

■ More Relevant & Ready Army

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- More Capable & Modular Force
 - More Stable & Predictable Lifestyle

ARMY TRANSFORMATION & THE ARMY CAMPAIGN PLAN

Changing NOW to Increase Combat Power

U.S.ARMY

Outline

Purpose:

 To provide a strategic overview of Army Transformation and the Army Campaign Plan to inform RAND research and analysis.

Agenda:

- Strategic Environment
- Army Transformation Strategy
- Major Transformation Initiatives
 - Modular Force Transformation (Main Effort)
 - Army Force Generation
 - Unit Stabilization (Lifecycle Manning)
 - Leader Development (the Pentathlete)
 - Future Force Capstone Concept
 - Future Combat systems
- Managing Army Transformation
- The Way Ahead



The Transformation Lens: Joint and Expeditionary Mindset

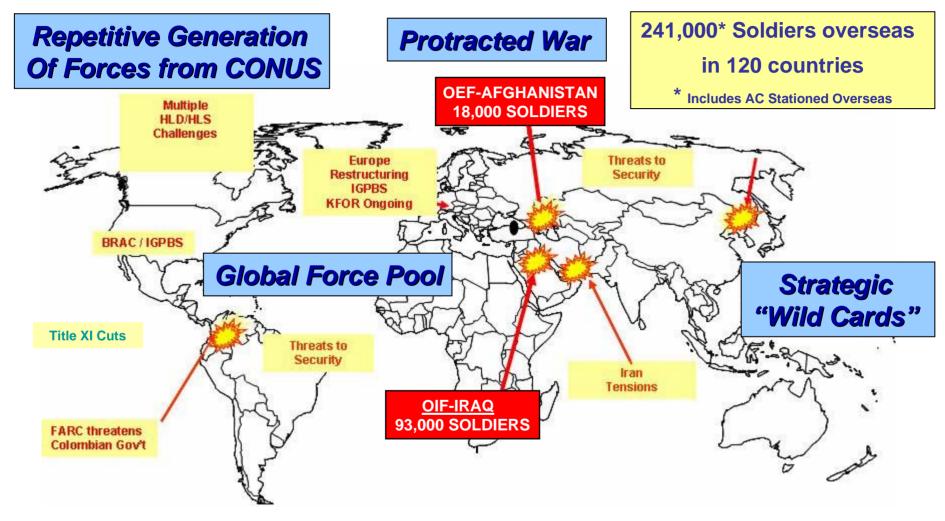


INTEGRATING MECHANISM

Current Future



Strategic Environment



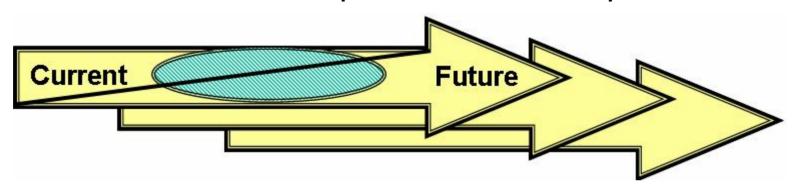
Shorter Response Times Full Spectrum Agility

Constrained Resources
-- People, Equip, Infrastructure, Time Available



Army Transformation Strategy

Continuously improving capabilities bridge from the Current to Future Force and enable Joint interdependent network-centric operations



Major Transformation Initiatives:

- Doctrine Future Force Capstone Concept
- > Organization The Army Modular Force, Restructuring
- Training
 Army Force Generation
- > Materiel Future Combat Systems, Network Battle Command
- > Leader Dev. The Pentathlete, Warrior Ethos
- Personnel Force Stabilization (Lifecycle Manning)
- > Facilities Integrated Global Positioning & Basing Strategy

