Joint Doctrine Update

Joint Chiefs of Staff J7 Joint Education and Doctrine Division

he joint doctrine development community (JDDC) recently held the 43^d Joint Doctrine Planning Conference. Participants included the Joint Staff, combatant commands, Services, Air Land Sea Application Center, multiple Service schools, and many international allies. As such, it provided an ideal forum not only to synchronize the efforts of the JDDC, but also to launch some of the groundbreaking discussions affecting today's doctrine.

One such discussion centered on the recently completed Joint Doctrine Survey. Of note was the survey's focus on providing a "voice to the customer." Participation was excellent and generated nearly 2,500 responses from the combatant commands alone and another 4,500 respondents on the Joint Doctrine, Education, and Training Electronic Information System (JDEIS) Web portal. By comparison, the 2006 survey had only 750 responses total. The survey indicated a tremendous increase in both its perceived value and usage among the combatant commands and Service schools.

Another important aspect of the planning conference is that it is the preferred venue for the introduction of new doctrine proposals. As such, the Joint Staff J65 and U.S. Army Signal Center provided a decision brief on joint electromagnetic spectrum operations (JEMSO) for the purpose of gaining approval to develop a discrete JEMSO joint publication. This proposal stemmed from a concern that current joint force thinking on the subject is ad hoc. It highlighted that lessons learned from Iraq and Afghanistan have identified significant frequency interference issues, and the plethora of electronic warfare systems today have served only to exacerbate an already complex and oversaturated electromagnetic operational environment. Following the briefing, conference participants unanimously approved the development of a separate JEMSO joint publication and assigned the Army as author. Work began in the summer of 2009.

Another topic of great concern throughout the doctrine community is cyberspace. The Joint Staff J5 Cyber Division provided an information briefing to the planning conference on cyberspace strategic plans and policy fundamentals. It presented cyberspace as a national security issue, outlined the growth of the threat, and detailed some of its characteristics. Additionally, it showed how cyberspace functions converge and are executed throughout the interagency community, including Title 6 (homeland), 10 (military), 18 (crime), 44, and 50 (intelligence) responsibilities. The brief listed key cyber-security organizations within the Department of Defense, outlined a military cyber-security organizational construct, and enumerated 12 comprehensive cyber-security initiatives.

Directly linked to this discussion is the greater doctrine communities discussion surrounding cyberspace operations. Over the past several months, the Joint Staff J5 and J7 have been working closely with the JDDC to incorporate *cyberspace* and *cyberspace operations* language in joint doctrine. Thus far, both definitions appear in Joint Publication 1–02, *DOD Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms*. Recently, a proposal to modify the definition of cyberspace operations was staffed.

This joint J5 and J7 proposal seeks to properly align the definition with the doctrinal "ends, ways, and means" paradigm regarding effects. Currently, cyberspace operations is defined as the "employment of cyber capabilities where the primary purpose is to achieve military objectives or effects in or through cyberspace. Such operations include computer network operations and activities to operate and defend the Global Information Grid." The new proposed definition of the term is the "employment of cyber capabilities where the primary purpose is to achieve objectives in or through cyberspace. Such operations include computer network operations and activities to operate and defend the Global Information Grid."

This proposal recognizes that the November 10, 2008, definition treats "objectives" and "effects" as synonyms regarding the outcome of cyberspace operations. Doctrinally, however, *objectives* relates to "ends" whereas *effects* relates to "ways." This proposal brings the definition into alignment with broader

doctrine by placing effects into proper sequence regarding objectives.

We will continue to challenge the doctrine community by ensuring that we are on the leading edge of the integration of lessons learned and identifying the best practices to be cited into joint doctrine. Doctrine development and assessment will remain the core focus areas with the implied task of identifying potential subject areas for future inclusion.

JPs Revised or Under Review

- JP 1-05, Religious Support to Joint Operations
- JP 2–01, Joint and National Intelligence Support to Military Operations
- JP 2-01.3, Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Joint Intelligence Preparation of the Operational Environment
- JP 3-0, Joint Operations
- JP 3-02, Joint Doctrine for Amphibious Operations
- JP 3–02.1, Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Landing Force Operations
- JP 3-06, Doctrine for Joint Urban Operations
- JP 3-07, Stability Operations
- JP 3-07.2, Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Antiterrorism
- JP 3-08, Interagency, Intergovernmental Organization, and Nongovernmental Organization Coordination during Joint Operations
- JP 3-09.3, Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Close Air Support
- JP 3-10, Joint Security Operations in Theater
- JP 3-13, Information Operations
- JP 3-13.2, Psychological Operations
- JP 3-13.3, Operations Security
- JP 3-13.4, Military Deception
- JP 3-14, Space Operations
- JP 3–17, Joint Doctrine and Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Air Mobility Operations
- JP 3-22, Foreign Internal Defense
- JP 3-24, Counterinsurgency
- JP 3-26, Counterterrorism
- JP 3-29, Foreign Humanitarian Assistance
- JP 3-30, Command and Control for Joint Air Operations
- JP 3-31, Command and Control for Joint Land Operations
- JP 3-40, Joint Doctrine for Combating Weapons of Mass
- JP 3–52, Joint Doctrine for Airspace Control in the Combat
- JP 3-53, Doctrine for Joint Psychological Operations
- JP 3-61, Public Affairs
- JP 4–01.5, Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Transportation Terminal Operations
- JP 4-03, Joint Bulk Petroleum and Water
- JP 4-05, Joint Mobilization Planning
- JP 4-06, Mortuary Affairs in Joint Operations
- JP 4–08, Joint Doctrine for Logistic Support of Multinational Operations
- JP 4-09, Joint Doctrine for Global Distribution
- JP 5-0, Joint Operation Planning
- JP 6-0, Doctrine for C4 Systems Support in Joint Operations

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176 JFQ / issue 55, 4th quarter 2009 ndupress.ndu.edu