



# Contingency Support and Migration Planning Directorate

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

**Mr. Brian Fila  
Director**





## *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*

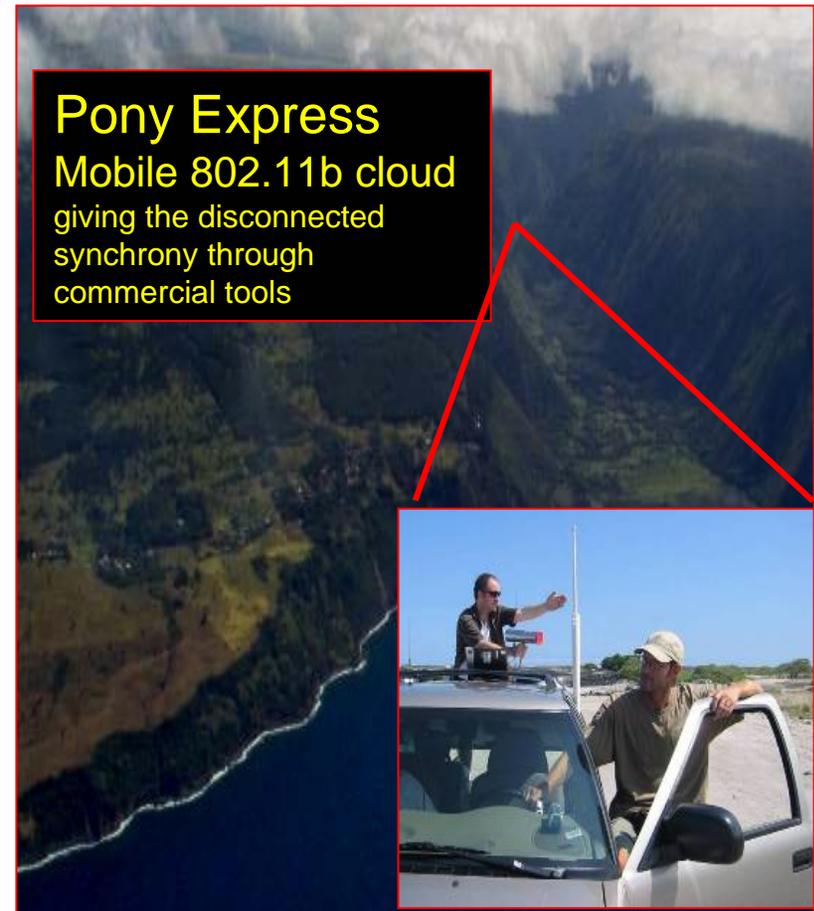
- ✦ Engage the humanitarian development and reconstruction community in the formation of a distributed information network to foster collaboration of geospatial data, media, security, logistics, and social interaction.





## 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.





## *Approach – Data Standards*

- ➊ Promotion of data standards to enable interoperability without defining or mandating specific applications.
- ➋ Establish a data standards focused Community of Interest (COI) to flush out appropriate specifications and interoperability requirements.
- ➌ Consistent with DoD and NATO Net-Centric Data Strategy
- ➍ **Current situation** – Multiple data standards and applications in use that are not all compatible.
- ➎ **Near term goal** – Defined set of data standards and available middleware, collaboration tools, and portals to increase interoperability within the community.
- ➏ **Long term goal** – Wide adoption of interoperable data standards supporting a wide variety of applications, reduction or complete removal of middleware.



