

## The Department of Defense

Media contact: 703-697-5131  
FY2011 Request: \$708.3 billion  
FY2010 Enacted: \$660.4 billion  
FY2010 Supplemental: \$33.0 billion

While the U.S. military is addressing ongoing challenges – such as drawing down responsibly in Iraq and carrying out the President’s strategy in Afghanistan and Pakistan – the Department of Defense (DOD) is identifying long-term strategic needs and targeting resources toward its highest priorities. These priorities, developed in concert with the DOD’s Quadrennial Defense Review, include taking care of our men and women in uniform, rebalancing our forces to address both current and future conflicts, and reforming business practices in areas such as developing and purchasing weapons.

The 2011 Budget for DOD provides \$548.9 billion for the Department of Defense base budget in 2011, a 3.4 percent increase over the 2010 enacted level. This funding increase allows DOD to address its highest priorities, such as the President's commitment to reform defense acquisition, develop a ballistic missile defense system that addresses modern threats, and continue to provide high quality health care to wounded servicemembers. In addition, the 2011 Budget provides \$159.3 billion for DOD’s ongoing overseas contingency operations in Iraq, Afghanistan, and Pakistan. A supplemental funding request of \$33.0 billion for 2010 addresses immediate funding requirements for these missions.

### Support Missions in Iraq, Afghanistan, and Pakistan

- \$33.0 billion for a 2010 supplemental request and \$159.3 billion for 2011 to support ongoing overseas contingency operations, including funds to execute the President’s strategy for Afghanistan and Pakistan.

### Care for Wounded, Ill, and Injured Servicemembers

- \$30.9 billion overall for medical care, an increase of 5.8 percent over the 2010 enacted level.
- \$669 million to provide care for traumatic brain injury and psychological health.
- \$250 million for continued support of mental health and traumatic brain injury research, such as the development of tools to detect and treat post-traumatic stress, and enhancements to suicide prevention measures.
- Supports DOD's efforts to update its health information technology infrastructure, while partnering with the Department of Veterans Affairs and the private sector to pursue the Administration’s goal of building a Virtual Lifetime Electronic Record to deliver care and benefits to servicemembers and veterans with efficiency and accuracy.

### Assist Our Nation’s Troops and Their Families

- Overall, family support programs grow over 3 percent above the 2010 enacted level. Highlights include:
  - \$1.3 billion, an increase of \$87 million, to expand availability for affordable, high-quality child care services at over 800 child development centers both in the United States and overseas.
  - \$1.9 billion, an increase of \$37 million, for expanded counseling and assistance services, from financial counseling to transition and relocation assistance, to help families meet the challenges brought on by repeated deployments and family separations .
  - \$84 million, an increase of \$12 million, for enhanced career and educational opportunities for military spouses through tuition assistance and Federal internship programs.
- 1.4 percent basic pay raise that will keep military pay in line with those in the private sector.

- Average housing increase of 4.2 percent, as well as a variety of monthly special skill-based payments, enlistment and reenlistment bonuses, and other benefits.

### **Modernize Weapon Systems**

- Continues to develop and procure many advanced weapons systems that support both today's wars and future conflicts. These include: the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter, a new family of ground vehicles, new ships such as the next generation ballistic missile submarine, and the P-8 aircraft.
- Bolsters capabilities in Unmanned Aerial Vehicles, helicopters, and cybersecurity and electronic warfare, which are key components in the ongoing task of rebalancing the military to focus on current and emerging threats.

### **Reform Acquisition Practices**

- Ends the C-17 aircraft program because additional aircraft are not needed, saving \$2.5 billion.
- Eliminates the Joint Strike Fighter (JSF) Alternate Engine program, saving \$465 million, because this program raises logistical, management, and cost concerns.
- Saves an additional \$73 million by terminating the Third Generation Infrared Surveillance program, and instead procures upgraded Space Based Infrared System Satellites in the future; it saves \$8.5 million more by eliminating the Net-Enabled Command Capability program, which has been unable to meet its requirements on schedule.
- Reduces the use of high-risk contracts in areas that relate to time-and-materials and labor hours by 17 percent through the end of 2011, and takes steps to ensure that military requirements for weapons are reasonable, program costs and schedules are realistic, and acquisition funding is stable and affordable.
- Implement the Weapon Systems Acquisition Reform Act.

### **High-Priority Performance Goals**

The Administration is committed to building a transparent, high-performance government capable of addressing the challenges of the 21st century. As part of developing the budget, every department identified high-priority performance goals (along with the strategies and in-house resources to achieve them) that each will work to accomplish over the next two years. Highlights of this department's goals are:

- Create the Virtual Lifetime Electronic Record (VLER) by 2012. This interagency initiative will create a more effective means for electronically sharing health and benefits data of servicemembers and veterans. By 2011, DOD will implement Virtual Lifetime Electronic Record (VLER) production capability in at least three sites.
- Spend American Reinvestment and Recovery Act (ARRA) funds quickly and effectively. DOD will focus on obligating, for example, 95 percent of its ARRA funds targeted at physical infrastructure, research and development, and military construction.
- Reform the DOD acquisition process, by taking a number of steps, such as increasing by 1 percent annually the amount of contract obligations that are competitively awarded, reducing on an annual basis the number of major programs that have significant cost overruns, and by 2011 increasing by 10,025 the total number of DOD and civilian personnel that perform acquisition functions.
- Reform the DOD Personnel Security Clearance Process by shortening the time it takes to adjudicate security clearances, and by increasing the percentage of security investigations that will be delivered electronically.
- Increase energy efficiencies, by reducing average building energy consumption, and focusing on producing or procuring a certain amount of renewable energy.

To see the Department's full set of performance information, please visit:  
<http://www.defenselink.mil/comptroller/>.