

Armed Forces Communications and Electronics Association (AFCEA)

Thursday, January 22nd
Quantico-Potomac Chapter Luncheon
The Clubs at Quantico (TCAQ), Marine Corps Base Quantico, VA

Colonel Gregory T. Breazile, USMC
Director

Command & Control / Cyber & Electronic Warfare Integration Division (C2/CEWID)

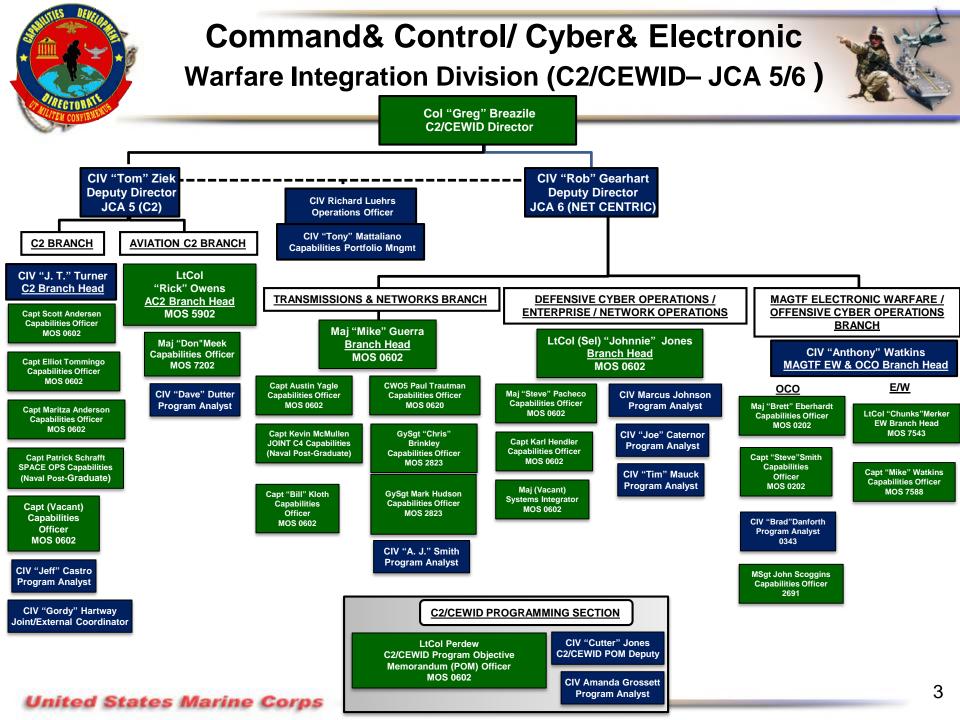


C2/CEWID Functions



C2/CEWID is responsible for DOTMLPF capability development in the areas of *Marine Corps C2*, *Cyberspace, and Electronic Warfare*

C2/CEWID coordinates with the operating forces, supporting establishment, and other stakeholders in order to define capabilities, identify gaps, and support fiscally informed solution implementation.



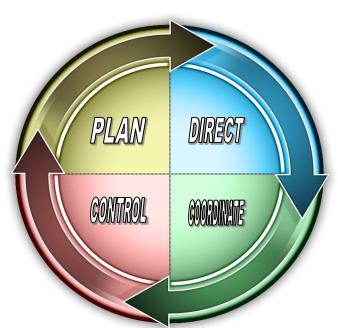


MAGTF C2



 MAGTF C2 provides the right information to the right decision-maker at the right time anywhere within the Joint operational area. MAGTF C2 allows commanders to meet operational challenges inherent in disaggregated operations by enabling Situational Awareness, collaboration, common understanding, and speed of decision which collectively result in greater decentralization in orders execution.

- MAGTF C2 is based upon the following attributes:
 - Joint and coalition interoperability
 - Information Assurance / network protection
 - Common applications and hardware
 - Agile and redundant network architectures that support mission needs
 - Seamless information sharing
 - Agile processes to support emerging MAGTF C2 requirements



"The Plan"



















Science and Technology/R&D





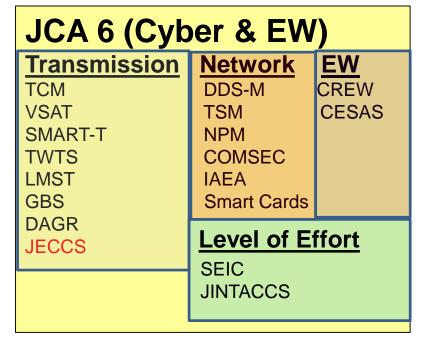
JCA 5 /6 and Cyber/EW Portfolio



JCA 5 (C2)		
Aviation	MAGTF C2	Joint
CAC2S	COC	GCCS-TCO
MACCS	NOTM	JFRG
TBMCS	MCHS	
CTN	MC2SA	
	H2C2	
	JBC-P	

Portfolio Snap-Shot:

- 31 WIPEB Programs
- Interdependent
- Cross-Functional





JCA 5 /6 & Cyber / EW **Portfolio**



PROGRAM TITLE

Communications Switching & Control Systems

Data Distribution System - Modular (DDS-M)

Tactical Voice Switching System (TVSS) Communication Security Cables (COMSEC)

Joint Communication Support Equipment (JCSE)

Joint Enhanced Core Communications System (JECCS)

Digital Technical Control (DTC)

Cyber

Information Assurance Engineering Analysis (IAEA)

Radio Systems

Terrestrial Wideband Transmission System (TWTS)

Very Small Aperture Terminal (VSAT)

Lightweight Mult-Band Satellite Terminal (LMST)

