



## Multinational Experimentation

MORS Workshop Service / Coalition Panel  
3 Oct 2006

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## Agenda

- Multinational experimentation
- J9 Multinational experimentation
- MNE 5 overview
- MNE 5 lead nations
- MNE 5 guiding principles
- MNE 5 deliverables
- MNE 5 campaign plan
- MNE 5 experiment design
- MNE 5 analysis principles
- Challenges in multinational experimentation

# Multinational Experimentation

- Develop and maintain mutually beneficial partnerships with allies and potential coalition partners
  - Exchanging of subject matter expertise, information, and lessons learned
  - Strengthening relations through mil-to-mil engagements
  - Improved coalition capabilities in multinational operations
  - Share costs
  - Accomplish more than going alone
  - Increase interoperability
  - Building coalitions trained, organized, and equipped to support CJTF HQs

# J9 Multinational Experimentation

**MN LOE 1: November 2001**  
 (AUS, DEU, GBR, USA)  
 Technical Distributed Collaboration  
 (South Pacific Vignettes)



**MN LOE 2: February 2003**  
 (+ CAN and NATO)  
 Multinational Information Sharing  
 (Pacific Rim Vignettes)

**MNE 3: February 2004**  
 (+ FRA)  
 Effects-Based Planning  
 (Afghanistan scenario)



**MNE 4: February / March 2006**  
 (+ FIN and SWE)  
 Full Range of Effects-Based  
 Approach to Multinational Operations  
 (Afghanistan Scenario)

# MNE 5 Overview

## Global Integration

Problem Statement: Coalition partners require improved methods to conduct rapid interagency and multinational planning, coordination, and execution to create and carry out a unified, comprehensive strategy.

## Theme

Comprehensive Approach – The central theme in MNE 5 will be a Comprehensive Approach (Whole of Government.) The Effects Based Approach to Multinational Operations concept of operations and rapid expeditionary force projection will serve as supporting military themes to facilitate exploration of military support to interagency operations.

## Experiment End State

End State: An agreed method by which multinational partners can plan, execute and assess a comprehensive approach to crisis prevention and response.

# MNE 5 Lead Nations

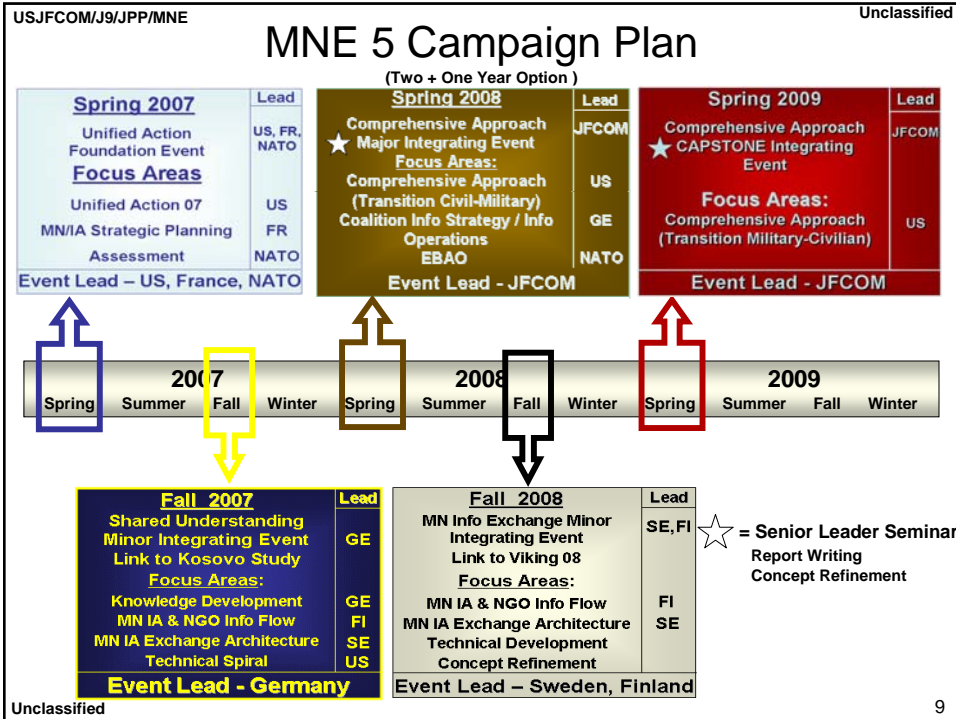
- Comprehensive Approach (Interagency focused) 
- MN Interagency Strategic Planning  
- Effects Based Approach to MN Operations 
- Coalition Information Strategy / Information Operations 
- Information Exchange Architecture 
- Interagency / NGO Information Processes 
- Knowledge Development 
- Assessment 
- Maritime Domain Awareness 
- Logistics 
- Medical 
- Experiment Support
  - Analysis WG 
  - Technical WG 
  - Scenario WG 
  - Population of the Knowledge Base WG 
  - Security WG 
  - Knowledge Management WG
  - Experiment Control WG 

