



Future Way of Command within the context of NEC

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Outline of presentation

- The Future Way of Command Study - aim and approach
- The place of Command in the Defence Capability Framework
- Way of Command defined
- Form of Operations and current Force Structures
- Influence of the form of Operations on the Way of Command
- C2 Levels and the use of Command freedoms
- Information-flow consequences of the use of Command freedoms
- Viability of Self-Synchronisation
- Summary and Conclusions

Future Ways of Command Study

- Aim

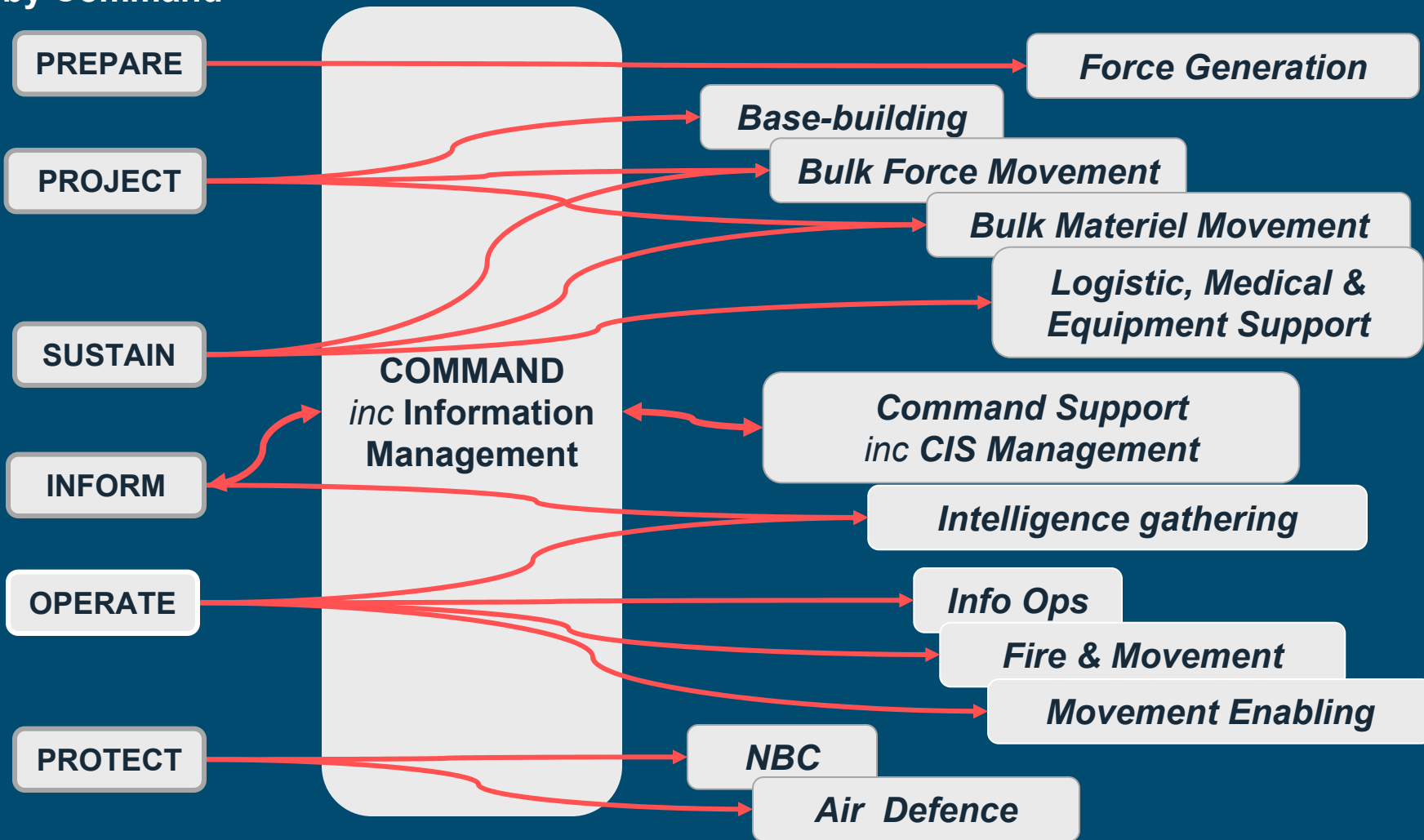
- To assess the form of future Way of Command (WoC) and the relationship with Network Enabled Capability (NEC)

- Approach

- Form a picture of likely future operational contexts by examining high-level statements about representative future military operations
- Derive Current UK WoC, understanding what influences its form
- Assess benefits of the use of network technology
- Infer the use of NEC to enhance command

Capabilities to be directed & integrated by Command

Capability-enabled Activities needing specialist command & integrating command



WAY OF COMMAND

Command Roles,
Chains & Grouping
of Roles into HQs

Location
of HQs

Degree of Autonomy
granted to the Roles.

