has grown more difficult in recent years. We have innovated and reformed in this area through the Soldier Referral Program

“Together we can ensure our Army remains a lethal force built around a culture of cohesive teams capable and ready to face the challenges of today and tomorrow. People are at the heart of Army readiness and our strength is Soldiers and their families.”

- Sergeant Major Michael R. Weimer, 17th Sergeant Major of the Army

and the Future Soldier Prep Course, where we work tirelessly to improve our recruiting and accessions processes. We have surged medical personnel to processing stations and streamlined the medical review process. All of these efforts combined enabled the Army to end FY23 with 55,000 recruiting contracts, including 4,600 for the Delayed Entry Program.

Understanding the fierce competition for talented Americans is key to transforming how we recruit. To develop that understanding, the Army established a study team to undertake an examination of the Army’s recruiting challenges and practices. Based on the team’s excellent work, and after discussion at senior levels, the Army has made decisions that will transform the Army recruiting enterprise and position us to start building back our end strength. We will accomplish this by changing who we recruit, how we recruit them, and who we recruit them with.

We are going to broaden our prospect pool to include more of the available labor force. There is no one-size-fits-all approach to appealing to each of the target generations, which is why all of our efforts (marketing, recruiting, policies, training) must work hand-in-hand to communicate the rewards of Army service to today’s youth.

The FY25 budget request fully funds marketing and advertising, providing \$640 million towards recruiting efforts and funds an expanded focus on recruiting high school seniors and recent graduates. With respect to broadening the pool of prospective recruits, this budget expands the successful Future Soldier Prep Course,

providing focused academic and fitness training to otherwise unqualified youth. Without lowering standards, the Army is providing an opportunity for recruits to meet accession standards - 97% of FSPC participants graduate and move on to basic training.

We are also transitioning our recruiter workforce from a “borrowed” workforce model to a permanent, specialized workforce. To accomplish this, we are standing-up and fielding a new, dedicated Talent Acquisition Technician military occupational specialty, allowing us to significantly improve recruiter training and retain the most talented recruiters. We have also increased recruiter resources and created new incentives for high-performing recruiters. It funds significant incentive initiatives including the Recruiter Production Incentive, Assignment Incentive Pay and the Soldier Referral Program. The Soldier Referral and Army Recruiting Ribbon Programs are examples of how we are adapting the way we recruit, recognizing that Soldiers in the local communities are still the best recruiter of talent.

Another important new initiative is the transformation of the U. S. Army Recruiting Command (USAREC). To better support recruiting, USAREC is being elevated to a

three-star command reporting directly to the Secretary and Chief of Staff of the Army. This direct information flow will allow the command to present and initiate new capabilities quicker and enhance USAREC’s capacity to experiment, learn, and implement change faster. The transforming of USAREC was done with the new recruit in mind, and so too must the Army innovate and transform to meet future threats.

Deliver On Modernization and Innovation Adoption

The same things that made a difference 20 years ago are all things we must focus on today in order to transform the Army: rapid mobilization of industry, openness to innovation and experimentation, structural transformation, and doctrinal overhaul. The Army continues to make forward progress on implementing our most ambitious modernization effort in 40 years.

“We must continue to embrace innovation and transformation or risk failing to address future threats.”

- Hon. Christine E. Wormuth, Secretary of the Army

We will continue to embrace change, and in close partnership with academia and industry, we will explore ways to modernize to make us more lethal, adaptive, and enhance our sensor to shooter response time.

By leveraging Recruiting Command, Army Futures Command, Training and Doctrine Command, Army Materiel Command, and Forces Command, we will modernize our capabilities and doctrine to stay ahead of our potential adversaries by recruiting, retaining, and managing capable Soldiers and leaders; ensuring that our formations remain trained and ready for the full spectrum of conflict; and maintaining the sustainment infrastructure and industrial base support to project the force. The incorporation of signature modernization

systems and key non-materiel elements will enable the U.S. military to excel in all domains while denying access to our adversaries.

We have moved dozens of our signature modernization effort systems into advanced prototyping, production, and fielding. This steady process proves we can and will succeed on modernizing critical programs. These new systems will increase our force’s capability to respond to various threats and are designed to deter our adversaries.

We have begun testing systems such as the Mid-Range Capability (MRC), which is designed to strike ships from land, and emerging technologies like the Directed Energy Maneuver Short Range Air Defense (DE-M-SHORAD), which is used to defeat unmanned aircraft and indirect fires. In addition, we have produced and fielded systems such as the Long-Range Hypersonic Weapon ground support equipment

and to support our Soldiers, the Small Multipurpose Equipment Transport (SMET).

As we transform the Army’s formations, we anticipate using robots – not Soldiers – to make first contact with the enemy. Meanwhile, Soldiers will continue to do things that only humans can do, like make values-based decisions, accept or decline risk, and practice the art of mission command. To determine how robots and Soldiers will work together on the battlefield, we are beginning a new Human-Machine Integrated Formation initiative, led by the Army’s Rapid Capabilities and Critical Technologies Office (RCCTO). The intent is to deploy “formation-based” capabilities by buying and testing new equipment, and to make infantry and

armor companies more lethal and survivable on the battlefield.

The following are Army modernization efforts needed to face an evolving future:

- Protecting modernization programs;
- Where possible, making targeted investments to field modern platforms with enablers;
- Fortifying the munitions enterprise and improving the munition capacity;
- Maintaining investments in Multi-Domain Task Forces (MDTFs);
- Rebalancing the ISR portfolio by divesting legacy platforms to develop and procure modern Multi-Domain Sensing System (MDSS) capabilities;
- Increasing the Army's counter-unmanned aircraft systems capability; and
- Developing and procuring systems that support closing the kill chain.

Modernizing, protecting, and defending the network and cyber domain is critical to the Army's overall innovation and modernization effort. The Army is aligning resources to Army Cyber Command (ARCYBER), the lead operational command responsible for the operations, maintenance, and defense of the Army's portion of the Department of Defense Information Network (DoDIN). This alignment is operationally more effective and improves user experience for the total Army. We are accelerating delivery of the Unified Network through centralized service delivery, unified requirements, unified governance, and a single Program Executive Office (PEO). During the first quarter of FY24, the Army's PEO C3T and Network Cross-Functional Team hosted a network-related technical exchange meeting on Near-Term Network Improvements and Next Generation C2. The Army continues fielding modernized C2 network capabilities that are

simple, intuitive, and lower signature, while reducing complexity at lower echelons by evolving to more agile methods of development and deployment.

The Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Acquisition, Logistics and Technology) (ASA(ALT)) and Army Futures Command (AFC) are coordinating closely with key stakeholders across the Army, the joint force, and with allies and partners to design and deliver transformational warfighting capabilities.

Enhance Capability and Training in the Pacific Theater

Land power in the Indo-Pacific is the glue that binds the region together. The region's land forces are central to protecting the national sovereignty of over half the world's population, who live across the priority theater. The Army's three key initiatives in the Indo-Pacific generate readiness and project it into theater operations. These initiatives are the Joint Pacific Multinational Readiness Center (JPMRC), Operation Pathways, and developing Joint Interior Lines, combined these efforts will generate readiness and demonstrate force projection.

The JPRMC is the Army's Regional Combat Training Center capability for the Indo-Pacific and was recently approved by the Joint Staff as part of the Joint National Training Capability in the region. United States Army Pacific (USARPAC) conducts operations in the theater to provide the joint force with lethal, adaptive, and scalable land power at the time of need. Operation Pathways activities unite individual tactical actions to address operational and strategic problems. USARPAC uses exercises like Pacific Pathways to normalize the presence of U.S. Soldiers across the breadth and scope of the Indo-Pacific theater with constant enduring campaigning events.

USARPAC also uses continual experimentation within its campaigning efforts to outpace

“This region is a priority, and the Army is all over the world but exercises more in the Indo-Pacific because it is a priority.”

- General Randy George, 41st Chief of Staff of the Army

threats in the region through technological advancements by rehearsing and experimenting in a joint campaign of learning. Prioritizing the multi-domain threat posed by China, the Army has identified \$1.5B in its budget for the Pacific Deterrence Initiative (PDI). USARPAC's other key Operations, Activities, and Investments (OAI) contributions that support the Indo-Pacific Joint Force maneuver, fires, protection, and sustainment are:

- Operation Pathways
- Rotational Multi-Domain Task Force deployments
- Persistent deep-sensing networks through Picketline-Pacific
- Increased sustainment posture and resiliency

From the Arctic through the jungle and across the island chains, USARPAC is the nation's largest theater Army, with more than 100,000 Soldiers and Army Civilians. USARPAC will continue to deter adversaries in the most consequential theater at the most consequential time for our nation.

Industrial Base Resilience

From INDOPACOM to Europe and across the globe, our Army needs critical supplies,

material, and ammunition, manufactured from our industrial base which is why we are increasing investment in the Organic Industrial Base (OIB). Investment in the modernization of the OIB will enable the Army to successfully meet current combatant command demands, provide the capabilities and capacities to surge and sustain a Multi-Domain Operations force for LSCO, reduce single points of failures in the supply system, and decrease reliance on foreign resources. During FY24, we launched a 15-year OIB modernization implementation plan nested with our modernization strategy. Army Materiel Command is modernizing facilities, processes, and the workforce to bring 23 depots, arsenals, and ammunition plants into the 21st century. This will be done by infusing industry best practices and refining the human resource management workforce to maximize skills and capabilities of the Army's skilled workforce.