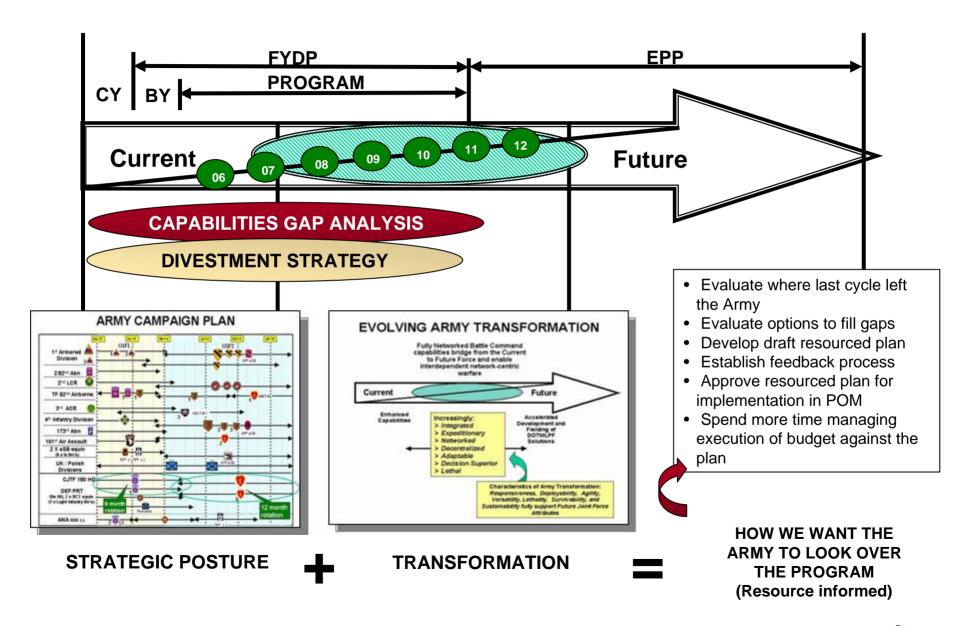
Increasingly:

- > Integrated
- Expeditionary
- Networked
- > Decentralized
- > Adaptable
- > Decision Superior
- > Lethal

The Army Campaign Plan is a comprehensive transformation strategy that builds a campaign quality Modular Force with joint and expeditionary capabilities.



Army Campaign Plan Framework



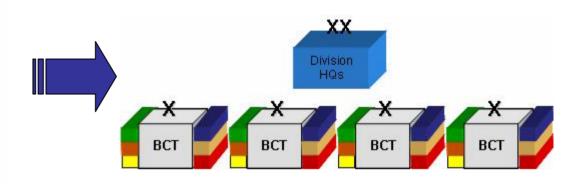


Modular Force Transformation

Division-Based Organization

XX Signal Division Cav Chemical Field Artillery Military Police Logistics Intelligence Aviation Support Engineers Armor Mechanized Armor Brigade Brigade Brigade

Modular Brigade-Based Organization



Short-term Task-Organized BCTs

- 10 different divisions, 8 different types of brigades
- · Brigades are not interchangeable between divisions
- Formation of BCT required assets from across the Div
- No organic support in the brigade
- CSS and C2 not structured for independent ops

Not well suited to today's expeditionary requirements

Permanently Organized BCT formations

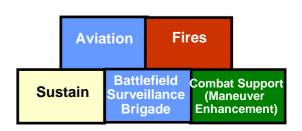
- 1 common design for Division Headquarters
- 3 common BCT designs (Heavy, Stryker, Infantry)
- Brigades are interchangeable between divisions & corps HQ
- Organized as we fight with organic CS and CSS
- Network enhanced C2—Joint Enabled

Provides increased strategic flexibility and force availability

Modularity: Creating brigade-sized building blocks of combat power

- Achieve common organizational designs
- Adaptive headquarters capable of integrating Joint operations
- Migrate Div, Corps & Army capabilities to the brigade-level
- Units "organized as we fight" require minimal augmentation
- · Any brigade may be easily attached to any headquarters
- Capable, tailorable, relevant and ready organizations
- Improved agility, versatility and deployability

