





Department of Defense Quadrennial Defense Review and Science and Technology

4 November 2010

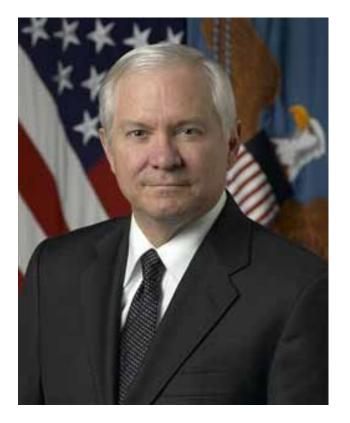
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Secretary Gates' Priorities





- 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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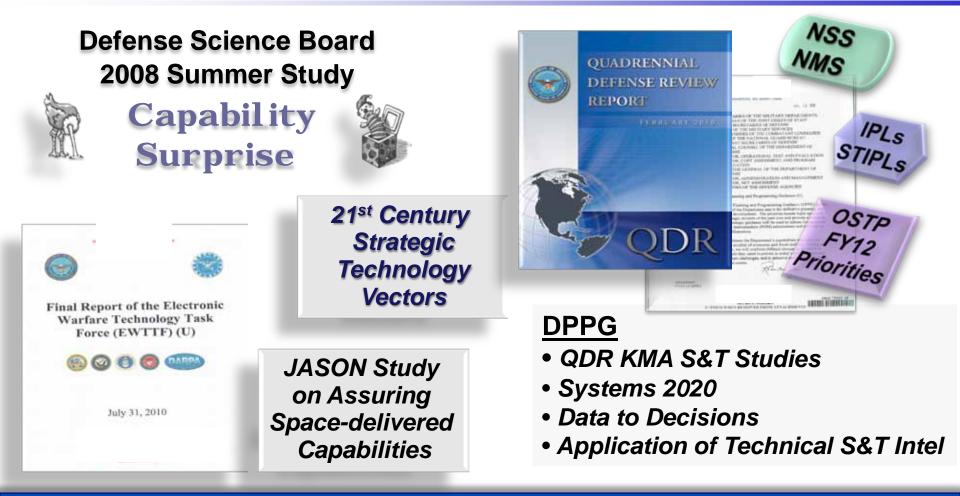


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Environment and Context





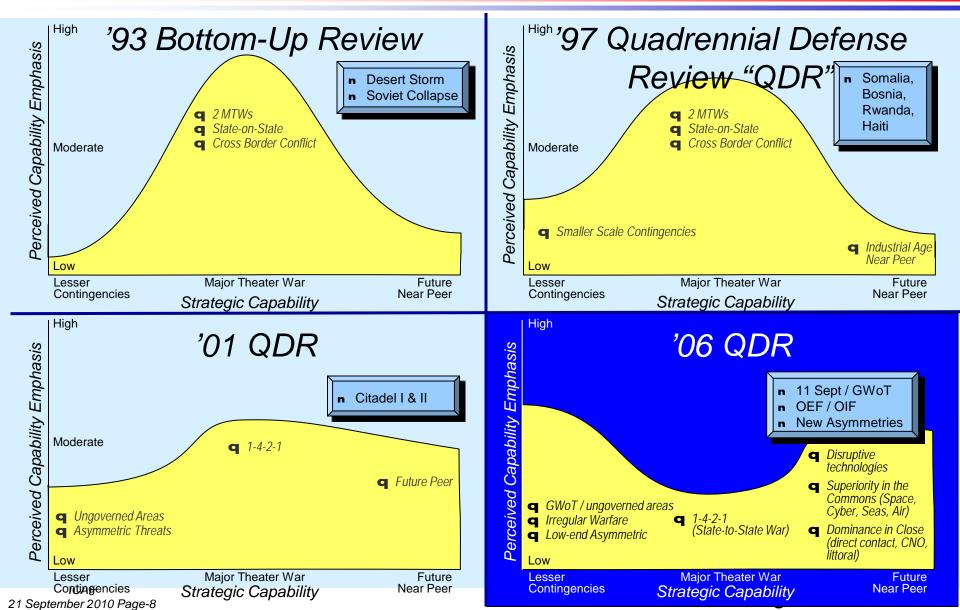
Biggest issue is deciding which challenges to act upon ... and to what degree

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Decade of Strategic Evolution

