



DEPARTMENT *of* WAR

The Budget for the Department of War (DOW) advances President Trump’s delivery of peace through strength by reinvesting in the foundations of American military power—from defense industrial capacity to the readiness and health of the force—and ensuring the United States maintains the world’s most powerful and capable military. America has already begun to strengthen and reinvigorate the military by committing tens of billions of dollars to new and innovative programs such as the Golden Dome for America, and making critical investments in the defense industrial base. By continuing to provide the resources necessary to rebuild America’s military, the Budget re-establishes deterrence, revives the warrior ethos of America’s Armed Forces, and prioritizes investments against the most acute national security threats. The Budget restores the readiness and lethality of the force by ensuring America’s warfighters are trained, equipped, and medically ready to fight and win.

The Budget builds upon the historic \$1 trillion overall defense topline enacted for 2026 and requests \$1.5 trillion in total budgetary resources for 2027. This is a \$441 billion or 44-percent increase from the 2026 enacted level in combination with the \$151.5 billion in mandatory funding provided through the Working Families Tax Cut Act (WFTC), Public Law 119-21. Of this amount, the Budget includes \$1.1 trillion in base discretionary budget authority specifically for DOW in 2027. The Budget also includes a request for \$350 billion in additional mandatory resources for critical Administration priorities such as increasing access to critical munitions and further expansion of the defense industrial base. The mandatory funding protects key priorities such as providing flexibility in maturing technology for delivery and allowing for acquisition approaches for portfolios of capabilities that broaden opportunities for new entrants.

THE PRESIDENT’S 2027 BUDGET:

Investments

- **Golden Dome.** The Budget builds on a down payment made in the WFTC to robustly fund the defense of the United States through President Trump’s Golden Dome for America missile defense system as outlined in Executive Order (E.O.) 14186, “The Iron Dome for America.” The Budget supports development of game-changing space-based missile defense sensors and interceptors, kinetic and non-kinetic missile defeat and defense capabilities, and enabling technologies for a layered, next-generation homeland missile defense system. By investing in a layered defense of the homeland from the Nation’s adversaries, this effort keeps Americans safe, while using innovative program management and acquisition approaches to prudently employ taxpayer dollars.

- **Pay Raise for the Troops.** The Administration recognizes the importance of America’s warfighters and their families, so the Budget funds a military pay raise of seven percent for all DOW military personnel ranked E-5 and below, six percent for E-6 to O-3, and five percent for O-4 and above. This enduring investment, far above the standard annual military pay raise, builds on the President’s recruiting and retention success, by doubling down on the Administration’s goal to restore America’s fighting force.
- **Space.** The Budget prioritizes funding to secure and defend America’s vital national and economic security interests in, from, and to space. Space investments encompass efforts in support of the Golden Dome for America, America’s launch infrastructure, and classified programs.
- **Restoring America’s Maritime Dominance.** The Administration has pursued a whole-of-Government and whole-of-Nation approach to strategically recapitalize the maritime industrial base. As part of this strategy, the Administration surveyed and identified shipbuilding requirements across DOW and in the Departments of Homeland Security, Transportation, Commerce, and the Interior, and the National Science Foundation to efficiently allocate resources. This builds upon the successes of WFTC to recapitalize the entirety of the Government fleet and would ensure the maritime industrial base strengthens its ability to construct ships quickly and meet the demands of the Nation.
- **Shipbuilding.** The Budget requests \$65.8 billion in shipbuilding funding to procure 18 battle force ships and 16 non-battle force ships. The Administration is prioritizing ways to improve the procurement and delivery of the full range of vessels needed to engage adversaries and support DOW operations. As waters around the world become increasingly contested, it is imperative that the United States be able to efficiently deliver the various naval platforms it requires, including both battle force and auxiliary vessels, to ensure maritime domain awareness and deterrence. The 2027 Budget establishes President Trump’s Golden Fleet, including initial funding for the *Trump*-class battleship and next generation frigates. The Budget would maintain or increase the procurement of existing battle force platforms, including amphibious vessels, and *Columbia*-class and *Virginia*-class submarines. The procurement of needed auxiliary platforms would be expanded, including strategic sealift vessels, hospital vessels, Consolidated Cargo Replenishment at Sea tankers, a special mission ship, submarine tenders, and other vessels vital for logistics. The repair capacity of public shipyards would be increased, while improved production across the fleet would help address delays and ensure the timely delivery of vessels.
- **Critical Munitions.** Critical munitions are vital to the Administration’s priorities to defend the homeland and deter potential aggression. One of DOW’s highest funding priorities in the 2027 Budget is to rapidly procure 12 critical munitions. These investments would generate expanded capacity in America’s defense industrial base, providing a foundation for future scalable munitions production.
- **Critical Minerals.** Consistent with E.O. 14241, “Immediate Measures To Increase American Mineral Production,” the Budget dramatically expands DOW’s investments in critical minerals and domestic critical mineral supply chains. The additional funding would fix longstanding shortfalls in the National Defense Stockpile and allow DOW’s Industrial Base Analysis and Sustainment program to make transformative investments in the Nation’s critical minerals industry. These investments would support the creation of American jobs, reduce America’s reliance on foreign mineral production, and secure a predictable, affordable supply of minerals integral to the next generation of defense technology.
- **Keeping Warfighters in the Fight.** By establishing a dedicated Combat and Operational Medicine Program account, the Budget protects and prioritizes critical resources required to sustain warfighter health and medical readiness. This structural approach ensures funding for essential battlefield medicine and medical force generation are managed alongside other warfighting capabilities. The Budget also invests in predictive analytics to modernize how the Department assesses and manages the health and readiness of the force. By leveraging integrated medical data and advanced analytics, the Department can

identify readiness risks earlier, accelerate return-to-duty decisions, and better anticipate medical force generation gaps. This investment improves warfighter availability, strengthens readiness at speed, and supports faster, data-driven command decisions.

