



# Contingency Support and Migration Planning Directorate

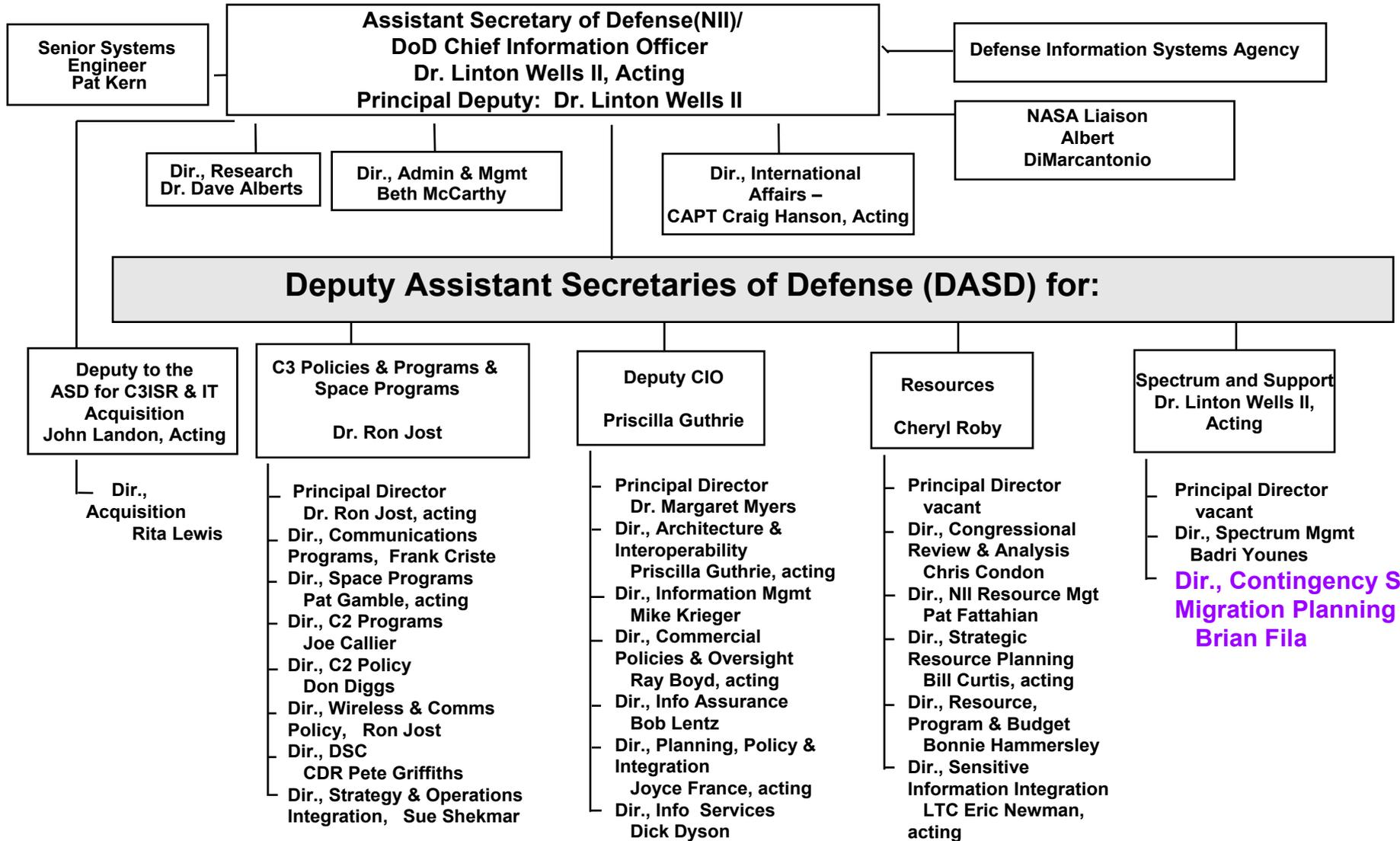
*Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense  
Networks and Information Integration*

**Mr. Brian Fila**  
**Director**  
**703.695.0683**  
**[brian.fila@osd.mil](mailto:brian.fila@osd.mil)**



# Organization

OASD/NII CSMP





## *Mission*

- ✦ Enhance communication, coordination, and collaboration among the US Military and Interagency community, non-governmental organizations (NGO), and International Organizations (IO) that make up the network of partners and stakeholders involved in complex humanitarian emergencies and reconstruction activity worldwide.

