Attachment Two: Excerpts from the OSD Comptroller FY2022 Budget Proposal Brief Dealing with Pacific Deterrent Initiative


OVERVIEW

The Department is prioritizing China as the number one pacing challenge and has included the Pacific Deterrence Initiative (PDI) to emphasize elements within the FY 2022 President’s Budget request that bolster deterrence and maintain our competitive advantage. The FY 2022 PDI features a $5.1 billion subset of the Department’s FY 2022 budget request, not a separate fund, in targeted investments for the Indo-Pacific region, which will be used to develop and procure defense capabilities in support of joint force lethality, especially in providing survivable strike and stand-off capability in a denied environment. The PDI also highlights investments to improve allied and partner capabilities, and to develop innovative concepts to counter threats through advanced technologies. Note that in total, the Department is investing over $66 billion in the Indo-Pacific region for FY 2022, including what is highlighted in the PDI. As this year represents the first-ever PDI presentation, the Department expects modifications to the PDI display in future budgets as it works with the Congress to make refinements.

The FY 2022 President’s budget request, guided by the Interim National Security Strategic Guidance and the Secretary of Defense’s Message to the Force, provides for Departmental initiatives focused on deterring aggression in the Indo-Pacific area of responsibility.

As part of the budget submission, the Department of Defense (DoD) has established the PDI, which is intended to highlight investments and activities that will:

- Demonstrate commitment to preserving a free and open Indo-Pacific. The Department is focused on maintaining and extending our military advantages in the region and is prioritizing the People’s Republic of China as our pacing challenge while deterring and countering the destabilizing actions of North Korea.
- Provide forces that are resilient, ready, and postured to respond quickly and effectively against aggression, including in the Indo-Pacific. Maintaining our military effectiveness is a critical element of deterring aggression and preventing conflict.
- Help develop our alliances and partnerships in the Indo-Pacific, advancing the U.S. vision for a free and open, rules-based Indo-Pacific order and enabling collective responses to common challenges that undermine security and stability.

Given the full scope of the challenges in the Indo-Pacific, DoD views the development of advanced, asymmetric capabilities and capacity designed to operate in an anti-access/area denial environment as centrally important to Pacific deterrence. PDI therefore includes investments in programs especially critical in those regards. Key among these investments are improved long-range munitions development and procurement, advanced strike platforms, expanded forward force posture and resiliency, targeted security cooperation programs to enhance the capabilities of our allies and partners, innovative exercises and experimentation, and technologically superior
Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (C4ISR) systems.

**FORCE DESIGN AND POSTURE ($23.0 million)** – To win in an Indo-Pacific theater contingency, DoD must design a lethal and resilient force able to protect the interests of the United States as well as our allies and partners. DoD must also posture that force to permit effective and timely employment to credibly deter and/or decisively engage in a future fight if necessary. The FY 2022 PDI investments help ensure the U.S. is best equipped, trained, and positioned to accomplish this.

**Department of the Navy ($23.0 million)**

- Combatant Commander Direct Mission Support – U.S. Indo Pacific Command (USINDOPACOM) Priority Information Technology & Cyberspace Activities

  **Description:** Department of Navy (DoN) activities under the force design and posture category include funding for USINDOPACOM Mission Support and Cyberspace Activities. Current theater information technology (IT) infrastructure requires the following: greater Mission Partner Environment (MPE) support to large scale exercises; support for joint and coalition coordination and synchronize fires; cyber protection; multi-domain delivery for information sharing; transport delivery to allow continuous command and control (C2); and tactical access to established C2 nodes allowing real time access to data and new emerging technology. Funding is also included to close security gaps in existing legacy systems. DoN Cyberspace Activities include the Information Systems Security Program, which specifically protects and preserves the Navy’s day-to-day communications by ensuring security controls and measures are in place and taking internal defensive actions. Funding is provided for management, monitoring, storage, transmission, and display of cybersecurity capabilities, thus increasing resiliency and the forward readiness of forces.

