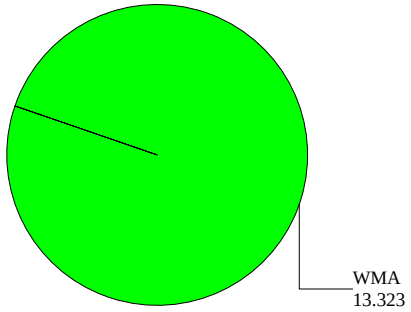
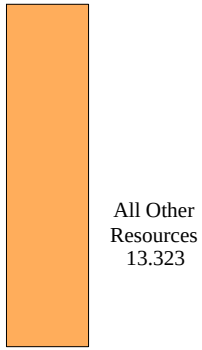
Department of Defense
Fiscal Year (FY) 2015 IT President's Budget Request
Defense Security Cooperation Agency Overview

Mission Area



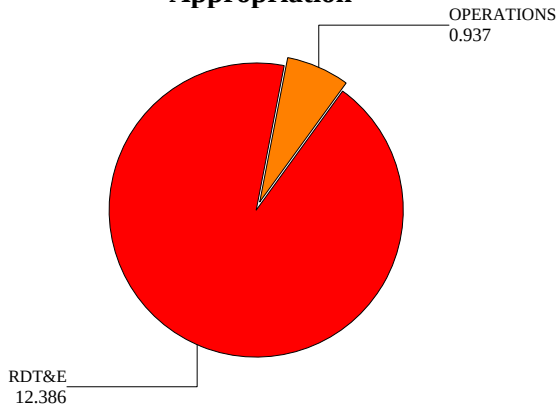
FY 2015 ($M)

Business System Breakout



FY 2015 ($M)

Appropriation



FY 2015 ($M)

FY14 to FY15 Comparison ($M)

	FY2014	Inflation	Program Change	FY2015
PB FY2015:	18.221	0.311	-5.209	13.323

See Significant Changes section for explanation of Program Change

Inflation includes a 1.7% growth factor

FY14PB/FY15PB Comparison ($M)

	FY2014	FY2015	Delta
PB FY2014:	18.221	13.865	-4.356
PB FY2015:	18.221	13.323	
Delta:	0.000	-0.542	

See Significant Changes section for explanation

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Executive Summary

Regional International Outreach (RIO) - Partnership for Peace (PfP) Information Management System (PIMS) is an Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) initiative. The primary focus of the program is a common information technology platform (GlobalNET) to improve international partner outreach and collaboration efforts in a federated environment. A federated environment – characterized by the capacity of DoD institutions to directly share participants and content across proprietary community websites - fosters networks of partner influencers and enables better use of DoD resources through collaboration among the Regional Centers for Security Studies, PfP and international partners, other DoD educational institutions and communities as required. The program uses a spiral methodology (making available capabilities as developed), to speed the delivery of open source collaboration technologies the user community. The Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA) oversees execution of the research and development of the GlobalNET effort and its operations, and ensures that the program addresses DoD security cooperation requirements in the context of defense, interagency, and international information sharing and collaboration needs.

The GlobalNET effort focuses on improving collaboration, supporting outreach efforts, and enabling communication among the Regional Centers for Security Studies, the Combatant Commanders, the DSCA, OUSD (Policy), North Atlantic Treaty Organization's (NATO) Military Partnership Directorate (MPD), the PfP Consortium of Defense Academies, PfP Partner countries, the NATO School, and other designated DoD institutions and communities. It provides DoD and international partner security practitioners a platform to share information, communicate and collaborate, and improve administrative activities. It also provides the ability to form collaborative communities of interest around security issues. GlobalNET facilitates information sharing and knowledge management concepts in accordance with U.S. policy. PIMS, as a part of the NATO Enlargement Facilitation Act of 1996, implements the Congressional endorsement for the modernization of Defense capabilities in eligible PfP countries relative to their telecommunications infrastructure. RIO-PIMS provides allies and partner countries the ability to collaborate in critical cooperative activities that underpin the spirit of the PfP program. The program supports PfP coalition initiatives through development of distributive collaboration tools to support aspects of U.S. and NATO-approved PfP cooperative activities. This support is important to achieve the interoperability/integration outlined in the Guidance for the Employment of the Force. RIO-PIMS supports internet-based education and collaboration, exercise simulations, and training center requirements.

