



DoD Research and Engineering

Science and Technology Breakfast

National Defense Industrial Association

Mr. Stephen Welby

Assistant Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering

June 2, 2016



Defense R&E Strategy



Mitigate current and anticipated threat capabilities

Affordably enable new or extended capabilities in existing military systems

Create **technology surprise** through science and engineering

Researchers and Engineers doing game-changing work



Preserving Technological Superiority



40 year technological advantage of US and Allies

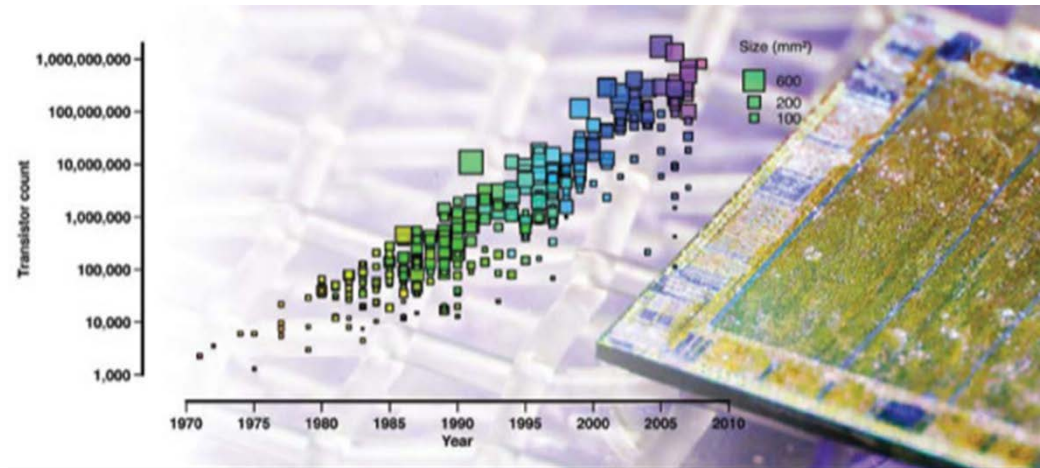
What has changed:

Global access to resources, technology and talent

Competitors investments

Speed and pace of technical opportunity

Cost and cycle time





DoD Innovation



DoD seeks competitive advantage through innovation...

Leveraging all sources of innovation opportunity

Time to market matters

Speed transition from Laboratory to Fleet

Innovation enables Strategy



Increasingly, technical innovation is coming from commercial and non-traditional sources, DoD needs the ability to harness advanced technology from all possible sources.



Innovation Influences Strategy



Offset - *asymmetrically compensating* for a disadvantage

Rather than match - *changing the competition*

Seeks to *maintain competitive advantage* over long periods of time *while preserving peace* where possible

“...he [Secretary Carter] asked us to seek game changing technologies and make more discreet technological bets that exploit our advantages as well as adversary weaknesses. “

– Bob, Work, Deputy Secretary of Defense, Budget Rollout Brief, 9 Feb 2016



Previous Offset Strategies

“First Offset Strategy” – 1950s

Nuclear deterrence to avoid a large increase in defense expenditures to conventionally deter Warsaw Pact forces during the 1950s

“Second Offset Strategy” – 1970s

Disruptive technologies that shaped, in many ways, the U.S. military of today

These Offset Strategy’s technologies continue to enable U.S. global precision strike today



Toward a Third Offset Strategy

Capabilities and Operational Concepts



Autonomous Learning Systems

Delegating decisions to machines in applications that require faster-than-human reaction times

Human-Machine Collaborative Decision Making

Exploiting the advantages of both humans and machines for better and faster human decisions

Assisted Human Operations

Helping humans perform better in combat

Advanced Manned-Unmanned System Operations

Employing innovative cooperative operations between manned and unmanned platforms

Network-enabled, autonomous weapons hardened to operate in a future Cyber/EW Environment

