

## Combatant Commanders Integrated Command and Control System (CCIC2S)

### Executive Summary

- The 17th Test Squadron conducted the Combatant Commanders Integrated Command and Control System (CCIC2S) Communications Processing System Release 3 (CPS3) Force Development Evaluation (FDE) in March 2008 in accordance with the DOT&E-approved test plan.
- CPS3 is operationally effective and operationally suitable.
- With the implementation of CPS3, CCIC2S transitioned to the sustainment phase.

### System

- The Air Force initiated CCIC2S to integrate existing and legacy systems and update functionality supporting Integrated Tactical Warning and Attack Assessment, Information Operations, Shared Early Warning, and Theater Battle Management Core System functions. It provides terrestrial and space-based sensor data, processing and control nodes, Battle Management Command and Control nodes, and communications and dissemination links, including U.S. and Canadian defense information networks.
- The CCIC2S effort includes two blocks: Block 1 to address CCIC2S Operational Requirement Document requirements from January 2004 and Block 2 to address the Space Command and Control (Space C2); Space Situational Awareness; Air/Missile Warning; and Core Command and Control Capability Development Documents (CDDs).
- CCIC2S Block 1 consisted of:
  - Air Warning: Completed in January 2004
  - Space Battle Management Core System (SBMCS): Completed in June 2004
  - Missile Warning: Completed in December 2006
  - CPS3: Operationally deployed in March 2008
  - Space Data Server - Replacement (SDS-R): To be addressed by future Space Defense Operations Center capabilities
- The Air Force restructured CCIC2S Block 2 to address sustainment of delivered capabilities. The delivery of the additional capabilities has been re-aligned into three separate



acquisition programs: Space C2, Integrated Space Situational Awareness, and the Rapid Attack Identification and Reporting System.

### Mission

The North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD) and U.S. Strategic Command (USSTRATCOM) use CCIC2S as a comprehensive command and control tool to execute existing and future space operations and missile defense missions including support to other combatant commanders. Commanders use CCIC2S capabilities to:

- Monitor worldwide sensor networks for potential threats
- Identify, assess, and characterize threats
- Warn the U.S. and Canadian National Command Authorities
- Recommend appropriate engagements based on the threats

### Prime Contractor

- Lockheed Martin

### Activity

- The 17th Test Squadron conducted a FDE of CPS3 in accordance with the DOT&E-approved test plan.
- The operational approval panel accepted CPS3 for operational use in April 2008.
- With the completion of CPS3, CCIC2S transitioned to the sustainment phase. Future functionality updates will be accomplished through the Space C2, Integrated Space

Situational Awareness, and the Rapid Attack Identification and Reporting System programs.

### Assessment

- CPS3 is operationally effective and suitable. Information Assurance (IA) testing by the 92nd Information Operations Squadron identified vulnerabilities; however, based upon the

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physical and administrative controls employed by the user, IA risks are manageable.

- In addition to the IA deficiencies, the FDE identified several minor deficiencies with message formatting and increased time to process messages in the queue. While these deficiencies did not preclude the system from satisfying the user requirements, correction would improve system performance.
- FY08 Recommendation.
  1. The program manager should implement corrective actions to the deficiencies identified by the FDE in future maintenance updates.

## **Recommendations**

- Status of Previous Recommendations. The Air Force has taken adequate action on the previous recommendations.