Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2016 Office of the Secretary Of Defense

R-1 Program Element (Number/Name)

0400: Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense-Wide I BA 3:

PE 0603826D8Z I Quick Reactions Special Projects (QRSP)

Date: February 2015

Advanced Technology Development (ATD)

Appropriation/Budget Activity

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- (
COST (\$ in Millions)	Prior Years	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016 Base	FY 2016 OCO	FY 2016 Total	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element	132.975	69.508	59.235	90.500	-	90.500	76.441	82.971	86.943	95.002	Continuing	Continuing
P826: Quick Reaction Fund	38.068	24.752	18.530	28.939	-	28.939	24.241	26.405	27.717	30.390	Continuing	Continuing
P828: Rapid Reaction Fund	89.419	41.210	37.060	57.879	-	57.879	48.482	52.811	55.433	60.781	Continuing	Continuing
P831: Joint Rapid Acquisition Cell Support	3.318	1.541	1.604	1.620	-	1.620	1.636	1.652	1.669	1.686	Continuing	Continuing
P833: Strategic Multi-Layered Assessment (SMA) Support	2.170	2.005	2.041	2.062	-	2.062	2.082	2.103	2.124	2.145	Continuing	Continuing

Note

The Quick Reaction Special Projects (QRSP) Program Element has been recast with a focus on producing risk-reducing prototypes designed to address priority Combatant Command (COCOM) threats. QRSP efforts will support the Department's goal to provide a hedge against technical uncertainty by leveraging insights gained through mission-focused efforts and by fostering collaboration among government laboratories, academia, and commercial research. The QRSP portfolio will develop technology that anticipates adversaries' capabilities through short-term, innovative science and engineering initiatives.

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

The QRSP Program Element develops risk-reducing prototypes and conducts demonstrations designed to address immediate COCOM needs. QRSP efforts support the Department's goal to provide a hedge against technical uncertainty by supporting the development of potentially game-changing capabilities and by fostering collaboration among other government agencies, DoD laboratories, academia, and the commercial sector. QRSP enables the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology and Logistics (USD (AT&L)) to respond to emergent DoD issues and time-sensitive threats by selecting projects within the year of execution. These efforts field new capabilities at low cost in short time-frames, inform the requirements process, and inject innovative technologies into programs of record. The QRSP Program supports four major project codes that expedite development and transition of new capabilities to the warfighter. These projects are: 1) Quick Reaction Fund (QRF); 2) Rapid Reaction Fund (RRF); 3) Joint Rapid Acquisition Cell (JRAC) support; and 4) Strategic Multi-Layered Assessment (SMA) support. Focus areas align to DoD science and technology priorities, including counter anti-access/area denial; counter weapons of mass destruction; low-cost precision engagement; counter-electronic warfare; and autonomous systems.

The QRF Program objectives are to develop prototypes in response to emergent conventional warfare needs that take advantage of breakthroughs in rapidly evolving technologies. The QRF is executed by the Rapid Reaction Technology Office (RRTO). Examples of the types of projects that are envisioned include: force protection projects to enhance anti-access and area denial capabilities, undersea offensive capabilities, and broad electronic warfare capabilities. The QRF initiates projects during the execution year and focuses on maturing technologies critically needed for the COCOMs. QRF projects are typically 12 months in duration and produce prototypes for demonstration and evaluation. The QRF consistently exceeds the transition objective of 40 percent for demonstration programs (DoD Strategic Objective 3.5.2D).

Exhibit R-2, **RDT&E Budget Item Justification**: PB 2016 Office of the Secretary Of Defense **Date**: February 2015

Appropriation/Budget Activity

R-1 Program Element (Number/Name)

0400: Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense-Wide I BA 3: Advanced Technology Development (ATD)

PE 0603826D8Z I Quick Reactions Special Projects (QRSP)

The RRF program objectives, executed by the RRTO, are to develop prototypes to counter emerging irregular warfare threats, anticipate adversaries' exploitation of new technologies and accelerate the delivery of effective and affordable capabilities to the warfighter. RRF initiatives support the DoD Research and Engineering Enterprise mission to develop, demonstrate, assess, and rapidly field innovative concepts and technologies that supply critical capabilities to meet time-sensitive operational needs. RRTO leverages technology developed outside of the DoD in the commercial sector, academia, international arenas, as well as small businesses and non-traditional sources, to address DoD needs as identified by COCOM, Military Service organizations, other Defense organizations, and interagency partners. Typical RRF programs are six to 18 months in duration and aim to mature a capability to demonstration. The RRF consistently exceeds the transition objective of 40 percent for demonstration programs (DoD Strategic Objective 3.5.2D).

The JRAC Program objectives focus on responding to Joint Urgent Operational Needs (JUONS) and Joint Emerging Operational Needs (JEONS) that have been submitted by COCOMs and validated by the Joint Staff. In addition, the JRAC's objectives are to manage the delivery of capabilities as requested by the COCOM in a time frame acceptable to the COCOM. Efforts, in most instances, utilize contingency and other rapid acquisition authorities.

The SMA cell's objective is to support all COCOMs, Joint Force Commanders, and other government agencies by assessing complex operational/technical challenges, which require multi-agency and multi-disciplinary approaches. With input from across the United States Government, academia, and the private sector, the SMA cell develops solution options to Joint Staff/COCOM-generated challenging problems and informs senior leadership. Each assessment is initiated at the request of COCOM senior leadership. Priorities for SMA Cell programs are set by the Joint Staff Deputy for Operations. Products are typically generated within six months and directly contribute to the decision-making process of the Joint Staff/COCOM's senior leadership.

B. Program Change Summary (\$ in Millions)	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016 Base	FY 2016 OCO	FY 2016 Total
Previous President's Budget	68.524	69.319	91.825	-	91.825
Current President's Budget	69.508	59.235	90.500	-	90.500
Total Adjustments	0.984	-10.084	-1.325	-	-1.325
 Congressional General Reductions 	_	-			
 Congressional Directed Reductions 	_	-10.000			
 Congressional Rescissions 	-	-			
 Congressional Adds 	-	-			
 Congressional Directed Transfers 	-	-			
Reprogrammings	2.967	-			
SBIR/STTR Transfer	-1.983	-			
 Realignment for Higher Priority Programs 	-	-	-1.097	-	-1.097
FFRDC Adjustments	-	-0.084	-	-	-
Economic Assumptions	-	-	-0.228	-	-0.228

Change Summary Explanation

The increase in funding from FY 2015 to FY 2016 reflects additional funding for prototyping to support the Defense Innovation Initiative (DII). FY 2016 funding decreases were used to pay for higher priority DoD Bills.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2016 Office of the Secretary Of Defense					Date: Febr	uary 2015						
· · · ·			, , ,				Project (Number/Name) P826 I Quick Reaction Fund					
COST (\$ in Millions)	Prior Years	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016 Base	FY 2016 OCO	FY 2016 Total	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
P826: Quick Reaction Fund	38.068	24.752	18.530	28.939	-	28.939	24.241	26.405	27.717	30.390	Continuing	Continuing

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

The Quick Reaction Special Projects (QSRP) Program supports four separate projects that provide rapid funding to expedite development and transition of new prototypical technologies to the warfighter. The QSRP Program provides the flexibility to mitigate emerging threats and addresses needs that arise outside the two-year budget cycle.

The Quick Reaction Fund (QRF) Program provides the Services, components, Combatant Commands (COCOMs), and force providers opportunities to capitalize on technologies that are at a relatively high level of technical maturity and to rapidly field-test promising new proof of principle prototypes that can have immediate impact on military operations. QRF initiatives are limited to those that will deliver a prototype application within 12 months of being funded.

The QRF Program focuses on projects that have the potential to address conventional, disruptive, catastrophic, and irregular threats. More specifically, initiatives that serve to maintain a technical advantage over potential adversaries and reduce technical risk barriers in the following interest areas: counter anti-access and area denial capabilities; base protection; electromagnetic bandwidth and spectrum enhancement; persistent intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance; newly emerging national threats; directed energy capabilities; low-cost precision engagement capabilities; operational field demonstrations; unmanned and robotics systems; counter weapons of mass destruction capabilities; and counter-electronic warfare technologies.