## *Vision*

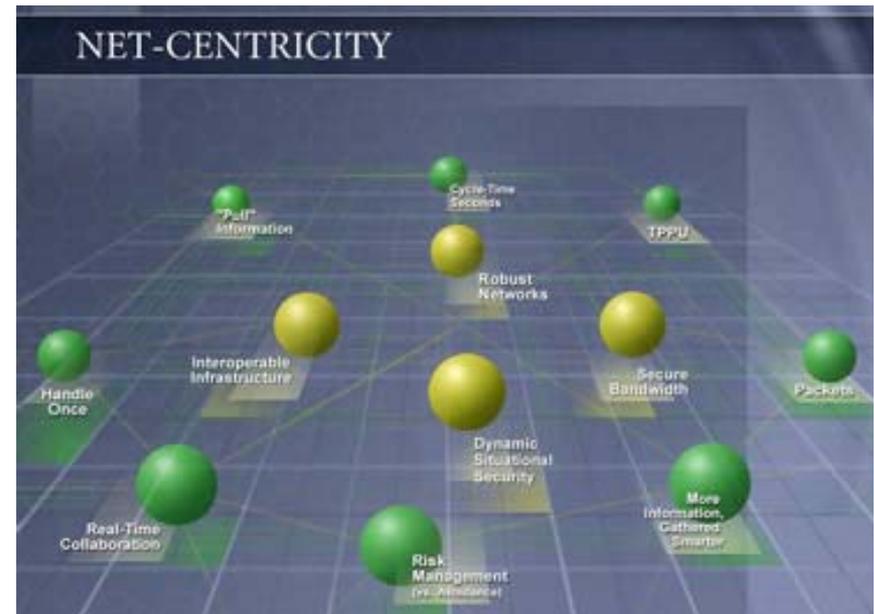
- ✦ Engage the humanitarian development and reconstruction community in the formation of a distributed information network to foster collaboration of geospatial data, media, security, logistics, and social interaction.





## Goals

- ➊ Promotion of data standards to enable interoperability without defining or mandating specific applications.
- ➋ Empower users at the network edge with collaborative “smart pull” capability to discover and access information they need.
- ➌ Leverage commercial off the shelf (COTS), open source, and freeware software solutions to minimize monetary investment.





