Defense Technology Security Administration

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mission

To promote U.S. National Security interests by protecting critical technology while building partnership capacity
Preserve the U.S. defense edge by preventing the proliferation and diversion of technology that could prove detrimental to U.S. national security.
Engage U.S. allies and partners to increase interoperability and protect critical technology
Facilitate the health of the U.S. industrial base
Department of Defense Role in Export Controls

State (Munitions) → Refer Recommend → Defense

Defense → Refer Recommend → Commerce (Dual-Use)
Assessing Impact on National Security

- Factors Considered:
  - Policies (region, country & technology)
  - Level of technology (U.S. systems and countermeasures)
  - End-user & end-use history
  - Military operational impact
  - Inter-operability requirements
  - Bilateral, multilateral and international agreements
  - Foreign availability of comparable systems
  - Classified data transfers
FY09 DTSA Statistics
01 October 2008 – 25 September 2009

Munitions
- Approve: 65%
- Objection: <1%
- Other (RWA, etc): 10%
- Approve with Conditions: 24%

40,233 Licenses Reviewed
11 Day Average

Dual-Use
- Approve with Conditions: 89%
- Objection: 8%
- Other (RWA, etc): 2%

16,604 Licenses Reviewed
13 Day Average
Current Priorities/Initiatives

• DoD export License Processes:
  – Electronic Staffing
  – Do Not Staff List
  – “Tiger Team”
  – NV Agreement w/DoC

• Arms Transfer and Technology Release Senior Steering Group

• Regional Focus

• Export Control Reform
Questions

DTSA Website: