

Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 President's Budget

**DEFENSE PRISONER OF WAR /
MISSING PERSONNEL OFFICE (DPMO)**



February 2011

DEFENSE PRISONER OF WAR / MISSING PERSONNEL OFFICE (DPMO)
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 President's Budget

(This page intentionally left blank.)

**DEFENSE PRISONER OF WAR / MISSING PERSONNEL OFFICE (DPMO)
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 President's Budget**

**Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide Summary (\$ in thousands)
Budget Activity (BA) 4: Administration and Service-Wide Activities**

	<u>FY 2010</u> <u>Actuals</u>	<u>Price</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>Program</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>FY 2011</u> <u>Estimate</u>	<u>Price</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>Program</u> <u>Change</u>	<u>FY 2012</u> <u>Estimate</u>
DPMO	20,748	285	3,122	24,155	123	-1,906	22,372

* The FY 2011 Estimate column reflects the FY 2011 President's Budget request.

1) Description of Operations Financed:

The Defense Prisoner of War / Missing Personnel Office (DPMO) provides policy, control, and oversight of the entire Department of Defense (DoD) process for investigation and recovery related to missing persons in accordance with Sections 1513-13 of Title 10, (including matters related to search, rescue, escape, and evasion). As a Defense field activity, the DPMO leads the national effort to: prepare our personnel for possible isolation while pursuing U.S. national objectives abroad; establish favorable conditions to recover and reintegrate them; and achieve the fullest possible accounting for those lost during our Nation's past conflicts.

The DPMO Director is concurrently the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Prisoners of War/Missing Personnel Affairs (DASD (POW/MPA)), who reports to and assists the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy in developing and implementing DoD policy on all matters related to personnel accounting and personnel recovery. The DPMO oversees Defense implementation of the national personnel recovery structure, including interagency and international participation, and DoD support for civil search and rescue.

In FY 2010, Congress amended Title 10 to direct the Department to implement a comprehensive, coordinated, integrated, and fully resourced program to account for designated persons who are unaccounted from World War II, the Vietnam War, the Cold War,

DEFENSE PRISONER OF WAR / MISSING PERSONNEL OFFICE (DPMO)
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 President's Budget

the Korean War, and the Persian Gulf War. The amendment also requires the DoD to significantly increase the capability and capacity of mission operations to account for missing persons so that, beginning with fiscal year 2015, the Prisoner Of War/Missing In Action (POW/MIA) accounting community has sufficient resources to account for at least 200 missing persons annually. Currently, the POW/MIA community of operations account for an average of 85 missing persons each year. Finally, the FY 2010 amendment requires that beginning in fiscal year 2015, the Secretary of Defense provide the Department, the Armed Forces, and the commanders of the combatant commands, such funds, personnel, and resources to achieve this increased capacity to account for missing persons.

The DPMO Field Activity has a staff of 46 military and 87 civilians, that provides policy and oversight for, and conducts, DoD personnel accounting activities; provides policy and oversight for DoD personnel recovery activities; and conducts family and public outreach on the Department's efforts to recover missing persons from past conflicts or, if deceased, their remains.

The DPMO develops DoD policy guidance for personnel accounting and personnel recovery activities worldwide, seeks to determine the fates of those U.S. service members, DoD civilians, and DoD contractors who are unaccounted for from past conflicts. The DPMO supports the rescue of those missing and isolated personnel who still survive, as well as the recovery and identification of the remains of the deceased, by acquiring and maintaining comprehensive records, interviewing witnesses, and investigating losses.

The DPMO conducts communications and outreach programs to share information on DoD personnel accounting and recovery activities with Congress, families of missing persons, the military services, veterans service organizations and the general public. These activities include declassification and transfer of information to the Library of Congress (LOC) and the National Archives for public access. The DPMO works with the intelligence community to support the personnel accounting and personnel recovery missions. Additionally, the DPMO oversees the policies, processes, and programs of DoD

DEFENSE PRISONER OF WAR / MISSING PERSONNEL OFFICE (DPMO)
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 President's Budget

organizations that support personnel recovery, remains recovery, and identification in the personnel accounting community. These organizations include:

- The U.S. Pacific Command's Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command (JPAC);
- The Armed Forces DNA Identification Laboratory (AFDIL);
- The Air Force's Life Sciences Equipment Laboratory (LSEL);
- The military Services casualty offices; and
- The Joint Personnel Recovery Agency.

