#### CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF

#### WASHINGTON, D.C. 20318-9999

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#### INFO MEMO

FOR: SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

Line Number 11.28.09

FROM: Admiral M. G. Mullen, CJCS

SUBJECT:

Senate Report 110-335 for FY 09 -- Combatant Commander

Initiative Fund (CCIF)

Pursuant to Senate Report 110-335, which accompanied the Senate version of the FY 2009 National Defense Authorization Act, attached at TAB A is the consolidated CCIF report to the Senate Committee on Armed Services and the House Committee on Armed Services.

- The report contains information on all FY 09 CCIF approved programs, expenditures, and benefits for CCIF initiatives submitted by the combatant commands.
  - A total of 35 initiatives were approved for \$43.7M of the \$62M provided by Congress for the program in FY 09.
  - All combatant commanders have reviewed the final report.

COORDINATION: TAB B

Attachments: As stated

Prepared By:

USA; Director, J-7; (b)(6)

#### TAB A

# NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2009 CONGRESSIONAL COMBATANT COMMANDER INITIATIVE FUND (CCIF) REPORT

#### 1. Background

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- a. The CCIF is the principal vehicle for the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (Chairman) and combatant commanders to support unforeseen contingency requirements critical to combatant commands' joint warfighting readiness and national security interests. Program authority is derived from title 10, U.S. Code, section 166(a), and program policy and guidelines contained within CJCSI 7401.01E, dated 1 July 2009.
- b. The CCIF program relies on base and supplemental funds to provide the Combatant commands with funds throughout the fiscal year. The initial funding request for fiscal year 2009 was \$75M, which included \$25M for Urgent and Unanticipated Humanitarian Relief and Reconstruction (UUHRR) Assistance; however, the CCIF program only received a \$50M base. Later, a \$12.5M supplemental was added in support of Overseas Contingency Operations.
- 2. Administrative Process. All CCIF initiatives are staffed through the Joint Staff Comptroller, Legal, J-5, J-8, and subject matter experts within the Joint Staff. After the initial staffing process, initiatives are submitted to the Vice Director, Joint Staff; Director, Joint Staff; and Vice Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The Chairman provides final adjudication. Most initiatives take 14 days from initial staffing to funding. Under special circumstances, such as UUHRR requests, the staffing process can be shortened to 5 days or less. After final adjudication, the combatant commands are notified of the outcome. If approved, the Joint Staff Comptroller funds the initiative usually within 1 or 2 business days. Once the combatant command completes the project, unused funds are returned to the Joint Staff.

#### 3. CCIF Authorized Activities

- a. Force Training.
- b. Contingencies.

- c. Selected Operations.
- d. Command and Control (C2).
- e. Joint Exercises (including activities of participating foreign countries).
- f. Humanitarian and Civic Assistance, to include UUHRR assistance.
- g. Military Education and Training for Military and Related Civilian Personnel of Foreign Countries.
- h. Personnel Expenses of Defense Personnel for Bilateral or Regional Cooperation Programs.
  - i. Force Protection.
  - j. Joint Warfare Capabilities.

#### 4. Congress has imposed the following limitations on the use of CCIF funds:

- a. Not more than \$10M may be used to purchase items with a unit cost in excess of \$15K.
- b. CCIF funds have the same annual expiration characteristics and fiscal responsibilities as O&M funds and must be obligated in the same fiscal year they are received.
- c. Not more than \$10M may be used to pay for any expenses of foreign countries participating in joint exercises.
- d. Not more than \$5M may be used to provide military education and training to military and related civilian personnel of foreign countries.

### 5. Additional Policy Limitations

- a. Funds may not be provided for any activity that has been denied authorization by Congress.
- b. Funds will not be used to supplement funds appropriated under the FMS program, except as authorized under subparagraph 4h(5)1.d of CJCSI 7401.01E. Generally, no funds will be committed involving either direct support to foreign countries or equipment to be given to foreign countries, except in the instance of humanitarian and civic assistance.

- c. Funds will not be used to support initiatives that include the following:
  - (1) Acquisition of major systems or end items.
- (2) Purchase of equipment or services for more than a year on a continuing basis.
- (3) Salaries and expenses of employees (civilian or military, including National Guard and Reserve man-days), except temporary duty expenses that are secondary to approved activities.
- (4) Military construction projects, facilities construction, or other infrastructure requirements (including minor construction that may be funded from O&M) that are more appropriately funded by the Services. Minor facilities alterations in connection with the installation of equipment or limited "repair and replace" activities may be included as an incidental part of an initiative.
  - (5) Research and development.
- (6) Initiatives that cannot be fully obligated in the same fiscal year they are proposed.
- (7) Initiatives that have already been funded by a combatant commander's executive agent or component.
- (8) Normal Service operating costs (including O&M costs supporting operating tempo) such as flying hours, steaming days, spare parts, routine training, Service force participation in contingency operations or other expenses normally borne by the Services.
- (9) Initiatives that have other available funding sources, such as annual humanitarian and civic assistance submissions or C2 projects that meet C2 Initiatives Program (C2IP) criteria.
- (10) Administrative support requirements such as fixed-site local area networks (LANs), video teleconferencing (VTC) systems, and similar systems that only indirectly support joint warfighting readiness. However, the CCIF may be used to support deployable LANs, VTC systems, and other C2 projects that meet all other CCIF criteria.

