

Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR)

Andrew Dorau CT-PIE July 30, 2020



DoD CTR Program Overview

The CTR Program works with foreign partners to:

- Eliminate WMD-related systems and materials
- Consolidate and secure WMD-related systems and materials
- Detect and interdict WMD-related trafficking or outbreaks of especially dangerous diseases





Eliminated Chemical Weapons, Russia

Eliminate. Secure. Detect. Interdict.

Anthrax Burial Site Survey, Georgia



CTR History and Features

History

- 1991 Nunn-Lugar Legislation former Soviet Union (FSU)
- Fiscal Year (FY) 2008 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA):
 Approved use of CTR funds for activities outside the FSU
- FY 2015 NDAA: Prohibited post-FY 2015 CTR funds from being obligated or expended for activities in Russia
- FY 2017 NDAA: Restricted work with China; established more involved justifications for determinations to work in new areas

Distinctive Features

- 3-year funds allows for long-term commitment of threat reduction activities
- Authority to accept contributions (UK, Germany, Canada) broadens ability to perform threat reduction in a joint fashion
- Broad range of partners (health, industry, energy and other ministries –
 not just security forces) covers all aspects of threat reduction



Senators Nunn and Lugar in 1991 (above), and with Secretary of Defense Ash Carter in 2016 (below)





CTR Model – CWMD Defense in Depth

Understand adversary intent and capability
Understand available WMD and related materials

BTRP

Consolidate and Secure pathogens (Biosecurity)

Prevent accidental release (Biosafety)

Eliminate

or secure

at the

source

CWD

Eliminate CW Secure TICs

GNS

Eliminate or secure nuclear weapons and weapons-usable nuclear material

SOAE

Eliminate strategic WMD delivery systems

Detect or interdict inside the country

BTRP

Detect and respond to outbreaks (Biosurveillance)

GNS

Counter Nuclear Smuggling Prevent WMD proliferation across borders or through maritime domain

PPP

Secure borders and provide domain awareness

Detect and interdict outside the source country

BTRP

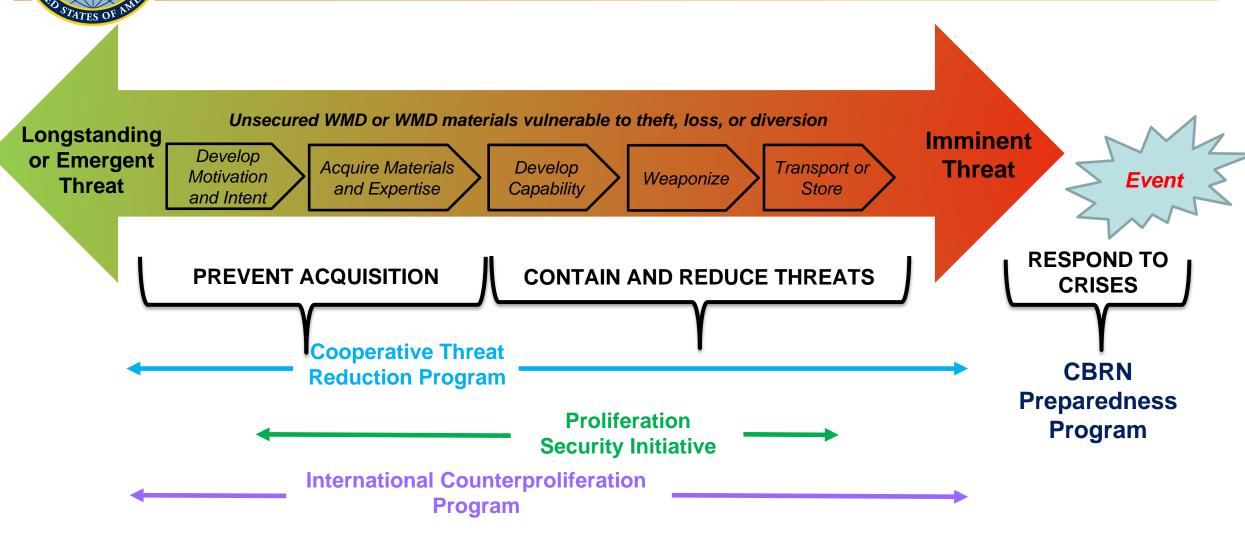
Detect and respond to outbreaks (Biosurivellance)