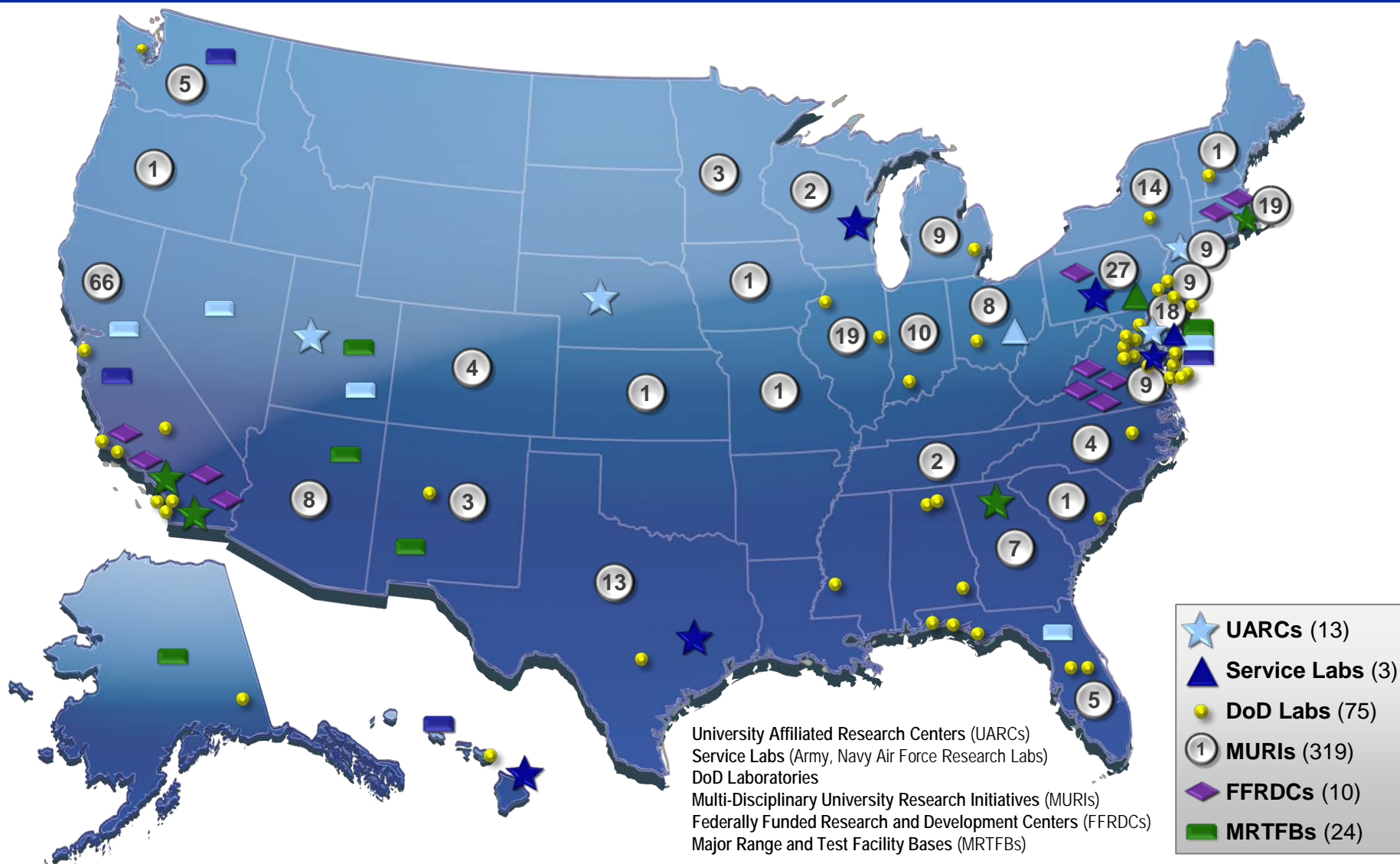
Allowing for cooperative weapon concepts in communications-denied environments





