

# ***Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA)***

## ***Cooperative Threat Reduction Integrating Contract III (CTRIC III) Industry Day***

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# Agenda

- Welcome and Introductions
- CTR Program Overview
- CTR Programs and Requirements
- Business Approach
- Questions

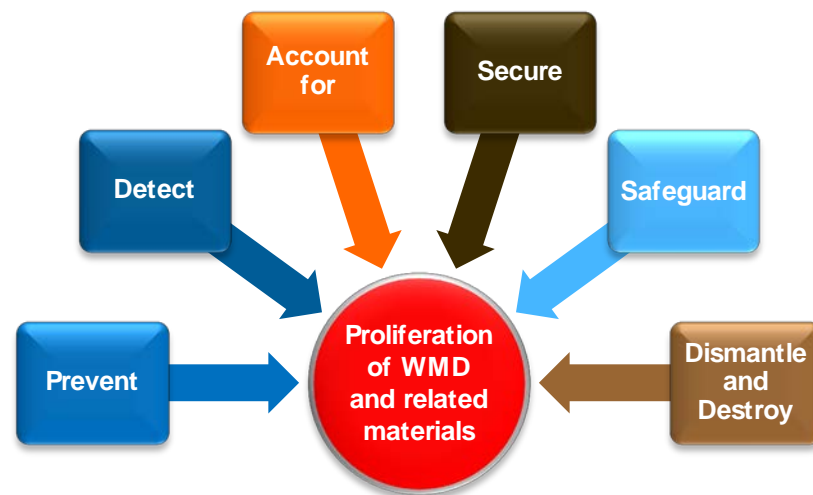


# CTR Program Overview



# Nunn-Lugar Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) Program

- Founded by two US Senators, Sen. Sam Nunn and Sen. Richard Lugar, through the passage of the Soviet Threat Reduction Act in November 1991, the CTR Program was established to address the large nuclear arsenals inherited by former Soviet States like Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, and Kazakhstan after the Soviet Union's collapse
- CTR expanded its program to address new and emerging chemical, biological, nuclear, and radiological threats and proliferation worldwide from state and non-state actors
- In 2010, CTR expanded its program outside the former Soviet Union States







# CTR Mission

- To work cooperatively with partner nations to dismantle, destroy, account for, secure, safeguard, detect and prevent the proliferation of WMD and its related materials through:
  - Preventing the proliferation of nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons; weapons components; and weapons-related military technology and expertise; and reducing associated risks
  - Facilitating the elimination, safe and secure transportation, and storage of nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons; weapons components; weapons-related materials and equipment; and their delivery vehicles
  - Enhancing partner country capability to detect, diagnose, and report, man-made or natural biological outbreaks including bio-terror attacks, accidental releases, and potential pandemics of diseases of security concern



# CTR Programs



**Weapons of Mass Destruction Proliferation Prevention Program (WMD-PPP)**





# CTR Program Objectives

- CBEP** Secure and consolidate collections of Select Agents and Toxins and their associated research at a minimum number of secure facilities and enhance capability to detect, diagnose, and report biological terrorism and outbreaks of diseases of security concern in accordance with international reporting requirements
- CWD** Secure and eliminate chemical weapons (CW) stockpiles and eliminate chemical agent research and production facilities
- GNS** Support the security of the global community through cooperative engagement to secure nuclear weapons, nuclear material, and high-threat radiological material in storage and in transit
- SOAE** Dismantle and eliminate strategic weapons of mass destruction (WMD) delivery systems in cooperation with partner nations
- WMD-PPP** Deny terrorist and states of concern access to WMD by assisting cooperative nations to strengthen their ability to prevent, deter, detect, and interdict illicit trafficking in WMD, related, materials, and technology



