



U.S.ARMY

US Army Doctrine Comprehensive Guide

Version 1.0



LAUNCH GUIDE

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Organization of the Army

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Joint and Multinational

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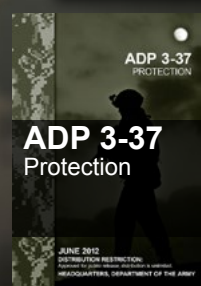
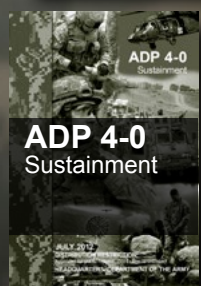
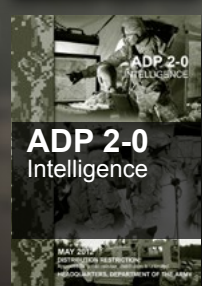
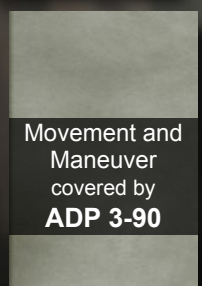
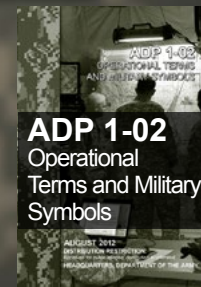
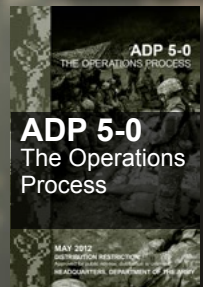
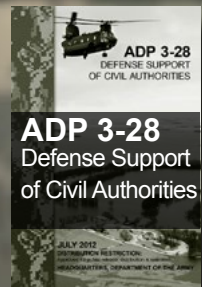
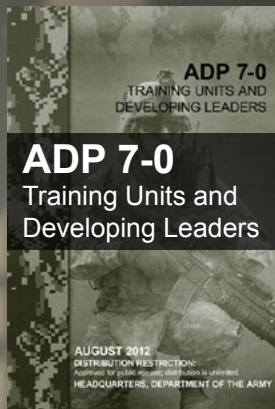
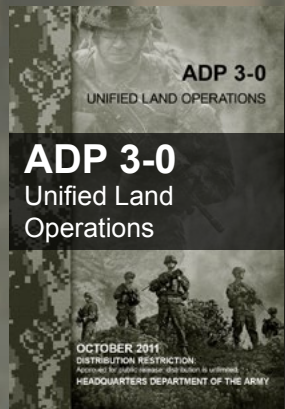
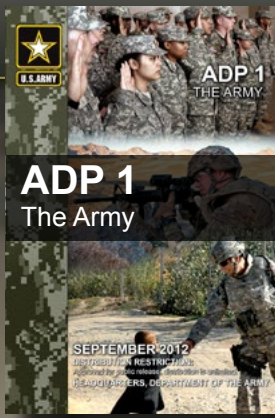
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U.S. ARMY

Army Doctrine

:: major concepts ::



Home

Army Doctrine

Organization of the Army

Joint and Multinational



ADP 1 The Army

U.S. ARMY

I am an American Soldier

- Our Service
- Our Profession
- The Army and the Joint Force
- Our Continuing Duty

CONTENTS

Army Values

- Loyalty
- Duty
- Respect
- Selfless Service
- Honor
- Integrity
- Personal Courage

Other documents:

- Briefing

Soldiers Creed

I am an American Soldier.
I am a Warrior and a member of a team.

I will always place the mission first.
I will never accept defeat.
I will never quit.
I will never leave a fallen comrade.

I serve the people of the United States and live the Army Values.

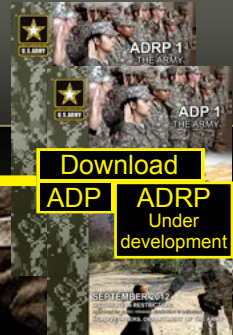
I am disciplined, physically and mentally tough, trained and proficient in my warrior tasks and drills. I always maintain my arms, my equipment and myself.

I am an expert and I am a professional.

I stand ready to deploy, engage, and destroy the enemies of the United States of America in close combat.

I am a guardian of freedom and the American way of life.

I am an American Soldier.