## *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.



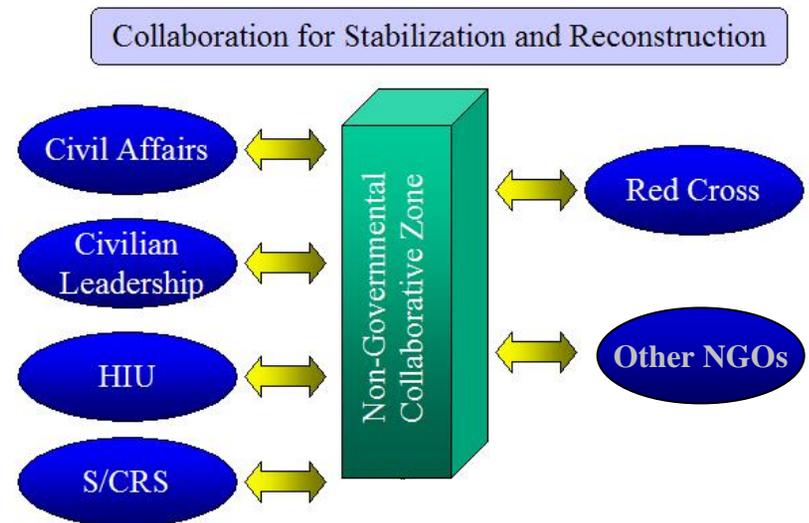
### Kosovo, 1999

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



## Approach – Collaboration Zone

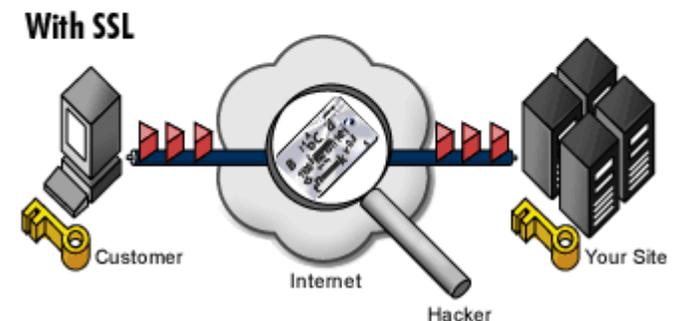
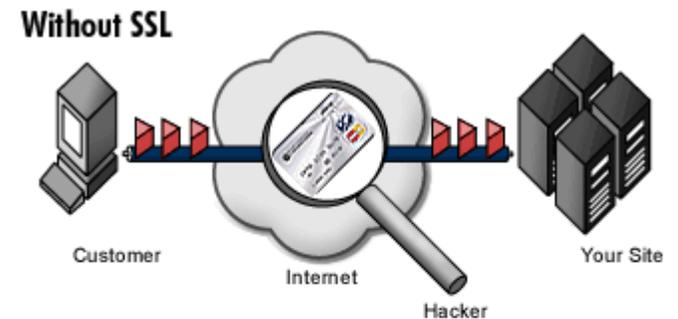
- Propose and champion a COTS (commercial off the shelf) collaboration zone architecture.
- Accommodate the restrictions and requirements of major collaboration tools in use including lowest common denominator: web portal.
- Located within a “.org” or “.gov.xx” network domain to maintain autonomy from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





## *Approach – Communications Infrastructure*

- ➊ Propose a deployable communications infrastructure which enables access to the collaboration zone.
- ➋ Infrastructure based on COTS solutions that can be left behind or transferred to the native governing authority.
- ➌ 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.