GNS

Counter Nuclear Smuggling



DTRA BPC & CTR Support the DoD Countering WMD Strategy





Biological Threat Reduction Program

Facilitates elimination, safety, and security of especially dangerous pathogens (EDP) as well as rapid detection and reporting of diseases caused by EDP



Pathogen storage freezers in an unsecured hallway, Kenya



African Swine Fever Outbreak, Ukraine



Samples in a lab with no inventory available, Vietnam



Lugar Center for Public Health Research, Georgia



Biological Threat Reduction Program

- Biosecurity: Focus on pathogen collections, the security measures protecting them, and the regulatory framework governing them.
- Biosafety: Focus on reducing the risk of laboratory acquired infections and improving regulatory framework involving research with infectious agents
- Biosurveillance: Strengthen capacity for public health and veterinary health systems to <u>detect, diagnose, and report</u> infectious disease outbreaks, whether bio-attacks, accidental, or naturally occurring.
- Scientist Engagement: Improve understanding and capacity to reduce biological threats; Foster an international culture of responsible and ethical conduct in biological research (publish in peer reviewed journals); Reinforces BS&S principles; Inform and enhance disease surveillance; Promote the One Health initiative (i.e., Human and Animal)



Proliferation Prevention Program

Strengthens the capability of partners to detect and interdict WMD-related trafficking across borders or through maritime jurisdictions









Siyazan Radar Site, Azerbaijan

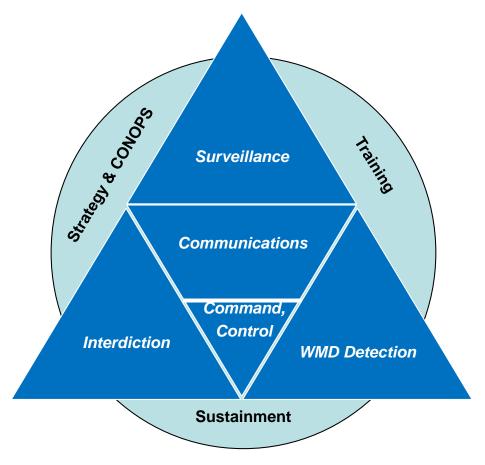
Border security surveillance tower, Tunisia

Coast Guard boat lift, Vietnam

Land border surveillance tower, Lebanon



Holistic Approach to Proliferation Prevention



- <u>Deny</u> terrorists and states of concern access to WMD
- Strengthen partner's ability to <u>prevent, deter, detect, and</u> <u>interdict</u> trafficking in WMD and related materials
- Enhance **maritime** and **land** border situational awareness
- Improve mobility, command, control, communications and risk management
- Provide comprehensive <u>training</u> and <u>sustainable</u> <u>capability</u>

When countries build their capacity to counter WMD trafficking they usually experience an increase in all aspects of border enforcement, maritime operations, and counter-trafficking.



Security and Elimination Department

Prepare:

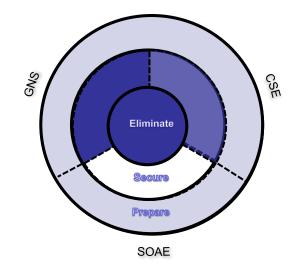
 Plans and capabilities to rapidly respond to contingencies to secure and eliminate WMD and associated delivery systems

Secure:

- Nuclear weapons, components, and materials
- High-threat radiological material, toxic industrial chemicals, and chemical weapon precursors
- Technology/materials/expertise that support development of WMD & delivery systems
- Transport of WMD and related materials to storage or elimination

Eliminate:

- Nuclear weapons, components, materials, and infrastructure
- Chemical weapons and associated equipment and infrastructure
- Delivery systems and infrastructure



"...Prepare for contingencies, secure WMD capabilities to prevent proliferation and, whenever possible, eliminate those, capabilities."



Global Nuclear Security

Supports security and elimination of nuclear weapons and materials related to nuclear or radiological weapons



Training center built to ensure long-term nuclear weapons security



Cesium irradiators transported for final disposition



Railcar used to ship nuclear weapons cargo to dismantlement facilities



Security and response exercise with Ukraine's National Guard



Chemical Security and Elimination

Secures and eliminates chemical weapon stockpiles, chemical agent research and production infrastructure, and prevents non-state actors from acquiring weaponizable chemicals









CW elimination, Syria

CW elimination & physical security, Libya

CW elimination & destruction facility, Russia

CW destruction facility, Albania



Strategic Offensive Arms Elimination

Supports the elimination of WMD delivery systems (missiles and launch systems such as silos and submarines) as well as security of related materials, technologies, and expertise



