

# SUPPLEMENTAL REQUEST

DoD's FY 2002 Emergency Supplemental request of \$14 billion includes:

- \$7.2 billion to conduct military operations
- \$4.1 billion to pay Reservists and National Guardsmen called to active duty
- \$0.2 billion to maintain critical military personnel at authorized levels
- \$0.5 billion to procure precision munitions, unmanned aerial vehicles, and unique special operations weapons
- \$1.6 billion to fund critical command, control, communications, and intelligence support and classified programs
- \$0.4 billion for coalition support

## Supplemental Request by Category

	<u>Army</u>	<u>Navy</u>	<u>Marine Corps</u>	<u>Air Force</u>	<u>Defense Wide</u>	<u>Total</u>
Military Operations	2.2	1.8	0.1	1.9	1.2	7.2
Mobilization	1.4	0.4	0.2	1.8	0.2	4.1
Personnel Readiness	-	-	-	0.2	-	0.2
Weapons & Munitions	-	0.3	-	0.2	-	0.5
C <sup>3</sup> I	0.2	0.1	-	0.8	0.5	1.6
Coalition Support	-	-	-	-	0.4	0.4
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>14.0</b>

Totals may not add due to rounding.

# **Defense Supplemental for the U.S. Global War on Terrorism**

Submitted request for \$14.0 billion on March 21, 2002.

To date, no additional funding has been provided beyond the \$17.3 billion previously provided.

On average, the Department has spent over \$2 billion per month to support the war in Afghanistan (Operation Enduring Freedom) and to protect the United States (Operation Noble Eagle).

The Department is running out of money to continue efforts to:

- Prosecute the war;
- Pursue the terrorists and bring them to justice; and
- Protect the United States from further terrorist attacks.

## **Steps Taken to Mitigate Risk**

The Department has borrowed over \$3 billion from other programs to cashflow the war, such as:

- Military and civilian payroll accounts – since funding is provided for 12 months of payroll in a single year, the Department has used September payroll to finance current costs
- Facilities upkeep and repair – the Department has deferred maintenance on its buildings and equipment, in order to generate cash to continue war efforts
- Training accounts – the Department has limited readiness training for some Guardsmen and Reservists

## Consequences of Further Delay

- Increases risk to the nation:
  - Ship and aircraft operations for those units that are not forward deployed would be suspended, resulting in units being unable to respond to a crisis
  - Maintenance on ships and aircraft would be halted, resulting in decline in readiness
  - Major training exercises will be cancelled; for example, 12,000 soldiers will be non-combat ready
  - Stop ordering spare parts and supplies that would hurt future readiness
- Unable to meet payroll:
  - The Department will be unable to pay soldiers, sailors, and airmen on August 30th
  - Up to 35,000 civilians will be furloughed -- funding will be insufficient to pay their salaries
  - Terminate all temporary and term employees and freeze civilian hiring

## **Consequences of Further Delay (Continued)**

- Quality of life will suffer:
  - Facilities will deteriorate, increasing safety risks
  - Scheduled moves for military members and their families will be disrupted
  - Promotions and bonus payments will be suspended
  - Recruiting new military personnel may be halted

These actions may have long-term deleterious impacts to the Department's ability to recruit and retain personnel

- Unable to obtain critical coalition support for U.S. forces in the global war on terrorism

## **SUMMARY**

The Department requires immediate passage of the supplemental to continue to prosecute the war on terrorism and pursue terrorists.