



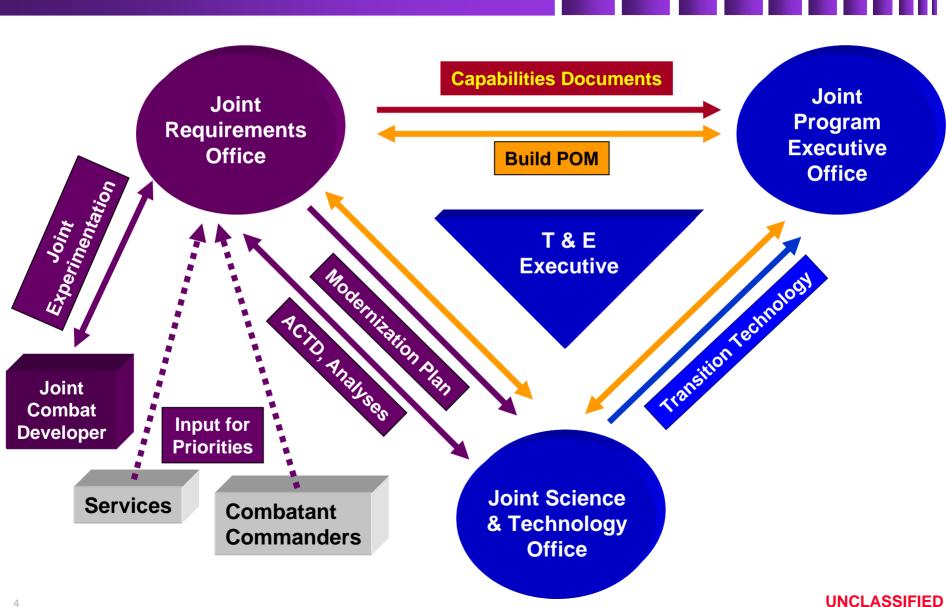
Joint Requirements Office for Chemical, Biological, and Nuclear Defense

MAJ W. Scott Smedley
8 March 2006
Individual Protection Conference
Charleston, South Carolina

- Background
- Baseline Capabilities Assessment
- Capabilities Based Assessment and the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System
- Way Ahead

- Single office within DOD responsible for the planning, coordination, and oversight of joint CBRN defense operational requirements
 - Develop and maintain the CBRN Defense Integrating Concept and the CBRND Modernization Plan
 - Represent the Services and Combatant Commanders in the requirements generation process and act as their proponent for coordinating and integrating CBRND operational capabilities
 - Develop DOD CBD POM with acquisition community support
 - Facilitate the development of joint doctrine and training and sponsor the development of multi-service doctrine
- CJCS' single source of expertise to address all issues involving CBRND, within passive defense, consequence management, force protection, and homeland security

Required Capabilities, S&T, and Acquisition



Joint CBRN Defense Functional Concept

• SHAPE – Provides the ability to characterize the CBRN hazard to the force commander - develop a clear understanding of the current and predicted CBRN situation; collect and assimilate info from sensors, intelligence, medical, etc., in near real time to inform personnel, provide actual and potential impacts of CBRN hazards; envision critical SENSE, SHIELD and SUSTAIN end states (preparation for operations); visualize the sequence of events that moves the force from its current state to those end states.

SUSTAIN

SUSTAIN – The ability to conduct decontamination and medical actions that enable the quick restoration of combat power, maintain/recover essential functions that are free from the effects of CBRN hazards, and facilitate the return to preincident operational capability as soon as possible.

 SHIELD –The capability to shield the force from harm caused by CBRN hazards by preventing or reducing individual and collective exposures, applying prophylaxis to prevent or mitigate negative physiological effects, and protecting critical equipment

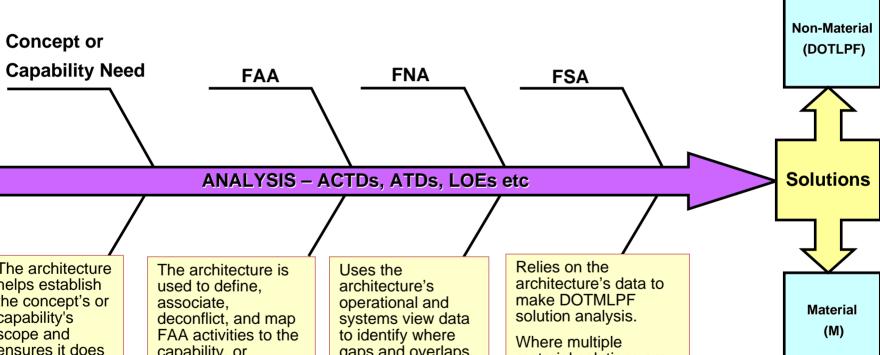
• **SENSE** – The capability to continually provide the information about the CBRN situation at a time and place by detecting, identifying, and quantifying CBRN hazards in air, water, on land, on personnel, equipment or facilities. This capability includes detecting, identifying, and quantifying those CBRN hazards in all physical states (solid, liquid, gas).

