

# Integrated Unit, Base, and Installation Protection: An Introduction to the Defense Community

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In the 1966 film production of the classic Broadway comedy “A Funny Thing Happened on the Way to the Forum,” a cast of diverse characters with contrary agendas and invested hostilities eventually achieve harmony and satisfaction of their competing needs. They find out that they have a great deal more in common than the differences they first saw between each other. To our great benefit, the Department of Defense (DOD) has witnessed in the first decade of this millennium a similar sequence of events in the joint capability area (JCA) of protection.

One might say that in August 2006, a funny thing happened on the way to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS) Force Structure, Resources, and Assessment Directorate (J-8) Protection Functional Capabilities Board (PFCB). In short, the Army—informed by success in the Comprehensive Force Protection Initiative

(CFPI)—began aggressively exploring and developing joint dependencies with the sister Services for protecting our forces through the continuum of movement from garrison to the forward edge of battle and back to garrison. Not surprisingly, we (the Services and joint staff) came to realize that the future of protection is fundamentally a joint mission of Service and combatant command (COCOM) equals, who have many more similarities than differences, with the common purpose of enabling the success of the joint warfighter. As a result of the decision of the Joint Requirements Oversight Council (JROC) in November 2006, the Integrated Unit, Base, and Installation Protection (IUBIP) capabilities-based assessment was initiated for the years 2012 to 2024, and IUBIP has been on a fast track with unanimous Service and COCOM approval ever since (see Figure 1). The Service sponsor for joint protection is the

