





# Department of Defense Quadrennial Defense Review and Science and Technology

4 November 2010

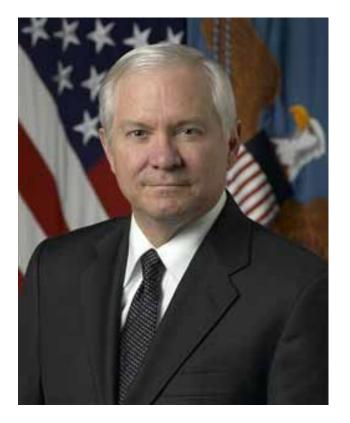
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# **Secretary Gates' Priorities**





- 1. Take care of our people
- 2. Rebalancing the military
- 3. Reforming what and how we buy
- 4. Supporting our troops in the field

Secretary of Defense, HASC Budget Rollout Brief, February 2010

All Suggest New Vectors for Support



### Director, Defense Research and Engineering Imperatives











- 1. Accelerate delivery of technical capabilities to win the current fight.
- 2. Prepare for an uncertain future.
- 3. Reduce the cost, acquisition time and risk of our major defense acquisition programs.
- 4. Develop world class science, technology, engineering, and mathematics capabilities for the DoD and the Nation.



# **Bringing Capabilities to the Fight**



#### Helicopter Alert and Threat Termination-Acoustic (HALTT-A )







**MRAP-ATV** 



**PGSS** 

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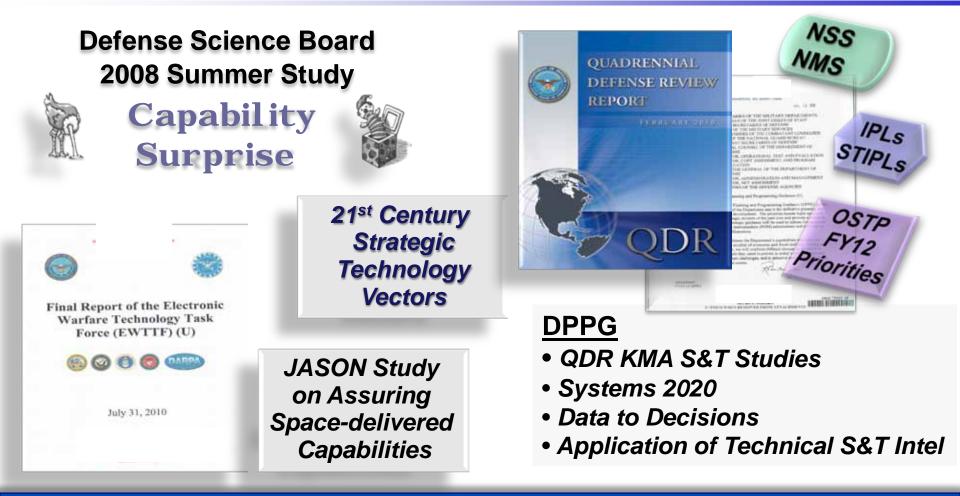


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## **Environment and Context**





