



The Strategic Context

- We are a nation at war
- This is a prolonged period of conflict for the US with great uncertainty about the nature and location of that conflict
- We must be able to defuse crises and/or defeat aggression early to prevent escalation, limit damage
- Thus, we need flexible, rapidly deployable forces and sufficient depth and strength to sustain multiple, simultaneous operations



We have over 300,000 SOLDIERS overseas in over 100 countries

Combatant Commanders need versatile, potent land power

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This slide features a dark purple background with a faint world map. In the top left corner is the U.S. Army logo, which consists of a white star in a gold square above the text 'U.S. ARMY'. The main title 'The Strategic Context' is centered in white text. Below the title is a list of four bullet points. To the right of the list is a world map with orange stars indicating military presence in various countries. Below the map is a text box with the statement 'We have over 300,000 SOLDIERS overseas in over 100 countries'. At the bottom of the slide is a purple banner with the text 'Combatant Commanders need versatile, potent land power' in white. The number '2' is in the bottom right corner.

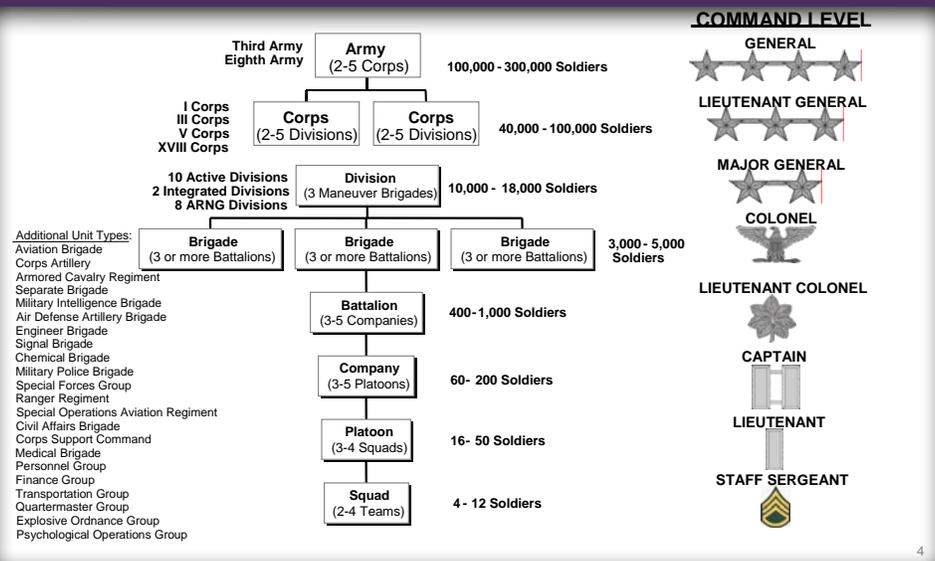


Challenges for the Current Force

- War is the norm, peace is the exception
- Our adversaries seek adaptive advantage through asymmetry
- We have near peer competitors in niche areas
- Conventional Force on Force conflicts are still possible
- There is an enormous pool of potential combatants armed with irreconcilable ideas
- Our homeland is part of the battlespace
- We are adapting to these challenges NOW



The Army Today





What the Current Force Looks Like

The Army Division = traditional building block

But... ^{XX}
DIVISION = ~15,000 Soldiers & Equipment
(typically over 30,000 when deployed)

- Optimized for major land campaigns against similarly organized forces
- Large, fixed organizations with interconnected parts
- Requires extensive reorganization to create force packages
- Limits Regional Combatant Commander's ability to mix and match packaged capabilities for multiple missions
- Limited Joint capabilities

We're good, but we can be better...

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How to Change

We must create units that are more relevant to Regional Combatant Commanders and generate versatile combat power with units that are...

- More self-contained, sustainable, lethal force packages
- Organized with capabilities for the full range of missions
- Truly joint interdependent – a trained and ready member of the joint force
- Comprised of adaptive, competent, and confident Soldiers and leaders

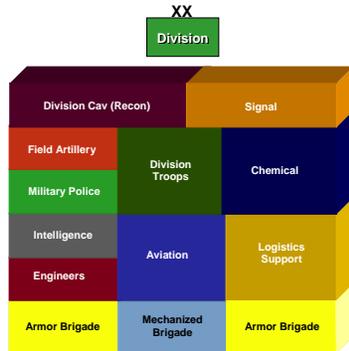
A Campaign Quality Army with Joint and Expeditionary Capabilities

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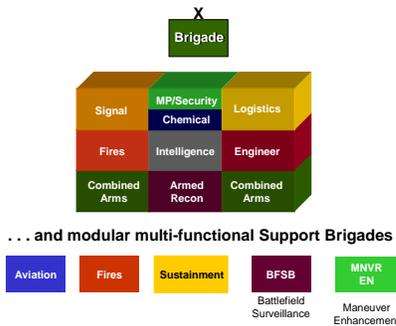


From Division to Brigade - Centric

FROM: An Army based around large, powerful, fixed organizations



TO: An Army designed around smaller, more self-contained organizations



The Army's major force transformation initiative for the total redesign of the operational Army into a more powerful, flexible and deployable force.



