

# Training and Evaluation Outline Report

**Task Number:** 71-9-5530

**Task Title:** Establish a Joint Force Land Component Command (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])

**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
	FM 3-94	THEATER ARMY, CORPS, AND DIVISION OPERATIONS <a href="http://armypubs.army.mil/doctrine/DR_pubs/dr_a/pdf/fm3_94.pdf">http://armypubs.army.mil/doctrine/DR_pubs/dr_a/pdf/fm3_94.pdf</a>	Yes	No
	JP 3-31	Command and Control for Joint Land Operations	Yes	Yes

**Condition:** The command prepares to conduct operations as the joint force land component command. The command's headquarters receives liaison, unit, and individual augmentees. The command receives an operations order from the geographic combatant command. The commander issues guidance on transitioning from an Army headquarters to a joint force land component command. The command establishes communications with subordinate and adjacent units and higher headquarters. The mission command system is operational and processing information in accordance with standard operating procedures. This task should not be trained in MOPP 4.

**Standard:** The staff establishes a joint force land component from an Army headquarters to control designated joint and multinational forces in accordance with the commanders intent, orders from the geographic combatant command, and standard operating procedures.

**Safety Risk:** Low

<b>Task Statements</b>
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**Cue:** None

<b>DANGER</b> Leaders have an inherent responsibility to conduct Composite Risk Management to ensure the safety of all Soldiers and promote mission accomplishment.
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<b>WARNING</b> 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.
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## CAUTION

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

**Remarks:** None

**Notes:** When the theater-level Service component commander is designated the joint force land component commander, he either delegates Service component-related duties to a subordinate Army or Marine Corps force or designates the Service component commander with the preponderance of land forces, and the capability to command and control those forces, as the land component commander.

## TASK STEPS

- \* 1. The commander receives authorities, assets, and capabilities from the theater-level Service component commander designating the command as the joint force land component command.
- \* 2. The commander employs forces and capabilities in support of the concept of operations and serves as the supported commander within the land area of operations with responsibility to:
  - a. Advise the joint task force establishing authority on the employment of available forces.
  - b. Develop, maintain, and share the common operational picture comprising land objects and events.
  - c. Develop joint land operation plans and orders in support of the concept of operations.
  - d. Direct the execution of land operations and task of available forces and capabilities.
  - e. Coordinate the planning and execution of joint land operations with components and supporting agencies.
  - f. Evaluate the results of land operations to support the combat assessment effort.
  - g. Synchronize and integrate movement and maneuver, fires, and interdiction operations.
  - h. Designate target priorities, effects, and timing for joint land operations.
  - i. Plan and conduct personnel recovery for isolating events in the operational area.
  - j. Provide mutual support to other functional and Service components.
  - k. Coordinate sustainment support with other functional and Service components.
  - l. Provide a deputy to the area air defense commander for land-based integrated air and missile defenses.
  - m. Support information operations and synchronize employment of land force information-related capabilities.
  - n. Provide input to the joint operational area air defense plan and the airspace control plan.
  - o. Integrate communications systems into the theater DoD information network architecture.
  - p. Integrate cyberspace operations into all phases of the operation.
  - q. Integrate special operations forces into land operations.
  - r. Perform designated joint security functions.
  - s. Supervise detainee operations.
  - t. Perform the duties of the space coordinating authority, if designated.
3. The staff coordinates with the geographic combatant command to:
  - a. Verify the mission, the military forces and capabilities required, and authority to exercise command and control of the land forces.

