



# Command and Control Role in JCID Process

## Disruptive Technology Conference

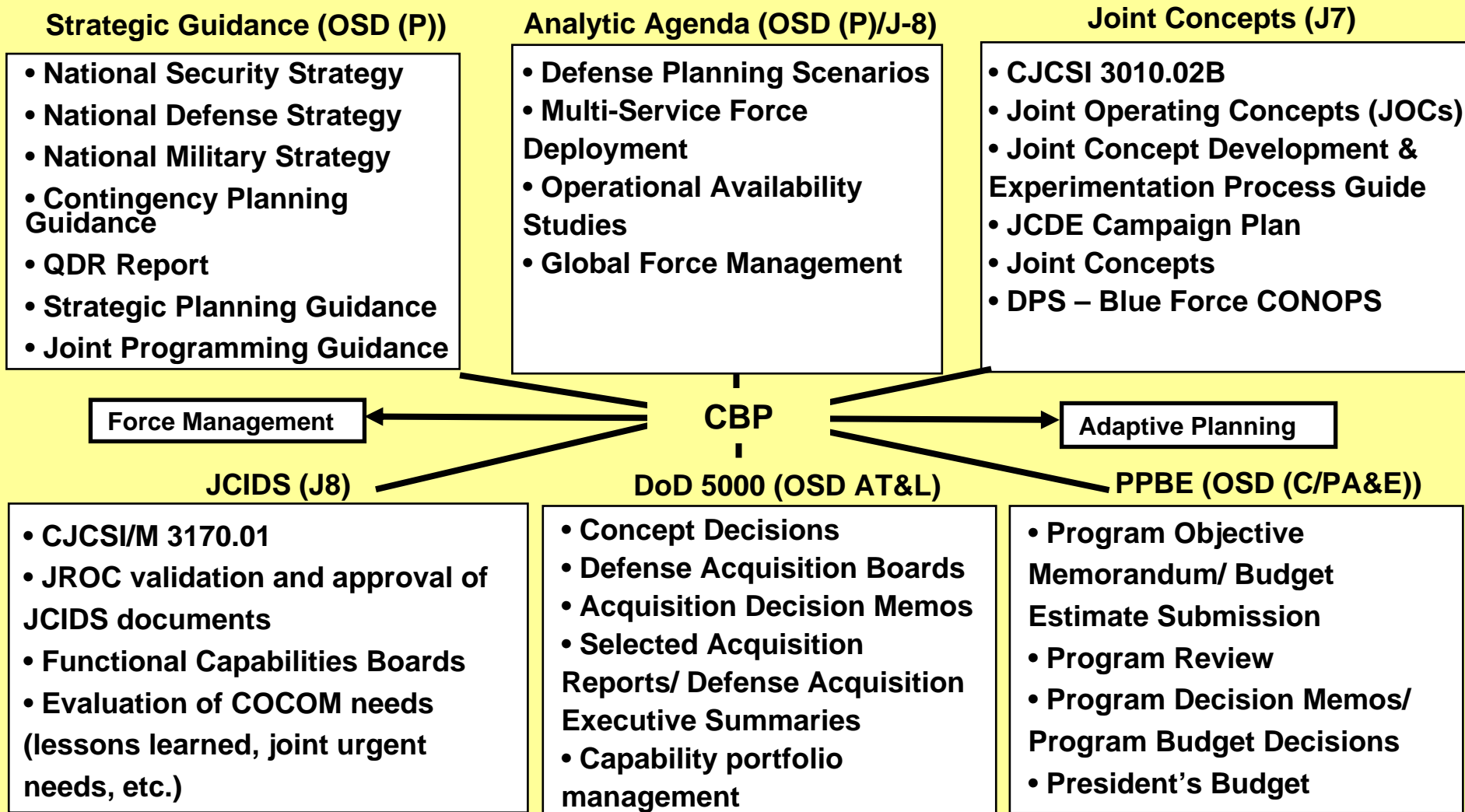
4 Sep 2008

# Joint Capability Integration and Development System

- **GOAL: Provide the Joint Force with the capabilities needed to perform across the range of military operations and challenges.**
- **Thru:**
  - **Integrated, collaborative review process.**
  - **Leveraged expertise of all government agencies.**
  - **Application of Joint Operating Concepts and integrated architectures.**

*JCIDS along with the Defense Acquisition System and the Planning, Programming, Budgeting and Execution processes form the principal DOD decision support processes for transforming the military forces to support the national military strategy and the defense strategy*