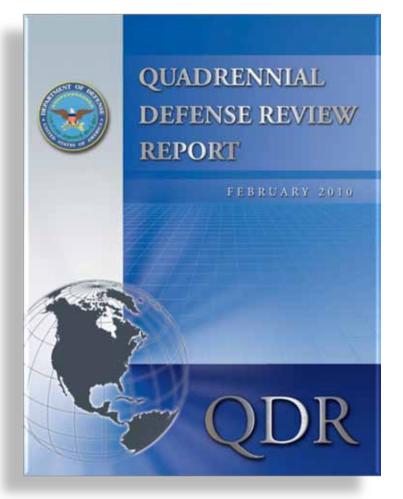






Quadrennial Defense Review Missions Require New Capabilities



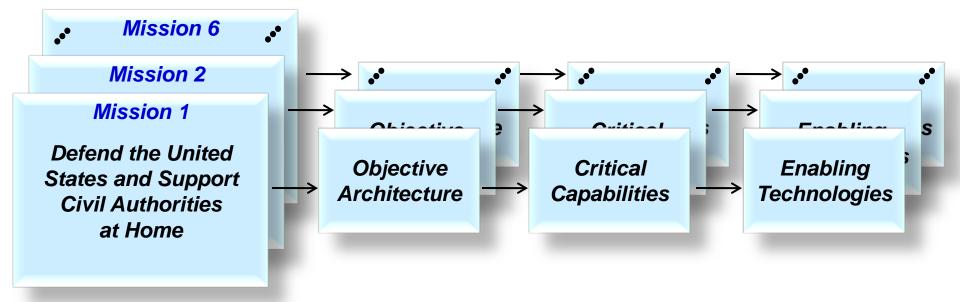


- 1. Defend the United States and Support Civil Authorities at Home
- 2. Succeed in Counterinsurgency, Stability, and Counterterrorist Operations
- 3. Build the Security Capacity of Partner States
- 4. Deter and Defeat Aggression in Anti-Access Environments
- 5. Prevent Proliferation and Counter Weapons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

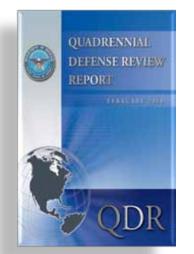






Critical Capabilities That Evolve from Architectural





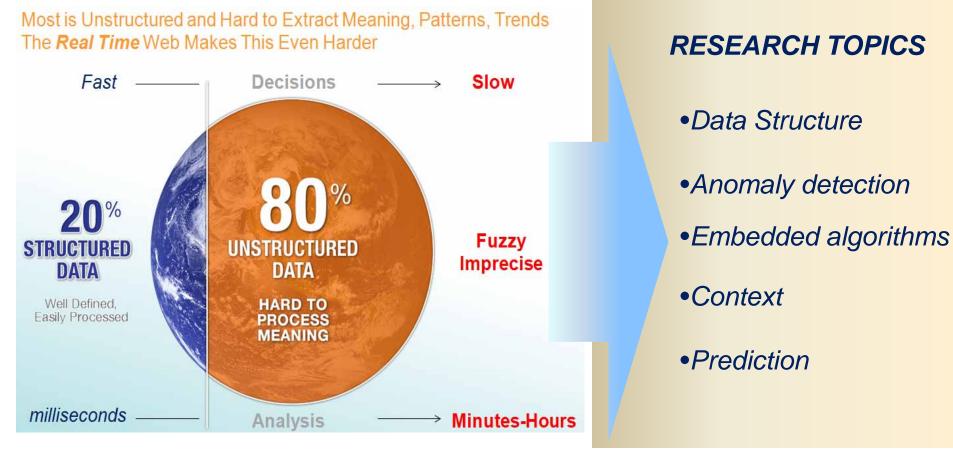
Defense Science Board 2006 Summer Study ∞ 21 st Century Strategic Technology Vectors
(59)
Values I Maio Report
February 2007
Otkes of the Units Sectors of Deliver For Argunitics, Twittening, and Logistics Unitsages, D.C. 2001;3110

