

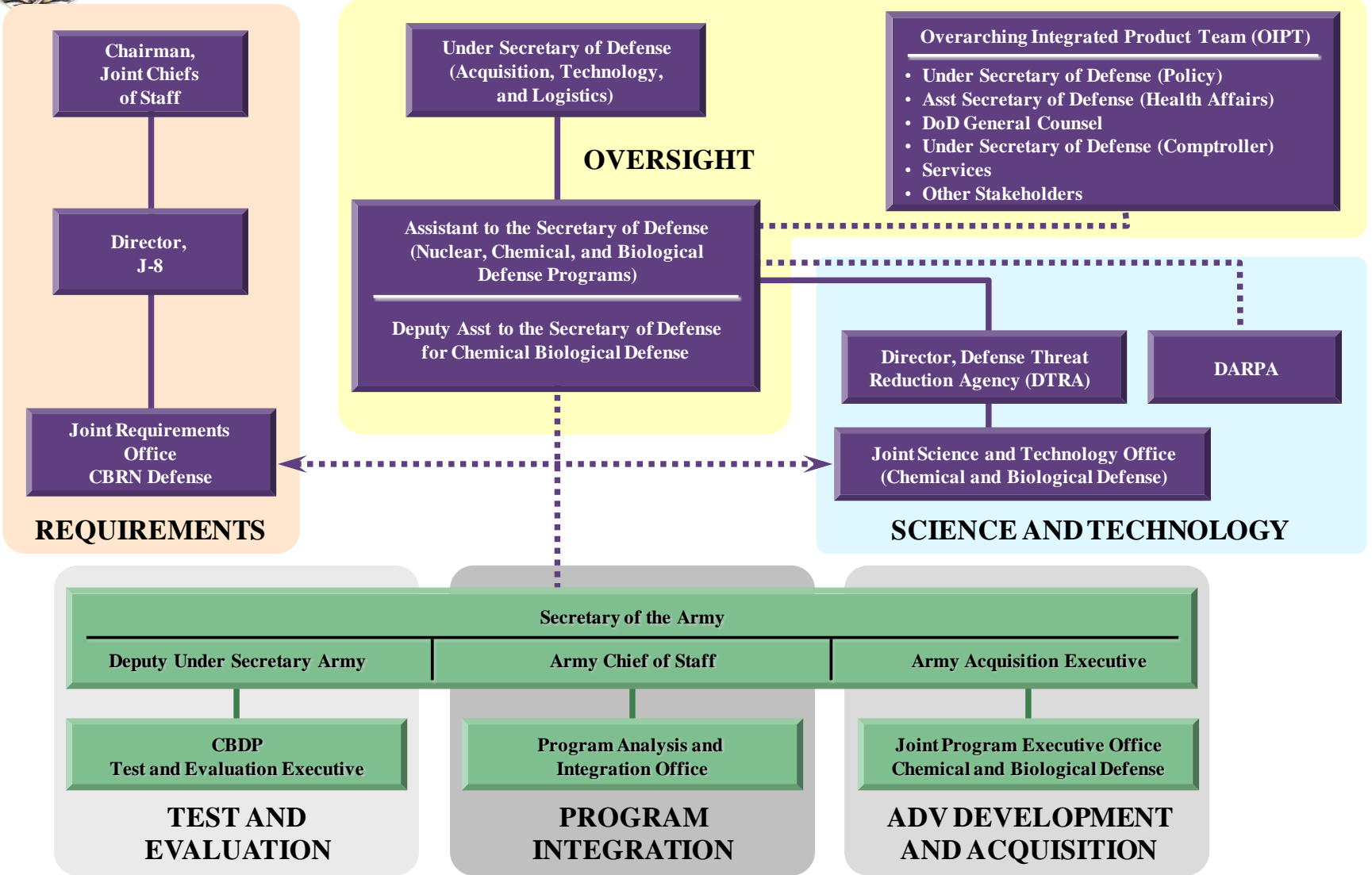


Joint Requirements Office for CBRN Defense

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Chemical and Biological Defense Program Organization




CB Defense Program Senior Leadership




Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff

General Martin E. Dempsey



Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology and Logistics)

Hon Frank Kendall




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

Lieutenant General Mark F. Ramsay



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

Hon Andrew C. Weber



Director, Defense Threat Reduction Agency

Mr. Kenneth A. Myers III




Director, Joint Requirements Office CBRN Defense

Brigadier General Lucas N. Polakowski



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

Dr. Gerald W. Parker, Jr.