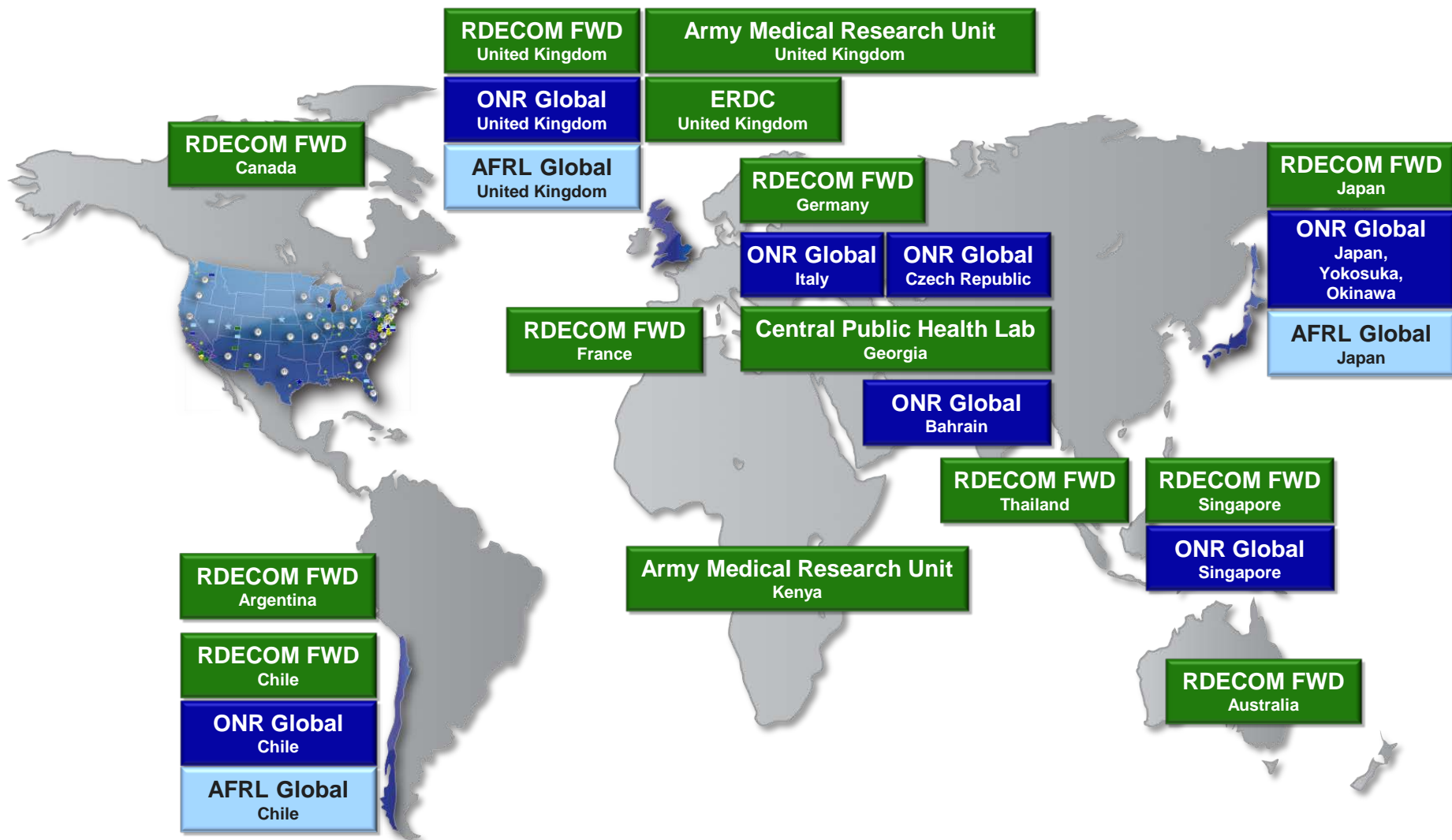
DoD R&E Enterprise

(UARCs, Service Labs, DoD Labs, MURIs, FFRDCs, MRTFB)