The DPMO leads negotiations and enters into international arrangements to secure foreign nation support for the search and recovery of remains and access to archives and other information to support the personnel accounting mission. The DPMO develops policy related to preparing military, DoD civilians and contractors to survive isolating events, to evade capture and survive in captivity. The DPMO ensures that operational commanders, their staffs, and recovery forces are trained to recover personnel isolated from friendly control and to oversee repatriation and reintegration activities. The DPMO provides analytical, research, investigative, and logistical support to the U.S.-Russia Joint Commission on POW/MIAs and monitors activities conducted by other departments and agencies, foreign governments, and non-government organizations (NGOs) related to the issue of the missing. The DPMO will leverage the Department's humanitarian work to encourage other nations to adopt common perspectives and procedures that promote similar values and advance the USG's ability to operate in coalitions and cooperate on common security challenges.

Following is a description of DPMO's activities to be completed in fiscal year 2012:

Personnel Recovery Policy - Annex 1 to National Security Presidential Directive 12 (NSPD-12), "United States Policy on Personnel Recovery and the Prevention of U.S. Hostage Taking and Other Isolating Events," signed in December 2008, calls for synchronization of U.S. Government capabilities in response to an event in which personnel become isolated

DEFENSE PRISONER OF WAR / MISSING PERSONNEL OFFICE (DPMO)
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 President's Budget

from friendly control. The DPMO has developed a strategy to comply with this guidance and will continue to transform the personnel recovery function into one that leverages interagency capabilities to reduce the consequences of hostage taking and other isolating events. In FY 2012, the DPMO will:

- Update DoD issuances pertaining to strategic communication, personnel recovery training, reintegration, non-conventional assisted recovers, boards of inquiry and DoD support to civil search and rescue.
- Continue to co-chair activities for the Joint Personnel Recovery Interoperability and Technology Working Group (JPRI&TWG) to better utilize space based technology to report and locate isolated personnel.
- Collaborate with interagency partnerships to establish the conditions necessary to bring all aspects of national power to bear on the successful resolution of isolating events.
- Lead the Department's support to civil search and rescue, both nationally and internationally.
- Oversee the Military Departments' compliance with statutory and DoD requirements regarding Boards of Inquiry for missing service personnel. The DPMO will monitor the five current missing person boards of inquiry for compliance with policy and statute.
- Lead the Department's Non-conventional Assisted Recovery (NAR) program, validating, prioritizing and funding COCOM NAR requirements and ensuring compliance with congressional reporting requirements.
- Address policy gaps pertaining to strategic communication, personnel recovery training, reintegration, and non-conventional assisted recovery.
- Lead the Departments effort to increase Military Service's Survival, Evasion, and Resistance and Escape training capacity for Military personnel and DoD civilians.

DEFENSE PRISONER OF WAR / MISSING PERSONNEL OFFICE (DPMO)
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 President's Budget

- Pursue, in partnership with NASA, an affordable DoD-only emergency beacon targeting general purpose forces to ensure the Department has a dedicated system to respond to isolating events.
- Continue to work with interagency partners to develop a complementary national strategy for personnel recovery and effective preparation and response when the Department operates under Chief of Mission control.
- Continue leading DoD's support to civil search and rescue, participating in the National Search and Rescue Committee (NSARC) and other forums on civil SAR matters.
- Continue to assist USNORTHCOM with planning personnel recovery and DoD support to civil SAR response options.
- Further develop response options to critical incident SAR and DoD SAR support when Emergency Support Function-9 is invoked by the President.
- Pursue national and international strategic communication approaches that reinforce the U.S. policy of no concessions to hostage-takers and discourage taking of U.S. hostages on a global scale.
- Pursue a strategy of using DoD support to civil SAR, military SAR assistance and personnel recovery as theater security cooperation tools to build capacity in partner nations where DoD may have limited ability to respond to an isolating event

