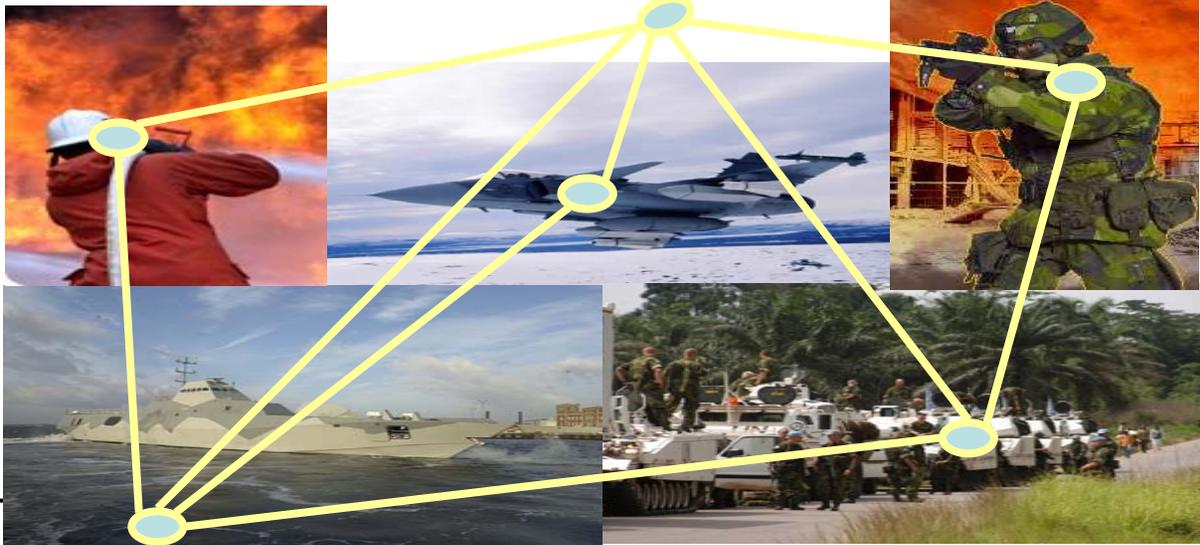


INTEGRATED DYNAMIC COMMAND AND CONTROL

IDC²



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OUTLINE

- **What is IDC²**
- **Background**
- **Challenges**
- **Need for change**
- **Nature of NEC³**
- **Development methodology**
- **Questions**



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2002

2006

NBD

the Swedish method
for creating
flexible forces



Precision
engagement

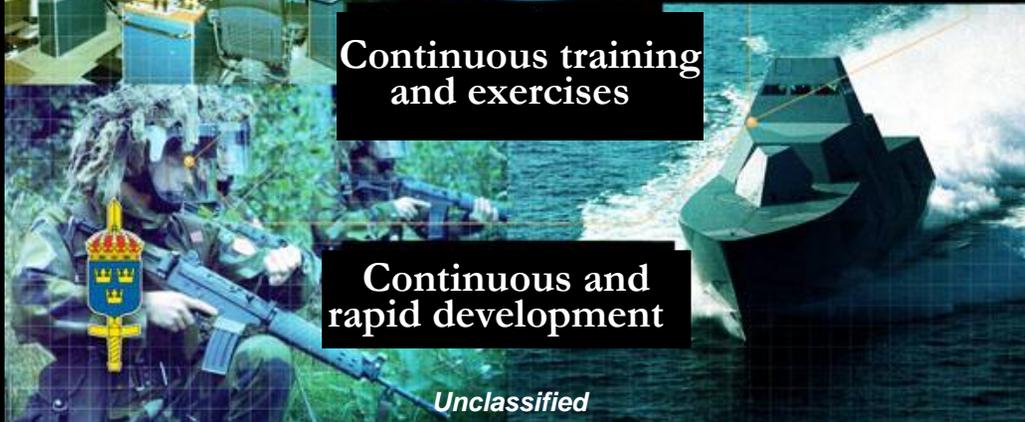
Inter-
operability



Role-based
situation awareness

Decision
superiority

Rapidly adaptable
units



Continuous training
and exercises

Continuous and
rapid development

Unclassified

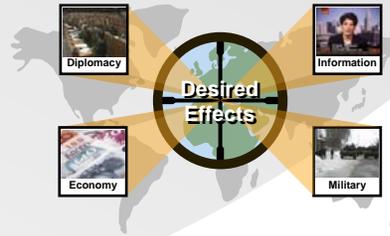
NBD



New conflicts
New actors
New technology
Globalisation



Holistic crisis management
Joint & Inter-agency



Effect Based Approach
Comprehensive Approach (EU)



Common information
Ad hoc coalitions

NBD isn't THE Concept, it is an enabling concept that can support a Comprehensive Approach and other concepts to achieve mission effectiveness



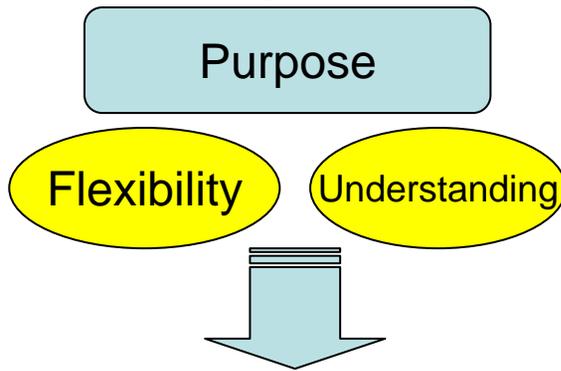
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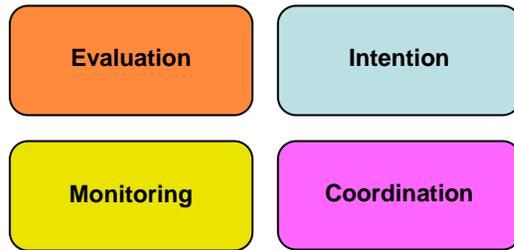
IDC² Command and Control Concept

