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Department of Defense  
OFFICE OF PREPUBLICATION AND SECURITY REVIEW

# **Department of Defense Information Technology and Cyberspace Activities Budget Overview**

Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 Budget Estimates

February 2020

Preparation of this study/report\* cost the Department of Defense a total of approximately \$7,604,180 for the 2021 Fiscal Year

\*Includes unclassified reports and its classified annex

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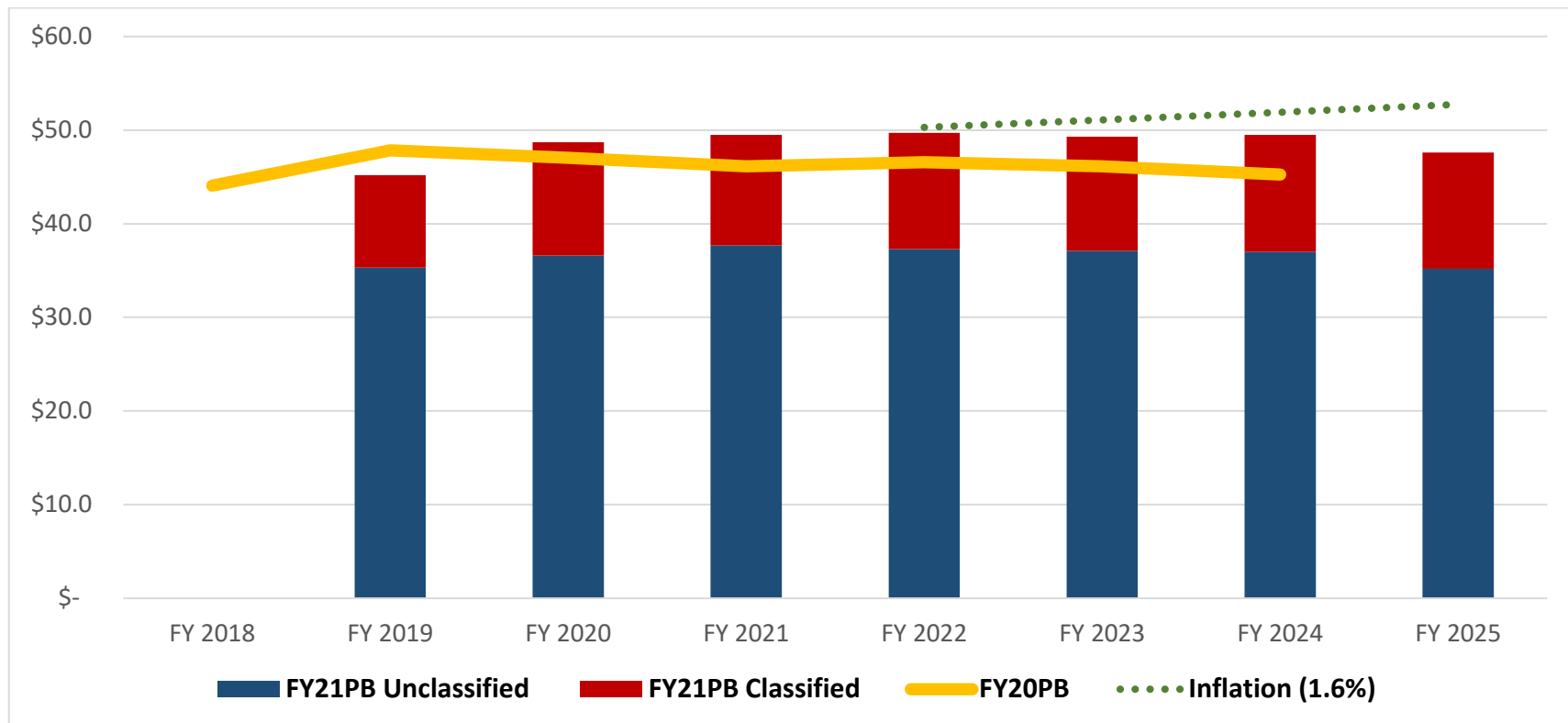
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## 1. DoD FY 2021 Information Technology and Cyberspace Activities Budget Request Overview

The Department of Defense (DoD) Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 total Information Technology/Cyberspace Activities (IT/CA) Budget Request is \$49.5B, including \$11.8B in classified IT/CA investments and expenses and \$37.7B in unclassified IT/CA investments and expenses. The FY 2021 request reflects an overall 1.64% increase from the DoD FY 2020 enacted IT/CA Budget. The DoD IT/CA Budget funding levels in the FY 2021 – FY 2025 Future Year Defense Plan (FYDP) remain relatively consistent, with a projected decrease of approximately \$10B or 20% in IT/CA spending when factoring in the future value of money (cumulative FY21 through FY25). Figure 1 below includes DoD IT/CA Portfolio Resources for FY 2019 to FY 2025.

Figure 1: DoD IT Portfolio Resources for FYs 2019 to FY 2025  
(dollars in billions)



Numbers may not add due to rounding

Technology capabilities underpin nearly every aspect of modern defense and warfighting strategies and objectives, from the Pentagon to the tactical edge, space and now cyberspace. Successful mission execution is contingent on a seamless, secure infrastructure that transforms data into actionable information and ensures dependable mission execution in the face of the persistent cyber threat. To do this, DoD's IT/CA assets and initiatives deliver essential infrastructure, systems, communications and capabilities from the smallest units to the largest components of the vast global DoD enterprise. This creates a strategic landscape for DoD IT/CA to deliver unified capabilities across DoD and maintain connectivity with our mission partners.

The FY 2021 Cyberspace Activities request of \$9.8B, a \$0.2B (2.1%) increase from the 2020 budget request, provides the resources, infrastructure and tools for our cyber warriors to operate, defend, and secure information networks and systems and the ability to conduct offensive operations. The classified portion of the FY 2021 IT/CA Budget (PB) Request addresses Cyberspace Activities and other classified IT initiatives and resources. The classified portion of the FY 2021 President's Budget Request is available electronically on compact disk and can be found on the Secret Internet Protocol Router Network (SIPRNet) at the following location:  
<https://snap.cape.osd.smil.mil/snapit/Home.aspx>.

The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) public IT Dashboard (ITDB)<sup>1</sup> reflects the DoD unclassified IT budget submission and protects classified IT/CA information and information associated with National Security Systems (NSS) from public distribution. As reflected below, the total DoD IT/CA budget for FY 2021 is \$49.5B. Table 1 provides a breakout of the DoD unclassified IT budget, unclassified National Security System (NSS) budget, and classified IT/CA budget.