DoD Research and Engineering World Class Capabilities





Innovation Opportunities Prototyping and Experimentation



Autonomy & Robotics

Biomedical

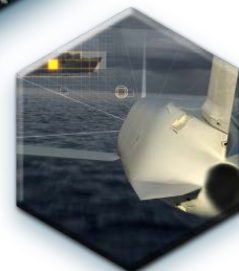
Electronic Warfare / Cyber

Future of Computing/Micro-electronics

Hypersonics

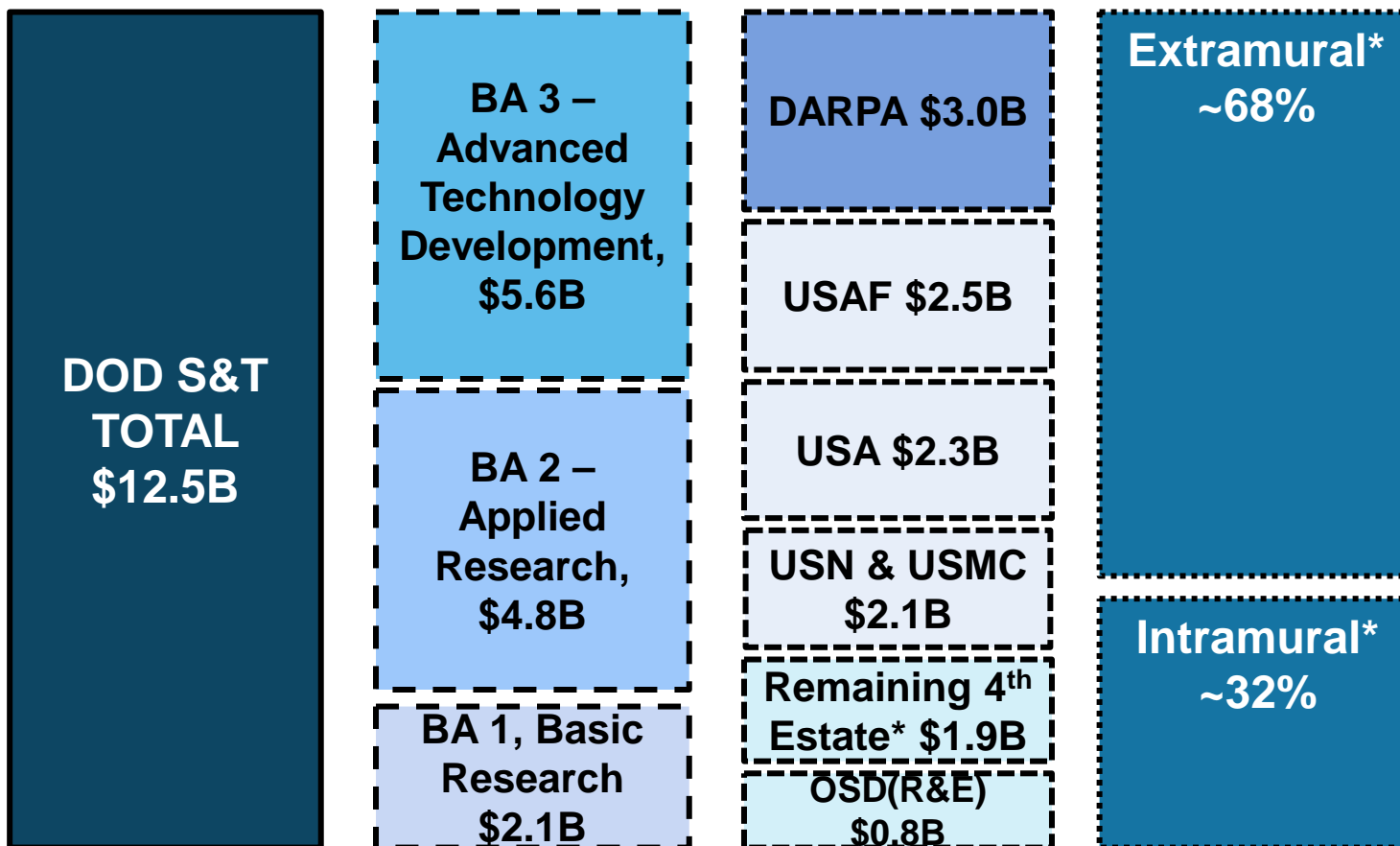