# Capabilities-Based Planning (CBP)



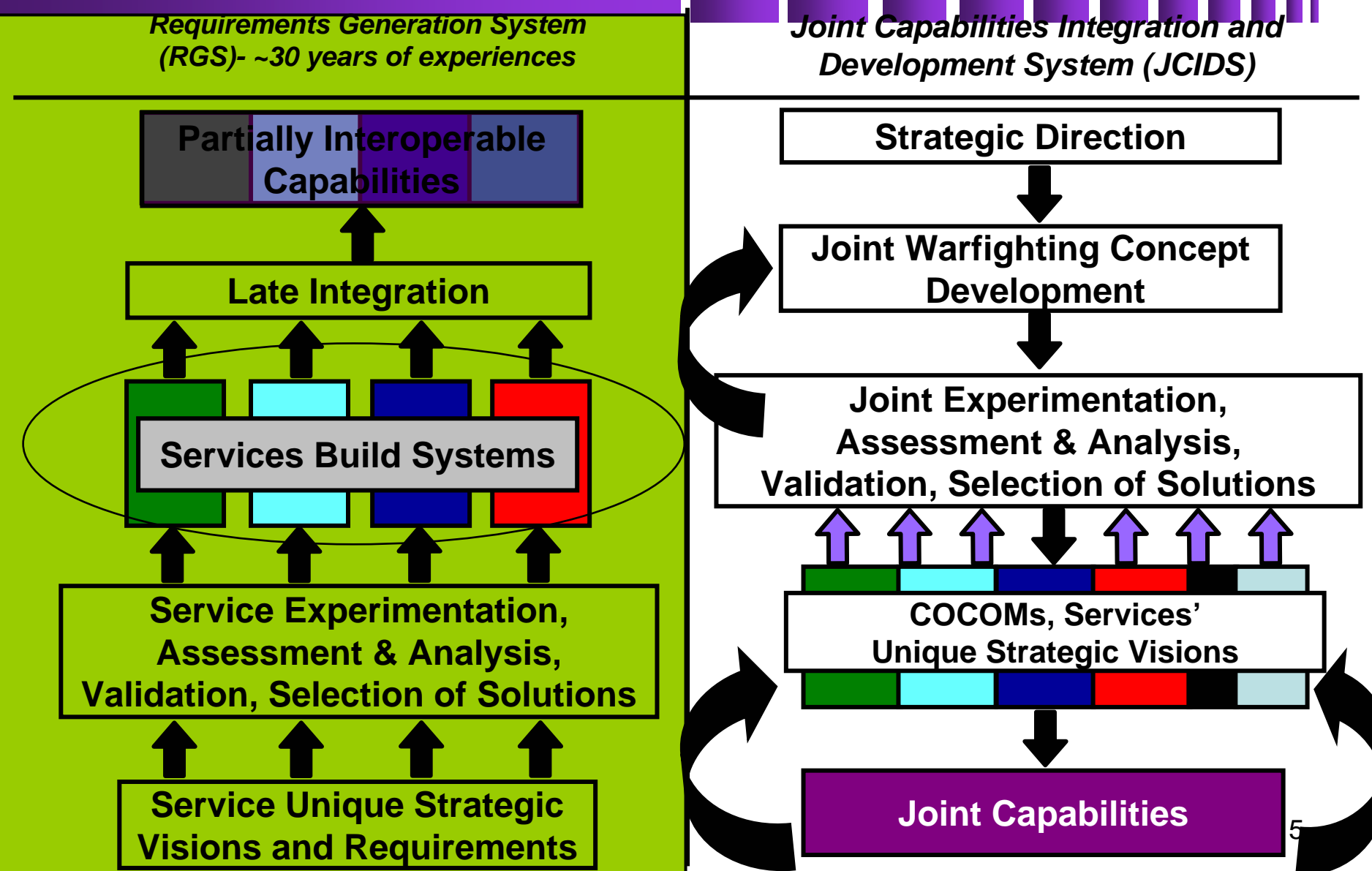
**Common Lexicon – Joint Capability Areas**

