

Fiscal Year (FY) 2005 Budget Estimates

Defense Prisoner of War/Missing Personnel Office (DPMO)



February 2004

DEFENSE PRISONER OF WAR MISSING PERSONNEL OFFICE
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2005 Budget Estimates
APPROPRIATION HIGHLIGHTS
(Dollars in Thousands)

Appropriation Summary:

Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
 Budget Activity 4: Administration and Servicewide Activities

| <u>FY 2003</u> | <u>Price</u> | <u>Program</u> | <u>FY 2004</u> | <u>Price</u> | <u>Program</u> | <u>FY 2005</u> |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| <u>Actuals</u> | <u>Change</u> | <u>Change</u> | <u>Estimate</u> | <u>Change</u> | <u>Change</u> | <u>Estimate</u> |
| 16,574 | 842 | -1,790 | 15,626 | 837 | -499 | 15,964 |

Description of Operations Financed:

The Defense Prisoner of War Missing Personnel Office (DPMO) provides for the planning, policy and oversight all issues pertaining to personnel recovery and for personnel accounting from all conflicts; past, present and future. DPMO reports to, advises, and assists the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy and the Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs for all matters relating to the process for investigation and recovery related to missing persons. In addition, DPMO has policy and oversight responsibility within the Department of Defense for the issue of Enemy Prisoners of War. DPMO is responsible for several key mission areas. These include: Policy, Control, and Oversight; Outreach; Personnel Recovery; Personnel Accounting and Information Gathering in Southeast Asia, Northeast Asia, and throughout the world to account for those missing from all conflicts including WWII and the Cold War.

DEFENSE PRISONER OF WAR MISSING PERSONNEL OFFICE
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2005 Budget Estimates
Summary of Increases and Decreases

Budget Activity 4: Administration and Service-
Wide Activities

(Dollars in Thousands)

| | | |
|---|------|--------|
| 1. FY 2004 Budget Request | | 15,800 |
| 2. Congressional Adjustments (Distributed) | | 0 |
| 3. Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed) | | 0 |
| 4. Congressional Earmarks | | |
| Section 8044 Proate Indian Lands Environment Impact | -10 | |
| Total Congressional Earmarks | | -10 |
| 5. General Provisions | | |
| a. Section 8094 Prorate Prof Spt Services | -89 | |
| b. Section 8126 Prorate Mgt Efficiencies | -75 | |
| Total General Provisions | | -164 |
| 6. FY 2004 Appropriated Amount | | 15,626 |
| 7. FY 2004 Rescission | | 0 |
| 8. Functional Transfers - In | | 0 |
| 9. Other Transfers - In | | 0 |
| 10. Functional Transfers - Out | | 0 |
| 11. Other Transfers - Out | | 0 |
| 12. Price Growth | | 0 |
| 13. Program Increases | | 0 |
| 14. Program Decreases | | 0 |
| 15. Revised FY 2004 Estimate | | 15,626 |
| 16. Price Changes | | 837 |
| 17. Transfers - In | | 0 |
| 18. Transfers - Out | | 0 |
| 20. Program Decreases | | |
| Exec, Gen & Spec Schedules | -499 | |
| Total Program Decrease | | -499 |
| FY 2005 Budget Request | | 15,964 |

DPMO

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Operation and Maintenance, Defense-wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2005 Budget Estimates
Personnel Summary

| Budget Activity 4: Administration and Service-wide Activities | <u>FY 2003</u> | <u>FY 2004</u> | <u>FY 2005</u> | Change <u>FY 2004-FY 2005</u> |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Active Military End Strength (E/S) Total | 37 | 46 | 19 | (27) |
| Officer | 21 | 31 | 14 | (17) |
| Enlisted | 16 | 15 | 5 | (10) |
| Civilian End Strength (Total) | 67 | 69 | 69 | 0 |
| U.S. Direct Hire | 67 | 69 | 69 | 0 |
| Active Military (A/S) Total | 37 | 46 | 19 | (27) |
| Officer | 21 | 31 | 14 | (17) |
| Enlisted | 16 | 15 | 5 | (10) |
| Civilian FTEs (Total) | 66 | 69 | 69 | 0 |
| U.S. Direct Hire | 66 | 69 | 69 | 0 |

