

The Chemical and Biological Defense Program (CBDP)

Advance Planning Briefing for Industry (APBI)

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- Chemical and Biological Defense Program Overview
- Threat and Future Challenges
- Key Objectives and Focus Areas
- Medical Countermeasures Development
- Partnerships



Chemical Biological Defense Program (CBDP) Overview

This program is a key part of a comprehensive, national strategy to prevent, protect, and respond to an ever-evolving spectrum of emerging 21st century chemical and biological threats

The CBDP supports comprehensive DoD efforts to:

- Research, develop, and acquire capabilities for a layered, integrated defense focused on CB threats
- Better understand potential threats
 - Further develop capabilities to respond to current and traditional threats
 - Respond to natural and emerging infectious diseases
 - Counter advanced threats (engineered pathogens, Non-traditional agents, etc.)
- Secure and reduce dangerous materials whenever possible
 - Support the Cooperative Threat Reduction and Cooperative Biological Engagement program efforts
 - Provide guidance and support on DoD biosecurity and biosafety
- Leverage industry and interagency partnerships

DoD has unique operational requirements, a global presence, and significant current and emerging threats

CBDP Organization Overarching Integrated Product Team (OIPT) **Under Secretary of Defense** (Acquisition, Technology Chairman, Under Secretary of Defense (Policy) and Logistics) Joint Chiefs Ass't Secretary of Defense (Health Affairs) DoD General Counsel of Staff **OVERSIGHT** Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) Services Other Stakeholders **Assistant Secretary of Defense** Director. (Nuclear and Chemical and Biological J-8 **Defense Programs**) Director, Defense Threat **Deputy Assistant to the Secretary of Defense DARPA** Reduction Agency (DTRA) for Chemical and Biological Defense Joint Requirements Joint Science and Technology Office Office (Chemical and Biological Defense) **CBRN** Defense SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY **REQUIREMENTS** Secretary of the Army **Deputy Under Secretary Army Army Acquisition Executive Army Chief of Staff CBDP Joint Program Executive Office Program Analysis and Test and Evaluation Executive Integration Office CBRN Defense** TEST AND EVALUATION PROGRAM INTEGRATION ADV DEVELOPMENT & ACQUISITION



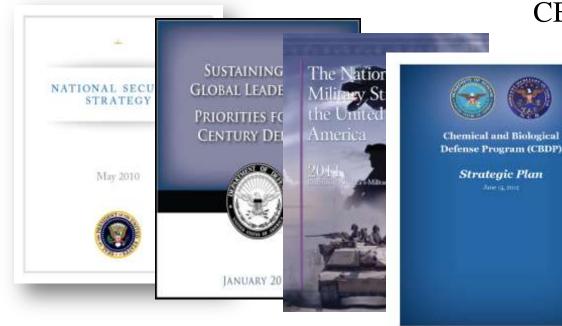
CBDP Vision and Mission

Vision

A Department of Defense (DoD) that addresses CBRN threats and minimizes their effects

Mission

Enable the Warfighter to deter, prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from CBRN threats and effects as part of a layered, integrated defense



The CBDP is a key part of a comprehensive national strategy to prevent, protect, and respond to an evolving spectrum of 21st Century CBRN threats

Strategic Plan



Global Security Environment

Threats

- Pervasive impact
- Conflict engagement
- Regional prevalence
- Asymmetric warfare (WMD)
- Adaptive / emergent

Major Challenges

- Traditional / non-traditional threats
- Irregular warfare
- Catastrophic consequences
- Disruptive economic impact

Stakeholders

- Joint Forces
- Interagency Partners
- International Collaborators

These issues must be addressed with the right mix of resources to improve Warfighter CBRN defense capabilities and enhance the nation's security

PRIORITY – IMPROVE WARFIGHTER CBRN DEFENSE CAPABILITIES AND ENHANCE HOMELAND DEFENSE



Dialogical





Biological

Traditional Threats

- Bacterial pathogens (anthrax, plague)
- Viral pathogens (VEE, WEE)
- Toxins (botulinum, ricin)

Emerging Threats

- Current and emerging diseases
 - Influenza
 - Melioidosis
 - Brucellosis
 - Cholera

Enhanced Threats

- Strains enhanced for environmental survivability
- Selection or creation of hypervirulent strains and pathogens with increased resistance to preventatives and treatments

Advanced Threats

- Pathogens with altered targets or symptoms to confound diagnosis and treatment
- Creating viruses de novo