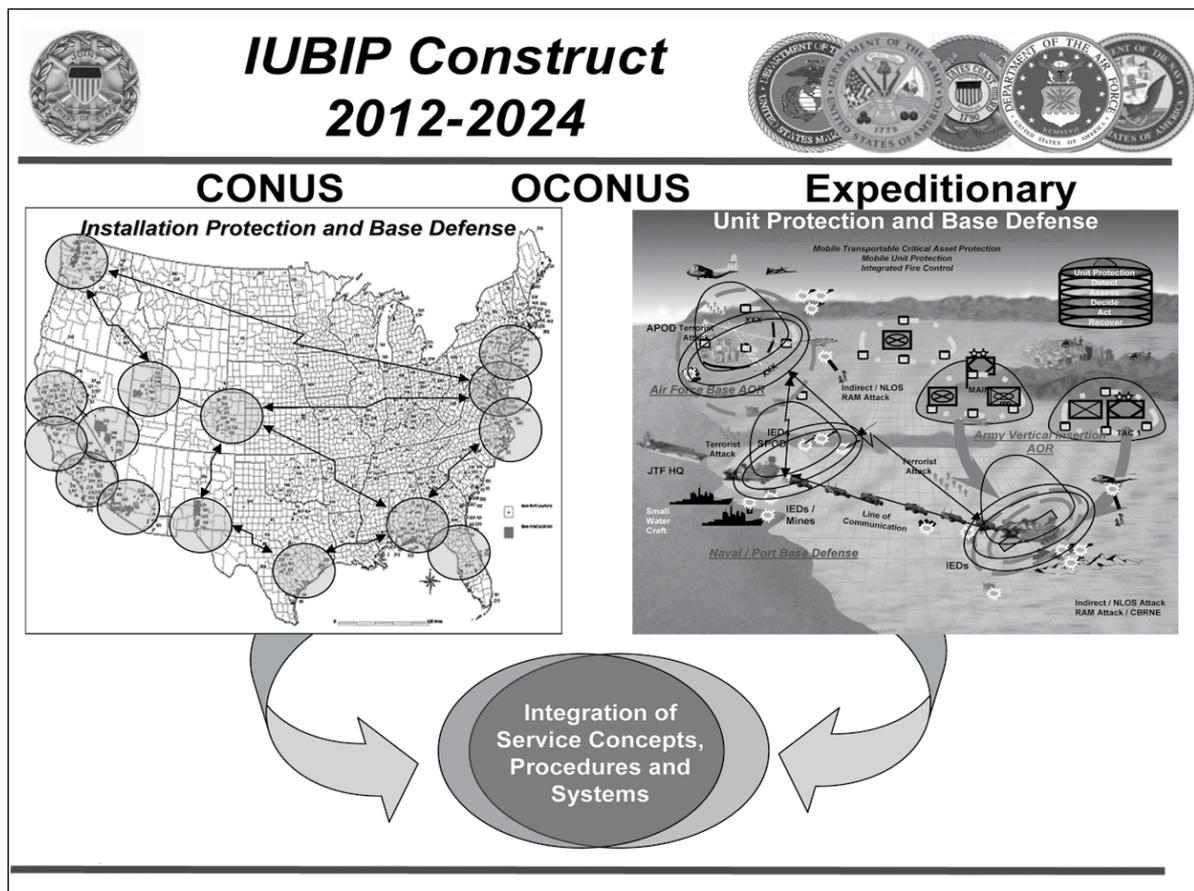


Figure 1

Army. The COCOM sponsor is the United States Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM).

We recognize that terrorist, militant, and low-intensity threats remain among our nation's most pervasive challenges. At risk and considered high-value targets are DOD personnel, facilities, and information. In response to these challenges and with focus on the future, IUBIP—a joint endeavor—integrates protection capabilities across the force, eliminating unnecessary redundancies. With interoperability as the touchstone, IUBIP seeks to immediately improve protection with nonmateriel solutions in doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leadership and education, personnel, and facilities (DOTMLPF), while specifically constraining the materiel of DOTMLPF to investment in current programs and avoiding new acquisition. Separate from DOTMLPF, IUBIP proposes new acquisitions on a case-by-case basis, only when necessary, and in coordination with the CJCS J-8 and the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD). IUBIP seeks to break the mold of performing acquisition and delivery of systems independent from the essential DOTMLPF support structure.

In the past, we have received our materiel systems only to discover that doctrine, organization, training, personnel, and facilities are insufficient and must be quickly backward-engineered to accommodate large financial acquisition investments. The resulting stovepipes, vertical cylinders of excellence, make attractive slide presentations, but deny joint interoperability and fall short of delivering the best possible protection capabilities that our Sailors, Soldiers, Airmen, and Marines deserve. Under the joint force construct of detect, assess, warn, defend, and recover (see the protection joint functional concept issued by the Director of the Joint Staff, CJCS, <[www.dtic.mil/jointvision/jroc\\_protection\\_jfc.doc](http://www.dtic.mil/jointvision/jroc_protection_jfc.doc)>), IUBIP delivers 360-degree hemispherical surface and subsurface protection against threats, to include kinetic; electronic; informational; and chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and high-yield explosives (CBRNE). IUBIP provides the Services and COCOMs with a unique opportunity to solve gaps and seams in command and control and net-centric operations, while offering a case study to other JCA proponents for integration and portfolio management.

IUBIP's principal objectives are to—

- Integrate protection capabilities for units, bases, and installations across the full range of military operations from the operational to tactical levels in the 2012 to 2024 timeframe.
- Leverage existing protection efforts and increase interoperability.
- Support homeland defense and critical infrastructure protection.

IUBIP's Operational View (OV)-1 (see Figure 2, page 50) presents the end state goal. Using the joint construct of detect, assess, warn, defend, and recover, IUBIP provides integration and synchronization of protection capabilities across three operational modes:

- Fixed sites.
- Semifixed or expeditionary sites.
- Mobile operations using the joint construct of detect, assess, warn, defend and recover.

The OV-1 shows the enabling function of worldwide connectivity through the Global Information Grid (GIG) with scalable and tailorable capabilities that can be delivered through economies of scale and standardization. The connecting lines between the three operational modes depict the deliberate and purposeful integration and interoperability of protection capabilities. The protection functions, when applied synergistically, yield a mosaic of integrated military tasks providing interoperable protection capabilities for the joint force.

To date, the Services and CJCS J-8 have given unanimous approval to IUBIP at all milestones in the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System (JCIDS). The Army-led joint team at the United States Army Maneuver Support Center (MANSCEN), Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri, began work immediately following the JROC approval of the concept in November 2006. With all Services participating, the joint team accomplished a record performance by delivering a concept of operations, functional area analysis, joint capabilities document, and interoperability functional solution analysis by September 2007—less than 12 months from the start. The Navy-led joint team at Commander, Naval Installations Command, Norfolk, Virginia, stood up in September 2007 and joined the Fort Leonard Wood team in delivering the interoperability initial capabilities document and the detect-assess-defend functional solution analysis by May 2008—less than 9 months from the start. The teams anticipate completion and approval of the final capabilities-based analysis product, the detect-assess-defend initial capabilities document, in September 2008.

