ARMY, MARINE CORPS, NAVY, AIR FORCE



JTF-IM

MULTISERVICE PROCEDURES FOR JOINT TASK FORCE-INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

FM 101-4 MCRP 6-23A NWP 3-13.1.16 AFTTP(I) 3-2.22

AIR LAND SEA APPLICATION CENTER

APRIL 1999

DISTRIBUTION RESTRICTION: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

MULTISERVICE TACTICS, TECHNIQUES, AND PROCEDURES

FOREWORD

This publication has been prepared under our direction for use by our respective commands and other commands as appropriate.

Wulcom W. Harr

WILLIAM W. HARTZOG General, USA Commander Training and Doctrine Command

JE, Rhan

J. E. RHODES Lieutenant General, USMC Commanding General Marine Corps Combat Development Command

B. J. SMITH Rear Admiral, USN Commander Navy Warfare Development Command

TIMOTHY A. KINNAN Major General, USAF Commander Headquarters Air Force Doctrine Center

1. Scope

This publication provides multiservice tactics, techniques, and procedures (MTTP) for establishing an organized and disciplined approach for information management (IM) at the joint task force (JTF). It provides a "scheme of maneuver" for managing information. It provides a variety of options the JTF headquarters (HQ) information management officer (IMO) may use in developing a JTF information management plan (IMP).

2. Purpose

This publication provides the JTF tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTP) for effective and efficient distribution, control, and protection of information. It provides TTP for filtering, fusing, and prioritizing information enabling the commander to anticipate changing battlespace conditions, establish priorities, and facilitate decisionmaking.

3. Application

The audience for this publication includes commanders, staffs, and agencies at all levels within and supporting a JTF. It can serve as a source document for developing joint and service manuals, publications, and curricula or as a standalone document at the JTF and component levels. Using this publication assists the JTF in the effective and efficient use of available resources. Furthermore, this publication enhances the 2.0, 3.0, 5.0, and 6.0 series of joint publications, providing insight into the procedures for effective and efficient management of information. While written to a JTF level audience, this publication applies to any organization concerned with improving the flow and quality of information.

4. Implementation Plan

Participating Service command offices of primary responsibility (OPRs) will review this publication, validate the information, and reference and incorporate it in Service manuals, regulations, and curricula as follows:

Army. The Army will incorporate the procedures in this publication in United States (US) Army training and doctrinal publications as directed by the commander, US Army Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC). Distribution is in accordance with DA Form 12-99-R.

Marine Corps. The Marine Corps will incorporate the procedures in this publication in US Marine Corps training and doctrinal publications as directed by the commanding general, US Marine Corps Combat Development Command (MCCDC). Distribution is in accordance with MCPDS.

Navy. The Navy will incorporate these procedures in US Navy training and doctrinal publications as directed by the commander, Navy Warfare Development Command (NWDC). Distribution is in accordance with MILSTRIP Desk Guide and NAVSOP Publication 409.

Air Force. Air Force units will validate and incorporate appropriate procedures in accordance with applicable governing directives. Distribution is in accordance with AFI 33-360.

5. User Information

a. The TRADOC-MCCDC-NWDC-AFDC Air Land Sea Application (ALSA) Center developed this publication with the joint participation of the approving Service commands. ALSA will review and update this publication as necessary. b. This publication reflects current joint and Service doctrine, command and control (C2) organizations, facilities, personnel, responsibilities, and procedures. Changes in Service protocol, appropriately reflected in joint and Service publications, will likewise be incorporated in revisions to this document. c. We encourage recommended changes for improving this publication. Key your comments to the specific page and paragraph and provide a rationale for each recommendation. Send comments and recommendation directly to—

Army
Commander
US Army Training and Doctrine Command
ATTN: ATDO-A
Fort Monroe VA 2365I-5000
DSN 680-3153 COMM (757) 727-3153
Marine Corps
Commanding General
US Marine Corps Combat Development Command
ATTN: C42
3300 Russell Road
Quantico VA 22134-5021
DSN 278-6234 COMM (703) 784-6234
Navy
Navy Warfare Development Command (Det Norfolk)
ATTN: ALSA Liaison Officer
1540 Gilbert Street
Norfolk VA 23511-2785
DSN 565-0563 COMM (757) 445-0563
E-mail: ndcjoint@nctamslant.navy.mil
Air Force
Headquarters Air Force Doctrine Center
ATTN: DJ
216 Sweeney Blvd, Suite 109
Langley AFB VA 23665-2722
DSN 574-8091 COMM (757) 764-8091
E-mail: afdc.dj@langley.af.mil
ALSA
ALSA Center
ATTN: Director
114 Andrews Street
Langley AFB VA 23665-2785
DSN 575-0902 COMM (757) 225-0902
E-mail : alsadirector@langley.af.mil