Command
Business Process
& Information
Architecture

Command
Business Process
in action

FIGHTING OPERATIONS

Force
Structures

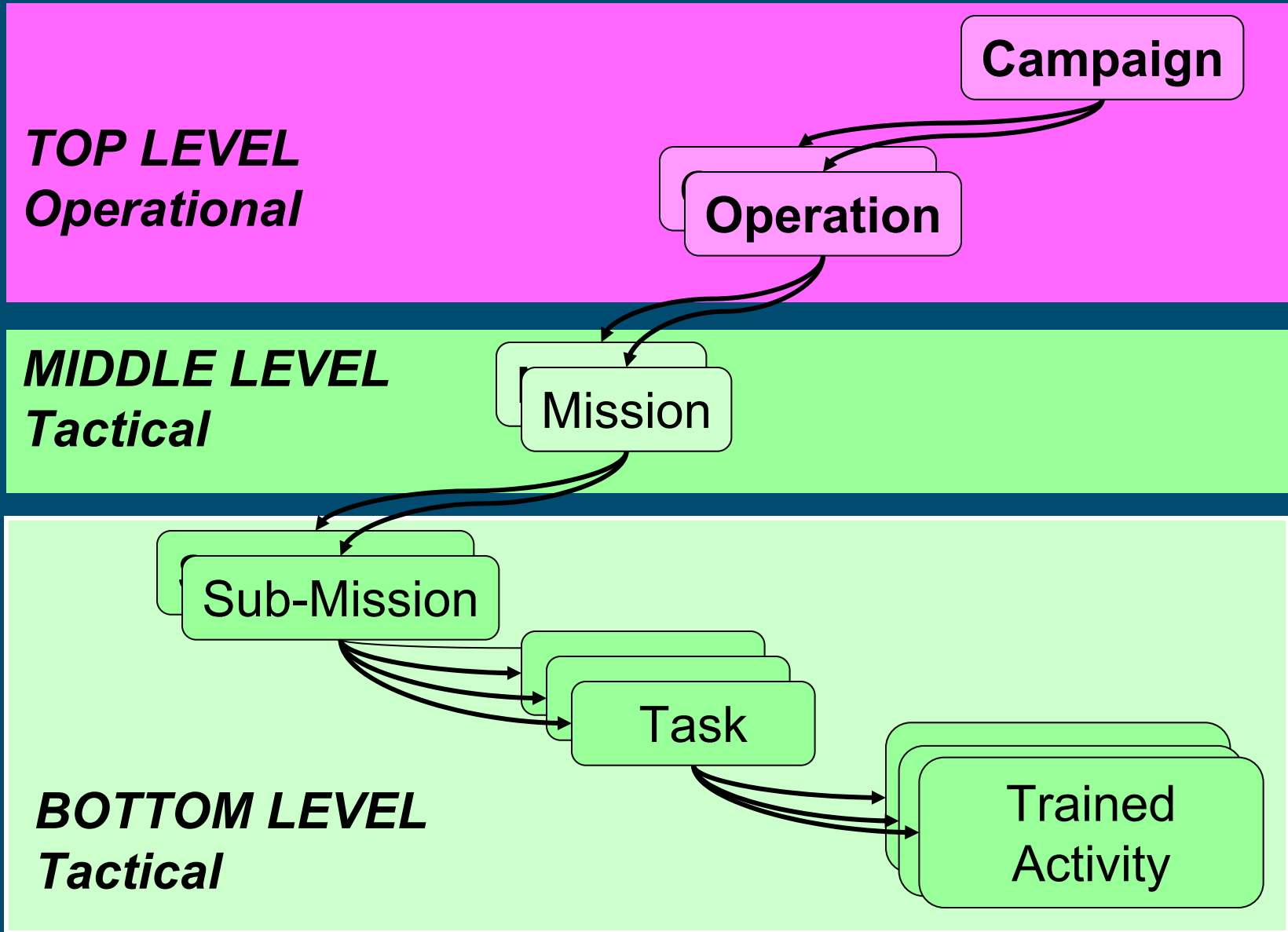
Operational
Concepts

NETWORKING NEEDS

