



Department of Defense INSTRUCTION

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USDRE

SUBJECT: The Technical Cooperation Program (TTCP)

- References:
- (a) "Implementation of Declaration of Common Purpose," signed by the Deputy Secretary of Defense, March 26, 1958
 - (b) DoD Directive 3100.3, "Cooperation with Allies in Research and Development of Defense Equipment," September 27, 1963
 - (c) *DoD Directive 5000.19, "Policies for the Management and Control of Information Requirements," March 12, 1976*
 - (d) *DoD Directive 5105.18, "Department of Defense Committee Management Directive," April 25, 1975*
 - (e) *DoD Directive 5230.11, "Disclosure of Classified Military Information to Foreign Governments and International Organizations," December 31, 1976*
 - (f) *DoD Instruction 5230.17, "Procedures and Standards for Disclosure of Military Information to Foreign Activities," September 13, 1977*
 - (g) DoD Regulation 5200.1-R, "DoD Information Security Program," November 1973
 - (h) *DoD Instruction 5230.18, "The DoD Foreign Disclosure Automated Data System (FORDAD)," July 10, 1973*
 - (i) *"The Technical Cooperation Program - Revisions in Scope, Structure and Mode of Operation," approved by NAMRAD Principals, March 1972*

1. PURPOSE AND APPLICABILITY

1.1. This Instruction establishes procedures for participation by the Military Departments, Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, Defense Communications Agency, and Defense Nuclear Agency (referred to as "DoD Components") in the

Technical Cooperation Program (TTCP).

TTCP originated in agreements reached between the President of the United States and the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom in October 1957. This agreement was implemented in DoD by reference (a). Subsequent discussions included Canada as a participant and resulted in formation of a number of technical subgroups under a Non-Atomic Military Research and Development (NAMRAD) organization. This organization began operation in 1958 and was joined by Australia in 1965 and New Zealand in 1969.

1.2. The primary objective of TTCP is to acquaint participating countries (U.S., UK, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand) with military research and development programs conducted by each country, and to provide a means to carry out cooperative R&D ventures. This enables each country to plan its military R&D program planning in cognizance of the efforts of other nations, avoids unnecessary duplication, insures that important gaps in technology do not develop, and provides for sharing the expense of costly programs of mutual interest. A secondary objective is to recommend the establishment of bilateral or multilateral agreements in those areas of mutual interest to two or more participating countries when such areas are not considered appropriate for long-term sponsorship by TTCP. This procedure will not preclude the operation within TTCP of study groups devoted to areas of high mutual interest to only three or four of the member countries.

2. DEFINITION

Technology base is defined as all aspects of pure research plus those portions of applied research and development devoted to military systems in the generic sense. Prototyping and test and evaluation of specific systems to prove the feasibility of a concept are also included. Development and engineering for specific military systems are not part of the technology base.

3. POLICY AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Under overall policy guidance of the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering:

3.1. Within the limits of National Disclosure Policy and the procedures for TTCP participation established herein, DoD Components will cooperate with TTCP member countries to the greatest degree possible in the exchange of defense technology base

information in accordance with the provisions of DoD Directive 3100. 3 (reference (b)). While the major emphasis in TTCP activities will be on exchanges in the technology base, exchanges in development and engineering are not precluded when such exchanges are clearly in the best interest of the United States and are consistent with National Disclosure Policy.

The development and exchange of such information will be consistent with the provisions of DoD Directive 5000.19 (reference (c)).

3.2. TTCP will be used to acquaint participating countries with each other's technology base programs in order to avoid unnecessary duplication and insure that important gaps in technology will not occur.

3.3. In conformance with DoD Directive 5105.18 (reference (d)), each DoD Component will retain the prerogative to decline participation in any portion of TTCP upon determination that participation would not benefit U.S. national interests.

3.4. The disclosure of classified military information shall be consistent with TTCP Terms of Reference and comply with the *provisions of the National Disclosure Policy (NDP) and DoD Directive 5230.11, DoD Instruction 5230.17, and DoD Regulation 5200.1-R* (references (e), (f), and (g)). Disclosures and denials of classified military information will be reported in accordance with DoD 5230.18 (reference (h)).

4. NAMRAD OPERATIONS

4.1. NAMRAD Principals. The Non-Atomic Military Research and Development (NAMRAD) Principals compose the over all governing body of TTCP. The Principals are the heads of defense research and development of the participating nations who have been designated as the NAMRAD Principals by their respective countries. The U.S. Principal *is the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering (OUSDRE), who is responsible for* the execution and management of the U.S. TTCP.

