



Navy Planning Process Overview

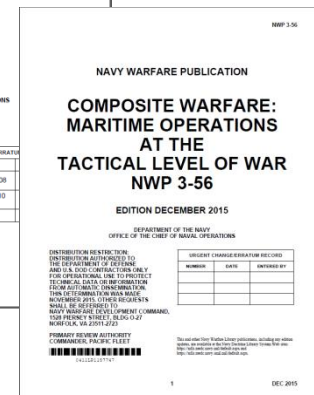
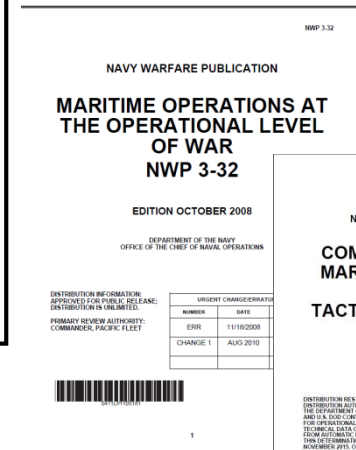
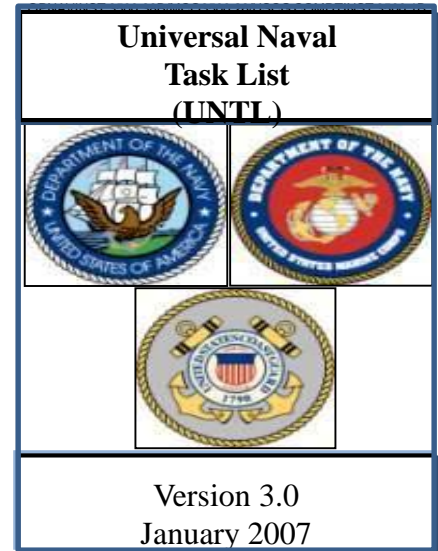
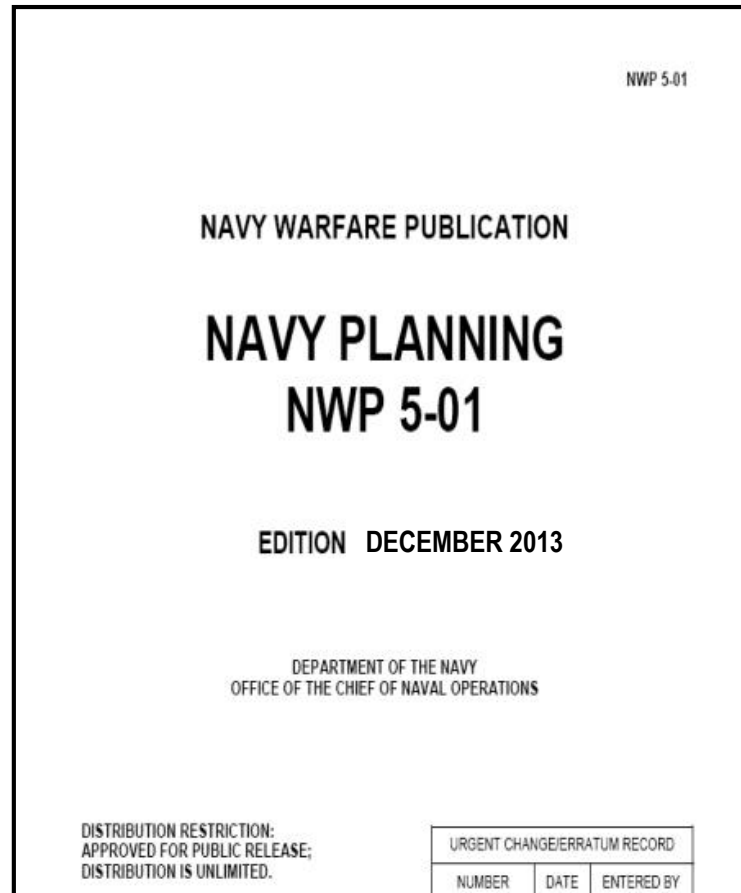
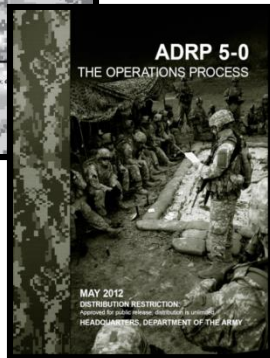
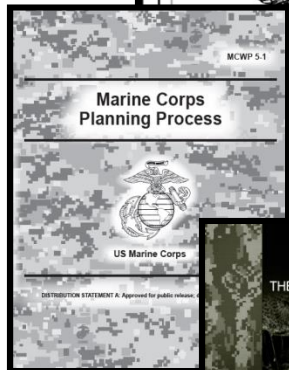
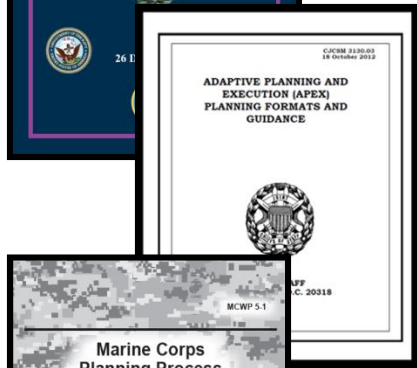
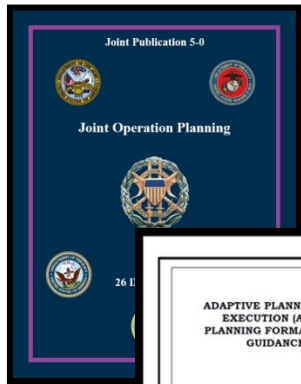
LTC Brian Dietzman

