Global Integration and the Future Operating Environment

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Joint Staff Surgeon

Overall Classification: UNCLASSIFIED//FOUO
Providing Strategic Direction of the Armed Forces

The JSPS is the method by which CJCS fulfills his statutory responsibilities, maintains a global perspective, and develops military advice.
A Globally Integrated Threat Environment

- Our threats have global reach
- Our threats act with global unity of effort
- Our threats integrate globally across domains
- The information environment respects no borders
- Thinking geographically can create artificial regional stovepipes
2018 National Defense Strategy

Build a More Lethal Force

- Establish a tailored and flexible nuclear deterrent, decisive conventional force, and irregular warfare as a core competency
- Modernize key capabilities
- Develop and implement innovative operational concepts
- Ensure a lethal, agile, and resilient force posture, and employment

Cultivate workforce talent

Strengthen Alliances and Attract New Partners

- Uphold foundation of mutual respect, responsibility, and accountability
- Expand regional consultative mechanisms and collaborative planning
- Deepen interoperability and integrate defense strengths for deterrence
- Shift burden sharing discussion to practical, constructive focus designed to optimize allied/partner constellation to achieve our strategic objectives

Reform the Department for Greater Performance & Affordability

- Deliver performance at speed of relevance
- Drive budget discipline and affordability to achieve solvency
- Streamline rapid, iterative approaches from development to fielding
- Harness and protect the National Security Innovation Base
Why Global Integration?

Global integration is necessary because today’s strategic environment has changed:

- Proliferation of advanced technologies have accelerated the speed and complexity of war
- Conflicts involve all domains and cut across multiple geographic regions
- United States' competitive military advantage has eroded
- Global demand for forces continues to exceed the inventory
The Joint Operational Environment

Win in a Complex World

- Provide foundation for joint operations.
- Deploy and transition rapidly.
- Develop the situation in close contact.
- Maneuver from multiple locations and domains.
- Present multiple dilemmas to the enemy.
- Operate dispersed while maintaining mutual support.
- Integrate partners.
- Consolidate gains.

**KEY**
- CJOA - Combined joint operations area
- JTF - Joint task force
- NGO - Nongovernmental organization
- RAF - Regionally aligned forces
- SOF - Special operations forces
- TF - Task force
- UNHCR - Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
- USMC - U.S. Marine Corps

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Joint Staff Surgeon – Strategic Approach

Problem: “The Joint Force must provide comprehensive health services to deployed forces in an operating environment characterized by highly distributed operations and minimal, if any, pre-established health service infrastructure.”

Current Conditions: Services each running a healthcare system funded outside line appropriations with an unbalanced focus on delivery of day-to-day care.

JSS influences service transition from healthcare delivery (Business) to warfighter support and readiness (reason we exist) through three Lines of Effort:

Desired End State: Medical leaders and force structure focused on and accountable to warfighter readiness by generating medical deployable structures (people and capabilities) that support global, theater, and wartime requirements.

1. Senior Leader forum to address JF readiness
2. Feeds OPDEPS to ensure Line decision

1. OPLAN Modeling via NDS priorities
2. JME Estimate aligned to AJA
3. Align doctrine, force structure and requirements
4. Design DHA requirements to Service Readiness

1. Integrated Joint Requirements
2. Global Synchronization of Health Services
3. Modular and Interoperable Medical Capabilities
4. Global Network of Health Service
5. Tailored Medical Forces and Operations
6. Leaders Integrating Joint Medical Capabilities
7. Improved Performance
MEMORANDUM FOR JOINT STAFF SURGEON

SUBJECT: Joint Medical Readiness Requirements Council Endorsement

1. The Joint Medical Readiness Requirements Council (JMR2C) is a Joint Staff Surgeon, Service Surgeons General, and Combat Support Agency decision-making body that is focused on medical readiness issues, initiatives, and requirements that affect the warfighter.

2. The JMR2C produces a synchronized medical assessment to provide military medical advice for the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff's Joint Strategic Planning System.

3. I approve the JMR2C as the Medical Operations Deputies Tank.

KENNETH H. McKENZIE, JR.
LtGen, U.S. Marine Corps
Director, Joint Staff

cc:
Director, Defense Contract Management Agency
Director, Defense Health Agency
Director, Defense Information Systems Agency
Director, Defense Intelligence Agency
Director, Defense Logistics Agency
Director, Defense Threat Reduction Agency
Director, National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency
Director, National Security Agency/Central Security
Director of the Army Staff
Director of the Marine Corps Staff
Director of Navy Staff
Air Force Director of Staff

Joint Medical Readiness Requirements Council

- Joint Staff Director endorsed
- A Joint Staff Surgeon, Service Surgeons General & Combat Support Agency decision-making body focused on medical readiness issues, initiatives and requirements that affect the warfighter
- Produces a synchronized medical assessment providing military medical advice for the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff’s Joint Strategic Planning System (JSPS)
- Serves as the Medical Operations Deputies Tank
- Comprised of the Joint Staff Surgeon, the three Service Surgeon Generals, NGB Joint Surgeon, the Director of the DHA, ASD(HA) and the Medical Officer of the Marine Corps
- JMR2C will report to OPSDEPS, by exception

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Joint Medical Estimate (JME)


• Vision: An enterprise capable of supporting the conflict continuum at the speed of war from the tip of the spear, through theater hospitalization and patient movement back to DHA facilities.

• Drives dynamic innovation that rapidly builds, projects, and sustains life saving and life sustaining capabilities for the joint force. Allows targeted investments in capabilities in line with future warfighter formations across ground, air, sea, cyber, and space domains.

• Assessment of the Joint Medical Enterprises (JMEnt) ability to support Joint Warfighter requirements today through FYDP in the following categories:
  
  • Essential Medical Capabilities (e.g., Medical Force Generation, Environmental Medicine, Medical Logistics, Global Heath Engagement, Patient Management, and Patient Movement).

  • Critical Capabilities through the care continuum (e.g., Forward Resuscitative Care, Theater Hospitalization, Definitive Care, and Medical Countermeasures).