Table 1: DoD Unclassified IT/NSS and Classified IT/CA Breakout  
*(dollars in thousands)*

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Unclassified IT Budget *	\$ 17,254,895	\$ 18,334,729	\$ 18,738,166	\$ 19,015,333	\$ 18,514,339	\$ 18,014,368	\$ 17,072,397
Unclassified NSS Budget**	\$ 18,081,854	\$ 18,262,017	\$ 18,981,141	\$ 18,258,726	\$ 18,556,295	\$ 18,939,755	\$ 18,161,618
Classified IT/CA Budget ***	\$ 9,868,095	\$ 12,068,966	\$ 11,792,858	\$ 12,388,493	\$ 12,238,068	\$ 12,494,066	\$ 12,413,838
<b>Total FY 2021 PB</b>	<b>\$ 45,204,844</b>	<b>\$ 48,665,712</b>	<b>\$ 49,512,165</b>	<b>\$ 49,662,552</b>	<b>\$ 49,308,702</b>	<b>\$ 49,448,189</b>	<b>\$ 47,647,853</b>
* Publically available on the OMB ITDB							<i>Numbers may not add due to rounding</i>
** Not publically available on the OMB ITDB							
*** Details not publically available							

<sup>1</sup> OMB IT Dashboard, <https://www.itdashboard.gov/>

## 2. Cross-Cutting DoD IT Strategies and Goals

The DoD National Defense Strategy (NDS) focuses on expanding the competitive space while pursuing three distinct lines of effort (LOE) that the DoD Chief Information Officer actively supports:

- LOE 1: Rebuilding military readiness as we build a more lethal force;
- LOE 2: Strengthening alliances as we attract new partners; and
- LOE 3: Reforming the Department's business practices for greater performance and affordability.

The 2018 NDS clearly articulates the DoD's mission to compete, deter, and win in an increasingly complex security environment while executing objectives in the most efficient and effective manner throughout the enterprise. The Table 2 below depicts the resources allocated for each LOE in the IT budget.

Table 2: IT Budget allocation across Lines of Effort  
(dollars in thousands)

STRATEGIC GOAL	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
LOE 1	\$ 29,929,937	\$ 31,268,457	\$ 32,210,096	\$ 31,679,527	\$ 31,687,767	\$ 31,511,522	\$ 29,805,792
LOE 2	\$ 5,257,631	\$ 5,167,191	\$ 5,344,395	\$ 5,423,501	\$ 5,201,240	\$ 5,256,506	\$ 5,226,113
LOE 3	\$ 149,181	\$ 161,098	\$ 164,816	\$ 171,031	\$ 181,627	\$ 186,095	\$ 202,110
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 35,336,749</b>	<b>\$ 36,596,746</b>	<b>\$ 37,719,307</b>	<b>\$ 37,274,059</b>	<b>\$ 37,070,634</b>	<b>\$ 36,954,123</b>	<b>\$ 35,234,015</b>
Note: Unclassified Submission Only							

The Digital Modernization Strategy provides a roadmap to support implementation of the National Defense Strategy (NDS) lines of effort through the lens of cloud, artificial intelligence, command, control and communications, and cybersecurity. This strategy is aligned to the NDS and drives the goals of Innovation to Win, Optimization, Cybersecurity, and Workforce. The strategy focuses on the four key technology foundations of Cloud, Artificial Intelligence (AI), Command, Control, Communications (C3), and Cybersecurity.

**Cloud:** The cloud initiative is integral to modernizing DOD's information technology environment to provide the warfighter the right tools at the right time at the right speed. The cloud is critical to defending against cyber-attacks as well as enabling machine learning and artificial intelligence. DoD has developed an enterprise cloud strategy to drive adoption of cloud computing throughout the Department. The DoD Cloud Strategy provides the Department unifying guidance to focus cloud computing investments on reducing inefficiencies and accelerating

the Department's digital modernization efforts. The Department is on a path toward a unified DoD Enterprise Cloud Environment (DECE), a multi-cloud, multi-vendor ecosystem of cloud services.

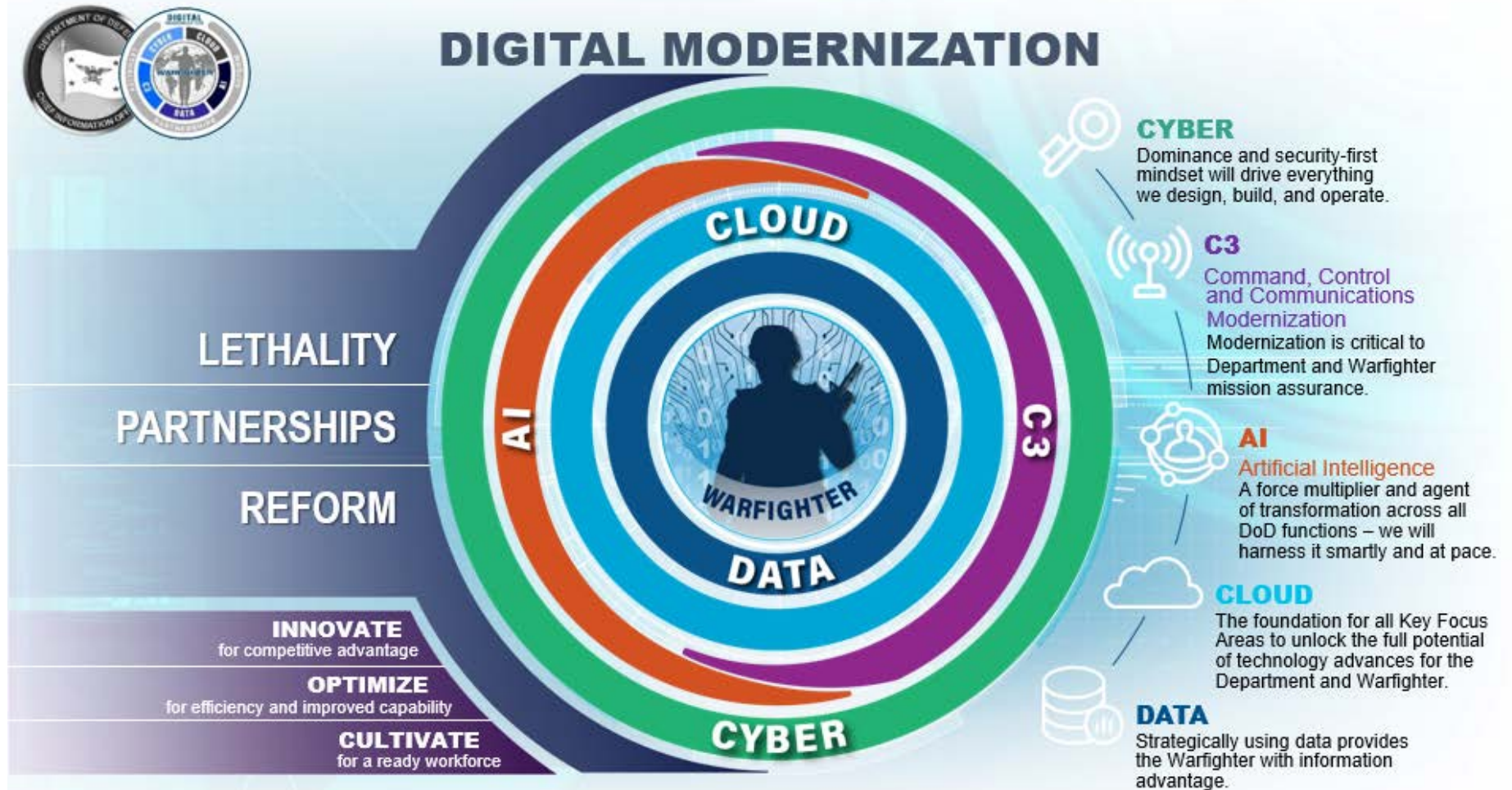
**Artificial Intelligence (AI)**: Artificial Intelligence has the potential to fundamentally transform DOD at all levels, from business to the battlefield and beyond. DOD's AI strategy emphasizes increased speed and agility; decentralized execution and experimentation; partnerships and commitment to ethics and safety. The Joint Artificial Intelligence Center (JAIC) is the focal point for carrying out our Artificial Intelligence Strategy and implementing tasks from FY2019 National Defense Authorization Act Section 238. The JAIC will accelerate DoD's adoption and integration of AI capabilities at speed and scale across DOD mission areas and the development of the Joint Common Foundation. It will operationalize AI capabilities by overcoming policy, technical, and financial roadblocks that prevent enterprise-level deployment, and by leveraging the capabilities established through Defense Information Systems Network (DISN) modernization.

