



Brigade Modernization Command

17th International Command and Control Research and Technology Symposium

20 June 2012

PURPOSE: *Educate audience on Network Integration Evaluations and the Agile process and what it is doing for the Army, focusing on Mission Command and how it is operationalized during the semiannual NIEs.*

AGENDA:

- **The Capabilities Integration Agile Process and the Network Integration Evaluation**
- **The Capabilities Integration Agile Process**
- **The Capabilities Integration Agile Process**
Simultaneous Plan, Prepare, Execute, Assess
- **Unified Land Operations**
- **Mission Command**
- **Operations Process**
- **The Warfighting Functions**
- **Network – Baseline vs. Converged**

Report Documentation Page

Form Approved
OMB No. 0704-0188

Public reporting burden for the collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington VA 22202-4302. Respondents should be aware that notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be subject to a penalty for failing to comply with a collection of information if it does not display a currently valid OMB control number.

1. REPORT DATE JUN 2012	2. REPORT TYPE	3. DATES COVERED 00-00-2012 to 00-00-2012			
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE Brigade Modernization Command		5a. CONTRACT NUMBER			
		5b. GRANT NUMBER			
		5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER			
6. AUTHOR(S)		5d. PROJECT NUMBER			
		5e. TASK NUMBER			
		5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER			
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) Army Capabilities Integration Center, Brigade Modernization Command, 950 Jefferson Avenue, Fort Eustis, VA, 23604-5761		8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER			
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)		10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)			
		11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)			
12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT Approved for public release; distribution unlimited					
13. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES Presented at the 17th International Command & Control Research & Technology Symposium (ICCRTS) held 19-21 June, 2012 in Fairfax, VA.					
14. ABSTRACT					
15. SUBJECT TERMS					
16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF:			17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT Same as Report (SAR)	18. NUMBER OF PAGES 9	19a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON
a. REPORT unclassified	b. ABSTRACT unclassified	c. THIS PAGE unclassified			



The Capabilities Integration Agile Process and the Network Integration Evaluation



- Capabilities in Hands of our Soldiers quicker
- FORSCOM Brigade Combat Team
- Proven System(s) Interoperability
- DOTmLPF Centric Semi-Annual Operational Test/Evaluation
- BMC/ATEC/ASA(ALT) TRIAD-led effort at Bliss/WSMR; Department of the Army initiative

Impact of the NIE:

Providing deploying forces innovative solutions in 6 months that previously took 8+ years

