Department of Defense
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2026 Budget Estimates

$ in Thousands	FY 2024 Actuals	Price Change	Program Change	FY 2025 Enacted	Price Change	Program Change	FY 2026 Request
O&M, D-W	61,187,766	1,764,194	-9,741,128	53,210,833	1,112,107	1,612,778	55,935,718

The Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide funding request supports critical Department-wide functions and transformational efforts for the Secretary, Military Departments, and warfighters. The funding pays for common information services and system sustainment, contract administration and audits, family support programs, and administrative functions for the Military Departments. This funding supports the activities of the United States Special Operations Command (USSOCOM), the United States Cyber Command (USCYBERCOM), numerous Combat Support Agencies, policy and oversight Agencies, and three Intelligence Agencies.

Overview

Budget/Program Highlights

<u>Changes between FY 2025 and FY 2026 include (dollars in millions)</u>	<u>Overview</u>
FY 2025 column of the FY 2025 Budget Request	54,173
Adjusted FY 2025	53,211
Net program changes in Defense Agencies (unclassified)	-187
Net pricing changes in Defense Agencies (unclassified)	622
Price and program growth in classified programs	2,290
FY 2026 President's Budget Request	55,936

<u>**Classified Programs Major Changes:**</u>
Changes in classified programs may be found in Volume III of the Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide justification entitled "Other Programs, Classified Justification Book."

<u>**Defense Agency Programs FY 2026 Highlights:**</u>
Highlights of Defense Agency FY 2026 funding include program changes of:

- $+218.678 million (DCSA): The DCSA request includes operational security areas such as Industrial, Personnel, and Personnel Security for Industry. Resources address requirements in section 847 of the National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2020 for foreign ownership, control, or influence (FOCI) analysis of pre-award DoD contracts for non-supply items valued at $5 million or more and increased National Industrial Security Program (NISP) oversight and facility clearance issuance along with increased costs for personnel security product and services associated with the initial investigation and continuous vetting of cleared contractors supporting critical technology development for the DoD and 35 NISP signatories. Also, DCSA received a functional transfer for the DCSA National Background Investigation Services (NBIS). This funding transfer includes 104 FTEs from the DCSA Working Capital Fund to the DCSA's non-cyber appropriated funds line item to support the operations and sustainment of the NBIS system.

- $+514.441 million (DISA): The DISA increase supports key functions to include the Defense Information Systems Network (DISN) enterprise activities, the 4th Estate Network Optimization (4ENO), the Department of Defense Information Network Engineering Services (DoDIN ES), and the Joint Service Provider (JSP). Under the DISN framework, the Multi-Level Secure Video and Voice (MLSV2), deployed as an initial operating capability, now requires sustainment of the initial prototype as it provides the network and security operations. MLSV2 supports the Secretary of Defense priority "Rebuild the Military," facilitating the transition from outdated existing classified systems as it improves the information available to the warfighter to gain decision and competitive advantage in high-tempo, multi-domain operations. The request also enables the ability to provide added layers of protection to the DISN Core infrastructure by

Overview

allowing DISA to detect and resolve combatant command vulnerabilities through acquiring assets, systems, and networks, whether physical or virtual, to eliminate vulnerabilities that would have debilitating effects on critical infrastructure. The increase for the 4ENO initiative provides planning, design, migration, and partial sustainment for Defense Agencies and Field Activities (DAFAs) migrating to DoDNet in FY 2026. Migrating DAFAs to DoDNet is a key element of the DoD Zero Trust initiative. Funding will also support the purchase of High Impact Zero Trust Microsoft Defender Licenses. The increase for the Joint Service Provider (JSP) will support purchases, including cables and switches, to raise the quality of Pentagon facilities to a level that promotes effective and efficient DoDNet migration for the JSP.