Directed Energy

Manufacturing





DOD PB 2017 S&T Request



***NOTES:**

4th Estate includes OSD (NCB, EI&E, DLA, MDA, MIBP, TRMC, Policy, Special Programs), USSOCOM

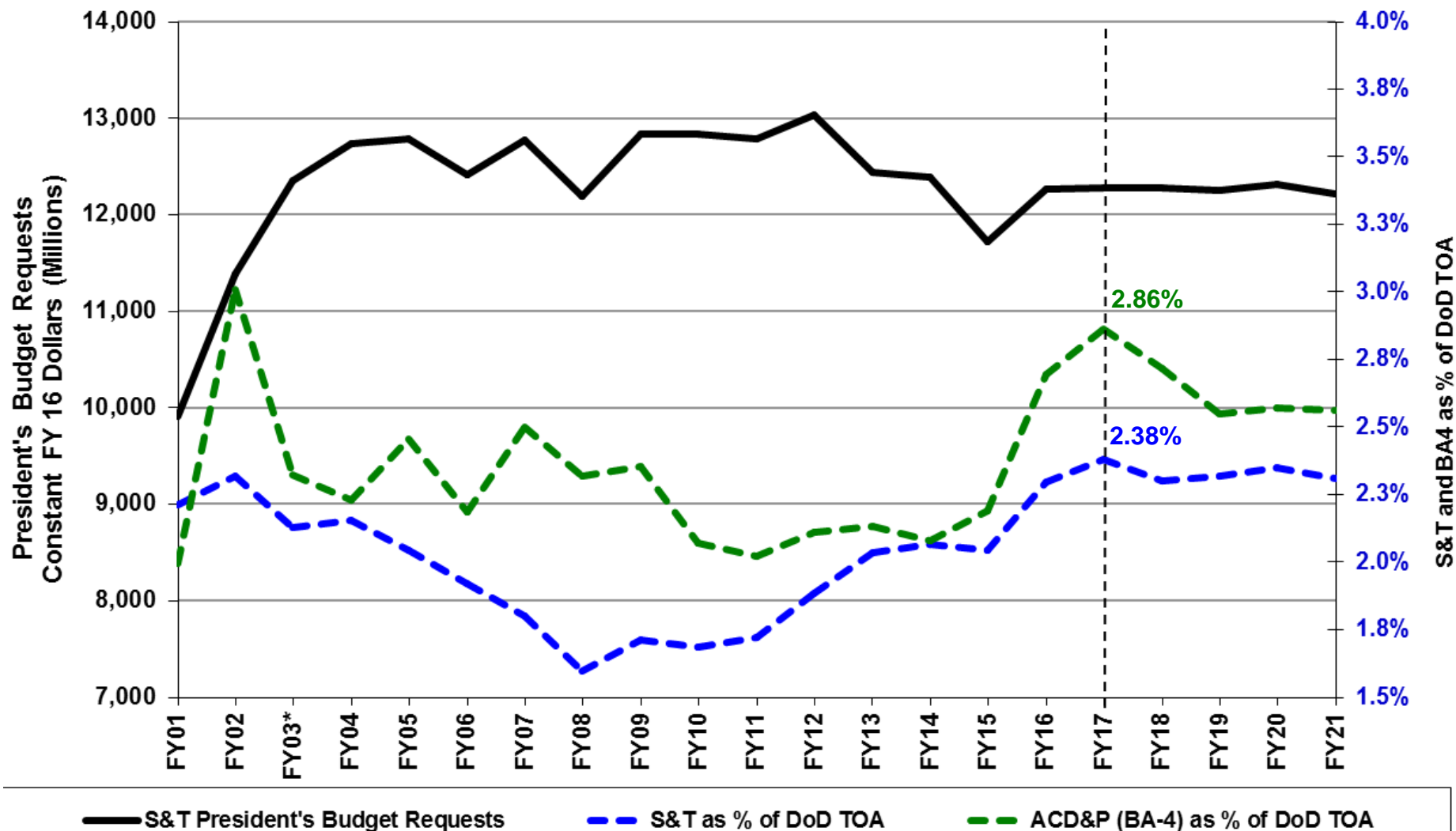
Intramural/Extramural percentage based on FY 2014 NSF Federal Funds Survey for R&D.

