“Breaking the Terrorist/Insurgency Cycle”
Rapid Reaction Technology Office: Overview and Objectives Breaking the Terrorist/Insurgency Cycle

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RRTO/CTTTF

Background/Current Status

-Origin: September 12, 2001
- “What science and technology capabilities does the Department have to counter terrorism?”

- CTTTF/RRTO
  - Phase I: Operation Enduring Freedom (Sep 2001 – Feb 2002)
  - Phase II: Lead up to Operation Iraqi Freedom (May 2002 - Apr 2004)
  - Phase IV: Global Counterinsurgency (GCOIN) (Dec 2005 – Dec 2006)
  - Phase V: Forward Look (Jan 2007 - )

- RRTO Organizational Growth
  - Assigned duties as Defense Biometrics (Oct 2006)
  - Absorbed Office of Force Transformation S&T component (Dec 2006)
  - Established the Strategic Multi-Layer Assessment Division (Apr 2007)
  - Assumed oversight of the Joint Rapid Acquisition Cell (Feb 2008)
To partner with Department of Defense offices, other government agencies, industry and academia in order to break the terrorist/insurgency cycle; counter emerging and anticipated threats; and respond to validated joint urgent needs by accelerating the development and fielding of affordable, sustainable traditional and non-traditional capabilities for the warfighter.
Leverage all of the DoD science and technology base and those of other Federal Departments

Stimulate interagency coordination and cooperation

Identify and examine technological and organizational impacts of emerging and potential, future military issues

Anticipate adversaries’ exploitation of technology, including available and advanced capabilities.

Provide input and feedback to guide long-term science and technology

Identify and exploit technology developed outside of DoD in the commercial sector, in academia and internationally

Accelerate fielding of affordable, sustainable capabilities and concepts to counter emerging threats
Provide support to identify and develop near term capability to support irregular warfare needs.

Identify near term focus areas and facilitate capability development and investment decisions.

Support of DDR&E overarching objectives.

Focus primarily on the 6-18 month timeframe for development through a supporting spiral development approach.

Emphasize technology and capability sustainment and transition.

Anticipate and evaluate emerging and future technology opportunities and needs.
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Defense Biometrics

- Development of a defense wide biometric capability supporting:
  - Identity management
  - Tactical biometrics and forensic applications
  - Force protection
- Develop and coordinate supporting policies to facilitate employment as well as fostering interagency and international cooperation.
- Develop and execute a supporting science and technology plan.
- Develop a listing of required capabilities to support capability requirements development along with required fiscal resources.
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Emerging Capabilities Division

Purpose: Anticipate and inform the JCIDS and acquisition processes through risk-reducing prototypes and advanced capability development activities with emphasis on inter-agency cooperation

Objectives:
- Support DOD Transformation Priorities
- Leverage DoD S&T base and those of other Federal Depts
- Stimulate interagency coordination & cooperation
- Provide input and feedback to guide long-term science and technology
- Anticipate and evaluate emerging and future technology opportunities and needs

Outcomes:
- Increased visibility into inter-agency capability gaps of concern to DOD with leveraged funding to stimulate cooperation and develop capabilities
- COCOMs, Services, and Defense Agencies benefit from risk-reduction prototyping and experimentation in advance of (or in conjunction with) formal acquisition programs
- Increased access to inter-agency S&T programs
- Prototypes with military, inter-agency utility provided to COCOM, Service, or Defense Agency for further development or experiments
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Strategic Multi-Layer Assessment

- SMA provides planning support to COCOMs and warfighters
- Coordinate with the Joint Staff and USSTRATCOM to support global mission analysis.
- Teaming with STRATCOM analytic teams to develop new analytic capabilities in support of specific tasking.
  - Seeks to orient Commander to a decision for action
  - Majority are non-kinetic/low attribution solutions across the Diplomatic, Information, Military and Economic (DIME) spectrum
- Development of multi-disciplined, multi-organizational teams for specific projects:
  - Specific sensor and weapons technical expertise
  - Integration of human, social, cultural and behavioral factors through participation of:
    - Sociologists and anthropologists
    - Universities
    - Economists and non-governmental organizations
    - Interagency partners
  - Production of focused multi-disciplined strategic and technical assessments
- Training and education in the development and application of new analytic tools
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Joint Rapid Acquisition Cell

- Overcomes institutional barriers that obstruct timely and effective support to the Joint Warfighter through development of materiel and system solutions for emerging or unanticipated joint needs.

- Provides all Combatant Commanders with a process that addresses Immediate Warfighter Needs (IWNs) in the year of execution, and facilitates the rapid resolution of Joint Urgent Operational Needs (JUONs).

- Assists in the resolution of materiel issues that could result in casualties or mission failure for Combatant Commanders’ (COCOMs).

- Provides a single point of contact in the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) for tracking the timeliness of immediate warfighter need actions for the senior leadership and facilitating coordination with other government agencies.

- Administers the rapid acquisition authority granted to the Secretary of Defense by Congress.
Fiscal Year 2008 Focus Areas

- Small Unit Situation Awareness
- Program Synchronization
- Non-Kinetic Operations & Strategic Communications
- Biometrics and Forensic Applications
- Persistent Surveillance Infrastructure
- Maritime Surveillance
- Small Unit, Dispersed Capabilities Within Specific Geographic Areas
- Cross Organization / Agency Projects and Sharing
- Network War Concept Development and Evaluation
- Strategic Multi-Layer Analysis Development and Continuation
- Education and Training
Developing Focus Areas

During the past four years the following areas have become the focus for significant S&T Investments:

- Biometrics & Forensics
- Ground Based Electronic Warfare
- Electromagnetic spectrum Monitoring and Management in Urban Environments
- Cultural & Social Understanding and Modeling
- Surveillance & Reconnaissance for CI/CT
- Enemy Exploitation of Commercial Technology

What are the emerging areas which will require S&T Investments?
The Way Ahead

“A good hockey player plays where the puck is. A great hockey player plays where the puck is going to be.”

-Wayne Gretzsky