The Army continues to invest in upgrading industrial base facilities to meet the requirements of upcoming next-generation ammunition, ground-based vehicles, environmental standards, and workplace safety. The FY25 President's Budget funds \$81 million in Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicle (WTCV) new starts and \$21.8 million in Industrial Mobilization Capacity (IMC) requests for maintaining facilities to meet mobilization or war surge capacity.

BE ALL YOU CAN BE.

BUDGET PRIORITIES & MESSAGES



Department of the Army

The FY 2025 Budget sets the Total Army on a sustainable strategic path to navigate an unpredictable future. This budget ensures we are ready to transform our organization and technology while maintaining readiness through strengthened assurance and deterrence globally and to support the Joint Force to win our Nation's wars. Guided by the National Defense Strategy, this budget cultivates relationships with Allies and Partners, and prioritizes the Army's greatest strength, our people.

Implementing a Strategy Driven Budget

Defend the Nation

- Sustains current readiness with combat ready formations to meet the needs of the combatant commands and the NDS
- Maintains momentum in modernization programs while making prudent adjustments to address evolving threats within fiscal resources



Taking Care of People

- Focuses on our people through pay raise, increased barracks and family housing investments, and child-care programs
- Restructuring our recruiting enterprise to be more innovative and responsive in the current recruiting market

FY 2025 Army Budget: \$185.9 Billion

Succeed through Teamwork

- Enables campaigning with increased exercises and experimentation that enhances joint interoperability with partners
- Invests in long range fires, air defense, and deep sensing capabilities



(\$M)	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Military Personnel	65,515	66,170
Active Army	50,364	50,680
Army National Guard	9,784	9,937
Army Reserve	5,368	5,553
Medicare-Elig. Retiree Health Care Fund	4,321	4,487
Active Army	2,847	3,022
Army National Guard	972	954
Army Reserve	503	511
Operation and Maintenance	71,869	71,159
Active Army	59,555	59,260
Army National Guard	8,683	8,646
Army Reserve	3,631	3,360
Environmental Restoration	199	268
Procurement	23,381	24,429
Aircraft	3,012	3,164
Missiles	4,962	6,246
Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles	3,766	3,699
Ammunition	2,967	2,703
Other Procurement	8,673	8,617
Research, Development, Test, and Eval.	15,775	14,073
Military Construction	1,918	2,928
Active Army	1,471	2,311
Army National Guard	340	362
Army Reserve	107	255
Army Family Housing	690	752
Operation	385	476
Construction	305	277
Army Working Capital Fund	29	24
Arlington National Cemetery	189	148
Base Realignment and Closure	151	213
Chemical Agents-Munitions Dest/Constr.	1,092	776
Counter-ISIS Train and Equip Fund	398	529
Totals	185,525	185,955

*Numbers throughout this publication may not add due to rounding

*Numbers do not include supplemental funding

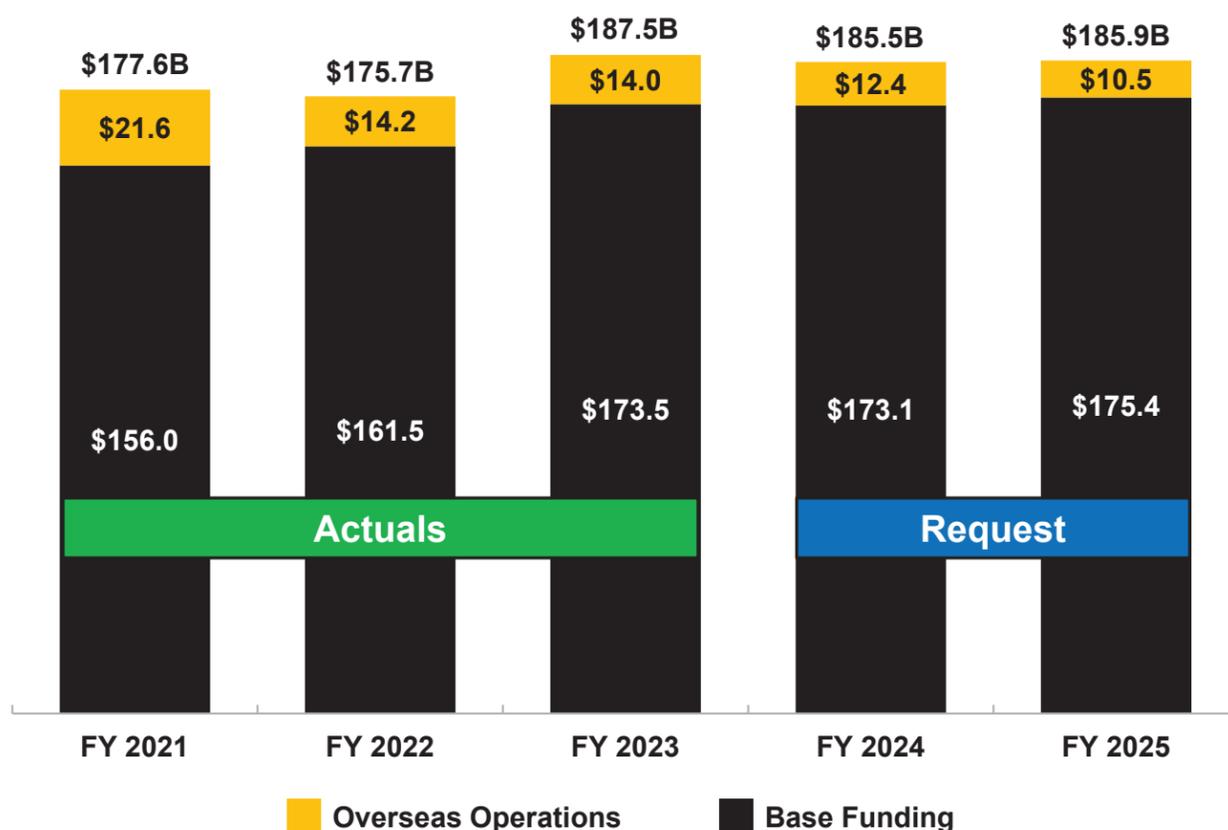
ARMY BUDGET TRENDS

THE TOTAL ARMY



Fiscal Year 2025 Request, \$185.9B

FY 2021 – FY 2025



The Army's people are our greatest asset. Regular Army, Army National Guard, U.S. Army Reserve and Civilians are the components that make up the Total Army. The Total Army is comprised of **943,100** Soldiers and **194,047** Civilians for an overall total of **1,137,147** personnel.



U.S. paratroopers assigned to the 4th Quartermaster Company, 725th Brigade Support Battalion (Airborne), 2nd Infantry Brigade Combat Team (Airborne), 11th Airborne Division, don parachutes ahead of an all-women jump at Joint Base Elmendorf-Richardson, Alaska, March 7, 2023. The airborne operation was held in recognition of Women's History Month and marked the first all-female jump in division history.

- The Regular Army's **442,300** Soldiers requested in FY 2025 comprise **39%** of the Total Army. They provide forces capable of responding quickly across the spectrum of conflict and represent the Nation's dominant land power response.
- Army National Guard's **325,000** Soldiers requested in FY 2025 comprise **29%** of the Total Army. They fulfill vital national defense and homeland civil support roles and provide operational flexibility to Combatant Commands that complement the Regular Army in responding to National Security threats.
- The U.S. Army Reserve's **175,800** Soldiers requested in FY 2025 comprise **15%** of the Total Army. They provide operational flexibility to Combatant Commands that complement the Regular Army in responding to National Security threats.
- The Army's **194,047** Civilians requested in FY 2025 comprise **17%** of the Total Army. Civilians provide mission essential support and play a key role in transforming the Army and defending the nation.

MILITARY PERSONNEL



THE FY 2025 BUDGET REQUEST

- Supports a Total Army military end strength of 943,100
 - Regular Army: 442,300
 - Army National Guard: 325,000
 - Army Reserve: 175,800
- Provides a 4.5% military basic pay raise, 3.9% basic allowance for housing increase, and 3.4% basic allowance for subsistence increase.
- Resources officer, enlisted, and cadet pay and allowances, permanent change of station moves as well as other personnel costs, such as unemployment compensation.
- Provides incentives, such as bonus, education benefits, and student loan repayments, to recruit and retain the quality all volunteer force.
- Provides incentive payment for Soldier referrals and for top-performing recruiters.
- Provides payment into the Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund for eligible beneficiaries and their dependents and survivors.
- Resources the Future Soldier Prep Course and recruiter selection and training improvements.

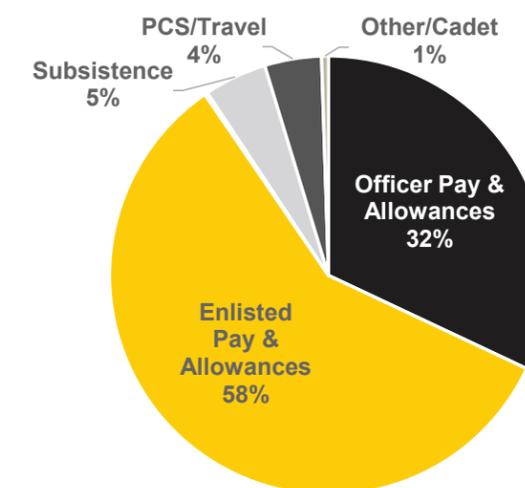
Military Personnel Summary

\$M	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Regular Army	50,364	50,680
Army National Guard	9,784	9,937
Army Reserve	5,368	5,553
Medicare-Elig. Ret Health Care Fund	4,321	4,487
Total	69,836	70,657

REGULAR ARMY

The Military Personnel, Army (MPA) 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. There is minimal discretionary spending within the MPA appropriation as over 90% of expenditures support must-fund payroll costs.

