



U.S.ARMY

CENTRAL

CAMPAIGN SUPPORT PLAN

A dark, semi-transparent world map serves as the background for the title. The map shows major landmasses and oceans, with some regions highlighted in a lighter shade. The title 'CAMPAIGN SUPPORT PLAN' is written in large, bold, white, sans-serif capital letters with a slight drop shadow, centered horizontally across the middle of the map.

2016 - 2022

Set the Theater

Shape

**Unified Land
Operations**

Enhance the Force

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August 15, 2016

The purpose of this document is to describe what we do and why we do it, how our success contributes to stability throughout the theater, and identify our long-term priorities. This campaign support plan describes our vision for success in the complex, ever-changing environment of the Middle East, Central, and South Asia, and how this success can contribute to shaping the future of the Army.

We are the primary land force component in the theater, synchronizing logistics, communications, and intelligence, while providing a land force deterrent that contributes to regional security. As the Army Service Component Command to U.S. Central Command we support operations, set the theater, build and expand partnerships, and conduct security cooperation activities. When called upon, we stand ready to command joint and coalition forces to defeat adversaries and reestablish security and stability.

Through execution of our Theater Campaign Support Plan, we focus our efforts on supporting USCENTCOM plans and operations and U.S. Army directives, while developing and incorporating initiatives such as the Regional Land Power Network that contribute to partner nation readiness and regional stability. Our subordinate units are engaged in the daily business of executing Army responsibilities that ensure success of the joint force, and conducting security cooperation activities that increase partner capacity and strengthen relationships.

By embracing change in the regional and domestic environments we can contribute to lasting security and stability, and help to shape the future Army force.

Patton's Own!

MICHAEL X. GARRETT
Lieutenant General, U.S. Army
Commanding

OVERVIEW

As the Army Service Component Command to USCENTCOM, USARCENT, one of the six designated Theater Armies to Geographic Combatant Commands, supports USCENTCOM operations and plans; commands thousands of forward deployed Soldiers; provides theater level logistics, communications, and intelligence support; and engages with partner nation military leaders on issues critical to mutual security and regional stability.

USARCENT serves as the command of choice for USCENTCOM to command the initial phases of contingency operations - a mission USARCENT has conducted three times since the start of the Global War on Terrorism. From Tora Bora in the earliest days of Operation Enduring Freedom, to the 2003 invasion of Iraq, to the initial phases of Operation Inherent Resolve, USARCENT has been at the forefront of every major contingency operation of the 21st century. Following transfer of authority to a Joint Task Force for each of these operations, USARCENT, through its theater enabling commands, continued to provide critical support including sustainment and communications, intelligence reach-back, and medical care throughout the AOR.

USARCENT plays an indispensable role in strengthening partnerships through building partner capacity (BPC) activities aimed at increasing partner nation security, effectiveness, and interoperability. USARCENT's deployed forces, along with increased partner nation capacity, serve as a deterrent to malign forces within and without the AOR, aiding in the promotion of a stable and secure Middle East and Central and South Asia.

A typical combat deployment consumes unit readiness forcing the Army to reset and rebuild units upon return to home station. By contrast,

USARCENT builds readiness in its deployed forces through unilateral, bilateral, and multilateral training and exercises focused on core proficiency. This training ensures these forces redeploy at a higher state of readiness and often has the dual benefit of increasing partner nation readiness.

USARCENT coordinates these activities through execution of its Theater Campaign Support Plan (TCSP). The TCSP focuses USARCENT resources on USCENTCOM and HQDA priorities, seeking efficiencies that allow USARCENT to simultaneously reduce in size while supporting ever increasing requirements.

The USARCENT Theater Campaign Support Plan:

The USARCENT Theater Campaign Support Plan is the document which describes our strategy to achieve our desired end state. It lays out our strategy along four lines of effort (LOE) and corresponding objectives. The following pages present further detail on the plan. The USARCENT Theater Campaign Support Plan design is broken down by:

LOE desired conditions:

These four LOEs highlight what USARCENT must do to support the USCENTCOM strategy and the Army Campaign Plan. Further description is found on page 7.