Chemical

Traditional Threats

- Chemical warfare agents (nerve, blood, and blister)
- Agents designed for military operations/ applications
- Toxic Industrial Materials (TIMs)/Toxic Industrial Chemicals (TICs)

Advanced Threats

- Non-traditional Agents (NTA)
- Asymmetric applications and/or engagements





Defense Strategic Guidance: Climate and imperative to refresh DoD strategy

Anticipating and Meeting Future Challenges

Today's Wars

President's Priorities for 21st Century Defense

Future Challenges

Impetus for Reassessment

- Draw down from extended operations in Iraq and Afghanistan
- Protect our nation's economic vitality and operate within changing fiscal circumstances
- Guard our interests in a world of accelerating change
- Meet changing geopolitical environment

Addressing Current and Future Challenges

- - Maintain active approach to countering violent extremists
 - Rebalance toward the Asia-Pacific region
 - Continue presence in and support for the Middle East
- Assure access to and use of air, sea, space, and cyberspace
- Develop innovative, low-cost, small-footprint approaches
- Act with domestic and foreign partners to prevent proliferation WMD



Chemical and Biological Defense Key Objectives

- Establish medical countermeasures (MCM) pipeline from requirements definition, through Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E) and FDA approval, to manufacturing and distribution.
- Develop synergistic, technologically advanced environmental surveillance and point-ofneed diagnostic capabilities against CBRN threats to enable force protection decisions.
- Provide CBRN defense capabilities to support biosurveillance efforts and enable the warfighter to achieve information dominance in the CBRN domain.
- Integrate Non-Traditional Agent (NTA) defense capabilities in future CBD systems.
- Develop and field suitable, effective, and affordable broad-spectrum CB detection capabilities to detect current and emerging CB hazards.
- Maintain critical capabilities and competencies, aligned with RDA priorities, to rapidly develop, test, and field CBRN defensive capabilities to the warfighter.
- Implement risk-based planning and decision-making processes within the Enterprise.



CBDP Focus Areas Detection and Protection

Detection

- Provide actionable information to allow commanders to mitigate the effects of CB events with minimal impacts to the force.
- Pursue common technologies for diagnostics and environmental detection.
- Ensure development and fielding of enhanced capabilities able to detect and identify emerging threats.
- Ensure adequate capability exists in the field to detect and identify known threats.
- Ensure critical information provided by sensors is capable of rapid integration into BSV and information systems that provide critical information to decisionmakers.

Protection

- Focus long term individual and collective protection efforts on integrating CBRN protection within materials used for field structures and uniforms.
- Accept risk by limiting procurement to economical order quantities.
- Continue modernization of the force with the Joint Service General Purpose Mask (JSGPM) but at minimum levels IAW FPC.



CBDP Focus Areas Info Systems, CM, and Rad/Nuke Defense

- Information Systems
 - Continue development of networked sensors (diagnostics and environmental) and information systems in support of Biosurveillance, GCAS, and tactical common operating picture systems.
 - Standardize data requirements to allow data sharing with interagency and internationally developed updates.
- Consequence Management
 - Equip multi-mission forces and specialized units with CBR defense equipment to enable assistance to state and local governments in response to and recovery from the effects of a CBRN event.
- Radiological/Nuclear Defense
 - Develop radiological / nuclear defense medical therapeutic efforts for radiological exposure.



CBDP Focus Areas MCM and Biosurveillance

Medical Countermeasures

- Fund S&T efforts to develop the next-generation of manufacturing systems and regulatory science technologies.
- Provide a dedicated, cost-effective, reliable, and sustainable advanced development and manufacturing capability.
- Enhance the MCM S&T pipeline and advanced development portfolio to address priority threats.

Biosurveillance

- Capabilities to prevent or reduce the impact of biological threats and risks:
- Provides early detection of biological events of concern.
- Strengthens decision-making and force health protection by informing overall biological situational awareness with integrated health and environmental data.