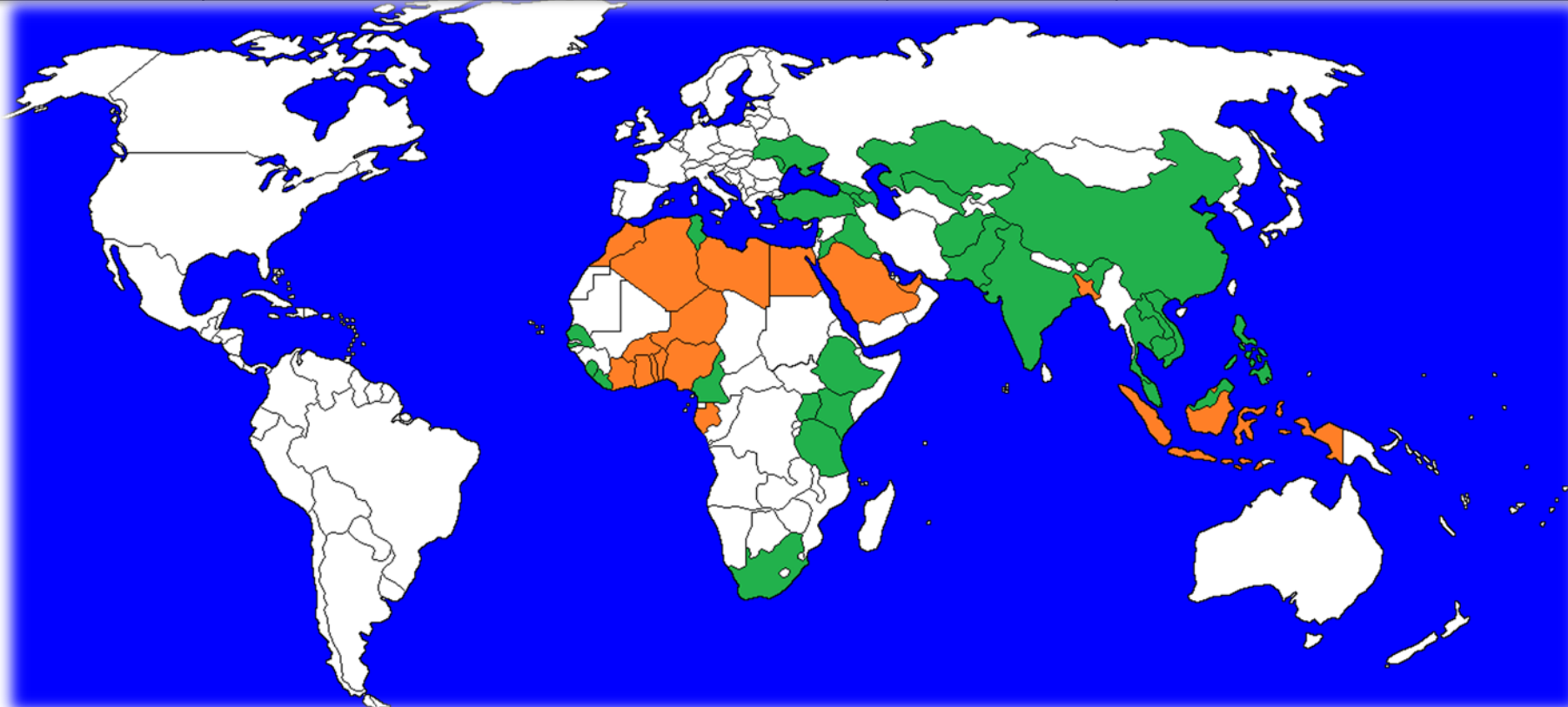
# CTR Country Engagements

## Current

Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Cambodia, Cameroon, China, Ethiopia, Georgia, Guinea, India, Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Lao PDR, Lebanon, Liberia, Malaysia, Moldova, Pakistan, Philippines, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South Africa, Tanzania, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Vietnam

## Potential

Algeria, Bangladesh, Benin, Brunei, Burkina Faso, Cote D'Ivoire, Egypt, Gabon, Ghana, Indonesia, Libya, Morocco, Niger, Nigeria, Saudi Arabia, Togo, United Arab Emirates





