Training and Evaluation Outline Report

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Task Number: 71-DIV-5203

Task Title: Process a Fragmentary Order

Distribution Restriction: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.
Destruction Notice: None
Foreign Disclosure: FD1 - This training product has been reviewed by the training developers in coordination with the Fort Leavenworth, KS, foreign disclosure officer. This training product can be used to instruct international military students from all approved countries without restrictions.

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary	Source Information
	ADP 5-0	The Operations Process	Yes	No	
	FM 5-0	Planning and Orders Production	Yes	Yes	
	FM 6-0	Commander and Staff Organization and Operations	Yes	No	
	UNIT SOP	Unit / Unit's Standard Operating Procedure SOP	Yes	No	

Conditions: The unit receives a fragmentary order (FRAGORD) from higher headquarters or the commander derives a mission that requires the unit to process a FRAGORD. The commander issues guidance on processing a FRAGORD in a dynamic and complex operational environment. Hybrid threat(s) contest unit objectives in all five domains (air, land, sea, space, and cyberspace), the information environment (IE), and the electromagnetic spectrum. Additionally, they maintain the ability to sustain all eight forms of contact (visual; direct; indirect; non-hostile; obstacles; aircraft; chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN); and electronic) with the unit. All eight operational variables of PMESII-PT are present and dynamic. The order from higher headquarters includes all applicable overlays and or graphics, area of operation (AO) boundaries, control measures and criteria for subsequent tactical actions. The command has communications with subordinate units, adjacent units, and higher headquarters. The commander has organized the four components of the command and control (C2) system to support decision-making, facilitate communication, and conduct operations.

Note 1: The conditions statement for this task reflects the training conditions required for the evaluated unit to receive a trained (T) rating. However, a unit can only receive a T rating if the task is executed under these conditions during an external evaluation.

Note 2: Conduct the task using mission partner network (MPN) for foreign-partner information-sharing, or conduct the operation as if foreign partners are on the network, realistically portraying an environment where the Army will likely conduct operations in a combined theater. Produce orders, and other staff products on the SECRET//RELEASABLE (S//REL) network while retaining non-releasable or not releasable to foreign nationals (NOFORN) information on the secret internet protocol router network (SIPRNET). Deployed units regularly operate mission-specific multinational information networks, and the Army will soon migrate most operations and training to the Releasable-Training Environment (R-TE).

Note 3: The unit may execute some iterations of this task with a multinational component to the force. Exercise planners should coordinate for a multinational partner to participate in the exercise as a component of the multinational task force or should resource training support to role play and replicate a multinational force in simulation. When the unit is executing this task in a scenario without a multinational component, evaluators should rate steps in this task that only apply to multinational operations scenarios as N/A.

Environment: Some iterations of this task should be performed with degraded C2 networks, degraded conditions in the electromagnetic spectrum, and/or with a degraded, denied, and disrupted space operations environment (D3SOE). This task should not be trained in MOPP 4.

Standards: The unit processes a FRAGORD by performing an initial analysis of the new information, assessing the time available for planning and preparation to adjust operations to execute a modified or new course of action. The unit will either choose the rapid decision-making and synchronization process (RDSP), or the military decision-making process (MDMP). Processing a FRAGORD is conducted in accordance with (IAW) FM 5-0, established timelines, the Army Ethic, the commander's intent, orders from higher headquarters, and standard operating procedures (SOP).

The Objective Task Evaluation Criteria Matrix (below) is the Army's standard evaluation criteria used by commanders to objectively assess their unit's collective task training conducted during collective training events. Task assessment is determined by the environment, percentages of leaders and Soldiers present at training, task performance, and external task evaluation. For example, in order to receive a fully trained (T) rating, a unit must perform this task incorporating the identified training environment, with 75% of leaders (see next paragraph) and 80% of Soldiers present for training, attaining 80% on performance measures, 100% on critical performance measures, and 85% on leader performance measures, and with an external evaluation. Failure to meet any one of these criteria will result in a lower than (T) rating.

Note: Leader is the commander, deputy commander, chief of staff (COS), command sergeant major, command teams of subordinate commands, G-1, G-2, G-3, G-4, G-5, G-6, and other leaders on the unit's modified table of organization and equipment that the commander deems essential to processing a FRAGORD.

