

Concepts for Army Transformation: A Briefing for the Transformation Task Force

- ➡ What You Should Take Away from the Briefing**
- ➡ Transformation is a Process, not a Destination**
- ➡ Implications for the Army**
- ➡ The Path to Army Transformation**
- ➡ What the Blueprint for an Information Age Army Might Look Like:**

Operational Level

Tactical Level

- ➡ Summary + Back-Up Slides**

What You Should Take Away From this Discussion

Reorganize the Army:

- to provide more ready, deployable combat power through rotational readiness and unit cohesion.**
- to continuously absorb new technologies and develop new capabilities.**
- to integrate Army capabilities with the Navy, Marines, and Air Force.**
- to mount combined operations and incorporate allies into US-led formations.**

Transformation is a Process, not a Destination!

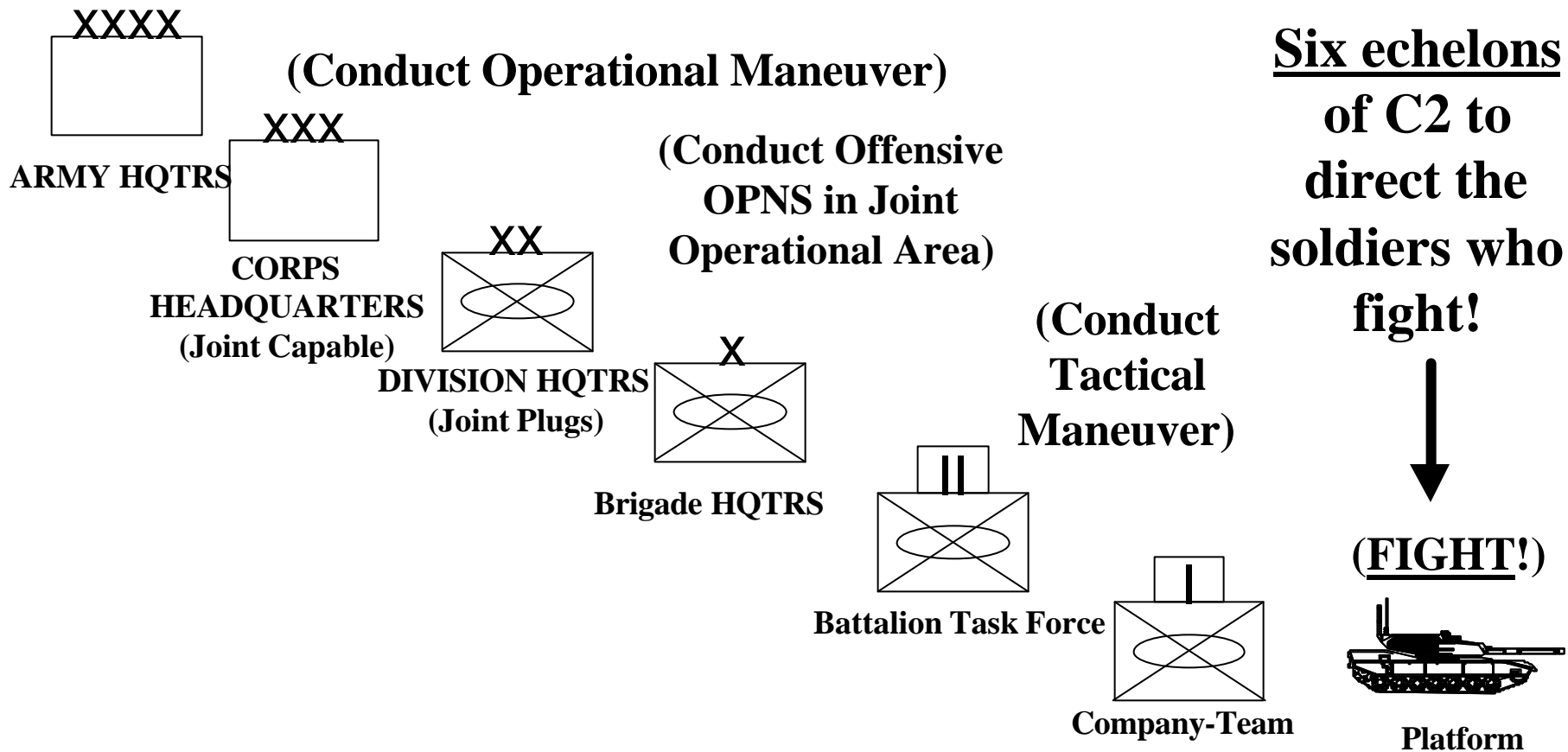
➡ Information processes are sources of power and should drive organization for combat.

➡ Warfighting systems should co-evolve with concepts and organization.

➡ Introduction/adaptation of new technology to the force should be continuous.

➡ Transformation begins when the force exploits new technology and develops the concepts and organizations that are indicated by the new capabilities.

Army's Single Service Structure: Designed to Deploy Mass, not Capabilities!



Too Many Echelons - Too Slow to Decide - Too Expensive to Modernize - Too Vulnerable to WMD!

