Statement of Objectives (SOO)

Cooperative Threat Reduction Integrating Contract III
(CTRIC III)

Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA)

27 April 2017

1. PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

1.1. **Purpose**. The Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA) plans to establish a contract vehicle that will deliver a broad range of services and products[1] to provide sustainable chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosives (CBRNE) threat reduction capabilities to partner nations. DTRA is pursuing a contract vehicle that will encompass the combined functional areas of two existing multiple award Indefinite Delivery/ Indefinite Quantity (ID/IQ) contract vehicles, the Cooperative Threat Reduction Integrating Contracts (CTRIC) II and Biological Threat Reduction Integrating Contracts (BTRIC). The acquisition will be referred to as CTRIC III. The scope will include, but not limited to, the following:

1.1.1. Deny terrorist and states of concern access to Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD) by assisting cooperative nations to strengthen their ability to prevent, deter, detect, and interdict illicit trafficking in WMD, related materials, and technology.
1.1.2. Prevent WMD proliferation by providing training and equipment to help participant states develop and enhance in-country institutions to effectively confront potential WMD threats.
1.1.3. Develop a threat characterization and biomarker discovery process to update deployable diagnostics and detection systems.
1.1.4. Secure and consolidate collections of Select Agents and Toxins2 and their associated research at a minimum number of secure facilities.
1.1.5. Secure and eliminate chemical weapons (CW) stockpiles and eliminate chemical agent research and production facilities.
1.1.6. Secure threats posed by vulnerable nuclear weapons, nuclear materials, and former nuclear weapons programs through cooperative engagements at the national level while leveraging Department of Defense (DoD) expertise and resources.
1.1.7. Dismantle and eliminate strategic WMD delivery systems in cooperation with partner nations.

1.2. **Background.** The mission of the Cooperative Threat Reduction (CTR) Program is to partner with willing countries to reduce the threat from WMD and related materials, technologies, facilities, and expertise.

The CTR Program focuses on eliminating, securing, or consolidating WMD, related materials, and associated delivery systems and infrastructure at their source in partner countries. The CTR Program also focuses on building partner capacity to prevent the proliferation of WMD materials in transit across international borders as well as mitigate

[1] IAW FAR 1.102, Statement of Guiding Principals for the Federal Acquisition System

[2] See https://www.selectagents.gov/selectagentsandtoxinslist.html

the risk of outbreaks of diseases of security concern. A complete description of all the DTRA Programs within CTR are included in Appendix B.

In FY 2010, and in accordance with the authorities of the FY 2008 National Defense Authorization Act, the CTR program expanded beyond the Former Soviet Union (FSU) to address emerging security challenges and urgent threats in other regions. The CTR program is currently authorized to operate in the FSU, Southeast Asia, the Middle East, and North Africa, as well as worldwide for the transport of nuclear weapons, nuclear weapons components, and nuclear and high-threat radiological material, and the disposition of interdicted WMD and WMD-related materials.

Since 2001, the DTRAs CTR Program has leveraged major ID/IQ contracts to meet program requirements. CTR established a CTRIC to agilely address CBRNE threats globally. To meet its mission, CTR leveraged CTRIC to dispose of weapons-usable nuclear materials (e.g. production facilities, warheads, and missiles), enhanced and secured CBRNE storage facilities, trained personnel to properly handle and destroy CBRNE materials, and build relationships with CBRNE subject matters to prevent state and non-state actors from proliferating WMD technologies, materials, and expertise.

The purpose of this requirement is to achieve DTRA's objective of countering global WMD threats in permissive and less than permissive environments, in cooperation with partner nations, by strengthening infrastructure, equipping and training/mentoring personnel, performing collaborative research, and bolstering policies through the cooperative engagements with other nations.

1.3. **Potential.** DTRA employs dynamic solutions to address emerging threats. To these ends, CTRIC III will be used to meet these threats and to bolster national and international chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and high explosives (CBRNE) security. Rapid ordering solutions will be leveraged to meet crises such as the elimination of chemical weapons stockpiles in Syria and the response to the Ebola virus outbreak in Africa.

The Program's plans for the next five years include working with Tunisia and potentially other North African governments to reduce the threat of non-state actors acquiring or proliferating WMD and related materials across unstable borders; partnering with Ukraine's National Guard to strengthen nuclear security capabilities; and continuing to build stronger capabilities in Southeast Asia and Africa to detect and report outbreaks of Ebola virus disease (EVD) and other diseases of security concern, with particular focus on developing new partnerships with West African governments while expanding and enhancing existing engagements in East and South Africa. In addition, the Program will seek to initiate cooperation with potential new partner countries Indonesia, Malaysia, and Thailand to prevent the proliferation of WMD and related materials through Southeast

Asia's strategically located waters. Even as the risk and threats the Program is called upon to mitigate continue to evolve, the Program will ensure a rigorous focus on its core threat reduction mission and remain the United States (U.S.) Government's most comprehensive, flexible tool to reduce the threat to the U.S. and its allies and partners from WMD and related materials.

