

The Importance of Research and Analysis to the Military

Director General Capability

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Contents

- A bit of history
- Centralisation
- Operations
- Decentralisation
- Evidence Based Decision Making



WW1 – 'The Chemists War'

First large scale mobilisation of 'science'

- Emergence of poison
- & advanced high explosives

- Physicists' contribution
 - Wireless communications
 - Sound based detection methods



Battle of Estaires, 1918



WW2 – 'The Physicists' War'

- Heavy German and Allied Investment
 - German Nuclear Energy Project
 - US Office of Scientific Research and Development (origins of the Manhattan Project)
- Rocket Science
- Long Wave Radar



Hiroshima, March 1946



The Cold War

- Scientific research continued benefit from military patronage during era of perceived imminent threat
 - Computer science and engineering shaped by military funding
 - Geosciences and astrophysics
 - Biological sciences



Centralisation

- McKinsey
- The Central Customer
- The rise of 'joint'
- Pressure Groups



Urgent Operational Requirements (UORs)

Research pivotal during

last decade

- > 5 billion spent on UORs
- since 2002
- 85% on force protection
- £50 million on infantry kit
- > £50 million on medical kit







Indicative 'on the man' cost in 2001 (adjusted to 2013

prices): £1,200

Indicative 'on the man' cost for Afghanistan (standard): £33,500

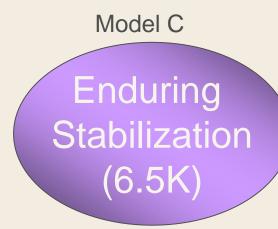


No Holiday Post Afghanistan

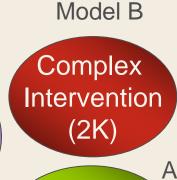
- 2010 SDSR assumptions
 - Defence not ring-fenced
 - Defence £38bn black hole
- Army re-organisation
 - Army 2020
- De-Centralisation



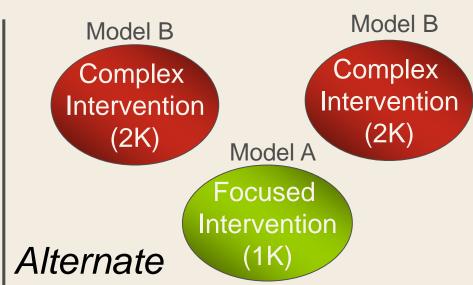
Policy baseline



Force Driving



Focussed Intervention (1K)



Non-enduring Intervention (up to 3 Bdes)

"Best Effort"

Model C



Types of Army Role 2015-2020

- Homeland defence and security support
- Small scale expeditionary operations
- Alliance reassurance operations
- Divisional level warfare preparations





De-Centralisation

"The Department should make increased use of evidence in decision-making" (Levene Report)