*Processes & use of Information
indicating need for
NETWORK CONNECTIVITY*

*Process-activity indicating need
for COLLABORATIVE WORKING*

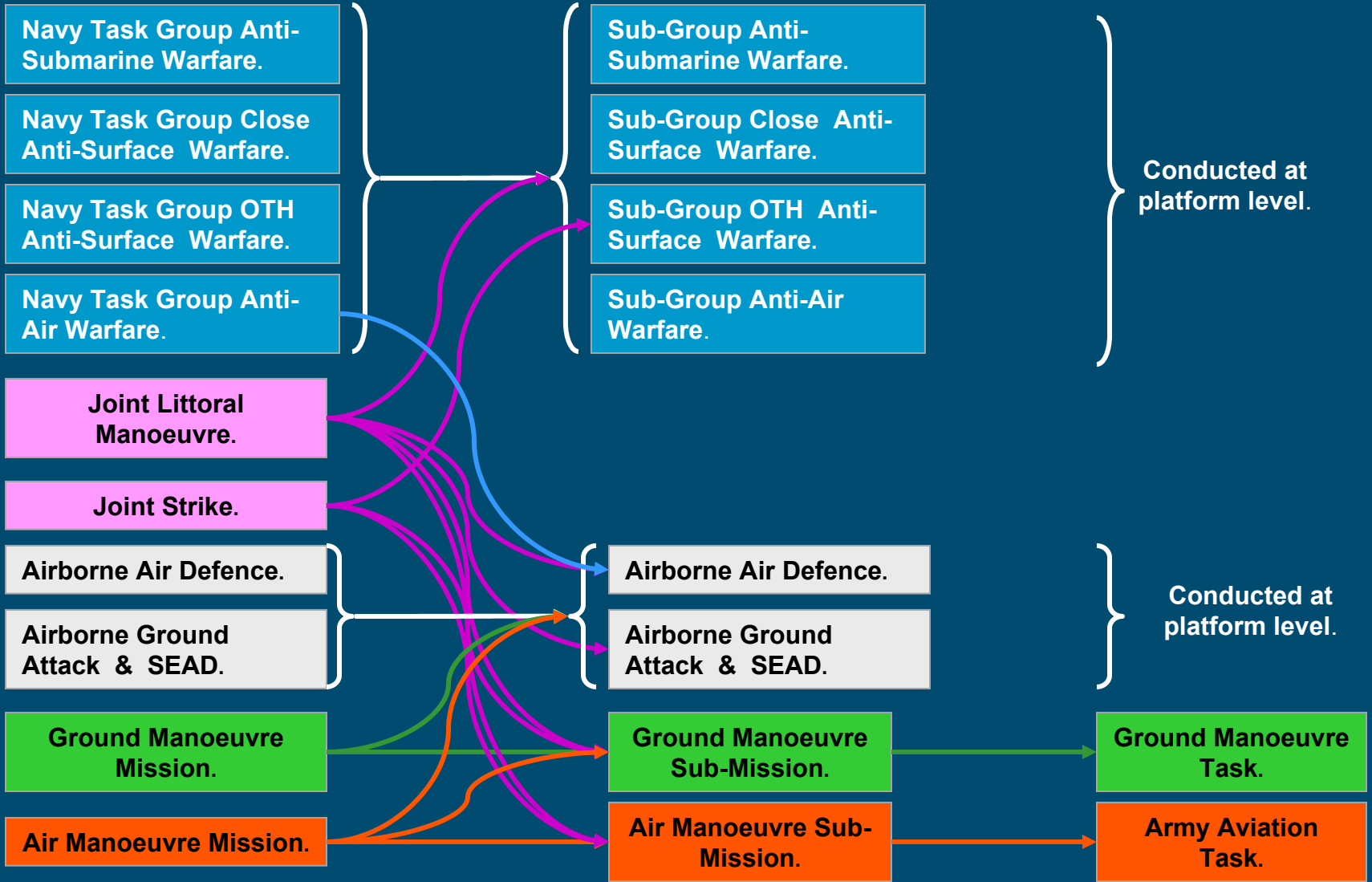
*Information-flux indicating
need for NETWORK CAPACITY*



Missions

Sub-missions

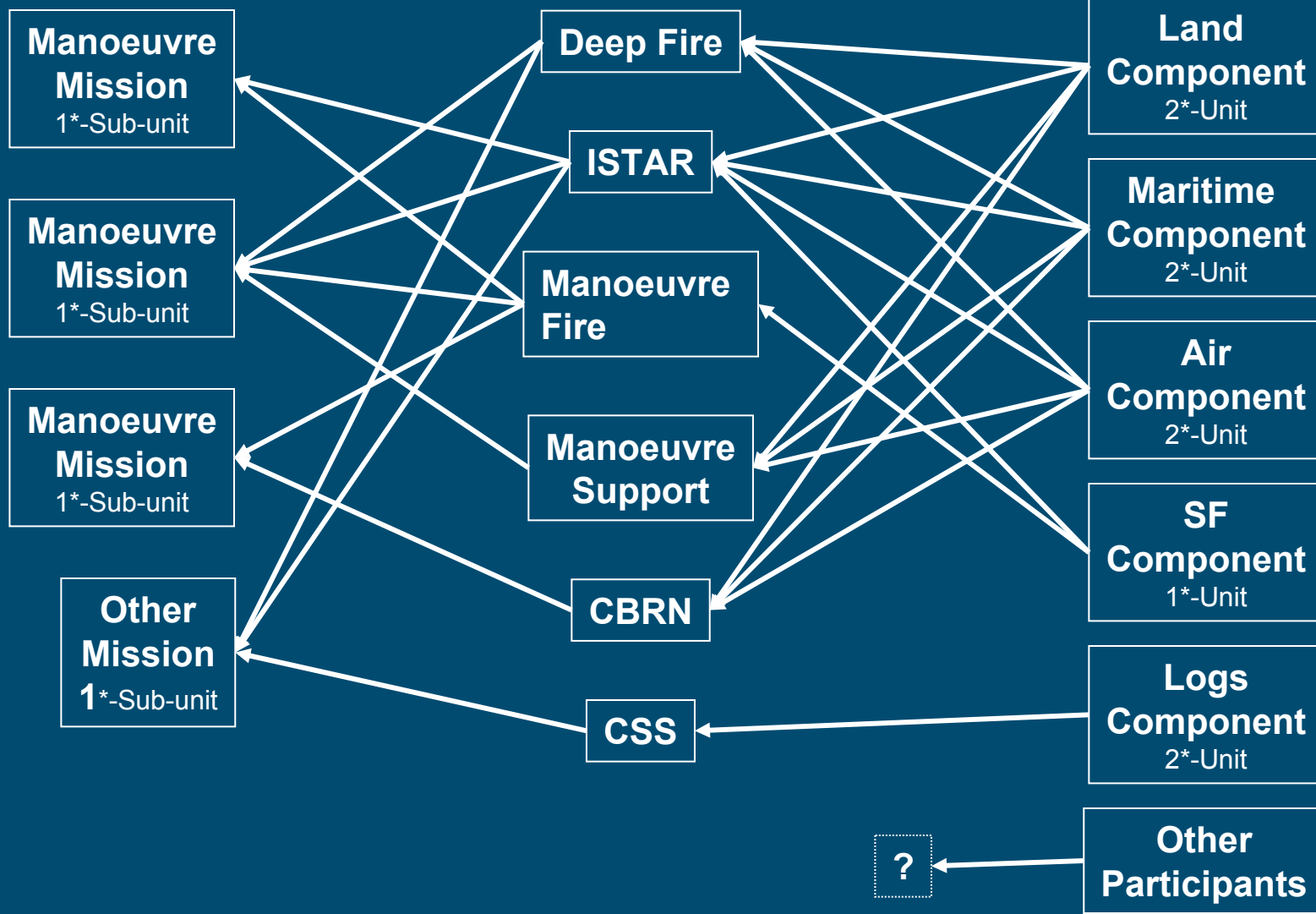
Tasks



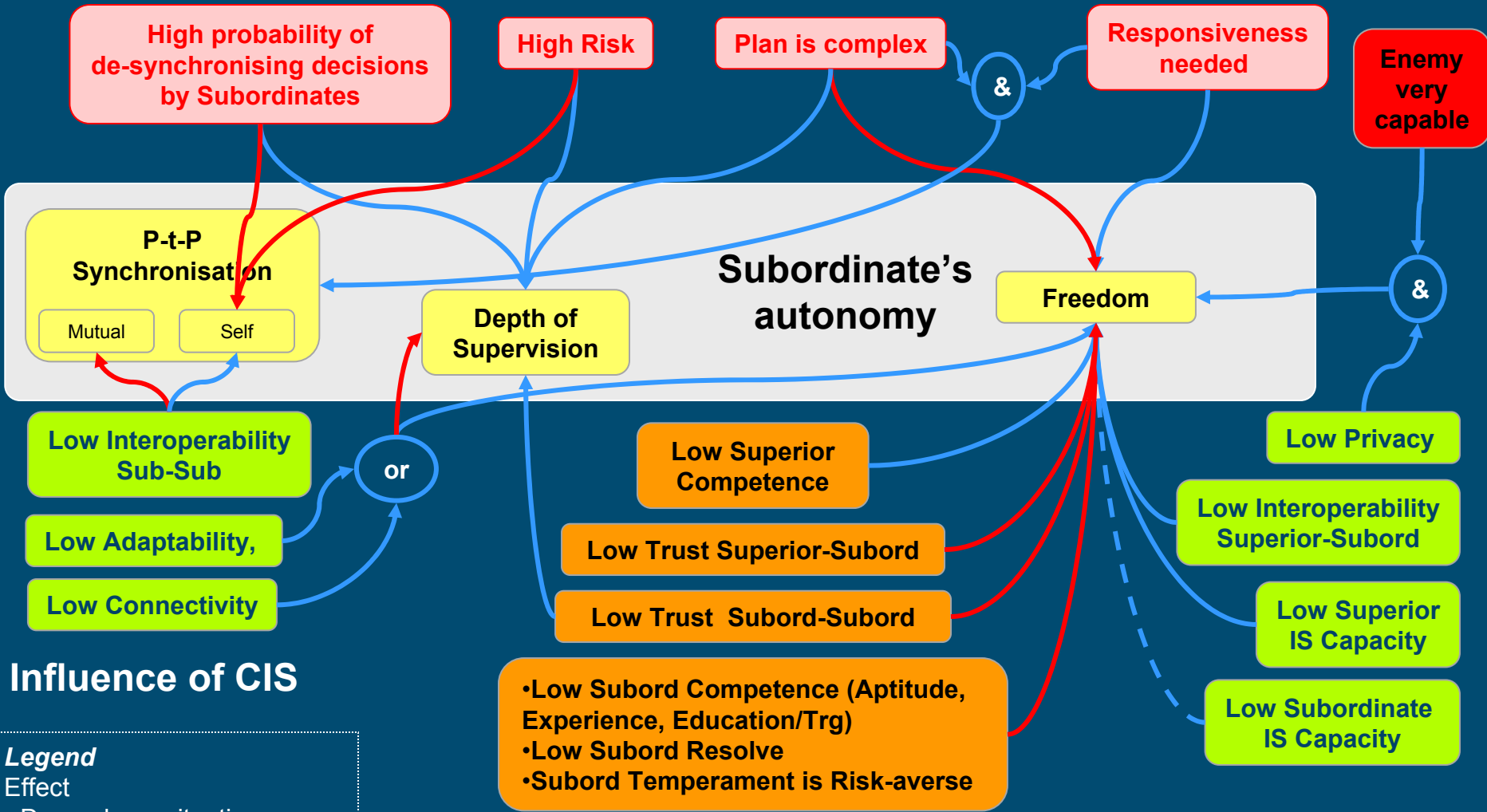
'Agile' Capability-using Force Structure

Virtual Capability-Holding Structure

Physical Capability-holding Force Structure



Influence of Nature of Operation



TOP LEVEL OF COMMAND

Theatre Commander

TOP LEVEL OF COMMAND

Committing Commanders

Continual Capability Allocating

TOP LEVEL OF COMMAND

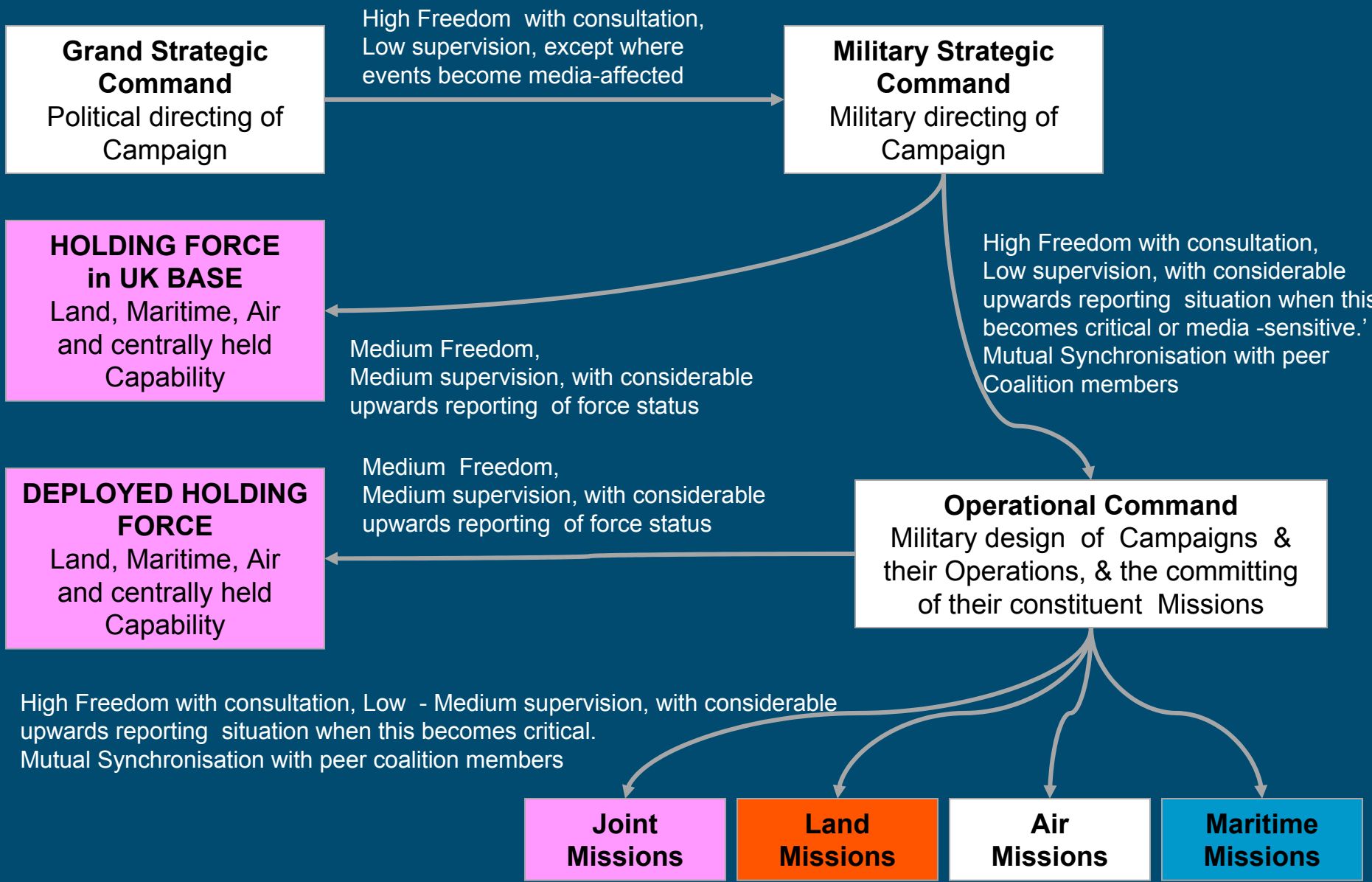
Component Commanders

**Permanent Capability
Holding**

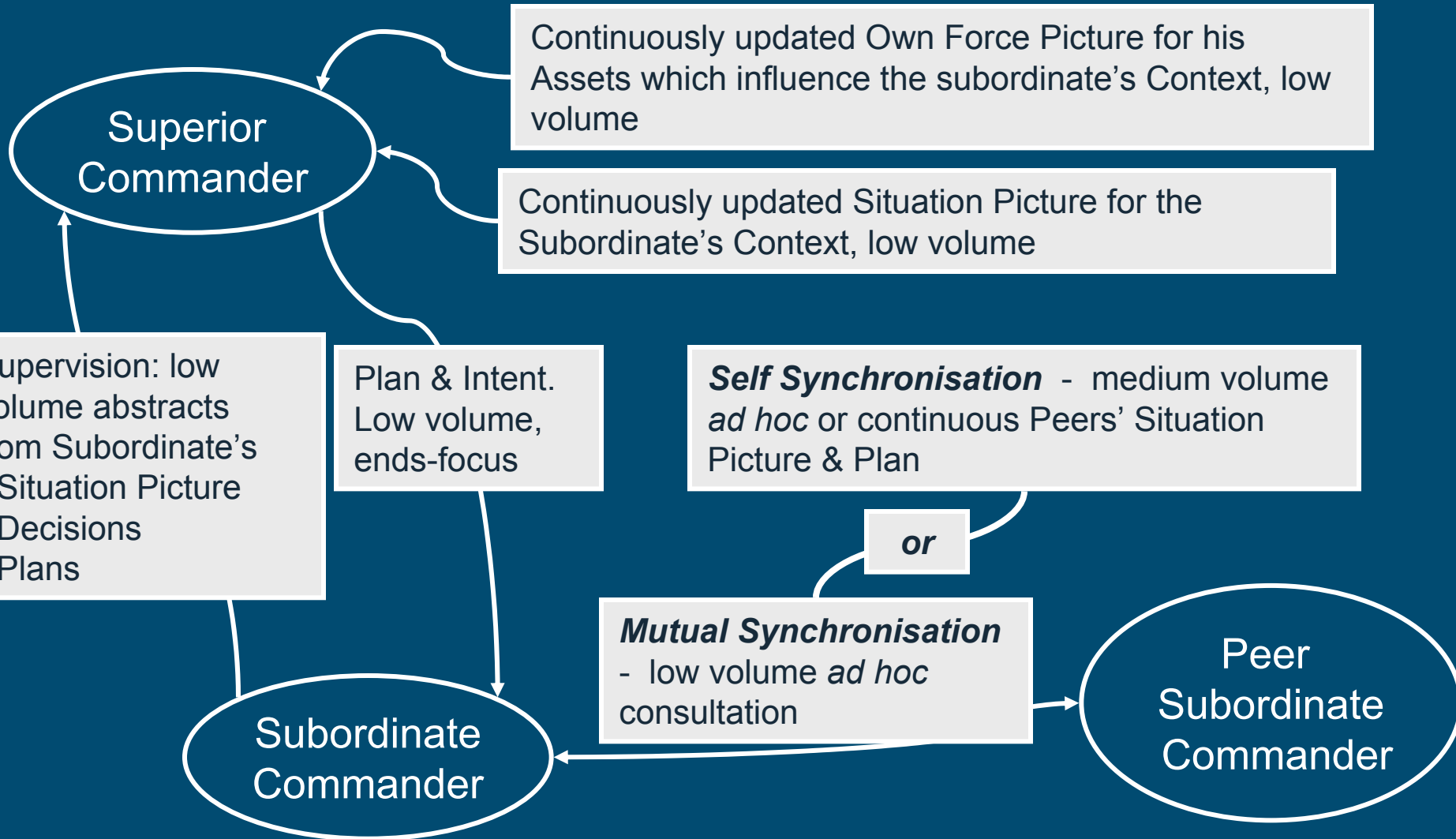
MIDDLE LEVEL OF COMMAND

Mission Commanders

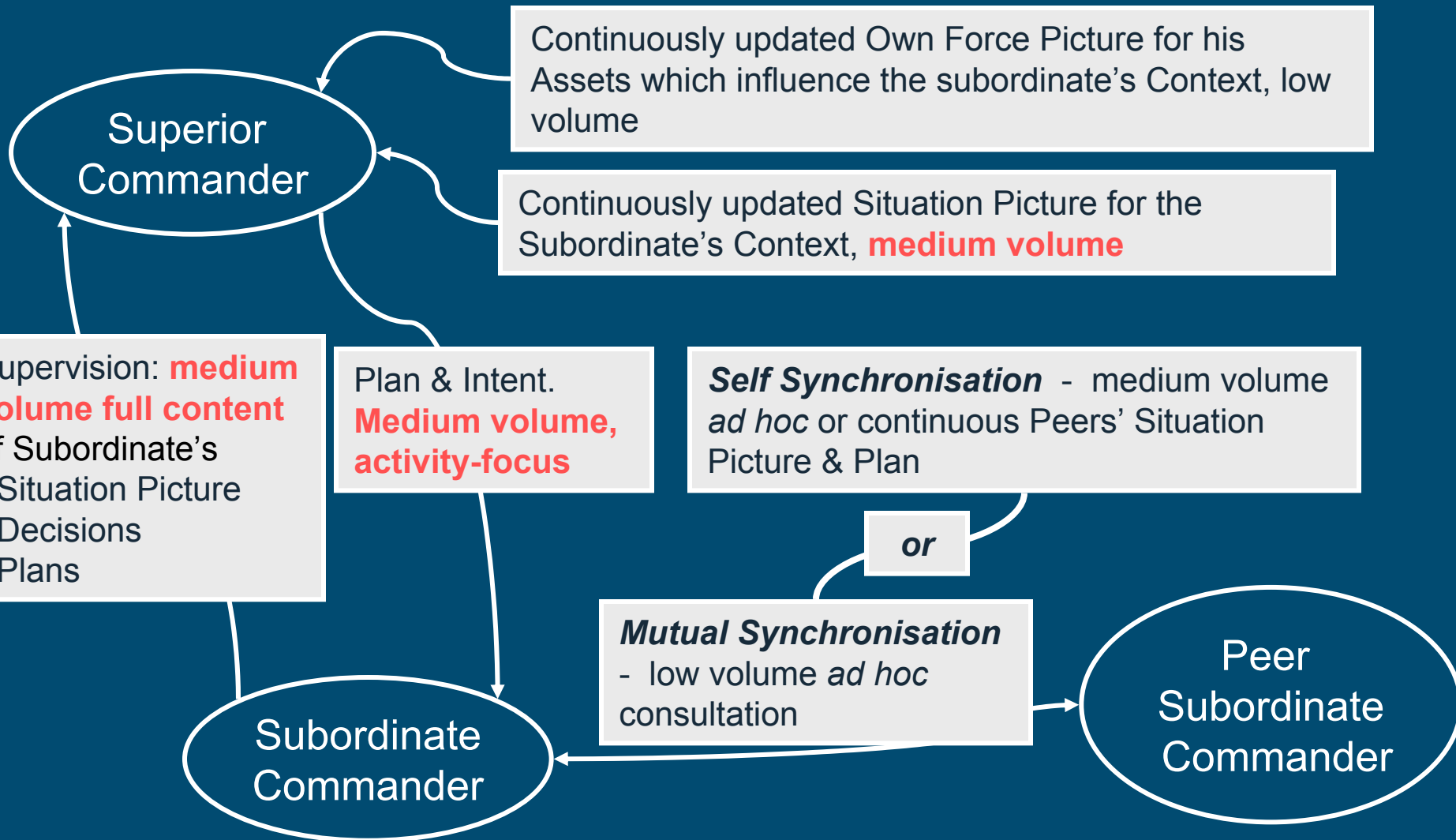
Ephemeral Capability Employing



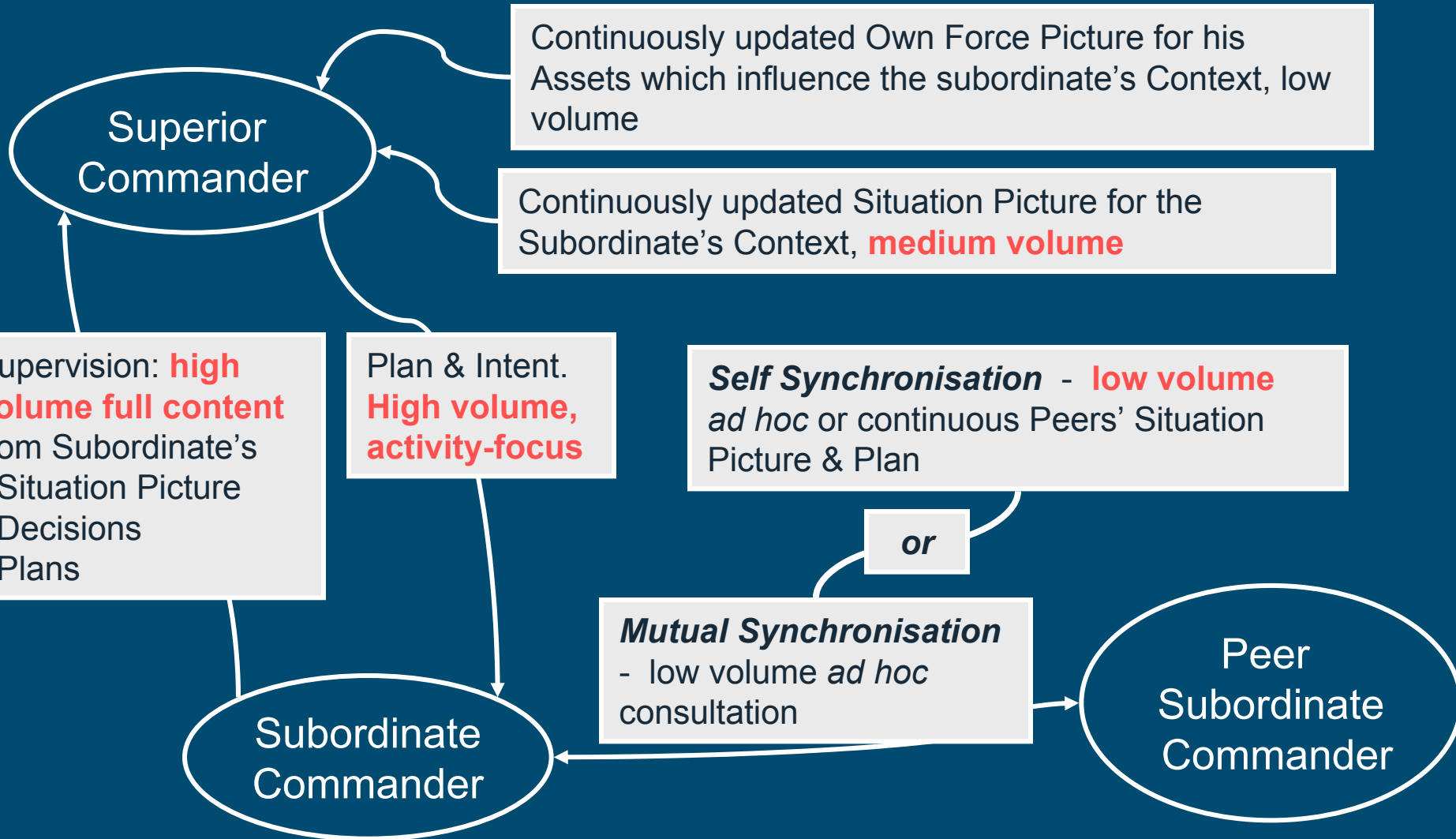
Information flow for High Freedom/Low Supervision forms of Autonomy



Information flow for Medium Freedom forms of Autonomy



