# Task Force Fox and IRTF(L)



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Funded by Office of Force Transformation OSD, USA DoD

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#### Contents

- Objectives of the case study
- Scope and constraints
- Bottom line up front
- Solution strategy
- Analysis
- Conclusions
- Insights and interpretation
- Recommendations
- Future challenges



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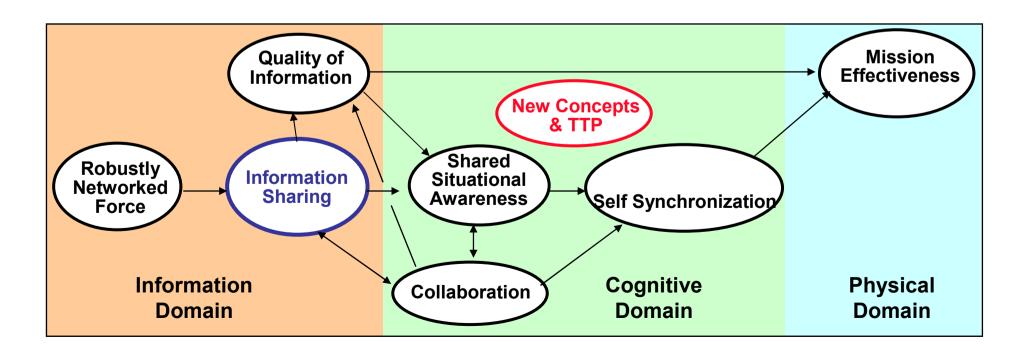
# Objectives of the case study

#### Problem formulation

- Given
  - Operations other than war on the Balkans
  - The NCW background of the RNLA
  - The availability of a.o. ISIS
- Key questions
  - To what extent were **NCO capabilities applied** in Operations Other Than War by Task Force Fox during NATO Operation Amber Fox?
  - What was the nature of the process that enabled the transformation to Network Centric Operations?
  - Can the Network Centric Operations Conceptual Framework be employed to effectively describe NCO in OOTW as well as to the transformation processes required to achieve relatively mature NCO?

# Objectives of research (2)

- Hypothesis
  - The tenets of NCW are applicable to OOTW as during Task Force Fox
- The basic tenets of NCO



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# Bottom line up front

#### Findings

- Within limits the tenets of NCW are applicable to OOTW as during Task Force Fox
  - through sharing of information, enhanced Situational Awareness and collaboration
- The limits were dictated by the strategic, political multinational context of TFF that made broad sharing of information operational undesirable if not impossible

#### Insights

 In order to deal with the complex information management during OOTW a properly designed info structure enables the necessary operational capabilities and flexibility

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# Solution strategy

- Methodology
- The strategic context
- Mission and Organization

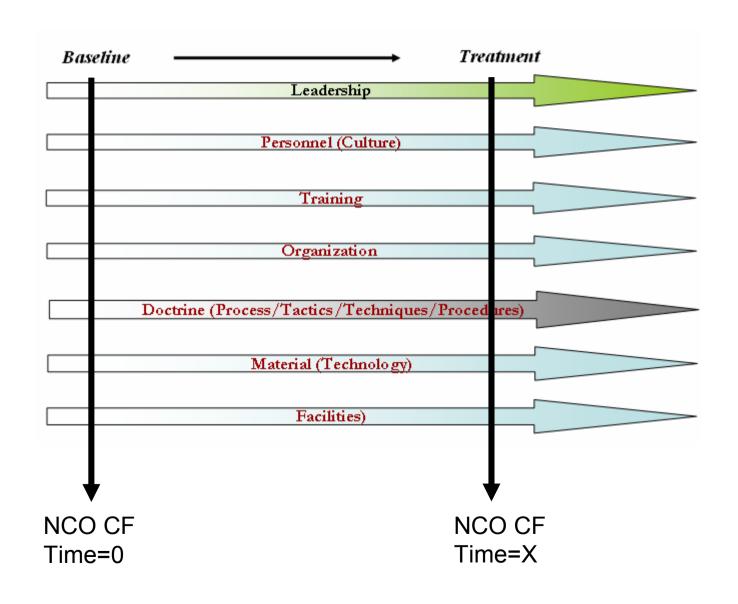
# Methodology

#### The key elements of transformation

Baseline ———		nt
	Leadership	
	Personnel (Culture)	
	Training	
	Organization	
Doctrine (Pro	cess/Tactics/Techniques/Procedures)	
	Material (Technology)	
	Facilities)	

# Methodology

The interaction of the key elements and the CF



# The strategic context





Task Force Fox in the Former Yugoslavian Republic Of Macedonia

In the **September 2002 parliamentary elections**, voters swept aside the ruling IMRO-DPMNU-led coalition in a contest seen as a crucial test of the Western-backed peace agreement. The IMRO-DPMNU took just 30 seats in the 120-seat Sobranje after running a campaign of nationalist rhetoric directed against ethnic Albanians. The election was carried convincingly by the center-left Together for Macedonia coalition, a group of parties led by the Social Democratic Alliance of Macedonia (SDAM).

# Historical background

- Sept 1991
  - Macedonian republic declared independence from Yugoslavia
- 1995
  - International recognition
- 1995-1999
  - UN Preventive Deployment: to monitor and report any developments in the border areas which could undermine confidence and stability in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and threaten its territory
- 1999
  - FYROM stayed out of Kosovo war, supported NATO
  - 360.000 Albanian refugees resulted in tensed ethnic relations
- Spring 2001
  - Military conflict between Albanians rebels and FYROM
- June 2001
  - Cease fire by European Union officials
  - NATO operation Essential Harvest: disarmament of insurgents
- End 2001- end 2002
  - Operation Amber Fox of which Task Force Fox was part

# TFF operational background

Mission Task Force Fox

Provide information- and liaison support to the IC-

monitors

Provide military support

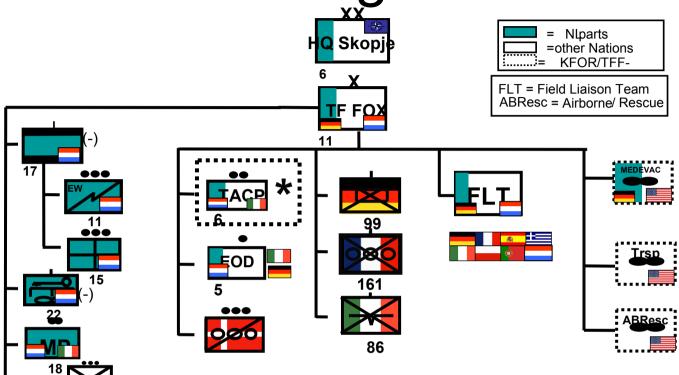


Conduct two concurrent emergency extraction operations

Ensure Force protection



# TFF task organization



In total TFF consists out of 1000 troops.

Headquarter TFF (NL, GE, GR, BE, FR, IT, DA)

**German COY** 

French Coy

**Italian Coy** 

**Danish reconnaissance platoon** 

33 FLT teams (NL, IT, FR, GE, GR, PORT, POL, SP)

Logistic national (NL, IT, GE, FR) support units.

**NL HQ COY** 

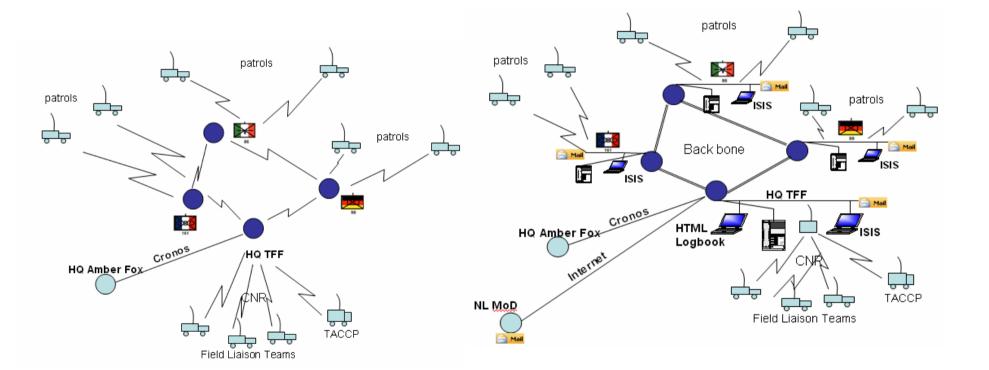
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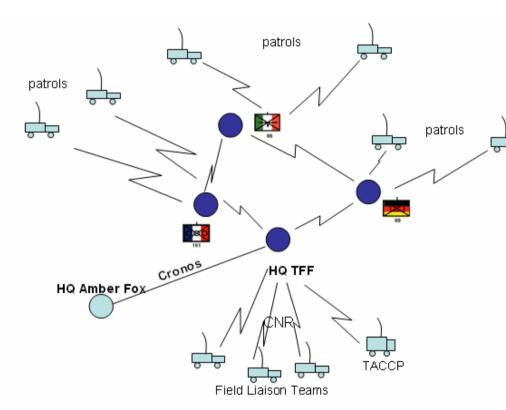


#### Baseline — Treatment

#### Material (Technology)

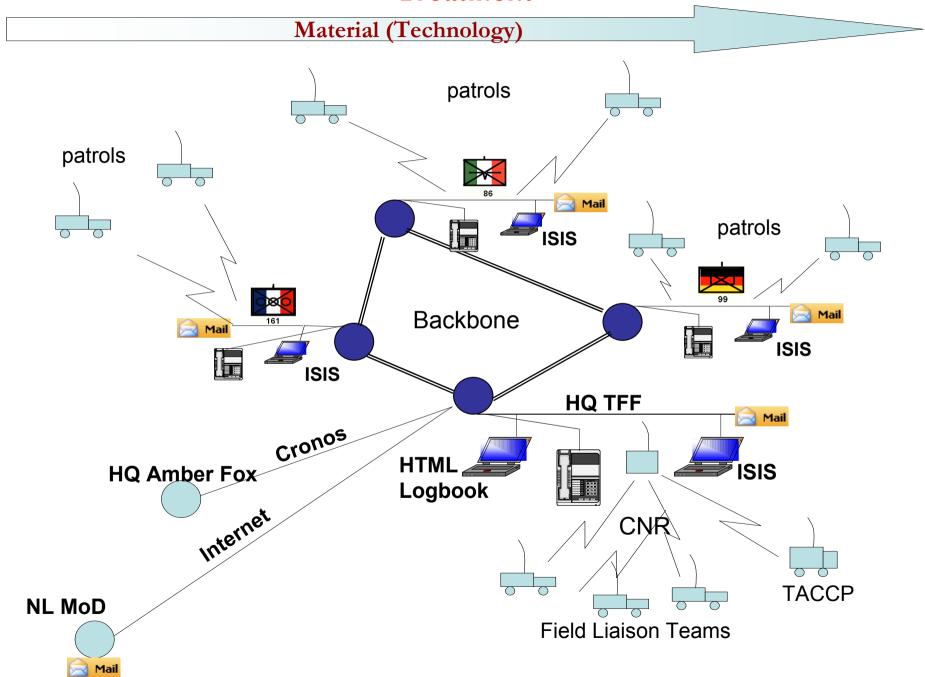


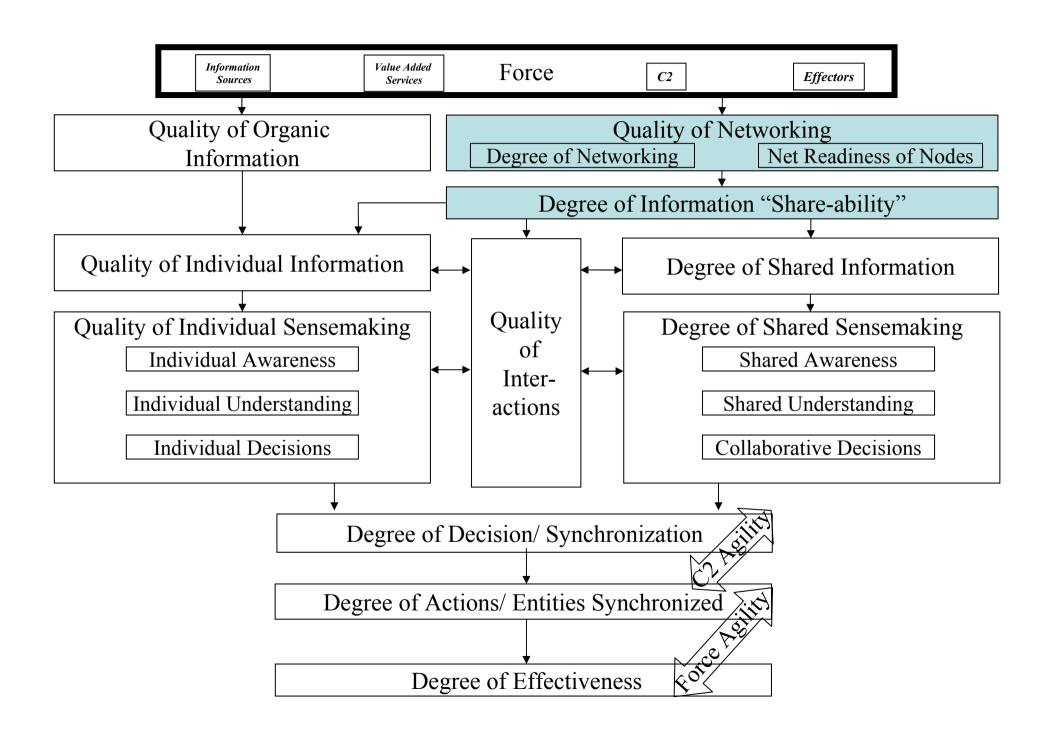
#### Material (Technology)



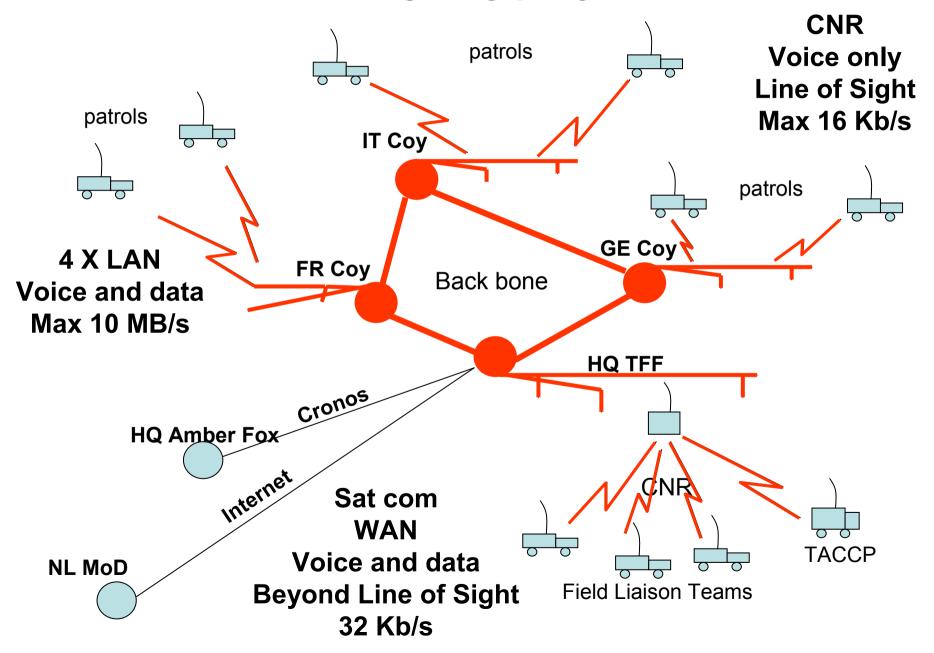
No available network
Reporting via voice (CNR)
Data collection on maps
Daily reports to HQ AF