**EXERCISES, EXPERIMENTATION AND INNOVATION ($150.0 million)** – U.S. forces must be exercised to maintain peak effectiveness, in concert with allies and partners. Moreover, the Department must ensure that we are developing new ways to operate and fight, for both near term contingencies and a future war fight, in order to best deter potential aggression. Participation in exercises, experimentation, and innovation: (1) provides for the overall readiness and interoperability of U.S. forces across all domains; (2) improves the interoperability of U.S. forces with our Indo-Pacific allies and theater partners; (3) allows for a greater understanding of both the physical and political environments in which the forces are operating within; and (4) tests new warfighting concepts to improve effectiveness.

**DoN ($40.0 million)**

  **Combatant Commander Direct Mission Support – U.S. Indo Pacific Command (USINDOPACOM) Experimentation**

  **Description:** DoN activities under this category include funding for investments required to implement USINDOPACOM’s experimentation and innovation initiatives. USINDOPACOM accomplishes experimentation by integrating and improving elements of existing ranges, training areas, and test facilities in the Pacific to provide a multi-domain test, training and experimentation capability. This capability will enable USINDOPACOM...
to strengthen the overall readiness and interoperability of U.S. forces across all domains and to test new warfighting concepts to improve joint force lethality. Specific elements in the FY 2022 request include: large scale experimentation insertion into the joint exercise program; joint simulation and training capabilities; improvements to the Pacific Warfighting Center; integration of Service training & exercise networks; wargaming analysis; range studies; and program management.

**DEFENSE-WIDE ($110.0 million)**

- Office of the Secretary of Defense Strategic Capabilities Office (SCO)

**Description:** Funding within Advanced Innovative Technologies includes activities executed by the Strategic Capabilities Office (SCO). SCO combines capability innovation with concepts of operation to develop novel concepts to shape and counter pressing threats. This funding will address critical USINDOPACOM operational challenges and includes pre-engineering and manufacturing development activities to support transition efforts for the Hypervelocity Gun Weapon System.

**JOINT FORCE LETHALITY ($4,914.1 million)** - The combat effectiveness and resilience of air, land, and sea forces throughout the Indo-Pacific is the cornerstone of the United States’ firm commitment to the region and our commitment to supporting the defense of our Pacific allies and partners. The FY 2022 PDI investments provide necessary funds to serve as a credible deterrent in the theater. These investments provide the USINDOPACOM Commander with a credible force posture capable of deterring and, if required, defeating threats posed by regional competitors. The Services, in coordination with USINDOPACOM, will execute employment options to best utilize equipment and forces to counter regional threats.

**DoN ($3,841.4 million)**

**Description:** DoN funding in this category includes investments across multiple programs such as shipbuilding activities and shipbuilding capacity, which are necessary to maintain U.S. maritime superiority in the Indo-Pacific. Funding is provided for unmanned surface and subsurface vessels, platform types crucial to the future development of U.S. naval power projection and Distributed Maritime Operations in the expansive and highly contested Indo-Pacific operating environment. Commandant Marine Corps (CMC) Force Design 2030 initiatives are also included in this category. Force Design focuses on the pacing threat and modifying force structure to operate in actively contested spaces in support of the Joint Force, providing the Combatant Commander with ready, relevant crisis response forces and a capability to work effectively with allies and partners. As part of the Naval Expeditionary Force resiliency, investments allow Marine-Air-Ground Task Force (MAGTF) elements to maneuver, communicate, and conduct intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) within contested maritime environments. Air defense is provided through investments which will identify, track, and defeat enemy Unmanned Aerial Systems. Funding is also provided for effective Aviation Command and Control, to foster resiliency in logistics lines of communication, deter and defeat threats in the electromagnetic spectrum, and provide precision strike fire support in support of distributed operations. Investments in F-35 upgrade capabilities for Air Interdiction and Strategic Attack, Close Air Support, Suppression and Destruction of Enemy Air Defenses, Offensive and Defensive Counter Air and expanded Surface Warfare, which includes survivability and effectiveness against complex and emerging threats. Investments in these capabilities allows our forward deployed Stand-in Force to
support Joint operations inside the enemy’s weapon engagement zone (WEZ) and to compete and deter in the contact and blunt layers.

Specific investments in this category include the following:

*Operation & Maintenance ($7.8 million):* Includes funding for field logistics and operating support activities.