With Brigades as Building Blocks

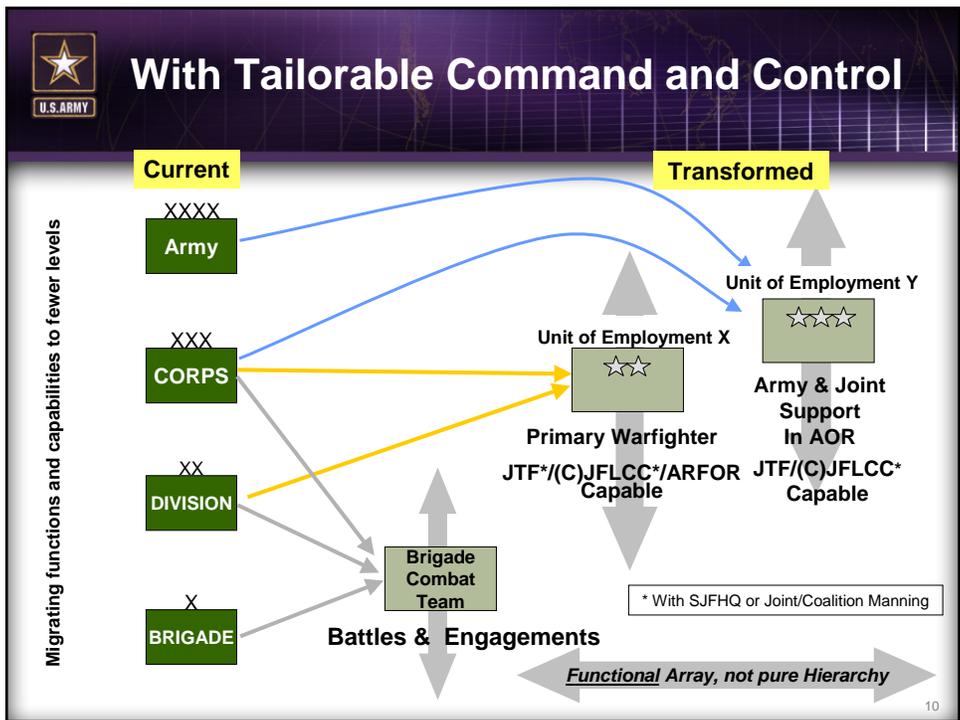
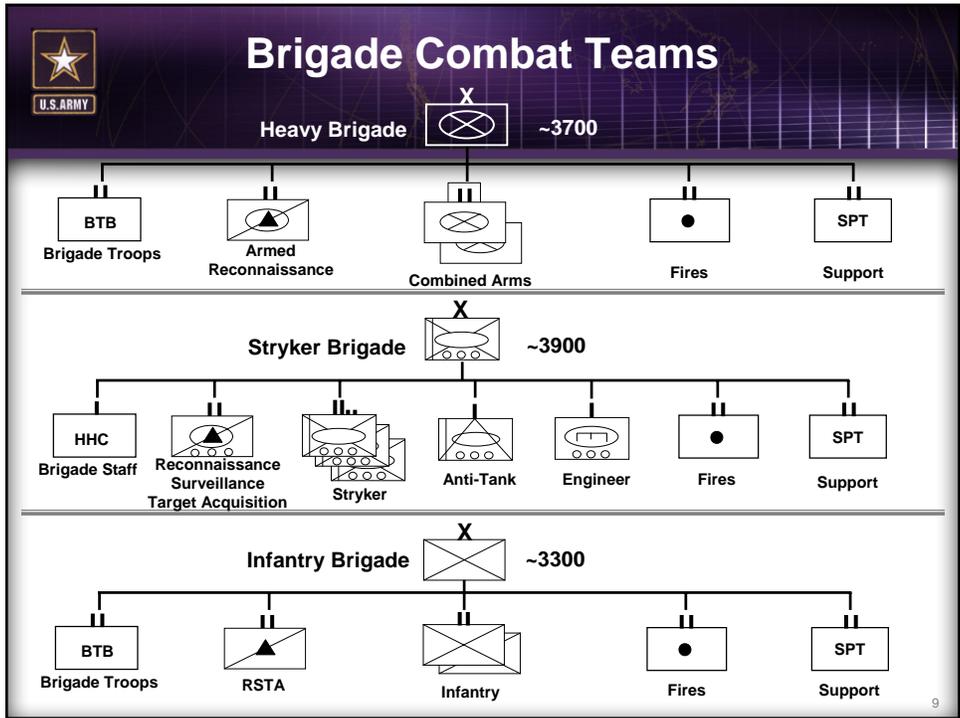
(Less than 4,000 Soldiers in each Brigade)

