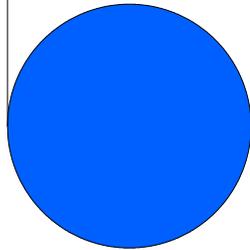


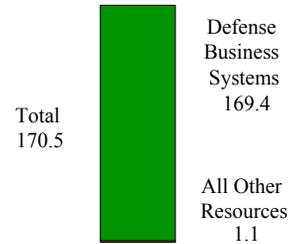
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FY2008 (\$M)

BMA
170.5



Mission Area



Defense Business Area

FY07/08PB Comparison (\$M)

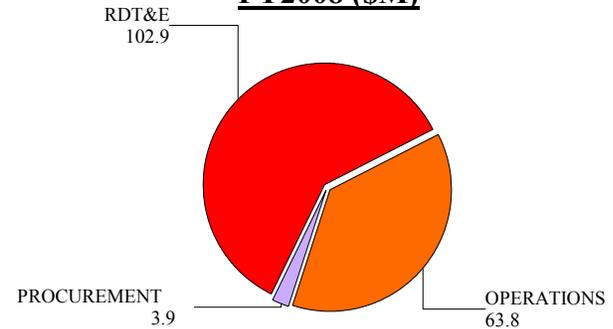
	<u>FY2007</u>	<u>FY2008</u>	<u>FY2009</u>
PB FY2007:	\$ 335.8	\$ 318.0	\$ 300.1
PB FY2008:	\$ 186.7	\$ 170.5	\$ 131.5
Delta:	\$-149.1	\$-147.5	\$-168.7
Explain:			

FY07 to FY08 Comparison (\$M)

	<u>FY2007</u>	<u>FY2008</u>	<u>Delta</u>
PB FY2008:	\$ 186.7	\$ 170.5	\$-16.2

Explain:

FY2008 (\$M)



APPROPRIATION

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Executive Summary

To further advance defense-wide business transformation, the Deputy Secretary of Defense directed the establishment of the Defense Business Transformation Agency (BTA) in early FY 2006 by merging various Department of Defense (DoD) enterprise systems and initiatives encompassing Core Business Missions (i.e., Personnel Visibility, Acquisition Visibility, Common Supplier Engagement, Materiel Visibility, Real Property Accountability, and Financial Visibility). This direction further implemented the Congressional Mandate of FY 2005, which established the Defense Business Systems Management Committee (DBSMC) - chaired by the Deputy Secretary of Defense. Through a governance structure of tiered accountability, the DBSMC manages the “corporate” or DoD Enterprise-level requirements, and each Component manages its own unique mission support requirements. The BTA, in conjunction with the Under Secretaries of Defense and the Components together identify those activities that must be executed to enable joint business support for the warfighting mission. In standing up the BTA, the DoD budget estimates reflect a net savings of approximately \$135 million total appropriations between FY 2006 and FY 2011, primarily by reducing overhead, consolidating contracts, streamlining processes, and eliminating redundancy. These net savings, as well as planned and achieved accomplishments to date, have been briefed to the Congressional Defense Committees, and are further addressed in the annual updates of the Enterprise Transition Plan.

As the single agency responsible for DoD Enterprise business transformation functions, the BTA can more easily establish and enforce requirements, principles, standards, systems, procedures, and practices governing business transformation. The FY 2007-FY 2009 budget estimates fund BTA requirements to systematically expand warfighter capabilities in support of national security requirements across the full spectrum of joint, interagency, and intergovernmental business operations. These requirements are consistent with the goals and objectives of the 2006 Quadrennial Defense Review (QDR), which emphasizes the imperative for defense business agility, flexibility, and horizontal integration to sustain military operations in an era of uncertainty. The DoD is making unprecedented progress in bringing about real institutional change. Such progress includes; 1) alignment of defense business transformation to our ultimate customer - the warfighter - and to the agility the warfighter requires, and 2) tiered accountability for achieving transformation milestones and delivering improved business capabilities.