In FY 2015 and FY 2016, the QRF Program will continue to identify and fund new projects and prototypes that respond to critical operational needs and emerging threats. Current and future efforts that show significant effectiveness can be leveraged by additional investments in order to accelerate transition to operational forces.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Title: Morning Express	2.354	-	-
Description: This project provides countermeasures to electronic systems to protect forces and infrastructure from attack. Target systems use electronic components, against which countermeasures were developed. Details are classified.			
FY 2014 Accomplishments: The project developed and evaluated a prototype system against a threat emulator. The program will transition through the Services and the Joint Air-Sea Battle Office as the lead operational advocate in FY 2015.			
Title: Steel Tiger	3.329	-	-
Description: The Steel Tiger project developed algorithms that were incorporated into a commercial radar system. The resulting capability fulfills a COCOM urgent need. Details are classified.			

	UNCLASSIFIED			
Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2016 Office of the Second	ecretary Of Defense	Date: F	ebruary 2015	j
Appropriation/Budget Activity 0400 / 3	R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0603826D8Z I Quick Reactions Special Projects (QRSP)	Project (Number/N P826 / Quick Reac		
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
FY 2014 Accomplishments: The project completed enhancements of a prototype system and exect system will be deployed to a host site in FY 2015 for further operations FY 2014.	cuted two technical and one operational demonstration. al evaluation. The QRF funding for this effort complete	The d in		
Title: Square Dance Collaboration on SENTIENT-R		1.759	-	
Description: Data transfer between different secure networks is challe integrated Maritime Domain Awareness (MDA) environment to provide information (SCI) data. The project establishes a basis for improved L and future intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) interop	e operational users access to MDA sensitive compartmed. J.S. and Commonwealth nations' research and develop	ented		
FY 2014 Accomplishments: Two sets of hardware and software to support the capability were developed in FY 2014 will 2015.				
Title: U.S. and Australian Enclave Moving Target Cyber Collaboration	Experiment	2.754	-	
Description: This project developed a network protect and defend ca events. The project conducted experiments to prove the capability will Defense Department enclaves.		alian		
FY 2014 Accomplishments: This project demonstrated approaches to achieve a level of seamless, situational awareness, leveraging moving target technologies. The ca System Program Office in FY 2015.				
Title: Dark Storm		1.659	-	
Description: The program provides advanced Space Situational Awa FY 2014 Accomplishments: The project developed a multi-camera system and demonstrated the acommunity. The capability transitioned to an operational user. No fur	ability to deliver improved timeliness information to the u	ıser		
Title: Anti-Personnel Landmine Alternative Integration Experiment		1.791	-	

UNCLASSIFIED

PE 0603826D8Z: *Quick Reactions Special Projects (QRSP)* Office of the Secretary Of Defense

	UNCLASSIFIED				
Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2016 Office of t	he Secretary Of Defense		Date: F	ebruary 2015	j
Appropriation/Budget Activity 0400 / 3 R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0603826D8Z / Quick Reactions Special Projects (QRSP) Project (Number/Name)					
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)			FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Description: This project demonstrates that prediction, identification be made more quickly and effectively with the use of an integration fires capabilities. The project provides enhanced battlesparted and concentrate fires on opposing forces. It measures efficiently appears of opposing forces in areas up to 17 kilometers from the	grated Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) ace awareness and improved force application capabilities to cacy and latencies associated with detection, identification,	, and o			
FY 2014 Accomplishments: The Anti-Personnel Landmine Alternative Integration Experiment targeting; higher probabilities of opposing force detection and ide forces when compared to current capabilities. The project inform and acquisition plans. Pre-experiment demonstrations were concusted in August 2014 at Yuma Proving Grounds, Arizon Army Research Laboratory in FY 2015.	ntification; and more rapid and accurate targeting of opposing anti-personnel landmine alternative modeling, developme ducted in June 2014, at Fort Belvoir, Virginia. A full experim	ng nt, ient			
Title: Pacific Pilot			2.729	-	_
Description: The Pacific Pilot project integrated network technologies dissemination of command, control, communications, computers, and fix threats supporting U.S. Air Force, Navy, and Special Operation	intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance data to find,				
FY 2014 Accomplishments: The project developed and evaluated a prototype network system future transition to Navy and Air Force program offices.	n. Follow-on demonstrations will be executed in FY 2015 wi	th			
Title: Hardware/Software (HW/SW) Assurance and Integrity Anal	ysis		8.377	3.000	4.00
Description: The Department of Defense (DoD) has developed a assurance, comprehensive protection planning, industry standard to identify and mitigate HW/SW vulnerabilities through techniques technology. This project provides research and development focus and future programs in acquisition, operational systems and legal	ds, and advancing the state of practice and DoD capability is and tools, and creation of needed new HW/SW assurance us to advance capabilities that can be made available to cur				
This Quick Reaction Fund (QRF) effort directly supports the 2014 adds to current Department work implementing requirements in N capabilities to augment and federate existing HW/SW assurance Agencies, to address existing gaps, as well as emerging threats a	NDAA 2013 Section 933. It provides funding for the Department expertise, capabilities and facilities within the Services and	nent's			

	UNCLASSIFIED			
Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2016 Office of the Secre	etary Of Defense	Date: F	ebruary 2015	
Appropriation/Budget Activity 0400 / 3		oject (Number/ 26 / Quick Read		
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
prioritize critical mission vulnerabilities to malicious software, supply chair use of best practice in Hardware/Software (HW/SW) vulnerability assessmentings and know-how.				
FY 2014 Accomplishments: Leveraged and augmented resources in the Services and National Secur evaluation techniques, and best practices to support HW/SW assurance to recommended implementation guidance, and support capabilities. Identificativities. Defined a federated approach to ensure HW/SW security and sustainment activities. Identified Service and agency expertise and capable cross DoD coordination, oversight, and prioritization. Coordinated deployment of assurance and mitigation facilities and capabilities.	hroughout the lifecycle. Identified available tools, fied gaps and addressed with plans and development support to capability development, acquisition, and bilities and developed an overarching framework to	t		
FY 2015 Plans: Continue development, assessment, recommendation, and promulgation maturation of federated approach to ensuring HW/SW tools, techniques, programs. Continue gap identification, assessment, and prioritization.	expertise, and support to acquisition and sustainment ontinue maturation of cross-DoD Concept of Operation			
FY 2016 Plans: Continue development, assessment, recommendation, and promulgation maturation of federated approach to ensuring HW/SW tools, techniques, programs. Continue gap identification, assessment, and prioritization. Confide HW/SW assurance services to programs. Begin license acquisition, transportational management.	expertise, and support to acquisition and sustainment ontinue maturation of cross-DoD CONOPS in delivery	d		
Title: Anti-Access/Area Denial Focus Area		-	3.106	4.988
Description: In FY 2015 and FY 2016, this QRF focus area will support pand countermeasures in anticipation of emerging needs to monitor and/or strategically denied by adversarial forces and technologies. The Rapid R are not duplicative with other work within DoD or with outside agencies are	gain access to geographical areas that have been eaction Technology Office will ensure the QRF efforts			
FY 2015 Plans:				

