

Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Status: Approved

12 Apr 2023

Effective Date: 10 May 2024

Task Number: 71-TA-5100

Task Title: Conduct the Operations Process for Command and Control (C2)

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
	(DO NOT USE SUPERSEDED) ATP 6-01.1	Techniques for effective Knowledge Management	Yes	No	
	(SUPERSEDED, DO NOT USE) ATP 3-60	Targeting	Yes	No	
	ADP 5-0	The Operations Process	Yes	Yes	
	ADP 6-0	Mission Command: Command and Control of Army Forces	Yes	No	
	ATP 2-01.3	Preparation of the Operational Environment	Yes	No	
	ATP 5-0.1	ARMY DESIGN METHODOLOGY	Yes	No	
	ATP 6-0.5	COMMAND POST ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS	Yes	No	
	FM 3-0	Operations	Yes	No	
	FM 3-55	Information Collection	Yes	No	
	FM 6-0	Commander and Staff Organization and Operations	Yes	No	
	LOCAL SOP	LOCAL SOP	Yes	No	

Conditions: The unit receives an order from higher headquarters, or the commander derives a mission that requires the unit to conduct the operations process for command and control (C2) in a dynamic and complex operational environment (OE). Hybrid threat(s) contest the unit objectives in all five domains (land, maritime, air, space, and cyberspace), all three dimensions (human, physical, and information), and the electromagnetic spectrum. Additionally, they maintain the ability to sustain all nine forms of contact (direct; indirect; non-hostile; obstacle; chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN); aerial; visual; electromagnetic; and influence) 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 operations (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 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 Secret//Releasable (S//REL) classified mission partner network (MPN) to enable command and control, decision making, and shared understanding with mission partners (collaboration and the display and sharing of relevant information), which realistically portrays a mission partner environment (MPE). The Army will likely conduct operations on an MPN, within an MPE in a combined theater. Produce orders and other staff products on the MPN using secret internet protocol router (SIPR) NOFORN (not releasable to foreign nationals) by exception only.

Note 3: The TA may execute some iterations of this task with a multinational (MN) component to the force. When the TA is training this task with a MN partner, evaluate all MNI-related steps and measures in this T&EO. For the purpose of this requirement, the MN partner is a brigade or larger size force that reports directly to the TA and has interoperability focus area capabilities (fires, intelligence, sustainment, and mission command). When the TA 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.

Note 4: The following organizations are available (actual or replicated in exercise) to meet the theater army planning team information requirements for this task:

National support:

- Surface Deployment and Distribution Command (SDDC).
- Military Sealift Command (MSC).
- Air Mobility Command (AMC).
- Strategic Command (STRATCOM).
- 20th Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and High-yield Explosives (CBRNE) Command.
- Defense Logistics Agency (DLA).
- Department of State (DOS) (includes HN country-teams).
- Host Nation (HN).
- Army Materiel Command (USAMC).
- Other service components.
- Army Corps of Engineers (USACE).

Theater Army elements:

- Theater Sustainment Command (TSC).
- Expeditionary Sustainment Command (ESC).
- Regional Support Group (RSG).
- Theater Engineer Command (TEC).
- Human Resources Sustainment Center (HRSC).
- Contracting Support Brigade (CSB).
- Army Field Support Brigade (AFSB).
- Explosive Ordnance Disposal Group.
- Digital Liaison Detachment (DLD).
- Civil Affairs (CA) Command.
- Military Police (MP) Command.
- Medical Command.
- Theater military intelligence brigade (TMIB).
- Theater signal command.
- Theater fires command.

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

Standards: The unit conducts the operations process to organize efforts, integrate the warfighting functions across multiple domains, and synchronize forces to accomplish missions. The unit conducts the operations process for C2 in accordance with (IAW) the Army Ethic, ADP 5-0, established timelines, the commander's intent, orders from higher headquarters, and standard operating procedures (SOPs).