Implications for the Army in the Age of Air, Space and Missile Power

- Army ground forces must integrate seamlessly into the emerging global strike complex.**
- New technology compels and enables change in the way Army ground forces organize to fight.**
- Army capabilities must be organized for integration with other services at increasingly lower levels.**
- Integration of ground maneuver forces with powerful strike assets is the foundation for a true revolution in military affairs!**

The Key to Army Transformation:

- **Historically, armies confuse transformation with re-capitalization.**
- **Armies transform when they successfully exploit new technology, new operational concepts, new organizations, as well as new approaches to training and leadership to attain qualitatively superior fighting power.**
- **Army transformation should create powerful synergies with the new technologies and concepts fielded by air and naval forces.**

Question: “What capabilities can the Army field that the Joint Commander is likely to need?”

The Path To Transformation

- ★Step 1. A New Joint Operational Concept
- ★Step 2. A New Organization for Combat that Can Execute the Concept
- ★Step 3. A New Joint Operational Architecture
- ★Step 4. A New Approach to Modernization, Training, Readiness, Personnel Management, Recruiting, etc, ... leveraging technology, as well as concepts across service lines.

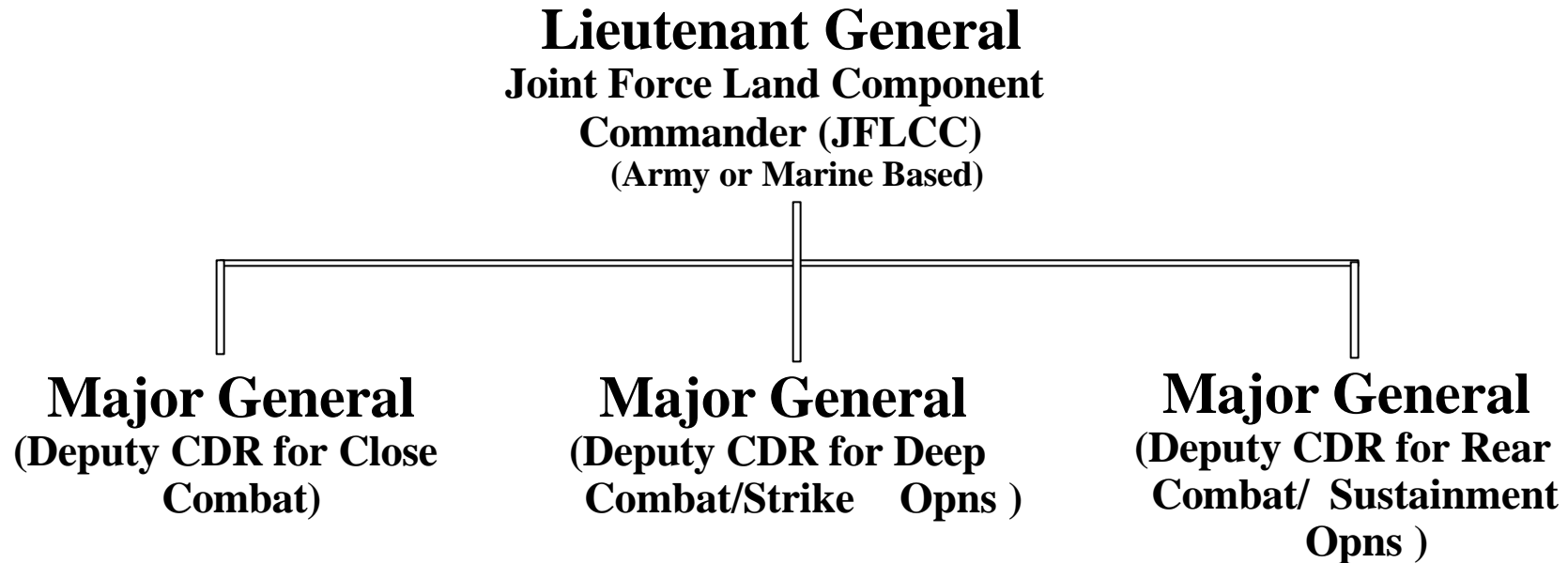
Redefining Warfare with a new Operational Concept

- The objective of Dominating Maneuver (DM) is to gain a positional advantage in time and space that places the opposing force at such a disadvantage that he is compelled to surrender or be destroyed.
- Dominating Maneuver is not single service.
- Its success depends on the ability to project military power rapidly using air, land and sea power from all points on the globe to converge near simultaneously as joint forces that act in concert to paralyze and defeat the enemy.