Explanation:

Change: FY 2004 - FY 2005 (Military)

Authorization for 27 temporary military billets was granted through FY 2004.

| <u>Outyear Summary</u> | <u>FY 2006</u> | <u>FY 2007</u> | <u>FY 2008</u> | <u>FY 2009</u> |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Military End Strength | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| Civilian FTEs | 69 | 69 | 69 | 69 |

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 Fiscal Year (FY) 2005 Budget Estimates
 Manpower Changes in Full-Time Equivalent End Strength

Budget Activity 4:
 Administration and Service-
 Wide Activities

| | | <u>US Direct Hire</u> | <u>Foreign National US Direct Hire</u> | <u>Indirect Hire</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|----|----------------------------|-----------------------|--|----------------------|--------------|
| 1. | FY 2003 FTEs | 66 | | | 66 |
| | Changes | 0 | | | 0 |
| 2. | FY 2004 FTEs | 69 | | | 69 |
| | Changes | 0 | | | 0 |
| 3. | FY 2005 FTEs | 69 | | | 69 |
| | Changes | 0 | | | 0 |
| 4. | Summary: O&M, Defense-Wide | | | | |
| | FY 2004 | | | | |
| | O&M Total | 66 | | | 69 |
| | Direct Funded | 66 | | | 69 |
| | Reimbursable Funded | 0 | | | 0 |
| | FY 2004 | | | | |
| | O&M Total | 69 | | | 69 |
| | Direct Funded | 69 | | | 69 |
| | Reimbursable Funded | 0 | | | 0 |
| | FY 2005 | | | | |
| | O&M Total | 69 | | | 69 |
| | Direct Funded | 69 | | | 69 |
| | Reimbursable Funded | 0 | | | 0 |

DEFENSE PRISONER OF WAR MISSING PERSONNEL OFFICE
Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2005 President's Budget Estimate
Summary of Price and Program Changes
(Dollars in Thousands)

Budget Activity 4:

Administration and Service-
Wide Activities

| | FY 2003 <u>Actual</u> | Change FY 2003/FY 2004 | | FY 2004 <u>Estimate</u> | Change FY 2004/FY 2005 | | FY 2005 <u>Estimate</u> |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | <u>Price Growth</u> | <u>Program Growth</u> | | <u>Price Growth</u> | <u>Program Growth</u> | |
| 101 Exec, Gen & Spec Schedules | 7,095 | 691 | -402 | 7,384 | 720 | -610 | 7,494 |
| 308 Travel of Persons | 1,809 | 24 | 114 | 1,947 | 27 | 2 | 1,976 |
| 673 Payments to DFAS | 176 | 25 | 84 | 285 | 7 | 36 | 328 |
| 912 SLUC (GSA Leases) | 1,040 | 18 | -99 | 960 | 13 | 83 | 1,056 |
| 914 Purchased Communications | 108 | 1 | 9 | 118 | 2 | 10 | 130 |
| 915 Rents | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 920 Supplies & Materials (Non- | 274 | 4 | 0 | 278 | 4 | 6 | 288 |
| 921 Printing and Reproduction | 118 | 2 | -20 | 100 | 1 | 8 | 109 |
| 933 Contract Studies & Analysis | 4,152 | 54 | -1,687 | 2,519 | 35 | -160 | 2,394 |
| 989 Other Contracts | 1,796 | 23 | 208 | 2,027 | 28 | 125 | 2,180 |
| 998 Interest & Dividends | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 9999 Total | ##### | 842 | -1,790 | 15,626 | 837 | -499 | 15,964 |

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Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide
Fiscal Year (FY) 2005 Budget Estimates
Budget Activity 4: Administration and Servicewide Activities

I. Description of Operation Financed:

In 1996, Title 10, United States Code, Section 1501 directed the Secretary of Defense to establish an Office of Missing Persons to provide planning, policy and oversight within the Department of Defense for all issues pertaining to personnel recovery and for personnel accounting from all conflicts; past, present and future. The Secretary delegated this authority to the Defense Prisoner of War/Missing Personnel Office (DPMO). DPMO reports to, advises, and assists the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy and the Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs for all matters relating to the process for investigation and recovery related to missing persons. In addition, DPMO has policy and oversight responsibility within the Department of Defense for the issue of Enemy Prisoners of War.

The Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for POW/Missing Personnel Affairs (DASD-POW/Missing Personnel Affairs) is the principal policy proponent on the Prisoner of War/Missing Personnel issue. He directs for the ASD/ISA, all policy, national security, and intelligence aspects of the subject of Service Members, civilians and selected foreign personnel who are unaccounted as a result of current and previous national conflicts. In an effort to build public credibility and trust, the DASD-POW/Missing Personnel Affairs maintains channels of communication on POW/MPA matters among the Department of Defense, Congress, POW/Missing Personnel families, veteran's organizations and the general public.

In addition, the DASD for POW/Missing Personnel Affairs provides support to the Presidentially mandated US-Russia Joint Commission on POW/MIAs. The commission works to ascertain the facts regarding American servicemen for whom there has been no accounting and whose fate remains unknown and may be resolved as a result of information available in the Former Soviet Union. Additional work by the Commission has been expanded to include research initiatives in a number of East European countries.

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 Budget Activity 4: Administration and Servicewide Activities

I. Description of Operation Financed:

DPMO is responsible for several key mission areas. These include: Policy, Control, and Oversight; Outreach; Personnel Recovery; Personnel Accounting and Information Gathering in Southeast Asia, Northeast Asia, and throughout the world to account for those missing from all conflicts including WWII and the Cold War.

II. Force Structure Summary: (N/A)

III. Financial Summary (O&M: \$ in Thousands):

| A. Activity Group | FY 2004 | | | | |
|--|---------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| DPMO | FY 2003 | FY 2004 | | | FY 2005 |
| | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Budget Request</u> | <u>Appropriation</u> | <u>Current Estimate</u> | <u>Estimate</u> |
| | 16,574 | 15,800 | 15,626 | 15,626 | 15,964 |
| | | | | CHANGE | CHANGE |
| | | | | <u>FY 2004/FY 2004</u> | <u>FY2004/FY2005</u> |
| B. <u>Reconciliation Summary:</u> | | | | | |
| 1. Baseline Funding | | | | 15,800 | 15,626 |
| a. Congressional Adjustments (Distributed) | | | | 0 | 0 |
| b. Congressional Earmark Billpayers | | | | -10 | 0 |
| c. Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed) | | | | 0 | 0 |
| d. General Provisions | | | | -164 | 0 |
| 2. Appropriated Amount (Subtotal) | | | | 15,626 | 0 |
| 3. Price Change | | | | 0 | 837 |
| 4. Program Changes | | | | 0 | -499 |
| 5. Current Estimate | | | | 15,626 | 15,964 |

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IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:

C. Reconciliation: Increases and Decreases:

| | | |
|--|------|--------|
| FY 2004 Amended President's Budget Request | | 15,626 |
| 1. General Provisions | | |
| a. Section 8094 Prorate Prof Spt Services..... | -89 | |
| b. Section 8126 Prorate Mgt Efficiencies..... | -75 | |
| Total General Provisions..... | | -164 |
| 2. Congressional Earmarks | | |
| Section 8044 Prorate Indian Lands | -10 | |
| Total Congressional Earmarks | | -10 |
| FY 2004 Appropriated Amount | | 15,626 |
| Revised FY 2004 Current Estimate..... | | 15,626 |
| 6. Price Change | | 837 |
| 7. Program Decrease | | |
| a. Exec, Gen & Spec Schedules | -499 | |
| Total Program Decrease..... | | -499 |
| FY 2005 Budget Request..... | | 15,964 |

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IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:

In 1996, Title 10, United States Code, Section 1501 directed the Secretary of Defense to establish an Office of Missing Persons. This legislation required the existing office (DPMO) to greatly expand the scope of its roles and responsibilities to include establishing comprehensive and uniform procedures for determining and updating the status of missing persons, their personnel files and contents and mandated case review dating September 2, 1945. Under these requirements, the mission has expanded to encompass policy oversight of the personnel recovery process as well as the traditional personnel accounting effort. DPMO's efforts to fulfill these requirements have yielded results in the following areas:

Policy

DPMO provides policy oversight and guidance over accounting for Americans from America's past wars including World War II, Korean Conflict, Vietnam War, Cold War and Gulf War. DPMO provides resource and policy advocacy for several organizations that are not directly within our command authority, but have significant roles in the personnel accounting and personnel recovery functions. This advocacy directly contributes to maintaining funding for key components of the accounting and recovery processes. Achievements include:

- successful oversight for the on-going effort to merge the functions of the Central Identification Laboratory - Hawaii (CILHI) and Joint Task Force-Full Accounting resulting in the activation of a new command, the Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command (JPAC), on October 1, 2003;
- gaining initial access to the Union of Burma in early 2003 resulting in the first joint recovery operations to recover Americans still missing as a result of World War II;

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IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:

- hosting the first POW/MIA Consultations that includes the U.S., Cambodia, Laos, and Vietnam;
- developing and coordinating the first DoD Directive that details roles and responsibilities of the DoD Components for the personnel accounting function. This success ensures continuing operations for the fullest possible accounting of U.S. service members who died in service to our nation. It ensures U.S. forces are trained, equipped, and capable to respond during contingency operations.

Outreach

Families of our unaccounted for military service personnel continue to benefit from our "Family Update" program. DPMO conducts 10 meetings annually at cities across the U.S. offering families personal attention and direct access to a team of specialists who discuss current accounting activities and efforts.

This year more than 1,400 family members received information on government operations in Southeast Asia, North Korea, China, and multiple global areas where Americans were lost during World War II and the Cold War. Experts explain the government's use of cutting-edge technologies to identify remains, including mitochondrial DNA, archival research, and other important topics. The Family Update was revised in FY 2002 to better suit the family's interest. The revised Family Update Program incorporates "breakout" sessions to focus our briefs on conflict-specific areas. Families are given the opportunity to review details of their specific cases and discuss issues with subject matter experts. To build and extend our support for the Department's efforts, experts meet with veterans organizations and concerned citizens to present

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current information about the status of our efforts to obtain the fullest possible accounting.

DPMO's multi-pronged outreach program targets a variety of audiences throughout the world including national veterans' service organizations. Expanding our outreach effort to include news articles and personal invitation letters from the Director, DPMO was initiated to encourage attendance. DPMO continues to conduct special meetings and periodically distributes news releases and other items of interest to non-government family and veterans' organizations and legislative members. DPMO provides brochures and other informational material to attendees at the update sessions to increase understanding and support of the government's efforts to account for those still missing. DPMO prints and distributes National POW/MIA Recognition Day posters to veterans' services, family organizations and constituencies, including members of Congress each year to increase public awareness.

The DPMO Internet Web Site is updated with useful information for researchers and family members. Enhancements are continually made to the website making it user-sensitive, user-friendly and in compliance with the mandated handicapped accessibility issues described in Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 794d). This act, as amended, requires that when federal departments develop, procure, maintain, or use Electronic and Information Technology (EIT), they shall ensure the EIT allows federal employees with disabilities to have access and use of information and data that is comparable to other employees. This also includes members of the public who have disabilities. These improvements include uniformity between database displays and currency of information displayed. Our Internet web site has been very positively received, scoring as many as 386,000 "hits" in one week from interested readers. Interest remains high on progress in Vietnam War and Korean War accounting efforts. New legislation was passed in FY 2002 expanding the Coincidental Travel Assistance (Coin

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IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:

Assist) Program to include Korea, Cold, Vietnam, and the Persian Gulf wars. Coin Assist provides transportation for family members to attend annual government briefings on POW/MIA Affairs. This initiative contributed significantly to the number of family members who attend the annual Korean/Cold War government briefing. In FY 2003, 474 family members attended the 2003 Korean/Cold War annual government briefing. Family members expressed great appreciation for the government's efforts to account for those still missing.

