

Criteria for War/Overseas Contingency Operations Funding Requests

The following guidelines, to include the OMB/OSD Criteria for War/Overseas Contingency Operations (published July 2010), are provided to assist the DoD Components in determining baseline and incremental costs for contingency operations. The criteria are defined in the following table. NOTE: The Office of Management and Budget agreed to permit the DoD to include costs for non-enduring end strength (Army and Marine Corps) in the overseas contingency operations budget (Military Personnel and Operation and Maintenance cost). The DoD Components will include the cost for these programs in their FY 2015 OCO budget submission.

Item	Definition of Criteria
Geographic area covered/ "Theater of operations" (for non-classified war/overseas contingency operations funding)	Geographic areas in which combat or direct combat support operations occur: Iraq, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, the Horn of Africa, Persian Gulf and Gulf nations, Arabian Sea, the Indian Ocean, the Philippines, and other countries on a case-by-case basis. Note: OCO budget items must also meet the criteria below.
<i>Inclusions</i>	
Major equipment (General)	Replacement of losses that have occurred but 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. 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. Purchase of specialized, theater-specific equipment. Funding must be obligated within 12 months.
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; in-theater stocks above customary equipping levels on a case-by-case basis.
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.
Munitions	Replenishment of munitions expended in combat operations in theater. Training ammunition for theater-unique training events is allowed. Forecasted expenditures are not allowed. Case-by-case assessment for munitions where existing stocks are insufficient to sustain theater combat operations.
Aircraft Replacement	Combat losses, defined as losses by accident or by enemy action that occur in the theater of operations.

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Military Construction	Facilities and infrastructure in the theater of operations in direct support of combat operations. The level of construction should be the minimum to meet operational requirements. At non-enduring locations, facilities and infrastructure for temporary use are covered. At enduring locations, construction requirements must be tied to surge operations or major changes in operational requirements and will be considered on a case-by-case basis.
Research and Development	Projects required for combat operations in these specific theaters that can be delivered in 12 months.
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 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 Emergency Response Programs); • 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>
Health	Short-term care directly related to combat. Infrastructure that is only to be used during the current conflict.
Personnel (Incremental Pay) (see NOTE)	Incremental special pays and allowances for Service members and civilians deployed to a combat zone; incremental pay, special pays and allowances for Reserve Component personnel mobilized to support war missions.
Special Operations Command	Operations and equipment that meet the criteria in this guidance.
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.
Security Force Funding	Training, equipping, and sustaining Iraqi and Afghan military and police forces.
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

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	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>	
Training equipment	Training vehicles, aircraft, ammunition, and simulators. Exception: training base stocks of specialized, theater-specific equipment that is required to support combat operations in the theater of operations, and support to deployment-specific training described above.
Equipment Service Life Extension Programs (SLEPs)	Acceleration of SLEPs already in the FYDP.
Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC)	BRAC projects.
Family Support Initiatives	Family support initiatives to include the construction of childcare facilities; funding private-public partnerships to extend military families' access to childcare; and support for service members' spouses professional development.
Industrial Base Capacity	Programs to maintain industrial base capacity (e.g. "war-stoppers").
Personnel (see NOTE)	Recruiting and retention bonuses to maintain end-strength. Basic Pay and the Basic allowances for Housing and Subsistence for permanently authorized end strength. Individual augmentees will be decided on a case-by-case basis.
Office of Security Cooperation (see NOTE)	Support for the personnel, operations, or the construction or maintenance of facilities, at U.S. Offices of Security Cooperation in theater.
<i>Special Situations</i>	
Reprogrammings and paybacks	Items proposed for increases in reprogrammings or as payback for prior reprogrammings must meet the criteria above.