4.2. Washington Deputies. By TTCP (reference (i)), the NAMRAD Principals have delegated their responsibilities and authority to a group called the "Washington Deputies." This group is composed of representatives of participating countries and is located in Washington, D.C. *The U.S. Washington Deputy is the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering USDRE. To* assist in carrying out their

delegated responsibilities for the execution and management of TTCP, the Washington Deputies have been authorized to establish the following groups:

4.2.1. Ad Hoc Study Groups may be convened for carrying out required activities in those areas not under the Terms of Reference of existing subgroups (see 4.3., below). Ad Hoc Groups shall have limited scope, clear-cut objectives, pre-set milestones, and will report to the Washington Deputies.

4.2.2. Technology Liaison Groups may be established to maintain technical communication and exchange of data and information in selected technology areas not under the Terms of Reference of existing subgroups (see 4.3., below), and to facilitate the formation of Ad Hoc Study Groups. Technology Liaison Groups will be composed of one designated point of contact from each participating country. The objectives of Technology Liaison Groups will be normally achieved by correspondence, document exchange, promotion of cooperative projects, exchange of materiel, and by assisting in the arrangement of visits and the exchange of laboratory personnel. Formal meetings for the conduct of Technology Liaison Group business shall not be held without the explicit approval of the Washington Deputies. This does not preclude individual visits, incidental to other travel authorization, between scientists of the TTCP member countries to discuss technical matters covered by a Technology Liaison Group's terms of reference. Such visits will be coordinated by the Technology Liaison Group members of the countries concerned.

4.3. Subgroups are established by the NAMRAD Principals in specific technical areas for which continuing interchange on R&D activities is deemed desirable in order to accomplish the primary objectives of TTCP through the subsequent establishment and management of Action Groups and Technical Panels, as follows:

4.3.1. Action Groups are formed to address a specific high-priority problem. They are limited in scope, have clearly stated objectives, and pre-set milestones to accomplish these objectives. Action Groups will generally not exceed two years in duration.

4.3.2. Technical Panels are formed to address a given sub-area of technology or mission. The Terms of Reference can be broad but the Technical Panel should attempt to place bounds on the scope of subject matter it considers during a given period. The Technical Panels may be short-term or continuing, and are intended to cover all technical activities sponsored by the subgroup other than those covered by Action Groups, 4.3.1., above.

5. DOD COMPONENT PARTICIPATION AND MEMBERSHIP

To assure that DoD participation in TTCP will be maximum benefit to the U.S., DoD Components will nominate as representatives to the following organizations individuals who have recognized competence in the specific activity concerned and the ability to represent the United States favorably in international R&D activities.

5.1. Nominations

5.1.1. Subgroup Participation (4.3., above). Requests for participation in and nominations to subgroups will originate with the U.S. Washington Deputy and will be addressed directly to the appropriate DoD Component(s) concerned. Nominations will be returned to the Washington Deputy with an information copy to the appropriate Subgroup National Leader. Appointment to subgroups will be by the U.S. NAMRAD Principal.

5.1.2. Action Group (4.3.1.) and Technical Panel Participation (4.3.2.). Requests for participation in and nomination to Action Groups and Technical Panels will originate with the appropriate U.S. Subgroup National Leader and be sent directly to the DoD Component(s) concerned with an information copy to the U.S. Washington Deputy. Sufficient detail of planned Action Group and/or Technical Panel activities will be included to allow the DoD Component to make the appropriate response. Appropriate replies will be made to the U.S. Washington Deputy with a copy to the appropriate Subpanel National Leader. Appointment to Action Groups and Technical Panels will be by the U.S. Washington Deputy.

5.1.3. Ad Hoc Study Groups (4.2.1.) and Technology Liaison Groups (4.2.2.). The U.S. Washington Deputy will coordinate directly with the DoD Components concerning participation and membership in Ad Hoc Study Groups and Technology Liaison Groups.

5.2. Length of Membership

5.2.1. Appointments to subgroups (4.3.) and Technical Panels (4.3.2.) will normally be for 3 years. At the conclusion of his term any member may be extended for not more than 3 years with the concurrence of the DoD Component concerned.

5.2.2. Appointments to Action Groups (4.3.1.) will normally be for the life of that Action Group.

6. FUNDING

RDT&E funds will be budgeted and provided by the Military Departments and appropriate Defense Agencies to cover expenses directly associated with participation in TTCP.

7. EFFECTIVE DATE AND IMPLEMENTATION

7.1. This Instruction is effective immediately.

7.2. Two copies of implementing instructions shall be *forwarded to the USDRE within 90 days.*

7.3. *The USDRE will coordinate implementation with the* ASD/ISA pursuant to the latter's responsibility to provide policy guidance to DoD representatives to international organizations and conferences.



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