Fiscal Year 2012 Budget Estimates The Joint Staff (TJS)



February 2011

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Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide Summary (\$ in thousands) Budget Activity (BA) 1: Operating Forces

	FY 2010	Price	Program	FY 2011	Price	Program <u>Change</u> 145.999	FY 2012
	Actuals	Change	Change	Estimate	Change	Change	Estimate
The Joint Staff	404,498	-16,584	33,026	420,940	-3,152	145,999	563,787

- * The FY 2010 Actual column includes \$12,500 thousand of FY 2010 OCO Appropriations funding (PL 111-118).
- * The FY 2011 Estimate column <u>excludes</u> \$20,500 thousand requested in the FY 2011 Defense-Wide Overseas Contingency Operations Budget Request.
- * The FY 2011 Estimate column reflects the FY 2011 President's Budget request.
- * The FY 2012 Estimate column excludes \$2,000 thousand requested in the FY 2012 Defense-Wide Overseas Contingency Operations Budget Request.

I. Description of Operations Financed:

https://jointstaff.js.mil/portal/site/jointstaff/

The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS) is the principal military adviser to the President, National Security Council, and Secretary of Defense. The Chairman presides over and serves as a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. CJCS relies upon the Joint Staff (TJS) to craft and distribute guidance for combatant forces' unified strategic direction, operations under unified command, and integration into effective combat forces. On behalf of the Chairman, TJS provides Combatant Commands (COCOMs), the Services, and U.S. war fighters with joint policy, strategy, and doctrine necessary to employ effective joint combat forces in contingencies worldwide.

Goldwater-Nichols legislation (P.L. 99-433) strengthened joint military participation in the management of DOD resources by providing the CJCS, COCOMs, and the Joint Staff a greater voice in the planning, programming, budgeting and execution process. While resource management is an internal matter of each Military Department by statute, the Chairman retains responsibility to review major personnel, materiel, and logistics requirements of the Armed Services in relation to strategic and operational plans. Ultimately, the CJCS is the one person tasked with providing the President and Secretary of Defense strategic planning, direction, and advice on requirements, programs, and

budget priorities identified by the COCOMs and Services.

Eight major program areas make up the Joint Staff's Operation and Maintenance funding for FY 2012. Three programs enable the Joint and COCOM staffs to provide advice and recommendations to the CJCS through information gathering and sharing, joint doctrine and education development, and detailed studies and analyses: the Planning and Decision Aid System (PDAS), the Joint Analytical Model Improvement Program (JAMIP), and Joint Staff Analytical Support (JSAS). One program, the Combatant Commander's Initiative Fund (CCIF) directly supports combatant commanders. In addition, the Joint Staff will gain critical functions necessary to maintain essential joint capability as US Joint Forces Command (USJFCOM) is disestablished in FY 2012. Two programs have been added to gain the functions: Joint Force Functions and Joint Staff Activities. The final two programs support day-to-day operations: the Pentagon Reservation Maintenance Revolving Fund (PRMRF)

Management

Headquarters.

1. The Combatant Commander Initiative Fund (CCIF) enables the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to act quickly to support the Combatant Commanders when they lack the flexibility and resources to solve emergent challenges and unforeseen contingency requirements critical to joint war fighting readiness and national security interests. The strongest candidates for approval are initiatives that support COCOM activities and functions, enhance interoperability and yield high benefits at low cost. Initiatives support authorized activities such as force training, joint exercises, contingencies, command and control, military education and training of foreign personnel, defense personnel expenses for bilateral or regional cooperation programs, urgent and unanticipated humanitarian relief and reconstruction assistance, and joint war fighting capabilities. The unpredictable nature of emergent challenges, unexpected contingencies, and urgent and unanticipated humanitarian relief and reconstruction assistance, makes it difficult to forecast how the FY 2012 funds will be spent. The Joint Staff plans to execute FY 2012 CCIF funding in the ten areas authorized in 10 U.S.C. § 166a.