**Command, Control, and Communications Modernization (C3)**: The Department's C3 capabilities have been enhanced through progress made in Modernizing Tactical Radio Communications; Assuring Electromagnetic Spectrum (EMS) Access, Use, & Maneuver; Modernizing and Protecting Positioning, Navigation, and Timing (PNT) Information; and Improving Senior Leadership Communications Resiliency.

**Cybersecurity**: The Department continues to make progress strengthening the Department's cybersecurity risk posture through implementation of the First Four Cyber Initiatives, Supply Chain Risk Management, and the Joint Regional Security Stack (JRSS). The First Four Cyber Initiatives includes the following: Comply-to Connect; Identity, Credential, and Access Management; DevSecOps (software development (Dev), security (Sec) and operations (Ops)); and Cyber Workforce. The JRSS effort improves the ability to defend the DoD Information Network and to resolve gaps in mid-point security for Internet Protocol (IP)-based traffic on the Non-classified IP Router Network and Secret IP Router Network. Figure 2 depicts the DoD Digital Modernization Overview.



Figure 2: Digital Modernization



Read the DoD Digital Modernization Strategy at <https://dodcio.defense.gov/>

The table below provides a summary view of the DoD CIO goals and objectives that support each DoD Strategic Goal and Strategic Objective.

Table 3: Summary View of the DoD CIO Goals and Objectives

DoD Strategic Goal	DoD Strategic Objective	DoD CIO Goal	DoD CIO Objectives
#1: Rebuilding Military Readiness as We Build a More Lethal Joint Force	1.2: Lay the foundation for future readiness through recapitalization, innovation, and modernization	Innovate for Competitive Advantage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center (JAIC) to Accelerate Adoption and Integration Delivery of AI-Enabled Capabilities to Achieve Mission Impact at Scale</li> <li>• Deliver a DoD Enterprise Cloud Environment to Leverage Commercial Innovation</li> <li>• Modernize Warfighter Command, Control, Communications, and Computer (C4) Infrastructure and Systems</li> <li>• Treat Data as a Strategic Asset</li> <li>• Strengthen Collaboration, International Partnerships &amp; Allied Interoperability</li> <li>• Ensure National Leadership Command Capabilities (NLCC) Assured Connectivity</li> <li>• Enhance the Delivery and Protection of PNT</li> <li>• Modernize Defense Information Systems Network (DISN) Transport Infrastructure</li> <li>• Modernize and Optimize DoD Component Networks and Services</li> <li>• Provide End-to-End Airborne Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (AISR) Data Transport</li> <li>• Improve Information Sharing to Mobile Users</li> <li>• Evolve the DoD to Agile Electromagnetic Spectrum Operations (EMSO)</li> <li>• Drive Standards into DoD IT Systems</li> </ul>
		Optimize for Efficiencies and Improved Capability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shift from Component-Centric to Enterprise-Wide Operations and Defense Model</li> <li>• Optimize DoD Data Centers</li> <li>• Optimize DoD Office Productivity and Collaboration Capabilities (ECAPS Capability Set 1)</li> <li>• Optimize DoD Voice &amp; Video Capabilities (ECAPS Capability Sets 2 &amp; 3)</li> <li>• Improve Rapid Technology Deployment Processes</li> </ul>
		Evolve Cybersecurity for an Agile	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transform the DoD Cybersecurity Architecture to Increase Agility and Strengthen Resilience</li> </ul>

DoD Strategic Goal	DoD Strategic Objective	DoD CIO Goal	DoD CIO Objectives
		and Resilient Defense Posture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deploy an End-to-End Identity, Credential, &amp; Access Management (ICAM) Infrastructure</li> </ul>
<p>#1: Rebuilding Military Readiness as We Build a More Lethal Joint Force</p>	<p>1.3: Enhance information technology and cybersecurity capabilities</p>	<p>Innovate for Competitive Advantage</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center (JAIC) to Accelerate Adoption and Integration Delivery of AI-Enabled Capabilities to Achieve Mission Impact at Scale</li> <li>• Deliver a DoD Enterprise Cloud Environment to Leverage Commercial Innovation</li> <li>• Treat Data as a Strategic Asset</li> <li>• Strengthen Collaboration, International Partnerships &amp; Allied Interoperability</li> <li>• Ensure National Leadership Command Capabilities (NLCC) Assured Connectivity</li> <li>• Enhance the Delivery and Protection of PNT</li> <li>• Modernize Defense Information Systems Network (DISN) Transport Infrastructure</li> <li>• Modernize and Optimize DoD Component Networks and Services</li> <li>• Provide End-to-End Airborne Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (AISR) Data Transport</li> <li>• Improve Information Sharing to Mobile Users</li> </ul>
		<p>Optimize for Efficiencies and Improved Capability</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shift from Component-Centric to Enterprise-Wide Operations and Defense Model</li> <li>• Optimize DoD Data Centers</li> <li>• Optimize DoD Office Productivity and Collaboration Capabilities (ECAPS Capability Set 1)</li> <li>• Optimize DoD Voice &amp; Video Capabilities (ECAPS Capability Sets 2 &amp; 3)</li> <li>• Improve Rapid Technology Deployment Processes</li> </ul>
		<p>Evolve Cybersecurity for an Agile and Resilient Defense Posture</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transform the DoD Cybersecurity Architecture to Increase Agility and Strengthen Resilience</li> <li>• Deploy an End-to-End Identity, Credential, &amp; Access Management (ICAM) Infrastructure</li> <li>• Protect Sensitive DoD Information and Critical Programs and Technologies on DIB Unclassified Networks and Information Systems</li> <li>• Reform DoD Cybersecurity Risk Management Policies and Practices</li> </ul>

DoD Strategic Goal	DoD Strategic Objective	DoD CIO Goal	DoD CIO Objectives
<p>#1: Rebuilding Military Readiness as We Build a More Lethal Joint Force</p>	<p>1.4 Ensure the best intelligence, counterintelligence, and security support to DoD operations</p>	<p>Innovate for Competitive Advantage</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish the Joint Artificial Intelligence Center (JAIC) to Accelerate Adoption and Integration Delivery of AI-Enabled Capabilities to Achieve Mission Impact at Scale</li> <li>• Modernize Warfighter Command, Control, Communications, and Computer (C4) Infrastructure and Systems</li> <li>• Treat Data as a Strategic Asset</li> <li>• Modernize DISN Transport Infrastructure</li> <li>• Modernize and Optimize DoD Component Networks and Services</li> <li>• Provide End-to-End Airborne Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (AISR) Data Transport</li> <li>• Improve Information Sharing to Mobile Users</li> <li>• Evolve the DoD to Agile Electromagnetic Spectrum Operations (EMSO)</li> <li>• Drive Standards into DoD IT Systems</li> </ul>
		<p>Optimize for Efficiencies and Improved Capability</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shift from Component-Centric to Enterprise-Wide Operations and Defense Model</li> <li>• Improve Rapid Technology Deployment Processes</li> </ul>
		<p>Evolve Cybersecurity for an Agile and Resilient Defense Posture</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Transform the DoD Cybersecurity Architecture to Increase Agility and Strengthen Resilience</li> <li>• Deploy an End-to-End Identity, Credential, &amp; Access Management (ICAM) Infrastructure</li> <li>• Protect Sensitive DoD Information and Critical Programs and Technologies on DIB Unclassified Networks and Information Systems</li> <li>• Reform DoD Cybersecurity Risk Management Policies and Practices</li> </ul>
<p>#1: Rebuilding Military Readiness as We Build a More Lethal Joint Force</p>	<p>1.5 Implement initiatives to recruit and retain the best total force to bolster capabilities and readiness</p>	<p>Cultivate Talent for a Ready Digital Workforce</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthen the Cyber Functional Community Workforce</li> <li>• Strengthen the IT Acquisition Workforce</li> <li>• Enhance Cyber Workforce Recruiting, Retention, Education, Training, and Professional Development</li> </ul>

