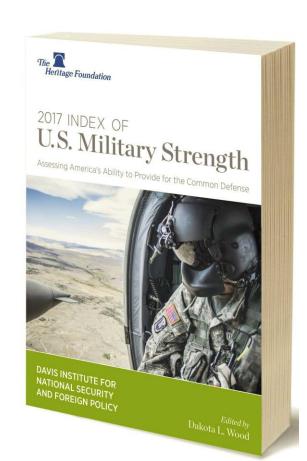


U.S. Military Strength and Fiscal Year 2018 Defense Spending

Presentation for the NDIA CBRN
Conference
August 15, 2017



- 2017 Index of U.S. Military Strength: our key assessment
- Referenced by Congress, President Trump, others
- Snapshot in time reporting on current conditions
- Consensus among experts that U.S. military is:
 - Too small
 - Aging rapidly
 - Less ready---to deal with an increasingly troubled world



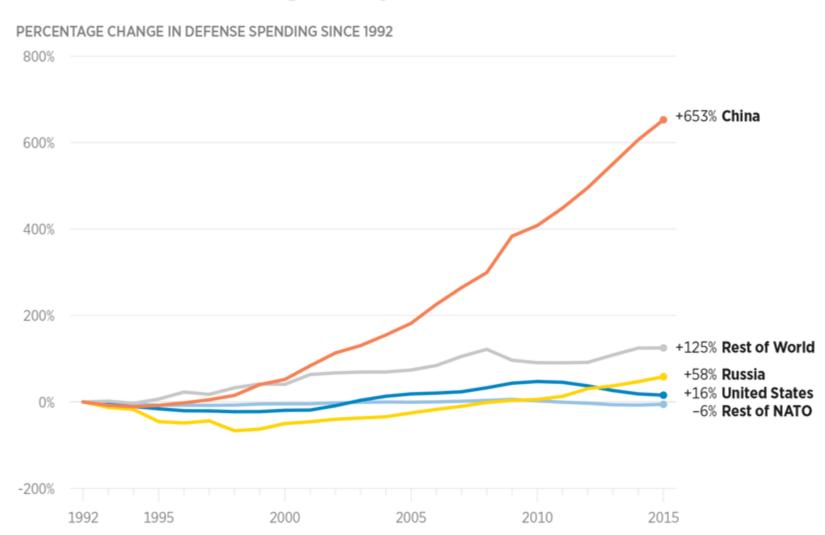


U.S. Military Maintains Large Logistics Forces

Fix	Tactical ked-Wing Aircraft	Tanker/ Transport Aircraft	Tankers and transport aircraft for every 100 tactical aircraft	
U.S.	3,476	1,204	35	
China	1,913	95	5	
Russia	1,065	192	18	
India	759	45	6	
U.K.	207	57	28	
France	273	60	22	
Н	Attack elicopters	Transport Helicopters	Transport helicopters for every 100 attack helicopters	
He U.S.				
	elicopters	Helicopters	100 attack helicopters	
U.S.	elicopters 760	Helicopters 2,606	100 attack helicopters 343	
U.S. China	elicopters 760 246	2,606 368	100 attack helicopters 343 150	
U.S. China Russia	760 246 340	2,606 368 374	100 attack helicopters 343 150 110	