The Department's business objectives include improved requirements management, a single face to industry (our suppliers and vendors), and expanded use of business intelligence to achieve improved performance and greater cost efficiencies across the Department. The DoD will further define and implement policies, procedures, standards, and interface requirements that improve the preparation of a general ledger, ultimately leading to submission of an auditable financial statement, and that improve asset visibility and accountability across the Department. Specific objectives of the BTA are provided below:

- Support for Joint War fighting Capability. Joint military requirements are driving the need for greater commonality and integration of business and financial operations.
- Better Information for Strategic Resourcing Decisions. Access to reliable management information will provide DoD leadership with increasingly better opportunities to make sound decisions that impact the Department's human resource capabilities and requirements; the condition, status and location of assets supporting war fighters; and how DoD is investing funds to best enable the war fighting mission.
- Reduced Cost of Business Operations. Costly, outdated, and redundant systems, procedures, and programs are being streamlined so that the DoD can more effectively deliver war fighting capabilities, deal with growing pressures on resources, and benefit from economies of scale.
- Improved Stewardship to the American People. The Department recognizes its responsibility to the American people to carefully manage financial and human resources as

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supports joint war fighting requirements.

The BTA focus is on delivering meaningful and measurable progress toward defense business system modernization and transformation. The program through joint leadership provided by USD (AT&L) and USD (Comptroller), is preparing a Plan of Action and Milestones (PoA&M) for BTA, and is concurrently defining the metrics that will be used to characterize the Program's progress. The BTA is organized with the following operating divisions: Defense Business Systems Acquisitions Executive (DBSAE), Agency operations, Transformation Planning and Performance, Transformation Priorities and Requirements, Enterprise Integration, Warfighter Support, and Investment Management. The DoD's integrated transformation plan is organized around the following business enterprise priorities:

Personnel Visibility is focused on providing access to reliable, timely, and accurate personnel information for the warfighter mission planning. Benefits include accurate and timely access to compensation, decreased operational costs, reduced cycle times, and management of DoD human resources in a combined environment. Personnel business priorities comprise the Defense Integrated Military Human Resources System (DIMHRS Pers/Pay) and the Defense Travel System (DTS). As articulated in the September 30, 2006 update of the Enterprise Transition Plan, the DoD completed Air Force and Army Go Forward Assessments and both Services are proceeding with DIMHRS implementation, as directed by the DBSMC. Current plans show DIMHRS will be implemented in the Army and Air Force in 2008. To increase oversight of this effort, the DoD established an executive-level Steering Committee and a DIMHRS Configuration Control Board to ensure that DIMHRS is aligned with Service/Agency needs.

Common Supplier Engagement (CSE) is focused on aligning and integrating policies, processes, data, technology and people to simplify and standardize the methods that DoD uses to interact with commercial and government suppliers. The Department has created a single enterprise system for electronic document storage, with approximately 50,000 users that serve as a feeder to Wide Area Workflow (WAWF). DoD implemented improvements to automated contingency contracting capability, enhancing the accuracy, accountability, and visibility of procurement transactions conducted in-theater. Additionally, the CSE business area supports the Standard Procurement System (SPS) which provides a standard method for producing agreements with suppliers; the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) - authoritative source of commercial supplier information in support of the sourcing and payment processes of the Federal Government; the Electronic Data Access (EDA) - provides for secure online, electronic storage and retrieval capabilities of procurement information across the DoD; the Contractor Performance Assessment Reporting System (CPARS) - a web-based application that collects and manages an automated library of assessment reports of contractor performance; the Acquisition Spend Analysis Service (ASAS) - supports DoD-wide Strategic Sourcing by providing an Enterprise-wide spend analysis capability that can access data across disparate databases, aggregate that data and make results available for analysis across the Department; and several Federal eGov Integrated Acquisition Environment (IAE) initiatives that include the Federal Technical Data Solution (FedTeDS) - supports a single solution to disseminate acquisition-related sensitive but unclassified information to vendors; the On-line Representations and Certifications Application (ORCA) - supports a single entry point for suppliers to assert their compliance with federal law via submission of Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR)-required Representations and Certifications; and the Past Performance Information Retrieval System (PPIRS) - provides the authoritative source for contract Performance Assessment Reports (PAR) submitted by government officials.