#### 6. Funded Project Listing

- a. A total of 35 initiatives were approved in fiscal year 2009. The total amount requested was \$45,835,501 with a total amount funded \$43,709,465 (includes one humanitarian assistance initiative).
  - b. Summary information on initiatives funded is as follows:
    - (1) Expanding Regional Maritime Awareness Capability (RMAC).
      - (a) Submitted By: USEUCOM.
      - (b) Amount Requested: \$3,130,000.
      - (c) Actual Amount Funded: \$3,130,000.
- (d) Type of Activity: Contingencies and Selected Operations, Humanitarian and Civic Assistance, and C2 activities that are supporting the War on Terrorism (WOT) by providing critical maritime domain awareness (MDA) information to African partners.
- (e) Date Requested: 10 September 2008; Date Approved: 13 November 2008; Date Funded: 19 November 2008.
- (f) Description: The USEUCOM RMAC facilitates the sharing of maritime information generated by partner nations with existing U.S. systems as well as better facilitates the sharing of MDA information between participating partner nations.
- (g) **Benefits Derived**: The current RMAC provides a basic suite of sensors to survey maritime regions and enable maritime security operations. These sensors/systems include off-the-shelf Surface Search Radar Automatic Identification System receivers, electro-optic/infra-red (EO/IR) camera systems, communication systems and a sensor data correlation system. These systems are used by the partner nation to detect, track, identify, and display information on cooperative and non-cooperative surface vessels to facilitate maritime security operations. The RMAC systems were provided under an OSD technology demonstration program that was limited in scope with no allowance for the capabilities listed in this proposal. Installation of the RMAC in African partner nations has proven valuable in providing basic maritime surveillance capability. The African partner nations used the information to monitor and coordinate response to illicit activities such as piracy, illegal oil bunkering; smuggling of arms, drugs, human trafficking, and fisheries violations. The RMAC project is a force multiplier in USEUCOM's efforts to fight the WOT.

- (2) Support to USSOUTHCOM's Trinidad and Tobago National Emergency Operations Center (T2NEOC), Mission Readiness Exercise (MRX), and National Emergency Operations.
  - (a) Submitted By: USSOUTHCOM.
  - (b) Amount Requested: \$500,000.
  - (c) Actual Amount Funded: \$201,333.
  - (d) Type Activity: Contingency and Selected Operations.
- (e) Date Requested: 7 October 2008; Date Approved: 13 November 2008; Date Funded: 19 November 2008.
- (f) Description: Funding was requested to assist Trinidad and Tobago as its government reviewed its national disaster emergency management plans and worked to prepare its Office of Disaster Management and Preparation (ODMP) to provide expert C2 for the Summit of the Americas (14-17 April 2009). The Summit of the Americas involved 34 regional heads of state to include the President of the United States. The overall T2NEOC program objective was to enhance a National Incident Management System capable of providing C2 during natural and environmental disasters as well as national and regional events.
- (g) Benefits Derived: Support and "focused effort" has significantly improved the capacity and capabilities of T2NEOC program and the ODMP. It has garnered the support and involvement of leaders at the highest level of Trinidad and Tobago's government throughout. It has yielded heightened levels of self-confidence among the majority of NEOC staff/personnel regarding abilities to conduct C2 or support incidents of national concern. Increased levels of competence of NEOC staff through professional development events, readiness exercises, and their supporting efforts during the Summit of the Americas has occurred. Integration and interoperability of the various ministries and governmental agencies in the NEOC was successfully achieved. The U.S. Emergency Operations Center orientation tour provided a great opportunity to gauge the level of his staff's proficiency in comparison to similar staffs; review benchmark policies, plans, and procedures; and see a design of a model facility. The support helped enhance Trinidad and Tobago's overall capacity to be more self-sufficient when planning for or responding to an incident of national concern (e.g., natural disaster). It contributed to building a positive relationship and enduring partnership with U.S. Army South.

- (3) ASEAN Regional Forum (ARF) Voluntary Demonstration of Response (VDR).
  - (a) Submitted By: USPACOM.
  - (b) Amount Requested: \$964,000.
  - (c) Actual Amount Funded: \$964,000.
- (d) Type of Activity: Military Education and Training for Military and Related Civilian Personnel of Foreign Countries.
- (e) Date Requested: 29 October 2008; Date Approved: 20 November 2008; Date Funded: 26 November 2008.
- (f) Description: Assistant Secretary of State Chris Hill, Department of State East Asian and Pacific Affairs Bureau, and former CDRUSPACOM, ADM Fallon, agreed (November 2006) to conduct a humanitarian assistance/disaster relief (HA/DR) event within the ARF framework to demonstrate U.S. leadership and conduct a major confidence-building measure in the area of significant interest to ARF members. During the 15th ARF meeting in July 2008, the government of the Republic of the Philippines (GRP) and the U.S. government (USG) agreed to conduct a VDR. The ARF VDR event is a civilian-led, military-supported project, co-hosted by the GRP and USG, that demonstrates the ability of ARF member nations to respond to an HA/DR emergency. This will be achieved through a series of planning conferences that will culminate in executing a HA/DR VDR in May or June 2009. Funds were used to pay travel and per diem expenses of personnel from ARF nations categorized as developing by the World Bank (title 10). In addition, funds paid for USPACOM exercise planners, conference facilities, and humanitarian and civic assistance projects conducted during the event.
- (g) **Benefits Derived**: Enhanced multinational interoperability among ARF member nations by building relationships with key HA/DR actors and stakeholders to facilitate crisis response in real-world emergencies. Identified ARF member nations "niche" capabilities when responding to real-world disasters.
  - (4) Pakistan UUHRR Assistance.
    - (a) Submitted By: USCENTCOM.
    - (b) Amount Requested: \$2,000,000.
    - (c) Actual Amount Funded: \$2,000,000.