The FY 2025 budget request supports Army manning goals by providing mission and location specific entitlements for Soldiers and their Families across the world. The request includes critical force shaping tools, to include \$1.4B in bonus and special pays necessary to recruit and retain talent to sustain the all-volunteer force. The FY 2025 budget supports a Regular Army end strength of 442,300 Soldiers. The Overseas Operations request supports the military presence in support of the European Deterrence Initiative and missions associated with the U.S. Central Commands Area of Operations.



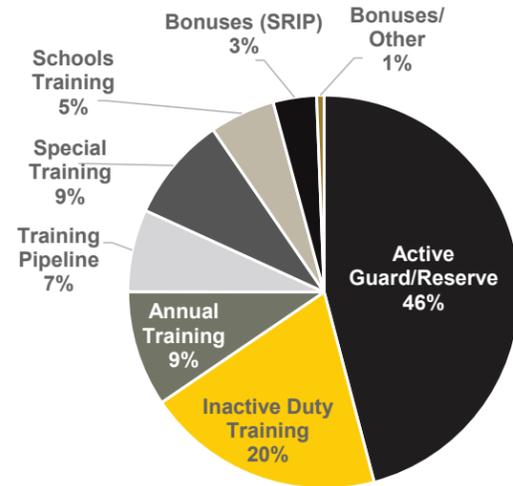
Military Personnel, Army

\$M	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Officer Pay & Allowances	16,186	16,209
Enlisted Pay & Allowances	29,679	29,626
Cadet Pay & Allowances	107	113
Subsistence	2,329	2,346
Permanent Change of Station	1,830	2,128
Other Personnel Costs	232	258
Total	50,364	50,680
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund	2,847	3,022

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

The National Guard Personnel, Army (NGPA) appropriation supports individual, collective, and pre-mobilization training for traditional and full-time Active Guard and Reserve (AGR) Soldiers. Major programs include Annual Training, Inactive Duty for Training, schools, special training (e.g., Combat Training Center rotations), above statutory Operational Reserve training days, and additional opportunities that build readiness. The appropriation also funds Education benefits and incentive programs that support sustaining a quality force.

The FY 2025 budget request supports an end strength of 325,000, including 30,845 AGR Soldiers, to achieve the Army's and the National Guard Bureau's priorities of people, readiness, modernization and the National Defense Strategy. As the combat reserve of the Army, the Army National Guard (ARNG) continues to support the active force in sustaining joint operations through a responsive and ready force-generating capability. ARNG readiness continues to provide both federal and state support in response to domestic emergencies to include hurricanes, wildfires, and other requirements in addition to Overseas Operations.



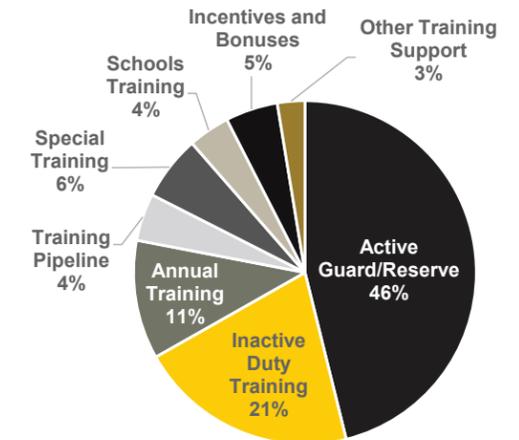
National Guard Personnel, Army

\$M	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Active Guard/Reserve	4,486	4,571
Inactive Duty Training	1,831	1,941
Annual Training	890	935
Training Pipeline (Pay Groups F and P)	660	663
Special Training	820	859
Schools Training	592	533
Bonuses (SRIP)	455	355
Other Incentives/Benefits	49	79
Total	9,783	9,936
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund	972	954

ARMY RESERVE

The Reserve Personnel, Army (RPA) budget request aligns resources in support of the National Defense Strategy. The Army Reserve's focus on People, Readiness, Modernization, and Allies and Partners drives the prioritization of funding to provide combat ready units and Soldiers for the Total Army and Joint Forces to deploy, fight, and win across Multi-Domain operations against current and emerging threats. Post pandemic, the current resourcing strategy focuses on resuming individual and collective training to maintain and improve readiness while balancing risk-to-mission and risk-to-force. The FY 2025 budget provides essential funding for Army special focus programs including the Sexual Harassment/Assault Response and Prevention Program, Suicide Prevention, Family Support, and Transition Programs.

The FY 2025 budget request funds the Army Reserve end strength of 175,800 Soldiers, which includes 16,511 Active Guard and Reserve full-time support Soldiers. The budget request supports training that promotes Army Reserve individual and collective readiness. These resources will fund the pay and allowances for full-time AGR and part-time Reserve Soldiers performing duty in several training categories, including Inactive Duty Training, Annual Training, Active Duty for Training, and Active Duty for Operational Support.



Reserve Personnel, Army

\$M	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Active Guard/Reserve	2,453	2,562
Inactive Duty Training	1,075	1,149
Annual Training	580	622
Training Pipeline (PG F & P)	247	247
Special Training	367	338
Schools Training	241	218
Incentives and Bonuses	286	274
Other Training Support	117	144
Total	5,368	5,553
Medicare-Eligible Retiree Health Care Fund	503	511

CIVILIAN WORKFORCE



Army Civilians are an integral part of mission readiness and support critical capabilities not requiring military essential skills or personnel. The following are examples of jobs and capabilities Army Civilians perform to support Service Members: Combat Training Centers, range maintenance and operations, acquisition and modernization, cyberspace operations, facilities operations and sustainment, Family services, prevention programs, prepositioned stocks, security services and force protection, depot maintenance and arsenal operations, and administrative activities.

Army's priorities of people, readiness, and modernization are evident in the resourcing of Civilian personnel. For example, in support of our strategy driven budget, an effort is placed on transforming Army recruiting, as the US Army Recruiting Command transforms to a Direct Reporting Unit. There is a continued emphasis on People Programs to reduce harmful behaviors. The Army is focused on implementing the Independent Review Commission (IRC) recommendations in support of a full-time Prevention Workforce across the Active Component, Army Reserve, and Army National Guard.

The Army is dedicated to recruiting and retaining the best candidates and placing those Civilians into the right positions to achieve the Army's goals. The Army values its 194,047 motivated and dedicated Civilian workforce. To retain the highly skilled individuals, Army budgeted a 2.0% pay raise for its Civilian personnel in FY 2025.

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

Appropriation (Civilian Personnel FTE)	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Operation and Maintenance	156,569	154,920
Regular Army	118,720	116,960
Army National Guard	27,222	27,311
Army Reserve	10,627	10,649
Research, Development, Test, & Evaluation	17,140	17,108
Military Construction	1,660	1,660
Army Family Housing	636	644
Army Working Capital Fund	18,873	19,370
Chemical Agents-Munitions Destruction	398	126
Cemeterial Expenses, Army	219	219
Total	195,495	194,047

OPPOSITE PAGE: A Department of Defense Civilian supply technician assigned to Vicenza Dental Clinic at U.S. Army Health Clinic Vicenza, receives a coin from the U.S. Army Southern European Task Force, Africa (SETAF-AF) commanding general, at Caserma Ederle, Vicenza, Italy, Feb. 2nd, 2024.



OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE



The Army’s FY 2025’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 land combat operations in support of Geographic Combatant Commands worldwide. The O&M budget aligns with strategic guidance and global demand and provides U.S. Land Forces with readiness and lethality, while taking care of Soldiers, Families, and civilians, and also supporting the transformation to the Army of 2030.

Army Forces preserve peace through strength and 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. Strategic Guidance demands 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 continue to invest in the people who serve in our All-Volunteer force and their families by reducing harmful behaviors, improving quality of life, and implementing innovative talent management. O&M finances

the day-to-day activities of all Army forces and organizations worldwide; these activities and operations generate current, near-term, and strategic readiness, resulting in trained, fit, disciplined, and cohesive teams of Soldiers prepared for any mission. Rigorous and realistic home station training is bolstered by key exercises, including global projection events with our partners and Allies. O&M resources both the European and Pacific Deterrence Initiatives, and supports Overseas Operations associated with the U.S. Central Command Area of Operations.

People will always be the Army’s greatest advantage against any adversary and will continue to be the number one priority in the transition to the Army of 2030. The FY 2025 O&M request provides resources to take care of Soldiers, Civilians, and Families by reducing harmful behaviors such as suicide and sexual harassment/assault. To that end, FY 2025 invests in Quality-of-Life improvements – such as, housing/ barracks and childcare access – and continues to implement the recommendations of the Independent Review Commission (IRC) on sexual assault. The FY2025 request enhances resiliency by accelerating fielding of holistic health and fitness programs. The request continues to implement innovative talent management and acquisition and adjusts for challenges in the current recruiting environment.

FY 2025 maintains home station training Operating Tempo (OPTEMPO) and funds all units to achieve their highest readiness proficiency levels relative to each component. The Army leverages the Regionally Aligned Readiness and Modernization Model (ReARMM) to provide predictability and to synchronize modernization of formations with current operations and readiness. 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. Therefore, the Army is resourcing 22 Brigade Combat Team (BCT)-level CTC rotations in FY 2025 (17 Active BCT-level rotations, 2 BCT- level for the Army National Guard, and 3 for units on rotation

in Europe). Facility sustainment maintains levels of 88 percent across all three components and maintains over 90 percent funding Army-wide for Base Operations Support.