DoD Strategic Goal	DoD Strategic Objective	DoD CIO Goal	DoD CIO Objectives
<p>#2: Strengthen Our Alliances &amp; Attract New Partners</p>		<p>Innovate for Competitive Advantage</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strengthen Collaboration, International Partnerships &amp; Allied Interoperability</li> </ul>
		<p>Optimize for Efficiencies and Improved Capability</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improve Rapid Technology Deployment Processes</li> </ul>
		<p>Evolve Cybersecurity for an Agile and Resilient Defense Posture</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protect Sensitive DoD Information and Critical Programs and Technologies on DIB Unclassified Networks and Information Systems</li> </ul>
<p>#3: Reform the Department's Business Practices for Greater Performance and Affordability</p>	<p>3.1: Improve and strengthen business operations through a move to DoD-enterprise or shared services; reduce administrative and regulatory burden</p>	<p>Innovate for Competitive Advantage</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deliver a DoD Enterprise Cloud Environment to Leverage Commercial Innovation</li> </ul>
		<p>Optimize for Efficiencies and Improved Capability</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shift from Component-Centric to Enterprise-Wide Operations and Defense Model</li> <li>• Optimize DoD Data Centers</li> <li>• Optimize DoD Office Productivity and Collaboration Capabilities (ECAPS Capability Set 1)</li> <li>• Optimize DoD Voice &amp; Video Capabilities (ECAPS Capability Sets 2 &amp; 3)</li> <li>• Improve IT Category Management</li> <li>• Improve Rapid Technology Deployment Processes</li> <li>• Strengthen IT Financial Management Decision Making and Accountability</li> </ul>
		<p>Evolve Cybersecurity for an Agile and Resilient Defense Posture</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protect Sensitive DoD Information and Critical Programs and Technologies on DIB Unclassified Networks and Information Systems</li> <li>• Reform DoD Cybersecurity Risk Management Policies and Practices</li> </ul>

DoD Strategic Goal	DoD Strategic Objective	DoD CIO Goal	DoD CIO Objectives
#3: Reform the Department's Business Practices for Greater Performance and Affordability	3.3 Undergo an audit, and improve the quality of budgetary and financial information that is most valuable in managing the DoD	Optimize for Efficiencies and Improved Capability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Strengthen IT Financial Management Decision Making and Accountability</li> </ul>

### 3. DoD IT Budget by Component for FYs 2019-2025

Table 4 below summarizes the total DoD IT Budget (both classified and unclassified) for each of the Military Departments and DoD Components over the FYDP. This level of resources sustains IT/CA operations, meets current IT/CA modernization needs, maintains or improves our cyber posture, and continues to fund Command, Control, and Communications programs and activities at the appropriate level.

Table 4: DoD IT Budget by Component for FYs 2019-2025  
(dollars in thousands)

	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
<b>ARMY</b>							
Unclassified	\$ 11,272,599	\$ 12,067,767	\$ 12,342,197	\$ 12,192,298	\$ 12,272,515	\$ 12,337,550	\$ 11,565,179
Classified	\$ 2,220,189	\$ 2,473,283	\$ 2,492,992	\$ 2,379,582	\$ 2,463,624	\$ 2,404,256	\$ 2,383,691
<b>Sub-Total</b>	\$ 13,492,788	\$ 14,541,050	\$ 14,835,189	\$ 14,571,880	\$ 14,736,139	\$ 14,741,806	\$ 13,948,870
<b>NAVY</b>							
Unclassified	\$ 8,249,202	\$ 8,365,954	\$ 9,260,340	\$ 9,083,605	\$ 8,921,468	\$ 8,830,835	\$ 8,831,064
Classified	\$ 1,543,077	\$ 1,765,129	\$ 1,908,693	\$ 1,950,532	\$ 1,986,028	\$ 2,058,006	\$ 2,083,028
<b>Sub-Total</b>	\$ 9,792,279	\$ 10,131,083	\$ 11,169,033	\$ 11,034,137	\$ 10,907,496	\$ 10,888,841	\$ 10,914,092
<b>AIR FORCE</b>							
Unclassified	\$ 5,239,948	\$ 5,882,544	\$ 5,502,954	\$ 5,351,753	\$ 5,277,408	\$ 5,357,553	\$ 4,722,141
Classified	\$ 2,237,546	\$ 2,600,721	\$ 2,667,344	\$ 2,831,208	\$ 2,849,918	\$ 3,049,466	\$ 2,978,489
<b>Sub-Total</b>	\$ 7,477,494	\$ 8,483,265	\$ 8,170,298	\$ 8,182,961	\$ 8,127,326	\$ 8,407,019	\$ 7,700,630
<b>DEF_WIDE</b>							
Unclassified	\$ 10,575,000	\$ 10,280,481	\$ 10,613,816	\$ 10,646,403	\$ 10,599,243	\$ 10,428,185	\$ 10,115,631
Classified	\$ 3,867,283	\$ 5,229,833	\$ 4,723,829	\$ 5,227,171	\$ 4,938,498	\$ 4,982,338	\$ 4,968,630
<b>Sub-Total</b>	\$ 14,442,283	\$ 15,510,314	\$ 15,337,645	\$ 15,873,574	\$ 15,537,741	\$ 15,410,523	\$ 15,084,261
<b>DoD TOTAL</b>							
Unclassified	\$ 35,336,749	\$ 36,596,746	\$ 37,719,307	\$ 37,274,059	\$ 37,070,634	\$ 36,954,123	\$ 35,234,015
Classified	\$ 9,868,095	\$ 12,068,966	\$ 11,792,858	\$ 12,388,493	\$ 12,238,068	\$ 12,494,066	\$ 12,413,838
<b>TOTAL</b>	\$ 45,204,844	\$ 48,665,712	\$ 49,512,165	\$ 49,662,552	\$ 49,308,702	\$ 49,448,189	\$ 47,647,853

#### 4. FY 2021 Key Drivers for Increases and Decreases

Table 5 below summarizes changes between the FY 2020 President's Budget portfolio and the FY 2021 PB Request in the total number of investments, total unclassified resources, and the percentage change in resources from PB 2020 to PB 2021 by Component.