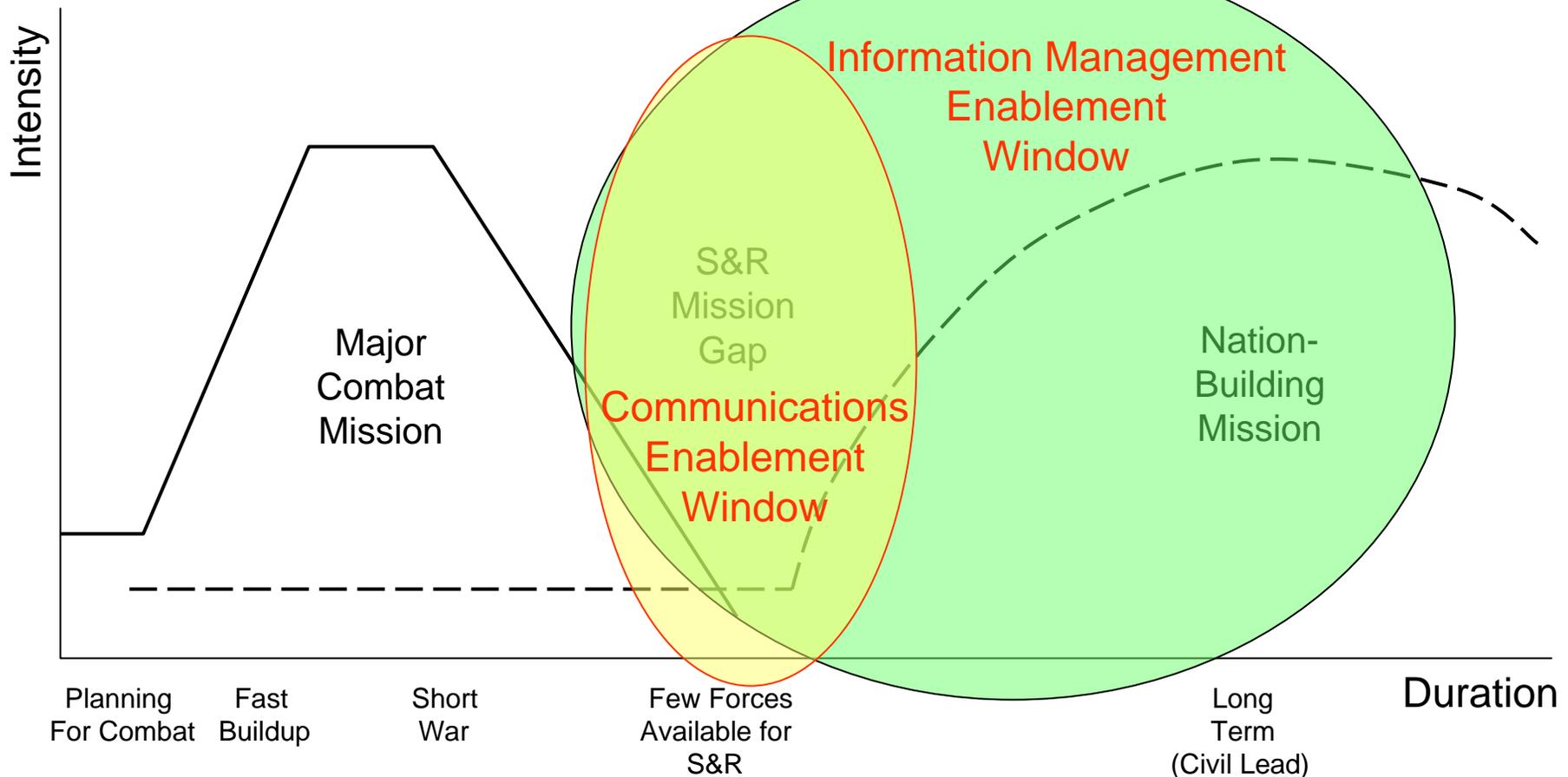


## Guiding principles for complex humanitarian emergencies . . .

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.



