



The Military Missions and Means Framework (MMF)

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Purpose

Provide information on the Missions and Means Framework for warfare representation.

Agenda

- **Purpose**
- **Overview of the MMF**
- **Application of the MMF**
- **Transformation Support**

MMF Overview

Purpose: Provide a framework for explicitly specifying the military mission and quantitatively evaluating the mission utility of alternative warfighting Doctrine, Organization, Training, Materiel, Leadership, Personnel, and Facilities (DOTMLPF) services and products.

Objective: Provide a disciplined procedure to explicitly specify the mission, allocate means, and assess mission accomplishment by:

- Unifying the warfighter, engineer, and comptroller understanding of missions and means.
- Accounting for traditional testing and evaluation factors and traditional warfighter expertise factors that constitute mission success.
- Being sufficiently credible, timely, and affordable to make hard decisions that stay made.
- Being consistent, concise, repeatable, and scalable.
- Providing a disciplined process to implement the Defense Secretary's transformation guidance and associated acquisition reform.

MMF Overview – The Framework

11 Fundamental Elements

Seven Levels/Four Operators

What & Why →

Under What Circumstances →

Where & When →

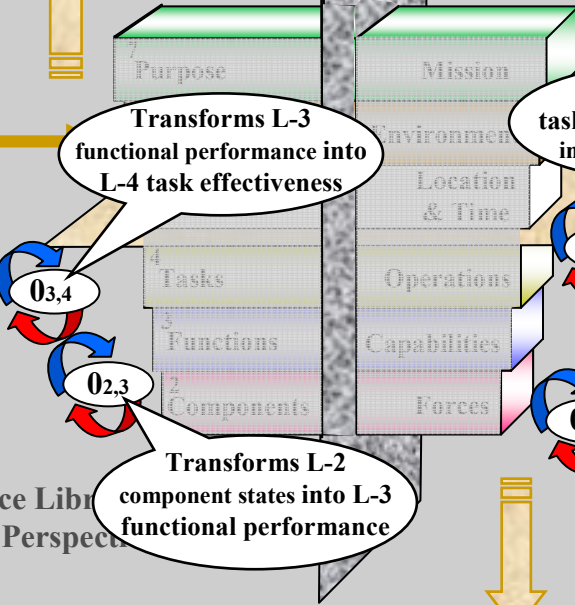
Do What (Playbook) →

How Well →

By Whom →

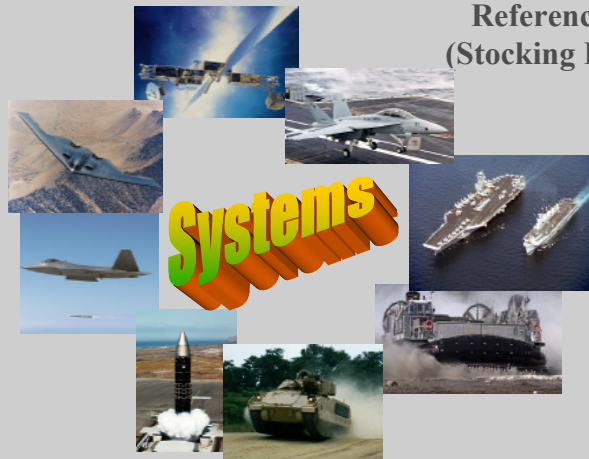
Missions ↑

Reference Library
(Assembly Perspective)



Reference Lib
(Stocking Perspective)

Means ↓

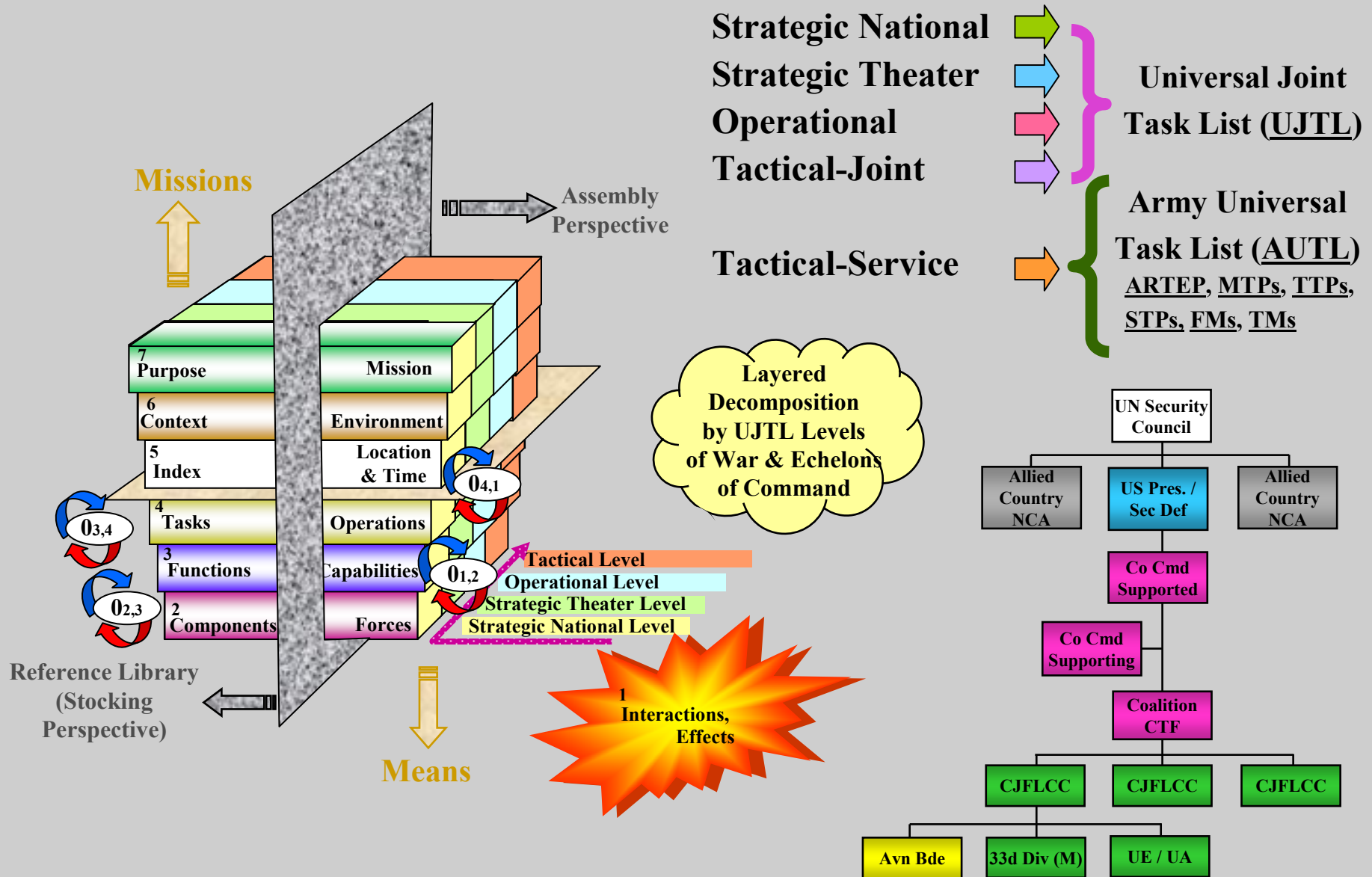


- etc
- JMETLs
- CJCSM 3500.04C
- U DoD 5000.2
- JT CJCSI 3170.01C
- TL JCIDS

- etc
- JFMCC
- JFACC
- JFLCC
- JTF
- COCOM
- NSC
- President
- UN Security Council
- Wing
- Air Div
- NAF
- UE
- UA
- CAB