The overall classification of this brief is: **UNCLASSIFIED**

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Rev: N/A
Declassify on: N/A



UNCLASSIFIED References





Objectives



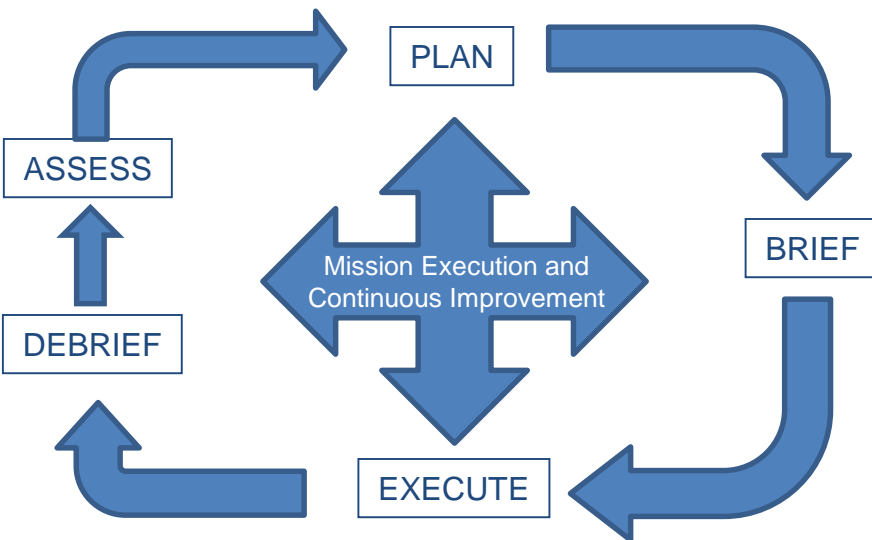
- Provide a brief overview of operational planning and the Navy Planning Process.
- Discuss the role of the Commander and Staff members in the Navy Planning Process.
- Discuss the role of the Operational Planning Team (OPT) in the Navy Planning Process and its connection to Strike Group battle rhythm.



UNCLASSIFIED *Why Plan?*



- Complex global environment
- Navy must prepare for a wide range of dynamic situations
- Expectation of Commanders to operate independently while following HHQ's intent



- **Planning** sets stage for mission success
- **Briefing** the plan ensures ALL involved aware of the event and focused on performance excellence
- **Executing** the mission as planned and briefed leads to success
- **Debriefing** and **Assessment** feedback enable a learning organization