# CTR Programs and Requirements





# CBEP Program Overview

## Focus Areas

- **Biosurveillance (BSV):** Strengthen capacity for public health and veterinary health systems to detect, diagnose, and report infectious disease outbreaks.
- **Biosafety and Biosecurity (BS&S):** Strengthen biosafety and biosecurity practices and operations by securing collections of especially dangerous pathogens into safe and secure facilities.
- **Cooperative Biological Research:** Assists the BSV and BS&S focus areas by encouraging transparency in all functional areas of human and veterinary networks, and integrates partner country scientists and institutes into the international scientific community

## Representative Efforts

In West Africa, supported international efforts to stem the Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) outbreak



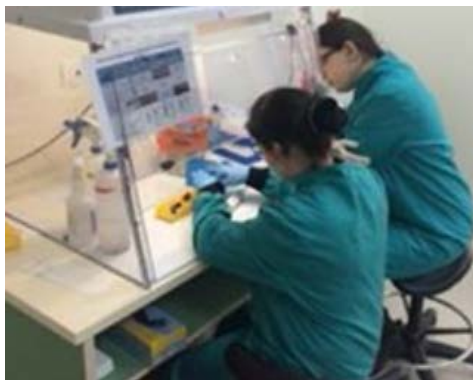
In Malaysia, implemented a National Seminar on Biothreats and Biorisks designed to promote common understanding for the implementation of biosecurity measures, to include the identification of biosecurity risks and mitigation strategies



# CBEP Program Overview (cont.)

## Representative Efforts

In Armenia, constructed and Commissioned Regional Labs and MOH/MOA Central Facilities (CF), in conjunction with conducting a Biosecurity Workshop with stakeholders from the Government of Armenia. The workshop was followed by a series Biosecurity Working Groups focused on Biological Agent Accountability and Control; Personnel Reliability Programs; and Physical Security



Supported small scale applied epidemiology or laboratory research projects designed to establish baseline disease data and/or validate diagnostic methods to improve capacity for detection, enhance surveillance and epidemiology analytical capability, and/or train partner nation collaborators in epidemiological and/or laboratory research



# CBEP Requirements

1. Develop relationships with experts, laboratories, and research facilities
2. Provide system maintenance plans with analyses of alternatives (AoA) to ensure partner's capabilities to sustain CBEP investments
3. Procure, transport, install, maintain, and equip partners with means to properly detect, prevent, and report the use of Select Agents and Toxins
4. Identify, consolidate, and secure pathogens of international security concern to prevent their sale, theft, diversion or accidental release
5. Procure, transport, install, maintain, and equip partners with means to properly detect, prevent, interdict, and report the use of biological Select Agent and Toxin stockpiles, and means of delivery regarding Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) materials
6. Implement training and exercises to strengthen health sciences' abilities to detect, diagnose, surveil, and report Select Agent and Toxin events in a safe and secure manner while adhering to international guidelines and best practices





## CBEP Requirements (*cont.*)

7. Perform CTR support tasks including construction and renovation support for priority facilities and infrastructure
8. Incorporate U.S. and internationally recognized Systems Engineering practices for designing, developing, testing, constructing, installing, and sustaining products, services, and capabilities
9. Support CTR partner nations in eliminating biological WMD delivery systems and their support infrastructure (production facilities, rockets, air-breathing weapons, bombers, submarines, and other platforms) and dispose of residual products and by products of such systems
10. Support CTR partner nations in developing/updating legislation and Concepts of Operations (CONOPS)
11. Quickly mobilize to support CBEP projects in permissive environments and areas of operation (AOR) that could follow events of international security concern. One example of these operations was DTRA and international efforts to stem the Ebola Virus Disease (EVD) outbreak in West Africa through equipment, materials, and laboratory operations



