# 12<sup>th</sup> ICCRTS

Adapting C2 to the 21<sup>st</sup> Century

### TITLE OF PAPER AND US FUTURE LAND FORCES

## Topics

and application.

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**IMPROVING C4ISR BETWEEN UK** 

1 Concepts, theory and policy 2 Modelling and simulation

3 Network centric experimentation

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## ABSTRACT

1. Improving interoperability between US/UK Land Systems in the 2015 timeframe has been identified as a high priority requirement. In Dec 04, the UK and US signed the Land Battlespace Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the US Army covering LBS. Under this the C4ISR Project Arrangement (PA) seeks to deliver significant improvements in C4ISR capability through a two-phase programme of work, to be completed by 2014.

2. Phase 1 is a two-year systematic review of US/UK C4ISR planned interoperability capability on the basis of current programmes, and to assess options for improvement that will be required within the 2015 timeframe.

3. Phase 2 will involve the completion of a US/UK programme that plans to deliver improved interoperability capability across all UK (and US equivalent) lines of development.

4. The C4ISR PA will address, both directly and indirectly, the following areas:

- The need for multinational Interoperability between UK and Coalition CBM systems, especially with the US and NATO.
- The need for coherent Shared Situational Awareness.

- The ability to manage the information and data layer.
- The need for Combat Id.
- Need common, secure and resilient information infrastructure.

5 Phase 1 is underway and progressing by means of a combination of concepts and doctrine development informed by experimentation.

This paper will explain the rationale behind the PA and the results of the work undertaken so far. It will also discuss some of the issues encountered under a bilateral programme of work which is Network Enabled/ Network Centric rather that hardware centric, which is the basis of more conventional activities.