Home

Army Doctrine

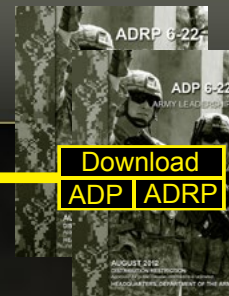
Organization of the Army

Joint and Multinational



U.S. ARMY

ADP 6-22 Army Leadership



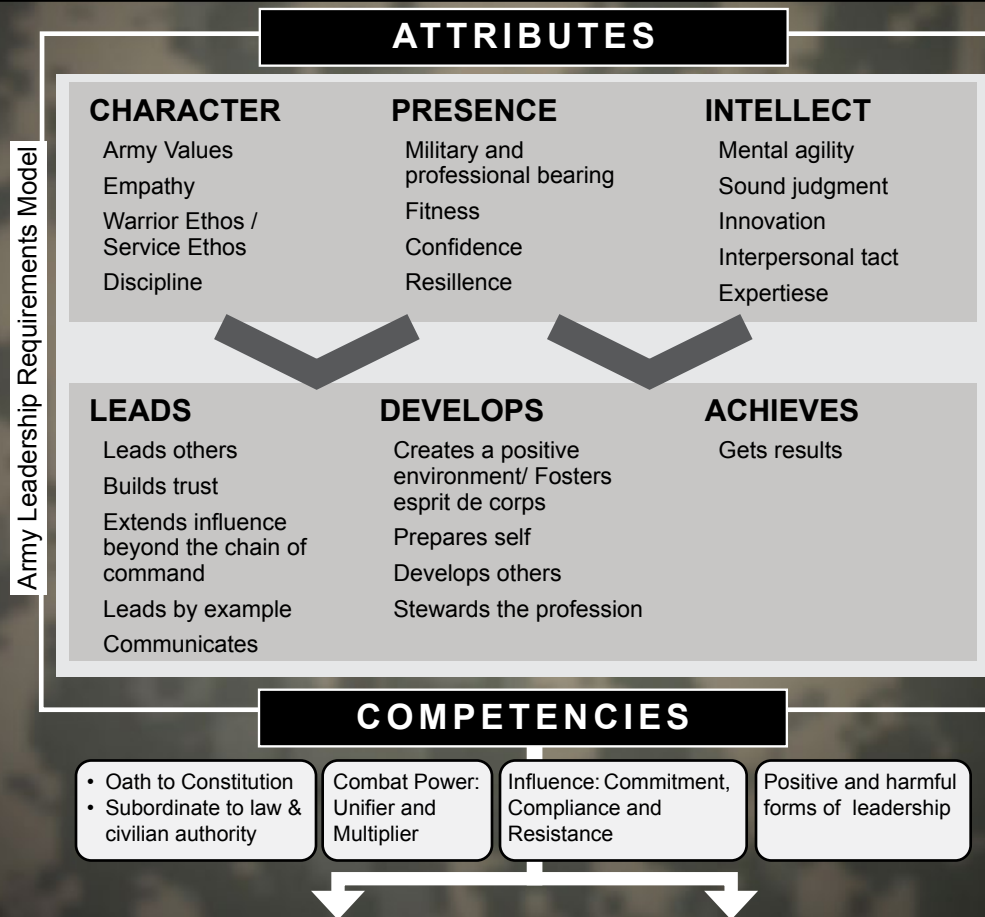
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Influencing people by providing purpose, direction, and motivation

- CONTENTS**
- Purpose of Leadership
 - Components of Leadership
 - Applying Influence
 - Leader Attributes
 - Leader Competencies
 - Leaders and Courage
 - Situational Leadership
 - Informal and Collective Leadership
 - Command and Leadership
 - Leadership Requirements Model
 - How Leaders Develop

The process of influencing people by providing purpose, direction, and motivation to accomplish the mission and improve the organization.

The Leadership Requirements Model establishes what leaders need to be, know and do. A core set of requirements informs leaders about expectations.



Outcomes

- Secured U.S. interests
- Mission success
- Sound decisions
- Expertly led organizations
- Stewardship of resources
- Stronger families
- Fit units
- Healthy climates
- Engaged Soldiers & Civilians

Other documents:

- Briefing

Levels of Leadership

- Direct – Refine ability to apply competencies at a proficient level
- Organizational – Apply competencies to increasingly complex situations
- Strategic – Shape the military through change over extended time

Special Conditions of Leadership

- Formal – designated by rank or position, command is an example
- Informal – take initiative and apply special expertise when appropriate
- Collective – synergistic effects achieved with multiple leaders aligned by purpose
- Situational – actions adjusted to complex and uncertain environments



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ADP 3-0 Unified Land Operations



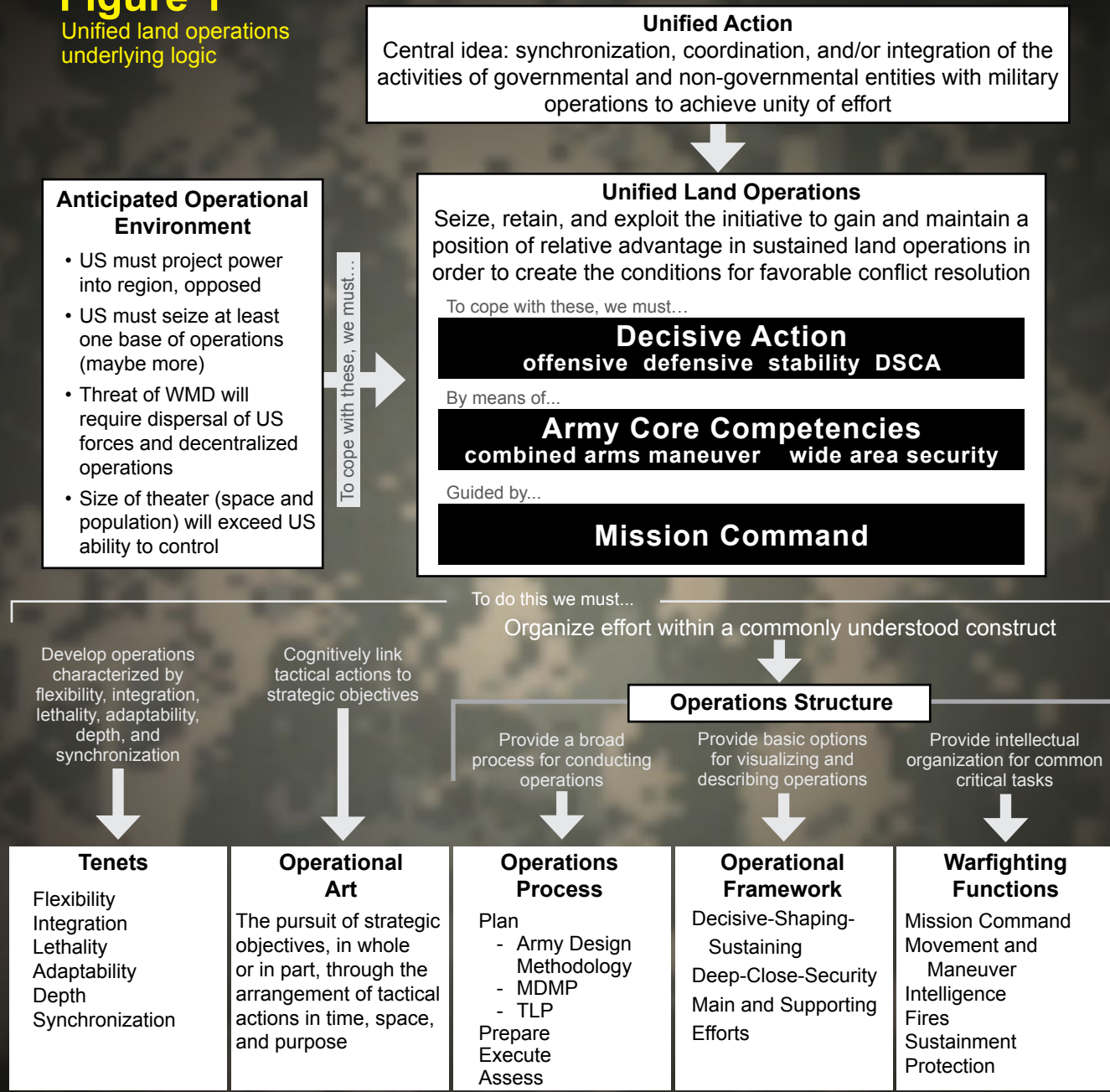
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CONTENTS

- The Role of Unified Land Operations
- The Role of the United States Army
- The Role of Doctrine
- Strategic Context for Unified Land Operations
- Foundations of Unified Land Operations
- Tenets of Unified Land Operations
- Operational Art
- Operations Structure

Figure 1

Unified land operations underlying logic



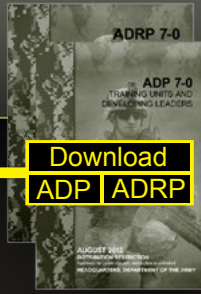
Other documents:

- Briefing

DSCA defense support of civil authorities
MDMP military decisionmaking process
TLP troop leading procedures
WMD weapons of mass destruction



ADP 7-0 Training Units and Developing Leaders



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Applies to all leaders and all organizational levels

CONTENTS

- The Role of Training and Leader Development
- Principles of Unit Training and Leader Development
- Unit Training Management

Unified Action
 Central idea: synchronization, coordination and/or integration of the activities of governmental and nongovernmental entities with military operations to achieve unity of effort.

Unified Land Operations
 How the Army seizes, retains, and exploits the initiative to gain and maintain a position of relative advantage in sustained land operations through simultaneous offensive, defensive, and stability operations in order to prevent or deter conflict, prevail in war, and create the conditions for favorable conflict resolution.

Executed through

Decisive Action
 offense defense stability DSCA

Guided by

Mission Command

Prepare units for conducting operations and developing leaders through the following concepts and processes:

Roles of Training and Leader Development

- Training and leader development
- Training
- Leader development
- Role of the commander

Principles of Training and Leader Development

- Principles of unit training
- Principles of leader development

Unit Training Management

- The operations process in training and leader development
- Plan
- Prepare
- Execute
- Assess

Unit training management located on the Army Training Network (<https://atn.army.mil>)

<https://atn.army.mil/>

Other documents:

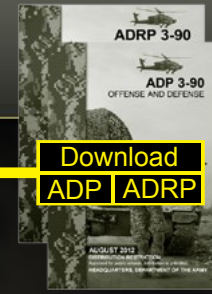
- Briefing



ADP 3-90 Offense and Defense

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Through tactics, commanders use combat power to accomplish missions.



CONTENTS

- Tactics
- Common Tactical Concepts and Echelons
- The Offense
- The Defense
- Tactical Enabling Tasks

Unified Land Operations

Seize, retain, and exploit the initiative to gain and maintain a position of relative advantage in sustained land operations in order to create the conditions for favorable conflict resolution

Executed through...

Decisive Action
 offensive defensive stability DSCA

Offensive tasks	Defensive tasks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Movement to contact <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Search and attack - Cordon and search • Attack <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ambush - Counterattack - Demonstration - Spoiling attack - Feint - Raid • Exploitation • Pursuit <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Forms of maneuver <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Envelopment • Flank attack • Frontal attack • Infiltration • Penetration • Turning movement </div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Area defense • Mobile defense • Retrograde operations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Delay - Withdrawal - Retirement <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> Forms of the defense <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defense of a linear obstacle • Perimeter defense • Reverse slope defense </div>
Tactical enabling tasks	
Tactical mission tasks	

Other documents:

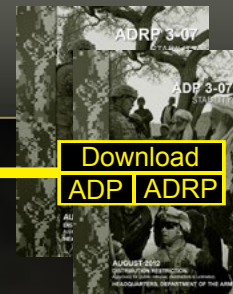
- Briefing



ADP 3-07 Stability

U.S. ARMY

Through tactics, commanders use combat power to accomplish missions.



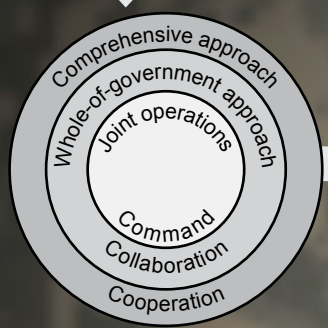
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CONTENTS

- Stability Principles
- Stability in Unified Land Operations
- Unique Considerations
- Planning for Stability in Operations

Operations conducted outside the United States

Conducted by the United States military in joint operations using...



