

Trends in Army Training Systems Investments

Training & Simulations Industry Symposium
(TSIS)

18 June 2015

HQDA G-37/TRS



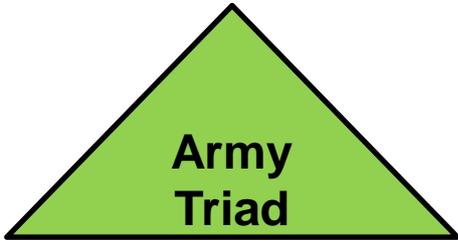
TOPICS....

- The Army's Training Support System (TSS)
- Observations
- Context:
 - The "First" Training Revolution
 - 9/11 & the Global War on Terrorism
 - Current Conditions
 - The Future



Army G-3/5/7

Structure



Modernization

Readiness

Installations



Equipment Sustainment

Training

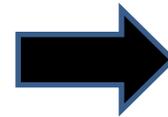
Operational (OPTEMPO/FHP/
CTC Ops & Rot's)

Institutional Training
(COE Core & Tng Load)

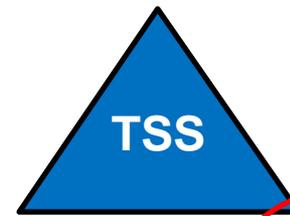


TSS

Other Non-Tng Missions



Services



Facilities

Products





Army G-3/5/7

- Army investments in Training Technology follow Army trends.
- Investments in Training Technology increase and decrease as the Army budget increases and decreases.
- The Army broadly embraced Training Technology during the “First Training Revolution – an Army of Preparation: 1978 – 1995.
- Focus of training innovation waned as the Army became increasingly operationally oriented - an Army at War: 1991 – 2001 – Present.
- Now resetting to an “Army of Preparation”, but with broad expectations of engagement.
- Technology moving far faster than the Army’s acquisition system.

The “First” Training Revolution

- Late 1970's to 1990's
 - Increased Defense Spending in 1980's
 - An Army of Preparation
 - Driven by Post Vietnam War conditions – need to reset the Army; focus on conventional operations
 - TRADOC/Army Training Support Center – PM TRADE ~ National Simulations Center - STRICOM
- Produced:
 - MILES
 - Virtual Weapons Qualification – FATS
 - Automated Ranges
 - Virtual Collective Trainers – CCTT & AVCATT
 - Automated “Mission Command” Simulations
 - **Combat Training Centers – Instrumented Force-on-Force**



9/11 & the Global War on Terrorism

- 2001 to 2012
 - Increased funding consistent with overall Army Budget
 - An Army at War
 - Return to Counter-Insurgency Operations
 - Training Support “TRIAD”: HQDA G-37/TR - CAC-T - PEO STRI
- Produced:
 - Support to the GWOT
 - IEDES/IED Defeat Lanes
 - Virtual Convoy Trainers – RVTT/RVS
 - Dismounted Soldier Training System
 - Games for Training
 - Medical Simulation Training Centers
 - Posturing for Full Spectrum Operations
 - “Instrumented” Home Station Ranges
 - Home Station Instrumentation Training System
 - Expanded “Instrumented” MOUT Facilities
 - The Live-Virtual-Constructive Integrated Training Environment (ITE)
 - Joint Land Component Constructive Training Confederation (JLCCTC)

Current Conditions

- 2010-present
 - Transition
 - Constrained Fiscal Environment
 - Perceptions of “High Cost of Training”
- Produced:
 - Pro Rata Cuts
 - Need to scrub all requirements
 - Efficiencies
 - Long-Range Investment Requirements Analysis (LIRA)
 - *“Live” systems modernized; can take a pause*
 - *“Virtual” systems – high cost to own*
 - *“Constructive” – achieving common solution for all echelons*
 - *“Integrating” – posturing for next technological step*
 - Trust of Senior Leaders

The Future

- 2018 (+)
- Apply current & future technology to Training
 - Need to divest of older technology – high cost to own
 - However, new technology far outpacing traditional JCIDS approach to training systems acquisition
 - Gain relevance with the field – the Army is not broken as in was in the late 1970's
 - Which technology to invest in under constantly changing conditions ?
- May Produce:
 - Synthetic Training Environment (STE) - integrates virtual/gaming & constructive
 - One World Terrain
 - Army TESS; Tactical Engagement Simulation beyond laser technology
 - Training IS; single instrumentation capability for all venues: force-on-force; force-on-target; CTCs and Home Station



Questions?