*Common Aviation Command and Control System (CAC2S) ($3.4 million):* CAC2S is a CMC Force Design program and funding provides the Aviation Combat Element (ACE) with the necessary hardware, software, equipment, and facilities to effectively command, control, and coordinate aviation operations. CAC2S accomplishes the missions with a family of systems to support the MAGTF, Naval forces, Joint Services, and Coalition Forces. CAC2S integrates the functions of aviation command and control (C2) into an interoperable system that supports the core competencies of all Marine Corps warfighting concepts. CAC2S, in conjunction with the Marine Air Command and Control System (MACCS) organic sensors, AN/TPS-80 Ground/Air Task Oriented Radar (G/ATOR), and the weapon system Composite Tracking Network (CTN) provides air control, improved situational awareness, sensor integration (G/ATOR and emerging passive sensors), full Tactical Data Link integration, airspace and battle planning and command functionality, as well as sensor netting integration (CTN). CAC2S, with these organic MACCS programs, support the tenets of Expeditionary Maneuver Warfare and fosters joint interoperability. CAC2S Increment I replaced legacy aviation command and control systems in the following Marine aviation agencies: Direct Air Support Center (DASC), Tactical Air Command Center (TACC), and Tactical Air Operations Center (TAOC). In line with Force Design, CAC2S is to begin the development and prototyping of the Small Form Factor (SFF) variant in FY 2022. The SFF is a CAC2S variant required to meet the needs of Expeditionary Advance Base Operations and Force Design. The SFF variant will possess the same Tactical System, Data Link, and interface capabilities as the CAC2S Increment 1 system with the added benefits of being rapidly deployable, emitting at a lower signature, and reduced size and weight. SFF’s versatility will be a key enabling capability to support the task organization of the Marine Littoral Regiment.

*Ground/Air Task Oriented Radar (G/ATOR) ($9.0 million):* G/ATOR is a critical CMC Force Design program. Provides funding for the G/ATOR, a multi-role, ground-based, expeditionary 3D radar system employed by both the ACE and Ground Combat Element (GCE) within the Marine Air Ground Task Force. While satisfying the Marine Air Command and Control System and the Ground Counter Fire/Counter Battery capabilities, G/ATOR also provides mobile, multi-functional, three-dimensional surveillance of air breathing targets, detection of cruise missiles, Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS), Rockets, Artillery and Mortars, and the cueing of air defense weapons. G/ATOR contributes to Littoral Operations in a Contested Environment (LOCE) and Expeditionary Advanced Base Operations (EABO) through surveillance and detection of enemy air threats in the littorals and participates in a cooperative engagement network of sensors and shooters. G/ATOR enables integrated fire control (IFC) and provides engage/fire on remote capability. G/ATOR surveillance coverage with IFC will provide unprecedented reach, volume, and precision in the execution of Operational Maneuver From the Sea allowing Naval forces to project and sustain power deep inland.

*Marine Corps Amphibious Vehicle Systems Development and Demonstration ($0.7 million):* Funding for this CMC Force Design program Amphibious Combat Vehicle (ACV) provides
protected mobility to otherwise dismounted infantry formations and enables littoral maneuver from ship-to-shore and from shore-to-shore. Equipped with modern communications systems and weapons for infantry support-by-fire, the ACV improves the ability of Fleet Marine Forces to access, seize, and hold key maritime terrain in the execution of Expeditionary Advanced Base Operations. The ACV is imperative to realizing Marine Corps requirements for Fleet Marine Force 2030. The capability to project power from the sea ensures joint freedom of maneuver against increasingly sophisticated area denial and anti-access strategies across the range of military operations in areas vital to our national interest. To this end, an ACV creates operational and tactical options through rapid maneuver on sea and land, provides for the seamless transition of combat power from sea to land, enables rapid response to crisis, enables the introduction of joint follow-on forces and can impose disproportionate costs on our enemies who must extend their defenses.