Operational Command and Control for the Combat Groups

- **Position warfighting C2 in the unified commands.**
- **Reduce timelines for deployment and enhance responsiveness to crisis.**
- **Set the stage for an integrated standing Joint Task Force.**
- **Flatten the Army's hierarchical structure to permit rapid decision making and planning.**

OPERATIONAL COMMAND AND CONTROL

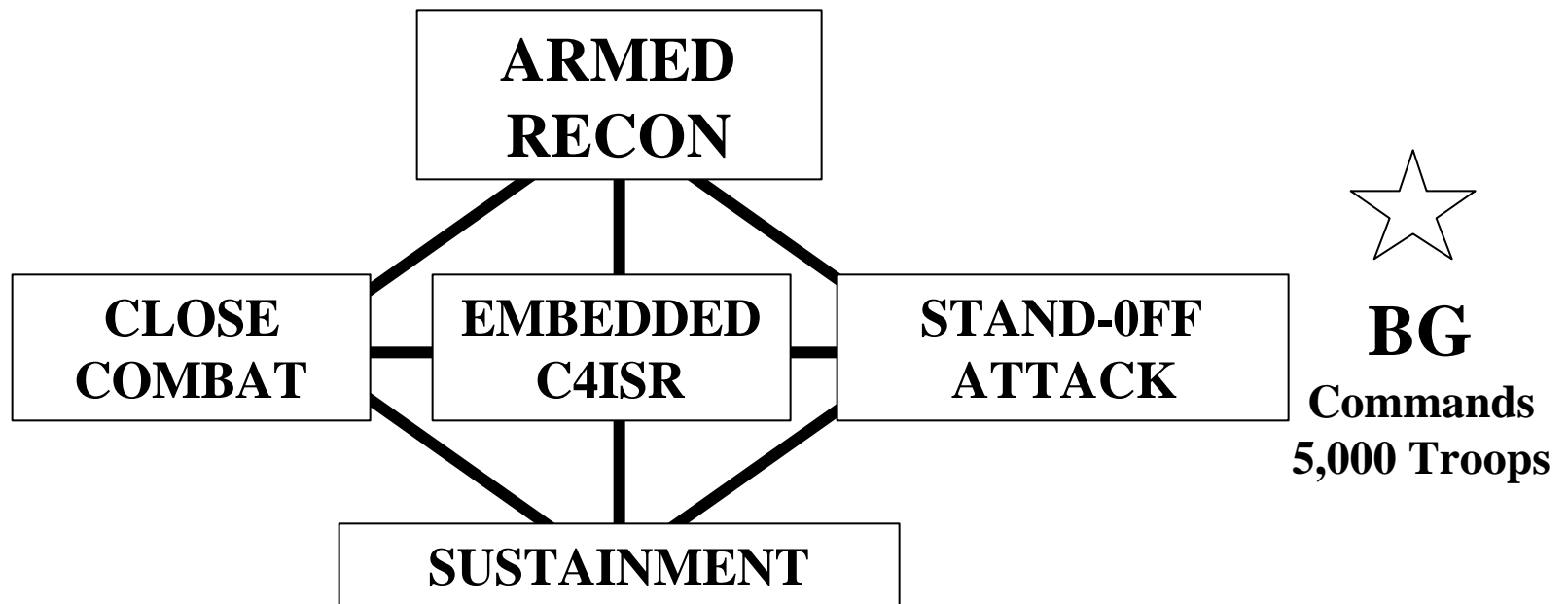


- **Army C2 exists within larger “plug and play” joint operational architecture.**
- **The deep C2 structure plugs the Army into the JFACC.**
- **The close/deep/rear framework facilitates integration with emerging global strike complex.**

Change in the Operational Architecture Enhances Jointness

<u>World War II C2</u> (Remagen, 1945)	<u>Gulf War C2</u> (Desert Storm, 1991)	<u>21st Century C2</u> (Information Age)
Theater Commander	CINC, USCENTCOM	CINC, Unified Command
Army Group		JFLCC or JTF
Army	Army	Combat Group
Corps	Corps	
Division	Division	Battalion
Regiment	Brigade	
Battalion	Battalion	Company
Company	Company	

