



International Armaments Cooperation in Support of U.S. Forces

for Current War on Terrorism

- <u>Data Exchange Program (DEA)</u>: Technologies to Counter Asymmetric Threats
- Cooperative R&D Projects: for IED Defeat
- Foreign Technology Assessment Support Program (FTAS): GPS-denied Navigation and Tracking Technology
- Foreign Comparative Testing (FCT): Belgium FN Herstal FN303 Less Lethal Launcher
- Rapid Acquisition: Rapid Entry Vehicles





Rapid Entry Vehicles REV2

Captain André Savard

Canadian Forces Exchange Officer

Deputy Technology Manager ARDEC Rapid Prototyping Office



Rapid Entry Vehicles REV2

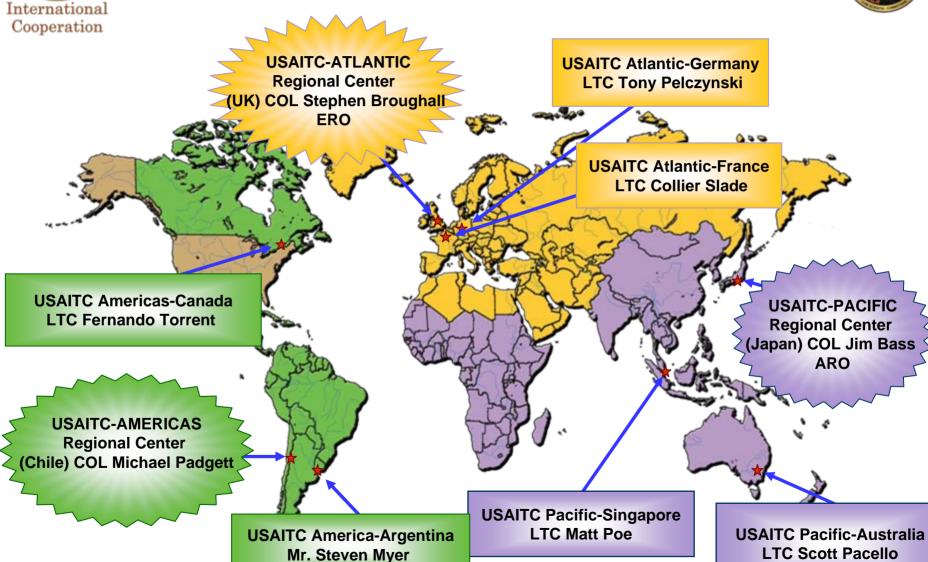






RDECOM International Technology Centers







International Armaments Cooperation in support of Coalition Forces for Current War on Terrorism

- Actively pass on our lessons learned to our Coalition Partners
- Actively involved in Rapid Acquisition of U.S. Capabilities by our Coalition Partners



International Security Assistance Force

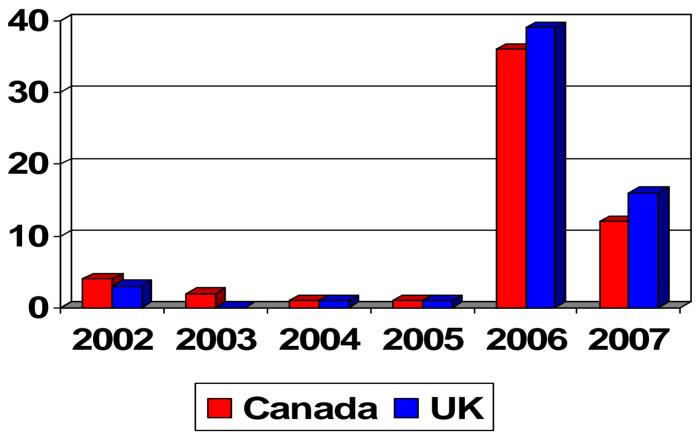




<u>Mission</u>: Conduct military operations in the assigned area of operations to assist the Government of Afghanistan in the establishment and maintenance of a safe and secure environment with full engagement of Afghan National Security Forces, in order to extend government authority and influence, thereby facilitating Afghanistan's reconstruction and contributing to regional stability.



