



OASD(RA)

Introduction to the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs

September 9, 2004



Agenda

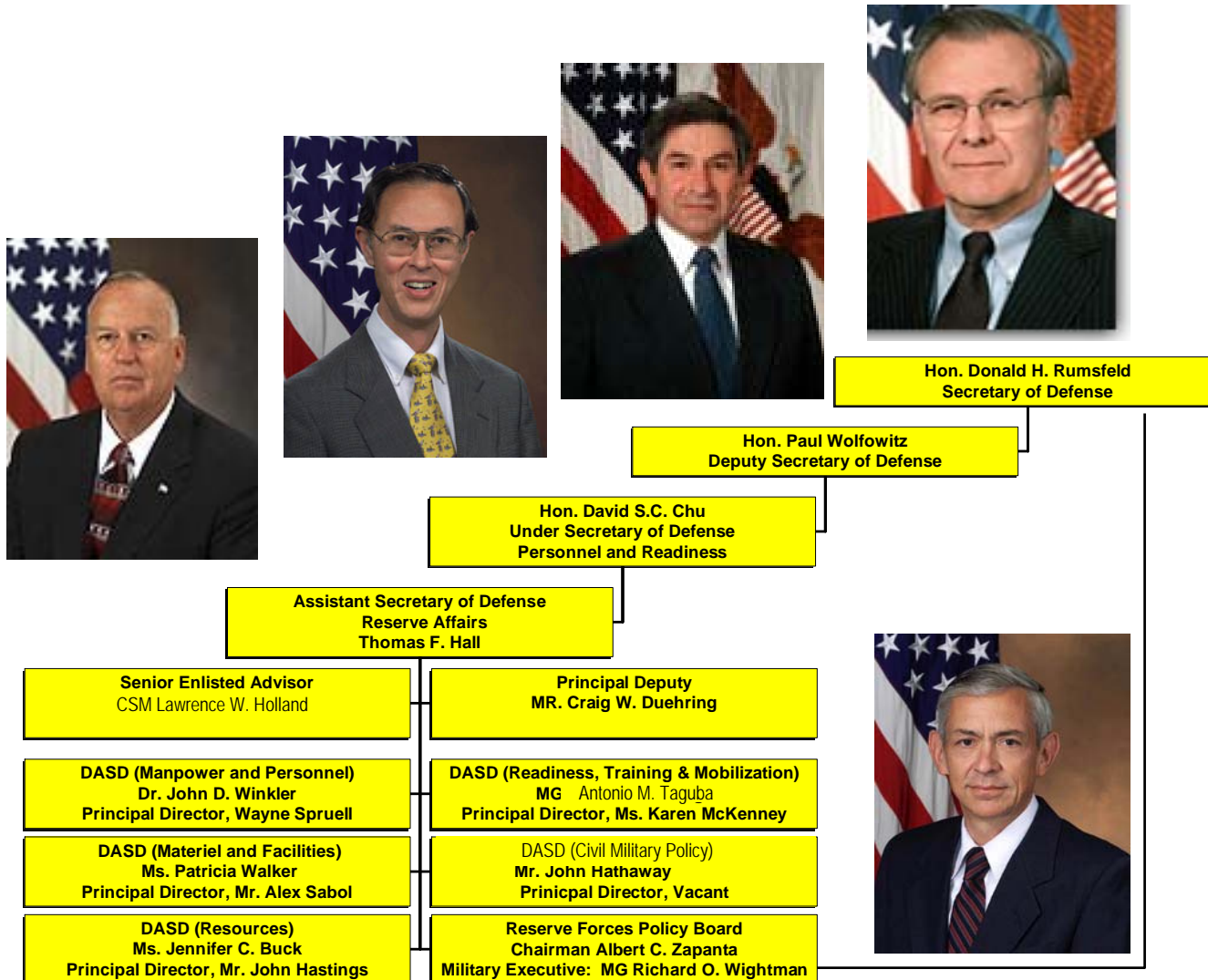
OASD(RA)

- Who We Are
- Background
- Reserve Force Organizations
- The Reserve Force Contributions
- What Does the Future Hold



Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs

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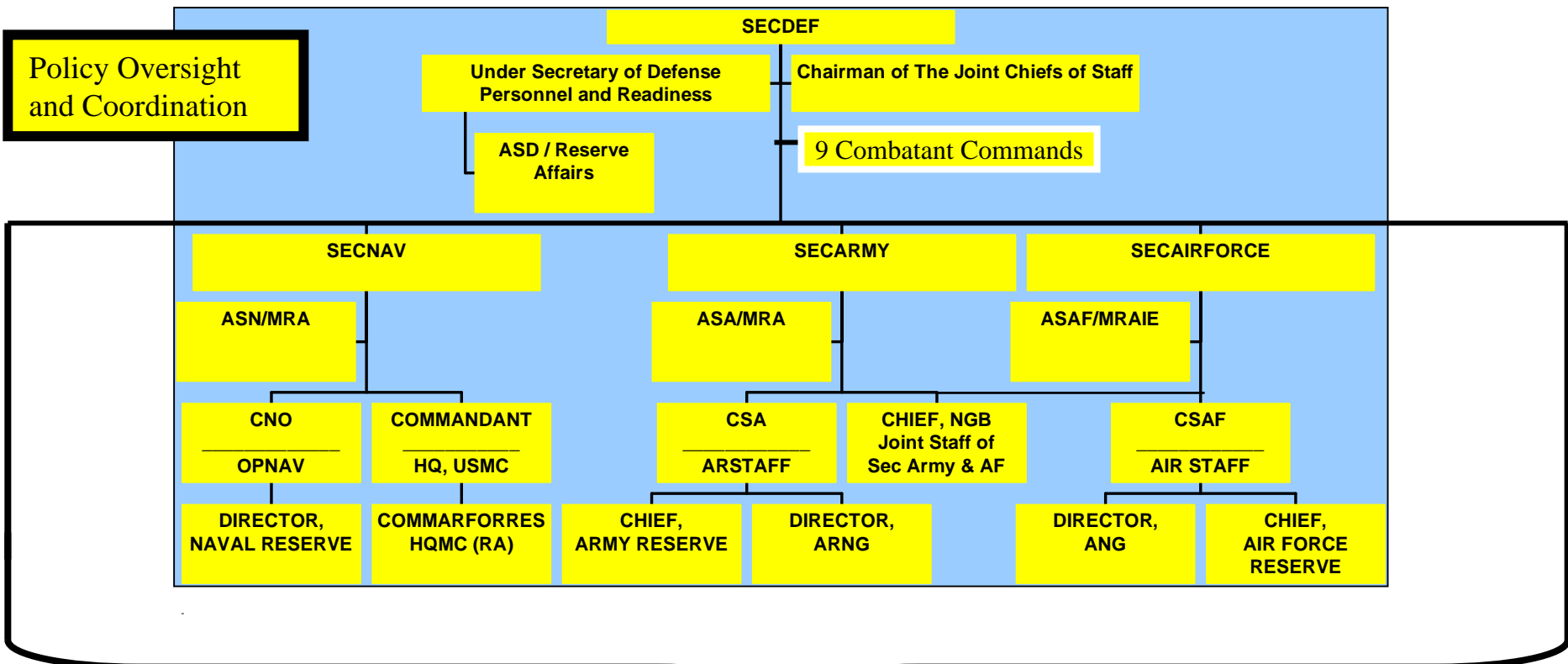


Control of Reserves

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RT&M (Readiness)

Policy Oversight and Coordination



Recruit, Organize, Train, Equip, Supply, Mobilize and Demobilize



Key Features of U.S. Reserve Components

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- Follows citizen-soldier tradition
- Regionally based and recruited
- Organized militia, acknowledged in U.S. Constitution
 - National Guard- controlled by State governors in peacetime; Federal assets during national emergencies
 - Federal reserves augment Active forces
- Part-time participation; 39 days per year minimum
- “Total” Force policy- Reserve component missions and structure complement active duty forces
- “Abrams Doctrine”- Ensures national will through mobilization of Reserve components in conflicts
- All Volunteer Force, composed of prior-service and non-prior service personnel



Reserve Components

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- U.S. Reserve components:
 - People: 1.2 Million Ready Reserve members (about 45% of Total Military Manpower)
 - Budget: \$27.7 Billion (about 8% of Total Military Budget)
 - Equipment: \$117 Billion in inventory with \$2.4 Billion/year in new procurement
 - Facilities: \$58.7 Billion inventory in 40,731 structures at 4,874 sites
- Each RC has different characteristics:
 - Differing state and territorial laws shape National Guard peacetime use
 - Seven components in five branches of the military
- Reserve components (RC) different Active components (AC):
 - Special laws, regulations, and policies
 - Role of citizen-soldier and state domestic missions



Organization of U.S. Reserve Manpower

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- Ready Reserve Manpower = 1.2 M
- Total Selected Reserve (Drilling/Paid Reservists) = 870,980
 - Unit Programs = 839,222
 - Individual Augmentees = 31,678
- Individual Ready Reserve (non-drilling manpower) = 310,980



Reserve Component Pay and Allowances

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- Full-time Active Guard & Reserve (AGR) personnel receive the same pay and allowances as full-time, Active component personnel
- Part-time reserve personnel receive prorated pay and allowances while on active duty
- Training on “drill” weekends = one day’s base pay per drill period



U.S. Selected Reserve Training

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- 39 Days Per Year
- Policy: Same training standard as Active forces
- Individual Training:
 - Same as Active
 - Frequently requires extended active training of several months for initial training
- Unit Training:
 - Pre-mobilization tasks based on command training assessments
 - Two days per month normally conducted locally
 - 14-day Annual Training (AT) periods
 - Normally at a larger base or deployed
 - Focused on critical wartime tasks.