#### **Treatment**





#### The network

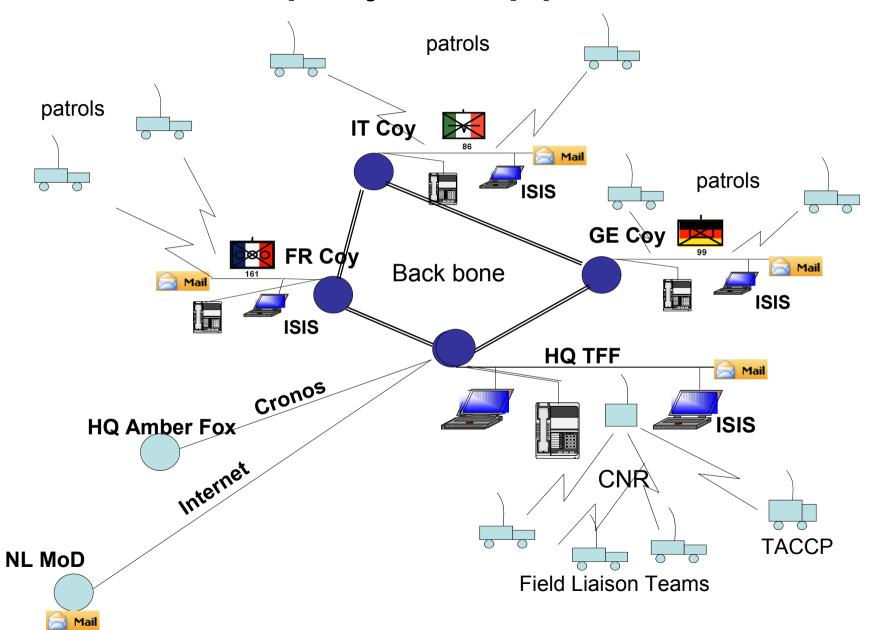


	bandwidth	reach	media
CNR	Max 16 Kb/s	Line of sight	Voice
LAN	10 Mb/s	Local	Voice and data
WAN	32 Kb/s	Beyond line of sight	Voice and data

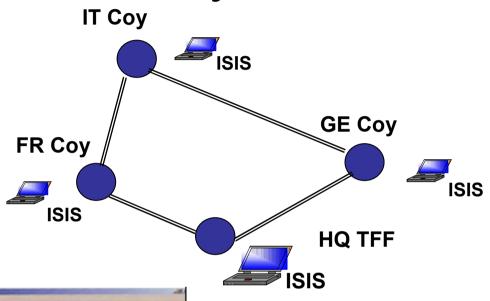
# Degree of networking Reach

	Baseline	Treatment
HQ TFF	1	4
Extraction	1	4
Coys		

# The deployed applications



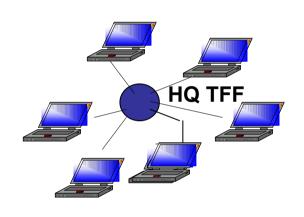
# The Integrated Staff Information System





Ca 100 workstations in HQ TFF
3 workstations per Extr Coy
Generic C2 functionality:
1-9 information sets
Near real time updated COP
Selective date base replication

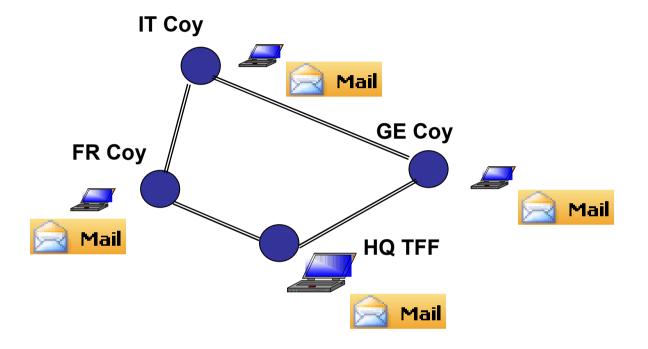
# HTML logbook



Within HQ TFF
Ca 100 workstations
Plain text
One place for insertions

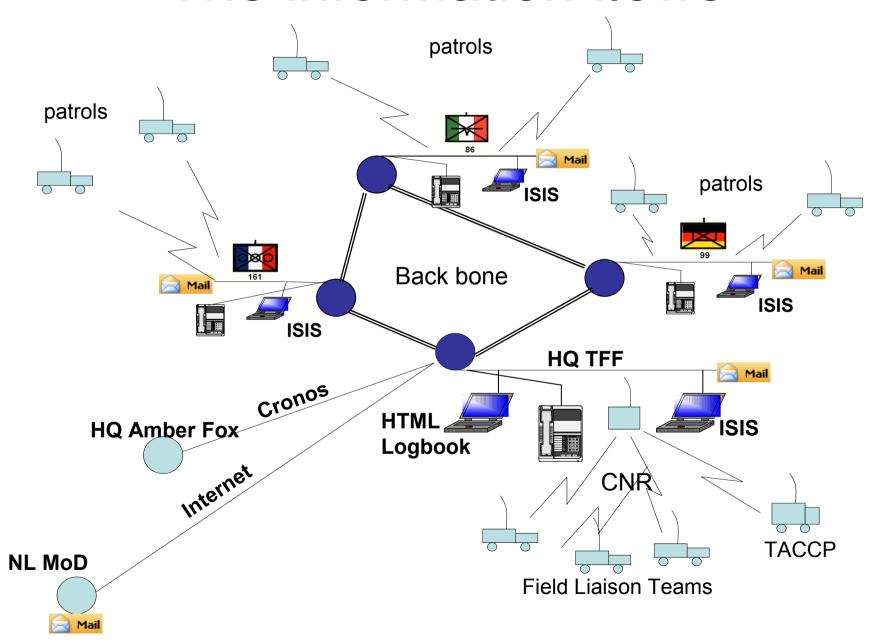


# E-mail

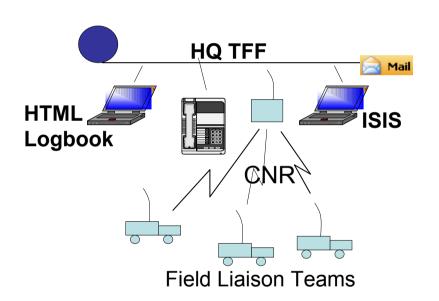


Msft Outlook
For everybody accessible
No formal military messaging
Archiving

## The information flows

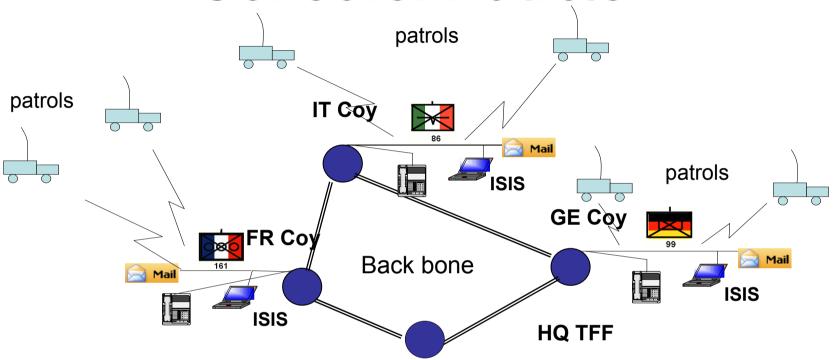


#### Sensors: Field Liaison Teams



- Via voice
- To the battle captain
- After processing
- Inserted in HTML logbook
- Eventually copied into ISIS
- Feed back via LSO team

# Sensors: Patrols



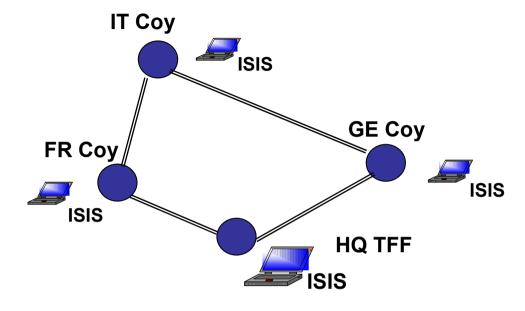
Via voice to their Coy HQ's:

- -Reports
- -Locations

From there in ISIS

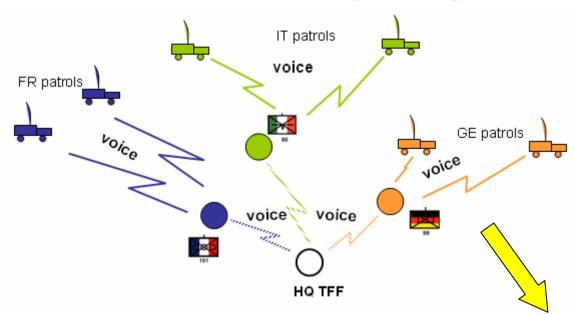
## ISIS: information flows

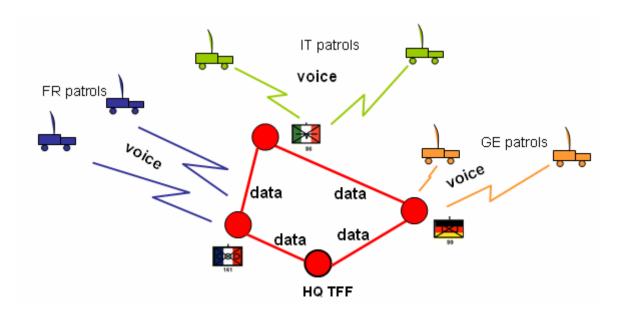




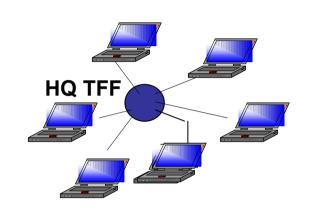
- Information from FLT's was inserted in ISIS in HQ TFF and visible to coy's (copied from HTML logbook)
- Information from patrols was inserted by coy's and visible to all
- C2 information (planning of contingencies) was shared via ISIS
   e.g. the up scaling before the elections

# Language barriers





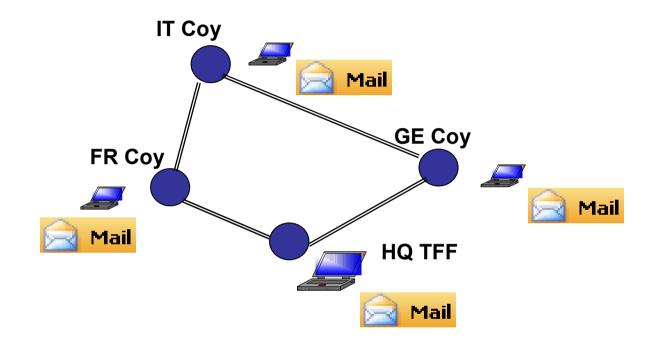
# HTML logbook: information flows





- -Information from FLT's (voice) was by one person inserted in the logbook and accessible to all in HQ TFF
- The information was processed before posted
- In cases of emergency this led to information overflow
- -All interviewed persons considered this application as the killer application

## E-mail: information flows



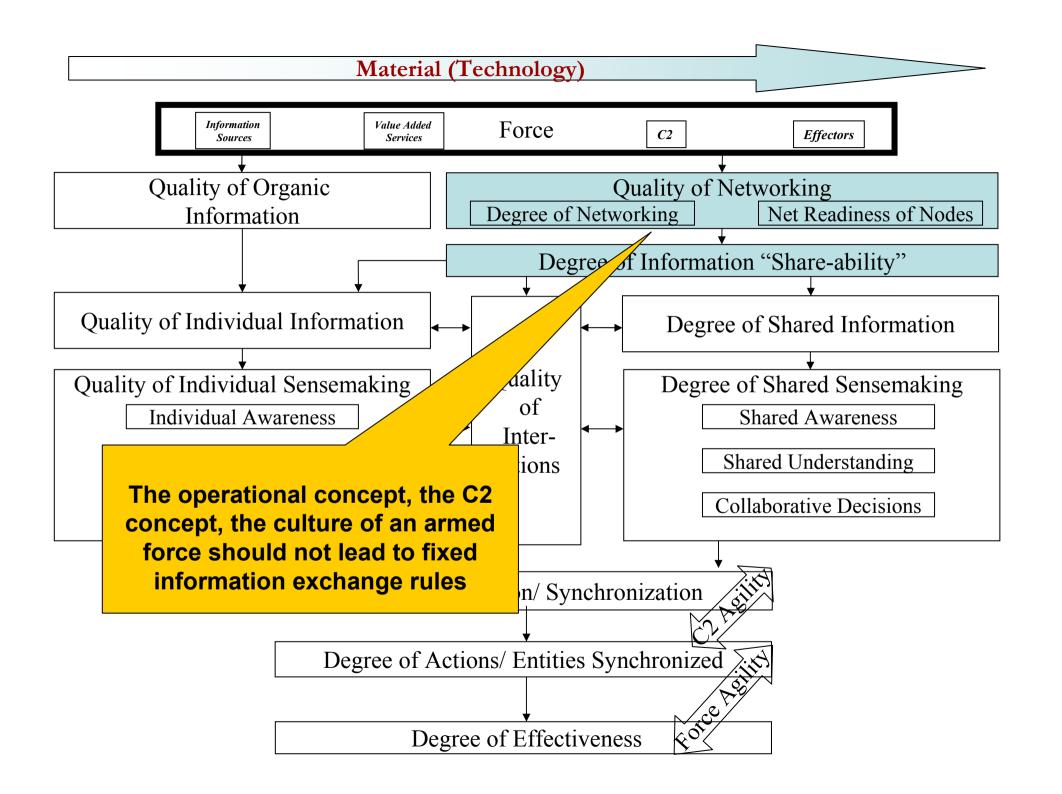
-Mail was point-to-point available for all workstations

# What have the applications in common?

- No internal procedures
- No prescribed information exchange
- No inherent C2 concept

Thus enabling.....

- -Acceptance by combined force
- -Flexible change of ways of operating
- -Transformation!



### Ease of use

- High degree of acceptance (commander)
  - AO was relatively easy to overview
  - Mapping material was superior and easy to deal with in ISIS
  - Young generation (CCs were 28-29 years old)
  - Daily use promoted acceptance (no escape)
  - Difference with situation before (map & radio) was dramatic
    - SA and diminishing of language barriers

### Degree of information share-ability

	Baseline	Treatment	Baseline	Treatment
	(means)	(means)	(information	(information
			share ability)	share ability)
HQ TFF	VR	VR+I+E+ H	Low	Very high
Extraction Coys	VR	VR+I+E	Low	High

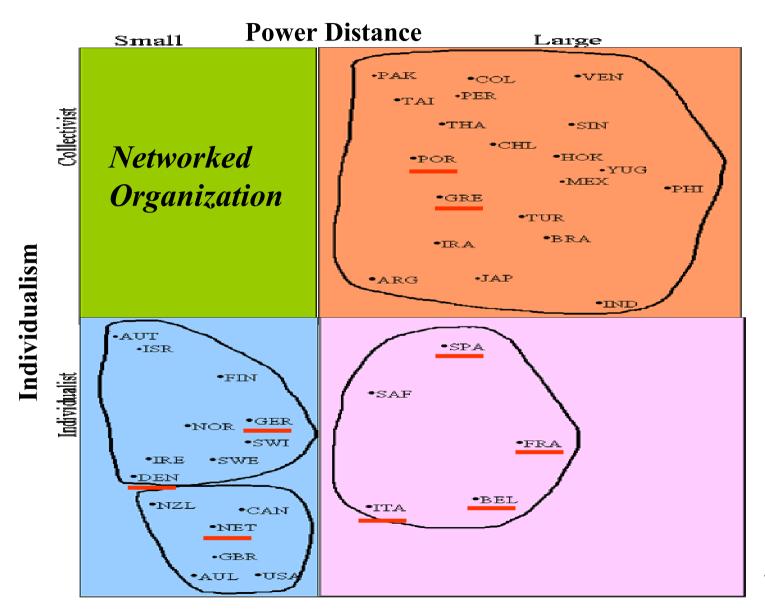
VR=voice reports I=ISIS H=HTML logbook E=e-mail

# Treatment Leadership

- Initial actions after handover of lead nation-ship
  - Give the units and their leaders trust...
    - Entre-nous sessions with company commanders
  - New ways of doing business are welcome: risk propensity
  - Overcoming of the cultural diversity
- Stimulation of networking and collaboration
  - Sharing of information
- 'Other role' for commanding general
  - Operational: Size of troops relatively small (Bn)
    - Delegation to J3 and JOC director
  - Political/strategic: focus on FYROM and local stakeholders,
     SNOs for commitment to CoAs
    - Full focus of C

### Challenges for leadership

cultural diversity



Source??

#### Leadership

#### Collaboration

#### Organizational and Individual Behaviors

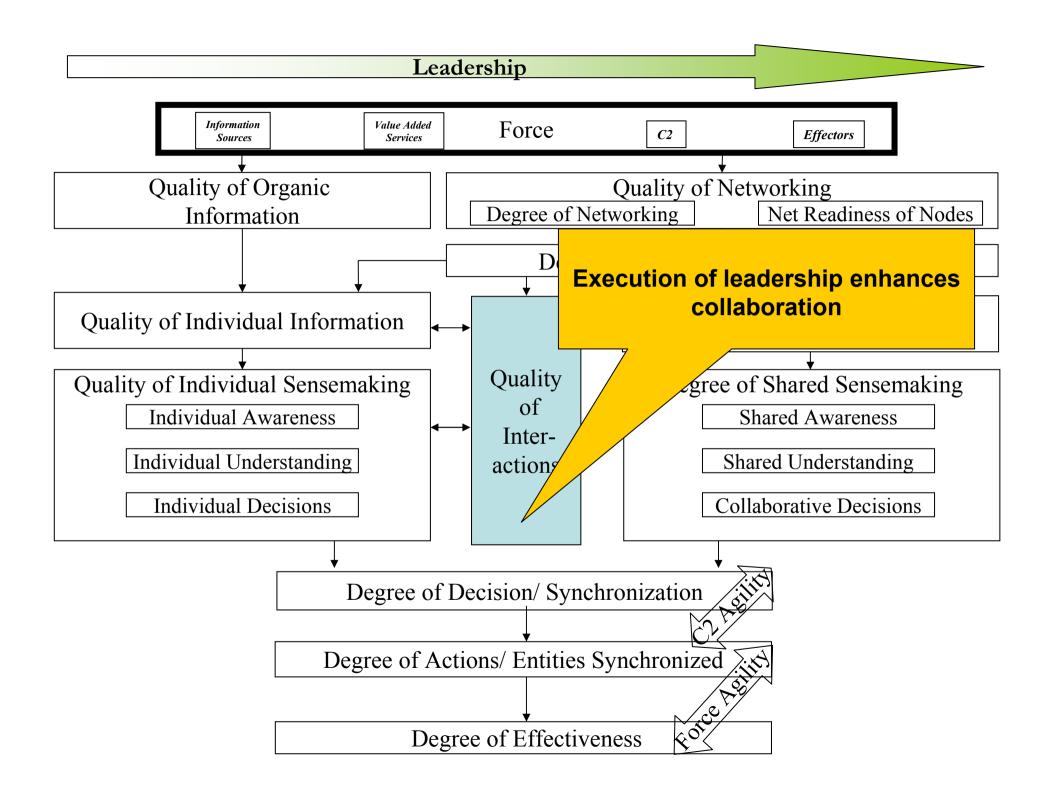
- Cooperation
- Efficiency
- ·Synchronization
- •Engagement
- •Team vs. Task Balance

#### Individual Characteristics

- \*Risk Propensity
- •Competence
- •Trust
- •Organizational Identification
- Confidence

Organizational Characteristics

- Risk Propensity
- •Competence
- Trust
- Confidence



#### Treatment —

#### Training

- C2 team
  - Hand picked by the commander!
  - How to build trust?
    - ½ day training for user community
    - On site support the day after
    - In 5-6 days experienced users
  - Each improvement was documented in the C2 SOP
    - ¾ generic, ¼ mission-specific
  - Permanent activity
    - C2 trainer as dedicated job
    - Executive sponsorship
    - Specialists in C2
    - Strong operational background
    - Engine for innovation, trust building etc
    - Builders of informal network (believers)

#### Training

#### Collaboration

#### Organizational and Individual Behaviors

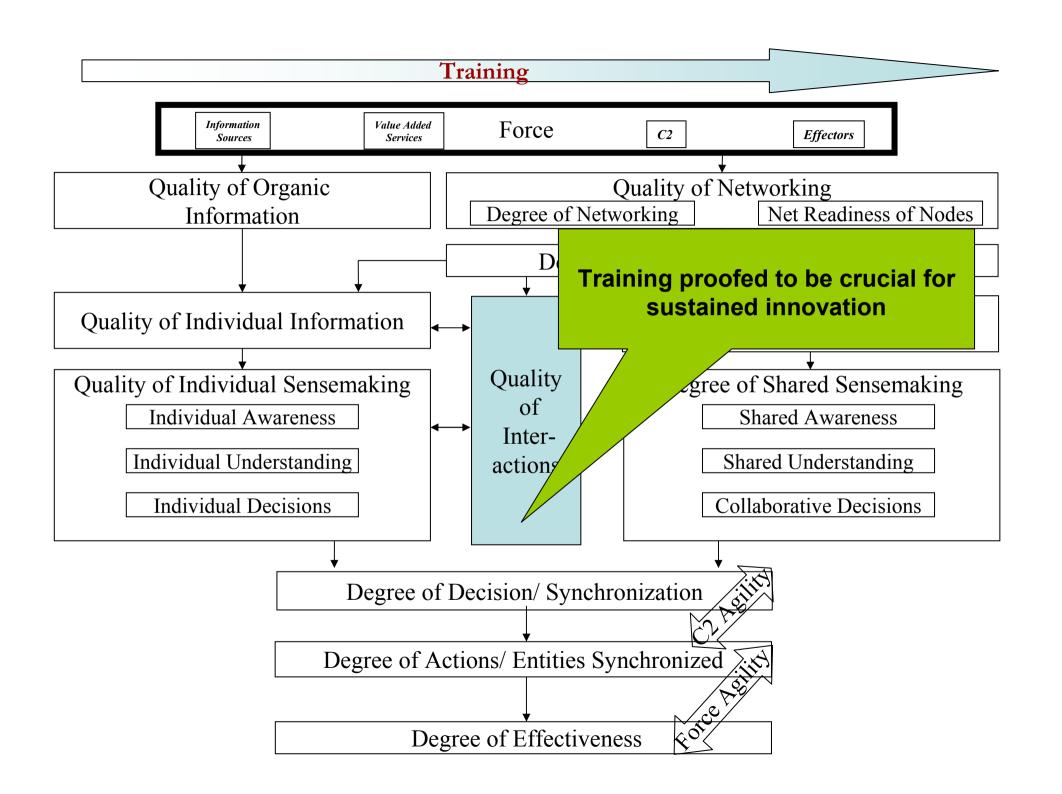
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Doctrine (Process/Tactics/Techniques/Procedures)

- C2 concept
- Information management
- Battle rhythm

#### Doctrine: C2 concept

### C2 concept

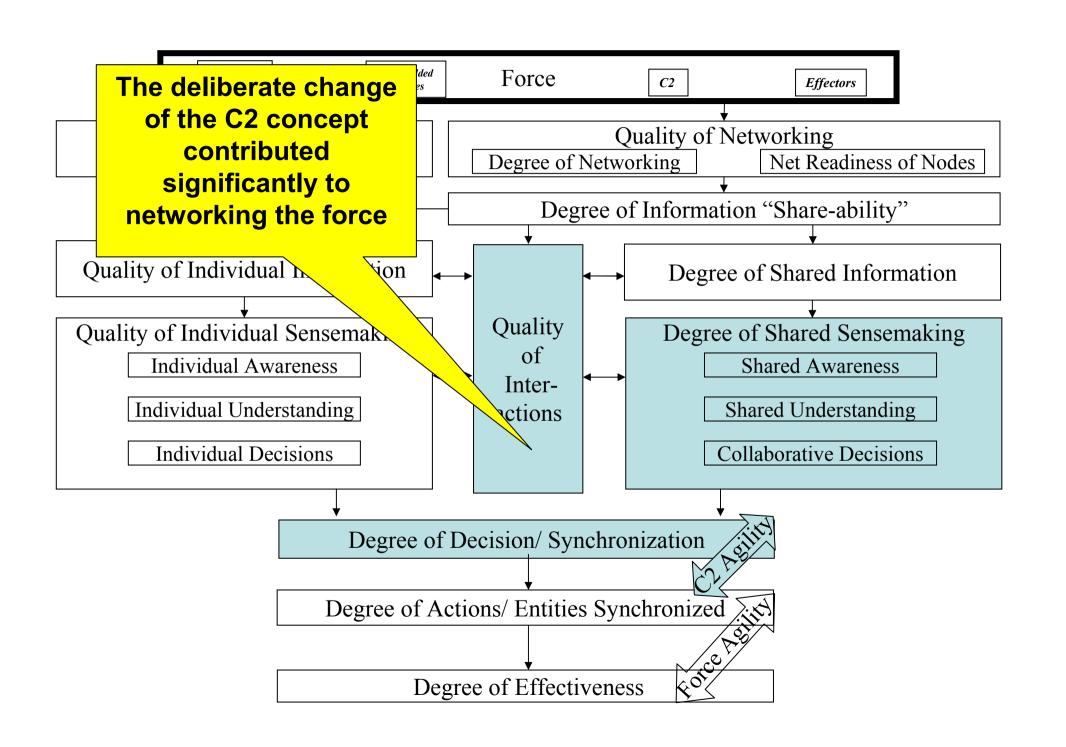
- Centralized command
- SA via plastic overlays
- Many language barriers