## CBEP Requirements (*cont.*)

12. Provide laboratory support, oversight, mentorship, and logistics for CBEP priority facilities or global operations
13. Conduct engagement assessments to identify vulnerability gaps, AoAs, and recommendations to enhance partner's ability to safely and securely handle pathogens of international security concern
14. Support small scale applied epidemiology or laboratory research projects designed to establish baseline disease data and/or validate diagnostic methods to improve capacity for detection, enhance surveillance and epidemiology analytical capability, and/or train partner nation collaborators in epidemiological and/or laboratory research
15. Administer approved cooperative biological research projects from concept through closeout



# CBEP Potential Future Efforts

- Potential capabilities in future years:
  - Maintenance plans
  - Logistics for operational sustainment
  - Equipping, training, SOP development and exercises
  - Construct, install, sustain, and transport
  - Eliminate WMD systems and infrastructure
  - Vulnerability and enhancement assessments
- CBEP requirements can be addressed through other vehicles:
  - Scientific and Technical Engagement Partnership: Training, research, and SME reach back
  - DTRO: Logistics and small contract management, relationship building
  - US Embassy: Ministerial relationship building and support
  - Science Centers & FFRDCs: Research and project management



# CWD Program Overview

## Focus Area

- Work with partner nations to reduce the threat from chemical weapons (CW) by securing and eliminating CW stockpiles and Chemical agent research and production facilities, and mitigating proliferation risk of CW materials and expertise



## Representative Efforts

- Iraq 2016
- Syria 2014
- Libya 2013
- Russia 2009





# CWD Requirements

1. Quickly mobilize to support CWD projects emerging cooperative environments with varying degrees of permissiveness that could follow political change in countries possessing chemical weapons (CW)
2. Enhance CW and toxic industrial chemical/material (TIC/TIM) security globally through technical support, training, and physical security
3. Conduct strategic and contingency planning by identifying gaps/opportunities for destroying known or emerging CW stockpiles throughout the world
4. Foster relationships with CW experts, laboratories, and research facilities to expand CWD's mission for eliminating chemical weapons
5. Coordinate and collaborate with interagency partners to achieve CWD mission objectives



## CWD Requirements (*cont.*)

6. Provide project management and logistics management for CW security, transportation, and/or destruction in potentially less than permissive environments
7. Demonstrate subject matter expertise and knowledge of chemical materials, CWD technologies, and Chemical Weapons Convention and other national and international regulatory bodies



# CWD Potential Future Efforts

- Future efforts may span the gamut from small-scale, time-sensitive operations to large-scale, multi-year industrial operations
- Construction and/or operation of a CW destruction facility in developed or austere environments
- Provision of destruction equipment, training, storage, operational support or remote technical support
- Provision of safety and security, training, transportation, equipment, operators, & materials for CW destruction operations
- Provision of logistical support (management, services, equipment, habitability, supplies, etc.) to multilateral CW destruction ops





# GNS Program Overview

## Focus Area

- Establish and maintain nuclear security cooperation with partners to ensure the security of nuclear weapons and nuclear/high-threat radiological materials, in coordination with other U.S. Government and international partners



## Representative Efforts

- **Kazakhstan:** Continue nuclear security training/exercises, provide guard force and physical security enhancements, and support inventory management
- **China:** Continue curriculum development and training assistance with the new COE to enhance Chinese (and eventually other partner country) capabilities
- **Ukraine:** Continue acquisition of equipment (IT, Tactical, PPE, ER, C2 and Transportation), nuclear security training and integrated exercise support, and initiate facility upgrades
- **Middle East/North Africa (MENA):** Work with partners to build nuclear security capabilities to ensure the security of nuclear facilities and interdicted nuke/rad material (Jordan now, UAE next)





# GNS Requirements

1. Coordinate with U.S. and global partners to secure weapons and nuclear materials from sale, theft, or diversion
2. Develop curriculum and institute training and exercises to strengthen nuclear security practices and help partners develop self-sustaining training capabilities
3. Transport nuclear material and high-threat radiological material safely and securely for consolidation, destruction, and disposal
4. Identify sustainable opportunities for ongoing and future GNS projects
5. Foster relationships with experts, laboratories, and research facilities to expand GNS' mission for eliminating nuclear threats
6. Enable partners to secure interdicted nuclear/high-threat radiological material and safely and securely transport it for storage, removal, and/or disposal



