



DoD C2: The Current State and Near-Term Challenges

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National Policy

NSPD-17/28, UCP 2006, HSPD-4/5/7, EO 12472, NSPD-51/HSPD-20,

DoD Policy

NLCC DoDD 5100.30, DoDD 5144.1, DoDD S-5100.44, DoDD S-5210.81, DoDI 3000.05, DoDD 3020.26, DODD 5105.79

Stakeholders National and DoD Strategy

• POTUS/VPOTUS NSS QDR NDS NMS GDF GEF

SECDEF SecState Other Guidance

• SecDHS DoD C2 Strategic Plan, DoD Net-Centric Data and Services Strategy, DoD Capability Portfolio Management

• DNI

C2 Functional Oversight Committees

Senior C2

Governance

Councils

- NLCC EMB
- JROC

DAWG

- C2 CIB
- 3-Star Programmers
- DAB/ITAB

ORGANIZE DoD MONITOR DoD C2 **Stakeholders U.S. Operations and Mission Partners** OSD including, but not limited to: CJCS HD-DSCA, Strategic Deterrence, MCO, Services Irregular Warfare, and SSTR operations COCOMs **Exercise** C2 Capabilities Agencies Authority and Direction National JTFs C2 Strategic Plan Strategic CPMs **Objectives** Agencies. **Provide Capabilities** Joint C2 Global C2 Multinational Enable Operations Operational by COG/COOP Coalition. COCOM. NMCS, COCOM • Maximize Assured Sharing Civil, NGO designated designated **Optimize Investments** others others Achieve Agile Response **Tactical Programs of Interest** Non-DoD JOINT IAMD **USAF** Army Navy GCCS FoS **AEGIS** MDA MCS AOC-WS NAS **Stakeholders** E-2 DJC2 C2BMC FBCB2 **JMS** AWACS NGOs **JPALS** GEM CID BCS-F USMC Allies **ISPAN** Army IAMD JBC-P MPS CAC2S **IBCS** Coalition Partners Interagency State/Local/City/Tribal

Global Information Grid

DECIDE

C2 Capability Management Forums

- C2 SWarF
- C2 CIB SSG
- C2 CPM
- C2 FCB

DoD Decision Support Processes

- JCIDS
- PPBE
- DAS

Command and control is defined as
the ability to exercise authority and direction
by a properly designated commander or decision-maker
over assigned and attached forces and resources in the accomplishment of the mission. (C2 Strategic Plan)

Future Capabilities must be interoperable, timely, accessible Complete, secure, accurate, simple and relevant (C2 Strategic Plan)



How we see the Challenge for Command and Control



Ultimately a Human Endeavor

 Technology enables the human interface and supports "command" and the decision maker, rather than forcing the decision maker to operate within the constraints of the "control" technology

Information Age Makes it...

More Important and More Challenging....with Great Opportunity

Must Support the Way We Fight

- Joint, Allies and Coalition
- Requires Trust

Must Work Enterprise Solutions

- Processes for Collaboration and Consensus Building
- Promote Improved Information Sharing Among Mission Partners



DoD C2 Strategic Plan

DepSecDef Approved Jan 12, 2009



Purpose

- Provide strategic direction and policy guidance for the Department to effectively define, prioritize, acquire, govern, manage, and implement C2 capabilities in support of DoD operations
- Provide guidance for implementation planning that will result in the DoD C2 Implementation Plan

Goals

- Synchronized C2 capability delivery and integration with capabilities from other portfolios
- Provide an approach to manage operational risk during the transition from current to follow-on C2 capabilities
- Enable effective governance via extant decision support processes and governance authorities in accordance with Department priorities
- Support the development and execution of implementation activities to satisfy DoD C2 capability needs



DoD C2 Strategic Plan

DepSecDef Approved Jan 12, 2009



Objectives

- Provide the capabilities necessary to effectively support organizing command structures and forces, understand situations, plan and decide upon courses of action, and direct and monitor execution across the range of DoD operations
- Enable military forces and mission partners to conduct integrated operations across the range of DoD operations at all echelons of command
- Maximize assured sharing of information and services and synchronized implementation of collaborative C2 capabilities
- Optimize C2 capability investments across the range of DoD operations
- Achieve agile and responsive development, acquisition, fielding, and sustainment of C2 capabilities across the DOTMLPF spectrum