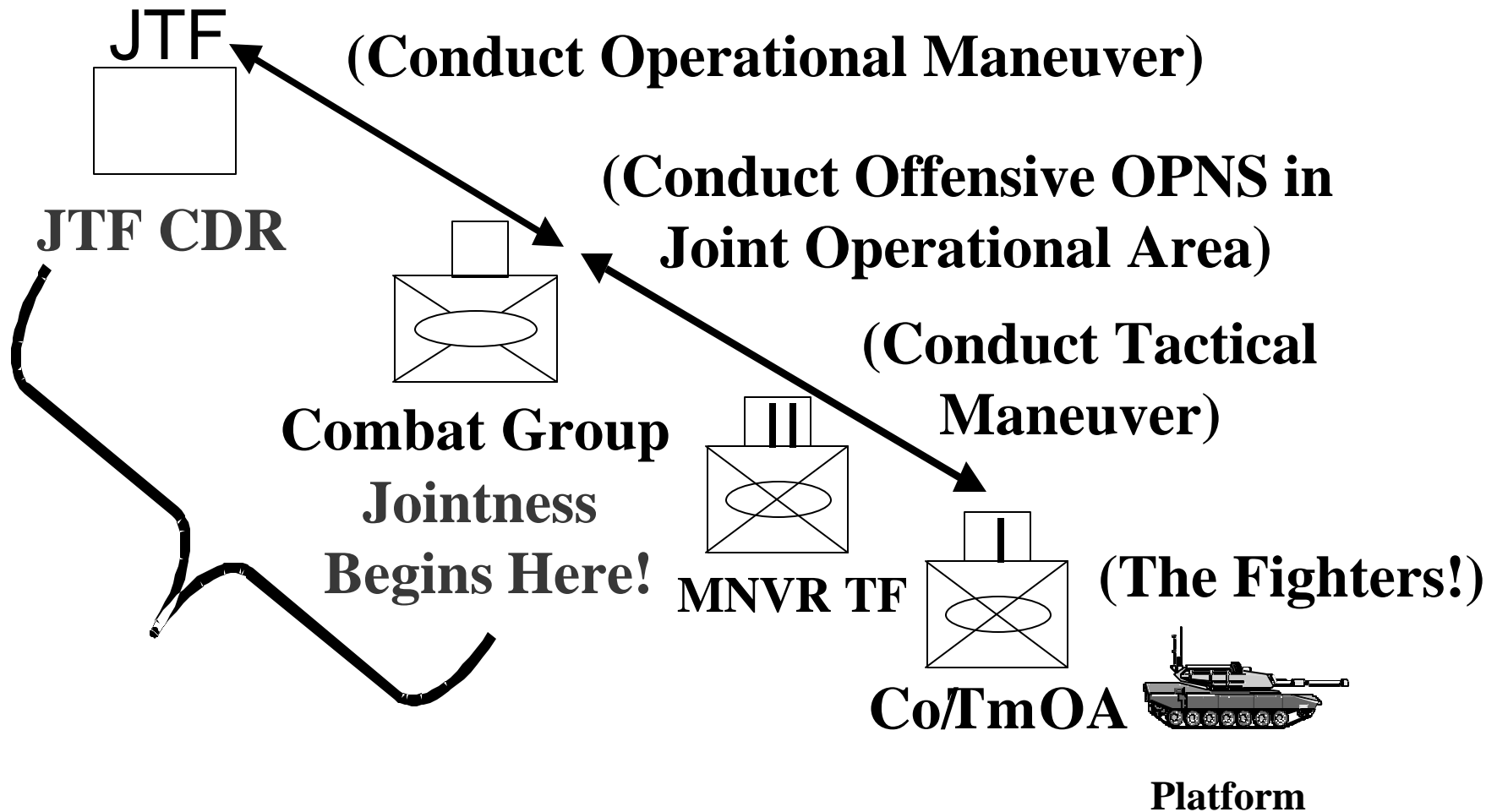
Adaptive organization leverages specialized modules of Army combat power.



Within a training and readiness system that ensures the Army is strategically relevant to Joint Operations across the spectrum of conflict.

Aviation in every Close Combat Group!

Fewer Echelons - Faster Decision Cycle - Cheaper to Modernize



Tactical Reorganization for Joint Warfighting and Rapid Response to Crisis and Conflict

How does the Army construct new specialized modules of combat power from existing assets and incorporate new technologies with new capabilities in the process?

Employ the Close/Deep/Rear framework to simplify Army organization for combat in a network-centric “plug and play” joint operational architecture.

NOTIONAL ARMY GROUND FORCES IN THE
21st CENTURY

Close Battle
Echelon

**8 Airborne-Air
Assault Groups**

**3 Recon-Strike
Groups**

**15 Combat
Maneuver Groups**

**7 Aviation Strike
Groups**

Deep Battle
Echelon

**3 Rocket Artillery
Groups**

**7 Air Defense
Groups**

TBM/GLCM/ADA

7 C4I Groups

Rear Battle
Echelon

**3 Early Deploying
Support Groups**

**3 Late Deploying
Support Groups**

**3+ Specialized
Support Groups MP,
MED ...**

3 Engineer Groups





**6 Aviation Support
Groups**

US Air and Naval Forces can strike targets quickly and accurately nearly anywhere on the earth's surface.

This creates the conditions for an “Inchon-style” operation wherever the strikes are concentrated.

