



Mission Partner Environment

Overview

27 Oct 2016

**Mike Richards
Joint Staff J6
Deputy Director for C5 Integration
MPE ESC Secretariat**

MPE Range of Military Operations

What is the Commander's intent?
What information needs to be shared?

What is the mission?
What classification level(s) do you need to operate in?

Who are the partners?
What classification level(s) do you need to operate in?

UNCLASS NETWORKS

Google™

Classified Releasable
FEDERATED MISSION NETWORKS

MAX OMB



apan



US BICES-X



CENTRIXS

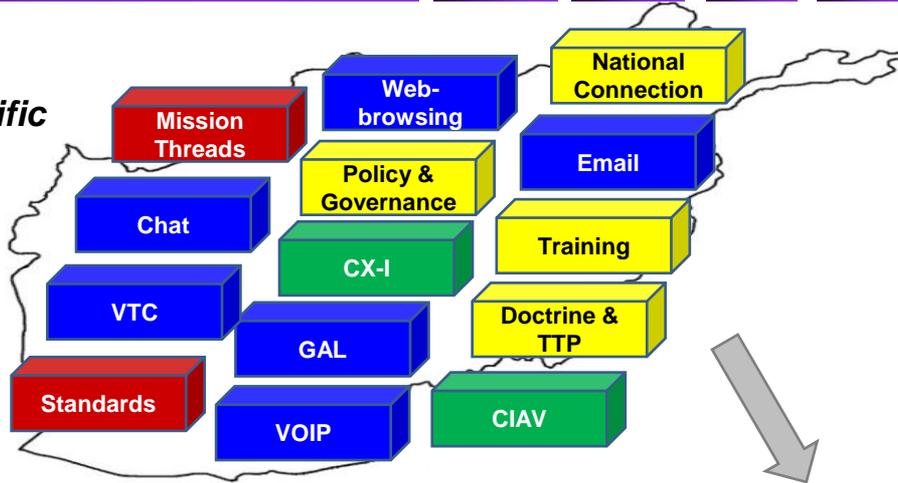


MN BICES

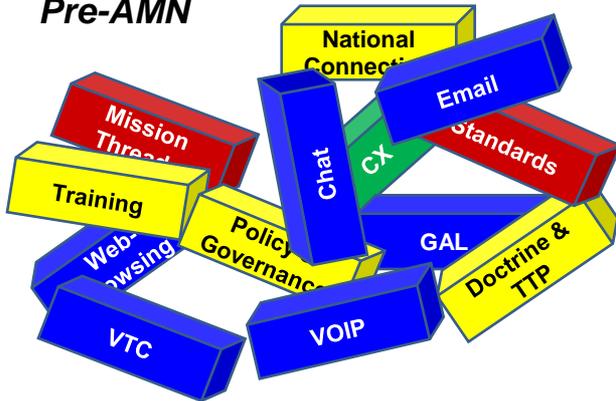


Evolving to a Mission Partner Environment

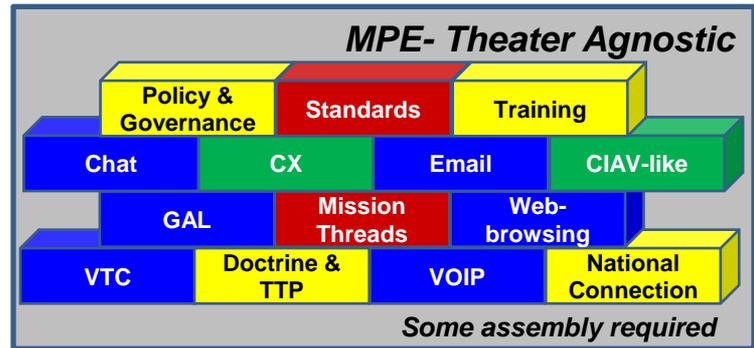
AMN - Theater Specific



Pre-AMN



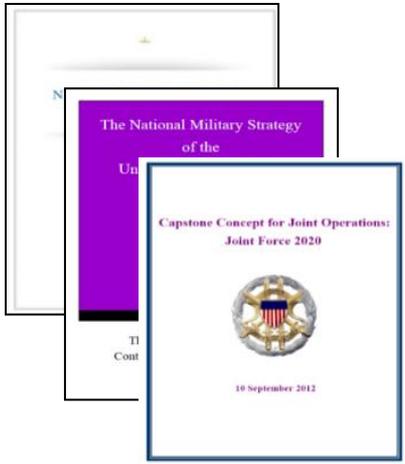
MPE- Theater Agnostic



MPE: Provides an overarching capability framework for CCMDs based on CONOPS, Doctrine, TTP, Policy, Governance, Common Standards, Training, Interoperability