# GNS Requirements

7. Enhance cyber security to protect sensitive information and networks safeguarding nuclear materials
8. Establish a strategic plan and its implementation requirements to enhance human reliability programs for partner countries' nuclear security programs



# GNS Potential Future Efforts

- Large-scale nuclear security assistance projects are not likely but remain possible (Ukraine, Kazakhstan are examples)
- The need for smaller-scale functional area support remains (India, China, Jordan, IAEA are examples)
  - Guard force equipping and training
  - Cyber security
  - Inventory management
  - Human reliability programs
  - Exercise development and execution (both TTX and field)
  - Curriculum development, training, and train-the-trainer
  - Special materials handling/transport
  - Dedicated sustainment post implementation reliability



# SOAE Program Overview

## Focus Areas

- Secure and eliminate WMD delivery systems, technology, and supporting infrastructure
- Address potential WMD delivery system threats via contingency planning regarding countries of concern



## Representative Efforts

SS-25 Road Mobile ICBM  
elimination in Russia



Safe storage and propellant elimination in Ukraine



# SOAE Requirements

1. Quickly mobilize to support SOAE projects in emerging cooperative environments with varying degrees of permissiveness that could follow political change in countries possessing WMD delivery systems
2. Provide project management services, logistics management, and best practices for delivery system safe storage, transportation, and/or destruction globally
3. Supply subject matter expertise with knowledge in WMD delivery systems and their support infrastructure (production facilities, rockets, air-breathing weapons, aircraft, submarines, and other platforms) and the disposal of residual products and byproducts of such systems
4. Demonstrate subject matter expertise and knowledge of delivery system technologies, and national/international regulations, laws, and treaties concerning their safe storage, transportation, and destruction



# SOAE Potential Future Efforts

- Future efforts may span the gamut from small-scale, time sensitive operations to large-scale, multi-year industrial operations
- Launchers could include solid or liquid propelled ICBM/SLBMs and their mobile/fixed launch infrastructure, short or intermediate range missiles (SCUDs), aircraft, cruise missiles, and submarines
- Construction or renovation of launcher, delivery vehicle, and propellant storage and destruction facilities in developed or austere environments
- Provision of launcher, delivery vehicle, and propellant destruction equipment, materials, training, operational support or remote technical support
- Provision of logistical support (management, safe storage, transportation, services, equipment, supplies, etc.)

