Cooperative Biological Engagement Program

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Cooperative Bio Engagement Program

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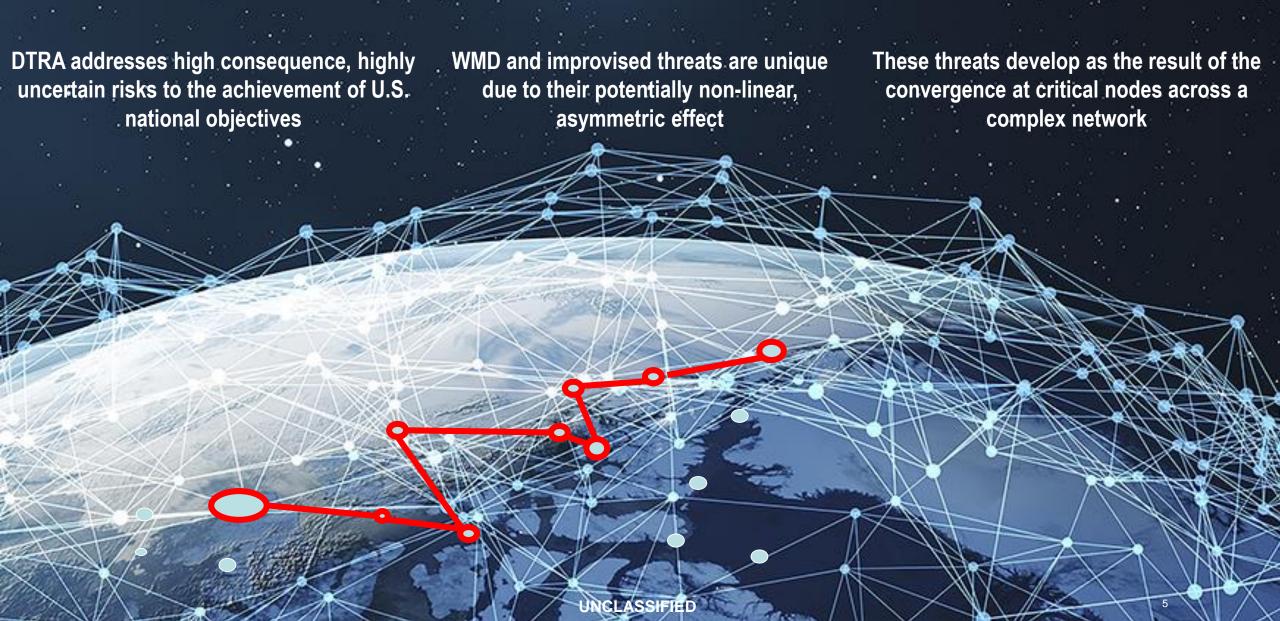
Agency Mission

The Defense Threat Reduction Agency enables DoD and the U.S. Government to prepare for and combat weapons of mass destruction and improvised threats and to ensure nuclear deterrence



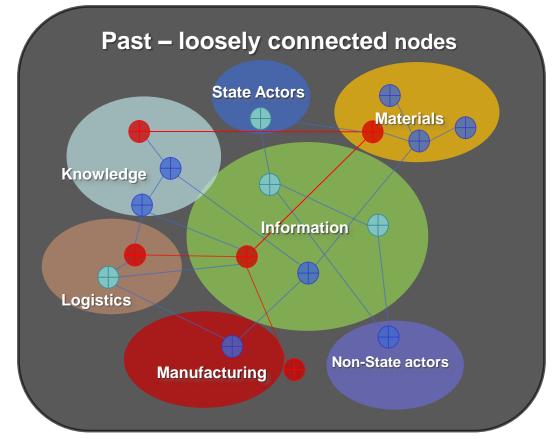


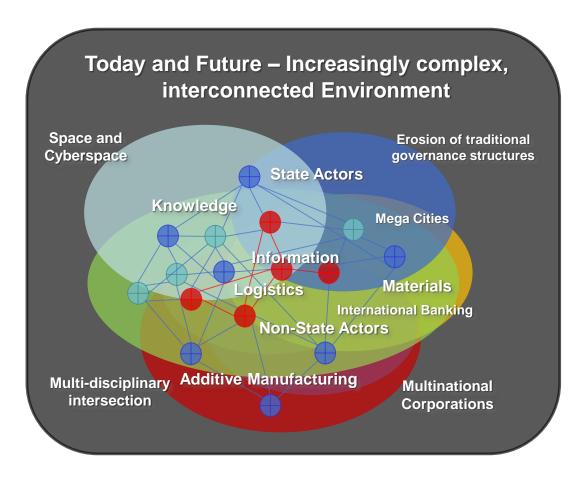
Countering Weapons of Mass Destruction and Improvised Threats





