

## **US SPECIAL OPERATION COMMAND (US SOCOM)**

### **Global War on Terror (GWOT)/Regional War on Terror (RWOT)**

#### **Operations and Maintenance, Defense Wide Budget Activity 01, Operating Forces**

#### **Detail by Subactivity Group**

#### **I. Description of Operations Financed:**

The United States Special Operations Command (US SOCOM) Global War on Terrorism (GWOT) FY 2008 Supplemental Request captures incremental Major Force Program-11 (MFP-11) requirements directly associated with Title 10 Special Operations Forces (SOF) activities under the operational control of different Geographic Combatant Commanders (GCCs). Missions are executed in the following Area of Responsibilities (AORs): EUCOM, SOUTHCOM, PACOM, and CENTCOM. Funds also support the US SOCOM headquarters role as the Department of Defense (DoD) lead command for synchronizing the Department's actions in the GWOT.

In support of Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF), SOF personnel are poised to intercept and defeat or destroy threats to the stabilization of Iraq's democratically-elected government through Direct Action operations at the precise location and times required. The SOF partner with conventional forces in Iraq to find, fix and finish terrorists, disrupt or destroy their networks, deny them sanctuary and prevent/disrupt the new recruitment process. The SOF contribute to the long term stability in Iraq by building from scratch a highly effective Iraqi counterterrorist capability. Operations in Iraq currently constitute over 50 percent of all SOF operational deployments worldwide.

In addition to SOF operations in Iraq, US SOCOM also has large scale deployments currently underway in Afghanistan and in the PACOM theater in support of Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF). The SOF has led the way in operations in Afghanistan since shortly after 9/11 and the funding in this request continues to support operations to prevent the reemergence of the Taliban. In the Philippines and Pacific Rim countries, Special Forces teams and Navy SEALs are conducting extensive Foreign Internal Defense (FID) to support and train local militaries as they fight a localized war on terrorism. The SOF operators instruct Philippine soldiers on small unit tactics, weapons skills, communications, and medical training designed to help them defeat the

enemy. Funding in this Supplemental request also supports named operations in Trans Saharan Africa (OEF-Trans Sahara) and in the SOUTHCOM theater (OEF-Caribbean Central America).

The SOF are in places like Iraq, Afghanistan and the Philippines defending our nation against terrorism on a daily basis. However, it is Special Operation's unique, but less visible, ability to help establish the conditions to counter and defeat terrorism through Unconventional Warfare (UW), Psychological Operations, Foreign Internal Defense (FID), Special Reconnaissance, and Civil Affairs that will become increasingly vital to the long-term success in the GWOT. This budget request supports SOF engagement with host-nation forces in several critical countries through UW and FID, improving their capacities and enhancing their abilities to address national, regional, and global security threats.

	<b>FY 2007</b>	<b>FY 2008</b>
	<b><u>Title IX/Supplemental</u></b>	<b><u>GWOT Request</u></b>
	<b>1,567,197</b>	<b>1,660,342</b>

**II. Financial Summary (\$ in Thousands):**

**A. Budget Activity 1 (Operating Forces) -- US SOCOM Activities supporting Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF) and Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF) operations**

<b>1. 1.0 Civilian Personnel</b>	<b>18,171</b>	<b>18,896</b>
----------------------------------	---------------	---------------

**Narrative Justification:** Funds support civilian overtime and temporary overhires to perform the incremental workload associated with OIF and OEF deployments. These personnel provide support at the SOCOM and subordinate level headquarters to support SOCOM's traditional role as a provider of trained, organized and equipped Special Operations Forces to the Regional Combatant Commanders as well as the Command's expanded role as the lead Combatant Command responsible for synchronizing DoD's actions in prosecuting the GWOT.

**Impact if not funded:** Failure to fund this requirement would severely impact SOCOM's capability to provide round-the-clock leadership and coordination to synchronize DoD operations across the GCC AORs.

<b>2. 2.0 Personnel Support</b>	<b>115,124</b>	<b>118,998</b>
---------------------------------	----------------	----------------

**Narrative Justification:** These funds are required for SOF personnel support costs associated with Title 10 SOF contingencies in the CENTCOM, PACOM, EUCOM and SOUTHCOM theaters. Costs include temporary duty funding, deployment gear (uniforms, boots and related gear), emergency medical supplies and services in the deployed locations. Personnel support costs are increasing due to increasing numbers of forces deploying to support OEF operations in Africa and the SOUTHCOM region. The US SOCOM request captures incremental MFP-11 expenses directly associated with Title 10 SOF contingency missions. Pre-deployment preparation occurs 30 days prior to deploying. Forces arrive in country within 72 hours of notification and remain approximately 180 days. Redeployment occurs within 72 hours of redeployment order and forces reconstitute for 30 days.

**Impact if not funded:** These funds are critical to execute the Joint Staff and COCOM-directed missions. Without the requested funding, US SOCOM will be unable to accomplish its worldwide role as the force provider of SOF Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen and Marines.

**3. 3.0 Operating Support** **1,015,069** **1,078,887**

**Narrative Justification:** Requirements include pre-deployment/forward deployment training, aviation flying hour support (parts, aviation consumables, and fuel), SOF unique facility requirements, equipment maintenance, C4I, and various mission sustainment requirements to effectively execute approved mission directives/orders.

Projected SOF deployments in support of OIF and OEF operations are projected to remain largely constant with FY 2007 levels. US SOCOM expects that it will continue to see over 90 percent of its deployed forces deployed to the CENTCOM Theater. US SOCOM, however, is looking beyond the immediate conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan, posturing the command for the long-term. Long term success rests on the ability of the U.S. and its allies to deny terrorist organizations the sources of power that sustain their efforts. One program that projects increased requirements in FY 2008 is associated with SOCOM's role as the DoD lead in synchronizing the global Psychological Operations campaign. This program is an integral component of US SOCOM's trans-regional effort to eliminate support for terrorism by eroding extremist ideologies. In conjunction with conventional forces, SOF's actions on the battlefield today are keeping terrorism at bay and providing the room the U.S. Government needs to focus all instruments of national power on eliminating the underlying conditions which allow terrorism to prosper.

**Impact if not funded:** Operating Support costs are those incremental costs that are most critical for supporting individual Special Operations Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen and Marines in their operational deployments. Without funding, operating ability will be degraded and operational risk to those forces responsible for directly prosecuting the GWOT in support of Regional Combatant Commander RWOT plans will increase.

**4. 4.0 Transportation** **418,833** **443,561**

**Narrative Justification:** Funds transportation support requirements for SOF personnel and equipment to/from the designated AOR. The requirements include sealift, inter-theater and channel cargo airlift, port handling/inland transportation, second destination charges, and commercial tenders used as transport carriers. The SOF rotate on approximately a 7 month basis and US SOCOM major force rotations are projected for first and third quarter FY 2008.

The command's 2 projected major force rotations in FY 2008 cause requirements to increase over the single rotation in FY 2007.

**Impact if not funded:** If not funded, SOF operators and their equipment would be unable to deploy from home station to their respective theater of operations and vice versa. Reduced funding would result in longer duration deployments for SOF operators already stressed by multiple deployments over the last five years.

**Funding Totals**

**1,567,197**

**1,660,342**

(This page intentionally left blank.)