## Goals (Cont.)

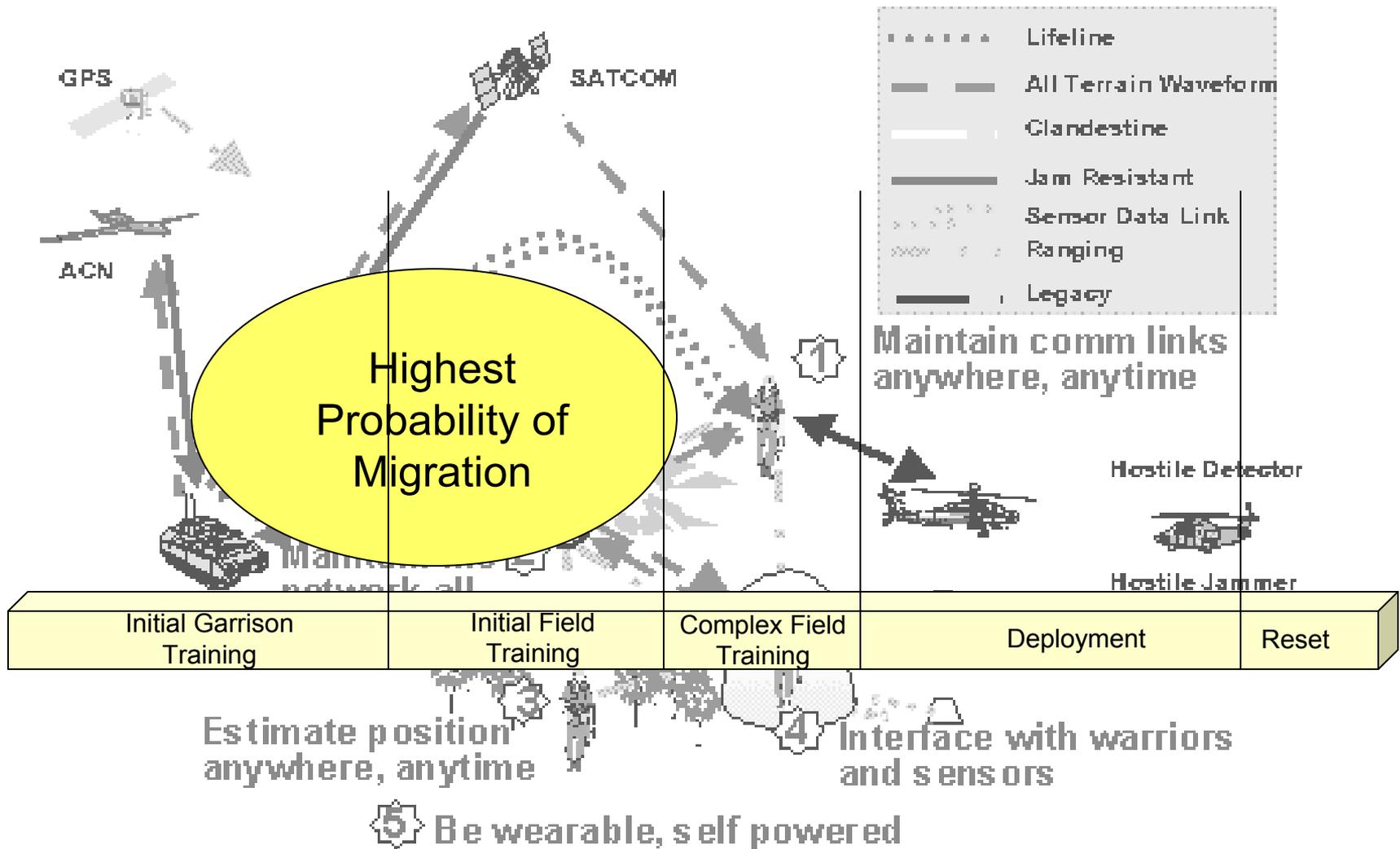
- ✦ Foster policy of knowledge transfer and leave behind capability within native country.
- ✦ Develop and deploy portable, inexpensive, and sustainable communications infrastructure "kits" to facilitate community collaboration in austere environments.
- ✦ Foster a culture of rehearsal, exercise, and training among the stakeholders.





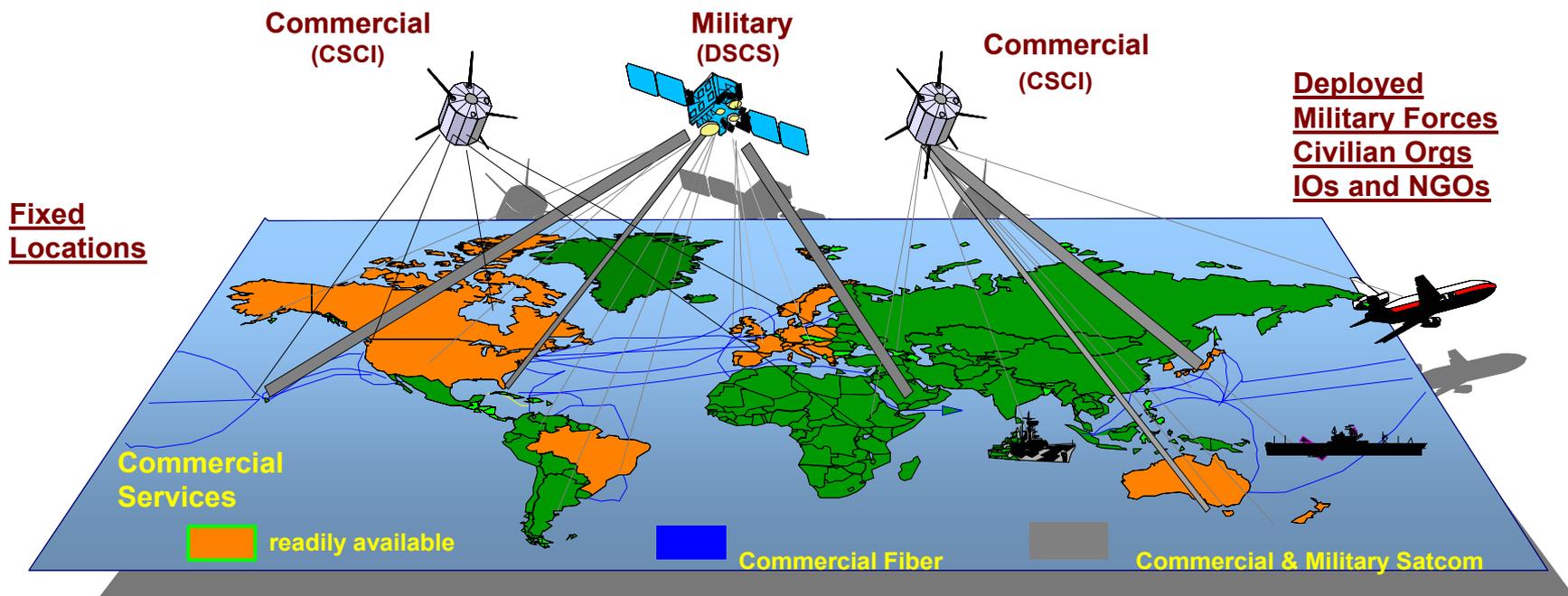
# Migration Planning:

OASD/NII CSMP





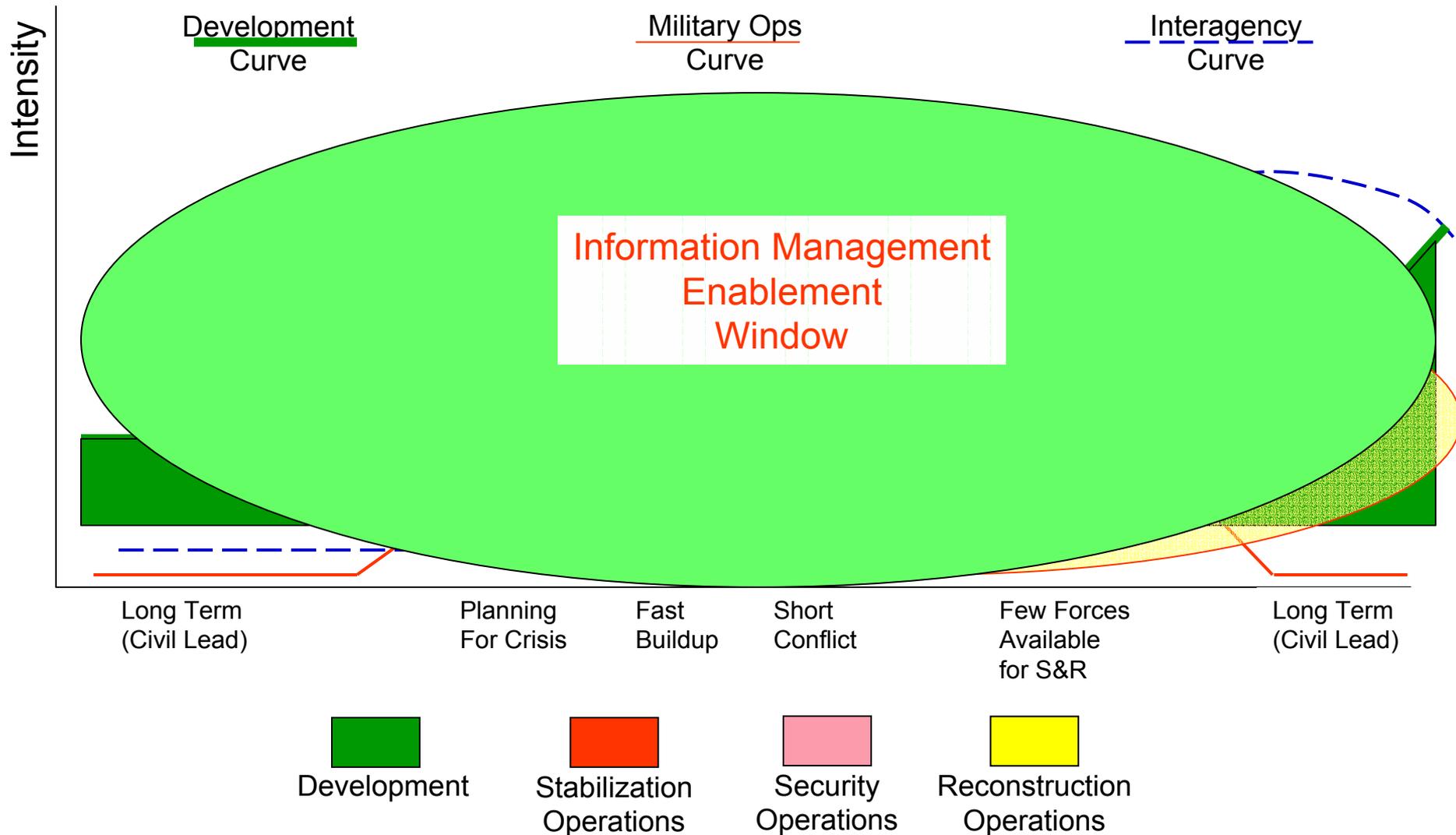
## *Civil-Military Collaboration and Information Sharing*