- b. Recommend the employment of other national means.
  - c. Define the joint operations area in terms of time and space.
  - d. Provide communications and personnel recovery capability.
  - e. Integrate security for forces moving into or positioned outside the joint operations area.
  - f. Establish rules of engagement.
  - g. Validate the current operational situation.
  - h. Apply planning guidelines, concepts, tasks, orders, administration, logistics, and organizational requirements.
  - i. Integrate administrative and sustainment support.
  - j. Establish liaison with US embassies and foreign governments involved in the operation.
  - k. Confirm the delegation of directive authority for common support capabilities, if required.
- \* 4. The commander initiates joint force staff operations to include:
- a. Determining command and support relationships for assigned and attached forces.
  - b. Supervising planning efforts to include development of operation orders, operation plans, concept plans, and time-phased force and deployment data.
  - c. Establishing policies and guidelines concerning establishment of the organization structure.
  - d. Managing operational risk.
  - e. Exercising or delegating, as appropriate, operational control over assigned and attached forces.
  - f. Exercising tactical control, coordinating authority, or be in a support relationship as a supported or supporting command.
  - g. Providing guidance to subordinate and supporting forces for planning and operations.
  - h. Monitoring maneuver, fires, communications, information operations, public affairs, and support activities.
  - i. Communicating the progress of ongoing operations and the progress towards overall mission accomplishment to the joint task force establishing authority.
  - j. Coordinating with other forces and agencies not assigned or attached, including friendly forces and governments, non-governmental or inter-governmental organizations.
  - k. Establishing coordinating procedures for assigned, attached, and supporting forces.
  - l. Establishing the succession of command.
  - m. Exercising directive authority for common support capabilities.

- n. Request delegation of directive authority for common support capabilities essential to mission accomplishment.
  - o. Providing cross-servicing support guidance for assigned and attached forces.
  - p. Identifying requirements for additional forces or personnel to the establishing authority.
  - q. Designating the space coordinating authority.
5. The staff subdivides the assigned area of operations based on force assignments, missions, and objectives by:
- a. Assigning contiguous or noncontiguous areas of operations to subordinate commanders.
  - b. Maintaining responsibility for the intervening area between noncontiguous areas of operations within the area of operations.
  - c. Establishing an Army support area for the conduct of operations and security of theater-level troops as part of the joint security area.
- \* 6. The commander organizes the joint force land component command headquarters to:
- a. Establish command and support relationships for subordinate forces.
  - b. Control and coordinate joint land operations of all subordinate forces to include:
    - (1) Multinational forces provided for land operations.
    - (2) Same-Service forces under operational control of the joint force land component command.
    - (3) Other Service forces under tactical control of the joint force land component command.
  - c. Employ specialized ground forces and capabilities to include:
    - (1) Army air and missile defense assets under tactical control to the area air defense commander.
    - (2) Sustainment support authority delegated to the joint force land component command for common support capabilities.
    - (3) Detainee operations under the supervision of the joint force land component command.
    - (4) Engineering assets assigned to the joint force land component command.
    - (5) Intelligence assets assigned to the joint force land component command.
    - (6) US Transportation Command joint enabling capabilities command to provide joint planning, joint command, control, communications, and computer systems, and joint public affairs capability.
    - (7) US Strategic Command standing joint force headquarters – elimination to provide weapons of mass destruction elimination capability.
    - (8) Other forces, capabilities, and/or liaison under tactical control of the joint force land component command.
  - d. Assume responsibility for the joint security area to ensure that requirements and priorities are integrated with joint force security requirements and are coordinated with the area air defense commander.



**Supporting Collective Task(s):**

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-9-5310	Conduct Operational Mission Analysis for Theater Army	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

**Supporting Individual Task(s):**

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	150-LDR-5003	Use the Mission Order Technique	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-2300	Perform Information Collection	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5111	Conduct the Military Decisionmaking Process	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5144	Develop a Running Estimate	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5145	Conduct Risk Management	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-MC-5200	Conduct Command Post Operations	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved

**Supporting Drill Task(s):** None**Supported AUTL/UJTL Task(s):**

Task ID	Title
OP 5.5	Command and Control (C2) Joint Force Headquarters (JFHQ)

**TADSS**

Step ID	TADSS ID	Title	Product Type	Quantity
No TADSS specified				

**Equipment (LIN)**

Step ID	LIN	Nomenclature	Qty
	WB204V	Laser Pointer	1

**Material Items (NSN)**

Step ID	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 FM 3-34.5 Environmental Considerations and GTA 05-08-002 ENVIRONMENTAL-RELATED RISK ASSESSMENT. .

**Safety:** In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with ATP 5-19, Risk Management. 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 FM 3-11.4, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Protection, FM 3-11.5, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Decontamination.