MPE Requirements Validation and Traceability

Strategic Guidance



Task – 26 August 2011: CJCS Tank task - “Lead the evolution of the Future Mission Network (FMN)”...name change to MPE in 2013

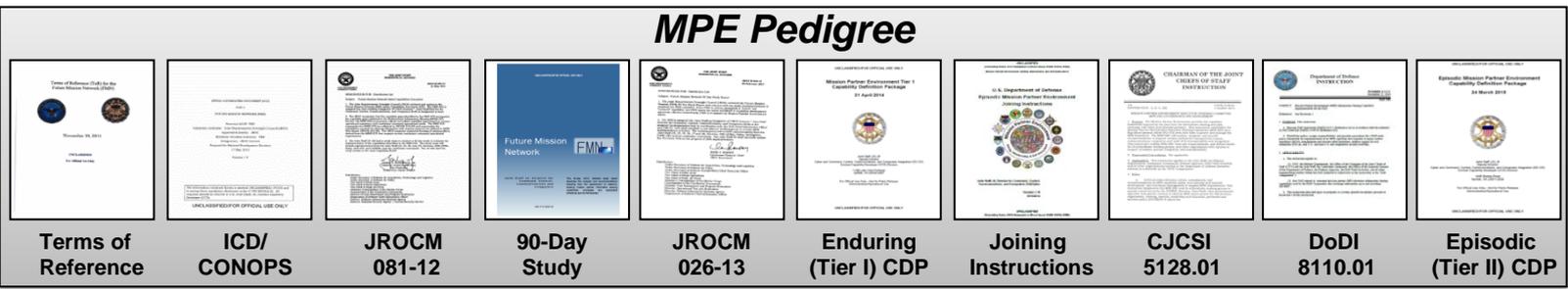
Purpose – Establish a mission partner operating environment

Military Problem – Unity of effort and “speed of command” for delivering mission partnered operational effects for strategic, operational, and tactical commanders; a standing command and control environment for mission partner operations *does not exist* for operations on a mission secret or unclassified security level

Method – Implement an MPE framework composed of policies, standards, governance, training, non-materiel and materiel capabilities, CONOPs and joining instructions across CCMDs and nations

End State – Provide coalition/joint force commanders decision making/unity of effort & speed of command with mission partners at any time in the same security domain