2. CONTRACT OBJECTIVES

DTRA seeks performers to integrate, manage, and execute multiple simultaneous projects/Task Orders (TO) at varying levels of complexity, while leveraging performers for discrete projects requiring specialized expertise (e.g. teaming arrangements) and mitigating risks relating to performing work in foreign countries to meet the CTR mission throughout the period of performance.

If there are key performance parameters (KPP) for the specific requirements within a TO the KPP will be stated within the requirements documents at the task order level.

The required capabilities or performance characteristics of the acquired supplies and services are not limited to those listed below.

2.1. **Working with Other National Partners and Stakeholders**

2.1.1. Work with partners to develop alternatives that can sustain DTRA investments.
2.1.2. Quickly mobilize to support DTRA projects in permissive and less than permissive environments within DoD areas of operation (AOR).
2.1.3. Develop and foster relationships with experts, laboratories, and research facilities to implement DTRA's countering weapons of mass destruction (CWMD) mission and to eliminate chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and explosives (CBRNE) threats posed by vulnerable materials.
2.1.4. Work with stakeholders to strengthen expertise and knowledge in WMD delivery systems, their support infrastructure (production facilities, rockets, air-breathing weapons, aircraft, submarines, and other platforms), and the disposal of residual products and byproducts of such systems.
2.1.5. Support partner nations in expanding current expertise and knowledge of WMD materials, delivery systems, technologies, national and international regulatory bodies, and applicable laws and treaties regarding, at a minimum, storage, transportation, and destruction.
2.1.6. Coordinate with US and global partners to identify, consolidate, and secure CBRNE materials to prevent their sale, theft, diversion or accidental release.

2.1.7. Provide project management, logistics management, and best practices for CBRNE security, consolidation, transportation, storage, and disposal/destruction in potentially permissive and less than permissive environments.

2.1.8. Enhance human reliability programs for partner countries' CBRNE security programs.

2.1.9. Eliminate WMD delivery systems and their support infrastructure (production facilities, rockets, air-breathing weapons, bombers, submarines, and other platforms) and dispose of residual products and by products of such systems.

2.1.10. Enhance chemical weapons and toxic industrial chemical/material (TIC/TIM) security globally through technical support, training, and physical security.

2.1.11. Enable partners to secure interdicted CBRNE materials and safely and securely transport them for consolidation and disposal/destruction.

2.1.12. In coordination with DTRA and the US Embassy, implement projects with the respective country partners that have common goals and objectives for both land and maritime domains.

2.1.13. Identify and implement materiel and non-materiel solutions to enhance partner nation's core competencies in command/control (C2), communications, surveillance, WMD detection, interdiction, and sustainment.

2.1.14. Coordinate with USG, international, and partner country stakeholders to conduct strategic and contingency planning, Concepts of Operations (CONOPS), and national plans for destroying knonw or emerging CBRNE stockpiles thorughout the world.

2.2. **Strengthening Infrastructure in Other Nations**

2.2.1. Assist partner nations in completing site surveys, vulnerability assessments, and analyses of alternatives to design and implement border monitoring and protection solutions, incorporating new and existing infrastructure, communications networks, and interoperability with other components for detection and/or identification of illicit traffickers for interdiction.

2.2.2. Work with partner nations to identify vulnerabilities and design/implement protection measures for WMD materials at facilities or in transit.

2.2.3. Assess, design, and construct/renovate priority facilities/laboratories and infrastructure in partner nations.

2.2.4. Assist partner nations in incorporating US and internationally recognized systems engineering practices for designing, developing, testing, constructing, installing, and sustaining products, services, and capabilities.

2.2.5. Provide partner nations assistance in designing, enhancing, and implementing inventory management systems to account for and control WMD materials.

2.2.6. Estimate, design, and construct horizontal (e.g., trenching, fences, roads and railroads) and vertical (e.g., buildings, bunkers, and towers) infrastructure.

2.2.7. Enhance cyber security through design/implementation of system upgrades to ensure protection of sensitive information and networks safeguarding CBRNE materials in partner countries.

2.2.8. Provide tailored, sustainable, end-to-end Informaiton Technology (IT) solutions for partner countries which may include modifying commercial off the shelf (COTS) or developing new IT solutions.

2.3. **Enhancing Capabilities and Capacities to Detect, Deter, and Interdict CBRNE Threats**

2.3.1. Perform sustainment needs assessments to include life-cycle cost analysis, spare parts, maintenance and repair requirements, warranty support equipment requirements, logistics and transportation, or other related topics in partner countries.