	UNCLASSIFIED				
Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2016 Office of the Sec	cretary Of Defense	D	ate: F	ebruary 2015	
Appropriation/Budget Activity 0400 / 3	R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0603826D8Z I Quick Reactions Special Projects (QRSP)	Project (Nur P826 / Quick			
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2	014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Anti-access/area denial investment decisions during the budget year will government organization priorities, and new investments will be conside presented. Research and coordination with organizations throughout the Centers (FFRDCs), other government agencies, industry, and academia access/area denial technological enhancement efforts. Anticipate fundir	ered as new threats emerge or new opportunities are e DoD, Federally Funded Research and Development a will help identify areas critical to developing future a	nt			
FY 2016 Plans: Anti-access/area denial investment decisions during the budget year will government organization priorities, and new investments will be conside presented. Research and coordination with organizations throughout the Centers, other government agencies, industry, and academia will help industry technological enhancement efforts. Anticipate funding five prototy	ered as new threats emerge or new opportunities are e DoD, Federally Funded Research and Development dentify areas critical to developing future anti-access/	nt			
Title: Counter-Electronic Warfare Technologies Focus Area			-	3.106	4.98
Description: This focus area, in anticipation of emerging needs, will include that advance countermeasures against electronic components and system projects may include techniques and methodologies that reduce adversate to operate in denied areas. The Rapid Reaction Technology Office will accounter-Electronic Warfare efforts and will seek to leverage other such accounter-Electronic Warfare efforts and will seek to leverage other such accounter-Electronic Warfare efforts and will seek to leverage other such accounter-Electronic Warfare efforts and will seek to leverage other such accounter-Electronic Warfare efforts and will seek to leverage other such accounter-Electronic Warfare efforts and will seek to leverage other such accounter-Electronic Warfare efforts and will seek to leverage other such accounter-Electronic Warfare efforts and will seek to leverage other such accounter-Electronic Warfare efforts and will seek to leverage other such accounter-Electronic Warfare efforts and will seek to leverage other such accounter-Electronic Warfare efforts and will seek to leverage other such accounter-Electronic Warfare efforts and will seek to leverage other such accounter-Electronic Warfare efforts and will seek to leverage other such accounter-Electronic Warfare efforts and will seek to leverage other such accounter-Electronic Warfare efforts and will seek to leverage other such accounter-Electronic Warfare efforts and will seek to leverage other such accounter-Electronic Warfare efforts and will seek to leverage other such accounter-Electronic Warfare efforts and will seek to leverage other such accounter-Electronic Warfare efforts and will seek to leverage other such accounter-Electronic Warfare efforts and will seek to leverage other such accounter-Electronic Warfare efforts and will seek to leverage other seek to leverage othe	ems to protect forces and infrastructure. In addition, arial electronic attack capabilities and enhance our all ensure the QRF efforts are not duplicative with other	pility			
FY 2015 Plans: Investment decisions in counter-electronic warfare technologies during t Service, and other government organizations priorities and as new threa and coordination with organizations throughout the DoD, FFRDCs, other identify areas critical to counter-electronic warfare efforts. Anticipate fund	ats emerge or new opportunities are presented. Reserved r government agencies, industry, and academia will l	earch			
FY 2016 Plans: Investment decisions in counter-electronic warfare technologies during to Service, and other government organizations priorities and as new threat and coordination with organizations throughout the DoD, FFRDCs, other identify areas critical to counter-electronic warfare efforts. Anticipate fundaments	ats emerge or new opportunities are presented. Reserved r government agencies, industry, and academia will l	earch			
Title: Counter-Weapons of Mass Destruction (CWMD) Focus Area			-	3.106	4.98
Description: This focus area for FY 2015 and FY 2016, in anticipation of advancement of prototype technologies that focus on the detection and its accordance of the control of the cont		ear,			

UNCLASSIFIED

PE 0603826D8Z: *Quick Reactions Special Projects (QRSP)* Office of the Secretary Of Defense

	UNCLASSIFIED				
Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2016 Office of	of the Secretary Of Defense	C	ate: F	ebruary 2015	
Appropriation/Budget Activity 0400 / 3	R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0603826D8Z I Quick Reactions Special Projects (QRSP)	Project (Nui P826 / Quick			
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2	014	FY 2015	FY 2016
and high yield explosives threats. Projects may include technic persistent intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance, dataensure the QRF efforts are not duplicative with other CWMD efforts.	to-decision tools, and global situational awareness. The RRT	O will			
FY 2015 Plans: Investment decisions in CWMD during the budget year will respond organizations priorities and new projects will be considered as and coordination with organizations throughout the DoD, FFRD identify areas critical to CWMD efforts. Anticipate funding two	new threats emerge or new opportunities are presented. Res DCs, other government agencies, industry, and academia will h	earch			
FY 2016 Plans: Investment decisions in CWMD during the budget year will respond organizations priorities and new projects will be considered as and coordination with organizations throughout the DoD, FFRD identify areas critical to CWMD efforts. Anticipate funding four	new threats emerge or new opportunities are presented. Res DCs, other government agencies, industry, and academia will h	earch			
Title: Operational Field Demonstrations Focus Area			-	3.106	4.98
Description: In anticipation of emerging needs, this focus area pre-Engineering and Manufacturing Development prototyping, systems in direct response to critical operational needs and em of the feasibility and military utility of integrated capability solution operational users within 12 months of initiation. The RRTO will Field Demonstration efforts and will seek to leverage other successions.	and field demonstrations of technologies and fully integrated nerging threats. Emphasis will be on near term demonstration ions that support conventional forces. Projects will transition to I ensure the QRF efforts are not duplicative with other Operati	О			
FY 2015 Plans: Operational Field Demonstrations investment decisions during and other government organization priorities, and projects will I presented. Research and coordination with organizations throughly identify areas critical to Operational Field Demonstrations	be considered as new threats emerge or new opportunities are ughout the other government agencies, industry, and academic	e			
FY 2016 Plans: Operational Field Demonstrations investment decisions during and other government organization priorities, and projects will I					

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2016 Office of the Secretary 0	Date: February 2015		
Appropriation/Budget Activity	R-1 Program Element (Number/Name)	Project (N	umber/Name)
0400 / 3	PE 0603826D8Z / Quick Reactions Special	P826 / Qui	ick Reaction Fund
	Projects (QRSP)		

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
presented. Research and coordination with organizations throughout the DoD, FFRDCs, other government agencies, industry, and academia will help identify areas critical to Operational Field Demonstrations efforts. Anticipate funding four projects.			
Title: Persistent Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) Focus Area	-	3.106	4.988
Description: In anticipation of emerging needs, this focus area for FY 2015 and FY 2016, will include capabilities that improve ground, air, sea, and/or space situational awareness for decision makers. Technologies may explore new or improved methods for surveillance sensors to operate within denied areas and more effective ISR architectures for rapidly processing, exploiting, and disseminating situational awareness intelligence. They will ensure the efforts are not duplicative with on-going persistent ISR work and will seek to leverage other such efforts.			
FY 2015 Plans: Persistent ISR investment decisions during the budget year will respond to Department, COCOM, Service, and other government organization priorities and projects will be considered as new threats emerge or new opportunities are presented. Research and coordination with organizations throughout the other government agencies, industry, and academia will help identify areas critical to developing future capabilities. Anticipate funding three projects.			
FY 2016 Plans: Persistent ISR investment decisions during the budget year will respond to Department, COCOM, Service, and other government organization priorities and projects will be considered as new threats emerge or new opportunities are presented. Research and coordination with organizations throughout the other government agencies, industry, and academia will help identify areas critical to developing future capabilities. Anticipate funding five projects.			
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals	24.752	18.530	28.939

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

N/A

Remarks

D. Acquisition Strategy

N/A

E. Performance Metrics

In FY 2016, performance metrics applicable to the Quick Reaction Fund (QRF) includes attainment of DoD Strategic Objective 3.5.2D. The title of this objective is "Maintain a Strong Technical Foundation Within the Department's Science and Technology (S&T) Program" and the metric for this objective is to transition 40 percent of completing demonstrations per year. Each project has a period of performance of approximately six to 18 months. All QRF projects are monitored for schedule

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2016 Office of the Secretary	Date: February 2015	
Appropriation/Budget Activity 0400 / 3	R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0603826D8Z I Quick Reactions Special Projects (QRSP)	Project (Number/Name) P826 I Quick Reaction Fund
deviation, transition outcome, reporting requirements, and deliverables such the QRF achieved a transition rate of approximately 80 percent.	as test reports, components, and equipment. F	or projects that were completed in FY 2014,

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2016 Office of the Secretary Of Defense						Date: Febr	uary 2015					
Appropriation/Budget Activity 0400 / 3			, , ,				(Number/Name) Papid Reaction Fund					
COST (\$ in Millions)	Prior Years	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016 Base	FY 2016 OCO	FY 2016 Total	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
P828: Rapid Reaction Fund	89.419	41.210	37.060	57.879	-	57.879	48.482	52.811	55.433	60.781	Continuing	Continuing

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

The Quick Reaction Special Projects (QSRP) Program supports four separate projects that provide rapid funding to expedite development and transition of new prototypical technologies to the warfighter. The QSRP Program provides the flexibility to mitigate emerging threats and addresses needs that arise outside the two-year budget cycle.

The Rapid Reaction Fund (RRF) is fully executed through the Rapid Reaction Technology Office (RRTO). RRTO was established to accelerate the development and transition of high-potential science and technology (S&T) projects into operationally useful prototypes in the execution years. The RRTO: leverages the Department of Defense (DoD) S&T base and those of the other federal departments, academia, and industry; stimulates interagency coordination and cooperation; accelerates the fielding of prototypical capabilities and concepts to counter emerging threats; and, provides feedback to the S&T community to guide long term developmental strategies. With projects supporting each Department/Combatant Command (COCOM) priorities with a global perspective, RRTO anticipates adversaries' exploitation of technology, including available and emerging commercial capabilities. Prototypes delivered by RRTO provide cost effective capabilities to operational users faster than the typical acquisition cycle.