- 2. Joint Staff Activities from US Joint Forces Command (USJFCOM) are critical functions necessary to maintain essential joint capability that will transfer to the Joint Staff. Critical pieces of the following functions will be reassigned to the Joint Staff: Joint Force Provider, Joint Force Trainer, Joint Force Enabler, Concept Development and Experimentation and Joint Force Integrator. Transition costs begin in FY 2012 and mission funds

 carry

 out

 over

 the

 FYDP.
- 3. Joint Force Functions are those USJFCOM program necessary to maintain essential joint capability that are being temporarily transferred to the Joint Staff while final analysis of where the programs should reside is conducted.
- 4. The Planning and Decision Aid System (PDAS) is a classified, protected program under the Secretary of Defense (SecDef). PDAS supports the planning and execution of Integrated Joint Special Technical Operations. FY 2011 to FY 2012 includes an increase of \$840K in maintenance, equipment, and supplies to support an increase in number of U.S. and coalition sites and PDAS users.
- 5. The Joint Analytical Model Improvement Program (JAMIP) is a co-sponsored analytic agenda program that supports strategic analysis for the entire Department of Defense and is an enabler of the Joint Data Support (JDS) program. The Joint Data Support program supports OSD and Joint Staff management of DOD's Analytic Agenda. This includes support to DoD-level study teams developing Defense Planning Scenarios (DPS), Multi-Service Forces Data (MSFD), and Current and Future-Year Analytical Baselines. Components use these Analytic Agenda products as starting points for analyses supporting their planning, programming, and acquisition efforts. JDS is the central source of campaign/theater level data used by the Services, Joint Staff, the Combatant Commands (COCOMs), and the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) in studies and analysis. JDS also develops and fields the Current Forces Database and Future Forces Database, which contain current year and

Program Objective Memorandum (POM) projected US forces, units, and equipment data. JAMIP costs increase \$49K in FY 2012.

6. The Joint Staff Analytical Support (JSAS) family of programs provides defense analytical support capabilities for the CJCS and COCOMs. JSAS encompasses the developmental tools and infrastructure required to conduct analyses and formulate the results to best assist the Chairman in fulfilling his statutory responsibilities. Key deliverables provided by JSAS include wide-ranging force structure assessments, course of action development for the Joint Force environment, analyses and studies to aid in decision-making, and other analysis efforts to implement timely, low-cost initiatives. JSAS is organized into five broad categories containing a total of thirty-four separate activities, each with specific requirements and products. JSAS support is spread across three appropriations: Operation and Maintenance, Procurement, and Research, Development, Test and Evaluation. Summary-level descriptions of the major categories include:

Joint Collaborative Analysis (JCA) provides the CJCS with the analytical capabilities needed to support decision making associated with force structure assessment, joint course of action development, and joint and coalition analysis that directly contribute to the accomplishment of COCOM and Joint Staff missions.

Functional Capabilities Boards (FCBs). Title 10, U.S. Code, section 181, directed the Secretary of Defense to establish the Joint Requirements Oversight Council (JROC). In turn, the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff leads the JROC, with the Vice Chairman overseeing operations. Eight Functional Capabilities Boards (FCBs) provide analytic support for JROC discussions and decisions on capability needs, joint concepts, and programmatic issues. FCBs support the JROC by integrating stakeholder views (Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD), combatant commands, Services, Defense agencies, Joint Staff, and other federal agencies) in concept development, capabilities planning and force development to ensure the US military can execute assigned missions. FCBs provide

assessments and recommendations that enhance capabilities integration, examine joint priorities among existing and future programs, assess program alternatives (including unclassified, collateral, compartmented, and special access programs), minimize duplication of effort throughout the Services and provide oversight in the management of materiel and non-materiel changes that support the national defense and military strategies to achieve optimum effectiveness and efficiency of the Armed Forces. FCB assessments are vetted through the Joint Capabilities Board (JCB). The FCB structure and operations are governed by CJCS Instruction 3137.01C.

Joint Logistics provides COCOMs and Military Services the capability to implement timely, low-cost, near-term initiatives to improve logistics processes, practices, and/or technologies within the COCOMs' areas of responsibility.

Adaptive Planning and Analytic Agenda (APAA) provides an analytic baseline for developing scenarios, contingency operations, forces, and equipment for future challenges. This common and collaborative framework also provides the starting point for strategic analyses in support of the Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution process.

Joint Training System (JTS) uses a four-phase, iterative process to manage training throughout the DOD. JTS is designed to provide an integrated, capability-requirements-based method for aligning individual, staff, and collective training programs with assigned missions consistent with command priorities, required capabilities, and available resources. The JTS supports DOD implementation of the Joint Learning Continuum by providing the construct to plan and implement a comprehensive organizational program that may include elements of training, education, self-development, and experience to achieve mission capability.