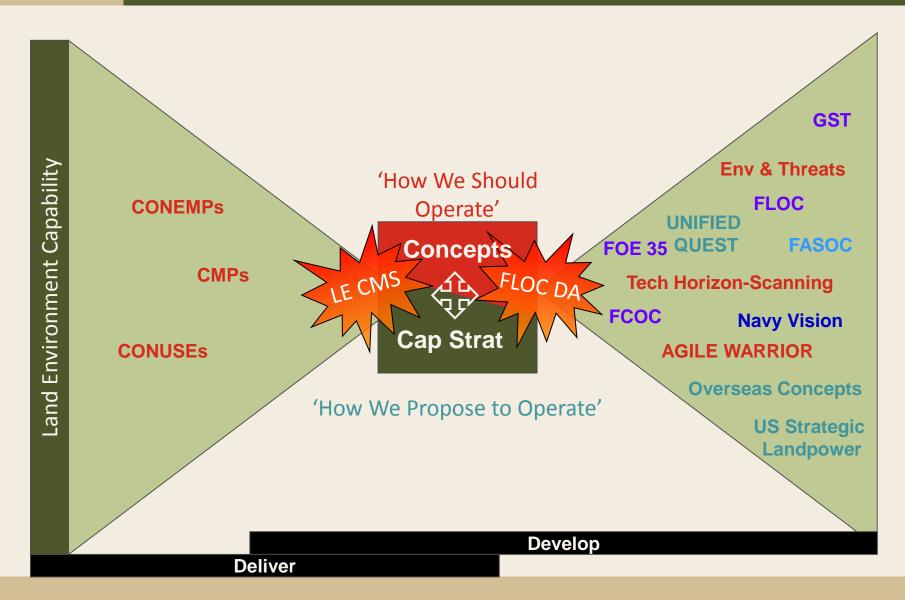


Evidence Based Decision Making

- Portfolio Level
 - Balance of Investment
- Programme Level
 - Financial Scrutiny
 - VfM
 - Competition
 - Requirement Scrutiny
 - Technical Scrutiny
- Boundaries

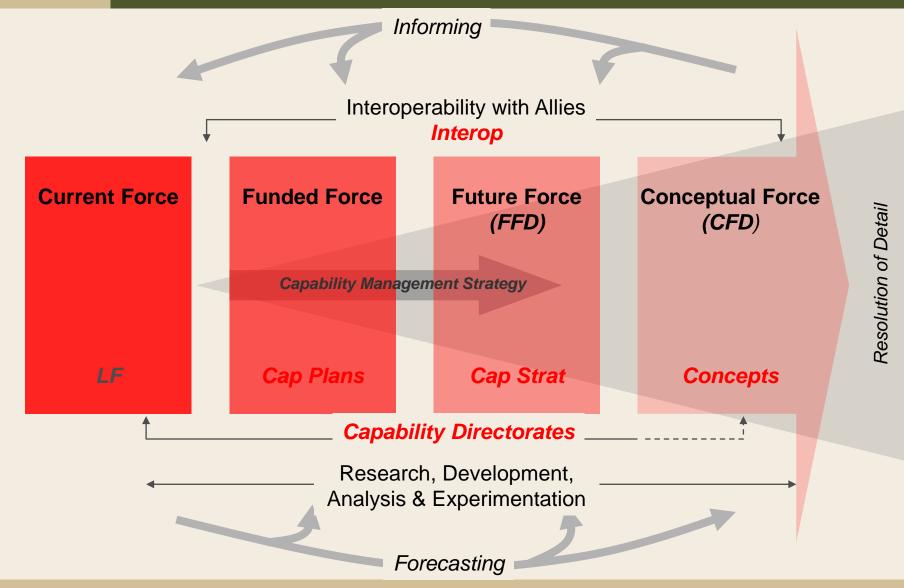


Concept to Capability





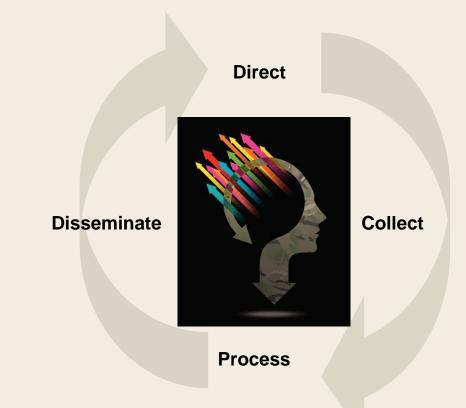
Capability Development Architecture





AGILE WARRIOR

- Examination of weaknesses, threats, challenges and opportunities for Army capability within a JIIM context.
- Generates evidence-based analysis to inform:
 - Army's narrative of what capabilities land forces require in the future
 - Continual transformation across all DLoDs.
- Underpinned by Master Question List and Integrated, Analysis and Experimentation Campaign Plans (IAECPs).





Master Question List

MQ 1. What are the characteristics of the FLOE?

MQ 2. How will land warfare develop and what contribution will land forces be able to make to future requirements?