In prior years, RRTO has explored methods and approaches of persistent surveillance for counter-insurgency; developed alternate power sources for sensors and systems; provided low-cost capabilities for small-footprint operations; expanded human, social, and cultural knowledge; increased small unit situational awareness; advanced the interface between law enforcement and military operations; developed advanced biometrics and forensics capabilities; supported denied area operations; performed strategic multi-layer assessments; and, established an innovation outreach cell that facilitates better interactions with small companies developing emerging technologies that do not normally do business with the DoD.

In FY 2016, RRTO will continue to explore new and emerging capabilities to support irregular warfare operations in support of the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology & Logistics), the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Research and Engineering), and the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (Emerging Capability & Prototyping) goals. With project selection occurring during the execution year, the RRTO's potential focus areas for FY 2016 projects include: capabilities to operate in denied areas; navigation in Global Positioning System-denied environments; persistent Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) architectures; ISR sensors; global warming's impact on operations in the Arctic; novel power sources for unmanned vehicles; interface of law enforcement and military operations; commercial product vulnerabilities and applications; biometrics and forensics science and technology; autonomous operations; data processing, exploitation and dissemination; cyber security; exploitation of new and emerging cell phone technologies; counter-proliferation initiatives; strategic communications and multi-layer assessments; and, non-traditional approaches to leverage innovative businesses.

The typical length of an RRTO project falls within a six to 18 month range in order to more effectively respond to the Warfighter.

	UNGLASSIFIED				
Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2016 Office of	the Secretary Of Defense		Date: F	ebruary 2015	5
Appropriation/Budget Activity 0400 / 3	R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0603826D8Z / Quick Reactions Special Projects (QRSP)				
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY	2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Title: Low Cost Innovative Projects (Projects Less Than One Mill	lion Dollars Each)	(31.910	-	
Description: Selected, executed, and transitioned multiple low celectromagnetic spectrum agility, space resiliency, detection of eviolent extremism, exploitation of off-the-shelf technology, exploit and other emerging technology areas. These projects delivered warfighters and interagency users.	xplosives and weapons of mass destruction, deterrence of tation of communications technologies, small footprint opera	tions,			
• Covert Unmanned Underwater Vehicle (UUV) Optical Communications Demonstration, which developed an optical more recovery of the UUV; project deliverables transitioned to U.S. Na • Lightweight Intelligent Thermoelectric Energy: Completed the portable electrical power source that can convert combustion has transitioned to U.S. Army Special Operations Command. • Supercavitating Vehicle Hybrid Rocket Motor Technology: Con Technology project to demonstrate the potential of inexpensive, recontrollability and superior performance of liquid rocket motor concapability of the Office of Naval Research's Large Diameter Unm • Collapsible Water Charge: Completed user evaluation of the Cuser input and feedback on Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Technology Division. The Collaborative Cross Domain Problem Solving: Completed and Solving project allowing warfighters to collaborate securely with concentration of the Couser Secure Secur	dem to efficiently exfiltrate mission data without requiring pheny Commander, Submarine Forces. Lightweight Intelligent Thermoelectric Energy prototype, a mat, of any heat source, into useful electric power; capability empleted the Supercavitating Vehicle Hybrid Rocket Motor reliable off-the-shelf solid rocket motors to augment the infigurations. This was an anticipatory effort to enhance the nanned Underwater Vehicle. Collapsible Water Charge prototype to gather critical operations for the shaped charge concept developed by U.S. Naval capability transitioned to Joint EOD operators. It transitioned the Collaborative Cross Domain Problem classified users, law enforcement, coalitional assets, and other stem. Pleted the WiFi Geo-Location in Dense Co-Channel Environments and Innovation Fund program. It Innovation Fund program. Type Radio Frequency intrusion detection sensor in support classified. E Simulator Demonstration for Naval Underwater Warfare Celebraters.	onal ments Project of enter			

	UNCLASSIFIED			
Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2016 Office of	the Secretary Of Defense	Date:	ebruary 201	5
Appropriation/Budget Activity 0400 / 3	R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0603826D8Z I Quick Reactions Special Projects (QRSP)	Project (Number/ P828 / Rapid Rea		
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
 Fuel Management and Tailoring Device: Completed demonstrumitors, tailors, and overcomes fuel inefficient driving habits in fuel requirements by three to five percent. Project deliverables of Command and U.S. Marine Corps. Green Flash: Completed and transitioned the Green Flash proapplication for smart phones. Details of this project are classifie. Contingency Communications: Completed Contingency Commonabilities to protect clandestine operators and information. Procommand. Quantum Sensing: Completed the Quantum Sensing project a quantum mechanical phenomena; details of this project are clase. Opal: Completed and transitioned the Opal low power, small of Department of Defense and Department of Homeland Security of Capability to give peacekeepers and military police enhanced sit relevant suspicious behaviors, potentially reducing the learning of mission completion. Project deliverables transitioned to U.S. So of Omni laser communications prototype: Completed and transit capable of: operating from battery power; supporting multiple of environments; and, automatically acquiring and tracking multiple of environments; and, automatically acquiring and tracking multiple of provide more accurate, real-time, and Size, Weight, and Power (LiDAR) and Hyperspectral data to improve targeting capabilities Oceanographic Office as an upgrade to the Coastal Zone Mappile. Social Network Aided Geo-Location: Completed and transition program; details of this project are classified. Distributed Full Motion Video (FMV) Exploitation prototype: Coaprototype software system to enable FMV exploitation in near Geospatial-Intelligence Agency. Controlling Cooperative Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV) Using Brainwaves project to develop and demonstrate core technissions using UAVs controlled by brainwaves. Counter Smuggling Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) Ana SWATT effort to provide national security forces in friendly/allied 	tactical vehicles. The low cost fuel management device red were transitioned to the U.S. Navy Expeditionary Combat vere transitioned to the U.S. Navy Expeditionary Combat vere transitioned to the U.S. Navy Expeditionary Combat vere transitioned to the U.S. Special Operations oject deliverables transitioned to U.S. Special Operations of explore methods to increase imagery resolution by exploit sified. Form factor software defined radio prototype to support insisions; details of this project are classified. Form factor software defined radio prototype to support insisions; details of this project are classified. For new missions and a better understanding of culturally curve for new missions and facilitating personnel safety and authorn Command. For insisions prototype, a system concurrent links; operating in radio frequency jamming a sources. Details of this project are classified. Sitioned the Fusion Acquisition to Support Targeting prototype of (SWAP)-efficient processing of Light Detection and Ranging for the warfighter. Project deliverables transitioned to the National magnal Imaging LiDAR. For indeed enhancements to the Social Network Aided Geo-Location completed Distributed FMV Exploitation project, which developed the Controlling Cooperative UAN mologies to enable a warfighter to conduct simple military alysis, Training, and Technology (C-SWATT): Completed C-says and the conduct simple military alysis, Training, and Technology (C-SWATT): Completed C-says and the conduct simple military alysis, Training, and Technology (C-SWATT): Completed C-says and the conduct simple military alysis, Training, and Technology (C-SWATT): Completed C-says and the conduct simple military alysis, Training, and Technology (C-SWATT): Completed C-says and the conduct simple military alysis, Training, and Technology (C-SWATT): Completed C-says and the conduct simple military alysis, Training, and Technology (C-SWATT):	e ng Naval on ped		