**Technology is not the issue!**



# Stabilization & Reconstruction Phenomenology





## *Approach – Collaboration Zone*

- ❖ Enable information sharing environment among the humanitarian development and reconstruction community.
- ❖ Leverage presence in expectation of humanitarian effort.
- ❖ Synergize effort during ongoing crisis.



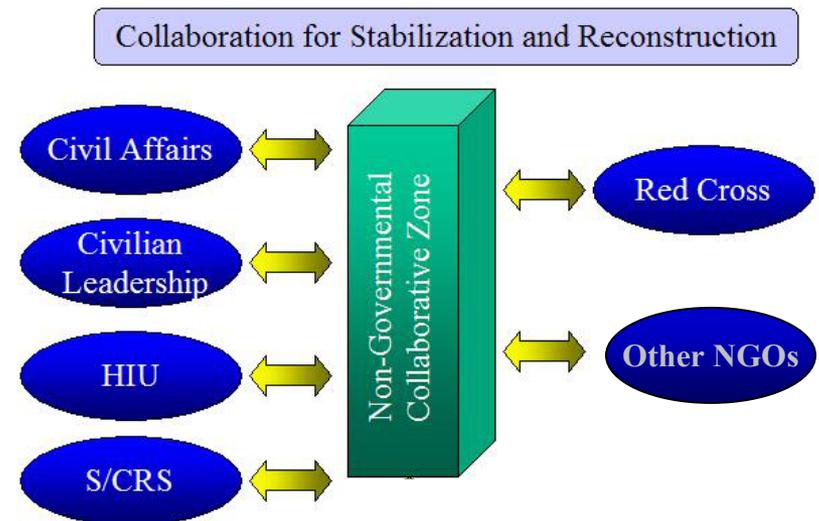
### *Kosovo, 1999*

- US Army soldiers
- German food
- Russian helicopter
- NATO leadership
- Civilian support
- United Nations mission



