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New structure for understanding and planning

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/ Introduction

- Dstl Research Objective 'Emerging Technology for Defence'
 - ASC Task 0175, Study 11
- Why do we need to improve planning?
 - The Iraq Inquiry (Chilcott)
 - 'Losing Small Wars', Frank Ledwidge
 - Legitimacy of military actions (AJP-01)
 - Consent
 - Mutual respect and understanding
 - Transparency
 - Unintended consequences



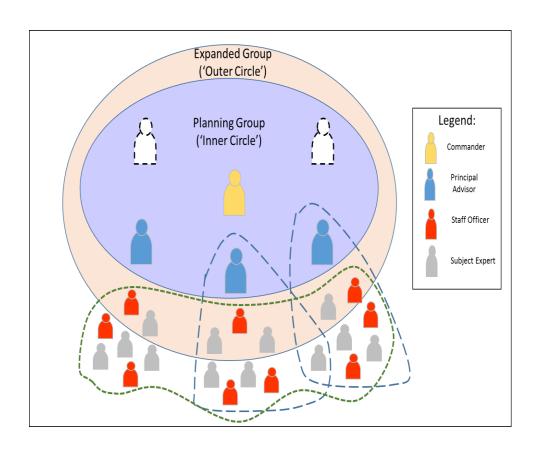
Building blocks

Initial investigation

- 'Better data means better understanding leading to better decisions and better plans'
- Concept of practice used in Criminal Justice system
- AJP 5 Allied Doctrine for Operational Planning
- Create fictional crisis situation (WP)
- Design and development
 - Create and develop structure (WP)
 - What factors to use?
 - Test structure and behaviours
 - Experiment with Dstl as proxies
 - Test availability of data
 - Proxies for fictional characters/entities
 - To encourage better understanding and planning by sharing data and perceptions across traditional stovepipes

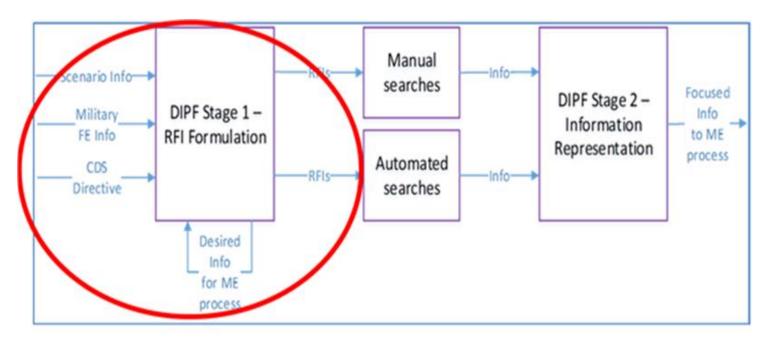


Concept for combined planning approach



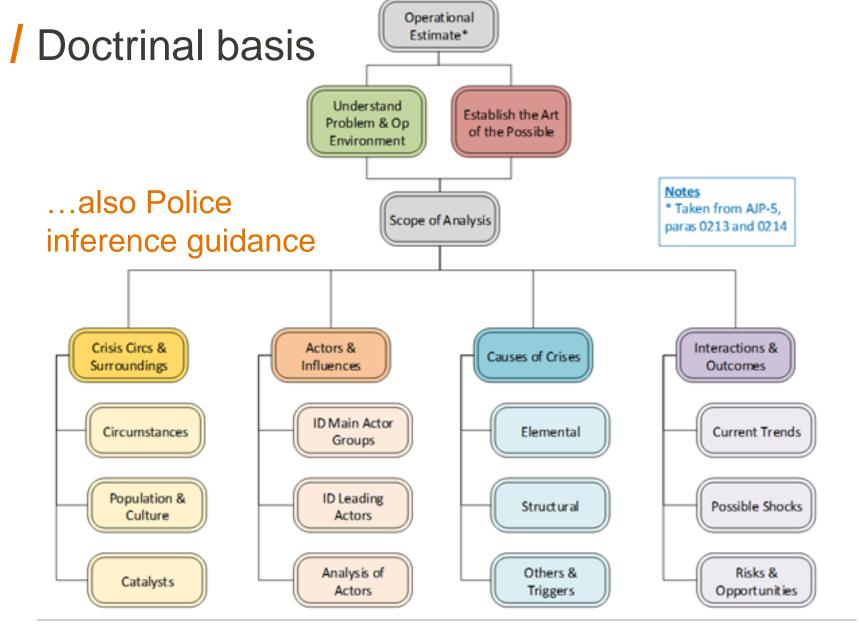
- Still based in doctrine
- Moves away from stovepipes
- Encourages greater knowledge and awareness in the staff
- Enables visibility of effects in other domains

Data intelligence planning forum



- Is iterative, encouraging refinement
- Promotes sharing
- Supports greater coherence and inclusivity
- Allows perception of effects across wider factors







/ DIPF experimental design

- Explored 4 areas of interest (out of 11)
 - Governance, Rule of Law, Finance and Economy, and Military
- Dstl staff and retired senior police officer as SMEs
- Captured SMEs' self-assessment of SQEP and their evaluation of each structured mechanism
- Stimulated by fictional crisis scenario
 - Proxies for fictional characters and actors

/ DIPF experiment results & analysis

	Questionnaire Statement
Q1	How useful was the AJP-5 framework in your formulation of RFIs?
Q2	How useful was the Inferences framework in your formulation of RFIs?
Q3	How useful was the Interactions visualisation in your formulation of RFIs?
Q4	How useful was the Appreciation visualisation in your formulation of RFIs?
Q5	How useful was the Tactical Activity Analysis diagram in your formulation of RFIs?

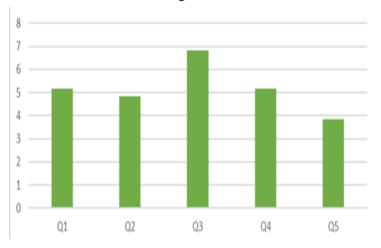
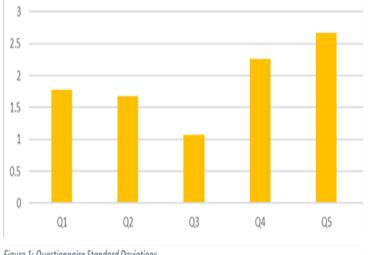


Figure 1: Questionnaire Mean Scores





Conclusions and results

Insights and deductions

- Inexperience and churn are significant factors in quality of planning
- Has wider utility

Conclusions

- Limited in scope (4 from 11 areas)
- Results of experiment suggest approach is valid and valuable
- Promotes greater awareness across all areas

Recommendations

- Needs further development including senior military engagement
- Needs testing in a more rigorous scenario (historical)
- Needs testing in a real-world event



/ Further information

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