SHAPE

SENSE

Process Integration

Using Architecture to Support JCIDS



The architecture helps establish the concept's or capability's scope and ensures it does not overlap, and is supportive of, other concepts and capabilities.

capability, or capabilities, being defined.

Establishes business processes and rules to be implemented.

gaps and overlaps exist between current capabilities (DOTMLPF area) and the needs identified in the FAA.

material solutions are possible, the architecture is used to help select the optimal material solution and defend investment decisions.

CBRN Baseline Capability Assessment Concept



- 1.Biological Stand-off Detection Limited developmental capability
- 2.Integrated Early Warning No "backbone"/data transfer
- 3.Integrated Early Warning Limited sensor interface
- 4.Integrated Early Warning Lack of selective alarm
- 6.Battle Space Analysis Lack of hazard assessment tools
- 7.Battle Space Analysis Lack of Analysis Tools Chem Stand-off Detection –Lack of range
- 8.Battle Space Management Lack of automated decision tools

Why:

- Annual Requirement (JROCM, Jul 2002)
- •Sets the basis for analysis toward Chairman's Program Assessment (CPA)

Direct the JRO-CBRN Defense to propose to the JROC issues for inclusion in the FY 06-11 planning guidance priorities that are based on the capability gaps identified in this assessment



Tying the BCA to Programs of Record



SOLUTION

SOLUTION

SOLUTION

SOLUTION

SOLUTION

SOLUTION

SOLUTION

SOLUTION

SOLUTION

Since 2003
Programs of Record
have been tied to
gaps identified by
the CBRN BCA.

JCIDS Capabilities Baseline Assessment Supersedes BCAs

BCA 1-39

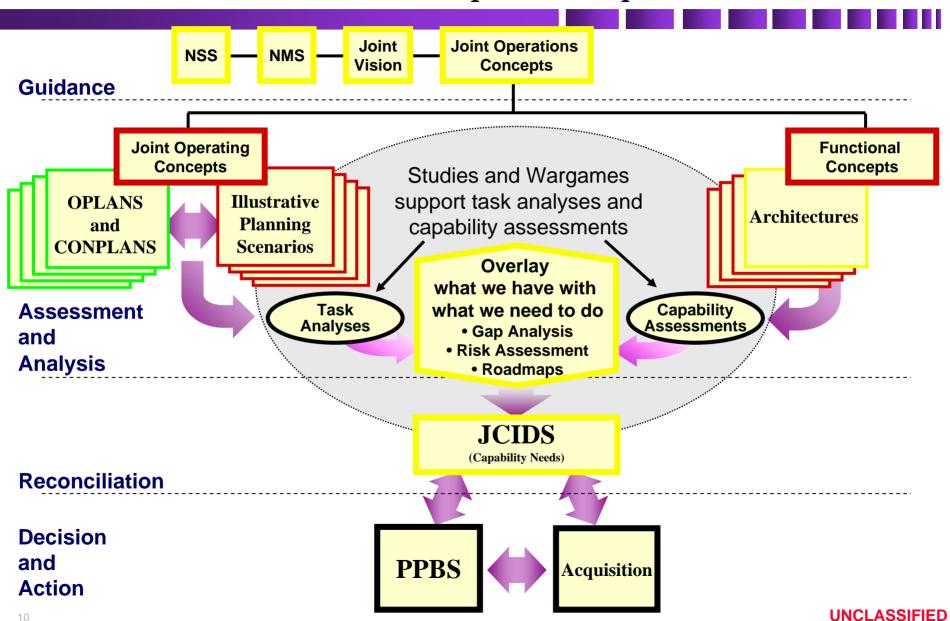
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JCIDS Guidance