Lines of Effort:

This is how the commanding general visualizes the linkage of the end state to objectives and tasks.

Campaign Objectives:

Each LOE has two to three campaign objectives. Within the campaign objectives are groups of subordinate major objectives and tasks that USARCENT conducts to accomplish its assigned mission.

The USARCENT TCSP is a living document. Within USARCENT, it is connected to the Master Events Calendar to facilitate mission command. Quarterly, USARCENT assesses

progress looking at measures of performance and measures of effectiveness of our objectives and tasks. The TCSP is amended quarterly and updated annually.

STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENT



U.S. ARMY

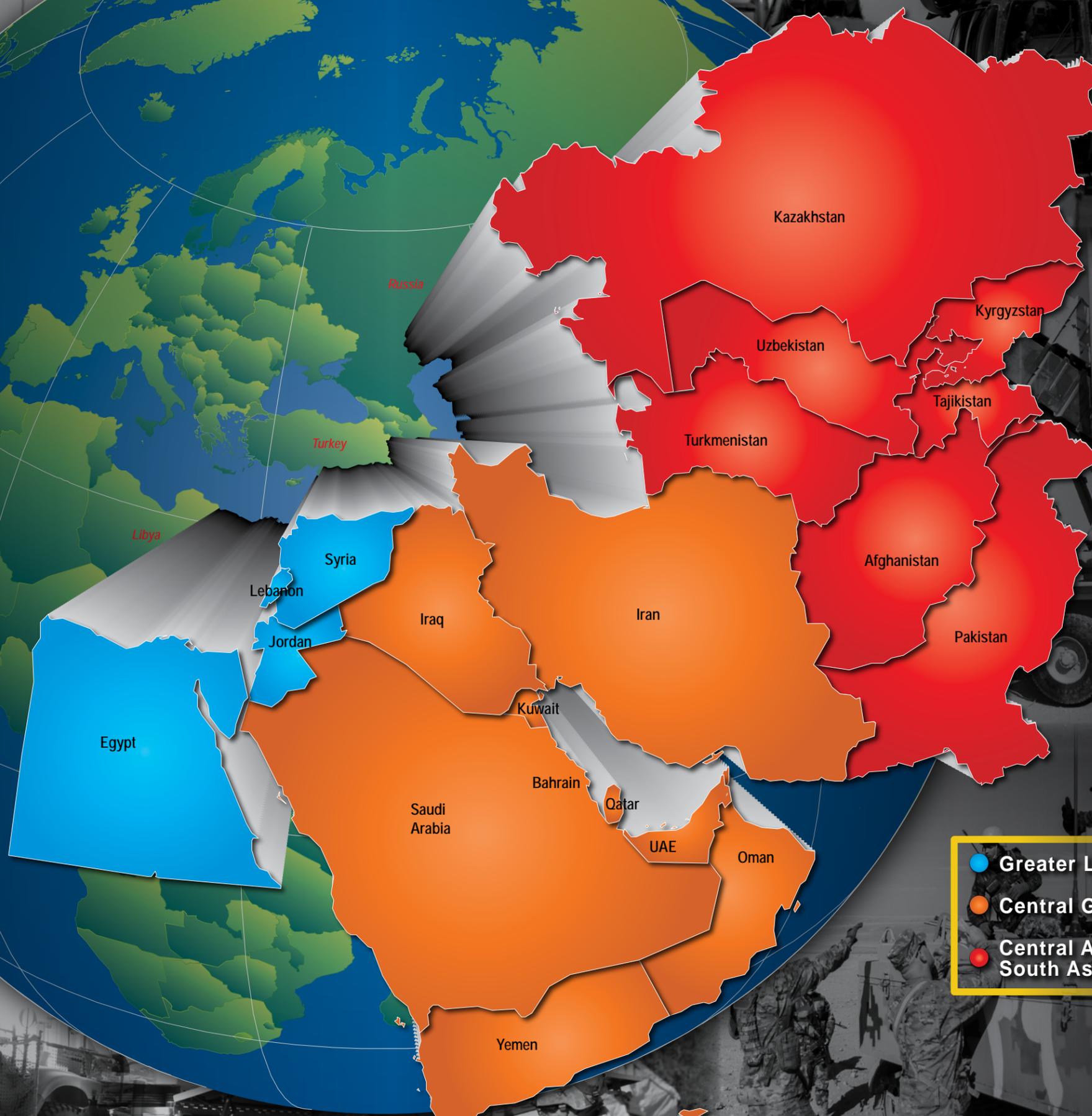
CENTRAL

U.S. Army Central (USARCENT) Presence in theater:

- Forward Command Post - Camp Arifjan, Kuwait
- Two Area Support Groups - ASG Kuwait & ASG Qatar
- Total Army personnel: (~) 22,000 (Military/Civilians/Contractors)
- Total Soldiers: (~) 15,000 (including Afghanistan)

U.S. Central Command (USCENTCOM) Region:

- 20 Countries - 6 Time Zones
- Population: (~) 540 million
- Area: 11.6 million Sq km (1 ½ times larger than Continental US)
- 49 Ethnic Groups - 60 Languages - 27 Religions
- 58% of the World's Oil
- 46% of the World's Natural Gas



USARCENT THEATER CAMPAIGN SUPPORT PLAN

USCENTCOM MISSION	USARCENT MISSION	USARCENT ENDSTATE
<p>With national and international partners, USCENTCOM promotes cooperation among nations, responds to crises, deters and defeats state and non-state aggression, and supports development and, when necessary, reconstruction in order to establish the conditions for regional security, stability, and prosperity.</p>	<p>Through regional engagement and forward presence, USARCENT shapes and sets the theater to support operations; improve relationships, access and partner capacity; and deter adversaries while providing a mission command structure to execute Unified Land Operations in support of Combatant Commander directives.</p>	<p>USARCENT through enduring presence and persistent partnerships, contributes to regional security and stability, protects U.S. national interests, and is prepared to command joint and coalition forces to defeat emerging threats.</p>

