



CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20318-9999

CM-0935-09
30 November 2009

INFO MEMO

FOR: SECRETARY OF DEFENSE

FROM: *Mullen* → 11.28.09
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: (b)(6) USA; Director, J-7; (b)(6)

1 October 2009

TAB A

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

1. Background

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.

Tab A

- c. Selected Operations.
- d. Command and Control (C2).
- e. Joint Exercises (including activities of participating foreign countries).
- f. Humanitarian and Civic Assistance, to include UHRR 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.

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.

(g) **Benefits Derived:** APS training involved participants from 12 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.

