Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2024 Navy											Date: March 2023	
Appropriation/Budget Activity 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy I* BA 6: *RDT&E Management Support*					R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0606355N *I Warfare Innovation Management*							
COST ($ in Millions)	**Prior Years**	**FY 2022**	**FY 2023**	**FY 2024 Base**	**FY 2024 OCO**	**FY 2024 Total**	**FY 2025**	**FY 2026**	**FY 2027**	**FY 2028**	**Cost To Complete**	**Total Cost**
Total Program Element	0.000	38.066	52.060	37.340	-	37.340	39.520	26.927	27.156	27.580	Continuing	Continuing
0798: *Allied/Coalition Maritime Environment (ACME)*	0.000	1.154	1.261	7.317	-	7.317	7.524	7.546	7.569	7.597	Continuing	Continuing
2144: *Space & Elec Warfare Engineering*	0.000	24.255	27.149	15.167	-	15.167	16.961	4.074	4.020	4.104	Continuing	Continuing
3020: *MIDS/JTRS*	0.000	0.000	9.800	0.000	-	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	9.800
3319: *Fleet Experimentation*	0.000	10.412	11.446	12.346	-	12.346	12.530	12.761	12.975	13.235	Continuing	Continuing
3320: *TRIDENT Warrior*	0.000	2.245	2.404	2.510	-	2.510	2.505	2.546	2.592	2.644	Continuing	Continuing
Program MDAP/MAIS Code: **Project MDAP/MAIS Code(s):** 554												

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

Allied/Coalition Maritime Environment (ACME) 0798:
This project promotes interoperability with allied and coalition forces by facilitating maritime interoperability in both processes and communication systems, including emerging capabilities, to counter growing high-end asymmetric threats.

Space & Electronic Warfare (SEW) Engineering 2144:
This project is a systems engineering non-acquisition program to develop, test, implement Technical Authority (TA) products, and validate Naval Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (C4ISR), Business Information Technology (IT), and Space System architectures to support naval, Joint and Coalition missions across normal, contested, and degraded cyber/operational environments. The objective of this project is carried out by multiple tasks that ensure development and delivery of Naval Information Warfare (IW) capabilities that are well-integrated, interoperable, secure, and resilient to meet validated warfighting requirements.

MIDS/JTRS 3020:
Separate and distinct MIDS program funding requested in PE0604280N Project 3020, the funding within this PE provides for improvements to the TTNT Terminal Software and Waveform in order to out-pace the threat.

The Multifunctional Information Distribution System (MIDS) program office is the Performing Activity in the Navy (Lead Service for Department of Defense (DOD)) Link 16 capability and consists of two (2) product lines, MIDS Low Volume Terminal (LVT) (legacy hardware defined radio) and MIDS Joint Tactical Radio System (JTRS) (software (SW) defined radio).

Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2024 Navy	Date: March 2023
Appropriation/Budget Activity 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy I* BA 6: *RDT&E Management Support*	**R-1 Program Element (Number/Name)** PE 0606355N *I Warfare Innovation Management*

The MIDS JTRS has four channels and adds capabilities such as Link 16 Enhanced Throughput (ET), Link 16 FR, SW programmability, CM, and Four Net Concurrent Multi-Netting with Concurrent Contention Receive (CMN-4).

MIDS JTRS TTNT, provides an Internet Protocol-based networking capability on tactical aircraft. TTNT is a low latency, high throughput waveform that has the capability to support data exchange between fast-moving tactical aircraft, weapons, and unmanned aircraft, in addition to air, land, and sea-based command and control nodes, in a variety of air-to-air and air-to-ground missions including time sensitive targeting, air warfare, close air support, non-traditional ISR, and anti-surface warfare. TTNT and MIDS JTRS CMN-4 directly supports Naval Integrated Fire Control (NIFC) capability requirements. These capabilities provide Joint Airborne Network-Tactical Edge functionality to run advanced mission applications in a cross-platform/cross-domain tactical network enterprise.

The FY2024 funding is to continue the efforts for MIDS JTRS terminals and terminal integration into a classified program.

Fleet Experimentation 3319:
The U.S. Navy's Fleet Experimentation (FLEX) project advances operational and tactical warfighter capabilities through the experimentation of high payoff initiatives, technologies and concepts, Fleet Concepts of Operations (CONOPS), doctrine, and new tactics, techniques and procedures (TTP). The main focus of FLEX between 2023 and 2028 is to operationalize A Design For Maintaining Maritime Superiority Blue Line of Effort (LOE) through the execution of Fleet Design materiel/non-materiel capability employment.

Trident Warrior Project 3320:
The U.S. Navy's Trident Warrior (TW) experimentation campaign enables early delivery of capabilities to the warfighter via Fleet-directed Trident Warrior operational events with an emphasis on United States Fleet Forces/Commander Pacific Fleet (USFF/CPF) directed focus areas.

Maritime Communications Demonstration Project 3420:
Classified Project Maritime Communications Demonstration (MCD) funding was realigned from project 3319 FLEX in FY18. The Expeditionary SFOC Communications is developing and experimenting innovative concepts designed to validate both materiel and non-materiel methodologies to provide resilient command and control within the maritime domain. Identified previous work done within Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) channels, and will leverage lessons learned.

Exhibit R-2, RDT&E Budget Item Justification: PB 2024 Navy					Date: March 2023
Appropriation/Budget Activity 1319: *Research, Development, Test & Evaluation, Navy I* BA 6: *RDT&E Management Support*			R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0606355N *I Warfare Innovation Management*		
B. Program Change Summary ($ in Millions)	**FY 2022**	**FY 2023**	**FY 2024 Base**	**FY 2024 OCO**	**FY 2024 Total**
Previous President's Budget	38.958	52.060	39.233	-	39.233
Current President's Budget	38.066	52.060	37.340	-	37.340
Total Adjustments	-0.892	0.000	-1.893	-	-1.893
• Congressional General Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Reductions	-	-			
• Congressional Rescissions	-	-			
• Congressional Adds	-	-			
• Congressional Directed Transfers	-	-			
• Reprogrammings	-0.003	0.000			
• SBIR/STTR Transfer	-0.889	0.000			
• Program Adjustments	0.000	0.000	-2.847	-	-2.847
• Rate/Misc Adjustments	0.000	0.000	0.954	-	0.954