China Is Fastest-Growing Military Power



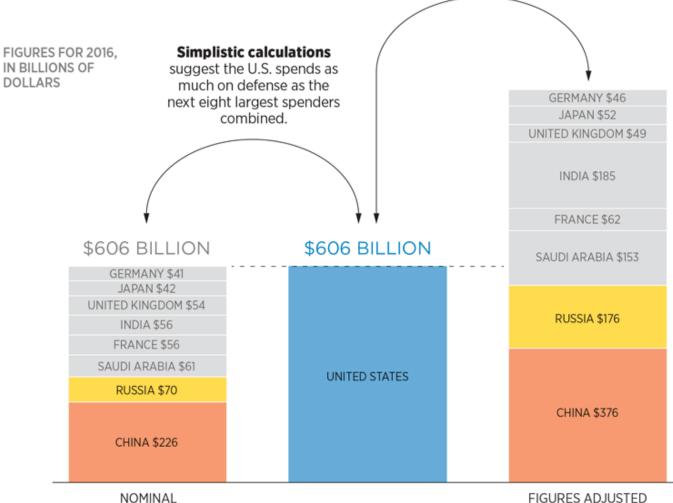


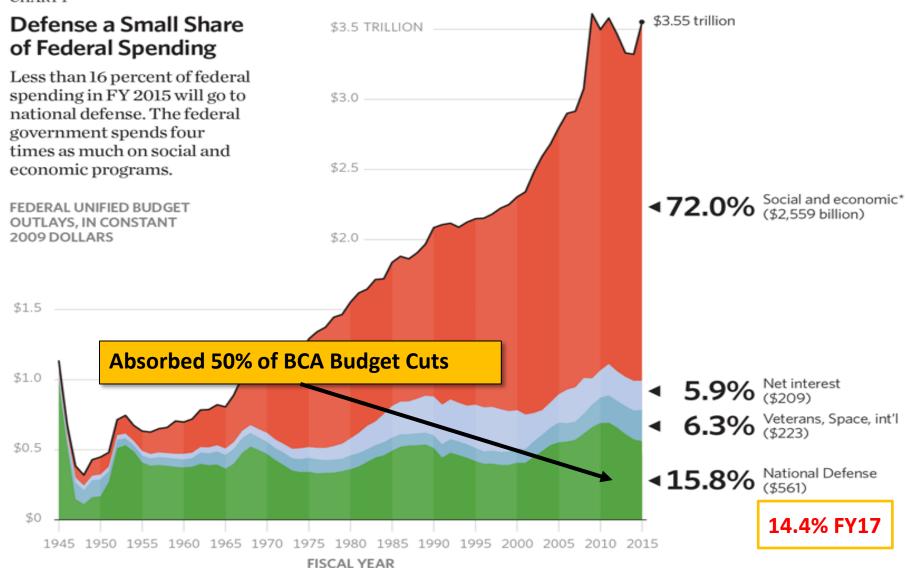
How Much Does the U.S. Spend on Defense Compared to Other Nations?

FIGURES

More appropriate calculations, which account for how much a nation can buy with its money, show the U.S. only spends more than the next two nations.*

