- I. Description of Operations Financed: The Department of Defense (DoD) provides funding for individuals with the expertise, knowledge, and experience in understanding the cultural differences, geography, economics, and demography of Afghanistan, and other areas where terrorism is spreading. 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. Each effort links to the broader goal of defeating terrorism by capturing different aspects and applying them to military operations that minimize the impact of insurgency actions. In total, this request captures different aspects of terrorist activity and applies these aspects to military operations:
- A. Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics Program Activities include: Contingency Acquisition Support Model (cASM), Synchronization Pre-deployment and Operational Tracker (SPOT), and Joint Asset Mobility Management System (JAMMS).
- B. Personnel and Readiness Program Activities include: Civilian Expeditionary Workforce (CEW) and Mission Rehearsal Exercises (MRX).
- C. Policy Program Activities include: Personnel funding for Temporary Billets supporting operations in Middle East and Asia and Detainee Affairs, Defense Critical Infrastructure Program, Defense Reconstruction Support Office, DoD Rewards Program, Irregular Warfare Security Initiative, and Project Archer.

D. Military Intelligence Program Activities include: Battlefield Information Collection and Exploitation System (BICES); Counter Threat Finance-Intelligence (CTFi); Data Repositories; Enterprise Collaboration Capabilities; Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) Task Force Operations; Knowledge Management and Expeditionary Enterprise Engineering; Non-Traditional Sources in Support of Stability Operations; Resolution of Information Sharing Barriers; and Information Review Task Force (Wikileaks).

II. Financial Summary (\$ in Thousands) by Cost Breakdown Structure (CBS)

CBS No.	CBS Title	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Request	Delta	FY 2013 Request
OEF			1.044000		
1.0	Personnel	\$20,484	\$10,766	\$175	\$10,941
2.0	Personnel Support	\$14,817	\$5,000	(\$5,000)	\$0
3.0	Operating Support	\$153,352	\$128,104	(\$51,240)	\$76,864
	Total - OEF	\$188.653	\$143.870	(\$56.065)	\$87.805

III. Description of Operations Financed by Operation and CBS:

OEF

A.1 Acquisition, Technology and Logistics -				
Contingency Acquisition Support Model (cASM)	FY 2011	FY 2012		FY 2013
	Actual	Request	Delta	Request
3.0 Operating Support/3.7 Other Services and	\$3 , 321	\$13,000	\$0	\$13,000

- a. <u>Narrative Justification</u>: The cASM subcategory group 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 (WAWF), Commercial Accounts Payable System (CAPS), and the Deployed Disbursing System (DDS). Funding also supports subject matter experts (SMEs) to assist with Purchase Request Business Process Reengineering (BPR) and payment expediters.
- b. Explanation of Change Between FY 2012 and FY 2013: The FY 2013 funding request remains constant, at the FY 2012 level. The funding is to continue to support prior shortcomings of legacy systems and requirements for increased on site system administrator support.

A.2 Acquisition, Technology and Logistics -Synchronization Pre-deployment & Operational Tracker (SPOT) and Joint Asset Mobility

Management System (JAMMS)	FY 2011	FY 2012		FY 2013
	Actual	Request	Delta	Request
2.0 Personnel Support3.5.4 (Ktr Log Spt) - SPOT	\$14 , 817	\$5 , 000	(\$5 , 000)	\$0
3.0 Operating Support/3.5.4 Contractor	\$8 , 479	\$800	(\$800)	\$0
Logistics Support - JAMM				

- a. Narrative Justification: The Synchronization 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 to and from various Government sources; a point of source scanning system called the Joint Asset Mobility Management System (JAMMS) provides a timestamp for individuals. The JAMMS timestamp information is uploaded in SPOT for reporting purposes. SPOT has been designated as the congressionally mandated U.S. Government Agency contractor and contractor personnel accountability and visibility database for Iraq and Afghanistan. Funding is required to sustain the system at the current level of functionality.
- b. Explanation of Change Between FY 2012 and FY 2013: The SPOT Enterprise Suite was quickly fielded to provide a needed capability in support of Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF). As system usage increased, the need for fundamental system corrections to better serve the user was realized. As in FY 2010, the FY 2011 request addressed system corrections. In FY2013, SPOT ES migrates to AT&L's base, in an effort to address the need for an enduring capability to write, quickly execute, manage, oversee and close-out those mission-essential contracts in support of the Combatant Commander, Joint Force Commanders, and/or Service Component Commanders.