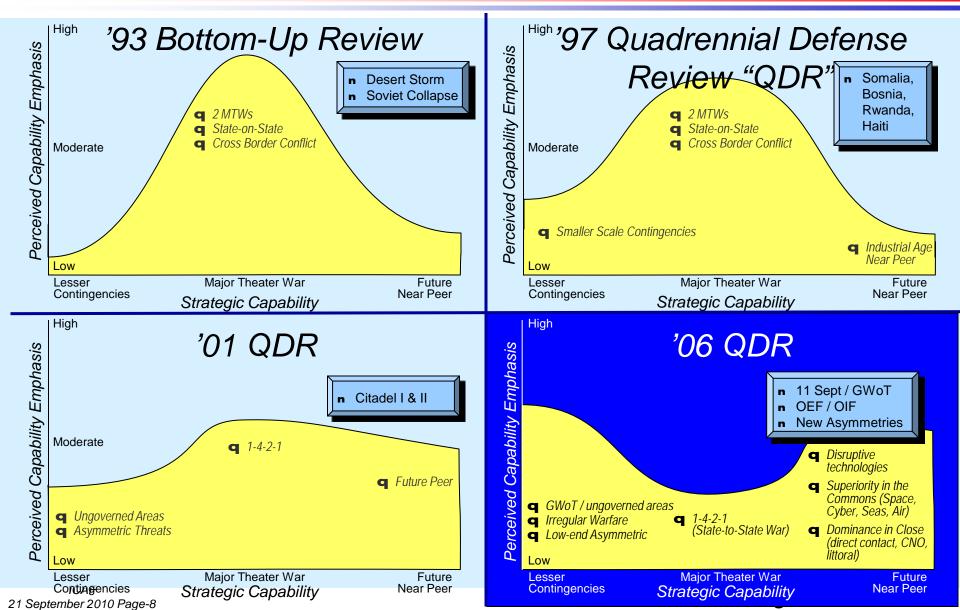
Biggest issue is deciding which challenges to act upon ... and to what degree

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## **Decade of Strategic Evolution**

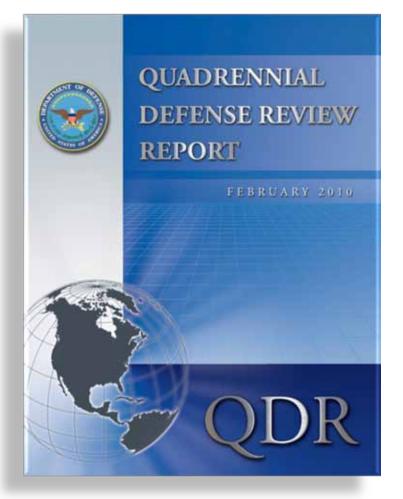






## Quadrennial Defense Review Missions Require New Capabilities



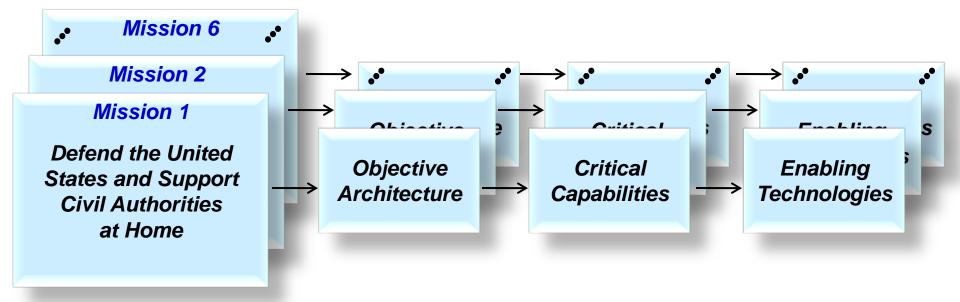


- 1. Defend the United States and Support Civil Authorities at Home
- 2. Succeed in Counterinsurgency, Stability, and Counterterrorist Operations
- 3. Build the Security Capacity of Partner States
- 4. Deter and Defeat Aggression in Anti-Access Environments
- 5. Prevent Proliferation and Counter Weapons of Mass Destruction
- 6. Operate Effectively in Cyberspace.









#### Strategy-focused, QDR-scoped, capability-driven front-end technologies



# **Operate Effectively in Cyberspace**

(OV-1: High Level Operational Concept)