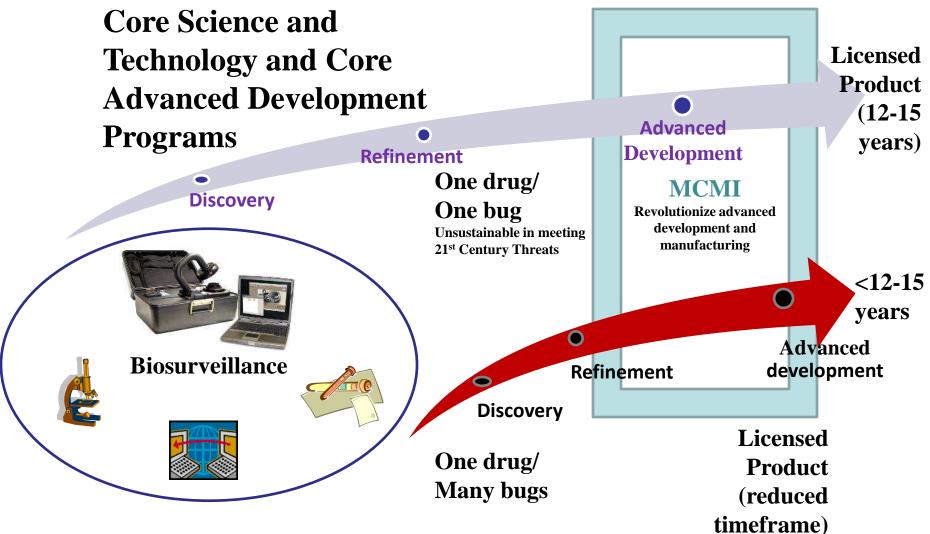


CBDP Focus Areas Diagnostics and Non-Traditional Agents

- Diagnostics
 - Resource a robust portfolio that provides capabilities to:
 - Identify threats in both permissible and non-permissible environments by autonomous individuals or teams with limited to no infrastructure support, e.g., a small team deployed to the third world.
 - Diagnose the causative agent and survey for the presence of disease to anticipate, detect, identify, and quantify, disease-causing organisms with limited supporting infrastructure.
- Non-Traditional Agent (NTA) Defense (Countering Advanced Threats)
 - Develop technologies that address existing and emerging NTAs in the near, mid, and far-term.
 - Strengthen and integrate capabilities that provide warning of attack, barrier protections, and both pre-treatments/prophylaxes and post-exposure treatments.
 - Expand interim NTA defense capabilities to additional DoD response forces.