The Regional Centers Person/Activity Management System (RCPAMS) provides an integrated student and activities management framework that was designed to complement the capabilities of the Security Assistance Network (SAN). The interface between the SAN, RCPAMS, and GlobalNET provides faculty and students an effective information service to ensure student, activity, and alumni management. Data will be shared between the systems ensuring improved data integrity.

The Overseas Humanitarian Assistance Shared Information System (OHASIS) provides Humanitarian Assistance (HA) offices, including embassy staff, country team members, Combatant Command leads, and the Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA) the capability to manage and visualize Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster and Civic Aid (OHDACA) funded projects on a web-based map display, automate report generation, coordinate with Inter-Agency and Partner Nation stakeholders, as well as perform a variety of analyses.

Under the direction of DSCA, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Army Geospatial Center (AGC) is responsible for the entire lifecycle--from system definition to development, support, training, and product improvement of OHASIS. The AGC has been responsible for the OHASIS system since 2005 and has evolved it to the present 2.2 system which contains more than 10,000 projects valued at more than $1 billion, with a community of over 5,000 users. The OHASIS system is a critical and mission essential means for thousands of military and civilian users to develop, staff, coordinate, approve, fund, implement, and manage projects intended to assist the Combatant Commands in accomplishing theater campaign plan objectives and achieve strategic ends states in support of U.S. national security and foreign policy interests.

Global Theater Security Cooperation Management information System (G-TSCMIS) Program is an Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) initiative to develop and deploy a common web-based, centrally hosted Management Information System (MIS) that will serve as the information focus point for the Nation's Security Cooperation (SC) efforts by providing decision makers, SC planners and other users with the ability to view, manage, assess, and report SC activities and events. G-TSCMIS will consolidate, improve upon and is intended to replace all existing TSCMIS solutions hosted at and supporting more than 20 Department of Defense (DoD) Services, Agencies and Combatant Commands (COCOMs). It will provide a comprehensive picture of whole-of-government SC activities, and will contribute to planning more effective cooperative security activities to align or meet desired outcomes in support of SC end states. The program is an evolutionary rapid Information Technology (IT) acquisition pilot program, as described in FY 2010 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) Section 804 that provides users at every user command with greater capability through several iterations and releases that are developed and implemented over time. The Deputy Secretary of Defense (DEPSECDEF) assigned the Department of Navy (DoN) as acquisition lead for the effort.

G-TSCMIS is a fully interoperable component of Adaptive Planning and Execution (APEX) and the DoD Joint C2 (JC2) Capability. The effort will support the strategic planning of Combatant Commanders (CCDR)s by providing access to reports of programs, activities, events, funding, assessments, and status of achieving defined end states. G-TSCMIS will provide visualization, assessment, reporting, and data management throughout the conduct of SC activities planning and execution phases. Information from the SC activities will be binned by separate SC programs, budget lines/funding streams, equipment drawdown, etc. This will enable users at the tactical level to focus on specific programs, participating forces, events, and activities, while users at the strategic level will be able to access summary reports of geographic regions, resource requirements, or total expenditure of funds by source. G-TSCMIS support to DoD's SC reporting requirements is mandated by federal law for many SC programs and activities. To adhere to U.S. regulations, G-TSCMIS reports will be tailored to include programs, events, and activities by category, geographical areas, assessments, U.S. staffing levels, and sources of funding.