FORCES

MMF Overview - Layered Decomposition



MMF Application - Situation

Road to War

- Legitimate, pro-Western Government of Orangeland is overthrown by radical elements and forced into exile.
- Radical elements form new government, seek to force recognition by UN as legitimate government.
- Majority of Orangeland's conventional military forces are loyal to new government. Orangeland invades neighboring country of Blueland.
- United States and its coalition partners believe national interests and regional stability are threatened. They take military action to drive Orangeland forces from Blueland; remove rebel government from power; restore legitimate, pro-Western government; stabilize region; and protect U.S. and coalition vital interests.

Current Situation

- Coalition forces have commenced offensive ground operations in the region to drive Orangeland forces out of Blueland and continue attacking to isolate rebel government leadership inside capital of Orangeland.

Mission

- CJFLCC intends to isolate rebel government leadership in the capital by defeating majority of conventional forces well outside the capital and preventing them from reinforcing security forces protecting the rebel leadership inside the capital.

MMF Application – Key Tasks

**Operational
to Tactical:
Nested Tasks**

JTF

1. Restore legitimate government
2. Achieve air superiority
3. Destroy WMD capability
4. Facilitate control of energy centers

JFLCC

1. Secure capital region in Orangeland
2. Destroy WMD capability
3. Secure key oil and gas pipelines and prod facilities
4. Defeat rebel forces

UE

1. Attack to defeat rebel forces in zone
2. Conduct vertical maneuver to disrupt rebel forces
3. Secure key facilities

UA1

1. Secure key terrain vic OBJ CAMEL
2. Block enemy reinforcements from reaching capital

CAB2

1. Secure OBJ CAMEL in order to facilitate UA2 attack on OBJ BAT
2. Attack to defeat rebel forces attempting to return to capital on MSR

(SN) 4 Restore legitimate government in order to 7 Protect national interests
 (ST) 4 Establish military and civil conditions to 7 Restore legitimate government
 (OP) 4 Isolate rebel government to 7 Help establish desired conditions
 (TA-Joint) 4 Prevent reinforcement of capital to 7 Help isolate rebel government
 (TA-Service) 4 Block access on main route into capital to 7 Prevent reinforcement of capital

(SN) 4 Deter use of force in order to 7 Ensure survival of regime
 (ST) 4 Establish military, civil and political conditions to 7 Deter use of force
 (OP) 4 Conduct synchronous ops to 7 Help establish desired conditions
 (TA-Joint) 4 Pre-position forces in key areas to 7 Enable synchronous ops
 (TA-Service) 4 Occupy defensive positions to 7 Prevent enemy access to capital

(SN) SN 3 Employ forces, SN 5.2.4 Decide on need for military action
 (ST) ST 1.3.6 Conduct Ops in depth
 (OP) OP 1.2.5 Conduct offensive operations
 (TA-Joint) ART 8.1.2 Conduct an attack
 (TA-Service) ART 8.5.25 Seize an area (Objective)

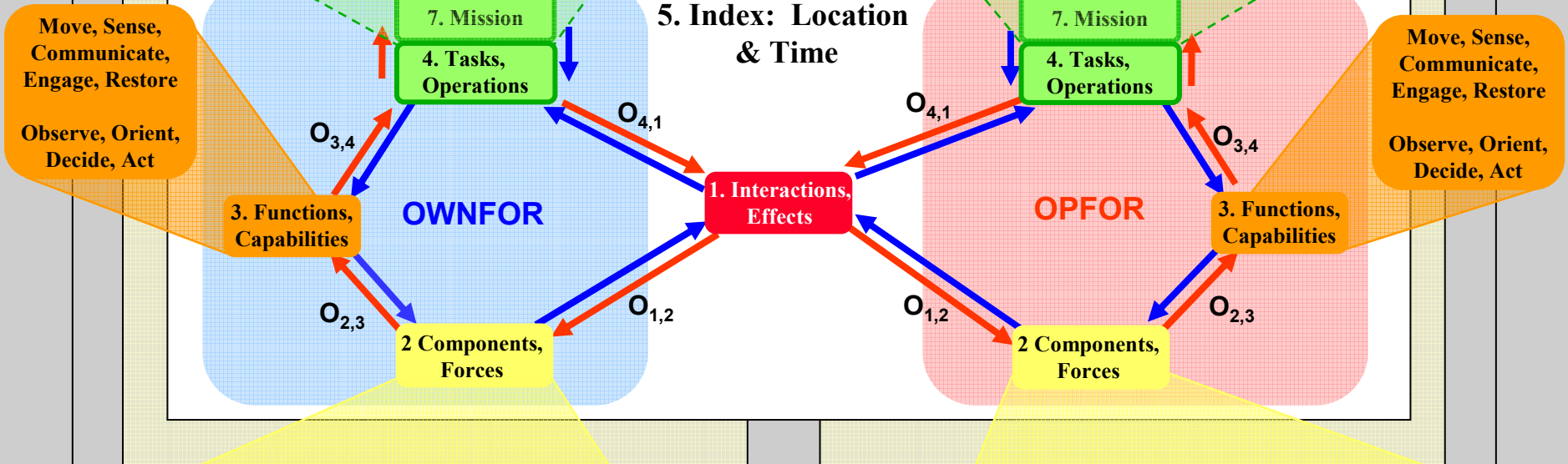
(SN) SN 3 Employ forces, SN 5.2.4 Decide on need for military action
 (ST) ST 1.3.6 Conduct Ops in depth
 (OP) OP 1.2.6 Conduct defensive operations
 (TA-Joint) ART 8.2.1 Conduct an area defense
 (TA-Service) ART 2.5.3 Establish a defensive position

6. Context, Environment (Physical, Military, Civil, etc.)

7. OWNFOR Why = Purpose, Mission

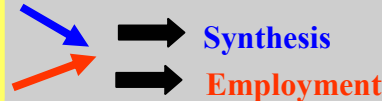
7. OPFOR Why = Purpose, Mission

5. Index: Location & Time



SN: National Intel/Communications assets
 ST: Joint Task Force
 OP: Air, Ground, Maritime, SOF components
 TA-Joint: FCS equipped Unit of Action (UA)
 TA-Service: Combined Arms Battalion (CAB)

