OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (OSD) Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide Fiscal Year (FY) 2011 Budget Estimates Overseas Contingency Operation(s): Operation Enduring Freedom or Operation Iraqi Freedom

Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide Summary (\$ in Thousands) Budget Activity (BA) 04: Administrative and Service-Wide Activities

I. <u>Description of Operations Financed</u>: The Department of Defense (DoD) funds contracts for individuals who provide expertise, knowledge, and experience in understanding the cultural differences, geography, economics, and demography of Iraq, Afghanistan, and other areas where terrorism is spreading. This funding pays for information and data concerning the politics and foreign policy of these countries, as well as the ability to deny the spread of terrorism. Finally, funding buys the capability to educate and teach people about democracy and dissuade them from terrorism.</u>

This education and the support of knowledgeable people provides a strategic capability to counter terrorism, conduct counterinsurgency operations, prevent the spread of counter cultures and plan for further contingency operations in the Middle East and Africa. This request unites and strengthens similar efforts for Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF) and Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF). Each effort links to the broader goal of defeating terrorism by capturing different aspects and applying them to military operations that minimize the impact on insurgency actions; helps prevent the spread of counter cultures, and plans for further contingency operations in the Middle East and Africa where containment of terrorists is critical. In total, this request captures different aspects of terrorists and applies these aspects to military operations, which includes:

- **Department of Defense (DoD) Rewards Program**: Pays rewards to persons who provide U.S. Government personnel with information or non-lethal assistance that is beneficial to armed forces operations or activities conducted outside the United States against international terrorism or protection of U.S. military armed forces.
- <u>Irregular Warfare Security Initiative</u>: Supports initiatives that include broad linguistic capability and cultural understanding in ungoverned areas, develops international policy in lawless regions through bilateral and trilateral negotiations as they pertain to military operations and identifies alternatives to Combatant Commands (CoCOMs) that prevent the expansion of terrorist cells into ungoverned areas.
- <u>**Temporary Billet Support (War Funding)**</u>: Provides 12 temporary personnel to support operations in Middle East and Asia. These individuals have expertise in terrorism, counterterrorism, and reconstruction efforts.
- <u>**Temporary Billet Support (Detainee Affairs)**</u>: Provides 7 temporary personnel to support operations in Guantanamo Bay. These individuals have expertise in terrorism, counterterrorism, and reconstruction efforts.

- <u>Defense Reconstruction Support Office</u>: Provides 25 temporary personnel in support of operations in Iraq. Provides support for twice a year Congressional report on reconstruction efforts in Iraq and Afghanistan.
- **Defense Critical Infrastructure Program**: Supports DoD operations in Iraq and Afghanistan as well as the broader war on terror worldwide by ensuring critical infrastructure assets in the US and globally are available to accomplish related missions. Funding ensures that intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance, logistics, and command and control capabilities are not disrupted and continue to support mission accomplishment.
- <u>Sychronization Predeployment and Operational Tracker (SPOT)</u>: The SPOT system has been designated by DoD as the system of record for accountability and visibility of contractors operating in a contingency operation. The SPOT has been designated as the common database for all U.S. Government Agency contractor and contractor personnel in Iraq and Afghanistan as mandated by Congress.
- <u>Mission Rehearsal Exercise (MRX) Staff Assist Visit (SAV)</u>: UNIFIED COMMAND PLAN 2004 directs US Joint Forces Command (USJFCOM) to "Provide joint training for and/or assistance with the joint training of combatant commander battle staffs, Joint Task Force Headquarters (JTF HQ) staffs, JTF functional component commanders and their staffs, and headquarters designated as potential joint headquarters and their staffs thereof." This is the basis of USJFCOM's training requirement to train forces designated as JTFs deploying to prosecute the Overseas Contingency Operation (OCO). The MRXs added to support Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF) and Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF) are characterized by the integration, or replication, of interagency participation and Information Operations Capabilities, as well as multinational and coalition participation in the training of the designated JTFs. The Joint Warfighting Center (JWFC) coordinates the participation of the various governmental and non-governmental agencies and organizations that the JTF will work with during the tenure of their rotation in theater. The various Information Operations structures available to the JTFs in theater are also integrated or replicated during the MRX to ensure the JTF is trained to successfully and fully use these capabilities to achieve mission accomplishment. Finally, military members of the various Coalition Partner nations are integrally involved in the mission rehearsal training of the JTFs. This sets the foundation for success by establishing the working relationships, common understanding, and awareness of each country's processes and capabilities. Requirement is for MRX 11-01, 11-02.
- <u>Civilian Expedition Workforce (CEW)</u>: Provides temporary personnel to augment support in theater with the subject matter experts in areas such as field logistics, financial management, reconstruction, engineering, communication, Information tech, maintenance, and human resource.
- <u>Military Intelligence Program (MIP)</u>: These funds are Military Intelligence Program (MIP) Special Program Code 365. Classified program details are provided in a separate submission.

