

Defense Technology Office



U.S.-J Systems & Technology Forum (S&TF) Briefing

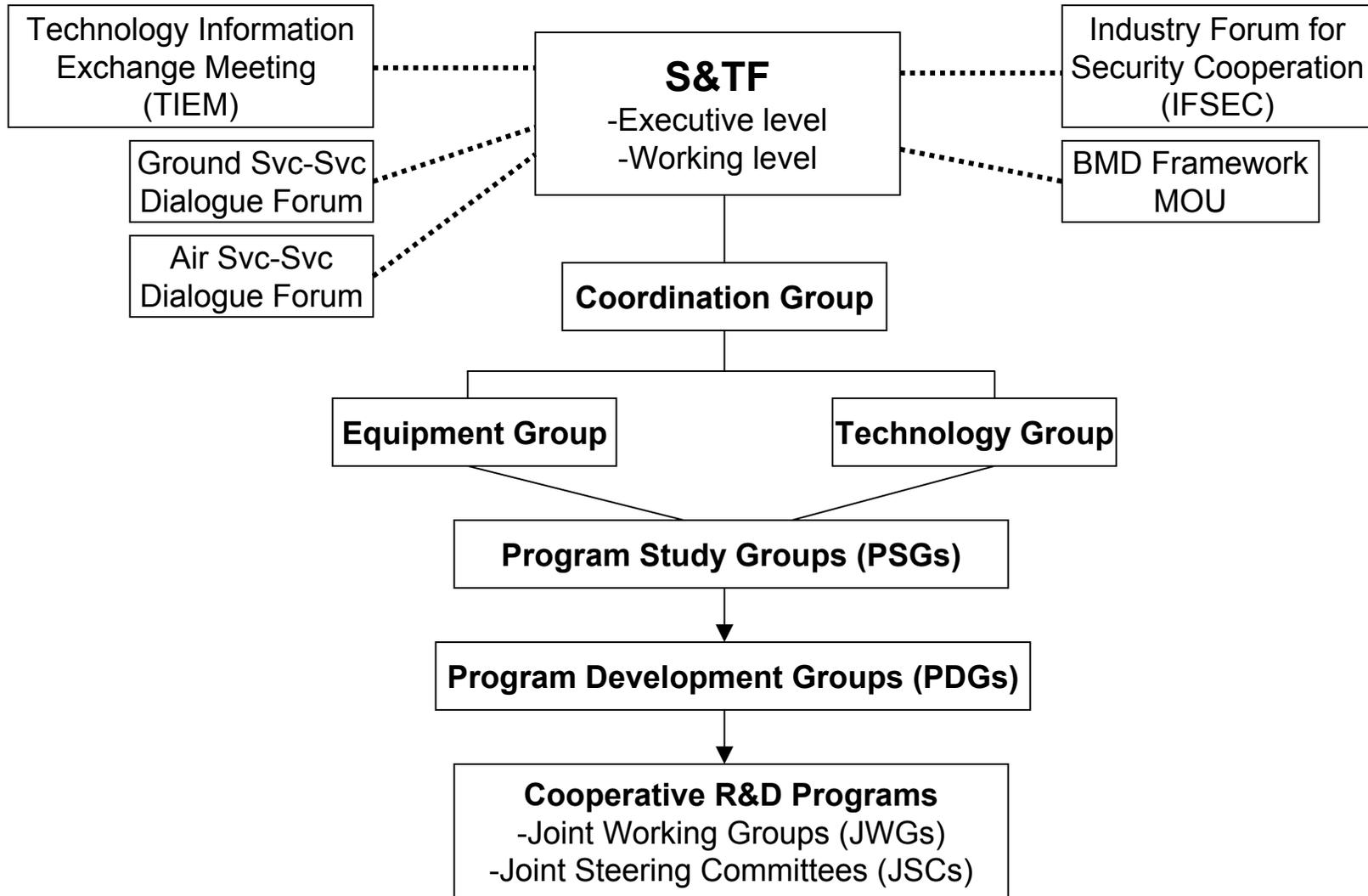
S&TF Overview (1/2)

- Established in 1980; reorganized in 2003
- Primary body for discussion/coordination of U.S.–J bilateral equipment and technology cooperation
- Primary goal is to promote mutually beneficial cooperation in areas of systems and technology in support of the bilateral security relationship
- Pursues mutual equipment/tech benefits:
 - Stronger technological capability (use best available from both nations)
 - Rational use of scarce defense resources
 - Enhanced interoperability
 - Improved policy framework and mutual understanding