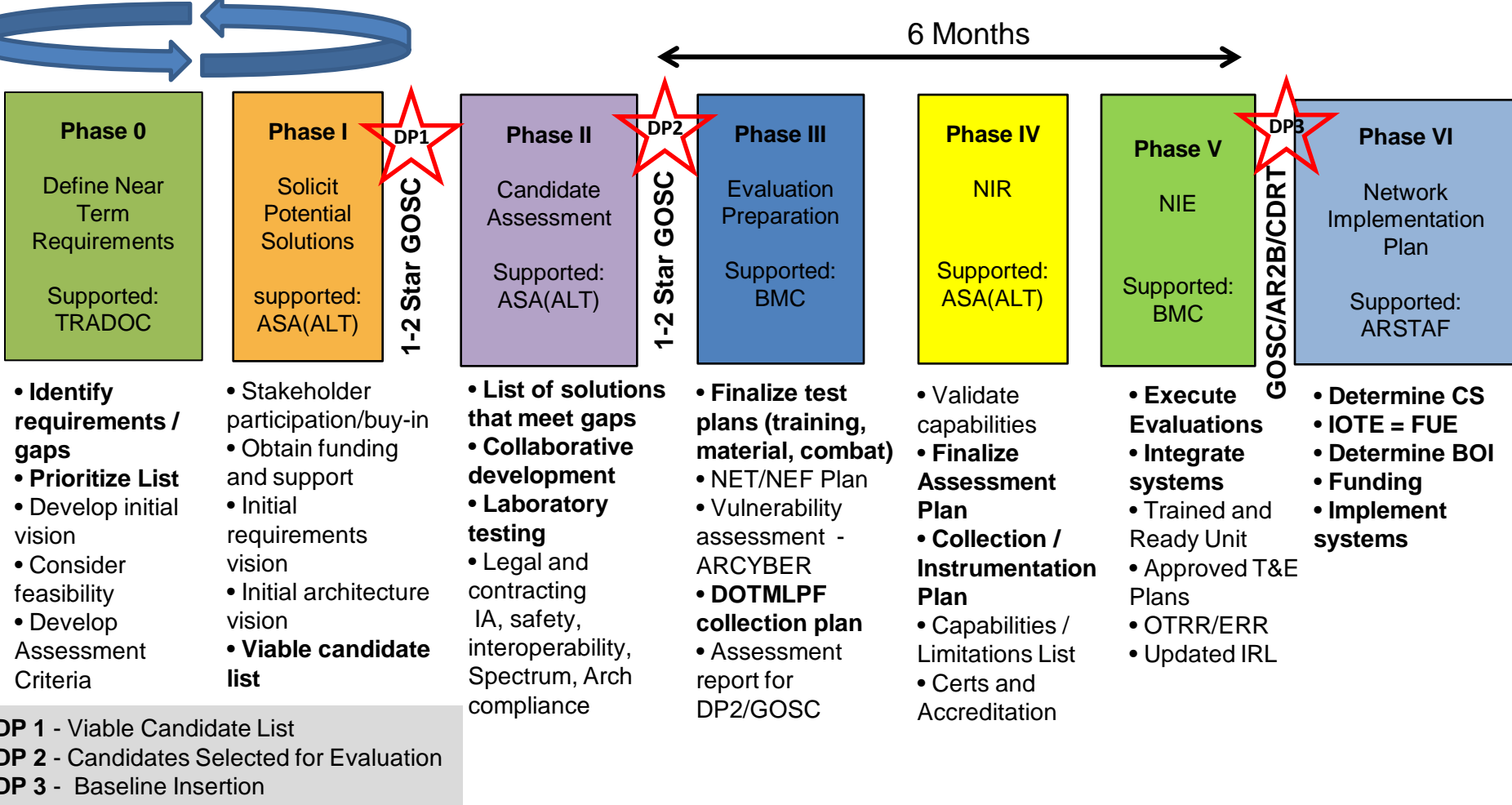
UNCLASSIFIED



The Capabilities Integration Agile Process



Continuous Cycle in Phases 0-I



Make fielding decisions 6 months after the identification of capability solution candidates

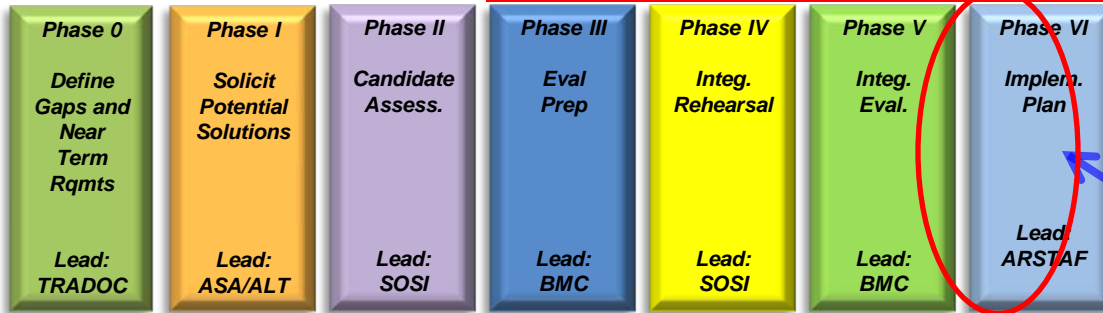


The Capabilities Integration Agile Process

Simultaneous Plan, Prepare, Execute, Assess



NIE 12.2



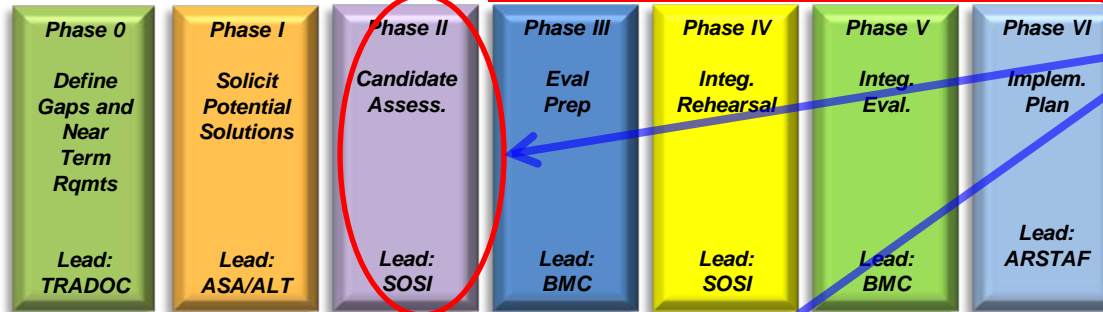
CS 13-14 Integrated Network Architecture Baseline

Increasing Industry Participation

- CS Integrated Baseline
- NETOPS

NIE 13.1

Full Industry Participation

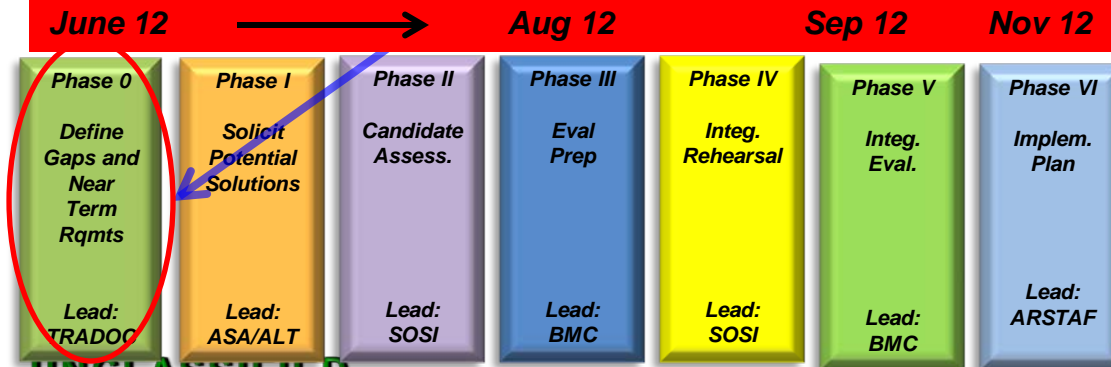


Where We Are Now

- Evaluate MNVR alternatives
- Transport Convergence – OPS/INTEL Convergence
- COE Platform/Dismount
- MCOTM refinement

NIE 13.2

Leverage RFP process to compete solutions





Unified Land Operations



Unified Action
 Central idea: synchronization, coordination, and/or integration of the activities of governmental and non-governmental entities with military operations to achieve unity of effort

- Anticipated Operational Environment**
- US must project power into region, opposed
 - US must seize at least one base of operations (maybe more)
 - Threat of WMD will require dispersal of US forces and decentralized operations
 - Size of theater (space and population) will exceed US ability to control

To cope with these, we must...

Unified Land Operations

Seize, retain, and exploit the initiative to gain and maintain a position of relative advantage in sustained land operations in order to create the conditions for favorable conflict resolution

Executed through...