II. Force Structure: N/A

III. Financial Summary (\$ in Thousand)

CBS No. 1.0 2.0 3.0	CBS Title Personnel Personnel Support Operations Support TOTAL	FY 2009 Cost of War \$176 \$134 \$129,259 \$129,569	FY 2010 Enacted \$9,897 \$9,250 \$83,900 \$103,047	FY 2010 Supplemental \$5,550 \$750 \$85,250 \$91,550	FY 2010 Total \$15,447 \$10,000 \$169,150 \$194,597	FY 2011 Request \$21,674 \$24,000 \$142,425 \$188,099
A. <u>Sub</u>	activity Group – DoD Rewards Program					
3.6	Command, Control, Communication,	\$11,000	\$16,000	\$0	\$16,000 \$1	9,000

Computer, and Intelligence (C4I)

Narrative Justification: The requested increase results from the program's success and expansion throughout Iraq, Afghanistan and other global terrorist areas. The Rewards Program is used to collect information or non-lethal assistance that results in the capture of a person, weapon or documents on a wanted list. Rewards go to foreign national citizens who provide qualifying information. The program reduces the capabilities and threats associated with insurgent activities. All informants' identities are strictly confidential. There is no established reward amount, as each nomination packet is considered separately based upon its overall strategic value and impact. The 2008 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) increased the value level of rewards for DoD. The Secretary of Defense can now authorize up to \$5,000,000 and COCOM Commander can authorize up to \$1,000,000. The FY 2008 NDAA also allows for a redelegation of authority for rewards greater than \$10,000 dollar level up to \$1,000,000 to commanders reporting directly to the COCOM Commander upon Secretary of Defense approval. Additionally, with a more mature program, field commanders continue to decenteralize and increase number of authorize paying agents for the program below the \$10,000 level. With increased decentralized approval levels and increasing paying agents, commanders are taking advantage of this "quicker response" capability increasing the number of payouts, and increasing credibility to informants. The 2008 NDAA also expanded authorized reward payments for allied forces participating in combined operations which have the potential to expand the program. Supplemental funding is required to sustain the current operations in Iraq and Afghanistan, and implement the global expansion of the Rewards Program to other Combatant Commanders (COCOMs). Additionally, the funding increase will address new authorities on the ground.

FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2010	FY 2010	FY 2011
Cost of War	Enacted	Supplemental	Total	Request

Impact if not funded: Lack of funding will decrease the COCOMs' ability to track down terrorists globally and potentially allow terrorists to set up in other ungoverned non-state areas. Lack of funding will increase the potential for more U.S. casualties in the Central Command Area of Responsibility (CENTCOM AOR) since this program has contributed to the capture of enemy weapon caches, ammunition, and those subsystems of Improvised Explosive Device (IED) and Vehicular Improvised Explosive Device (VIED).

B. <u>Subactivity Group – Irregular Warfare Security</u> <u>Initiative</u>

3.6	Command, Control, Communication,	\$6,300	\$1,100	\$0	\$1,100	\$1,500
	Computer, and Intelligence (C4I)					

<u>Narrative Justification</u>: Funding provides consultants in response to current operations in Iraq and Afghanistan. Irregular warfare focuses on small, stealthy, hit and run engagements. Stability operations include countering irregular troops or forces employment among the populace through counterterrorism tactics and assistance to a nation's friendly armed forces. Funding provides consultants on an as needed basis to determine destabilization and the growth of irregular tactics. Funding will develop and accelerate operationally relevant tasks, conditions and standards for joint training and education in understanding foreign cultures in countries and regions of strategic importance to current operations.