# Joint Urgent Operational Needs

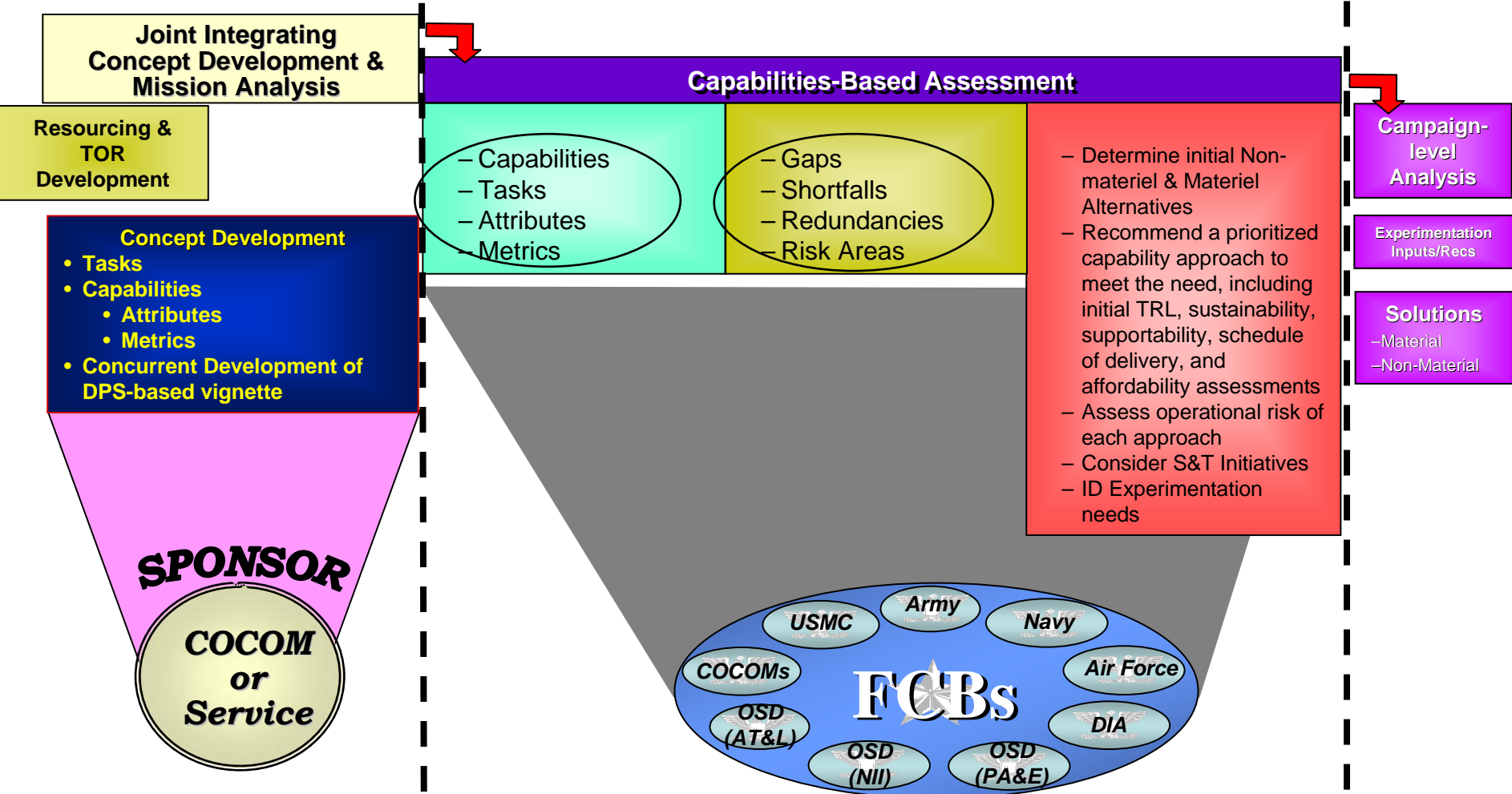


- Urgent Needs are worked through either the joint or Service processes
  - Joint Rapid Acquisition Cell (JRAC)
  - Combat MNS, Rapid Fielding Initiative, etc.
- If the solution is to become part of the formal inventory, appropriate JCIDS documentation and approvals are required
  - If further development or multiple increments are expected a CDD
  - If no development or COTS, a CPD

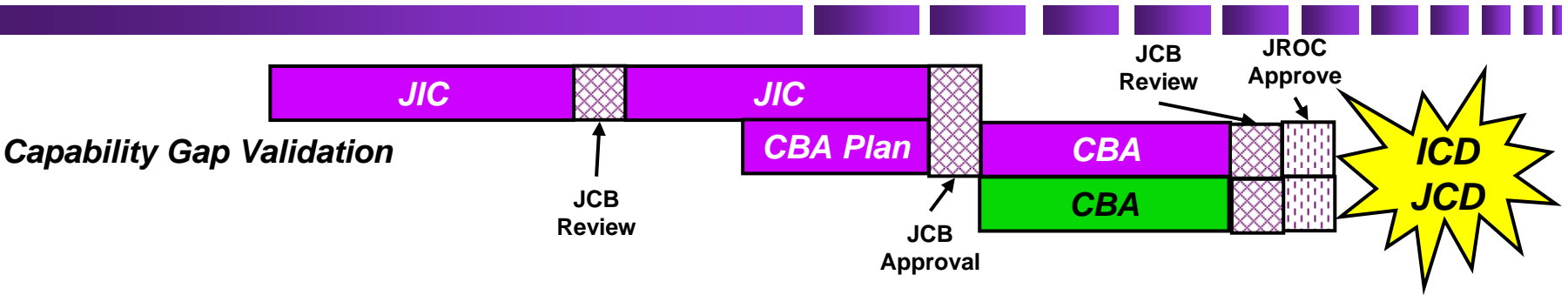
# Threat vs Capability Based Planning



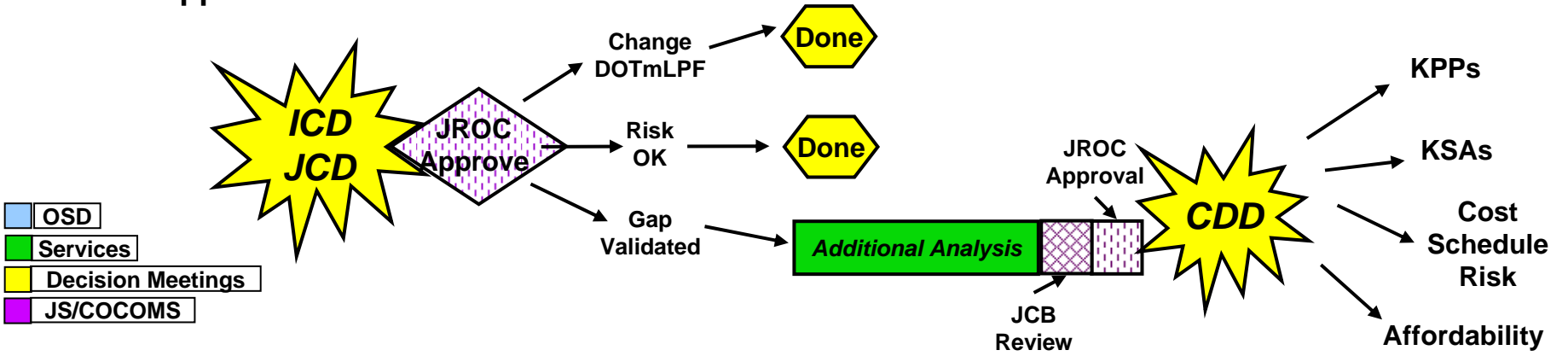
# The JROC Capability-Based Assessment Process



