

The Nuke Budget

**What can we cut and where
should we invest**

The Forever Nuclear Arsenal

Just to upgrade the so-called nuclear triad

Air leg - \$ 130 billion

Sea Leg - \$164 billion

Land Leg - \$115 billion

30-year cost of the nuclear arsenal: \$2 trillion +*

*With inflation and expected cost overruns

Image credit: Pinterest

Trump Program Plans

- Low-yield SLBM warhead
- Sea-Launched Cruise Missile
- Retain B83 until “suitable replacement”
- 80 plutonium pits produced per year by 2030
- Advanced nuclear R&D
- Emphasis on command, control, and communications

**Getting rid of
these
programs
alone would
save \$28.8
billion**

Short-term Opportunities

- **Biden Defense Review led by Deputy Secretary of Defense Kath Hicks (focus on low yield)**
- **New Nat Sec Review**
- **Legislation sponsored by Sen. Van Hollen and Rep. Courtney to prevent a new SLCM**
- **Legislation sponsored by Sen. Markey and Rep. Ro Khanna to limit funding for a new ICBM**
- **No First Use**

Congress

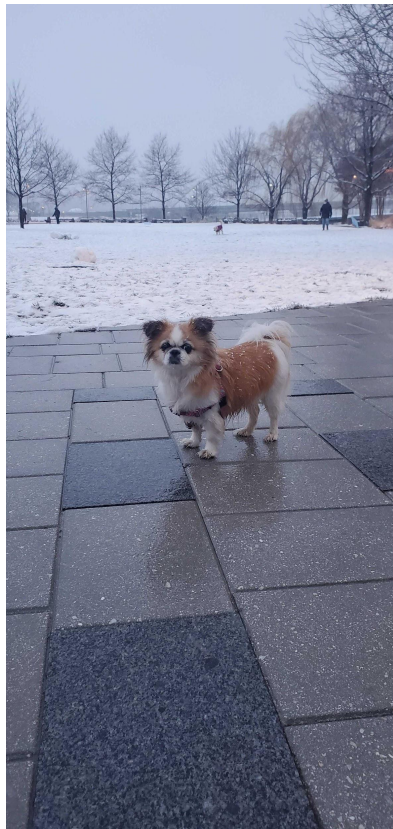
Lawmakers aim to prevent sea-based nuclear cruise missile

By: Joe Gould 4 hours ago



\$740.5 bn

The cost of the Pentagon budget in fiscal year 2021.



Lady B. Fein

8%

The nuclear arsenal percentage cost in the 2030s of the Pentagon budget

Bigger Picture: Redefine Security

- Threat inflation and militarism keep us in an endless cycle of high budgets and an endless war footing
- The real challenges of the 21st Century don't have military solutions.
 - The Spread of Authoritarianism
 - Combatting the Climate Crisis
 - Reducing Mass Inequality

SECURITY SPENDING FOR TODAY & TOMORROW REIMAGINING NATIONAL SECURITY

To construct a budget truly in line with U.S. security needs, policymakers must make a clear-eyed assessment of today's security environment where "national" challenges are often also global challenges. Large-scale conventional wars between nations have evolved into conflicts against non-state actors, waged in urban areas rather than on battlefields. The U.S.' closest peer-competitor, China, relies predominantly on economic, not military, power to expand its influence. Globalization and interconnectivity make borders increasingly porous with the spread of new technologies, cyberwarfare, the expanding power of multinational corporations, and mass migration – both forced and voluntary.

As the U.S. enters an increasingly multipolar world, a unipolar and military-first approach to global engagement is outdated. To budget appropriately for these new challenges, U.S. policymakers must align their conception of security with a contemporary, interconnected security landscape; one where effective solutions require bold multilateral engagement and a mindset that American security is not divisible nor distinct from the security of peoples all over the world. Consequently, the United States must re-conceptualize national security to be based on **human security**.

The United States must re-conceptualize national security to be based on human security.

Reclaimed and reinvigorated by the United Nations, human security addresses the "widespread and cross-cutting challenges" to the "survival, livelihood, and dignity" of all people. Appropriately, human security centers the needs of people in security analysis. It also depends on both environmental security and global security, respectively representing the health of our planet and shared interests like poverty reduction and equitable access to resources and opportunity. Without addressing these various facets of security, the United States cannot help to protect the safety and well-being of individuals and communities at home or abroad.

To build human security, U.S. security spending

- should focus on four priorities:**
- halting the spread of global authoritarianism;
 - combating the climate crisis;
 - reducing mass inequality;
 - and repudiating militarism.



*For **Military in 2021**, taxpayers in the **United States** are paying **\$740 billion**.
Here's what those tax dollars could have paid for instead:*

Trade-Offs **Combine Trade-Offs**

STEP 2 → Adjust Trade-Off Amounts

TRADE-OFF	HOW MANY	YEARS	COST
Coronavirus Tests	<input type="text" value="103006681"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	\$370 billion
People receiving \$600 weekly unemployment insurance payments	<input type="text" value="11858974"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	\$370 billion
What taxpayers in the United States pay for Military in 2021: \$740,000,000,000			
Total Trade-Offs: \$739,999,988,784			
Amount Remaining: \$11,216			

SAVE FOR ALL

#PeopleOverPentagon



Poor People's Campaign

A NATIONAL CALL for MORAL REVIVAL

**Defund Hate.
Invest in People.**

**DEFUND
HATE**

**THE
BREATHE
ACT**

Sources: DefundHate.org, NPP, Poor People's Campaign, Coalition on Human Needs, Breathe Act