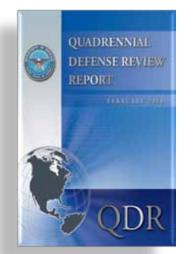






#### Critical Capabilities That Evolve from Architectural





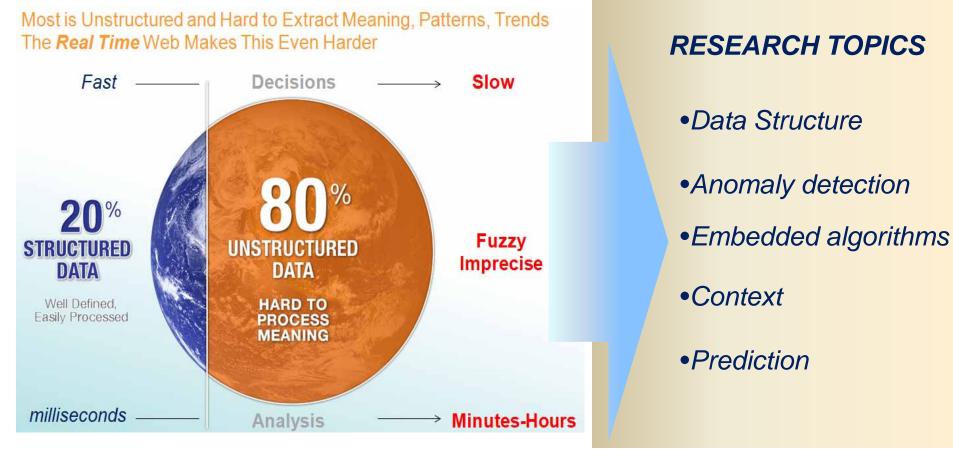
| Defense Science Board<br>2006 Summer Study<br>∞<br>21 <sup>st</sup> Century Strategic<br>Technology Vectors     |
|---|
| (59)  |
| Values I<br>Maio Report   |
| February 2007   |
| Otkes of the Units Sectors of Deliver<br>For Argunitics, Twittening, and Logistics<br>Unitsages, D.C. 2001;3110 |

- **1. Decision Support (Data to Decisions)**
- 2. Autonomy for Standoff, Speed and Scale
- 3. Trusted Cyber and Cyber-Physical Systems
- 4. Immersive Training
- 5. Human Terrain Preparation
- 6. Ubiquitous Observation
- 7. Contextual Exploitation
- 8. Rapidly Tailored Effects