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2024 Navy			Date: March 2023
Appropriation/Budget Activity 1319 / 6	R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0606355N / *Warfare Innovation Management*	Project (Number/Name) 0798 / *Allied/Coalition Maritime Environment (ACME)*	

COST ($ in Millions)	Prior Years	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024 Base	FY 2024 OCO	FY 2024 Total	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
0798: *Allied/Coalition Maritime Environment (ACME)*	0.000	1.154	1.261	7.317	-	7.317	7.524	7.546	7.569	7.597	Continuing	Continuing
Quantity of RDT&E Articles		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

The ACME program advances Information Warfare (IW) to include Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (C4ISR); Electronic Warfare (EW); and Cyber Warfare, interoperability with Australia, Canada, New Zealand, United Kingdom, United States (AUSCANNZUKUS), North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), and other Allied and Coalition partners. The program determines maritime operational gaps with our allies, identifies Doctrine, Organization, Training, Material, Leadership, Personnel, and Facilities (DOTMLPF) solutions with the potential to fill those gaps, and assesses these solutions and associated concepts of operation in laboratory and at-sea environments. The ACME program includes integration and testing in support of joint and Allied war fighting capabilities, including interoperability testing of IW equipment. Allied and joint interoperability is critical for future maritime operations, especially as the United States Navy cooperatively works towards a federated environment through initiatives such as Mission Partner Environment/ NATO Federated Mission Networking (MPE/FMN), Secret and Below Releasable Environment (SABRE), and U.S. Battlefield Information Collection and Exploitation System - eXtended (BICES-X).

Currently, IP connectivity with AUSCANNZUKUS and other Allied/Coalition forces is focused on traditional paths, requiring extensive backhaul through ashore infrastructure. Higher bandwidth solutions suitable for use over tactical networks require development and assessment for emerging coalition and joint interoperability requirements, such as Network Operations Without Shore (NOWS), Denied, Degraded, Intermittent and Low-bandwidth (DDIL) operations, and to counter Anti-Access Area Denial (A2/AD) threats. Increases in data throughput are required for the effective exchange of rich IW data sets and services via Service Oriented Architectures (SOA) within the limitations of High Frequency (HF), Ultra-High Frequency (UHF), and other portions of the radio frequency spectrum, coupled with appropriate Information Assurance and Computer Network Defense (IA/CND) mechanisms. Development and assessment of potential solutions will integrate improved IP capabilities with the Advanced Digital Network Systems (ADNS) and existing international standards (e.g. Allied Communications Publication 200, NATO Standardization Agreements 5066 and 4691). The continued development and refinement of advanced tactical networking technologies and protocols, to include Low Probability of Intercept (LPI), Low Probability of Detection (LPD), and Anti-Jam (AJ) capabilities as well as Automatic Link Establishment (ALE) standards, will provide for a significant improvement in secure data sharing within, and between, coalition maritime elements.

Coalition Warrior Interoperability eXperiment (CWIX) has been integrated with the ACME Program starting in FY24. CWIX efforts are focused on assessing federated Coalition capabilities within the NATO command construct via connected Live, Virtual, Constructive (LVC) capabilities resident in the Combined Federated Battle Laboratories Network (CFBLNet). CWIX also resources engineering activities in cooperation with PEO C4I to integrate USN Expeditionary Mission Partner Environment with US Air Force (USAF) Mission Partner Capabilities Office (MPCO) Enterprise Mission Partner Environment efforts. Additionally, CWIX resourcing enables assessment of NATO Federated Mission Networking Spiral Specifications as they relate to USN Programs of Record via the Coalition Interoperability Assurance and Validation (CIAV) construct in conjunction with Joint Staff J6.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2024 Navy		Date: March 2023
Appropriation/Budget Activity 1319 / 6	**R-1 Program Element (Number/Name)** PE 0606355N / *Warfare Innovation Management*	**Project (Number/Name)** 0798 / *Allied/Coalition Maritime Environment (ACME)*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions, Article Quantities in Each)	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024 Base	FY 2024 OCO	FY 2024 Total
Title: Advanced Relay Capabilities	1.154	1.261	7.317	0.000	7.317
Articles:	-	-	-	-	-
FY 2023 Plans: - Continue to develop and evaluation secure, interoperable technologies and capabilities supporting Denied, Degraded, Intermittent and Low-bandwidth (DDIL) operations including Allied/Coalition Shared Situational Awareness, cross-domain and data labeling solutions in maritime tactical networking environments, and advanced Information Assurance and Computer Network Defense (IA/CND) solutions (with common and interoperable processes and technologies). - Continue to assess technologies for interoperable maritime networking. Solutions address higher bandwidth, Low Probability of Intercept (LPI)/Low Probability of Detection (LPD)/Anti-Jam (AJ) technologies across the Radio Frequency (RF) and Optical spectrum and include airborne capabilities. Continued evaluation of electromagnetic spectrum management and visualization technologies, force-level Electronic Warfare/Electromagnetic Maneuver Warfare (EW/EMW) will also enhance interoperable Information Warfare (IW). - Continue to enhance Allied IW interoperability with other joint and maritime multi-national forums, such as the Combined Communications Electronic Board (CCEB), Multinational Maritime Information-system Interoperability Steering Group (M2I2) and Mission Partner Environment/ Future Mission Networking venues. - Continue to assess and validate individual technologies, integrated solutions, and associated Doctrine, Organization, Training, Materiel, Leadership and Education, Personnel and Facilities (DOTMLPF) through experimentation, trials and demonstrations with Australia, Canada, New Zealand, United Kingdom, United States and other Allied/Coalition partners using live, virtual, constructive and operational venues, such as the United States Navy (USN) Rim of the Pacific (RIMPAC) or United Kingdom (UK) Joint Warrior events. - Continue to evaluate and make recommendations to the Information Warfare acquisition community for integration of Allied Partner Nations into the Secret and Below Releasable Environment (SABRE).					
FY 2024 Base Plans: - Australia, United Kingdom, United States (AUKUS) Electronic Warfare (EW) experiment planned for execution in RIMPAC 24. - Coalition Interoperability eXperiment (CWIX) resourcing, which assesses federated Coalition capabilities within the NATO command construct via connected Live, Virtual, and Constructive (LVC) capabilities. - Continue to develop and evaluate secure, interoperable technologies and capabilities supporting Denied, Degraded, Intermittent and Low-bandwidth (DDIL) operations including Allied/Coalition Shared Situational Awareness, cross-domain and data labeling solutions in maritime tactical networking environments, and					