Extramural includes: Industry, FFRDC, Academia, Non-Profits, State and Local Governments, Foreign Organizations



DoD S&T - Macro Scale

S&T & BA4 Investment as % of DoD Total Obligational Authority (TOA)



** Note: FY03 includes DERF & Nuclear Posture Review funding



An Enterprise-Wide Focus on Innovation



Grow and sustain our S&T capability...

Better Buying Power

Speed to Market



Prototyping, demonstrations, and experimentation

Competition for Talent

Science, Technology, Engineering and Math (STEM)

A 21ST CENTURY SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY, AND
INNOVATION STRATEGY FOR AMERICA'S NATIONAL
SECURITY

PRODUCT OF THE
Committee on Homeland and National Security
OF THE NATIONAL SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL



May 2016



Better Buying Power (BBP) Continuous Improvement Process



BBP 3.0 Highlights

Strengthen *Cybersecurity* throughout the Product Lifecycle

Improve *Speed to Market*

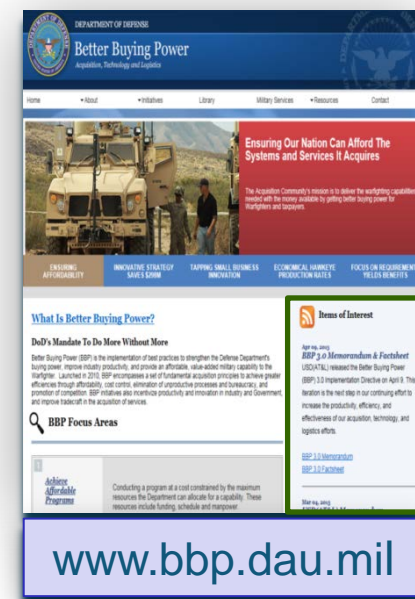
Remove barriers to *Commercial Technology*

Increase the use of *Prototyping and Experimentation*

Use Modular *Open Systems Architectures*

Improve DoD *outreach* to *Global Markets*

Building strong partnerships – internal and external





Speed to Market



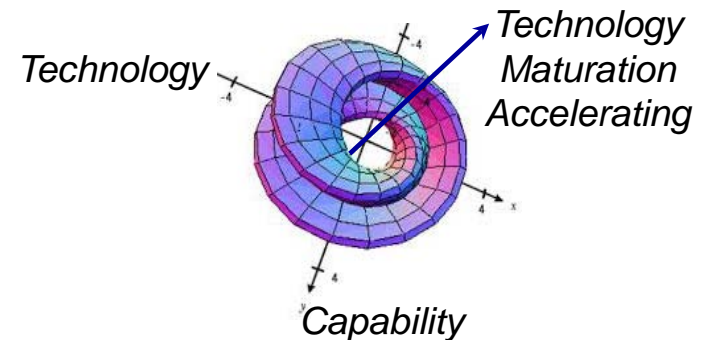
Rapidly adopt / refresh technology

Remove barriers: improve **commercial and international** science and technology awareness

High-payoff **technology prototyping** and demonstrations

Pilot **accelerated contracting vehicles**

Leverage new accelerated, streamlined procurement authorities - venture capital-like