Materiel Visibility is focused on improving supply chain performance. Benefits include timely and accurate information on the location, movement, status and identity of material and supplies for the warfighter. As a result of the Military Equipment Valuation initiative, DoD has established, for the first time in its history, the acquisition cost and useful life of each item of military equipment in the DoD inventory, using a consistent approach that can be audited. The Department recently kicked off an initiative that will enable DoD to use commercial data standards for many on-line transactions. The DoD expanded the requirement for contractors supplying materiel to Defense to affix packages with passive radio frequency identification (RFID) tags to improve materiel visibility. This business enterprise includes the Unique Item Identification Registry (IUID) - a capability to uniquely identify tangible personal property items - enabling accurate and timely valuation and tracking of DoD equipment, materiel and supplies through their life

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cycle; and the Logistics Business Mission - that drives materiel visibility through the aggregation of item, vendor, and customer data, enabling synchronized views of information, and dramatically improving visibility.

Financial Visibility is focused on providing real-time access to accurate and reliable financial information that will inform efficient and effective decision-making. This will also directly support the Department's ability to present its financial condition, supported by an unqualified audit opinion. DoD is laying the foundation for Financial Visibility, starting with the definition of the Standard Financial Information Structure that facilitates a common business language that supports information/data requirements for budgeting, financial accounting, cost/performance management, and external reporting across the DoD enterprise. Additionally, the DoD is currently building upon existing infrastructure with the Business Enterprise Information Services - a corporate based information environment - in which to collect financial transactions across the DoD; provide the authoritative source for SFIS values; ensure data is compliant with SFIS standards; post to a corporate general ledger; and produce external financial management reports/statements based on the standardized data. Consistent with the FY 2006 QDR and President's Management Agenda for streamlining Defense operations and investments in business processes to support and promote financial accountability and responsible stewardship of resources, the agency is establishing the requirements to enable standards for the creation and modernization of financial systems "working across all Defense agencies."

Real Property Accountability is focused on acquiring access to accurate and reliable financial information on DoD real property assets. DoD has enacted a policy that ensures enterprise-wide compliance with procedures for managing real property inventory, and drafted standard business processes and information requirements for accepting real property into the DoD inventory. These policies and processes provide the structure for consistent and auditable real property financial information of newly acquired or upgraded property, including uniform depreciation. Several initiatives in this area include the Real Property Acceptance Requirements (RPAR) - to establish the capability to provide accurate and reliable information for real property managers DoD-wide; Real Property Asset Database (RPAD) - central repository of DoD real property inventory; and the Real Property Unique Identifier Registry (RPUIR) - supports the enterprise capability requirement for a real property inventory.

Acquisition Visibility is focused on achieving timely access to accurate, authoritative, and reliable information supporting acquisition oversight, accountability, and decision making throughout the Department for effective and efficient delivery of warfighter capabilities. Acquisition Visibility brings transparency to critical information supporting full lifecycle management of the Department's processes that deliver weapon systems and automated information systems. A recent accomplishment is providing Congress access to the unclassified portions of Selected Acquisition Reports (SAR) data for 89 programs using standard desktop browsers. The Defense Acquisition Management Information Retrieval (DAMIR) capability eliminates the need for 6,230 individual SAR reports to be printed, quality inspected, packaged, manually delivered and routed to seventy Congressional recipients. The primary goal of DAMIR is to streamline acquisition management and oversight by leveraging the capabilities of a net-centric environment. When fully implemented, DAMIR will provide a unified web-based interface to access the various data sources the Defense Acquisition community uses to manage Major Defense Acquisition Programs and Major Automated Information System Programs.