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2024 Navy		Date: March 2023
Appropriation/Budget Activity 1319 / 6	**R-1 Program Element (Number/Name)** PE 0606355N / *Warfare Innovation Management*	**Project (Number/Name)** 0798 / *Allied/Coalition Maritime Environment (ACME)*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions, Article Quantities in Each)	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024 Base	FY 2024 OCO	FY 2024 Total
advanced Information Assurance and Computer Network Defense (IA/CND) solutions (with common and interoperable processes and technologies). - Continue to evaluate technologies for interoperable maritime networking. Solutions will address higher bandwidth, Low Probability of Intercept (LPI)/Low Probability of Detection (LPD)/Anti-Jam (AJ) technologies across the Radio Frequency (RF) and Optical spectrum and include airborne capabilities. Evaluation of electromagnetic spectrum management and visualization technologies, force-level Electronic Warfare/Electromagnetic Maneuver Warfare (EW/EMW) will also enhance interoperable Information Warfare (IW). - Continue to enhance Allied IW interoperability with other joint and maritime multi-national forums, such as the Combined Communications Electronic Board (CCEB), Multinational Maritime Information-system Interoperability Steering Group (M2I2), and Mission Partner Environment/Future Mission Networking forums. - Continue to assess and validate individual technologies, integrated solutions, and associated Doctrine, Organization, Training, Materiel, Leadership and Education, Personnel and Facilities (DOTMLPF) through experimentation, trials and demonstrations with Australia, Canada, New Zealand, United Kingdom, United States and other Allied/Coalition partners using Live, Virtual, Constructive, and Operational venues, such as the United States Navy (USN) Rim of the Pacific (RIMPAC), United Kingdom (UK) Joint Warrior events. - Continue assessment of Navy capabilities performance in a simulated NATO federated environment via CWIX event. - Continue evaluation of USN capabilities as they conform to NATO Federated Mission Networking Spiral Specification documentation. - Continue to evaluate existing/ emerging innovative technologies for value in increasing interoperability among US and Allied Nations, allowing them to act as force multipliers in Distributed Maritime Operations. - Continue to evaluate and make recommendations to the Information Warfare acquisition community for integration of Allied Partner Nations into the Secret and Below Releasable Environment (SABRE). ***FY 2024 OCO Plans:*** N/A ***FY 2023 to FY 2024 Increase/Decrease Statement:*** Increase of $1.056M from FY23 to FY24 attributed to the realignment of Coalition Interoperability eXperiment (CWIX) resourcing from PE 0606355N PU 2144, which assesses federated Coalition capabilities within the NATO command construct via connected Live, Virtual, and Constructive (LVC) capabilities. Increase of $5.0M from FY23 to FY24 can be attributed to the addition of an Australia, United Kingdom, United States (AUKUS) Electronic Warfare (EW) experiment planned for execution in RIMPAC 24. Specific efforts					

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2024 Navy		Date: March 2023
Appropriation/Budget Activity 1319 / 6	**R-1 Program Element (Number/Name)** PE 0606355N / *Warfare Innovation Management*	**Project (Number/Name)** 0798 / *Allied/Coalition Maritime Environment (ACME)*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions, Article Quantities in Each)	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024 Base	FY 2024 OCO	FY 2024 Total
include: Threat Assessment, Blue Force Data Analysis, Tactical Data Movement, Effects optimization, and Scenario development in Synthetic Environments.					
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals	1.154	1.261	7.317	0.000	7.317

C. Other Program Funding Summary ($ in Millions)

N/A

Remarks

D. Acquisition Strategy

N/A

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2024 Navy			Date: March 2023
Appropriation/Budget Activity 1319 / 6	R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0606355N / *Warfare Innovation Management*	Project (Number/Name) 2144 / *Space & Elec Warfare Engineering*	

COST ($ in Millions)	Prior Years	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024 Base	FY 2024 OCO	FY 2024 Total	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
2144: *Space & Elec Warfare Engineering*	0.000	24.255	27.149	15.167	-	15.167	16.961	4.074	4.020	4.104	Continuing	Continuing
Quantity of RDT&E Articles		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

To support Navy objectives in advancing Information Warfare (IW) capabilities, the Space and Electronic Warfare (SEW) Engineering project provides three main functions:

(1) Navy Additive Manufacturing (AM) technology aligns to CNO priorities to deliver revolutionary capabilities to improve fleet readiness. These enterprise solutions will provide the foundation to (a) enhance warfighter capability through new innovative system designs; (b) increase readiness through low volume production of hard to source items; and (c) improve warfighting capacity by enabling production at or near the point of need. Specific efforts include the development of an Enterprise Digital Manufacturing Architecture which addresses design and certification of AM capabilities for both afloat and ashore, development of Cyber Security Risk Management Profiles for devices and applications on operational networks, definition of a secure Technical Data Package to describe components that can be digitally manufactured, and the development of an overarching, enterprise-level Digital Manufacturing Thread (device management, digital rights management, licensing, configuration management, data storage rule/access and application programing interfaces).

(2) Perform System of Systems (SoS) Cybersecurity Engineering; develop the architectures, specifications and standards, tools, and processes to support a single integrated Navy plan for cybersecurity. These engineering artifacts provide Navy specific guidance to drive common and consistent implementation of security controls across current and future Navy Programs of Record/projects. This eliminates redundancies and inefficiencies characteristic of previous stove-pipe development efforts in which each system addressed security individually. These efforts enable a standardized approach to move out faster to improve the Navy's cyber resiliency. Provide the cybersecurity vulnerability and functional test capability, which supports cybersecurity test requirements and the Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence (C4I) components of Naval Information Warfare Systems Command (NAVWARSYSCOM) Information Warfare (IW) Capability Testing Lab (formerly USS SECURE). NAVWAR Cyber Security Testing Capability/Labs is a cyber assessment program within the Navy. This SoS (Afloat, Aloft, C4I & Shore) capability in a test laboratory environment provides a rapidly re-configurable capability that integrates maritime hardware systems into a virtual platform. This platform level SoS provides cybersecurity research, development, test and evaluation, and training, not otherwise possible. This combination of Systems Commands (SYSCOM) laboratories, cyber ranges, and Red Teams simulating Navy platforms in operational maritime environments is critical for effectively evaluating cyber threats against specified mission threads.

