



# Joint Command and Control for War on Terror Activities (JC2WTA) Joint Test and Evaluation Project



CAPT Tom Wears, USN Joint Test Director 202-781-2314















#### JC2WTA Overview



#### **Project Genesis:**

- Submarine Force experimentation
- Quadrennial Defense Review 2006 and other strategic guidance

#### **OSD Charter:**

 Evolve, test, and evaluate tactics, techniques and procedures that enable a JTF/JSOTF commander to operate from a small, clandestine forward command center while utilizing existing reach-back communications capabilities to JTF Rear and other distributed elements in support of War on Terror missions.

#### Approach:

- Utilize existing doctrine to the maximum extent possible
- Identify seams/gaps created by the distributed command and control operational construct
- Fill those gaps with new TTP validated in an operational environment



## Submarine Force Experimentation



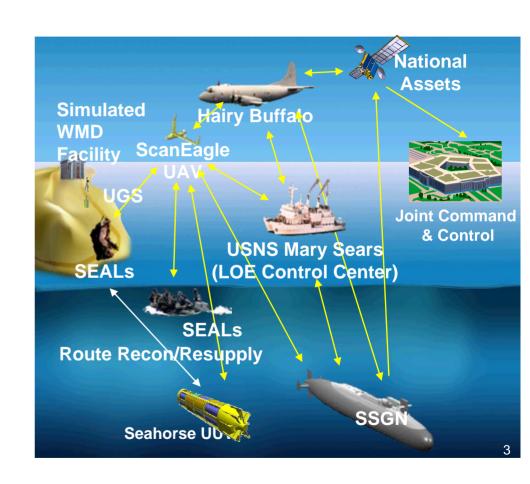
#### **GIANT SHADOW**

January 2003

Objective: Demonstrate SEA BASING and FORCEnet capabilities through experimentation

#### Significant demonstrations:

- Launch of a large diameter
   UUV from USS Florida
- End-to-end test of a Tomahawk missile launched from a large diameter tube



Submarine Force experiment in Undersea Warfare Missions



## Navy SEA TRIAL Experimentation



#### SILENT HAMMER

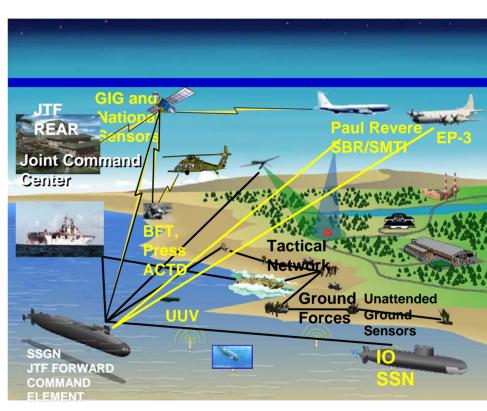
October 2004

Objective: Utilize a network of forces controlled from an SSGN to conduct large scale clandestine operations, aided by unmanned systems, to reduce risk to Special Operations Forces

Military Utility Assessment recommendation:

Develop a Small Combatant Joint Command and Control capability for use in maritime-based command centers

Additional work required in distributed command and control operations



Navy experiment utilizing
Joint Forces

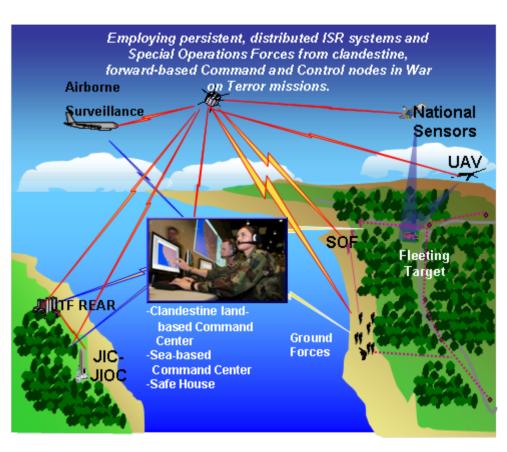


#### Joint Test and Evaluation



#### JC2WTA JT&E

- Chartered February 2006 to develop and operationally test Tactics, Techniques and Procedures (TTP) to:
  - Position the JTF Commander close to the fight
  - Conduct distributed Command, Control and Intelligence operations
  - Centralized planning/ decentralized execution
  - Enable persistent ISR
  - Fuse theater and tactical intelligence
- Potential applications
  - Deployable land-based command centers
  - Maritime command centers



