



OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE  
3300 DEFENSE PENTAGON  
WASHINGTON, DC 20301-3300



26 MAY 1995

ECONOMIC SECURITY  
(DUTP&IP)

MEMORANDUM FOR VICE CHAIRMAN, JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF  
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE ARMY (RD&A)  
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE NAVY (RD&A)  
DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE (SAF/IA)  
PRINCIPAL DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE  
(POLICY)  
PRINCIPAL DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE  
(COMPTROLLER)  
SENIOR DEPUTY GENERAL COUNSEL (IA&I)  
DEPUTY DIRECTOR, DEFENSE RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING  
DIRECTOR, ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY  
DIRECTOR, BALLISTIC MISSILE DEFENSE ORGANIZATION  
DIRECTOR, DEFENSE MAPPING AGENCY  
DIRECTOR, DEFENSE PROCUREMENT  
DIRECTOR, STRATEGIC AND TACTICAL SYSTEMS  
DIRECTOR, TEST AND EVALUATION  
DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (ENVIRONMENTAL  
SECURITY)  
DEPUTY UNDER SECRETARY OF DEFENSE (LOGISTICS)

SUBJECT: Streamlining the Development of International Research  
and Development (R&D) Agreements - REVISION 2

Based on our experience since my February 13, 1995, memo, I  
am again revising the procedures for development of international  
agreements (IAs) for research, development, testing and  
evaluation under the cognizance of USD(A&T), as follows:

Staffing Procedures

We still do not have designated (single or multiple) points  
of contact (POCs) from several organizations. If you have not  
yet designated your POCs in response to my October 12, 1994 memo,  
please do so as soon as possible.

Summary Statement of Intent (SSOI)

A revised outline for the Summary Statement of Intent (SSOI)  
is attached, based on input from the Director, Defense  
Procurement. It adds a new Section 9 on Procurement and  
renumbers the old Sections 9 and 10 to Sections 10 and 11.



### Request for Final Approval (RFA)

The formal review and approval step described in the DepSecDef memo dated September 14, 1994, (reproduced at Tab A of my October 12, 1995, memo), will be called a Request for Final Approval (RFA), to distinguish it from the old Request for Authority to Conclude (RAC). This is a nomenclature change only and does not affect the processing steps outlined in my previous memos.

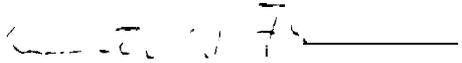
In addition, and consistent with my original guidance dated October 12, 1994, please note that failure to highlight and adequately justify deviations from the International Agreements Generator in a proposed Agreement or MOU will result in the return without action of a Request for Final Approval.

### Agreements Notified to This Office

To clarify further, implementing arrangements to R&D umbrella agreements and Section 65 Loan Agreements require a Summary Statement of Intent (SSOI) in addition to a transmittal memo and the text of the proposed agreement, all in machine-readable form; Annexes to Data Exchange Agreements required to be sent to Department of Commerce do not require an SSOI.

### Effective Date

These revised procedures are effective immediately.

  
Kenneth S. Flamm  
PDASD, Dual Use Technology Policy  
and International Programs

Attachment

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF INTENT FOR INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH AND  
DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT  
(REVISION 2 - MAY 1995)

Header Information:

- Short Title of Proposed Project
- DoD Proponent
- Country/ies Involved

1. Overview of International Agreement

- Briefly describe the project. Be specific as to what the project will deliver. Is this a new or existing US project? Is there currently a Memorandum of Understanding or other international agreement in effect that is applicable to this effort?
- Is this proposed for Nunn funding? If so, what technological development is to be pursued which is necessary to develop new defense equipment or munitions, or what existing military equipment would be modified to meet US requirements?

2. Operational Requirement

- What US operational requirement would this project satisfy and/or what critical deficiency or shortfall would this project address? If known, cite applicable documents.
- Briefly describe the project's objectives.
- Provide an estimated schedule for the project, and Initial Operational Capability (IOC) if applicable.