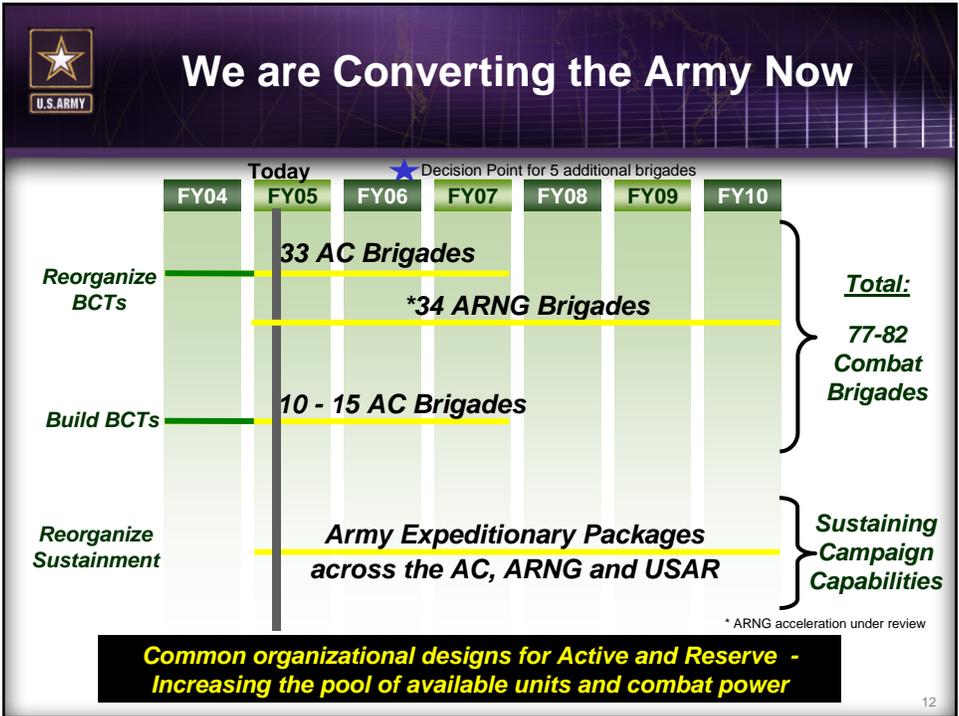
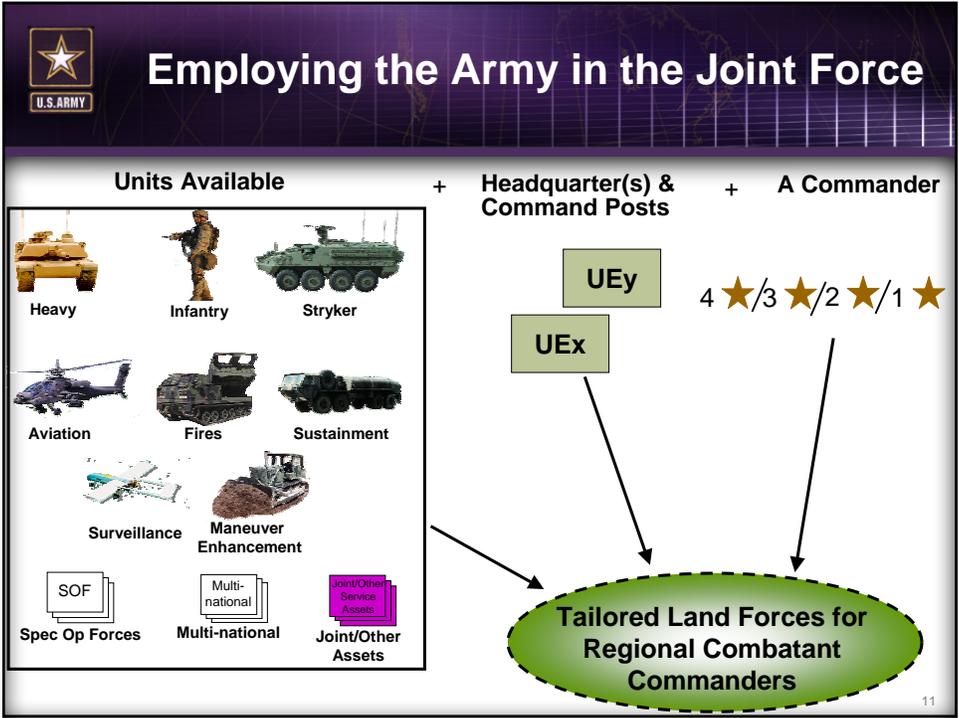


Standard maneuver brigades with organic combined arms capabilities



Supporting brigades with standard headquarters, but variable subordinate units







What Isn't Changing

The Soldier is the Centerpiece of All Our Units

- ✓ Everything we do is designed to support the Soldier
- ✓ A heritage of fighting and winning our Nation's Wars
- ✓ Traditions reflected in our unit's lineage and honors