SN/ST: WMD, SOF forces
 OP: Missile units, elite division w/ newer equipment
 TA-Joint: Conventional brigades w/ old equipment
 TA-Service: Infantry battalions w/ old equipment



Relating Effects to Utility

**JTF
Commander
Strategic/Operational**

**Establish conditions for restoration of
legitimate Pro-Western Government**

**JFLCC
Operational**

Isolate capital

**UE
Operational/Tactical**

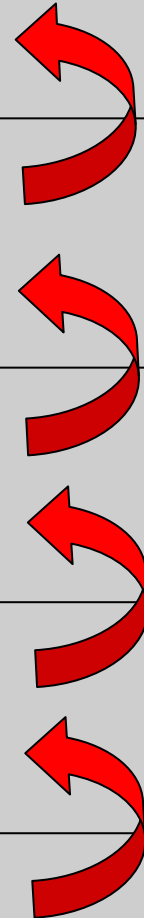
**Secure Objectives vicinity of capital (Surround)
Defeat conventional opposing forces**

**UA
Tactical**

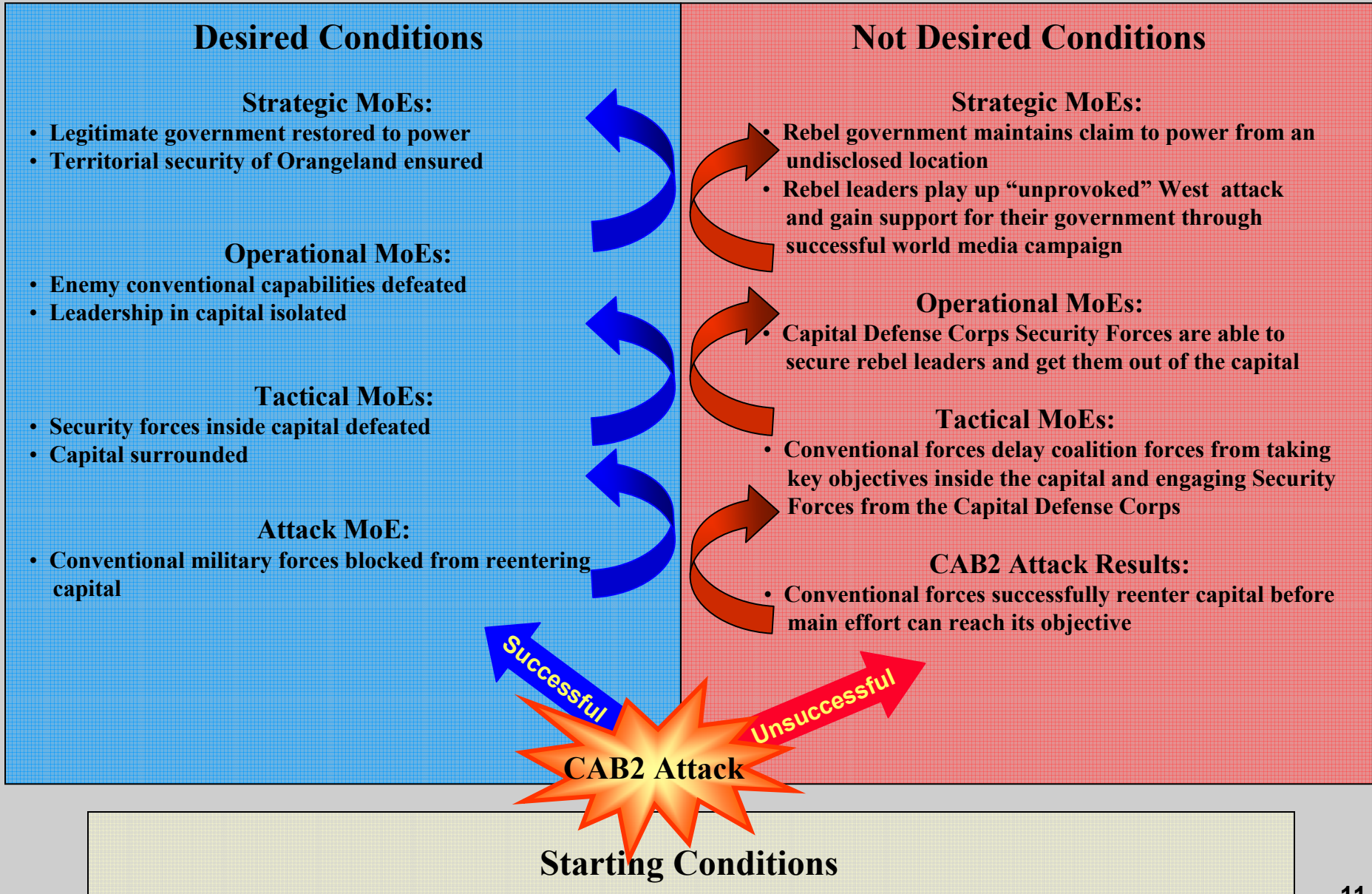
**Prevent rebel forces from returning to the
capital**