	UNCLASSIFIED			
Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2016 Office of the	ne Secretary Of Defense	Date	: February 201	5
			er/Name) eaction Fund	
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear (CBRN) materials and other Terrorism Technical Support Office and Defense Threat Reduction • Tracking and Recognizing Disruptive Innovative Science: Comp Science project, which developed prototype software to identify codata exploitation. • Distributed Precision Geo-location System: Completed the Dist leveraged a large number of existing fielded sensors to rapidly prointerest. Details of this project are classified. • Event Notification System: Completed and transitioned the Eve details of this project are classified. • Fourth Option: Completed the Fourth Option project to develop project are classified. • Operate to Know: Completed the Operate to Know project dem technology for the U.S. Marine Corps. This effort brought the prot the concept. Follow-on experimentation will be supported by the lapplication testbed. • Net Zero Engagement: The Net Zero Engagement project ident Responsibility, compiled proven engagement approaches, and cowarfighters, and host nation partners. The project developed fram partner capacity and achieve better engagement outcomes in uns • ACME+: Completed the ACME+ project to adapt sensor technology threats, such as terrorist activities. This effort transition emerging threats, such as terrorist activities. This effort transition of current sensing, fusion, and analysis capabilities. Details of this Contingency Communications: Completed the Contingency CoForces (SOF) with tools to both communicate and collect intelliger on "Special Warfare" while providing protection to the data associal Future Infrared Search and Track Phase Two: Completed Future Infrared Search and Track Phase Two: Completed Future Infrared Search and Track Phase Two: Completed Future Infrared Search and Sensor design that can detect tal pixels. The project transitioned to DoD partners.	pleted the Tracking and Recognizing Disruptive Innovative buntermeasures to our core military capabilities via open so cributed Precision Geo-location System demonstration, which build a robust capability to detect, identify, and track target and the Notification System in support of U.S. Northern Command and anovel capability to track and trail threat vessels; details of constrating a layered sensing and real-time situational award to type architecture to a live wargaming environment to evaluate. Marine Corps to enhance the capability and develop a stified pilot locations in the U.S. Africa Command Area of cordinated participation and planned efforts with the DoD, neworks, tools, and training for U.S. Service personnel to be stable and transitioning states at significantly lower cost. Cology to the emerging 3G/4G High Speed Packet Access (Haprotocols. This effort will allow the warfighter to address ed to the end user in support of the warfighter. To assess the value added of Canadian commercial source of the ending states as a significant to address ed to the end user in support of the warfighter. This effort will allow a quantitative means assess the value added of Canadian commercial source of the ending states and track (FIRST) Phase Two which for the color of the search and track (FIRST) Phase Two which for the color of the search and track (FIRST) Phase Two which for the color of the search and track (FIRST) Phase Two which for the color of the search and track (FIRST) Phase Two which for the color of the search and track (FIRST) Phase Two which for the color of the search and track (FIRST) Phase Two which for the color of the search and track (FIRST) Phase Two which for the color of the search and track (FIRST) sensor. Phase Two expenses the color of the color	ource ch s of nd; of this reness luate in uild dSPA) data asure rations sused llowed pands		

	UNCLASSIFIED				
Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2016 Office of the S	Secretary Of Defense		Date: F	ebruary 201	5
				Name) tion Fund	
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)			FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
 Flume: Completed Phase One of the Flume assured data delivery over existing networks used by U.S. Special Operations Command (Stesting, and documentation. The project will continue in FY 2015 with be delivered to SOCOM in FY 2015. Forward Firing Flare: Completed the Forward Firing Flare project v forward firing configuration for nonstandard aircraft. Transitioned pro Lithium-ion Battery State-of-Health Monitor: Completed Phase 1 of which aimed to create a diagnostic device for LiBs to detect irreversible capability will reduce the threat of sudden LiB failures, enabling safe including unmanned systems. Prototype development will complete in advanced sensing technologies and mathematical algorithms into a property of the location and threat characteristics of offensively employed laser of the location and threat characteristics of offensively employed laser of the location and threat characteristics of offensively employ sensors and the laser threat so that it can be defeated. The technology transitioned Operational Units for fielding and maintenance. Pacific Pilot: Completed Pacific Pilot, which sought to develop a properational Units for fielding and maintenance. Perseus III: Completed Perseus III project, which aimed to enhot inexpensive, homemade Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) and hot infrastructure at risk. College students participated in an exercise to inontraditional sources and provides DoD and the Intelligence Communications systems. The details of this project are classified. Solid State Neutron Detector: Completed the Solid State Neutron I state detector previously developed by National Aeronautics and Spa (DoE) to design, fabricate, and test a two neutron detector package w material cost and false alarm rate while providing a 10-fold increase in Tactical-Human Powered Submarines (T-HPS): Completed the batesting will develop/validate proposed, tactics, techniques, and procedor operations of up to four hours with gear in international waters any U	SOCOM). Phase One consisted of technical discovery, a FY 2014 funding until the software and support services of FY 2014 funding until the software and support services on FY 2014 funding until the software and support services which delivered two ALE-47 Chaff/Flare Buckets in the educts to U.S. Central Command (USCENTCOM). If the Lithium-ion Battery (LiB) State-of-Health Monitor proble chemical damage and prevent catastrophic failures. Use of efficient, energy-dense LiBs in a variety of platform in FY 2015 using FY 2014 funds. It is effection and Defeat (LTDD) project, which integrated prototype system capable of automatically identifying both devices against U.S. Government personnel and facilities at imagers to automatically detect, characterize, and located to the Technical Surveillance Counter Measures (TSC tototype and testing of component technologies to CAISR to find, track, and fix threats supporting tactical and users. In ance the understanding of the capabilities and limitation ow they may place DoD personnel, equipment and identify low cost UAV solutions. The effort taps into unity with a fresh look at a growing problem. It is terference project which supported designing, executing new class of low-power radio frequency devices on Detector (SSND) project which leveraged the single solutione Administration (NASA) and Department of Energy with associated electronics. This technology, which redun neutron detection, has been transitioned to end users a seline testing of a previously developed T-HPS hull. The dures (TTP) for man-portable clandestine maritime insertion in the world. The hull forms were transitioned to	es to roject, This ms th s. te CM)			

PE 0603826D8Z: *Quick Reactions Special Projects (QRSP)* Office of the Secretary Of Defense

	UNCLASSIFIED				
Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2016 Office of	the Secretary Of Defense	D	ate: F	ebruary 2015	
Appropriation/Budget Activity 0400 / 3	Project (Nur P828 / Rapid				
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2	014	FY 2015	FY 2016
 Visualization, Summarization, and Recommendation (VISR) fo Audio/Visual Data project, which sought to create an integrated t capable of digesting and analyzing large amounts of data and ma This project will be completed in FY 2015 with FY 2014 funds. 	ool to incorporate basic data ingest tools into a framework	c.			
Title: Calderaevent			1.500	-	
Description: Calderaevent is a novel approach to provide situati with government developed algorithms. Technologies leveraged grade radio sets, and government developed algorithms. This capermissive to denied environments. Further details are classified	by this effort include precise timing equipment, military- apability will enable the warfighter to seamlessly operate fror				
FY 2014 Accomplishments: Calderaevent prototypes were successfully demonstrated in the system evaluation report was delivered to the sponsor and training organization.					
Title: Strategic Multi-Layered Assessment (SMA) Cell			2.000	2.000	2.0
Description: The SMA Cell provides planning support to COCO systems orientation to complex operational/technical challenges. to address requirements that are not within the customer organiz across the U.S. Government, academia, and the private sector. by the RRTO.	SMA efforts require multi-agency, multi-disciplinary approatation's core competency. The SMA cell identifies solutions	from			
FY 2014 Accomplishments: The Drivers of Conflict and Convergence in the Asia-Pacific Registability in the broader East Asian region. Using a variety of met for this project built a qualitative and quantitative framework for usia-Pacific region. Project teams used content analysis, historic identify key variables that influence conflict and cooperation, with other key actors. These analyses informed the development overall objective of the suite of projects contained in this effort was development of intermediate and long-term strategies to manage addition to the insights provided by each project team, the project	hodologies and disciplinary approaches, the research teams inderstanding the drivers of conflict and convergence in the cal comparison, expert elicitation, and quantitative modeling in particular attention to the U.SChina relationship in context tof a systems dynamic model and decision support tool. The as to inform U.S. Pacific Command decision makers in the exist and engage opportunities in the Asia-Pacific region. In	to t ne			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2016 Office o	f the Secretary Of Defense	Date: F	ebruary 2015	<u> </u>
			lame) tion Fund	
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
tool for COCOMs. These assessments are intended to be cominput not generally found in U.S. government work.	bined with unclassified (e.g., academic, subject matter expert	, etc.)		
Based on the analytical methods, the framework development a Conflict and Convergences project, the U.S. Security Coordinate that the SMA cell conduct a Coordinator's Mission Review. The in order to provide an increased understanding of potential future security sector reform. The SMA team will conduct a multi-disc a series of insights and recommendations that will enable them social-cultural, security, and economic dynamics of the region. and the Joint Staff to identify challenging problems that are not will be in direct support of the COCOMs and may include areas counter weapons of mass destruction (state and non-state); constability assessments; and, individual state or national level determined.	tor (USSC) for Israel and the Palestinian Authority has request goal is to evaluate strategic risks and identify knowledge gapere security environments and their implications for Palestinian ciplined review of USSC questions and provide to the USSC state to derive a rich contextual understanding of the socio-politica. The SMA cell will also continue to actively work with the COC within the traditional areas of DoD expertise. These problems a such as: counter terrorism; transnational criminal organization unter global or regional social and cultural assessments; regional	ted os aff I, COMs ons;		
FY 2016 Plans: The SMA cell will continue to actively work with the COCOMs a within the traditional areas of DoD expertise. These problems within the traditional areas of DoD expertise. These problems within the traditional areas of DoD expertise. These problems within the traditional areas of DoD expertise. These problems within the traditional areas of DoD expertise.	will be in direct support of the COCOMs and may include area s; counter weapons of mass destruction (state and non-state);	s		
Title: Biometrics and Forensics Science and Technology Focus	s Area	3.500	4.000	4.00
Description: The focus area for Biometrics and Forensics Scienthe technology gaps that limit our ability to quickly and accurate virtual assets, overseas or in the Homeland. Additionally, the bipartners to attribute enemy activity to a specific individual; and, systems and technologies. The biometrics and forensics project operations and forensic capabilities required by commanders a both portfolios are selected after coordination throughout the Dotto maximize collaborative investment and prevent redundant reforensics communities.	ely identify anonymous individuals who threaten our physical a biometrics and forensics projects will collaborate with interager will operationally evaluate and test biometrics and forensics cts will mature emerging technologies that support evolving idend warfighters in ongoing and future military activities. Project oD and across other U.S. government departments and agence.	nd ncy entity ts for cies		
FY 2014 Accomplishments:				

