

Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR)

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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 disease outbreaks



Anthrax Burial Site Survey, Georgia



Eliminated Chemical Weapons, Russia

Eliminate. Secure. Detect. Interdict.



Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR)

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WMD and delivery system elimination

Syria Chemical weapons elimination



Border and maritime security

Lebanon Land border surveillance tower



Biosecurity, biosafety, and disease detection

Uganda Ebola laboratory diagnostics training



Nuclear security and counter nuclear smuggling

Ukraine George Kuzmycsz Training Center; Ukrainian tactical room training



Chemical security

Indonesia Interagency Chemical Transportation Security Workshop



CTR Partner Nations and Offices





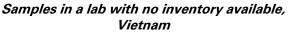
Biological Threat Reduction Program

Ensures safe and secure operation of public health and veterinary facilities and rapid detection and reporting of disease outbreaks



African Swine Fever Outbreak, Ukraine







Lugar Center for Public Health Research, Georgia



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



 CT-SE manages the planning and execution of three (3) CTR Programs:

- Chemical Security and Elimination Program (CSE)
- Global Nuclear Security Program (GNS)
- Strategic Offensive Arms Elimination Program (SOAE)



Global Nuclear Security Program

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



Strategic Offensive Arms Elimination Program

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



Integration Department (CT-PI)

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



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



CTR Acquisition Approach

There may be opportunities to sub with the existing integrating contract holders:

- DTRA CTR Advisory and Assistance Services (A&AS), HDTRA1-21-F-0033, 12 May 2021 - 11 November 2026
- 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 (6-month extension – TBA)
- Threat Reduction Logistics Services (TRLS), HDTRA1-18-D-0010, 18 September 2018 - 17 September 2023
- DTRA/CT makes occasional small business awards



Questions?





Back Up



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

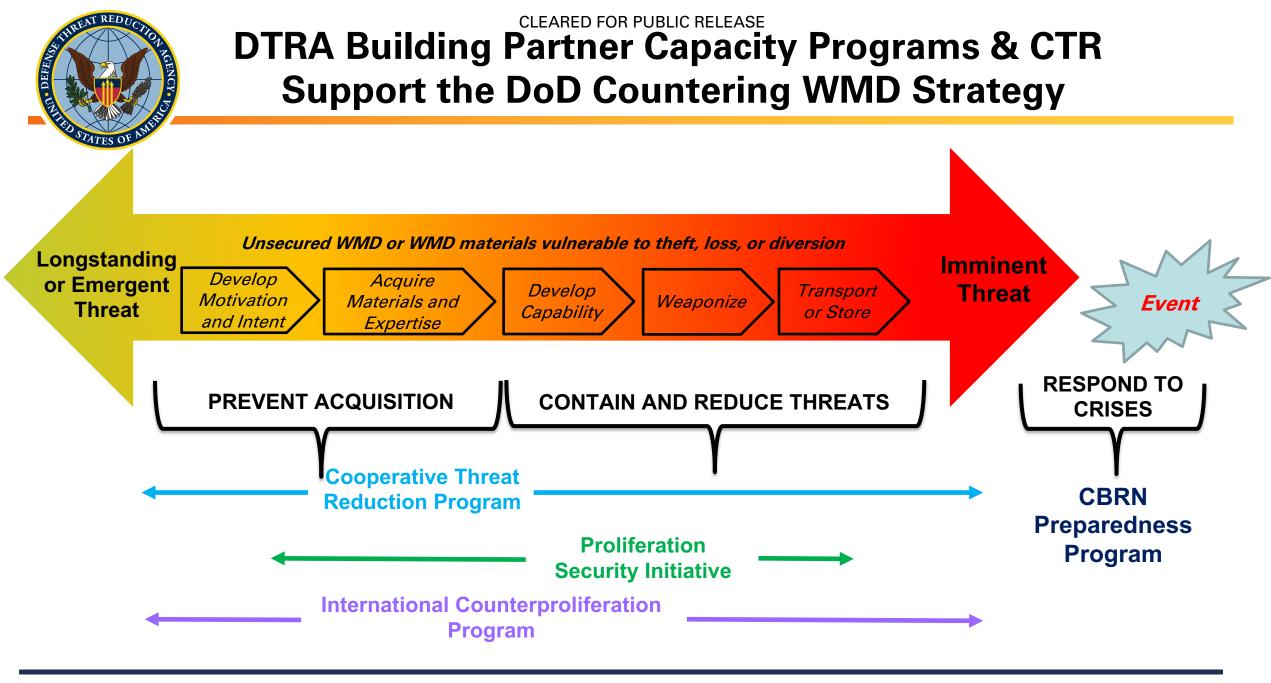
Distinctive Features

- 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



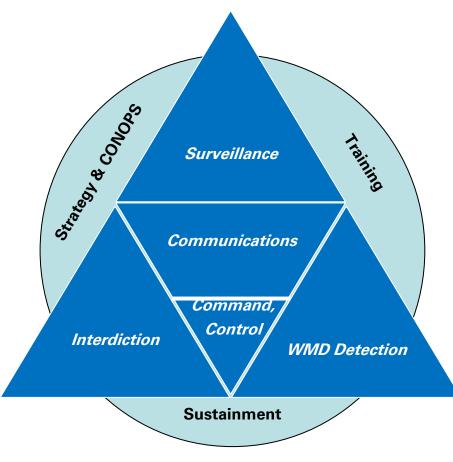
Senators Nunn and Lugar in 1991 (above), and with Secretary of Defense Ash Carter in 2016 (below)







Holistic Approach to Proliferation Prevention



- **Deny** 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.



PPP: Command, Control, Communications and Surveillance





PPP: Interdiction Capability







Azerbaijan Coast Guard



Armenia – Snow Cats



Moldovan Border Police Quad-Cycles



PPP: WMD Detection Capability





Uzbekistan - Radiation Portal Monitors



Jordan - Analytical Laboratory System



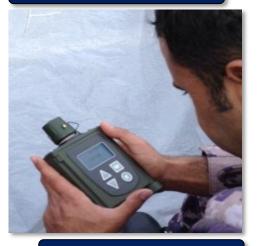
Jordan - Mass Spectrometer



Armenia – Unattended Ground Sensors



Personal Radiation Detector



Jordan - Chemical Detector



PPP: Sustainment of Capability













Philippines WMD Detection and Inspection Training

Jordan Mass Casualty Training



Georgia Maintenance Training



Security and Elimination Department

Prepare:

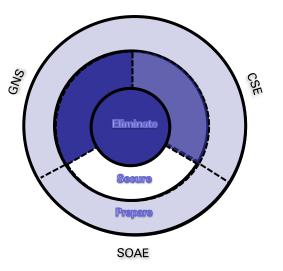
• Plans and capabilities to rapidly respond to contingencies to secure and eliminate WMD and associated delivery systems

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



[&]quot;…Prepare for contingencies, secure WMD capabilities to prevent proliferation and, whenever possible, eliminate those <u>c</u>apabilities."