FOR PURCHASING POWER PARITY



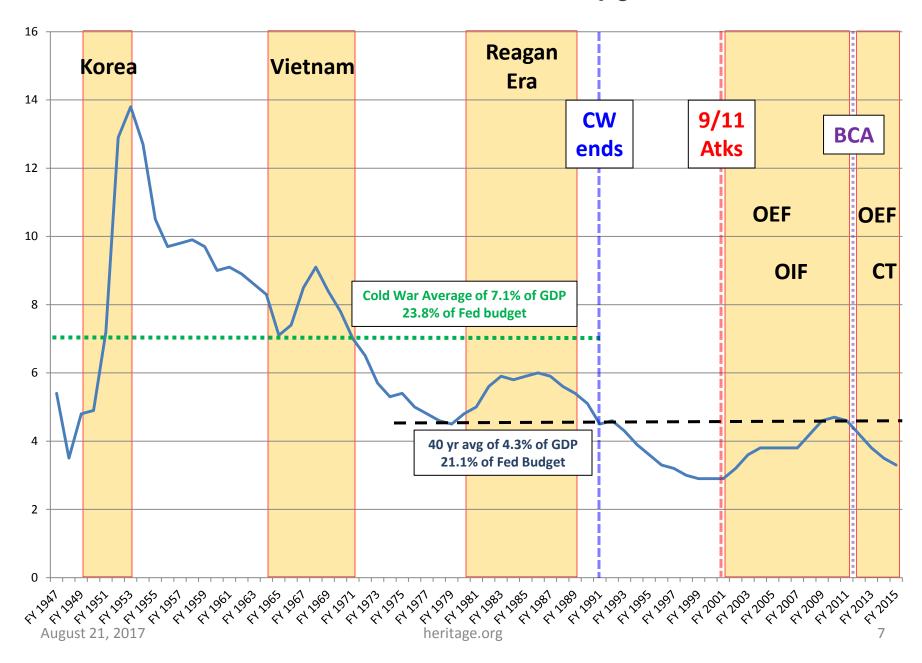


^{*} Includes General Science and Technology (excluding Space programs); Energy; Natural Resources and Environment; Agriculture, Commerce and Housing Credit; Transportation; Community and Regional Development; Education, Training, Employment, and Social Services; Health; Medicare; Income Security; Social Security; Administration of Justice; and General Government.

Note: Figures do not include offsetting receipts.

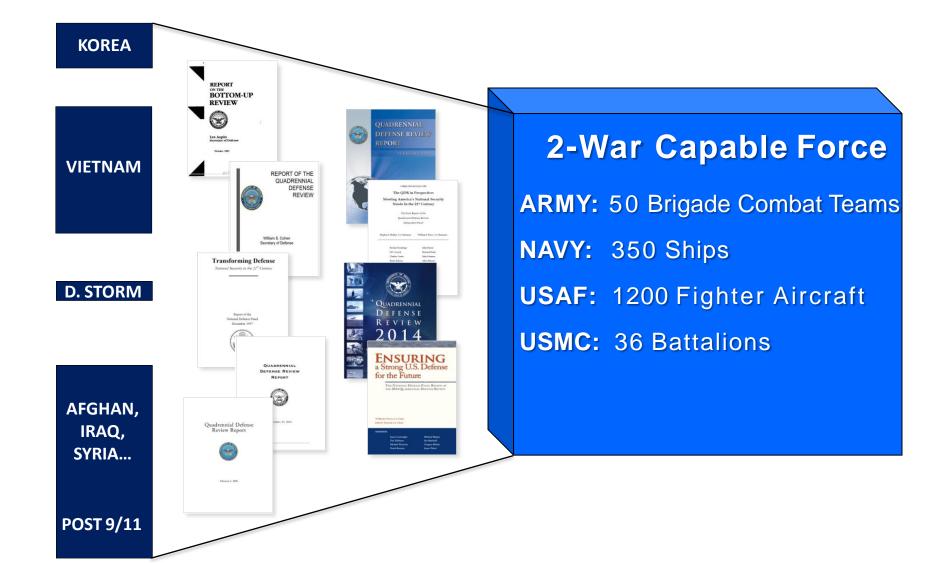
Source: U.S. Department of Defense, *National Defense Budget Estimates for FY 2016*, March 2015, pp. 252–253, Table 7–2, http://comptreller.defense.gov/Portals/45/Documents/defbudget/fy2016/Fy16-Green_Book.pdf (accessed July 29, 2015).

National Defense as % of GDP





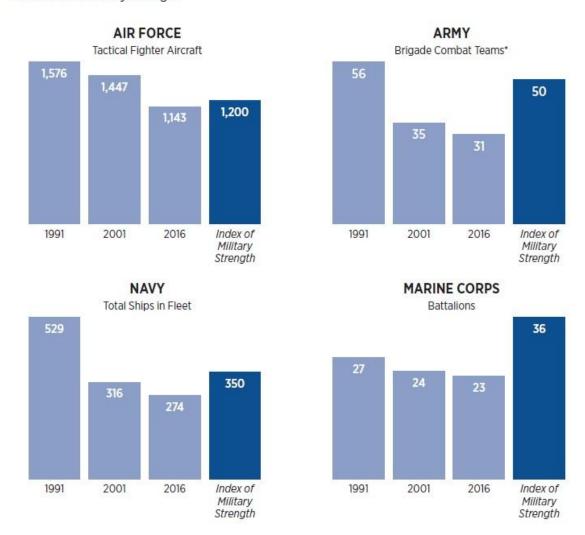
Heritage Foundation Heritage Force-Sizing





Reviving a Diminished U.S. Military

Historical force levels and recommended levels from The Heritage Foundation's Index of U.S. Military Strength



^{*} And equivalent.