FM 101-4 MCRP 6-23A NWP 3-13.1.16 AFTTP(I) 3-2.22

FM 101-4	US Army Training and Doctrine Command Fort Monroe, Virginia
MCRP 6-23A	Marine Corps Combat Development Command Quantico, Virginia
NWP 3-13.1.16	Navy Warfare Development Command Newport, Rhode Island
AFTTP(I) 3-2.22	Headquarters Air Force Doctrine Center Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama

8 April 1999

JTF-IM

Multiservice Procedures for Joint Task Force-Information Management

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
EXECUTIVE S	SUMMARY	vi
CHAPTER I	OVERVIEW FOR INFORMATION MANAGEMENT	
	Background	I-1
	IM and Decisionmaking	
	Information Management Plan (IMP)	
	Information Quality Characteristics	I-2
	Cognitive Hierarchy	
	Information Flow	I-4
CHAPTER	DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES	
	Background	II-1
	JTF HQ's Responsibilities	II-3
	Information Management Board (IMB)	
	JTF Common Tactical Picture Board (CTPB)	II-5

JTF IMO	II-5
Staff Section IMO	II-5
JTF Component and Supporting Agencies	II-5
JTF Information and Information System User Responsibilities	II-6
JTF Network Management Responsibilities	II-6
JTF Information and Information System Protection	
Responsibilities	II-6

CHAPTER III INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Background	III-1
Global Command and Control System (GCCS)	
Network Application Management	III-3
LAN	
AUTODIN Message Communications	III-11
VTC	
Global Broadcasting System (GBS)	III-12
Priority of Communication Means	

CHAPTER IV INFORMATION MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS, PROCESSES, AND PROCEDURES

Background	IV-1
CCIR	IV-1
RFI	IV-1
CTP Management	IV-4
Collaborative (Integrated) Planning System (CPS)	
Joint Operations Center/Joint Intelligence Support Element	
Assessment Cell (JAC)	IV-5
JTF Daily Operations Cycle (Battle Rhythm)	IV-6
Reports Development	IV-7
Orders	IV-10
Briefings and Meetings	IV-11
Internal Policies and Procedures	
Multinational Procedures	IV-13

CHAPTER V INFORMATION AND INFORMATION SYSTEM PROTECTION

	Thre	ground ats to IM	V-1
		nsive Information Operations	
	Infor	mation Destruction	V-4
REFERENCES	S		References-1
GLOSSARY			Glossary-1
INDEX			Index-1
FIGURES	I-1		I-3
	1-2	Cognitive Hierarchy	
	II-1	Generic JTF Structure	II-2

	 -2	JTF Staff Organization	II-2
	ll-3	Information Exchange Systems	
	III-1	COP Flow Chart	
	III- 2	Sample JTF Home Page	. III-4
	III-3	Sample JTF Command Group Home Page	. III-4
	 -4	Sample JTF Component Home Page	. III-5
	III-5	Sample Major Unit Home Page	. III-5
	IV-1	Request for Information Flow Chart	. IV-2
TABLES	III-1	Common Information Capabilities	. 111-1
	III-2	Example JTF Newsgroup Home Page	. III-6
	III-3	JTF Newsgroups	
	III-3	JTF Newsgroups (Continued)	
	III-4	JTF Common Relevant Information	
	III-5A	JTF Shared Message Folders I	 -10
	III-5B	0	
	IV-1	RFI Tracking Log	
	IV-2	Sample JTF HQ Daily Operations Cycle	. IV-7
	IV-3	JTF Reports Matrix (1 of 3)	. IV-8
	IV-3	JTF Reports Matrix (2 of 3)	. IV-9
	IV-3	JTF Reports Maxtris (3 of 3)	IV-10
	IV-4	Sample JOC Message Log	IV-14
	IV-5	Sample Master Suspense Action Log	IV-14
	IV-6	Sample JTF Significant Events Log	IV-15
	IV-7	Sample JTF Phone and E-Mail Directory	IV-15