Significant Changes

The President's Budget estimate of \$170.5 million in FY 2008 reflects a net decrease of \$-16.2 million below the FY 2007 estimate of \$186.7 million. Of this net amount approximately \$+4.7 million is for price growth more than offset by a negative program decrease of \$-20.9 million primarily for the Defense Integrated Military Human

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Resources System.

The change between the FY 2007 and FY 2008 President's Budget reflects the establishment of the new Defense Agency and the realignment of programs and funds to accurately reflect Information Technology resources.

Defense Business Systems

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Information Assurance Activities

The Business Transformation Agency (BTA) ensures that the prime contractor addresses Information Assurance in the Business Enterprise Architecture (BEA). Information Assurance requirements are being integrated into the BEA to ensure compliance with the applicable DoD, OMB, and statutory requirements. The incorporation of the Information Assurance requirements into the BEA are funded by the program office from resources appropriated through the budget process.

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In addition, by addressing Information Assurance in the BEA the program ensures the following IA components are designed into the business systems being implemented in DoD:

- Availability: Focused on ensuring that a particular resource is accessible and useable upon demand by authorized personnel
- Identification and authentication: is based the roles and credentials of the user or system for access to DoD resources (i.e. user, application, or server)
- Confidentiality: represents the class of protection required for information to prevent unintended or unauthorized disclosure at the end points of the information exchange
- Integrity: represents the kind of protection required for information to prevent unintended disclosure in a specific information-exchange-requirement-assurance

Individual systems that are required to implement the architecture will fund their internal infrastructure security through a DoD Components (e.g. Army, Air Force, Navy, etc.) or Agency where the system is deployed.

Components and Agencies fund independent test and evaluation of system software security within their infrastructure boundaries. The Component and Agency architectures will be linked to the BEA.

The combination of program-funded and certified software and Component-funded infrastructure provides a complete security envelope to assure end to end data protection commensurate with cost and risk.

Local LAN Support - Includes all LAN services, such as creating new user accounts, changes to existing accounts, support of workstation cabling, software, hardware, local switches, standard ELAN servers, and adherence to BTA security policies. The program security funding ensures the following capabilities are executed into the business systems used by the BTA each day:

- Identification and authentication based on each authorized entity (i.e. user, application, or server) having a unique User ID and Password,
- Access privileges (i.e., authorizations) for the various entities, which include various combinations of rights to read, insert, update, and delete information stored in databases,
- Confidentiality of IDs and Passwords that are transmitted over communications links,
- Physical protection against unauthorized physical entry into secure facilities,
- Training and awareness programs for ensuring that all employees are knowledgeable about the various security aspects of their jobs,
- Anti-virus software to protect users and the system from external malicious code,
- Firewalls for blocking unauthorized traffic and passing authorized traffic,
- Virtual private network (VPN) encryption between firewalls to ensure confidentiality and data integrity of transmitted sensitive information over public wide area networks as well as storing authentication,
- Intrusion detection systems for real-time (or non-real-time) protection against malicious intruders (internal or external), and
- Backup and recovery capabilities for databases and application code for prompt recovery following major failures or catastrophic events

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Local Help Desk - This includes all Help Desk services provided to BTA users, such as answering Help Desk phone, recording and tracking trouble tickets, and managing escalation to appropriate technical team, and administrative support of all software licensing.

Support of BTA Data Repository - Supports engineering, network operations, and other technical support including firewalls, network configurations, security issues, network availability, and installs, management and monitoring (COOP, NIPRnet, e-mail, etc.), technical meetings, and server migration. These full-time equivalents are higher-end engineering & technical personnel

Major Accomplishments

Business Transformation Agency (BTA) was stood up out of budget cycle. Major accomplishments reported for systems/initiatives in separate budget exhibits. For more detail of accomplishments for the BTA you can refer to the September 30 Enterprise Transition Plan.