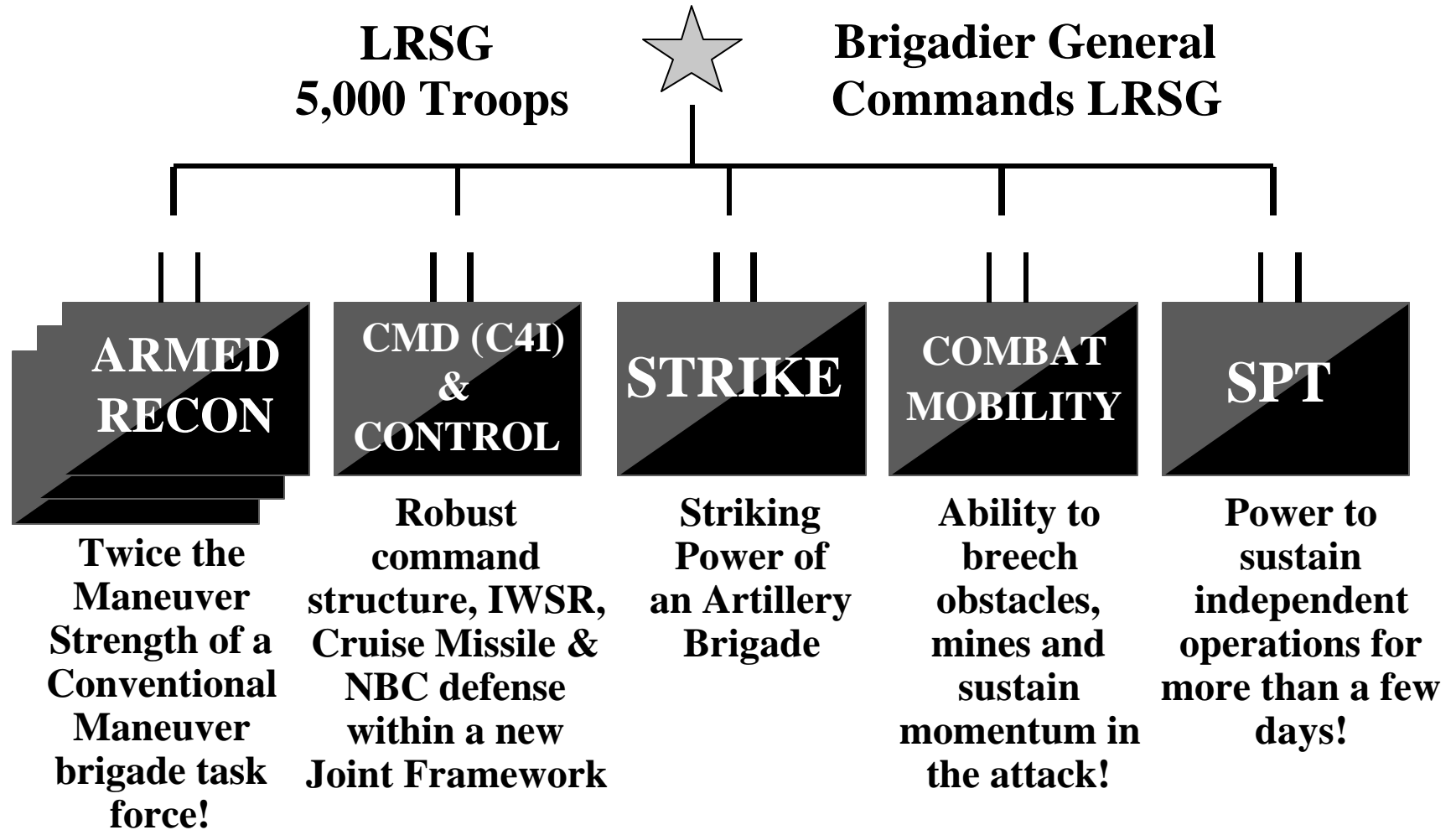
Reorganization creates a larger combat base of ready, rapidly deployable ground forces that can exploit paralyzing strikes.

Notional Rotational Readiness Scheme

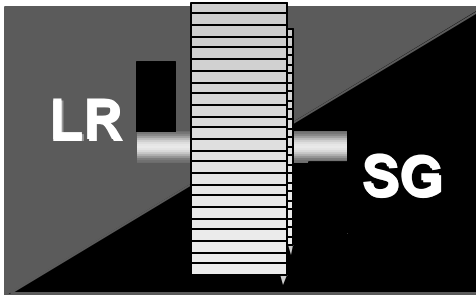
	Training	Deployment	Reconstitution	Forward Presence		
	8 Airborne-Air Assault Groups	2	2	2	2	
	3 Light Recon Strike Groups	1	1	1		
	15 Combat Maneuver Groups	4	4	4	3	
	8 Aviation Strike Groups	2	2	2	2	
	5 C4I Groups	1	1	1	2*	
	5 Theater Air-Missile Defense Groups	1	1	1	2*	
	3 Early Deploying Support Groups	1	1	1		

***Partially Forward Deployed**

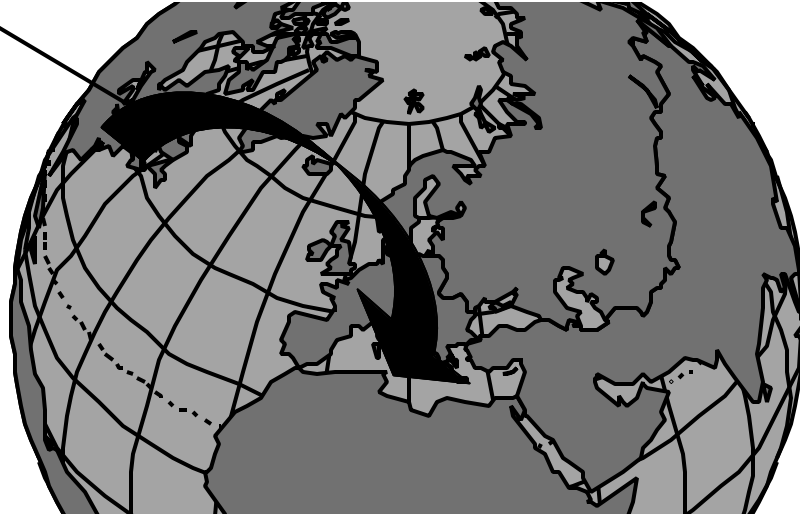
Notional Light Reconnaissance Strike Group (LRSG)



- **3 Groups CONUS-based designed to move by USAF and commercial aircraft!**



Setting: Crisis in the Mediterranean. Competing factions position cruise missiles and air defense technology in a port on North African coast to deny access to US forces.