- (d) Type of Activity: Humanitarian and civic assistance, to include UUHRR assistance.
- (e) Date Requested: 18 November 2008; Date Approved: 8 December 2008; Date Funded: 10 December 2008.
- (f) Description: The funds were requested to establish an immediate, short-term response program to provide UUHRR assistance, prior to the onset of winter, to Pakistanis affected by recent combat operations in the GWOT. This program is intended as a bridge to the more deliberative Section 1207 or other DOD or DOS funding.
- (g) **Benefits Derived**: This project established an immediate, short-term response to the impact of military operations on the population and the extreme weather conditions affecting a large displaced population of up to 200,000 persons living in meager conditions. UUHRR provided aid in the form of food, medicine (triage and vaccinations), and school supplies.
- (5) Baltic States Naval Intermediate Command and Staff Course (BNICSC) Instruction.
  - (a) Submitted By: USEUCOM.
  - (b) Amount Requested: \$10,677.
  - (c) Actual Amount Funded: \$0.00.
  - (d) Type of Activity: Joint Exercises and Force Training.
- (e) Date Requested: 17 January 2009; Date Approved: 22 February 2009; Date Funded: 23 February 2009. All funds were returned 10 June 2009.
- (f) Description: Funds paid for travel and per diem expenses of three U.S. Navy officers to the BNICSC in Riga, Latvia. The officers provided 2 days of classroom instruction focusing on maritime interdiction operation and crisis support operations. This training will reinforce USEUCOM'S security cooperation commitment to the Baltic States by facilitating the exchange of information and operational lessons learned in maritime interdiction operations and crisis response. It also directly achieved U.S. Naval Forces, Europe (USNAVEUR) objectives and desired effects for the Baltic States contributing to developing and maintaining maritime professionals, maritime domain awareness, and maritime response capability in the Baltic Sea region.

- (g) Benefits Derived/Description: This project was an opportunity to enhance the education and training of junior officers in the Baltic States' navies through instruction at the Baltic States Intermediate Command and Staff Course in Riga, Latvia. The funding requested provided per diem of three U.S. Navy officers to conduct 2 days of classroom instruction focusing on maritime operations and crisis support operations. The U.S. training would provide the ability for Baltic naval officers to plan and conduct operations up to the task group level across the spectrum of conflict. Unfortunately, coordination between the U.S. members, the Baltic staff course, and clearances could not be achieved in sufficient time to execute this requirement and no additional opportunities were available in fiscal year 2009. Therefore, funds were returned and this requirement was not executed.
- (6) DOS Office of Coordination for Reconstruction and Stabilization (S/CRS).
  - (a) Submitted By: USEUCOM.
  - (b) Amount Requested: \$241,329.
  - (c) Actual Amount Funded: \$241,000.
  - (d) Type of Activity: Joint Exercise and Forces Training.
- (e) Date Requested: 22 January 2009; Approved: 9 February 2009; Date Funded: 25 February 2009.
- (f) Description: Funds paid for S/CRS participation in the planning and execution phases of CJCS-directed Joint Forces Training Exercise AUSTERE CHALLENGE 2009. The purpose of the exercise was to shape the scenario to accurately reflect interagency issues, draft key "whole of government" planning documents (USG Strategic Plan, Major Mission Element Concept, and Comprehensive Resource and Management Strategy), and provide instruction during this time period to HQ USEUCOM senior leaders, HQ USEUCOM staff and Joint Task Force staff.
- (g) **Benefits Derived**: Funds enabled the S/CRS to participate in the planning and execution phases of CJCS directed exercise Austere Challenge 2009. S/CRS assisted USEUCOM in shaping the scenario of the training event to accurately provide realistic scenarios and interagency issues, draft "whole of government" approach planning documents (USG Strategic Plan, Major Mission Element concept, Comprehensive Resource and Management Strategy) and afforded interagency instruction to senior USEUCOM leaders. This enabled USEUCOM to have S/CRS personnel on

hand to train and mentor our newly established USEUCOM Interagency Engagement Group and will provide far-reaching lessons learned in the event of future security, stability, transition, and reconstruction operations across the USEUCOM AOR.

- (7) Support to T2NEOC, MRX, and National Emergency Operations Battle Captains Training.
  - (a) Submitted By: USSOUTHCOM.
  - (b) Amount Requested: \$250,000.
  - c. Actual Amount Funded: \$250,000.
- $\underline{d}$ . Type of Activity: Personnel Expenses for Bilateral and Regional Cooperation.
- (e) Date Requested: 2 February 2009; Date Approved: 27 February 2009; Date Funded: 27 February 2009.
- (f) Description: Additional funds for the previous T2NEOC project are requested to conduct National Emergency Operations Battle Captains Training in May/June 2009; coordinate and support Engineer Battalion Training to assist with enhancing capabilities for rapid road and runway repairs with the date to be determined; provide planning support and assistance for concept development and execution of a similar national disaster management exercise to be executed in early fiscal year 2010, and conduct interim professional development events to enhance capacity development of the Office of Disaster Management and Preparation (ODMP).
  - (g) Benefit Derived: Same as item 2.g.
- (8) Integrated Strategic Planning and Analysis Network (ISPAN) Adaptive Planning (AP) Collaborative Information Environment (CIE).
  - (a) Submitted By: USSTRATCOM.
  - (b) Amount Requested: \$9,500,000.
  - (c) Actual Amount Funded: \$9,500,000.
  - (d) Type of Activity: C2.