B.1 Personnel & Readiness - Civilian Expeditionary Workforce (CEW)

Expeditionary Workforce (CEW)	FY 2011 FY 2012			FY 2013	
	Actual	Request	Delta	Request	
1.0 Personnel/1.2.1 Civilian Premium Pay	\$7 , 310	\$5 , 578	\$0	\$5 , 578	
3.0 Operating Support/2.1 Travel	\$0	\$0	\$10	\$10	
3.0 Operating Support/ 3.1 Training, 3.4	\$1 , 057	\$5 , 959	\$0	\$5 , 959	
Facilities Spt.					
Total	\$8 , 367	411,537	\$10	11,547	
-	\$8,367	411,537	\$10	11,547	

- a. <u>Narrative Justification</u>: 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 in-theater support with subject matter experts in areas such as field logistics, financial management, reconstruction, engineering, communications, Information Technology, maintenance, medical, human resources, etc.
- b. Explanation of Change Between FY 2012 and FY 2013: There is no change in CEW funding. Program remains at the FY 2012 level. Funding provides for DoD civilian training, and staffing for the Program Integration Office (PIO) in support of the Civilian Expeditionary Workforce (CEW) mission; supports a larger participation in the CEW Training Program and provides facilities maintenance and equipment support to the CEW Program Integration Office (PIO).

B.2 Personnel & Readiness - Mission Rehearsal

Exercise (MRX)	FY 2011	FY 2012		FY 2013
	Actual	Request	Delta	Request
3.0 Operating Support/ 3.1 Training	\$7 , 775	\$5 , 795	\$0	\$5 , 795

- a. Narrative Justification: Funding will allow the Joint Warfighting Center (JWFC) to conduct Guidance for the Development of the Force (GDF) and Chairman Joint Chief of Staff (CJCS) - directed joint collective and individual training for US forces deploying to undertake Overseas Contingency Operations. This training will allow deploying personnel to rapidly assume their joint duties, avoiding mistakes that could endanger the lives of both joint forces military personnel as well as local civilians. This training decreases the probability of incidents that can destabilize Interim Governments and delay U.S. efforts to establish peace in the region. Additionally, predeployment/Mission Rehearsal Exercise (MRX) Web-based Individual Training allows USJFCOM Joint Warfighting Center to conduct the 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 undertake Overseas Contingency Operations. This web-based training allows deploying personnel to assume rapidly their joint duties and avoiding mistakes that could endanger the lives of the Joint/Coalition military forces and local civilians. Funding this requirement will result in the designated Joint Task Force (JTF) HQs deploying into their Theaters of Operation to form Joint and Coalition Teams ready to successfully execute the mission.
- b. Explanation of Change Between FY 2012 and FY 2013: In FY 2013, the MRX request continues to accept risk and funds two exercises, focusing on the training of forces that constitute the backbone of the Combined Joint Task Forces of the Regional Command Southwest, Regional Command South, and Regional Command East part of Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF). These MRXs 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.

C.1 Policy - Temporary Billets (Detainee Affairs)

 FY 2011
 FY 2012
 FY 2013

 Actual
 Request
 Delta
 Request

 \$840
 \$375
 \$125
 \$500

- 1.0 Personnel/ 1.2.2 Civilian Temporary Hires
- a. <u>Marrative Justification</u>: Funding provides civilian temporary full-time-equivalent (FTE) personnel to support operations at 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 specific culture and languages, particularly in the areas of terrorism and religious extremism.
- b. Explanation of Change Between FY 2012 and FY 2013: Increase represents the requirement for continued support in the Middle East.

C.2 Policy - Temporary Billets(War)

		FY 2011	FY 2012		FY 2013
		Actual	Request	Delta	Request
1.0	Personnel/ 1.2.2 Civilian Temporary Hires	\$2 , 334	\$2 , 450	\$50	\$2 , 500

a. <u>Narrative Justification</u>: Provides twelve (12) civilian temporary full-time-equivalent (FTE) personnel to support operations in the Middle East and Asia. Efforts include; strategic planning, and coordination of international issues within the region. They will monitor and identify problem areas with the continued drawdown of US forces in Iraq and Afghanistan.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (OSD)

Overseas Contingency Operation(s): Operation Enduring Freedom (OEF) Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide Summary Budget Activity 04: Administrative and Service-Wide Activities

b. Explanation of Change Between FY 2012 and FY 2013: Increase represents the continued support required, plus an adjustment for inflation.