LINES OF EFFORT

LOE 1: SET THE THEATER	LOE 2: SHAPE	LOE 3: UNIFIED LAND OPERATIONS	LOE 4: ENHANCE THE FORCE
<p>USARCENT is postured (forces, footprint, and materiel) to manage and deter conflict and when required, to fight and win as a joint and coalition force.</p>	<p>USARCENT, through the agile application of Security Cooperation activities with partner nations, has established, revitalized, or strengthened partnerships that maintain or improve U.S. access, basing, and permissions while increasing our partner nations' interoperability and capacity.</p>	<p>USARCENT has the Mission Command structure to command a joint and coalition land force while maintaining the ability to execute core Army Service Component Command (ASCC) functions.</p>	<p>USARCENT enhances capabilities and shapes the future Army force through initiatives and communication with Headquarters Department of the Army (HQDA) and training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC).</p>

CAMPAIGN OBJECTIVES

<p>1.1: FORCES – Forces and systems to support OPLANs 1.2: FOOTPRINT – Infrastructure to support readiness. 1.3: MATERIEL – Materiel to support current operations and OPLANs.</p>	<p>2.1: CASA – Security cooperation in Central and South Asia. 2.2: Central Gulf – Security cooperation in the Central Gulf 2.3: Greater Levant – Security cooperation in the Greater Levant.</p>	<p>3.1: Joint Land Operations – Joint coordination and C2 of joint forces. 3.2: Regional Land Power Network – Relationships that build stability'</p>	<p>4.1: Capabilities, Enhancements, and Modernization – Operational initiatives. 4.2: Training and Education – Training and education initiatives. 4.3: Health, Welfare, and Safety – Soldier, Family, civilian quality of life.</p>
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Lines of Effort-Campaign Objectives-Major Objectives Strategy Map