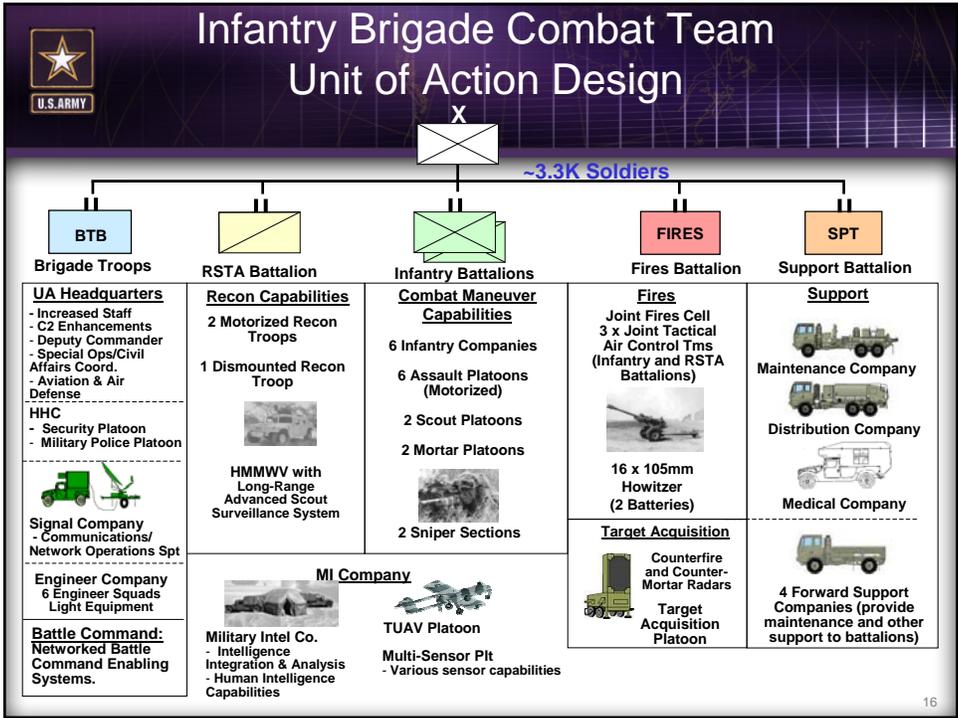
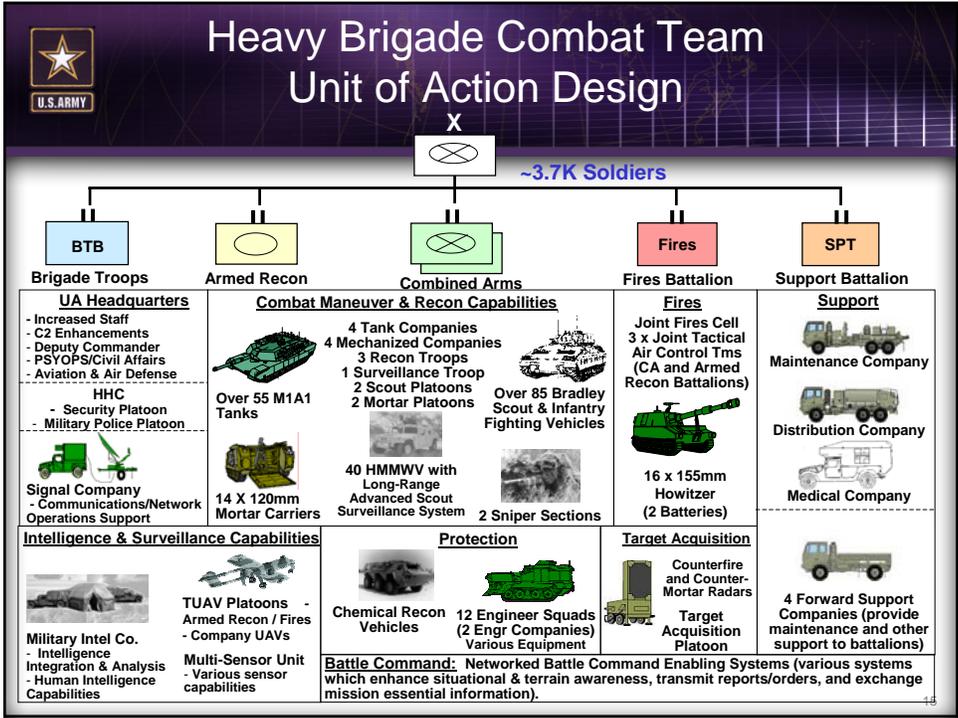