To produce... **Unified Action**

The role of Army forces as part of a joint operation is to conduct ...

Unified Land Operations

Before conflict **During conflict** **After conflict**

Across the range of military operations
guided by...

Mission Command

And executed by decisive action, simultaneously combining...

offensive tasks **defensive tasks** **stability tasks**

To do this the Army conducts the primary stability tasks integrated into the joint stability functions and the United States Government stability sectors to achieve the end state conditions ...

Conducted TASKS Stability tasks are tasks conducted as part of operations outside the United States in coordination with other instruments of national power to maintain or reestablish a safe and secure environment, and provide essential governmental services, emergency infrastructure reconstruction, and humanitarian relief.

		Unified land operations			
		Primary stability tasks	Joint stability functions	Stability sectors	End state conditions
Offense	Stability	Establish civil security	Security	Security	Safe and secure environment
		Establish civil control	Rule of law	Justice and reconciliation	Established rule of law
		Restore essential services	Humanitarian assistance	Humanitarian assistance and social well-being	Social well-being
		Support to governance	Governance and participation	Governance and participation	Stable governance
		Support to economic and infrastructure development	Economic stabilization and infrastructure	Economic stabilization and infrastructure	Sustainable economy

Other documents:

- Briefing

These operations must be founded in the stability principles of...

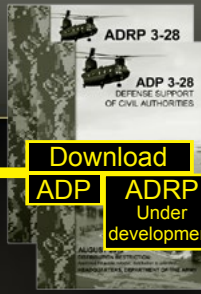
Conflict transformation **Unity of effort** **Legitimacy and host-nation ownership** **Building partner capacity**



ADP 3-28 Defense Support of Civil Authorities

U.S. ARMY

DSCA Logic map



CONTENTS

- National Preparedness Doctrine
- Army Support of Civil Authorities
- Primary Purposes for Army Support
- Primary Characteristics of Army Support
- Organization for Army Support
- Primary Tasks for Army Support

National preparedness doctrine establishes **all-of-Nation approach** to incident management

The military's contribution is **defense support of civil authorities.**

(DSCA)

Support provided by US Federal military forces, Department of Defense civilians, Department of Defense contract personnel, Department of Defense component assets, and National Guard forces (when the Secretary of Defense, in coordination with the governors of the affected states, elects and requests to use those forces in Title 32, United States Code, status) in response to requests for assistance from civil authorities for domestic emergencies, law enforcement support, and other domestic activities, or from qualifying entities for special events. (DODD 3025.18)

DSCA defined

Primary Purposes

- Save lives
- Alleviate suffering
- Protect property

Primary Characteristics

- State and federal laws define how military forces support civil authorities.
- Civil authorities are in charge, and military forces support them.
- Military forces depart when civil authorities can continue without military support.
- Military forces must document costs of all direct and indirect support provided.

Army Organization

tiered, unified response

State governors command
State forces
(National Guard in state active duty status or in Title 32 duty status)

President commands
Federal forces
(National Guard in Title 10 duty status, Regular Army, and Army Reserve)

Primary Army Tasks

- Provide support for domestic disasters.
- Provide support for domestic CBRN incidents.
- Provide support for domestic civilian law enforcement agencies.
- Provide other designated support.

Other documents:

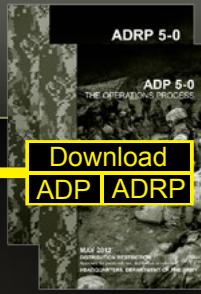
- Briefing



ADP 5-0 The Operations Process

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Planning, preparing, executing, and assessing operations.



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The Operations Process

The Army's framework for exercising mission command is the operations process—the major mission command activities performed during operations: planning, preparing, executing, and continuously assessing the operation.

CONTENTS

- Definition and Purpose
- Principles of the Operations Process
- Activities of the Operations Process

Plan

The art and science of understanding a situation, envisioning a desired future, and laying out effective ways of bringing that future about.

Prepare

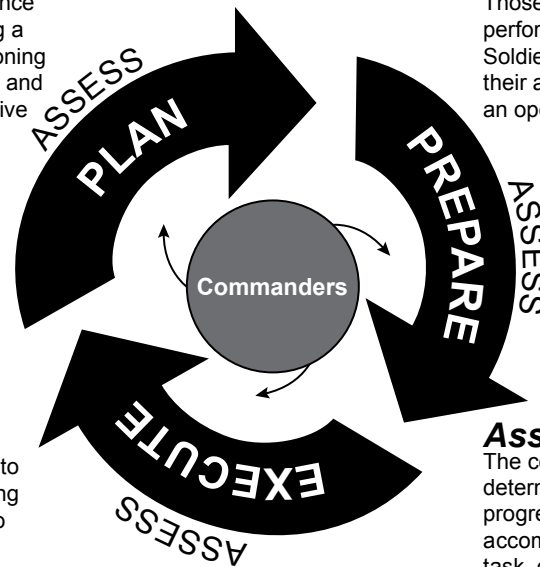
Those activities performed by units and Soldiers to improve their ability to execute an operation.

Execute

Putting a plan into action by applying combat power to accomplish the mission.

Assess

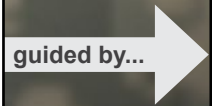
The continuous determination of the progress toward accomplishing a task, creating an effect, or achieving an objective.



Elements of Operational Art	End state and conditions
	Center of gravity
	Decisive points
	Lines of operations and lines of effort
	Operational reach
	Basing
	Tempo
	Phasing and transitions
	Culmination
	Risk

Central idea...