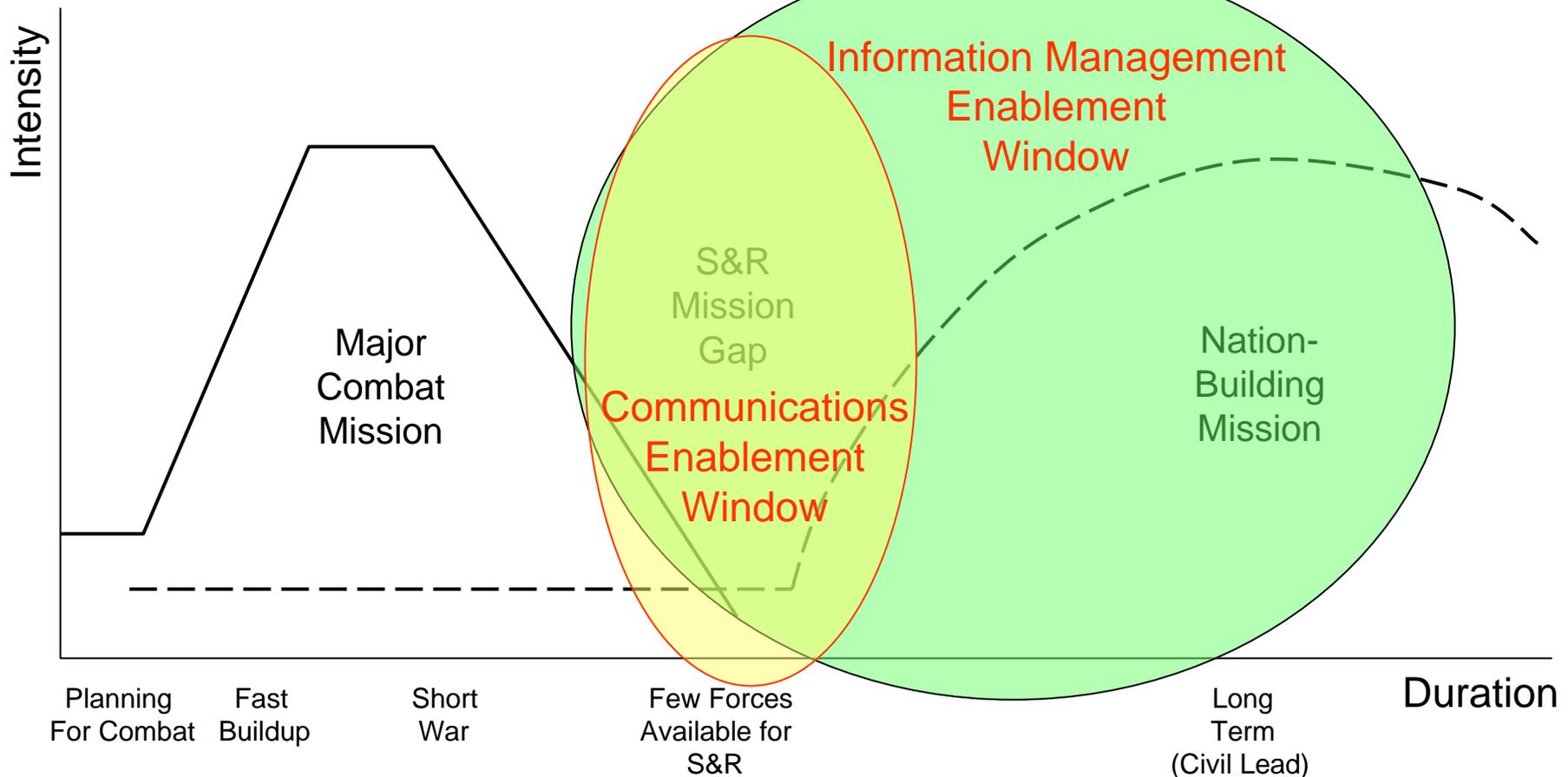
# Stabilization & Reconstruction Phenomenology



\* Graphic from Transforming for Stabilization and Reconstruction Operations, edited by Hans Binnendijk and Stuart E. Johnson, pub. National Defense University Press, p. xv, Washington D.C., 2004