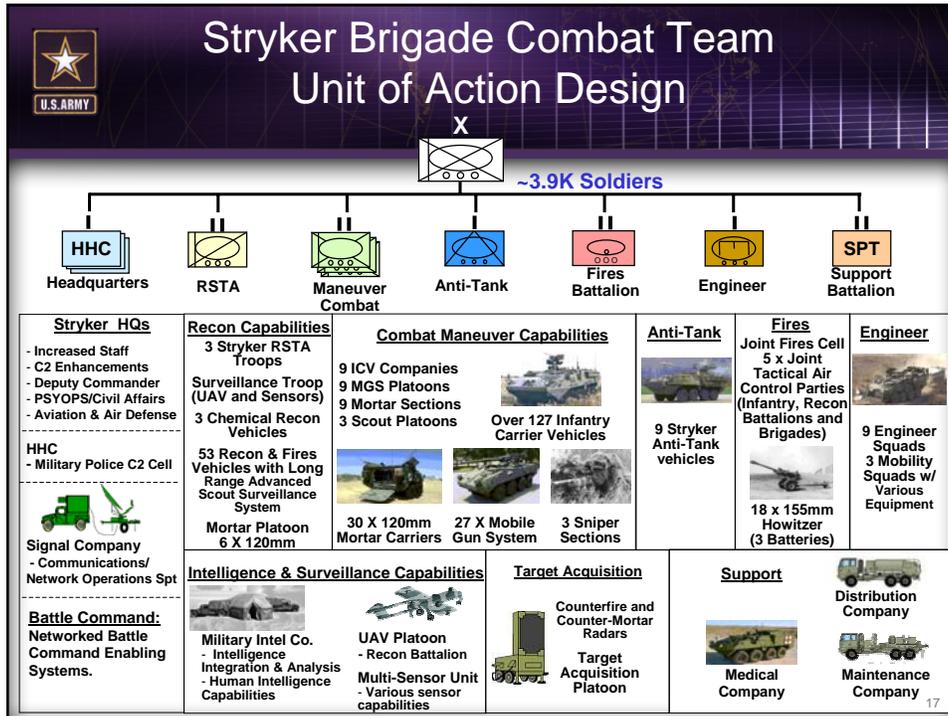
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Back Up Slides

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- ## Support Brigades Common Characteristics
- Completely tailorable/scaleable - flexible task organization based on METT-TC
 - Modular - subordinates can plug in and out of Support Brigade Headquarters easily
 - Networked - with connectivity and LNO package to work directly for any UE, joint, Service or functional HQ (MARFOR, JFACC) as well as multinational HQ (NATO Rapid Reaction Force HQ, etc)
 - Inherently joint – uses, and contributes to, other Service capabilities (network connectivity, ISR, fires, lift, etc)
 - Agile - can reinforce other brigades with subordinate capabilities
 - Multifunctional - each headquarters employs multiple branch capabilities to accomplish a broad, ongoing, function



Mapping Organizations to Roles and Missions Based on Functions

Organization

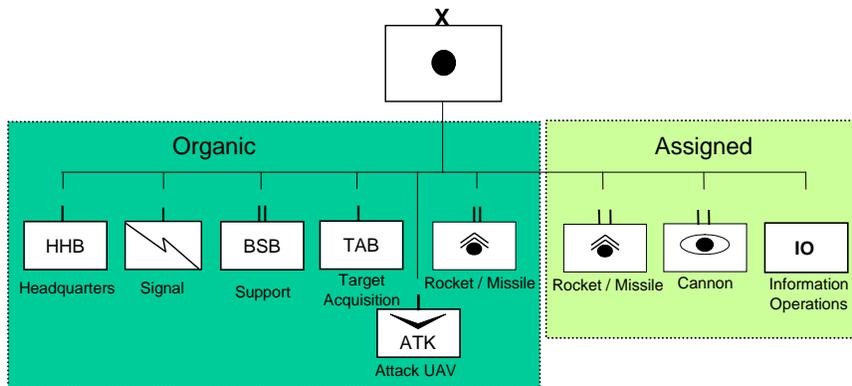
- C2 (UEX HQ)
- Maneuver and
- Aviation Bde
- Fires Bde
- BFS Bde
- ME Bde
- Sustainment Bde

Support Brigades support UE, joint, Service, functional and multinational HQs by planning, preparing, executing and assessing functions:

- **Aviation Bde:** Aviation and combined arms operations to find, fix, and destroy enemy forces and sustain combat power.
- **Fires Bde:** Close support and precision strike employing Joint and organic fires and capabilities to achieve distributive effects.
- **Battlefield Surveillance Bde:** Reconnaissance, surveillance, target acquisition and intelligence operations to build the common operational picture in order to focus joint combat power and effects.
- **Maneuver Enhancement Bde:** Protection for the supported HQ - executing limited offensive, defensive, and stability missions to prevent or mitigate the effects of hostile actions or environments to preserve freedom of action.
- **Sustainment Bde:** Plan, coordinate, synchronize, monitor, and control sustainment within assigned Area of Operations. Conduct Host Nation Support (HNS) and contracting. Provide support to joint, interagency, and multinational agencies on order.