- **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



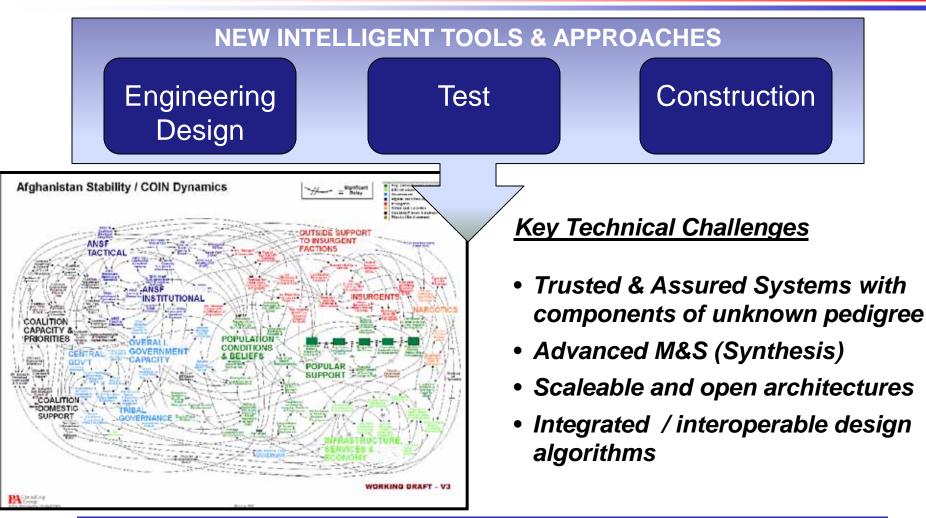


Source: TTI Vanguard Conference - Psydex

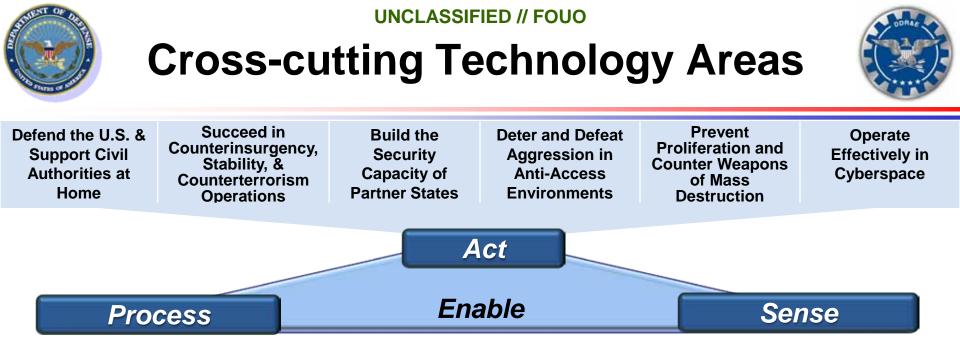


Systems 2020





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

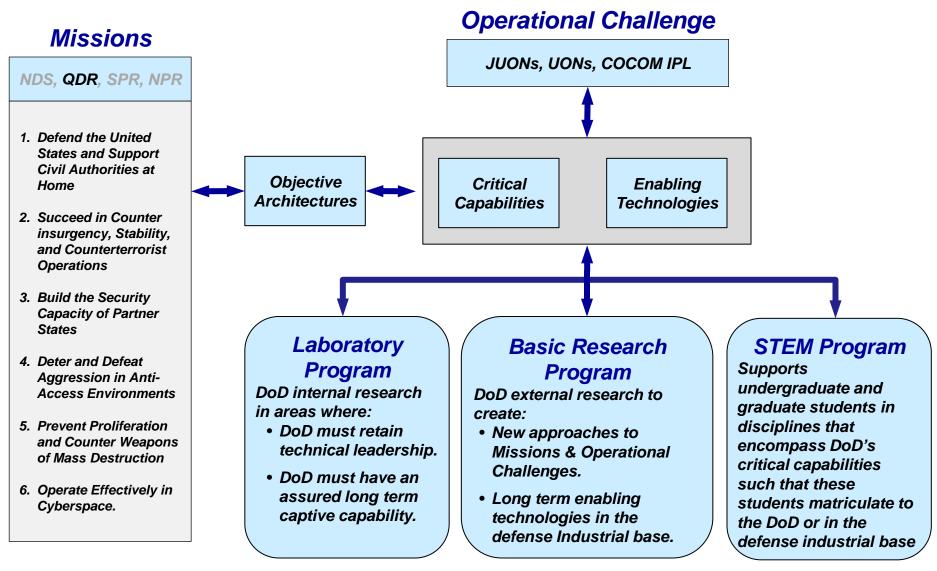


- Information Systems Technologies; Knowledge and Information Management / Battle Command (K&IM)
- Access to and Sharing of Critical DoD and Government Information/Databases
- Alternatives to GPS for Providing Position, Navigation, and Timing (PNT)
- Dynamic Electromagnetic Spectrum Management
- Locate,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