Table 5: FY 2020 to 2021 Portfolio Comparison  
(dollars in millions)

DoD Components	FY 2020 President's Budget		FY 2021 President's Budget		% Change in Resources from 2020 PB to 2021 PB
	Number of Investments	FY 2020 Portfolio Resources	Number of Investments	FY 2021 Portfolio Resources	
Army	1,098	\$ 9,815	1,418	\$ 12,342	26%
Navy	805	\$ 8,627	797	\$ 9,260	7%
Air Force	802	\$ 5,456	783	\$ 5,503	1%
Defense-Wide	825	\$ 12,172	854	\$ 10,614	-13%
<b>DoD Total</b>	<b>3,530</b>	<b>\$ 36,070</b>	<b>3,852</b>	<b>\$ 37,719</b>	<b>5%</b>
<i>Note: Unclassified Submission Only</i>				<i>Numbers may not add due to rounding</i>	

Increases or decreases from one FY to the next can be indicative of changes in investment acquisition stages or activities and other lifecycle-sensitive resource changes such as technology refresh cycles. Other common drivers of resources increases include changes in labor or full-time equivalent (FTE) costs, commodity price fluctuations, and general inflation. Overall portfolio increases reflect the net effect of investment increases and decreases, including the addition of new investments, retirement or consolidation of existing investments, systems, or services. Table 6 below includes PB 2021 changes in resources from PB 2020 by Components and Appropriations Type.

Table 6: FY 2020 to 2021 Portfolio Comparison by Appropriation Type

DoD Components	Change from FY 2020 President's Budget			
	Operations	Procurement	RDT&E	Other
Army	6%	29%	135%	197%
Navy	16%	7%	12%	13%
Air Force	-14%	-18%	27%	-5%
Defense-Wide	1%	3%	69%	-40%
<b>DoD Total</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>-14%</b>
<i>Note: Unclassified Submission Only</i>				



## 5. DoD IT Cost Savings Initiatives

Investment and management strategies for modernizing or consolidating information systems, acquiring newer technologies, and applying innovative uses of technologies offer opportunities for efficiencies and cost savings both within the IT resource pool and outside of IT in a variety of mission, administrative, and other functional areas. The mission of DoD IT Reform is to more rapidly advance the Department's realization of greater performance and affordability through focused governance and select IT reform initiatives. The initial focus of FY20-25 IT reform initiatives is to reduce IT duplication through consolidated delivery of common IT functions for Defense Agencies and Field Activities via the latest technologies and commercial IT service providers. IT Reform activities are proceeding along three lines of effort: Fourth Estate Network and Service Optimization; Fourth Estate Cloud and Data Center Optimization; and Enterprise Collaboration and IT Tools. The Table 7 (IT Efficiencies and Cost Savings Summary) summarizes the composite realized or expected savings and IT efficiencies in the areas listed in the table below as of December 2019.

Table 7: IT Efficiencies and Cost Savings Summary  
(dollars in millions)

IT Savings	FY 2017 and Prior	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025
Fourth Estate Network and Service Optimization	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7	\$ 34	\$ 84
Fourth Estate Cloud and Data Center Optimization	\$ 332	\$ 64	\$ 102	\$ 110	\$ 143	\$ 63	\$ 63	\$ 63	\$ 63
Enterprise Collaboration and IT Tools	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15	\$ 29	\$ 169	\$ 229	\$ 253	
Commodity IT	\$ -	\$ 16	\$ 40	\$ 43	\$ 46	\$ 46	\$ 46	\$ 47	\$ 48
Digital Services				\$ (16)	\$ (19)	\$ (6)	\$ 35	\$ 35	\$ 35
Other				\$ 3	\$ 2	\$ 2	\$ 3	\$ 3	\$ 3
PortfolioStat	\$ 3	\$ 86	\$ 136	\$ 430	\$ 704	\$ 777	\$ 830	\$ 839	\$ 849
Software License Management	\$ 21	\$ 42	\$ 63	\$ 63	\$ 63	\$ 64	\$ 65	\$ 66	\$ 66
<b>Total Savings</b>	<b>\$ 356</b>	<b>\$ 208</b>	<b>\$ 342</b>	<b>\$ 647</b>	<b>\$ 969</b>	<b>\$ 1,116</b>	<b>\$ 1,277</b>	<b>\$ 1,340</b>	<b>\$ 1,148</b>
Numbers may not add up due to rounding									

## 6. FY 2019, 2020, and 2021 IT Budget by Capital versus Operating Expenses

The OMB defines categorizations of funds according to the system lifecycle constructs of Development/Modernization/Enhancement (DME) and Operations and Maintenance (O&M). Within DoD, the DME categorization indicates acquisition or development efforts for specific IT capital assets. Despite persistent characterizations of all O&M activities as funding “legacy” (antiquated) system spending, this category of expenses within DoD actually includes all non-capital and modernization expenses for all activities, purchased services, staffing, and systems costs for all ongoing IT functions (such as help desk services or communications) and operational costs for in-service systems, regardless of when such assets were developed or deployed, or the relative currency of technology employed. Resources assigned to the O&M category are used to operate and maintain specific systems and technologies with discernable lifecycles, including Technical Refresh of equipment and software versions/releases, as well as resources for ongoing functions, services and expenses not specific to a particular system or the acquisition of a particular capital asset.

Table 8 below compares the portion of the DoD IT Portfolio resources aligned to the Capital (DME) and Expenses (O&M) categories defined by the OMB Circular A-11 (<https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2018/06/a11.pdf>).

Table 8: DoD IT Portfolio Resource Distribution by Capital (DME) and Operating Expenses (Operations and Maintenance)  
(dollars in millions)

Fiscal Year	Dev/Mod/Enhance		Expenses (O&S)	
	Resources	Portfolio %	Resources	Portfolio %
FY 2019 PB	\$ 9,779	27%	\$ 26,631	73%
FY 2020 PB	\$ 7,633	21%	\$ 28,428	79%
FY 2021 PB	\$ 10,178	27%	\$ 27,540	73%
<i>Note: Unclassified Submission Only</i>				

Within the DoD IT portfolio, O&M resources are used for the following expenses:

- IT Staffing/FTE;
- IT Systems operation and sustainment;
- Legacy IT systems and assets operation and sustainment;
- Technology refresh, upgrades and updates;
- Software licensing, maintenance updates and releases;
- Purchase of commodity and commercial services not deemed provisioned;

- IT Management and CIO staff functions; and
- IT Technical support functions.

## 7. DoD Data Center Consolidation/Optimization Savings Summary

In accordance with DoD Data Center consolidation objectives, DoD CIO closed 1352 data centers between FY 2010 and FY 2019, with an estimated cumulative cost savings of 498.3 million <sup>1</sup>. Beginning in FY2021, projected savings are based on the Fourth Estate Cloud and Data Center Initiative while savings from previous years were based on DoD Cloud and Data Center Optimization. See Table 9 below for FY savings through FY 2020 based on DoD Total Cost of Ownership Model and FY15 (FY17) DoD resource management decisions.

Table 9: DoD Data Center Optimization Savings from FYs 2011-2020  
(dollars in millions)

Data Center Optimization	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020*	FY 2021*
Annual Savings	\$0.50	\$17.00	\$5.90	\$117.80	\$49.40	\$80.40	\$60.90	\$64.10	\$102.30	\$109.50	\$143.20
Cumulative Savings	\$0.50	\$17.50	\$23.40	\$141.20	\$190.50	\$271.00	\$331.90	\$396.00	\$498.30	\$607.80	\$751.00

\*Projected

## 8. DoD Investment in Cloud Technologies

The use of cloud capabilities is changing the way the Department of Defense develops, deploys, and operates systems and services. The Department is building and scaling more effective cybersecurity, advanced analytical capabilities, better command and control, and future enabling technologies. As cloud adoption matures, the Department will improve the speed of software delivery and

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<sup>1</sup> Q4FY18 data center inventory submission to OMB used to calculate data center closure value.

the organization of massive amounts of data, and will enable rapid access to information for improved decision making to preserve and extend our military advantage.

