1206 Interoperability and Sustainment Challenges
“Building Maritime Security Capacity in Partner Nations”

James Churchill
Program Manager
International C4I Integration (PMW 740)
18 March 2010
Agenda

• Section 1206 description
• Section 1206 Case Value
• Issues and Implications
• Status
• Attain Interoperability
• Summary
Section 1206 Description

- Section 1206 of National Defense Authorization Act for FY06 authorized US Government support to build capacity of a foreign country’s national military to conduct counterterrorist operations or to participate in stability operations with US Armed Forces

- 1206 Projects
  - COCOM Prioritized
  - FMS process used to implement
  - Funded with US Operations & Maintenance (O&M) dollars
    - Generally two-year programs
# PMW 740 Section 1206 Case Value

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1206 Fiscal Year</th>
<th>PACOM C4I AOR Total ($)</th>
<th>PMW 740 1206 Case Total ($)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2006</td>
<td>$30,000,000</td>
<td>$35,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>$45,580,000</td>
<td>$46,546,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2008</td>
<td>$40,040,307</td>
<td>$51,693,307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>$15,365,868</td>
<td>$34,083,080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>$130,986,175</td>
<td>$167,822,387</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Southeast Asia PEO C4I MDA Programs

India: CENTRIXS

Sri Lanka: 8 MDA Ground Stations
10 RHIBS

Malaysia:
9 MDA Ground Stations
1 MDA Command Suite
1 Joint Forces Command Center
CENTRIXS

Philippines:
Manpack Radios for Coast Watch South
8 MDA Ground Stations
1 MDA Command Suite

Thailand: S4/GPOI

Cambodia: S4/GPOI

Singapore: CENTRIX

Indonesia:
18 MDA Ground Stations
2 MDA Command Suites
15 Shipboard Radars
CENTRIXS / GPOI
MDA Products

• MDA (Section 1206 Projects)
  ➢ Maritime/Coastal Surveillance Stations (MSS)
    - Ground Stations
  ➢ MDA Regional Command Center Upgrades
  ➢ Day/Night Cameras, X & S Band Radars, AIS
  ➢ HF/VHF Radios
  ➢ CENTRIXS
  ➢ Broadband Network Upgrades
  ➢ Concept of Operations (CONOPS)
  ➢ Training

• GPOI
  ➢ Peace Support Operations Collaboration Center (PSOCC)
  ➢ Computers, servers, projectors
  ➢ Software
  ➢ Training
NDAA Section 1206 Implications

• Acquisition Authority
  ➢ Acquisition Command roles and responsibilities do not include negotiation of international information sharing agreements

• Legal Authority
  ➢ Goods and Services are provided with “no strings attached”
    – No reciprocity requirement
    – No “quid pro quo” requirement
  ➢ Provision of goods and services does not obligate USG to further offers
    – No assurance of out-year sustainment resources
    – No assurance of out-year training resources
1206 Partner Nation Interoperability Barriers

- Maturing Information Technology (IT) basis within military forces
  - Partner Nation military “career development” generally unlike that of US forces
  - Typically limited IT operations, maintenance or administration experience within enlisted ranks
- Varied Education and Training basis within military forces
  - Knowledge, Skills and Abilities (KSAs) typically centralized within command structure
- Limited operations and sustainment budgets (Military labor is cheap; equipment is unobtainable)
- Sites often in austere environments in response to threat axes
- Few nations, or national militaries, have similar “Concepts of Operation” to the US Military.
Sovereignty Implications

- Technology is delivered to partner nations for their use...as they see fit
  - May not match with US desires
  - Regardless of what they “want” to do, may be limited in what they “can” do
- Recipient nations may be unwilling to “share” anything with nearest neighbors
- Recipients may expect that US will pay the out-year costs in order to keep the system in operation
- Nations typically desire to maximize use of “In Country” resources / products / concepts
Engagement Continuum

The 1206 “Tradespace”

- Organized Workforce
  - Recruiting
  - Funding
  - Established command
- Equipped Workforce
  - Procurement
  - Sustainment
- Trained Professional Military
  - Educated entries
  - Robust training
  - Professionalism
- Multi-Lateral Data sharing and Operations
  - Trust
  - Treaties
- Bilateral Data sharing and Operations
  - National Trust
  - Treaty Negotiations
  - Information controls

Partner Nation Capability

Data Sharing Effectiveness
1206 MDA Delivered

- Over 2 dozen Maritime Surveillance Systems & Command Centers to PACOM AOR
- COTS systems
  - **Good:** commercial standards, wide variety of service providers, low overall cost, minimized ITAR issues
  - **Other:** only does what industry needs, not “plug and play” with US DoD proprietary systems, not “hardened” to military spec
- Sovereign nation systems
  - Located in partner nation buildings / spaces, manned and operated by partner nation military members
  - Not “automatically” connected to US networks / systems
  - Often identified by partner nations as operating at a “classified” level
Attaining Interoperability (cont)

• Data/interoperability agreements needed
• Equipment delivered to partner nations is NOT the problem
  ➢ Sensors are capable of “exporting” data in accordance with commercial standards.
    – i.e., AIS data in NMEA standard message format “could be” forwarded from either individual stations or from regional centers.
  ➢ Communications equipment operates on “commercial frequencies.”
    – i.e., individual sites or regional centers “could” come up on a specified HF or VHF frequency to perform comms checks

• US-side systems MAY be a problem
  ➢ Unclear how exactly to “import” data from partner nation, uncovered, unencrypted, network environments into US environments
Summary

- Invested over $130M in PACOM AOR MDA via 1206
- Improved military to military relationships with recipient nations
- Sustainment not automatic
- Information sharing