Decisive Action
 offensive defensive stability DSCA

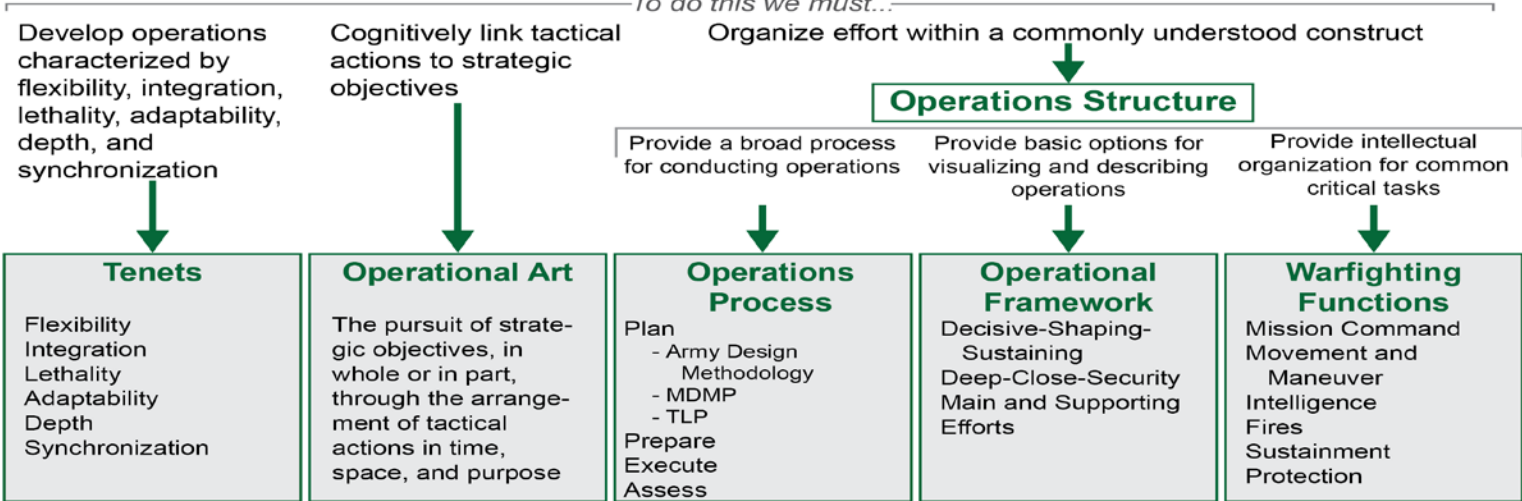
By means of...

Army Core Competencies
 combined arms maneuver wide area security

Guided by...

Mission Command

To do this we must...





Mission Command



Mission Command

Exercise of **authority** and **direction** by the commander using mission orders to enable disciplined initiative within the commander's intent to empower agile and adaptive leaders in the conduct of unified land operations.

Guides

The principles of mission command assist commanders and staff in balancing the Art of Command with the Science of Control

As a warfighting function, mission command consists of the related tasks and a mission command system that support the exercise of authority and direction by the commander.

Commander Tasks:

- Drive the operations process through the activities of understand, visualize, describe, direct, lead and assess
- Develop teams, both within their own organizations and with unified action partners
- Inform and influence audiences, inside and outside their organizations

Leads

Supports

Staff Tasks:

- Conduct the operations process (plan, prepare, execute, assess)
- Conduct knowledge management and information management
- Conduct inform and influence activities
- Conduct cyber electromagnetic activities

The mission command system enables the exercise of authority and direction by the commander.

**Mission Command
replaces
Command and Control**

**Battle Command
is rescinded as an
Army term**

Together mission command and the mission command warfighting function guides, integrates, and synchronizes Army forces throughout the conduct of unified land operations.

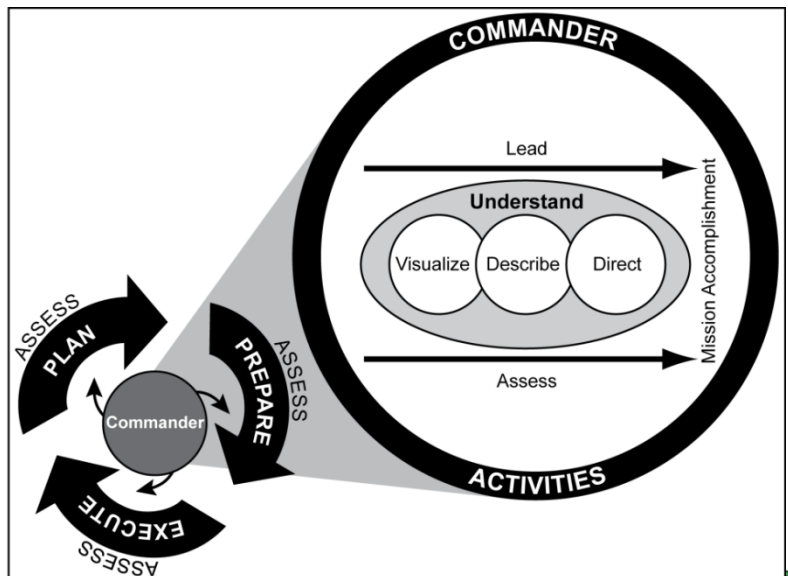


Operations Process



- The Army's overarching framework for exercising mission command.
- The major mission command activities performed during operations are: planning, preparing, executing, and continuously assessing the operation.
- These activities are not discrete; they overlap and recur as circumstances demand.
- Commanders drive the operations process through the activities of understanding, visualizing, describing, directing, leading, and assessing