6. Pentagon Reservation Maintenance Revolving Fund (PRMRF) is the Joint Staff's share of the operation, maintenance, protection, and renovation of the Pentagon. The PRMRF budget

request includes TJS rent, force protection provided by the Pentagon Force Protection Agency, above-standard facilities maintenance, and utilities. TJS's annual PRMRF funding requirements also include the costs of real property operations and security of Site R. The Washington Headquarters Service (WHS) is now the executive agent for Site R, and tenants share financing of operations via the PRMRF Defense Working Capital Fund. TJS's share of construction and maintenance of the Unified Command Center (UCC), which includes the National Military Command Center (NMCC), Resource Situational Awareness Center (RSAC), and National Joint Operations and Intelligence Center (NJOIC), is also included in

7. Management Headquarters provides the day-to-day financial resources necessary to support TJS operations. Across the Joint Staff, Management Headquarters resources support various efforts including network infrastructure, civilian pay accounts, supplies, travel, training, portfolio management, business process reviews, and transformation initiatives. The FY 2011 to FY 2012 major program change is a direct result of the Joint Staff gaining the Joint Force Information Operations Governance program from US Strategic Command (USSTRATCOM) coupled with the Joint Staff continuing the plan to improve the oversight of contractor services, acquire those services more effectively, and in-source contractor services where it is more appropriate and efficient to do so.

Personnel Summary Explanation:

TJS pays a premium for a staff that qualifies for and possesses Top Secret/Special Compartmented Intelligence (TS/SCI) security clearances. Military and civilian personnel selected to work on the Joint Staff are seasoned professionals with joint experience. The Department initiated a plan to improve the oversight of contractor services, acquire those services more effectively, and to in-source contractor services where it is more appropriate and efficient to do so. In FY 2012, the Joint Staff will convert various service, support, and security contracts to facilitate in-sourcing, as directed by the Secretary of Defense's Improving DoD Business Operations Initiative. Within the

Department's manpower cap, the Joint Staff in-sourced over 350 contractor Full Time Equivalents (FTE), between FY 2010 to FY 2012, into 41 civilian positions for FY 2012. The realized savings from the conversion of contractors to government civilians was returned to OSD.

The Joint Staff absorbed 1,024 Active component, 745 Drill and 49 Full-Time Support Reserve component military positions from JFCOM.

The Joint Staff absorbed 91 civilian FTEs from USSTRATCOM for the Information Operation transfer, 2 civilian FTEs from the Air Force for Inter-American Defense College, and 249 civilian FTEs from JFCOM. The contractor FTEs associated with the added FY 2012 efforts are

In addition, the Joint Staff transferred out 3 civilian FTEs, 3 Army officers, 4 Navy officers, and 6 Air Force officers associated with the divestiture of Joint Staff J6.

Note: The Joint Staff also absorbs 641 reimbursable civilian FTEs from JFCOM in FY 2012; resourced by OUSD[Director, Defense Research & Engineering] and OUSD[Personnel and Readiness].

II. Force Structure Summary: N/A

				FY 20)11		
	•		Co	ngressiona	l Action		_
	FY 2010	Budget				Current	FY 2012
A. BA Subactivities	<u>Actuals</u>	Request	Amount	Percent	Appropriated	<u>Estimate</u>	<u>Estimate</u>
1. BA 1 Operational Forces	35,831	50,000				50,000	47,026
Combatant Commanders							
Initiatives Fund (CCIF)	35,281	50,000				50,000	47,026
C4I for the Warrior	550	0				0	0
4. BA 4 Administrative &							
Service-Wide Activities	368,667	370,940				370,940	516,761
Joint Staff Activities	0	0				0	129,203
Joint Force Functions	0	0				0	4,104
Joint Staff Analytical							
Support	92,619	95,108				95,108	88,870
Planning and Decision Aid							
System (PDAS)	45,746	48,077				48,077	49,638
Joint Analytical Model							
Improvement Program	9,292	9,837				9,837	10,034
Pentagon Reservation	95,911	77,814				77,814	68,726
Management HQ OCJS	125,099	140,104				140,104	166,186
Total	404,498	420,940				420,940	563,787

^{*} The FY 2010 Actual column includes \$12,500 thousand of FY 2010 OCO Appropriations funding (PL 111-118).