Impact if not funded: Without funding, costs to manage irregular warfare as part of the long war on terrorism will continue to rise, leading to inadequate capability necessary to understand and defeat terrorism. Methods, strategies, processes, and plans to prevent the use of Irregular Terrorism will continue to erode U.S. influence worldwide. The central tenet of Irregular Warfare is an understanding of the role of relevant populations in warfare. The success of our national strategy and operational plans are dependent on a military and civilian workforce that possesses the proper level of language and cultural knowledge to effectively understand the human terrain.

	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2010	FY 2010	FY 2011
	Cost of War	Enacted	Supplemental	Total	Request
C. <u>Subactivity Group – Temporary Billets (War</u> <u>Funding)</u> 1.0 Personnel	\$0	\$2,266	\$0	\$2,266	\$2,334

<u>Narrative Justification</u>: Provides 12 civilian temporary full-time-equivalent (FTE) personnel to support operations in the Middle East and Asia to include strategic planning and coordination of international issues within this region. Monitors and identifies problem areas with the drawdown of US forces in Iraq and the build of forces in Afghanistan.

Impact if not funded: The Department will lose the ability to quickly react to crisis events in the Middle East and Asia. Information for decision makers, including members of Congress, will be unavailable, thereby reducing the ability to negotiate solutions, understand trends, and provide quick analysis of specific situations. The Department and Congress will receive limited information concerning certain critical areas at a time when the war is changing between operations.

D. <u>Subactivity Group – Temporary Billets (Detainee Affairs)</u>

1.0 Personnel	\$0 \$1,281	\$0	\$1,281	\$840
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Narrative Justification: Funding provides 7 civilian temporary full-time-equivalent (FTE) personnel to support operations in Guantanamo Bay prison and prisons in the Middle East. Individuals provide policy, strategic planning, and coordination of international issues to monitor the progress of prisoners of war. These individuals are senior advisors to leadership in the Defense Department, White House, and State Department. They provide unique expertise in Islamic culture and languages, particularly in the areas of terrorism and fundamentalists.

Impact if not funded: The Department will lose the ability to quickly react to crisis events for prisoners of war and monitor human rights with someone from Detainee Affairs. Funding decreases due to the closing of Guantanamo.

		FY 2009 Cost of War	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2010 Supplemental	FY 2010 Total	FY 2011 Request
E. <u>Suba</u>	<u>ctivity Group – Defense Reconstruction Supp</u>	ort Office (DRS	<u>(0)</u>			
1.0	Personnel	\$176	\$2,100	\$0	\$2,100	2,250

3.6	Command, Control, Communication,	\$2,000	\$2,000	\$0	\$2,000	2,000
	Computer, and Intelligence (C4I)					

Narrative Justification: Funding provides 25 civilian temporary full-time equivalent (FTE), travel, subject matter experts, and other support for a twice yearly report as required by Congress on Iraq and Afghanistan. Funding provides DoD and DOS support in the reconstruction, operational, and transition programs in Iraq and Afghanistan through interagency forums and direct liaison. Increase is due to a change of operations from Iraq to Afghanistan that requires an increase in experts.

Impact if not funded: Inability to support the Secretary of Defense in Iraq or provide the mandatory 90 Day Report to Congress as required by Public Law 109-148. DoD communication link with Iraq-Afghanistan will be decentralized, reducing the timesensitive benefits and reliability of information available to both DoD and the DOS.

F. Subactivity Group – Defense Critical Infrastructure Program (DCIP)

3.6	Command, Control, Communication,	\$4,700	\$4,300	\$0	\$4,300	\$4,500
	Computer, and Intelligence (C4I)					

Narrative Justification: Funding in FY 2009 provided a surge to assess critical infrastructure. The success of DoD missions depends on a global Defense Critical Infrastructure -- DoD and non-DoD networked assets essential to project, support, and sustain military forces and operations worldwide. This infrastructure is owned and operated by DoD, other Government organizations, and private industry. Further, this infrastructure has vulnerabilities that, if exploited will affect the ability of DoD to perform its missions.

DCIP identifies what Defense infrastructure assets are critical to DoD missions, plus their vulnerabilities and threats. Armed with this risk assessment information, decision makers provide an appropriate risk response, providing remediation, mitigation, or reconstitution of Defense critical infrastructure assets. Funding will be issued to the COCOMs and Military Services to conduct mission analysis and identify critical assets required to execute the President's new course to stabilize Iraq. Funding will be used to

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coordinate and conduct vulnerability assessments on the identified critical assets and develop remediation plans to ensure continued availability of critical infrastructure. In addition, funding will be used to conduct an analysis on the Defense Industrial Base (DIB) to identify those critical Defense contractors providing goods and services directly supporting operations in Iraq and Afghanistan. Finally, funding will provide the near real time analytical reachback capability used to identify and analyze critical infrastructure asset dependencies in a dynamic environment.

