

DEFENSE INFORMATION SYSTEMS AGENCY (DISA)

Global War on Terror (GWOT)/Regional War on Terror (RWOT)

Operations and Maintenance, Defense Wide Budget Activity 04, Administrative and Service-Wide Activities

Detail by Subactivity Group

I. Description of Operations Financed:

The Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) is the combat support agency that plans, engineers, acquires, fields, and supports global net-centric solutions to serve the needs of the President, Vice-President, the Secretary of Defense, warfighters and other DOD Components, under all conditions of peace and war. The DISA provides telecommunications and information technology services common to the DOD components more effectively, economically, and efficiently than they could do individually. In support of the DOD goals for net centricity and interoperability, the DISA provides products and leads activities that enable jointness. The DISA's responsibilities include:

- (1) Supporting contingency and wartime planning with the Joint Staff and the Combatant Commands (CoCOMs);
- (2) Continuing support of the operations of Digital Video Broadcast-Return Channel Satellite (DVB-RCS) Hub and deployed suites in the Central Command (CENTCOM) Area of Responsibility (AOR);
- (3) Maintaining effective communications for deployed elements in Afghanistan, Kuwait, Qatar, and Iraq in support of Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF) and Operation Iraqi Freedom (OIF); and
- (4) Protecting the Global Information Grid (GIG), including telecommunications, information systems, and information technology that process unclassified, sensitive and classified data.

The FY 2008 supplemental funding request supports:

- **Sustainment of critical telecommunications capacity in support of GWOT:** Sustainment of Defense Information System Network (DISN) customer transport, data, voice, and video requirements from Central Command (CENTCOM), Special Operations Command (US SOCOM), and Europe Command (EUCOM) to provide continuous critical telecommunications capability in support of the GWOT.

- **Network management and commercial SATCOM leases:** Sustainment of direct, critical communication links for CENTCOM, US SOCOM, and warfighters operating in the Central Area of Responsibility (AOR).
- **Digital Video Broadcast is a Return Channel Satellite (DVB-RCS) system:** Sustainment of the CENTCOM Digital Video Broadcast - Return Channel Satellite (DVB-RCS) system.
- **Standardized Tactical Entry Point (STEP) Program:** Sustainment of the STEP program in CENTCOM.
- **Information Dissemination Management/Content Staging (IDM/CS):** Sustainment of hardware and software as well as onsite subject matter expertise at the IDM/CS server sites fielded to the primary and supporting CENTCOM locations in the continental U.S.(CONUS) and the CENTCOM AOR.
- **Global Command and Control System – Joint (GCCS-J) Integrated Imagery and Intelligence (I3):** Software development and fielding in support of CENTCOM's critical intelligence requirements.
- **Information System Security Program (ISSP) Gold Disks:** Development of new Gold Disks for web servers, UNIX platforms, databases, and other technologies where the need exists in the CENTCOM AOR.
- **Expeditionary Virtual Network Operator (EVNO):** Development and deployment of a new EVNO capability to support CENTCOM stabilization operations.

FY 2007
Title IX/Supplemental
201,147

FY 2008
GWOT Request
175,021

II. Financial Summary (\$ in Thousands):

A. Subactivity Group – Sustainment of critical telecommunications capacity in support of GWOT

1. 3.0 Operating Support Costs **55,422** **31,311**

Narrative Justification: The Defense Information System Network (DISN) increased terrestrial fiber bandwidth; network management; equipment; maintenance capabilities; and personnel at the Central Region Theater NetOps Center (TNC) Bahrain and MacDill AFB. Subsequent major infrastructure increases include the establishment of a Video hub in Kuwait and the replacement of obsolete transcoder devices with Digital Compression Multiplex Equipment (DCMEs). FY 2008 requirements are for the sustainment of the increased infrastructure.

Impact if not funded: Critical support to the warfighter will be negatively impacted or curtailed resulting in increased network congestion and decreased class and quality of service.