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

Dr. Alan S. Rudolph



Joint Combat Developer

Brigadier General Peggy Combs




Assistant Secretary of the Army for Acquisition, Logistics and Technology

Acting Heidi Shyu




CBDP Test and Evaluation Executive

Mr. James C. Cooke



Joint Program Executive Officer for Chemical and Biological Defense

Mr. Carmen J. Spencer





CWMD Strategic Priorities

- Conduct a range of activities aimed at preventing the proliferation and use of nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons
 - Preventing the proliferation and use of nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons
 - Locate, monitor, track, interdict and secure WMD and WMD-related components and the means and facilities to make them
 - Frustrate the ambitions of nations bent on developing WMD, to include preventing Iran's pursuit of a nuclear weapons capability
- Detect, protect against, and respond to WMD use, should preventive measures fail

–Sustaining U.S. Global Leadership:
Priorities for 21st Century
Defense

CWMD Foundation

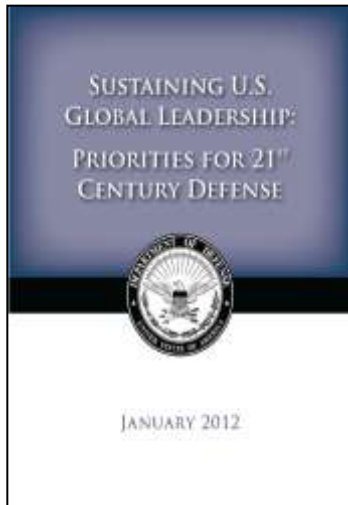


- National Strategy to Combat Weapons of Mass Destruction articulates a strategy built upon the three pillars of nonproliferation, counterproliferation, and consequence management.
- National Strategy for Countering Biological Threats addresses our goal to protect against the misuse of the life sciences to develop or use biological agents to cause harm.
- National Strategy for Biosurveillance seeks to leverage existing capabilities across the Nation yet emphasizes a discrete focus on specified core functions. It is our plan of action to protect the health, well being, and safety of the American people as part of the global community.

Strategic Guidance



The Sustaining U.S. Global Leadership Strategic Guidance identifies ten primary missions:

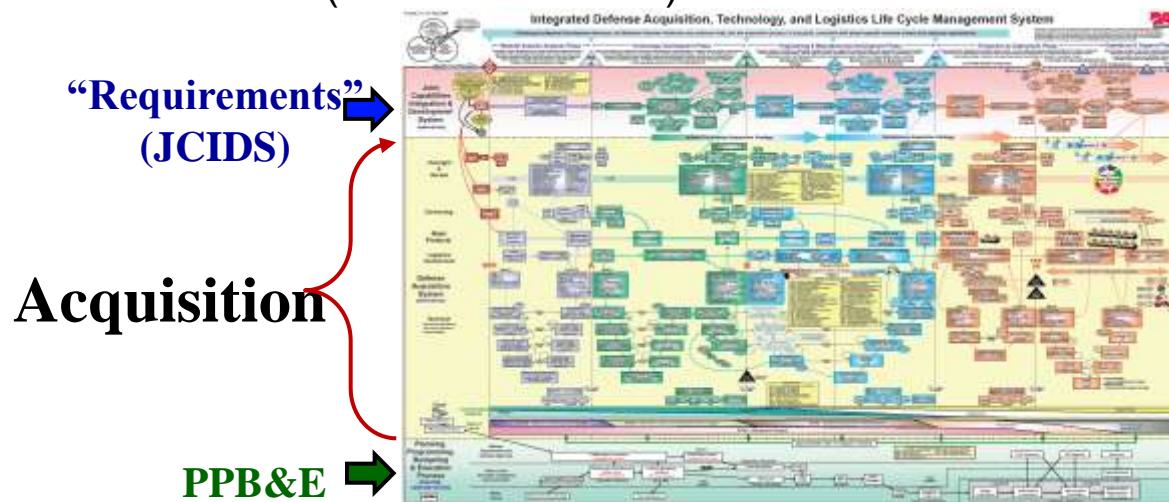


- *Counter Terrorism and Irregular Warfare*
- *Deter and Defeat Aggression*
- *Project Power Despite Anti-Access/Area Denial Challenges*
- ***Counter Weapons of Mass Destruction***
- *Operate Effectively in cyberspace and Space*
- ***Maintain a Safe, Secure, and Effective Nuclear Deterrent***
- ***Defend the Homeland and Provide Support to Civil Authorities***
- *Provide a Stabilizing Presence*
- *Conduct Stability and Counterinsurgency Operations*
- *Conduct Humanitarian, Disaster Relief, and Other Operations*



JCIDS is...our process

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



JCIDS along with the Defense Acquisition System and the Planning, Programming, Budgeting and Execution 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

Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System (JCIDS)



The Goal of JCIDS is to...

- Provide the Joint Force with the capabilities needed to perform across the full range of military operations and challenges
- Support the Joint Requirements Oversight Council (JROC) in its Title 10 responsibilities
 - Cost, schedule, performance trades
 - Prioritizing joint military requirements in shaping the force
- Supported by...
 - Integrated, collaborative review process
 - Leveraged expertise of all government agencies
 - Joint Concepts

JCIDS along with the Defense Acquisition System and the Planning, Programming, Budgeting and Execution 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

Addressing JCIDS Criticism



- Previous criticisms of the JCIDS process:
 - Solution development and delivery are not timely
 - Decisions are made late, or with poorly scoped information
 - Process is complex, cumbersome and too document-centric
 - Lacks mechanisms to focus review across portfolios
 - Does not control “requirements creep”
 - Key customers (CCMDs) aren’t included in the process
 - Does not have tracking mechanisms to trace developments from gap identification through solution fielding

JCIDS Review...objectives



- **Shift from consensus to determinative process focused on the customer**
 - **Joint Assessment as part of Prioritization Framework; Reduced Staffing**
- **Full integration of non-material and material solutions**
 - **Defined J7 and J8 roles**
- **Better alignment with Acquisition, PPBES, Policy**
 - **Pre-MS A review; CDTM for all docs**
- **One process – three lanes for delivering capability**
 - **Urgent, Emergent, Deliberate**
 - **JUONS Instruction incorporated in CJCSI 3170**
- **Add reality of Coalition Partners – Combined Requirements**



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...

Identification and Analytic Basis

- Requirements identified by:
 - JCIDS
 - Combatant Commander Integrated Priority List
 - Joint Urgent Operational Needs (JUON)
 - Joint Emergent Operational Needs (JEON)
 - Inclusion in the Defense Planning and Programming Guidance
 - SECDEF direction to implement expert panel report recommendations
- Tools for analyzing requirements include:
 - Concepts such as the CWMD Joint Integrating Concept
 - Studies & Analysis such as the challenge studies
 - Experiment results (e.g. CONOPS for Joint CBRN Contamination Mitigation)
 - Threat information from capstone documents (Joint Threat Support Group)
 - Baseline Scenarios and Future Environment add context to the assessment