NCA Direct a Carrier Battlegroup (CVBG) and Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU) to position off the coast of the N. African State.

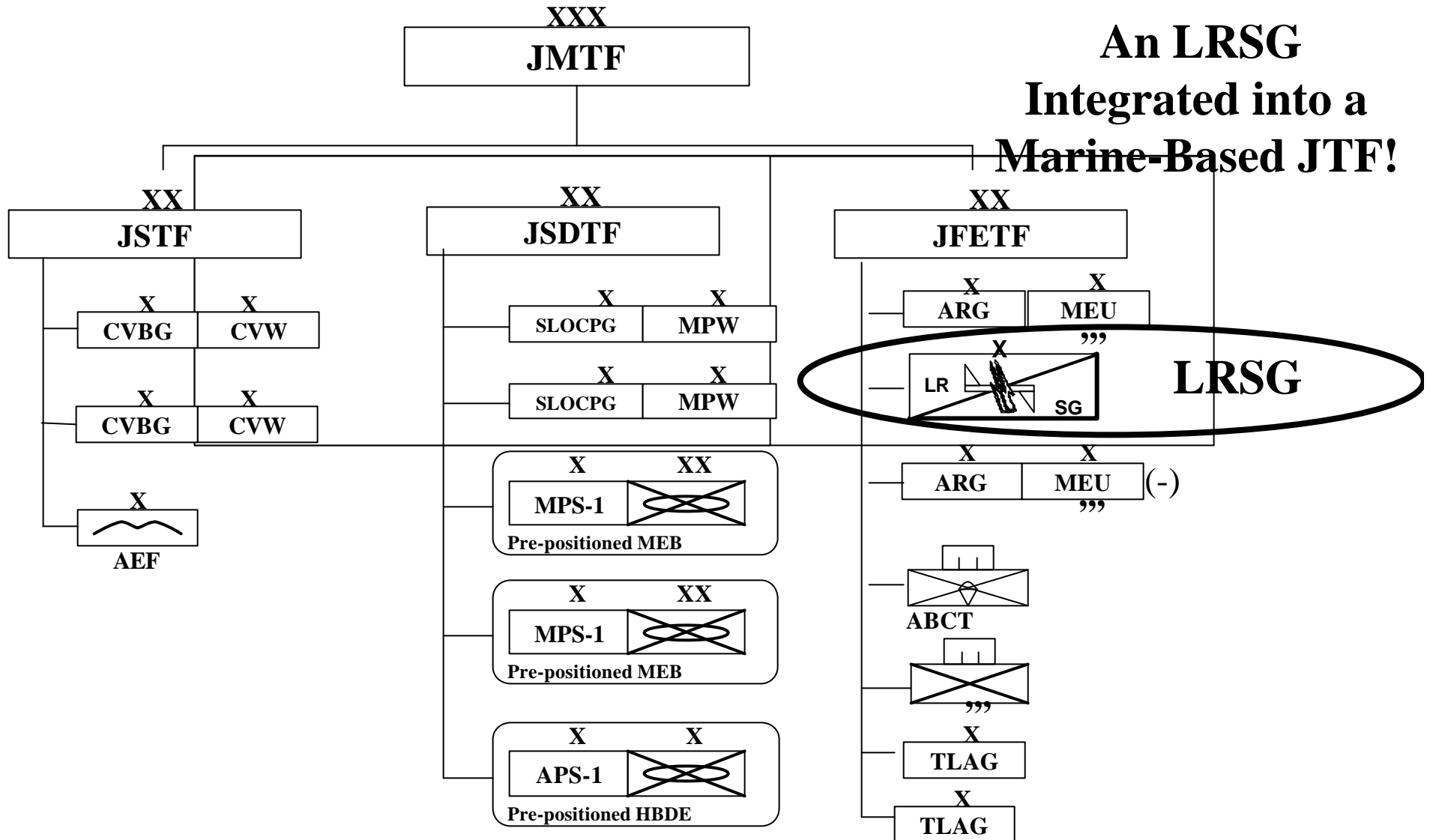
Phase I: MEU Seizes Airstrip 50 kilometers from the port city.