Reserve Component Equipment

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- Total Force Policy:
 - Equip “First to Fight” regardless of component
 - Deployed Ready Units
 - Improve compatibility and interoperability
- Units have individual equipment
- Most units have organic unit equipment



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Organization

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7 Reserve Components



Federal and State Missions





Percentages of Active and Selected Reserve Manpower

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<u>Service</u>	<u>Active</u>	<u>Reserve</u> <u>(Selected Reserve only)</u>
Army	47%	53%
Navy	81%	19%
Marine	81%	19%
Air Force	66%	34%
Coast Guard	81%	19%
All Services	62%	38%
All Services	55%	45% (Including IRR)



National Guard

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- Derived from America's early tradition of the colonial militia and the constitutional power of the State
- Responsive to both:
 - Federal government for the national security mission
 - Governor of the State for State missions
- Can be mobilized (Federalized) under federal law
 - Federal government provides >90% of funding - targeted at national security mission
- Principle State missions
 - Disaster response
 - Support law enforcement activities as prescribed by State law



Army National Guard

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- Currently 36 Combat Brigades
- Under Modularity redesign reducing to 34 Combat Brigades
- Also a number of echelon above Division Combat Support and Combat Service Support units
- Army National Guard End Strength is 350,000
- 33% of the Total Army



Army Reserve

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- Provides 36% of the Army's Combat Service Support capability
- Provides 18% of the Army's Combat Support capability
- Developing 10 Expeditionary Packages over the next five (5) years to provide constant, ready capability for contingency operations
- Army Reserve End Strength is 205,000
- 20% of the Total Army



Air National Guard

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- Provides 42% of Air Force Tankers
- Provides 40% of Air Force Theater Airlift
- Provides 33% of Air Force Fighters
- Provides 20% of Air Force CSAR
- Provides 100% of Air Force Air Defense
- Provides 100% of Air Force J-STARS
- Air Guard End Strength is 107,030
- 20% of Total the Air Force



Air Force Reserve Command

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- Provides 28% of Combat Search and Rescue
- Provides 22% of Theater Airlift
- Provides 22% of Strategic Airlift (Associate units)
- Provides 100% of Weather capability
- Air Force Reserve End Strength is 75,600
- 14% of Total the Air Force



Naval Reserve

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- Naval Reserve Ships
 - Guided Missile Frigates 9
 - Mine Countermeasure Ships 5
 - Mine Hunter Coastal 10
- Naval Reserve Squadrons
 - Carrier Air Wing 7
 - Maritime Patrol 6
 - Logistics 15
 - Helicopters 5
- Naval Reserve End Strength is 87,800
- 19 % the Total Navy



Marine Corps Reserve

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- Provides 1 Division with Air Wing and Logistics Support
- Provides echelon above division support capability
- Formations identical in structure to Active forces
- Marine Corps Reserve End Strength is 40,081
- 19% of the Total USMC



Coast Guard Reserve

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- Defense-related role is primarily port security
- Active Component units have assumed responsibility for reservist training and employment
- Secretary of Homeland Security can call up (Title 14) USCGR for domestic emergencies
- Coast Guard Reserve End Strength is 9,000
- 19% of Total Coast Guard