FY 2006

- Developed, upgraded and/or integrated standard process models, logical data models and data elements in two Business Enterprise Architecture (BEA) releases.
- Completed merge of Electronic Document Access (EDA) and Navy/Air Force interface (NAFI). Providing a single enterprise system for documents storage.
- Implemented an automated capability to submit Selected Acquisition reports (SAR) data to Congress for 89 programs- eliminated the manual, paper based process.
- Standard Financial Information Structure (SFIS) - Developed the SFIS Phase I which is a comprehensive data structure that supports requirements for budgeting, financial accounting, cost/performance management, and external reporting across the DoD enterprise. Standardizes financial reporting data across DoD, reduces costs by streamlining systems and enhancing interoperability.

Major Planned Activities

Ensure new (if any) priorities are incorporated into the ETP and BEA.
Continue implementing the ETP (annual updates).
Continue rapid deployment of capabilities to the Warfighter.
Continue to identify and rectify gaps in the BEA (annual updates).
Review all systems requiring FY08 Certification..

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Global Information Grid (GIG) / Net-Centricity

The federated architecture for DoD's Business Mission Area (BMA) begins with the Business Enterprise Architecture (BEA). The BEA has been developed and is evolving to guide Defense business transformation. The BEA is a thin-layer of enterprise architecture centered on the Department's business enterprise priorities. Under Tiered Accountability, it is linked to the business architectures of the various DoD Components and Programs and to the many IT systems supporting DoD business operations. As a component of the overall DoD Federated EA, the BEA inherits and implements numerous DoD-wide rules, policies and procedures from the Global Information Grid (GIG) such as:

- GIG Architecture versions 1.0 & 2.0 (including all associated security policies)
- Net-Centric Operations and Warfare Reference Model (NCOW RM) version 1.1
- The DoD Net-Centric Data Strategy, May 2003.
- The DoD Net-Centric Strategy for Information Assurance

Likewise, each of these rules, policies and procedures, along with all BEA content and associated enterprise business services, is inherited by Component and Program business architectures. By meeting their responsibilities to GIG and BEA rules and policy, Component and Program architectures ensure their interoperability with Departmental information resources. This also improves the Department's ability to provide decision-makers with visibility to the information they require to guide the Department's operations.

Enabling business agility through SOA and Federated Architecture

Following the path of leading government and commercial organizations worldwide, DoD is enabling business agility through a modular, federated integration of applications and software - a Service Oriented Architecture (SOA). This architecture and federation strategy serve not only the needs of today, but will respond to the rapidly changing business needs of tomorrow.

Federation follows a tiered accountability approach, where each tier is responsible for developing its own architectures as well as aligning its transformation with the strategic direction of the DoD. Through its federation strategy, DoD will coordinate business transformation across the Enterprise and within Components. A key aspect of the federation strategy is the establishment of an SOA at the Enterprise level. SOA technology is now proven and economical. Implementations of SOAs provide the means to integrate legacy systems with newer applications and to implement businesses processes as services used by all. For example, when widely used information about personnel, funding, contracts, property, or systems are developed as services rather than built uniquely into each system, this shared information can be used or consumed by multiple applications.

With an SOA, infrastructure development and deployment will become more consistent across the enterprise. New applications can be deployed as services, existing applications (from legacy systems to modern ERPs) can offer services and use these services -- greatly reducing implementation time, cost, and risk.

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DoD has begun implementing the federation strategy that is focused on three parallel efforts.

- *Implement Operational View Processes and Tools*: Federate DoD's business architectures (blueprints) around the BEA using ACART. This linking provides decision makers with information visibility needed to determine how DoD will deliver Business Capability improvements and assert compliance of Component or Program architectures with the BEA.
- *Implement SOA Test and Production Environments*: Federate business systems and information services delivery by developing the Business Transformation Infrastructure (BTI) to support an SOA. The BTI will leverage and build upon existing Enterprise Information Environment Mission Area (EIEMA) capabilities to enable more agile, efficient delivery of IT support for business processes by implementing the DoD Net-Centric Data Strategy, minimizing point-to-point interfaces, and eliminating duplication of applications and systems.