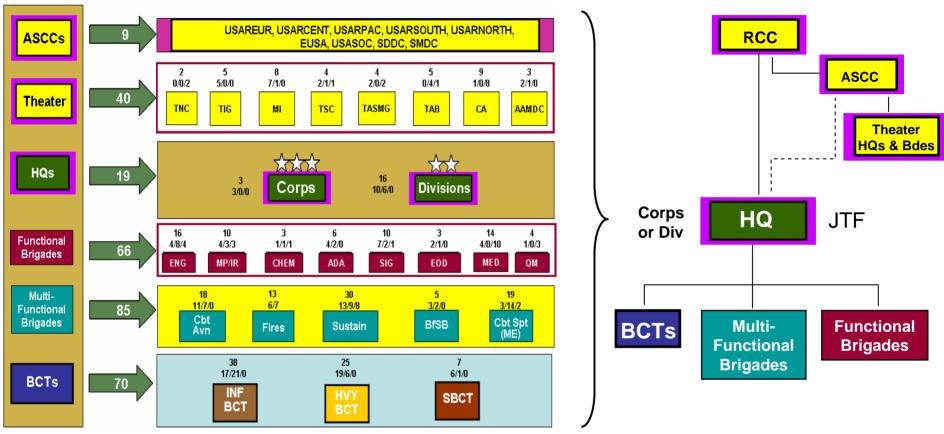
....Augmented by modular Multi-Function al Support Brigades





Improved Strategic Flexibility

Tailor Modular Expeditionary Forces to Joint Mission Requirements



Numbers of Brigades change. See ACP C3.

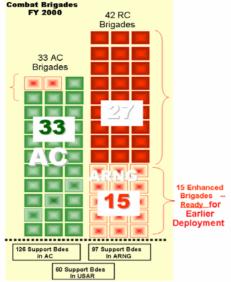
- Joint Mission → Required Capabilities → Right Combination of Modular Units
- "Plug and Play" -- A brigade may be easily attached to any Army, Corps or Division HQ without extensive task organization and without significantly decreasing stay-behind unit readiness.
- Functional brigades are tailored with the right modular battalions, companies and detachments.



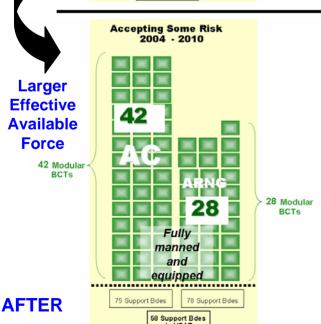
Improved Unit Availability & Readiness

Man & Equip All Modular BCTs to a Common MTOE Standard





- 2 Active BCTs routinely not ready
- 15 enhanced combat brigades resourced for earlier deployment
- 27 ARNG Div/Sep combat brigades resourced for Strategic Reserve -- not ready for immediate deployment
- Tiered Resourcing results in lower training, equipping and readiness in RC
- RC over-structured
 - Pre-mob tasks include extensive personnel and equipment cross-leveling
 - Units partially manned & equipped
 - Not fully trained