^{*} The FY 2011 Estimate column excludes \$20,500 thousand requested in the FY 2011 Defense-Wide Overseas Contingency Operations Budget Request.

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

^{*} The FY 2012 Estimate column excludes \$2,000 thousand requested in the FY 2012 Defense-Wide Overseas Contingency Operations Budget Request.

B. Reconciliation Summary	Change FY 2011/FY 2011	Change FY 2011/FY 2012
Baseline Funding	420,940	420,940
Congressional Adjustments (Distributed)		
Congressional Adjustments (Undistributed)		
Adjustments to Meet Congressional Intent		
Congressional Adjustments (General Provisions)		
Subtotal Appropriated Amount	420,940	
Fact-of-Life Changes (2011 to 2011 Only)		
Subtotal Baseline Funding	420,940	
Anticipated Supplemental	20,500	
Reprogrammings		
Price Changes		-3,152
Functional Transfers		115,963
Program Changes		30,036
Current Estimate	441,440	563,787
Less: Wartime Supplemental	-20,500	
Normalized Current Estimate	420,940	

Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 Budget Estimates

	Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases 2011 President's Budget Request (Amended, if applicable)	Amount	Totals 420,940
	Congressional Adjustments		
	a. Distributed Adjustments		
	b. Undistributed Adjustments		
	c. Adjustments to Meet Congressional Intent		
	d. General Provisions		
FY	2011 Appropriated Amount		420,940
	War-Related and Disaster Supplemental Appropriations		20,500
_ •	a. OCO Supplemental Funding		_0,000
	1) Combatant Commander Initiative Fund	12,500	
	2) Pakistan Afghanistan Coordination Cell	8,000	
3.	Fact-of-Life Changes	0,000	
	2011 Baseline Funding		441,440
	Reprogrammings (Requiring 1415 Actions)		,
	vised FY 2011 Estimate		441,440
5.	Less: Item 2, War-Related Supplemental Appropriation and Item		,
	Reprogrammings		-20,500
-	2011 Normalized Current Estimate		420,940
6.	Price Change		-3,152
	Functional Transfers		115,963
	a. Transfers In		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	1) Information Operations Governance Transfer	16,396	
	As part of the Department of Defense reform agenda,	,	
	implements a zero-based review of the organization to		
	align resources to the most critical priorities and		
	eliminate lower priority functions. Joint Force		
	Information Operations are transferring from US Strategic		
	Command to the Joint Staff in FY 2012. (FY 2011 Baseline		
	\$0)		

C. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases	Amount	Totals
2) Information Operations Governance Transfer - Civilian Manpower	9,855	
As part of the Department of Defense reform agenda, implements a zero-based review of the organization to	2,033	
align resources to the most critical priorities and eliminate lower priority functions. Joint Force		
Information Operations are transferring from US Strategic Command to the Joint Staff in FY 2012; included in the		
transfer are 91 civilian full time equivalents at \$9,855K. (FY 2011 Baseline \$0 / +91 FTE)		
3) Military to Civilian Conversion	130	
The program converts two active duty military officer positions to US Direct Hire civilian in support of the		
Inter-American Defense Board. The positions are not fully burdened throughout FY 2012. Therefore, the positions are		
only 50% funded in FY 2012. (FY 2011 Base \$0 / +2 FTE)	4 104	
4) USJFCOM Joint Force Functions	4,104	
As part of the Department of Defense reform agenda, implements a zero-based review of the organization to		
align resources to the most critical priorities and		
eliminate lower priority functions. Activities in this		
program element are gained to the Joint Staff until		
further studies are conducted to decide final disposition.		
Programs include portions of the Joint Force Provider,		
Joint Force Trainer, and Joint Force Integrator functions.		
(FY 2011 Baseline \$0 / +22 FTE)		
5) USJFCOM Joint Staff Activities	85,478	

Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 Budget Estimates

C.	Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases	Amount	Totals
	As part of the Department of Defense reform agenda,		
	implements a zero-based review of the organization to		
	align resources to the most critical priorities and		
	eliminate lower priority functions. US Joint Forces		
	Command (USJFCOM) functions that are necessary to maintain		
	essential joint capability will transfer to the Joint		
	Staff. Critical pieces of the following functions		
	totaling \$44,378K will be reassigned to the Joint Staff:		
	Joint Force Provider, Joint Force Trainer, Joint Force		
	Enabler, Concept Development and Experimentation and Joint		
	Force Integrator. In addition, 249 direct civilian full		
	time equivalents totaling \$41,100K will accompany the		
	transfer of the missions. (FY 2011 Baseline \$0 / +227		
	FTE)		
0	b. Transfers Out		71 215
δ.	Program Increases		71,315
	a. Annualization of New FY 2011 Program b. One-Time FY 2012 Increases		
		0 100	
	1) eJMAPS The leint Staff will lead a milet program to incorporate	9,100	
	The Joint Staff will lead a pilot program to incorporate multiple defense agencies into a single manpower database		
	in FY 2012. Upon completion, the Joint Staff will		
	transfer the entire program to OSD P&R in FY 2013. (FY		
	2011 Baseline \$3,446K)		
	2) JFCOM Transition Costs	43,725	
	One time transition costs totaling \$43,725K are aligned in	15,725	
	FY 2012. (FY 2012 Base \$0)		
	c. Program Growth in FY 2012		
	1) Civilian Pay Revised Estimate	5,527	
	-,	0,02,	

Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 Budget Estimates

C.	Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases	Amount	Totals
•	Based upon FY 2010 performance, the program incorporates a revised estimate for 313 baseline full time equivalents (FTE). Increase +\$18K per full time equivalent, from \$137K to \$155K for a full burdened General Schedule FTE. This adjustment brings the baseline FTEs in line with FY 2010 levels. (FY 2011 Base \$43,817K / +0 FTE) 2) Manpower / Civilian In-sourcing Civilian program growth is attributed to an increase of 85	12,963	100415
	full time equivalents from FY 2011 - FY 2012, whereby the Joint Staff in-sourced over 350 contractor work-year equivalents. The in-sourcing savings transferred back to the Department in support of higher priority efforts. (FY 2011 Base \$43,817K / +85 FTE)		
9.	Program Decreases		-41,279
	a. Annualization of FY 2011 Program Decreases	F.F.0	
	 Combatant Commanders Initiative Fund (CCIF) CCIF is not increased on a yearly basis; therefore, the program was adjusted to remove inflation. (FY 2011 Base \$50,000K) 	-750	
	b. One-Time FY 2011 Increases		
	<pre>c. Program Decreases in FY 2012 1) Advisory Studies Reduction The Joint Staff made a conscious effort to reduce reliance on advisory and assistance service contracts. (FY 2011 Base \$235,212K)</pre>	-15,477	
	2) Combatant Commanders Initiatives Fund (CCIF) Reduced CCIF program as a last resort to absorb Department-wide efficiencies. (FY 2011 Base \$50,000K)	-2,974	
	3) Compensable Workdays	-659	

Operation and Maintenance, Defense-Wide Fiscal Year (FY) 2012 Budget Estimates

Financial Summary (\$ in thousands) III.

C. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases Amount

There are only 260 paid days (2,080 hours) in FY 2012 versus the 261 paid days (2,088 hours) in FY 2011 (FY 2011 Base \$140,104K)

4) Contract Reductions

-2,000

As part of the Department of Defense reform agenda, reduces funds below the aggregate level reported in FY 2010 for contracts that augment staff functions. The Joint Staff uses contractor services that support specific force and capability requirements to accomplish the Chairman, Joint Chief of Staff's mission. In reviewing the contracts and the scope of work included in them, efficiencies in the following three areas were realized: the Joint Integrated Air & Missile Defense Organization (JIAMDO) was established to advise the Chairman/JROC/J-8 on joint air and missile defense capabilities, operational concepts, architecture development, weapon systems integration, gaps, and risks and will be realigned to other agencies (e.g., USSTRATCOM, MDA, and the Services) while other functions will terminate; the Planning and Decision Aid System (PDAS) is the command and control network for Integrated Joint Special Technical Operations and TJS is working towards finding technical efficiencies in this contract; and TJS will evaluate its IT services delivery (i.e., contract support) to capitalize on enterprise solutions.