- (e) Date Requested: 6 January 2009; Date Approved: 23 February 2009; Date Funded: 24 February 2009.
- (f) Description: The ISPAN Capability Production Document draft Joint Requirements Oversight Council Memorandum directs the ISPAN AP CIE to become the DOD program of record for course of action (COA) development. The ISPAN Block 1 AP CIE will be modernized in one or more increments to support the planning spectrum of situational awareness, strategic guidance, contingency planning, senior leader decision support, near-term planning and executions, and global AP CIE for use by all combatant commanders including national senior leadership. The funding programmed for ISPAN established a baseline AP capability and user access through SIPRNET and JWICS. The underlying infrastructure, however, was envisioned and programmed to support USSTRATCOM operations and is insufficient to accommodate the multiple and simultaneous planning activities across the breadth of the joint force. CCIF request provides funds to host the primary ISPAN AP CIE on a DISA Defense Enterprise Computing Center (DECC) and procure the additional equipment/licenses required to increase simultaneous access from 750 to 1800 users. In addition, the DECC provides redundancy to mitigate vulnerabilities associated with the current single site host.
- (g) **Benefits Derived**: Project allowed ISPAN's COA development capabilities to significantly shorten near-term planning cycles, while enhancing DOD planning and integration. It provided decision support and situational awareness to senior leaders, including the Secretary of Defense. It also allowed the entire joint force to collaboratively plan in a single environment, closing regional and functional seams.
  - (9) CJTF-HOA for Maritime Safety and Security Training in East Africa.
    - (a) Submitted By: USAFRICOM.
    - (b) Amount Requested: \$880,000.
    - (c) Actual Amount Funded: \$480,000.
- (d) Type of Activity: Military Education and Training to Military and Related Civilian Personnel of Foreign Countries.
- (e) Date Requested: 3 February 2009; Date Approved: 3 March 2009; Date Funded: 5 March 2009.
- (f) Description: This initiative is part of a concept to develop the Maritime Center of Excellence, a training center offering a curriculum under a

single unifying theme -- maritime safety and security that deals with the most current maritime security issues facing East Africa. The curriculum will provide a multi-national and multi-agency forum aimed at improving the capability and professionalism of partner nation's maritime forces, and improving cooperation and information flow throughout the region. The initial course of instruction will be taught primarily at the operational level with a focus on both the piracy issue and counter narcotic trafficking; however, in the future the curriculum could also provide a forum for future development of tactical and strategic level training, as well as specialized training such as maritime interdiction, contingency response, search and rescue, and operation planning. Funds will be used to fund travel and per diem of three U.S. Navy officers to the BNICSC in Riga, Latvia. The officers will provide 2 days of classroom instruction focused on maritime interdiction operation and crisis support operations. This training will reinforce USEUCOM'S security cooperation commitment to the Baltic States by facilitating the exchange of information and operational lessons learned in maritime interdiction operations and crisis response. It also directly achieves USNAVEUR's objectives and desired effects for the Baltic States contributing to developing and maintaining maritime security.

- (g) **Benefits Derived**: The training project involved 17 countries where 87 mid-grade maritime professionals received lectures and participated in practical scenarios depicting counter piracy, in-port and regional oil spills, and arms smuggling. Regional maritime safety and security partners praised the practicality of the curriculum and more importantly the opportunity to develop relationships. As a result of this program, USAFRICOM enabled African leader development, fostered regional security cooperation and strengthened the maritime security capacity of African partner nations. This cooperation overall reduced the conditions that fostered extremist ideologies, prevented conflict, and promoted regional security.
- (10) Maritime Safety and Security Training in Africa Partnership Station (APS).
  - (a) Submitted By: USAFRICOM.
  - (b) Amount Requested: \$4,508,000.
  - (c) Actual Amount Funded: \$4,411,675.
- (d) Type of Activity: Military Education and Training to Military and Related Civilian Personnel of Foreign Countries; Personnel Expenses of Defense Personnel for Bilateral or Regional Cooperation Programs; and Humanitarian and Civic Assistance, to include UUHRRA.

- (e) Date Requested: 3 February 2009; Date Approved: 6 March 2009; Date Funded: 24 March 2009.
- (f) Description: The combination of new and increasingly destabilizing African maritime threats, coupled with previously unforeseen national and international political willingness to combat these subversive element, present USAFRICOM with a unique opportunity to build Maritime Safety and Security (MSS) in theater through the implementation of Commander, U.S. Naval Forces Africa's (COMUSNAVAF) maritime Theater Security Cooperation (TSC) strategy. APS is the method by which COMUSNAVAF implements maritime TSC. The new and unique CCIF resourced APS initiatives delineated here are critical to the success of the USAFRICOM strategy. The initiatives operationalize the CNO's Global Maritime Partnership strategy and directly support the U.S. National Maritime Strategy for the 21st century.
- different countries. Activities funded by this project are grouped into three key areas: improving maritime domain awareness, developing maritime professionals, and international coordination and planning. These activities demonstrated to the international APS the commitment by the USG to deliver tangible training activities and upcoming plans of actions, and to improve the ability of African partner security forces and maritime authorities to manage their challenges. All activities focused on the operational objective of enhancing maritime safety and security in Africa, and directly impacted the U.S. national defense strategic objectives of strengthening alliances and partnership.
- (11) Homeland Security and Defense Support to Civic Authorities Missions (6 projects)
  - (a) Submitted By: USNORTHCOM.
  - (b) Amount Requested: \$4,295,000.
  - (c) Actual Amount Funded: \$4,271,700.
  - (d) Type of Activity: Contingency and Selected Operations; C2.
- (e) Date Requested: 2 February 2009; Date Approved: 9 March 2009; Date Funded: 24 March 2009.