(3) Perform System of Systems (SoS) Capability Roadmapping and Engineering; define an integrated Enterprise Architecture to support design, development and delivery of integrated Navy Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (C4ISR), Business Information Technology (IT), and Space System capabilities. This architecture reflects current (as-is) and future (target) end states to support technical analyses, program planning, and enterprise-level investment decisions across IW capabilities. Perform mission based system of systems analysis to ensure integration and interoperability, and validate end-to-end warfighting capabilities to quickly address emerging threats. Provides engineering tools and processes to drive rigorous Systems Engineering

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2024 Navy		Date: March 2023
Appropriation/Budget Activity 1319 / 6	**R-1 Program Element (Number/Name)** PE 0606355N / *Warfare Innovation Management*	**Project (Number/Name)** 2144 / *Space & Elec Warfare Engineering*

discipline across the acquisition lifecycle to support rapid development and delivery of secure and interoperable C4ISR, Business IT, and Space Systems capabilities that meet Fleet requirements. Conduct Systems Engineering Technical Reviews (SETRs) to provide independent, objective assessments of technical maturity and compliance with applicable architectures, specifications and standards across IW capabilities.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions, Article Quantities in Each)	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024 Base	FY 2024 OCO	FY 2024 Total
Title: Additive Manufacturing (AM)	2.296	2.559	3.118	0.000	3.118
Articles:	-	-	-	-	-
FY 2023 Plans: - Continue utilizing the Additive Manufacturing Test-Bed to further develop specifications, standards, and architecture/models to drive interoperability across the Navy / Joint Enterprise Digital Thread for Additive Manufacturing. - Develop a systems engineering model to define the Additive Manufacturing Architecture that ties Logistics Information Technology (LOG IT) architecture and initial integration with the DoD Joint Additive Manufacturing Exchange (JAMEX) environment. - Continue development of the additive manufacturing data strategy. - Continue to define the Digital Manufacturing Strategy for integration into logistics Digital transformation plan.					
FY 2024 Base Plans: - Continue utilizing the Additive Manufacturing Test-Bed to further develop specifications, standards, and architecture/models to drive interoperability across the Navy / Joint Enterprise Digital Thread for Additive Manufacturing. - Continue to develop a systems engineering model to define the Additive Manufacturing Architecture that ties Logistics Information Technology (LOG IT) architecture and initial integration with the DoD Joint Additive Manufacturing Exchange (JAMEX) environment. - Deploy a product to the cloud environment to connect multiple Additive Manufacturing sites to a collaborative access point for 3D Models a from a shared repository through content management capability. - Continue development of the additive manufacturing data strategy. - Continue to define the Digital Manufacturing Strategy for integration into logistics Digital transformation plan.					
FY 2024 OCO Plans: N/A					
FY 2023 to FY 2024 Increase/Decrease Statement:					

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2024 Navy		Date: March 2023
Appropriation/Budget Activity 1319 / 6	**R-1 Program Element (Number/Name)** PE 0606355N / *Warfare Innovation Management*	**Project (Number/Name)** 2144 / *Space & Elec Warfare Engineering*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions, Article Quantities in Each)	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024 Base	FY 2024 OCO	FY 2024 Total
Increase of $0.559M between FY23 and FY24 is attributed to increased support for the deployment of the Additive Manufacturing content management capability, allowing sailors to be able to produce technical data packages for printing approvals.					
Title: System of Systems (SoS) Cybersecurity Engineering	11.778	13.278	6.659	0.000	6.659
Articles:	-	-	-	-	-
FY 2023 Plans: - Continue key efforts to develop technical architectures, tools, standards, and best practices to advance the Navy's integrated plan for effective implementation of resilient cybersecurity. These critical CS TA artifacts: (1) leverage Cyber Security Technical Authority (CS TA) Cyber Risk Assessments (CRA) to account for emerging cyber threats and advances in technology, (2) drive the use of inheritance to reduce redundant cybersecurity investments, (3) ensure integration between cyber capabilities across Defensive Cyber Operations to support Navy-wide modernization efforts such as Integrated Navy Operations Command and Control System (INOCCS), and (4) enable uniform delivery of Fleet capabilities that are more easily operated by the sailor. - Continue to perform holistic CRAs that evaluate Navy systems in the context of warfighting missions across tabletop, lab, and operational environments. The results of the CS TA Tabletop Mission Cyber Risk Assessments (TMCRA), which examine access vectors and likelihood of adversary exploit, are tested in NAVWAR's Information Warfare (IW) Capability Testing Lab (formerly USS SECURE), and are then used to support Navy-wide Live, Virtual, and Constructive (LVC) IW capability tests and Fleet experimentation. This holistic set of assessments allows Program Managers to mitigate existing risks across the system lifecycle as well as strengthen the cybersecurity design of future system variants. - Continue rollout of the Cybersecurity Figure of Merit (CFOM) as a lightweight tool to quickly and objectively evaluate cybersecurity health during acquisition events (e.g., Gate Reviews, Systems Engineering Technical Reviews). CFOM is an independent, quantitative look at cybersecurity health that provides a simple, visual tool for Program Managers, Resource Sponsors, and Milestone Decision Authorities across the Navy to consistently prioritize cyber acquisition activities across a portfolio of systems. - Develop an automated Risk Management Framework (RMF) Authorization process, leveraging digital engineering models that will streamline data and provide efficiencies. The automated process includes integrating various RMF roles, data entry, and auditing/validating RMF steps (control selection, assessment, and					