B. Subactivity Group – Network management and commercial Satellite Communication (SATCOM) leases

1. 3.0 Operating Support Costs **24,000** **24,000**

Narrative Justification: Funding will provide network management and commercial SATCOM leases which provide the direct communication links for CENTCOM, US SOCOM, and warfighters operating in the Central AOR. Funds also pay for additional equipment and personnel to operate the additional network management workstations in the DISA-Central Field Command, DISA-Europe, the DISA-CONUS Global NetOps Center (GNSC), and Central Region Theater NetOps Center (TNC) to ensure that critical communication functions are sustained to support the increased pace of operations in the Central AOR.

Impact if not funded: DISA will not have funding to continue providing 576 MHz of commercial satellite bandwidth, which provide critical communications connectivity to isolated locations and also provide redundancy to terrestrial transmission connectivity. The commercial bandwidth currently supports 19 key communications trunks carrying hundreds of critical circuits providing support to users such as Multinational Forces Iraq (MNF-I), Coalition Forces Land Component Command (CFLCC), Army Forces Central Command (ARCENT), U.S. Central Command Air Forces (CENTAF), and U.S. Naval Forces Central Command (NAVCENT)

C. Subactivity Group –

<u>Digital Video Broadcast-Return Channel Satellite (DVB-RCS) system</u>	10,686	8,670
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2.1 Temporary Duty/Additional Duty	766	766
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Narrative Justification: Funds support travel for military/civilian government personnel provided to the DISA-Central Field Command, the Global NetOps Support Center (GNSC) , and CENTCOM Theater NetOps Center (TNC) augmentees to support the increased pace of operations in the Central Area AOR due to OIF. Increased pace of operations in the Central Area AOR requires additional staffing be provided to DISA-Central Field Command, the Global NetOps Support Center (GNSC) , and CENTCOM Theater NetOps Center (TNC) to ensure that critical communications support functions are sustained.

Impact if not funded: DISA will not have funding to continue providing the staff required for 24/7 operation of the Bahrain Theater NetOps Center which controls, manages, and defends the theater networks for CENTROM. This will place the theater at major risk for network outages on Non-Secure Internet Protocol Router Network (NIPRNET), Secure Internet Protocol Router Network (SIPRNET), Defense Switched Network (DSN), Video Teleconferencing (VTC) and Intel support circuits that impact the warfighters ability to accomplish its mission.

3.0 Operating Support Costs	9,920	7,905
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Narrative Justification: FY 2008 funding is needed to sustain the DBV-RCS system at CENTCOM. DVB-RCS provides technical assistance to end users on integration of subscriber suite with Local Area Networks, manning for operation of the hub at Landstuhl, renewal of equipment warranties, renewal of software licenses, refresher training, Tiers 1-2-3 help desk support, system security updates, system equipment sparing, configuration management of the hub and subscriber suites, funding for renewal of satellite transponder lease, integration of system status with INMS

and TMS, and technical engineering assistance on an architecture for dissemination of the new video feeds through Langley, and engineering assistance on build of a remote interface to provide detailed system status to USCENTCOM.

Impact if not funded: The requirements will not be met and the entire reachback of Tactical Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) Video will cease.

D. Subactivity Group – Standardized Tactical Entry Point (STEP) Program

3.0 Operating Support Costs

4,041

4,041

Narrative Justification: CENTCOM focuses on management of tactical links that provide connectivity down to “the first tactical mile” directly supporting the warfighter. Procurement, management, and sustainment of the strategic portion of the Global Information Grid (GIG) are the primary responsibility of the DISA. The recently-established Central Region Theater NetOps Coordination Center (TNC CENT) consolidated the CENTCOM Theater Command and Control Center (TCCC) and DISA’s Theater Network Operations and Security Center (TNOSC) into a consolidated organization that streamlined oversight of the Theater Information Grid (TIG) and greatly improved overall communications support to the warfighter in theater.

Other than tactical (primarily military satellite) connectivity, CENTCOM must rely on leased circuits to provide the high capacity fiber optic intra- and inter-theater circuits needed to execute OEF, OIF and the GWOT. The ever-increasing demands technology places on the networks strain aging military satellite constellations to the breaking point and force the Department to rely heavily on commercial vendors, both satellite and terrestrial.