Information flow for Low Freedom forms of Autonomy



Non-Viable Self-Synchronisation Activities

- Activities in which there is potential for **diversity** in decisions taken. The greater the diversity the greater the risk of badly de-synchronising decisions
- Risk is compounded by the **degree of complexity** of the activities being synchronised
 - Highly complex cases include : many Ground Manoeuvre (GM) Missions, most Air and Littoral Manoeuvre (AM and LM) Missions
 - Less complex cases include many GM & AM **Sub-missions**

Viabale Self-Synchronisation Activities

- The converse: Activities with **low decision-diversity**
- The **less complex** the activities being synchronised, the less the risk
 - Highly complex cases include CAS/SEAD, airborne air defence Missions and Sub-missions, Joint Strike Missions or Sub-Missions
 - Less complex cases include Maritime Tasks of Anti-Air Warfare, within-horizon Anti Surface Warfare, some Land Aviation and GM Sub-missions/ Tasks

Summary

- This presentation has provided a view of:
 - Military operations, which are the subject of Command
 - The current UK Way of Command, expressed in terms of C2 structures and freedom of decision making
 - Information-flow consequences, within the C2 structures, of the granting of different freedoms, which define the networking needs of the Current Way of Command
- And for interest:
 - Viability of self synchronisation

Conclusions

- The Current Way of Command
 - Is strongly influenced by current force structuring practice
 - Would be facilitated/improved by the type of networking which might be provided under NEC
- Some future types of military operations might be better conducted if changes were made to force structure, hence to command structure, and to the use of command freedoms
- These changes to the Way of Command may benefit from NEC networking
- NEC Development should be shaped and justified to meet the foreseen needs of future Operations



Questions ?