Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification				Date: February 2006			
Appropriation/Budget Activity RDT&E/Budget Activity 6				R-1 Item Nomenclature: PE 0604774D8Z Defense Readiness Reporting System			
Cost ($ in millions)	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
Total PE Cost	18.768	15.229	10.322	3.086	3.087	3.201	3.273

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) in their role as the Joint Force Provider.

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 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, 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 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 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.

B. Program Change Summary: None

	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Previous President's Budget	19.691	13.171	9.942
Current President's Budget	18.768	15.229	10.322
Adjustments to Appropriated Value			
Congressional program reductions	none	none	none
Congressional rescissions	none	none	none
Congressional increases	none	2.000	none
Reprogrammings	none	none	none
SBIR/STTR Transfer	none	none	none
Other Program Adjustments	-0.923	0.058	0.380

C. Other Program Funding Summary: None.

D. Acquisition Strategy: N/A

E. Metrics:

The FY 2007 DRRS metrics are:

- Ability of Combatant Commands to assess current operations and war plans based on actual forces that would be assigned
- Mapping of Tier 1 and Tier 2 Joint Capability Areas (JCAs) to joint services and agency tasks so J can be assessed
- Complete the integration of Active, Guard, and Reserve

	Exhibit R-2a, RDT&E Project Justification				Date: February 2006		
Appropriation/Budget Activity RDT&E. Defense-wide BA 6				PE-0604774D8Z Defense Readiness Reporting System			
Cost ($ in millions)	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011
	18.768	15.229	10.322	3.086	3.087	3.201	3.273

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), Northern Command (NORTHCOM) 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 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

Defense Readiness Reporting System	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
Accomplishment/ Effort/Subtotal Cost	18.768	15.229	10.322
RDT&E Articles Quantity *(as applicable)	N/A	N/A	N/A

FY 2005 Accomplishments:
- Expanded resource information, reporting organizations; developed Joint Force Provider tools
- Successfully launched DRRS 1.0
  - Migrated users from prototype system to DRRS
  - All Combatant Commanders and Combat Support Agencies conducted METL assessments
  - Over 800 Navy organizations conducted initial METL assessments
  - All Pacific Command (PACOM) organizations conducted initial METL assessments
  - Linked to personnel, GSORTS, force structure, and training data for all Services; Comprehensive resource data for Navy
- Created initial joint force provider tools
  - Department-wide capability query application
  - Request for Forces/Capability management system
- Designed Distributed Data Environment
- Facilitates high-level information transfer from within the readiness domain and serves as a transition from current Global Information Grid (GIG) to Joint Command and Control (JC2)
- Created initial scenario library
- Set up four additional server clusters across the world

FY 2006 Plans:
- Expanded resource information, joint force providers tools and organizational METL reporting
- Began transition from GSORTS to ESORTS
- Continued ESORTS deployment to installations and other parts of the infrastructure
- Launched an unclassified DRRS tool for training
- Developed a Mobile DRRS
- All of the Services have identified and developed METs for their organizations
- Completed web-based scenario assessment and adaptive planning tools
- Developed customizable Resource displays
- Integrated with related communities and efforts
- Implemented initial primary Risk Assessment applications

- Implemented first phase of the Distributed Data Environment
- Expanded Force Allocation software
- Complete initial transportation feasibility tools

FY 2007 Plans:
- Expand mobility and transportation models; complete Distributed Data Environment
- Full risk and scenario assessment capability
- Complete risk assessment tools including collaborative software
- Complete Distributed Data environment and an extensive use of web services
- On-line global process for Request for Forces/ Request for Capabilities
- JCA Assessment
- Joint task force readiness capability to assess current operations and war plans