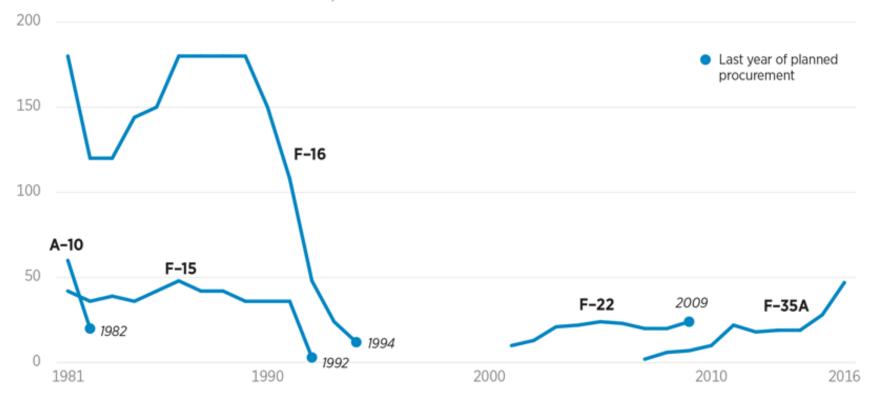
SOURCE: Dakota L. Wood, ed., 2016 Index of U.S. Military Strength (Washington, DC: The Heritage Foundation, 2015), http://index.heritage.org/military/2016/.



Lack of Procurement Has Led to Aging Aircraft Fleets

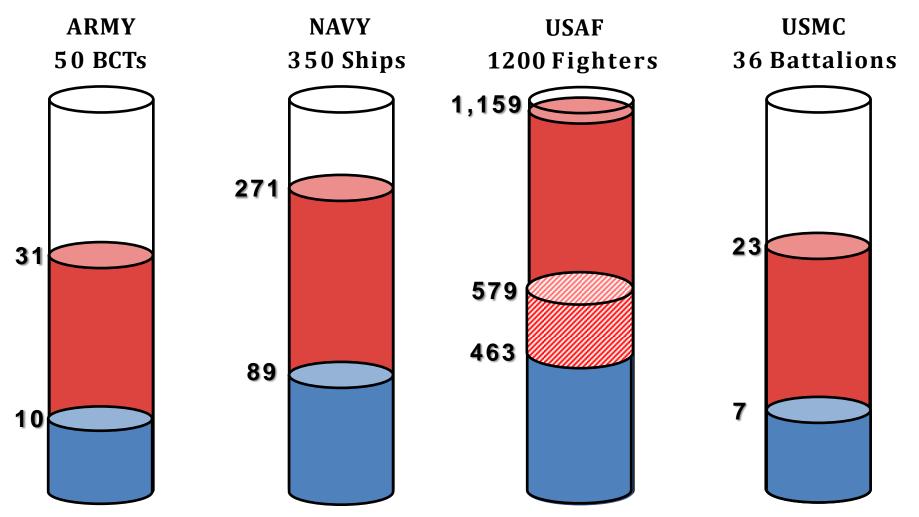
The U.S. military currently maintains several fighter aircraft fleets that were last purchased decades ago. In 1990, the average age of a fighter aircraft was 11 years. Today, it is 24 years.