MPE Pedigree



Joint Solutions Require Engagement Across All Departmental Processes

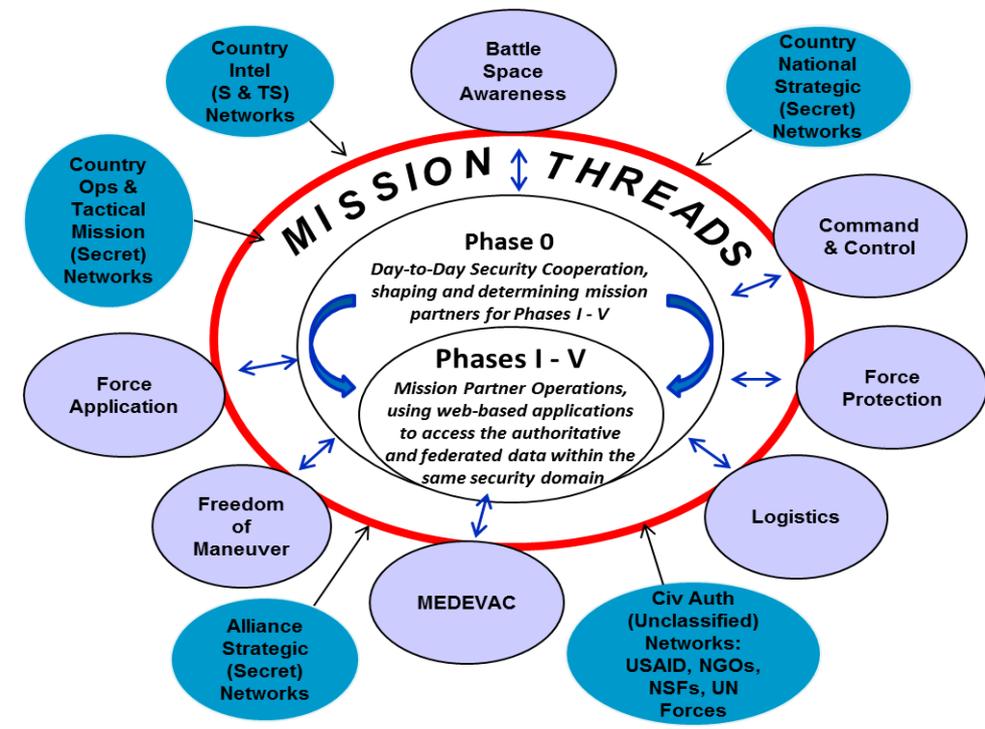
MPE Concept and Enablers

Non-Materiel Enablers

- CONOPS
- Doctrine & TTP
- Policy & Governance
- JMEI (Joining, Membership and Exit Instructions)
- Common technical standards
- Interoperability, Assurance and Validation e.g. CIAV
- “Train As We Partner”

Core Services (Materiel)

- Chat
- Email w/attachments
- Voice Over IP
- VTC
- GAL
- Web-browsing

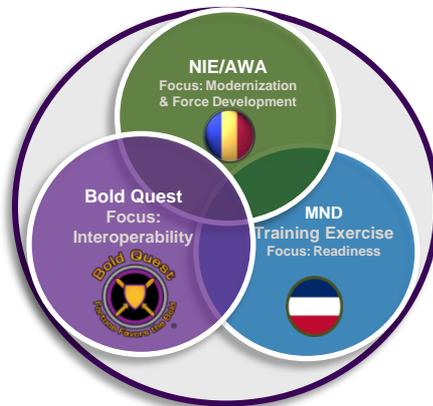


Core services support all types of operations by enabling human-to-human information exchange across mission threads in a common language

Bold Quest Participants

MPE provided the ability for mission partners to federate with the US in a coalition mission network thru:

- CONOPS & Joining Instructions
- Governance
- Doctrine
- Training
- TTP
- Policy
- Standards
- Applications

**Personnel Summary:**

- Partner Nation: 649
- USA Deployed: 469
- USA Home Station: 200

Air/Ground Summary:

- 39 Aircraft, 170 live sorties
- 24 Coalition Ground Vehicles

Coalition Network (Mission Partner Environment)

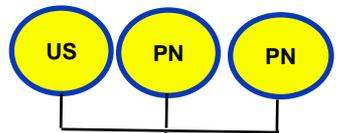
- Federated environment encompassed national networks/systems
- Each nation followed their own national policies and operated their own mission command systems and core services for collaboration
- Guided by collaboratively developed Joining Membership and Exit Instructions

MPE successfully supported the Commander's Intent to Maximize Mission Partner Information Sharing and Interoperability

BQMN 16.2 OV-1 SAVANNAH (11 Oct-3 Nov)



