

OSD RDT&E BUDGET ITEM JUSTIFICATION (R2 Exhibit)

May 2009

APPROPRIATION/ BUDGET ACTIVITY RDTE, Defense Wide BA# 6		PE NUMBER AND TITLE PE 0604774D8Z Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS)						
COST (\$ in Millions)	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	FY 2015 Estimate
	11.760	11.322	13.121					

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification: This funding supports Defense Planning Guidance (DPG) directing the Department of Defense (DoD) components to develop guidelines and procedures for a comprehensive readiness reporting system that evaluates readiness on the basis of the actual missions and capabilities assigned to the forces. The Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS) establishes a capabilities-based, adaptive, near real-time readiness information system for the DoD. This system is being designed to measure the readiness of military forces and supporting infrastructure to meet missions and goals assigned by the Secretary of Defense. DRRS also hosts information and applications used to support Joint Forces Command (JFCOM), Transportation Command (TRANSCOM), Special Operations Command (SOCOM) and Strategic Command (STRATCOM) in their roles as the Joint Force Providers.

The transformation of readiness reporting into a new comprehensive readiness system presents a number of significant challenges. First, there are thousands of new potential reporting entities to include in DRRS, such as Combatant Commands, Joint Task Forces, Services, Active and Reserve component units, installations, depots, ports, and major elements of the industrial base. These entities must not only define and implement reporting based on specific readiness metrics, but they must make their readiness status continuously available in near real time to DRRS. Second, the current National Military Strategy (NMS) makes substantially more complex demands on readiness reporting. Instead of basing readiness on traditional MTW-based scenarios, the NMS asks us to contemplate readiness for an entire range of operational forms, and to design DRRS to assess global readiness impact based on our integrated ability to project and sustain a mix of constructed forces in simultaneous engagements. Finally, Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom sourcing challenges mean that force managers need applications that will query the entire Department for suitable, available organizations to meet current needs. The need for these applications and the underlying data are a top priority for the DRRS project.

The realization of DRRS requires integrating a host of key technologies in order to achieve an information system that supports distributed, collaborative, and dynamic readiness reporting in addition to continuous tool-based assessment. The primary technical goal is the creation of a highly reliable and securely integrated readiness data environment to leverage and extend current readiness information systems. This system is based on intelligent agents, dynamic databases, semantic middleware, and publish/subscribe concepts; providing a logically uniform view into the multiple databases and information sources that feed DRRS. Crucially, through this type of advanced information environment, we dramatically expand the range of readiness queries that DRRS can be able to handle. This environment supports a suite of analysis tools that allow users to explore the consequences of readiness deficiencies in terms of the ability to generate forces and assess transportation feasibility as it pertains to specific scenarios. These tools and tool suites harness the power of the information environment to make possible the kind of quick-turnaround, excursion-driven readiness assessment that is at the heart of DRRS.

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<u>B. Program Change Summary</u>	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Previous President's Budget (FY 2008/2009)	11.784	11.385	11.503	
Current BES/President's Budget (FY 2010)	11.760	11.322	13.121	
Total Adjustments	0	0	0	0
Congressional Program Reductions	0	0	0	0
Congressional Rescissions	0	0	0	0
Congressional Increases	0	0	0	0
Reprogrammings	0	0	0	0
SBIR/STTR Transfer	0	0	0	0
Other	-0.024	-0.063	+1.800	0

Remarks: The funding increase in FY 2010 reflects an adjustment from GSORTs to DRRS to prevent degradation of data accuracy and to web-enable data transfer from Service databases to DRRS.

C. Other Program Funding Summary: None.

D. Acquisition Strategy: N/A

E. Performance Metrics:

- Ability of Combatant Commands to assess current operations and war plans based on actual forces that would be assigned
- Mapping of Joint Capability Areas (JCAs) to joint services and agency tasks to usable total force and mission capability assessments
- Complete the integration of active Guard and Reserve
- Expanding readiness assessments to all DoD organizations, including installations and facilities
- Transition to one readiness reporting system for DoD.