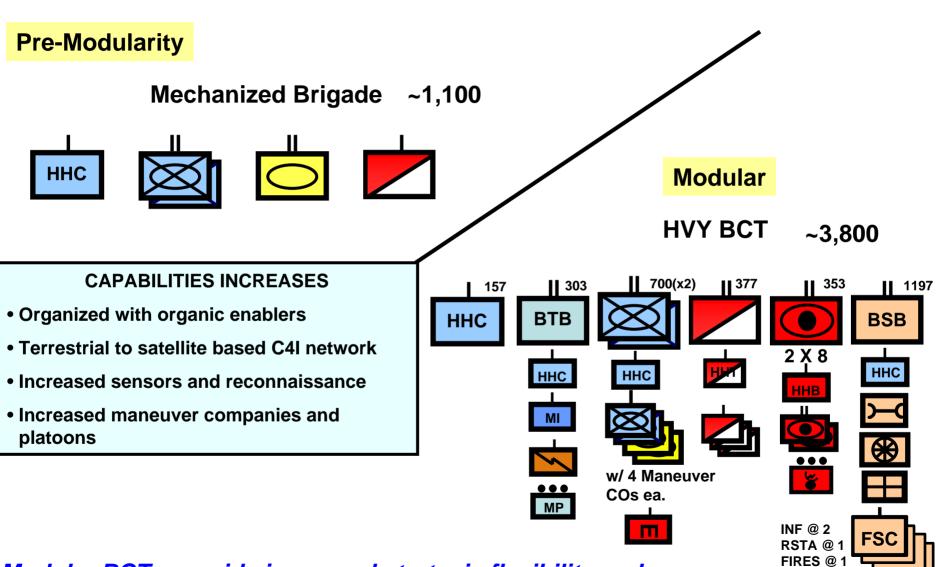


- Increase AC BCTs from 33 to 42
- Man and Equip 28 RC BCTs to common standard
- Provide continuous supply of 18 BCTs (14 AC, 4 RC) in the Available Force Pool
- ARFORGEN cyclical readiness provides forces for the war-fight and better tailored to support civil authorities
 - Ready for What = Resourced For What
- Reserve Component provides an Operational Force
- Rebalanced Army capabilities
 - Over-structure eliminated in Reserve Component
 - ARNG rebalances with 7 new CS/CSS HQs and associated support units to reduce CS/CSS shortfalls
 - RC rebalances 5K of its generating force



Improved Unit Capabilities

Comparing Mechanized Brigade to Modular Heavy Brigade



Modular BCTs provide increased strategic flexibility and... a larger, more effective Available Force Pool for continuous operations



Summary of Modular Transformation

		Modular Transformation			
	Capability	Completed	Started	Programmed	Total
		(FY05)	(FY06)	(FY07-11)	Transformed
AC	Brigade Combat Teams (BCT)	19	11	12	42
	Multi-Functional Support Brigades	10	12	14	36
	Functional Support Brigades	31	1	7	39
	Subtotal	60	24	33	117
			1		
ARNG	Brigade Combat Teams (BCT)	7	9	12	28
	Multi-Functional Support Brigades	0	21	23	44
	Functional Support Brigades	9	9	16	34
	Subtotal	16	39	51	106
			I .		
USAR	Multi-Functional Support Brigades	0	4	7	11
	Functional Support Brigades	31	2	14	47
	Subtotal	31	6	21	58
	Brigade Combat Teams (BCT)	26	20	24	70
Army	Multi-Functional Support Brigades	10	37	44	91
	Functional Support Brigades	71	12	37	120
	11 0				_
	Total	107	69	105	281

Note: For the ARNG, organizations accelerated for modularity (manning &training); will fill equipment over time. For Support Brigades, the year reflects number in the force; full modernization occurs over time.

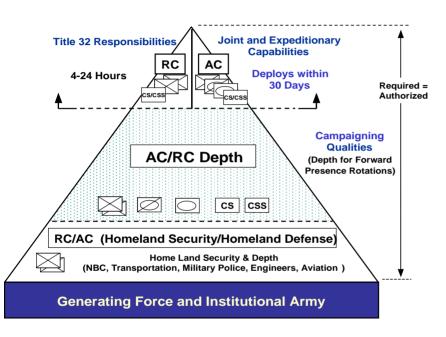


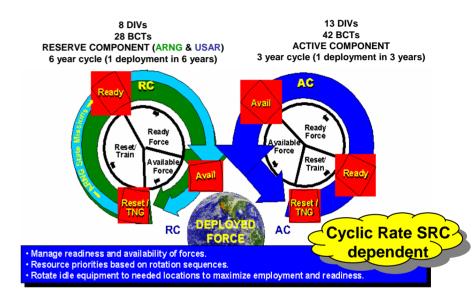
Army Force Generation

STRUCTURING THE FORCE



GENERATING READY FORCES





Intent:

- Rapidly deployable, agile and expeditionary forces
- Availability of adequate AC and RC followon forces
- Right mix of capabilities trained, ready, relevant

Army Force Generation (ARFORGEN) – A

structured progression of increased unit readiness over time, resulting in recurring periods of availability of trained, ready, and cohesive units prepared for operational deployment in support of regional combatant commander requirements.