## **Data to Decisions**



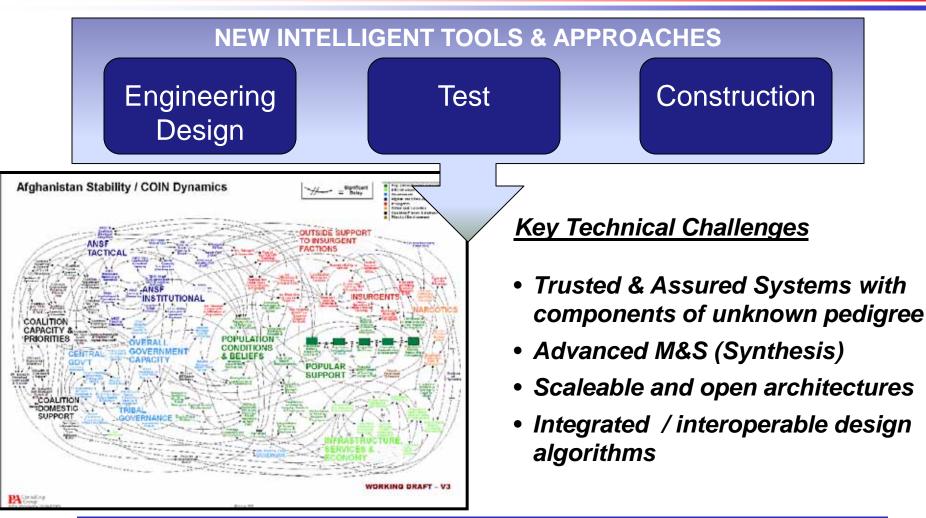


Source: TTI Vanguard Conference - Psydex

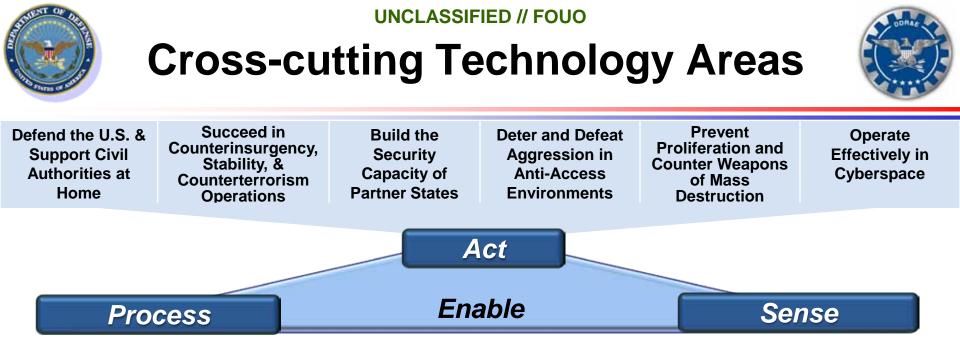


Systems 2020





#### Trusted – Assured – Reliable - Interoperable



- Knowledge and info management
- Automatic target
  recognition

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- Decision support and analytical tools
- Modeling & simulation technologies; live virtual constructive (LVC)
- Communications and networking
- Access to and sharing of DoD / Government -wide databases
- Adaptive planning, war-gaming, and tactical decision aids
- Collaborative planning and assessment tools

- Wide-area surveillance of land, sea, and air-based targets in non-permissive areas coupled with rapid data analysis and dissemination
- Biometric and forensic data collection, including rapid biometric data processing and analysis, as well as sharing with interagency and coalition partners

Cross-cutting KMA: Operate effectively in cyberspace

Cross-cutting Tech Areas (post-study reviews): Training, D2D



# Overall Priority Enabling Technology Areas

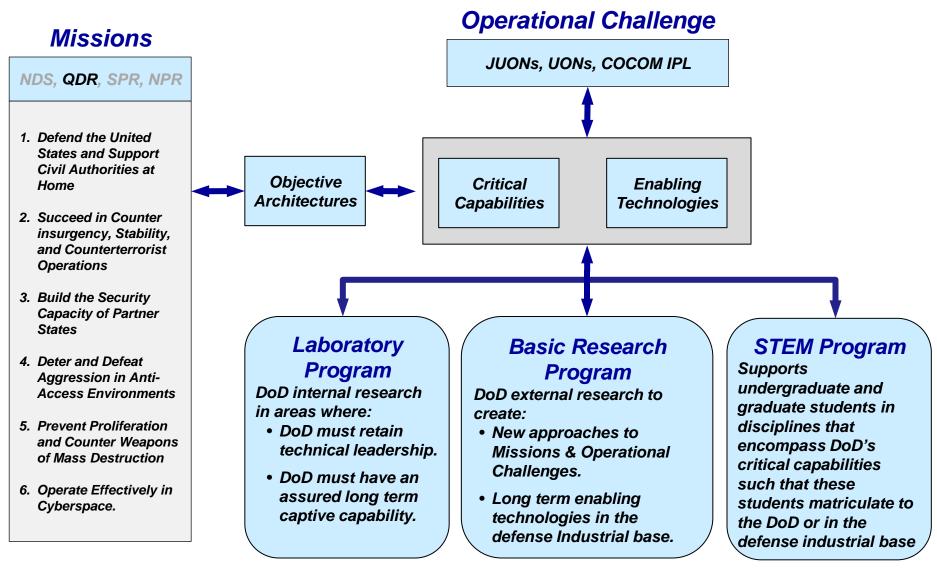


- Information Systems Technologies; Knowledge and Information Management / Battle Command (K&IM)
- Access to and Sharing of Critical DoD and Government Information/Databases
- Alternatives to GPS for Providing Position, Navigation, and Timing (PNT)
- Dynamic Electromagnetic Spectrum Management
- Locate, Monitor and Track Operationally Significant CBRN Standoff Detection
- Cyber Foundations of Trust
- Immersive, Adaptive Training and Planning