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2024 Navy		Date: March 2023
Appropriation/Budget Activity 1319 / 6	**R-1 Program Element (Number/Name)** PE 0606355N / *Warfare Innovation Management*	**Project (Number/Name)** 2144 / *Space & Elec Warfare Engineering*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions, Article Quantities in Each)	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024 Base	FY 2024 OCO	FY 2024 Total
authorization). Develop and pilot Cyber Operational Risk threat assessments that utilize continuous monitoring of critical operational assets. ***FY 2024 Base Plans:*** - Continue key efforts to develop technical architectures, tools, standards, and best practices to advance the Navy's integrated plan for effective implementation of resilient cybersecurity. These critical Cyber Security Technical Authority (CS TA) artifacts: (1) leverage CS TA Cyber Risk Assessments (CRA) to account for emerging cyber threats and advances in technology, (2) drive the use of Risk Management Framework (RMF) Rapid Assess and Incorporate (A&I) Software Engineering (RAISE) process for inheritance to reduce redundant cybersecurity investments, lower operational risk and significantly improve delivery times for emerging capabilities. - Continue to perform holistic Cyber Risk Assessments (CRA) that evaluate Navy systems in the context of warfighting missions across tabletop, lab, and operational environments. The results of the CS TA Tabletop Mission Cyber Risk Assessments (TMCRA), which examine access vectors and likelihood of adversary exploit, are tested in NAVWAR's IW Capability Testing environment, and are then used to support Navy-wide Live, Virtual, and Constructive (LVC) Information Warfare (IW) capability tests and Fleet experimentation. This holistic set of assessments allows Program Managers to include to mitigate existing risks across the system lifecycle as well as strengthen the cybersecurity design of future system variants. - Continue to develop automation of the RMF process, leveraging integrated digital engineering models that will streamline data and analytics to provide assessment results. The automated process includes integrating various RMF roles, data entry, and continued auditing/validating RMF steps (control selection, assessment, and authorization). Implement cyber operational risk threat assessments and continuous monitoring. ***FY 2024 OCO Plans:*** N/A ***FY 2023 to FY 2024 Increase/Decrease Statement:*** - Decrease of $6.619M between FY23 and FY24 results in a reduction of the newly-approved DON CISO Cyber Figure of Merit (CFOM) acquisition gate assessments, system of systems Cyber Risk to Mission (CRTM) assessments, and the ability to develop and update cybersecurity technical standards, all of which support better understanding of and mitigation of cyber risk across the Navy. Decrease also inhibits Risk Management Framework (RMF) reform efforts to develop and advance the Continuous Monitoring (CONMON) and cyber					

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2024 Navy		Date: March 2023
Appropriation/Budget Activity 1319 / 6	**R-1 Program Element (Number/Name)** PE 0606355N / *Warfare Innovation Management*	**Project (Number/Name)** 2144 / *Space & Elec Warfare Engineering*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions, Article Quantities in Each)	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024 Base	FY 2024 OCO	FY 2024 Total
operational picture capability required to meet Fleet Cyber Command (FCC) and Operation Triton Bastion needs.					
Title: System of Systems (SoS) Capability Roadmapping and Engineering	10.181	11.312	5.390	0.000	5.390
Articles:	-	-	-	-	-
FY 2023 Plans: - Continue to expand efforts to transformation digital engineering by developing and implementing integrated modeling environments and authoritative sources of truth across unclassified and classified enclaves. Enable the ability to share and reuse technical data by continuing development of the digital integrated dictionary and model-based systems engineering (MBSE) schema that provides an interoperable modeling framework. Increase the utility and effectiveness of digital models by developing and incorporating cybersecurity/Risk Management Framework and mission engineering schemas. These efforts provide the digital engineering infrastructure and standards that are foundational to enabling the Navy's transformation to modern engineering practices and automation, and enables an environment of continuous design, development, integration, testing, and fielding that pushes capabilities to the Fleet at the speed of technology. - Continue to perform Systems Engineering Technical Reviews (SETRs) across Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance (C4ISR) and Space Systems; Digital Enterprise Services; Manpower, Logistics, and Business Solutions programs to ensure compliance with statutory and regulatory directives, as well as implementing applicable Information Technology (IT) and Cybersecurity (CS) Technology Authority (TA) architectures, specifications, standards, policies, processes and profiles. Continue efforts to integrate digital engineering and artificial intelligence advances to accelerate and automate SETR reviews to better support programs leveraging Agile or DevSecOps frameworks to support the Adaptive Acquisition Framework pathways. - Continue to conduct Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (C4ISR) certifications and technical reviews of formal acquisition and engineering documentation through design and testing analysis, ensuring interoperability with platform, force level, and joint/allied/coalition forces. - Create a Network Modernization Plan that will identify and prioritize Information Technology (IT), cloud and network technical requirements and integrate them into the Navy's Target Enterprise Architecture (TEA). The					

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2024 Navy		Date: March 2023
Appropriation/Budget Activity 1319 / 6	**R-1 Program Element (Number/Name)** PE 0606355N / *Warfare Innovation Management*	**Project (Number/Name)** 2144 / *Space & Elec Warfare Engineering*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions, Article Quantities in Each)	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024 Base	FY 2024 OCO	FY 2024 Total
Navy's Network Modernization Plan, supported by TEA expansion, will identify capability gaps in programs such as NGEN/NEN and INOCCS that shape transformation opportunities and specify capability upgrades to the Navy's network infrastructure. ***FY 2024 Base Plans:*** - Continue to perform Systems Engineering Technical Reviews (SETRs) across Command, Control, Communications, Computers, Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance (C4ISR) and Digital Enterprise Services (DES); Manpower, Logistics, and Business Solutions (MLB) programs to ensure compliance with statutory and regulatory directives, as well as implementing applicable Information Technology (IT) and Cybersecurity (CS) Technology Authority (TA) architectures, specifications, standards, policies, processes and profiles. Continue efforts to integrate digital engineering advances as applicable to accelerate and automate SETR reviews to better support programs leveraging Agile or DevSecOps frameworks to support the Adaptive Acquisition Framework pathways. - Continue digital reviews for program certifications and technical reviews of formal acquisition and engineering documentation through enhanced design and testing analysis. ***FY 2024 OCO Plans:*** N/A ***FY 2023 to FY 2024 Increase/Decrease Statement:*** - Decrease of $5.922M between FY23 and FY24 results in a significant reduction in Digital Transformation efforts, system and system of systems model-based analysis, and the evolution of cybersecurity compliance activities. This reduction will also eliminate the advancement and maturation of all digital engineering efforts needed to implement a model-based system engineering across NAVWAR programs and result in the delay of development and delivery of information warfare capabilities in addition to delaying the development of the Enterprise architecture efforts that show a direct tie to the JADC2 Enterprise; building the foundational architecture modeling that is driving the future state for Naval Network Modernization.					
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals	24.255	27.149	15.167	0.000	15.167

C. Other Program Funding Summary ($ in Millions)

N/A

Remarks

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2024 Navy		Date: March 2023
Appropriation/Budget Activity 1319 / 6	**R-1 Program Element (Number/Name)** PE 0606355N / *Warfare Innovation Management*	**Project (Number/Name)** 2144 / *Space & Elec Warfare Engineering*