2.3.2. Procure, deliver, and install essential equipment/materials to achieve mission success in partner countries.

2.3.3. Equip partner country guard and response forces and enhance integration of response procedures with physical security systems.

2.3.4. Develop training needs assessments, curriculum, distance learning/eLearning modules, etc. for partner countries

2.3.5. Strengthen international best practices techniques, tactics, and procedures for CBNRE materials.

2.3.6. Bolster partner nation’s laboratory operations through support, oversight, mentorship, and coordination for priority facilities or global operations.

2.3.7. Encourage partner country participation in conferences, workshops, and trainings.

2.3.8. Organize and facilitate workshops or information exchanges to help partner countries identify and understand their own interagency relationships with the goal of formalizing/improving/validating CONOPS and/or National Response Plans.

2.3.9. Work with partner countries to develop, test, and implement an integrated national-level response capability.

2.3.10. Help partner nations develop training capabilities and training centers that are self-sustaining.

2.3.11. Train partner countries s on essential or new equipment/materials to assist in the performance of their mission.

2.3.12. Train partner country guard and response forces and work to enhance integration of response procedures with physical security systems

2.3.13. Develop and deliver training on techniques, tactics, and procedures to recipient partners to assist in the performance of their mission.

2.4. **Performing Collaborative Research Projects**

2.4.1. Support applied science research projects designed to establish baseline data and/or validate research methods to improve capacity for detection and enhance analytical capability.

2.4.2. Administer approved scientific research projects in support of mission objectives from concept through closeout.

3. PROGRAM MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

3.1. Team with partners capable of completing projects under the CTRIC III contracting vehicle.

3.2. Integrate, manage, and direct subcontractor's activities in partner countries to provide the government with timely and accurate cost, schedule, and performance reporting to accomplish project goals and objectives.

3.3. Coordinate and collaborate with interagency partners to achieve DTRA mission objectives in partner countries.

3.4. Understand and comply with local laws and customs to successfully implement projects in partner countries.

3.5. Identify and comply with the requirements of the recipient country regarding licensing, permitting, site access, and certification.

3.6. Leverage teaming relationships to minimize/eliminate Value-Added Tax (VAT) on projects in countries that DTRA lacks VAT exemption and indemnification protections.

3.7. Incorporate sound Systems Engineering practices for designing, developing, testing, constructing, installing, and sustaining products, services, and capabilities in partner countries.

4. LOGISTICS OBJECTIVES

4.1. Coordinate international shipping request in accordance with DTRA shipping guidelines and ensure compliance with all export control laws and regulations (Export Administration Regulations [EAR] and International Traffic in Arms Regulation [ITAR]), as per DFARS 252.225-7048.

4.2. Perform support tasks including travel support for contractor personnel, transportation of equipment and materials to partner sites, and supply chain support in accordance with DTRA policies and procedures.

5. PERIOD OF PERFORMANCE

5.1. Expires: 11 years from award
5.2. Base: 5 years
5.3. Option: 3 years
5.4. Task Orders: Up to three-year period of performance

6. PLACE OF PERFORMANCE

CTR Country Engagements include Afghanistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Cambodia, Cameroon, China, Ethiopia, Georgia, Guinea, India, Iraq, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Lao PDR, Lebanon, Liberia, Malaysia, Moldova, Pakistan, Philippines, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, South Africa, Tanzania, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, and Vietnam. Additionally, CTR Country Engagements may expand to other countries during the contract duration.

Appendix A: Applicable Documents

1.1. Interagency Language Roundtable (ILR) (www.govtilr.org)
1.2. International Building Code 2012 (http://publicecodes.cyberregs.com/icod/ibc/2012/)
1.3. Foreign Clearance Guide (https://www.fcg.pentagon.mil/fcg.cfm)
1.4. U.S. Export Compliance regulations as outlined in the International Traffic In Arms Regulations (ITAR), 22 C.F.R Chapter 1, Subchapter M, Parts 120 -130 and the Export Administration Regulations (EAR), 15 C.F.R Subtitle B, Chapter III, Subchapter C, Parts 730 – 774
1.5. DTRA Transfer of Property (TOP) Forms
1.6. CTR Single Shipper Standard Operating Procedure (SOP): Outlines the standardized procedures and practices the contractor shall adhere to when executing project-specific warehousing, shipping, delivery, and Transfer of Property (TOP) services, as needed.
1.7. CTR Property Management SOP, CT SOP 2015-02
1.8. CTR Travel SOP, J3CT COP-2013-01
1.9. World Health Organization (WHO) International Health Reporting (IHR) regulation;
1.10. Biosafety in Microbiological and Biomedical Laboratories, 5th edition, (BMBL-5) December 2009 (or current edition) http://www.cdc.gov/biosafety/publications/bmbl5/bmbl.pdf
1.11. Federal Select Agents and Toxins (http://www.selectagents.gov/SelectAgentsandToxinsList.html)
1.12. Federal Select Agent Program Resources (http://www.selectagents.gov/resources.html)
1.13. Department of Defense Instruction 5210.88, "Security Standards for Safeguarding Biological Select Agents and Toxins," January 19, 2016 (DoDI 5210.88) http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/521088p.pdf
1.14. CTR Cooperative Biological Engagement Program (CBEP) Training Operating Guidelines
1.15. CTR CBEP Training Event Plan Template
1.16. Global Health Security Agenda (GHSA) Implementation Plans
1.17. Chemical Weapons Convention (https://www.opcw.org/chemical-weapons-convention/)
1.18. International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Nuclear Security Series documents (http://www-ns.iaea.org/security/nss-publications.asp) and Nuclear Security Plan (http://www.iaea.org/About/Policy/GC/GC57/GC57Documents/English/gc57-19_en.pdf)
1.19. United Nations Security Council Resolution 1540 and associated 1540 Committee documents and reports (http://www.un.org/en/sc/1540/)
1.20. Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material and its Amendment (https://www.iaea.org/publications/documents/conventions/convention-physical-protection-nuclear-material)
1.21. Nuclear Security Summit documents (http://www.nss2016.org/)