5) Directorate Disestablishment -6,229 Totals

C. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases As part of the Department of Defense reform ag implements a zero-based review of the organiza align resources to the most critical prioritie eliminate lower priority functions. The Joint Directorate and associated funding was disesta FY 2012. The plan transfers 1 FTE to Assistan of Defense for Network and Information Informa Information Officer, and 2 FTE to USCYBERCOM. Base \$7,171K / -3 FTE)	tion to s and Staff J6 blished in t Secretary tion/Chief	Totals
This is a Joint Staff efficiency reduction to The Joint Staff conducted a thorough review of labor mix. Findings include the need to impro of contractor services, acquire services more and in-source contractor services where it is appropriate and efficient to do so. The Joint replaced 60 contractor work year equivalents w full time equivalents in FY 2012. The savings back to the Department to support higher prior (FY 2011 Base \$420,940K / 313 FTE)	the current ve oversight effectively, more Staff ith civilian transferred	
7) Information Technology Infrastructure Realignm	nent -1,200	

III. Financial Summary (\$ in thousands)

C. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases Amount Totals

This is a Joint Staff efficiency reduction. The Joint Staff aims to improve business operations by realigning information technology infrastructure through four initiatives: terminate Legacy Portal; video Communication Enhancement; reduce Blackberry Wireless Cost; and eliminate Low Priority IT Pentagon Modifications. As adversaries seek to infiltrate DoD information networks, this proposal's efforts aim to limit the number of easily accessible information sources, while concurrently providing information to the right Joint Staff users at the right time. (FY 2011 Baseline \$140,104K)

-6,710

8) Manpower Cap
As part of the Department of Defense reform agenda,
eliminates 44 of 85 in-sourced civilian full-time
equivalent positions to maintain civilian staffing at the
FY 2010 level. The Joint Staff received an approved
exception for the remaining 41 full time equivalents. The
Joint Staff conducted a thorough review of the current
labor mix. Findings include the need to improve oversight
of contractor services, acquire services more effectively,
and in-source contractor services where it is more
appropriate and efficient to do so. The Joint Staff
replaced over 350 contractor work year equivalents with 41
civilian full time equivalents in FY 2012. (FY 2011 Base
\$140,104K / -44 FTE)

-480

9) Travel Reductions

III. Financial Summary (\$ in thousands)

C. Reconciliation of Increases and Decreases

This is a Joint Staff efficiency reduction. The Joint Staff's (TJS) Management Headquarters program provides the day-to-day financial resources to support TJS operations, which includes TDY/travel. TJS will prioritize all Title X and Title X-enabling travel requirements and use Secret Video Teleconferencing (SVTC), web conference technology, and distance learning, when appropriate. Electronic communications technology is not always appropriate or available to accomplish mission requirements; therefore, face-to-face communication will still be required due to the unique requirements of TJS. Examples include: Treaty Negotiations, Russian Joint Staff Talks, Post-START Negotiations, and the Joint War Planners Conference. (FY 2011 Baseline \$140,104K)

FY 2012 Budget Request

563,787

Totals

Amount

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary

Combatant Commander's Initiative Fund (CCIF): The unpredictable nature of emergent challenges, unexpected contingencies, and urgent and unanticipated humanitarian relief and reconstruction assistance, makes it impossible to forecast how the FY2012 funds will be spent.

Concept Red Teaming: Provide subject matter expertise for concept development experimentation and enable capability-based assessments for the Joint Operations Concepts Family.

US-RF Missile Defense Cooperation: Conduct Quarterly United States - Russian Federation Experts Meetings, Update/modify computer simulation software, and site survey of Wargame site.

Plans and Policy: Develop policies that support Middle East security and stability across the region with emphasis on Iraq, Iran, Yemen, Lebanon, Israel/Palestinian Authorities; engage five African counties, where engagement was non-existent in the past, in order to build partnership capacity and capability.

Joint Director of Military Support: Provide support to civil authorities and others regarding significant national incidents, events, and exercises.

Assessments and Special Access: Conduct biennial assessment on the readiness and responsiveness of the Combat Support Agencies (CSAs) to support the operating forces and to review the plans of those agencies in support of the forces.

Functional Capability Boards (FCBs): Provide OSD (AT&L) with priority joint warfighting capabilities for each of the Joint Functional Concepts as established through the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System (JCIDS) process; develop and maintain

IV. Performance Criteria and Evaluation Summary

portfolios to assist in managing capability issues and documents.

Analytic Baseline and Deliberate Planning: Provide inputs for Concepts of Operation (CONOPs) narratives and Force recommendations for up to four Multi-Service Force Deployment (MSFD) or CONOPS/FORCES development conferences per year.

