



### Joint Operational Effects Federation (JOEF) Briefing to CBIS

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### Background

PROGRAM SUMMARY: Enables Warfighter and planners to assess CBRN effects on operations, personnel, and equipment and to recommend COAs to minimize or eliminate threat.

HOST C4IGCCS-J, GCCS-M, GCCS-A, GCCS-AF, GCCS-SYSTEMS:K, JC2, TBMCS, C2PC

USERS: Strategic and Operational Planners, Joint Commanders & Staff, NBC Command Center



### **JOEF Increments Summary**

Increment 1: Initial Operational Capability, June 2008

- APODs, SPODs, TacAir, Medical, Mobile Forces,
- Deliberate Planning (Operational, Strategic)
- Crisis Planning (Operational)
- Resides on C4I Systems
- Increment 2: TBD
  - Consequence Management (Military)
  - Crisis Planning (Tactical)
  - Standalone
- Increment 3: TBD
  - Consequence Management (Coalition)



Joint Program Executive Office for Chemical and Biological Defense

### **JOEF** Overview



# JOEF Requirements include:

- Deliberate planning tool
- Operational Effects
  Prediction Tool
- Access Data in Near Real Time
- COE and NCES
  Compliance
- Interoperability with C4I and M&S systems
- Net Ready A Joint integrated architecture



Joint Program Executive Office for Chemical and Biological Defense

#### **JOEF User and Temporal Context**





### **Program Acquisition Approach**

- Utilize Broad Agency Announcement (BAA) for Software
  Development
  - Contract awarded in February 2006 to Cubic
- Spiral Software Development
  - Increment 1: 3 Prototypes; 2 Formal Builds
  - Science & Technology Transition
    - Insertion: Prototypes (3); Build 1 and 2
  - Provide Interim capabilities to Warfighters
    - Signal Fire
- Keep working with Warfighters to refine requirements and enhance the end product

### Software Development Approach

- Increment 1: 3 Prototypes; 2 Formal Builds
  - Build 1: Nov 06
    - KPP 1: Deliberate and Crisis Planning Tool
    - KPP 2: Operational Effects Prediction Tool
  - Build 2: Sep 07
    - KPP 3: Access Data in Near Real Time
    - KPP 4: Interoperability: JEM; GCCS-M/AF/A/J; JC2
    - KPP 5: Net-Ready



#### **JOEF Schedule – Increment I**





### **JOEF Increment I Major Activities**

#### **Software Development**





#### **Increment I:**

### (Before the CBRN Event)

#### Deliberate Planning Crisis Planning



### Support to CBRN Planning

#### **Workflow Management**

 Workflow Manager (WFM) module semi-automates and manages the multi-step processes used to produce various planning products such as Plans, Reports, and Assessments

#### **Activity Automation**

 Activity Automation (AA) Module semi-automates the creation of individual work products for tasks defined in a JOEF Workflow Manager process model



#### **Analytical Simulation Tools**





#### **Increments II and III:**

### (CBRN Event)

#### Incident Response & Consequence Management (Military, Civilian)



#### **JOEF Consequence Management**

hr WARN Digital Dashbaard - DATB /CuProgram Fless/WARN/Dashbaard/ddbs/Charleston_PD_DAStiddb	ard - BAFB /C, Program Files, WARY, Dashboard / ddbs /Charleston, PO_DAS16db		Light Work Level		
		Risk Assessment of Nerve Agent Exposure and Effect			
Start o Sweeps o MET o System info	•••••	Threshold Risk (Th)	Incapacitation Risk (EC)	Lethal Risk (LC)	
EAR MGR - DUTY(command Pest) Usit(C #MAP - Default	Risk @ Calculated Dosage	<16%	<16%	<16%	
	Dose Required for Percentile Response	Th16 Dose (mg-min/M3)	EC16 Dose (mg-min/M3)	LC16 Dose (mg-min/M3)	
		0.2725	19.86	28.89	
	Calculated Dosage (mg-min/M3)	0.2700	0.2700	0.2700	
		Moderate Work Loval			
	Risk Assessment of Nerve Agent Exposure and Effect				
		Threshold Risk (Th)	Incapacitation Risk (EC)	Lethal Risk (LC)	
	Risk @ Calculated Dosage	>70%<84%	<16%	<16%	
	Dose Required for Percentile Response	Th84 Dose (mg-min/M3)	Th16 Dose (mg-min/M3)	Th16 Dose (mg-min/M3)	
		0.2936	9.93	14.44	
	Calculated Dosage (mg-min/M3)	0.2700	0.2700	0.2700	
		Heavy Work Level			
		Risk Assessment of Nerve Agent Exposure and Effect			
Image Source      Image Source<		Threshold Risk (Th)	Incapacitation Risk (EC)	Lethal Risk (LC)	
	Risk @ Calculated Dosage	>84%	<16%	<16%	
	Dose Required for Percentile Response	Th84 Dose (mg-min/M3)	Th16 Dose (mg-min/M3)	Th16 Dose (mg-min/M3)	
		0.1957	6.62	9.63	
	Calculated Dosage (mg-min/M3)	0.2700	0.2700	0.2700	

- General Purpose CM tools, plus user-specific tools
  - General Purpose Tools: GIS interface, maps, geo-spatial analysis capabilities
  - User-Specific Tools: Sweep tools, CHART, ChemRat, etc.



### Science and Technology

### **JSTO/JOEF Collaboration**

- Five JSTO/JOEF Technology Transition Agreements (TTAs) established in FY06
  - Integrated Information Management System (IIMS)
    - Successful Technology Transition Readiness (TTR) Review and Transitioned into JOEF PO – Completed Sept 06
    - Use IIMS as-is in Build 1; Will convert its JOEF-related major functionalities into Service Oriented Architecture (SOA) for Build 2
  - Model of Chemical IED Effects on Mobile Forces
  - Improvements in CBR Operational Effects Modeling Tools and Methods
  - Internal Modeling Capability for Staffs
  - Next Generation Model of CB Effects on Military Operations

#### JSTO/JOEF Collaboration (Continued)

- Sensor Placement Technologies from ITT and DSTL-UK
  - Request JSTO assistance in evaluating rule-based and optimized sensor placement technologies for inclusion in JOEF Increment I
  - JOEF Build I will use ITT's Automated Rules-based Placement (ARP) implementation; Expand/upgrade sensor placement capability as improved methods become available
- Automated Coalition Consequence Management (ACCM) Advanced Technology Demonstration (ATD), FY07/08
  - USPACOM sponsors the Multinational Planning and Augmentation Team (MPAT) to explore Automated Coalition Consequence Management (CM)
  - Plan to use JOEF for CM capabilities



### **JOEF Future S&T Needs**

- Automation, Optimization and Integration
  - Use of optimization for rapid, reliable, robust CBRND COA planning, resource allocation and placement
  - Task automation and artificial intelligence for CBRN staff support.
  - M&S federation automation, tools to automatically negotiate CBRND FOMs
  - CBRN synthetic environment for training, exercises, and experiments
  - Methodology and tools for rapid generation of operational execution checklists and templates
  - Automated tools to discover and predict COA vulnerabilities
  - Integration of CBRN effects models with campaign warfare models.
  - Modeling tools for mobile force CBRND operational impacts
  - Framework for integration of CBRND planning tools with incident/consequence management

#### Models and Data

- TIC/TIM human effects and task-time-theater information
- Radiological and Nuclear Effects Models
- Medical resource limitation effects
- Secondary infection models and bio threat characterizations to assess contagious disease control plans and policies
- MOPP task degradation data for "non-standard" MOPP conditions and additional task types





## **Questions?**

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