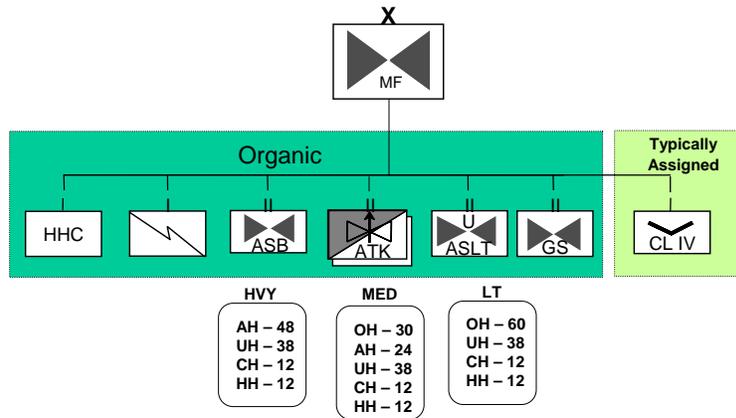
Fires Brigade

Mission: Plan, prepare, execute and assess combined arms operations to provide close support and precision strike for Joint Force Commander, Units of Employment, Brigade Combat Teams and Support Brigades employing Joint and organic fires and capabilities.



Aviation Brigade

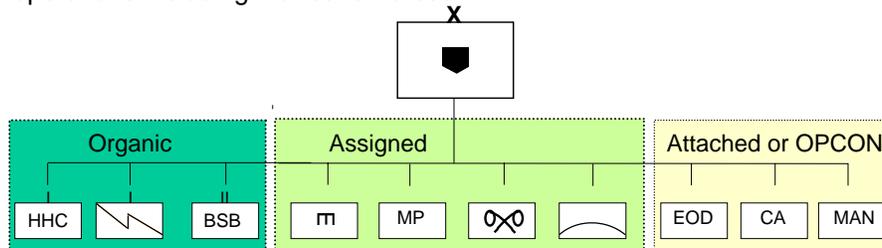
Mission: Plan, prepare, execute and assess aviation and combined arms operations to support UEx and maneuver brigade scheme of maneuver to find, fix, and destroy enemy forces at the decisive time and place.



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Maneuver Enhancement Brigade

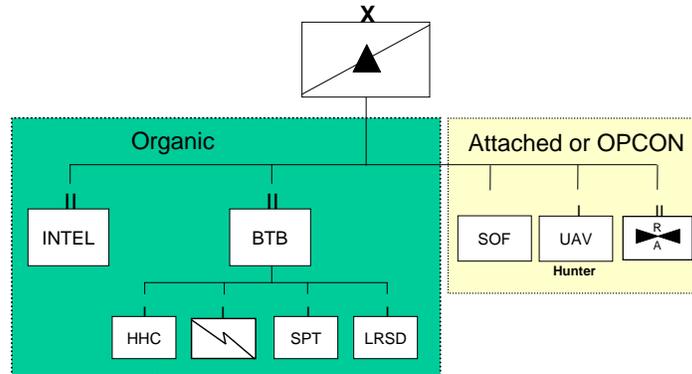
Mission: Enables and enhances the full dimensional protection and freedom of maneuver of a supported Army, joint or multinational headquarters by shaping, leveraging or mitigating the effects of the operational environment at the tactical and operational levels. It augments maneuver and support brigades with functional assets to optimize the tailored capabilities of those organizations and enhance force application, protection, and focused logistics across multiple areas of operation and can provide a headquarters to command and control an assigned area of operations including maneuver forces.



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Battlefield Surveillance Brigade

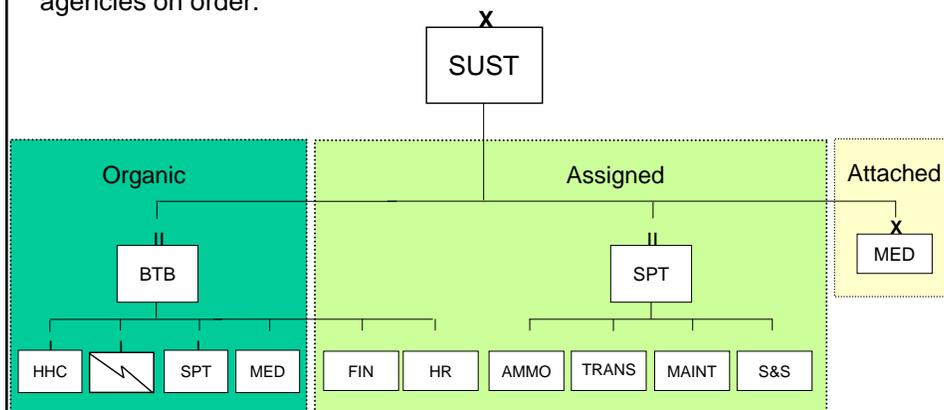
Mission: Conducts Reconnaissance, Surveillance, and Intelligence operations to enable the UEx, JTF, or Joint Force Commander to focus joint combat power and effects with precision to simultaneously support current and future operations throughout the Area of Operation.



