

FY23 Proposed Budget Funding Highlights

1. \$34.4B for the nuclear triad, including \$4.8B for C3 networks
2. \$7.6B for USAID to recruit and train workforce that will manage national security issues
3. \$309M for security technology for US border processing and management
4. \$9.9B for CDC's public health data collection modernization, and for forecasting and analyzing future outbreaks
5. \$1.6B for FDA to modernize regulatory capacity information technology and laboratory infrastructure
6. \$5.8 billion to VA's OIT for cybersecurity, financial management business transformation, claims automation, and the Infrastructure Readiness program
7. \$2.5 billion for CISA to maintain cybersecurity capabilities, for network protection, and to strengthen support capabilities
8. \$300M for the Technology Modernization Fund

Monopoly: FY23 Proposed Budget Edition

- 🐾 Budget focuses on innovation in cutting-edge technologies such as AI, robotics, cybersecurity, and high-performing computing
- 🐾 DoD priorities include strengthening deterrence, nuclear enterprise modernization, weaponry R&D, and cybersecurity
- 🐾 Despite Infrastructure Bill passage, still billions of dollars to pursue for climate change, R&D investments, and electric vehicles
- 🐾 China remains the key threat to U.S. interests, and budget includes \$6.1B for the Indo-Pacific Deterrence Initiative
- 🐾 Budget proposes \$682M for Ukraine, including funding for energy, cybersecurity, countering disinformation, and security needs
- 🐾 Investments in pandemic preparedness and response include funds for mental health services, data collection, and long COVID studies

Choose Your Token Wisely

President Biden's FY23 budget request is like the 2008 version of Monopoly. Open up this classic game and you will find the trusty Battleship (defense), Wheelbarrow (infrastructure), and Iron (kitchen-table issues) tokens. These historic tokens are not like the modern-day T-Rex, Penguin and Rubber Ducky tokens, which will go down in Monopoly history as major mistakes. Also fittingly absent is the Sack of Money token, which was retired in 2007 to pay for the administration's priorities. With the Bipartisan Infrastructure Law in the Race Car token's rearview mirror, infrastructure takes a new shape with Public Health and Clean Energy infrastructure, cybersecurity, and supply chain security taking priority. President Biden and his administration seek to avoid constituents drawing from the wrong side of the chance cards amid geopolitical and pandemic turmoil.

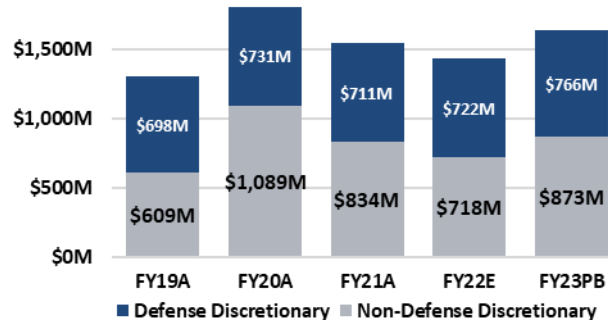
Knowing the Board

In FY23, President Biden maintains his equity focus, elevates climate change, and eyes bipartisan wins on combating opioids, mental health, and pandemic preparedness. Look to the President's Justice40 programs to roll doubles on equity and climate change. Biden is determined that all players start equitably – to fight the pandemic, \$9.9B is requested for CDC to improve immunization programs, modernize public health data collection, and conduct long COVID studies. DoED's budget request proposes aid for schools in high-poverty neighborhoods, supports children with disabilities, and encourages mental health support and services at schools. To win the game in FY23, players should focus heavily on health and pandemic programs, climate change, R&D, and equity efforts, primarily across the largest civilian agency budgets.

Baltic Avenue and Pacific Avenue

Focusing on threats from adversaries, the DoD proposes funds to strengthen deterrence. To make Russia's President and his policies go bankrupt, the request includes new aid to Ukraine and \$4.2B for the European Deterrence Initiative, an effort to ensure that U.S. forces are prepared to support the defense of NATO allies. Although Russia continues to be a concerning player, China's authoritarian government could go directly to jail since the proposed budget includes \$400M for Countering the People's Republic of China Malign Influence Fund. The Fund will be used to counter the influence of the Chinese Communist Party on a global level. It remains to be seen how the game will end, but players can anticipate that the FY23 budget will ultimately be passed and will feature a large community chest for near-peer competition spending priorities.

Discretionary Budget by Fiscal Year



In FY23, non-defense is expected to increase 3.5x more than defense discretionary spending, driven by IT modernization and emerging technologies, public health, and climate change
Source: GovWin

Winning the Game

Technology development and modernization rolled a high number on the budget. The DoD's research, development, test, and evaluation proposed budget outlines the department's goal to invest in breakthrough technologies that will support the research of next-generation defense capabilities. Additionally, the DoD plans to upgrade capabilities in prominent platforms. Cybersecurity continues to perform like Boardwalk and Park Place with growing and ubiquitous funding across the federal enterprise. CISA continues to execute its expanded mission and build houses on their properties. While small in relative terms, seeing which projects land on GO in FY23 and win a piece of the administration's \$300M request for the Technology Modernization Fund will give an early indication of which capability bets to make to win the game well beyond FY23.