The Joint Requirements Office for CBRN Defense



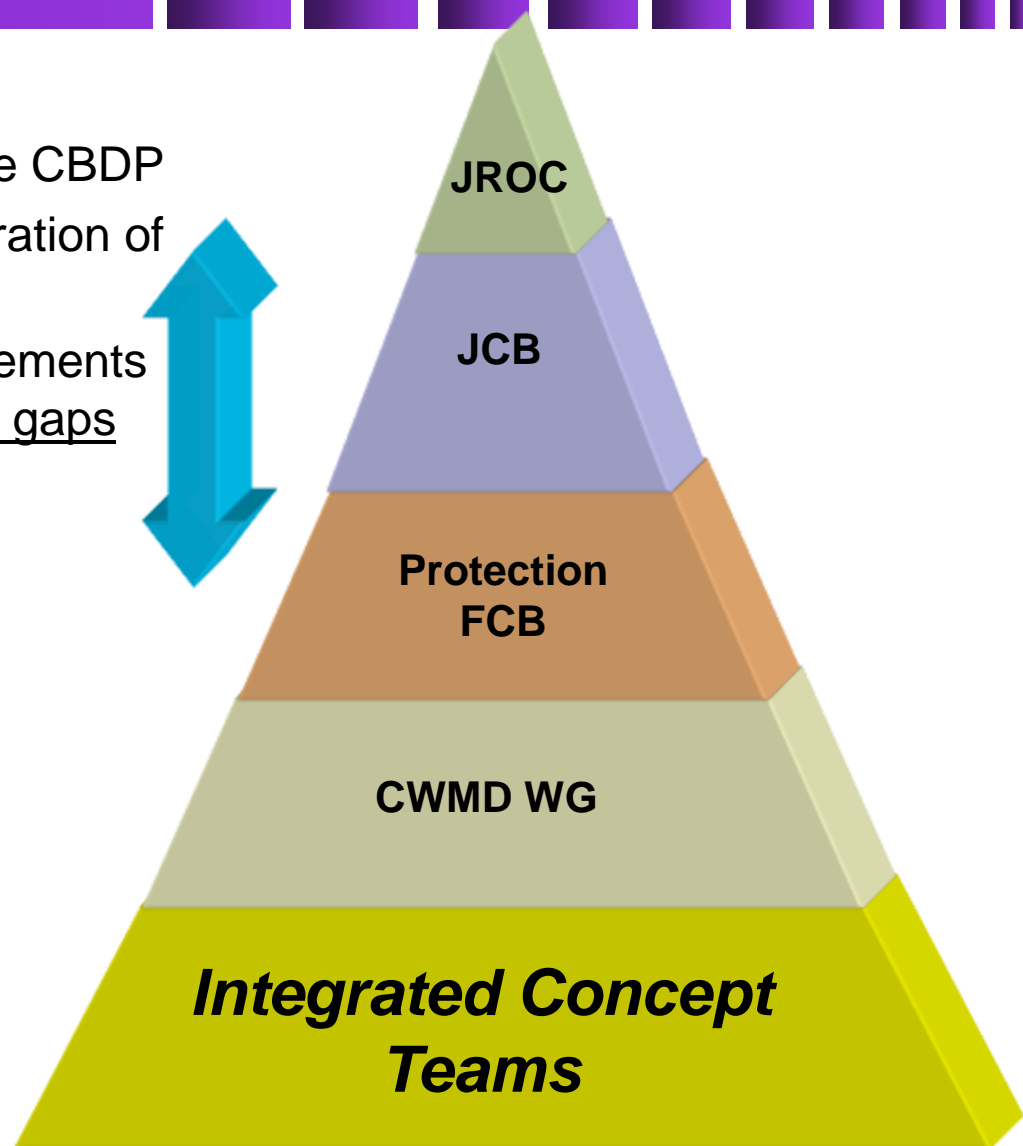
The DOD philosophy for joint CBRN defense development is centralized planning, conducted by the JRO-CBRN Defense in collaboration with the Services, combatant commands and Joint Staff.

The Director, JRO-CBRN Defense, is the focal point of expertise for the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The Director addresses all requirements generation and program analysis issues involving CBRN threats within passive defense, consequence management, force protection and homeland security, and collaborates with appropriate Joint Staff elements on CBRN defense policy, operational readiness, logistics and sustainment issues.

Integrated Concept Teams (ICTs)



- CWMD ICTs are a subset of the CBDP
- Focal points for complete integration of CBRND programs in JCIDS
- Review and recommend requirements based on operational capability gaps
- Membership
 - JRO-CBRND
 - Service Cbt Developers
 - Service DT/OT Agencies
 - DTRA/JSTO
 - JPEO
 - PAIO
 - Combatant Commands
- Meet as needed





- The requirements process is just one piece of the Chemical-Biological Defense Program
- JCIDS is the specific decision-making process used to develop required capabilities
 - Provides an enhanced methodology to identify and describe capabilities gaps and redundancies
 - Helps to prioritize capability proposals
 - Engages the acquisition community early
 - Improves the identification of non-material alternatives
 - Improves collaboration with other departments & agencies
- JRO-CBRND represents the Services in the JCIDS process, and is the Joint Staff focal point for CBRN issues

A continuously improving process



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