## Approach – Collaboration Zone

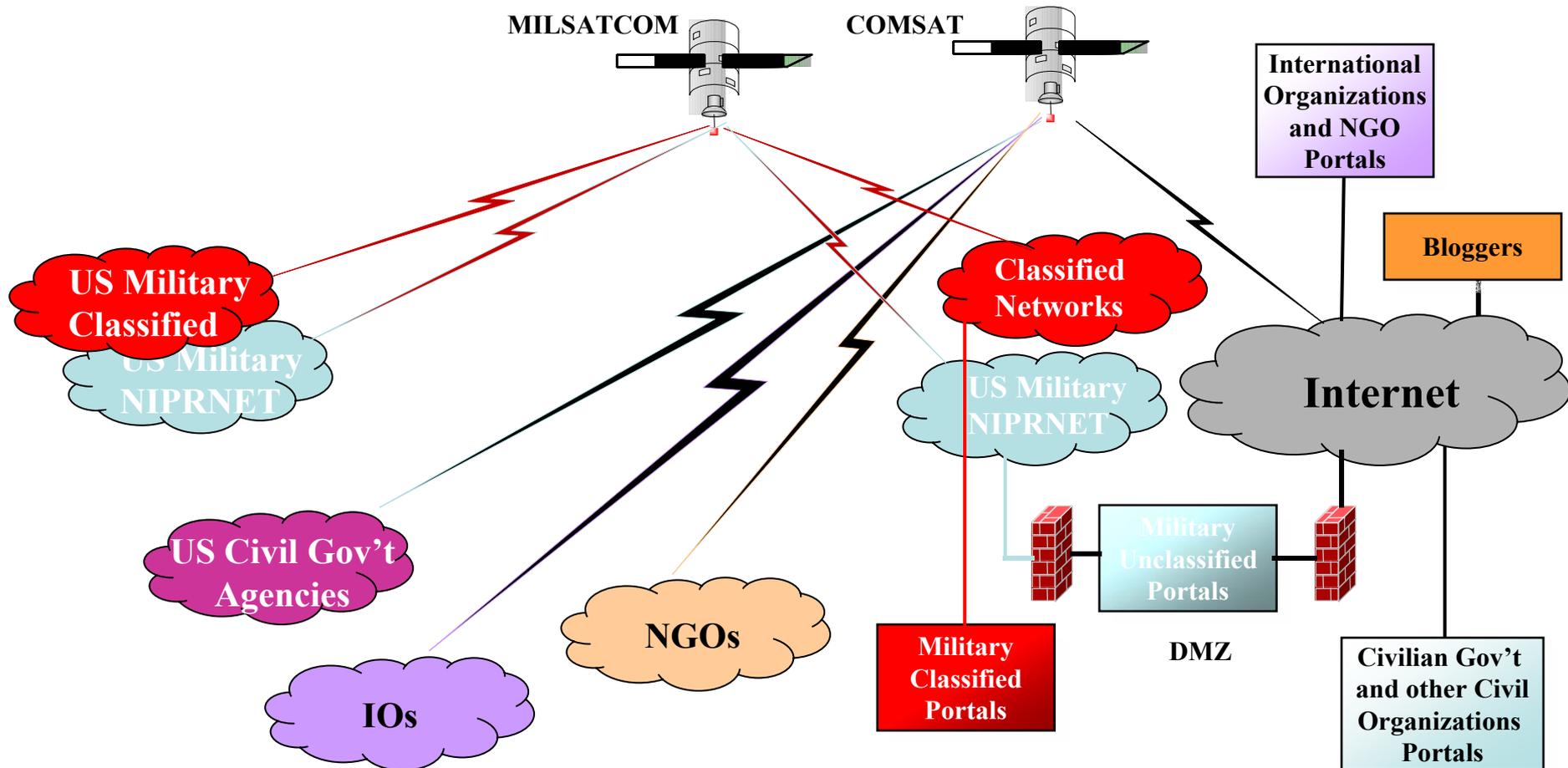
- Propose and champion a COTS (commercial off the shelf) collaboration zone architecture.
- Accommodate the restrictions and requirements of major collaboration tools in use including lowest common denominator: web portal.
- Located within a “.org” or “.gov.xx” network domain to maintain autonomy from military and US Government.





# Civil-Military S&R ICT Responses

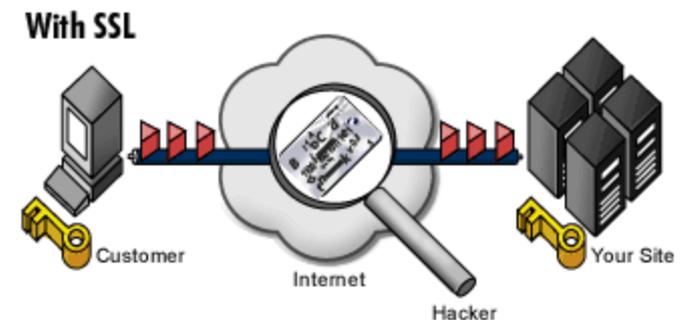
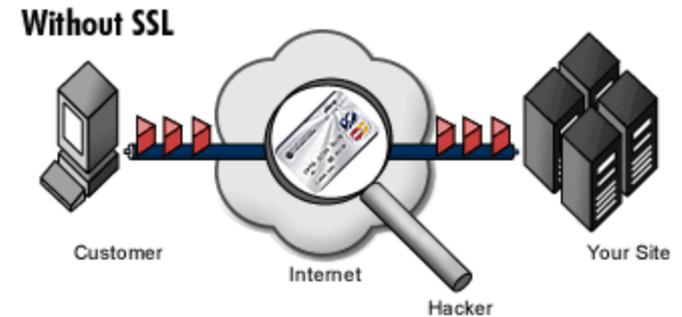
Internet is the “de facto” civil-military collaborative information network