Increasingly complex threat space





The result is increased risk to our national objectives and need for agile and adaptive solutions

UNCLASSIFIED 6



Strategic Imperatives





Agency Approach

- o Information Sharing
- o Develop Capability
- Attack the Network
- Build Partner Capacity
- o Counter-WMD
- Counter-Improvised Threats
- Nuclear Deterrence
- Engage with partners
- Innovate capability
- Respond to warfighters
- Empower the workforce

Presidential Policy

Security Strategy

Secretary CWMD Priorities

Global Campaign Plans

Combatant Commander Campaigns

DTRA Mission

DTRA Priorities

DTRA Functions

 Anticipate & understand future threat networks

- Provide understanding of current
 & emerging threats & defeat
 options
- Enable a safe, secure, & effective nuclear deterrent
- o Counter proliferation & facilitation
- Innovate capability solutions
- Prepare for & respond to crisis

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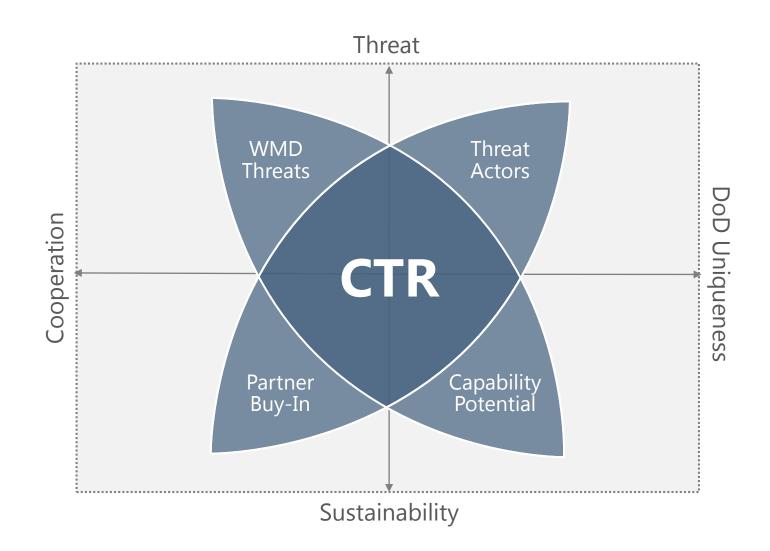
Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) Mission and Objectives

The Department of Defense (DoD) CTR Program cooperates with partner governments to reduce the threat to the United States as well as its partners and allies from weapons of mass destruction (WMD) and related materials, technologies, and expertise including associated delivery systems and infrastructure.

- Reverse WMD programs by dismantling and destroying stockpiles of nuclear, chemical, or biological weapons, equipment, or means of delivery that partner countries own, possess, or that is in their control
- Account for, secure, and safeguard nuclear, chemical, and biological materials, equipment, or expertise which, if vulnerable to theft or diversion, could result in WMD threats
- Prevent and detect acquisition, proliferation, and use of nuclear, chemical, or biological weapons, equipment, or means of delivery and knowledge



CTR Mission Space





CTR Program Areas

- Proliferation Prevention Program (PPP)
- Global Nuclear Security (GNS)
- Chemical Weapons Destruction (CWD)
- Strategic Offensive Arms Elimination (SOAE)
- Cooperative Biological Engagement Program (CBEP)

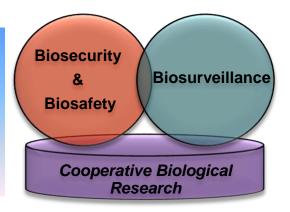


CBEP Focus Areas



BIOSAFETY AND BIOSECURITY (BS&S)

Enhance BS&S procedures and practices and secure collections of especially dangerous pathogens (EDP) into a minimal number of safe and secure facilities. Provide technical consultations, risk assessments, and training courses to build human capacity and internal expertise, creating a sustainable culture of safe biorisk management practices.



BIOSURVEILLANCE (BSV)

Strengthen the capacity for public and veterinary health systems to detect, diagnose, and report infectious disease outbreaks in accordance with the World Health Organization's (WHO) International Health Regulations (IHR), the World Organization for Animal Health's (OIE), and the United Nation's Food and Agricultural Organization's (FAO) reporting guidelines.