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COST (\$ in Millions)	FY 2008 Actual	FY 2009 Estimate	FY 2010 Estimate	FY 2011 Estimate	FY 2012 Estimate	FY 2013 Estimate	FY 2014 Estimate	FY 2015 Estimate
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The transformation of readiness reporting into a new comprehensive readiness system presents a number of significant challenges. First, there are thousands of new potential reporting entities to include in DRRS, such as Active and Reserve component units, agencies, Combatant Commanders, installations, depots, ports, and major elements of the industrial base. These new entities must not only define and implement reporting based on specific readiness metrics, but they must make their readiness status continuously available in near real time to DRRS. Second, the current National Military Strategy makes substantially more complex demands on readiness reporting. Instead of basing readiness on traditional MTW-based scenarios, the NMS asks us to contemplate readiness for an entire range of operational forms, and to design DRRS to assess global readiness impact based on our integrated ability to project and sustain a mix of constructed forces in simultaneous engagements. Finally, OIF/OEF sourcing challenges mean that force managers need applications that will query the entire Department for suitable, available organizations to meet current needs. The need for these applications and the underlying data are a top priority for the DRRS project.

The realization of DRRS will require integrating a host of key technologies in order to achieve an information system that will support massive-scale distributed, collaborative dynamic readiness reporting and continuous tool-based assessment. The primary technical goal is the creation of a high-reliability, secure integrated readiness data environment that will leverage and extend current readiness information systems. This system will be based on intelligent agents, dynamic databases, semantic middleware, and publish/subscribe concepts; and will provide a logically uniform view into the multiple databases and information sources that will feed DRRS. Crucially, through this type of advanced information environment, we will dramatically expand the range of readiness queries that DRRS will be able to handle. Coupled to this data environment will be a set of high-speed scenario-oriented tools that support ad hoc queries and drilldown, and an advanced workflow system that can assemble existing and new scenario and assessment tools into high-level task-specific query processes. These tools and tool suites will harness the power of the information environment to make possible the kind of quick-turnaround, excursion-driven readiness assessment that is at the heart of DRRS.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Program:

<u>Accomplishments/Planned Program Title:</u>	<u>FY 2008</u>	<u>FY 2009</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>
	11.760	11.322	13.121	

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APPROPRIATION/ BUDGET ACTIVITY

PE NUMBER AND TITLE

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PE 0604774D8Z Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS)

FY 2008 Accomplishments:

- Continued development and began fielding of the Global Visibility Tool to support GFM
- Software lifecycle support
- Continued refinement of data architecture
- Data quality improvement
- Data latency improvement
- Continued development and fielding of capabilities identified in FY07
- Continued the fielding of a Language Readiness Index capability
- Continued the integration of National Guard and Reserves to include Title 32 and State mission readiness
- Continued development and fielding of a capability to identify potential Reserve organizations from a pool of remaining force
- Continued fielding enhanced Business Intelligence tools to further enhance ad hoc query capability
- Completed the Distributed Data Environment
- Continue work on integration of current JCA Assessment process as it matures
- Continue the integration with DHS National Preparedness System
- Complete the integration of JTIMS into DRRS
- Began supporting readiness reporting of the Afghanistan National Army

FY 2009 Plans:

- Complete transition from legacy SORTS reporting to DRRS.
- Integrate with GFM tools and applications such as JCRM, CFAST, and JOPES.
- Continue development and fielding of the Global Visibility Tool to support GFM
- Continue Software lifecycle support
- Continue refinement of data architecture
- Data quality improvement
- Data latency improvement
- Continue improvement of readiness reporting of the Afghanistan National Army
- Continue development and fielding of capabilities identified in FY 2008
- Begin development to integrate with Interagency readiness and preparedness systems outside DoD.

FY 2010 Plans:

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- Continue development and fielding of the Global Visibility Tool to support GFM
- Continue Software lifecycle support
- Continue refinement of data architecture
- Data quality improvement
- Data latency improvement
- Continue development and integration with Interagency readiness and preparedness systems outside DoD.
- Expand readiness reporting capability and integration with coalition forces and allies.

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C. Other Program Funding Summary: N/A

FY 2008

FY 2009

FY 2010

FY 2011

Comment:

D. Acquisition Strategy: N/A

E. Major Performers: Innova Systems, International San Diego, CA DRRS development and implementation.

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