Plan:
- Army Design Methodology (ADM)
- Military Decisionmaking Process (MDMP)
- Troop Leading Procedures (TLP)
Prepare
Execute
Assess

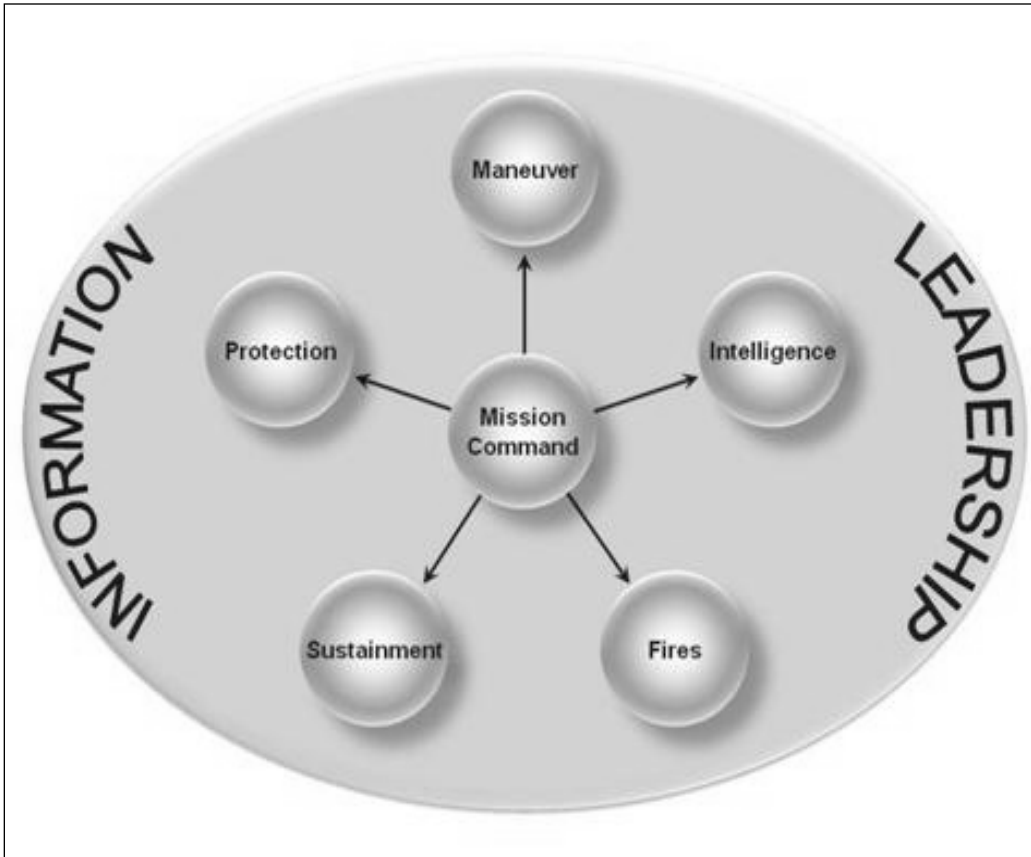


Army Leaders employ three Planning Methods:

- Army Design Methodology
- Military Decisionmaking Process
- Troop Leading Procedures



The Warfighting Functions



The Warfighting Functions align with the Joint operational and tactical functions, and parallel the USMC Warfighting Functions.