Impact if not funded: Vulnerabilities to mission critical assets will be unknown. Without funding, COCOMs and Services will not have the ability to develop contingency plans to mitigate the risk due to the loss or degradation of critical assets.

G. <u>Subactivity Group – Sychronization Predeployment & Operational Tracker and Joint Asset Mobility Management</u> <u>System</u>

2.0	Personnel Support (SPOT)	\$134 ¹	\$3,500	\$0	\$3,500	\$22,500
3.0 1. FY 2009 ft	Operating Support (JAMMS) ands are not O&M, D-W, but O&M, A.	\$600	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$800

<u>Narrative Justification</u>: The Sychronization Predeployment and Operational Tracker (SPOT) system has been designated by DoD as the system of record for accountability and visibility of contractors operating in a contingency operation. The SPOT system consists of a web based database that pushes and pulls data from and to various Government sources and a point of source scanning system called the Joint Asset Mobility Management System (JAMMS) which provides a timestamp for individuals. The JAMMS timestamp information is then uploaded into SPOT for reporting purposes. SPOT has been designated as the Congressional mandated U.S. Government Agency contractor and contractor personnel accountability and visibility database for in Iraq and Afghanistan. Funding is required to sustain the system at the current level of functionality.

Impact if not funded: Transparency of contractor and contractor personnel has been mandated by Congress. The impact of not funding the additional SPOT functionality will delay implementation and decrease functionality of the existing capability built into SPOT. Delays in SPOT implementation has resulted in Congressional withholds for DoD in the past. In addition, this functionality will enable efficiencies in contract costs immediately.

FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2010	FY 2010	FY 2011
Cost of War	Enacted	Supplemental	Total	Request

H. Subactivity Group – Mission Rehearsal Exercise (MRX) – Staff Assist Visit (SAV)

3.0 Operating Support (OIF)3.0 Operating Support (OEF)	\$4,408	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,880
	\$2,445	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,895

Narrative Justification: Funding will allow the Joint Warfighting Center (JWFC) to support Guidance for the Development of the Force (GDF) and Chairman Joint Chief of Staff (CJCS)-directed joint collective and individual training for forces deploying to prosecute the Overseas Contingency Operation. This training will allow deploying personnel to rapidly assume their joint duties, avoiding mistakes that could endanger the lives of the joint forces military and local civilians. The training also decreases the probability of incidents occurring that can destabilize the Interim Governments and delay the peace the United States wants to establish in the region. Additionally, pre-deployment/Mission Rehearsal Exercise (MRX) Web-based Individual Training allows USJFCOM Joint Warfighting Center to conduct Unified Command Plan (UCP), Guidance for Employment of the Force (GEF) and Chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS) directed individual training for forces deploying to prosecute Overseas Contingency Operations. This web-based training will allow deploying personnel to rapidly assume their joint duties, avoiding mistakes that could endanger the lives of the joint/coalition military forces and local civilians. The combined training also decreases the probability of incidents occurring that could destabilize the interim governments and delay the peace the US desires to establish in the region. Funding this requirement will result in our designated Joint Task Force Head Quarters deploying into their theaters of operation able to form the Joint and Coalition Teams ready to meet the command and control challenges and successfully execute the mission.

Impact if not funded: Lack of funding will preclude US Joint Forces Command from supporting Guidance for the Development of the Force (GDF) and Chairman Joint Chief of Staff (CJCS)-directed joint collective and individual training for forces deploying to prosecute the Overseas Contingency Operation. This training shortfall will significantly impact the ability of deploying personnel to rapidly assume their joint duties, putting not only the lives of joint force Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen and Marines in greater jeopardy but also those of the civilian population. The training shortfall also increases the probability of incidents occurring that can destabilize the interim governments and delay the peace the United States is endeavoring to establish in the region. Failure to fund this requirement will result in our designated JTF HQs deploying into their theaters of operation without having formed the Joint and Coalition Teams that they will be deployed with to the theater of operations.

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This will degrade an already challenging command and control situation for the forces executing the mission and also increases the risk to a successful outcome of the mission and increases the potential loss of life.