Beginning in Release 2, G-TSCMIS interfaces with other systems, such as Joint Training Information Management System (JTIMS), and Joint Capability Requirements Manager (JCRM). G-TSCMIS must also be interoperable with the other United States Government (USG) foreign assistance and international cooperation information systems. G-TSCMIS will allow decision makers and analysts to identify redundant investments, plan more effective engagements, and find gaps and opportunities for building more capable partners. The program uses multiple, rapidly executed releases of capability beginning with a Milestone B equivalent initial build decision held in Q1 FY 2012, which resulted in approval from the Milestone Decision Authority (MDA) to enter the Incremental and Iterative Development and Deployment (IIDD) phase. The initial releases require defined objectives and mature technology. Based on analysis of required capabilities and resources, the Program Office is planning on executing G-TSCMIS in five major releases, each with multiple iterations, across the period of FY 2012-2020.

Significant Changes (Explanations of Change by Appropriation Group. Dollars are in thousands unless otherwise noted.)

OPERATIONS

Horizontal Change (Delta 493)
Increase of $493K is due to the funding of G-TSCMIS Help Desk which was not funded in FY14.

Vertical Change (Delta 500)
Increase of $500K is due to the funding of G-TSCMIS Help Desk which was not funded in FY14.

PROCUREMENT

Horizontal Change (Delta -995)
Requirements were specifically programmed for FY 14 for the photovoltaic (solar panels) rooftop installation at the Asia Pacific Center for Security Studies (APCSS) and the life cycle replacement of ADP equipment for the five Regional Centers. No funding was programmed for in FY15 due to the effort is expected to be completed with FY14 funding.

Vertical Change (Delta 0)
No change.

RDT&E

Horizontal Change (Delta -4,707)
Decrease to RDT&E appropriation is the result of reductions to G-TSCMIS, RIO-PIMS and the realignment of RDT&E funding to the Operations Group for the Help Desk requirement.

Vertical Change (Delta -1,042)
Decrease to RDT&E appropriation is the result of reductions to G-TSCMIS, RIO-PIMS and the realignment of RDT&E funding to the Operations Group for the Help Desk requirement.

Defense Business Systems

N/A

Information Assurance Activities

RIO-PIMS: A standardized network is in place at all organizational levels. The RIO-PIMS GlobalNET platform and RCPAMS have in place the operational and technical controls necessary to protect the information from unauthorized access or modification in accordance with DoD policy and guidance. Both systems have signed Authorities to Operate (ATO) and will be in a FEDRAMP compliant hosting environment.

OHASIS: DSCA has submitted the necessary documentation to its Information Technology Governance Board and Change Review Board. The DoD Information Assurance Certification and Accreditation Process (DIACAP) under the direction of the DSCA CIO has been initiated for OHASIS.

Global Theater Security Cooperation Management Information System (G-TSCMIS): The G-TSCMIS IA Strategy is based on the overarching Defense-in-Depth approach, which dictates that multiple protective layers be employed to safeguard mission systems and sensitive data. The Defense-in-Depth strategy uses different "zones" where security controls can be implemented for G-TSCMIS information system.
•Zone 4 – The public/internet boundary. This boundary equates to the boundary of the SIPRNet or NIPRNet from G-TSCMIS's perspective. The SIPRNet provides a private, classified, physically-segregated network backbone isolated from public networks, while the NIPRNet will provide logical segregation from public networks.
•Zone 3 – The inter-Community-of-Interest (COI) and intra-COI boundary. In the case of G-TSCMIS, this boundary is network traffic passing across either the SIPRNet or NIPRNet and its associated boundary-control and network-access-control devices.
•Zone 2 – The inter-enclave and intra-enclave boundary. In the case of G-TSCMIS, this boundary is the hosting site's boundary firewall or router. This is the final boundary before network traffic passes into the Navy Enterprise Data Center (NEDC).
•Zone 1 – The end system boundary. The end system boundary encompasses the G-TSCMIS applications, operating systems, web servers, and database servers.