IDC² Concept description



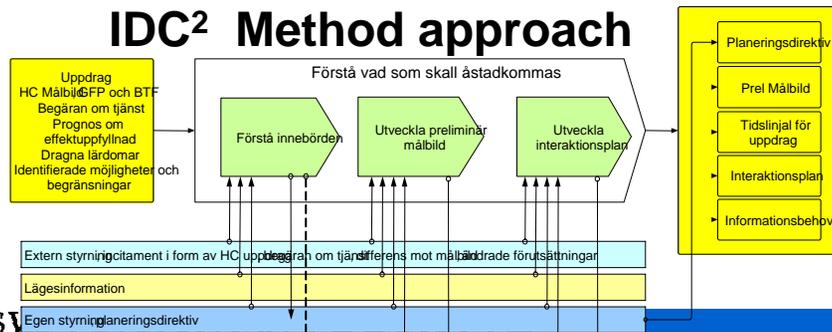
Purpose and promising ideas (Why?)

IDC² Command & Control model



Functions in command and control (What?)

IDC² Method approach



Example of form when conducting command and control (How?)

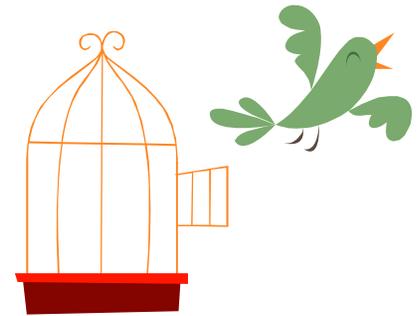


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Need for change

- New strategic environment
- Information and Communication Technology
- Knowledge age society



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The main challenges for the IDC2-concept are to:

- Facilitate increased pre-understanding within the whole organization.
- Using the synergy of the whole organizations *collective intellectual capacity*,
- Provide decision makers with the comprehensive situational understanding at the right time.
- Synchronize C2 activities, in a way that mini-mises time delays within and between command levels.
- Achieve dynamic decision-making by embedded functions to continually search for *new ways* to succeed, as well as functions to *correct discovered flaws*.



Function in a complex and changing environment

Show the power to act in a higher-level context

Flexibility

Holistic understanding

Dynamic decision-making

Integrated C2

Systems Thinking

Adaptable C2 model

Non-hierarchical flow of information

Co-operation

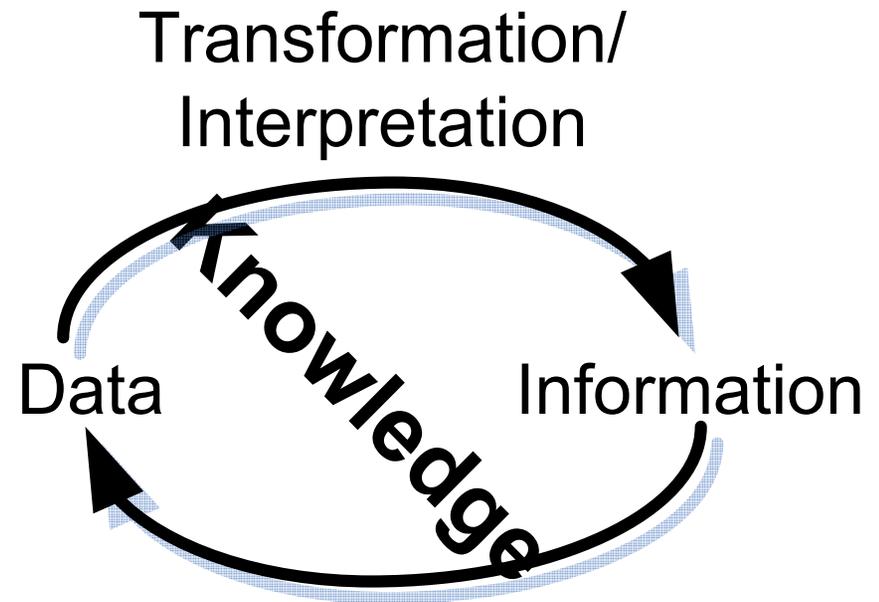
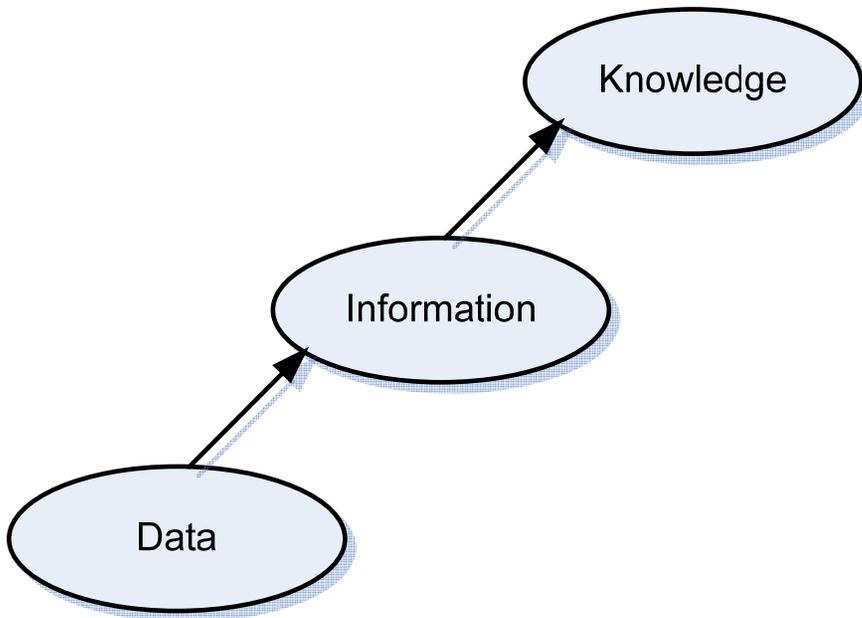
Effects Thinking

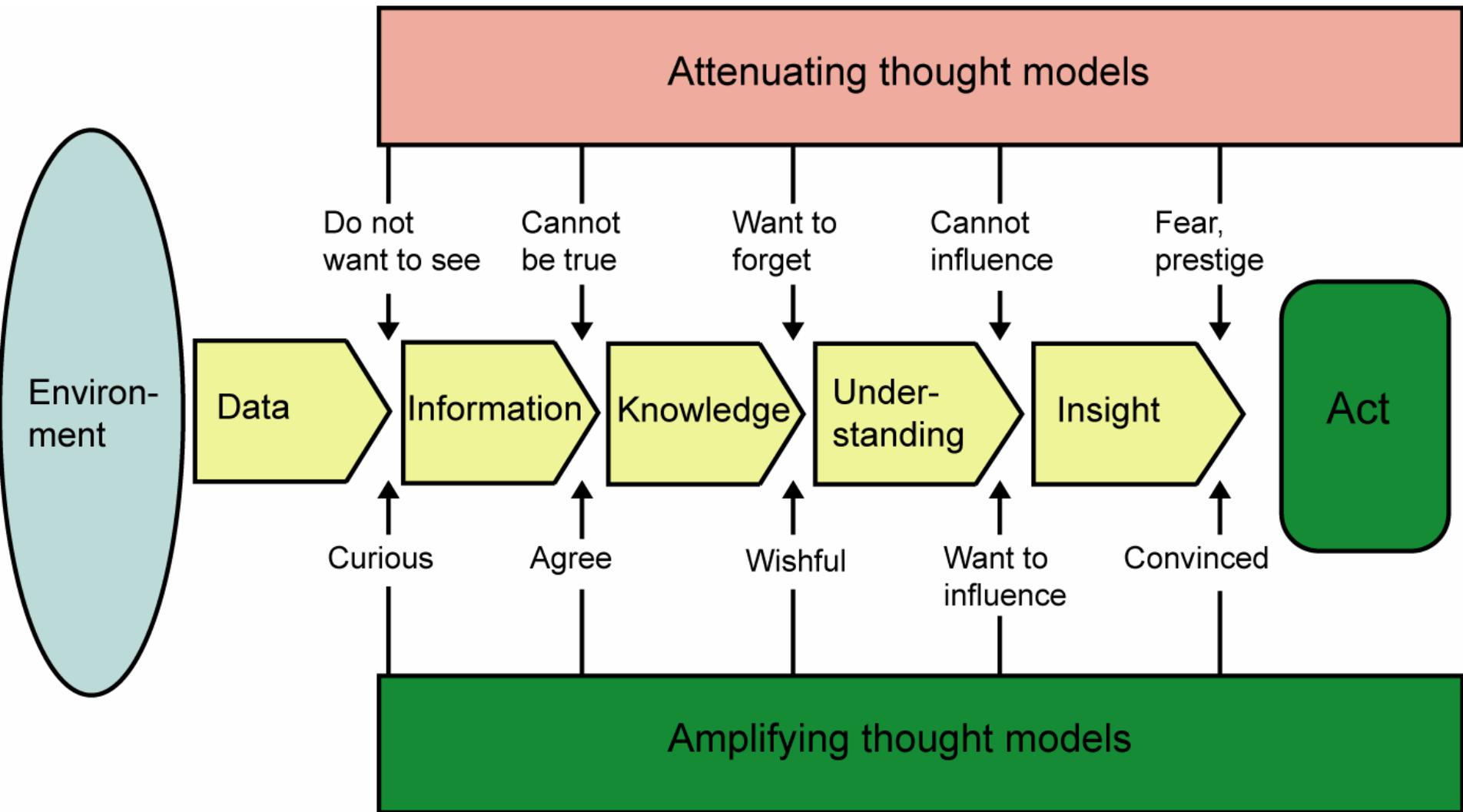


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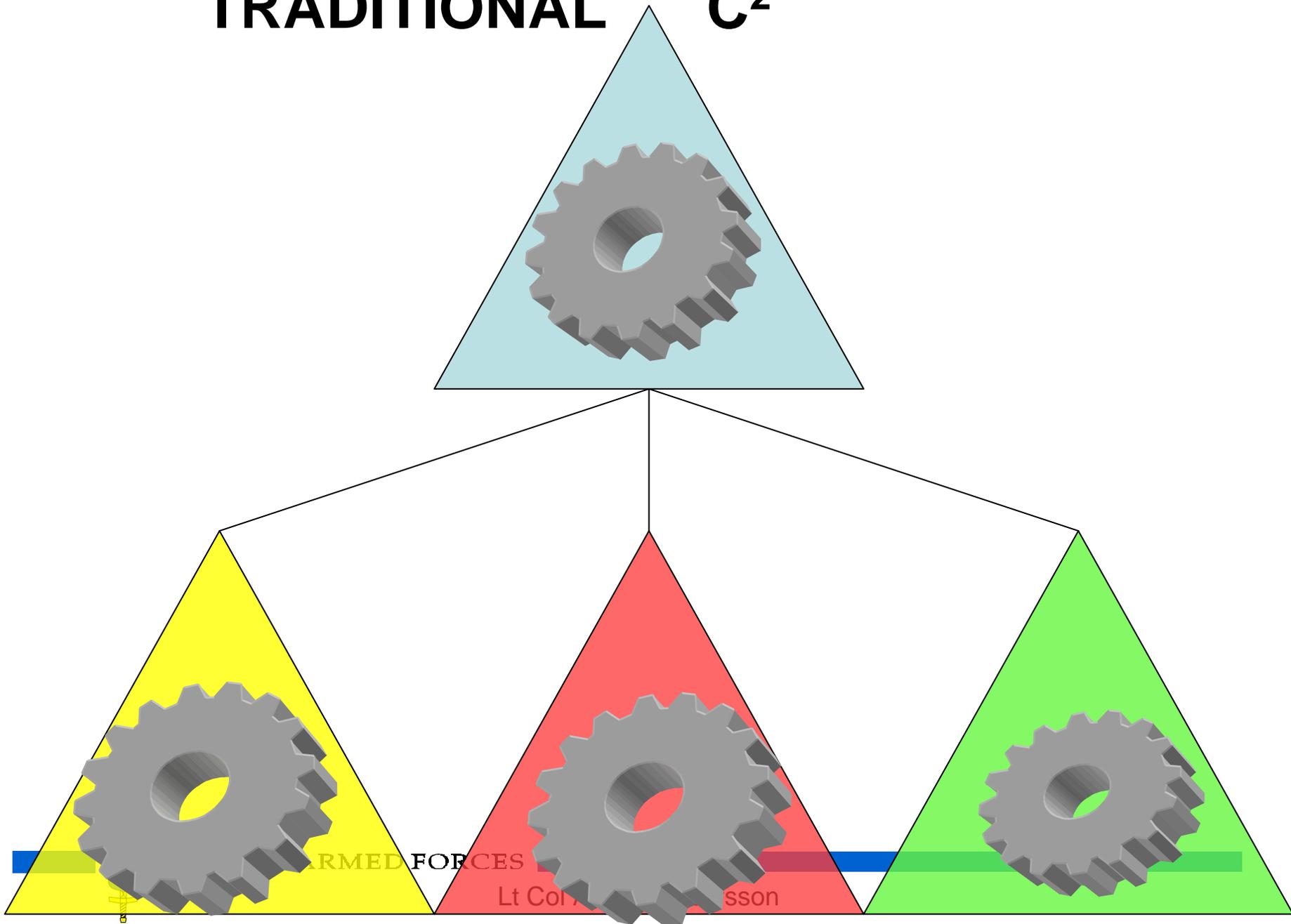
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TRADITIONAL C^2



INTEGRATED

C²

**Processing with
SUB Cdr**

**Sense making
together**

COMMON END STATE

Faster

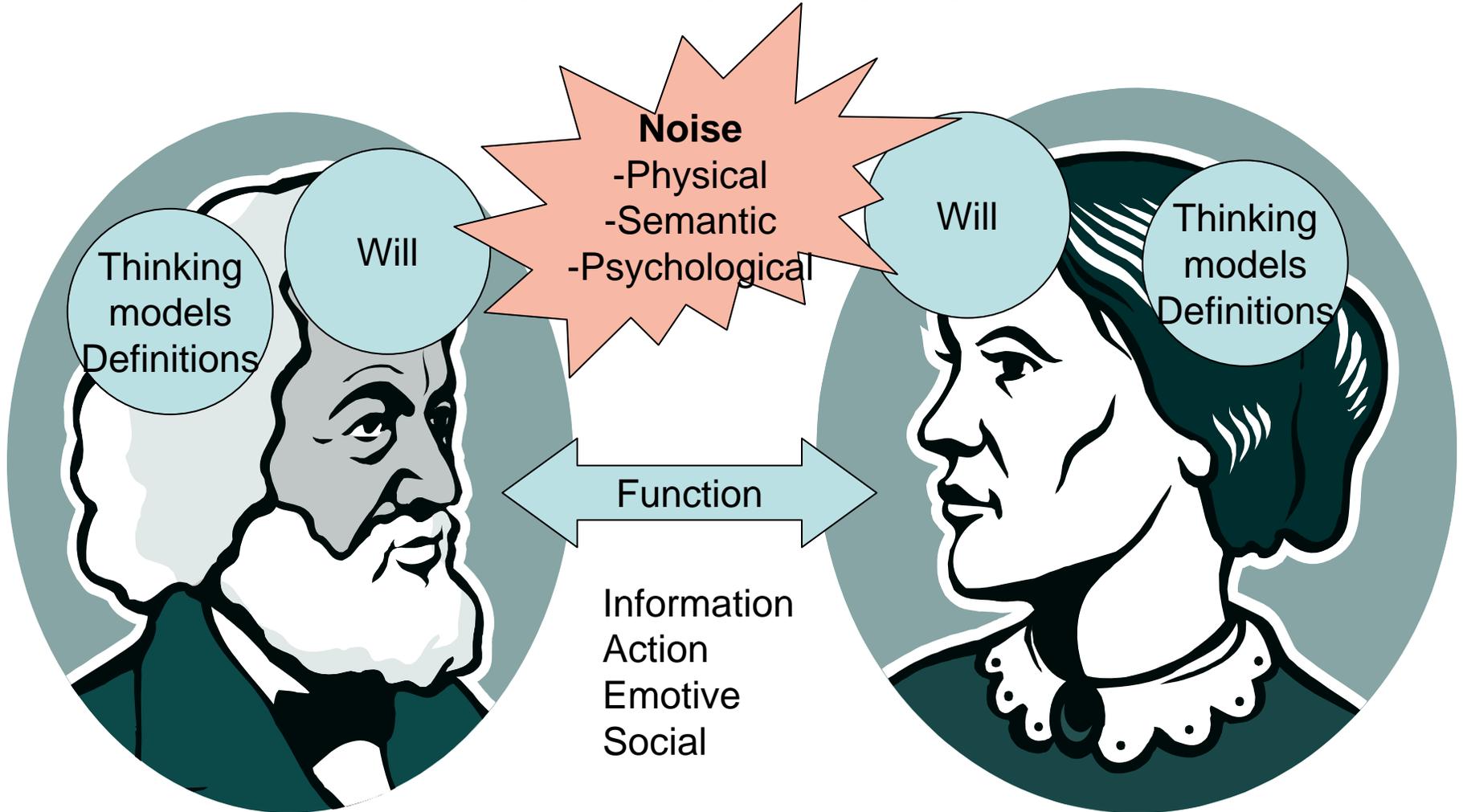
Better execution

Better situation awareness

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Communication



Commanders must govern and
encourage electronic communication



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Dialogue

Dialogue creates the opportunity for coherent, collective thought instead of fragmentation, because it is a way to step back and consciously *notice* how we are thinking and feeling.

Dialogue is talking with three special hallmarks:

1. Equality.
2. Compassionate listening.
3. Readiness to make all underlying assumptions that's behind your intentions visible.

[1]William Isaacs, "Dialogen", 2000, ISBN 91-89388-20-8, p 11.



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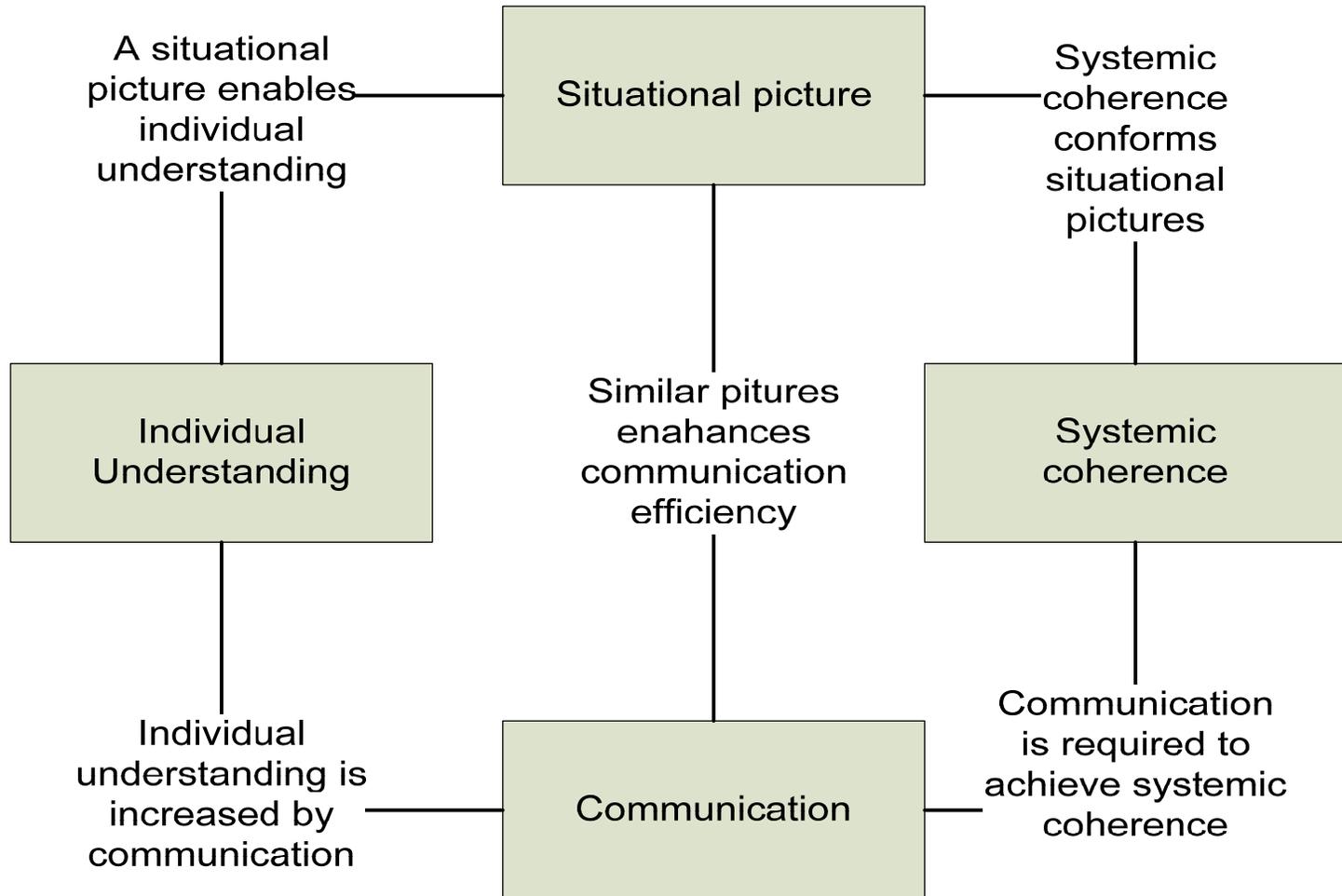
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The three most important conclusions about integrated C2 are that:

- Integrated planning will lead to a deeper understanding of what is to be accomplished and a mutual commitment to the actions required to reach the goals.
- Integrated C2 (including situation assessment) will lead to mutual understanding and an enhanced collective awareness.
- Integrated assessment including also the lowest hierarchical levels:
 - will reflect the local situation,
 - will allow room for attention at higher command levels, and
 - will constitute always relevant local and subjective assessments even though they do not represent an absolute truth.



Non Hierarchic Information Flow



The most important conclusion about “*Non Hierarchic Information Flow*” is that:

- The ability and permission to make assessments on all hierarchical levels and beyond organisational boundaries could strengthen mission command and reduce organisational vulnerability.



Dynamic decision making

- Most important is to clarify the End State.
- During Execution are coordination and monitoring made to accomplish this.
- The coordination are made towards the End State, not the plan.

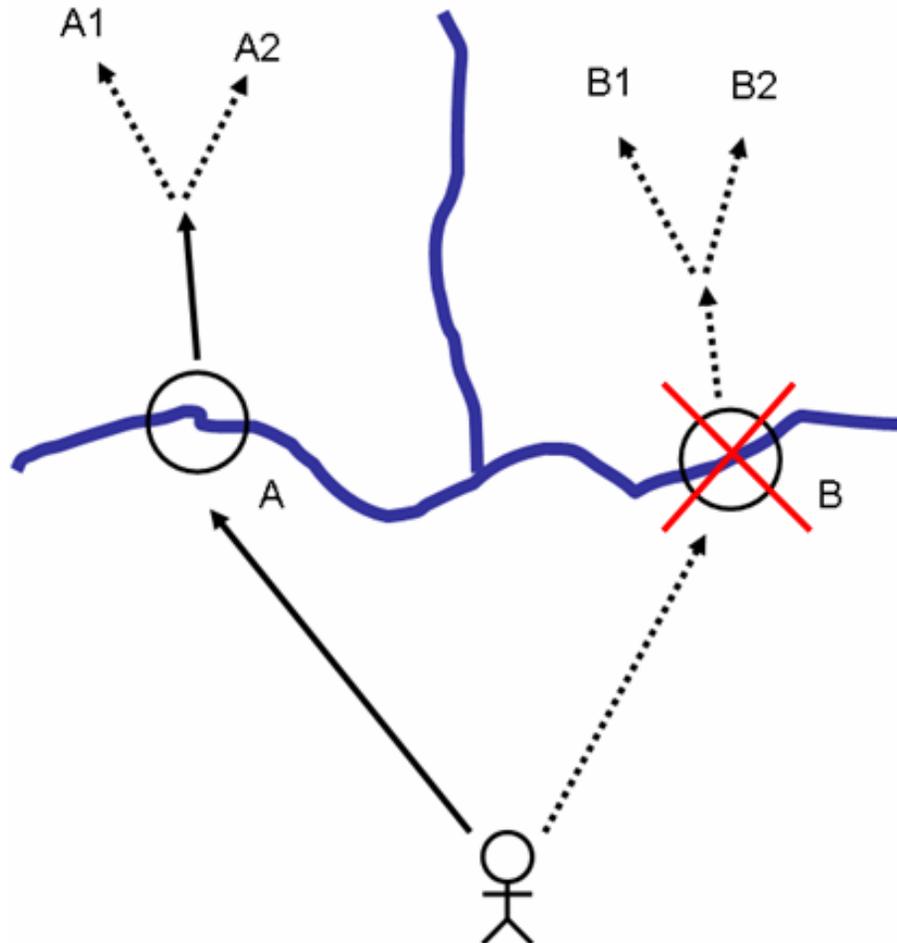


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Dynamic Decision Making



Search for
new ways to
succeed

Correct
discovered
flaws



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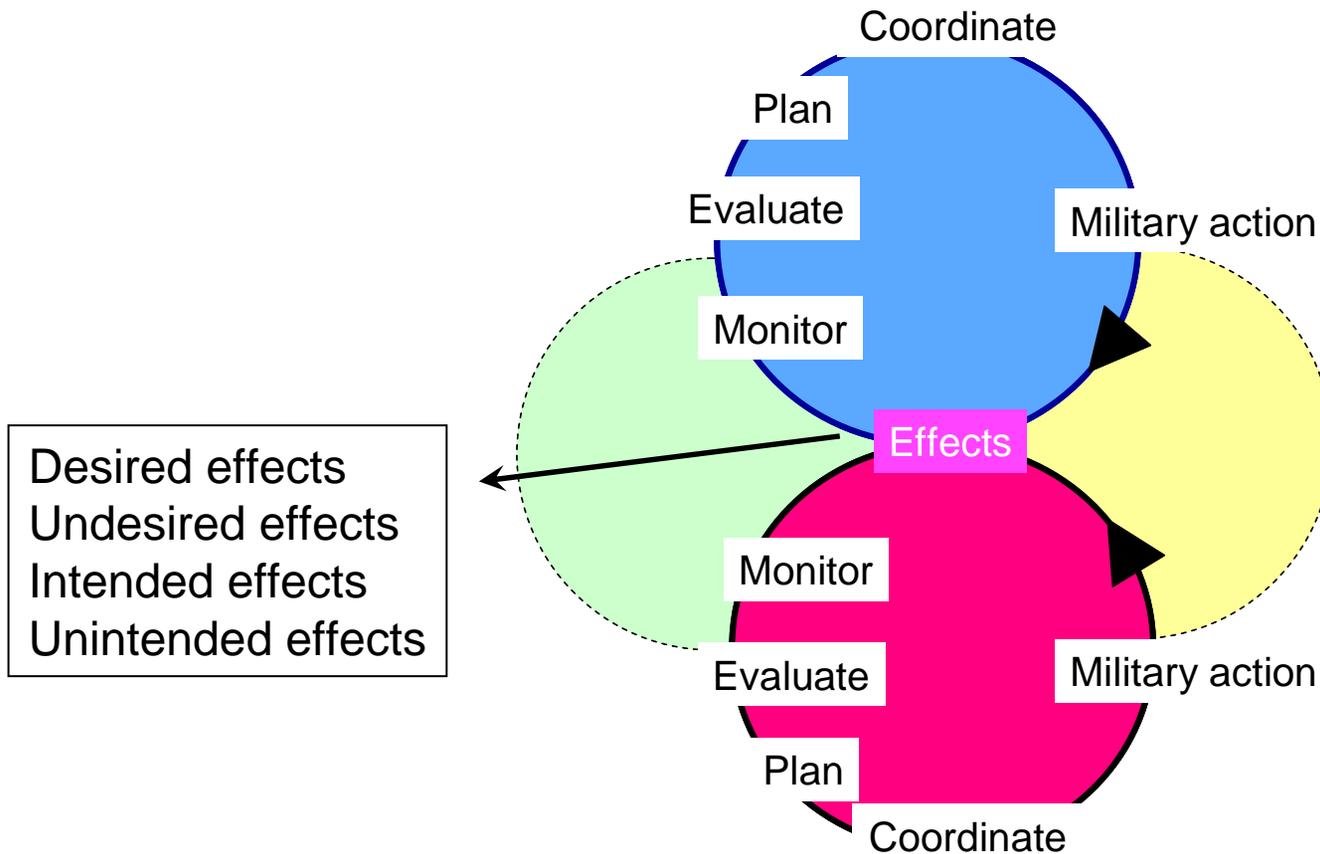
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- Distributed dynamic decision making allows decision makers to lead in situations that are continuously changing.



Effects and Systems thinking

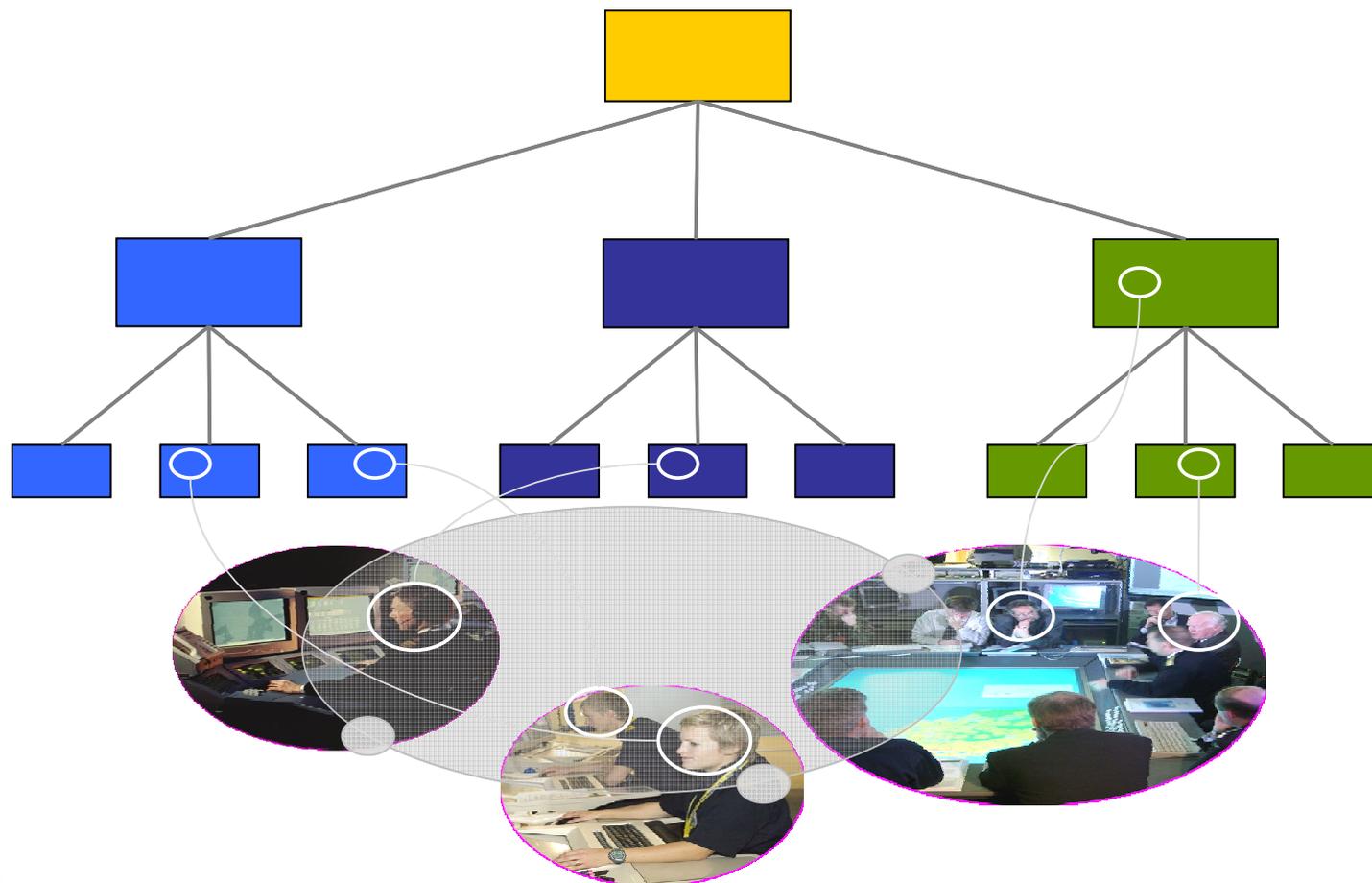


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Distributed, assembled-on-demand, temporary command unit