3. Partner Nation(s)

- Which nations are proposed partners? Which nations have agreed to be partners? What is the assessment (and your basis for it) of foreign interest/commitment?
- Briefly describe the proposed negotiation strategy and negotiation schedule.
- Describe any planned variations from the policy guidance contained in the latest approved version of the International Agreements Generator ("IA Generator"), and

any resulting variations to the required International Agreement text that are known.

4. Legal Authority. State the statutory legal authority for the proposed agreement. If AECA Section 27 is not being used, explain why not.

5. Project Management. Briefly describe how the project will be structured and managed.

6. Benefits/Risks to the US

- List the advantages and disadvantages of this cooperative project. Address project timing, developmental and life cycle costs, technology to be shared and obtained, impact on US and foreign military capability, and rationalization, standardization and interoperability (RSI) considerations. Indicate whether there are any risks associated with conducting this project as an international cooperative program, and briefly describe how these risks are to be managed. Is a similar project currently in development or production in the US or an allied nation? If so, could that project satisfy or be modified in scope to satisfy the US requirement?

7. Potential Industrial Base Impact

- Briefly describe the potential industrial base impact. Do you anticipate workshare arrangements, requests for offsets, or offshore production of items restricted to procurement in US? Are you aware of any key parts or components with a single source of production? What US Government facilities and/or contractors would be likely to participate in this cooperative effort? Will there be any significant effects (pro or con) on any US companies or US industrial sector(s)?

8. Funding Availability and Requirements

- List the total estimated cost of the International Agreement.
- List the cost shares of each participant. Also list the dollar value of any non-financial contributions included in the cost shares.
- If not equitable financially, justify on a program basis (show relative benefit to the Department of Defense). An equitable agreement is defined as one in which a participant's share of contributions to an agreement is commensurate with that participant's share of anticipated benefits from the agreement.

- List the Department's estimated costs by fiscal year, appropriation, and program element. Indicate if these costs have been, or will be, approved in the budget and are available for use.
- List other participants' estimated costs by fiscal year.
- If applicable, outline the likelihood of follow-on research or acquisition and the proponent's commitment to fund such follow-on action.

## 9. Procurement

- Will U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) participation in the project involve contracting? If so, what agency will perform the contracting, and for what part of the project work?
- Will a participant other than DoD perform contracting? If so, which participants and for what part of the project work?
- Will contracting be done on a competitive basis? If not, what justification will be used?

## 10. Information Security and Technology Transfer Issues

- Briefly identify the products and/or technologies involved in the program and their NDPC category and classification. The Militarily Critical Technologies List (MCTL) may be used as a guide.
- Is an exception required to the National Disclosure Policy? If so, provide date of approval or date that a request will be submitted to the National Disclosure Policy Committee (NDPC).
- If known, describe the foreign availability of comparable systems and technologies and whether the US technology has been shared through other programs, e.g., FMS, DEA, etc.
- Briefly describe the risk of compromise of classified and export controlled technology and/or products and the potential damage to the US military capabilities or technological advantages in the event of such compromise (e.g., negating primary US technological advantage(s), revealing US system weaknesses, development of countermeasures, susceptibility to reverse engineering).

- . Identify any measures proposed to minimize the potential risks and/or minimize any damage that might occur due to loss, diversions, or compromise of sensitive classified or unclassified controlled data or hardware. Specify NDPC categories involved, where applicable. Include any phased release of information designed to ensure that information is disseminated only when and to the extent required to conduct the program; restrictions on release of specific information (including classification, description, and disclosure methods); release of components, software or information in modified form (e.g., export versions, exclusion of design rationale and deletion of data on weapons not sold to the participant); and special security procedures (both government and industrial) to control access to restricted material and information.

11. Proponent's Points of Contact. Include organization, name, telephone, fax, and Internet address. Assure that this POC or an alternate is available to answer any questions from reviewing offices during the RAD review period.