C.3 Policy - Defense Critical Infrastructure Program (DCIP)	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Request	Delta	FY 2013 Request
3.0 Operating Support/3.6 Command, Control, Communication, Computer, and Intelligence (C4I)	\$4,500	\$4 , 700	(\$1,700)	\$3,000

- a. Narrative Justification: The success of DoD missions depends on a global Defense Critical Infrastructure Program (DCIP), 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 mission. The DCIP program identifies what Defense infrastructure assets are critical to DoD missions, plus vulnerabilities and threats. Armed with this risk assessment information, decision makers provide an appropriate risk response; provide remediation, mitigation, or reconstitution of Defense critical infrastructure assets. Funding will be issued to the Combatant Commands (COCOMs) and Military Services to conduct mission analysis and identify critical assets required to execute the President's plans to stabilize Iraq. Funding will be used to coordinate and conduct vulnerability assessments on the identified critical assets and develop remediation plans to ensure continued availability of critical infrastructure. Funding will also be used to conduct an analysis on the Defense Industrial Base (DIB) to identify critical Defense contractors providing goods and services supporting operations in Iraq and Afghanistan. Finally, funding will provide the near real time analytical reach back capability used to identify and analyze critical infrastructure asset
- b. Explanation of Change Between FY 2012 and FY 2013: Decrease represents a program adjustment consistent with the FY 2012 Afghanistan drawdown.

C.4 Policy - Defense Reconstruction Support Office (DRSO)

Office (DRSO)	FY 2011	FY 2012		FY 2013
	Actual	Request	Delta	Request
1.0 Personnel/1.2 Civilian Pay and Allowances3.0 Operating Support/3.6 Command, Control,	\$10,000	\$2 , 363	\$0	\$2,363
Communication, Computer, and Intelligence (C4I)	\$3 , 523	\$2 , 000	\$0	\$2,000
Total	\$13 , 523	\$4,363	0	\$4 , 363

- a. <u>Narrative Justification</u>: Program provides for civilian temporary full-time equivalents (FTE), travel, subject matter experts, and other support for a biennial report required by Congress on Iraq and Afghanistan. Funding provides DoD and State Department support in the reconstruction, operational, and transition programs through interagency forums and direct liaisons in Iraq and Afghanistan.
- b. Explanation of Change Between FY 2012 and FY 2013: The FY 2013 leaves the number of subject matter experts funded at the FY 2012 level.

C.5 Policy - DoD Rewards Program

	FY 2011	FY 2012		FY 2013
	Actual	Request	Delta	Request
3.0 Operating Support/3.7 Other Services and	\$8 , 000	\$8,000	\$0	\$8,000
Miscellaneous Contracts				

a. <u>Narrative Justification</u>: 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 re-delegation of authority for rewards greater than \$10,000 dollar level up to \$1,000,000 to commanders reporting directly to the COCOM Commander upon the approval of the Secretary of Defense. In FY 2010 USFOR-A Commander increased delegation authority to \$100,000. Additionally, with a more mature program, field commanders continue to decentralize and increase the number of authorized paying agents for the program below the \$10,000 level. With increased decentralized approval levels and the increase in the number of paying agents, commanders are taking advantage of this "quick response" effect resulting from decentralizing approval level for awards. This capability has increased the credibility of payouts to informants. The 2011 NDAA also extended authorized reward payments for allied forces participating in combined operations which have the potential to expand the program. OCO funding is required to sustain operations in Afghanistan, as U.S. forces initiate the first phase of its drawdown.

b. Explanation of Change Between FY 2012 and FY 2013: Program was reduced by \$11 million in FY 2010, and remains at its FY 2011 level, reflecting an adjusted rewards policy.

C.6 Policy - Irregular Warfare Security	FY 2011	FY 2012		FY 2013
Initiative	Actual	Request	Delta	Request
3.0 Operating Support/3.6 Command, Control,	\$1 , 000	\$1,100	\$0	\$1,100
Communication, Computer, and Intelligence (C4I)				

a. <u>Marrative 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

blending 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.

b. Explanation of Change Between FY 2012 and FY 2013: Program remains at previous years levels.