Efficient resource application balances the readiness demands of competition, crisis, & conflict while creating opportunities to modernize formations along a sustainable strategic path toward a transformed, modernized Force of 2030. The FY 2025 O&M budget request centralizes enterprise Information Technology (IT) services under a single provider while continuing to support the Army Digital Modernization Strategy and invest in the Organic Industrial Base. FY 2025 funding also invests in analytics and innovation to leverage new marketing and recruiting initiatives. The request includes funding to expand global presence at Poland Forward Operating Sites and maintains efforts to support Security Force Assistance Brigades in each of the Areas of Responsibility (AOR).

Consistent with strategic guidance, O&M funding supports a lethal, resilient, and agile global force posture, prioritizing the European and Asian-Pacific theaters. In FY 2025, the Army will conduct Operation Pathways and a smaller DEFENDER-Europe with our multi-national partners to expand multi- component, Joint, and combined interoperability. The Army also invests in climate initiatives for improving installation and energy resilience, reducing consumption of electricity and natural resources.

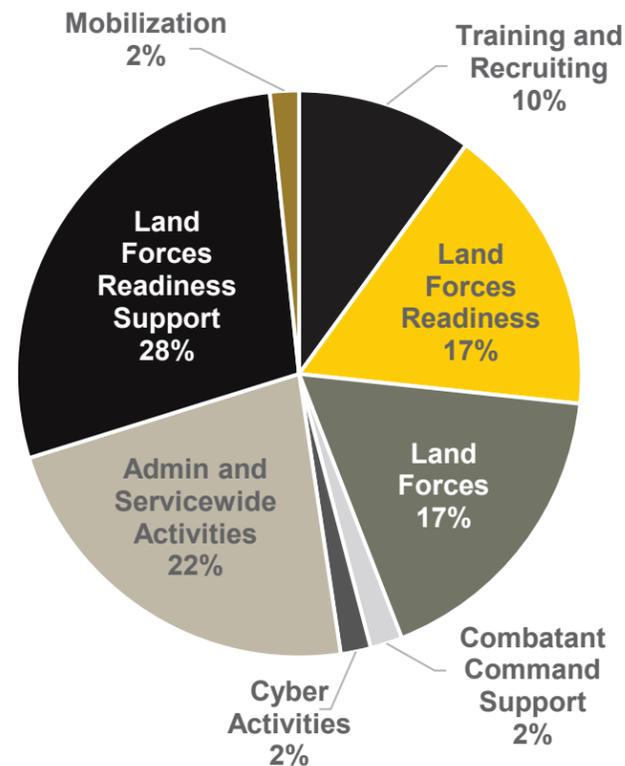
Operation and Maintenance Summary

\$M	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Regular Army	59,555	59,152
Army National Guard	8,683	8,646
Army Reserve	3,631	3,360
Environmental Restoration	199	268
Total	72,068	71,426

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 sustainable, lethal land power necessary to defend the homeland, deter aggression, and to build a resilient joint force and defense ecosystem. OMA funding generates and maintains warfighting readiness, and enables strategic mobilization, recruiting, individual training, and sustainment. The FY 2025 OMA request funds home station training requirements while implementing 22 Combat Training Center rotations that improve Brigade Combat Team readiness. The FY 2025 budget supports multi-lateral exercises in the two priority geographical regions (Europe and Asia), focusing on Operation Pathways and Defender-Europe exercises.

FY 2025 request invests in Soldiers, Families, and Civilians through efforts to reduce harmful behaviors, increase resilience, and improve quality of life. Specifically, funding implements Independent Review Commission (IRC) recommendations and increases suicide prevention efforts. The FY 2025 request funds Base Operations Support at 91 percent and Facility Sustainment at 88 percent of requirements. Overall, the FY 2025 OMA request fully supports the National Defense Strategy and global demand and includes efforts to improve installation resiliency. OMA provides resources to both the European and Pacific Deterrence Initiatives and provides support for Overseas Operations costs associated with the U.S. Central Command Area of Operations.



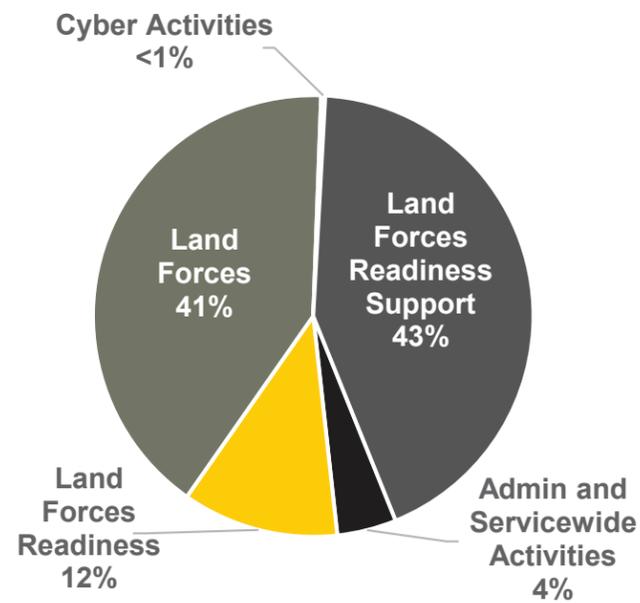
Operation and Maintenance, Regular Army

\$M	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Operating Forces	39,796	38,881
Land Forces	10,844	10,293
Land Forces Readiness	10,000	9,836
Land Forces Readiness Support	16,541	16,648
Combatant Command Support	1,198	1,084
Cyber Activities	1,213	1,020
Mobilization	908	977
Training and Recruiting	5,953	5,945
Accession Training	923	924
Basic Skill and Advanced Training	3,430	3,331
Recruiting/Other Training and Education	1,601	1,690
Admin and Service-wide Activities	12,898	13,349
Security Programs	2,291	2,376
Logistics Operations	2,911	2,861
Service-wide Support	7,047	7,444
Support of Other Nations	649	668
Total	59,555	59,152

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

The Operation and Maintenance, Army National Guard (OMNG) appropriation budget request provides funding to train, equip, and maintain Army National Guard (ARNG) units across 50 States, three Territories and the District of Columbia. FY 2025 budget request totals \$8.6B and decreases by \$36.9M compared to the FY 2024 request as the ARNG balances resource and capabilities to support the Army priorities of People, Readiness, and Modernization. The ARNG is a critical support to the United States Army and the Joint Force achieving the National Defense Strategy, while simultaneously defending the homeland and deterring strategic attacks against our homeland and our allies and partners. Overall, the FY 2025 OMNG request resources day-to-day operations, maintenance, administration, logistics and communication activities for eight Divisions, 27 Brigade Combat Teams, one Security Force Assistance Brigade, and one Cyber Brigade. Two Infantry Brigade Combat Teams from Florida and Iowa Army National Guard will participate in Combat Training Center rotations.

The FY 2025 request invests in the Soldiers, Civilians, and Families of our workforce. The ARNG adds 40 full-time support personnel for the Integrated Primary Prevention program, and 2 full-time support personnel for the Resiliency Program. This continues to enhance the Army's Implementation of the Independent Review Commission's recommendations to build resilient Soldiers and Families and enhance quality of life. Additionally, this budget allows the ARNG to support Combatant Commanders and Overseas Operations cost requirements in support of Operation INHERENT RESOLVE. ARNG develops military-to-military relationships improving readiness, and enhancing influence with the nation's military, security forces, and disaster response organizations through the State Partnership Program. The domestic environment has called on Guardsmen to respond to natural disasters and man-made events. These missions have created opportunities for Soldiers and units to increase the Guard's readiness and provide a robust domestic response capability.



OPPOSITE PAGE: Arkansas Army National Guard Soldiers from A-Co, 39th BSB, fill water buckets from a Arkansas Army National Guard Load Handling System Compatible Water Tank Rack (Hippo) in Helena-West Helena in support of an Arkansas Division of Emergency Management response.

Operation and Maintenance, National Guard

\$M	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Operating Forces	8,192	8,269
Land Forces	3,251	3,531
Land Forces Readiness	1,115	993
Land Forces Readiness Support	3,800	3,719
Cyber Activities	25	26
Admin and Servicewide Activities	491	377
Logistics Operations	7	8
Servicewide Support	484	369
Totals	8,683	8,646

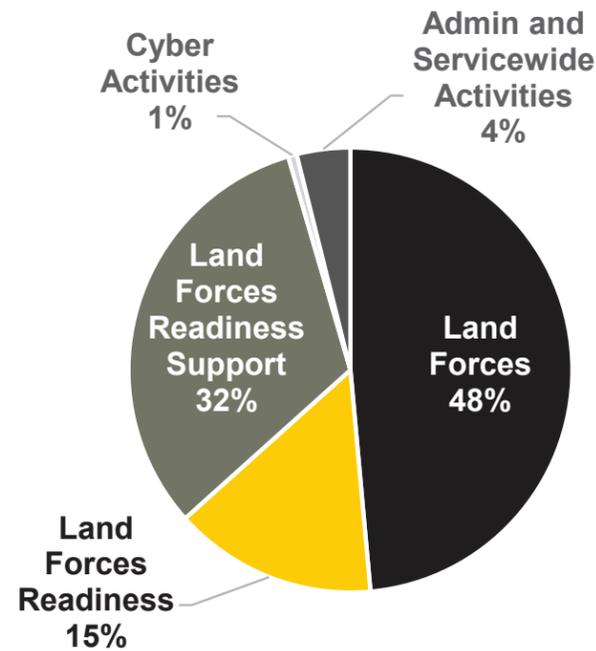


ARMY RESERVE

Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve (OMAR) appropriation budget request funds the training and equipping of Army Reserve Soldiers and combat-ready units that provide critical enabling capabilities to the Total Army and Joint Forces to deploy, fight, and win across Multi-Domain Operations against current and emerging threats. The Army provides the preponderance of sustainment and enabling forces to the Joint Force, and most of those capabilities reside in the Army Reserve. Fiscally efficient, the Army Reserve provides nearly 50% of the Army’s maneuver support and 25% of its force mobilization capacity at a cost of just 5% of the total Army Operation and Maintenance budget; the Army Reserve accomplishes all assigned missions with just 13% of the component serving as full-time support. The Army Reserve serves as the federal reserve of the Army worldwide and provides Defense Support to Civil Authorities in the homeland. The budget request supports people while sustaining and building the readiness

of our Soldiers and units through training during weekend battle assemblies and Annual Training (unit and collective training events).