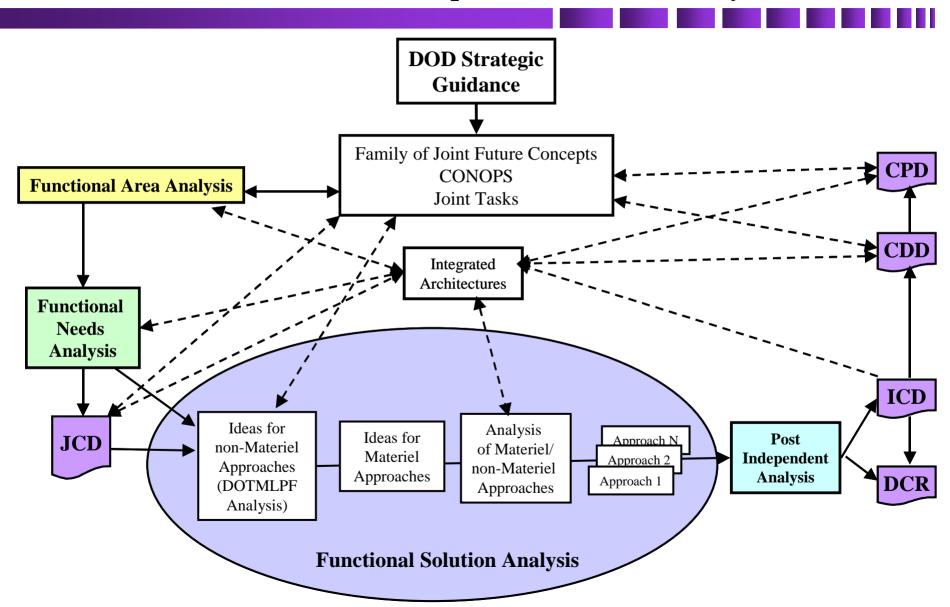
- CJCSI 3170.01E
- CJCSM 3170.01B

The CBRN BCA served it's purpose well, but now the JCIDS process mandates CBAs.

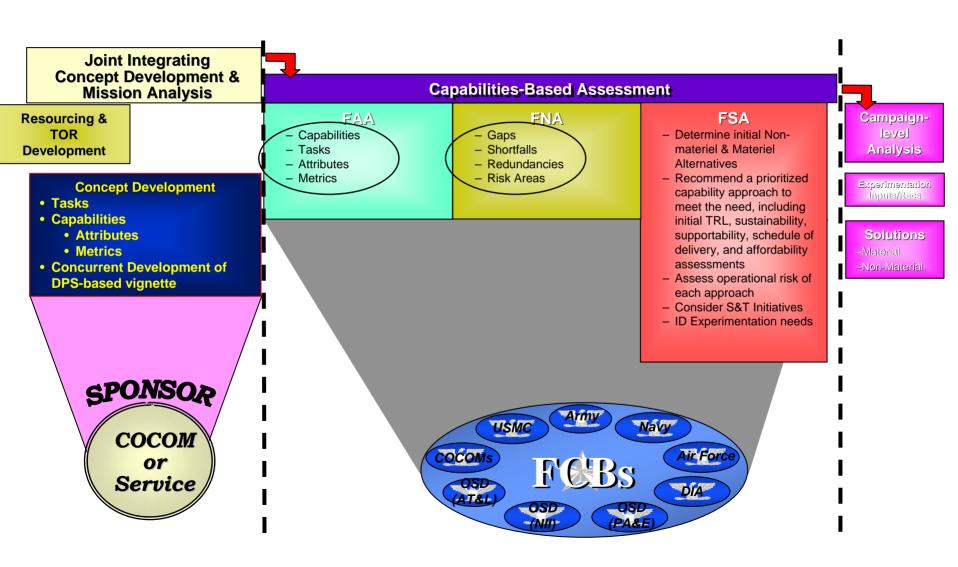
Top-Down Capabilities-Based Process



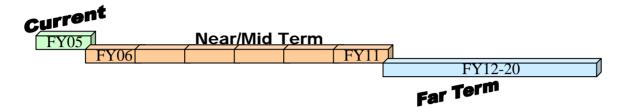
Capabilities Based Analysis and JCIDS



The JROC Capability-Based Assessment Process



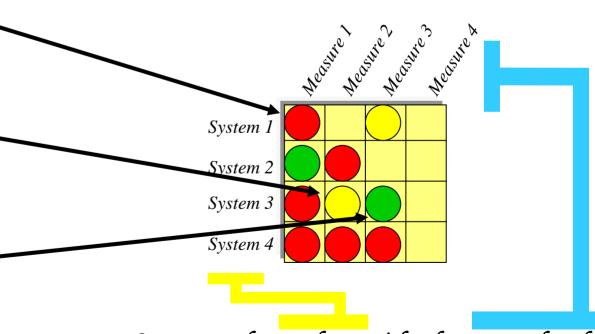
FNA Ratings and Analysis Timeframe



Red indicates little or no capability to perform the task to the designated standard(s).