Live Fire: No

Objective Task Evaluation Criteria Matrix:

Plan and Prepare			Execute						Evaluate	
Operational Environment		Training Environment (L/V/C)	% Leaders present at training/authorized	% Present at training/authorized	External evaluation	Performance measures	Critical performance measures	Leader performance measures	Evaluator's observed task proficiency rating	Commander's assessment
BDE & Above										
Dynamic and Complex (All OE Variables and Hybrid Threat)	Night	Live, Constructive.	>=75%	>=80%	Yes	>=80% GO	All	>=85% GO	T	T
Dynamic and Complex (All OE Variables and Single Threat)			60-74%	60-79%	No	65-79% GO		75-84% GO	P	P
Dynamic and Complex (<All OE Variables and Single Threat)	Day		<=59%	<=59%		<65% GO	<All	<=74% GO	U	U

Notes: None

Safety Risk: Low

Task Statements

Cue: The unit receives a fragmentary order (FRAGORD) from higher headquarters or the commander derives a mission that requires the unit to process a FRAGORD.

DANGER

Leaders have an inherent responsibility to conduct risk management to ensure the safety of all Soldiers and promote mission accomplishment.

WARNING

Risk management is the Army's primary decision-making process to identify hazards, reduce risk, and prevent both accidental and tactical loss. All Soldiers have the responsibility to learn and understand the risks associated with this task.

CAUTION

Identifying hazards and controlling risks across the full spectrum of Army functions, operations, and activities is the responsibility of all Soldiers.

Performance Steps and Measures

NOTE: Assess task proficiency using the task evaluation criteria matrix.

NOTE: Asterisks (*) indicate leader steps; plus signs (+) indicate critical steps.

STEP/MEASURE	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. The staff, led by the G-3 or G-5, receives the FRAGORD from higher.			
a. Verifies receipt with commander and higher headquarters.			
b. Notifies the commander, deputy commander, COS, and G-3.			
c. Prepares a planning timeline.			
d. Transmits the document to current operations section.			
* 2. The commander directs course of action (COA) development:			
* a. Provides guidance for reacting to the FRAGORD.			
(1) Provides intent for the operation.			
(2) Establishes changes to the commander's critical information requirements (CCIRs).			
* b. Conducts risk management.			
* c. Decides what method of planning to use: • Rapid decision-making and synchronization process (RDSP). • Military decision-making process (MDMP).			
* d. Delegates authority for execution decisions to the deputy commander, the COS, or other leaders if needed.			
+ 3. The chief of staff (COS), prepares to process the FRAGORD.			
+ a. Alerts the staff and other key participants of the pending planning requirements.			
+ b. Directs the staff to gather the necessary tools for planning.			
+ c. Directs staff sections to update running estimates.			
+ d. Develops the planning timeline, taking into consideration necessary time for subordinate units to react to the changes to the order.			
+ e. Notifies subordinate and adjacent units, appropriate unified action partners, and other relevant stakeholders.			
+ 4. The staff led by the G-3 analyzes the order IAW the CDR's planning guidance to determine: • Changes to specified and implied tasks. • Changes to task organization. • Changes to current situation. • Recommended changes to CCIRs.			
a. Analyzes the current situation to answer the following questions from the perspective of each staff section's area of expertise: • What effect will the FRAGORD have? • Does the FRAGORD require changing information requirements? • Should the staff recommend upgrading any of the information requirements as a CCIR? • What actions does this FRAGORD require? • Will this FRAGORD require changing objectives or targets? • What other staff sections does this FRAGORD affect? • What are potential enemy reactions? • What are the possible friendly counteractions?			
b. Monitors indicators that support CCIR.			
(1) Monitoring the situation for exceptional information that could answer one of the CCIRs if recognized and stated earlier as a CCIR.			
Note: Exceptional information usually reveals a need for an adjustment decision.			
(2) Determining if changes to decision points are required.			
c. Provides recommendations when there is a requirement for an adjustment.			
d. Evaluates changes to the current operation.			
(1) Determines appropriate changes to the current control measures (as necessary).			
(2) Determines how changes to control measures affect other warfighting functions.			
(3) Notifies the rest of the staff and the affected staff sections of the changes as required.			
5. The staff, led by the G-2, determines the intelligence situation affecting the FRAGORD, and updates IPB products as required.			
+ 6. The staff, led by the G-3, plans COAs occurring to the FRAGORD and commander's directed method.			
a. Develops the situation.			
(1) Updates the current unit locations.			
(2) Directs subordinates to provide any additional information required.			
b. Determines the objectives and decision points for the COAs.			
(1) Determines requirements for changing the concept of operations which may include: • An adjustment decision. • A new approach.			