The G-TSCMIS program office is only able to implement an IA Strategy within Zone 1 because this is the limit of its direct control. However, the G-TSCMIS program office influences the implementation of the IA Strategy within Zone 2 and to a lesser extent within Zone 3 in conjunction with its hosting provider and other connected Programs of Record (PORs). G-TSCMIS will implement an IA Strategy in Zone 1 spanning all phases of the system development lifecycle, from the design phase through the operation and maintenance phase. Additionally, G-TSCMIS will inherit key 8500.2 security controls from Zone 2 (NEDC) including boundary defense, environmental controls, physical security and continuity planning. However, it is the combined effectiveness of the IA strategies implemented in Zones 1 through 4 that determines the overall security posture of G-TSCMIS.

Major Accomplisments

RIO-PIMS: Deployed a learning management system (LMS) to allow regional centers and other communities to deliver remote course content, and better deliver course content to students and security cooperation partners. It refined the workflow and reliability of critical capabilities, expanded usage over 25% to a total community of close to 50,000 users, and delivered critical technology to the PfP Nations and the MPD.

Worked with DSCA and OSD-P leaders to identify additional institutions which require a similar capability. Worked to extend the platform for those institution specific requirements, allowing existing members to avail themselves of the newly developed feature sets.

Worked with the integrators of the RCPAMS system to ensure that information exchange between RCPAMS and GlobalNET is mapped. This includes: 1) an automatic provision module allowing information from RCPAMS to populate and provision accounts for eligible participants, 2) participant nomination form, and 3) automatic group enrollment based on course participation.

OHASIS: Evolved to the present 2.2 system. The upgrade included the following new features: Ability to tailor user roles by project types, ability to view projects via a flowchart to show where OHDACA projects reside during the project lifecycle, now has a more useful interface with added links and menu items, added a 30-day non-activity flags for CCMD users, can now create a customized (Ad Hoc) report, ability to submit multiple project during CCMD budget requests, ability to print project rankings determined by the CCMD, users can now send a report of the coordination process, and users can now directly link to the USAID country page.

A new country dashboard, giving an executive overview, has been developed. The new country dashboard gives the user a quick glance of important HA activities happening in that particular country. The dashboard can also be converted to .pdf or PowerPoint for use in executive trip books or a presentation.

The integrated live data on worldwide hazards from the Pacific Disaster Center as well as cultural and geographic data from the AGC, USGS, USAID and other agencies to provide users with a highly detailed sense of a region's geography in relation to their projects, continues to improve. Additionally, OHASIS was integrated with the Civil Affairs Operating System (CAOS) for U.S. Army Civil Affairs teams to further provide a comprehensive picture. Expanded search capabilities to include customized drilldown reports for funding and country level reporting.

G-TSCMIS: Program office completed the development of Release 1 software including Contractor Software Integration Testing (CSIT) events on Iterations 2 and 3, government Independent Verification and Validation (IV&V) testing, IA testing, Development Test (DT) with operational test agency participation for risk reduction. In coordination with Data Center Consolidation and Application Optimization (DCAO), prepared for enterprise hosting of the software. User communities participated in CSIT as continued early trouble report identification and risk reduction activities. User stories and scenarios were developed to support testing. The Program Office worked with the Requirements Sponsor, Joint Staff J6, to finalize all Release 2 functional and architectural requirements in support of conducting the Release 2 Build Decision and obtained Milestone Decision Authority (MDA) approval to develop Release 2 software.

Major Planned Activities

RIO/PIMS:

FY2014 Plan

Research and deploy Common Access Card (CAC) support to US DoD users. This will allow users to select whether to use CAC credentials or username and password support.

Upgrade from a Drupal Common Core 6.x release to a Drupal 7.x release. This will reduce the maintenance required, reduce information assurance tasks, and provide for a greater reuse of community code.