To better take advantage of this information, the optimized enterprise cloud environment also provides a platform for advanced capabilities such as AI and machine learning (ML) that are necessary to increase decision-making speed and lethality. DoD will partner with industry to securely deliver commercial cloud capabilities and will manage these capabilities across the enterprise to deliver improved effectiveness and efficiency.

This budget establishes a DoD enterprise cloud computing environment, composed of a multi-cloud, multi-vendor strategy enabling a more lethal force and supporting reform initiatives for greater affordability and improved performance. Table 10 below is the Unclassified DoD FY 2021 PB Request Cloud Profile. Table 11 is DoD FY 2021 President's Budget Request (PB) Cloud Profile Migration costs.

Table 10: DoD FY 2021 President's Budget Request (PB) Cloud Profile  
(dollars in millions)

MilDep and Defense Wide Breakout by Appropriations (Dollars in Thousands)										
Organization	Appropriation	FY 2019 TOA			FY 2020 Request			FY 2021 Budget		
		Commercial	In-House	Total	Commercial	In-House	Total	Commercial	In-House	Total
ARMY	Operations (O&M)	\$ 9,403	\$ 875	\$ 10,278	\$ 37,618	\$ 906	\$ 38,524	\$ 35,612	\$ 740	\$ 36,352
	Procurement	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,445	\$ -	\$ 2,445	\$ 2,703	\$ -	\$ 2,703
	RDT&E	\$ 11,192	\$ -	\$ 11,192	\$ 1,901	\$ -	\$ 1,901	\$ 1,904	\$ -	\$ 1,904
<b>ARMY Subtotal</b>		<b>\$ 20,595</b>	<b>\$ 875</b>	<b>\$ 21,470</b>	<b>\$ 41,964</b>	<b>\$ 906</b>	<b>\$ 42,870</b>	<b>\$ 40,219</b>	<b>\$ 740</b>	<b>\$ 40,959</b>
NAVY	DWCF	\$ 18	\$ 240	\$ 258	\$ 816	\$ 270	\$ 1,086	\$ 1,403	\$ 270	\$ 1,673
	Operations (O&M)	\$ 68,038	\$ 13,695	\$ 81,733	\$ 84,278	\$ 31,702	\$ 115,980	\$ 71,512	\$ 8,834	\$ 80,346
	Procurement	\$ 715	\$ -	\$ 715	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	RDT&E	\$ 2,889	\$ 300	\$ 3,189	\$ 6,438	\$ 300	\$ 6,738	\$ 15,434	\$ -	\$ 15,434
<b>NAVY Subtotal</b>		<b>\$ 71,660</b>	<b>\$ 14,235</b>	<b>\$ 85,895</b>	<b>\$ 91,532</b>	<b>\$ 32,272</b>	<b>\$ 123,804</b>	<b>\$ 88,349</b>	<b>\$ 9,104</b>	<b>\$ 97,453</b>
AIR FORCE	DWCF	\$ 6,502	\$ -	\$ 6,502	\$ 6,932	\$ -	\$ 6,932	\$ 8,516	\$ -	\$ 8,516
	MILPERS	\$ 1,650	\$ -	\$ 1,650	\$ 1,650	\$ -	\$ 1,650	\$ 1,650	\$ -	\$ 1,650
	Operations (O&M)	\$ 38,265	\$ 2,012	\$ 40,277	\$ 35,358	\$ 307	\$ 35,665	\$ 74,250	\$ -	\$ 74,250
	Procurement	\$ 295	\$ -	\$ 295	\$ 590	\$ -	\$ 590	\$ 590	\$ -	\$ 590
	RDT&E	\$ 1,239	\$ -	\$ 1,239	\$ 1,116	\$ -	\$ 1,116	\$ 832	\$ -	\$ 832
<b>AIR FORCE Subtotal</b>		<b>\$ 47,951</b>	<b>\$ 2,012</b>	<b>\$ 49,963</b>	<b>\$ 45,646</b>	<b>\$ 307</b>	<b>\$ 45,953</b>	<b>\$ 85,838</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 85,838</b>
DEFENSE WIDE	DWCF	\$ 25,642	\$ 42,161	\$ 67,803	\$ 20,443	\$ 25,602	\$ 46,045	\$ 20,853	\$ 26,398	\$ 47,251
	Operations (O&M)	\$ 14,885	\$ 4,346	\$ 19,231	\$ 71,282	\$ 4,524	\$ 75,806	\$ 57,173	\$ 5,070	\$ 62,243
	Procurement	\$ 2,272	\$ -	\$ 2,272	\$ 913	\$ -	\$ 913	\$ 932	\$ -	\$ 932
	RDT&E	\$ 4,242	\$ -	\$ 4,242	\$ 4,150	\$ -	\$ 4,150	\$ 5,730	\$ -	\$ 5,730
<b>DEFENSE WIDE Subtotal</b>		<b>\$ 47,041</b>	<b>\$ 46,507</b>	<b>\$ 93,548</b>	<b>\$ 96,788</b>	<b>\$ 30,126</b>	<b>\$ 126,914</b>	<b>\$ 84,688</b>	<b>\$ 31,468</b>	<b>\$ 116,156</b>
<b>DoD Total</b>		<b>\$ 187,247</b>	<b>\$ 63,629</b>	<b>\$ 250,876</b>	<b>\$ 275,930</b>	<b>\$ 63,611</b>	<b>\$ 339,541</b>	<b>\$ 299,094</b>	<b>\$ 41,312</b>	<b>\$ 340,406</b>

Note: **Unclassified Submission Only and does not include migration costs.** See Table 11 below for migrations costs.

Table 11: DoD FY 2021 President's Budget Request (PB) Cloud Profile Migration costs  
(dollars in millions)

Organization	Appropriation Type	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
AIR FORCE	DWCF	\$ 933	\$ 995	\$ 924
	MILPERS	\$ -	\$ 120	\$ 120
	Operations	\$ 101,184	\$ 108,585	\$ 108,884
	Procurement	\$ 2,653	\$ 3,518	\$ 5,513
	RDT&E	\$ 4,742	\$ 20,886	\$ 48,683
AIR FORCE Total		\$ 109,512	\$ 134,104	\$ 164,124
ARMY	Operations	\$ 197,446	\$ 83,065	\$ 266,658
	Procurement	\$ 2,150	\$ 2,150	\$ 3,702
	RDT&E	\$ 5,758	\$ 2,272	\$ 105
ARMY Total		\$ 205,354	\$ 87,487	\$ 270,465
NAVY	DWCF	\$ 105	\$ 692	\$ -
	Operations	\$ 49,444	\$ 8,766	\$ 5,382
	Procurement	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ -
	RDT&E	\$ 9,072	\$ 12,600	\$ -
NAVY Total		\$ 58,621	\$ 23,058	\$ 5,382
DEFENSE WIDE	DWCF	\$ -	\$ 9,437	\$ 4,294
	Operations	\$ 3,395	\$ 2,884	\$ 2,073
	RDT&E	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
DEFENSE WIDE Total		\$ 4,895	\$ 13,321	\$ 7,367
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>\$ 378,382</b>	<b>\$ 257,970</b>	<b>\$ 447,338</b>

Note: Unclassified Submission Only.