NUMBER OF AIRCRAFT PROCURED ANNUALLY, BY AIR FORCE FLEET





Readiness

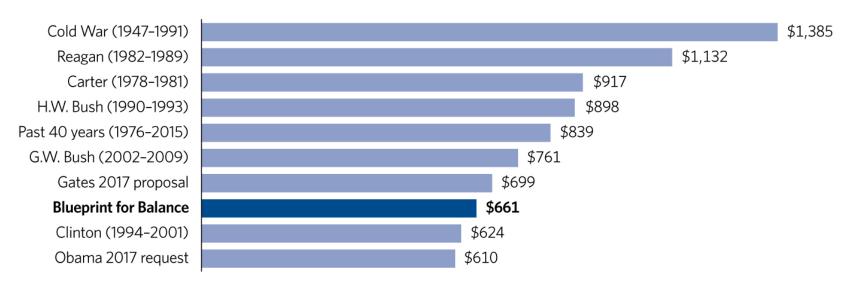




Heritage FY2017 Defense Budget

Blueprint for Balance Increases Defense Budget, Remains Below Historical Averages

AVERAGE ANNUAL DEFENSE SPENDING IN BILLIONS OF DOLLARS, CALCULATED AS PERCENTAGE OF GDP APPLIED TO 2017 GDP PROJECTION



Notes: Figures have been rounded. Years shown are fiscal years.

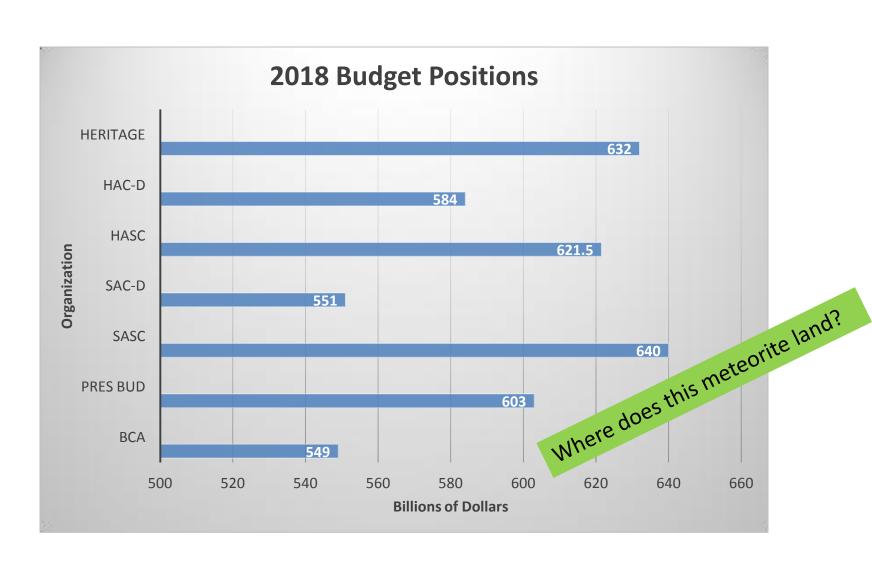


FY2018 Defense Budget

- Pres Bud 2018 request contains increases for operations & maintenance, nothing significant for procurement or R&D
- 115th Congress legislative agenda consumed by health care, tax reform, debt ceiling, nominations...
- Fewer in Congress who see defense as a priority issue
- Houses of Congress, even committees, not in agreement
- Republicans need Democrat support to address BCA caps
- Anyone who tells you they know how the 2018 defense budget will end is either lying or clueless



FY2018 Defense Budget





FY2018 Defense Budget Outcomes

- Worst case: Failure to agree on fix to BCA & no extra OCO: \$549B. Significant consequences.
- Middle Case: Defense BCA either eliminated or paused,
 \$621B + \$65B OCO (close to HASC) appropriated
- <u>Best Case</u>: Defense BCA eliminated, \$640B + \$75B OCO appropriated
- Most Likely: CR on 1 October, settlement in November-January around "middle"



U.S. National Defense

- Success is not preordained
- Significant challenges to U.S. national security, projected to worsen
- Structural U.S. budget challenges require a comprehensive fix; unlikely in this era of diminished Congressional expectations
- In the face of competing interests, pressure must be maintained in order to ensure U.S. national defense needs are addressed