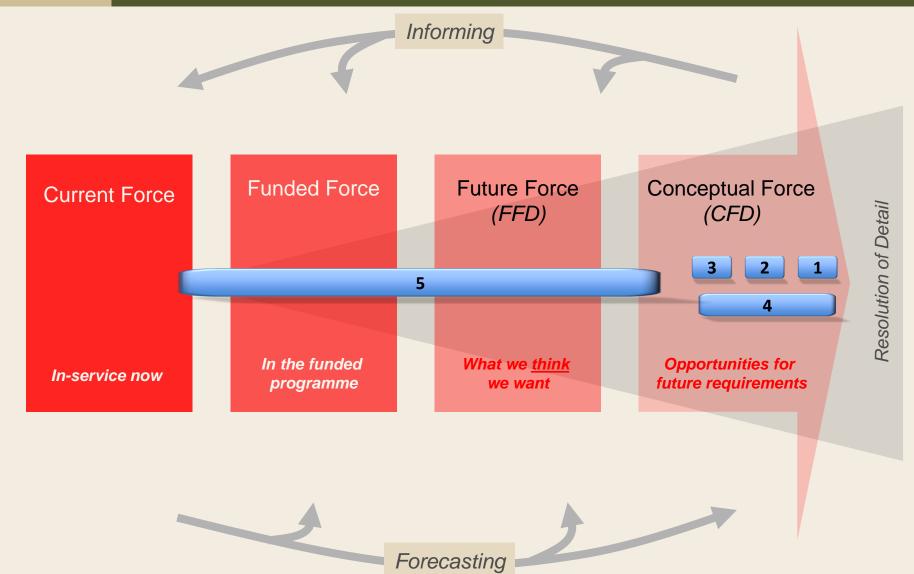
MQ 3. What capabilities will Land Forces require to deliver operational success in the future?

MQ 4. What might change?

MQ 5. What balance of affordable capabilities is required by Land Forces to deliver operational success?