(f) Description: (1) Site W Pilot Project (\$820K): Site W will provide integrated situational awareness (SA) relating to the status of the U.S. nuclear arsenal. Developed capability will advance SA/common operational picture of nuclear weapons and define what areas are at a higher level of risk in the USNORTHCOM AOR. Developed capability will contribute to USNORTHCOM's nuclear weapon recovery operations (CONPLAN 3405). **Benefits Derived**: Proof of concept demonstration for integrated SA concerning the status of U.S. nuclear-related capabilities in support of USNORTHCOM CONPLANs 3505 and 3504. This demonstration helped outline a way ahead to provide further NFSAP capabilities to USNORTHCOM. (2) NORAD Theater Campaign Plan (\$400K): NORAD sought to enhance its capabilities through development of this campaign plan that incorporated all applicable functional planning guidance and focused on the threats to North America. It also synchronized operations with domestic and international partners. Benefits Derived: Rewrite of CONPLAN 3310 and any other plan that are a result of the development of the NORAD Campaign Plan (NCP). The contract position performed as the lead in the drafting and coordinating the NCP base plan, participated in the development of the intermediate military objectives that support the four lines of operation, and is an active facilitator in meetings with the IMO owners to develop tasks, activities, and measures of performance and effectiveness. (3) MARITIME Arctic Surveillance Assessment and Integration (\$450K): This project will consist of a survey and evaluation of all capabilities (USG, commercial, and foreign, as applicable) that could contribute to maritime surveillance in the arctic region. The results will be used to address gaps in coverage and develop requirements as needed. Benefits Derived: This project outlined basic voids in SA and gaps in coverage. It also provided recommendations on how to minimize these gaps to ensure USNORTHCOM's equities in the arctic region are adequately planned for and remain secure. (4) Airfield Study for Great Inagua, the Bahamas (\$125K): This will deploy an Air Force (or Naval) Civil Engineering Support Agency Pavement Evaluation team to conduct a full evaluation of the Great Inagua site to ensure mission viability airfield conditions and the true costs associated with repairs to the airfield and hangar. Benefits Derived: Funding was essential to conduct an engineering survey at the base on Great Inagua, the southern most island of the Bahamas archipelago. The engineering study helped outline a way ahead for future improvements to the base which was damaged by a hurricane in August 2008. (5) Caribbean Surveillance and Communications System Architecture Study (\$1.5M): USNORTHCOM will conduct a comprehensive technical analysis to identify requirements for the development of Caribbean defense and security C2 systems architecture for air and maritime domains. **Benefits Derived**: As a precursor to the President of the United States' Caribbean Basin Security Initiative (CBSI), this study will produce a roadmap for interoperability. Providing gap filters and a common operational picture will diminish the drug and terrorist threat emanating from

Tab A

Infrastructure (\$1M): This established an initial NORAD and USNORTHCOM operational capability requiring minimal infrastructure and allowing hostnation (network workstation) to share information rapidly with essential mission partners (Canada, federal, state, local, tribal, and nongovernmental organizations). Benefits Derived: Upon completion, multi-level security information infrastructure will facilitate information flow between the Department of Defense and non-DOD organizations, including other USG, binational, and multi-national domains to coordinate interagency planning, collaboration, and operational missions in exercise and real-world environments across security classification domains.

- (12) Improved Connectivity Initiative (ICI).
  - (a) Submitted By: USPACOM.
  - (b) Amount Requested: \$1,826,150.
  - (c) Actual Amount Funded: \$1,826,150.
  - (d) Type of Activity: C2.
- (e) Date Requested: 13 February 2009; Date Approved: 9 March 2009; Date Funded: 24 March 2009.
- (f) Description: This initiative improves information exchange capabilities between 4-eyes nations by interconnecting national C2 systems (e.g., CENTRIXS, Griffin, Secure Internet Protocol Network (SIPRNET) Access (REL A/CSD), without using high assurance guards.
- (g) **Benefits Derived**: Once fully implemented, ICI will improve information exchange capabilities among Australia, Canada, the United Kingdom, and the United States by interconnecting C2 systems (this effort completes the U.S./Australia information exchange capability only). ICI could also ultimately replace CENTRIXS-4 Eyes, Griffin, and REL SIPR/CSD, alleviating the administrative burden of three networks.
  - (13) Northern Distribution Network (NDN).
    - (a) Submitted By: USTRANSCOM.
    - (b) Amount Requested: \$205,000.
    - (c) Actual Amount Funded: \$205,000.

