Program Executive Office
Command, Control, Communications,
Computers and Intelligence (PEO C4I)

1206 Interoperability and Sustainment Challenges

"Building Maritime Security Capacity in Partner Nations"

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International C4I Integration (PMW 740)
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Information Dominance
Anytime, Anywhere…

Agenda

- Section 1206 description
- Section 1206 Case Value
- Issues and Implications
- Status
- Attain Interoperability
- Summary

Section 1206 Description

- Section 1206 of National Defense Authorization Act for FY06 authorized US Government support to build capacity of a foreign country's national military to conduct counterterrorist operations or to participate in stability operations with US Armed Forces

- 1206 Projects
  - ➢ COCOM Prioritized
  - ➢ FMS process used to implement
  - ➢ Funded with US Operations & Maintenance (O&M) dollars
    - – Generally two-year programs

PMW 740 Section 1206 Case Value

1206 Fiscal Year	PACOM C4I AOR Total $	PMW 740 1206 Case Total $
2006	$30,000,000	$35,500,000
2007	$45,580,000	$46,546,000
2008	$40,040,307	$51,693,307
2009	$15,365,868	$34,083,080
Total	$130,986,175	$167,822,387

Southeast Asia PEO C4I MDA Programs

India:
CENTRIXS

Sri Lanka:
8 MDA Ground Stations
10 RHIBS

Thailand:
S4/GPOI

Malaysia:
9 MDA Ground Stations
1 MDA Command Suite
1 Joint Forces Command Center
CENTRIXS

Cambodia:
S4/GPOI

Philippines:
Manpack Radios for Coast Watch South
8 MDA Ground Stations
1 MDA Command Suite

Singapore:
CENTRIX

Indonesia:
18 MDA Ground Stations
2 MDA Command Suites
15 Shipboard Radars
CENTRIXS / GPOI

MDA Products

- MDA (Section 1206 Projects)
  - Maritime/Coastal Surveillance Stations (MSS)
    - Ground Stations
  - MDA Regional Command Center Upgrades
  - Day/Night Cameras, X & S Band Radars, AIS
  - HF/VHF Radios
  - CENTRIXS
  - Broadband Network Upgrades
  - Concept of Operations (CONOPS)
  - Training

- GPOI
  - Peace Support Operations Collaboration Center (PSOCC)
  - Computers, servers, projectors
  - Software
  - Training

NDAA Section 1206 Implications

- Acquisition Authority

  - ➢ Acquisition Command roles and responsibilities do not include negotiation of international information sharing agreements

- Legal Authority

  - ➢ Goods and Services are provided with "no strings attached"
    - No reciprocity requirement
    - No "quid pro quo" requirement

  - ➢ Provision of goods and services does not obligate USG to further offers
    - No assurance of out-year sustainment resources
    - No assurance of out-year training resources

