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Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2016 Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency **Date:** February 2015

Appropriation/Budget Activity 0400: <i>Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Defense-Wide / BA 2: Applied Research</i>					R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0602383E / <i>BIOLOGICAL WARFARE DEFENSE</i>							
COST (\$ in Millions)	Prior Years	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016 Base	FY 2016 OCO	FY 2016 Total	FY 2017	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
Total Program Element	-	25.648	43.780	29.265	-	29.265	18.250	14.014	13.469	14.346	-	-
BW-01: <i>BIOLOGICAL WARFARE DEFENSE</i>	-	25.648	43.780	29.265	-	29.265	18.250	14.014	13.469	14.346	-	-

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

The Biological Warfare Defense project is budgeted in the Applied Research Budget Activity because its focus is on the underlying technologies associated with the detection, prevention, treatment and remediation of biological, chemical, and radionuclide threats.

Efforts to counter existing and emerging biological, chemical and radiological threats include countermeasures to stop the pathophysiologic processes that occur as a consequence of an attack, host immune response enhancers, medical diagnostics for the most virulent pathogens and their molecular mechanisms, collection of environmental trace constituents to support chemical mapping, tactical and strategic biological, chemical, and radiological sensors, and integrated defense systems. This program also includes development of a unique set of platform technologies and medical countermeasures synthesis that will dramatically decrease the timeline from military threat detection to countermeasure availability.

B. Program Change Summary (\$ in Millions)	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016 Base	FY 2016 OCO	FY 2016 Total
Previous President's Budget	24.537	44.825	52.560	-	52.560
Current President's Budget	25.648	43.780	29.265	-	29.265
Total Adjustments	1.111	-1.045	-23.295	-	-23.295
• Congressional General Reductions	-	-1.045			
• Congressional Directed Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Rescissions	-	-			
• Congressional Adds	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Transfers	-	-			
• Reprogrammings	1.836	-			
• SBIR/STTR Transfer	-0.725	-			
• TotalOtherAdjustments	-	-	-23.295	-	-23.295

Change Summary Explanation

FY 2014: Increase reflects reprogrammings offset by the SBIR/STTR transfer.

FY 2015: Decrease reflects congressional reduction for Section 8024, FFRDC.

FY 2016: Decrease reflects termination of chemical weapons defense program.

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C. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Title: Medical Countermeasures		25.648	25.780	10.750
Description: To further develop an expedited medical countermeasure capability, emerging technologies will be integrated to address the safety and efficacy considerations in the risk/benefit package necessary to successfully counter naturally emerging or engineered biological warfare threats and new emerging chemical and radiological threats. These technologies will also be focused on reduction of time, risk, and cost associated with new therapeutic development. For example, this program will develop in vitro tissue constructs (IVTC) that will emulate human response to therapeutic compounds, thereby significantly reducing the cost and time for evaluating safety and efficacy of therapeutics. FY 2014 Accomplishments: - Demonstrated that the modular platform can be used to predict the kinetics of metabolism and elimination that test compounds are known to exhibit in human physiological systems. - Initiated design and construction of additional modules that are compatible with the expanded set of IVTCs and enable the platform to sustain the integrated IVTCs for two weeks. - Demonstrated that two IVTCs individually responded and reacted to test compounds in a manner consistent with the known effects of those compounds on the corresponding human tissues. - Demonstrated that a modular arrangement of the expanded set of two IVTCs can be used to predict the kinetics of metabolism and elimination that the test compounds are known to exhibit in human physiological systems. - Investigated novel radiation dosimeter approach to mitigate exposure. FY 2015 Plans: - Demonstrate an expanded set of IVTCs able to reproduce the function of four human physiological systems. - Demonstrate an automated prototype system for monitoring the health and response of IVTCs to test compounds. - Design and build additional modules that are compatible with the expanded set of IVTCs and enable the platform to sustain the integrated IVTCs for two weeks. - Demonstrate that the expanded set of four IVTCs individually respond and react to test compounds in a manner consistent with the known effects of those compounds on the corresponding human tissues. - Demonstrate that a modular arrangement of the expanded set of four IVTCs can be used to predict the absorption, distribution, metabolism, and elimination that the test compounds are known to exhibit in human physiological systems. FY 2016 Plans: - Demonstrate an expanded set of IVTCs able to reproduce the function of seven human physiological systems. - Design and build additional modules that are compatible with the expanded set of IVTCs and enable the platform to sustain the integrated IVTCs for three weeks.				

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C. Accomplishments/Planned Programs (\$ in Millions)		FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
- Demonstrate that the expanded set of seven IVTCs individually respond and react to test compounds in a manner consistent with the known effects of those compounds on the corresponding human tissues. - Demonstrate that a modular arrangement of the expanded set of seven IVTCs can be used to predict the absorption, distribution, metabolism, and elimination that the test compounds are known to exhibit in human physiological systems.				
Title: Defense Against Mass Terror Threats Description: The objective of the Defense Against Mass Terror Threats program is to identify and develop technologies that have the potential to significantly improve U.S. ability to reduce the risk of mass casualties in the wake of a nuclear attack. Challenges in reducing U.S. vulnerability to a nuclear attack include monitoring radiation levels and exposure in urban areas and mitigating the lethal short and long term effects of ionizing radiation. A major goal of this program is to develop new sensors and sensing networks that can economically and reliably provide wide area monitoring of radionuclide signatures. FY 2015 Plans: - Develop the requirements for a low cost, pervasive detection network for wide area monitoring of radionuclide exposure. - Demonstrate novel manufacturing approaches that can lower the cost of radiation detectors without compromising performance. FY 2016 Plans: - Develop high performance radiation detectors for wide-area monitoring and implement novel manufacturing approaches for low cost production. - Develop and study concepts-of-operations for wide-area radiation monitoring networks.		-	18.000	18.515
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals		25.648	43.780	29.265
D. Other Program Funding Summary (\$ in Millions) N/A Remarks E. Acquisition Strategy N/A F. Performance Metrics Specific programmatic performance metrics are listed above in the program accomplishments and plans section.				