D. Acquisition Strategy

N/A

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2024 Navy			Date: March 2023
Appropriation/Budget Activity 1319 / 6	R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0606355N / *Warfare Innovation Management*	Project (Number/Name) 3020 / *MIDS/JTRS*	

COST ($ in Millions)	Prior Years	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024 Base	FY 2024 OCO	FY 2024 Total	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
3020: *MIDS/JTRS*	0.000	0.000	9.800	0.000	-	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	9.800
Quantity of RDT&E Articles		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

Project MDAP/MAIS Code: 554

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

The Multifunctional Information Distribution System (MIDS) program office is the Performing Activity in the Navy (Lead Service for Department of Defense (DOD)) Link 16 capability and consists of two (2) product lines, MIDS Low Volume Terminal (LVT) (legacy hardware defined radio) and MIDS Joint Tactical Radio System (JTRS) (software (SW) defined radio).

MIDS JTRS, designed as a Pre-Planned Product Improvement (P3I) and executed as an Engineering Change Proposal (ECP) to the production MIDS-LVT configuration, and is fully compatible with MIDS-LVT. The MIDS JTRS has four channels and adds capabilities such as Link 16 Enhanced Throughput (ET), Link 16 FR, SW programmability, CM, and Four Net Concurrent Multi-Netting with Concurrent Contention Receive (CMN-4).

MIDS JTRS Tactical Targeting Network Technology (TTNT), is a block upgrade to the MIDS JTRS CMN-4 Terminal providing an Internet Protocol-based networking capability on tactical aircraft. TTNT is a low latency, high throughput waveform that has the capability to support data exchange between fast-moving tactical aircraft, weapons, and unmanned aircraft, in addition to air, land, and sea-based command and control nodes, in a variety of air-to-air and air-to-ground missions including time sensitive targeting, air warfare, close air support, non-traditional ISR, and anti-surface warfare. TTNT and MIDS JTRS CMN-4 directly supports Naval Integrated Fire Control (NIFC) capability requirements. These capabilities provide Joint Airborne Network-Tactical Edge functionality to run advanced mission applications in a cross-platform/cross-domain tactical network enterprise.

FY2024 funding supports correcting deficiencies from early testing and completing integration efforts into the platform. It also supports the purchase of MIDS JTRS terminals for operational testing for the platform.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions, Article Quantities in Each)	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024 Base	FY 2024 OCO	FY 2024 Total
Title: MIDS Integration New Platform	0.000	9.800	0.000	0.000	0.000
Articles:	-	-	-	-	-
FY 2023 Plans: -Analyze the system requirements and flow the requirements to the host system. Begin host system software development. -Procure MIDS JTRS variant(s) terminals for early integration, development and test efforts.					

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2024 Navy		Date: March 2023
Appropriation/Budget Activity 1319 / 6	**R-1 Program Element (Number/Name)** PE 0606355N / *Warfare Innovation Management*	**Project (Number/Name)** 3020 / *MIDS/JTRS*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions, Article Quantities in Each)	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024 Base	FY 2024 OCO	FY 2024 Total
-Conduct initial integration and test (I&T), ensuring compatibility and integration with the platform to reduce risk for the classified platform. ***FY 2024 Base Plans:*** N/A ***FY 2024 OCO Plans:*** N/A ***FY 2023 to FY 2024 Increase/Decrease Statement:*** The decrease of $9.800M from FY2023 to FY2024 is due to funding profile transfer to BRSE program of record under 0604280N RDTEN Project 0725.					
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals	0.000	9.800	0.000	0.000	0.000

C. Other Program Funding Summary ($ in Millions)

N/A

Remarks

D. Acquisition Strategy

Multifunctional Information Distribution System Joint Tactical System (MIDS JTRS) development was initiated as a major modification to the MIDS-LVT using an Engineering Change Proposal to the existing production contracts. The U.S. prime contractors from the MIDS-LVT program, Data Link Solutions (DLS) and Viasat Inc., cooperatively designed and developed each of the MIDS JTRS terminal variants and Block Upgrade 2 for MIDS-LVT. The U.S. implemented a continuous competition strategy between DLS and ViaSat that will be maintained throughout the MIDS-LVT and MIDS JTRS production phases. This strategy has been successfully used on all MIDS variants.

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2024 Navy			Date: March 2023
Appropriation/Budget Activity 1319 / 6	R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0606355N / *Warfare Innovation Management*	Project (Number/Name) 3319 / *Fleet Experimentation*	

COST ($ in Millions)	Prior Years	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024 Base	FY 2024 OCO	FY 2024 Total	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
3319: *Fleet Experimentation*	0.000	10.412	11.446	12.346	-	12.346	12.530	12.761	12.975	13.235	Continuing	Continuing
Quantity of RDT&E Articles		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

Mission: The Fleet Experimentation (FLEX) program seeks out and examines potential materiel and non-materiel solutions and develops recommendations to enhance the Fleet's ability to execute assigned missions through 12 to 15 major analytic activities annually. The activities include workshops, war-games, and live at-sea events. The activities are integrated into a multi-year experiment campaign aligned to Fleet priority capability gap areas.

FLEX is co-led by Commander U.S. Fleet Forces Command (CUSFFC), Commander U.S. Pacific Fleet (CPF), and Commander U.S. Naval Forces Europe - Africa (CNE-AF) to address priority Fleet warfighting gaps.

Commanders' FLEX guidance is directly linked to the January 2021 Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) Navigation Plan (NAVPLAN) guidance to continue refinement of concepts and capabilities through experimentation. FLEX priorities are aligned to CNO NAVPLAN Naval Integration Framework (NIF) pillars. FLEX planners collaborate directly with the NAVPLAN Integration Framework (NIF) teams to inform gap closure plans for Long Range Fires (Ca-5), Command and Control Counter-Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance, and Targeting (Ca-4), and Navy Operational Architecture (NOA)(Ca-2). Artificial Intelligence/Machine Learning (AI/ML) and Unmanned Systems are considered enabling capabilities for FLEX. FLEX planners also collaborate with these NIF teams.