Commanders, supported by their staffs, use the operations process to drive the conceptual and detailed planning necessary to understand, visualize, and describe their operational environment; make and articulate decisions; and direct, lead, and assess military operations.



Principles

- Commanders drive the operations process
- Apply critical and creative thinking
- Build and maintain situational understanding
- Encourage collaboration and dialogue

Other documents:

- Briefing



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ADP 1-02 Operational Terms and Military Symbols

Order must be commonly understood by all.



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Terminology

Acronyms and
Abbreviations

Symbology

CONTENTS

TERMINOLOGY

The common English language dictionary is the foundation and primary source for terms and definitions. Army/Marine Corps terminology only supplements the English language dictionary when a term is not adequately defined to meet military or associated use. Terms and definitions should only be established to facilitate the understanding of current doctrine and used in a specific context.

Components of a framed military symbol

Frame	Fill	Icon	
	C	 	203
Graphic	Text	Graphic	Text
Modifiers		Amplifiers	

Components of a unframed military symbol

CONTROL MEASURE ICON	
GOLD EFF 032200JUL	
	GOLD
	EFF 032200JUL
ICON BASED SYMBOL	AMPLIFIERS

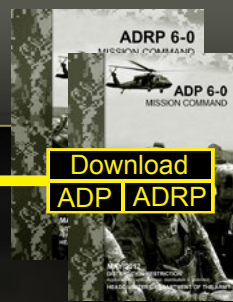
Other documents:

- Briefing



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ADP 6-0 Mission Command



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MC LOGIC

CONTENTS

- The Exercise of Mission Command
- The Mission Command Philosophy of Command
- The Mission Command Warfighting Function

Unified Land Operations
 How the Army seizes, retains, and exploits the initiative to gain and maintain a position of relative advantage in sustained land operations through simultaneous offensive, defensive, and stability operations in order to prevent or deter conflict, prevail in war, and create the conditions for favorable conflict resolution.

One of the foundations is...

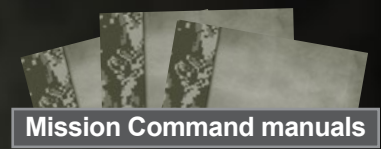
Nature of Operations
 Military operations are human endeavors.
 They are contests of wills characterized by continuous and mutual adaptation by all participants.
 Army forces conduct operations in complex, ever-changing, and uncertain operational environments.

To account for this, the Army exercises...

Mission Command Philosophy
 Exercise of authority and direction by the commander using mission orders to enable disciplined initiative within the commander's intent to empower agile and adaptive leaders in the conduct of unified land operations.
Guided by the principles of...

- Build cohesive teams through mutual trust
- Create shared understanding
- Provide a clear commander's intent
- Exercise disciplined initiative
- Use mission orders
- Accept prudent risk

The principles of mission command assist commanders and staff in blending the art of command with the science of control.



Executed through the...

Mission Command Warfighting Function
 The related tasks and systems that develop and integrate those activities enabling a commander to balance the art of command and the science of control in order to integrate the other warfighting functions.

A series of mutually supported tasks...

Commander Tasks:

- Drive the operations process through the activities of understand, visualize, describe, direct, lead, and assess
- Develop teams, both within their own organizations and with unified action partners
- Inform and influence audiences, inside and outside their organizations

Leads

Supports

Staff Tasks:

- Conduct the operations process (plan, prepare, execute, and assess)
- Conduct knowledge management and information management
- Conduct inform and influence activities
- Conduct cyber electromagnetic activities

Additional Tasks:

- Conduct military deception
- Conduct civil affairs operations
- Conduct airspace control
- Install, operate, and maintain the network
- Conduct information protection

Other documents:

- Briefing

Enabled by a system...

Mission Command System:

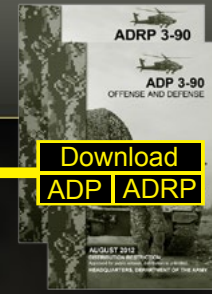
- Personnel
- Information systems
- Facilities and equipment
- Networks
- Processes and procedures

Together, the mission command philosophy and warfighting function guide, integrate, and synchronize Army forces throughout the conduct of unified land operations.

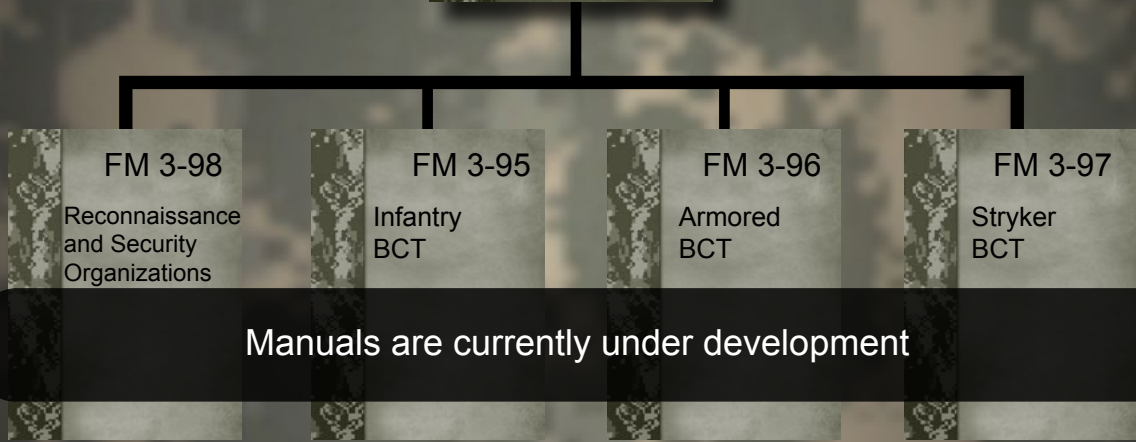
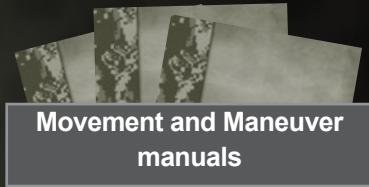
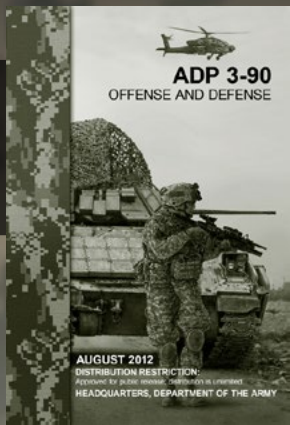


