

Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Status: Approved

20 Nov 2019

Effective Date: 25 Jun 2020

Task Number: 71-BDE-5132

Task Title: Perform Planned Actions, Sequels, and Branches

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 Mission Command 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 3-0	Operations	Yes	No	
	ADP 5-0	The Operations Process	Yes	No	
	FM 6-0	COMMANDER AND STAFF ORGANIZATION AND OPERATIONS (THIS ITEM IS PUBLISHED W/ BASIC INCL C1 AND C2)	Yes	Yes	FM 7-15, para 5-32

Conditions: The brigade receives an order from higher headquarters or the commander derives a mission for the brigade to perform planned actions, sequels, and branches. The commander issues guidance on performing planned actions, sequels, and branches in a dynamic and complex operational environment, against a hybrid threat, contesting brigade objectives in all five domains (air, land, sea, space, and cyberspace), the information environment (IE), the electromagnetic spectrum (EMS), and throughout operations to shape, prevent, and prevail in largescale combat operations (LSCO), consolidate gains, and achieve mission objectives. The threat maintains contact with the brigade in multiple domains. All eight operational variables of PMESII-PT are present. 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. All necessary personnel and equipment are available. The brigade is task organized with necessary units and reinforced with assets from higher to accomplish assigned tasks. The brigade maintains 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 determines the highest training conditions reflected in the Objective Task Evaluation Criteria Matrix required for the evaluated unit to receive a fully trained (T) or trained (T-) rating. However, a unit can only receive a T/T- rating if the task is executed under these conditions and during an external evaluation.

Note 2: Conduct and evaluate this task in conjunction with another tactical task, such as conduct an attack. The brigade will not prepare to perform planned actions, sequels, and branches absent an overarching mission requiring support.

Environment: Some iterations of this task should be performed with degraded command and control networks, degraded conditions in the EMS, and/or degraded, denied, and disrupted space operations environment (D3SOE). Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP 4.

Standards: The brigade performs planned actions, sequels, and branches to exploit success or a forecasted opportunity, counter disruptions caused by enemy actions, enhance flexibility during operations, and retain the initiative for the brigade commander. The brigade performs planned actions, sequels, and branches in accordance with (IAW) FM 6-0, the Army Ethic, established timelines, the commanders intent, orders from higher headquarters, and standard operating procedures.

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 85% of brigade leaders and 80% of Soldiers present for training; attaining 90% on performance measures, 100% on critical performance measures, and 90% 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: Leaders are defined as the commander, deputy commander, executive officer (XO), commanders of assigned/attached units (Battalions), command sergeant major (CSM), S-1, S-2, S-3, S-4, S-6, S-8, S-9, operations sergeant major (Ops SGM), chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) officer, staff judge advocate, brigade surgeon, public affairs officer, fires officer, and any other leader on the brigades modified table of organization and equipment that the commander deems essential to performing planned actions, sequels, and branches.

Live Fire: No

Objective Task Evaluation Criteria Matrix:

Plan and Prepare		Execute					Assess		
Operational Environment	Training Environment (L/V/C)	Leaders Present at Training/Required	Present at Training/Required	External Eval	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	>=85%	>=80%	Yes	>=90%	All	>=90%	T	T
		75-84%							
Dynamic and Complex (All OE Variables and Single Threat)	Day	65-74%	75-79%	No	65-79%	<All	<=79%	P	P
		60-64%	60-74%		51-64%				
Dynamic and Complex (<All OE Variables and Single Threat)		<=59%	<=59%		<=50%			U	U

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

Notes: None

Safety Risk: Low

Task Statements

Cue: The brigade receives a mission or the commander derives a mission for the brigade to perform planned actions, sequels, and branches.

DANGER

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

WARNING

Composite 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.

- (3) Evaluates movement coordination and control to protect critical paths.
- (4) Monitors adjacent unit coordination procedures for terrain management vulnerabilities.

Assess

+* 6. The commander and staff assess operations to determine progress and make adjustments to operations by executing assessment activities:

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Note: There is no single way to conduct an assessment. Every mission and OE has its own challenges, and every commander assimilates information differently, making every assessment plan unique. The following steps can help develop an assessment plan.

- a. Monitor indicators to observe conditions relevant to the current operation
- b. Evaluate MOPs & MOEs to judge progress toward desired conditions.
- c. Staff and subordinate commanders identify variances & recommend corrective actions specific to assigned tasks.

+* 7. 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?

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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.

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+ 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.

* 8. When time permits and following the operation, the commander leads an after action review to learn from experience and improve future operations.

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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, T-, P, P-, U										

Missions(s) supported:

Mission ID	Mission Title	Frequency	Recommended Interval
COOR CBRN PROTECTION	Coordinate CBRN Protection	0	Not Selected

MOPP 4: Sometimes

MOPP 4 Statement: None

NVG: Sometimes

NVG Statement: None

Prerequisite Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-BDE-5100	Conduct the Operations Process for Command and Control (C2)	71 - Mission Command (Collective)	Approved

Supporting Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-BDE-5002	Conduct Rapid Decision Making and Synchronization Process (RDSP)	71 - Mission Command (Collective)	Approved
	71-BDE-5100	Conduct the Operations Process for Command and Control (C2)	71 - Mission Command (Collective)	Approved
	71-BDE-5144	Develop a Running Estimate	71 - Mission Command (Collective)	Approved
	71-BDE-5145	Conduct Risk Management	71 - Mission Command (Collective)	Approved
	71-BDE-5200	Conduct Command Post Operations	71 - Mission Command (Collective)	Approved

OPFOR Task(s): None

Supporting Individual Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	150-01E-0201	Assess the Common Operational Picture (COP)	150 - Mission Command (Individual)	Approved

Supporting Drill(s): None

Supported AUTL/UJTL Task(s):

Task ID	Title
OP 5.4.6	Conduct Operational Rehearsals

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. .

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. .