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Sustainment Brigade

Mission: Plan, coordinate, synchronize, monitor, and control sustainment within assigned Area of Operations. Conduct Host Nation Support (HNS) and contracting. Provide support to joint, interagency, and multinational agencies on order.

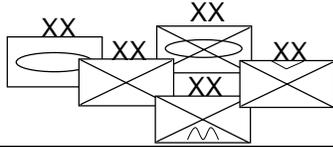


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Unit of Employment X (UE_x) What's Different ?

Current Divisions



UE_x

Tactical HQ only	Operational HQ - ARFOR w/o aug; JTF w/SJFHQ; JFLCC w/USMC aug
Fixed organization	Completely modular - both HQ & subordinate task organization
HQ relies on staff spt from subordinate units	Self contained staff - does not need plugs from subordinates
Limited Joint connectivity	Full Joint connectivity
Organized along BOS/Branch lines	Organized along functional lines
Limited LNO capability	Dedicated LNO teams for JIM requirements
Relies on subordinate organizations for security and signal	Organic security and signal

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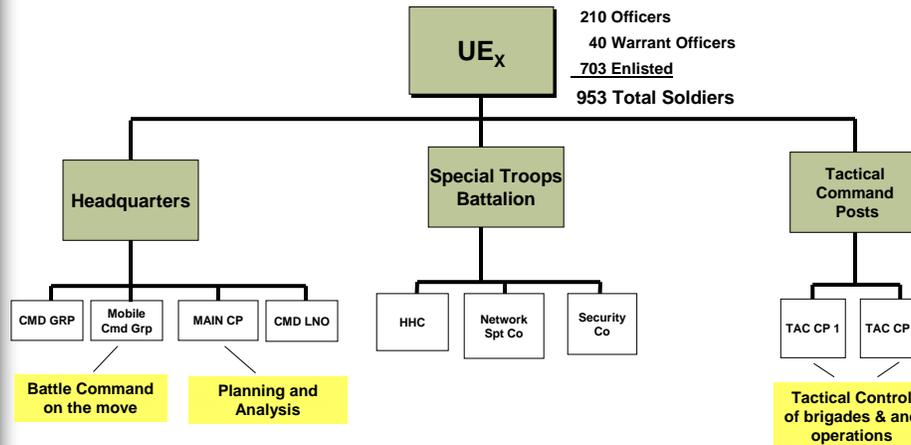
Unit of Employment X Principles

- Army Forces (ARFOR) headquarters for operational tasks
- Employs land forces as part of a Joint, Interagency, Multinational force
- Executes offensive, defensive, and stability operations in an Area of Operations or Joint Operations Area
- Conducts decisive, shaping, and sustaining operations through mission command
- Sequences, supports, and reinforces subordinate brigades
- Has full Joint connectivity with robust liaison capability for joint and multinational operations
- Can serve as a Joint Task Force (JTF) Headquarters with augmentation
- Can serve as the Joint Force Land Component Commander (JFLCC) with augmentation
- Provides mission execution 24 / 7 / 365
- Capable of rapid deployment with early entry command post capability
- Will have training and readiness responsibilities for both Brigade Combat Teams and Support Brigades