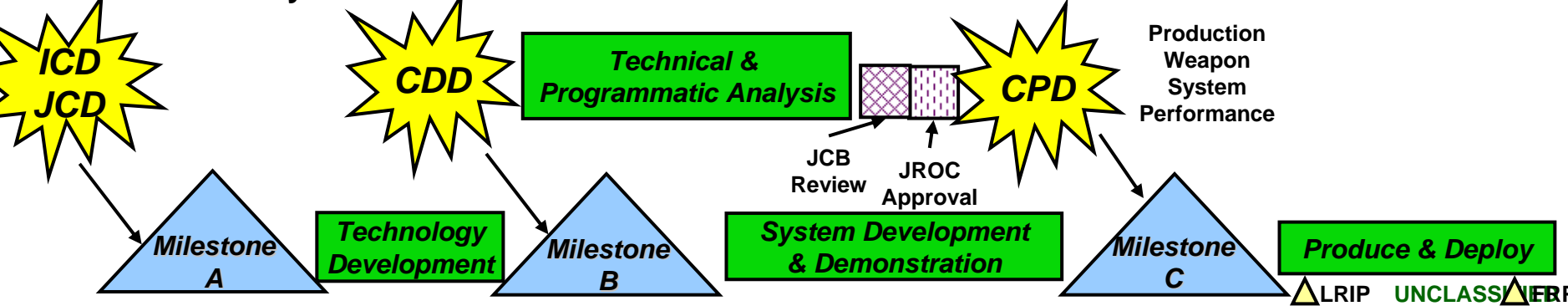
# Capability Based Process and Acquisition



## Technical Approach



## Refine & Produce System



# ***JCIDS Gatekeeper***



- **Perform an initial review of all JCIDS proposals**
- **The Gatekeeper will determine:**
  - **Joint Potential Designator**
    - **JROC Interest**
    - **Joint Integration**
    - **Joint Information**
    - **Independent**
  - **Lead and supporting Functional Capabilities Boards**
- **Formal Staffing begins after Gatekeeper decisions**



# Functional Capability Boards

## Command & Control

Maj Gen Kennedy  
JFCOM J-8

## Battlespace Awareness

Brig Gen  
Grundhauser  
JS J-2

## Logistics

RDML  
Prendergast  
JS J-4

## Force Support

Ms Disbrow  
JS J-8

## Protection

Maj Gen New  
JS J-8

## Force Application

Brig Gen Feest  
JS J-8

## Net-Centric

Brig Gen Basla  
JS J-6

## Building Partnerships

Mr Norwood  
JS J-5

### FCB Membership: (O-6 level)

Services

Combatant Command Reps

OSD (AT&L)

OSD (I)

USecAF (Space)

ASD NII/ DOD CIO

D, PA&E

DIA Rep (Threat)

Mission Rqmts Board Exec Sec'y

Other DoD Agencies as necessary

## Corp Support & Management

Maj Gen Goldfein  
VDJS

# JROC Organization

## JROC DECISION CHAIN



**FINAL DECISION AUTHORITY**

**CJCS**

**ADVICE TO SECDEF**

**JROC**

**RECOMMENDATION APPROVAL/  
TOP LEVEL GUIDANCE**

**JCB**

**ISSUE DEVELOPMENT**

**FCB**

**INITIAL ISSUE REVIEW**

**FCB WG**

**ANALYTIC FOUNDATION**

## JROC MEMBERSHIP

**Chair: VCJCS**

**Council Members:**

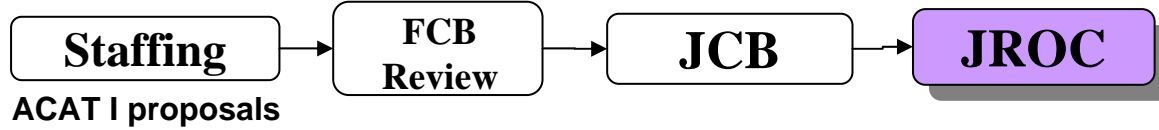
- **Vice Chief of Staff, Army**
- **Vice Chief of Naval Operations**
- **Vice Chief of Staff, Air Force**
- **Assistant Commandant of the Marine Corps**

**JROC:** Joint Requirements Oversight Council  
**JCB:** Joint Capabilities Board  
**FCB:** Functional Capabilities Board  
**FCB WG:** Functional Capabilities Board Working Group

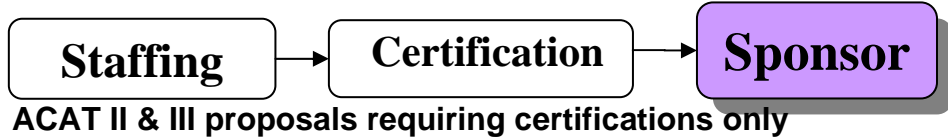
**COCOMs have a standing invitation to attend all JROC sessions**

# JCIDS Tracks

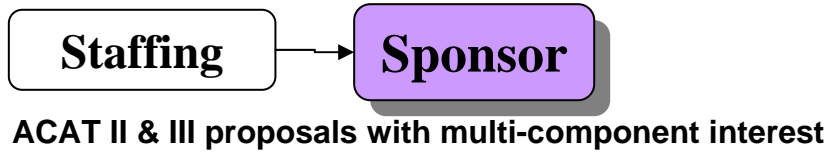
JROC Interest



Joint Integration



Joint Information




Independent



Tripwires



# Approved Changes to JCIDS

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- JROCM 100-05 – Streamlining initiatives
  - JROCM 102-05 – Safe weapons in a Joint Environment
    - DDFP performs additional assessments on weapons used in Joint operating environments
      - Example: Army or SOF helicopters on Navy Carriers
  - JROCM 120-05 – Force Protection and Survivability KPPs – Mandated by Congress
  - JROCM 062-06 – Changes to JCIDS
  - JROCM 161-06 – New Mandatory KPP for materiel availability (materiel reliability and ownership cost)
    - Selectively applied KPPs on training and energy efficiency
    - Proposed process for initially identifying applicable KPPs
  - JROCM 163-06 – New suspense and procedures for Comment Resolution
  - JROCM 262-06 – Cost Drivers, Technology Readiness, Interdependency
  - JROCM 074-07 – System Training KPP