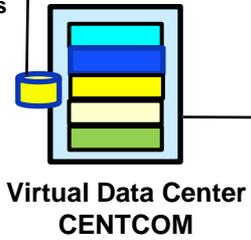
Norway will provide core services to the Netherlands



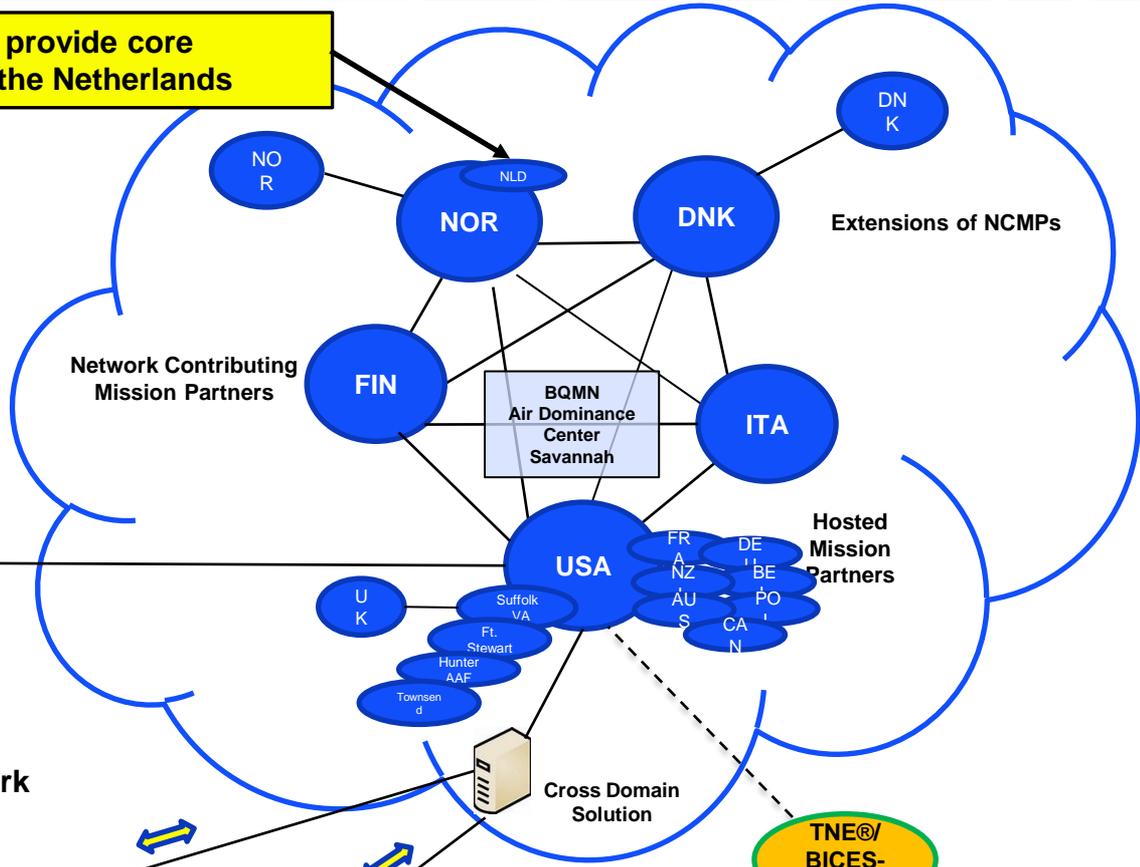
Optional Enclave 2

- Objectives:**
- Create Enclaves
 - Provide Services
 - Share Services
 - Federate

MPE-IS



Bold Quest Mission Network
SECRET Rel



MPE meets the Operator's Need to....

Communicate Commander's Intent

Build trust

Create unity of effort

Possess speed of command

Operate in the information environment

"....a bias to share information with our partners, our Allies, and those interested in taking the fight to the enemy, as opposed to a need to know."

CJCS remarks, NDU, 2016





Questions