- ACP Change 1 (09172004)

Event-Based versus Time-Based...Time (Predictability) is a Goal



ARFORGEN Concept of Operations

Requirements-Driven, Capabilities-Based

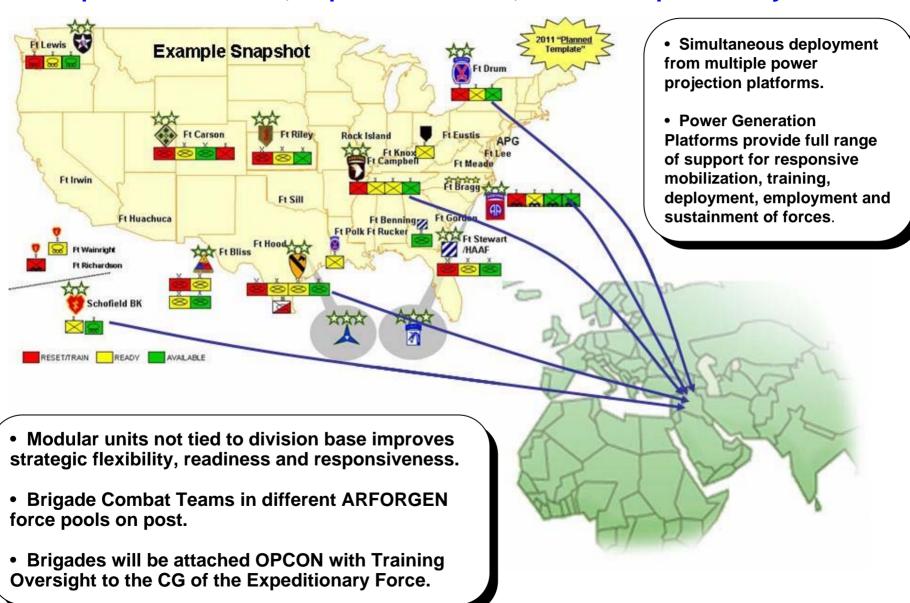


- ARFORGEN is a training and readiness strategy to increase capability as units progress through the Reset/Train, Ready and Available Force Pools in an operational readiness cycle.
- Focus every unit against future missions as early as possible and task organize them into Deployment (DEF), Ready (REF), and Contingency Expeditionary Forces (CEF).
- Conduct semi-annual ARFORGEN Synchronization Process to refine expeditionary forces, focus unit training, and allocate resources.
- Ready for What (Mission) = Resourced for What (DARPL) = Report against What (Core/Theater METL)



ARFORGEN Power Projection

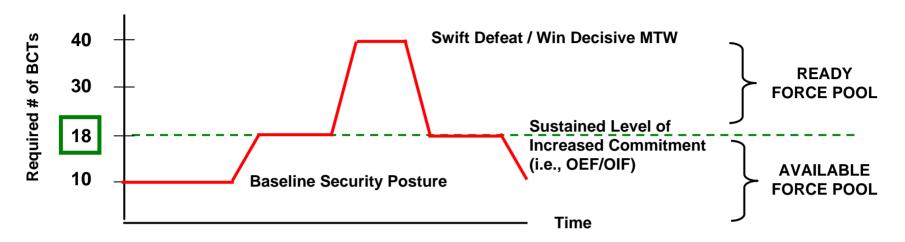
Requirements-Driven, Capabilities-Based, Tailored Expeditionary Forces





Available Force Capabilities

Integrated Demand (Strategy) and Supply (Force Management) Analysis



- BOTTOM LINE: The 70 BCTs in the Army Campaign Plan provide a rotational base to maintain an Available Force Pool with 18 BCTs (14 AC / 4 RC) to meet strategic requirements for persistent conflict.
 - Provides steady-state supply of

 9 BCTs (7 AC / 2 RC) at optimum 6 month deployments under PRC to meet strategic requirements for the Baseline Security Posture.
 - Provides steady-state supply of

 18 BCTs (14 AC / 4 RC) at strenuous 12 month deployments under Partial Mobilization to meet a sustained level of increased commitment. (i.e., OIF)
 - Provides additional 20 BCTs to surge from Ready Force Pool to meet additional strategic requirements. (i.e., Swift Defeat, Win Decisive MTW)
 - Supports planning guidance for Operational Deployment Cycle:
 - AC: 1 deployment in 3 years
 - RC: 1 deployment in 6 years



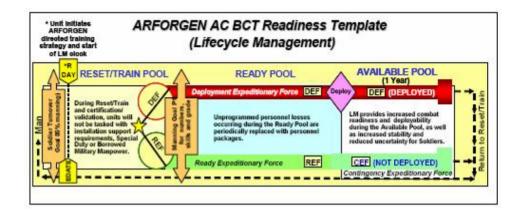
Force Stabilization

Unit Focused Stability:

- Lifecycle Manning applied to AC BCTs stationed in the United States
- Align Soldier assignments with a unit's operational cycle (~36 months).
- Soldiers arrive, train, deploy, and depart together.
- Improves cohesion and training effectiveness.