Personnel Recovery

Congress added \$1.5 million dollars in FY 2003 for DPMO to complete a Personnel Recovery Needs Assessment that addresses the scope and requirements for personnel recovery from a national personnel recovery architecture perspective. The study is scheduled for completion in April 2004. After completion, a DoD-coordinated draft National Security Presidential Directive for personnel recovery that will, for the first time, direct personnel recovery at the national and interagency level will be published. This will significantly improve the United States' interagency coordination and cooperation during personnel recovery events. The final part of the study includes a comprehensive implementation plan. Development of this plan is schedule to begin in FY 2004. DPMO promulgated a new instruction this year, DoD Instruction 1300.23, "Isolated Personnel Training for Defense Civilian and Contractor Employees." The focus of this instruction is to identify and train for isolation, at-risk DoD civilians and contractors and help them survive captivity with honor. The governing directive is DoD Directive 1300.7, "Training and Education to Support the Code of Conduct.

Additionally, DPMO continues to play an important role in advocating for adequate funding of important personnel recovery-related equipment development such as the Combat Survivor Evader Locator (CSEL) System and for continued training of high-risk-of-capture

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individuals in SERE techniques. DPMO participates in the development of critical Code of Conduct training initiatives in the Army, Navy, and Air Force to provide training in hostage and peacetime governmental captivity. DPMO is also a strong advocate for Navy and Air Force peacetime Code of Conduct training courses that will address protection of U.S. personnel especially given the asymmetric nature of the enemy and the war on terror. As the DoD policy proponent for personnel recovery, DPMO supported the development of the only existing personnel recovery Advanced Concept Technology Demonstration (ACTD) - the Personnel Recovery Survivability and Extraction Aided by Smart Sensors (PRESS) ACTD by providing \$1 million dollars to the effort in FY 2003. DPMO's total contribution of \$2.4 million dollars to this important program has been critical to its success. The PRESS ACTD will provide capabilities like protecting U.S. helicopters from the unseen shooter, unique blue force tracking capabilities with the Global PR System (GPRS) program, and other solutions to personnel recovery challenges.

DPMO fulfilled its charter as prescribed in the Missing Persons Act ("coordinate with other Departments and agencies of the United States Government on all matters concerning missing personnel and personnel recovery") by facilitating and hosting two Personnel Advisory Group meetings for 25 senior executives from OSD, the Military Services and the combatant commands. Senior level officials addressed key issues for personnel recovery to include the Secretary of Defense memorandum on transformation of Personnel Recovery, the core Captivity Curriculum concept for Code of Conduct training, and Operations IRAQI and ENDURING FREEDOM personnel recovery lessons learned. DPMO is currently planning its sixth annual DoD Personnel Recovery Conference in September 2004. DPMO did a comprehensive review of action and emphasis items from the previous five personnel recovery conferences. Action items have been updated and are currently being staff through the Military Services and combatant commander's for action prior to the initial planning meeting in the 2nd quarter of FY 2004. The conference's purpose is to heighten awareness of personnel recovery at the highest levels of the U.S. government; facilitate

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the exchange of ideas within the recovery community; identify and resolve policy-level issues pertaining to personnel recovery within DoD; and chart a course for the future of personnel recovery.