V. Personnel Summary	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	Change FY 2010/ FY 2011	Change FY 2011/ FY 2012
Active Military End Strength (E/S)					
(Total)	1,033	1,007		-26	1,082
Officer	770	786	1,375	16	589
Enlisted	263	221	714	-42	493
Reserve Drill Strength (E/S) (Total)	11	11	756	0	745
Officer	0	0	451	0	451
Enlisted	11	11	305	0	294
Reservists on Full Time Active Duty (E/S)	16	16	65	0	49
Officer	14	14	52	0	38
Enlisted	2	2	13	0	11
Civilian End Strength (Total)	284	313	693	29	380
U.S. Direct Hire	284	313	693	29	380
Foreign National Direct Hire	0	0	0	0	0
Total Direct Hire	284	313	693	29	380
Foreign National Indirect Hire	0	0	0	0	0
Memo: Reimbursable Civilians	0	0	641	0	641
Active Military Average Strength (A/S)					
(Total)	1,002	1,007	994	5	-13
Officer	781	786	773	5	-13
Enlisted	221	221	221	0	0
Reserve Drill Strength (A/S) (Total)	11	11	756	0	745
Officer	0	0	451	0	451
Enlisted	11	11	305	0	294
Reservists on Full Time Active Duty (A/S)	16	16	65	0	49
Officer	14	14	52	0	38

			Change	Change
FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2010/	FY 2011/
			FY 2011	FY 2012
2	2	13	0	11
244	313	693	69	380
244	313	693	69	380
0	0	0	0	0
244	313	693	69	380
0	0	641	0	641
156.6	140.0	153.6	-16.6	13.6
906	643	547	-263	-96
	2 244 244 0 244 0	2 2 244 313 244 313 0 0 244 313 0 0 156.6 140.0	2 2 13 244 313 693 244 313 693 0 0 0 244 313 693 0 0 641 156.6 140.0 153.6	FY 2010 FY 2011 FY 2012 FY 2010/FY 2011 2 2 13 0 244 313 693 69 244 313 693 69 0 0 0 0 244 313 693 69 0 0 69 69 0 0 641 0 156.6 140.0 153.6 -16.6

Personnel Summary Explanation:

TJS pays a premium for a staff that qualifies for and possesses Top Secret/Special Compartmented Intelligence (TS/SCI) security clearances. Military and civilian personnel selected to work on the Joint Staff are seasoned professionals with joint experience. The Department initiated a plan to improve the oversight of contractor services, acquire those services more effectively, and to in-source contractor services where it is more appropriate and efficient to do so. In FY 2012, the Joint Staff will convert various service, support, and security contracts to facilitate in-sourcing, as directed by the Secretary of Defense's Improving DoD Business Operations Initiative. Within the Department's manpower cap, the Joint Staff in-sourced over 350 contractor Full Time Equivalents (FTE), between FY 2010 to FY 2012, into 41 civilian positions for FY 2012. The realized savings from the conversion of contractors to government civilians was returned to the Department.

The Joint Staff absorbed 1,024 Active component, 745 Drill and 49 Full-Time Support Reserve component military positions from JFCOM.

The Joint Staff absorbed 91 civilian FTEs from USSTRATCOM for the Information Operation transfer, 2 civilian FTEs from Air Force for Inter-American Defense College, 249 civilian FTEs from JFCOM. The contractor FTEs associated with the FY 2012 JFCOM effort are TBD.

The Joint Staff transferred out 3 civilian FTEs, 3 Army officers, 4 Navy officers, and 6 Air Force officers associated with the divestiture of J6.

Note: The Joint Staff also absorbed 641 reimbursable civilian FTEs from JFCOM; resourced by OUSD[Director, Defense Research & Engineering] and OUSD[Personnel and Readiness] during the year of execution for FY 2012. The effective management of the reimbursable personnel is directly contingent upon external Joint Staff funding.