- (d) Type of Activity: Military Education and Training to Military and Related Civilian Personnel of Foreign Countries.
- (e) Date Requested: 6 March 2009; Date Approved: 23 March 2009; Date Funded: 30 March 2009.
- (f) Description: This initiative enabled USTRANSCOM to bring six nations critical to a future NDN into partnership with the United States in a global transportation and distribution network. Participants included logisticians and transporters from the six most promising NDN countries: Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan.
- (g) **Benefits Derived**: The visits exposed mid-level logisticians and transportation-related military and government civilian personnel to global transportation and logistics operations. The visits maintained the positive momentum gained during CDRUSTRANSCOM's visit to the region in November 2008. It also promoted the concept of being valued partners with the United States in a global network.
- (14) Rules of Engagement (ROE) and Rules for the Use of Force (RUF), Human Rights, and Military Justice Reform in Colombia.
  - (a) Submitted By: USSOUTHCOM.
  - (b) Amount Requested: \$453,250.
  - (c) Actual Amount Funded: \$453,250.
- (d) Type of Activity: Military Education and Training to Military and Related Civilian Personnel of Foreign Countries.
- (e) Date Requested: 20 March 2009; Date Approved: 10 April 2009; Date Funded: 16 April 2009.
- (f) Description: This initiative supported USSOUTHCOM's efforts to provide ROE and RUF, human rights, and military justice reform in Colombia. The funds specifically covered the cost of support to strengthen Colombian military human rights training programs at the operational level.
- (g) **Benefits Derived**: U.S. support to the Colombian military's ROE and RUF reform efforts has provided the expertise, incentives, and materials required to rapidly create and implement a new ROE/RUF system which will increase the Colombian military's human rights protections and

improve its operational effectiveness in combating narco-terrorists who continue to threaten civilian populations.

- (15) Humanitarian Assistance Rapid Response Team (HARRT)
  - (a) Submitted By: USPACOM.
  - (b) Amount Requested: \$2,200,000.
  - (c) Actual Amount Funded: \$1,930,000.
  - (d) Type of Activity: Joint Exercise and Force Training.
- (e) Date Requested: 30 March 2009; Date Approved: 11 May 2009; Date Funded: 22 May 2009.
- (f) Description: This initiative was submitted as an exception to policy to support the emergent HARRT concept, which was developed after budget plans were approved. It was not able to compete for CE2T2, JCS, Combatant command, or component funding. The HARRT response capability includes an exercise requirement to support proof of concept testing. The exercise support is primarily to pay for strategic lift and will directly enhance USPACOM's HA readiness posture and building partnerships. This initiative is for a rare and unique opportunity to field a credible, stand-alone HA/DR response capability that will enhance jointness and interoperability across components.
- (g) **Benefits Derived**: When successfully validated, the 13th Air Force Disaster Response Operations-operational capability package, called the HARRT package, will become one of USPACOM's and Pacific Air Forces' primary and initial HA/DR response capabilities.
  - (16) Strategic Engagement Environment (SEE) (C2IP)
    - (a) Submitted By: USAFRICOM.
    - (b) Amount Requested: \$474,210.
    - (c) Actual Amount Funded: \$474,210.
    - (d) Type of Activity: C2.
- (e) Date Requested: 30 January 2009; Date Approved: 23 March 2009; Date Funded: 2 April 2009.

- (f) Description: SEE is an independent event tracking portal for USAFRICOM to include TSC activities. These TSC activities include operations, exercises, security assistance programs, HA projects, combined education and training, and general military contacts within the USAFRICOM AOR.
- (g) **Benefits Derived**: The SEE tool is becoming the cornerstone for strategic-theater engagement and security cooperation. Once fully implemented, the SEE capability will provide a seamless picture of strategies, tasks, events, and activities. It also will provide a common medium to develop and maintain a consistent, updated view of theater support cooperation activities.
  - (17) Turkish-U.S. Special Forces Bilateral Exercise.
    - (a) Submitted By: USEUCOM.
    - (b) Amount Requested: \$19,260.
    - (c) Actual Amount Funded: \$18,522.
    - (d) Type of Activity: Joint Exercises and Force Training.
- (e) Date Requested: 18 May 2009; Date Approved: 4 June 2009; Date Funded: 8 June 2009.
- (f) Description: Joint exercise and force training between the U.S. and Turkish special forces. Funds support operations and maintenance, transportation, training aids, and other supplies.
- (g) **Benefits Derived**: Funding for this project enabled the Department of Defense to execute a U.S.-Turkish Special Forces Bilateral exercise. The exercise significantly enhanced the relationship between U.S. and Turkish special forces, and refined the interoperability required to effectively execute future operations in support of USEUCOM's Strategy of Active Security.
  - (18) AN/TPY-2 Radar Communications Support.
    - (a) Submitted By: USEUCOM.
    - (b) Amount Requested: \$843,000.
    - (c) Actual Amount Funded: \$843,000.