Standardized Tactical Entry Point (STEP) is an initiative to upgrade existing Defense Satellite Communication System (DSCS) strategic earth terminals by providing the warfighters with a set of standardized pre-positioned services for entry into the DISN. STEP provides deployed forces with interfaces for multi-band (X-band, C-band and Ka-band) and multimedia connectivity from deployed locations to the DISN Service Delivery Nodes (SDNs) and the DoD GIG. The system is highly responsive to all requirements and will continue to improve the interoperability between multiple satellite communications (SATCOM) systems and deployed warfighter elements.

Funding will provide for the sustainment of the DISN circuits and the equipment infrastructure currently supported in Iraq, Afghanistan, and Kuwait, from sites located within the Southwest Asia region and in Europe, the Pacific and the CONUS.

Impact if not funded: DISA has the responsibility to provide the warfighters in theater with seamless, end-to-end, integrated information networks and services that are highly flexible, interoperable, reliable, affordable and sustainable. These networks, with the ability to quickly and more efficiently move large amounts of fused intelligence and operational data down to the “first tactical mile,” directly support our warfighters and have become a vitally important force multiplier. Without funding, there will be no:

- Extension of the DISN and data services down to the lowest tactical echelons.
- Critical command and control (C2) support functions provided to the Warfighter.
- Theater management of DOD networks, operational standards, and Information Systems security.
- Information technology planning and technical support provided to the COCOMs.
- Network management and control functions performed on the GIG in the AOR.

E. Subactivity Group – Information Dissemination Management/Content Staging (IDM/CS)

3.0 Operating Support Costs

7,031

7,031

Narrative Justification: IDM/CS is an integrated set of software tools for network-centric information awareness, access, and smart pull of raw, refined, and finished information holdings at the COCOMs as well as information producer locations. IDM provided improved delivery of critical information, including imagery, intelligence, and Microsoft Outlook PST archive files supporting split-based (concurrent Tampa-Qatar) operations. IDM/CS also provided improved ability to search and discover information using the integrated search tool at the local and enterprise networks.

FY 2008 requirements provide the sustainment for IDM/CS hardware and software and onsite subject matter expertise at the IDM/CS server sites fielded to the primary and supporting Central Command (CENTCOM) locations in the CONUS and the CENTCOM AOR. The program consists of a combination of software resources that require licensing to sustain and improve the Content Staging program. Software and updates to the Content Staging program must comply with the DoD security and testing requirements, which require extensive testing to ensure that system is compatible with the SIPRNET and is able to withstand countermeasures from unauthorized users through its lifecycle.

Impact if not funded: CENTCOM will not be fully operational due to lack of updated hardware/software and on-site support to assist in maintenance, training and staging of information. CENTCOM uses IDM/CS across the AOR for

efficient delivery and access to information. Recent activity showed IDM/CS moved 1GB of data per hour and maintained capability to transfer over 34MB of data per hour to maintain and synchronize information status and mission essential products between Tampa and Qatar. These mission essential products include key briefings such as the Commanders Update Brief, Daily Intelligence Summary, imagery, replicated Joint Staff Operations (J3) web pages, and COOP contingency support. IDM/CS capabilities are required for efficient movement of large files and large quantities of data across the CENTCOM AOR.

F. Subactivity Group – Global Command and Control System – Joint (GCCS-J) Integrated Imagery and Intelligence (I3)

3.0 Operating Support Costs

13,575

13,575

Narrative Justification: Funding provides for software development and fielding in support of CENTCOM’s critical intelligence requirements. This includes the accelerated development of Security and Stability Operations (SASO) software to support the integration of counter terrorism data on individuals, events, and organizations. System administration and training personnel will support designated sites and mobile training teams will deploy to tactical and remote sites. Cross-domain security features will enable near-real time data exchange among U.S. and coalition forces and agencies for force protection and offensive counter terrorism operations. Funds support pre-deployment training of personnel in-Garrison and during training events to assure readiness to operate new GCCS-J SASO intelligence applications upon arrival. Funds support CONU), Europe and the CENTCOM AOR (Tampa, United Kingdom, Germany, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, and Afghanistan).