The Army Reserve continues to be ready now and shaped for the future of tomorrow. The FY 2025 budget request decreases by \$270.2M (7%) from the FY 2024 request. The request increases FTE Civilians by 38 positions in critical areas of operational support of 24 Geographic and Functional Commands and four Readiness Divisions. Included in the requested increase is a \$12M increase to support the Army’s SHARP - Independent Review Commission recommendation on Sexual Assault and prevention. The budget request also supports essential funding for Army special focus programs including Suicide Prevention, Family Support, and Transition Programs. Additionally, the budget provides for installation management, maintenance of real property, cyber activities, and personnel support to Soldiers, Retirees, and their Families.



OPPOSITE PAGE: Day three of the 310th ESC Best Warrior Competition, Feb. 6, 2024 consisted of the Army Combat Fitness Test, a squad patrolling lane and a media on the battlefield event held at Camp Atterbury, Indiana. Sgt. Theron Bullcock pulled security while on patrol in a “Portuni village.”

Operation and Maintenance, Army Reserve

\$M	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Operating Forces	3,471	3,230
Land Forces	1,722	1,632
Land Forces Readiness	594	498
Land Forces Readiness Support	1,132	1,079
Cyber Activities	23	21
Admin and Service wide Activities	160	131
Logistics Operations	19	17
Service wide Support	141	114
Totals	3,631	3,361



MODERNIZATION STRATEGY OVERVIEW



Over the last two decades, the Army has focused on counter insurgency threats, while adversaries modernized their forces with sophisticated and advanced technologies. Our adversaries are on a trajectory to make significant technological advancements that could erode some of our Military’s competitive advantage. Future conflict among great power competitors will be a Multi-Domain Operation involving land, sea, air, cyber, and space domains. It is imperative that the Army retains its overmatch and competitive advantage over potential adversaries. Successful implementation of the Army’s Modernization Strategy will enable our forces to effectively fight and win in Multi-Domain Operations.

The Army developed its Modernization Strategy in response to worldwide threats as detailed in the National Defense Strategy. The modernization strategy centers around a single focus: to make Soldiers and units more lethal to fight and win our Nation’s wars. The Army’s Modernization Strategy remains focused on six modernization priorities united under one command – Army Futures Command (AFC). AFC leads eight Cross Functional Teams (CFTs) focused on the signature modernization efforts [See table below]. These efforts will reduce the time to field modern weapons and platforms with next-generation technologies by integrating operators/users with representatives from program management, finance, testing, science & technology, and other critical functions.

Additionally, there are four other efforts that are essential to the future of All-Domain Operations which fall under the Rapid Capabilities and Critical Technologies Office (RCCTO) and Program Executive Office Missiles and Space (PEO M&S) (\$1,308M RDTE/\$326M MSLS):

- **Long-Range Hypersonic Weapon (\$538M RDTE/\$744M MSLS)** – Delivers an experimental prototype LRHW with residual combat capability in 2024 at the Battery Level as part of the Long-Range Fires Battalion in support of Multi-Domain Operations. Continues the development of the LRHW Common Hypersonic Glide Body (CHGB) and provides incremental funding for the All Up Round plus Canister (AUR+C) and CHGBs for basic load and reload AUR+C and test/training/certification AUR+Cs. FY 2025 procures LRHW Battery 3 Ground Support Equipment (GSE) and the basic load of eight All-Up Round + Canister (AUR+C).
- **Mid-Range Capability (MRC) (\$183M RDTE/\$233M MSLS)** – Provides Combatant Commanders a long range, ground-mobile, offensive missile capability. FY25 base funding allows for developing, testing, evaluating, system engineering and integrating system improvements while ensuring safe, suitable and sustainable operational fielding of the remaining prototype batteries. Base funding also allows for purchasing and receiving hardware and materials to implement prototype fabrication, and to support component-level and system-level qualification, adding additional capabilities to the batteries. Procures 32 Tactical Tomahawk (TACTOMs) and MK14 cannisters It also supports the procurement of MRC Battery 5 Ground Support Equipment to include (1) Battery Operations Center (BOC), (4) launcher Payload Deployment System (PDS), (1) Reload Capability, (1) BOC Support Vehicle, associated Government Furnished Equipment, and program management costs.
- **Maneuver-Short Range Air Defense (M-SHORAD)(\$316MRDTE/\$69MMSLS)** – The Maneuver-Short Range Air Defense (M-SHORAD) capability provides air protection to the maneuvering forces by defeating, destroying, or neutralizing Rotary-Wing (RW), Fixed-Wing (FW), Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS), and Rockets, Artillery and Mortar (RAM) threats. This capability will be provided through a multi-phase, Family of Systems (FoS) approach, to include the rapidly fielded M-SHORAD Increment 1 (Inc. 1) and follow-on M-SHORAD Increments 2 and 3. FY25 funding supports Product Development, Initial Operational Test (IOT), Product Improvement Tasks, and includes support for Program Management, Test and Evaluation, and Engineering Technical Support.
- **Indirect Fire Protection Capability (IFPC) (\$271M RDTE/ \$658M MSLS)** – RCCTO’s IFPC efforts support transitioning the High Energy Laser -Tactical Vehicle Demonstration Science & Technology effort to manufacturing combat ready rapid prototype systems for delivery in FY 2025 and potential future transition to Program of Record. FY25 resources will be used to complete prototype fabrication, system test, evaluation and assessment, prototype deliveries and initiate Contractor Logistics Support (CLS) & support issuance of the residual combat capability to a unit, new threat target software updates, and Contractor Logistics Support (CLS) which facilitates continued operational assessment and a potential future transition to an acquisition program. FY25 is also the first year of funding for the Multi Domain Artillery Cannon System (MDACS), a rapid prototype, deep magazine, cost-effective, and scalable system consisting of a Multi-domain Artillery Cannon (MDAC), Multi-Function Precision Radar (MFPR), Multi-Domain Battle Manager (MDBM), Hypervelocity Projectiles (HVP), and an Ammo Handler Vehicle.

\$M	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Long Range Precision Fires	1,018	961
Next Generation Combat Vehicle	2,696	2,258
Future Vertical Lift	1,917	1,804
Network	2,971	2,713
Assured Positioning, Navigation and Timing*	478	475
Air & Missile Defense	3,078	3,195
Soldier Lethality	891	1,223
Synthetic Training Environment*	427	417
Total	13,475	13,050

* Note: A CFT but not one of the six modernization priorities.
CFTs do not include the RCCTO program.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, AND ACQUISITION



The FY 2025 request for Research, Development and Acquisition (RDA) is \$39B, focused on integrating next-generation technologies and warfighting concepts across the force. The Army's FY 2025 plan resources current capabilities and manages production timelines to remain focused on the Modernization Priorities and Cross Functional Team (CFT) efforts.

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 2025 President's Budget request, the Army aligns 96% of the FY 2025 Science and Technology (S&T) funding to identify, develop, and demonstrate technology options in support of the Army's modernization priorities. Concurrently, through the FY 2025 Procurement budget request, we continue to fill critical capability requirements by improving existing proven platforms and by continuing development of key systems.

The FY 2025 RDA budget request maintains our priorities and continues momentum toward the Army of 2030:

- The Army continues efforts to enhance the lethality, mobility, survivability and communication with an emphasis on investments in Aviation Advanced Development, Army Integrated Air and Missile Defense (AIAMD), Long-Range Hypersonic Weapon (LRHW), Optionally Manned Fighting Vehicle (OMFV), and Maneuver - Short Range Air Defense (M-SHORAD) increasing the range and ability to avoid traditional air defense systems.

- Modernization of the Bradley, Stryker, Abrams, and Paladin (refurbishment of breeches, assembly of sub-systems and upgrades to communication platforms, lethality, and survivability).
- Procurement of critical missiles and M-SHORAD systems while accelerating the modernization of the Integrated Network, Next Generation Squad Weapons (with Ammunition) and Soldier Lethality.
- Transforms the Army through integration of next-generation technologies and warfighting concepts.
- Integrates new technologies across the force to enhance our ability to compete and campaign globally, deter adversaries, and win on multi-domain battlefields.