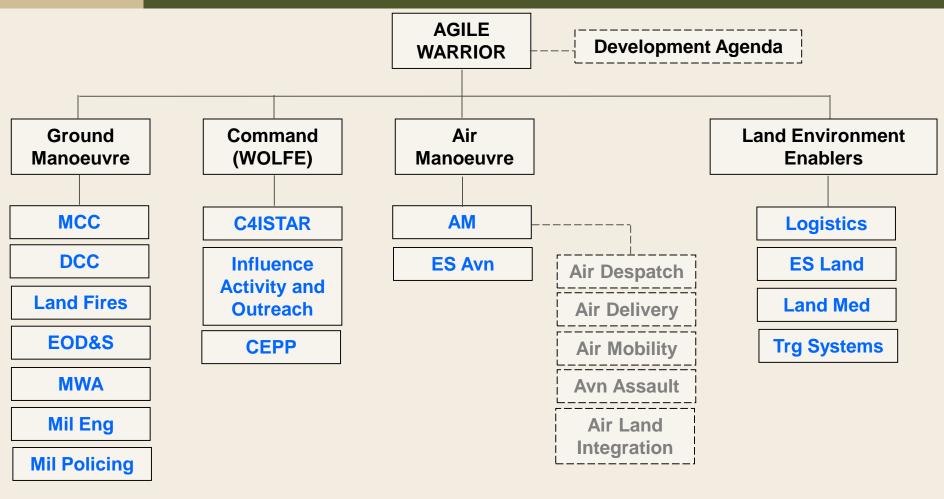


Capability Development Architecture with MQs





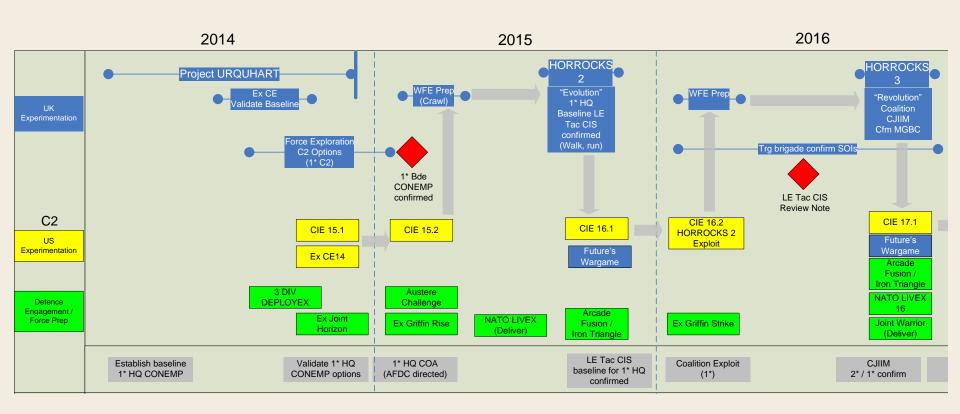
AGILE WARRIOR Framework



KEY			
Existing Capability Planning Groups (16)	<u></u>	Subsidiary considerations	



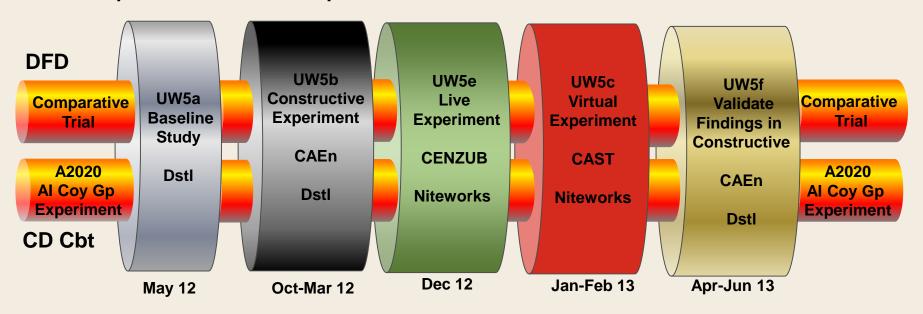
Army C2 Experimentation and Interoperability Programme





Urban Warrior 5 (2012/3)

An 'Experiment' in Experimentation



- Q1 How can Live, Virtual and Constructive (LVC) simulation methods for experimentation be used to provide complementary analysis for evidence-based decision making?
- Q2 How can the effectiveness of the AI Coy Gp in 2020 be improved for Urban Operations?

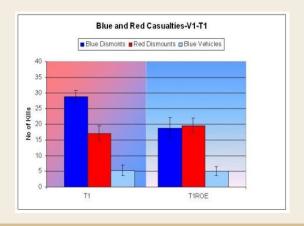


UW5 Analysis

- Within the 3 simulation domains capability changes were assessed against mission effectiveness
 - Infantry mass v reduced armour v enhanced C2/SA v alternative ROEs
- Significant evidence was collected to support land capability development for urban operations
- Robustly assessing group effectiveness requires a combination of LVC methods to mitigate the inherent weaknesses of the individual simulation domains
 - Constructive good for kinetic effect, multiple runs and experimental control
 - Live good for representing C2/SA, human factors and operational friction
- Lessons were also learned on the A&E process, on governance, funding, timescales, etc.



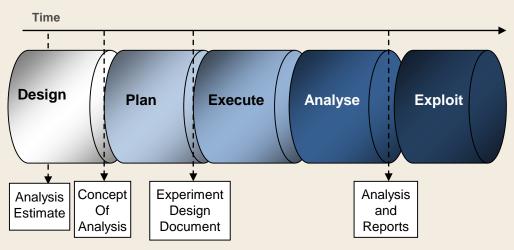






Force Development Analysis & Experimentation Handbook

- Provides a practical guide for commanders, Army HQ staff and Formation/Unit staff in the design, planning and conduct of FD related A&E
- Implementing best practice







Integrated Analysis & Experimentation Campaigns

- Generating A&E campaign plans (IAECPs) for AGILE WARRIOR themes:
- What are the key Questions, their priority, and what will the output inform?
- Are they being answered already?
 - In CSA's S&T Programme
- What is the most appropriate method(s) for answering them?
- Do we need to initiate a new study to answer it?