## MNE 5 Guiding Principles

- We will pursue scenario options that will most likely require civilian leadership
- Success is dependent on active participation by civilian-interagency participants in planning and guiding MNE 5 campaign
- Develop coherent civil-military approach to regional problem
- Focus on military support to civilian-led operations
- Include lessons-learned in experiment design
- Develop & maintain multinational military & civilian interagency consensus throughout MNE 5 campaign
- Develop intangible networks & understanding among civil & military MNE participants -- continuing result
- Develop tangible products to enable civilian-led coalition operations

## MNE 5 Deliverables

- Must develop tangible products to enable future civilian-led coalition operations — not just an experiment report!
- Must provide useful products for warfighter & civilian practitioners in the field:
  - Example -- Handbook containing process, structure, and tools to enable multinational partners to plan, conduct, and assess a comprehensive approach to crisis prevention and response
  - Example -- Model for the management of Interagency and Non-Governmental / International Organizations information flows in internet domain (unclassified)
  - Example -- Develop an Information Operations White Paper (policy level, general description) and CONOPS (doctrine/TTP level, implementation guidance)



- USJFCOM/J9/JPP/MNE Unclassified
- ## MNE 5 Experiment Design
- Early and continuous contributions from scientific analyst community improves the experiment design process
    - allows management decisions about experiment in an informed environment
    - expectation management
    - human factors and systems analysis contributions
  - Design MNE 5 as an experimentation campaign as opposed to a series of stand-alone events
    - Must clearly define and document purpose of experiment campaign and all individual events
      - problem statement and issues to be examined
      - deliverables
      - customers
      - participants
- Unclassified 10

## MNE 5 Analysis Principles

- Concentrate analytical resources on major topics
- Analytical rigor by design: at the highest possible level
  - Use of treatment and control constructs (baselines, randomization, etc.)
  - Use of common scenarios
- Ground analysis in academic literature and practitioner community state of the art
- Deconstruct experiment aim and objectives into operationalized variables
  - Clear linkages
  - Must measure the right things!

## MNE 5 Analysis Principles (cont.)

- Identify and limit variables in lead up events
  - smaller experiments are more efficient
  - limit confounding variables
  - pilot test
  - not every conceptual event needs to include every nation
  - parse concepts and processes into component parts
- Goal will be significant "analytical rigor" for the LOEs with hypotheses, risk analyses, statistical analyses, etc.
  - fundamental question for the LOEs would be "why and how does this sub-concept work?"
  - continuous integration of insights/findings/lessons learned into subsequent events

## Challenges in MNE

- You have all of the same experiment design, execution and analysis problems you have in a single nation experiment, *plus the additional complications of*
  - Getting required political/technical agreements/MOAs in place
  - Releasability, distribution and setup of scenario, databases, and software applications
  - Vastly different levels of knowledge/experience in the concepts examined
  - Different levels of commitment to manning and funding
  - Differing national interests/objectives
  - Language/cultural differences
  - Planning/execution across multiple time zones
  - Reaching consensus on findings/lessons learned
  - Everything takes longer – “good idea cutoff dates” must be enforced
- Despite these difficulties, multinational play “adds value” from the differing perspectives and experience brought to the event by the partner nations

***It pays to experiment the way we will fight***