## 9. DoD IT Budget Request by Mission Area

The DoD IT Budget organizes investments by Mission Areas, and Segments within those Mission Areas, to provide visibility into how much we are investing in various capabilities across the portfolio. Mission Areas and Segments are shown in Figure 3 below.

Figure 3: DoD FY 2021 Mission Areas and Segments

BUSINESS MISSION AREA (BMA)										WARFIGHTING MISSION AREA (WMA)						Intel Mission Area				
Financial Management (500)	Acquisition (510)	Human Resource Management (520)	Logistics/Supply Chain Management (530)	Real Property Management (540)	Planning and Budget (550)	Training and Readiness (560)	Security Cooperation (570)	Defense Security Enterprise (580)	Other Business Services (599)	Defense Health (760)	Battlespace Awareness Environment (710)	Battlespace Networks (720)	Command and Control (730)	Force Application (740)	Protection (750)	Force Management (770)	Force Training (780)	Building Partnerships (790)	Core Mission Services (799)	Battlespace Awareness – ISR (700)
Enterprise Information Environment Mission Area (EIEMA)																				
Cyberspace Activities (610)																				
DoD IT Infrastructure (600)																				
Centrally Managed Enterprise Software Licenses (620)																				
Artificial Intelligence (400)																				
IT Management (800)																				

Table 12 below shows the distribution of unclassified IT investments and resources among the DoD Mission Areas and Segments for the FY 2020 IT PB Request.

Table 12: DoD FY 2021 IT Budget Resources by Mission Area and Segment  
(dollars in millions)

Mission Area	Segment	FY 2021 PB		
		Resources	% of Total IT Portfolio Resources	% of Total IT Portfolio Resources
Business	Acquisition	\$ 801	2.1%	23.3%
	Defense Health	\$ 1,455	3.9%	
	Defense Security Enterprise	\$ 23	0.1%	
	Financial Management	\$ 1,378	3.7%	
	Human Resources Management	\$ 2,163	5.7%	
	Logistics	\$ 2,350	6.2%	
	Other	\$ 105	0.3%	
	Real Property Management (EI&E)	\$ 337	0.9%	
	Security Cooperation	\$ 4	0.0%	
	Training and Readiness	\$ 167	0.4%	
Enterprise Information Environment	Artificial Intelligence (AI)	\$ 1,080	2.9%	53.8%
	Centrally Managed Enterprise Software License	\$ 467	1.2%	
	DoD IT Infrastructure	\$ 16,099	42.7%	
	IT Management	\$ 2,653	7.0%	
Warfighting	Battlespace Awareness-Environment	\$ 394	1.0%	22.6%
	Battlespace Networks	\$ 2,358	6.3%	
	Building Partnerships	\$ 94	0.2%	
	Command & Control	\$ 4,122	10.9%	
	Core Mission	\$ 287	0.8%	
	Force Application	\$ 334	0.9%	
	Force Management	\$ 139	0.4%	
	Force Training	\$ 321	0.9%	
	Protection	\$ 480	1.3%	
Intelligence	Battlespace Awareness-ISR	\$ 107	0.3%	0.3%
<b>Total Portfolio</b>		<b>\$ 37,719</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Note: Unclassified Submission Only

Numbers may not add due to rounding



**10. Cyberspace Activities** The Department Cyber Strategy identifies five cyberspace objectives that must be met to implement the National Defense Strategy:

1. Ensuring the Joint Force can achieve its missions in a contested cyberspace domain.
2. Enhancing Joint Force military advantages through the integration of cyber capabilities into planning and operations.
3. Deterring, preempting, or defeating malicious cyber activity targeting U.S. critical infrastructure that is likely to cause a significant cyber incident.
4. Securing DoD information and systems, including on non-DoD-owned networks, against cyber espionage and malicious cyber activity.
5. Expanding DoD cyber cooperation with allies, partners, and private sector entities.

The FY 2021 Cyberspace Activities budget (\$9.8 billion) continues to build on the goals outlined in the Digital Modernization Strategy (DMS); Innovate for Competitive Advantage, Optimize for Efficiencies and Improved Capability, Evolve Cybersecurity for an Agile and Resilient Defense Posture, and Cultivate Talent for a Ready Digital Workforce. The budget has been optimized to support the implementation of the Cyber Strategy by funding programs and activities that advance cybersecurity, cyberspace operations, and advanced cyber research and development activities:

- A. The \$5.4 billion cybersecurity budget for FY 2021 builds on the important initiatives established in FY20 and provides for increased capabilities in Cross Domain Solutions, Next-Generation Encryption Solutions, and Network Modernizations. The DoD is building more agile, effective, and efficient capabilities that provide cyber resilient platforms from which to execute missions by:
  - Driving cryptology modernization and deployment for the next generation of mission systems and platforms (FY 2021, \$678.8 million)
  - Securing points of information sharing across multiple security domains to ensure confidentiality, integrity, and availability of cross domain systems and the information transiting those domains (FY 2021, \$296.2 million)
  - Operationalizing Identity and Credential Access Management (ICAM) modernization efforts to align with and utilize emerging technology and architectures (FY 2021, \$198.5 million)
  - Operationalizing endpoint management through Comply to Connect (C2C) and Automated Continuous Endpoint Monitoring (ACEM) (FY 2021, \$67.2 million)
  - Focusing on critical infrastructure vulnerabilities and bolstering efforts between the defense activities and the Defense Industrial Base (DIB) for more effective execution of risk remediation activities (FY 2021, \$69.8 million)

B. The FY 2021 cyber operations portion of the cyberspace activities budget (\$3.8 billion) supports the implementation of the Cyber Strategy by funding programs and activities that advance:

- Cooperation with allies and partners in the conduct of “hunt forward” defensive cyberspace operations to counter malign cyber actors (FY 2021, \$431.6 million)
- The development of capabilities to integrate joint, coalition and inter-agency command and control to enhance multi-domain operations (FY 2021, \$238.6 million)
- DoD mission assurance activities that allow the Department to better understand the risks to its key missions and to increase resilience and implement mitigations to reduce the vulnerability of key assets (FY 2021, \$460.4 million)

The cyber operations budget includes \$2.2 billion to continue support for Cyber Mission Forces (CMF). The Department is simultaneously enhancing the ability of its cyber forces to carry out missions in cyberspace and fielding 133 CMF teams composed of:

- 13 National Mission Teams to defend the United States and its interests against cyberattacks of significant consequence
- 68 Cyber Protection Teams to defend priority DoD networks and systems against priority threats
- 27 Combat Mission Teams to provide support to Combatant Commands by generating integrated cyberspace effects in support of operational plans and contingency operations
- 25 Support Teams to provide analytic and planning support to National Mission and Combat Mission teams

The Cyber Mission Force (CMF) is the operational arm of U.S. Cyber Command (USCYBERCOM), and its teams execute the Command’s mission to direct, synchronize and coordinate cyberspace operations in defense of the nation’s interests.