**CAB
Tactical**

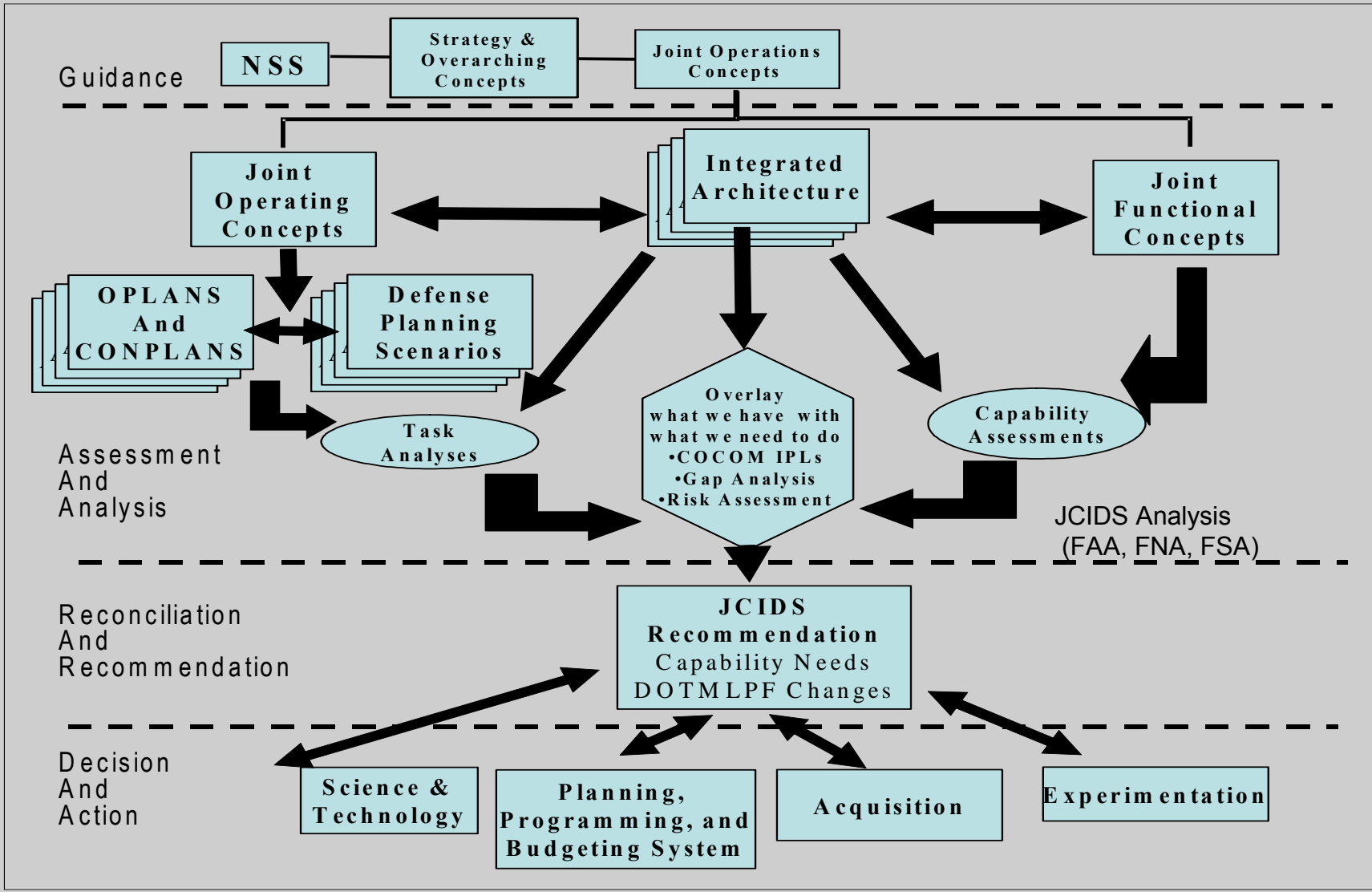
**Seize OBJ Camel in order to prevent rebel forces from
crossing bridge**



Relating Effects to Utility



CJCSI 3170 Signature Version





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Back Up Slides

MMF Application

Mission: Answers the questions What, When, Where and most importantly, Why

Tasks: Derived from the UJTL, Service Task Lists (AUTL, NTTL, AFTL) or Mission Training Plans (MTPs) and associated OPLANs or OPORDs. Includes conditions and standards.

Mission: Answers the questions What, When, Where and most importantly, Why

Tasks: As identified by established OPFOR doctrine, TTPs and associated task lists

Environment (Physical, Civil, Military)

7. OWNFOR Purpose: Why = MISSION

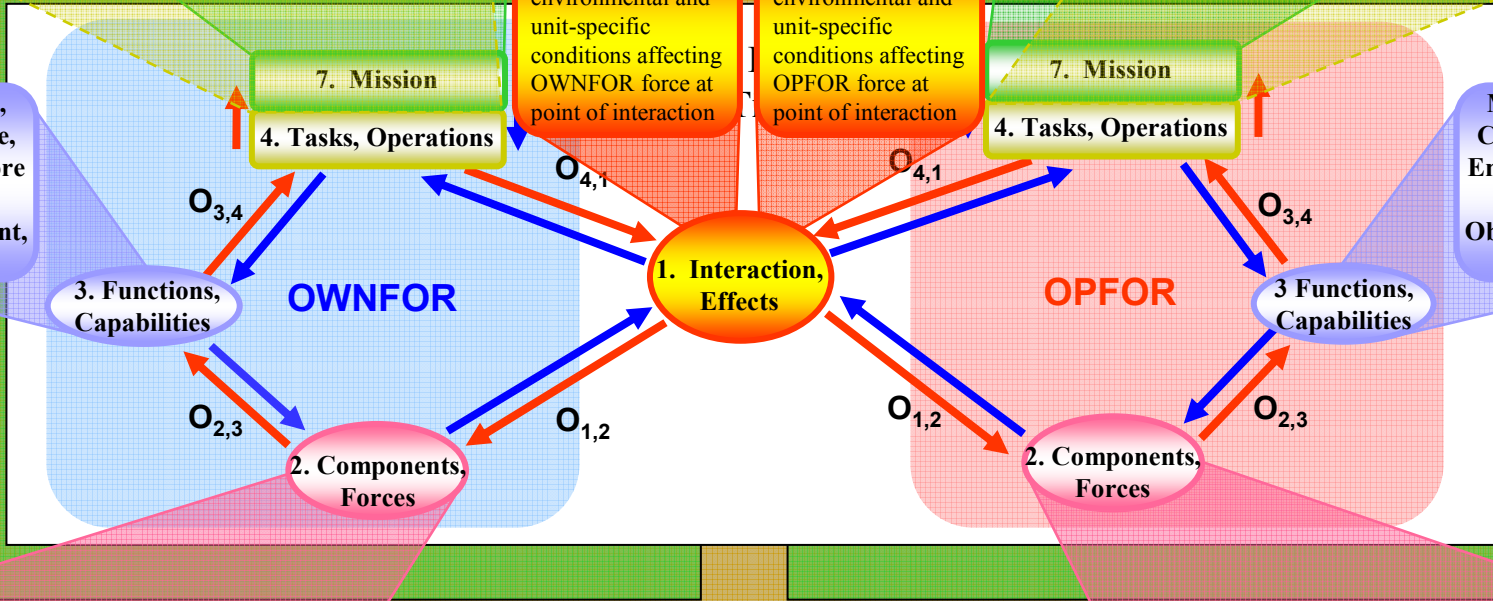
Describes specific environmental and unit-specific conditions affecting OWNFOR force at point of interaction

Describes specific environmental and unit-specific conditions affecting OPFOR force at point of interaction

7. OPFOR Purpose: why = MISSION

Move, Sense, Communicate, Engage, Restore
Observe, Orient, Decide, Act

Move, Sense, Communicate, Engage, Restore
Observe, Orient, Decide, Act



State of friendly units, personnel and equipment providing necessary capability to accomplish the selected operation

State of enemy units, personnel and equipment providing necessary capability to accomplish the selected operation

➔ ➔ **Synthesis**
➔ ➔ **Employment**

Transformation Support

Mission Definition: JCIDS requires formal statement of national security strategy, strategy and overall concept for accomplishing, and joint operational concepts

MMF records this in the multi-sided (OWNFOR / OPFOR) specifications: L-7 Purpose/Mission referencing L-6 Context/Environment and L-5 Index/Location/Time