Continue to validate that the current version of the requirements are applicable to the majority of the GlobalNET user communities. Research the effectiveness of the Computer

Human Interface (CHI) to ensure that it meets all mission objectives and goals and modify where necessary. Perform user research to validate the new changes and implement the CHI to the platform.

Engage with DSCA and OSD-P leaders to identify institutions which need a similar capability. Work to extend the platform for those institution specific requirements, allowing existing members to avail themselves of the newly developed feature sets.

Deploy a native video teleconference (VTC) capability to replace the existing hosted service. GlobalNET is currently bundled with a loosely coupled Adobe connect system outside of the GlobalNET stack and hosting environment. The capability would create a native VTC capability inside of the platform allowing much tighter integrations with messaging, file sharing, white boarding, and chatting and reduce the operations and maintenance (O&M) expense of leasing this service.

FY2015 Plans:

Continue with the existing platform managers to update the GlobalNET implementation to the newest platform stable release - allowing greater functionality and better security across all members of the platform.

Test, and implement the RCPAMS information exchange between the SAN and GlobalNET.

Recertify the security accreditation process which also reflects the new and updated software capabilities as well newly integrated educational organizations. Conduct the research and define the requirements for a gaming and exercise simulation module.

OHASIS:

FY2014 Plans:

Continue to build upon the improvements that begun in FY2013 to improve reporting capabilities and efficiencies, continued to focus on facilitating ease of 30-day After Action Report (AAR) completion/submission. Develop management pages to make data entry into the system more efficient.

Develop low bandwidth data capture functionality.

Integrate with other systems as required and gain approval by DSCA to potentially include Pacific Disaster Center, REDi, Cooperation Security JCTD, G-TSCMIS, CAOS, Foreign Assistance Dashboard, MARCIMs, etc.

Refine handheld scanner technology at the Excess Property Warehouses.

Refactor the Denton and Funded Transportation Programs as required

Complete system accreditation through the DSCA CIO and keep accreditation and information assurance up to date. Refine and implement the “Umbrella Project” concept within the system.

Launch analytical capability – aggregate AAR into regional data, country level data, and COCOM-wide levels.

Project evaluation synopsis – ability to rate a project against a defined criteria. There will be two levels for this COCOM and DSCA

Build out the baseline data capture capacity and begin development of the 1-yr AARs leveraging the system developed with the 30-day AARs. Enhance the current training package to include a glossary of terms, and a refined and updated training/reference manual. As necessary, develop a more robust disaster response tracking capability. Refine the search capability.

FY2015 Plans:

Continue to build upon the improvements accomplished during FY13; including enhanced reporting capabilities, focus on facilitating the ease of the project nominations (the template), improvements to the 30-day AAR, and the development of the one-year AAR.

Develop ways to use the data and tools, within OHASIS, to measure long-term effects of our HA projects. This includes beginning the development of the one-year AAR by leveraging the system tools (i.e. project nomination template, 30-day AAR, etc).

Continue to find more efficient ways of integrating with other systems including Pacific Disaster Center, REDi, Cooperation Security JCTD, GTSCMIS, USAID, CAOS, Foreign Assistance Dashboard, MARCIMs, etc.

Continue working the system accreditation through the DSCA CIO.
Refine and implement the “Umbrella Project” concept within the system. The umbrella project will give users a more strategic approach towards our humanitarian assistance investment.

G-TSCMIS:

FY 2014 Plans:

Program office will conduct Operational Test of Release 1, obtain Full Deployment Decision (FDD) for Release 1, and retire legacy TSCMIS variants once all activities have migrated to G-TSCMIS.

Program office will continue development of Release 2 software. This will include two CSITs for Iterations 1 and 2, government IV&V testing, IA testing, and field to DCAO. Obtain IA certification of Release 2 to support making the Release operational. Conduct DT for Iterations 1 and 2. User communities will participate in CSIT testing as continued early trouble report identification and risk reduction activities. User stories and scenarios will be developed to support testing. Use Release 2 development effort to conduct any necessary IA and maintenance fixes to G-TSCMIS software.