- **UH-60M Black Hawk (\$709M and \$58M for Advance Procurement) (APA).** Funding supports the procurement of 24 aircraft (9 UH-60M and 15 HH-60M).
- **AH-64E Apache Block IIIA Reman (\$571M) (APA).** Funding supports Advance Procurement (AP), Full Rate Production (FRP) for 31 AH-64E Apache Remanufacture aircraft and associated support.
- **Patriot MSE Missile (\$963M) (MSLS).** Supports the production of 230 Missile Segment Enhancement (MSE) missiles and 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) (\$1.168B and \$51.5M for Advance Procurement) (MSLS).** Supports the acquisition of 6,408 GMLRS rockets. The actual missile buy quantities are subject to the mix between Alternative Warhead and Unitary warheads, Standard (regular range) versus Extended Range configurations, and Extended Range ECP production capacity ramp-up.
- **Abrams Upgrade Program (\$774M) (WTCV).** Continues M1A2 Abrams SEpv3 tank production with procurement of 30 SEpv3 tank upgrades; includes technology maturation testing for incorporation of Meteorological Sensor, Laser Warning Receiver, and Thermal Management System into the M1A2 SEpv3.
- **Stryker Upgrade (\$403M) (WTCV).** Continues Stryker DVHA1 procurement; integration and first fielding of the 30mm cannon on the Infantry Carrier Vehicle Double V-Hull A1 30mm; procurement of Common Remote Operated Weapon System – Javelin (CROWS-J); fielding of 1 Stryker Brigade Combat Team of CROWS-J (87 per SBCT); integration of the Fire Direction Center (FDC), and procurement of Stryker Training Aids, Devices, Simulators, and Simulations (TADSS). Procurement of Double V-Hull A1 platforms to support Mission Command Platform (MCP) Mission Equipment Package integration.
- **Armored Multi-Purpose Vehicle (AMPV) (\$515M) (WTCV).** Procures 81 Armored Multi-Purpose Vehicles (AMPVs). Supports government engineering, logistics, testing and program management efforts. It also includes purchase of Government Furnished Equipment, Government Furnished Material, and kits.

RDA Summary

\$M	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Procurement	23,381	24,429
RDT&E	15,775	14,073
Total	39,156	38,502

PROCUREMENT SUMMARY



Aircraft

\$M	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Aircraft (APA)	3,012	3,164
Missile (MSLS)	4,962	6,426
Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles (WTCV)	3,766	3,699
Ammunition (PAA)	2,968	2,703
Other Procurement (OPA)	8,673	8,617
Total	23,381	24,429

BELOW: Artillery Soldiers from Charlie Battery, 3rd Battalion, 320th Field Artillery Regiment, 3rd Brigade Combat Team, 101st Airborne Division "Task Force 82," conduct sling-load operations and elevator drills on Mihail Kogalniceanu Air Base, Romania, Jan. 5, 2024. CH-47 Chinooks from 3rd Attack Helicopter Battalion, 1st Aviation Regiment, 1st Combat Aviation Brigade, 1st Infantry Division supported the 101st Airborne Division by moving M777 howitzers by air to increase readiness and proficiency in air assault operations.



\$M	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Aircraft	2,038	2,257
CH-47 Chinook Cargo Helicopter MYP	202	700
CH-47 Chinook Cargo Helicopter Adv Proc	19	0
UH-60 Black Hawk Helicopter MYP	668	709
UH-60 Black Hawk Helicopter Adv Proc	92	58
AH-64 Apache Block IIIA Reman	719	571
AH-64 Apache Block IIIA Reman Adv Proc	110	0
UH-60 Blackhawk L- and V-Models	153	0
Future Unmanned Aerial Systems	53	149
Small Unmanned Aircraft Systems	21	70
Modifications	401	361
Gray Eagle Mods	15	24
AH-64 Apache Mods	113	81
Utility Helicopter Mods	36	35
CH-47 Cargo Helicopter Mods	21	16
Network and Mission Plan	32	50
Comms, Nav Surveillance	75	61
Global Air Traffic Management (GATM)	9	5
UAS Mods	2	2
Aviation Assured PNT	67	69
Degraded Visual EQT	17	4
MQ-1 Payloads	14	14
Support Equipment and Facilities	573	547
Survivability Counter Measures	7	0
Aircraft Survivability Equipment	162	139
Common Missile Warning System	72	52
CIRCM	261	258
Common Ground Equipment	26	31
Aircrew Integrated Systems	23	14
Air Traffic Control	21	27
Launcher, 2.75 in Rocket Industrial	2	4
Launcher Guided Missile: Longbow Hellfire XM299	0	22
Total	3,012	3,164

Missiles

\$M	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Other Missiles	4,428	5,742
Lower Air and Missile Defense	6	517
Guided Multiple Launch Rocket System Rockets	887	1167
Guided Multiple Launch Rocket System Rockets Adv Proc	56	52
Long Range Hypersonic Weapon Missile System	157	744
M-SHORAD	401	69
PrSM	384	483
PSrM Adv Proc	0	10
ATACMS	7	3
TOW -2 Missile	121	121
Javelin Missile	200	326
Hellfire Missile	22	0
Multiple Launch Rocket System Practice Rockets	10	30
High Mobility Artillery Rocket System	179	79
Patriot MSE Missile	1,213	963
Joint Air-to-Ground Missile	303	48
Indirect Fire Protection Capability Inc2-I	313	658
Mid-Range Capability (MRC)	170	233
Counter Small Unmanned Aerial System Intercept	0	118
Family of Low Altitude Unmanned Systems	0	121
Modification of Missiles	515	485
Patriot	212	172
Stinger	36	75
High Mobility Artillery Rocket System	76	50
Multiple Launch Rocket System	168	186
Avenger	22	2
Spares and Repair Parts	7	7
Support Equipment & Facilities	12	12
Total	4,962	6,246

BELOW: MLRS fires a Guided Multiple Launch Rocket System rocket.



Weapons & Tracked Combat Vehicles

\$M	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Tracked Combat Vehicles	949	982
Armored Multi-Purpose Vehicle (AMPV)	555	515
Assault Breacher Vehicle (ABV)	0	6
Mobile Protected Firepower	395	461
Modifications: Tracked Combat Vehicles	2,339	2,130
Stryker Upgrade	614	403
Stryker (MOD)	0	52
Bradley Fire Support Team (BFIST) Vehicle	5	7
Bradley Program (MOD)	158	107
M109 FOV Modification	91	43
Paladin Integrated Management (PIM)	469	418
Improved Recovery Vehicle (M88A2 HERCULES)	41	152
Joint Assault Bridge	160	175
Abrams Upgrade Program	698	774
Abrams Upgrade Program Advance Procurement (CY)	102	0
Weapons and Other Combat Vehicles	328	405
Personal Defense Weapon (ROLL)	1	5
M240 Medium Machine Gun (7.62mm)	1	0
Machine Gun, Cal .50 M2 Roll	3	0
Mortar Systems	8	9
Location & Azimuth Determination Weapons Systems	3	3
XM320 Grenade Launcher Module (GLM)	14	18
Precision Sniper Rifle	5	6
Carbine	1	0
Next Generation Squad Weapon	293	367
Handgun	1	0
Mods of Weapons/Other Combat Vehicles	32	45
MK-19 Grenade Machine Gun MODS	0	6
M777 Mods	19	26
M119 Modifications	13	13
Mortar Modification	1	0
Support Equipment and Facilities	116	137
Items Less Than \$5.0m (WOCV-WTCV)	1	1
Production Base Support (WOCV-WTCV)	115	136
Total	3,766	3,699

Ammunition

\$M	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Small/ Medium Caliber Ammunition	727	673
Mortar Ammunition	183	202
Tank Ammunition	300	378
Artillery Ammunition / Fuzes	442	427
Mines	127	72
Rockets	106	35
Other Ammunition	114	95
Miscellaneous	56	42
Production Base Support	914	780
Total	2,968	2,704

BELOW: A human resources specialist with the 34th Infantry Division "Red Bulls", Minnesota National Guard, laser bore sights her M4 Carbine during preliminary marksmanship instruction at Fort Cavazos, Texas, February 20, 2024. Practicing PMI ensures proper firearm handling and shooting techniques before attending weapons qualification at the shooting range.



Other Procurement

\$M	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Tactical and Support Vehicles	1,392	1,409
Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles	111	134
Family of Heavy Tactical Vehicles	66	100
Joint Light Tactical Vehicle	839	653
Modification of In-Service Equipment	80	170
All Other Vehicles and Trailers	286	337
Non-Tactical Vehicles	10	15
Communications	3,032	2,876
Joint Communications	526	413
Combat Communications	1,391	1379
Satellite Communications	420	418
Base Communications	281	242
Information Security	176	158
Intel Communications	137	178
Long Haul Communications	23	26
Command, Control Communications	78	62
Electronic Equipment	2,275	2,494
Tactical Surveillance	1,236	1420
Tactical Command and Control	624	592
Electronic Warfare	67	88
Tactical Intelligence and Related Activities	133	162
Automation	215	232

(continued on next page)

\$M	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Other Support Equipment	1,964	1,828
Chemical Defensive Equipment	134	90
Bridging Equipment	88	97
Engineer (Non-Construction) Equipment	74	81
Combat Service Support Equipment	288	251
Petroleum Equipment	43	60
Medical Equipment	87	72
Maintenance Equipment	17	26
Construction Equipment	68	41
Rail Float Containerization Equipment	180	142
Generators	89	94
Material Handling Equipment	13	8
Training Equipment	528	444
Test Measure and Dig Equipment	69	94
Base and Mission Support Items	286	328
Spares	9	10
Total	8,673	8,617

Select Procurement Quantities

Program (Quantities)	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Future UAS Family	4	47
Night Vision Devices	302	5,816
Precision Strike Missile	110	230
Next Gen Squad Weapon	33,473	38,836

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST AND EVALUATION



The Army's FY2025 Research, Development, Test and Evaluation President's Budget request includes efforts to enhance Soldier and unit lethality, mobility, survivability, and communication with an emphasis on investments in Long Range Hypersonic Weapon, Mid-Range Capability Missile, and Lower Tier Air and Missile Defense increasing the range and ability to avoid traditional air defense systems.

