

1. How do we enable small units to conduct joint combined arms air-ground maneuver to defeat enemy organizations and accomplish missions in complex operational environments?

Lead: MCoE. AWFCs: 9, 10, 11, 13, 15, 16.

- Combat vehicle anti-armor protection
- Combat vehicle protective armor weight reduction
- Manned–Unmanned Teaming
- Advanced rotorcraft
- Optionally manned aircraft
- Detection of threat observation measures
- Integrated sights/ common sensor strategy
- Improved long range security
 - Range, speed, payload, performance
- Improved team performance
 - Resilient Soldiers, adaptive leaders, cohesive teams
- Improved Soldier performance and overmatch
 - Sleep, nutritional supplements, biomarker exploration physiological sensors, neuro-imaging, neuro-sensors
- Improved tactical casualty combat care
 - Endovascular stabilizing capabilities, blood products hemorrhage control, burn wound repair, scar mitigation

2. How can Maneuver Support capabilities further enable the Maneuver Force? Lead: MSCoE. AWFCs: 5, 12, 15.

- Improved chemical/biological decontamination of personnel, equipment, and vehicles
- Terrain shaping
 - Hand-emplaced by non-MOS specific forces
 - Ottawa Accord-compliant
- Collection and analysis of forensic data and material
- Analysis of geospatial data
 - Improved information and display on NETT Warrior
- Breach or reduce obstacles in-stride
 - Employment by non-MOS specific forces
- Improved threat/hazard detection capability on robotic platforms
 - Chemical, biological, IED, human

3. How do fires forces enable small units to execute joint combined arms air-ground maneuver to defeat enemy organizations and accomplish missions in complex operational environments?

Lead: FCoE. AWFCs: 11, 13, 15, 17, 18.

- Counter-unmanned aerial systems (C-UAS)
 - Detection, identification, defeat
- Target acquisition
 - Precise, remote
- Enhanced call for fire
- Electronic detection and identification

4. How do we provide the capability to extend endurance and operational reach, increase operational readiness, reduce demand, and execute responsive sustainment to widely dispersed units? Lead: SCoE. AWFCs: 12, 16, 20.

- UAS – Micro resupply pod (5-25 lb payload)
- UAS logistical resupply (>25 lb payload)
- Water from air capability
- 3D printing or additive manufacturing

5. How can the Army engineer the tactical network to reduce user complexity, improve capacity, increase resiliency, maximize bandwidth efficiency, enable dynamic reconfiguration, improve cybersecurity, while becoming expeditionary? Lead: CCoE. AWFC: 7.

- RF signature masking of the combat tactical network
- GEO location capability for POR radios
- Communicate locally through a denied environment

6. How does the intelligence enterprise improve and facilitate the processing, exploiting, and dissemination of intelligence products in order to provide the Commander with situational understanding while operating in a complex environment?

Lead: ICoE. AWFC: 1.

- Sensor computing environment
- Dynamic situational understanding
- Interoperability with coalition partners