	UNCLASSIFIED				
Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2016 Office of	the Secretary Of Defense		Date: F	ebruary 2015	5
Appropriation/Budget Activity 0400 / 3	R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0603826D8Z I Quick Reactions Special Projects (QRSP) Projects (QRSP) Projects (Number/Name) Project (Number/Name)				
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)			FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
The Biometrics and Forensics Science and Technology Focus Athe COCOMs and Services to identify common technology gaps requirements, the biometric portfolio developed improved finger dimensional, and latent fingerprints; delivered a prototype facial evaluation of emerging contactless fingerprint collection systems. List (BEWL) Dissemination Management Server to improve spe Generation Mobile Identification application for the iPhone; and, clandestine gravesites. The forensic portfolio developed several with an expert deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) interpretation softwanext generation system for human identification and physical trainvestigative genetics; and an ultra-rapid hand-held DNA system devices capable of generating human DNA identifications in 82 and the U.S. Army for operational use.	s within the respective enterprises. In accordance with these print matching algorithms between two-dimensional, three-recognition system for vehicle check points; conducted an s; developed the first stage of a Biometrically Enabled Watch ed and accuracy of Biometric Watchlists; developed a Next developed a multi-sensor process to remotely detect and mould advancements for the exploitation of genetic material beging are package to evaluate complex mixtures of DNA sources; a lit characterization; a DNA sequence exploitation system for the nucleon of the successful development and testing, three rapid DNA sequence exploitation is the successful development and testing.	onitor ning			
FY 2015 Plans: The biometric portfolio will develop technologies to close gaps in increasing standoff distance for collection of biometric data, exp collection of biometric data from non-cooperative subjects, and biometric portfolio will also support the final phases of testing exp Management Server. The forensic portfolio will support develop in the areas of faster collection of forensic data, improving accur collected, and increasing the amount of analysis that can be do forensic portfolio will manage the technology development effort capabilities and development of next generation genomic analysis portfolios will be selected after coordination throughout DoD and maximize collaborative investment and prevent unnecessary reconstructions.	loration of the use of emerging biometric identification modalistic improving the matching accuracy of non-ideal biometric data. It is aluations and technology transfer of the BEWL Dissemination of capabilities to close gaps identified by commanders racy of analysis of data, expanding the types of forensic data are in a field environment vice a laboratory environment. The its required to enable human identification and characterizations is technology. Additional projects for biometrics and forensic dacross other U.S. Government departments and agencies to	ties, The n			
FY 2016 Plans: The biometric portfolio will continue to mitigate gaps identified b standoff distance for collection of biometric data, exploration of of biometric data from non-cooperative subjects, and improving portfolio will also support the final phases of testing evaluations Server. The forensic portfolio will mitigate gaps identified by coof forensic data, improving accuracy of analysis of data, expanded.	the use of emerging biometric identification modalities, collect the matching accuracy of non-ideal biometric data. The biom and technology transfer of the BEWL Dissemination Manage mmander's capabilities documents in the areas of faster colle ing the types of forensic data collected, and increasing the	tion netric ment			

amount of analysis that can be done in a field environment vice a laboratory environment. The forensic portfolio will manage

	UNCLASSIFIED				
Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2016 Office of the	ne Secretary Of Defense		Date: Fo	ebruary 2015	
Appropriation/Budget Activity 0400 / 3	R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0603826D8Z I Quick Reactions Special Projects (QRSP)		roject (Number/Name) 828 / Rapid Reaction Fund		
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY	2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
the technology development efforts required to enable human idea of next generation genomic analysis technology. Additional project coordination throughout DoD and across other U.S. Government of and prevent unnecessary redundant research.	cts for biometrics and forensics portfolios will be selected a	fter			
Title: Faster Short Tandem Repeat (FaSTR) Human DNA Profiling	g System		1.050	1.000	-
Description: FaSTR uses a different approach to achieve faster, phase project will develop a portable Compact Disc player-sized in through centrifugal speed. The goal is to generate a DNA profile that match probability of one in five million people.	nstrument to control the flow of human DNA and chemistry	vide a			
FY 2014 Accomplishments: Phase I focused on sub-system design of a microfluidic system th six to nine), yielding a random match probability of one in five milli including instrument, chemistry, and software control, (3) is small microfluidic architecture; and, finally, (5) exploits passive (not med through to electrophoresis.	on, (2) demonstrated functionality of all major subsystems, and easily ported and weighs < 30 pounds, (4) has simplified	ed			
FY 2015 Plans: Phase II will integrate the subsystems and seek opportunities to p testing and design modifications and optimizations to the initial proback to project leaders for additional hardware and chemistry design	ototypes delivered from Phase I. Test results will be reported				
Title: Innovation Outreach Program			1.250	2.500	2.50
Description: The Innovation Outreach Program supports the Depleveraging technology and emerging products developed by small will be sought to meet needs identified by COCOMs, Military Serv partners. The Innovation Outreach Focus Area will support the Defielding affordable capabilities by developing new sources of innovation Outreach Focus Area will include support of emergalternative Energy, Imagery, Sensors, Social Networking, and other capabilities in the capabilities of the ca	l, innovative businesses in the commercial sector. Solution ice organizations, other Defense agencies, and interagence epartment's objectives of promoting effective competition and vation from commercial research and development investinging capabilities in Communications, Data and Data Analys	/ nd ents.			
FY 2014 Accomplishments: In FY 2014, Innovation Outreach supported the Defense Prisoner Amphibious Combat Vehicle and Improvised Explosive Detection					

UNCLASSIFIED

PE 0603826D8Z: *Quick Reactions Special Projects (QRSP)* Office of the Secretary Of Defense

	UNCLASSIFIED			
Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2016 Office of	f the Secretary Of Defense	Date	February 2015	1
Appropriation/Budget Activity 0400 / 3	R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0603826D8Z I Quick Reactions Special Projects (QRSP)			
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Energy office, the U.S. Special Operations Command's Tactical Secretary of Defense's Anti-Personnel Landmine effort.	Assault Light Operator Suit (TALOS) office, and the Office of	fthe		
FY 2015 Plans: Rapid Reaction Fund (RRF) investment decisions are made dure Service, and other government organizations' priorities and as a Innovation Outreach plans five engagements in FY 2015 include and Department of Homeland Security.	new threats emerge or new opportunities are presented.			
FY 2016 Plans: RRF investment decisions are made during the execution years government organizations' priorities and as new threats emerge five engagements with DoD users and interagency partners based on the property of t	e or new opportunities are presented. Innovation Outreach wi	ll plan		
Title: Open Source Data Analysis and Applications Focus Area		-	3.937	7.05
Description: Open Source Data Analysis and Applications proj to analyze open source information. The data can be structured of sources. Technologies developed within this focus area will intelligence in support of Counter-Weapons of Mass Destruction	d or unstructured and will include inputs from a broad spectru reduce cost and manpower requirements to provide meaning	m		
FY 2015 Plans: The RRF investment decisions are made during the execution yother government organizations' priorities and as new threats e development of open source data analysis tools and application Deliverables will include capabilities and tools to exploit open so	merge or new opportunities are presented. RRF will support as. The program anticipates supporting three to four projects.			
actionable intelligence.				
FY 2016 Plans: RRF investment decisions are made during the execution years government organizations' priorities and as new threats emerge development of open source data analysis tools and application Deliverables will include capabilities and tools to exploit open so actionable intelligence.	e or new opportunities are presented. RRF will support as. The program anticipates supporting five to six projects.	e		
Title: Autonomous Systems and Behaviors Focus Area		-	3.937	7.05