The USD (Policy) directed DPMO to establish a Personnel Recovery Response Cell (PRRC) (DoD Directive 2310.2) for activation during personnel recovery incidents and exercise the cell to ensure the procedures and coordination channels are current and functional. This PRRC was activated twice to address isolated personnel issues and make policy recommendations to USD (Policy) on the Missing Persons Act. DPMO has also made several policy recommendations to ASD (ISA) and USD (Policy) on personnel recovery related matters such as repatriation and debriefing. DPMO participates in several conferences and working groups. CENTCOM and EUCOM hosted four joint Operation IRAQI FREEDOM conferences to develop personnel recovery lessons learned from the war. DPMO participated in Phase III of this process to provide policy expertise to the process. DPMO also co-chairs the Transitional Architecture (for interoperability of CSEL and the PRC-112 radio family) Working Group and is a member of the Personnel Recovery Modernization Working Group and the Personnel Recovery Technology Interoperability Forum.

Southeast Asia

DPMO's efforts focused on increasing the level of cooperation between the US and Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia and among the Indochina countries themselves. Analytic assessments also increased the effectiveness of joint and unilateral investigations and research that aided accounting for missing Americans. The DASD convened a multilateral meeting of the four countries aimed at facilitating cross-border information that would account for Americans lost along the Hochiminh Trail areas of the three countries. Analysts provided expert support for the annual DASD bilateral discussions conducted. In

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IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:

each country the DASD focused on expanding the breadth, pace and flexibility of investigations and recovery operations. Nation-specific efforts included establishing an on the ground, all year intelligence effort in Cambodia, resulting in a threefold increase in investigative operations this year. In Vietnam the DASD continued and regularized his high level discussion with the Deputy Prime Minister, confirming a new initiative of introducing expert researchers into archives. He emphasized witness interviews with the continuing Wartime Leader Program. In Laos another archival initiative was begun, and several Wartime Leaders were interviewed. Analysts brought joint focus to operational issues, the Last Known Alive cases, oral history interviews, the successful use of trilateral witnesses, and the unilateral case preparations by discussion at technical talks. The analysts also moved 569 case investigations forward by defining new next steps in two DoD-wide multi agency discussions. At the same time the DASD oversaw a merger of the two separate organizations responsible for accounting operations, resulting in a new, more effective Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command under USPACOM.

Northeast Asia

The commemoration of the 50th anniversary of the Korean War began in June 2000 and continues through November 11, 2003. DPMO maintained access to the isolated nation of North Korea and broadened the overall accounting effort. As a 50-year Korean War commemorative sponsor, DPMO continues to develop its comprehensive Oral History Program contacts with Korean War Veterans. More than 1,500 former POWs and other combat veterans have provided invaluable leads on tracking the losses of our 8,100+ unaccounted for servicemen. DPMO continued to refine the Personnel Missing in Korea (PMKOR) list, another public document posted on the DPMO website. This list, configured to allow the public to download it from the DPMO website by state or service, generated considerable public interest and more than 16,000 Internet "hits". DPMO research, in coordination with the

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services, continued to enhance and improve the list, which resulted in higher quality information for the public.

The remains recovery effort in both North and South Korea continued strong in 2003. As a result of successful negotiations with North Koreans, two recovery operations were conducted, overlapping both FY 2003 and early FY 2004, resulting in 15 remains recoveries. The summer 2003 negotiations with the North Koreans were also successful in spite of international tensions on the peninsula, and resulted in access for a third straight year to the west side of the famous Chosin Reservoir. The regions under investigation encompassed over 1,300 losses in two major battle areas.

DPMO enjoyed continued cooperation from the PRC despite travel restrictions from the SARS epidemic. In two delegations to China, DPMO made arrangements with the Chinese to conduct a first-ever survey of Korea War crash site on the China/North Korea border and recover a 1952 crash site in Jilin Province. In other Korea War accounting efforts, the U.S. Army's Central Identification Laboratory, Hawaii (CILHI) identified the first Korea War unknown serviceman using DPMO and CILHI research and identification technology aids not available in the 1950s. One other such identification is nearing completion.