Coalition Casualties



- 1. Canada's Casualties: from CBC News
- UK's Casualties: from UK MOD





Canada – US Cooperation for Rapid Fielding in Afghanistan

Major Allan Finney
Canadian Forces Liaison Officer



Rapid Fielding for Canadian Forces in Afghanistan



Task Force Afghanistan

M777

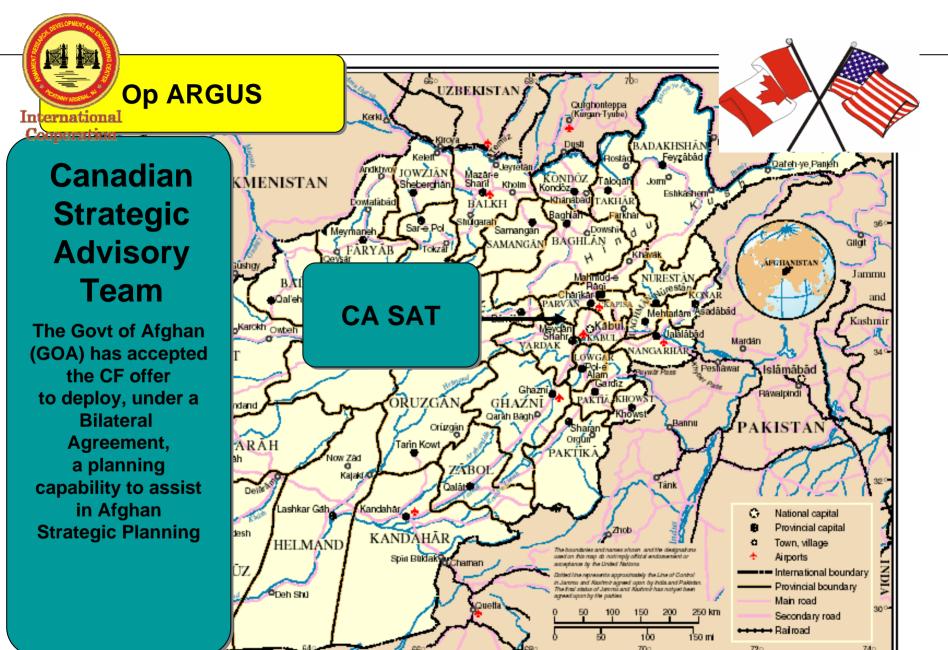
XM982

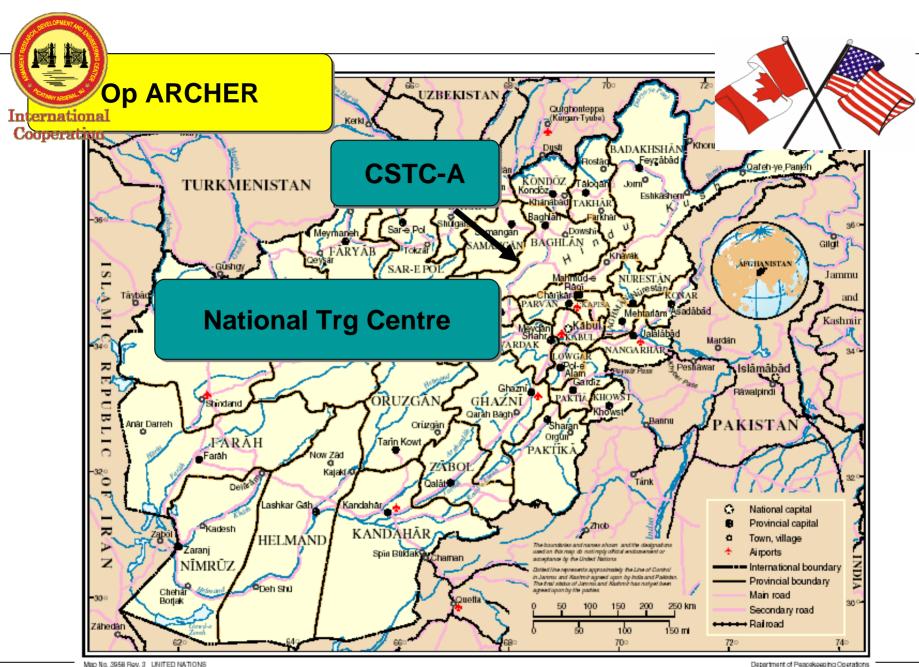
Ammunition

Protection Shields









January 2004

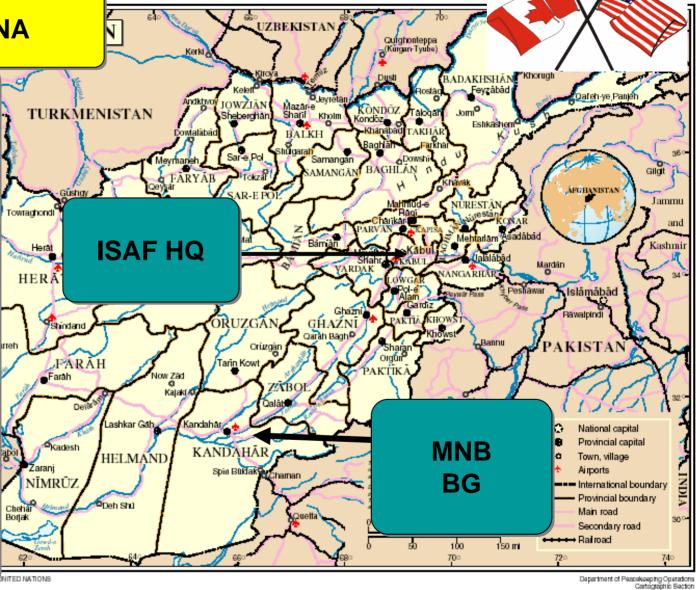
Op ATHENA

ISAF

Cooperation

Mission

Conduct military operations in the assigned AOO to assist GOA in the establishment and maintenance of a safe and secure environment with full engagement of ANSF, in order to extend GOA authority and influence, thereby facilitating AFG's reconstruction and contributing to regional stability





Task Force Afghanistan Contribution





25mm Cannon - LAV III



105mm Cannon – Leopard C2 (soon to be Leopard II)





155mm Cannon - M777



25mm Cannon – LAV Coyote



M777 Lightweight Howitzer (PM JLW)



- Canadian purchase of M777 initiated July 2005
- •Coordinated meetings and teleconferences that allowed for the FMS case approval Sept 2005 and delivery of initial guns Nov 2005
- •First guns deployed to Afghanistan Jan 2006
- •Initial purchases were from the Marine Corps, Follow-on purchases were from BAE