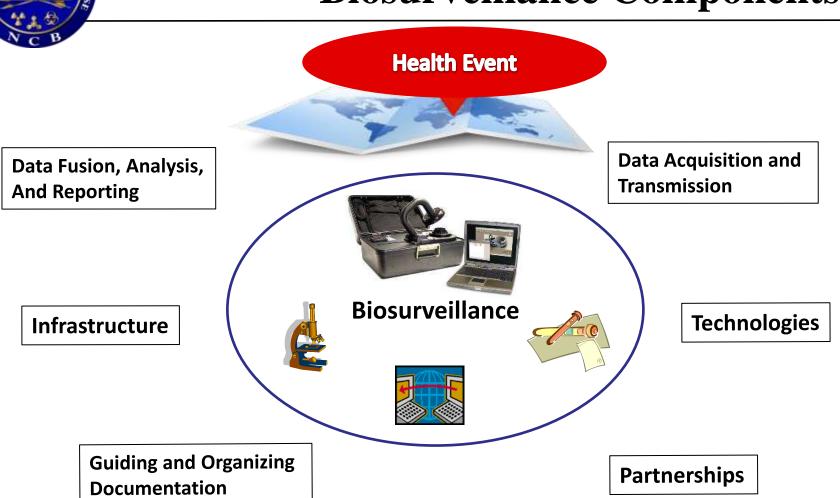


DoD Medical Countermeasure Strategy



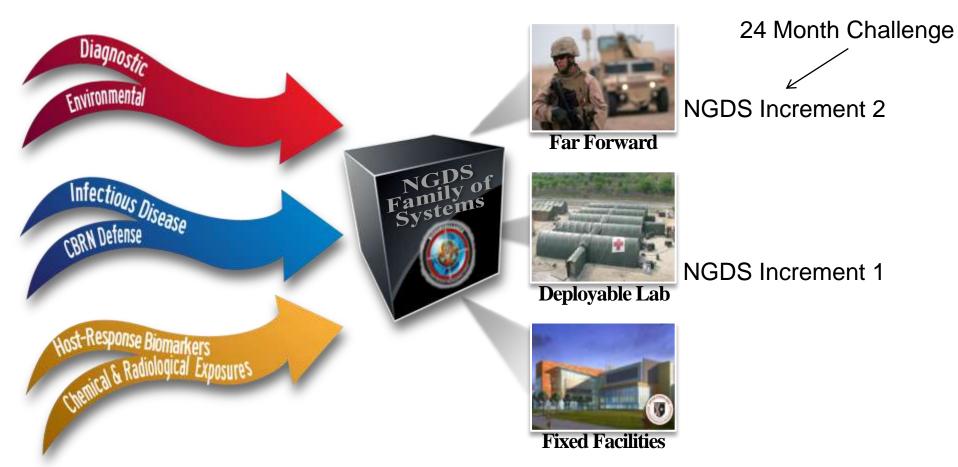


Biosurveillance Components



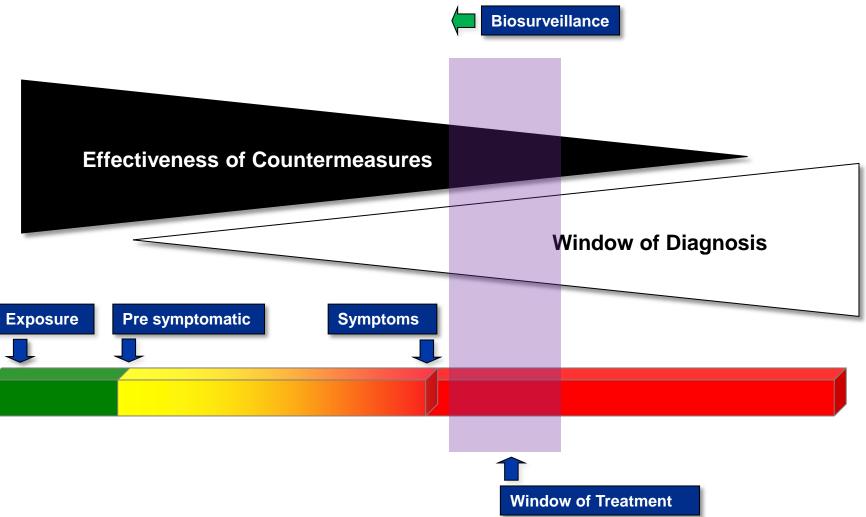


DoD Diagnostics





Early Detection Improves Response



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CBDP 2020 Strategic Direction Vision, Mission, and Goals in a Layered Defense

Vision: A DoD that addresses CBRN threats and minimizes their effects

Mission: Enable the Warfighter to deter, prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from CBRN threats and effects as part of a layered, integrated defense

1. Equip the Force
to successfully
conduct military
operations to
prevent, protect,
and respond to
CBRN threats and

effects

- 2. Prevent Surprise
 by anticipating
 CBRN threats and
 developing new
 capabilities for the
 Warfighter to
 counter emerging
 threats
- Infrastructure
 to meet and adapt
 current and future
 needs for
 personnel,
 equipment, and
 facilities within

funding constraints

3. Maintain

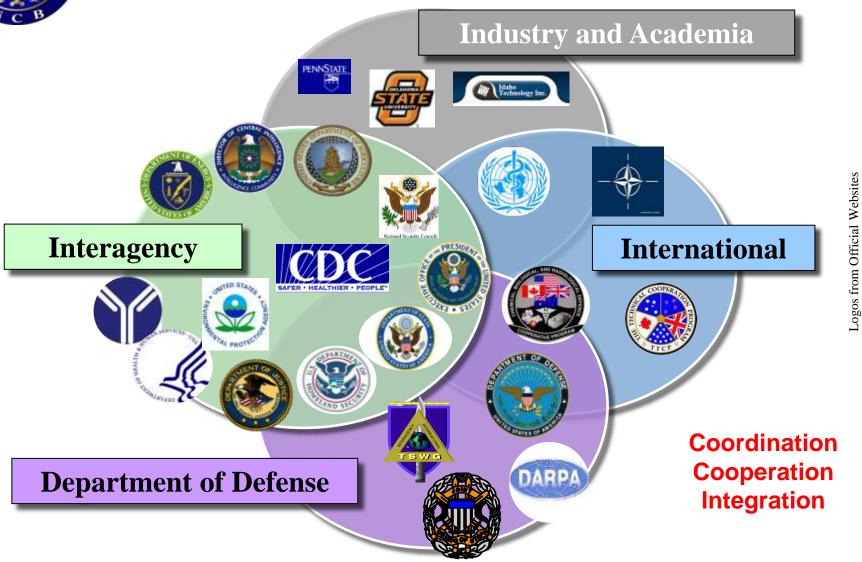
to integrate and align activities to fulfill the CBDP mission

4. Lead the

The CBDP must continue to lead the Nation's efforts to prevent, protect against, and respond to CBRN threats into the future.



Strategic Partnerships are Key



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Questions?