Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2014 Office of Secretary Of Defense

R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE

0400: Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense-Wide

PE 0604774D8Z: Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS)

DATE: April 2013

BA 6: RDT&E Management Support

APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY

COST (\$ in Millions)	All Prior Years	FY 2012	FY 2013 [#]	FY 2014 Base	FY 2014 OCO ##	FY 2014 Total	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element	-	6.598	6.383	6.393	-	6.393	6.393	6.427	6.450	6.575	Continuing	Continuing
774: Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS)	-	6.598	6.383	6.393	-	6.393	6.393	6.427	6.450	6.575	Continuing	Continuing

FY 2013 Program is from the FY 2013 President's Budget, submitted February 2012

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 (OIF) and Operation Enduring Freedom (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 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.

^{##} The FY 2014 OCO Request will be submitted at a later date

Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2014 Office of Secretary Of Defense

APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY

R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE

0400: Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense-Wide

PE 0604774D8Z: Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS)

DATE: April 2013

BA 6: RDT&E Management Support

B. Program Change Summary (\$ in Millions)	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014 Base	FY 2014 OCO	FY 2014 Total	
Previous President's Budget	6.600	6.383	6.393	-	6.393	
Current President's Budget	6.598	6.383	6.393	-	6.393	
Total Adjustments	-0.002	0.000	0.000	-	0.000	
 Congressional General Reductions 	-	-				
 Congressional Directed Reductions 	-	-				
 Congressional Rescissions 	-	-				
 Congressional Adds 	-	-				
 Congressional Directed Transfers 	-	-				
 Reprogrammings 	-0.002	-				
 SBIR/STTR Transfer 	-	-				

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2014 Office of Secretary Of Defense								DATE: April 2013				
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 0400: Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense-Wide BA 6: RDT&E Management Support				R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0604774D8Z: Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS)				PROJECT 774: Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS)				
COST (\$ in Millions)	All Prior Years	FY 2012	FY 2013 [#]	FY 2014 Base	FY 2014 OCO ##	FY 2014 Total	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
774: Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS)	-	6.598	6.383	6.393	-	6.393	6.393	6.427	6.450	6.575	Continuing	Continuing
Quantity of RDT&E Articles												

[#] FY 2013 Program is from the FY 2013 President's Budget, submitted February 2012

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 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 quickturnaround, excursion-driven readiness assessment that is at the heart of DRRS.

^{##} The FY 2014 OCO Request will be submitted at a later date

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Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2014 Office of Secret	tary Of Defense		DATE: A	April 2013		
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 0400: Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense-Wide BA 6: RDT&E Management Support	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0604774D8Z: Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS)	PROJECT 774: Defense Readiness Reporting Syste (DRRS)				
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)			FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	
Title: 774 Defense Readiness Reporting System			6.598	6.383	6.393	
Description: DRRS is the primary means by which Defense compone subordinate elements and units) report their readiness. The system me execute the full range of missions assigned by the Secretary of Defense	easures readiness of the Department's components					
The Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS) establishes a capa information system for DoD. DRRS measures the readiness of military and goals assigned by the Secretary of Defense. The realization of DF achieve an information system that supports distributed, collaborative, tool-based assessment. The primary technical goal was the creation of environment to leverage and extend current readiness information system data for forces and support organizations.	y forces and supporting infrastructure to meet missio RRS required integrating a host of key technologies and dynamic readiness reporting in addition to conti of a highly reliable and securely integrated readiness	to nuous data				
 FY 2012 Accomplishments: Validated Organizational Server Data quality improvement Data latency improvement Developed and integrated with Interagency readiness and preparedness Completed SORTS transition to DRRS Integrated the Language Readiness Index into DRRS 	ess systems outside DoD.					
 FY 2013 Plans: Continue Software lifecycle support Continue to assist the Services using DRRS to support their Compon Continue refinement of data architecture Data quality improvement Data latency improvement with the use of Dashboards Continue development and integration with Interagency readiness an Expand readiness reporting capability and integration with coalition for Complete the development and fielding of the Global Visibility Tool to 	nd preparedness systems outside DoD. orces and allies.	s				
FY 2014 Plans: • Achieve Full Operational Capability (FOC) • Continue Software lifecycle support						

Exhibit N-2A, No rac i roject sustincation. I b 2014 Office of Secretar		DATE: April 2010					
APPROPRIATION/BUDGET ACTIVITY 0400: Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense-Wide BA 6: RDT&E Management Support	R-1 ITEM NOMENCLATURE PE 0604774D8Z: Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS)	774: De	PROJECT 774: Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS)				
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)	, , ,		FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014		
• Continue to assist the Services using DRRS to support their Componer	nt Cmdrs and the CoCOMS						
Continue refinement of data architecture							
Data quality improvement							
Data latency improvement with the use of Dashboards							
Continue development and integration with Interagency readiness and							

Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals

C. Other Program Funding Summary (\$ in Millions)

N/A

<u>Remarks</u>

D. Acquisition Strategy

N/A

E. Performance Metrics

• Readiness Transformation - Accurate and timely Mission Readiness Assessment and Reporting

Exhibit R-24 RDT&F Project Justification: PR 2014 Office of Secretary Of Defense

• Expand readiness reporting capability and integration with coalition forces and allies.

• Complete Joint Interoperability Testing through the Joint Interoperability Test Command (JITC)

- Capability Readiness Reporting and Assessment Operational commonality of mission based capability readiness reporting and assessment
- DRRS Operational Performance Single integrated Readiness IMS capability for the Department
- Achieving Reliable Data Architecture and Interoperability Seamless integration with the departments readiness architecture and compatable with emerging adaptive planning systems
- Transition to one readiness reporting system for DoD.

DATE: April 2013

6.598

6.383

6.393