The BTA has begun the initial process of laying out the SOA test environment and subsequent production environment to support goals of the DoD Federation Strategy through the establishment of an SOA. The BTA is also working with DISA Net-Centric Enterprise Services (NCES) to look at what NCES infrastructure can be leveraged and propagated within the BMA through the SOA.

- *Begin Prototyping the SOA*: Implement federation across the DoD by incrementally deploying IT services, which leverage existing infrastructure, systems, vendors, and contracts. Each service will be much smaller and more modular than existing systems, enabling implementation of each service measured in months, rather than years.

Currently BTA has two "leave-in-place" pilots; Central Contractor Registration (CCR) and the Online Representations and Certifications Application (ORCA) that were completed in November 2006. The pilots served as a successful proof-of-concept for the federation strategy. These two pilots allowed the BMA Federation Team to test technical standards from NCES and SOA processes that can be further used and refined within the Federated Strategy

Next Steps for Rationalizing the Enterprise

After defining the system strategies, and focusing on implementation of systems, standards, and information visibility the BTA will begin to adjust its footprint and organizational focus accordingly. Concurrently, the Department will continue implementing the BMA Federation Strategy using service-oriented technology.

Implement Operational View Processes and Tools

ACART will be used by several Components to align their own enterprise architectures with the BEA. This analysis will guide a refinement of the BEA to better align to the Component architectures. ACART analysis also will enable more effective implementation of programs by enabling better alignment and compliance.

Implement SOA Test and Production Environments

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The BTA will continue implementing the SOA, deploying both key foundational elements and business services -- focusing on providing visible, accessible, and understandable information across federation boundaries. The SOA's technical standards and policies will enable the federation of business operations defined within the BEA. In addition, the effort will provide the standards, policies and technical infrastructure needed to support BMA federation with the other DoD Mission Areas. The first draft of the Federation Strategy Guidelines and Standards has been completed as an extension of the BMA Federation Strategy and Roadmap, and will be released after coordination and revision. These guidelines and standards will show programs how to provide and consume BMA services in an SOA environment. As such, this will promote improved interoperability not just compliance.

Begin Prototyping the SOA

As part of the planning and evaluation process, the BTA will develop "To Be" technical specifications, business cases, and a detailed implementation schedule. The BTA also is looking at current infrastructure to determine which current capabilities can evolve to provide SOA services. The BTA is actively engaged in developing the following areas within the BTI and BOE:

- Working with the Army Knowledge Online (AKO) team to use the Defense Knowledge Online (DKO) Portal, under the direction of DISA. DKO will eventually provide a single user interface to Government and Industry for all BMA enterprise IT services. Initial services targeted for the DKO include the BTA website as well as BTA training and outreach programs.
- Defining the standards approach for the federation SOA concept. This includes standards in the areas of web services, security, data, etc. These standards will be consistent with the DISR and vetted through the DKO Board of Directors to become standard operating procedures for all BMA services.
- Developing a BMA set of guidelines and instructions on providing and consuming BMA SOA services.