- **FY 2025 Science and Technology \$2,834M.** Supports efforts to seek out and mature technologies that address Army modernization and develop the next generation of tools that will support Army 2030 and beyond. These efforts will generate new technologies that will integrate across the force and increase overmatch ability.
- **Aviation Advanced Development \$1,260M.** The Future Long Range Assault Aircraft (FLRAA) program pursues Future Vertical Lift (FVL) Capability Set 3 (CS3) and provides Combatant Commanders with deterrence, power projection, and tactical capabilities at operational and strategic distances. FY25 funding for FLRAA, continues the building of Engineering and Manufacturing Development (EMD) prototypes one through six and begin to manufacture FLRAA EMD prototypes seven and eight.
- **Army Integrated Air and Missile Defense (AIAMD) \$602M.** The AIAMD Program provides advanced capabilities to the Army through agile software development and a network centric System of Systems (SoS) capability that integrates AMD sensors and weapons with the IAMD Battle Command Systems (IBCS) Engagement Operations Center (EOC). The AIAMD SoS architecture enables extended range and non-line-of-sight engagements, to include joint kill chain engagements across the full spectrum of aerial threats, providing fire control quality data to the most appropriate weapon to complete the mission successfully. FY25 funding supports agile software development and integration testing, requirements verification of the software build, operational testing, integration activities for integrated fires capabilities and planned Pacific Deterrence architecture.
- **Long-Range Hypersonic Weapon (LRHW) \$538M.** LRHW supports the fielding of critical enabling technologies and capabilities that address near-term, and mid-term threats and is directly aligned to the Army Long Range Precision Fires modernization priority. This includes the development and prototype fielding of the LRHW to defeat Anti Access/Area Denial (A2/AD) capabilities, suppress adversary Long Range Fires, and engage other high payoff/time critical targets. The Army is working collaboratively with the Navy in the development of the LRHW and conducting Joint Flight Campaign (JFC) tests to evaluate overall system performance with added focus on missile body and payload performance. FY25 funding for LRHW supports LRHW batteries test assets for future test events, test activities, integration of Technology Insertions, and Army 2030 and will strengthen deterrence in the Indo-Pacific by deploying new missiles and increasing the range of our fires.

- **Optionally Manned Fighting Vehicle (OMFV) (XM30 Combat Vehicle – formerly known as OMFV) \$505M.** Directly aligned to the Next Generation Combat Vehicle Army Modernization Priority. The XM30 Combat Vehicle (previously OMFV), as part of an Armored Brigade Combat Team (ABCT), will replace the Bradley Infantry Fighting Vehicle to provide the capabilities required to defeat a future near-peer competitor's force. The XM30 is an optionally manned platform that maneuvers Soldiers to a point of positional advantage to engage in close combat and deliver decisive lethality during the execution of combined arms maneuver. FY25 funding for OMFV includes maturation of OMFV Detailed Design Concepts and material costs for 7 prototypes to help Army remain as the 2030 dominant land force on the battlefield.
- **Maneuver - Short Range Air Defense (M-SHORAD) \$316M.** The Maneuver-Short Range Air Defense (M-SHORAD) capability provides air protection to the maneuvering forces by defeating, destroying, or neutralizing Rotary-Wing (RW), Fixed-Wing (FW), Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS), and Rockets, Artillery and Mortar (RAM) threats. This capability will be provided through a multi-phase, Family of Systems (FoS) approach, to include the rapidly fielded M-SHORAD Increment 1 (Inc. 1) and follow-on M-SHORAD Increments 2 and 3. FY25 funding supports Product Development, Initial Operational Test (IOT), Product Improvement Tasks, and includes support for Program Management, Test and Evaluation, and Engineering Technical Support.
- **Project Convergence \$73M [\$49M RDTE + \$24M OMA].** Supports efforts to enable the Joint Force to continue to focus on joint experimentation that incorporates our closest Allies and Partners. Project Convergence 2025 will develop the Combined Joint Force's ability to conduct offensive and defensive capabilities that can deter near peer adversaries and, if necessary, defeat them in large scale combat operations.

Research, Development, Test and Evaluation

\$M	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Basic Research	497	514
Applied Research	948	934
Advanced Technology Dev.	1,456	1,386
S&T Subtotal	2,902	2,834
Demonstration/Validation	4,420	2,344
Engineering Manufacturing Support	5,639	6,151
Testing & Management Support	1,625	1,707
Operational System Development	1,105	962
Software and Digital Technology	84	75
Non-S&T Subtotal	12,874	11,239
Total	15,775	14,073

MILITARY CONSTRUCTION/BRAC



The FY 2025 Military Construction request funds the Army's most critical facility needs for the Active and Reserve Components focusing on replacement of aging facilities that directly support Army Readiness by incorporating priorities to improve Soldier quality-of-life and to enhance warfighter readiness and modernization. The quality-of-life projects include nine barracks projects. Other investment priorities include construction of maintenance and training facilities, industrial base, and new facilities for the Reserve and National Guard.

Military Construction Summary

\$M	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Regular Army	1,471	2,311
Army National Guard	340	362
Army Reserve	107	255
Total	1,918	2,928

This request funds 41 military construction projects in 22 states.

- Regular Army: 25 projects, \$2,311M
- Army National Guard: 10 projects, \$362M
- Army Reserve: 6 projects, \$255M

Military Construction, Army

\$M	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Replace Aging Facilities	609	916
Barracks	288	854
New Mission	201	31
Minor Construction	76	187
Planning and Design	297	325
Total	1,471	2,311

Military Construction, Army National Guard

\$M	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Replace Aging Facilities	243	292
Minor Construction	63	45
Planning and Design	34	26
Total	340	362

Military Construction, Army Reserve

\$M	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Replace Aging Facilities	69	139
Barracks	0	81
Minor Construction	15	4
Planning and Design	23	32
Total	107	255

Base Realignment and Closure

The FY 2025 Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) budget request supports the Army's remaining environmental clean-up and disposal efforts at existing BRAC properties.

\$M	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Base Realignment and Closure	151	213

ARMY FAMILY HOUSING



The Army is committed to providing Soldiers, Families, and Civilians that choose to live on Army installations safe, clean, and healthy homes. The Army provides resources and policy to encourage maintenance reporting systems to help quickly assess housing issue concerns and takes its obligation seriously to care for the health and welfare of its Soldiers, Families, and Civilians. FY 2025 provides funding to conduct thorough inspections of the Army's housing portfolio to include Army-owned units, privatized units, and unaccompanied housing units. It also continues to fund personnel hired to support the Army's Military Housing Privatization Initiative program.

The FY 2025 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:

- 10,047 Army-owned units
- 3,762 leases
- Portfolio and asset management for 86,200 privatized homes

The FY 2025 Army Family Housing Construction request includes construction of 84 Family Housing units in Belgium, 54 units in Baumholder, Germany, 35 units in Japan, and a Military Housing Privatization Initiative equity investment at Fort Eisenhower.

OPPOSITE PAGE: US Army Corps of Engineers Task Force Virgin Islands Puerto Rico (VIPR) is the construction agent for the Fort Buchanan Army Family Housing Replacement and Fort Buchanan Fitness Center Renovation projects in support to Jacksonville and Louisville Districts, respectively. Once the Fort Buchanan Army Family Housing Replacement project is completed the amount of military family housing units (FHU) available within Fort Buchanan for service members will increase from 29 to 55 FHU.

Army Family Housing

\$M	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Construction	305	276
New Construction	177	164
Improvement Construction	100	81
Planning and Design	28	31
Operations	385	476
Operations	61	89
Maintenance	86	127
Utilities	39	60
Leasing	113	130
Privatization	86	70
Total	690	752



OTHER ACCOUNTS



The Army is the executive director for the Arlington National Cemeteries programs, responsible for honoring and remembering those laid to rest at Arlington National Cemetery and the Soldiers and Airmen’s National Cemetery. The Army is also DoD’s financial management agent for the Chemical Agent and Munitions Destruction account. Army Working Capital Fund, which is the Army’s revolving fund account, directly supports the materiel readiness of operating units.

- **Army National Cemeteries Program funding (\$147.5M)** provides for operation, maintenance, infrastructure revitalization and construction at Arlington National Cemetery and the Soldiers’ and Airmen’s Home National Cemetery in Washington, D.C. The request this year contains \$42 million to support the potential development of additional inurnment spaces and the security and safety improvements along Memorial Avenue.
- **Chemical Agent and Munitions Destruction funding (\$775.5M)** supports the closure activities at the Pueblo Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (PCAPP) in Colorado and the Blue Grass Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (BGCAPP) in Kentucky. The ACWA program activities at the Blue Grass Chemical Agent-Destruction Pilot Plant (BGCAPP) will include the following efforts: continuation of decontamination and decommissioning closure activities at the Main Plant; completion of VX nerve agent-drained rocket warhead secondary waste disposal and initial closure activities at the SDC 1200; completion of GB nerve agent-drained rocket warhead secondary waste disposal and initial closure activities at the SDC 2000; and completion of rocket motor destruction at the Anniston SDC and initial closure activities.
- **The Army Working Capital Fund (\$23.6M)** request funds Industrial Mobilization Capacity to sustain industrial base equipment required for mobilization.