- (d) Type of Activity: Contingencies and Selected Operations, Joint Exercises.
- (e) Date Requested: 29 April 2009; Date Approved: 4 June 2009; Date Funded: 8 June 2009.
- (f) Description: Funds provided operational information sharing capabilities between U.S. and Israel Air Force radar locations, near-real-time sensor correlation, operational collaboration, and potential future inclusion of coordinated missile engagement decisions.
- (g) **Benefits Derived**: The current CCIF funding provides networking equipment to expand the network from its current capabilities to incorporate the remaining Phase-1 capabilities. The remaining Phase-1 capabilities include: Office Communicator Server (OCS) for text chat and a collaborative environment; implementation of VTC in a conference room and 6 x Tandberg 100s as end-user terminals; SharePoint server, and TACLANEs for network expansion at USEUCOM headquarters. These systems and capabilities are used to support bilateral communication between USEUCOM and the partner nation. The implementation of the network capabilities will enhance the communications support during upcoming exercises with the partner nation as well as real-world contingency support when required.
- (19) Broadband Equipment Room-3 (BER-3) (Naval Support Activity Bahrain).
  - (a) Submitted By: USCENTCOM.
  - (b) Amount Requested: \$2,793,000.
  - (c) Actual Amount Funded: \$2,793,000.
- (d) Type of Activity: Contingencies and Selected Operations, Joint Exercises.
- (e) Date Requested: 21 May 2009; Date Approved: 29 June 2009; Date Funded: 1 July 2009.
- (f) Description: BER-3 facility at Naval Support Activity Bahrain provided a robust, forward-deployed, computing capacity and served as a critical enabler to current future joint operations.
- (g) **Benefits Derived**: Provided USCENTCOM the opportunity to place applications as far forward in a secure environment as possible, posturing the theater's computing capacity to this stable location for the long

term. This capability is a strategic enabler, and positions the theater for current and future operations in Afghanistan.

- (20) Asia Pacific Area Network (APAN)
  - (a) Submitted By: USPACOM.
  - (b) Amount Requested: \$1,451,921.
  - (c) Actual Amount Funded: \$1,451,921.
- (d) Type of Activity: Contingencies and Selected Operations, Joint Exercises.
- (e) Date Requested: 5 June 2009; Date Approved: 11 August 2009; Date Funded: 13 August 2009.
- (f) Description: Enhanced APAN's ability to support collaboration and information sharing for stability operations and HA/DR.
- (g) **Benefits Derived**: Identify baseline information standards to support information sharing among DOD combatant commands, USG interagency and non-government organizations. In addition, APAN aids USSOUTHCOM's HA/DR coordination and collaboration requirements during the 2009 hurricane season.
  - (21) Bangladesh Live Shoot House and Boat Facility.
    - (a) Submitted By: USPACOM.
    - (b) Amount Requested: \$1,026,440.
    - (c) Actual Amount Funded: \$440.
    - (d) Type of Activity: Joint Exercises and Force Training.
- (e) Date Requested: 25 June 2009; Date Approved: 3 August 2009; Date Funded: 5 August 2009. Funds were returned in the amount of \$1,026,000 on 27 August 2009.
- (f) Description: Assist the Bangladesh Naval Special Operation Forces in developing its counterterrorism capability.
  - (g) Benefits Derived: When completed, these projects will ensure

- U.S. presence throughout the region and strengthen regional cooperative security; support the government of Bangladesh's goal of creating a regional counterterrorism network; and promote long-term joint combined exercises for training events to build interoperability between the U.S. and Bangladesh forces.
  - (22) JSOTF-P Civil Military Operations.
    - (a) Submitted By: USPACOM.
    - (b) Amount Requested: \$2,000,000.
    - (c) Actual Amount Funded: \$2,000,000.
- (d) Type of Activity: Contingencies and Selected Operations, Joint Exercises.
- (e) Date Requested: 22 January 2009; Date Approved: 14 August 2009; Date Funded: 20 August 2009.
- (f) Description: Establish an immediate response program providing the government of the Republic of the Philippines with supplementary humanitarian relief and reconstruction assistance for local populations impacted by ongoing military operations.
- (g) **Benefits Derived**: Provided a positive impact on affected populations and provided valuable access to U.S. and Philippine forces to further JSTOF-P mission objectives.
  - (23) 613th AOC Multi-level Client Solution (C2IP).
    - (a) Submitted By: USPACOM.
    - (b) Amount Requested: \$475,000.
    - (c) Actual Amount Funded: \$475,000.
    - (d) Type of Activity: C2.
- (e) Date Requested: 30 January 2009; Date Approved: 23 March 2009; Date Funded: 2 April 2009.
- (f) Description: Provided 613th AOC multi-level client users with simultaneous access to AOC coalition networks.

- (g) **Benefits Derived**: Once completed, will allow 613th AOC to respond quickly to any real-world situation on the appropriate bilateral network. In turn, this will reduce the man-hours needed to convert the AOC operational floor to the appropriate coalition network for any given event.
  - (24) Secure Desktop Video Teleconference (SDVTC), (C2IP).
    - (a) Submitted By: USPACOM.
    - (b) Amount Requested: \$351,184.
    - (c) Actual Amount Funded: \$351,184.
    - (d) Type of activity: C2.
- (e) Date Requested: 30 January 2009; Date Approved: 23 March 2009; Date Funded: 2 April 2009.
- (f) Description: Permits face-to-face collaboration on SIPRNET architecture at HQ USPACOM and select partner commands. Enable real-time, point-to-point video communications at the GENSER SECRET level.
- (g) **Benefits Derived**: By means of firewall traversal. The SDVTC provides a secure means to simplify dialing and neighboring of VTC end points for a more seamless collaboration with fellow Combatant commands across SIPRNET.
  - (25) Voice Over Internet Protocol (VOIP) (C2IP).
    - (a) Submitted By: USSOUTHCOM.
    - (b) Amount Requested: \$371,443.
    - (c) Actual Amount Funded: \$371,443.
    - (d) Type of Activity: C2.
- (e) Date Requested: 30 January 2009; Date Approved: 23 March 2009; Date Funded: 2 April 2009.
- (f) Description: VOIP and Voice Over Secure Internet Protocol implementation. This project provides funding for C2 communications between forward operating elements and staff.