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Movement and Maneuver



ADP 3-90
Offense and Defense





ADP 2-0 Intelligence

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a product, a process, and a function

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The Purpose of Intelligence

Intelligence in Unified Land Operations

Intelligence Support to Commanders and Decisionmakers

The Intelligence Warfighting Function

CONTENTS

Joint Intelligence

The product resulting from the collection, processing, integration, evaluation, analysis, and interpretation of available information concerning foreign nations, hostile or potentially hostile forces or elements, or areas of actual or potential operations. The term is also applied to the activity which results in the product and to the organizations engaged in such activity.

- As a function, intelligence is inherently joint, interagency, intergovernmental, multinational.
- Unified action intelligence partners provide cultural awareness, perspectives, and capabilities that reinforce and complement Army intelligence capabilities.

Intelligence Enterprise

The Army conducts the intelligence warfighting function through these fundamental doctrinal constructs

Basic activities and tasks used to describe the intelligence warfighting function and leverage the intelligence enterprise.

Core Competencies

- Intelligence synchronization
- Intelligence operations
- Intelligence analysis

A broad process for supporting operations.

Intelligence Process

- Plan and direct
- Collect
- Produce
- Disseminate
- Analyze
- Assess

Unified Action

Central Idea: synchronization, coordination, and/or integration of the activities of government and non-governmental entities with military operations to achieve unity of effort (JP 1)

Intelligence in Unified Land Operations

Army intelligence efforts synchronize with unified action partners to achieve unity of effort and to accomplish the commander's intent. Intelligence unity of effort is critical to accomplish the mission. Intelligence reduces operational uncertainty--
By facilitating...

Commanders' and Decisionmakers' Situational Understanding

Executed through the

Intelligence Warfighting Function

The related tasks and systems that facilitate understanding of the enemy, terrain, and civil considerations.

Tasks:

- Support to force generation.
- Support to situational understanding.
- Conduct information collection.
- Support to targeting and information capabilities.

Which leverages the...

Intelligence Enterprise

- Intelligence community.
- Intelligence architecture.
- Intelligence professionals.

Guided by...

Mission Command

To do this we must...

The basic "building blocks" that together constitute the intelligence effort

Intelligence Capabilities

- All-source intelligence
- Single-source intelligence
 - Intelligence disciplines
 - Counterintelligence
 - Geospatial intelligence
 - Human intelligence
 - Measurement and signature intelligence
 - Open-source intelligence
 - Signals intelligence
 - Technical intelligence
- Complementary intelligence capabilities
 - Biometrics-enabled intelligence
 - Document and media exploitation
 - Forensic-enabled intelligence
- Processing, exploitation, and dissemination (PED)

Intelligence manuals

Other documents:

- Briefing

Home

Army Doctrine

Organization of the Army

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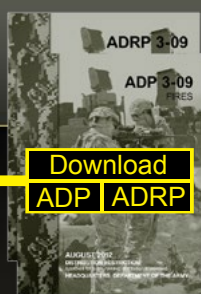
Intelligence Center of Excellence



ADP 3-09 Fires

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use of weapons systems to create lethal or nonlethal effect on a target



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Fires in Support of Unified Land Operations

Fires in Support of Offensive, Defensive and Stability Tasks

Air and Missile Defense

CONTENTS

Anticipated Operational Environment

- US Fires must continue complementary and interdependent forward presence in order to deter regional and cross AOR threats.
- US Fires must decide, detect, deliver, and assess targets early enough to destroy, neutralize or suppress potential threats, and create effects in support of national and strategic objectives.
- Size of theater, non-linear nature of combat, omni-directional nature of threats, and dispersal of critical assets will require US Fires to deliver and integrate all forms of Joint and Coalition fires and scalable capabilities within the area of operations.

Unified Action
Central Idea: synchronization, coordination, and/or integration of the activities of government and non-governmental entities with military operations to achieve unity of effort (JP 1)

Unified Land Operations

Seize, retain, and exploit the initiative to gain and maintain a position of relative advantage in sustained land operations in order to create the conditions for favorable conflict resolution

Fires executes through...

Decisive Action
offensive defensive stability

By means of...

Army Core Competencies

Guided by...