Integrated S&T Enterprise







Summary

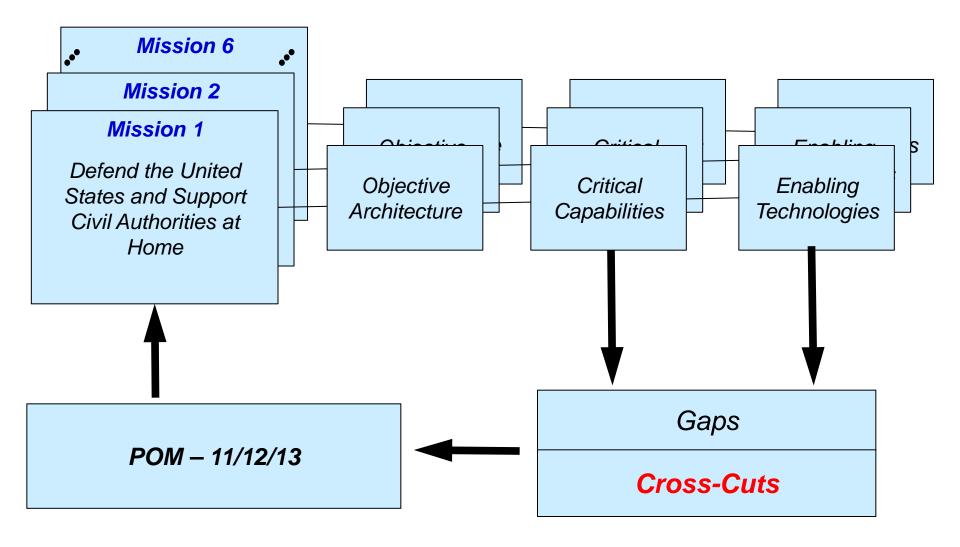


- S&T investment matters to national security
- 2010 Quadrennial Defense Review Continued DoD on Non-Kinetic Path
- Need to Conduct Gap Analysis to Influence Funding Levels, Program Content



QDR Mission Area Studies Approach

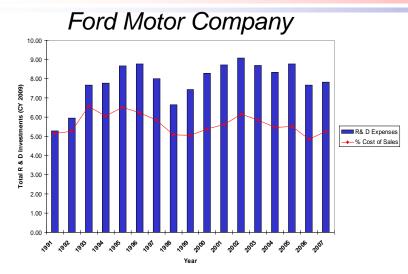


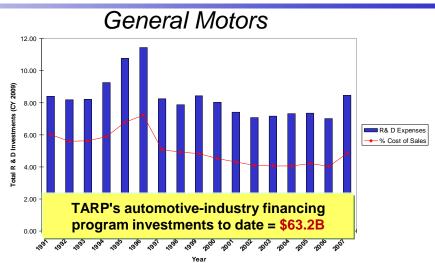


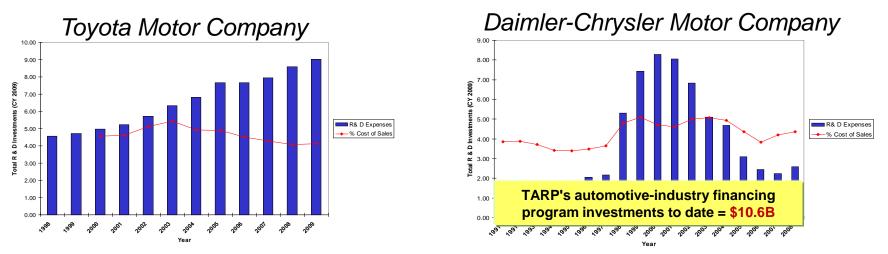


Why S&T Matters – Industrial Experience







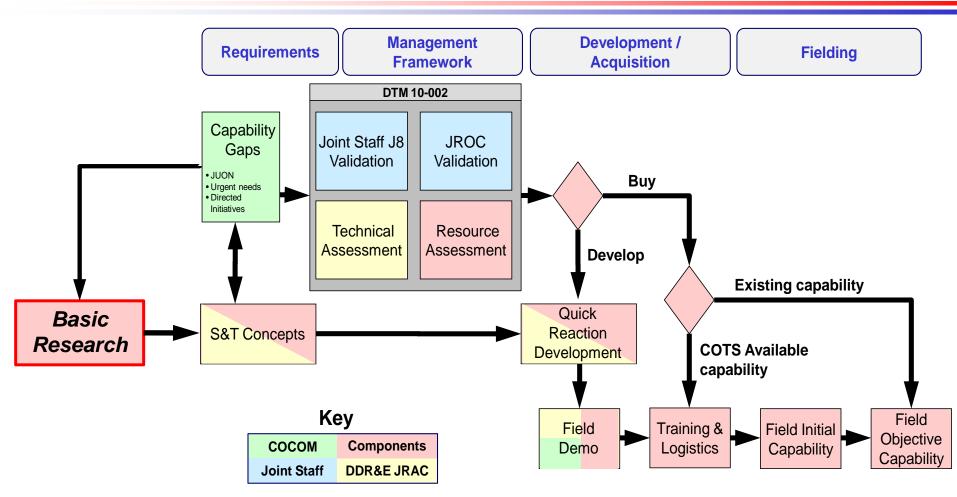


•The Firm(s) That Have Not Maintained R&D Funding – Decline

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 DEFENSE REVIEW REPORT	1	Defend U.S. and Support Civil 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 Anti-Access Environments	Mr. Mike Olmstead		
QDR	5	Prevent Proliferation and Counter WMD	Dr. Carol Kuntz		
	6	Operate Effectively in 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, 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)