A Framework For Strategic Military Capabilities In Defense Transformation

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Presentation outline

• Architecture of the ‘Capability Framework’

• Illustrative case study
A military force is “only as effective today as current capabilities allow. And, in future, it will only be as effective as investments in new capabilities made today will allow”. 

Source: Ankersen (2005)
Generic architecture of the framework

Four concentric layers:

1. **Building blocks** (strategic platforms and common facilities)
2. **Functional packages** (force structures and environments)
3. **Effects** (strategic, tactical and operational)
4. **Influencers** (policy, commitments, threats, scenarios and concept of operations)
Strategic platforms

- FRES
- WAH 64
- Typhoon
- JSF
- FSTA
- MRA4
- T-45
- CVF
Lines of development

Source: MoD Acquisition Handbook (2005)
Layer 1

BUILDING BLOCKS

- Training
- Equipment
- Personnel
- Infrastructure
- Doctrine & Concepts
- Organisation
- Information
- Logistics

Common Facilities

Specific Platforms
National constructs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AUS</th>
<th>CAN</th>
<th>UK</th>
<th>USA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>Personnel</td>
<td>Training</td>
<td>Doctrine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Personnel</td>
<td>R&amp;D / Ops research</td>
<td>Equipment</td>
<td>Organization</td>
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<tr>
<td>Collective training</td>
<td>Infrastructure &amp; organization</td>
<td>Personnel</td>
<td>Training &amp; education</td>
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<tr>
<td>Major systems</td>
<td>Concepts, doctrine &amp; collective training</td>
<td>Infrastructure</td>
<td>Materiel</td>
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<tr>
<td>Supplies</td>
<td>IT Infrastructure</td>
<td>Doctrine &amp; concepts</td>
<td>Leadership</td>
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<tr>
<td>Facilities</td>
<td>Equipment</td>
<td>Organisation</td>
<td>People</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support</td>
<td>supplies &amp; services</td>
<td>Information</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Command &amp; management</td>
<td></td>
<td>Logistics</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Layer 2

The population of the framework by the three services (British Army, Royal Navy and Royal Air Force) allows each service to consider the future capabilities of the other two and to then explore what this means in terms of inter-service capability.
Layer 2

BUILDING BLOCKS

- Training
- Equipment
- Personnel
- Infrastructure
- Doctrine & Concepts
- Organisation
- Information
- Logistics

Common Facilities

Specific Platforms

Air

Counter-Air Operations

Strategic Effect

Air Operations

Integrated

Air Operations

Rapid

Global Mobility

ISTAR

AirC2

Land

HWCap

MWCap

LUWCap

Directed

Logistics

ISTAR

Maritime

Maritime Force

Projection

Optimised

Access

Flexible

Global Reach

Networked

C4ISR

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Capability integration levels

- **Level 1** is concerned with integrating the LoD within an equipment project so that a capability is delivered and not just a new piece of equipment.

- **Level 2** is aimed at integrating capabilities across a single component (e.g. the Land Component) or within defined areas of a single component (e.g. the Medium Weight Capability).

- **Level 3** is aimed at integrating Land capabilities into the Joint arena.

- **Level 4** aims to achieve capability integration with allies.

Layer 3
Capability tracing

- **Resource driven view:**
  Platforms → Effects

- **Output driven view:**
  Effects → Platforms
Lexical capability construct

Have the **capability** to perform an action on an **object** with some **device** delivered by some **vehicle** in order to achieve the desired **effect**.

Source: Seiler & Ranne (2005)
Layer 4
### Military tasks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Standing Strategic Commitments</th>
<th>Standing Home Commitments</th>
<th>Standing Overseas Commitments</th>
<th>Contingent Operations Overseas</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Nuclear deterrence</td>
<td>civil authorities</td>
<td>the overseas territories</td>
<td>and disaster relief</td>
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<tr>
<td>and meteorological services</td>
<td>civil power in</td>
<td>the sovereign base areas of</td>
<td>citizens overseas</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Northern Ireland</td>
<td>Cyprus</td>
<td>14. Peacekeeping</td>
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<td></td>
<td>waters</td>
<td>alliances and support</td>
<td>16. Power projection</td>
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<td></td>
<td>7. Integrity of UK</td>
<td>to wider British interests</td>
<td>17. Focused intervention</td>
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<td></td>
<td>airspace</td>
<td></td>
<td>18. Deliberate intervention</td>
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<td>8. Public duties and VIP</td>
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<td></td>
<td>transport</td>
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Asymmetric threats

MoD’s conceptual framework for countering terrorism

LESSONS LEARNED

Summary

• Enter discussions of what capabilities are needed in the future

• Develop a visual representation of those future capabilities such that a shared understanding can be reached

• Develop individual transformation roadmaps and synchronize the associated capability development plans
Thank you very much for your attention.

Any questions?