- **F-47.** The Administration is sending a clear message to the Nation’s adversaries by aggressively moving forward with the F-47 sixth-generation fighter: that the U.S. military will secure command of the skies, deter aggression, and project power anywhere on the globe. The 2027 request continues to prioritize the rapid development and production of the F-47, and would achieve a first flight in 2028.
- **Homeland Security Border Initiative.** Protecting the territorial integrity of the Nation’s borders is a top priority for the Administration, and the Budget ensures DOW continues to address the national emergency at the southern border. The Budget increases funding for the defense of the United States by enabling DOW to fulfill border-related operational requirements in the National Defense Areas and along the U.S. southern border, including the provision of transportation, sensors, and intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance capabilities to proactively deter threats to the homeland.
- **DOW Nuclear Enterprise.** To maintain deterrence against America’s adversaries, the Budget increases funding for DOW’s nuclear enterprise. Through modernization and diversification of nuclear forces and recapitalization of nuclear command, control, and communications capabilities, the Budget supports the deterrent as the foundation of America’s defense against threats to the homeland and America’s vital strategic interests.
- **Unmanned and Counter-Unmanned Systems.** To unleash American drone dominance, bolster the American drone manufacturing base, and protect American servicemembers from adversary unmanned systems, the Budget provides unprecedented investments in unmanned and counter-unmanned systems. This funding would arm America’s military’s combat units with drones while also providing protection against the proliferation of inexpensive and proliferated unmanned systems by near-peer competitors, rogue states, and non-state actors. This funding would enable innovative contracting approaches that provide flexibility in rapidly maturing technology and delivering a portfolio of capabilities that broaden opportunities for new entrants.
- **Artificial Intelligence (AI).** The United States would sustain and maintain its dominance in AI, which is transforming how the Department fights and operates. Consistent with *America’s AI Action Plan*, the Budget makes historic investments to aggressively scale its AI ecosystem and ensure broad adoption throughout the Armed Forces. This funding includes the development and fielding of new AI capabilities, buildout of new American AI infrastructure, and continued support for the GenAI.mil platform.

Program Reforms

- **Realigns and Reforms to Increase Effectiveness, Efficiency, and Lethality.** The Budget realigns funding from sustainment of aging, legacy platforms toward investments in next-generation, cutting edge capabilities that are necessary to win 21st Century wars. By robustly funding investment in new research and development and the procurement of new equipment, the Budget finally reverses a longstanding negative trend of under-resourced investment that forces DOW to retain obsolete military capabilities, the sustainment of which further crowds out procurement of new systems. This pernicious dynamic contributed to the consolidation of the Nation’s defense industrial base, reducing competition, and increasing costs borne by the taxpayer. By redirecting funding back toward productive investments consistent with E.O. 14265, “Modernizing Defense Acquisitions and Spurring Innovation in the Defense Industrial Base,” the Budget aims to expand the industrial base and deliver new innovations to the warfighter at speed.

- **Restoring Force Lethality by Protecting Warfighter Health Funding.** Protecting the health of the force, delivering combat casualty care, and sustaining operational medical readiness are core warfighting capabilities that enable U.S. forces to fight and win on the battlefield. To sustain these capabilities, the 2027 Budget reforms how combat medical readiness is funded, aligning it with the way the Department finances other core warfighting capabilities, providing stable, mission-focused resources for combat casualty care training, deployable medical platforms, and operational medical readiness pipelines. For too long, combat casualty care and operational medical readiness were funded as a health system byproduct rather than treated as core warfighting capabilities. By treating combat medicine as a dedicated readiness and training platform—rather than something funded with the leftovers after insurance and employment benefits—the 2027 Budget ensures medical forces are trained, equipped, and ready to deploy at the speed required to meet pacing threats. These reforms fulfill the President’s commitment that America will stand behind its warfighters—from saving lives on the battlefield, to bringing them home, to supporting their recovery as veterans.

- **Wasteful Spending and Reforms.** The Budget proposes to maximize value to the American taxpayer by ceasing unnecessary spending and excessive bureaucracy while driving actionable reform, including measurable progress on the audit. The Budget continues to eliminate millions of wasteful and egregious spending related to diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) programs and other “woke” policies, sustaining the more than \$1.6 billion in reductions that the Administration has already identified. The savings from these wasteful programs has been reallocated toward Administration priorities to revive the warrior ethos. Examples of wasteful programs eliminated include:
 - Eliminating Department offices and workforce positions that focused on developing and implementing DEI policy and training for military and civilian personnel;
 - Divesting from non-aligned Department advisory boards related to DEI and climate;
 - Halting the use of official resources to host cultural awareness months, such as Pride Month;
 - Removing climate change programs from all of the services and supporting offices;
 - Effectively disestablishing the Department’s “climate” portfolio and eliminating climate-specific funding for:
 - electric vehicles and infrastructure;
 - climate change research;
 - climate-related exercises, wargames, and simulations; and
 - energy efficiency and renewable energy programs.
 - Eliminating billions in non-aligned grants, contracts, and research efforts; and
 - Terminating all non-essential information technology service contracts and consulting services. 🦅