Countering the Proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction

Precision Strike Technology Symposium

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Introduction

• Mission Discussion
  – President’s National Security Policy
  – Draft JCS Defense Policy
• STRATCOM role
• Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA) role
Layered Defense Approach

Nonproliferation
- Stopped by Threat Control & Threat Reduction

Counterproliferation
- Stopped by Deterrence
- Stopped by Interdiction
- Stopped by Counterforce & Elimination

Consequence Management
- Stopped by Active Defense
- Stopped by Passive Defense
- Consequence Management Restoration Operations

Adversary’s WMD/M Capability

Making the World Safer
The Three Pillars: Nonproliferation

- Treaty verification
- Non-treaty bilateral and multilateral cooperation
- Safeguarding and eliminating former Soviet WMD capabilities
- Proliferation prevention
- Support to U.S. and foreign chemical weapons elimination

Using the full range of diplomatic, economic, informational and military instruments of national power to prevent or limit the acquisition or development of WMD capabilities
The Three Pillars: Counterproliferation

- Maintain and improve U.S. nuclear deterrent
- Radiation hardening
- WMD agent detection, tracking and defeat
- CBRNE mitigation technologies
- Hard and deeply buried target defeat
- Rapid installation recovery from WMD attacks
- Anti-terror assessments

Using the full range of military activities to deter, identify, deny and counter adversary development, acquisition, possession, proliferation and use of WMD.
The Three Pillars: Consequence Management

- Bio prophylaxis
- CBRN decon technologies
- WMD response planning and training
- WMD incident and accident exercise support
- WMD Reachback

Mitigating the long-term effects of a weapons of mass destruction attack and enabling a rapid recovery
USSTRATCOM Mission Assignment Guidance

- SECDEF Memo – 6 Jan 05: “I assign CDR USSTRATCOM as the lead combatant commander for integrating and synchronizing DoD in combating WMD.”
- CJCS WARNORD – 2 Feb 05
  - Assess all CbtWMD functions to dissuade, deter, prevent acquisition, transfer or use of WMD
  - Rapidly assess WMD Elimination and WMD Interdiction Capabilities
  - Plan, integrate and synchronize DoD efforts across doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leadership, personnel, and facilities (DOTMLPF) for CbtWMD
- USSTRATCOM Center Establishment Memo – 26 Aug 05
- USSTRATCOM Center Implementation Directive – 26 Aug 05
- SECDEF DIR/DTRA Appointment Memo – PENDING
USSTRATCOM’s Component Structure

- HQ USSTRATCOM
  - Nuc Task Forces
  - ARSTRAT
  - NAVSTRAT
  - AFFORSTRAT
  - MARFORSTRAT
    - JFCC IMD (Missile Defense)
    - JFCC NW (Network Warfare)
    - JFCC SGS (Space and Global Strike)
    - JFCC ISR (ISR)
      - CbtWMD Center (SCC)
    - JTF GNO (Global Network Ops)
      - COORD
    - JIOC (Joint Information Operations Center)
      - TACON
  - Joint Commands

Making the World Safer
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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<td>SECDEF Memo (6 Jan)</td>
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<td>Apr 05</td>
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<td>Aug 05</td>
<td>Reception Staging Onward Movement &amp; Integration (RSOI) Korea (Mar)</td>
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<td>Aug 05</td>
<td>Integration of CbtWMD into SOCOM GWOT (22-23 Apr)</td>
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<td>4th Qtr FY05 Elimination Inject into UFL</td>
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Jan 05   Apr 05  Aug 05  Sep 05  Oct 05  Nov 05  Dec 05  Jan 06
Netted Collaborative Environment

Key enabler for:
- Insights
- Predictive analysis
- COA development
- Informed decisions
- Integration
- Synchronization
- CbtWMD operations support
- Advocacy

Tailored, global, analyzed CbtWMD COP produces situational awareness

RED = IOC
BLUE = FOC
DTRA Overview

Mission
Safeguard America and its allies from Weapons of Mass Destruction by providing capabilities to reduce, eliminate and counter the threat and mitigate its effects.

Combat Support Role
DTRA’s role as a combat support agency is to provide combating WMD and related capabilities to support the Joint Staff and Combatant Commands.
DTRA uses a comprehensive set of tools to combat WMD

Arms Control:
  Fulfilling treaty obligations and preventing proliferation

Threat Reduction:
  Dismantling the former Soviet nuclear arsenal in place

Technology Development:
  Developing, testing and fielding offensive and defensive technologies

Chemical and Biological Defense:
  Assuring military operations in hostile environments

Combat Support:
  Providing capabilities to counter and defeat WMD, assessing vulnerabilities, and supporting our strategic deterrent
DTRA is organized according to function
Recent accomplishments in combating WMD

Nuclear weapons accident exercises (Dingo King 05)

Support to Combatant Commands to develop CBRNE portions of war plans

Biological weapons proliferation prevention

Terrorism vulnerability assessments in Iraq

Tunnel defeat tests
Conclusions

- Increasing emphasis on combating WMD
- STRATCOM activity is functioning
  - Roles being defined
- DTRA creating a Center of Excellence
  - STRATCOM situational awareness
  - “One Stop” combating WMD activity
...by combating weapons of mass destruction