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Information Technology Budget Exhibit Resource Summary by Initiative (IT-1)

BUSINESS TRANSFORMATION AGENCY RESOURCE SUMMARY:	<u>FY2006</u>	<u>FY2007</u>	<u>FY2008</u>	<u>FY2009</u>
	0	186,710	170,542	131,463

0143 - FEDERAL TECHNICAL DATA SOLUTIONS (FEDTEDS)

Non-Major

GIG Category: RELATED TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES - TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES

Operations

<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Budget Activity</u>	<u>Budget Line Item</u>	<u>FY2006</u>	<u>FY2007</u>	<u>FY2008</u>	<u>FY2009</u>
O&M,DEF-WIDE	BA 04 ADMN & SRVWD ACT	DEFENSE BUSINESS TRANSFORMATION AGENCY	0	2,140	1,100	1,120

RDT&E

<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Budget Activity</u>	<u>Program Element</u>	<u>FY2006</u>	<u>FY2007</u>	<u>FY2008</u>	<u>FY2009</u>
RDT&E ,DEF-WIDE	BA 05 SYS DEV & DEMO (SDD)	0605020BTA BUSINESS TRANSFORMATION AGENCY R&D ACTIVITIES	0	50	0	0

Initiative Resource Summary:	0	2,190	1,100	1,120
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Information Technology Budget Exhibit Resource Summary by Initiative (IT-1)

1794 - STANDARD PROCUREMENT SYSTEM (SPS)

Major

GIG Category: FUNCTIONAL AREA APPLICATIONS - ACQUISITION

Operations

<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Budget Activity</u>	<u>Budget Line Item</u>	<u>FY2006</u>	<u>FY2007</u>	<u>FY2008</u>	<u>FY2009</u>
O&M,DEF-WIDE	BA 04 ADMN & SRVWD ACT	DEFENSE BUSINESS TRANSFORMATION AGENCY	0	13,230	15,710	15,817

Procurement

<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Budget Activity</u>	<u>Budget Line Item</u>	<u>FY2006</u>	<u>FY2007</u>	<u>FY2008</u>	<u>FY2009</u>
PROC., DEF-WIDE	BA 01 MAJOR EQUIPMENT	NONE	0	9,750	3,850	5,020

RDT&E

<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Budget Activity</u>	<u>Program Element</u>	<u>FY2006</u>	<u>FY2007</u>	<u>FY2008</u>	<u>FY2009</u>
RDT&E ,DEF-WIDE	BA 05 SYS DEV & DEMO (SDD)	0605020BTA BUSINESS TRANSFORMATION AGENCY R&D ACTIVITIES	0	4,620	3,610	3,110

Initiative Resource Summary:

0	27,600	23,170	23,947
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Information Technology Budget Exhibit Resource Summary by Initiative (IT-1)

1834 - Acquisition Spend Analysis Service (ASAS)

All Other

GIG Category: FUNCTIONAL AREA APPLICATIONS - ACQUISITION

Operations

<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Budget Activity</u>	<u>Budget Line Item</u>	<u>FY2006</u>	<u>FY2007</u>	<u>FY2008</u>	<u>FY2009</u>
O&M,DEF-WIDE	BA 04 ADMN & SRVWD ACT	DEFENSE BUSINESS TRANSFORMATION AGENCY	0	610	956	1,145

Initiative Resource Summary:

0	610	956	1,145
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6312 - DEFENSE TRAVEL SYSTEM (DTS)

Major

GIG Category: FUNCTIONAL AREA APPLICATIONS - TRANSPORTATION

Operations

<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Budget Activity</u>	<u>Budget Line Item</u>	<u>FY2006</u>	<u>FY2007</u>	<u>FY2008</u>	<u>FY2009</u>
O&M,DEF-WIDE	BA 04 ADMN & SRVWD ACT	DEFENSE BUSINESS TRANSFORMATION AGENCY	0	7,320	9,596	8,950

RDT&E

<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Budget Activity</u>	<u>Program Element</u>	<u>FY2006</u>	<u>FY2007</u>	<u>FY2008</u>	<u>FY2009</u>
RDT&E ,DEF-WIDE	BA 05 SYS DEV & DEMO (SDD)	0605020BTA BUSINESS TRANSFORMATION AGENCY R&D ACTIVITIES	0	12,580	14,987	16,194

Initiative Resource Summary:

0	19,900	24,583	25,144
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Information Technology Budget Exhibit Resource Summary by Initiative (IT-1)