Personnel Accounting Policy, Research, Analysis, and Investigation

The DPMO oversees DoD efforts to recover and account for U.S. service members and DoD-related civilian personnel (or if deceased, their remains), who are unaccounted for from the Vietnam Conflict, the Korean War, the Cold War, World War II, the 1991 Gulf War, and other conflicts or incidents as the Secretary directs. The DPMO is the DoD lead agency for dealing with other USG agencies, foreign governments, and NGOs on all matters related to the accounting missions including conducting international negotiations to achieve access to loss sites and/or information that leads to the recovery of missing personnel or their remains; researching and analyzing reports, archival materials, personal

DEFENSE PRISONER OF WAR / MISSING PERSONNEL OFFICE (DPMO)
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 President's Budget

histories related to unaccounted-for personnel and deploying investigation teams; and supporting the U.S.-Russia Joint Commission on POW/MIA affairs.

In FY 2012, in support of Vietnam War recoveries, DPMO will:

- Continue the multi-year process to enable Lao and Vietnamese aircraft companies to acquire certifications necessary to carry DoD personnel and cargo and persuade Laos and Vietnam to take steps in the interim that will continue this capability until certified.
- Continue efforts to get access to archival material in Vietnam, China, Russia, and other former Soviet archives.
- Continue to advocate with Laos to permit more flexibility in operational missions and take steps that will increase the pace of excavations.
- Continue efforts to persuade Vietnam to grant access to additional restricted sites.
- Capitalize on opportunities to expand the use of Vietnamese investigation and remains recovery capabilities.
- Continue research and analysis to develop leads for case investigation and support remains identifications.
- Continue to prepare and update case summaries for families.
- Augment JPAC capacity to investigate cases in Southeast Asia.

Korean War - As of September 2010, 8,024 Americans are still unaccounted for from the Korean War. In FY 2012, the DPMO will:

- Continue research and analysis to support case investigation, remains identification, preparation of case summaries for the families, and briefings for the families.
- Continue working with Chinese Peoples' Liberation Army (PLA) archivists to acquire access to information related to missing U.S. servicemen from the Korean War, to include hosting one joint meeting in Washington.

DEFENSE PRISONER OF WAR / MISSING PERSONNEL OFFICE (DPMO)
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 President's Budget

- Continue to search for and analyze Korean War information from other foreign archives, including in South Korea, Russia, and the other former Soviet countries.
- Re-start investigations and remains recovery operations in North Korea if access to that country is regained.

Cold War - As of September 2010, 125 Americans are still unaccounted for from Cold War losses. In FY 2012 the DPMO will:

- Conduct archival research in the U.S., China, and Russia to locate potential witnesses and gather information for analysis.
- Conduct research and analyze Russian archival documents to find information on missing personnel

World War II - As of September 3, 2010, over 74,000 Americans are unaccounted for from World War II. In FY 2012, the DPMO will:

- Continue to populate an existing WWII database with loss information and loss coordinates by scanning historical documents.
- Work with private citizens and groups to encourage their support of accounting and to increase potential USG recovery opportunities.
- Assemble and create case files; investigate losses in Europe, Russia, and possibly Tunisia; and conduct research in U.S. and foreign archives.
- Conduct large scale research projects on geographic loss areas from which multiple personnel are missing.
- Establish a network of domestic and foreign private researchers who have useful information on losses, as well with foreign government officials involved in graves management.
- Negotiate with India to recover the remains of WWII missing in the China-Burma-India Theater.

DEFENSE PRISONER OF WAR / MISSING PERSONNEL OFFICE (DPMO)
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 President's Budget

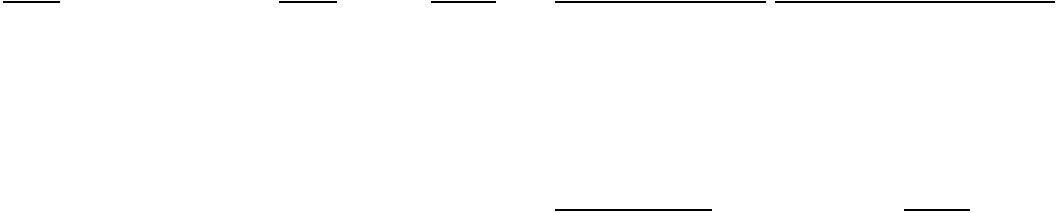
- Deploy investigation teams to Serbia, Poland, Czech Republic, Romania, and Tunisia.
- Augment JPAC investigation teams as requested by PACOM.