Program office will work with JS J6 to finalize all Release 3 functional and architectural requirements in support of conducting Release 3 Build Decision in late FY14 or early FY15. Revise appropriate acquisition documentation to support this future Build Decision. Collect software metrics and sunk cost information to refine cost estimate, monitor Should Cost initiatives and oversee contract execution.

Program office will prepare Request For Proposal (RFP) to align with contract strategy, conduct source selection and award contract once Release 3 Build Decision is approved.

FY 2015 Plans:

Program office will complete development of Release 2 software. This will include CSIT for Iteration 3, user community testing event on Iteration 3, government Independent Verification and Validation (IV&V) testing, IA testing, and Integrated Test (IT) with operational test agency participation for risk reduction. User stories and scenarios will be developed to support testing.

Program office Hold Release 3 Build Decision, award contract for Release 3 software development and commence development of new capabilities.

Program office will work with JS J6 to finalize all Release 4 and 5 functional and architectural requirements in support of conducting Release 4 and 5 Build Decision, revise appropriate acquisition documentation to support this future Build Decision, and define Contract Strategy for software development of Release 4 and 5.

IT Enterprise Strategy & Roadmap (ITESR) Implementation Activities

Consolidate Security Infrastructure (NS1)

RIO-PIMS: GlobalNET is a platform which shares the same network and security services among all user communities. RCPAMS takes advantage of the Defense Information Security Agency (DISA) security offering through its public key infrastructure (PKI) certificate revocation list (CRL). When fully implemented, GlobalNET and RCPAMS will use the same services and the security infrastructure will be consolidated.

OHASIS: Leverages the same secured infrastructure for all three modules to include Humanitarian Assistance management system, Excess Property Warehouse inventory system, and the Denton and Funded Transportation System.

G-TSCMIS: Consolidated security infrastructure will be provided by the enterprise data center.

Implement Cross-Domain Solution as an Enterprise Service (NS3)

N/A. RIO-PIMS is an unclassified system which processes only unclassified information.

N/A. OHASIS is an unclassified system which processes only unclassified information.

G-TSCMIS: Planning initiated for the cross-domain solution, which will be deployed in Release 3.

Joint Information Environment (JIE)/Joint Enterprise Network (JEN) (NS8)

RIO-PIMS: Not part of the JIE/JEN as it resides in a commerically hosted environment.

OHASIS: Not part of the JIE/JEN.

G-TSCMIS: Is part of the JIE/JEN.

Data Center and Server Consolidation (CS1)

RIO-PIMS: Both platforms are anticipated to be consolidated into one FEDRAMP compliant data center sharing same service and hardware.

OHASIS: Systems are consolidated into a single footprint in a commercial facility.

G-TSCMIS: Systems will be hosted in the Navy Enterprise Data Center.

Enterprise Messaging and Collaboration (including email) (ADS1)

RIO-PIMS: Not part of the GIG and resides in a commercially hosted environment.

OHASIS: Not part of the GIG and resides in a commercially hosted environment.

G-TSCMIS: Leveraging Enterprise Messaging as part of the data exposure strategy, and have no collaboration requirements other than those satisfied with enterprise collaboration tools.

Identity and Access Management (idAM) Services (ADS2)

RIO-PIMS: Uses industry best practices for username and password authentication for foreign nationals and US citizens and is planning CAC enablement, RCPAMS already uses CAC validation through its internal services.

OHASIS: Uses industry best practices for username and password authentication for foreign nationals and US citizens.

G-TSCMIS: Leveraging idAM services for data exposure in Release 1 and 2. Plans are currently underway to leverage idAM services for Release 3-5 for identity management.

Consolidate Software Purchasing (BP1)

RIO-PIMS: Primarily use open source software for its operations. For instances, when specific software is purchased, it is highly specialized and purchased through the RIO-PIMS integrator.