C.7 Policy - Project Archer

						FY 2011	FY 2012		FY 2013
						Actual	Request	Delta	Request
3.0	Operating	Support/3.3	Other	Supplies	and	\$30,000	\$38,000	\$0	\$38,000
Equi	pment								

- a. <u>Narrative Justification</u>: Project Archer embeds Counterinsurgency Advisory and Assistance Teams (CAAT) and Intelligence Fusion Support Cells in Afghanistan to support USFOR-A. The teams will identify, capture and share best practices throughout the Force. The teams pinpoint and respond to gaps in tactics, techniques, procedures, training, organization, and equipment. This includes providing rapid design, development, and execution of solutions to meet immediate and emerging needs. The program is currently undergoing a review.
- b. Explanation of Change Between FY 2012 and FY 2013: Continues support to operations in Afghanistan.

C.8 Policy - Risk Decision Package (RDP)

						FY 2011	FY 2012		FY 2013
						Actual	Request	Delta	Request
3.0	Operating	Support/3.3	Other	Supplies	and	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
Eaui	pment.								

a. Narrative Justification: While the Defense Critical Infrastructure Program (DCIP) function is to identify unacceptable levels of risk in the Department's assigned missions, RDP seeks to reduce the risks levels identified. Function is critical to operations in Afghanistan (details are classified) and other overseas contingency operations locations. Asset owners supporting these missions develop risk decision packages outlining the criticality of the asset to DoD's warfighting mission, the spectrum of threats, hazards that potentially endanger these assets, and the vulnerability in the asset's design or support that, if exploited, would cause mission degradation or failure. From this data, courses of action (COA) are developed and prioritized by the DoD Components. Funding supports the mitigation of those risks.

Explanation of Change Between FY 2012 and FY 2013: Not applicable.

D.1 Military Intelligence Program Battlefield Information Collection and Exploitation System (BICES)

Exploitation System (BICES)	FY 2011	FY 2012		FY 2013
	Actual	Request	Delta	Request
3.0 Operating Support/3.6 Command, Control,	\$5 , 000	\$2 , 500	(\$2 , 500)	\$0
Communication, Computer, and Intelligence				
(C4I)				

a. <u>Marrative Justification</u>: During FY 2011, the following efforts were completed:

Persistent Surveillance Dissemination System of Systems (PSDS2) full motion video capabilities for US Battlefield Information Collection and Exploitation System (BICES)

within Afghanistan; initial operations/maintenance of the US BICES, NATO SOF BICES, NATO International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) video teleconferencing capability in supporting Commander ISAF and Task Force 535 requirements; storage and server/communications containers for the US BICES forward nodes in Kabul and direct communications connectivity between the Pentagon to Brussels and CENTCOM to Brussels for NATO BICES Agency connectivity in support of ISAF. The effort also provided software and integration of a collaborative capability on US BICES in support of Afghanistan operations as well as the initial implementation of Afghanistan Wireless Communications from Kabul to RC North Fusion Centers. The FY 2011 funding provided the immediate operations and maintenance support engineers and technicians need for management and implementation of a robust US BICES/SOF BICES NATO Secret/Coalition level video teleconferencing capability (BVTC) in support of current operations. The FY 2012 funding provides for the sustainment of a fully automated interface between NSANet and US BICES providing releasable SIGINT data into the BICES discoverable data repositories for access by NATO SOF and Conventional forces in Afghanistan. It also provides for the sustainment of a US BICES presence at key Afghanistan Threat Finance Cell (AFTC) and within the US interagency partners supporting the ATFC for coordination and exchange of critical information supporting financial threat targets.

b. Explanation of Change Between FY 2012 and FY 2013: The decrease is due to no additional interfaces being required specifically in support of theater operations. All of the required services have been funded and are being completed or are being pulled from the reach back locations.

D.2 Military Intelligence Program - Counter Threat Finance Intelligence

(CTFi)	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Request	Delta	FY 2013 Request
3.0 Operating Support/3.6 Command, Control, Communication, Computer, and Intelligence (C4I)	\$8 , 678	\$0	\$0	\$0

- a. Narrative Justification: Classified.
- b. Explanation of Change Between FY 2012 and FY 2013: Classified.

D.3 Military Intelligence Program - Data

Repositories	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Request	Delta	FY 2013 Request
3.0 Operating Support/3.6 Command, Control, Communication, Computer, and Intelligence (C4I)	\$10,000	\$0	\$0	\$0

- a. <u>Narrative Justification</u>: FY 2011 funding developed and deployed 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 were no centralized systems to identify and track "persons of interest" in Afghanistan. This initiative allowed the collection and dissemination of biometric data that identifies these persons and allows automated screening and alerting functions to support decisions regarding detention or release. This ensures that once such persons are detected, they will be identifiable using this system.
- b. Explanation of Change Between FY 2012 and FY 2013: Not applicable.