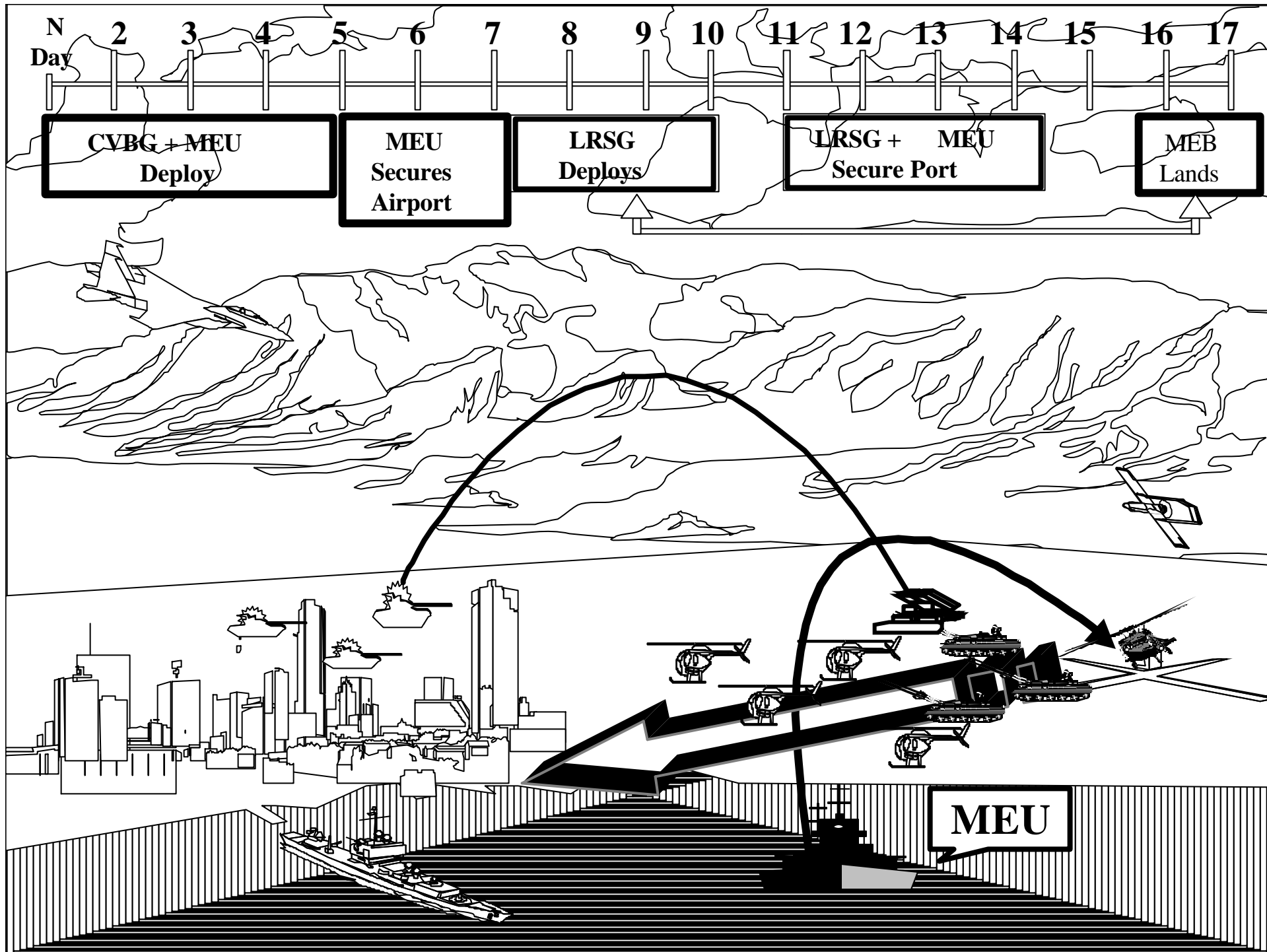
Phase II: LRSG Deploys to Secure Airstrip. (Assumes C17/C5A availability).

Phase III: LRSG and MEU secure Port for use by follow-on Marine/Army Forces (Maritime Prepositioning Force) [Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB)].

Joint Maritime Task Force

for Forcible Entry on Day (N+10)





Linking the LRSG to the AEF integrates maneuver and strike assets across service lines!

➡ Under JFACC command, the LRSG can contribute to AEF success in the halt phase of future crises and conflicts!

➡ LRSG can conduct operational maneuver to key objectives, compelling enemy to concentrate.

➡ LRSG Strike assets complement, not duplicate AEF/Naval strike efforts.

AEFs are cross sections of capabilities made available for deployment during specified periods and sized by current force.

Kosovo: The arrival of an LRSG in January 1999 might have made a difference to Belgrade's calculus.

In a coercive campaign
LRSG:

➔ Provides lighter, but credible land component.

➔ Makes air and naval components more effective.

➔ Signals escalation dominance.

➔ Can shift rapidly between combat and peace enforcement.