Appendix B: CTR Programs and Background Descriptions

Chemical Weapons Destruction (CWD): This program works with partner nations to reduce the threat from chemical weapons (CW) by securing toxic industrial chemicals and materials from violent extremists, securing and destroying CW stockpiles, and eliminating chemical agent research capabilities and production facilities. Contingency to facilitate support for CW nonproliferation and elimination activities globally. CWD provides chemical security training and enhancements to partner nation facilities housing toxic industrial chemicals and materials which might be used as weapons by violent extremists. The program will partner with the State Department's Chemical Security Program to address capability gaps in the security of toxic industrial chemicals and toxic industrial materials in the Middle East and North Africa.

Cooperative Biological Engagement Program (CBEP): This program addresses the outbreak risk of diseases of security concern by promoting best practices in biological safety and security, improving partner countries' capacities to safely and rapidly detect and report dangerous infections, and establishing and enhancing international research partnerships. CBEP will continue support to strengthen existing partnerships, provide ongoing training to build capacity and internal expertise, and complete construction and renovations in diagnostic laboratories in the FSU, Middle East, Southeast Asia, and Africa. The program will also support new national and regionally-focused strategic engagements that allow for more flexibility and greater emphasis on tailoring partner capabilities to address regional challenges.

Global Nuclear Security (GNS): This program includes all CTR activities related to nuclear material security, including efforts to ensure the secure storage and transportation of nuclear warheads, weapons-usable nuclear material, and high-threat radiological material. GNS will continue support for Nuclear Security Centers of Excellence; provide equipment, training, and exercises for partner countries to enhance their capabilities to secure vulnerable nuclear material; support the nuclear security efforts of critical international organizations such as the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA); provide equipment, training, and exercises for nuclear guard and response forces; and support shipments of nuclear material that meet IAEA criteria as "weapons-usable" to consolidate and facilitate the disposition of the nuclear material.

Other Assessments/Administrative Costs (OAAC): This program supports small CTR offices at embassies across the globe, and the Audits and Examinations program, which ensures CTR assistance is used for the intended purpose and is efficiently and effectively administered. The program also provides advisory, assistance, and administrative support to the CTR program. Additionally, the program funds management for worldwide CTR contracted logistics support and travel by DTRA and stakeholder personnel not in support of a single CTR program.

Proliferation Prevention Program (PPP): This program builds partner countries' capacity to interdict illicit trafficking of WMD, and related components, and technology. PPP assists partner

countries in the FSU, the Middle East, and Southeast Asia to develop self-sustaining, multi-agency capabilities to prevent the proliferation of WMD materials, components, and technologies across their borders. PPP expands the capability of partner nations to prevent proliferation of WMD and related materials by reducing trafficking by non-state networks in regions destabilized by Russian aggression. This should reduce the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) threat in the Middle East, and reduce trafficking of dual-use items in Southeast Asia.

Strategic Offensive Arms Elimination (SOAE): This program secures and eliminates WMD delivery systems, technology, and supporting infrastructure, and addresses potential WMD delivery system threats through contingency planning pertaining to countries of concern. In Ukraine, SOAE provides secure, safe, ecologically sound, incineration of residual propellant and solid rocket motor (SRM) propellant and the resulting empty motor cases. It also supports a controlled environment for storage of the remaining SRMs and movement of the SRMs within and between storage areas pending incineration. SOAE executes the U.S. commitment to Ukraine to eliminate the remaining propellant and SRMs as a result of Ukraine's internal reprograming of resources to counter Russian aggression.