S&TF Overview (2/2)

- S&TF is based on the following principles:
 - Cooperative activities to be conducted/promoted within the framework of the MDAA of 1954, the Mutual Security Treaty of 1960, and the Joint Military Technology Committee Exchange of Diplomatic Notes of 1983
 - Each country respects the other's independence and autonomy in formulating defense policies and planning defense system acquisition
 - Mutual recognition that maintenance and strengthening of the industrial and tech base is a common concern and precondition for cooperative R&D
 - Industrial relationship based on mutual understanding and collaboration is indispensable for defense equipment and technology cooperation
 - Cooperation will be through step-by-step program implementation. Specific cooperative programs will:
 - Be selected on the basis of both parties' requirements and technological capabilities
 - Have reasonable potential for producing superior tech results at lower costs than if done individually
 - Provide for equitable cost and benefit sharing and handling of intellectual property rights
 - Promote 2-way exchange of technology and information

U.S.-Japan Systems and Technology Forum (S&TF) Framework



Executive S&TF Sessions

- Focus on major equipment and technology cooperation and procurement issues
- Normally convened once per year, alternating countries
- U.S. side Chair: Undersecretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics (USD/AT&L)
- Japan side Chair: Director General, Bureau of Finance and Equipment (BOFE)

Working-Level S&TF Sessions

- Focus is same as Executive S&TF
- Normally convened on an as-needed basis only—usually when Executive Session cannot be scheduled in timely manner for some reason
- U.S. side Chair: Director, International Armaments Cooperation, OUSD/AT&L
- Japan side Chair: Director General for Equipment, BOFE

Coordination Group

- Serves as executive secretariat for the overall S&TF Framework (at the director level)
- Convened at least once annually—often in conjunction with meetings of the Equipment and Technology Groups
- U.S. side Chair: Director, Pacific Armaments Cooperation, OUSD/AT&L
- Japan side Co-Chairs: Director, Equipment Coordination Division and Director, R&D Planning Division, BOFE

Equipment Group

- Considers issues associated with future procurements (both new acquisitions and upgrades) and identifies opportunities for cooperative development
- Convened at least once annually—often in conjunction with meetings of the Coordination and Technology Groups
- U.S. side Co-Chairs: Director, Pacific Armaments Cooperation, OUSD/AT&L, and Deputy Director, DSCA
- Japan side Co-Chairs: Director, Equipment Coordination Division and Director, R&D Planning Division, BOFF

Technology Group

- Considers common science and technology interests and proposes/coordinates new technology-related cooperative R&D projects
- Convened at least once annually—often in conjunction with meetings of the Coordination and Equipment Groups
- U.S. side Co-Chairs: Japan Armaments Cooperation Desk Officer, and Deputy Director, Defense Research and Engineering, OUSD/AT&L
- Japan side Chair: Director, Office of Technology Exchange, R&D Planning Division, BOFE

Program Study Groups (PSGs)

- Used to explore feasibility of undertaking cooperative efforts in specific areas and programs
- Can be established by Executive S&TF, WLS&TF, CG, EG, or TG, but usually established by EG or TG
- If PSG considers cooperation beneficial, it develops a Scope of Work (SOW—U.S. and Japan task structure) and general cost/funding requirements for the potential cooperative program
 - This SOW and cost information is ultimately “plugged in” to appropriate sections of the Memorandum of

Program Development Groups (PDGs)

- Used to develop appropriate procedures for the conduct and management of cooperative programs and to negotiate cooperative program MOUs
- Established based on the recommendation of a PSG. The U.S. side cannot form a PDG/begin MOU negotiations until the Summary Statement of Intent (SSOI) has been staffed and approved at the OSD level
- Can be established by Executive S&TF, WLS&TF, CG, EG, or TG, but usually established by EG or TG

Management of Established Cooperative Programs

- Within 90 days after MOU conclusion/signing, the U.S. and Japan side program managers are responsible for putting together a management plan that outlines in detail how the program will be conducted and managed
- A Joint Working Group (JWG) is established to oversee the day-to-day operations of a cooperative program. JWGs are usually chaired at the O6 level and JWG meetings are conducted on an as needed basis, usually at least twice annually to discuss program progress and direction
- A Joint Steering Committee (JSC) is established to oversee and make decisions surrounding the overall program progress and direction. JSCs are usually chaired at the flag/general officer level and JSC meetings are usually conducted at least once annually

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