

Summary Costs of War in Iraq, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Syria, and Homeland Security FY2001-2016

| Federal appropriations and expenditures | \$Billions ¹ |
|---|-------------------------|
| Total Dep't of Defense spending on wars ² | 1,630 |
| Total State Department and US/AID spending on wars | 112 |
| War-related additions to Pentagon base budget ³ | 733 |
| War-related veterans care and disability ⁴ | 213 |
| War-related additions to Homeland Security ⁵ | 548 |
| Interest on Pentagon war appropriations | 453 |
| Subtotal FY2001-FY2016 costs⁶ | 3,689 |
| Estimate of future obligations Incurred for veterans care, FY2016-2053 ⁷ | 1,000 |
| Dep't of Defense, request for FY2017 | 60 |
| State Department/USAID, request for FY2017 | 6 |
| Homeland Security, request for FY2017 | 37 |
| Total costs to date⁸ | 4,792 |
| Plus additional cumulative interest on past appropriations (FY2001-2013) by 2053⁹ | >7,900 |

¹ Rounded to the nearest \$100 billion

² In what are called "Overseas Contingency Operations" (OCOs).

³ The Pentagon base budget includes non-emergency appropriations such as personnel pay and benefits, weapons procurement, and funding for military bases. This figure is the estimated portion of the increase to the base budget that can be attributed to the War on Terror.

⁴ Includes additional administrative expenses for VA and costs of veterans' medical and disability in the VA and through Social Security. Does not include costs of other VA benefits for which War on Terror veterans are eligible, including educational and mortgage benefits.

⁵ Includes spending for prevention and response to terrorist attacks in the US.

⁶ Totals may not add due to rounding. Does not include future increases to Pentagon base budget.

⁷ Estimate of Net Present Value (NPV) for future spending for veterans obligations incurred through 2014. Does not include all future veterans, those still in active duty.

⁸ Totals may not add due to rounding. Does not include future increases to Pentagon base budget.

⁹ Estimated using Solow model-to-model feedbacks from deficit-financed government defense spending into current GDP, the capital stock, and interest rates. The severity of the burden of war-related interest payments will depend on many factors, not least, the overall future health of the U.S. economy, interest rates, government fiscal policy, and national saving.