D.4 Military Intelligence Program - Enterprise				
Collaboration Capabilities	FY 2011	FY 2012		FY 2013
	Actual	Request	Delta	Request
3.0 Operating Support/ 3.6 Command, Control, Communication, Computer, and Intelligence (C4I)	\$7 , 947	\$10,300	(\$10,300)	\$0

- a. Narrative Justification: Enterprise Collaboration Capabilities to Enable Coalition Information Sharing on Unclassified Domains: The shift in Afghanistan from counterterrorism operations to counter-insurgency operations is driving information sharing efforts to expand beyond primarily intelligence and military information to activities that include economic and diplomatic efforts. The biggest challenge is the "compartmentalization" of assets and activities. Intelligence components and operations components are forced to work in two different architectures, and with coalition members on separate architectures. Common services are needed across DoD and the Intelligence Community (IC) at each security level as well as between domains to facilitate information sharing and collaboration. There will be efforts 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.
- b. Explanation of Change Between FY 2012 and FY 2013: The decrease is due to the planned completion of the Knowledge Management and Expeditionary Engineering actions that were programmed for FY 2012 with the remaining actions being programmed for by the Combatant Commands, Services, and Agencies in FY 2013 and beyond.

D.5 Military Intelligence Program - ISR Task Force FY 2011 FY 2012 FY 2013 Actual Request Delta Request 3.0 Operating Support/3.3 Other Supplies and Equipment \$41,882 \$0 \$0 \$0

- a. Narrative Justification: : The Task Force facilitates the rapid acquisition, fielding, integration and sustainment of Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance 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 (IW) ISR requirements, providing DoD decision—makers with information affecting future investment strategy. FY 2012 and FY 2013 were both requested in Base.
- b. Explanation of Change Between FY 2012 and FY 2013: Not applicable.
- D.6 Military Intelligence Program Knowledge

 Management and Expeditionary Enterprise FY 2011 FY 2012 FY 2013

 Engineering Actual Request Delta Request

 3.0 Operating Support /3.7.2 Contract Services \$0 \$10,000 (\$10,000) \$0
- a. <u>Narrative Justification</u>: The Knowledge Managers (KM) and systems engineers (also known as Expeditionary enterprise systems engineers) address a new requirement that emerged during FY 2010/2011. The KM requirement for 21 people came directly from International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) HQs and will place them in various places across theater to include 3/4 Star HQs in Kabul, Fusion Centers, Stability Operations Information Centers (SOICs) and each of the Regional Commands (RC East, North, West,

South and Southwest). These KMs are responsible for understanding what data is available, from what source(s), the link to mission information requests and how best to share this across US Coalition forces. The system engineer requirement came out of the TF 714 study report and subsequently approved by CENTCOM for a total of 12 engineers (six (6) forward and six (6) CONUS-based) that would help bring the multiple, dissimilar networks and systems into a unified enterprise information sharing environment and help automate existing manually intensive processes required to share information.

b. Explanation of Change Between FY 2012 and FY 2013: The decrease is due to the completion of the Knowledge Management and Expeditionary Engineering actions that were programmed for FY 2012. The remaining actions will be programmed for by the Combatant Commands, Services, and Agencies for FY 2013 and beyond.

D.7 Military Intelligence Program - Non- Traditional Source in Support of Stability Operations	FY 2011 Actual	FY 2012 Request	Delta	FY 2013 Request
3.0 Operating Support/3.6 Command, Control, Communication, Computer, and Intelligence (C4I)	\$1,000	\$10,500	(\$10,500)	\$0

a. 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. In FY 2012, the ISR TF, in partnership with the broader DoD and Intelligence Community (IC), is leading an effort to identify and deliver

solutions, leveraging commercially available technologies (to include Web 2.0 and open source) to provide an effective information sharing and collaboration capability for both fixed and mobile users on the unclassified domain.

The shift in Afghanistan from Counter-Terrorism operations to Counter-Insurgency operations has driven efforts to gather "population-centric" information. A great source of the "population-centric" information is the open source community. There is a wealth of unclassified information available from Department of State, US Agency for International Development, Non Governmental Organizations, Private Volunteer Organizations, etc., but there is no coordinated plan for gathering or integrating the information to obtain shared situational awareness. UnityNet leverages the Internet and embraces open source to enable the networking of people (DoD) and its partners, (traditional or otherwise) together (via the Internet) in a unity of effort for a common cause.