IAECP Evidence Exploitation

Integrated A&E Campaign Plan (IAECP)

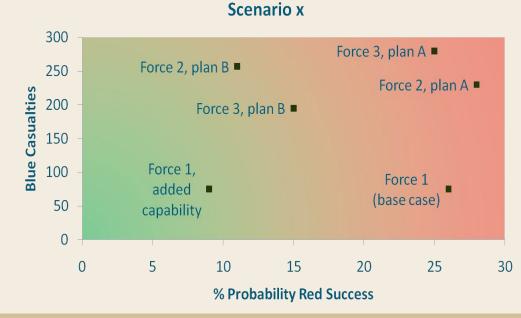
Questions > Existing Studies > Proposed Studies > Evidence

- Inform Capability Management Strategy (CMS) and Capability Management Plans (CMPs)
- Capability Bol to inform CMG decisions and Prog initiation
 - Genesis Option, IG/MG evidence of need and numbers
- Inform Concepts and Doctrine
- Inform senior Army Decision Makers (AFDC > ECAB)
- Influence defence policy (via Head Office)
- Request S&T (through Research Objectives)
- Evidence in support of the Capability Audit
- Further study > A new/revised analysis question



Land OA Steering Gp - Land OA Project

- Force Testing Dstl have used a variety of simulation models to assess land capability across the policy mandated scenarios
 - Included a deployment and operational effectiveness comparison of the VHR BGs
- Force Exploration these scenarios/ models will now be used to address IAECP Questions





Future Land Conceptual Wargaming Cycle

 Aim - derive capability requirements beyond the funded programme within a range of plausible alternative futures

16-20 Jun

Future Land
Operating
Environment
(FLOE)
Conference

21-25 Jul

Wargame
Development
Seminar

6-17 Oct

Conceptual FD Wargame

Nov 14-Mar 15

Post Wargame Analysis

 The outcome will be used as evidence to drive future force design





Growth areas: Wargaming and Historical Analysis

Wargaming

- DG Cap Strat team have undertaken a Mali game to assess capability. An Iraqi game is planned
- 3(UK) Div recently conducted a seminar wargame on Mali and have asked for their own wargaming tool in order to assess their plans
- Historical Analysis
 - Now being used by DG Cap Concepts and Strat teams to address FD questions



Challenges for Analysis

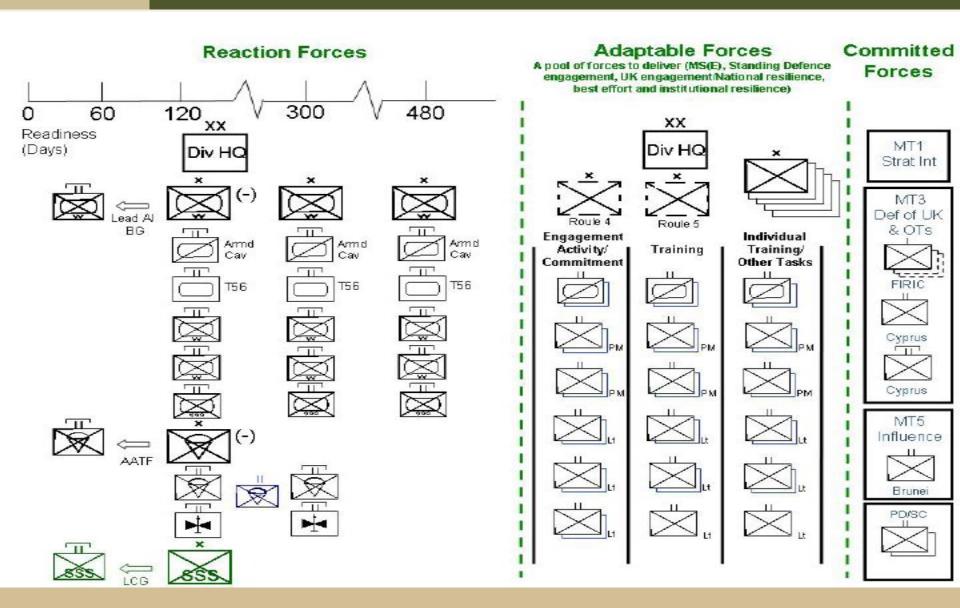
- Land Capability Balance of Investment
 - Assessing AFVs v Aviation v Comms v Med v Logs
- Providing robust evidence to support the Army's future investment in capability
 - 2nd decade: vehicle and helicopter fleet, fires support
 - Beyond: what technologies will have the greatest impact on land combat and how?
- Establishing ICS baseline performance now in order to demonstrate the of operational benefit of LE TacCIS
- Being able to assess HQ performance in alternative ways to a major experiment/exercise
- What is the impact of investing in Defence Engagement?