XM 982 Excalibur (PM CAS)



- •Involved with Canadian purchase of Excalibur as lead LO since day one (July 2005).
- •Attended US test firings in Yuma, AZ (Aug and Nov 2006).
- •Attended the Canadian Training and test firing of Excalibur in Yuma, AZ (Feb 2007).
- •Responsible for acquiring all documentation for Excalibur (TTPs, BIP Templates, Maintenance, EOD, test data, and docs for the ASSB)
- •Will be deploying to Afghanistan (June 2007) to monitor Canadian usage of Excalibur to include storage, transportation, TTPs, record fire mission data, target effects, etc.
- Future enhancement Base Bleed and SAL





Ammunition (PM MAS and CAS)



New FMS Case

105mm Tank Ammunition – M1040 Canister.

120mm Tank Ammunition – M1028 Canister

155mm Artillery Ammunition - M795 HE and M549 RAP and MACS propellant. FMS approved Oct 05 all ammunition delivered Mar 06.

These purchases also included all the necessary firing tables and data required for the ASSB









Picatinny Blast Shield (ARDEC Warfighter Central and Rapid Prototyping Office)



- •Cdn interest in PBS began Sept 06
- Examining additional protection for exposed crew
- •Tested initial design in Oct 06, DRFV
- PBS chosen for our vehicles (LAV III and Coyotes)
- •FMS case underway to buy commander and gunner shields







Questions?