Key C2 Initiatives



Data Strategy Implementation for C2

- Identify and exposure Authoritative Data Sources (ADS)
- Publish in a common format to support flexible implementation
- Develop a common data exchange standard (C2 Core) as an extension from Universal Core (non-proprietary, open source)

Services Strategy Implementation for C2

- Maximize Use of Mandated Core and Shared Enterprise Services
- Identify C2 Common, Regional and Local Services

Joint Mission Threads

An essential element to understand the context of how we C2

Joint C2 Capability Development

- Intent is to sustain and synchronize current C2 capabilities
- Incremental vice evolutionary delivery of capability



Net-Centric Data Strategy



CURRENT INFORMATION SHARING CHALLENGES

User UNAWARE information exists

Visible



APPROACHES

IMPLEMENTATION

Advertise Information Holdings ("Tag" Data)

Web Enable Sources
Provide assured access
Remove Impediments —
"Need to Share"

ADS*

User knows it exists, but CANNOT ACCESS IT

Accessible



User can access information, but cannot exploit it due to LACK OF UNDERSTANDING

Understandable



Vocabularies shared between Communities of Interest

C2 Core

User can access data, but can it be TRUSTED

Trusted



Assess data sources,
Associate trust
discovery metadata
(secure tagging)

* ADS: Authoritative Data Source



Status and Challenges of ADS Exposure



- The C2 community has agreed on an approach and timeline to make data visible and accessible
- Emphasis is on 232 ADS (Data Assets) supporting 700+ information needs
 - Data principally resides in Service and Agency programs and systems
 - Goal is to have at least 80% exposed by end of FY14
- Making data visible and accessible is a deceivingly complex challenge:
 - Difficulties accessing and integrating diverse sources of information
 - Diverse standards among new and legacy systems
 - Cultural change from "need to know" to "need to share"



C2 Core Development



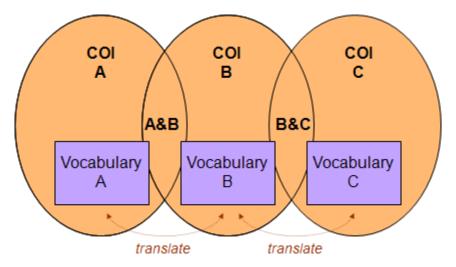
- C2 Core is designed to facilitate interoperability
 through the use and re-use of schema components
 and vocabularies for machine-to-machine (M2M) data
 exchanges in C2 domain
- C2 Core will:
 - Provide a set of reusable data components agreed on by the C2
 Community providing semantics for information exchange
 - Provide a standard architectural framework for information exchange
 - With Universal Core, provide a base level of data interoperability
- Intent is to enable data interoperability and understanding across the Department and with external mission partners



Why C2 Core?



- Communities of Interest (COI) define/structure like data elements differently
 - Tank = liquid container or Tank = Armored vehicle

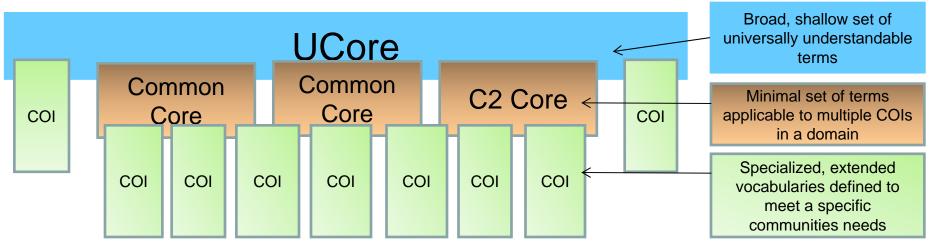


 C2 information exchanges suffer because of the need to draw on these disparate data elements in support of the Commander's needs



Why C2 Core?





- C2 Core simplifies C2 information exchanges through agreement on:
 - Data element definitions common to many COIs
 - Technical structure of Information Exchange Specifications (IES) supporting C2 information needs
 - Leverages Universal Core (UCore) through extension of its Who,
 What, When and Where (4W) elements



C2 Core Status and Plans



- ✓ Phase 0: Analysis and Preparation: Complete
- ✓ Phase 1: Development and Evaluation: Complete
- Phase 2: Content Development: On-going
 - ✓ Spiral 1 released 21 Dec 09
 - ✓ Spiral 2 released 31 Mar 10
 - Spiral 3 due 30 Jun 10 Development/Feedback
 - Major Milestone: Spiral 4/v1.0 due 30 Sep 10

Phase 3: Maturation

- Identification of C2 Core Piloting opportunities 1 Jun 10
- C2 Core pilots throughout FY11
- Revision of C2 Core to produce v2.0; projected release 30 Sep 10

Phase 4: Implementation

Expected to begin in FY12



Net-Centric Services Strategy



Key Value Propositions

NCSS Goals

Provide Services

Use Services

Govern the Infrastructure and Services

Monitor and Manage Services via GIG NetOps

Agility Improved Information Sharing

NCSS Key Actions

- ✓ Enable producers and consumers to use, share, discover and access services:
 - Register services for discovery and use
 - Use consistent methods for describing services
 - Promote trust through service level guarantees and access control mechanisms
- ✓ Operationalize the SOE: (Web-based Services and SOAs)
 - Extend infrastructure through federation
 - Implement service monitoring, including user feedback at all levels
 - Establish appropriate roles, responsibilities across the services lifecycle and for portfolio management



Enterprise Services



Log GFM C2 Med ...
Functional Capability Enterprise Services

Shared Enterprise Services

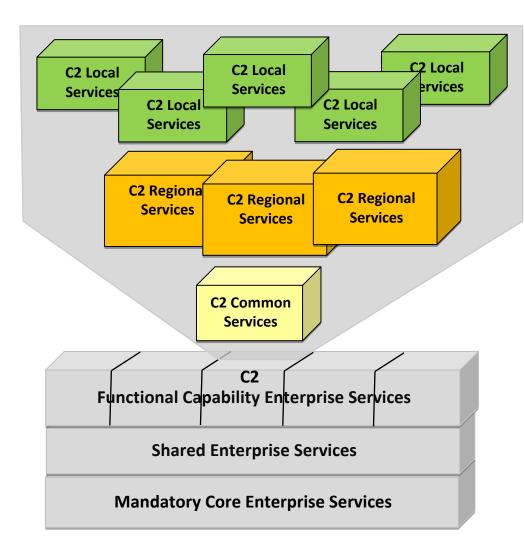
Mandatory Core Enterprise Services

DRAFT
DoD Instruction
"Enterprise Service
Designation,
Sustainment and
Termination."



C2 Functional Capability ES





Tier 3

Tier 2

Tier 1

DRAFT
DOD Instruction
"Functional
Capability Services
for Command
and Control (C2)"

DRAFT
DoD Instruction
"Enterprise Service
Designation,
Sustainment and
Termination."



Joint Mission Threads



 Joint Mission Thread (JMT): an operational and technical description of the end-to-end set of activities and systems that accomplish the execution of a joint mission

Provides the Context of C2 activities and needs

- Tier 1 comprises overall systems, information exchanges, activities performed, nodes, need-lines, and actors
- Tier 2 "strands" represent of detailed breakdowns, with supporting reusable data
- Tier 3 is a conceptual and organizational construct to address specific testing and certification requirements as they emerge

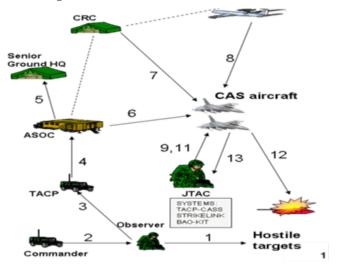


Joint Mission Threads



Joint Mission Threads (JMTs) help us to understand:

- Interoperability issues
- Capability gaps
- JMTs can be used for:
 - Interoperability Testing and Evaluation (T&E)
 - Training Exercises and mission rehearsals



Analysis of Joint Close Air Support JMT identified:

- Gaps in procedures Services had different joint request procedures
- Joint Terminal Attack Controllers had very different digital implementations (message formats, wave forms)

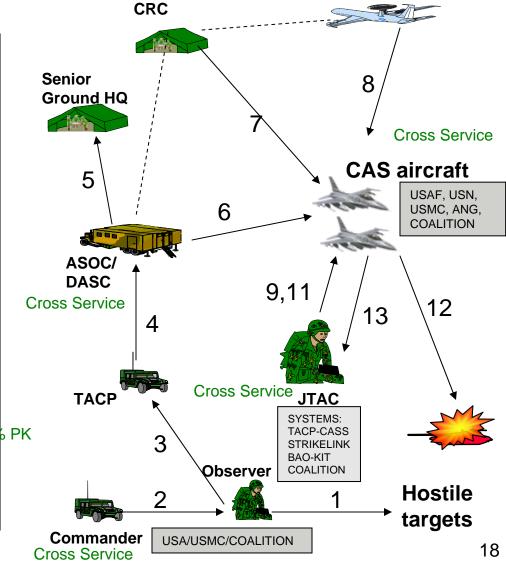


Representative Sample

Joint Close Air Support



Mission Event No.	Description
1	Unit detects target
2	Commander decides to request CAS
3	Unit notified TACP < 5 min
4	TACP passes request to ASOC
5	ASOC coordinates with senior ground HQs which approve request
6	ASOC assigns on-call aircraft
7	CRC send aircraft to contact point (CP) > 95% Acrcy
8	AWACS passes critical updates to aircraft
9	JTAC briefs aircraft
10	Aircraft depart initial point (IP) $> 98.9 \%$
11	JTAC controls CAS aircraft
12	Bombs on target
13	Assessment

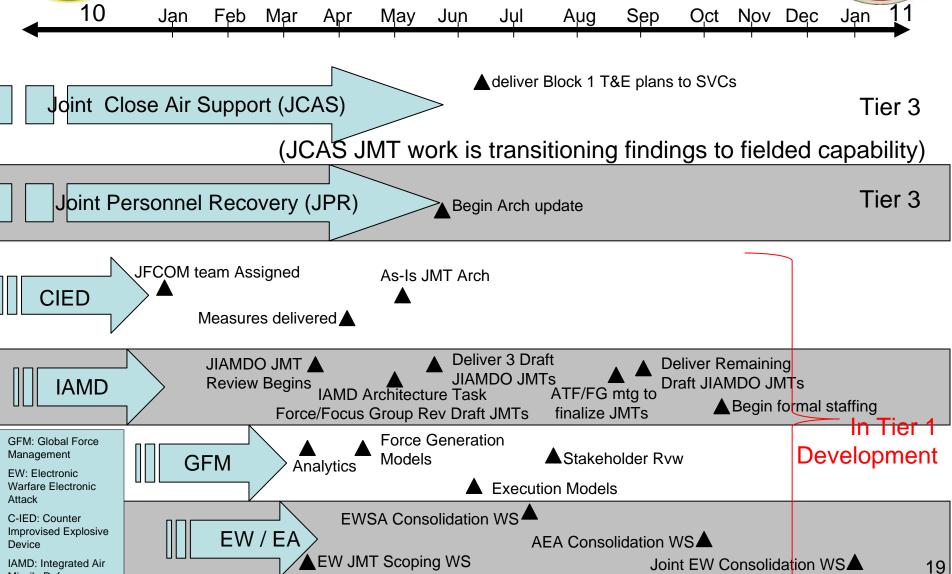




Missile Defense

JMT Development Efforts in FY10







Joint C2 Capability



NECC

- One big Acquisition Program
- Replicate GCCS Family, then replace
- Most capability delivered at end of program

Joint C2 Capability

- Family of smaller, more agile programs
- Evolve from the GCCS Family of Systems
- Rapid delivery of capability to warfighter incrementally
- Big, multi-year Increments Multiple smaller, annual increments

223 Capability Needs identified in NECC remain valid & stable



Summary



C2 Data Strategy

- Required to improve information sharing and achieve greater levels of interoperability
- Allow access to understandable, authoritative data, on demand

C2 Services Strategy

Essential for more flexible and agile delivery of C2 capabilities

Joint Mission Threads will provide operational context

 Represent the standard processes and needs to execute a mission - aids in identification of C2 gaps

Future needs will be met evolving from the GCCS Family of Systems

- Goal is more rapid fielding in smaller increments of capability
- Warfighter needs will shape the priority of fielding





Questions and Discussion





JOINT

GCCS FoS-Global Command and Control Family of Systems

NECC-Net Enabled Command Capability

DJC2-Deployable Joint Command and Control

JPALS-Joint Precision Approach and Landing System

SPAN-Security Policy Automation Network

CCIC2S-Combatant Commanders Integrated Command and Control

IAMD-Integrated Air and Missile Defense

MDA-Missile Defense Agency

C2BMC-Command and Control Battle Management and Communications

GEM-Guidance Enhanced Missile

JIAMDO-Joint Integrated Air and Missile Defense Organization

JAMD-Joint Air and Missile Defense

ARMY

MCS-Mounted Combat System

FBCB2-Force XXI Battle Command, Brigade-and-Below

CID-Combat Identification

JBC-P-Joint Battle Command - Platform

JBFSA-Joint Blue Force Situational Awareness

IBCS-Integrated Battlefield Control System

USN

AEGIS-Advanced Electronic Guidance and Instrumentation System

E-2-Hawkeye; Navy Airborne Warning and Control System Aircraft

USMC

CAC2S-Common Aviation Command and Control System

USA

AOC-WS-Air Operations Center-Work Station

SPACE C2-Space Command and Control

BCS-F-Battle Control System-Fixed

BCS-M-Battle Control System-Mobile

MPS-Mission Planning Station

NAS-National Aerospace System

AWACS-Airborne Warning and Control System

JOINT

POTUS/VPOTUS-President/VP of the United States

SECDEF-Secretary Of Defense

SecState-Secretary of State

SecDHS-Secretary of Homeland Defense

DNI-Director of National Intelligence

OSD-Office of the Secretary of Defense

CJCS-Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff

COCOMs-Combatant Commands

JTFs-Joint Task Forces

CPMs-Capability Portfolio Managers

COG- Continuity of Government

COOP-Continuity of Operations Plan

NGOs-Non-government agencies

DAWG-Deputy's Advisory Working Group

NLCC EMB-National Leadership Command Capability Executive Management Board

JROC-Joint Requirements Council

C2 CIB-C2 Capability Integration Board

3-Star Programmers

DAB/ITAB- Defense Acquisition Board / Information Technology Advisory Board

C2 SWarF-C2 Senior Warfighters Forum

C2 CIB SSG-Capability Integration Board Senior Steering Group

C2 CPM—Capability Portfolio Manager

C2 FCB—Functional Control Board

JCIDS--Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System

PPBE--Planning Programming Budgeting and Execution

DAS--Defense Acquisition System

HD DSCA--Homeland Defense-Defense Support of Civil Authorities

MCO--Major Combat Operations

SSTR--Stability, Security, Transition and Reconstruction



DoD C2 Implementation Plan





- Purpose: Delineate execution responsibilities and implementation activities necessary to achieve DoD C2 capability objectives
- Is an executable plan that:
 - Promotes DoD-wide unity of effort in executing the DoD C2
 Strategic Plan
 - Supports OSD planning efforts regarding C2 capabilities and programs
 - Identifies required DoD-wide C2 DOT_LPF initiatives and programs to complement ongoing and new C2 material acquisition programs



Authoritative Data Sources



- Fundamental Tenet of the DoD Net-Centric Data Strategy requires data be:
 - Visible
 - Accessible
 - Understandable (Interoperable)
 - Trusted
- Identification of Authoritative Data Sources and the exposure support the visible and accessible aspects

An ADS is defined as:

A recognized or official data production source with a designated mission statement or source/product to publish reliable and accurate data for subsequent use by customers. An authoritative data source may be the functional combination of multiple, separate data sources.