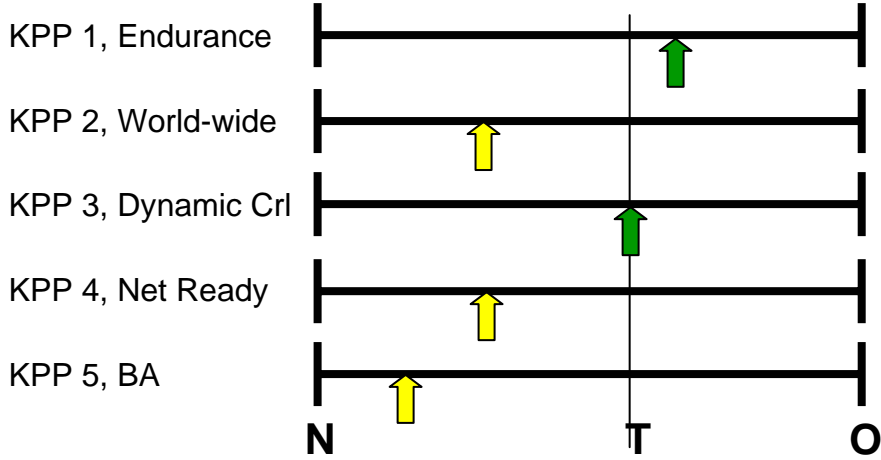
# Program X

N – no capability  
 T – Threshold  
 O – Objective

## Top Cost Drivers

- 1. Force Structure 26.9%
- 2. KPP BA SIGINT 9.0%
- 3. Electronic Protection 6.0%
- 4. KPP BA Optical 4.8%
- 5. C<sup>3</sup> 1.9%

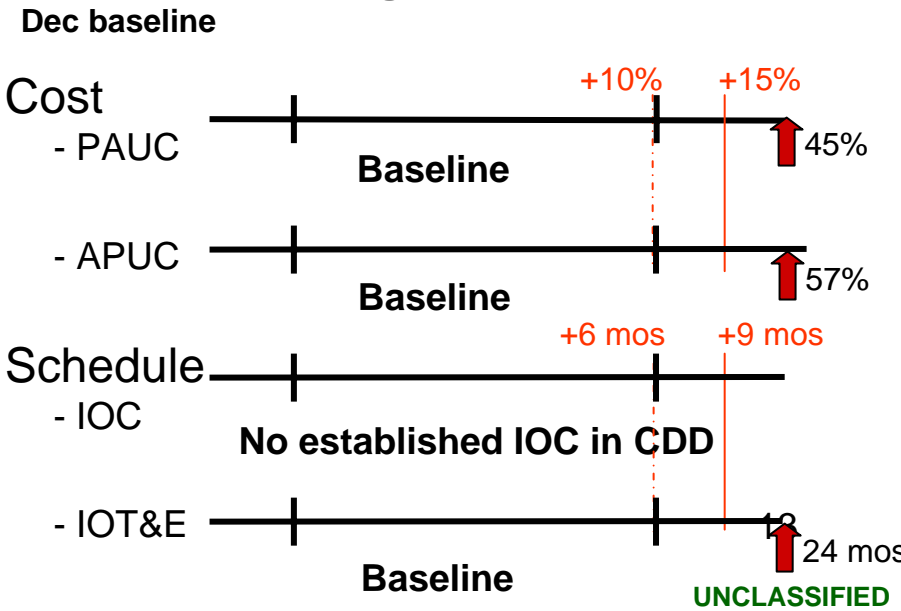
## Performance (KPPs & select KSAs)



## Tech Readiness Assessment

Critical Technologies	To Date	Estimate @ IOT&E
Endurance	TRL 6	TRL 8
World-wide operations	TRL 6	TRL 6
Dynamic Control	TRL 6	TRL 8
Net Ready	TRL 5	TRL 6
Battlespace Awareness EO	TRL 6	TRL 8
Battlespace Awareness IR	TRL 6	TRL 8
Battlespace Awareness Radar	TRL 6	TRL 8
Battlespace Awareness SIGINT	TRL 4	TRL 8
Battlespace Awareness MTI	TRL 6	TRL 8

## Acquisition Program Baseline (APB)



# Interrelationships, Dependencies and Synchronization with Complementary Systems

CONUS Basing:

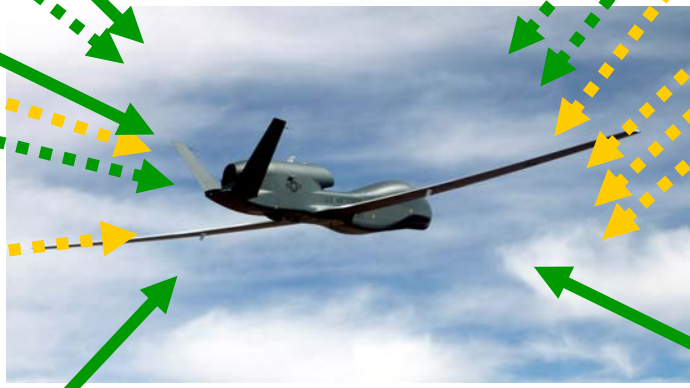
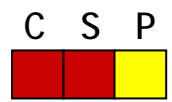
Beale	1			
Grand Forks	2			

OCONUS Basing:

CENTCOM	2			
EUCOM	2			
PACOM	2			

Exploitation:

DCGS 10.2	1			
DCGS WAN	1			
DCGS-AF	1			
DCGS-A (TES)	3			
TEG	3			
JSIPS-N	3			
CROFA	1			
RSOC	1			



Battlespace Awareness:

ASIP	2			
RTIP	2			
E-10	2			

C2:

JTRS Cluster 2	2			
JTRS Waveform	1			
FAB-T	1			
CDL	1			
DISN	3			
ETP	1			
GIG	3			
NIPRNet	3			
SIPRNet	3			
JWICS	3			
INMARSAT	3			
UHF SATCOM	1			
GPS	1			

	<b>Solid denotes current system</b>
	<b>Dash denotes future system</b>
	<b>Arrow to denotes support to</b>
	<b>Arrow from denotes supports</b>
	<b>No known platform or system issues</b>
	<b>Monitoring potential interoperability issues</b>

PM DAES Rating:	I	C	S	P	Not Rated	Fielded
	1					

I = Integration.  
 Color denotes Synchronization of effort with this program  
 Number denotes degree of dependency:  
 1 - Critical , 2 - Significant , 3 - Enabler


# Potential Changes to JCIDS



- New JPD – JCB Interest
  - Take ACAT II and below off JROC oversight
- New guidance on CBAs
  - Less analytic rigor needed based on scope of capability
  - Potentially eliminate analysis of materiel alternatives
  - Combine JCD and ICD
- Restructure overall document
  - CJCSI very brief – high level policy
  - Convert CJCSM to a web-based J-8 guide
    - Easier to update
    - Easier for sponsors to get formats for documents and briefs

# JCID Summary

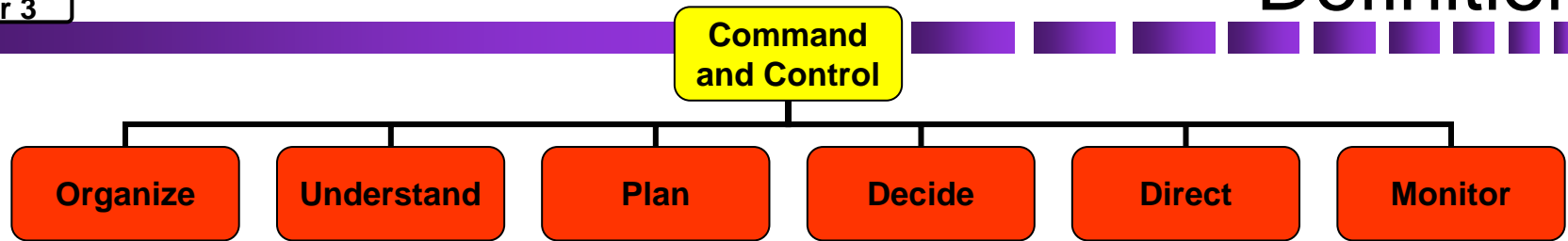
- JCIDS was implemented as a 70% solution
  - Issues with the JCIDS process are resolved as identified
- Provides an enhanced methodology to identify and describe capabilities gaps and redundancies
- Helps to prioritize capability proposals
- Facilitates joint review of capability proposals independent of ACAT (Acquisition Category)
- Engages the acquisition community early
- Improves the identification of non-material alternatives
- Improves collaboration with other departments and agencies



**Continuous improvement  
Support Flexibility and Agility  
Maintain Relevance**



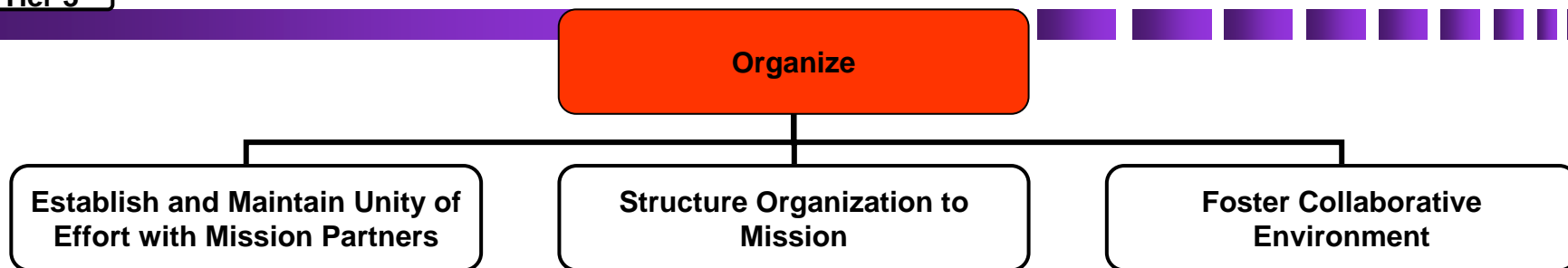
# Command and Control Tier 1 & 2 Definitions



- **Tier 1 Command and Control:**
  - 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.
- **Tier 2 Organize:**
  - The ability to align or synchronize interdependent and disparate entities, including their associated processes and capabilities to achieve unity of effort.
- **Tier 2 Understand:**
  - The ability to individually and collectively comprehend the implications of the character, nature, or subtleties of information about the environment and situation to aid decision-making.
- **Tier 2 Planning:**
  - The ability to establish a framework to employ resources to achieve a desired outcome or effect.
- **Tier 2 Decide:**
  - The ability to select a course of action informed and influenced by the understanding of the environment or a given situation.
- **Tier 2 Direct:**
  - The ability to employ resources to achieve an objective.
- **Tier 2: Monitor:**
  - The ability to adequately observe and assess events/effects of a decision.