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

		Char	nge		Char	nge	
	FY 2010	FY 2010/	FY 2011	FY 2011	FY 2011/	FY 2012	FY 2012
OP 32 Line	<u>Actuals</u>	Price	Program	<u>Estimate</u>	Price	Program	Estimate
101 Executive, General, and							
Special Schedules	38,158	191	5,407	43,756	0	62,540	106,296
103 Wage Board	57	0	4	61	0	2	63
199 Total Civ Compensation	38,215	191	5,411	43,817	0	62,542	106,359
308 Travel of Persons	6,951	97	2,955	10,003	150	-1,945	8,208
399 Total Travel	6,951	97	2,955	10,003	150	-1,945	8,208
672 Pentagon Reservation							
Maintenance Revolving Fund	92,296	-20,610	3,217	74,903	-7,685	-883	66,335
699 Total Other Fund							
Purchases	92,296	-20,610	3,217	74,903	-7,685	-883	66,335
771 Commerical							
Transportation	32	0	20	52	1	2	55
799 Total Transportation	32	0	20	52	1	2	55
912 Rent Payments to GSA							
(SLUC)	303	4	238	545	8	-232	321
913 Purchased Utilities							
(Non-Fund)	2,292	32	27	2,351	35	5	2,391
914 Purchased							
Communications (Non-Fund)	2,657	37	3,143	5,837	88	-2,835	3,090
917 Postal Services							
(U.S.P.S.)	22	0	53	75	1	4	80
920 Supplies & Materials							
(Non-Fund)	3,945	55	817	4,817	72	-316	4,573
921 Printing and		_			_	_	
Reproduction	155	2	13	170	3	-8	165
922 Equipment Maintenance -							
Contract	46,843	656	1,472	48,971	735	10,677	60,383
923 Facility Maintenance -	1 450	0.7	650	000	1.0	_	0.55
Contract	1,470	21	-652	839	13	5	857
925 Equipment Purchases	1,049	15	1,001	2,065	31	1,163	3,259

	Char	nge	Change				
FY 2010	FY 2010/	FY 2011	FY 2011	FY 2011/	FY 2012	FY 2012	
Actuals	Price	Program	<u>Estimate</u>	Price	Program	<u>Estimate</u>	
45,497	637	684	46,818	702	-16,069	31,451	
21,383	299	3,864	25,546	383	-8,856	17,073	
32,690	458	-2,868	30,280	454	-10,043	20,691	
5,719	80	4,160	9,959	149	108,558	118,666	
102,979	1,442	9,471	113,892	1,708	4,230	119,830	
267,004	3,738	21,423	292,165	4,382	86,283	382,830	
404,498	-16,584	33,026	420,940	-3,152	145,999	563,787	
	45,497 21,383 32,690 5,719 102,979 267,004	FY 2010 FY 2010/ Actuals Price 45,497 637 21,383 299 32,690 458 5,719 80 102,979 1,442 267,004 3,738	Actuals Price Program 45,497 637 684 21,383 299 3,864 32,690 458 -2,868 5,719 80 4,160 102,979 1,442 9,471 267,004 3,738 21,423	FY 2010 FY 2010/FY 2011 FY 2011 Actuals Price Program Estimate 45,497 637 684 46,818 21,383 299 3,864 25,546 32,690 458 -2,868 30,280 5,719 80 4,160 9,959 102,979 1,442 9,471 113,892 267,004 3,738 21,423 292,165	FY 2010 FY 2010/FY 2011 FY 2011 FY 2011/Price Actuals Price Program Estimate Price 45,497 637 684 46,818 702 21,383 299 3,864 25,546 383 32,690 458 -2,868 30,280 454 5,719 80 4,160 9,959 149 102,979 1,442 9,471 113,892 1,708 267,004 3,738 21,423 292,165 4,382	FY 2010 FY 2010/FY 2011 FY 2011 FY 2011/FY 2012 Actuals Price Program Estimate Price Program 45,497 637 684 46,818 702 -16,069 21,383 299 3,864 25,546 383 -8,856 32,690 458 -2,868 30,280 454 -10,043 5,719 80 4,160 9,959 149 108,558 102,979 1,442 9,471 113,892 1,708 4,230 267,004 3,738 21,423 292,165 4,382 86,283	

^{*} The FY 2010 Actual column includes \$12,500 thousand of FY 2010 OCO Appropriations funding (PL 111-118).

^{*} The FY 2011 Estimate column excludes \$20,500 thousand requested in the FY 2011 Defense-Wide Overseas Contingency Operations Budget Request.

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

^{*} The FY 2012 Estimate column excludes \$2,000 thousand requested in the FY 2012 Defense-Wide Overseas Contingency Operations Budget Request.