Empty motor case elimination facility, Ukraine



Silo Elimination, Kazakhstan



Submarine elimination, Russia



KH-22 missile elimination, Ukraine



Other Assessments/Administrative Costs

Offers strategic analysis, assessment, and planning and provides travel support, language services, equipment procurement, export compliance, shipping, audits and examinations, and multilateral engagements



Mobile Diagnostics Lab equipment being shipped to Sierra Leone



A&E, Preah Ket Mealea Military Hospital, Cambodia



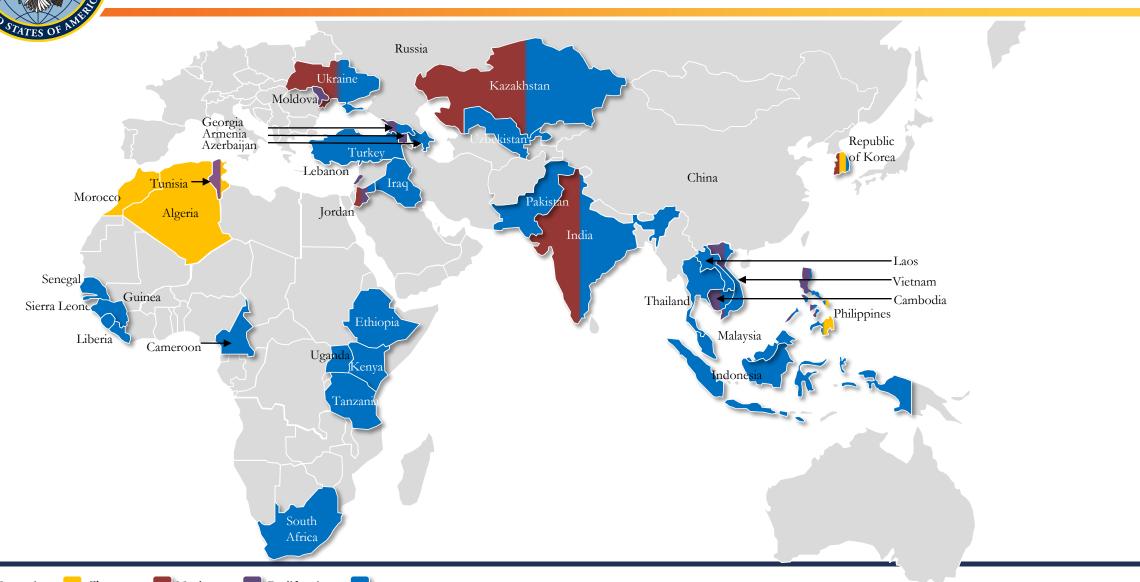
Translation services for Lugar/Obama trip to Ukraine



Eastern Europe and Central Asia States (ECAS) CWMD Seminar, Garmisch, Germany, November 2017



DoD CTR Activities Worldwide









CTR Acquisition Approach

- Most requirements implemented through existing contract vehicles.
- There may be opportunities to team with existing contract holders to provide additional value to contract solutions.
 - DTRA CTR Advisory and Assistance Services (A&AS), HDTRA1-16-C-0012, May 2016 – May 2021
 - Cooperative Threat Reduction Integrating Contract (CTRIC), Multiple Award ID/IQ, June 2018 – June 2026
 - Science and Technical Engagement Program (STEP), HDTRA1-17-C-0019, January 2017 – May 2022
 - Threat Reduction Logistics Services (TRLS), HDTRA1-18-D-0010, January 2019 January 2025
 - Biological Threat Reduction Integrating Contracts Multiple Award ID/IQ; ordering period has ended; Period of Performance ends April 2021 (new BTRP requirements covered by CTRIC)
- DTRA/CT makes occasional small business awards.



Questions?





Back Up



PPP: Command, Control, Communications and Surveillance



Ukraine Radar and Communications



Azerbaijan – Coastal Radar Site









Fixed Border Security Capability for Phase 2

Jordan Communications Infrastructure



PPP: Interdiction Capability















PPP: WMD Detection Capability





Uzbekistan - Radiation Portal Monitors



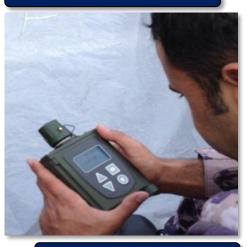




Personal Radiation Detector



Jordan - Mass Spectrometer



Jordan - Chemical Detector



PPP: Sustainment of Capability











Jordan Mass Casualty Training