#### C2 Intent

- Explicit no interference in activities of sub commanders, though SA might encourage it
- SA optimization by using the technologies
- Open communication, reduction of language barriers
- Re-use of information (vs. copying)
- Transparent procedures

### Degree of shared information

HQ TFF	Baseline (means) Plastic overlays	Treatment (means) ISIS+HTML logbook+ mail	Baseline (Shared information Currency Accuracy Precision Collaboration Synchron.	Treatment (Shared information)  Currency Accuracy Precision Collaboration Synchron.  VERY HIGH
Extraction Coys	Plastic overlays	ISIS+ mail	Currency Accuracy Precision Collaboration Synchron. LOW	Currency Accuracy Precision Collaboration Synchron. HIGH



#### **Doctrine: Information management**

- Permanent activity
  - Changing information needs
  - Instead of push (reports & returns) pull (logbook, ISIS)
- 80% of information was Humint
  - Difficult in confirming and distributing
  - Sensitive and 'colored'
  - Difficult in presenting in a 'location based' C2 support system

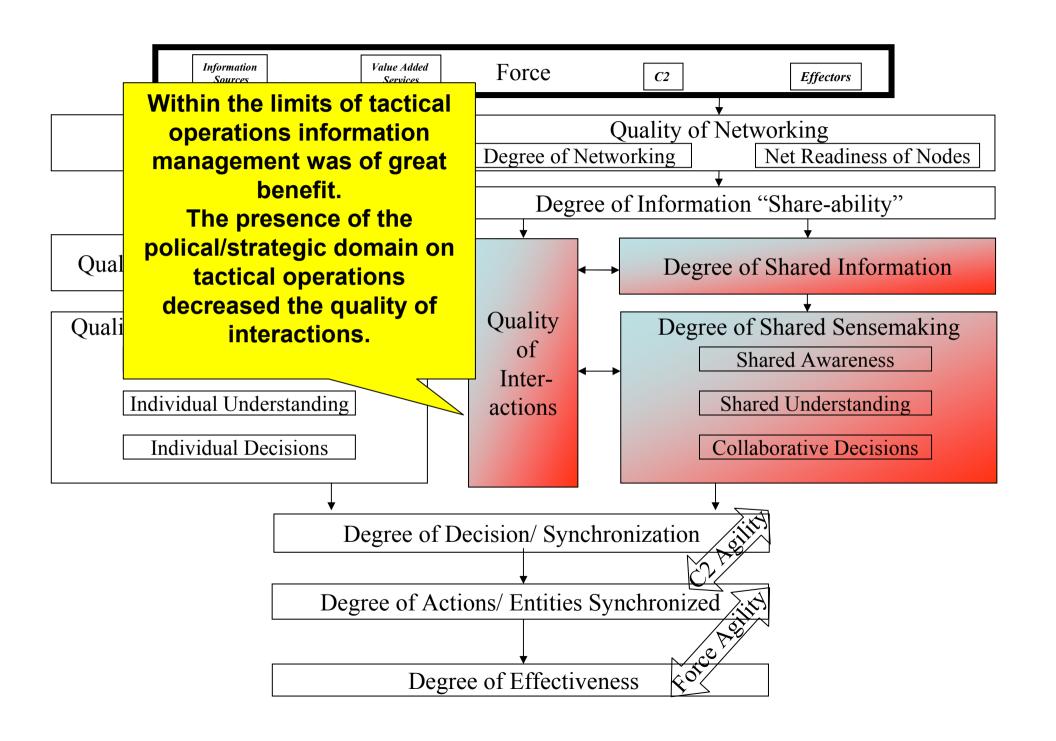
#### **Doctrine: Information management**

- Logbook was filled by battle captain: classically...not efficient
  - Chokepoint vs. prevention of information overload
  - But....monitoring of content by J3, process before publish
- Only one paper map in whole HQ TFF for battle captain
  - For overflow situations
- Separate information flows
  - Political, strategic: elections, SOF, national representatives
    - Caused lack of trust
  - Exchange based on need-to-know basis
  - National information flows, intelligence and guidance

**Doctrine: Information management** 

#### Bottom line

- A lot of indications that the quality of interactions was less than expected
- This was recognized as a necessary compromise due to broader sensitivities



#### **Doctrine: Battle rhythm**

- Every morning and afternoon a Commander's update
- Coy commander's attended and received detailed orders on patrols
- PPT culture
- HQ every night busy with morning brief

- Once a week a Command decision briefing
  - Achieved in three steps;
  - Final result not achieved
- At night small team in HQ
  - Effort diminishment of 75%
- Daily briefs on specific, mission related topics, e.g. juridical
- Based upon improved
   Situational Awareness, trust in capabilities, leadership, culture.

# Doctrine (battle rhythm)

#### Collaboration

Organizational and Individual Behaviors

- Cooperation
- Efficiency
- Synchronization
- •Engagement
- •Team vs. Task Balance

Individual

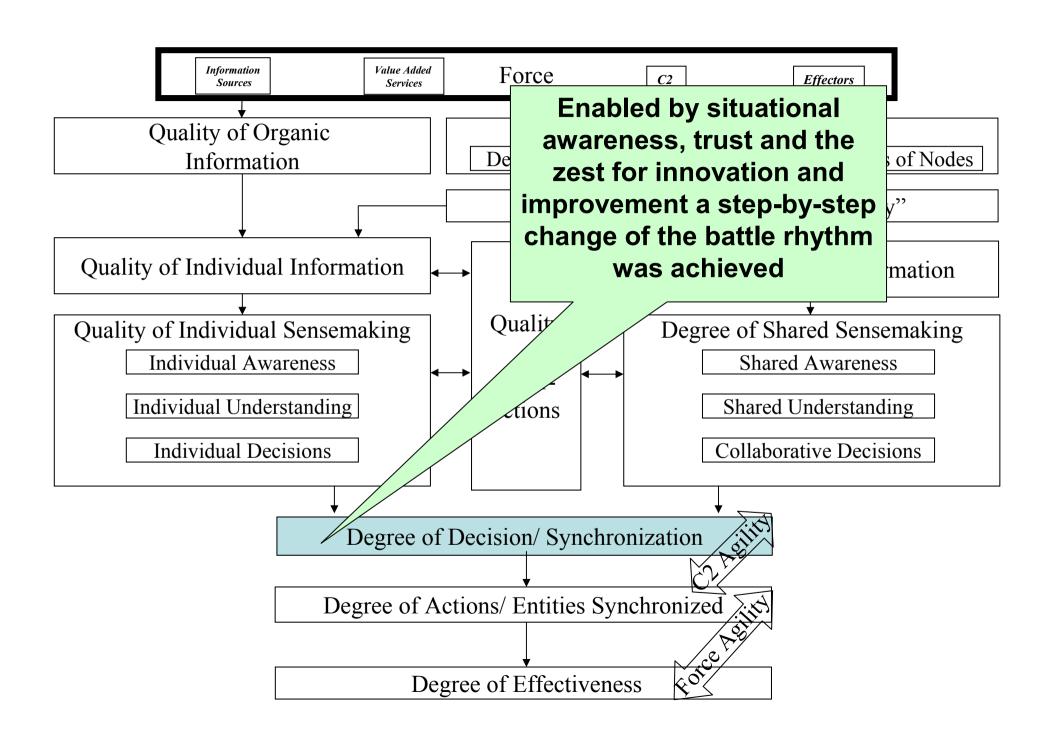
Characteristics

- Risk Propensity
- •Competence
- Trust
- Organizational Identification
- Confidence

Organizational

Characteristics

- Risk Propensity
- •Competence
- Trust
- Confidence



#### Personnel (Culture)

- Confidence was given at the start by commander
  - Freedom (mission command) was new and inspiring for personnel
  - Created space for initiative and innovation
- Challenges with rotation of personnel
  - Key players were inherited, not selected
  - Build up of culture of innovation
  - Continuity in transformation efforts

# Personnel (culture)

#### Collaboration

Organizational and Individual Behaviors

- Cooperation
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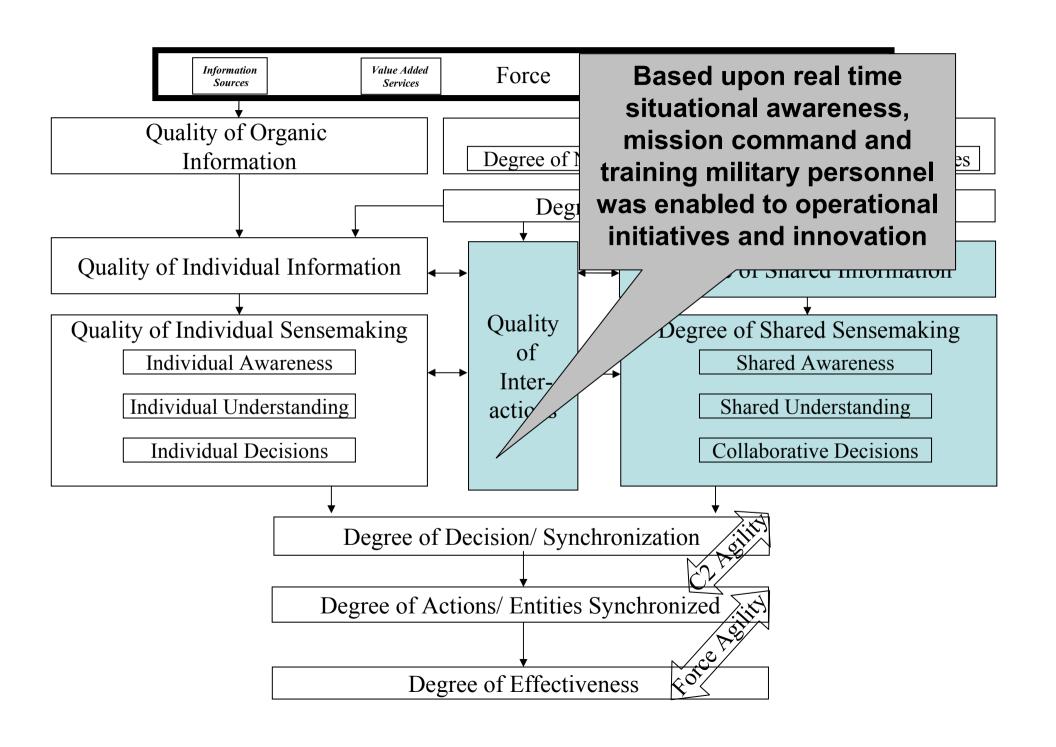
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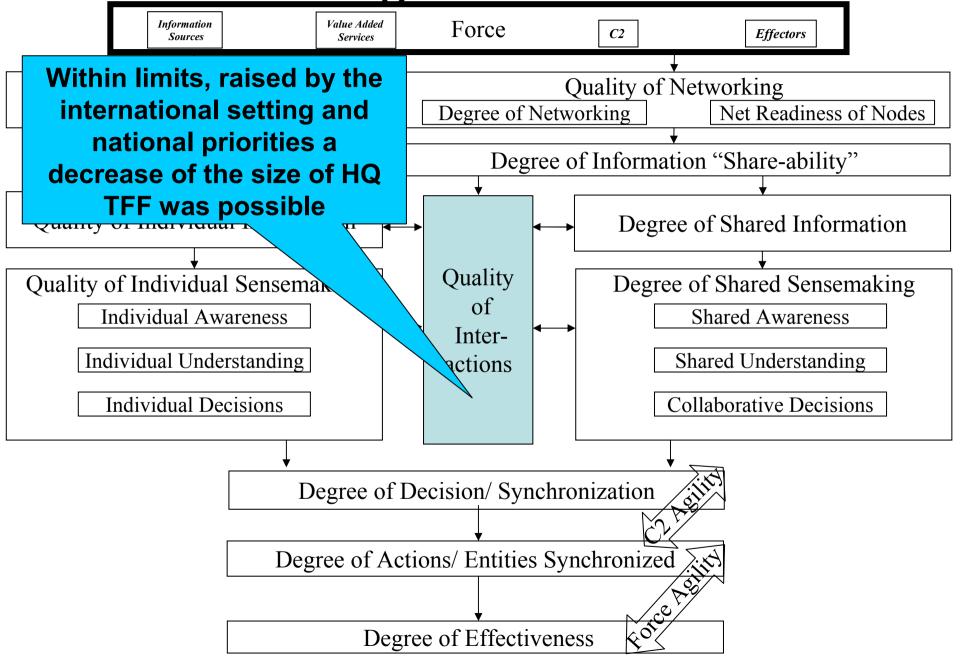
- Risk Propensity
- •Competence
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#### Organization

- Ad hoc coalition
  - Constant change of personnel
    - due to national timing
  - As well change of IT environment
    - Due to lead nation's assets
  - Change of command
    - HQ Amber Fox took over from TFF
    - Back to old procedures
- Size of HQ was small
  - NL personnel reduced by 20%
  - 'closeness' crucial for change and innovation

**Organization** 



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# Conclusions (1)

- Usage of C2 technologies improved SA and flexibility
- Logbook was killer application
  - Process before post
- Leadership was disruptive executed
  - Trust building in the network
  - Critical for mission command
  - Sharing of information
  - Overcoming cultural diversity

# Conclusions (2)

- Taskforce commander was mainly political, strategic engaged
- Tactical issues were delegated to J3 and JOC director
- C2 team worked as innovation glue
  - Building of trust
  - Creating informal network
  - Facilitating innovation by SOPs

# Conclusions (3)

- New C2 concept...
  - Enabled by leadership, technologies, culture etc
  - Higher degree of shared information
    - ...led to more transparent operation
- Information management
  - Supported change form reports-returns to event driven approach
  - Flexible management of the info spheres
    - Publish before post
  - Not uncontroversial towards NCW tenets

# Conclusions (4)

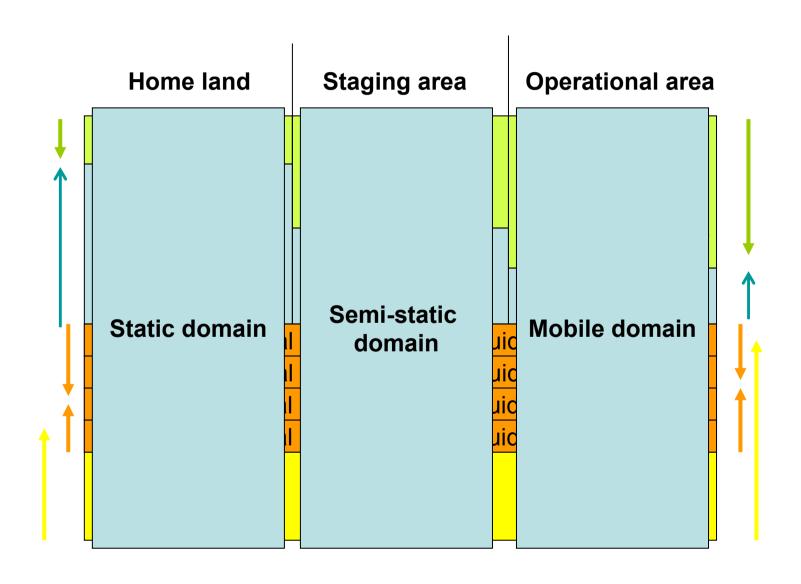
- Battle rhythm
  - At the core of culture
    - Trust, competencies,
  - Step by step improvement of efficiency
    - From two times a day to once a week
- Personnel
  - Rotation schemes challenge continuity of transformation
  - Impact on trust, competencies, etc
- Organization
  - Serious change impossible due to multinational setting

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### Processes in OOTW



### Emphasis changes per sub-domain

### in time, per operation

		Staging area (Semi static domain)	Operational area (Mobile domain)	
Operational process			Planning	
Provisioning process	HRM Logistics Financials Procurement Education		Decision making Intelligence Military processes	<b>↑</b>