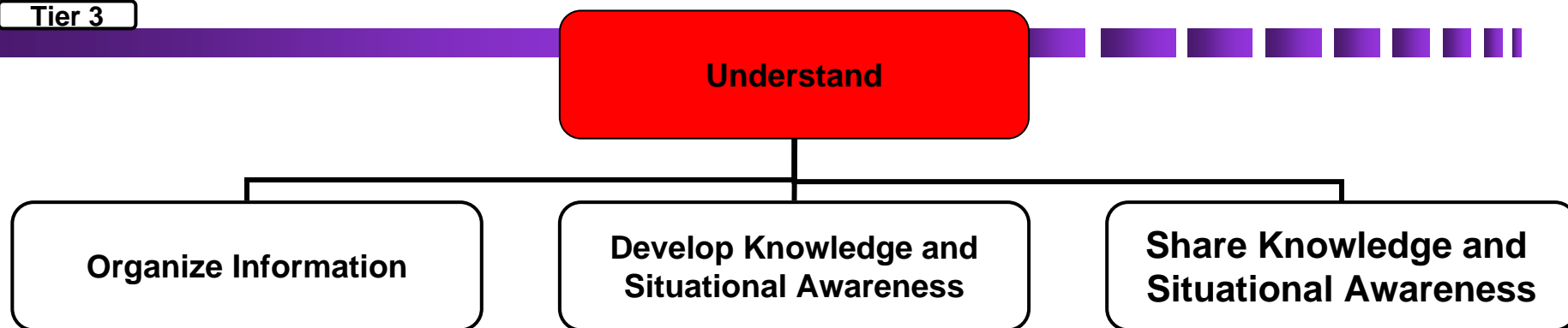
# Command & Control Tier 2 & 3 Definitions



- **Tier 2: Organize** The ability to align or synchronize interdependent and disparate entities, including their associated processes and capabilities to achieve unity of effort..
  - **Tier 3: Establish and Maintain Unity of Effort with Mission Partners** The ability to foster and maintain cooperative relations with mission partners.
  - **Tier 3: Structure Organization to Mission** The ability to dynamically organize elements and define roles, responsibilities, and authorities.
  - **Tier 3: Foster Organizational Collaboration** The ability to establish internal structures and processes, and external interfaces that facilitate interaction and coordination.



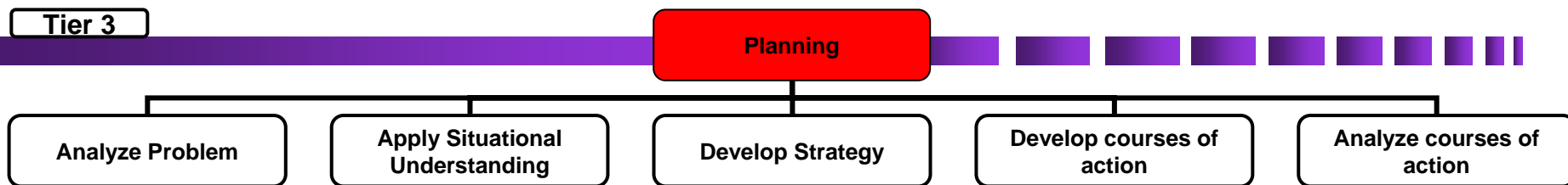
# Command & Control Tier 2 & 3 Definitions



- **Tier 2: Understand** The ability to individually and collectively comprehend the implications of the character, nature, or subtleties of information about the environment and situation to aid decision-making.
  - **Tier 3: Organize Information** The ability to discover, select, and distill information within an established context.
  - **Tier 3: Develop Knowledge** The ability to apply context, experience, and intuition to data and information to derive meaning and value. (Derived from NCE JFC)
  - **Tier 3: Share Knowledge** The ability to communicate synthesized information and context. (Derived from NCOE JIC)



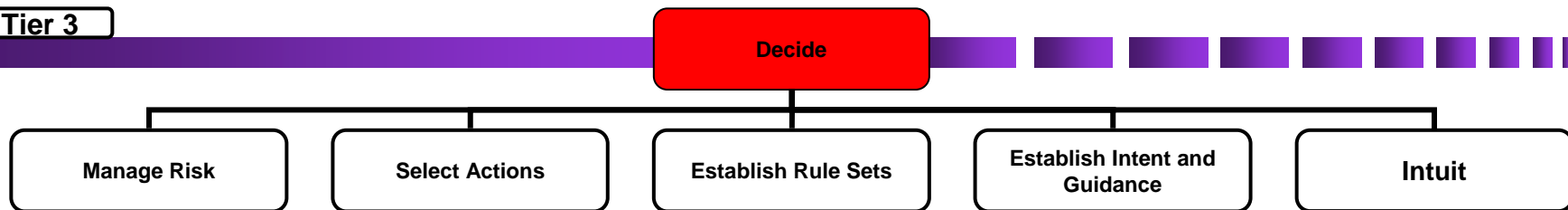
# Command & Control Tier 2 & 3 Definitions



- **Tier 2: Planning** The ability to establish a framework to employ resources to achieve a desired outcome or effect.
  - **Tier 3: Analyze Problem** The ability to review and examine all available information to determine necessary actions.
  - **Tier 3: Apply Situational Understanding** The ability to use synthesized information and awareness applicable to a given situation or environment to further understand the problem.
  - **Tier 3: Develop Strategy** The ability to create a framework that synchronizes and integrates the resources available to achieve a desired outcome or effect.
  - **Tier 3: Develop courses of action** The ability to build and refine sequences of activities to achieve a desired outcome or effect.
  - **Tier 3: Analyze courses of action** The ability to evaluate potential solutions to determine likelihood of success.