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

JTF-IM

Multiservice Procedures for Joint Task Force-Information Management

This publication—

- Defines and outlines IM terms and processes to include filtering, fusing, and prioritizing.
- Outlines IM responsibilities for handling, managing, preserving, and protecting information.
- Provides an overview of systems available for supporting information management.
- Provides techniques on how to manage the vast amounts of information generated by different processes and systems (that is, electronic mail [e-mail], newsgroups, home pages, the Global Command and Control System [GCCS], official message traffic, and intelligence feeds).
- Provides tactics, techniques, and procedures to manage the information flow between the joint operations center (JOC) and the joint intelligence support element (JISE).
- Provides guidelines on managing the information pertaining to commander's critical information requirements (CCIR), requests for information (RFI) procedures, reports, briefings, and operations orders.

Overview For Information Management

Chapter I introduces the definition and purpose of IM. It describes how IM relates to the JTF commander's decisionmaking process. It explains the relationship between this publication and a specific JTF information management plan. The chapter describes the general characteristics of information and information use supporting the commander's decisionmaking process. It concludes with a discussion on information flow in the JTF and defines the terms filtering, fusing, and prioritizing in the context of IM.

Duties and Responsibilities

Chapter II provides a delineation of positions/cells/sections and their IM responsibilities. It identifies the principal managers of the IM system while providing some definition of their broad responsibilities and their relationship to the JTF staff.

Information Management Systems

Chapter III discusses some IM systems available to the JTF staff and backup processes or systems for emergencies. It discusses managing information through GCCS, newsgroups, e-mail, and shared network drives to ensure it is available upon demand without crippling the information flow.

Information Management Requirements, Processes, and Procedures

Chapter IV provides guidelines on how to best manage the information generated by e-mail, GCCS, message traffic, etc. It also provides procedures for CCIR, RFI, and provides techniques on the management of reports, briefings, and operation orders.

Information and Information System Protection

Chapter V describes information assurance considerations such as the vulnerability to viruses, the levels of protection and defense, and the mechanisms that must be in place to prevent the user from short cutting or by-passing levels of protection. Information assurance also addresses safeguarding information.

PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

The following commands and agencies participated in the development of this publication:

Joint

Joint Warfighting Center Fenwick Rd Bldg 96, Fort Monroe, VA 23651-5000 JTF-Bravo, APO AA 34042 Joint Special Operations Forces Institute, PO Box 71929, Fort Bragg, NC 28307-1929 Joint Staff, J-7, JDD 7000 Joint Staff, Pentagon Room 2B865, Washington, DC 20318-7000 Joint Staff, J-6, 6000 Joint Staff, Pentagon Room 2B865, Washington, DC 2038-6000 USACOM, (J2 and J353) 1562 Mitscher Avenue, Suite 200, Norfolk, VA 23551-2488 USACOM, JTASC (J646, J724, J75), 116 Lakeview Parkway, Ste 100, Suffolk, VA 23435-2697 USCENTCOM (CCJ5-O), 7115 S. Boundary Blvd, MacDill AFB, FL 33621-5101 USEUCOM (EJ5-D), Unit 30400, Box 1000, APO, AE 09128 USPACCOM (J383), Box 64013, Camp HM Smith, HI 96861-4013 USSOUTHCOM (SCJ5-PS), 3511 NW 91st Ave, Miami, FL 33172-1271 USSPACECOM (SPJ5X), 250 S. Peterson Blvd Suite 116, Peterson AFB, CO 80914-3130 USSTRATCOM (J512), 901 SAC Blvd, Suite 2E18, Offutt AFB, NE 68113-6500 USTRANSCOM, 508 Scott Dr, Scott AFB, IL 62225-5357 HQ USSOCOM (AOJ6-PS), 7701 Tampa Point Bvld, MacDill AFB, FL 33621-5323

Army

HQ TRADOC (ATDO-A), Ingalls Rd, Bldg 133 Room 7, Fort Monroe, VA 23651-5000 HQDA, ODCSOPS(DAMO-SSP), 400 Army Pentagon, Washington, DC 20310-0400 HQ XVIII ABN Corps, Fort Bragg, NC 28307-5000