LOE 1: SET THE THEATER			LOE 2: SHAPE			LOE 3: UNIFIED LAND OPERATIONS		LOE 4: ENHANCE THE FORCE		
Campaign Objectives			Campaign Objectives			Campaign Objectives		Campaign Objectives		
CO 1.1 Forces	CO 1.2 Footprint	CO 1.3 Materiel	CO 2.1 Central and South Asia	CO 2.2 Central Gulf	CP 2.3 Greater Levant	CO 3.1 Joint Land Operations	CO 3.2 Regional Land Power Network	CO 4.1 Capabilities Enhancement Modernization	CO4.2 Training and Education	CO 4.3 Health, Welfare, Safety
Major Objectives			Major Objectives			Major Objectives		Major Objectives		
MO 1.1.1 Mission Command	MO 1.2.1 Central and South Asia	MO 1.3.1 Army Prepositioned Stocks	MO 2.1.1. Mil-Mil Relationship	MO 2.2.1 Mil-Mil Relationship	MO 2.3.1 Mil-Mil Relationship	MO 3.1.1 Joint Coordination	MO 3.2.1 Coalition Land Operations Center	MO 4.1.1. Cyber	MO 4.2.1 Intelligence Training Initiatives	MO 4.3.1 SHARP
MO 1.1.2 Intelligence	MO 1.2.2 Central Gulf	MO 1.3.2 Enduring Equipment Set	MO 2.1.2 Exercises	MO 2.2.2 Exercises	MO 2.3.2 Exercises	MO 3.1.2 Mission Command	MO 3.2.2 Counter-Improvised Explosive Device	MO 4.1.2 Patriot Readiness	MO 4.2.2 Lessons Learned	
MO 1.1.3 Fires	MO 1.2.3 Greater Levant	MO 1.3.3 Theater Provided Equipment	MO 2.1.3 Warfighting	MO 2.2.3 Warfighting	MO 2.3.3 Warfighting	MO 3.1.3 Operation Freedom's Sentinel	MO 3.2.3 Partnership Tactical nodes	MO 4.1.3 Targeting		
MO 1.1.4 Movement and Maneuver		MO 1.3.4 Retrograde	MO 2.1.4 Border Security		MO 2.3.4 Border Security	MO 3.1.4 Operation Inherent Resolve	MO 3.2.4 Intelligence Integration and Interoperability	MO 4.1.4 Operational Energy		
MO 1.1.5 Protection			MO 2.1.5 Stability Operations		MO 2.3.5 Stability Operations					
MO 1.1.6 Sustainment										

LOE 1: SET THE THEATER



Resource Forces, Infrastructure, and Materiel for Future Contingencies

USARCENT prepares for future contingency operations by ensuring the necessary forces, systems, agreements, infrastructure, and materiel are resourced to ensure that forward deployed forces are ready to fight and win in any conditions. This approach ensures required forces and materiel are in theater prepared for combat operations, or resourced through the joint staff, and influences USCENTCOM posture and agreements development.

Campaign Objective 1.1: Forces

USARCENT has, or resources, the required forces and systems to ensure the achievement of OPLAN objectives. These forces contribute to regional stability by providing a tangible deterrent to malign actors from creating or exploiting local instability that could escalate confrontations into armed conflict.

Major Objectives

- Mission command systems to command joint and coalition forces.
- Intelligence assets.
- Surface and Air & Missile Defense (AMD) fires.
- Movement and maneuver forces.
- Protection forces and systems.
- Sustainment support and services.

Campaign Objective 1.2: Footprint

Future contingency operations require extensive infrastructure in place for use by a JTF. To ensure success, USARCENT has access to the infrastructure (bases, APODs, SPODs, GLOCs, SLOCs) and influence agreements to support OPLAN and USCENCOM posture requirements.

Major Objectives

- CASA footprint includes enduring bases in Afghanistan, Northern Distribution Network, and agreements.
- Central Gulf footprint includes enduring bases in Saudi Arabia, Qatar, and Kuwait; Trans-Arabian Network, and agreements.
- Greater Levant footprint includes enduring bases in Jordan and the Sinai (MFO), freedom of navigation in the Suez canal, and agreements.

Campaign Objective 1.3: Materiel

Significant materiel is required to conduct contingency operations. As demonstrated during the build-ups for Operations Desert Storm and Iraqi Freedom, moving this materiel into theater is a difficult, expensive, and timely process. To mitigate the timeline and expense and save movement assets for forceflow requirements, USARCENT maintains materiel in theater in the form of Theater Provided Equipment (TPE), Army Prepositioned Stocks (APS), and Wartime Reserve Munitions (WRM).

Major Objectives

- APS and WRM maintained and validated.
- TPE maintained, validated, and distributed.
- Excess property, bases, and capabilities retrograded.

LOE 2: SHAPE



Establish, Revitalize, or Strengthen Partnerships and Interoperability

USARCENT uses relationships with partner and ally nations to promote regional stability and security and, when necessary, to form the foundation of a coalition for contingency operations. Through a subregional approach, USARCENT focuses on building partner capacity while increasing partner nation interoperability with U.S. and ally forces and addressing individual partner nation security requirements. This approach, allows USARCENT to focus limited resources and conduct training, exercises, and symposia focused on partner nation concerns and requirements.

Campaign Objective 2.1: CASA

While each subregion has unique stability and security requirements, CASA's proximity to the ongoing conflict in Afghanistan and history of Russian influence shapes the security requirements and partner nation appetites for U.S. support. Throughout CASA, USARCENT strengthens mil-to-mil relationships, conducts bilateral and multilateral training, exercises, and symposia, supports interoperability, conducts training to build capacity that increases border security, humanitarian assistance, and stability and support operations.

Major Objectives

- Strengthen mil-to-mil relationships.
- Conduct bilateral and multilateral exercises and symposia.
- Support and maintain interoperability.
- Increase partner nation border security capacity.
- Increase partner nation stability and security capacity.

Campaign Objective 2.2: Central Gulf

The Central Gulf contains the bulk of USARCENT's deployed forces, closest regional partners, and has states engaged in some of the region's toughest security and stability challenges. In the Central Gulf, USARCENT supports bilateral and multilateral defensive plans, builds partner capacity, and supports interoperability while influencing USCENTCOM to achieve agreements necessary for war plans.

Major Objectives

- Strengthen mil-to-mil relationships.
- Conduct bilateral and multilateral exercises and symposia.
- Support and maintain interoperability.

Campaign Objective 2.3: Greater Levant

The Greater Levant contains the most pressing security and stability challenges in the world today. The war against ISIL in Iraq and Syria has created a refugee crisis in Jordan, Lebanon, and Europe, spilled over into Libya and the western desert of Egypt, influenced terrorist groups in Africa and East Asia, and motivated terrorist attacks around the world. In the Greater Levant, USARCENT focuses shaping activities on combating ISIL influence, building partner capacity that increases border and internal security, humanitarian assistance, and increasing partner nation interoperability.

Major Objectives

- Strengthen mil-to-mil relationships.
- Conduct bilateral and multilateral exercises and symposia.
- Support and maintain interoperability.
- Increase partner and border security capacity.
- Increase partner stability and security operations.

LOE 3: UNIFIED LAND OPERATIONS



Campaign Objective 3.1: Joint Land Operations

USARCENT conducts joint coordination and builds the mission command structure to serve as the foundation for a joint task force. Concurrently, USARCENT supports Operations Freedom's Sentinel and Inherent Resolve and exercises Title 10 U.S. Code authority over nearly all U.S. Army forces in theater.

Major Objectives

- Conduct joint coordination.
- Maintain the mission command structure to command joint and coalition forces.
- Operation Freedom's Sentinel requirements.
- Operation Inherent Resolve requirements.

Campaign Objective 3.2: Regional Land Power Network

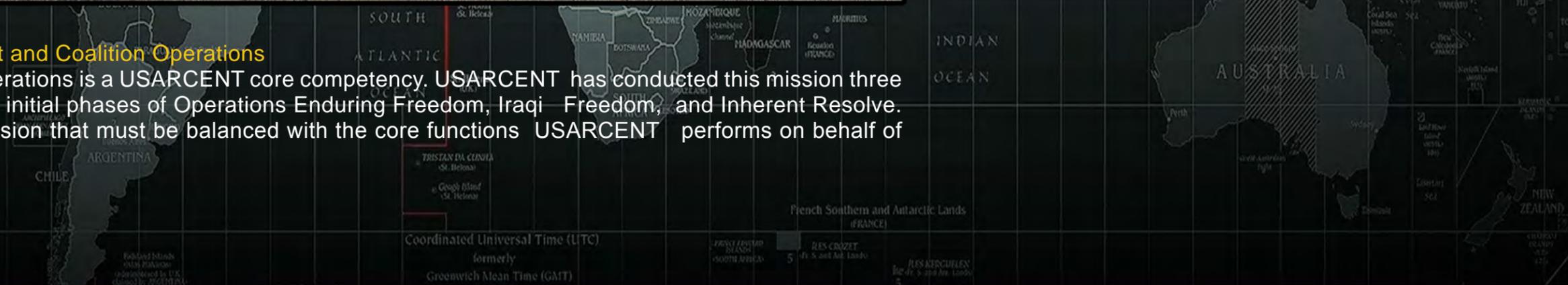
In support of a joint force initiative and to mitigate end strength reductions across the force and capability reductions in theater, USARCENT is formalizing a network of land power entities from across the theater and allied nations. Focused on building sustainable systems, the Regional Land Power Network will contribute to partner nations assuming more responsibility for regional security and stability. The Regional Land Power Network will collate existing U.S. land power activities and initiatives conducted with partner nations, build fully functioning and interoperable coalition mission command systems, and influence the development of the Army's Global Landpower Network.

Major Objectives

- Construct a Coalition Land Operations Center.
- Train and advise partner nations to counter IEDs.
- Partnership tactical nodes.
- Enhance coordination with partner nations.
- Improve intelligence interoperability.

Mission Command Structure for Joint and Coalition Operations

Mission command of contingency operations is a USARCENT core competency. USARCENT has conducted this mission three times since 2001: as the JTF for the initial phases of Operations Enduring Freedom, Iraqi Freedom, and Inherent Resolve. This is a difficult and demanding mission that must be balanced with the core functions USARCENT performs on behalf of the Secretary of the Army.



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Miller Cylindrical Projection

LOE 4: ENHANCE THE FORCE



Campaign Objective 4.1: Capabilities, Enhancements, and Modernization

In response to the proliferation of cyber and ballistic missile capabilities, USARCENT develops initiatives to integrate emerging technologies and enhance cyber and ballistic missile defense capabilities. To facilitate assumption of duties as a CFLCC or JTF, USARCENT is developing targeting capabilities that enable deliberate target development and validation.

Major Objectives

- Cyberspace operations initiatives.
- Patriot readiness initiatives.
- Deliberate targeting initiatives.

Campaign Objective 4.2: Training and Education

USARCENT expands on existing training and education programs with initiatives to develop talent management practices, intelligence training, and capture lessons learned that can enhance USARCENT and influence training and education practices across the Army.

Major Objectives

- Intelligence program initiatives.
- Lessons learned.

Campaign Objective 4.3: Health, Welfare, and Safety

USARCENT evaluates SHARP initiatives that contribute to Soldier and Family readiness. USARCENT evaluates base operating support initiatives that contribute to improved security and quality of life for deployed personnel.

Major Objectives

- SHARP program improvements.

Enhance Capabilities and Shape the Future Army Force

The future of warfare require innovation to develop creative solutions to complex challenges. To meet these challenges, USARCENT develops, evaluates, and, when appropriate, implements initiatives to enhance capabilities on and off the battlefield to increase readiness, improve quality of life, and help shape the future of the Army.

USARCENT INITIATIVES

COALITION LAND OPERATIONS CENTER



The Coalition Land Operations Center (CLOC) is the centerpiece of USARCENT's stewardship of the Regional Land Power Network (RLPN). The CLOC is intended to transition the USARCENT forward operations center into a modern, fully integrated, coalition operations center.

The CLOC can integrate U.S., ally, and partner nation forces and capabilities into a single mission command facility capable of conducting daily mission command and serving as the foundation for a joint task force for contingency operation. The CLOC will be

centrally located in the region with easy access for partner nations, providing a venue to conduct key leader engagements, senior leader engagements, and regular staff interaction between the U.S., allies, and partner nations.

The CLOC will be capable of hosting joint, interagency, intergovernmental, partner, and allied nations to promote sub-regional and regional security and cooperation, expand intelligence sharing, standardize mission command, and disseminate situational awareness.

Through this cooperation, USARCENT can expand the scope of the RLPN to influence partner nation training and readiness standards to provide a stable regionally-based deterrence and permanent response capability.

In addition to the operations center, the CLOC will include a Multi-national Intelligence Center (MIC) and a Land Component Community of Purpose (LCCoP). The MIC will collate, analyze, and disseminate information and intelligence to ensure a common understanding of



threats and opportunities throughout the theater.

The LCCoP will be a network of professionals and institutional expertise focused on training, readiness, and best practices to meet partner nation needs and desires.

Regular interactions can strengthen ties between nations and improve cooperation on all aspects of coalition training and operations. As the RLPN matures, this interaction can reduce regional seams, improving security throughout the theater while providing partner nations a venue to assume more control of regional stability. Ultimately, the CLOC can serve as both a force multiplier and economy of force for U.S. forces by increasing partner nation mission command capacity and responsibility for regional stability and freeing U.S. capabilities for other requirements.



USARCENT INITIATIVES

REGIONAL LAND POWER NETWORK



The ever-changing nature of warfare and the expanding capabilities of malign actors and networks underscore the importance of relationship-based networks to establish and maintain regional security and stability. The Regional Land Power Network (RLPN) concept is designed to address this requirement through the strengthening of relationships and the establishment of systems and a modern, fully interoperable mission command facility that

contribute to regional security and stability.

The RLPN takes its roots in the Global Landpower Network (GLN) concept proposed jointly by the Chief of Staff of the Army, Commandant of the Marine Corps, and Commander of U.S. Special Operations Command. Key to the RLPN concept is the realization that it already exists and plays a critical role in the security and stability of the Middle East, Central and

South Asia. It is the sum of all engagements between U.S., allied, and partner nation land components. This includes all military and diplomatic engagements at all levels and by all government entities that contribute to security and stability.

USARCENT will collate existing activities and build upon a foundation of cooperation and mutual interests to attract partner nation participation in



all aspects of the RLPN. USARCENT will serve as steward for the RLPN and has multiple objectives including: serve as an economy of force for U.S. forces; increase partner nation responsibility for security and stability; create an interoperable mission command facility; and strengthen regional linkages between nations.

While realization of the RLPN will require an efficient application of resources, the resulting conditions can create opportunities for cost and manpower savings. The increased interoperability and interconnectedness can result in a coalition that both deters

conflict and stands ready to respond to crises. Increasingly, this coalition will consist of partner nation contingents and leadership focused on the mutually beneficial objectives of increasing regional security and stability.

USARCENT will construct a modern, fully interoperable mission command facility, the Coalition Land Operations Center (CLOC), to fully integrate coalition members into regional security and serve as the foundation of a joint task force for future contingency operations. The CLOC will provide the venue and systems for closer coordination and

synchronization of joint operations, maintenance and distribution of the common operating picture, expanded intelligence sharing, and integration of institutional and operational capabilities.