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Unit of Employment X



Basic Design Approved 27 Sep 04 by CSA

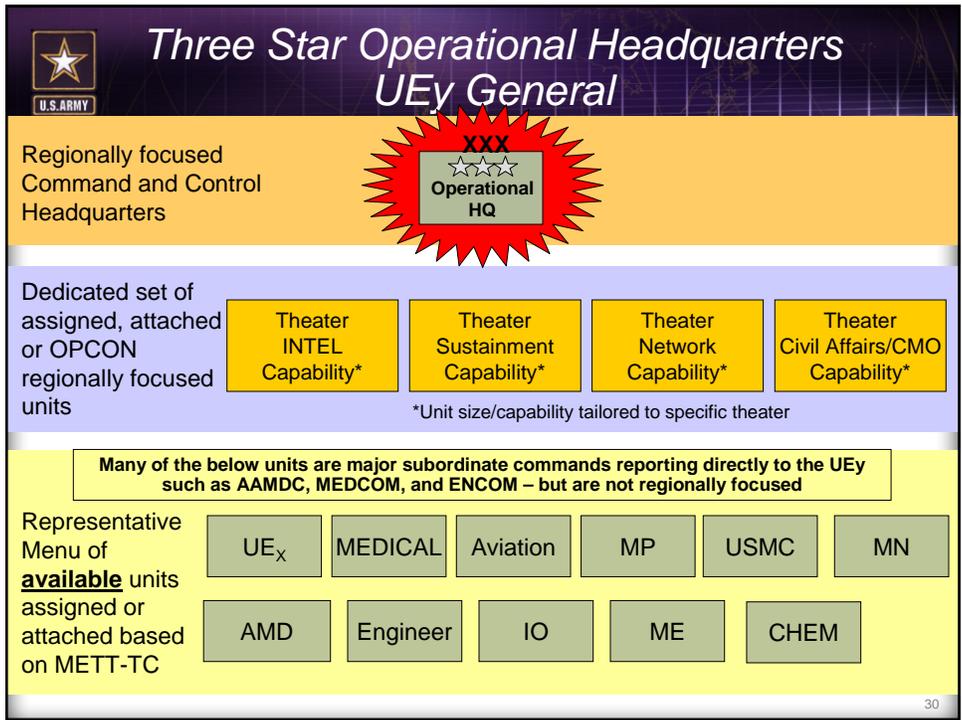
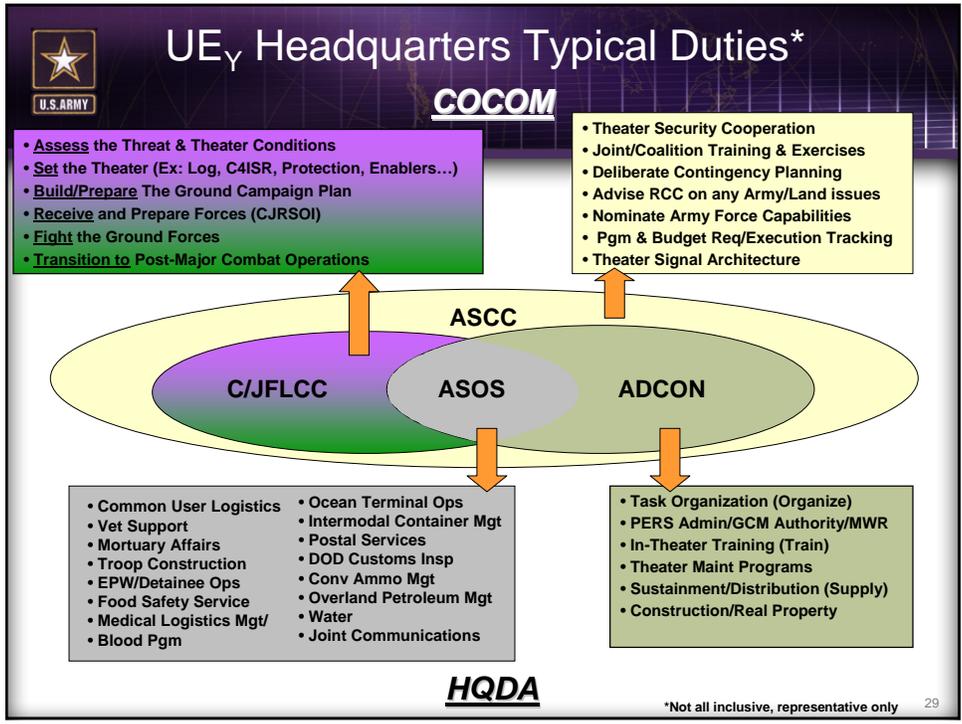
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Unit of Employment Y Principles

- Army Service Component Commander (ASCC) for their respective Regional Combatant Commander (RCC)
- Provides Army support to Joint, other Service, Multinational and Interagency elements.
- Executes most Administrative Control responsibilities
- Can serve as a Joint Task Force (JTF) Headquarters with augmentation
- Can serve as the Joint Force Land Component Commander for major combat operations where the RCC is the Joint Force Commander (JFC)
- Tailored to the Regional Combatant Commander's Area of Responsibility
- Has full Joint connectivity w/robust liaison capability for joint and multinational operations
- Provides mission execution 24 / 7 / 365

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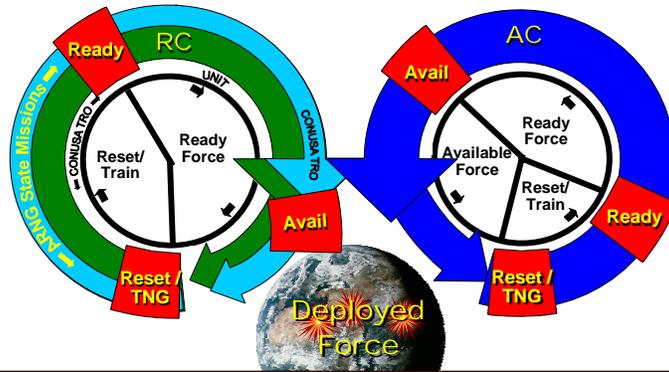




Providing Ready Forces

**Reserve Component
(ARNG & USAR)
6 year cycle**

**Active Component
3 year cycle**



- AC - one year in Available Force (includes deployed, forward presence)
- RC – either reset/train or ready. Moves to available force when deployed