Outreach

The DPMO is responsible for informing the families, congress, veterans' service organizations, and the general public about missing personnel and ongoing efforts to recover and identify the missing personnel. In FY 2012, the DPMO will:

- Host eight family meetings in major cities across the United States (see US map below) to target approximately 1,200 family members. The DPMO staff will brief family members on government procedures, processes, and efforts to account for their missing family members. These briefings explain the use of technologies used to perform research, investigations, recovery, and identifying remains.
- Host two annual government meetings in the Washington metro area for the families of the missing from the Cold War, the Korean, and the Vietnam War. Targeted outreach to approximately 700 family members at these annual meetings.
- Obtain DNA reference samples from family members of missing personnel who attend the meetings. This Family Reference Sample (FRS) is loaded into a database and is critical to the accounting for personnel missing before 1991.
- Conduct an aggressive, targeted public affairs program including news releases and internal and external television coverage.
- Publish **The Torch** newsletter to disseminate information on POW/MIA activities.
- Create and distribute the National POW/MIA Recognition Day poster to the Military Services, the Department of Veterans Affairs, the veterans' service organizations, families of the missing organizations, and interested Americans.
- Maintain an internet web site with periodically refreshes in response to user feedback and suggestions.

DPMO FY 2012 PROP



DEFENSE PRISONER OF WAR MISSING PERSONNEL OFFICE (DPMO)
 Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
 Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 President's Budget

III. Financial Summary (\$ in thousands)

			FY 2011			Current Estimate	FY 2012 Estimate
	FY 2010 Actuals	Budget Request	Congressional Action				
A. <u>BA Subactivities</u>			<u>Amount</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Appropriated</u>		
4. Administrative and Service-Wide Activities	20,748	24,155				24,155	22,372

* The FY 2011 Estimate column reflects the FY 2011 President's Budget request.

DEFENSE PRISONER OF WAR MISSING PERSONNEL OFFICE (DPMO)
 Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
 Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 President's Budget

III. Financial Summary (\$ in thousands)

B. <u>Reconciliation Summary</u>	<u>Change</u> <u>FY 2010/FY 2011</u>	<u>Change</u> <u>FY 2011/FY 2012</u>
Baseline Funding	24,155	24,155
Congressional Adjustments (Distributed)		
Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed)		
Adjustments to Meet Congressional Intent		
Congressional Adjustments (General Provisions)		
Subtotal Appropriated Amount	24,155	
Fact-of-Life Changes (CY to CY Only)		
Subtotal Baseline Funding	24,155	
Anticipated Supplemental Reprogrammings		
Price Changes		123
Functional Transfers		
Program Changes		-1,906
Current Estimate	24,155	22,372
Less: Wartime Supplemental		
Normalized Current Estimate	24,155	

DEFENSE PRISONER OF WAR MISSING PERSONNEL OFFICE (DPMO)
 Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
 Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 President's Budget

III. Financial Summary (\$ in thousands)

	Amount	Totals
C. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases		
FY 2011 President's Budget Request (Amended, if applicable)		24,155
1. Congressional Adjustments		
a. Distributed Adjustments		
b. Undistributed Adjustments - Sec 8097 Economic Assumptions		
c. Adjustments to meet Congressional Intent		
d. General Provisions		
e. Congressional Earmarks - Sec 8037 Mitigation of Environmental Impact		
FY 2011 Appropriated Amount		24,155
2. War-Related and Disaster Supplemental Appropriations		
3. Fact of Life Changes		
FY 2011 Baseline Funding		24,155
4. Reprogrammings (requiring 1415 Actions)		
Revised FY 2011 Estimate		24,155
5. Less: Item 2, War-Related and Disaster Supplemental Appropriations and Item 4, Reprogrammings, Iraq Freedom Fund Transfers		
FY 2011 Normalized Current Estimate		24,155
6. Price Change		123
7. Functional Transfers		
8. Program Increases		0
a. Annualization of FY 2011 Program Decreases		
b. One-Time FY 2012 Increases		
c. Program Growth in FY 2012		
9. Program Decreases		-1,906
a. Annualization of FY 2011 Program Decreases		
b. One-Time FY 2011 Increases		
c. Program Decreases in FY 2012		