Other Accounts

\$M	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Army National Cemeteries Program	189	148
Chemical Agent and Munitions Destruction	1,092	776
Army Working Capital Fund	29	24



OPPOSITE PAGE: 364th ESC Soldiers, veterans, families and local community members laid wreaths on the graves of our country’s fallen heroes at the Veterans Memorial Park at Evergreen Washelli Cemetery on National Wreaths Across America Day in Seattle, Washington. The event began in sync with the wreath ceremony in Arlington National Cemetery and across the nation. Remembering our fallen and honoring those who serve.

OVERSEAS OPERATIONS



Since the FY 2022 President's Budget request, all funding has been included in the Base request. However, to continue to identify the funding budgeted and executed in support of in-theater activities, the Army continues to track resources tied to specific overseas operations.

Overseas Operations Costs (OOC) include in-country war support for Operation INHERENT RESOLVE in Iraq and Syria along with separate appropriations for the Counter-Islamic State of Iraq and Syria Train and Equip Fund (CTEF). Enduring costs include in-theater and CONUS activities which continue after combat operations cease and the European Deterrence Initiative.

- The Military Personnel budget request funds pay and allowances, subsistence, training, and administrative support (pre- and post-mobilization) for Reserve Component (RC) Soldiers. The funding also resources the Regular Army deployment costs and Subsistence-in-Kind costs.
- The Operation and Maintenance budget request supports efforts primarily in the European and Central Command Areas of Operation. OMA funds OPTEMPO (fuel, POL, parts, maintenance) for aviation and ground maneuver and operations, LOGCAP, and other base/contract support, C4I, transportation, home station training, global presence rotations/integrated deterrence, and pre/post-mobilization, and power projection.
- The Research, Development and

Acquisition (Procurement and RDT&E) budget request funds replacement battle losses, munition replenishment, operational needs statements for supported theaters, other theater specific equipment, and the enhancement of prepositioned equipment stocks in Europe.

- MILCON includes funding for minor construction and planning and design.
- CTEF supports requirements in Iraq and Syria consisting of training, equipment, and operational assistance to vetted partner forces to consolidate gains achieved against ISIS in Iraq and Syria and to help prevent its resurgence.

Overseas Operations Costs Summary

\$M	FY 2024 Request	FY 2025 Request
Military Personnel (MILPERS)	3,153	2,289
Active Army	3,005	2,176
Army National Guard	117	88
Army Reserve	31	25
Operation & Maintenance (O&M)	7,985	6,946
Active Army	7,914	6,881
Army National Guard	47	43
Army Reserve	24	22
Procurement (PROC)	868	722
Aircraft	20	20
Missiles	545	432
Weapons and Tracked Combat Vehicles	18	16
Ammunition	30	24
Other Procurement	255	230
Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E)	3	3
Military Construction (MILCON)	2	15
Counter-Islamic State of Iraq and Syria Train & Equip Fund	398	529
Total	12,409	10,504

EUROPEAN DETERRENCE INITIATIVE (EDI)



The FY 2025 EDI budget request continues to provide funds to support rotational force deployments, infrastructure investments, and delivers the right capabilities in key locations throughout Europe. EDI is one of the primary funding sources for U.S. Army Europe and Africa to deter acute threats. The initiatives within the FY 2025 EDI request will:

- Continue to enhance the capability and readiness of U.S. Forces, NATO allies, and regional partners that provide a rapid response to any aggression in Europe and transnational threats against sovereign territories of NATO Allies.
- Bolster the security and capacity of our NATO allies and partners, enabling allied investments toward Article 3 responsibilities, U.S. commitment to Article 5, and the territorial integrity of all NATO nations.
- Continue to improve theater Joint Reception, Staging, Onward Movement, and Integration and APS capabilities.



U.S. Soldiers, attached to 3rd squadron, 2nd Cavalry Regiment, maneuver through enemy trenches during a Live Fire Exercise (LFX) at Vilseck, Germany Feb. 14, 2024. LFX enables soldiers to build cohesion and lethality as teams, squads and platoons to prepare them to be ready, capable and interoperable.

This EDI request allows the Army to build upon the successes already achieved by continuing to expand on activities across all five lines of operations:

- **Increased Presence.** The Army supports EUCOM through the rotation of a Division HQ, Armored Brigade Combat Team, Combined Aviation Brigade (-), and enablers. This force package provides U.S. presence across Eastern Europe, including the Baltic States, Poland, Romania, and Bulgaria. The re- requested funding also diversifies capabilities to meet NATO training objectives by providing access to Army National Guard and Army Reserve units.
- **Exercises and Training.** The Army supports EDI-funded exercises developed with our NATO allies to enhance interoperability and deter aggression in and against sovereign NATO territory. Major FY 2025 exercises include DEFENDER-Europe, Saber Series, and Swift Response.
- **Enhanced Prepositioning.** The request builds a division-sized set of prepositioned equipment with corps-level enablers that contains two ABCTs, fires, air defense, engineer, sustainment, and medical units. Deploying units are currently utilizing prepositioned equipment to increase speed of movement.
- **Improved Infrastructure.** Funds various Joint Reception, Staging, Onward Movement and Integration (JRSOI) facility improvements.
- **Building Partnership Capacity.** Provides funds to enhance and sustain a compilation of Mission Partner Environment (MPE) network enclaves, including—but not limited to—the Atlantic Resolve Mission network, Enhanced Forward Presence (eFP) Mission Network, and the Maidan Network.

The Army is focused on maintaining and extending our military advantage in the region to enable the Joint Force to build the defense posture that meets EUCOM Commander’s objectives.

\$M	FY 2025 Request
Increased Presence	1,248
Exercises and Training	115
Enhanced Prepositioning	536
Improved Infrastructure	126
Building Partnership Capacity	64
Total	2,088

PACIFIC DETERRENCE INITIATIVE (PDI)



The National Defense Strategy prioritized China as the pacing challenge for the DoD. The Pacific Deterrence Initiative (PDI) is a key subset of these endeavors capturing the Army's efforts and investments that strengthen deterrence against China.

PDI emphasizes elements within the FY 2025 President's Budget request that respond to congressional direction to highlight investments focused on the Indo-Pacific region. In addition to all other support, it provides the Joint Force in the USINDOPACOM theater, the Army identified focused investments to prioritize the pacing challenge and strengthen deterrence in the Indo-Pacific. The DoD has organized PDI investments in the six categories provided in the table to the right.

Army actions during competition phase are designed to increase access, presence, and influence (API) to counter our adversaries' malign influence, enhance conventional deterrence, and set conditions to prevail in conflict. The Army is making significant investments in expanding and improving Army Pre-Positioned Stocks, combined exercises, Security Force Assistance Brigade (SFAB) deployments, and Multi-Domain Task Force (MDTF) forward presence - west of the International Date Line.

Army contributions in the region will serve as a forward line to enable the Joint Force to build the defense posture that meets USINDOPACOM Commander's needs. The Army is focused on maintaining and extending our military advantage in the region, paced to threats posed by the PRC, while deterring and countering any destabilizing actions.



\$M	FY 2025 Request
Modernized and Strengthened Presence	370
Operation & Maintenance, Army	25
Other Procurement, Army	80
RDT&E, Army	265
Improved Logistics, Maintenance Capabilities, and Prepositioning of Equipment, Munitions, Fuel, and Material	218
Operation & Maintenance, Army	73
Missile Procurement, Army	121
Other Procurement, Army	8
RDT&E, Army	16
Exercises, Training, Experimentation, and Innovation	755
Operation & Maintenance, Army	453
Other Procurement, Army	10
RDT&E, Army	292
Infrastructure Improvements to Enhance Responsiveness and Resiliency of U.S. Forces	133
Military Construction, Army	101
Operation & Maintenance, Army	24
Operation & Maintenance, Army National Guard	1
Other Procurement, Army	8
Building the Defense and Security Capabilities, Capacity and Cooperation of Allies and Partners	42
Operation & Maintenance, Army	41
Other Procurement, Army	1
Improved Capabilities Available to U.S. Indo-Pacific Command	8
Operation & Maintenance, Army	8
Total	1,525

OPPOSITE PAGE: An engineer flashes the thumbs up to her squad as they move through a breach during engineer qualification table five at a live fire range in South Korea.

CONCLUSION



The Army's FY25 strategy driven budget continues its focus on warfighting, delivering combat ready formations, innovating for continuous transformation, and strengthening our profession. The investments we are making, from improving Soldier quality of life to developing new, advanced weapons, will ensure we remain able to conduct today's missions, and meet the challenges that lie ahead. We must use the momentum in this rapid period of transformation to maintain the edge that we have as the most lethal land force in the world.

BELOW: A U.S. Army soldier assigned to the 4th Battalion, 27th Field Artillery Regiment, 2nd Armored Brigade Combat Team, 1st Armored Division, demonstrates her unyielding commitment and resolve to the mission as she loads artillery ammunition onto a Paladin. The intense training showcased the battalion's precision and readiness in its mission supporting Operation European Assure, Deter, and Reinforce.



Publication Information

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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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