Mission Analysis: JCIDS terms FAA – JTS calls METL-based readiness requirements

MMF employs MDMP to derive specified / implied tasks, identify conditions, select measure, and assign standards

Capability Assessment: JCIDS requires a functional concepts decomposition (to do what)

MMF employs O3,4S synthesis operator to derive “catholically agnostic” decomposition of L-3 Functions/Capabilities based on L-4 Tasks/Operations

Integrated Architectures: JCIDS / DoD 5000.2 require integrated Operational, Systems, and Technical standards architecture views

MMF employs integrated architectures to provide concepts, rules, and technologies to assemble Stocking Perspective parts into Assembly Perspective packages

Mission Evaluation: JCIDS requires an FSA to determine degree to which alternative DOTMLPF solutions do / do not remove FNA-identified capability gaps

MMF conducts FSA as follows:

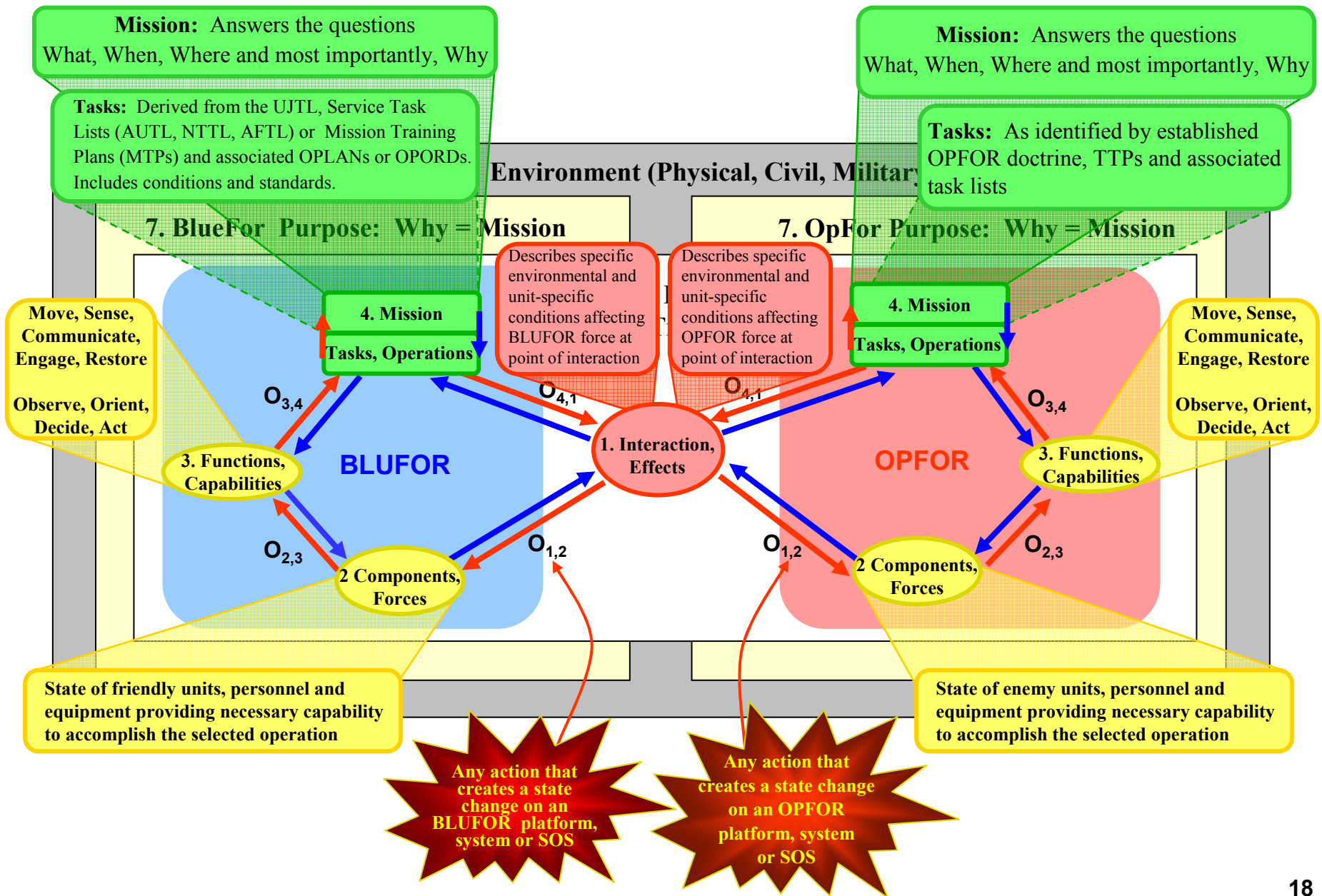
- O1,2E Employment operator provides the degraded (or enhanced) states generated by L-1 Effects packages on L-2 Component parts
- O2,3E Employment operator uses architectures to determine L-3 Capability package performance based on L-2 Component part states and appropriate architecture rules and constraints