Mission Command

Fires manuals

1. Fire in support of Unified Land Operations

Roles

- Field Artillery
- Air Defense Artillery

Core Competencies

- Fires in support of Offensive, Defensive, and Stability Tasks

Critical Capabilities

- Target Acquisition
- Target Discrimination
- Target Engagement

2. Foundational Fires Principles

Characteristics

- All Weather
- Precision/Near Precision Fires
- Area Fires
- Inherently Joint
- Air and Space Integration

Principles

- Precision
- Scalable
- Networked
- Responsive
- Synchronized

3. Fires Execution

Fires Tasks

- Deliver Fires
- Integrate all forms of Army, Joint, and Multi-national Fires
- Conduct Targeting

Capabilities

- Army Indirect Fires
- Air and Missile Defense
- Early Warning and Sensors
- Joint Fires including Electronic Attack

Integrate and synchronize weapon systems and sensors in order to achieve lethal and non-lethal effects in support of Unified Land Operations and the maneuver commander requirements and objectives

Other documents:

- Briefing

Home

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Fires Center of Excellence

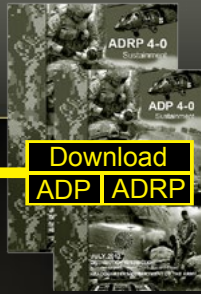


ADP 4-0 Sustainment

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logistics, personnel services, and health service support

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- CONTENTS**
- Sustainment Warfighting Function
 - Principles
 - Sustainment of Unified Land Operations
 - Sustainment of Decisive Action
 - Operational Reach
 - Freedom of Action
 - Endurance

Anticipated Operational Environment

- US must project power into region, opposed
- US must seize at least one base of operations (maybe more)
- Threat of WMD will require dispersal of US forces and decentralized operations
- Size of theater (space and population) will exceed US ability to control

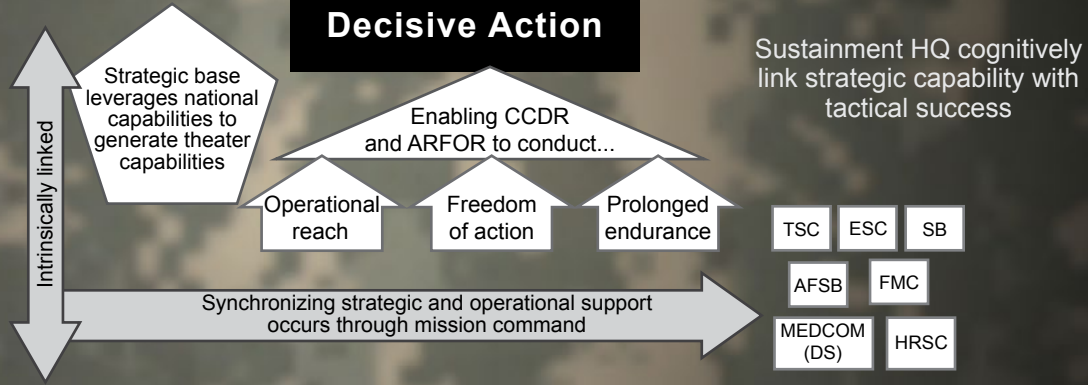
Sustainment of Unified Action
Sustainment is the provision of logistics and personnel services necessary to maintain and prolong operations until successful mission completion. Sustainment in joint operations provides the JFC flexibility, endurance, and the ability to extend operational reach. (JP 4-0)

Unified Action
Central idea: synchronization, coordination, and/or integration of the activities of governmental and nongovernmental entities with military operations to achieve unity of effort (JP1)

Sustainment of Unified Action
Joint Interdependence: The purposeful reliance by Service forces on another Service capabilities

Unified Land Operations
Seize, retain, and exploit the initiative to gain and maintain a position of relative advantage in sustained land operations in order to create the conditions for favorable conflict resolution

Decisive Action



- Principles**
- Integration
 - Anticipation
 - Responsiveness
 - Simplicity
 - Economy
 - Survivability
 - Continuity
 - Improvisation
- Joint Doctrine
- ADP 4-0 Sustainment

Other documents:

- Briefing

Joint Interdependence

- Joint Deployment and Distribution Enterprise (JDDE)
- Common User Logistics (CUL)
- Army Support to Other Services (ASOS)

Logistics

- Maintenance
- Transportation
- Supply
- Field Services
- Distribution
- Operational contract support
- Generalengineering support

Personnel Services

- Human resource support
- Financial management operations
- Legal support
- Religious support
- Band support

Health Service Support

- Casualty care
- Organic and area medical support
- Hospitalization
- Dental treatment
- Behavioral health/ neuropsychiatric treatment
- Clinical laboratory services
- Treatment of CBRNE patients
- Medical logistics
- Medical evacuation

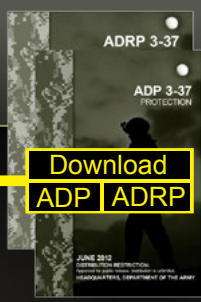
Sustainment Capabilities



ADP 3-37 Protection

U.S. ARMY

Comprehensive, Integrated, Layered, Redundant, Enduring



Download ADP | ADRP

CONTENTS

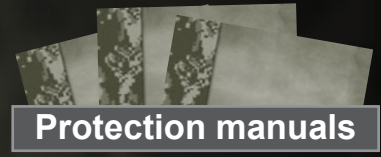
- The Role of Protection
- Protection Principles
- Protection Warfighting Function
- Protection Integration in the Operations Process

Protection

The preservation of the effectiveness and survivability of mission-related military and nonmilitary personnel, equipment, facilities, information, and infrastructure deployed or located within or outside the boundaries of a given operational area.

Principles

- Comprehensive
- Integrated
- Layered
- Redundant
- Enduring



Executed through

Protection Warfighting Function

The related tasks and systems that preserve the force so the commander can apply maximum combat power to accomplish the mission.