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Mobilization Statutes

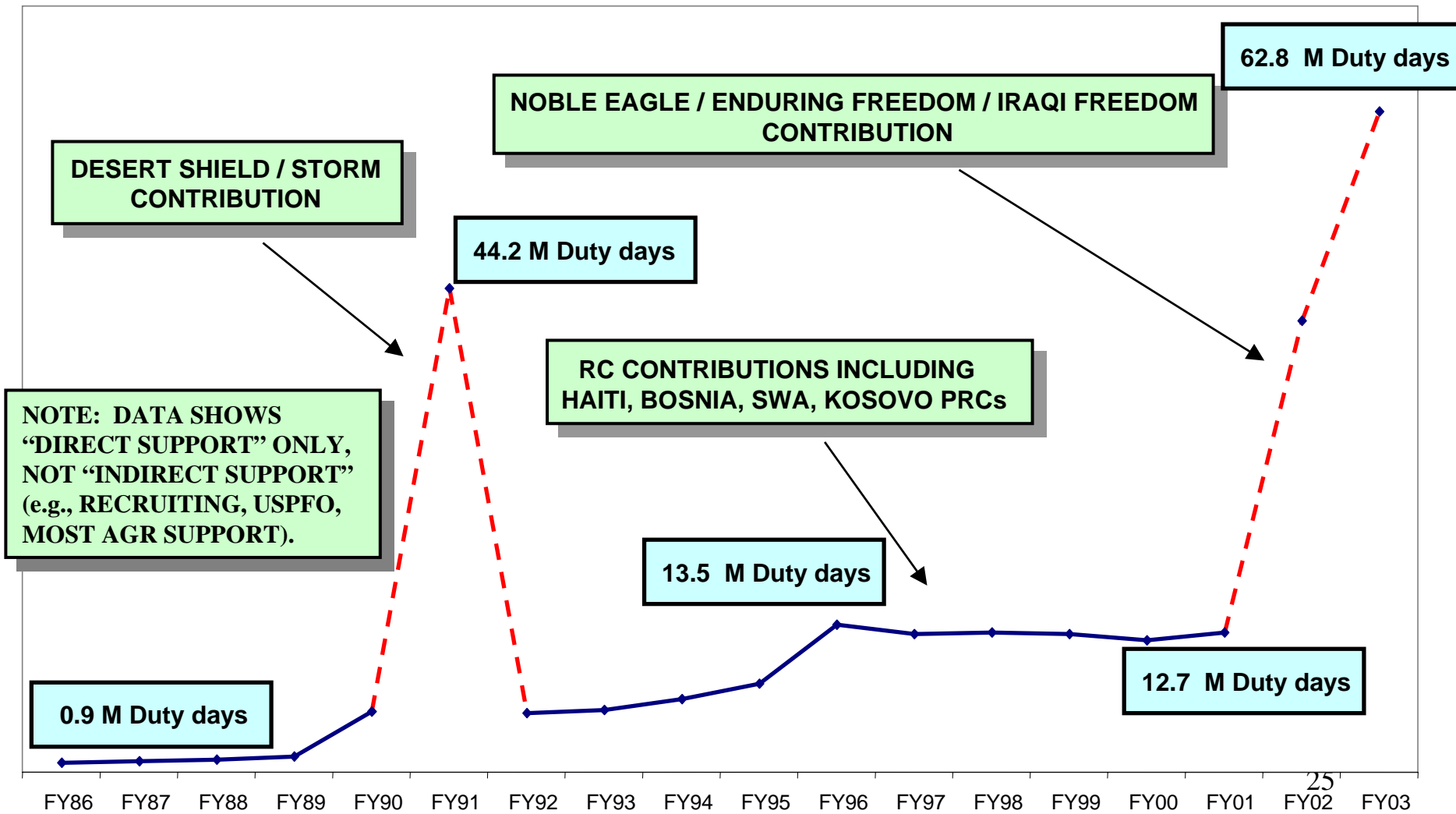
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<p>Full Mobilization 12301(a)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires declaration of War or National Emergency by the Congress • Requires Congress in Session 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Reservists including members in an inactive status and retired members • No number limitation stated • Duration of War or Emergency + 6 Months
<p>Partial Mobilization 12302</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires Declaration of National Emergency • Report to Congress Every 6 Months 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ready Reserve • Not more than 1,000,000 • Not more than 2 year duration
<p>Presidential Reserve Call-up 12304</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires Presidential notification of Congress • <u>No</u> Declaration of National Emergency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not more than 200,000 • Selected Reserve, with up to 30,000 IRR • 270 days • Now includes WMD incidents
<p>15-day Statute 12301(b)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Service Secretaries may call Ready Reserve up to 15 days/year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual Training • Operational Missions • Involuntary
<p>RC Volunteers 12301(d)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires consent of individual RC member • Governors must consent to National Guard activation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Reservists • No number limitation stated • No duration stated



TOTAL FORCE CONTRIBUTION

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Employer Support of the Guard and Reserve

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- ESGR Leads DoD effort
 - Executes programs and initiatives to ensure Reserve component accessibility for training and operations
 - Educate Active components on Reserve component capabilities
 - DoD is working incentives and protections for both employers and reservists
- Reservists have legal job protection guarantees
- Cooperation from employers is critical to a healthy and accessible Reserve Force



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What Does The Future Hold

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- The War on Terrorism
 - Challenges as we continue to prosecute the GWOT
 - Judicious & prudent use of Reserve components
 - Predictability
- Transformation
 - Train-Mobilize-Deploy
 - Flexible, Responsive, Agile
 - Blended Units



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End of Presentation