As it matures, the RLPN can build partner capacity through training and mentorship, preserve freedom of action by maintaining and distributing situational awareness, strengthen linkages between regional partners through multilateral training, exercises, and CLOC integration, and deter aggression by coordinating partner nation and joint land force operations.

USARCENT INITIATIVES

Buehring Readiness Platform

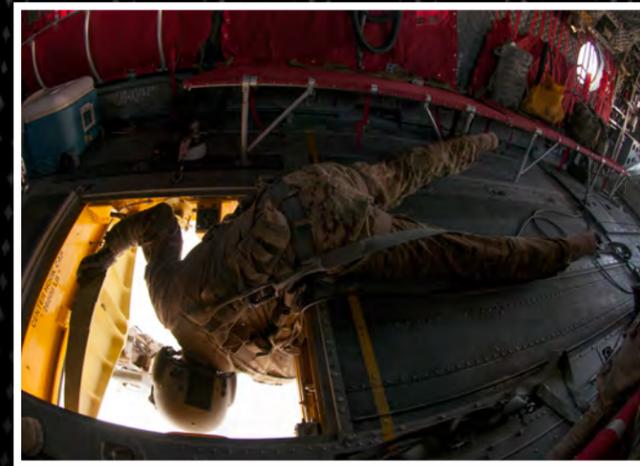


The Buehring Readiness Platform is a means to sustain the readiness of units deployed to the U.S. Central Command Area of Responsibility. It consists of Training Aids, Devices, Simulators and Simulations (TADSS) and ranges which provide a realistic, current training environment for U.S. forces deployed to the USCENTCOM AOR.

The Buehring Readiness

Platform serves as a means to support two named operations, and provides Title 10 support for U.S. Army forces in theater. The Buehring Readiness Platform is primarily located at Camp Buehring, Kuwait, with satellite capabilities in Qatar and Jordan.

The USARCENT mission throughout the USCENTCOM AOR requires investment in the expansion of



training and readiness capability in theater. USCENTCOM's allocated Regionally Aligned Forces (RAF) require enhanced training in order to support operational and functional plans. Improvements to the live and virtual training environment through the Buehring Readiness Platform has greatly enhanced unit

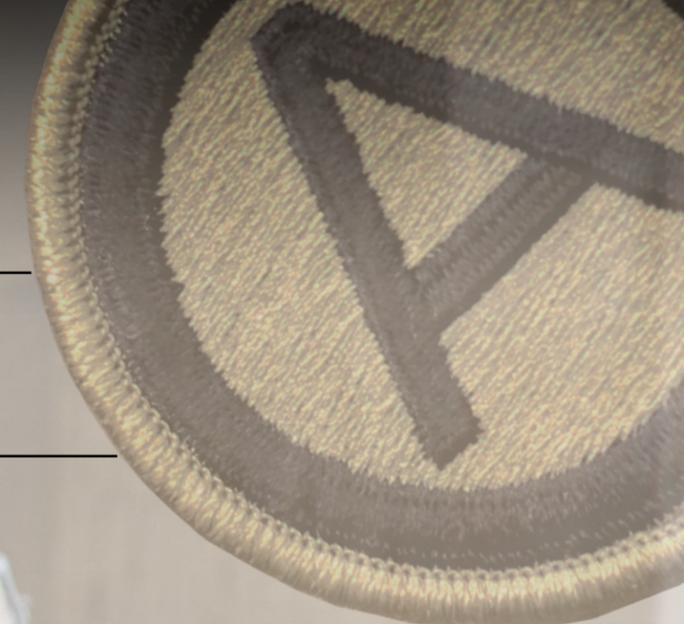
readiness and improvements are ongoing. The end state is to be able to provide a modern training capability with the ability for deployed units to maintain their training readiness and return to home station at a higher state of readiness than when they deployed.

NOTES



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