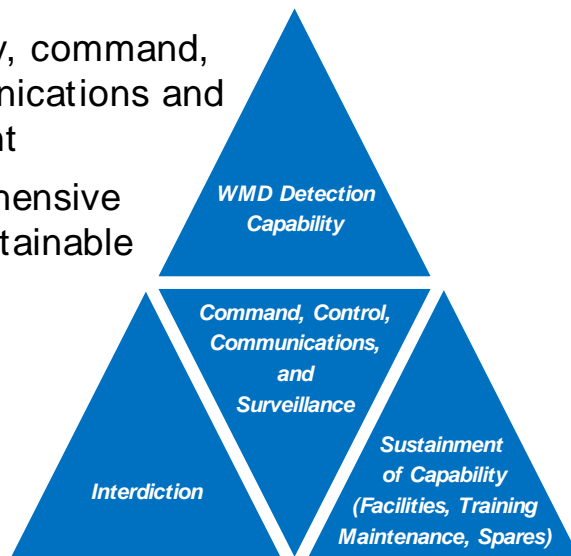




# WMD-PPP Program Overview

## Focus Areas

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



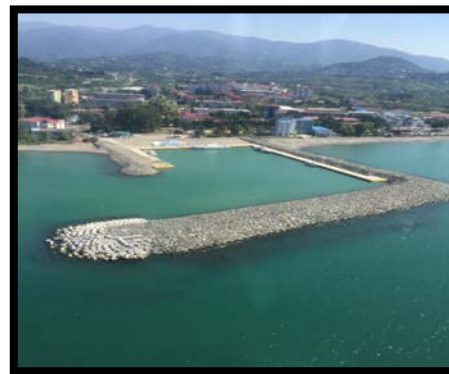
## Representative Efforts



Lebanon: Vehicle Search Training



Philippines: Coast Watch Center



Georgia: Batumi Boat Basin



Jordan: Border Security Surveillance System



# WMD-PPP Requirements

1. In coordination with DTRA and the U.S. Embassy, implement projects with the respective country partners that have the mission and responsibility outlined in CTR Program Objectives for both green land borders and maritime domains
2. Identify and implement materiel and non-materiel solutions to enhance partner nation's core competencies in command/control (C2), communications, surveillance, WMD detection, interdiction, sustainment and training
3. Establish and manage the activities of subcontractors, either U.S. or foreign
4. Complete site surveys, vulnerability assessments, and analyses of alternatives to design and implement border monitoring and protection solutions, incorporating new and existing infrastructure, communications networks, and interoperability with other components for detection and/or identification of illicit traffickers for interdiction





## WMD-PPP Requirements (*cont.*)

5. Design, estimate, and construct infrastructure (e.g., towers, buildings, fences, and trenching)
6. Procure, deliver, and train recipient partners on equipment to assist in the performance of their mission
7. Develop and deliver training on techniques, tactics, and procedures to recipient partners to assist in the performance of their mission
8. Organize and facilitate workshops or information exchanges so that partner countries can identify and understand their own interagency relationships with the goal of formalizing concepts of operations (CONOPS) and/or National Response Plans
9. Perform sustainment needs assessments to include life-cycle cost analysis, spare parts, maintenance and repair requirements, warranty support equipment requirements, logistics and transportation, or other related topics



# WMD-PPP Potential Future Efforts

- Middle East / N. Africa: Counter-ISIL threats
  - Current partners: Jordan, Lebanon, Tunisia
  - Possible expansion: Morocco, Algeria
  - Land border efforts emphasizing surveillance and interdiction
- Southeast Asia: Maritime trafficking
  - Current partners: Philippines, Vietnam, Cambodia
  - Possible expansion: Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand
  - Maritime domain awareness; infrastructure and equipment to improve vessel maintenance; CONOPS development
- Eurasia: Maintain meaningful engagements
  - Current partners: Georgia, Armenia, Moldova
  - Possible return: Ukraine