CJSCM 3400-04C, Universal Joint Task List, 1 July 2002

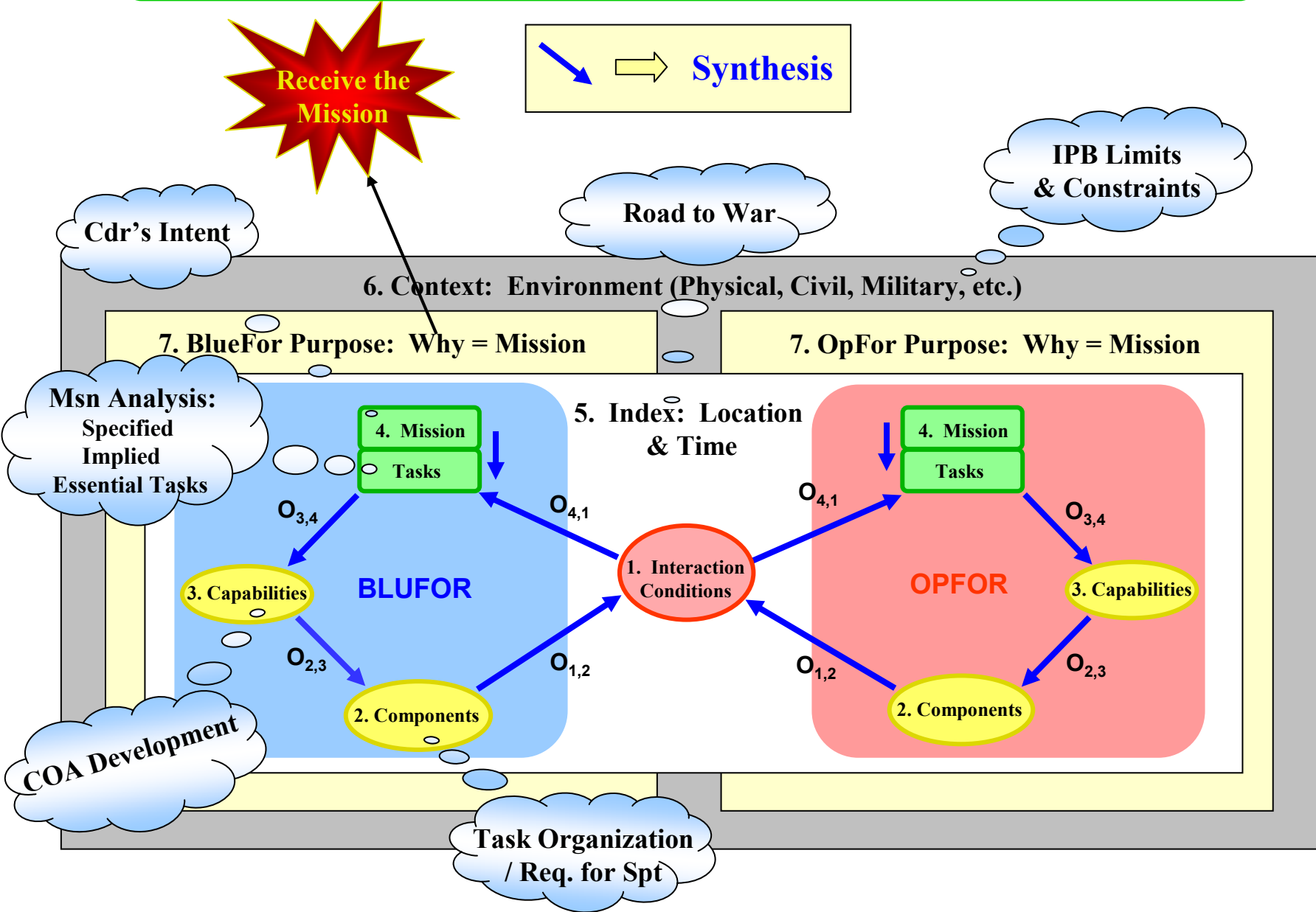
“Serves as a **common language** and **common reference system** for joint force **commanders**, combat support agencies, **operational planners**, **combat developers** and **trainers** to **communicate mission requirements**. It is the basic language for the development of a joint mission essential task list (JMETL) or agency mission essential task list (AMETL) that **identifies required capabilities** for mission success.”

“The UJTL is a key element of the requirements based “mission to task” Joint Training System. In implementing this system all users conduct mission analysis, identify specified and implied tasks, **use the UJTL to describe these tasks**, apply guidance to determine essential tasks, **select conditions that impact the tasks and select measures and criteria that form the basis for standards**. They document these tasks, conditions and standards as their **warfighting requirements** in a JMETL/AMETL”.