I. <u>Subactivity Group – Civilian Expedition Workforce (CEW)</u>

1.0	Personnel	\$0	\$4,250	\$4,250	\$8,500	\$8,500
2.0	Personnel Support	\$0	\$750	\$750	\$1,500	\$1,500

Narrative Justification: Funding provides for civilian temporary full-time equivalent (FTE), travel, and contractor support to assist in the training, pre-deployment, deployment, and post-deployment needs of the Civilian Expeditionary Workforce (CEW). The CEW augments support in theater with the subject matter experts in areas such as field logistics, financial management, reconstruction, engineering, communication, Information tech, maintenance, and human resource.

Impact if not funded: The Department will be limited in its ability to maximize use of the civilian workforce in theater where appropriate.

J. <u>Subactivity Group – Military Intelligence Program - (Battlefield Information Collection and Exploitation System)</u>

3.6	Command, Control, Communication,	\$0	\$0	\$11,000	\$11,000	\$20,000
	Computer, and Intelligence (C4I)					

Narrative Justification: The FY 2010 Supplemental provides support of the Persistent Surveillance Dissemination System of Systems (PSDS2) and Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance Information Service/Valiant Angel (ISRIS) full motion video capabilities into the US BICES within Afghanistan. The funding provides for initial operations/maintenance of the US BICES, NATO SOF Battlefield Information Collection Exploitation System (BICES), NATO ISAF video teleconferencing capability in support of Commander ISAF requirements to communicate between US and NATO decision makers at the NATO Secret level. The funding pay for storage containers, server/comms containers for the US BICES forward nodes in Kabul. Provides direct communications connectivity between the Pentagon to Brussels and CENTCOM to Brussels for NATO BICES Agency connectivity in support of ISAF. The funding provides for the software and integration of a collaborative capability on US BICES in support of Afghanistan operations and for the initial implementation of Afghanistan Wireless Communications from Kabul to

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FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2010	FY 2010	FY 2011
Cost of War	Enacted	Supplemental	Total	Request

RC North Fusion Centers. The FY 2011 funding provides the immediate operations and maintenance support engineers and technicians need for the management and implementation of a robust US BICES/SOF BICES NATO Secret/Coalition level video teleconferencing capability (BVTC) in support of the spring offensive. Funding provides critical communications lines to support the BVTC bandwidth requirements.

Impact if not funded: Inability to support and sustain operations funded through BICES severely decreases ability of US forces and NATO ISAF forces to share intelligence information rapidly. COM ISAF request for collaborative environment to include secure reliable NATO video teleconferencing (VTC) cannot be implemented. Lack of funding will significantly impact and delay the implementation of this critical coalition coordination capability.

K. Subactivity Group - Military Intelligence Program - (Irregular Warfare Resource Intelligence Program)

3.6	Command, Control, Communication,	\$0	\$0	\$41,000	\$41,000	\$21,500
	Computer, and Intelligence (C4I)					

Narrative Justification: Classified. This effort formerly titled Counter Threat Finance.

Impact if not funded: Classified.

L. <u>Subactivity Group – Military Intelligence Program - (Non-Traditional Source in Support of Stability Ops)</u>

3.6	Command, Control, Communication,	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,000
	Computer, and Intelligence (C4I)					

Narrative Justification: Numerous contingency operations have highlighted the importance of information sharing as a mechanism for leveraging the capabilities of indigenous, allied and other non-governmental participants to facilitate the achievement of our nation's political, military, social, and economic objectives. We will build private-public partnerships to assess specific needs, determine viable solutions, and help to deliver initial capabilities in the near term for the Afghan operational environment. Areas of focus include technical capabilities, social and cultural factors, training and education, and pilots in support of information sharing operations in this complex environment.

Impact if not funded: Our inability to share information has provided our adversaries the ability to exploit the information vacuum, giving them opportunities to mischaracterize our objectives to those who might otherwise support our operations. Unless the US can communicate, collaborate, translate and engage with relevant populations in their worlds, it cannot achieve the political, social and economic goals for which military forces have been committed.