Note: An adjustment decision is the selection of a course of action that modifies the order to respond to unanticipated opportunities or threats. An adjustment decision may include a decision to reframe the problem and develop an entirely new plan, which a change of mission may typically dictate.

(2) Determines if required change(s) are within the commander's intent.

    (3) Indicates an opportunity to exploit in order to accomplish the mission faster or with fewer resources.

    (4) Determines mission decision points.

7. The staff, led by the G-4, assesses the COAs impact to logistics.

8. The staff, led by the G-3, conducts a COA brief.

+* 9. The commander decides whether to implement the COA.

    * a. Ensures the COA:

    (1) Assesses the feasibility, suitability, and acceptability of the COA.

    (2) Verifies the unit can generate the conditions or combat power to achieve the mission.

    (3) Confirms the details of the new COA.

    * b. Analyzes the COAs presented.

    * c. Develops the details of the COA if it does not meet either the intent or end state.

    * d. Verifies subordinates understand critical tasks by using the confirmation or back brief.

    * e. Selects a COA that meets all criteria.

10. The staff, led by the COS, performs the following actions:

    a. Implements the COA ensuring the FRAGORD includes the following:

    (1) The concept of operations.

    (2) The control measures disseminated as overlays and/or graphics.

    (3) Details in all five paragraphs.

    b. Determines how much time the unit requires to implement the change without losing integration or exposure to unnecessary risk.

    c. Updates decision support templates and synchronization matrices.

    d. Coordinates actions with other staff sections as well as higher, adjacent, supporting, and supported units to eliminate friction.

    e. Updates and disseminates the common operational picture.

    f. Updates running estimates.

+ 11. The staff, led by the G-3, publishes the FRAGORD.

Task Performance Summary Block

Training Unit	ITERATION							
_____	1		2		3		4	
Date of Training per Iteration:								
Day or Night Training:	Day / Night		Day / Night		Day / Night		Day / Night	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Leaders Authorized / % Leaders Present								
Total Soldiers Authorized / % Soldiers Present								
Total Number of Performance Measures / % Performance Measures 'GO'								
Total Number of Critical Performance Measures / % Critical Performance Measures 'GO'								
Live Fire, Total Number of Critical Performance Measures / % Critical Performance Measures 'GO'								
Total Number of Leader Performance Measures / % Leader Performance Measures 'GO'								
MOPP LEVEL								
Evaluated Rating per Iteration T, P, U								

Mission(s) supported: None

MOPP 4: Never

MOPP 4 Statement: None

NVG: Never

NVG Statement: None

Prerequisite Collective Task(s): None

Supporting Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
2.	71-DIV-5130	Assess the Tactical Situation and Operation	71 - Mission Command (Collective)	Approved
2.	71-DIV-5002	Conduct Rapid Decision-Making and Synchronization Process (RDSP)	71 - Mission Command (Collective)	Approved
2.	71-DIV-5100	Conduct the Operations Process for Command and Control (C2)	71 - Mission Command (Collective)	Approved
4.	71-DIV-5100	Conduct the Operations Process for Command and Control (C2)	71 - Mission Command (Collective)	Approved

OPFOR Task(s): None

Supporting Individual Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	150-C2-5110	Conduct Receipt of Mission	150 - Mission Command (Individual)	Approved
	150-C2-5117	Prepare a Warning Order	150 - Mission Command (Individual)	Approved
	150-C2-5130	Assess the Tactical Situation	150 - Mission Command (Individual)	Approved

Supporting Drill(s): None

Supported AUTL/UJTL Task(s):

Task ID	Title
OP 1.2	Conduct Operational Maneuver and Force Positioning

TADSS

TADSS ID	Title	Product Type	Quantity
No TADSS specified			

Equipment (LIN)

LIN	Nomenclature	Qty
No equipment specified		

Materiel Items (NSN)

NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No materiel items specified			

Environment: Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to the current Environmental Considerations manual and the current GTA Environmental-related Risk Assessment card. Refer to GTA 05-08-002 ENVIRONMENTAL-RELATED RISK ASSESSMENT.

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with current Risk Management Doctrine. Leaders will complete the current Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet in accordance with the TRADOC Safety Officer during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW current CBRN doctrine. Refer to GTA 05-08-012 INDIVIDUAL SAFETY CARD.