Changes to the tasks of the WFFs:

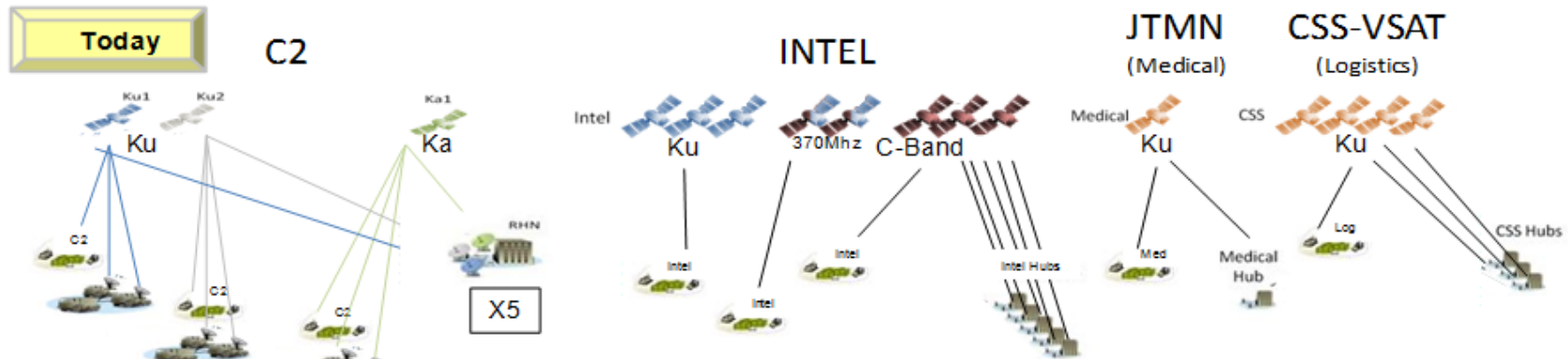
- AMD from Protection to Fires.
- Internment/Resettlement from Sustainment to Protection.
- EW from Fires to Mission Command.

The eight elements of combat power include the six warfighting functions—movement and maneuver, intelligence, fires, sustainment, mission command, and protection—multiplied by leadership and complemented by information. Provides organization for common critical tasks.

UNCLASSIFIED



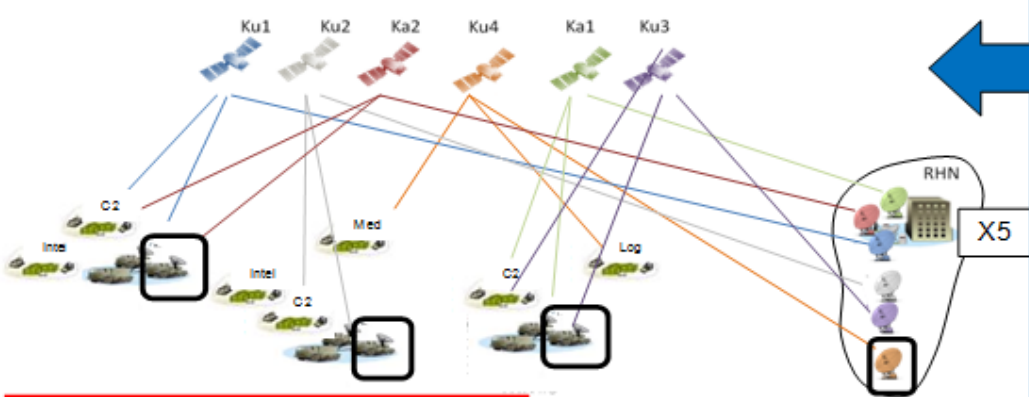
Baseline (Today) vs. Converged



16 Satellites and 21 Hubs

PROBLEM STATEMENT: Multiple stovepipe functional networks extending to the tactical edge producing inefficient network utilization and an inability for the commander to maximize the operational utility of the network(s).

Endstate C2 + Intel + JTMN + CSS



6 Satellites and 5 Hubs

OPERATIONAL IMPERATIVES

- More Responsive to CDR's Mission Priorities
- Provides Greater End-to-End Agility and Flexibility
- Meet or exceed current Quality of Service
- Promotes Equipment Commonality
- Delivers Single, Secure, Standards-Based Network
- Affords Surge Capability (FSO)
- Advances Ops/Intel Apps Convergence
- Provides more efficient use of Bandwidth

UNCLASSIFIED