- $+94.664 million (DSCA): The DSCA request includes Taiwan operational support which is comprised of two key areas: The Taiwan Security Cooperation Initiative (TSCI) and the Taiwan Drawdown Stock Replacement. TSCI is intended to support DoD efforts to strengthen Taiwan's self-defense capabilities, thereby enhancing deterrence, preserving peace and stability across the Taiwan Strait, and mitigating risk to the U.S. Joint Force. The Taiwan Drawdown Stock Replacement is intended to support the replacement of defense articles transferred to Taiwan from DoD stocks through the Presidential Drawdown Authority, or the TSCI. Funds will bolster joint force readiness and enable new procurements to replace equipment provided to Taiwan.

- $+109.312 million (MDA): The MDA increase includes support for the Aegis Ballistic Missile Defense, Missile Defense System Radars, and the Terminal High Altitude Area Defense (THAAD) programs. Funding for Aegis Ballistic Missile Defense provides Standard Missile-3 (SM-3) provision Item Spares to support SM-3 recertification and repair based on the most recent fleet schedule and SM-3 sustainment projections, SM-3 Block IA/IB recertifications and procurement of Flight Terminal System Circuit Card Assemblies that will be back fit into SM-3 IB missiles in support of U.S. Central Command (USCENTCOM) military operations, force protections, and deterrence activities, and operational readiness support for real-world combat operations, readiness analysis, system-level testing, maintenance builds, post-certification threat adaptation data updates, and ship software maintenance for Ballistic Missile Defense (BMD) 4.1 and BMD 5.1, ensuring alignment with U.S. Navy ship availability schedules. Funding for Missile Defense System Radars provides improved repair and return capabilities and refurbishment activities at Letterkenny Army Depot for Cooling Equipment Units, Prime Power Units, and Electronic Equipment Units to support the reliability and sustainability of the aging Army Navy/Transportable Radar Surveillance and Control-2 radar fleet. Funding for THAAD provides an equipment reset of one battery after returning to the U.S. in FY 2026, the procurement of interceptor repair parts, and accelerated repair schedules in support of USCENTCOM military operations, force protection, and deterrence activities. These additional resources are required to maintain THAAD Battery readiness and provide the ability to respond to regional requirements rapidly.

- $+116.668 million (SOCOM): The SOCOM request includes the Special Operations Forces Intelligence Systems program and its special operations intelligence support to the United States Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) Headquarters, Components, and the Theatre Special Operations Commands that lie outside the scope of the Defense Intelligence Agency Military Intelligence Program's intelligence support to the Combatant Command program. Funding also includes the Zero Trust Architecture initiative which supports POTUS Executive Order (EO) 13800, Strengthening the Cybersecurity of Federal Networks and Critical Infrastructure; EO 14028, Improving the Nation's Cybersecurity; OMB Memorandums M-22-09, M-22-16; Section 1528 of the National Defense Authorization Act; and the DoD Chief Information Officer Capability Planning Guidance to meet specific cybersecurity standards and objectives. USSOCOM

Overview

is responsible for 140 unclassified National Security Systems (NSS), and 216 secret-level systems that meet the DoDI 8510.01 Access and Authorize systems. Of these 356 NSS systems, 17 are global enterprise networks.

- $+297.335 million (TJS): The TJS increase includes support for ELITE CONSTELLATION. This large-scale global exercise will stress global integration of the force across multiple levels of command and control in the conduct of Joint All-Domain Operations. The increased funding enhances joint exercises within INDOPACOM and select Combatant Commands (CCMDs) to execute ELITE CONSTELLATION, a campaign of exercise and training events that collectively prepare the Joint Force for a transregional, multi-functional, and multi-domain conflict against a near-peer adversary. ELITE CONSTELLATION is a multi-year campaign that provides a framework for the Joint Force to conduct globally integrated, multi-domain operations to strengthen warfighting readiness and lethality, enabling the Joint Force to adapt to the changing character of war and deter or defeat global threats. ELITE CONSTELLATION operationalizes the Joint Warfighting Concept (JWC) through integrated events across the DoD and with mission partners. This CCMD joint exercise directly links to the Secretary's priorities to Maintain Core Readiness, Deter China, and Defend the Homeland.

Overview