- (g) **Benefits Derived**: The funded project provided up-to-standard C2 communications capabilities for Commander Second Fleet, USSOUTHCOM staff, and the Joint Task Force (JTF) Commander. This implementation of C2 enabled secure, seamless communications for fleet management and between the JTF-Rear elements, which resulted in technical communications.
  - (26) Sensor Network (C2IP).
    - (a) Submitted By: USSOUTHCOM.
    - (b) Amount Requested: \$498,052.
    - (c) Actual Amount Funded: \$498,052.
    - (d) Type of Activity: C2.
- (e) Date Requested: 30 January 2009; Date Approved: 23 March 2009; Date Funded: 2 April 2009.
- (f) Description: This project provides funding for C2 assets within the Area of Focus (AOF) for the AFSOUTH commander.
- (g) **Benefits Derived**: The funded project allowed our Sub-Unified Command, AFSOUTH to provide C-2 support across the USSOUTHCOM AOF. Provided air assets with a single integrated air picture for AOF. Additionally, streamlined C-2, providing a less complicated process for communication with other agencies.
- (27) Encryption of Sensitive Unclassified Data on Mobile Computing Devices and Removable Media. (C2IP).
  - (a) Submitted By: USSOUTHCOM.
  - (b) Amount Requested: \$45,585.
  - (c) Actual Amount Funded: \$45,585.
  - (d) Type of Activity: C2.
- (e) Date Requested: 30 January 2009; Date Approved: 23 March 2009; Date Funded: 2 April 2009.

- (f) Description: This project provides encryption of data for mobile and removable computing services.
- (g) **Benefits Derived**: This funded project enhances the defense in depth for the command by identifying and eradicating network vulnerabilities.
- (28) Purchase Material Handling Equipment (MHE) for Defense Distribution Depot Europe (DDDE).
  - (a) Submitted By: USTRANSCOM.
  - (b) Amount Requested: \$575,000.
  - (c) Actual Amount Funded: \$575,000.
  - (d) Type of Activity: Contingencies and Selected Operations.
- (e) Date Requested: 13 March 2009; Date Approved: 27 April 2009; Date Funded: 18 May 2009.
- (f) Description: Procured on piece of MHE for DDDE, capable of off and on loading 40-foot ocean containers onto wheeled chassis' for over the road transportation to and from sea ports of embarkation/debarkation.
- (g) **Benefits Derived**: Provided the Defense Distribution Depot, Europe (DDDE) MHE capability to ship 40-foot ocean containers. MHE substantially reduced DOD Distribution Enterprise cost and provided the flexibility to execute various ground lines of communications in support for the WOT.
  - (29) Universal Personal Tracker (UPT) (C2IP).
    - (a) Submitted By: USSOCOM.
    - (b) Amount Requested: \$500,000.
    - (c) Actual Amount Funded: \$500,000.
    - (d) Type of Activity: C2.
- (e) Date Requested: 30 January 2009; Date Approved: 23 March 2009; Date Funded: 2 April 2009.

- (f) Description: Acquires 96 Universal Personal Tracker (UPT) devices for SEAL squadron employment. This will allow SEAL operators to gain access to real-time battle field intelligence from releasable external sources and employed sensors. The UPT will promote rapid dissemination and exchange of information that will enhance SEAL operators survivability by improving situational awareness during tactical operations. The end product will be integrated during unit level training phase of each SEAL squadrons perdeployment work up.
- (g) **Benefits Derived**: UPT is a rugged portable device designed specifically for the war fighter. The device provides each operator with pinpoint and real-time data feeds. The project is currently awaiting a contract award, however the ultimate goal is to enable information sharing and increased situational awareness on the battle field, in real-time when combating terrorism, conducting direct action, special reconnaissance or defense, unconventional warfare.
- (30) Contextually Integrated Collaborative System of Systems Solutions (CICSS).
  - (a) Submitted By: USTRANSCOM.
  - (b) Amount Requested: \$3,448,000.
  - (c) Actual Amount Funded: \$3,448,000.
  - (d) Type of Activity: C2.
- (e) Date Requested: 21 September 2009; Date Approved: 25 September 2009; Date Funded: 25 September 2009.
- (f) Description: Procured on piece of MHE for DDDE, capable of off and on loading 40-foot ocean containers onto wheeled chassis' for over the road transportation to and from sea ports of embarkation/debarkation.
- (g) **Benefits Derived**: Directly strengthen USSOCOM's ability to synchronize global operations against terrorist networks. This effort will increase USSOCOM's ability to make rapid decisions in response to global events, and allow us quickly a seamlessly share the data and products supporting those decisions with other U.S., coalition, and partner nations and organizations.

## **UNCLASSIFIED**

#### TAB B

#### COORDINATION

USAFRICOM	General Ward	3 September 2009
USCENTCOM	Mrs. Sisson, SES	31 August 2009
USEUCOM	Vice Admiral Gallagher	31 August 2009
USJFCOM	Mr. Barnes, SES	8 September 2009
USNORTHCOM	General Renuart	8 September 2009
USPACOM	Lieutenant General Darnell	27 August 2009
USSOCOM	Admiral Olson	21 September 2009
USSOUTHCOM	Brigadier General Garza	2 September 2009
USSTRATCOM	Vice Admiral Mauney	11 September 2009
USTRANSCOM	Vice Admiral Harnitchek	22 September 2009