Stabilization:

- Improve stability and predictability for Soldiers and their families.
- Reduce number of Permanent Change of Station moves:
 - Needs of Army
 - Leader development
 - Individual preference



No Change **Improved** Unit cohesion Combat ready Promotion potential Agile, deployable units Training/education Deployment Leader development predictability Rotational base Community roots Spouse employment Commitment to Family relocation families School continuity Current benefits and entitlements Home investments Healthcare continuity · Relevant and Ready Armv Meet the nation's Soldiers first needs Joint context Return on investment Larger pool for rotation

For the Family

For the Nation



Leader Development: the Pentathlete

Multi-Skilled Leader

- Strategic and creative thinker
- Builder of leaders and teams
- Complete full-spectrum warfighter or accomplished professional who supports the Soldier
- Effective in managing, leading and changing the business side of the Army
- Skilled in governance, statesmanship and diplomacy
- Understands cultural contexts and works effectively across them

Personifies the Warrior
Ethos in all aspects, from
warfighting to
statesmanship to
enterprise management...

It's a way of life

Leader Attributes

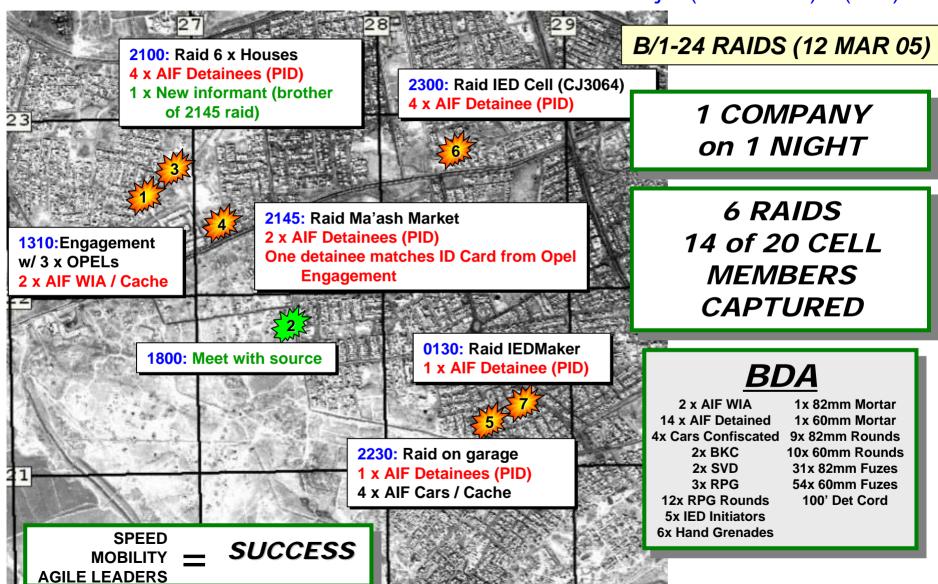
- Decisive, with integrity and character
- Confident and competent decision-maker in uncertain situations
 - Prudent risk-taker
 - Innovative
 - Adaptive
 - Empathetic
- Professionally educated, lifelong learner
- Effective communicator



Agile Leaders in Action

TEE

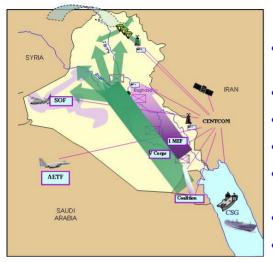
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Future Operational Concepts

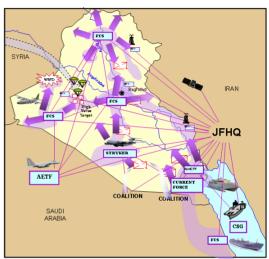
How Land Forces Fight Today FM 3-0 *Operations* 2001