World War II

In accordance with Section 1506, Title 10, United States Code, The Defense POW/Missing Personnel Office, in conjunction with the Joint Personnel Accounting Command (JPAC), prepared a comprehensive report to Congress that details progress made on World War II recoveries around the world. The USG has maintained a recovery program for WWII losses since the end of that war (on average, five WWII excavation activities are conducted annually). With the increasing public and Congressional interests in WWII history, and the accounting for personnel missing during that period, DPMO is gearing up

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to prepare a comprehensive WWII Missing Personnel Database in anticipation of growing demand for information. This long term undertaking, which involved other agencies dealing with personnel accounting issues, requires resource support for the foreseeable future. DPMO has also made extensive contributions to acquiring sufficient funding and manpower for the operational commands to maintain a robust rate of investigations and recoveries for FY 2004 and the outyears.

Cold War

DPMO provides support to the presidentially mandated U.S.-Russia Joint Commission on POW/MIAs and is focused on working in Russia, the other countries of the former Soviet Union, and Central Europe. DPMO maintains an office in the American Embassy in Moscow, the staff of which has expanded this year to two U.S. civilians and three Russian researchers with periodic augmentation by Washington-based analysts. In FY 2003, analysts spent more than 1,700 days on TDY conducting archival research, witness interviews, and site surveys in 22 countries. DPMO has unique, unfettered access to the unclassified Korean War holdings of the Russian Central Military Archives in Podolsk, Russia. The Korean War analysts work in these archives eight days of every month and have retrieved 32,000 pages of Soviet military documents directly related to the loss of American servicemen during the Korean War. These documents provided fate-clarifying information on missing-in-action American servicemen, and this research enabled DPMO to notify 263 next-of-kin family members about the fates of their loved ones. DPMO's effort has managed to elicit from Russian commissioners expanded access in other Russian archives. This initiative has led to first-ever information excerpted from still-classified Vietnam War holdings of the Russian archives, and thousands of pages of Korean War materials have recently been declassified and made available for DPMO's review. DPMO's WWII and Gulag analysts conduct detailed research in the Russian State Military Archives and the State Archives of the Russian Federation. Additionally, DPMO

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established a contract in 2003 with the Russian Military Medical Museum in St. Petersburg to review its holdings for information about unaccounted for servicemen from World War II who where last known to be under treatment by Soviet military medical personnel.

In a continuing effort to make family members aware of the initiatives their government is pursuing to account for their loved ones, DPMO brought two former Soviet military officers to meet with family members at the Korean/Cold War Family Update in FY 2003. These officers are an integral part of DPMO's effort in the former Soviet Union to gain access to individuals and information which may not be readily available to American researchers. Throughout the former Soviet Union and Central Europe, DPMO is expanding its contract with foreign researchers who have access to materials pertinent to the personnel accounting mission.

In FY 2003, DPMO arranged for a congressional delegation to visit Russia, Hungary, and the Czech Republic on the behalf of the Joint Commission. This visit reinforced to the governments of these countries the high interest of the U.S. Government in the issue of personnel accounting. It also gained specific assurances of cooperation from these three governments. In part as a result of this visit, the Russian Government is considering a proposal to declassify Vietnam War-era holdings. The DASD made a trip to Russia in FY 2003 to further this and other commission initiatives. Expert support provided by DPMO analysts prepared him to vigorously present U.S. Government concerns and directly resulted in DPMO's ability to improve its access to the archive at Podolsk. This will provide even more data for family members more quickly. DPMO has also expanded families' access to source documents and analysis by expanding its contract with the Library of Congress, where the agency's web-based information is hosted.

In Russia and Eastern Europe, DPMO has greatly expanded efforts to locate the remote burial sites of WWII airmen. DPMO continues to investigate crash and possible burial

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IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary:

sites throughout Central Europe and the former Soviet Union. In the past year, DPMO visited 10 sites in Hungary and conducted similar field investigations in Lithuania, the Czech Republic, Russia, and Slovenia. These surveys provided a unique opportunity to talk to eyewitnesses and gather additional details surrounding the loss of U.S. aircrew who remain missing. As a result of DPMO's work, the remains of seven WWII crewmen who had crashed in the Russian Far East were identified in FY 2003 and returned to their families for burial in Arlington Cemetery on November 20, 2003. Additionally in FY 2003, based directly on DPMO's research, CILHI sent an Investigative Element to conduct two site surveys in Hungary and an additional two in the Russian Far East. Both sites in Hungary were recommended for excavation in the near future, offering the distinct prospect of further recoveries of missing American servicemen.

