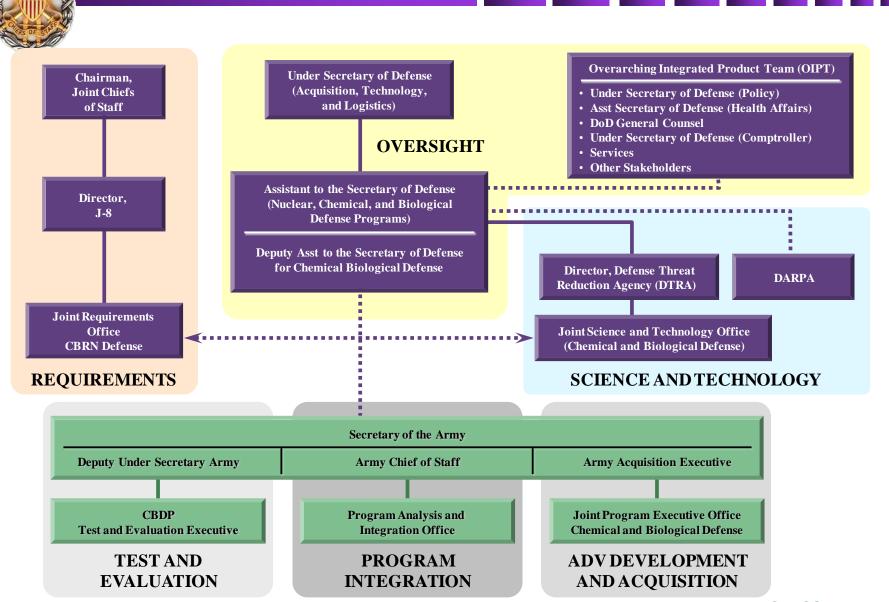


Joint Requirements Office for CBRN Defense

REMEA

8 September 2011

COL Bill Barnett Deputy Director, JRO-CBRND william.barnett@js.pentagon.mil (703) 571-3050 Chemical and Biological Defense Program Organization



CB Defense Program Senior Leadership



Admiral Mike Mullen



Director for Force Structure, Resources, and Assessment, J8 The Joint Staff

Lieutenant General Larry O. Spencer



Director, Joint Requirements Office CBRN Defense

> Brigadier Gene Lucas N. Polako



Joint Combat Developer

Colonel Vance P. (Phil) Visser



Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology and Logistics)

Hon Dr. Ashton Carter



Assistant Secretary of Defense (Nuclear, Chemical, and Biological Defense Programs)

Hon Andrew C. Weber



Deputy Assistant to the Secretary of Defense for Chemical and Biological Defense

Dr. Gerald W. Parker, Jr.



Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics and Technology

Acting Heidi Shyu



Joint Program Executive Officer for Chemical and Biological Defense

Brigadier General Jess Scarbrough



Director, Defense Threat Reduction Agency

Mr. Kenneth A. Myers III



Director, Joint Science and Technology Office for Chemical and Biological Defense

Dr. Alan S. Rudolph



Acting CBDP
Test and Evaluation
Executive

Mr. David K. Grimm



UNCLASSIFIED

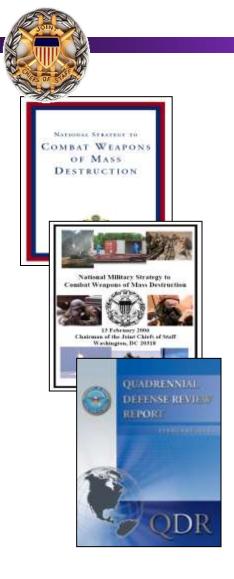


CWMD Strategic Priorities

- Increasing barriers to WMD proliferation and use
- Strengthening our ability to identify and mitigate emergent WMD threats
- Developing layered and integrated defense to WMD
- Managing WMD threats that emanate from failing or fragile states and ungoverned spaces

USD(P) Flournoy 7 May 09

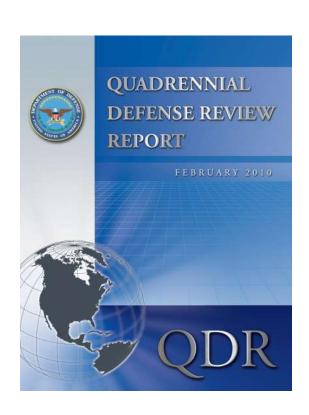
CWMD Foundation



- National Strategy to Combat Weapons of Mass Destruction articulates a strategy built upon the three pillars of nonproliferation, counterproliferation, and consequence management.
- National Military Strategy to Combat WMD (NMS-CWMD) amplifies the strategy in the NSS and provides a framework for combating WMD to DOD Components.
- 2010 Quadrennial Defense Review Report states that he proliferation of nuclear, chemical, biological and radiological capabilities among state and non-state actors can threaten our ability to defend U.S. and allied interests, promote peace and security, ensure regional stability and protect our citizens. Further the use of a nuclear weapon or a biological attack would have global ramifications.



