Army Structure Update

G-3/5/7-FM

COL Bob Hughes
Agenda

- Environment
- Globally Engaged Army
- Army Imperatives
- The Army Today
- Discussion
Strategic Environment

- Exceptionally Turbulent Budget Environment

- Requirements are Evolving:
  - Army’s future in Afghanistan
  - Rotational forces in Kuwait, Germany, Korea
  - Regionally Aligned Forces
  - ISIS
  - Iraq
  - Resurgent Russia
  - Ebola
  - New Force Generation Model

- Uncertain & Complex Global Security Environment
Globally Engaged

Army G-3/5/7

Homeland Defense
8,090
(T-10/T-32/SAD)

SOUTH KOREA
19,860

JAPAN
2,260

ALASKA
12,000

HAWAII
21,780

PHILIPPINES
280

OTHER WORLDWIDE OPERATIONS
10,290

CENTCOM

AFGHANISTAN
17,900

IRAQ
1,200

KUWAIT
8,700

QATAR
1,890

SINAL EGYPT
690

JORDAN
710

EUCOM

BALTICS & POLAND
950

BALKANS
720

AFRICOM

HORN OF AFRICA DJIBOUTI
1,050

WEST AFRICA
460

NORTHCOM

CUBA
1,630

CENTRAL AMERICA
410

IN NEARLY 140 LOCATIONS WORLDWIDE

SOLDIERS DEPLOYED
54,970

SOLDIERS FWD STATIONED
83,870

TOTAL SOLDIERS
138,840
An Army:

- That is globally responsive and regionally engaged
- That adapts leaders for a complex world
- That is scalable, ready and modern
- Whose soldiers are committed to the profession
- That is the premier all-volunteer force

- Army Posture Statement

The All-Volunteer Army will remain the most highly trained and professional land force in the world. It is uniquely organized with the capability and capacity to provide expeditionary, decisive land power to the Joint Force and ready to perform across the range of military operations to prevent, shape and win in support of Combatant Commanders to defend the Nation and its interests at home and abroad, both today and against emerging threats.
The Army

Statutory Organization: Title 10, United States Code

- Regular Army
- Army Reserve
- Army National Guard
- Department of the Army Civilians

The Army is a complex force....

Army End Strength = 1,045,200

USAR 205,000 (20%)
ARNG 350,200 (33%)
ACTIVE 490,000 (47%)

Supported by 271,794 DA Civilians

Programmed for 2018 - 02 May 2013
An **Institutional Army**...

**The “Generating Force”**

- 1/4 of the Army
- Active, Guard & Reserve Forces
- Title 10 responsibilities
- Includes non-deployable units
- Primarily based in the United States

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An **Operational Army**...

**The “Operating Force”**

- 3/4 of the Army
- Active, Guard, & Reserve Forces
- Combat forces and their support
- Deployable units
- Forward stationed forces
- Under direction of the Combatant Commands

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**The Army Staff**

- Forces Command
- Training and Doctrine Command
- Army Materiel Command
- Corps of Engineers

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**US Army Europe**

**Eighth US Army, Korea**
### Army Force Structure

#### Army G-3/5/7

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Army</th>
<th>Active (AC)</th>
<th>ARNG</th>
<th>USAR</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating Force</td>
<td>796.7K</td>
<td>313.3K</td>
<td>149.2K</td>
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<tr>
<td>Generating Force</td>
<td>176.7K</td>
<td>36.9K</td>
<td>47.7K</td>
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<tr>
<td>IMA</td>
<td>4.0K</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4.0K</td>
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<tr>
<td>TTHS</td>
<td>63.7K</td>
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<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USAR AGR</td>
<td>4.1K</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>4.1K</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,045.2K</strong></td>
<td><strong>350.2K</strong></td>
<td><strong>205.0K</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Army End Strength

- **1,045.2K**
  - **Active**: 490.0K
  - **ARNG**: 350.2K
  - **USAR**: 205.0K

#### Breakdown

- **Operating Force**
  - 76%
  - 17%
  - 6%

- **Generating Force**
  - 68%
  - 17%
  - 13%

- **USAR AGR**
  - 89%
  - 11%

- **Individual Mobilization Augmentee (IMA)**
  - 0.4%

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*Unclassified*
QUESTIONS / DISCUSSION
“We seek a highly ready and capable Army, able to dominate any opponent across the full spectrum of operations . . .

We chose further reductions in troop strength and force structure in every military service – active and reserve – in order to sustain our readiness and technological superiority, and to protect critical capabilities like Special Operations Forces and cyber resources.

We chose to terminate or delay some modernization programs to protect higher priorities in procurement, research, and development.

And we chose to slow the growth of military compensation costs in ways that will preserve the quality of the all-volunteer force, but also free up critical funds needed for sustaining training, readiness, and modernization.”

SecDef Chuck Hagel
February 24, 2014