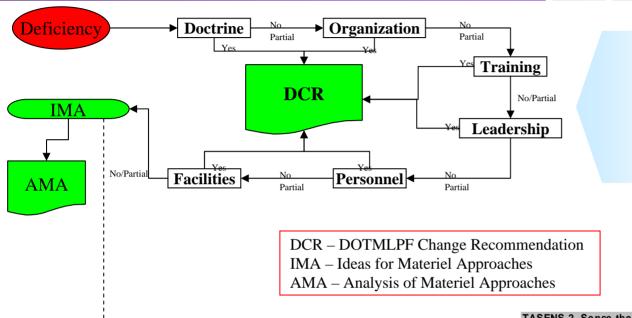
Yellow indicates a partial capability to perform the task to designated standard(s).

Green indicates a full capability to perform the task to the designated standard(s).



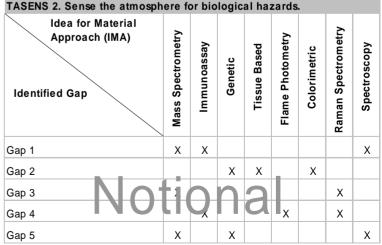
Compares what we have with what we need to do

FSA DOTLPF Filter for Deficiencies



Once a capability gap is exposed the primary means to repair that gap is the DOTLPF analysis.

An IMA submitted through research, SMEs, and working groups is used to identify materiel approaches to provide the required capabilities. Does not define which specific systems or system components should be used.



Results From the Analysis

FNA Executive Summary

						-											
	SNSENS	SLSENS	OPSENS	TASENS	SNSHA	STSHA	OPSHA	TASHA	SNSHLD	STSHLD	OPSHLD	TASHLD	SNSUST	STSUST	OPSUST	TASUST	OVERALL
Current	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Y	R	Υ	Υ	Y	R	Y	Y	Y	Y
Near/Mid	Y	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Υ	Y	Y	Y	R	Y	Υ	Y	Y
Far	Y	Y	G	Y	G	G	G	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	G	G	Y	Y
Task Qty	17	9	10	17	14	11	12	32	12	11	14	14	12	14	14	30	243

Upper level assessments are a product of the assessments of many pieces and a single measure can effect the overall



Olde Way

39 BCA Gaps in 19 Core Capabilities

Qty	Sense: Detection
1	Biological Stand-off Detection
2	Chemical Stand-off Detection
4	Chemical Point Detection
1	Biological Point Detection
1	CBRN Recon
1	Radiological Point Detection

Qty	Shield: Protection
2	Mobile Collective Protection
3	Medical Prophylaxes
2	Respiratory Protection
3	Percutaneous Protection

Qty	Shape: Battlespace Awareness
3	Integrated Early Warning
2	Battle Space Analysis
2	Battle Space Management

Qty	Sustain: Restoration
2	Individual Decontamination
1	Sensitive Equipment Decon
2	Equipment Decon
2	Medical Therapeutics
2	Fixed Site Decon
3	Diagnostics



UNQ

362 CBA Gaps in 19 Core Capabilities

Qty	Sense: Detection
4	Biological Stand-off Detection
10	Chemical Stand-off Detection
29	Chemical Point Detection
19	Biological Point Detection
N/A	CBRN Recon
21	Radiological Point Detection

Qty	Shield: Protection
41	Mobile / Fixed Collective Protection
21	Medical Prophylaxes
22	Respiratory Protection
30	Percutaneous Protection

Qty	Shape: Battlespace Awareness
21	Integrated Early Warning
27	Battle Space Analysis
34	Battle Space Management

Qty	Sustain: Restoration
20	Individual Decontamination
5	Sensitive Equipment Decon
33	Equipment Decon
17	Medical Therapeutics
18	Fixed Site Decon
20	Diagnostics

- Match Programs of Record to capability gaps
- Assess the ability of the program of record to meet the necessary standards indicated in the metrics
- Complete a roadmap for CBRN Passive Defense
- Use this analysis and roadmap to build the Program Objective Memorandum







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