M. Subactivity Group - Military Intelligence Program - (Resolution of Information Sharing Barriers)

3.6Command, Control, Communication,
Computer, and Intelligence (C4I)\$0\$0\$0\$0\$15,000

Narrative Justification: Two teams spent significant time on the ground in Afghanistan reviewing current intelligence information sharing and collaboration processes. The teams identified a number of barriers to information sharing and integration across all three major operational components, conventional forces, CJSOTF and TF-714. This funding is required to implement resolutions to the barriers, which include processes, enabling policy, lack of standards, lack of implemented common data services, systems that default to non-releasable classification markings, data standards implementation, lack of knowledge management personnel, and data integration services.

Impact if not funded: If these critical information sharing issues are not addressed, US and Coalition information sharing will remain ineffective as it currently is with manual, labor-intensive disclosure, data transfer and dissemination processes restricting or preventing the rapid transmission of critical intelligence and operational information to Coalition combat forces. If not funded impacts will fall into three major categories: (1) Time critical actionable intelligence will not be delivered to forces due to requirements for human review and transfer of information from source domain to US theater domains and domains of coalition partners; (2) the current major issue of data spillage and information compromise will be exacerbated due to continued requirement for ad hoc air gap transfer of information between multiple IT systems; (3) critical personnel will be diverted from their primary area of responsibility and expertise to perform data transfer of information between IT systems impacting overall mission accomplishment.

		FY 2009 Cost of War	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2010 Supplemental	FY 2010 Total	FY 2011 Request
N. <u>Suba</u>	<u>ctivity Group – Military Intelligence Program</u>	- (Enterprise	<u>Collaborati</u>	<u>on Capabilities)</u>		
3.6	Command, Control, Communication, Computer, and Intelligence (C4I)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$8,000

Narrative Justification: Enterprise Collaboration Capabilities to Enable Coalition Information Sharing on Unclas Domains: The shift in Afghanistan from counter-terrorism operations to counter-insurgency operations is driving information sharing efforts to expand beyond primarily intelligence and military information to activities that included economic and diplomatic efforts. The biggest challenge is the "compartmentalization" of our assets and activities. Intelligence components and operations components are forced to work in two different architectures, and with coalition members on separate architectures. We need common services across DOD and Intelligence Community (IC) at each security level and between domains to facilitate information sharing and collaboration. We will lead an effort to procure and field solutions, leveraging commercially available technologies to provide an effective information sharing and collaboration capability for both fixed and mobile users on the unclassified domain.

Impact if not funded: If funding is not provided to implement enterprise collaboration servicers, valuable information from sources both within NATO and ISAF, and outside of these organizations, will remain locked in stovepipe systems or not entered into any system at all, so there will be an inability to create shared situational awareness and "connect the dots", resulting in a potential loss of life for personnel operating in hostile areas throughout Afghanistan.

O. <u>Subactivity Group – Military Intelligence Program - (Data Repositories)</u>

3.6	Command, Control, Communication,	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,000
	Computer, and Intelligence (C4I)					

<u>Narrative Justification</u>: Funding is required to develop and deploy a common, integrated data repository that allows biometric data collectors and users, tactical interrogation teams and strategic debriefing personnel to share information in support of improved situational awareness. There are no centralized systems to identify and track "persons of interest" in Afghanistan. This initiative will allow the collection and dissemination of biometric data that will identify these persons and allow automated screening and alerting functions to support decisions regarding detention or release. This will ensure that once such persons are detected, they will be 100% identifiable using this system.

Impact if not funded: In the absence of this capability, there is no way to determine if a suspected terrorist has previously been

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interrogated and released and needs to be detained. Lack of a centralized system with biometrics will also not allow the identification of Pakistan visitors to Afghanistan.

NO FY 2011 FUNDING IS REQUESTED FOR THE FOLLOWING PROGRAMS:

P. Subactivity Group – Military Intelligence Program - ISR Task Force Operations

3.0	Operating Support	\$8,555	\$36,500	\$0	\$36,500	\$0
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<u>Narrative Justification</u>: The Task Force facilitates the rapid acquisition, fielding, integration and sustainment of ISR capabilities within the CENTCOM and SOCOM operational framework in support of forces executing OEF operations. Funding provides sustainment for operations, contractor support (forward and rear), facilities, travel and administrative support. This activity also funds analytical ISR studies to provide detailed insight and understanding of CENTCOM and SOCOM irregular warfare ISR requirements which provides DoD decision-makers with information affecting future investment strategy.

The effort transferred to baseline starting in FY 2011. It is currently funded in FY 2010 OCO.