# **Integrated S&T Enterprise**







# Summary

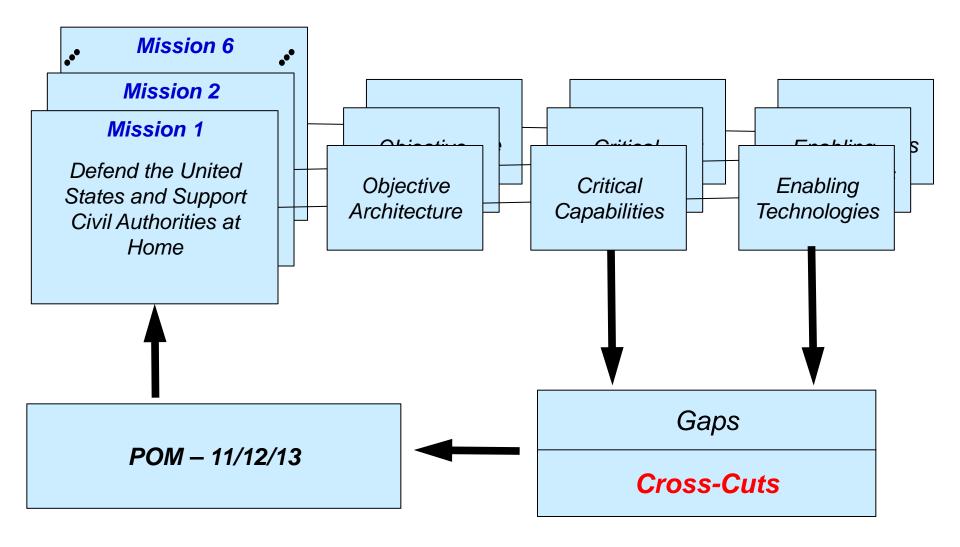


- S&T investment matters to national security
- 2010 Quadrennial Defense Review Continued DoD on Non-Kinetic Path
- Need to Conduct Gap Analysis to Influence Funding Levels, Program Content