Key Ideas

- Operational Maneuver from Strategic Distances
- Intra-theater Operational maneuver
- Entry and Shaping Operations
- Decisive Maneuver
- Concurrent and Subsequent Stability Operations
- Distributed Support and Sustainment
- Network-Enabled Battle Command

How Land Forces Will Fight Tomorrow TRADOC PAM 525-3-0

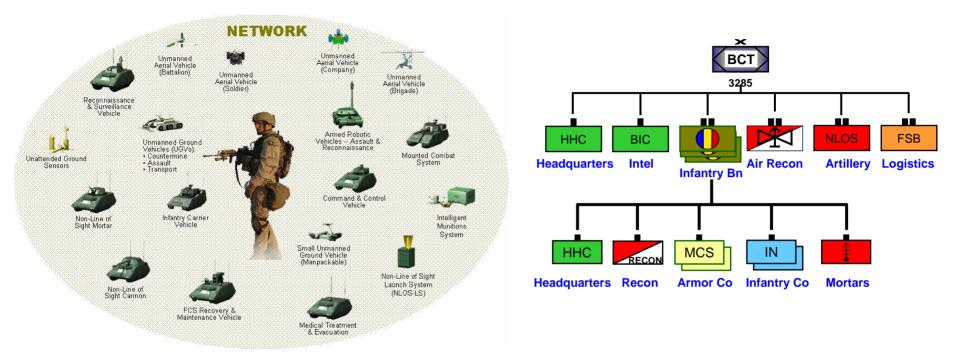


- Strict reliance on major air and seaports
- Linear approach; highly phased operation
- Movement to contact focused on enemy forces
- Extensive build-up of power over time;
 Can not fight on arrival
- Unavoidable operational pauses
- Limited unmanned systems for dangerous actions
- Increasingly Joint with improved integration
- Battle Command at short halt at best
- Constant challenges with situational awareness

- Counter anti-access with multiple entry points;
 Avoid reliance on major ports
- Increase force flow volume; Forces employ on arrival
- Expose entire area to mobile formations; Create multiple dilemmas for enemy with simultaneous, distributed operations
- No operational pauses keeps continuous pressure on enemy; Self-contained units
- Multi-layered, unmanned ground and air systems; increased force protection
- Fully networked, interdependent joint force
- Battle command on the move; more robust staffs deal with full range of military operations
- High situational awareness to lowest levels
- Smaller footprint due to greater reachback and more reliable equipment



Future Combat Systems BCT



- FCS is the Army's Modernization Program.
- FCS are highly integrated structure of manned and unmanned, air and ground assets, bound by a
 distributed network to act as a unified combat force.
- FCS are the basic building blocks of the Future Force BCT.
- FCS Key Performance Parameters: Network-Ready, Networked Battle Command, Networked Lethality, Survivability, Transportable, Sustainable/Reliable, Training, Protection/Survivability



FCS Spin-Out Strategy

Enhancing Ground Force Capabilities

Spin Out 1 (FY08): Sensors / Shooters

- Unattended ground sensors
- Non-line of sight launch systems
- Intelligent munitions
- + Network & Soldier



- Sensors
- + Network & Soldier

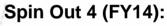
Spin Out 3 (FY12):

Unmanned Ground Vehicles

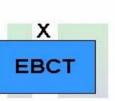
SPIN OUTS

- Manpackable
- Assault & Reconnaissance
- Countermine & Transport
- + Network & Soldier





Network







US Ground Forces

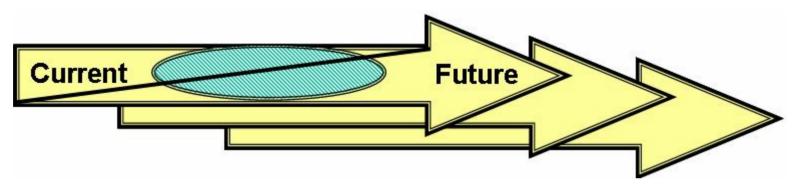


FCS Spin-Outs improve the capabilities of the Current Modular BCT. Current Modular BCT combat experience improves development of FCS.



Questions on Army Transformation?

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