Questions

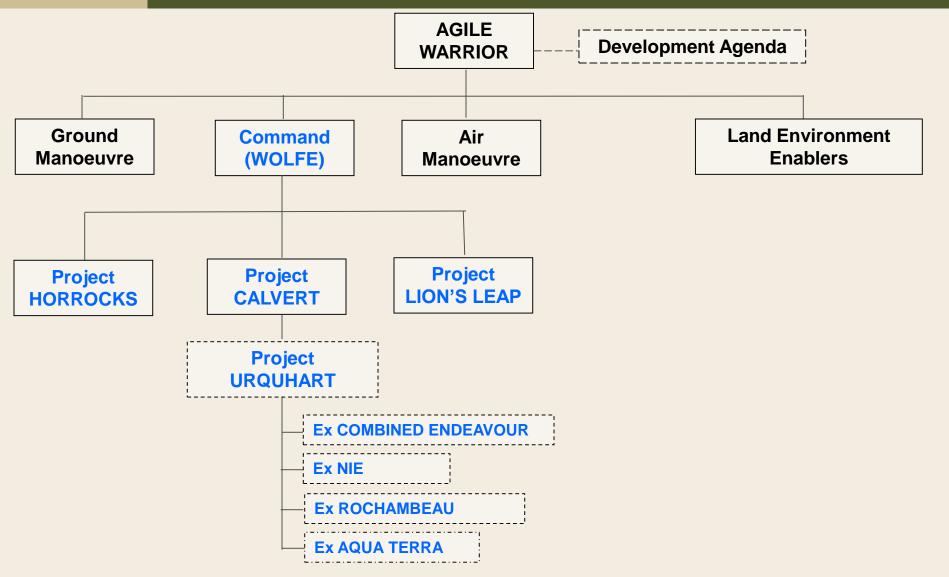


Adaptable Force





AGILE WARRIOR - Command





Programme Wolfe – Command and Control

HORROCKS 2014-2018

Refinement and Implementation of A2020 concepts

The Division

Div SOIs by Jan 14 Exploitation in FY14/15

The Brigade 2018

Bde CONEMP by Apr 14 Informs LE TACCIS

The BG 2018

CD Cbt-led BG CONEMP by Apr 14

CALVERT 2018-2030

Force Design for Next Decade: Brigade After Next

Scoping Study

2014

Experimentation

2015

Underpinned by Blue Skies
Thinking and Red-Teaming
From LIONS' LEAP

LIONS' LEAP 2030-2040

Deep Concepts and Impact of Emerging Technologies

Scoping Study

2015

Experimentation

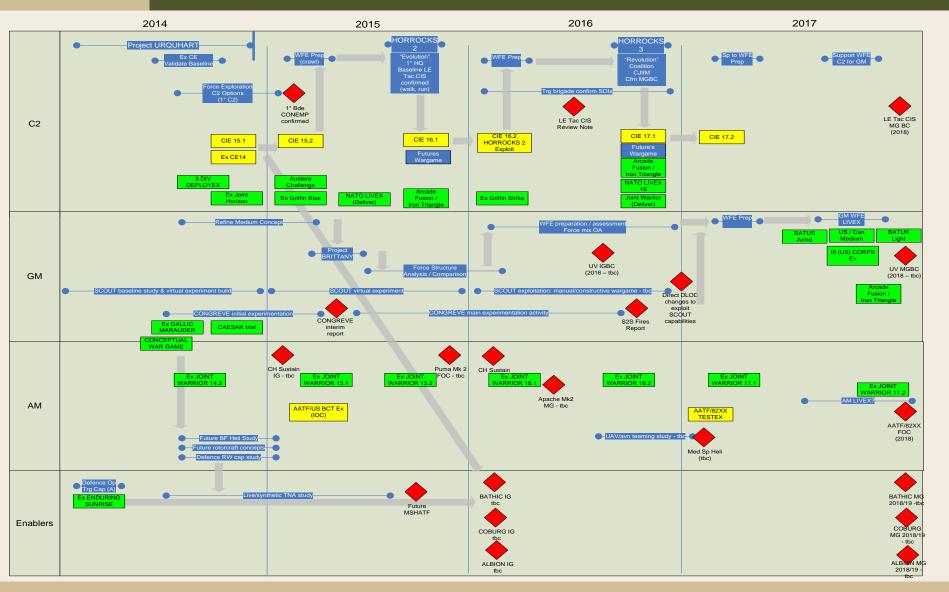
2016

Primacy at Bde and BG level

Ex URQUHART: 2014 Investigation into future provision of C4ISR information capabilities to support the Brigade Headquarters level and below. Focus is the 2018-2023 timeframe with deductions informing further DFD led experimentation for 2023 and beyond

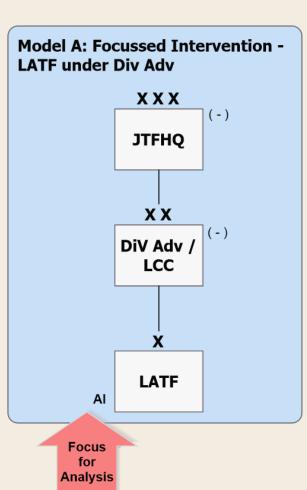