#### QDR Mission Area Studies Approach

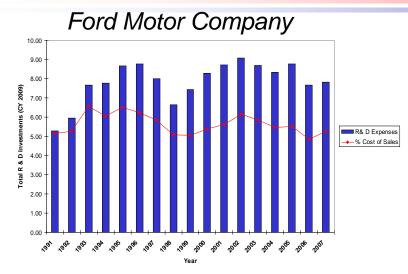


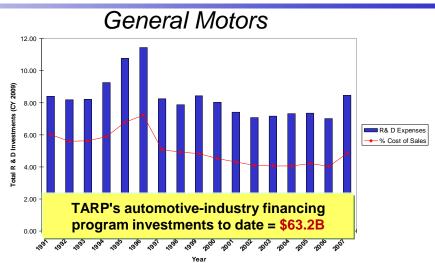


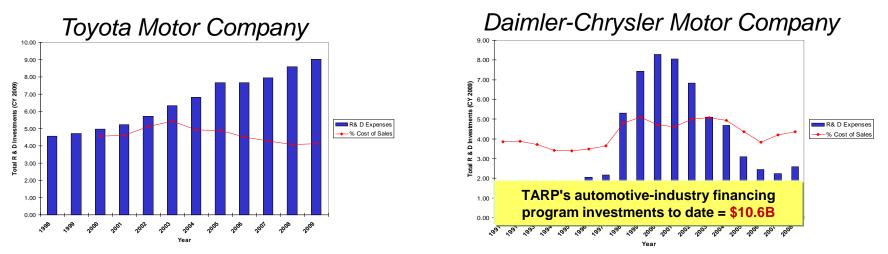


### Why S&T Matters – Industrial Experience







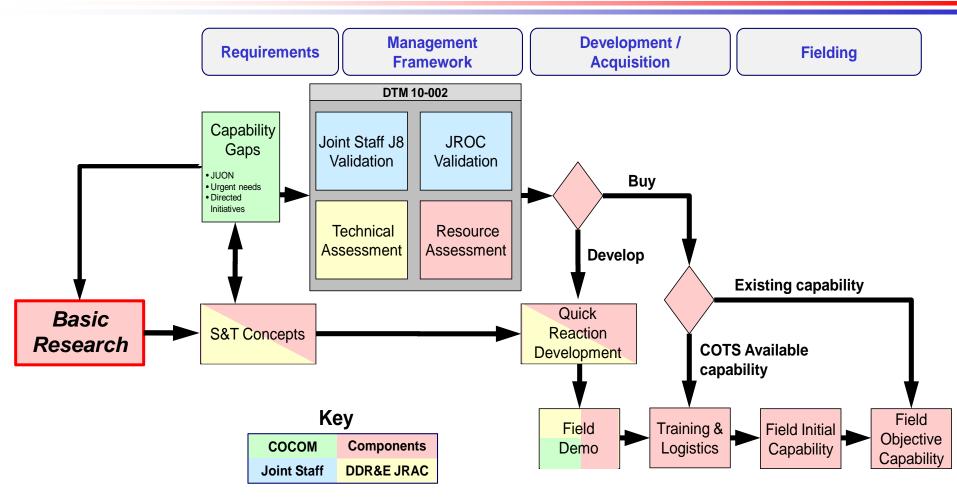


•The Firm(s) That Have Not Maintained R&D Funding – Decline

ICAF 21 September 2010 Page-2 •The Firm(s) That Have Slowly Increased R&D Funding - Healthy



#### Basic Research Feedstock for DoD Capabilities





## QDR Key Mission Areas and DPPG Tasking



|   |   | Key Mission Area (KMA)                                     | Team Lead         |  |  |
|---|---|--|-------------------|--|--|
| QUADRENNIAL<br>DEFENSE REVIEW<br>REPORT | 1 | Defend U.S. and Support Civil<br>Authorities at Home       | Mr. Tom Troyano   |  |  |
|   | 2 | Succeed in COIN/Stability/CT Ops                           | Mr. Ben Riley     |  |  |
|   | 3 | Build Partner Security Capacity                            | Mr. Elmer Roman   |  |  |
|   | 4 | Deter and Defeat Aggression in<br>Anti-Access Environments | Mr. Mike Olmstead |  |  |
| QDR                                     | 5 | Prevent Proliferation and<br>Counter WMD                   | Dr. Carol Kuntz   |  |  |
|   | 6 | Operate Effectively in<br>Cyberspace                       | Dr. Steve King    |  |  |

<u>DPPG Task</u>: "The DDR&E, with the support of the Secretaries of the Military Departments, Directors of the Defense Agencies, and CJCS will lead an effort across the Department to identify the core capabilities and enabling technologies for each of the six QDR key mission areas."



# Each Team's Priority Enabling Technology Areas (ETAs)



| ETA   | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Technologies especially important to developing a COP,<br>decision making, and C2: information system technology        |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Technologies especially important to detect, track and identify specific potential threats: sensors, electronics and EW |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Realistic, immersive irregular warfare (IW) training tools  |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Geospatial understanding  |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Immersive and mixed reality simulations (e.g., HSC dynamics)  |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Info sharing across multiple domains and security enclaves  |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Alternatives to GPS for providing position, nav, timing (PNT)   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Dynamic electromagnetic spectrum management   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Novel approaches for operationally significant CBRN standoff detection  |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Threat specific analytical tools for probabilistic consequence prediction   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Distributed trust   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
| Resilient architectures   |   |   |   |   |   |   |

KMAs: 1 (HLD & SCA); 2 (COIN-Stab-CT); 3 (BSC); 4 (AA-AD); 5 (C-WMD); 6 (Cyber)