# Business Approach



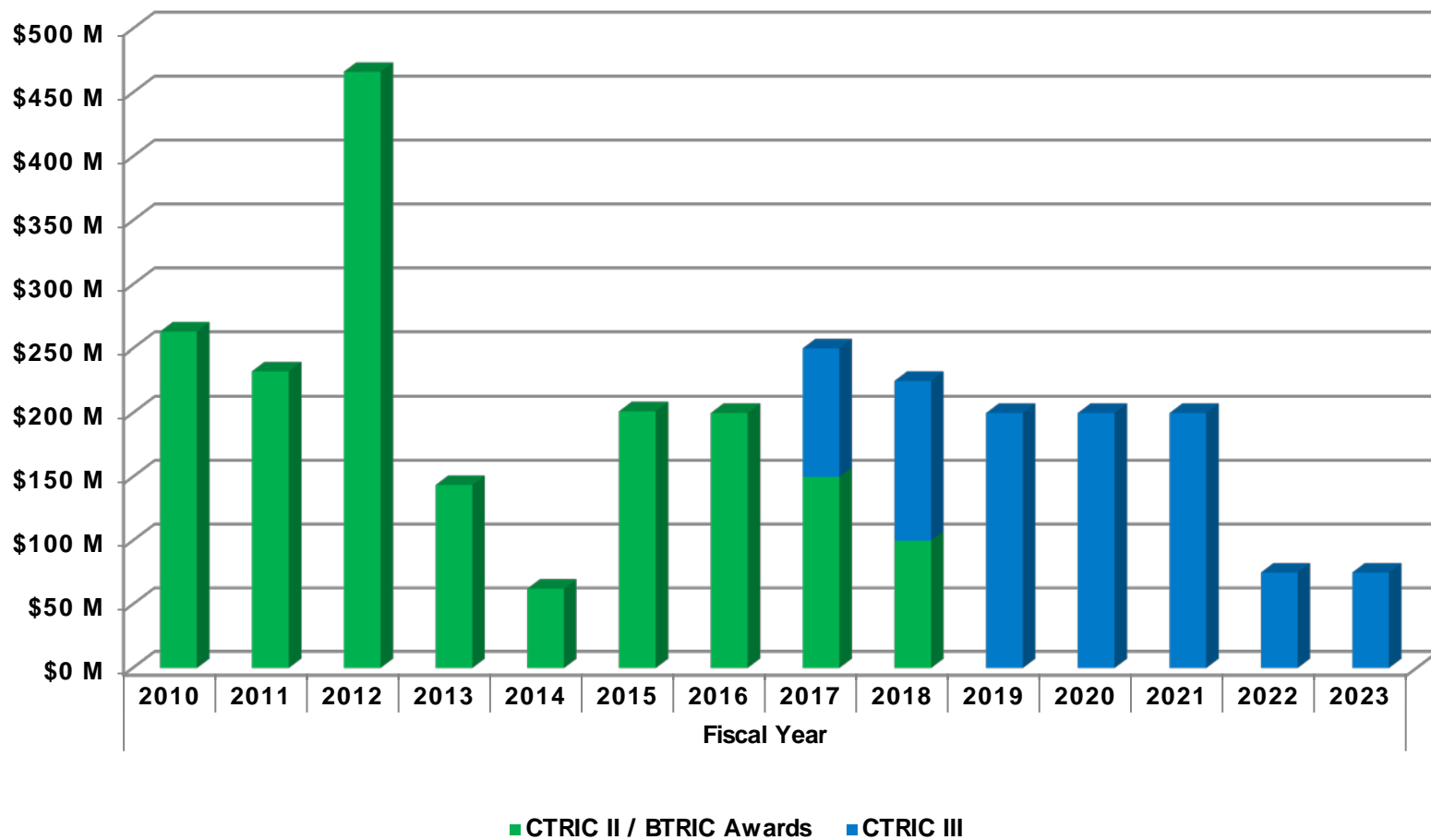
# Contract Vehicle

*Indefinite Deliverable/ Indefinite Quantity*

- Task Order Contracting Options
  - Fixed Firm Price (FFP)
  - Cost Plus Fixed Fee (CPFF)
  - Cost Plus Award Fee (CPAF)
  - Cost Plus Incentive Fee (CPIF)
  - Time and Materials (T&M)
- Task Order Procedures
  - Full Proposal
  - Top Level Work Plan
  - Rapid Response
- Period of Performance Timeline
  - 5-year base period (FY17 - FY21)
  - 2-year optional ordering periods (FY22 - FY23)
  - 3-year delivery/invoicing only periods (FY24 - FY26)



# Historical and Projected Estimate Value at Task Order Award





# Acquisition Timeline

## *Notional Dates*

Milestone	Notional Date
✓ Request For Information (RFI) issued	June 06, 2016
✓ Industry Day #1	June 23, 2016
Responses to RFI deadline	June 29, 2016
Draft Request for Proposal (RFP) Released	August 15, 2016
Industry Day #2 (If Necessary)	August 23, 2016
Responses to Draft RFP deadline	August 31, 2016
Request for Proposal (RFP) Released	November 01, 2016
Proposal Submission deadline	December 09, 2016
Contract Award	April 28, 2017

***Deadlines are subject to change at  
Government's discretion***



# Points of Contact

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***All communication must go through  
DTRA Contracting Office***



# Question and Answer