Focus on Prototyping

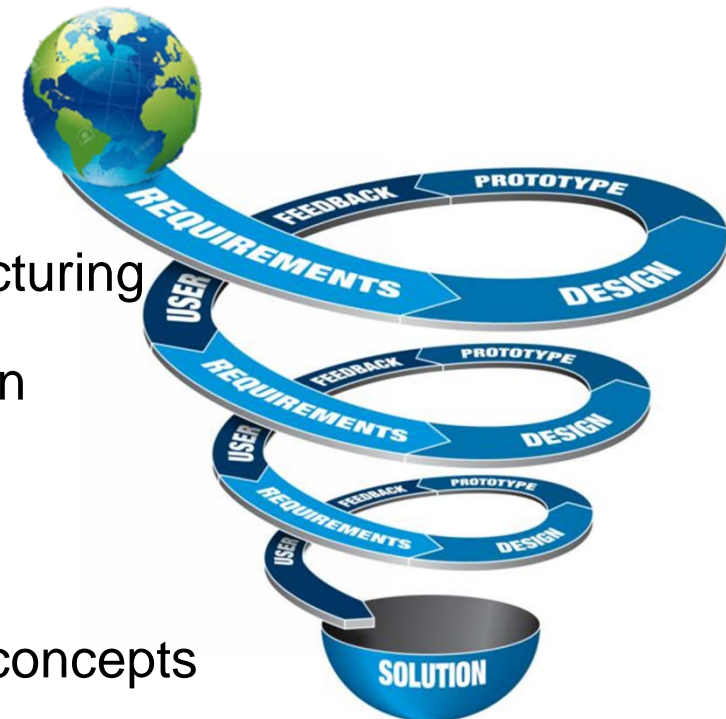


Strategic Use of Prototyping

- Evaluate new concepts, guide development, demonstrate capability
- Sustain and support unique capabilities
- Stimulate design teams
- Contribute to new methods and manufacturing
- Promote open standards and competition

New applications

- Accelerate technologies, products, and concepts
- With tested Tactics, Techniques and Procedures



Strategic emphasis on prototyping to address future threats



ASW Continuous Trail Unmanned Vessel (ACTUV)





Competition for Talent



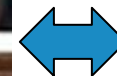
Work is challenging, topical, and rewarding – cutting edge

Invest in recruiting the best and brightest

Encourage career opportunities and experiences



DoD
Services
Research
Laboratories



Traditional and
Non-Traditional
Commercial
and Academe



DoD Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) Efforts



Communicate: Opportunities to work cutting edge, leap-ahead technologies

Inspire: Young scientists and engineers

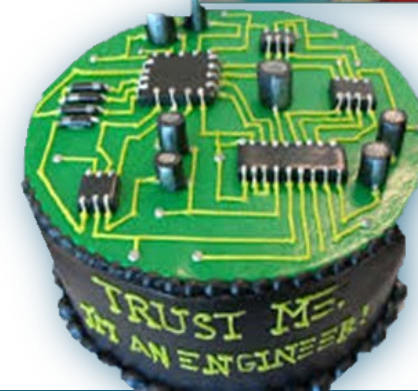
Cultivate: Culture of Innovation

Promote: Diversity and agility of thought

Enhance: Professional experiences



DoD photo by EJ Hersom





Science, Mathematics, and Research for Transformation (SMART) Program



Scholarship-for-Service Program

Undergraduate, masters, and doctoral students – any phase

1 year DoD employment for each academic year of funding

SMART has awarded 1782 scholarships to 1734 people since 2006

13% of awards made to current DoD employees



DoD Innovation Strategies



Shifting culture  **Leaning forward**

Growing organically  **Looking externally**

Avoid technology surprise  **Seeking asymmetric advantage**

Leveraging new technology sources  **Servicing / expanding core competencies**





DoD R&E Enterprise: Pursuing Sustained Technical Advantage



DoD Research and Engineering Enterprise:

<http://www.acq.osd.mil/chieftechnologist/>

Defense Innovation Marketplace

<http://www.defenseinnovationmarketplace.mil>

Twitter: @DoDIInnovation