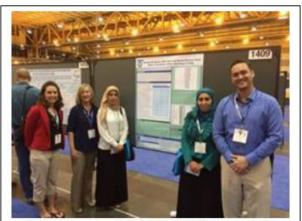
RESEARCH (Technical Engagement)

Enhance global health security and foster safe, secure, and sustainable bioscience capacity through joint scientific collaborations designed to help prevent, detect, and respond to biological threats. Research is focused on understanding and reducing the biorisk posed by EDPs.



Engage the Scientist (Cooperative Research)

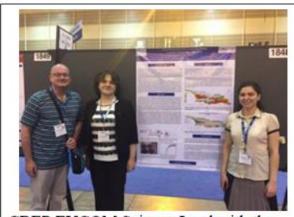
- Inform and enhance disease surveillance
- Improve understanding and capacity to reduce biological threats
- Promote the One Health initiative (i.e., Human and Animal)
- Foster an international culture of responsible and ethical conduct in biological research
- Ensure research results are published in peer reviewed journals



Iraqi research CRDF Fellows with CBEP and CRDF representative.



Iraqi, Ukrainian, and Georgian researchers discuss collaborations and their work on Brucellosis at ASM.



CBEP EUCOM Science Lead with the Armenia and Georgia delegations.



CBEP Historical Projects

- Dismantled biological weapons production facilities in Kazakhstan, Georgia, Russia, and Uzbekistan
- Established 52 labs and research centers throughout the FSU
- Consolidated and secured dangerous pathogens at risk for theft, diversion, accidental release, or terrorist use
- Electronic Integrated Disease Surveillance System
 - 1700 sites in 7 countries
 - Built or upgraded 36 safe/secure laboratories
- Ebola Virus Detection in Guinea
 - Trained technicians to staff a transportable laboratory
- Organized and led 400 training events in key biological engagement and laboratory disciplines annually



Laboratory Construction



Biosafety & Biosecurity



Cooperative Biological Research



CBEP Current Projects

- United States European Command (EUCOM)
 - Laboratory Transitions: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia
 - African Swine Fever (ASF) Outbreak Support: Ukraine
- United States Central Command (CENTCOM)
 - Laboratory Transitions: Kazakhstan
 - Research, training, and certification projects: Jordan, Iraq, Turkey
- United States Pacific Command (PACOM)
 - Research Networks: Philippines, Thailand
 - Begin laboratory construction: Philippines
 - Laboratory transitions: Cambodia
- United States Africa Command (AFRICOM)
 - Laboratory transition and sustainment: Guinea, Sierra Leone
 - Laboratory construction/renovations: Kenya, Senegal
 - Laboratory design: Liberia, Ethiopia



Sierra Leone Official Transfer



Bat Guano Collections, Thailand



Kazakhstan Construction



ASF Outbreaks

DTRA GLOBAL REACH

2943 Site Locations | 2637 Missions | 110 Countries | 48 US States

Over 2,500 Global Engagements

DEFENSE THREAT REDUCTION AGENCY



(U) Dismantling FSU WMD infrastructure, preventing WMD smuggling, and building WMD response capacity



(U) Reducing biological threats in sub-Saharan Africa



(U) Development in technology, tools and equipment advances DTRA in the IED fight



USCENTCOM

(U) Targeting and technical reachback for OIR/RSM, and border security cooperation in Jordan



(U) Counter-Improvised Threat rapid acquisition and embedded "Counter Threat Networks" support



(U) Seeking additional Senior Leader engagements in Afghanistan to build on OIR/RSM lessons learned



(U) USFK/CFC WMD OPS **Exercise Support**



(U) Building CBRN defense and response capacity in Southeast Asia



CBRN Military Advisory Teams (CMAT)

DTRA deployable element providing advice and assistance for WMD/CBRN

incidents, specializing in mitigation, response, and recovery efforts

Team capabilities:

- CBRN technical expertise
- Consequence Management doctrinal/policy expertise
- Crisis Action planning
- Hazard effects analysis
- Basic detection, ID, and decontamination capability
- Facilitate Reachback via DTRA Operations Center/IMAAC



Examples

Operation TOMODACHI: 23 pax, 24-hr CMAT support for USJSF-J for 45 days

CENTCOM Support: Deployed CMAT in support of CENTCOM Forward (Feb '13)

<u>CMAT Support to Operation United Assistance</u>: Deployed CMAT in support of AFRICOM's Ebola Response (Oct 14 -Jan '15)

Operational & Exercise Support: Exercises and National Special Security Events (NSSEs)





CBRN Preparedness Program (CP2)

Develop CBRN preparedness and response capabilities

- Training and equipping
- Military and Civilian Responders









The Experience To Do More



2012-2014 Libya ¹⁷



DTRA adapts to respond to a complex threat environment at the speed of relevancy