Impact if not funded: Current support being provided to units involved in support of OPLAN 1003V (OIF, OEF) cannot be sustained. New Joint Chiefs-validated operational asymmetric warfare and cross-domain security requirements cannot be fielded. GCCS-J I3 directly supports counter terrorism, force protection, and offensive operations in Iraq, Horn of Africa, Philippines and Afghanistan. GCCS-J I3 provides situational awareness and intelligence exchange between all U.S. and coalition forces in the U.S. SECRET, Coalition SECRET and Special Compartmented Intelligence (SCI) security domains. The termination of this support infrastructure will disrupt the U.S./Coalition command, control, and intelligence capability to support security and stability operations in Iraq, Horn of Africa, Philippines and Afghanistan. The consequent degradation of operational intelligence will increase risks to all U.S. and coalition forces worldwide. Effective offensive operations against terrorism also require the accurate and timely intelligence that GCCS-J I3 provides.

G. Subactivity Group – Information System Security Program (ISSP) Gold Disks

3.0 Operating Support Costs

392

392

Narrative Justification: Gold Disks are being developed for Windows operating systems, UNIX-based operating systems, and applications such as Microsoft Office, Internet Explorer, Netscape, and Internet Information Server (ISS). Supplemental funds are required to develop new Gold Disks for web servers, UNIX platforms, databases, and other technologies where the need exists. The acceleration and enhancements to this project support the CENTCOM area of operation far more than any other AOR.

Impact if not funded: The wartime joint environment of CENTCOM dictates the need for an automated configuration load that can be used across the systems that are provided by the various services. The second part of the distinctive requirement of the theater is the rapid turnover of the system administrators that are providing Information Assurance support. Automated configuration loads are critical to reducing the operational impact of the training curve of incoming system administrators. Therefore, response time to emerging threat is reduced. Without Gold Disks, it will take warfighters longer to rebuild damaged systems because technical expertise will be required to reconfigure the systems manually. In addition, systems may remain vulnerable longer, due to the increased technical expertise necessary to fix vulnerabilities.

H. Subactivity Group – Expeditionary Virtual Network Operator (EVNO)

3.0 Operating Support Costs

86,000

86,000

Narrative Justification: The DISA provides support to CENTCOM in the effort to establish and leverage a wide array of communications and software application capabilities in support of strategic objectives and desired effects for OIF. The desired end-state is to maximize the capability and where possible support the development of the capacity inside the Iraqi Information and Communications Technology (ICT) sector. FY 2008 requirements are for the continued development and deployment of the EVNO capability to support CENTCOM stabilization operations. EVNO creates federated telecommunications/information architecture and associated systems/solutions (software/hardware/networking) that will allow the Warfighter to use commercial landline and wireless networks, deploy software applications throughout all regions and seamlessly share information with all stabilization partners.

Impact if not funded:

Operational: The enemies of our Coalition Forces stabilization efforts are leveraging the host of public Information and Communications Technology (ICT) infrastructure services to achieve operational advantages. This effort provides our forces with equal or greater technologies and expanded information sharing capabilities. Without funding, the coalition forces will not have a level ICT playing field with the enemy. This project also adds enormous diversity to the thin and overly satellite-dependent networks and will improve reliability and robustness of critical command and control.

Transitional: This project is necessary to posture U.S. Forces with a near term capability to potentially reduce the number of troops supporting a variety of telecommunication capabilities. The Iraq public and vendor ICT infrastructure must be mature before U.S. forces can disengage without failed ICT support (interruption and/or loss of information) to Iraqi command and control. The existing system is usually made up of functional proponent networks reliant almost entirely upon expensive international satellite connectivity which is extremely expensive and inefficient. This project will improve the present situation.

Funding Totals

201,300

175,021

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