Fiscal year 2009 is payday for the hard work that the IUBIP team has invested, a team spanning DOD from the United States Navy (USN), United States Army (USA), United States Air Force (USAF), and United States Marine Corps (USMC) representatives at Fort Leonard Wood and Norfolk to the Service staffs, joint staff, and OSD secretaries. Without question, the team's performance has been admirable, selfless, and beyond reproach. Thanks to the support of the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Homeland Defense (ASD-HD); the Director of Operations for the joint Staff (J-3); the Army Deputy Chief of Staff for Programs (G-8); and the Joint Program Executive Office for Chemical and Biological Defense (JPEO-CBD), fiscal year 2009 work is funded. Preparations are on track.

In fiscal year 2009, the Fort Leonard Wood joint team will produce the interoperability and detect-assess-defend DOTMLPF change recommendations with nonmateriel solutions to be approved by the JROC for rapid implementation across DOD. The Norfolk joint team will perform the IUBIP interoperability analysis of alternatives to define the future acquisition trade space (the degree of flexibility in trading performance objectives against one another to achieve the best results) for protection and provide specific



# IUBIP Operational View

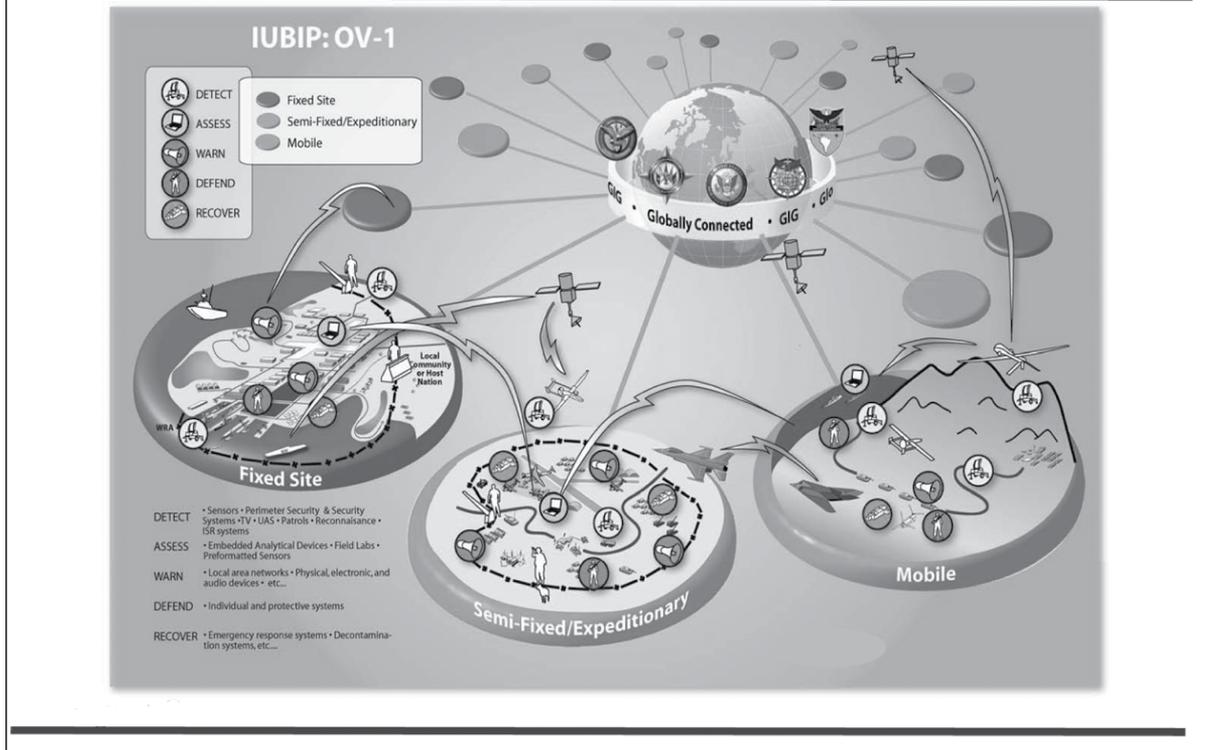


Figure 2

investment recommendations to the JROC and the Deputy Secretary of Defense's advisory working group.



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Note: A future article will provide an overview of the DOTMLPF change recommendations and analysis of alternatives processes.

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