	UNCLASSIFIED				
Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2016 Office of	the Secretary Of Defense		Date: F	ebruary 2015	1
Appropriation/Budget Activity 0400 / 3	R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0603826D8Z I Quick Reactions Special Projects (QRSP) Project (Number/Name) P828 I Rapid Reaction Fund				
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		F	Y 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Description: Autonomous Systems and Behaviors projects incluummanned systems, enhanced capabilities for multiple autonomous for integration aboard unmanned platforms, improvements to data areas, and "red teaming" to counter emerging unmanned threats the establishment of common software platforms to reduce deve vehicles, and support rapid customization of autonomous systems.	ous systems to cooperatively interact, development of senso ta ex-filtration from unmanned sensors, operation in denied s from potential adversaries. These projects will also examin elopment cost, increase collaboration among disparate unma	e			
FY 2015 Plans: The RRF investment decisions are made during the execution ye government organizations' priorities and as new threats emerge development of autonomous aerial, surface, and subsurface systems.	or new opportunities are presented. The RRF will support	er			
FY 2016 Plans: The RRF investment decisions are made during the execution ye government organizations' priorities and as new threats emerge development of autonomous aerial, surface, and subsurface systems.	or new opportunities are presented. The RRF will support	er			
Title: Urban Characterization Focus Areas			-	3.938	7.05
Description: Future military operations will likely occur in a broafree access. Urban Characterization Focus Area projects will ide simulation, and planning purposes. These efforts will inform and reconnaissance (ISR), electronic warfare, kinetic/non-kinetic, and range of urban areas.	entify, analyze, and describe typical urban areas for modeling denable development of intelligence, surveillance, and	g,			
FY 2015 Plans: The RRF investment decisions are made during the execution ye government organizations' priorities and as new threats emerge development of open source data analysis tools and applications include modeling and simulations systems to support planning expressions.	or new opportunities are presented. The RRF will support s. Anticipate supporting three to four projects. Deliverables				
FY 2016 Plans: The RRF investment decisions are made during the execution ye government organizations' priorities and as new threats emerge		er			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2016 Office of the	Secretary Of Defense	Date: F	ebruary 2015	i	
			Project (Number/Name) P828 / Rapid Reaction Fund		
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	
development of open source data analysis tools and applications. A include modeling and simulations systems to support planning effort					
Title: Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR) Focus A	Area	-	3.937	7.054	
Description: ISR sensors span a wide range of sensing modalities to analyze in a cluttered environment. Efforts in this area will develor visualize ISR data. Projects include improved surveillance sensors, harvest meaningful intelligence from open and classified sources, and dissemination capabilities to facilitate integration of new and exrisk and have high potential reward; and, are not being addressed be to improve ISR in denied areas. ISR projects will also evaluate met to maximize the capability delivered to the user and to reduce the an actionable intelligence.	op better sensors and tools to more effectively analyze or tools to facilitate analysis of large data sets, methods to nd establishment of more effective processing, exploitation isting systems. Projects in this area generally involve high by other organizations. Projects will also explore technolog hods of increasing the effectiveness of ISR architectures	ı,			
FY 2015 Plans: The RRF investment decisions are made during the execution years government organizations' priorities and as new threats emerge or r with organizations throughout DoD and other government agencies capabilities and will prevent duplicative activities. Anticipate suppor systems and software for a variety of platforms, as well as analytica needed to process large sets of ISR data.	new opportunities are presented. Research and coordinati will help identify areas critical to developing future ISR ting three to four projects. Deliverables will include prototy	on			
FY 2016 Plans: The RRF investment decisions are made during the execution years government organizations' priorities and as new threats emerge or with organizations throughout DoD and other government agencies capabilities. Anticipate supporting five to six projects. Deliverables platforms, as well as analytical capabilities developed to reduce the	new opportunities are presented. Research and coordinati will help identify areas critical to developing future ISR will include prototype systems and software for a variety of	on f			
Title: Commercial Product Vulnerabilities and Applications Focus A	rea	-	3.937	7.05	
Description: Commercial Product Vulnerabilities and Applications paddress immediate operational needs. This focus area identifies an have immediate military utility. These projects also explore the vuln This focus area leverages investments made by the commercial second	nd exploits technological advances made by industry that merabilities of readily available technology used by adversal	nay			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2016 Office of the Se	ecretary Of Defense	Date: F	ebruary 2015	<u> </u>	
Appropriation/Budget Activity 0400 / 3	roject (Number/Name) 328 / Rapid Reaction Fund				
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	
FY 2015 Plans: The RRF investment decisions are made during the execution years in government organizations' priorities and as new threats emerge or new with organizations throughout DoD and other government agencies will to identify commercial product vulnerabilities and applications. Anticip	w opportunities are presented. Research and coordination II help identify areas critical to developing future capabilities				
FY 2016 Plans: The RRF investment decisions are made during the execution years in government organizations' priorities and as new threats emerge or new with organizations throughout DoD and other government agencies will to identify commercial product vulnerabilities and applications. Anticip	w opportunities are presented. Research and coordination II help identify areas critical to developing future capabilities				
Title: Interface of Military Operations with Law Enforcement and Borde	er Patrol Focus Area	-	3.937	7.05	
Description: Interface of Military Operations with Law Enforcement are exercises with law enforcement organizations to identify overlap and sexploitation of law enforcement data for use in an irregular warfare envocapabilities that can be used in military base protection, and expanding	ynergies between military and law enforcement operations, vironment, development of improved border protection				
FY 2015 Plans: The RRF investment decisions are made during the execution years in government organizations' priorities and as new threats emerge or new with organizations throughout DoD and other government agencies will of interest to multiple federal organizations. Anticipate supporting five	w opportunities are presented. Research and coordination II help identify areas critical to developing future capabilities				
FY 2016 Plans: The RRF investment decisions are made during the execution years in government organizations' priorities and as new threats emerge or new with organizations throughout DoD and other government agencies will of interest to multiple federal organizations. Anticipate supporting six to	w opportunities are presented. Research and coordination II help identify areas critical to developing future capabilities				
Title: Red Teaming in Support of Emerging Capabilities Focus Area		-	3.937	7.05	
Description: Red Teaming projects assess the susceptibility of emerge the technology. The RRTO will leverage the innovative capabilities of to develop a construct that current or future systems can be gamed agonal traditional and non-traditional players. Deliverables will inform enhance	FFRDCs, government laboratories, academia, and industry gainst in a distributed table-top environment employing				

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2016 Office of the Secretary Off	Date: February 2015		
0400 / 3	,	, ,	umber/Name) oid Reaction Fund

Projects (QRSP)			
B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
FY 2015 Plans: The RRF investment decisions are made during the execution years in response to Department, COCOMs, Service, and other government organizations' priorities and as new threats emerge or new opportunities are presented. Research and coordination with organizations throughout DoD and other government agencies will help identify key technologies and systems to be assessed by red teams. Deliverables will include recommendations on system operational employment, potential vulnerabilities, and likely countermeasures taken by the threat as well as potential counter-countermeasures to increase functionality or operational effectiveness of the system. Projects will include Red Team efforts employing undergraduate students of Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math disciplines to explore unconventional approaches to counter DoD technologies, such as the Perseus unmanned underwater vehicle demonstration and Systems Engineering Research Center projects. Anticipate supporting four to five projects.			
FY 2016 Plans: The RRF investment decisions are made during the execution years in response to Department, COCOMs, Service, and other government organizations' priorities and as new threats emerge or new opportunities are presented. Research and coordination with organizations throughout DoD and other government agencies will help identify key technologies and systems to be assessed by red teams. Deliverables will include recommendations on system operational employment, potential vulnerabilities, and likely countermeasures taken by the threat as well as potential counter-countermeasures to increase functionality or operational effectiveness of the system. Projects will include Red Team efforts employing undergraduate students of Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math disciplines to explore unconventional approaches to counter DoD technologies. Anticipate supporting five to six projects.			
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals	41.210	37.060	57.879

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

N/A

Remarks

D. Acquisition Strategy

N/A

E. Performance Metrics

In FY 2016, performance metrics applicable to the Rapid Reaction Fund (RRF) includes attainment of DoD Strategic Objective 3.5.2D. The title of this objective is "Maintain a strong technical foundation within the Department's Science and Technology program" and the metric for this objective is the transition of 40 percent of completed projects per year. In addition, project performance metrics are specific to each effort and include measures identified in each specific project plans. Project

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2016 Office of the Secretary	Date: February 2015	
Appropriation/Budget Activity 0400 / 3	R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0603826D8Z I Quick Reactions Special Projects (QRSP)	Project (Number/Name) P828 I Rapid Reaction Fund
completions and success are monitored against schedules and deliverables si milestone dates, specific performance measures, fielding dates, and demonstrate of approximately 80 percent.		