The ISR TF will continue to partner with the Center for Technology and National Security (CTNS) at the National Defense University (NDU) that has been at the forefront in developing STAR (Sustainable Technology, Accelerated Research) TIDES (Transformative Innovation for Development and Emergency Support) and that contracts with qualified companies to build private-public partnerships to assess specific needs, determine viable solutions, and help 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.

b. Explanation of Change Between FY 2012 and FY 2013: The decrease is due to the planned completion of the non-traditional actions that were programmed for FY 2012. The remaining actions will be programmed by the Combatant Commands, Services, and Agencies in FY 2013 and beyond.

D.8 Military	Intelligence	e Program -					
Resolution of	Information	Sharing Barrie	cs	FY 2011	FY 2012		FY 2013
				Actual	Request	Delta	Request
=	= =	Command, Contrand Intelligen		\$0	\$15 , 450	(\$15 , 450)	\$0

a. 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, Combined Joint Special Operations Task Force (CASTOFF) and TF-714. The FY 2012 funding will implement solutions that overcome these barriers, which include processes, enabling policy, lack of standards, lack of implemented common data services, systems that default to nonreleasable classification markings, data standards implementation, lack of knowledge management personnel, and data integration services. It sustains support for resolution of information sharing barriers initially documented during combined Intelligence Community (IC) and DoD team visits to Afghanistan. Capability shortfalls are subsequently linked to, and reflected by CENTCOM TF236. Deficiencies were observed and documented across US and Coalition environments ranging from the battalion/company level up to USFOR-A/ISAF headquarters and across all three major operational components; conventional forces, CJSOTF, and TF-714. This required funding represents the full cost of maintaining the enterprise system engineers in their efforts to implement, enhance, and sustain information sharing solutions to overcome collectively identified barriers.

The barriers 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.

b. Explanation of Change Between FY 2012 and FY 2013: The decrease is due to the planned completion of the information sharing barriers actions that were programmed for FY 2012. The remaining actions will be programmed by the Combatant Commands, Services, and Agencies for FY 2013 and beyond.

D.9 Military Intelligence Program - Information	FY 2011	FY 2012	Delta	FY 2013
Review Task Force (WikiLeaks)	Actual	Request		Request
3.0 Operating Support/3.6 Command, Control, Communication, Computer, and Intelligence (C4I)	\$1 , 190	\$0	\$0	\$0

- a. <u>Marrative Justification</u>: FY 2011 funding continued operation of large data knowledge management capabilities to enable rapid response to Secretary of Defense-directed Information Review Task Force efforts regarding the scope and impact of recent information disclosures associated with the WikiLeaks website.
- b. Explanation of Change Between FY 2012 and FY 2013: Not applicable.
- IV. Performance Criteria: N/A

V. OP32 Line Items as Appropriate (\$ in Thousands):

		FY 2011	Price	Program	FY 2012	Price	Program	FY 2013
OP 3	2 Code Line	<u>Estimate</u>	Growth	${\tt Growth}$	<u>Estimate</u>	Growth	Growth	<u>Estimate</u>
101	Exec, Gen & Spec Schedules	20,484	0	-9,718	10,766	0	175	10,941
199	Total Civ Compensation	20,484	0	-9,718	10,766	0	175	10,941
308	Travel of Persons	68	1	-69	0	0	10	10
399	Total Travel	68	1	-69	0	0	10	10
	Equipment Maintenance by							
922	Contract	5,701	103	4,196	10,000	170	-10,170	0
000	Facility Maintenance by	0	0	0 100	2 100	2.6	2.6	2 100
923	Contract Equipment Purchase by	0	U	2,100	2,100	36	-36	2,100
925	Contract	855	15	-330	540	9	-549	0
	Management & Professional							-
932	Support Services	9,039	163	-9,202	0	0	0	0
	Studies Analysis &							
933	Evaluations	14,882	268	-15,150	0	0	0	0
0.2.4	Engineering & Technical	71 220	1 004	15 606	F7 010	0.00	44 070	12 000
934	Services Other Intra-governmental	71,332	1,284	-15,606	57 , 010	969	-44 , 979	13,000
987	Purchases	437	8	-445	0	0	0	0
989	Other Contracts	65,855	_	_	63,454	-	•	61,754
999	Total Other Purchases	168,101		-38,023	133,104	•	-58,513	76,854
223	TOTAL OTHER FUICHASES	100,101	3,020	-30,023	133,104	2,203	-30,313	70,634
	Total	188,653	3,027	-47,810	143,870	2,263	-58,328	87,805