Marine Corps

- Marine Corps Combat Development Command, Joint Doctrine Branch (C427), 3300 Russell Rd, 3rd Floor Suite 318A, Quantico, VA 22134-5021
- HQ US Marine Corps Stategy and Plans Division, Room 5D 616, Washington, DC 20380-1775
- MARFORLANT Standing Joint Task Force (SJTF), Camp Lejune, NC 28542
- MCCDC, MAGTF Staff Training Program, (MSTP) (C54), Quantico, VA 22554

Navy

Navy Warfare Development Command, Det Norfolk, 1540 Gilbert Street, Norfolk, VA 23511-2785

CINCLANTFLT, 1562 Mitscher Ave, Ste 250, Norfolk, VA 23511-2487

Chief of Naval Operations (N512), Department of the Navy, Washington, DC 20350-2000 2nd Fleet, FPO AE 09506-6000

2nd Fleet, DECOMUSNAVCENT, 2707 Zemkeave, MacDill AFB FL 35621-5105

Air Force

HQ Air Force Doctrine Center (AFDC), 155 N. Twining Street, Maxwell AFB, AL 36112 AFDC Detachment 1, 216 Sweeny Bvld, Ste 109, Langley AFB, VA 23665 HQ AFCENT, 460 Box 539, APO AE 09703 HQ USAFE/SCE, APO AE 09094 HQ ACC/DOI/INOU/SSSD/ASC2A, Langley AFB, VA 23665 HQ 3AF/CCEA, PSC 37 Box 1, APO AE 09459 HQ 8 AF /SC/AS, Barksdale AFB, LA 71110-2279 HQ 9 AF, 524 Shaw Drive, Shaw AFB, SC 29152-5029 HQ 12 AF, Davis-Monthan AFB, AZ 85707-4100 608 Air Opns Group, 245 E. Davis Blvd, Room 246, Barksdale AFB, LA 71110

Other

HQ US Coast Guard (G-OPD), 2100 2nd Street SW, Room 3121, Washington, DC 20593-0001

OVERVIEW FOR INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

The Joint Campaign should fully exploit the information differential, that is, the superior access to and ability to effectively employ information on the strategic, operational, and tactical situation which advanced U.S. technologies provide our forces.

Joint Pub 1

1. Background

Information management (IM) refers to the processes a joint task force (JTF) uses to obtain, manipulate, direct, and control information. IM includes all processes involved in the creation, collection and control, dissemination, storage and retrieval, protection, and destruction of information. The goal of IM is providing a timely flow of quality information enabling the commander, joint task force (CJTF) to anticipate and understand the consequences of changing conditions. This publication provides the JTF headquarters (HQ) a variety of techniques to manage information efficiently.

2. IM and Decisionmaking

a. Skillful decisionmaking is central to the art of command. Judgement, experience, and vision are some of the factors facilitating skillful decisionmaking. Perhaps the paramount factor is situational awareness. Awareness and understanding of the operational environment allows the CJTF to anticipate future conditions, formulate concepts of operations, analyze courses of action, and accurately assess For years, commanders made risks. decisions based on where they understood the threat to be relative to their forces. The staff depicted on map boards and overlays information necessary to plan, execute, and

assess operations. This graphic depiction of the battlespace enhanced with text files (messages, reports, etc.) provided the commander a common tactical picture (CTP). Often graphic and text information combined with the commander's experience (intuitive reasoning) enabled the commander to make sound and timely decisions.

b. Technology. Technology is changing and automating the age-old method of achieving a CTP. Simultaneous distribution of planning cell information to multiple units is a reality. Today JTFs display in a more automated dynamic manner friendly and threat air, ground, surface, and subsurface unit locations and status. An automated display helps the JTF maintain a more timely and accurate CTP and allows the commander to develop enhanced situational awareness of the operating environment.

c. Automated Systems. Today, commanders and staffs rely on a variety of automated systems to meet information requirements. The advances in communications and computing equipment place enormous amounts of information virtually at the commander's fingertips. The success of these systems is also the downfall of the systems' approach. More information is available than most humans have the capacity to assimilate, collate, and evaluate. Commanders are becoming victims to system success by losing control of the information needed to support their decisionmaking processes.

d. Situational Awareness. Information systems continue to play an important role in building situational awareness. Two principal considerations help to improve the utility of these systems in supporting the decisionmaking process. First,