FLEX initiatives are tied to CNO-approved Distributed Maritime Operations (DMO) concept capability requirements, Fleet warfighting gaps, and Key Operational Problems (KOP). FLEX is aligned with National Defense Strategy lines of effort 1 and 3 as identified in the FY20-22 Business Operations Plan, which highlights the need to increase experimentation, war-games, and exercises. FLEX also supports the Tri-Service Maritime Strategy.

USFFC N8/N9-manages the FLEX investment -- $75M (FY23-FY28) - to support planning, execution, analysis, and reporting for analytically rigorous experiments leveraging small scale Limited Objective Experiments (LOE), scheduled fleet exercises, and high-end operational rehearsals such as Fleet Battle Problems (FBP) and Large Scale Exercises (LSE).

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions, Article Quantities in Each)	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024 Base	FY 2024 OCO	FY 2024 Total
Title: Fleet Experimentation (FLEX)	10.412	11.446	12.346	0.000	12.346
Articles:	-	-	-	-	-
Description: $12.3M in FY24 will fund experimentation event planning, execution, analysis, and reporting to assess initiatives to implement Distributed Maritime Operations (DMO) and other Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) approved foundational warfighting concepts. Proposed experimentation initiatives and venues will be					

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2024 Navy		Date: March 2023
Appropriation/Budget Activity 1319 / 6	**R-1 Program Element (Number/Name)** PE 0606355N / *Warfare Innovation Management*	**Project (Number/Name)** 3319 / *Fleet Experimentation*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions, Article Quantities in Each)	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024 Base	FY 2024 OCO	FY 2024 Total
considered in early spring 2023, followed by formal approval in the summer of 2023. Tentative FLEX Campaign strategic areas are identified in the FY2024 Base Plans section of this document. Once approved, additional details can be provided on Secret Internet Protocol Router (SIPR) Network. Through experimentation, materiel and non-materiel solutions to concept required capabilities are tested and refined, and post-experiment recommendations support non-materiel solution implementation (e.g., TTP promulgation) and support NIF and program sponsor acquisition strategies, and inform procurement decisions. FLEX is a proven and efficient approach to improving warfighting effectiveness. FLEX deliverables are focused on operational and tactical warfighting capabilities in the near term (within the Future Years Defense Plan) and prioritized by annual FLEX Commanders' Guidance to enhance warfighting capability across priority warfare areas. FLEX venues and initiatives support the Chief of Naval Operations (CNO)-directed Fleet Battle Problems (FBP) and Large Scale exercises (LSE) series as identified in the DMO concept and the CNO Navigation Plan (NAVPLAN) signed in January 2021. ***FY 2023 Plans:*** FY23 FLEX efforts will address Fleet warfighting priorities identified in the FY22-23 Commanders' FLEX Guidance message. FLEX will continue to focus on materiel and non-materiel solutions using appropriate experimentation venues including workshops, war-games, and at-sea events. Alignment with Integrated Priority Lists (IPL), Key Operation Problems (KOP), Distributed Maritime Operations (DMO), capability development and with NAVPLAN gap closure plans will drive experimentation efforts. The following FY23 venues will be used to support Fleet Experimentation. Additional details about each experiment, including final experimentation reports will be provided on the Secret Internet Protocol Router (SIPR) Network. As of 18 August 2022: PERSISTENT TARGETING AND LONG RANGE MARITIME FIRES Five (5) experiments planned with additional details available via SIPR Buzzer Beater Limited Objective Experiment Naval Special Warfare Limited Objective Experiment FLEX in Resolute Hunter 23-2					

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2024 Navy		Date: March 2023
Appropriation/Budget Activity 1319 / 6	**R-1 Program Element (Number/Name)** PE 0606355N / *Warfare Innovation Management*	**Project (Number/Name)** 3319 / *Fleet Experimentation*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions, Article Quantities in Each)	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024 Base	FY 2024 OCO	FY 2024 Total
FLEX in Talisman Sabre 23 RED Rover Limited Objective Experiment COUNTERING-C5, INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, RECONNAISSANCE, AND TARGETING (C-C5ISRT) Five (5) experiments planned with additional details available via SIPR Helicopter Strike Maritime (HSM) Helicopter Advance Readiness Program (HARP) Limited Objective Experiment Office of Naval Research Technology Innovation Game #1 Family of Systems Limited Objective Experiment FLEX in Fleet Battle Problem/Advanced Tactical Exercise FLEX in Large Scale Exercise-23 NAVAL OPERATIONAL ARCHITECTURE (NOA) Twelve (12) experiments planned with additional details available via SIPR FLEX in Project Convergence 22 (PC-22) USS Gerald R Ford Limited Objective Experiment Office of Naval Research Technology Innovation Game #2 USS Carl Vinson Limited Objective Experiment FLEX in Northern Edge 23 Atmospheric Sensors on Every Ship Limited Objective Experiment Radiant SLIPSTREAM Limited Objective Experiment Satellite Terminal (STtNG) Limited Objective Experiment (EUR) Satellite Terminal (STtNG) Limited Objective Experiment (PAC) Manned/Unmanned Electromagnetic Warfare Training Limited Objective Experiment FLEX in Robotic Experimentation and Prototyping Augmented by Maritime Unmanned Systems (REPMUS) 23 STARMAP Limited Objective Experiment UNMANNED SYSTEMS Will be part of Six (6) experiments planned with additional details available via SIPR FLEX in Northern Edge 23 Family of Systems Limited Objective Experiment FLEX in Fleet Battle Problem/Advanced Tactical Exercise Manned/Unmanned Electromagnetic Warfare Training Limited Objective Experiment FLEX in Robotic Experimentation and Prototyping Augmented by Maritime Unmanned Systems (REPMUS) 23					