Q. Subactivity Group - Military Intelligence Program - (Other than ISR Task Force)

3.0	Operating Support	\$16.795	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
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<u>Narrative Justification</u>: The funding was used to support several military intelligence programs. Classified program details are provided in a separate submission.

		FY 2009 Cost of War	FY 2010 Enacted	FY 2010 Supplemental	FY 2010 Total	FY 2011 Request
R. <u>Suba</u>	<u>ctivity Group – Contingency Acquisition Supp</u>	port Model (cA	<u>SM)</u>			
3.0	Operating Support	\$0	\$0	\$10,550	\$10,550	\$3,100

<u>Narrative Justification</u>: The cASM supports the Department's effort to strengthen the overseas business environment by providing financial support systems and experts in theater. The funding is for system experts and managers to support Wide Area Workflow, Commercial Accounts Payable System, and the Deployed Disbursing System. Funding also supports subject matter experts to assist with Purchase Request Business Process Reengineering and payment expeditors.

S. <u>Subactivity Group – Biometrics Automated Toolset (BAT)</u>

2.0 Person	nel Support	\$0	\$2,000	\$0	\$2,000	\$0
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Narrative Justification: The Biometrics Automated Toolset (BAT) is a standalone badging system currently used to allow physical access to U.S. facilities in Afghanistan (Operation Enduring Freedom). Currently, the BAT badges are only operational at the badging location, which requires each individual who needs access to a number of U.S. facilities to obtain a badge for each facility. In addition, BAT does not allow for centralized accountability and visibility of the personnel using BAT badges. This funding will provide a bridge between each disparate BAT system and the Sychronization Predeployment and Operational Tracker (SPOT) system allowing SPOT to access data from the BAT cards and use that data for accountability and visibility of each individual issued a badge.

The effort transferred to baseline starting in FY 2011. It is currently funded in FY 2010 OCO.

FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2010	FY 2010	FY 2011
Cost of War	Enacted	Supplemental	Total	Request

T. <u>Subactivity Group – Operational Contract Support (OCS) Planners</u>

2.0 Personnel Support	\$0 \$3,000	\$0 \$3,000	\$0
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<u>Narrative Justification</u>: OSD has funded two Joint Operational Contract Support Planners at each of the Combatant Commands. The planners are the subject matter experts on OCS and provide the COCOMs with planning guidance on contractor personnel within their area of responsibility. In addition to the planning function, these planners are responsible for analyzing data from OIF and OEF. The analysis then provides process improvements in the Iraq and Afghanistan Theaters of Operation. These process improvements have resulted in more transparency into the contingency contracting process.

The effort transferred to baseline starting in FY 2011. It is currently funded in FY 2010 OCO.

U. <u>Subactivity Group – Project Archer</u>

3.0 Operating Support \$12,000 *\$24,000 \$24,000 \$48,000 \$36,000 *Note: The FY 2010 enacted amount of \$24 million was reallocated from SOCOM to OSD Policy to immediately support Project Archer. The \$24 million requested in the FY 2010 Supplemental for OSD Policy will be used to restore SOCOM's funding level and will therefore be realigned back to SOCOM.

<u>Narrative Justification</u>: Project Archer is a project to establish the capability for embedded Counterinsurgency Advisory and Assistance teams and Intelligence Fusion Support Cells in Afghanistan to support USFOR-A. The teams will identify, capture and share best practices across the force.

V. Subactivity Group – Wounded Warrior Care and Transition Policy

3.0	Operating Support	\$50,953	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

<u>Narrative Justification</u>: A program to ensure wounded, ill, injured & transitioning warriors receive high quality care & seamless transition support through proactive leadership, responsive policy, effective oversight & interagency collaboration.

W. Subactivity Group - Yellow Ribbon

3.0	Operating Support	\$9,503	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
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FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2010	FY 2010	FY 2011
Cost of War	Enacted	Supplemental	Total	Request

<u>Narrative Justification</u>: The Department of Defense (DoD) Yellow Ribbon Reintegration Program (Yellow Ribbon Program) was mandated by <u>Public Law 110-181</u>, Section 582, of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for fiscal year 2008. The legislation calls on the Secretary of Defense to establish a national combat veteran reintegration program to provide National Guard and Reserve members and their families with sufficient information, services, referral, and proactive outreach opportunities throughout the entire deployment cycle.

Total \$129,569 \$103,047 \$91,550 \$194,597 \$188,099
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