A Two-Sided Missions & Means Framework

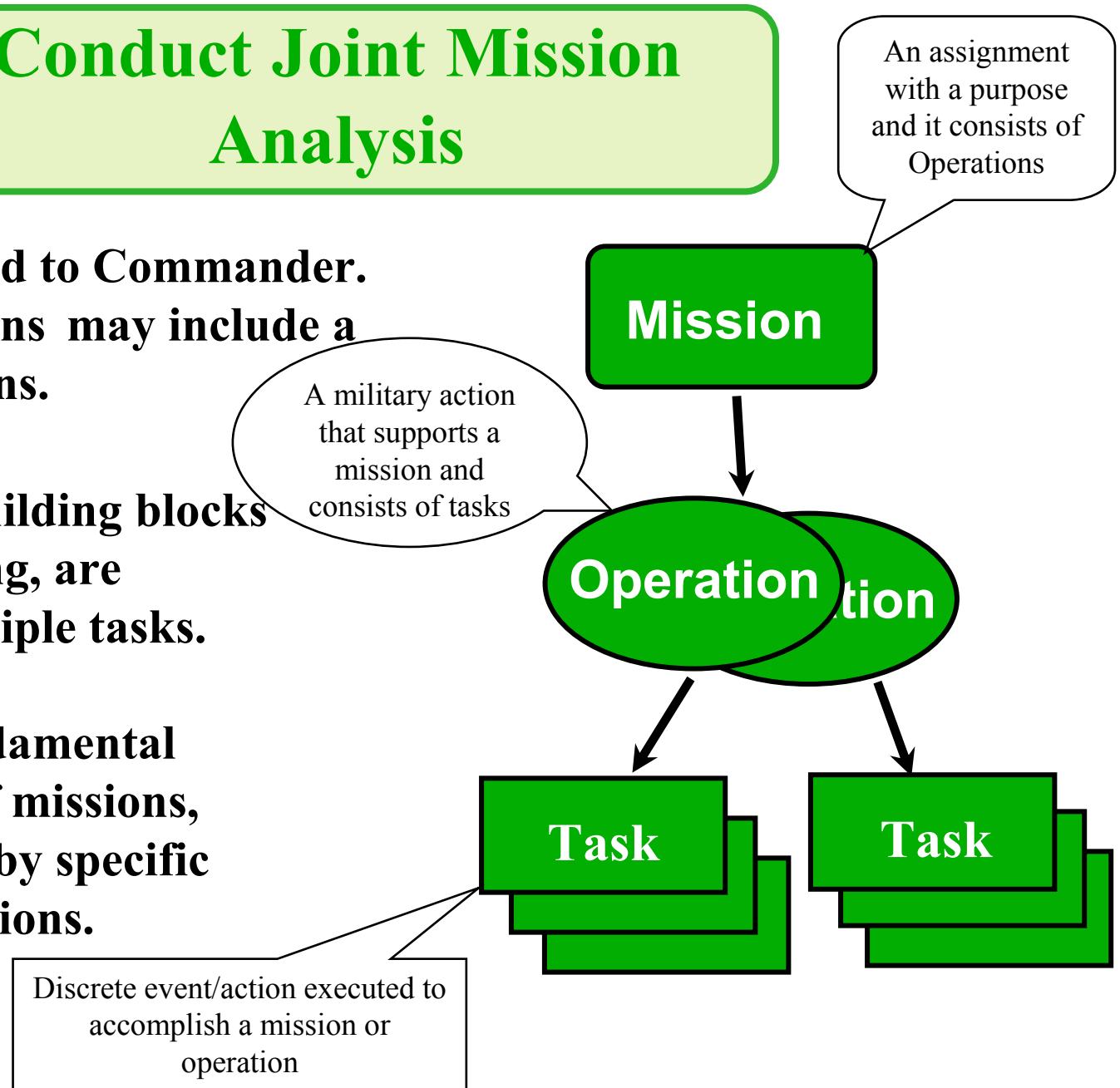


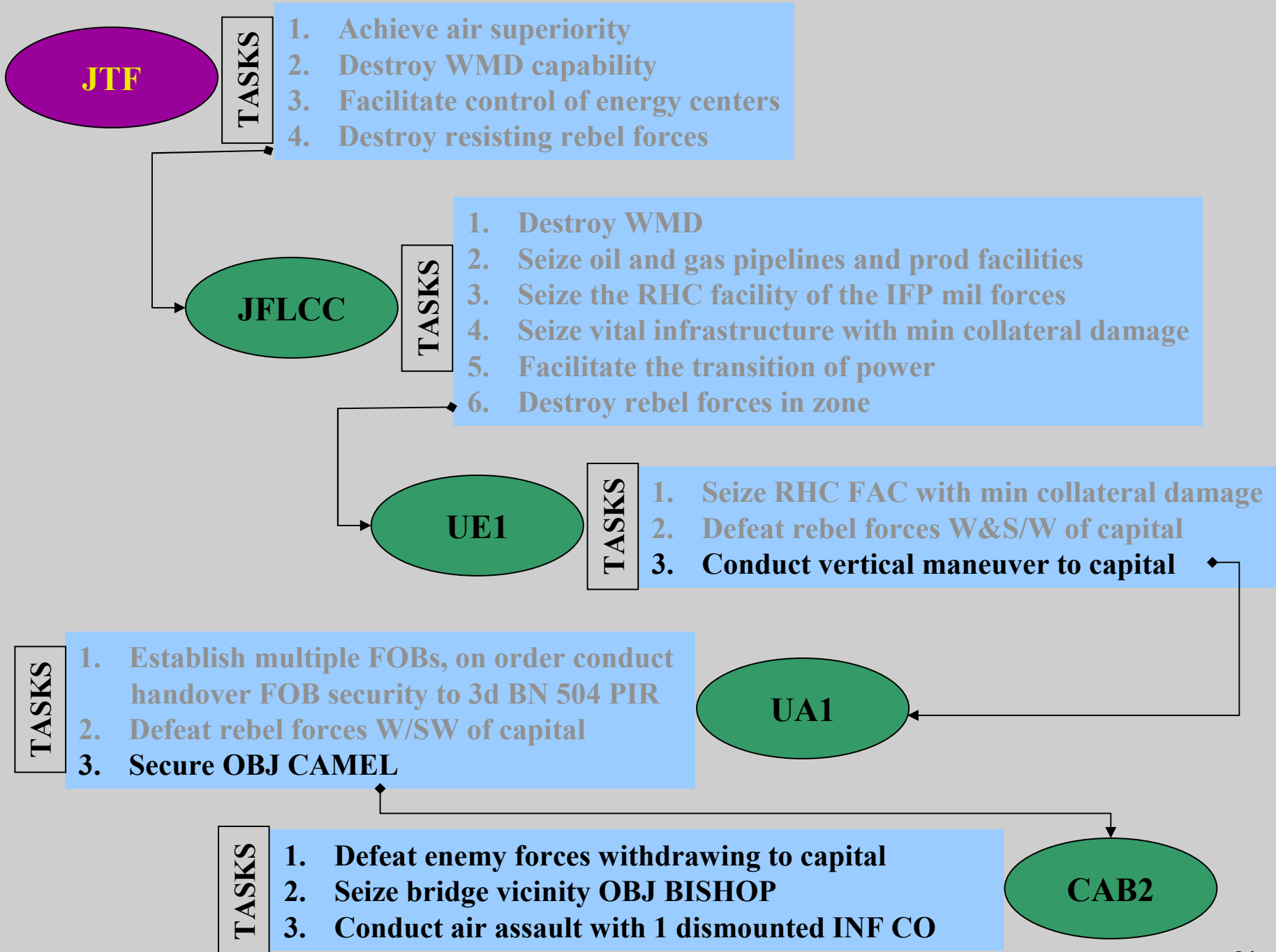
A Two-Sided Missions & Means Framework



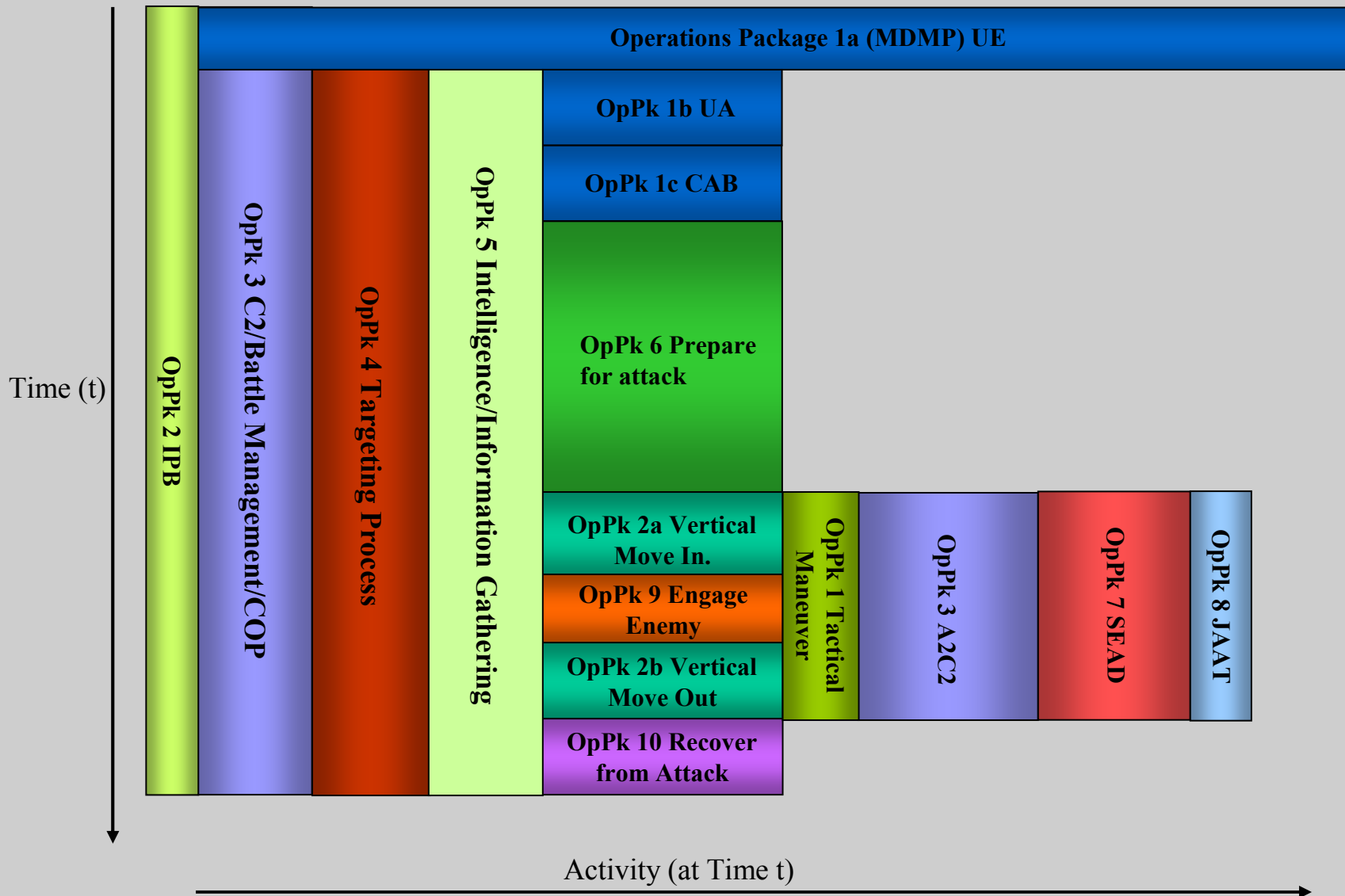
Conduct Joint Mission Analysis

- **Mission** is assigned to Commander. Concept of operations may include a number of operations.
- **Operations**, the building blocks of mission planning, are comprised of multiple tasks.
- **Tasks** are the fundamental building blocks of missions, and are executed by specific units or organizations.