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2016 Office of the Secretary Of Defense								Date: February 2015				
Appropriation/Budget Activity 0400 / 3			,				Project (Number/Name) P831 I Joint Rapid Acquisition Cell Support					
COST (\$ in Millions)	Prior Years	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016 Base	FY 2016 OCO	FY 2016 Total	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
P831: Joint Rapid Acquisition Cell Support	3.318	1.541	1.604	1.620	-	1.620	1.636	1.652	1.669	1.686	Continuing	Continuing

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

This funding includes support for the Joint Rapid Acquisition Cell (JRAC) to enable management and tracking of Combatant Command (COCOM) identified and Joint Staff validated immediate warfighter needs. The JRAC is responsible to:

- (1) Coordinate review of validated Joint Urgent Operational Needs (JUON) and Joint Emergent Operational Needs (JEON) and assign responsibility to appropriate DoD Components for timely funding and resolution.
- (2) Serve as the review and approval authority for the DoD Components' strategy to fund and mitigate the identified JUON/JEON capability gap.
- (3) Continually assess actions taken by the DoD Components to resolve JUONs/JEONs and recommend to the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics any changes determined appropriate to improve their responsiveness to JUONs/JEONs.
- (4) Provide periodic reports to the Secretary of Defense on new and outstanding JUONs/JEONs.
- (5) In coordination with Under Secretary of Defense Comptroller (USD(C)), manage the Rapid Acquisition Fund (RAF) to allocate resources to priority unfunded JUONs/JEONs.
- (6) In coordination with the Office of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and the USD(C), make programmatic, budget, and acquisition recommendations for JUONs and identify capability gaps to the Secretary of Defense.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Title: Joint Rapid Acquisition Cell (JRAC) Management Support	1.541	1.604	1.620
Description: This funding is utilized to support the staff manning of the JRAC to enable management and tracking of COCOM identified and Joint Staff validated immediate warfighter needs.			
FY 2014 Accomplishments: Initiated support for the JRAC to enable management and tracking of immediate COCOM warfighter requirements. Warfighter needs were validated by the Joint Staff.			
FY 2015 Plans: Continue support for the JRAC management and tracking of COCOM initiatives. Continue validation of the warfighter needs by the Joint Staff.			
FY 2016 Plans:			

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2016 Office of the Secretary 0		Date: February 2015	
0400 / 3	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	- , (umber/Name) nt Rapid Acquisition Cell Support

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Continue support for the JRAC management and tracking of COCOM initiatives. Continue validation of the warfighter needs be the Joint Staff.			
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subto	tals 1.541	1.604	1.620

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

N/A

Remarks

D. Acquisition Strategy

NA – Capabilities acquired to fulfill Joint Urgent Operational Needs and Joint Emergent Operational Needs are provided by other DoD components.

E. Performance Metrics

Joint Rapid Acquisition Cell performance metrics are specific to each JUON/JEON and include measures identified in the management approach for each action. In addition, JUON/JEON completions and successes are monitored against schedules and deliverables stated in the management approach. The metrics to which JRAC support correlates is to the number of full time personnel identified in the JRAC support contract with associated pay rates and shall not exceed the specified amounts or hourly rates and/or firm fixed price.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2016 Office of the Secretary Of Defense							Date: February 2015					
Appropriation/Budget Activity 0400 / 3			R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0603826D8Z / Quick Reactions Special Projects (QRSP)				Project (Number/Name) P833 I Strategic Multi-Layered Assessment (SMA) Support					
COST (\$ in Millions)	Prior Years	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016 Base	FY 2016 OCO	FY 2016 Total	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
P833: Strategic Multi-Layered Assessment (SMA) Support	2.170	2.005	2.041	2.062	-	2.062	2.082	2.103	2.124	2.145	Continuing	Continuing

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)

The SMA Cell supports all Combatant Commands (COCOMs), Joint Force Commanders, and other government agencies by assessing complex operational/technical challenges, which require multi-agency and multi-disciplinary approaches. With input from across the U.S. Government, academia. and the private sector, the SMA cell develops solution options to COCOM generated challenging problems and informs the command's senior leadership. Each SMA effort is initiated at the request of senior COCOM leadership. Priorities for SMA problems are set by the Joint Staff Deputy for Operations. Products are typically produced within six months and directly contribute to the decision making process of COCOM's senior leaders. SMA is also supported by the Rapid Reaction Fund (RRF).

B. Accomplishments/Flanned Frograms (\$ in Millions)	F1 2014	F1 2015	F1 2010
Title: Drivers of Conflict and Convergence in the Asia-Pacific Region in the Next Five to 25 Years	2.005	2.041	2.062
Description: The SMA Cell conducted an effort starting in FY 2014 at the request of U.S. Pacific Command (USPACOM) to provide an analytical capability to identify areas of strategic risk and opportunity in the Asia-Pacific region over the next two decades. Specifically, these analytical capabilities enabled USPACOM to examine future political, security, societal, and economic trends; identify where U.S. strategic interests are in cooperation or conflict with Asian and other interests worldwide, in particular, the East China Sea; and to leverage opportunities when dealing with Asian countries in a "global context."			
FY 2014 Accomplishments: The Drivers of Conflict and Convergence in the Asia-Pacific Region in the Next Five to 25 Years effort executed by SMA assessed stability in the broader region to include Asian countries and other key players in East Asia. Using a variety of methodologies and disciplinary approaches, the research teams for this project built a qualitative and quantitative framework for understanding the drivers of conflict and convergence in the Asia-Pacific region. Project teams used content analysis, historical comparison, expert elicitation, and quantitative modeling to identify key variables that influence conflict and cooperation. These analyses informed the development of a systems dynamic model and decision support tool. The overall objective of the suite of projects contained in this effort was to inform USPACOM decision makers in the development of intermediate and long-term strategies to manage risk and engage opportunities in the Asia-Pacific region. In addition to the insights provided by each project team, the projects also informed a systems dynamic model and decision support tool for COCOMs. These assessments are intended to be combined with unclassified (e.g., academic, subject matter expert, open source, etc.) input not generally found in U.S. government work.			
FY 2015 Plans: Based on the analytical methods the framework development and systems dynamics models developed during the Drivers of Conflict and Convergences project, the U.S. Security Coordinator (USSC) for Israel and the Palestinian Authority requested			

EV 2014 EV 2015

FY 2016

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2016 Office of the Secretary	Date: February 2015		
Appropriation/Budget Activity 0400 / 3	,	- , (umber/Name) ategic Multi-Layered Assessment aport

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
that the SMA conduct a Coordinator's Mission Review to evaluate strategic risks and identify knowledge gaps. They provide an increased understanding of potential future security environments and their implications for Palestinian security sector reform. The SMA team will conduct a multi-disciplined review of USSC questions and provide to the USSC staff a series of insights and recommendations that will enable them to derive a rich contextual understanding of the socio-political, social-cultural, security, and economic dynamics of the region. The cell will also continue to actively work with the COCOMs and the Joint Staff to identify			
challenging problems that are not within the traditional areas of DoD expertise. These problems will be in direct support of the COCOMs and may include areas such as: counter terrorism; transnational criminal organizations; counter weapons of mass destruction (state and non-state); counter global or regional social and cultural assessments; regional stability assessments; and, individual state or national level deterrence studies.			
FY 2016 Plans: The cell will continue to actively work with the senior COCOMs and the Joint Staff leadership to identify challenging problems that are not within the traditional areas of DoD expertise. These problems will be in direct support of the COCOMs and may include areas such as: counter terrorism; transnational criminal organizations; counter weapons of mass destruction (state and non-state); counter global or regional social and cultural assessments; regional stability assessments; and, individual state or national level deterrence studies.			
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals	2.005	2.041	2.062

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

N/A

Remarks

D. Acquisition Strategy

N/A

E. Performance Metrics

SMA performance metrics are specific to each effort and include measures identified in the specific project plans. In addition, project completions and successes are monitored against schedules and deliverables stated in the execution documents. Each project's results are reviewed by a senior review group that is comprised with representatives from the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Joint Staff, the COCOMs, and outside subject matter experts. The ultimate measure of success is adoption and transition of SMA products by the COCOM and supporting entities.