Types of Planning

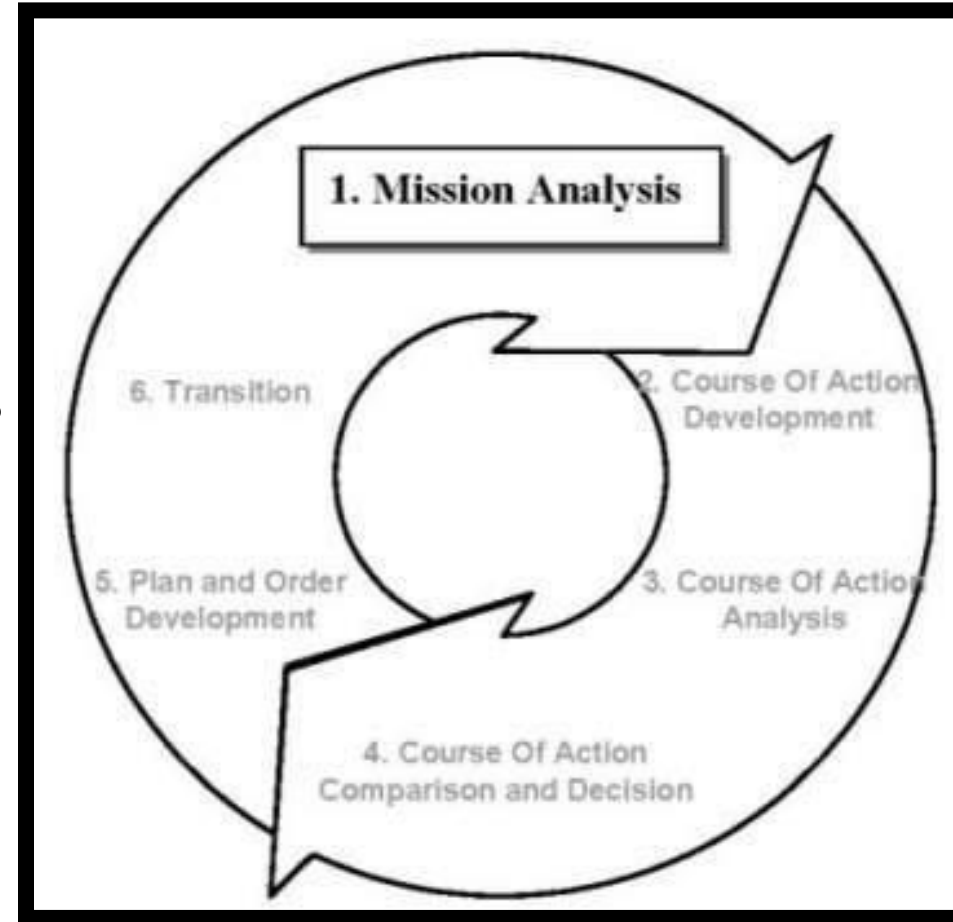
- Deliberate (Strategic Level)
 - Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan initiated
 - End product is a plan (Operations Plan [OPLAN] or Concept Plan [CONPLAN]) that goes on the shelf.
 - Numbered Fleets will develop supporting plans with Time-Phased Force Deployment Data (TPFDD).
 - NO role for tactical units
- Deliberate (Operational and Tactical Level)
 - Internal, prudent contingency planning
- Crisis Action Planning (CAP)
 - Rapidly emerging crisis
 - Invoke a deliberate plan
 - Time constrained planning option



Navy Planning Process

Six Steps:

1. Mission Analysis
2. Course of Action Development
3. Course of Action Analysis (Wargaming)
4. Course of Action Comparison & Decision
5. Plans & Orders Development
6. Transition





Navy Planning Process (NPP)

- A disciplined approach that allows a Commander to:
 - Plan
 - Prepare
 - Execute operations from the operational to tactical levels of war.
- Ensures the employment of forces are linked to objectives
- Integrates Naval operations with actions of the *Joint* force.
- Consistent with joint planning, doctrine and compatible with other Services doctrine.
 - Air Force (C/JFACC)
 - Marine Corps (ATF; CATF/CLF)
 - Army (C/JFLCC)



Navy Planning Process (NPP)

- Assist Commanders and staffs in analyzing the operational environment and developing a coherent framework
 - What and Why (ENDS)
 - Develop the method of execution (WAYS)
 - Given the resources and forces available (MEANS)
 - Level of risk to mission and forces
- The result IS a military decision that can be translated into a directive (Plans or Orders)
 - Operations Order (OPORD)
 - Fragmentary Order (FRAGORD)
 - Warning Order (WARNORD)
 - Execute Order (EXORD)