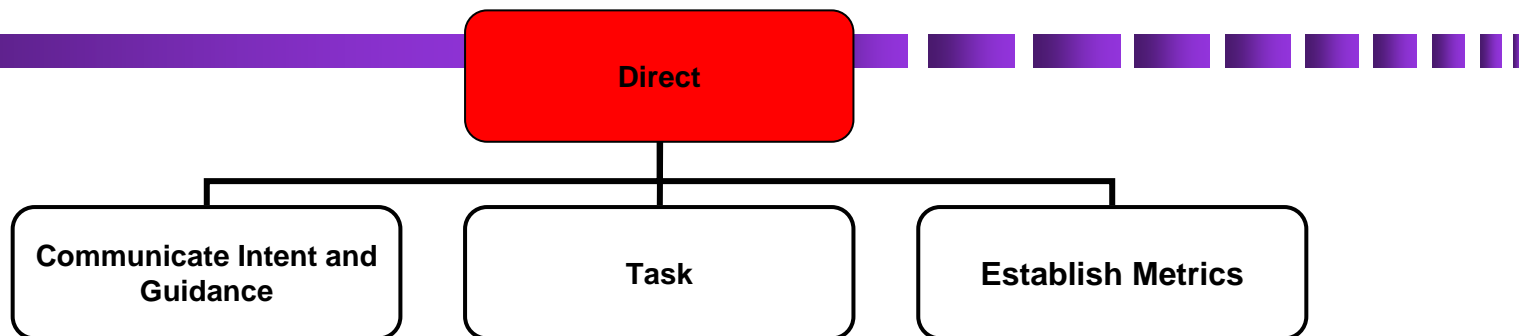
# Command & Control Tier 2 & 3 Definitions



- **Tier 2: Decide** The ability to select a course of action informed and influenced by the understanding of the environment or a given situation.
  - **Tier 3: Manage Risk** The ability to recognize and balance the likelihood and consequences of undesired effects with the desired outcomes/effects.
  - **Tier 3: Select Actions** The ability to choose a prudent idea or set of ideas that leads to a desired outcome or end-state within a defined set of constraints.
  - **Tier 3: Establish Rule Sets** The ability to construct directives that delineate circumstances and limitations for actions.
  - **Tier 3: Establish Intent and Guidance** The ability to construct directives that delineate circumstances and limitations for actions.
  - **Tier 3: Intuit** The ability to make instinctive assessments and preemptive decisions to adjust to and/or shape change.



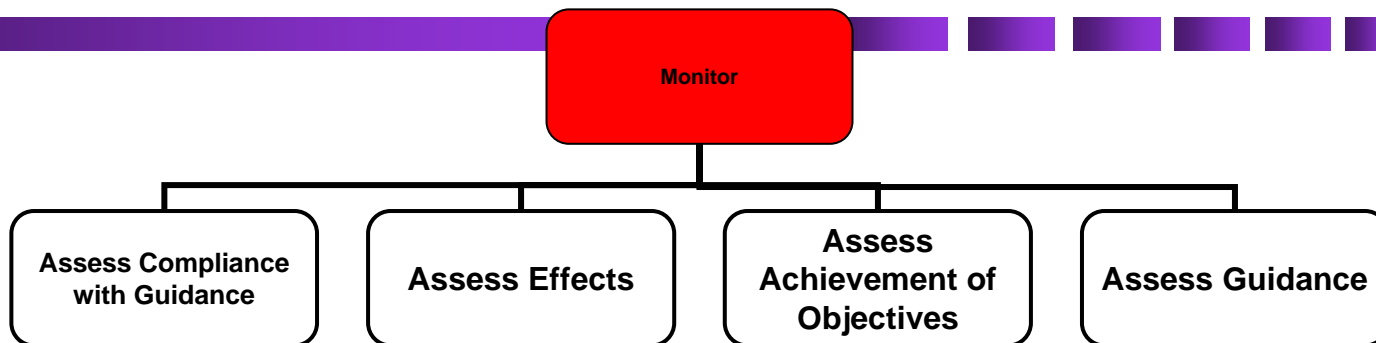
# Command & Control Tier 2 & 3 Definitions



- **Tier 2: Direct** The ability to employ resources to achieve an objective.
  - **Tier 3: Communicate Intent and Guidance** The ability to promulgate a concise expression of the operational purpose, assessment of acceptable operational risk, and guidance to achieve the desired end state.
  - **Tier 3: Task** The ability to direct actions and resources.
  - **Tier 3: Establish Metrics** The ability to establish objective criteria to assess performance and results.



# Command & Control Tier 2 & 3 Definitions



- **Tier 2: Monitor** The ability to adequately observe and assess events/effects of a decision.
  - **Tier 3: Assess Compliance with Guidance** The ability to determine if performance adheres to established parameters and expectations.
  - **Tier 3: Assess Effects** The ability to analyze, track, and measure the results of actions taken.
  - **Tier 3: Assess Achievement of Objectives** The ability to determine when the desired end-state has been reached.
  - **Tier 3: Assess Guidance** The ability to determine if direction is achieving the desired end-state and is appropriate for the situation.

# Potential Disruptive Technology Support



- Improved collaborative planning tools to provide decision makers with relevant information and intelligence
- Common, standard lexicon among DOD, interagencies and allied/coalition members
- Improved agility to quickly and effectively organize, staff and establish command relationships