

Criteria for War/Overseas Contingency Operations Funding Requests

Item	Definition of Criteria
1. Geographic area covered/ "Theater of operations" (for non-classified war/overseas contingency operations funding)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Iraq and Afghanistan • Geographic areas in which combat or direct combat support operations for Iraq or Afghanistan occur, to include: the Persian Gulf and Gulf nations, Pakistan, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, the Horn of Africa, the Arabian Sea, the Indian Ocean. • The Philippines and other countries on a case-by-case basis. Note: budget items must also meet the criteria below <p>Note: budget items must also meet the criteria below.</p>
Inclusions	
2. Major equipment (General)	<p>Replacement only for items not already programmed for replacement in the Future Years Defense Plan (FYDP) -no accelerations. Accelerations can be made in the base budget.</p> <p>Replacement or repair to original capability (to upgraded capability if that is currently available) of equipment returning from theater. The replacement may be a similar end item if the original item is no longer in production. Incremental cost of non-war related upgrades, if made, should be included in the base.</p> <p>Purchase of specialized equipment that is required in the theater of operations.</p> <p>Funding must be executable (ie., able to be obligated) within 12 months.</p>
3. Ground equipment Replacement	Combat losses and washouts (returning equipment that is not economical to repair); replacement of equipment given to coalition partners, if consistent with approved policy.
4. Equipment modifications (enhancements)	Operationally-required modifications to equipment used in theater or in direct support of combat operations, for which funding can be obligated in 12 months, and that is not already programmed in FYDP.
5. Munitions	Replenishment of munitions expended in combat operations in theater if existing stocks are inadequate.
6. Aircraft Replacement	Combat losses, defined as losses by accident or by enemy action that occur in the theater of operations.
7. Military Construction	Facilities in the theater of operations in direct support of combat operations.
8. Research and Development	Projects required for combat operations in the theater that can be delivered in 12 months.
9. Operations	<p>Direct War Costs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • transport of personnel, equipment, and supplies to, from and within the theater of operations; • deployment-specific training and preparation for units and personnel (military and civilian) to assume their directed missions as defined in the orders for deployment into the theater of operations; • Within the theater, the direct incremental costs above the funding programmed in the base budget to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ support commanders in the conduct of their directed missions (to include mission specific requirements and other tools such as the Commander's Emergency Response Program); ○ build and maintain temporary facilities; ○ provide food, fuel, supplies, contracted services and other support; and ○ cover the operational costs of coalition partners supporting US military missions, as mutually agreed. <p>Indirect War Costs: Indirect war costs incurred outside the theater of operations will be evaluated on a case by case basis.</p>

Item	Definition of Criteria
10. Health	Short-term care directly related to combat. Infrastructure that is only to be used during the current conflict.
11. Personnel (Incremental Pay)	Incremental pay for Service members and civilians deployed to a combat zone; incremental pay for Reserve Component personnel mobilized to support war missions.
12. Special Operations Command	Operations and equipment used by special forces in the theater of operations.
13. Prepositioned Supplies and Equipment	Resetting in-theater stocks of supplies and equipment to pre-war levels — Excludes costs for reconfiguring prepositioned sets or for maintaining them.
14. Security Force Funding	Training, equipping, and sustaining Iraqi and Afghan military and police forces. Funding for security forces of other states listed in section 1 will be decided on a case by case basis.
15. Fuel	War fuel costs, and funding to ensure that logistical support to combat operations is not degraded due to cash losses in DoD's baseline fuel program. Would fund enough of any base fuel shortfall attributable to fuel price increases to maintain sufficient on-hand cash for the Defense Working Capital Funds to cover seven days disbursements. (This would enable the Fund to partially cover losses attributable to fuel cost increases.)
<i>Exclusions from war/overseas contingency funding — Appropriately funded in the base budget</i>	
16. Training equipment	Training vehicles, aircraft, ammunition, and simulators. Exception: specialized equipment that is required to support combat operations in the theater of operations and support to deployment-specific training described above.
17. Equipment Service Life Extension Programs (SLEPs)	Acceleration of SLEPs already in the FYDP.
18. Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC)	BRAC projects.
19. Family Support Initiatives	Family support initiatives that would endure after U.S. forces redeploy to home stations.
20. Industrial Base Capacity	Programs to maintain or expand industrial base capacity (e.g. "war-stoppers").
21. Personnel	Recruiting and retention bonuses and expenses. Pay and allowances for end strength above the level requested in the President's Budget.
22. Warrior Transition Units	Although initiated in war funding, they are now long term activities that should be funded in the base (both operations and construction).
<i>Special Situations</i>	
23. Reprogrammings and paybacks	Items proposed for increases in reprogrammings and payback for prior reprogrammings must meet the criteria above.

War Funding: New Ground Rules

Operations Guidance

- Incremental costs to train and prepare units and personnel for deployment to combat theater
- Direct costs of transporting personnel, equipment, supplies to and from combat theater
- Incremental costs of logistics (food, fuel, supplies, contract support services), facilities and morale support
- Combat enablers (Communications/networks, intelligence activities, legal/detainee support)
- Commander's Emergency Response Program
- Short-term healthcare related to on-going combat operations
- Excludes enduring requirements such as grow the force, medical care improvements, family support initiatives

Personnel Guidance

- Incremental pay for military and civilian personnel deployed to the combat theater (i.e., imminent danger pay)
- Incremental pay for mobilization of Guard and Reserve personnel
- Excludes same enduring needs as in operations e.g., recruiting and retention incentives

Equipment Guidance

- Replacement of combat losses (destroyed/worn out) but not training losses
- Replacement and repair to original capability of equipment returning from theater (to upgraded capability if that is the only production line available)
- Replacement of equipment given to coalition partners
- Purchase of specialized equipment that is needed to meet the operational threat
- Modifications to equipment that can deliver in 12 months
- Excludes enduring requirements in support of growing force & correcting readiness shortfalls

Coalition Support Guidance

- Training and equipping security forces
- Sustainment, lift, training, and equipping of coalition partners

Facility Construction Guidance

- New/improved facilities in theater in support of combat operations
- Excludes improvements outside the theater