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Planning Process Comparison

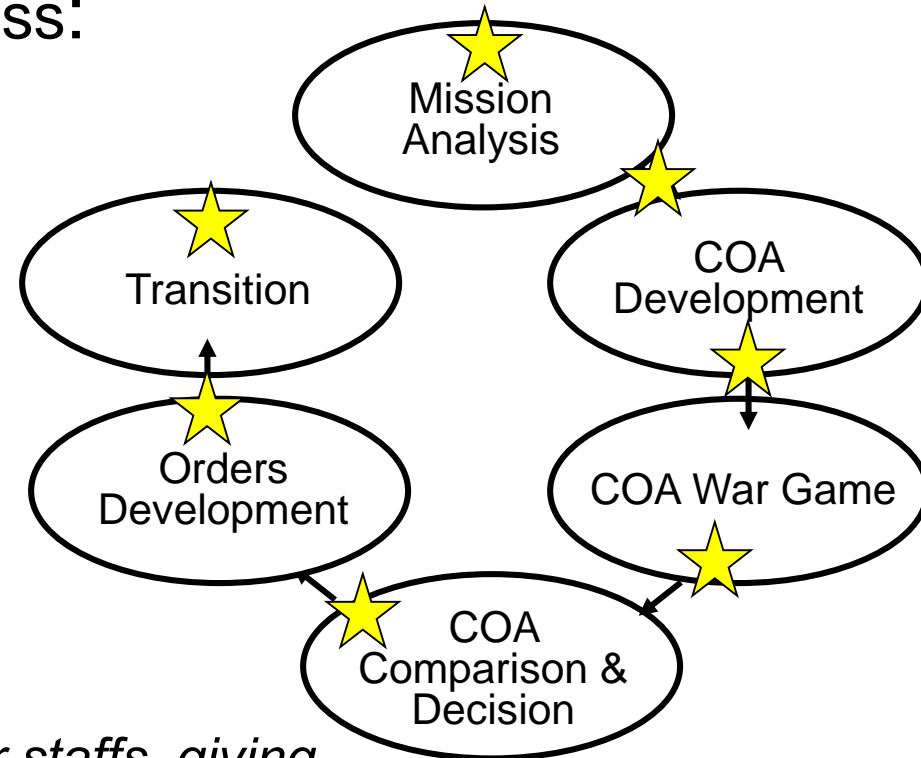


MCPP	NPP	MDMP	CAP	NATO
PROBLEM FRAMING	MISSION ANALYSIS	RECEIPT OF MISSION	SITUATION DEVELOPMENT	I & W
COA DEVELOPMENT	COA DEVELOPMENT	MISSION ANALYSIS	CRISIS ASSESSMENT	Assessment
COA WAR GAME	COA ANALYSIS	COA DEVELOPMENT	COA DEVELOPMENT	OPTIONS DEVELOPMENT
COA COMPARISON / DECISION	COA COMPARISON / DECISION	COA ANALYSIS		PLANNING
ORDERS DEVELOPMENT	PLANS & ORDERS DEVELOPMENT	COA COMPARISON	COA SELECTION	EXECUTION
TRANSITION	TRANSITION	COA APPROVAL	EXECUTION PLANNING	TRANSITION
		ORDERS PRODUCTION, DISSEMINATION & TRANSITION	EXECUTION	

Role of the Commander



- Commander drives the process:
 - Planning guidance
 - Injects at stars
- Commander gains:
 - Knowledge
 - Situation awareness
 - Support for decision making



“Commanders who work with their staffs, giving guidance, and then staying with the staff and helping them, get better solutions in a tenth of the time.”
- Gen Gary Luck, USA