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2024 Navy		Date: March 2023
Appropriation/Budget Activity 1319 / 6	**R-1 Program Element (Number/Name)** PE 0606355N / *Warfare Innovation Management*	**Project (Number/Name)** 3319 / *Fleet Experimentation*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions, Article Quantities in Each)	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024 Base	FY 2024 OCO	FY 2024 Total
RED Rover Limited Objective Experiment NAVAL INTEGRATION Will be part of six (6) experiments planned with additional details available via SIPR FLEX in Project Convergence 22 (PC-22) Office of Naval Research Technology Innovation Game #1 FLEX in Northern Edge 23 FLEX in Resolute Hunter 23-2 Satellite Terminal (STtNG) Limited Objective Experiment (Europe) Satellite Terminal (STtNG) Limited Objective Experiment (Pacific)					
FY 2024 Base Plans: FY24 FLEX efforts will address Fleet warfighting priorities identified in the Commanders' FLEX Guidance message. FLEX will continue to focus on materiel and non-materiel solutions using appropriate experimentation venues including workshops, war-games, and at-sea events. Alignment with Integrated Priority Lists (IPLs), Key Operational Problems KOPs), Distributed Maritime Operations (DMO) capability development and with Navigation Plan (NAVPLAN) gap closure plans will drive experimentation efforts. Initiatives aligned Commander's guidance focus areas will be collected and reviewed. Proposed initiatives will be coordinated with the Fleet Commanders' staffs and other stakeholders in spring 2023, leading to 12-star approval of initiatives and potential experiment venues (together comprising the FY24 campaign) in early summer 2023. Tentative FLEX Campaign strategic areas may include: PERSISTENT TARGETING AND LONG RANGE MARITIME FIRES COUNTER-INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, RECONNAISSANCE, AND TARGETING (C-ISRT) NAVAL OPERATIONAL ARCHITECTURE (NOA) UNMANNED SYSTEMS NAVAL INTEGRATION					

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2024 Navy		Date: March 2023
Appropriation/Budget Activity 1319 / 6	**R-1 Program Element (Number/Name)** PE 0606355N / *Warfare Innovation Management*	**Project (Number/Name)** 3319 / *Fleet Experimentation*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions, Article Quantities in Each)	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024 Base	FY 2024 OCO	FY 2024 Total
CONTESTED LOGISTICS ***FY 2024 OCO Plans:*** N/A ***FY 2023 to FY 2024 Increase/Decrease Statement:*** $0.9M increase from FY 2023 to FY 2024 will fund additional experimentation initiatives supporting "All Domain Fires" during three (3) Chief of Naval Operations-directed Fleet Battle Problems.					
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals	10.412	11.446	12.346	0.000	12.346

C. Other Program Funding Summary ($ in Millions)

N/A

Remarks

D. Acquisition Strategy

N/A

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2024 Navy			Date: March 2023
Appropriation/Budget Activity 1319 / 6	R-1 Program Element (Number/Name) PE 0606355N / *Warfare Innovation Management*	Project (Number/Name) 3320 / *TRIDENT Warrior*	

COST ($ in Millions)	Prior Years	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024 Base	FY 2024 OCO	FY 2024 Total	FY 2025	FY 2026	FY 2027	FY 2028	Cost To Complete	Total Cost
3320: *TRIDENT Warrior*	0.000	2.245	2.404	2.510	-	2.510	2.505	2.546	2.592	2.644	Continuing	Continuing
Quantity of RDT&E Articles		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

A. Mission Description and Budget Item Justification

U.S. Navy's Trident Warrior (TW) experiment campaign enables early delivery of Information Warfare (IW) capabilities to the warfighter via Fleet-directed TW operational events. It integrates stand-alone systems and efforts to achieve enhanced capabilities and demonstrates these capabilities in operational environments. This places innovative technologies into the hands of the warfighter to evaluate their effectiveness. Additionally, it develops supporting doctrine and Concepts of Operation to improve warfighting effectiveness. Coordinates IW efforts with other Service/Joint/Department of Defense/National efforts to ensure Joint/Interagency/ Allied/Coalition applicability and interoperability.

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions, Article Quantities in Each)	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024 Base	FY 2024 OCO	FY 2024 Total
Title: Trident Warrior	2.245	2.404	2.510	0.000	2.510
Articles:	-	-	-	-	-
FY 2023 Plans: - Continue to evaluate Trident Warrior 2022 (TW22) executed experiments and recommend next steps to all stakeholders. - Continue to promote broad participation in TW by researching advanced technology solution candidates, in conjunction with other services, and academic research in order to fill Information Warfare technology gaps. - In accordance with standardized procedures, continue to lead TW participant efforts with the following: specific goal identification; risk identification; experiment plans (to include data requirements and collection); and required installation and security certifications, accreditations, and approvals. - Continue to provide independent experts and Subject Matter Expertise to ensure compliance with experiment plans, lead analysis effort, and deliver unbiased assessments and results to government sponsors to support the program's engineering recommendations. - Plan and execute Trident Warrior 2023 (TW23) with a continued focus on Distributed Maritime Operations. - Begin Trident Warrior 2024 (TW24) planning with a continued focus on Distributed Maritime Operations.					
FY 2024 Base Plans: - Evaluate Trident Warrior 2023 (TW23) executed experiments and recommend next steps to all stakeholders. - Continue to promote broad participation in TW by researching advanced technology solution candidates, in conjunction with other services, and academic research in order to fill Information Warfare technology gaps.					

Exhibit R-2A, RDT&E Project Justification: PB 2024 Navy		Date: March 2023
Appropriation/Budget Activity 1319 / 6	**R-1 Program Element (Number/Name)** PE 0606355N / *Warfare Innovation Management*	**Project (Number/Name)** 3320 / *TRIDENT Warrior*

B. Accomplishments/Planned Programs ($ in Millions, Article Quantities in Each)	FY 2022	FY 2023	FY 2024 Base	FY 2024 OCO	FY 2024 Total
- In accordance with standardized procedures, continue to lead TW participant efforts with the following: specific goal identification; risk identification; experiment plans (to include data requirements and collection); and required installation and security certifications, accreditations, and approvals. - Continue to provide independent experts and Subject Matter Expertise to ensure compliance with experiment plans, lead analysis effort, and deliver unbiased assessments and results to government sponsors to support the program's engineering recommendations. - Plan and execute Trident Warrior 2024 (TW24) with a continued focus on Information Warfare Operations and Overmatch related capabilities. - Begin Trident Warrior 2025 (TW25) planning, taking into consideration identified Naval Capability Gaps. ***FY 2024 OCO Plans:*** N/A ***FY 2023 to FY 2024 Increase/Decrease Statement:*** - Increase of $0.106M between FY23 and FY24 can be attributed to additional Subject Matter Expertise (SME) support for core ship services during the experimentation period.					
Accomplishments/Planned Programs Subtotals	2.245	2.404	2.510	0.000	2.510

C. Other Program Funding Summary ($ in Millions)

N/A

Remarks

D. Acquisition Strategy

N/A