Quadrennial Defense Review Report



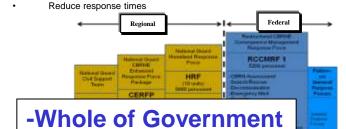
The QDR Report identifies six key missions:

- Defend the United States and support civil authorities at home;
- Succeed in counterinsurgency, stability, and counterterrorism operations;
 - Build the security capacity of partner states;
- Deter and defeat aggression in anti-access environments;
- Prevent proliferation and counter weapons of mass destruction
 - Operate effectively in cyberspace.

Last Year's Presentation

Restructured Consequence Management Response

- · Enhanced lifesaving capabilities
- Maximize flexibility



Expanded to 10 FEMA regionally aligned Homeland Response Forces (HRFs)

-Improved Response

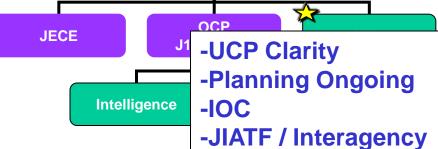
Creates C2 CBRNE Response Enterprise (CRE) of ~1500 pax each

NATIONAL STRATEGY

National Security Council

SJTF-E HQ

Standing Joint Task Force-Elimination Headquarters



National Strategy for Countering Biological Threats

Goal: **PROTECT** against the misuse of the life sciences to develop or use biological weapons.

Objectives:

Promote global health security

- -BW Surveillance
- -Able Response
- -Campaign Strategy
- -Interagency

stakeholders

 Transform the international dialogue on biological threats

Foreign Consequence Management

- USEUCOM Doctrine, Organization, Training, Materiel, Leadership, Personnel and Facilities (DOTMLPF) Change Request (DCR)
 - Increase assessment capability
 - Increase mitigation capability
 - Pending JCB
 - HYDRA EXPRE
 - STRATCO
 - Focused o
 - CBRN three
- -OPERATION TOMODACHI
- -Whole of Government
- -RN Lessons



Inside the Building...improving the process

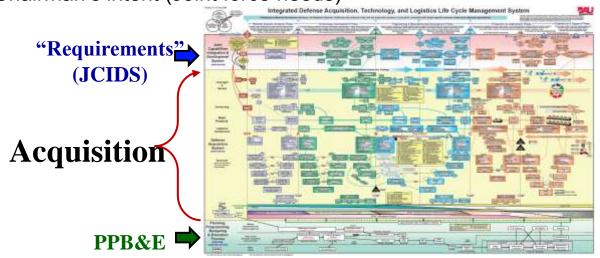
...What is the role of the JROC?

- Statutory (10 USC 181); "The JROC shall"...
 - Identify and assess priority of joint military requirements including existing systems and equipment;
 - Evaluate cost, schedule, and performance of programs and identified alternatives; and
 - Assign priorities that conforms and reflects resource levels projected
- Further detailed in CJCSI 5123.01; JROC Charter

JCIDS exists to support the JROC and other validation authorities in their requirements process responsibilities...

JCIDS is...our process

- A key <u>supporting process</u> for DoD acquisition and PPBE processes
 - That supports "the <u>statutory responsibility</u> of the JROC to validate joint warfighting requirements"
 - And supports the CJCS advising the Secretary of Defense in <u>identifying</u>, <u>assessing</u> and <u>prioritizing</u> joint military requirements
 - A <u>Staffing method</u> enabling the Joint Staff to ensure Sponsors' needs meet the Chairman's intent (Joint force needs)



JCIDS along with the <u>Defense Acquisition System</u> and the <u>Planning</u>, <u>Programming</u>, <u>Budgeting and Execution</u> processes form the principal DOD decision support processes for developing capabilities required by the military forces to support the national military strategy and the defense strategy

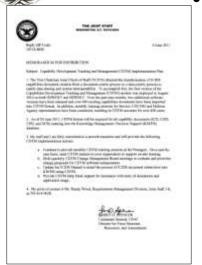


JCIDS Review and Targeted Improvements

- Reduce time to Solution development
- Earlier Decisions with better scoped information
- Less document-centric
- Mechanisms to conduct across portfolio review
- Agility without "requirements creep"
- Key customers (COCOMs) in the decision process
- Mechanisms to trace developments from gap identification through solution fielding

Capability Development

Tracking and Management (CDTM)



- IT system that transforms JCIDS capability tracking from document-centric to data-centric process
 - Developed and deployed on NIPRNet and SIPRNet
 - 30 June 2011 mandated CDTM use for all JCIDS documents (ICD, CDD, CPD, DCR)

- Capability gap traceability
- Process metrics
- Ease of use enhancements
 - Improved search capability
 - Improved document creation
 - Input standardization
- Ability to data share with other DoD applications







- Field faster, more flexible CM response forces
- Whole of Government Solutions
- Worldwide BW Surveillance / EID
- Rapidly field defensive countermeasures ADM
- Elimination Capability
- Transformational Medical Technologies and Non-Traditional Agent



COL Bill Barnett Deputy Director, JRO-CBRND

william.barnett@js.pentagon.mil (703) 571-3050