Other Planning Roles

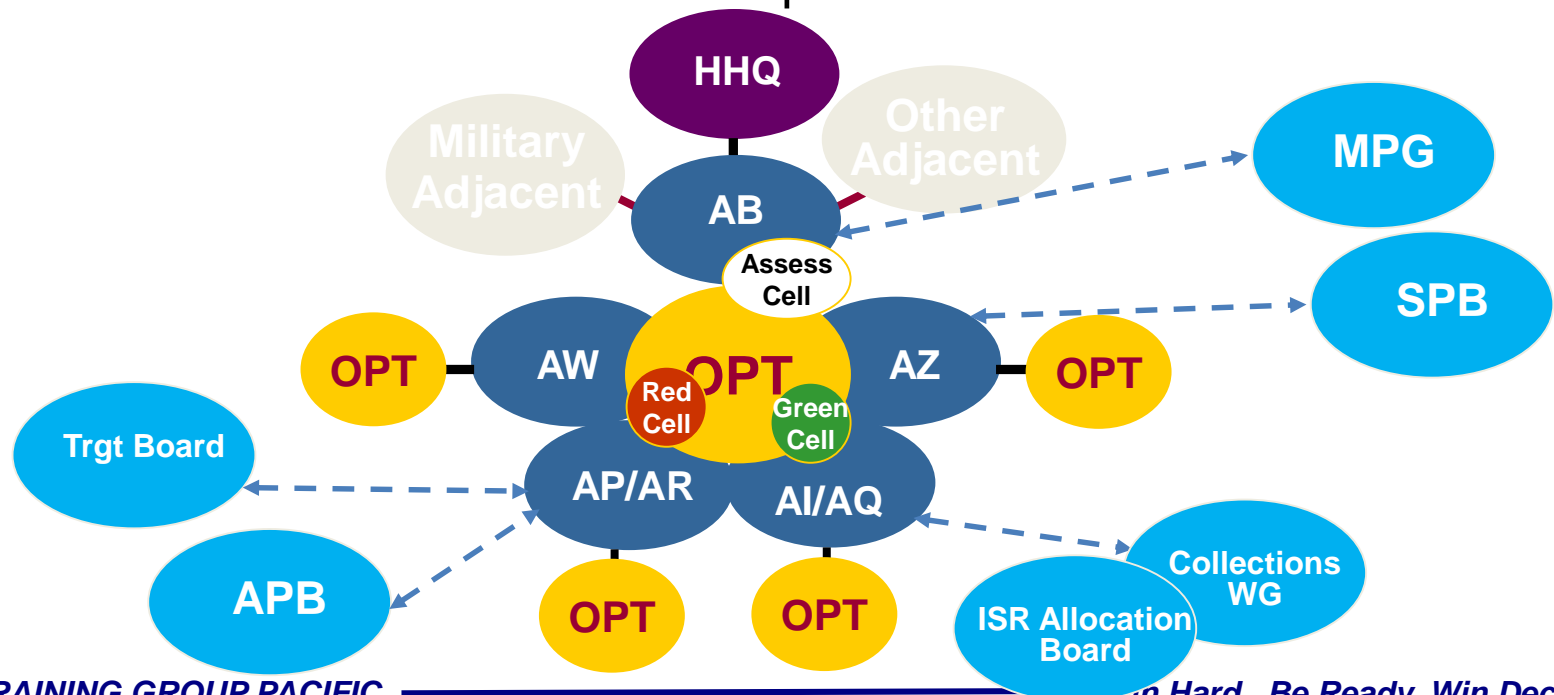


- Deputy Commander
 - Chairs boards, e.g. Targeting Board, enhancing the Commander's decision making process
 - Provides planning guidance when commander is unavailable
- Chief of Staff
 - Directs, coordinates and supervises the staff
 - Ensures staff participation
 - Establishes command battle rhythm
- Staff (Primary, Battle, LNOs, SMEs.)
 - Forms the Core OPT and/or battle rhythm events
 - Provide plans representatives to the OPT
 - Develop Staff Estimates, Concepts of Support and ultimately Annexes and Appendices for the order

Role of the OPT



- Supports the Commander's decision making process by integrating planning activities
- Commander's tool that:
 - Is task organized based on purpose and scope of required planning
 - Provides the Commander with options





Summary



- Provide a brief overview of operational planning and the Navy Planning Process.
- Discuss the role of the Commander and Staff members in the Navy Planning Process.
- Discuss the role of the Operational Planning Team (OPT) in the Navy Planning Process and its connection to Strike Group battle rhythm.



Questions?



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