Attack Operations Package

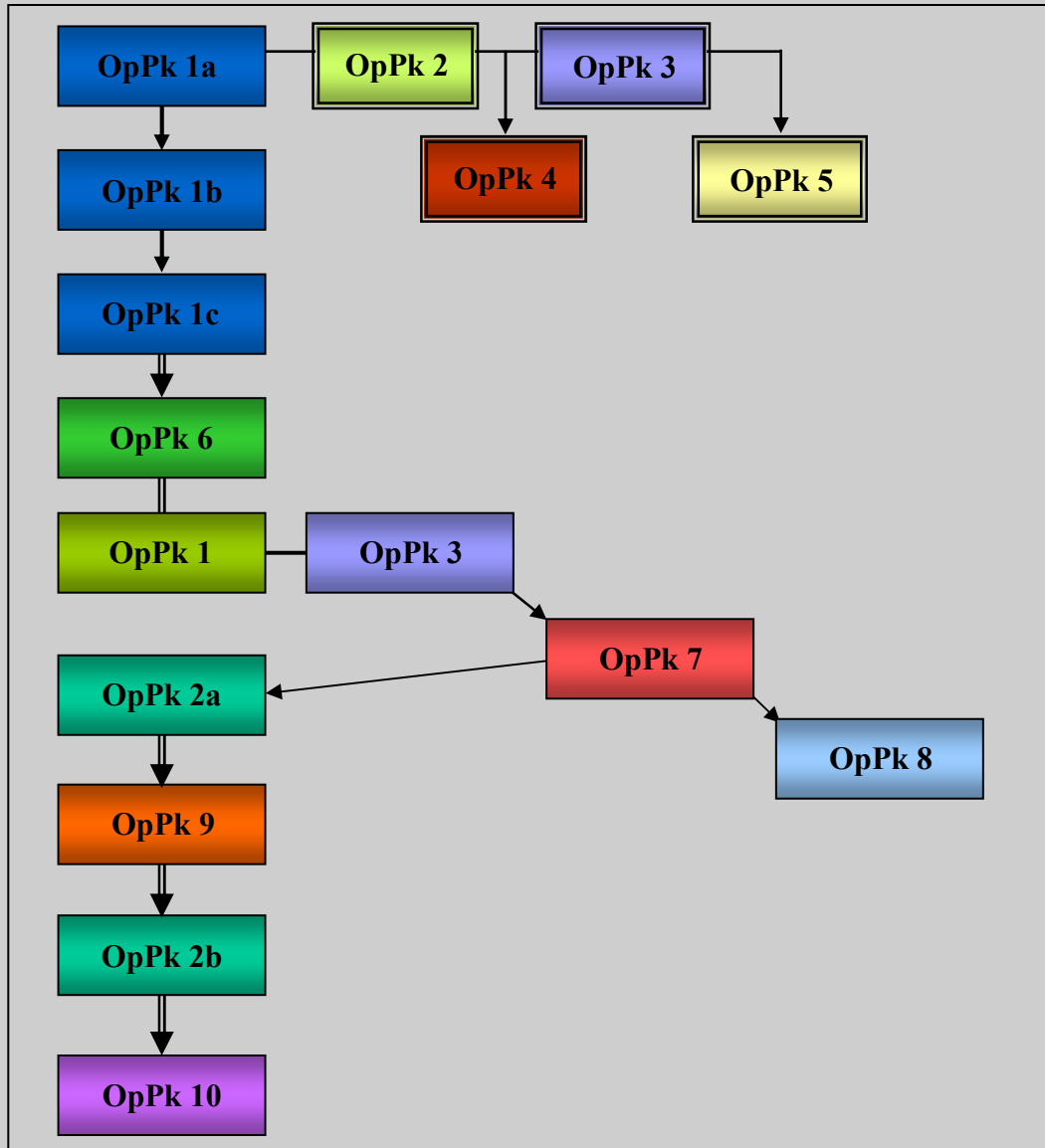


Operations Package 3 (C2/Battle Management)

MoE: Attack planning, coordination and execution is not adversely affected by inaccurate or outdated information concerning environmental conditions, friendly unit location and status or reported enemy activity, location, strength and intentions. (Y/N)

Sequence #	Task #	Task Title	MoP	Unit
3.8	ART 7.3.2.3	Conduct risk management	1) No offensive tasks executed that exceed maximum residual risk established by commander. 2) No casualties as a result of failure to manage risk.	All
3.9	ART 7.6.3	Make adjustments to resources, concept of ops or mission	Adjustments made to exploit opportunities or resolve problems occurring during execution effectively. (Y/N)	Commander
3.10a	ART 7.5.4	Revise and refine the plan	Revision and refinements to the plan completed in less than one third of time available before execution.	Commander and Staff
3.10b	ART 7.6.1.2	Adjust graphic control measures	1) Adjustment of graphic control measures accurately reflected changes in METT-TC (w/in 100 meters). 2) Lag time between operations and adjustment of graphic control measures (<5 minutes).	Operations and Intel Cell

Attack Operations Package Sequence



- Start Operations Package 1a first.
- OpPk 2 and OpPk 3 are continuous and feed into OpPk 1a, b, and c
- OpPk 1b, 4 and 5 begin during OpPk 1a.
- OpPk's 4, and 5 are continuous. OpPk 1c begins during OpPk 1b.
- OpPk 6 follows OpPk 1c.
- OpPk 1 and OpPk 3 begin when OpPk 6 ends and end when OpPk 10 begins.
- OpPk 7 begins after OpPk 1 begins and before OpPk 2a begins and ends when OpPk 2b ends.
- OpPk 2a and OpPk 8 begin during OpPk 7.
- OpPk 9 begins after OpPk 2a.
- OpPk 2b begins after OpPk 9.
- OpPk 10 begins after OpPk 2b
- Attack Operations Package ends when OpPk 10 is complete

MoE: Country of Interest conventional military forces prevented from re-entering capital and interfering with main effort.