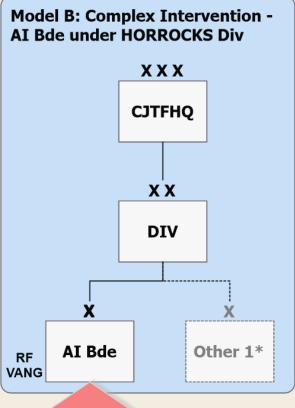
A&E Plan





Project URQUHART: Operational C2 concepts for analysis

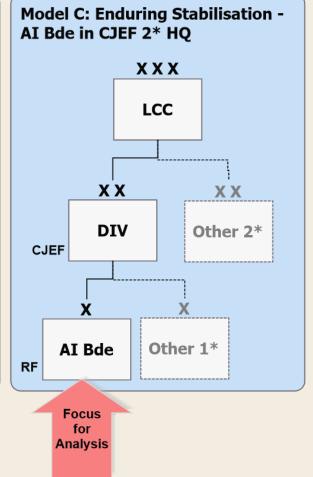




Focus

for

Analysis





Examples: (most activities applied to both theatres)

MND (SE)

فرقة متعددة الجنسيات (جنوب شرق)

Campaign planning and assessment Patrol reports and observations
Opinion polling and surveys
SIGACTS analysis
Counter IED analysis
Effect of Ramadan
SAFIRE risk to helicopters
Base closure and redeployment

Combat modelling

Casualty estimation

Medical bed space requirements

Logistic and movement planning

Risk from indirect fire

Risk of snipers











ESTRICTED



Supporting Operations

- Deployed to: Bosnia, Kosovo, Italy (for Balkans and Libya), Qatar and Kuwait (for Iraq), Iraq, Afghanistan and Bahrain.
- Helped plan from UK: ops in all the above plus East Timor and Sierra Leone.
- UK Ops: fuel strike, firefighters strike & flooding.
- Over 800 individual Dstl deployments/ visits.
- Over 100 Dstl person-years in theatre,