OHASIS: All software for OHASIS is leveraging Army enterprise licensing or purchased through the Army Computer Hardware Enterprise Software and Solutions (CHESS) consolidated purchasing program.

G-TSCMIS: All software purchased through the DoD Enterprise Software Initiative.

Consolidate Hardware Purchasing (BP2)

RIO-PIMS: Hardware will be procured through existing contracts and will follow DoD contracting purchase agreements.

OHASIS: All hardware was purchased through the Army Computer Hardware Enterprise Software and Solutions (CHESS) consolidated purchasing program.

G-TSCMIS: No hardware purchase due to hosting in an enterprise data center.

Information Technology Budget Exhibit Resource Summary by Investment (IT-1)

	---------- Dollars in Thousands ----------		
	FY2013	*FY2014*	*FY2015*
RESOURCE SUMMARY:	$0	$18,221	$13,323

007-000001891 - Regional International Outreach (RIO)-Partnership for Peace (PfP) Information Management System (PIMS) (RIO-PIMS)

Non-Major

DoD Segment: Building Partnerships

Operations

Appropriation	*Budget Activity*	*Budget Line Item*	*FY2013*	*FY2014*	*FY2015*
			---------- Dollars in Thousands ----------		
O&M, DW	BA 04 ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	0	153	154

RDT&E

Appropriation	*Budget Activity*	*Program Element*	*FY2013*	*FY2014*	*FY2015*
			---------- Dollars in Thousands ----------		
RDT&E, DW	BA 07 OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	0605127T REGIONAL INTERNATIONAL OUTREACH (RIO) AND PARTNERSHIP FOR PEACE INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (PIMS)	0	3,270	1,750
		Investment Resource Summary:	0	3,423	1,904

007-000001893 - ADP Equipment (ADP)

Non-Major

DoD Segment: DoD IT Infrastructure

Procurement

Appropriation	*Budget Activity*	*Budget Line Item*	*FY2013*	*FY2014*	*FY2015*
			---------- Dollars in Thousands ----------		
Procurement, DW	BA 01 MAJOR EQUIPMENT	EQUIPMENT	0	978	0
		Investment Resource Summary:	0	978	0

Information Technology Budget Exhibit Resource Summary by Investment (IT-1)

007-000002908 - Overseas Humanitarian Assistance Shared Information System (OHASIS)

Non-Major

DoD Segment: Building Partnerships

Operations

Appropriation	*Budget Activity*	*Budget Line Item*	*FY2013*	*FY2014*	*FY2015*
			---------- Dollars in Thousands ----------		
O&M, DW	BA 04 ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	0	33	33

RDT&E

Appropriation	*Budget Activity*	*Program Element*	*FY2013*	*FY2014*	*FY2015*
			---------- Dollars in Thousands ----------		
RDT&E, DW	BA 07 OPERATIONAL SYSTEMS DEVELOPMENT	0605147T OVERSEAS HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE SHARED INFORMATION SYSTEM (OHASIS)	0	287	286
		Investment Resource Summary:	0	320	319

007-000007186 - Global Theater Security Cooperation Management Information Systems (G-TSCMIS) (G-TSCMIS)

Non-Major

DoD Segment: Building Partnerships

Operations

Appropriation	*Budget Activity*	*Budget Line Item*	*FY2013*	*FY2014*	*FY2015*
			---------- Dollars in Thousands ----------		
O&M, DW	BA 04 ADMIN & SRVWD ACTIVITIES	DEFENSE SECURITY COOPERATION AGENCY	0	250	750

RDT&E

Appropriation	*Budget Activity*	*Program Element*	*FY2013*	*FY2014*	*FY2015*
			---------- Dollars in Thousands ----------		
RDT&E, DW	BA 07 OPERATIONAL SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	0607327T GLOBAL THEATER SECURITY COOPERATION MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS (G-TSCMIS)	0	13,250	10,350
		Investment Resource Summary:	0	13,500	11,100