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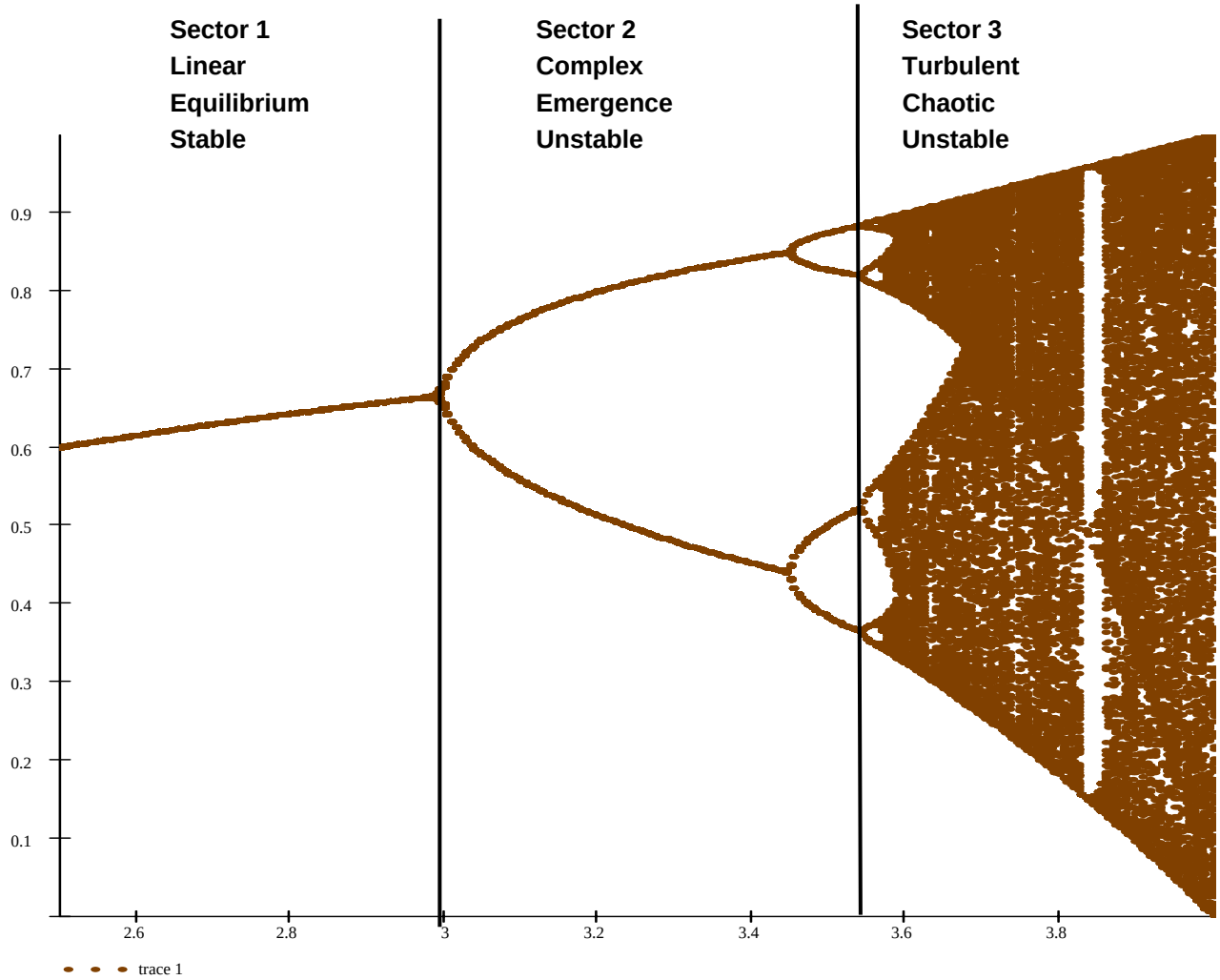
The new dynamic of Command and Control since the collapse of the Warsaw Pact

Why the new dynamic

- ***Break up of the Warsaw Pact.***
- ***Local ethnic groups in country want more autonomy or independence***
- ***Some of the ethnic groups prepared to use force to obtain their wishes***
- ***Increased friction within a country where certain groups want autonomy and remainder want a different solution***
- ***Perception of religious, ethnic and political discrimination.***
- ***Greater political instability***
- ***Political instability can lead to conflict or terrorism.***
- ***Politicians and military planners need better intelligence***
- ***Asymmetric information environment***

Potential Behavioural states of a Command and Control System



Sector Dynamics

Sectors	Motion	Type of System behaviour	Expectations	Comments
1	Stationary to relatively slow	Linear, Stable, Equilibrium	Predictable, Probabilistic One outcome Predominates,	History appears to stand still, Reductionist Techniques can be used,
2	Fast	Non linear, Unstable, Emergence, Trends can be discovered	Choice, Predictability non existent, A few outcomes with equal possibilities	No political or military issue the same, Cause and effect analysis not conclusive
3	Extremely fast	Non linear, Unstable, Turbulent, Chaotic,	So many choices but very little, to no time, to pick the best option	Lack of understanding, Currently no analytical techniques available

Command and Control Structures

- **Past and Present**
  - **Command by Directive (Earliest Form)**
  - **Command by Plan (Became operational during the Agricultural Revolution)**

- **Future**
  - **Command by Influence (Theoretical/Conceptual)**

Command & Control Risk Considerations

Command by Directive or Plan

Risk centralised at senior commanders HQ

Command by Influence

Risk decentralised

Information Asymmetry

Command by Directive and Plan

Both of these propositions are susceptible to information asymmetry because commander deals with global/national intelligence

Command by Influence

This proposition is least susceptible to information asymmetry because HQ commander deals with global/national issues, whilst field commander requires regional/local intelligence

Conclusion

- ***Transition of economic and political influence***
- ***Some western powers could be left isolated***
- ***Military will plan with incomplete intelligence***
- ***Possible need for new Command and Control Structure***
- ***Future military operations will need to be planned as continuous operations***
- ***Reconstruction phase of plan requires inputs from non military organisations***
- ***Conflicting Objectives and Interests***
- ***Greater emphasis on universal agreements***
- ***Alliance duration will only last as long as both operational phases***
- ***Participating nations can select what phase of the operation they will provide assistance for***
- ***Greater universal focus***