*Marine Corps Ground Combat/Supporting Arms Systems ($6.0 million):* Provides funding for modification to Marine Corps expeditionary ground force weapon systems. In addition, funding provides for product improvements to the family of Light Armored Vehicles (LAV). The Amphibious Vehicle Test Branch (AVTB) provides facilities and personnel, which perform a broad range of testing, repair and technical services to amphibious vehicles. Unmanned Aerial Systems (UAS) Payloads ($8.6 million): Funding for the UAS Sensor Payload, a CMC Force Design program, provides the capability to develop, integrate, field, and sustain ISR payloads and enabling technologies for Group 1-3 aerial platforms in the USMC Family of UAS. It provides capability to integrate and support rapid fielding of ISR payloads and enabling technologies for UAS within the Marine Corps, including procuring payload interfaces that will be more agile and can be utilized by multiple payloads across multiple airframes. In support of Force Design 2030 initiative, tactical UAS ISR focuses on Marine Littoral Regiments (MLR) and on Marine Expeditionary Units (MEU) to enhance their ability to operate within an operating environment characterized by Great Power Competition.

*USMC Intelligence / Electronics Warfare System ($4.0 million):* Funding for Intelligence Command and Control (C2) includes Military Intelligence Program (MIP) funds for Marine Corps Intelligence capabilities necessary to support the employment of ISR, and target acquisition resources integral to delivering decision advantage at the speed of operational relevance outlined in the 2018 National Defense Strategy.

*F-35B/C Continuous Capability Development & Delivery (C2D2) ($399.5 million):* Funding for the F-35 Joint Strike Fighter (JSF) Program develops and fields an affordable, highly common family of next generation strike aircraft for the Navy, Marine Corps, Air Force, and international partner countries. The JSF C2D2 efforts provide incremental warfighting capability improvements to maintain joint air dominance against evolving threats. Block 4 efforts include a robust weapons integration portfolio and provide new opportunities for International Partners to assess, integrate, and field unique capabilities based on global sovereign requirements.

*DDG 51 ($2,016.8 million):* Provides funds for a capable surface combatant that can operate offensively and defensively, independently or as units of Carrier Strike Groups and Surface Action Groups, in support of Marine Amphibious Task Forces in multi-threat environments that include air, surface and subsurface threats. These ships will respond to Low Intensity Conflict/Coastal and Littoral Offshore Warfare scenarios as well as open ocean conflict providing or augmenting power projection and forward presence requirements, missile
defense, and escort operations at sea. Funding also includes R&D associated with Anti-Submarine Warfare (ASW) improvements and Aegis Combat System upgrades. DDG 1000 ($75.4 million): Provides funds for a multi-mission surface combatant, which will serve as a versatile asset in the context of future Naval Strategy. Armed with an array of weapons, the DDG 1000 will provide the Joint Force Commander future DDG 1000 missions.

**Guided Missile Frigate ($85.0 million):** Provides funding for the Guided Missile Frigate (FFG 62 Class), a lethal and survivable multi-mission small surface combatant capable of Surface Warfare, Anti-Submarine Warfare, Electromagnetic Warfare/Information Operations, and Air Warfare mission areas. Funding includes R&D for testing and system developments.

**SSN(X) ($29.8 million):** R&D funding begins the development of a platform and nuclear propulsion system of the follow on to the Virginia class submarine.

**Advanced Nuclear Power Systems ($68.1 million):** Provides funding for development of the nuclear propulsion system for SSN(X).

**T-AO Fleet Oiler ($744.2 million):** Provides funding for fleet oilers, which are part of the Navy’s Combat Logistics Force (CLF) that supply fuel and dry cargo to Navy ships at sea. Oilers operate as shuttle ships from resupply posts to customer ships and they accompany and stay on-station with Carrier Strike Groups to provide fuel as required to customer ships. R&D funding is also included for the T-AO 205 class to complete developmental and operational testing in late FY 2022 for the T-AO 205 fleet oiler.

**LHA Replacement ($68.6 million):** Funding for this program ensures that the Amphibious Fleet remains capable of Expeditionary Warfare well into the 21st Century and provides for an affordable and sustainable amphibious ship development program. It provides forward presence and power projection as an integral part of joint, interagency, and multinational maritime expeditionary forces. Funding also includes modernization efforts for existing LHA/Landing Helicopter Dock (LHD) class ships.