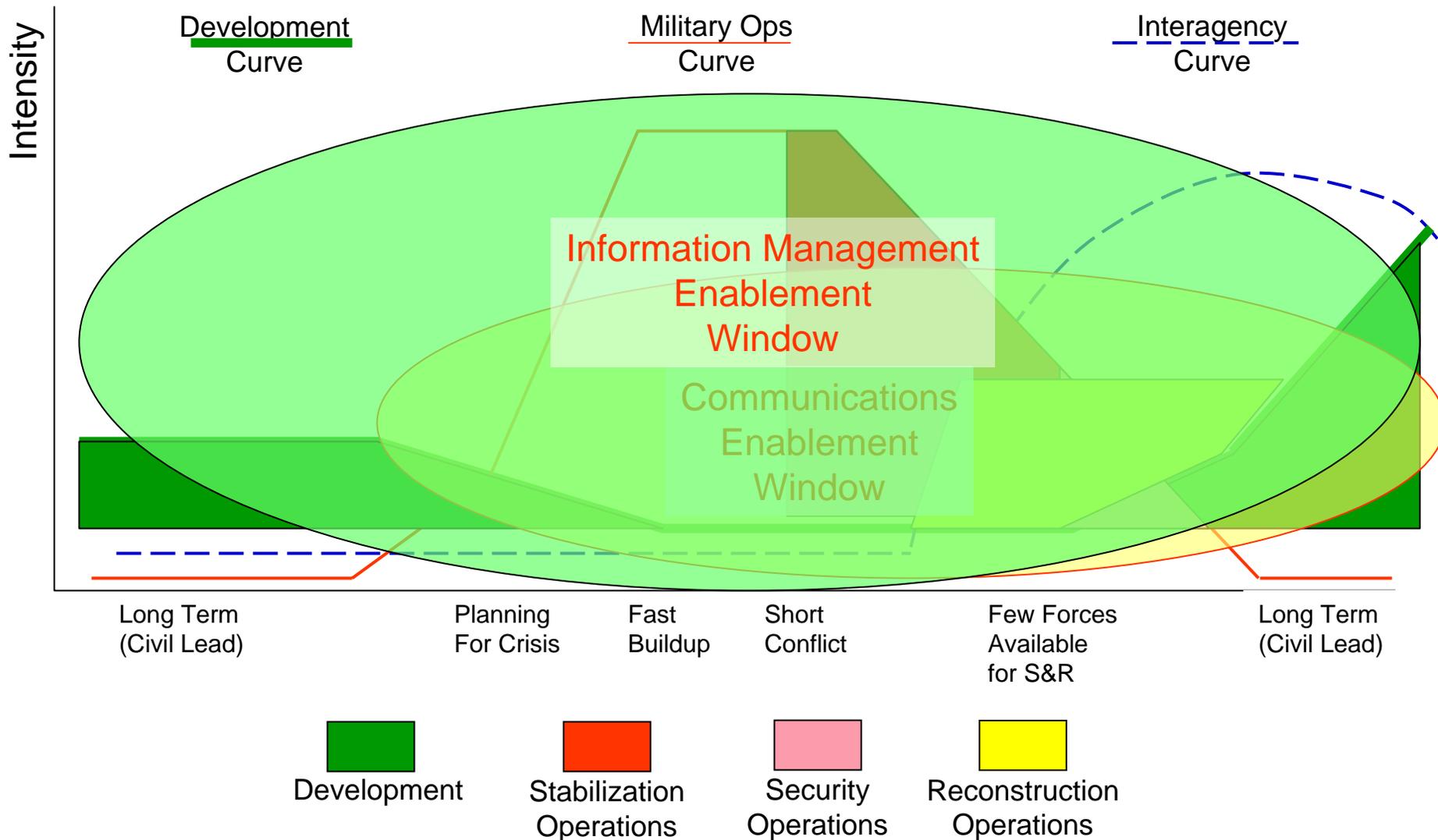
# Stabilization & Reconstruction Phenomenology



\* Graphic from Transforming for Stabilization and Reconstruction Operations, edited by Hans Binnendijk and Stuart E. Johnson, pub. National Defense University Press, p. xv, Washington D.C., 2004



# Stabilization & Reconstruction Phenomenology





## Why collaborate 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



RAF

Update Save and Create Another Revert Cancel Print

## Rapid Assessment 1.1

Main Location Population Infrastructure Health Care Threats Assistance

### Housing

Est. # Dwellings: 500  
Dwellings Damaged: more than half  
Dwellings Destroyed: less than half  
Primary Housing Material: Mud Brick

### Water / Sanitation

Population with Adequate Safe Water: almost all  
Water Source(s):  
Private Wells  
Public Wells  
Piped Systems  
Water Tanker / Truck  
Open / Broken Pipe  
Unprotected Springs / Rivers  
Lake or Pond  
Rainwater Collection

### Nutrition

Market Present?: Yes  
Witnessed Available:  
Meat  
Fats/Oils  
Bread/Flour/Rice  
Fruits/Vegetables  
Infant Formula

### Power

Electricity Available?: Yes  
# Hours Per Day: 5 - 6  
Electricity Source(s):  
Electrical Station  
Generator  
Batteries  
Solar  
Human-powered

### Fuel

Adequate Fuel Available?: Adequate  
Preferred Cooking Fuel Type(s):  
Petrol/Gasoline  
Diesel/Mazot  
LNG  
Propane  
Coal  
Oil  
Kerosene

Adequate Human Waste Disposal?: Yes  
Population Appears: Well-fed

Comments on Infrastructure  
Numerous homeless people were apparent, living on the street and facilities for them, and after asking, there seemed to be no ac

Current View: 1 - Main

- Paper assessment
- Electronic entry
- Automatic dissemination
- Automated database entry
- Analysis
- Report
- Action



# *Network of Networks*