## *Approach – Communications Infrastructure*

- Propose a deployable communications infrastructure which enables access to the collaboration zone.
- Infrastructure based on COTS solutions that can be left behind or transferred to the native governing authority.
- Create an open / neutral network environment with flexible inclusion and reliable exclusion. The network is open while the data is protected.





## *Approach – Communications Infrastructure*

Ready to ship S&R in a box concept to include but not limited to:

- ❑ VSAT terminals
- ❑ Routers, WiFi, wired LAN
- ❑ Laptops (ruggedized)
- ❑ Telephony
- ❑ Power source / sustainable alternatives





## *Approach – Rehearsal, Exercise, Training*

- ✦ The military has a long history of training and exercising to achieve proficiency with new technology, policy, and procedures.
- ✦ CSMP will champion the participation of the stakeholders in applicable exercises hosted by the military and coalition partners.
- ✦ Spiral development of capabilities and infrastructure toolkits.
- ✦ Gain proficiencies in development and reconstruction operations, organizational relationships, and civ-mil interaction.





## Guiding principles for complex humanitarian emergencies . . .

1. Disconnected operations are the rule, rather than the exception.
2. Agility is more valuable than planning, but planning is essential.
3. Effectiveness depends on fully incorporating non-military organizations.
4. Trust grows better when collaboration occurs on neutral ground.
5. On neutral ground, COTS solutions protect the data--not the network.
6. Expect vague and overlapping boundaries between war and peace.
7. Humanitarian organization support must begin as soon as the smoke clears.



## Why coordinate with non-military organizations?

- ✦ To understand the complexity of the problem,
- ✦ To identify points of agreement and compromise,
- ✦ To enable methods of effective implementation
  - ▣ common purpose,
  - ▣ mutual reinforcement,
  - ▣ and complementary action
- ✦ To allocate limited resources efficiently
- ✦ To develop an environment for disengagement



*Findings by Ambassador (Ret.) Victor L. Tomseth*

*Analysis by Dr. Earnest D. Paylor II*



## *Constraints*

- ⊕ Natural disasters typically on a national scale
- ⊕ Humanitarian principles vs. militaries as instruments of national policies
- ⊕ Natural disasters vs. situations of conflict



## *Capabilities*

- ⊕ Tsunami early warning system lacking
- ⊕ Military capability – buys time
- ⊕ Civilian capability – brings expertise
- ⊕ Bilateral/multilateral and inter-organizational training
- ⊕ Focused, timely and relevant relief
  - ⊕ Absorption Capacity
- ⊕ Protocol standardization needed
  - ⊕ Forensics
  - ⊕ Communications
  - ⊕ Equipment



## ✦ Diverse responsibilities of

- ✦ Governments
- ✦ International Organizations
- ✦ Non-Governmental Organizations
- ✦ Military

## ✦ Two cultures in conflict

- ✦ Military – National instrument
- ✦ Civilian – Humanitarian space requirement

## ✦ Assessment

## ✦ Training

- ✦ Relief operations incorporated into military training
- ✦ Collaborative training opportunities



## ✚ Host Nation Mobilization Plan

## ✚ Military Organizations

- ☒ Capability to mobilize quickly
- ☒ Active Duty and Reserve skillsets
- ☒ "Sprinters"

## ✚ Civilian Responders

- ☒ "Marathon Runners"
- ☒ Coordinating agencies – slow to respond



# *Transition*

- ➊ Based on Host Nation desires
- ➋ Military transition - Timeline based on the availability of adequate relief capacity
- ➌ International Organization transition – Timeline based on relief to recovery phase