**Navy Conventional Prompt Strike Weapon System ($75.0 million):** Funding for the Navy CPS Weapon System will deliver a hypersonic conventional offensive strike capability through a depressed boost-glide trajectory to prosecute deep-inland, time critical, soft and medium-hardened targets in contested environments. The Navy CPS Weapon System will enhance U.S. conventional power projection through longer range, shorter time of flight, and higher survivability against enemy defenses compared to current capabilities. The Navy CPS Weapon System or major elements of the weapon system will be deployed onboard multiple launch platforms. The program will capitalize on commonality between platform implementations, enabling other Service operational capabilities.

**Standard Missile ($118.0 million):** Provides funding for an extended range engagement capability to provide the air superiority and the umbrella of protection for joint U.S. forces and allies against the full spectrum of manned-fixed and rotary-winged aircraft, unmanned aerial vehicles, and land attack and anti-ship cruise missiles in flight. This capability contributes significantly to the continuous protection of forward deployed ground maneuver forces as well as theater assets.

**Tactical Tomahawk ($121.4 million):** Funding for the Tactical Tomahawk (TACTOM) provides an attack capability against fixed and mobile targets that is launched from both surface ships (RGM) and submarines (UGM). The TACTOM Modernization profile includes
Recertification, Navigation Communication Modernization upgrades (NAVCOMMs), Maritime Strike Tomahawk (MST), Military Code (M-CODE) and Joint Multiple Effects Warhead System (JMEWS).

**AIR FORCE ($954.4 million)**

- **Investment Programs**

  **Description:** Air Force investments in this category include the following:

  **F-35 Block 4 Development ($438.5 million):** Block 4 efforts correct deficiencies from the System Development and Demonstration (SDD) program, upgrade aircraft capabilities to maintain viability against evolving threats (upgrades and enhances kill-chain, air warfare, strike warfare and electronic warfare), reduce lifecycle costs, and improve operational sustainability of the F-35.

  **F-35A Block 4 Retrofit ($181.1 million):** Funds the retrofit of Technology Refresh (TR)-2 configured aircraft to the TR-3 configuration and full Block 4 capability by the end of FY 2030. The program will procure 82 kits in FY 2022 to retrofit TR-2 aircraft. Each Tech Refresh delivers new Block 4 capabilities and improves existing capabilities with updated software and hardware.

  **Fund M-code aviation receiver card development ($109.4 million):** Funds the development of both Embedded Global Positioning System (GPS)/Inertial Navigation System (INS)-Modernization (EGI-M) and Resilient Embedded Global Positioning System (GPS)/Inertial Navigation System (INS) (R-EGI).

  **Hypersonics ($200.1 million):** This effort funds the continuation of the Southern Cross Initiative Flight-integrated Research Experiment (SCIFiRE) and begins the HACM program to design, prototype, and test a hypersonic cruise missile weapon for integration on the Air Force fighter and bomber platforms.

  **Military Global Positioning System User Equipment ($25.2 million):** Funds the development of the Miniature Airborne GPS Receiver 2000 M-Code (MAGR-2K-M) receiver card and integration of the MAGR-2K-M on to the lead platform.

**DEFENSE-WIDE ($118.3 million)**

- **Missile Defense Agency (MDA)**

  **Description:** MDA activities in this category include funding for initial development of survivable and operationally effective integrated air and missile defenses for Guam to defend Guam from ballistic, hypersonic, and cruise missile threats. Funding includes development activities, such as further integration between Army and Navy assets, designed to support a range of architecture options.

**STRENGTHENING ALLIANCES AND PARTNERSHIPS ($0.5 million)** The FY 2022 PDI investments in security cooperation programs will strengthen relationships with our allies and partners in the Indo-Pacific region, and include capabilities designed to further interoperability and enhance partners’ abilities to defend against aggression, conduct maritime security and maritime domain awareness operations, and participate in combined operations with U.S. forces and like-minded nations in the region.

**DoN ($0.5 million)**
• Warfighting

**Description:** The Marine Forces Pacific MARFORPAC Afloat Prepositioning Training and Exercise Employment Plan (TEEP) strengthens alliances and partnerships by demonstrating rapid employment of expeditionary forces. The FY 2022 budget request funds the following prepositioning exercises: FREEDOM BANNER, BALIKATAN, and COBRA GOLD.