Concurrent & Proportional Fielding of Equipment



Fiscal Year 2021 Fact Sheet

Soldiers assigned to 5th Squadron, 7th Calvary Regiment, 1st Armored Brigade Combat Team, 3rd Infantry Division, conduct convoy operations during Decisive Action Rotation 20-04.

A pilot assigned to the 134th Fighter Squadron, Vermont Air National Guard, lands a F-35 Lightning II aircraft at the Vermont Air National Guard Base in Vermont.

The Issue

The National Guard is an operational force that consistently deploys in support of overseas combat operations performing the same missions as the Active Component and provides domestic emergency response. Yet, it is not equipped in the same manner.

Background

The #1 priority for NGAUS in relation to Army and Air National Guard equipment is parity. National Guard units must receive equipment in a concurrent and proportional rate to their Active Component counterparts. This means that once new equipment and weapons platforms are procured

Recommendation

Guard Designation



• As the Army and Air Force acquire new equipment and weapons platforms, those systems must be fielded to Active Component and National Guard units concurrently and proportionally to ensure a fully interoperable and lethal Total Force.

by the Department of Defense, it must be fielded immediately but proportionally to the National Guard.

The National Guard is not simply a "reserve force," it is an operational force that is the principal combat reserve of the Army and Air Force and consistently deploys in overseas combat missions alongside the Active Component. Concurrent and proportional fielding of equipment allows for both components to deploy together safely, efficiently, and lethally.

Overall, the National Defense Strategy demands a Total Force effort and National Guard servicemembers require the equipment to align towards great power competition with Russia and China. While there are examples of concurrent and proportional fielding to the National Guard, including the Joint Light Tactical Vehicle (JLTV) and F-35 programs, there is still a long way from it becoming the norm.

Recent examples of Army programs that have not adhered to this concept include fielding of the UH-60M Black Hawk helicopter and the MQ-1C Gray Eagle Extended Range (GE-ER) unmanned aircraft to the Army National Guard. Examples of Air Force programs include fielding of the C-130J Super Hercules aircraft and the HH-60W Combat Rescue Helicopter to the Air National Guard.



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