1206 Partner Nation Interoperability Barriers

- Maturing Information Technology (IT) basis within military forces
  - Partner Nation military "career development" generally unlike that of US forces
  - Typically limited IT operations, maintenance or administration experience within enlisted ranks
- Varied Education and Training basis within military forces
  - Knowledge, Skills and Abilities (KSAs) typically centralized within command structure
- Limited operations and sustainment budgets (Military labor is cheap; equipment is unobtainable)
- Sites often in austere environments in response to threat axes
- Few nations, or national militaries, have similar "Concepts of Operation" to the US Military.
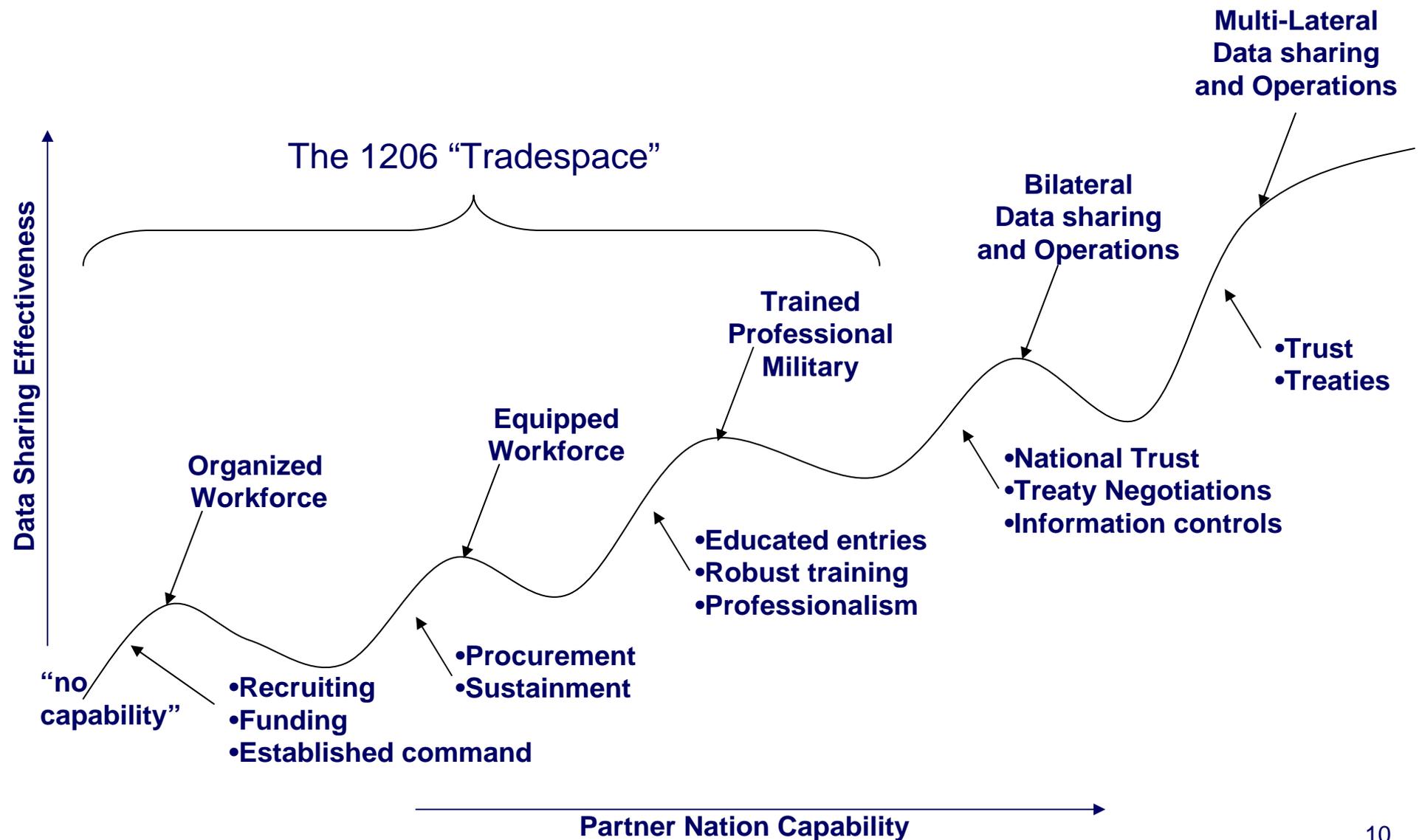
Sovereignty Implications

- Technology is delivered to partner nations for their use…as they see fit
  - May not match with US desires
  - Regardless of what they "want" to do, may be limited in what they "can" do
- Recipient nations may be unwilling to "share" anything with nearest neighbors
- Recipients may expect that US will pay the out-year costs in order to keep the system in operation
- Nations typically desire to maximize use of "In Country" resources / products / concepts

Engagement Continuum

Data Sharing Effectiveness →

The 1206 "Tradespace"

Multi-Lateral Data sharing and Operations

Bilateral Data sharing and Operations

Trained Professional Military

Equipped Workforce

Organized Workforce

•**Trust**
•**Treaties**

•**National Trust**
•**Treaty Negotiations**
•**Information controls**

•**Educated entries**
•**Robust training**
•**Professionalism**

•**Procurement**
•**Sustainment**

"**no capability**"

•**Recruiting**
•**Funding**
•**Established command**

Partner Nation Capability →

1206 MDA Delivered

- Over 2 dozen Maritime Surveillance Systems & Command Centers to PACOM AOR
- COTS systems
  - **Good:** commercial standards, wide variety of service providers, low overall cost, minimized ITAR issues
  - **Other:** only does what industry needs, not "plug and play" with US DoD proprietary systems, not "hardened" to military spec
- Sovereign nation systems
  - Located in partner nation buildings / spaces, manned and operated by partner nation military members
  - Not "automatically" connected to US networks / systems
  - Often identified by partner nations as operating at a "classified" level

Attaining Interoperability (cont)

- Data/interoperability agreements needed
- Equipment delivered to partner nations is NOT the problem
  - Sensors are capable of "exporting" data in accordance with commercial standards.
    - i.e., AIS data in NMEA standard message format "could be" forwarded from either individual stations or from regional centers.
  - Communications equipment operates on "commercial frequencies."
    - i.e., individual sites or regional centers "could" come up on a specified HF or VHF frequency to perform comms checks
- US-side systems MAY be a problem
  - Unclear how exactly to "import" data from partner nation, uncovered, unencrypted, network environments into US environments

Summary

- Invested over $130M in PACOM AOR MDA via 1206

- Improved military to military relationships with recipient nations

- Sustainment not automatic

- Information sharing