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IDC² Concept

Effect perspective

Evaluation

Intention/Planning

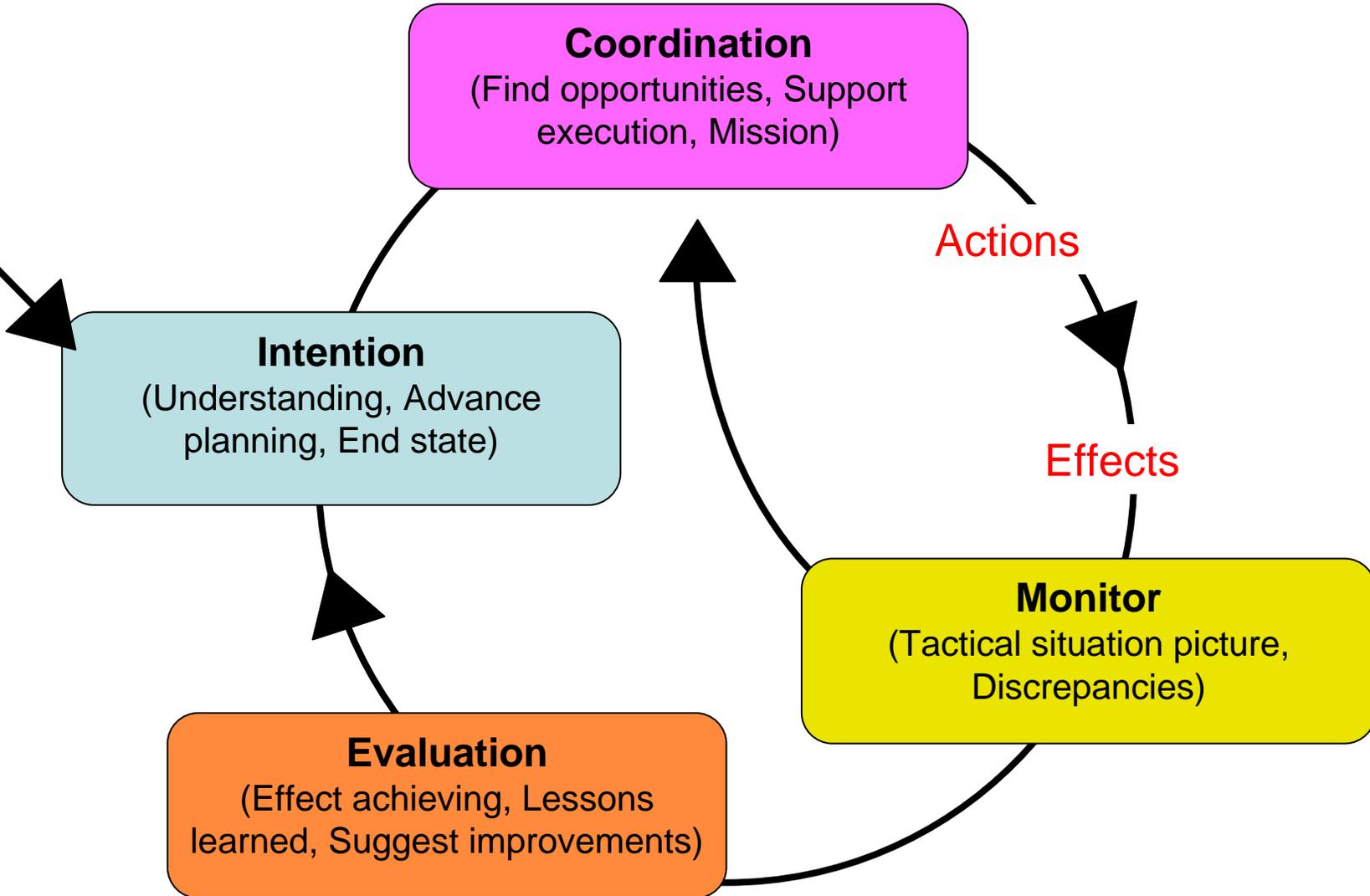
Knowledge Base

Activity perspective

Monitoring

Coordination

Mission



Adapting IDC² within the armed forces

- In august 2007 the chief of the Swedish army decided that the IDC2 concept is to be adopted by the Swedish army during 2008 and then evaluated.

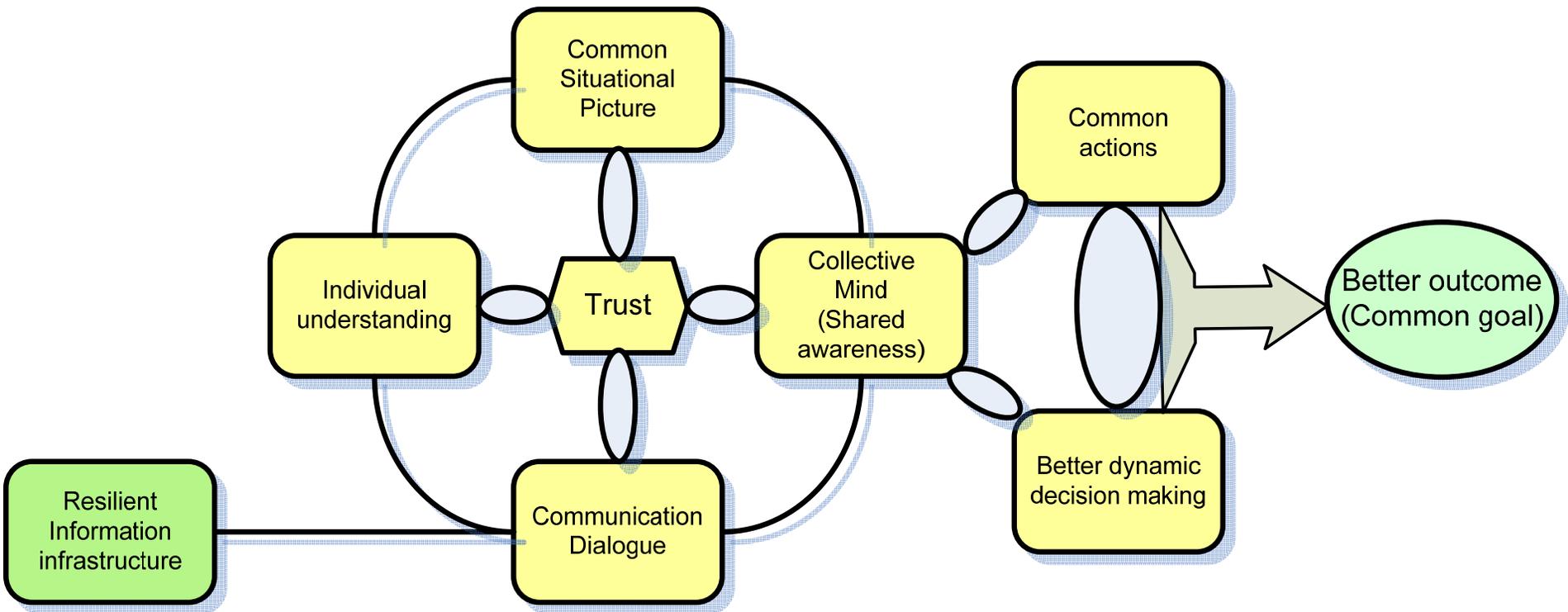


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New development NEC³



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QUESTIONS?



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