USCYBERCOM and the Services share the responsibility for training and equipping the Cyber Mission Force. USCYBERCOM procures Joint Access Platforms, Joint Tools, Joint Analytics, and Joint Common Services, that will support CMF operations across the Services. The Services equip the CMF through materiel solution analyses, prototyping, and the acquisition of cyber capabilities. The U.S. Army is the DoD Executive Agent for the Cyber Training Ranges and the acquisition lead for PCTE. The Air Force is the DoD Executive Agent for the Unified Platform and Joint Cyber Command and Control.

Military operations in cyberspace provide U.S. cyber forces with operational experience as well as insights into capability and training requirements. The Department also continues to make significant investments in dual-use cyber ranges with the flexibility to support both CMF training and the evaluation of Information Technology, control systems, and weapon systems.

C. The FY 2021 Cyberspace Activities budget includes resources for advanced cyber related research and development activities (\$0.6 billion). These resources support the implementation of the Cyber Strategy by funding programs and activities that advance:

- Defensive Cyberspace Operations
- Defense of DoD Information Network (DoDIN) operations
- Offensive Cyberspace Operations
- Operation and sustainment of cyber ranges.

Table 13: DoD Cyberspace Activities Budget Request  
(dollars in millions)

Program	FY 2019*	FY 2020**	FY 2021***	Δ FY20-21	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024	FY 2025	Total FY21-25
<b>Cybersecurity</b>	<b>5,070</b>	<b>5,742</b>	<b>5,448</b>	<b>-294</b>	<b>5,472</b>	<b>5,486</b>	<b>5,522</b>	<b>5,567</b>	<b>27,496</b>
<b>Cyberspace Operations</b>	<b>2,914</b>	<b>3,719</b>	<b>3,842</b>	<b>+123</b>	<b>4,083</b>	<b>4,182</b>	<b>4,356</b>	<b>4,336</b>	<b>20,799</b>
CYBER Mission Force (CMF)	1,566	2,217	2,230	+12	2,250	2,377	2,349	2,401	11,607
USCYBERCOM (Headquarters only)	226	251	245	-5	256	260	274	280	1,315
All Other Cyberspace Operations	1,122	1,250	1,367	+116	1,577	1,545	1,733	1,655	7,876
<b>Science and Technology</b>	<b>543</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>-59</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>2,661</b>
<b>TOTAL Cyber</b>	<b>8,527</b>	<b>10,075</b>	<b>9,846</b>	<b>-229</b>	<b>10,108</b>	<b>10,200</b>	<b>10,417</b>	<b>10,385</b>	<b>50,956</b>
<b>Army</b>	1,665	2,014	1,857	-157	1,952	2,056	2,002	2,032	9,898
<b>Navy</b>	1,403	1,552	1,670	+118	1,712	1,744	1,797	1,836	8,759
<b>Air Force</b>	2,238	2,601	2,667	+66	2,831	2,850	3,049	2,978	14,375
<b>Defense-Wide</b>	3,221	3,908	3,652	-256	3,613	3,551	3,569	3,539	17,924
<b>TOTAL Cyber</b>	<b>8,527</b>	<b>10,075</b>	<b>9,846</b>	<b>-229</b>	<b>10,108</b>	<b>10,200</b>	<b>10,417</b>	<b>10,385</b>	<b>50,956</b>

Numbers may not add due to rounding

Source: Select & Native Programming Data Input System - Information Technology (JAN 2020)

Includes operations, investment, military personnel, and military construction appropriations

\* FY 2019 actuals includes \$134 million Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) funds

\*\* FY 2020 reflects enacted, includes \$319 million OCO funds

\*\*\* FY 2021 reflects the President's Budget request, includes \$254 million OCO funds

## **11. Electronic-Government (E-Government)**

DoD continues to support and benefit from Federal E-Government (E-Gov) Initiatives, including Lines of Business (LoB) and shared services. Table 14 below includes DoD agency contributions towards E-Gov initiatives in FYs 2019 through 2021. The National Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) Portal is a requirement under the FOIA Improvement Act and not reflected within the DoD E-Gov Initiatives.

Agency contributions reflect commitments of funding and/or in-kind services provided by partner agencies to initiative managing partner agencies in support of developing, implementing, and/or migrating to E-Gov common solutions. Contribution amounts are determined annually through collaborative, interagency E-Gov initiative governance structures subject to approval by OMB.

Table 14: DoD E-Government Contributions for FY 2019, FY 2020, and FY 2021  
(dollars in thousands)

Line of Business (LoB) Title	Investment Unique ID	Brief Description	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
Budget Formulation and Execution LoB	007-000100911	Provides agencies with technological solutions, tools, and services for enhancing budgeting, analysis, document production, and data collection.	\$ 110	\$ 110	\$ 110
E-Rulemaking	007-000100920	DoD's as a Partner Agency with the EPA, provides funding for the fee for service to supporting maintenance and operation of the government-wide electronic docket management system known as the Federal Docket Management System (FDMS), a publicly accessible system. The eRulemaking Program is a collaborative, inter-agency effort, whose purpose is to establish a common, automated and integrated repository for managing Federal rulemakings and non-rulemaking action that follow a structured notice and common process.	\$ 95	\$ 86	\$ 82
Security, Suitability, and Credentialing LoB	007-000100918	Executive branch-wide, modern, cost-effective, standardized, and interoperable personnel security, suitability, and credentialing solutions providing common, core functionally to support the strategic management of the LoB.	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
Federal PKI	007-000101044	The federal PKI efforts/federal PKI bridge is designed to allow agencies to operate their own public key infrastructures and interoperate with the public key infrastructures of other agencies.	\$ 645	\$ 645	\$ 645
Financial Management LoB	007-000100913	Creates government-wide financial management solutions that are efficient and improve business performance while ensuring integrity in accountability, financial controls, and mission effectiveness.	\$ 187	\$ 187	\$ 187
Grants.Gov	007-000100914	The Grants.gov Storefront provides electronic functionality for applicants and grantees, and reduces the paper-based processes that currently challenge the Federal grants environment. The initiative is designed to reduce existing inefficiencies, meet E-Gov goals, and provide benefits to both citizens and the government. Funds are provided for the DOD use of Grants.gov's Find and Apply functionality.	\$ 755	\$ 621	\$ 670
Human Resources LoB	007-000100915	Allows the DoD to optimize the cost of managing HR systems and processes across a worldwide customer base and to reduce costs of performing these functions individually.	\$ 274	\$ 274	\$ 274
Integrated Award Environment	007-000100916	Uses innovative processes and technologies to improve systems and operations for those who award, administer, or receive federal financial assistance (i.e. grants, loans), contracts, and intergovernmental transactions.	\$ 28,542	\$ 42,750	\$ 42,750
Performance Management LoB	007-000100917	Develops government-wide performance management capabilities to help meet the transparency requirements of the Government Performance and Results Modernization Act of 2010 (GPRAMA), and support government-wide performance management efforts.	\$ 80	\$ 80	\$ 80
<b>Total</b>			<b>\$ 32,688</b>	<b>\$ 46,753</b>	<b>\$ 46,798</b>

Note: Numbers may not add due to rounding

### **13. FITARA Statements**

The DoD CIO (a) reviewed and provided recommendations to the Secretary of Defense on the information technology budget request of the Department, and (b) certifies that information technology investments are adequately implementing incremental development, as defined in capital planning guidance issued by the OMB.

The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and CIO jointly affirm that the CIO had a significant role in reviewing planned IT support for major programs and significant increases and decreases in IT resources.