**BOSNIA -
HERZEGOVINA**

SARAJEVO

MONTENEGRO

KOSOVO

SKOPJE

BULGARIA

49,000 troops
355 Tanks
500 BMPs/BTRs
900 Artillery Systems

**XXX
VJ Corps**

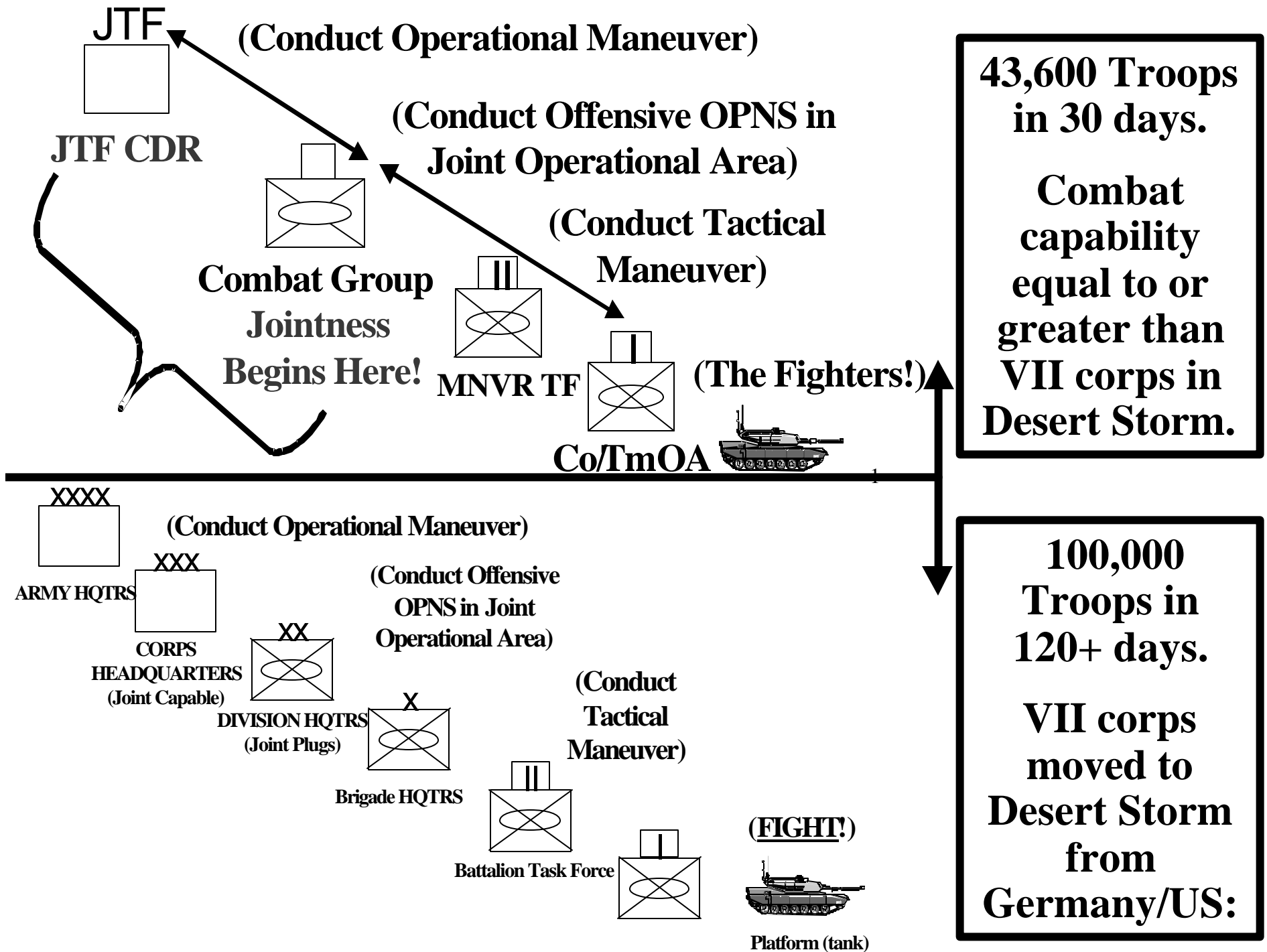
LIGHT RECON STRIKE GROUP

THESSALONIKI



Example: Group-based Response Force to a Major Theater War (ROK/SWA)

	<u>TROOPS</u>	
	<u>NO.</u>	<u>SOURCE</u>
JFLCC (integrated into unified C2 Structure)	600	In Theater
1 COMBAT MANEUVER GROUP (CMG)	5,000	In Theater
1 CMG Army Prepositioned Equipment	5,000	CONUS
2 CMG Army Prepositioning Afloat Set	10,000	CONUS
1 JTF SPT GP Army Prepositioning Afloat Set	7,000	CONUS
1 AIR DEFENSE GROUP (strategic air/sea lift)	2,500	CONUS
1 AVIATION STRIKE GROUP (in theater)	3,000	CONUS
1 ROCKET ARTILLERY GROUP (strategic lift)	3,000	CONUS
1 LIGHT RECON-STRIKE GROUP (strategic air lift)	5,000	CONUS
1 C4I GROUP in theater	<u>2,500</u>	CONUS
<u>Bottom line: This Group-based Force could be ready to attack in two weeks and close in less than 30 days. <u>Another equivalent force is immediately behind the deployed force in the training phase.</u> Mix could include more!</u>	43,600 Total Strength	



Group-Based Structure Supports Combined Operations in the NATO Alliance

- America's NATO allies are moving to force designs that are consistent with the Group approach.**
- The British and French armies orient contingency planning along the lines of large brigade battlegroups (5,000 troops).**
- Contemporary German army doctrine organizes warfighting around large mobile brigade battlegroups (5,000 troops).**
- The Group-based structure can become a model for a commonality of doctrine, organization, and communications in US-led alliance structures.**

Summary of Key Points

★ Transformation should result in significant change to enhance joint warfighting capabilities. It should not “tinker on the margins!”

★ The uncertain promise of future technology must not thwart change now through the continuous interaction of technology and new organizations for combat.

★ The combat group concept is a critical bridge to the future. It facilitates continuous adaptation through the incorporation of new technology.