Operations Desert Storm and Iraqi Freedom

DPMO continues to provide policy support to the U.S. Delegation at each bi-yearly meeting of the Tripartite Commission (TPC) with emphasis on the continuing search for information on the fate of CAPT Michael Scott Speicher USN who is the only remaining, unaccounted for, missing American from the 1991 Operation Desert Storm. A senior level individual and a policy advisor from DPMO attend each TPC meeting which has been held in Geneva and, last summer, in Baghdad. DPMO also coordinates with DIA on the ongoing efforts to account for CAPT Speicher.

External and International Events

DPMO advises other parts of the USG on issues affecting the issue of personnel recovery, determining the fate of the missing, and communicating with families of the missing. DPMO's Policy Directorate keeps track of activities related to the issue of the

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missing outside of DPMO, outside of DoD, outside of the USG and beyond the United States as conducted by NGOs and other governments and liaises with them when appropriate.

Two senior level advisors from DPMO were part of the US Geneva Mission's delegation to the International Conference on "The Missing" convened by the International Committee of the Red Cross & Red Crescent (ICRC) in February 2003.

The same two senior advisors from DPMO will again be part of the 7-member USG delegation to the ICRC's 28th Quadrennial Conference in Geneva in December 2003.

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V. Personnel Summary:

| | <u>FY 2003</u> | <u>FY 2004</u> | <u>FY 2005</u> | <u>Change FY 2004/FY 2005</u> |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|
| <u>Military End Strength</u> | | | | |
| Officer | 21 | 31 | 14 | -17 |
| Enlisted | 16 | 15 | 5 | -10 |
| Total | 37 | 46 | 19 | -27 |
| <u>Civilian End Strength</u> | | | | |
| U.S. Direct Hire | 67 | 69 | 69 | 0 |
| <u>Military Full-Time Equivalents</u> | | | | |
| Officer | 21 | 31 | 14 | -17 |
| Enlisted | 16 | 15 | 5 | -10 |
| <u>Civilian Full-Time Equivalents</u> | | | | |
| U.S. Direct Hire | 66 | 69 | 69 | 0 |

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IV. OP 32 Line Items:

| | | Change | | | Change | | | |
|------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|--------|
| | | FY 2003/FY 2004 | | | FY 2004/FY 2005 | | | |
| | | FY 2003 <u>Actual</u> | Price <u>Growth</u> | Program <u>Growth</u> | FY 2004 <u>Estimate</u> | Price <u>Growth</u> | Program <u>Growth</u> | |
| 101 | Exec, Gen & Spec Schedules | 7,095 | 691 | -402 | 7,384 | 720 | -610 | 7,494 |
| 308 | Travel of Persons | 1,809 | 24 | 114 | 1,947 | 27 | 2 | 1,976 |
| 673 | Payments to DFAS | 176 | 25 | 84 | 285 | 7 | 36 | 328 |
| 912 | SLUC (GSA Leases) | 1,040 | 18 | -99 | 960 | 13 | 83 | 1,056 |
| 914 | Purchased Communications | 108 | 1 | 9 | 118 | 2 | 10 | 130 |
| 915 | Rents | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 | 6 |
| 920 | Supplies & Materials (Non-SF) | 274 | 4 | 0 | 278 | 4 | 6 | 288 |
| 921 | Printing and Reproduction | 118 | 2 | -20 | 100 | 1 | 8 | 109 |
| 933 | Contract Studies & Analysis | 4,152 | 54 | -1,687 | 2,519 | 35 | -160 | 2,394 |
| 989 | Other Contracts | 1,796 | 23 | 208 | 2,027 | 28 | 125 | 2,180 |
| 998 | Interest & Dividends | 1 | 0 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| 9999 | Total | 16,574 | 842 | -1,790 | 15,626 | 837 | -499 | 15,964 |