Joint project employing
Joint Forces



### Project Approach

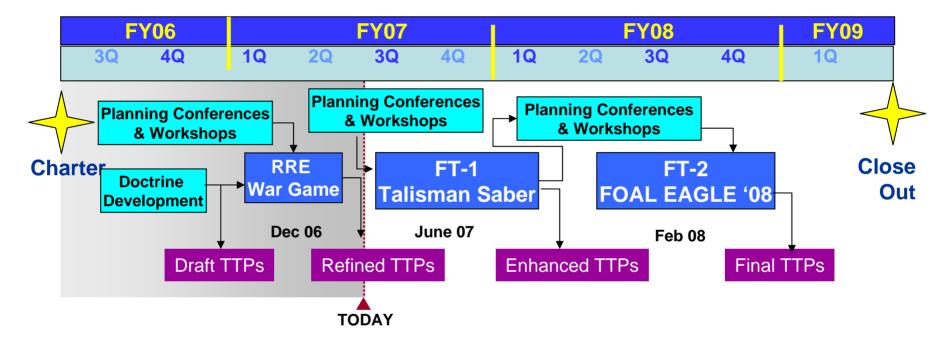


- Utilize existing doctrine and Command and Control systems
- Identify core applications required to provide baseline Command and Control capability
- Identify seams/gaps created by distributed command and control construct and limited communications resources (bandwidth, people)
- Fill those gaps with new TTP validated in an operational environment



## JC2WTA Test Schedule & Venues





- Risk Reduction Event (RRE)
  - Joint War Game at Naval War College Newport, RI (4-15 Dec 2006)
- Field Tests (FT-1 / FT-2)
  - Talisman Saber 2007 (FT-1 June 2007)
  - FOAL EAGLE (FT-2 February 2008)



### Unique Aspects of TTPs



Unique Conditions and/or Constraints	Unique Areas of Interest	Potential Products
Small Footprint	Division of Labor Division of Functions Intelligence effectiveness	Planning guidelines Planning checklists
Distributed Operations	Architecture/Application enablers for distributed operations Continuity of Operations Intelligence effectiveness	Distributed JTF roles and responsibilities
Limited Communications Resources (bandwidth, circuits, connectivity)	Manage and allocate bandwidth Prioritization of information exchange requirements Planning and analysis at JOC Rear and push forward for decisions Flow of Intelligence products	Detailed checklists for distributed JTF operations  Joint Doctrine on distributed JTF operations
C2 Node Potential Loss of Communications	Seamless continuity of command Communications architectures for contingencies Smooth transition of C2 following restoration of communications	Training products



### Application to War on Terror Operational Requirements



#### QDR 2006 War on Terror Objectives

- Find, fix and finish combat operations against new and elusive targets
- Better fusion of intelligence and operations to produce action plans that can be executed in real time
- Shift from predetermined force packages to tailored, flexible forces
- Persistent surveillance to find and precisely target enemy capabilities in denied areas
- Capabilities to locate, tag and track terrorists in all domains
- Organize and fuse intelligence and operations to speed action based on time-sensitive intelligence

#### National Strategy for Maritime Security

- Deny safe haven for terrorist activities
- Block freedom of movement between locations
- Prevent entrance into U.S. waters
- Maximize domain awareness
- Deploy layered security
- Interdiction of material and personnel at sea
- Assure continuity of the marine transportation system to maintain vital commerce and defense readiness

## National Plan to Achieve Maritime Domain Awareness

- Collect, fuse, analyze, display and disseminate actionable information to operational commanders
- Input tactical information to the National Maritime Intelligence Center
- Integration of emerging capabilities (unmanned aerial vehicles, acoustic sensors) into a fused common operating picture available to operational Commanders and accessible throughout the U.S. Government



## General Officer Steering Committee



MG Fridovich	USA	Commander Special Operations Command, Pacific (Chairman)
Mr. Mike Crisp	OSD	Deputy Director, Air Warfare/ JT&E
LTG Boykin	USA	Deputy Under Secretary for Defense - Intelligence (Intelligence and Warfighting)
BG Nixon	USA	US Special Operations Command
MG Benes	USMC	Director, Expeditionary Warfare Division, Chief of Naval Operations (CNO N85)
RADM Steve Johnson	USN	Director, Strategic Systems Program
RDML Kenny	USN	Cell for Submarine Counterterrorism Operations
RDML Drennan	USN	Commander Submarine Group 9/10

Next Meeting: 9 March 2007



### Summary



- JC2WTA will develop and operationally validate TTPs in support of Special Operations Forces in War on Terror missions
- Focus is on distributed command and control and intelligence functions required to support a commander in a forward, clandestine command center
- Primary customer is SOCOM and Special Operations Forces operational commands
- Potential applications deployable command centers, maritime command centers