

Defense Security Assistance Management System (DSAMS)

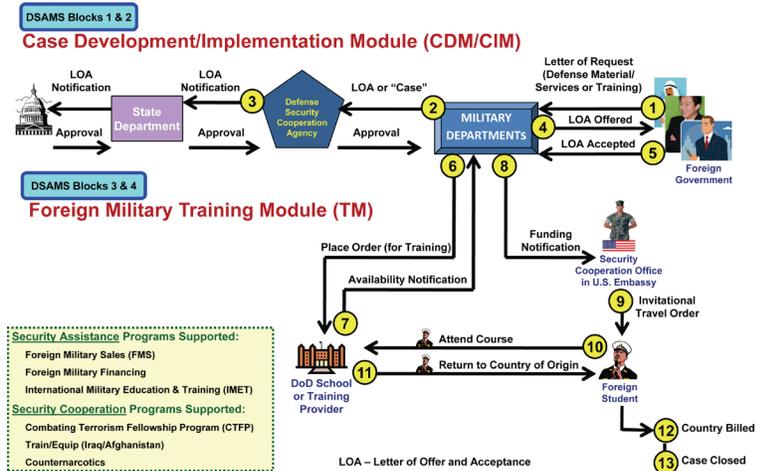
Executive Summary

- The Joint Interoperability Test Command (JITC) conducted the OT&E of the Defense Security Assistance Management System (DSAMS) Training Module (TM) Block 4 from June 7-24, 2011, in accordance with a DOT&E-approved test plan. Additionally, the Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) Field Security Office conducted a penetration test from June 13-24, 2011, at the Defense Enterprise Computing Center in Oklahoma City (DECC-OKC), Oklahoma.
- DSAMS TM Block 4 is operationally effective and operationally suitable, but with significant limitations in the areas of Federal Financial Management Improvement Act (FFMIA) compliance and information assurance.
- The Air Force Security Assistance Training Squadron (AFSAT) users were able to accomplish their mission tasks at well above the 95 percent success rate (most at 100 percent). However, the system did not attain FFMIA compliance certification. The system and DECC-OKC did not fully employ current technology to protect data and system resources, and to detect and react to intrusions. The program office should take immediate action to rectify these limitations to improve the overall security posture of the system.
- More than 90 percent of surveyed users (52 of 56) rated “ease of use” as satisfactory or better and close to 95 percent of surveyed users (53 of 56) agreed that they could use the system to adequately perform their mission tasks. However, only 65 percent (26 of 40) of the surveyed users rated the user manuals as satisfactory or better and only 69 percent (31 of 45) rated the online help information as satisfactory or better, which did not meet the 90 percent requirement.

System

- DSAMS is a Major Automated Information System designed to support the development and implementation of contractual agreements for the U.S. Government to transfer defense equipment, services, and training to international partners via sale, lease, or grant. The system is funded exclusively with Foreign Military Sales administrative funding.
- DSAMS supports the following programs:
 - Security Assistance programs – Foreign Military Sales, Foreign Military Financing, and International Military Education and Training
 - Security Cooperation programs – Combating Terrorism Fellowship Program, Train/Equip (Iraq, Afghanistan), and Counter-narcotics
- DSAMS consists of three separate modules: Case Development, Case Implementation, and Training. The Case Development and Case Implementation modules are used primarily to support the transfer of defense equipment and services. A “case” is a government-to-government contractual

Defense Security Assistance Management System



agreement for the U.S. Government to transfer defense equipment, services, and training to international partners. The TM builds on the Case Development and Case Implementation modules by executing those cases involving foreign military training.

- The program office completed the Case Development and Case Implementation modules and deployed them in July 1999 and August 2000, respectively. In October 2006, the program office also completed the foreign military TM for the Army, the Navy, and the Coast Guard, but not for the Air Force.
- The DSAMS TM provides the following major functionalities:
 - Case Development – tuition pricing, quota management, grant planning, training development, and training planning
 - Case Implementation – financial authorization, Letter of Offer and Acceptance notification, and site surveys
 - Case Execution – training order placement, training availability notification, financial status reporting, monitoring, and reconciliation
 - Performance – feedback reporting on training performance
 - Reconciliation and Closure – reconciliation, tracking, and archiving

Mission

DoD Security Assistance and Security Cooperation program managers use DSAMS to develop and implement government-to-government agreements (cases) for the transfer of defense equipment, services, and training to U.S. international partners via sale, lease, or grant; and manage execution of international training.

Major Contractor

Information Gateways – Bingham Farms, Michigan

Activity

- In December 2007, the DoD Inspector General completed a review of the DSAMS TM and recommended that DOT&E place it under oversight and ensure that OT&E is conducted on the Air Force TM (Block 4) when completed.
- JITC conducted the OT&E of DSAMS TM Block 4 from June 7-24, 2011, in accordance with a DOT&E-approved test plan. The OT&E was primarily conducted at the AFSAT, Randolph AFB, San Antonio, Texas. JITC also collected interoperability data at the Defense Security Assistance Development Center in Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania, and information assurance data at the DECC-OKC.
- The DISA Field Security Office conducted an information assurance penetration test from June 13-24, 2011, at the DECC-OKC.

Assessment

- DSAMS TM Block 4 is operationally effective and operationally suitable, but with significant limitations in both areas.
- AFSAT users were able to accomplish their mission tasks at well above the 95 percent success rate (most at 100 percent). However, the system did not attain FFMIA compliance certification. This shortfall poses no operational impact to end users. However, FFMIA compliance certification is needed to improve financial management of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency.
- During the penetration test, the system and DECC-OKC did not fully employ current technology to protect data and system resources from unauthorized access. The system also did not effectively use technology to detect and react to intrusions. More than 90 percent of surveyed users (52 of 56) rated “ease of use” as satisfactory or better and close to 95 percent of surveyed users (53 of 56) agreed that they could use the system to adequately perform their mission tasks. However, only 69 percent (26 of 40) of the surveyed users rated the user

manuals as satisfactory or better and only 69 percent (31 of 45) rated the online help information as satisfactory or better, which did not meet the 90 percent requirement.

- DSAMS failed to comply with Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act. This limitation has no operational impact at this time since there are no known DSAMS users with physical disabilities that require special accommodation. Future system upgrades will need to comply with this regulation (or document a waiver if the effort would cause undue burden).
- The system achieved better than 99 percent availability, which met the requirement of 95 percent. The system also had less than 12 hours of downtime per quarter, which met the requirement for reliability. However, only about half of the users surveyed (8 of 15) rated the quality of the help desk as satisfactory or better, which did not meet the requirement of 90 percent.

Recommendations

- Status of Previous Recommendations. This is the first annual report for this program.
- FY11 Recommendations. The program office should:
 1. Achieve FFMIA compliance certification.
 2. Resolve the identified information assurance limitations by improving detection and reaction to intrusions and employing Public Key Infrastructure identity certifications and tokens (such as those provided by the Common Access Card).
 3. Consider using a Red Team independent to DISA in future penetration testing.
 4. Seek feedback from users to improve user manuals and online help information.
 5. Enhance the system to meet Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act requirements (or document a waiver).
 6. Improve the quality of help desk operations.