DEFENSE PRISONER OF WAR MISSING PERSONNEL OFFICE (DPMO)
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 President's Budget

III. Financial Summary (\$ in thousands)

C. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases	Amount	Totals
1) Defense Efficiency - Civilian Staffing Reduction. As part of the DoD reform agenda, the pay reduction also includes adjustments to maintain FY 2010 pay levels and further reductions associated with six less FTEs.	-1,821	
2) One less paid day	-46	
3) Economic Assumptions Adjustment	-14	
4) Defense Efficiency - Contractor Reductions	-25	
FY 2012 Budget Request		22,372

**DEFENSE PRISONER OF WAR MISSING PERSONNEL OFFICE (DPMO)
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 President's Budget**

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary

Overall Assessment

The DPMO continues to enjoy favorable support from the community it serves from the personnel it trains to survive, evade, resist, and escape; and the families, congress, veterans' service organizations, and the general public that are concerned about missing personnel. The DPMO has made progress within its means to begin to implement a comprehensive, coordinated, and integrated program to account for personnel unaccounted for from World War II, the Cold War, the Korean War, the Vietnam conflict, and the 1991 Gulf War. The DPMO has addressed programmatic efficiencies, as directed by the Department, by reducing several tasks within each mission area while maintaining the integrity of the overall effort. The DPMO continues to evaluate its operations and is looking for additional specific tasks for possible reduction or outright elimination.

DEFENSE PRISONER OF WAR MISSING PERSONNEL OFFICE (DPMO)
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 President's Budget

V. <u>Personnel Summary</u>	<u>FY 2010</u>	<u>FY 2011</u>	<u>FY 2012</u>	Change FY 2010/ FY 2011	Change FY 2011/ FY 2012
<u>Active Military End Strength (E/S)</u>	46	46	46	0	0
(Total)					
Officer	31	31	31	0	0
Enlisted	15	15	15	0	0
<u>Civilian End Strength (Total)</u>	85	87	87	2	0
U.S. Direct Hire	85	87	87	2	0
<u>Active Military Average Strength (A/S)</u>	46	46	46	0	0
(Total)					
Officer	31	31	31	0	0
Enlisted	15	15	15	0	0
Civilian FTEs (Total)	85	85	81	0	-4
U.S. Direct Hire	85	85	81	0	-4
Average Annual Civilian Salary (\$ in thousands)	125.6	158.0	147.0	32.4	-11.0
Contractor FTEs (Total)	19	2	0	-17	-2

**DEFENSE PRISONER OF WAR MISSING PERSONNEL OFFICE (DPMO)
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 President's Budget**

VI. OP 32 Line Items as Applicable (Dollars in thousands):

<u>OP 32 Line</u>	FY 2010	Change		FY 2011	Change		FY 2012
		<u>FY 2010/FY 2011</u>			<u>FY 2011/FY 2012</u>		
	<u>Actuals</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Price</u>	<u>Program</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
101 Exec, Gen'l & Spec Scheds	10,377	157	2,035	12,569	0	-33	12,536
107 Voluntary Sep Incentives	50	1	100	151	2	24	177
308 Travel of Persons	812	11	6	829	4	-150	683
912 GSA Leases	1,406	17	244	1,667	0	-40	1,627
914 Purchased Communications	6,217	74	-6,103	188	3	-9	182
920 Supplies/Matl (non fund)	20	2	118	140	2	-142	0
921 Print & Reproduction	53	1	-16	38	0	-3	35
933 Studies, Analysis & Eval	0	0	36	36	0	-36	0
987 Other Intra-Govt Purch	1,054	10	6,732	7,796	102	-1,389	6,509
989 Other Services	758	12	-30	740	10	-128	622
998 Interest & Dividends	<u>1</u>	0	<u>0</u>	1	0	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
999 Total	20,748	285	3,122	24,155	123	-1,906	22,372

* The FY 2011 Estimate column reflects the FY 2011 President's Budget request.