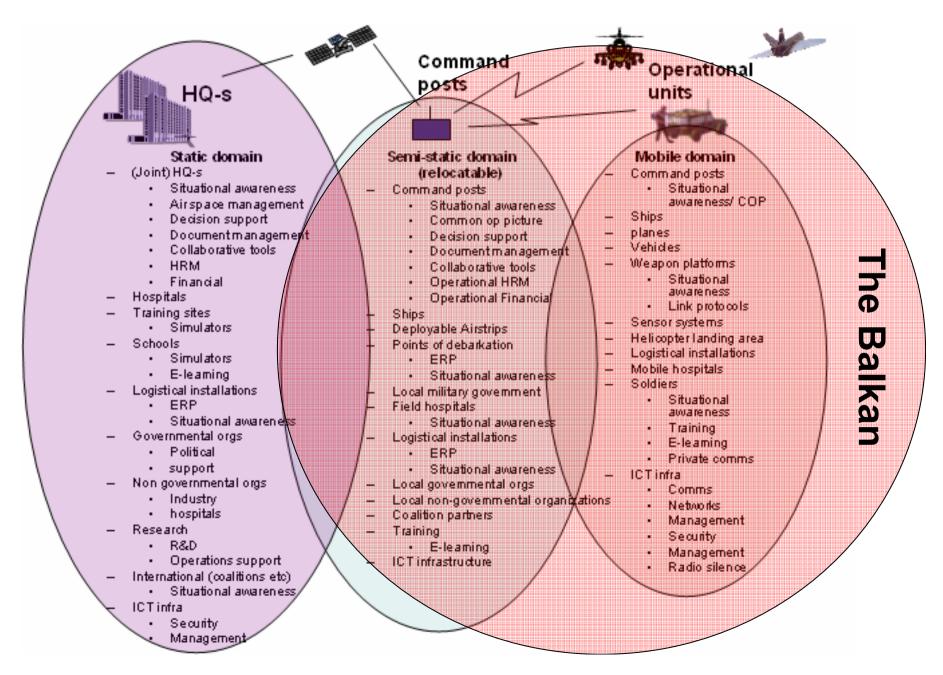
#### Provisioning process

Regular
Less time critical
Structured
Well defined

#### Operational process

Event-driven
Real-time
Less structured
Ad hoc processes

# Examples of (related) processes



### Operational context

- Multi national units
- Multi national staffs
- Multi cultural
- Irregular rotations
  - Units
  - Services
  - Nation bound



### Processes in OOTW

	Home land (Static domain)	Staging area (Semi-static domain)	Operational area (Mobile domain)			
<b>↓</b>	HRM Logistics	Operational processes	Planning Decision making Intelligence			
	Financials Procurement Education	Provisioning processes	Military processes			
1	National Intelligence and guidance A					
	National Intelligence and guidance B					
<b>A</b>	National Intelligence and guidance C					
	National Intelligence and guidance D					
	Strategic/political processes					

### Processes in OOTW

- National intelligence and guidance
  - Separate flow of information
  - National guidance overrules chain of command
- Strategic/political processes
  - Blurring of the levels of warfare
  - Critical for success of operation
  - Interaction with UN, governments, local warriors, ethnic minorities etc.

# Insights

- Step back…
  - Before applying the CF fresh look at the organization
    - Disconnected information spheres in OOTW
    - Operationally necessary
- Impact on applicability of NCO:
  - Per sub information sphere?
  - Need to separate?
  - Operational effectiveness may be enhanced by separation of information spheres

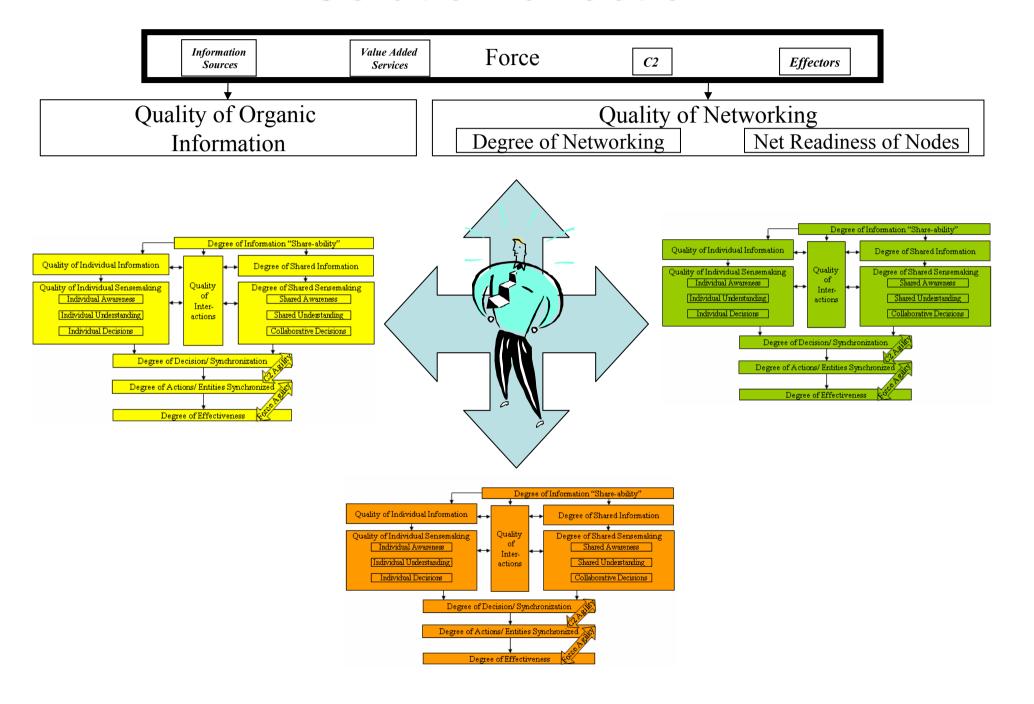
# Insights (2)

- Need for agility!
  - Change of proportions always possible
- How to support agility?
  - Scaling up and down
  - Need for information infrastructure
    - Data exchange language
    - Data exchange protocol
    - Logic and rules

### Major insight: Feedback on NCO CF

- Earlier presented evaluation
  - The CF does take care of essence of NCO, but not explicit: the process of a learning, operational organization
    - Reinforce CF with process elements
  - How to deal with human and experts derived info
- New evaluation points
  - Operational effectiveness may be enhanced by separation of information spheres
  - How to apply the CF to sub-domains?
    - E.g. strategic/political, tactical

### Solution direction



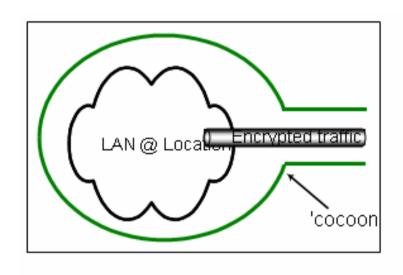
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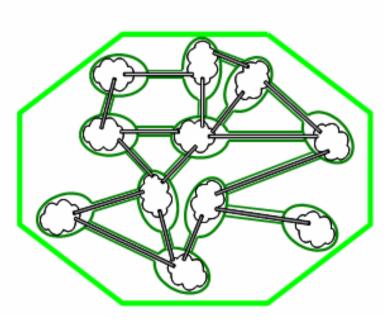
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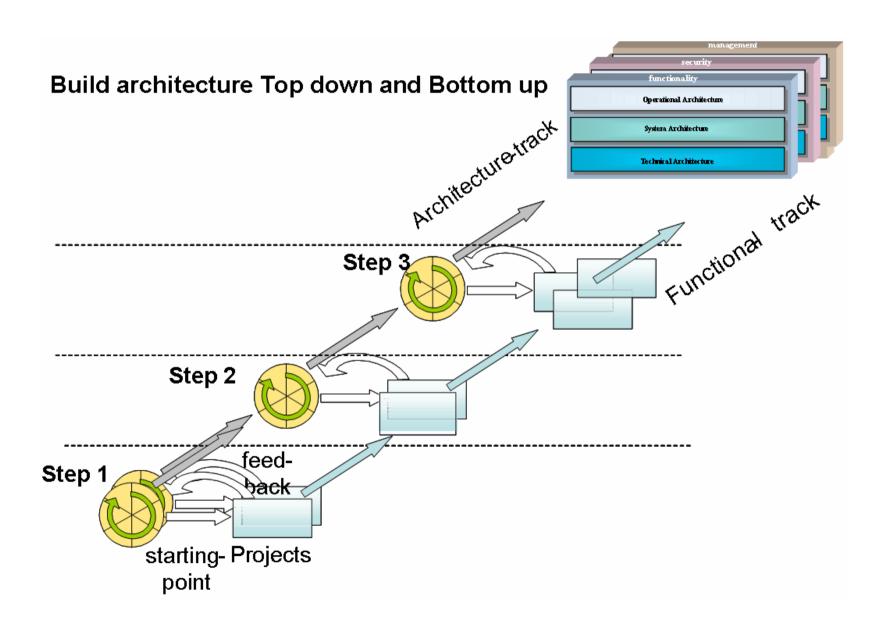
# Case study on TITAAN

 Designed to cover the heterogeneous environment of OOTW





### **Built in interaction**



### Main challenges

- Keep continuity in the efforts on the case studies
- Create a CF that addresses the needs of operational commanders and political decision makers acting in the domains of OOTW and coalition operations