The Objective Task Evaluation Criteria Matrix (below) is the Army standard evaluation criteria used by commanders to objectively assess their unit 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(s); chief of staff (COS); command sergeant major (CSM); G-1; G-2; G-3; G-4; G-5; G-6; G-8; G-9; deputy fire support coordinator (DFSCOORD); knowledge management officer (KMO); cyber electromagnetic warfare officer (CEWO); air and missile defense (AMD) officer; air liaison officer (ALO); aviation officer; chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) officer; operations security (OPSEC) officer; space operations officer; liaison officer (LNO); command teams of assigned/attached units; and other leaders on the unit table of organization and equipment (TO&E) that the commander deems essential to conducting the operations process.

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	>=75%	>=80%	Yes	>=80% GO	All	>=85% GO	T	T
Dynamic and Complex (All OE Variables and Single Threat)	Day	60-74%	60-79%	No	65-79% GO	<All	75-84% GO	P	P
Dynamic and Complex (<All OE Variables and Single Threat)		<=59%	<=59%		<65% GO		<=74% GO	U	U

Remarks: For questions, concerns, or comments, please contact: usarmy.leavenworth.tradoc.list.mission-command-coe-dot-ted@army.mil

Notes: None

Safety Risk: Low

Task Statements

Cue: The unit receives an order from higher headquarters, or the commander derives a mission that requires the unit to conduct the operations process for command and control (C2) in a dynamic and complex operational environment.

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.

Assess

+* 51. The commander and staff adapt the 6-step assessment process to the current operation to answer six general questions:

- How has the OE changed?
- Where are we?
- Why do we think the change happened?
- Is the current plan still suitable to achieve the objectives?
- Do changes in the OE impose additional risk or provide additional opportunities?
- What do we need to do?

a. Step 1: Develop the assessment approach during planning by identifying specific information needed to monitor and analyze conditions associated with attaining the operation's end state, achieving objectives, and accomplishing tasks.

b. Step 2: Develop the assessment plan to monitor and collect necessary information and intelligence to inform decision making.

c. Step 3: Collect relevant information through routine procedures and reporting, such as maintaining running estimates, through directed information collection, and through recognition of exceptional information.

+ d. Step 4: Analyze information and intelligence to identify positive or negative movement toward achieving objectives or attaining end state conditions, identify the causes for the changes, and to generate recommendations.

+ e. Step 5: Communicate feedback and recommendations to the commander.

* f. Step 6: The commander directs changes to operations according to visualization and recommendations to improve operations or take advantage of opportunities.

* 52. The staff, led by the COS, implements changes directed by the commander by issuing orders and coordinating with all UAPs.

Note: When time permits following the operation, the commander leads an after action review (AAR) to learn from the experience and improve future operations. Unit SOPs should be updated as applicable.

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):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-CORP-5200	Conduct Command Post Operations	71 - Mission Command (Collective)	Approved
	71-TM-5004	Develop a Cohesive Team Through Mutual Trust	71 - Mission Command (Collective)	Approved

Supporting Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
4.	71-TA-5002	Conduct Rapid Decision-Making and Synchronization Process (RDSP)	71 - Mission Command (Collective)	Approved
4.	71-TA-5001	Conduct Army Design Methodology	71 - Mission Command (Collective)	Approved

OPFOR Task(s): None

Supporting Individual Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	150-C2-5131	Assist the Commander in Executing Operations	150 - Mission Command (Individual)	Approved

Supporting Drill(s):

Step Number	Drill Number	Drill Title	Drill Type	Proponent	Status
	11-CW-D5903	React to Electromagnetic Interference/Attack (EMI/EA) (Cyber Readiness Framework)	Crew Drill	11 - Signal (Collective)	Approved
	71-CORP-D3210	React to Close Air Support Request	Staff	71 - Mission Command (Collective)	Approved
	71-CORP-D6320	React to a Degraded Network	Staff	71 - Mission Command (Collective)	Approved

Supported AUTL/UJTL Task(s):

Task ID	Title
ART 5.1	Conduct the Operations Process
OP 1.2.5	Conduct Offensive Operations

TADSS

TADSS ID	Title	Product Type	Quantity
20-101	Joint Land Component Constructive Training Capability - Multi-Resolution Federation - Standard Configuration	DVC	1
71-20	Common Hardware Platform (CHP)	DVC	1

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.