6521 - DEFENSE INTEGRATED MILITARY HUMAN RESOURCES SYSTEM (DIMHRS)

Major

GIG Category: FUNCTIONAL AREA APPLICATIONS - MILITARY PERSONNEL AND READINESS

Operations

<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Budget Activity</u>	<u>Budget Line Item</u>	<u>FY2006</u>	<u>FY2007</u>	<u>FY2008</u>	<u>FY2009</u>
O&M,DEF-WIDE	BA 04 ADMN & SRVWD ACT	DEFENSE BUSINESS TRANSFORMATION AGENCY	0	20,190	25,270	25,970

RDT&E

<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Budget Activity</u>	<u>Program Element</u>	<u>FY2006</u>	<u>FY2007</u>	<u>FY2008</u>	<u>FY2009</u>
RDT&E ,DEF-WIDE	BA 05 SYS DEV & DEMO (SDD)	0605020BTA BUSINESS TRANSFORMATION AGENCY R&D ACTIVITIES	0	100,550	79,300	37,400

Initiative Resource Summary:	0	120,740	104,570	63,370
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6574 - CENTRAL CONTRACTOR REGISTRATION (CCR)

Major

GIG Category: FUNCTIONAL AREA APPLICATIONS - ACQUISITION

Operations

<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Budget Activity</u>	<u>Budget Line Item</u>	<u>FY2006</u>	<u>FY2007</u>	<u>FY2008</u>	<u>FY2009</u>
O&M,DEF-WIDE	BA 04 ADMN & SRVWD ACT	DEFENSE BUSINESS TRANSFORMATION AGENCY	0	2,930	3,520	3,600

Initiative Resource Summary:	0	2,930	3,520	3,600
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Information Technology Budget Exhibit Resource Summary by Initiative (IT-1)

6576 - ELECTRONIC DOCUMENT ACCESS (EDA)

Major

GIG Category: FUNCTIONAL AREA APPLICATIONS - ACQUISITION

Operations

<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Budget Activity</u>	<u>Budget Line Item</u>	<u>FY2006</u>	<u>FY2007</u>	<u>FY2008</u>	<u>FY2009</u>
O&M,DEF-WIDE	BA 04 ADMN & SRVWD ACT	DEFENSE BUSINESS TRANSFORMATION AGENCY	0	4,740	3,918	4,253

RDT&E

<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Budget Activity</u>	<u>Program Element</u>	<u>FY2006</u>	<u>FY2007</u>	<u>FY2008</u>	<u>FY2009</u>
RDT&E ,DEF-WIDE	BA 05 SYS DEV & DEMO (SDD)	0605020BTA BUSINESS TRANSFORMATION AGENCY R&D ACTIVITIES	0	550	554	559

Initiative Resource Summary:

0	5,290	4,472	4,812
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Information Technology Budget Exhibit Resource Summary by Initiative (IT-1)

6577 - WIDE AREA WORKFLOW (WAWF)

Major

GIG Category: FUNCTIONAL AREA APPLICATIONS - ACQUISITION

Operations

<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Budget Activity</u>	<u>Budget Line Item</u>	<u>FY2006</u>	<u>FY2007</u>	<u>FY2008</u>	<u>FY2009</u>
O&M,DEF-WIDE	BA 04 ADMN & SRVWD ACT	DEFENSE BUSINESS TRANSFORMATION AGENCY	0	4,740	3,698	4,418

RDT&E

<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Budget Activity</u>	<u>Program Element</u>	<u>FY2006</u>	<u>FY2007</u>	<u>FY2008</u>	<u>FY2009</u>
RDT&E ,DEF-WIDE	BA 05 SYS DEV & DEMO (SDD)	0605020BTA BUSINESS TRANSFORMATION AGENCY R&D ACTIVITIES	0	2,710	4,473	3,907

Initiative Resource Summary:

0	7,450	8,171	8,325
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