Tactical Communication Modernization (TCM)

Secure Mobile Anti-Jam Reliable Tactical-Terminal (SMART-T)

Global Broadcast Service (GBS)

Defense Advanced GPS Receiver (DAGR)

Other Systems

Network Planning and Management (NPM)

USMC CREW Systems (CREW)

Communication Emitter Sensing and Attacking System (CESAS)

Air Operations (Command & Control)

Composite Tracking Network (CTN)

Marine Air Command and Control Systems (MACCS)

Theater Battle Management Core System (TBMCS)

Common Aviation Command and Control System (CAC2S)

Command Post Systems

Global Command and Control System (GCCS) / (TCO)

Joint Battle Command Platform (JBCP) / BFT

Networking On the Move (NOTM)

Hand Held Command and Control (H2C2)

Common Computer

Marine Corps Common Hardware (MCHS)

Unit Operations Center

Combat Operations Center (COC)

Other Systems

Joint Force Requirements Generator (JFRG)

Systems Engineering & Integration Coordination (SEIC)

Joint Interoperability of Tactical C2 Systems (JINTACCS)

nited States Marine Corps

MAGTF C2 Systems Applications (MC2SA)

CAPABILITIES INTEGRATION OFFICER

CWO5 Trautman / GySgt Brinkley

CWO5 Trautman / GySqt Brinkley

Capt McMullen

CWO5 Trautman

CWO5 Trautman / GySgt Brinkley

CWO5 Trautman / GySgt Brinkley

CIV J. Caternor

Capt McMullen

Capt Yagle

Capt Yagle

Capt Kloth

Capt Yagle

Capt Yagle

Capt Yagle

CWO5 Trautman / GySgt Brinkley

LtCol Merker / Capt Estenson

LtCol Merker

LtCol Owens / Maj Meek / CIV D. Dutter

LtCol Owens / Maj Meek / CIV D. Dutter

LtCol Owens / Maj D. Meek / CIV D. Dutter

LtCol Owens / Maj D. Meek / CIV D. Dutter

CIV G. Hartway

Capt M. Anderson

Capt Schrafft

Capt Tommingo

CIV J. Castro

Capt S. Andersen

CIV J. Castro

Capt M. Anderson

LtCol Owens / Maj D. Meek/ CIV D. Dutter

Capt Tommingo



Interdependencies



Critical Associated

(20 Programs)

AFATDS GBOSS-E DCGS-MC A MANPADS GCSS-MC **ATNAVICS JSF G/ATOR TPS-59 JLTV** AAV C7 **TLDHS** LAV-C2 **UAV**

MV-22/CH-53 M1 **HMMWV** Science and

Technology ACV

Enterprise

(14 Programs)

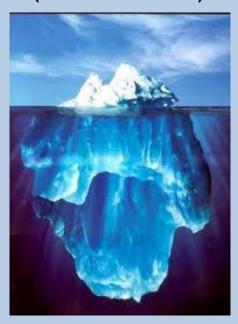
MCEITS COOP SONIC **MCSELMS NGEN**

ELMR BTI **MCNET**

DISA **MARFORCYBER**

DTC IA **MCNOSC** PKI

Core 31 Programs (JCA 5/6/EW Portfolio)



Associated

(49 Programs)

TPS-46 JADOCS ADCP EFSS CIDNE MEWS JTIDS IAS **WDL TCAC MIMMS DMS AMS-TAC TPS-63 JRE GCFS CPOF NALCOMIS LCMR IBR** Tactical Bandwidth TCPC MCISR-E **EMSS BAT-Hide TRSS** JWARN **HIMARS** CTT OIS MDSS II IOS **TSOF TGRS** Marinel ink **EPLS CMOS** TS LITE **JSTARS IDS CSM** SMS MOL **IOW** Combat Camera **CHIP** PAS W2W MSIDS Base Station

Note:

Span of inter-dependencies is increasing based upon enterprise view of information and network requirements



Cyberspace Operations



<u>DoD Information Network (DODIN) Operations</u>: Actions taken to architect, build, configure, secure, operate, maintain, and sustain DoD networks to create and preserve availability, integrity, authentication, confidentiality, and non-rep[repudiation of information.

<u>Defensive Cyber Operation (DCO)</u>: Actions taken to protect, monitor, analyze, detect, and respond to unauthorized activity within DoD Information Network. DCO employs information technology, information assurance, intelligence, counterintelligence, law enforcement, and other military capabilities to defend DoD Information Network.

Offensive Cyber Operations (OCO): Includes the use of computer networks to disrupt, deny, degrade, or destroy information resident in computers and computer networks, the computers and networks themselves, or to enable future offensive operations. Computer Network Attack (CNA) is a subset of offensive cyberspace operations where the anticipated effect of the operation is equivalent to a military attack.

(JP 3-12: Cyberspace Operations)



Electronic Warfare



<u>Electronic Attack</u> (EA): Division of electronic warfare involving the use of electromagnetic energy, directed energy, or anti-radiation weapons to attack personnel, facilities, or equipment with the intent of degrading, neutralizing, or destroying enemy combat capability and is considered a form of fires.

<u>Electronic Protection</u> (EP): Division of electronic warfare involving actions taken to protect personnel, facilities, and equipment from any effects of friendly or enemy use of the electromagnetic spectrum that degrade, neutralize, or destroy friendly combat capability.

Electronic Support (ES): Division of electronic warfare involving actions tasked by, or under direct control of, an operational commander to search for, intercept, identify, and locate or localize sources of intentional and unintentional radiated electromagnetic energy for the purpose of immediate threat recognition, targeting, planning and conduct of future operations.