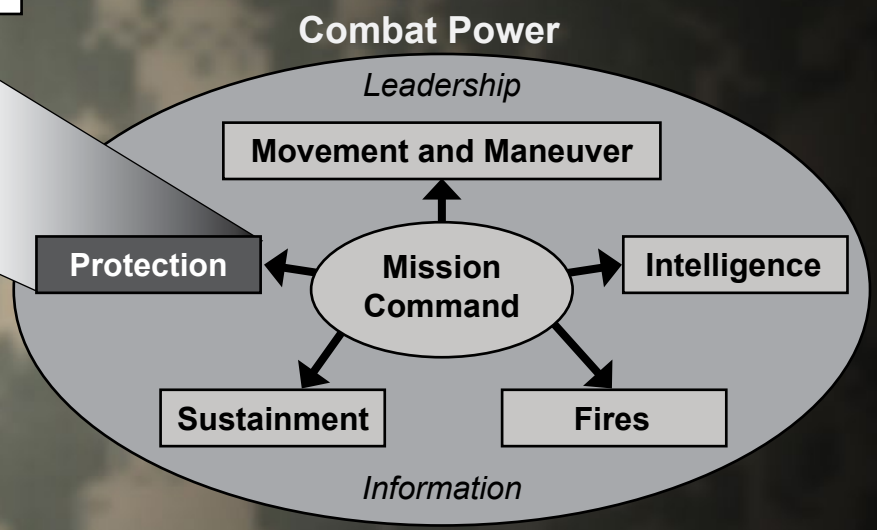
Identify and prevent or mitigate threats and hazards through...

Operations Process

Plan | Prepare | Execute | Assess

Guided by...

Commanders
Staffs
Leaders
Soldiers



Protection as a continuing activity

Other documents:

- Briefing



ADP 3-05 Special Operations



Download
ADP | ADRP

U.S. ARMY

Special Operations

CONTENTS

- Strategic Context
- The Role of Army Special Operations
- Critical Capabilities
- Core Principles
- Regional Mechanisms
- Characteristics
- Imperatives

Unified Action and Unified Land Operations

Operational Environment:

- Complex, ambiguous, noncontiguous environment
- Rapidly evolving situations
- Geopolitical sensitivities
- Whole of government approach
- Constrained resource
- Cyber and social media erode geographical boundaries
- Coalition warfare
- Irregular threat

Strategic Challenges:

- Transnational VEO networks
- Disregard for international norms
- State instability
- WMD proliferation
- Proliferation of advanced technologies

To cope with these...

we provide...

Army Special Operations

Army special operations provide strategic options for ambassadors, geographic combatant commanders, and joint task force commanders in the form of a surgical strike capability and a special warfare capability. Army special operations not only can assess, shape, and influence foreign political environments, they provide a unilateral ability to influence threats and adversaries favorable to U.S. interests.

Executed through...

Critical Capabilities

Special Warfare Surgical Strike

By means of...

Special Operations Principles

Discreet, Precise and Scalable Operations

Guided by...

Special Operations Regional Mechanisms

Assessment Shape Active Deterrence Influence Disruption

to do this...
we must...

Organize effort within a commonly understood construct

Develop special operations exemplified by the Army Tenets: flexibility, integration, lethality, adaptability, depth, and synchronization

Cognitively link tactical actions to strategic objectives

Operations Structure

Provide a broad process for conducting operations

Provide basic options for visualizing and describing operations

Provide intellectual organization for common critical tasks

Characteristics

Mission Criteria

Imperatives

Operational Art

The pursuit of strategic objectives, in whole or in part, through the arrangement of tactical actions in time, space, and purpose

Operations Process

Plan
Prepare
Execute
Assess

Find, Fix, Finish,
Exploit, and Analyze

Operational Framework

Decisive-Shaping-Sustaining
Deep-Close-Security
Main and Supporting Efforts

Right Partner, Right Location, Right Capability

Warfighting Functions

Mission Command
Movement and Maneuver
Intelligence
Fires
Sustainment
Protection

Special Operations

Other documents:

- Briefing



U.S. ARMY

Organization of the Army



U.S. ARMY

Regular Army



Army National Guard



Army Reserve

Operating Force

Theater and Theater Level Units

Corps and Division

Brigades

Brigade Combat Teams
Support Brigades
Functional Brigades

Generating Force

[Click for more info](#)

Accessions
Training
Schools and Centers
Doctrine development

Human resource management
Medical support and health sustainment
Civil engineer and infrastructure support
Acquisition and procurement activities

Organic industrial facilities
Laboratories and research centers
Hospitals and clinics
Corps of Engineers districts



[Home](#)

[Army Doctrine](#)

[Organization of the Army](#)

[Joint and Multinational](#)

Organization of the Army

Theater and Theater Level Units

Theater Army

United States Army Central
MacDill Air Force Base in Tampa, FL

USARCENT is the assigned Army Service Component Command (ASCC) to the United States Central Command (USCENTCOM) and provides continuous oversight and control if Army operations throughout the USCENTCOM Area of Responsibility (AOR).



United States Army South
Fort Sam Houston, TX

USARSO is the assigned Army Service Component Command (ASCC) to the United States Southern Command (USSOUTHCOM) and provides continuous oversight and control of Army operations throughout the USSOUTHCOM Area of Responsibility (AOR).



United States Army Europe
Heidelberg, Germany

USAREUR is the Army Service Component Command (ASCC) assigned to the United States European Command (USEUCOM) and provides continuous oversight and control of Army operations throughout the EUCOM Area of Responsibility (AOR).



United States Army Pacific
Fort Shafter, HI

USARPAC is the assigned Army Service Component Command (ASCC) to the United States Pacific Command (USPACOM) and provides continuous oversight and control of army operations throughout the USPACOM Area of Responsibility (AOR) less the Korean Peninsula.



United States Army North
Fort Sam Houston, TX

USARNORTH is the assigned Army Service Component Command (ASCC) to the United States Northern Command (USNORTHCOM) and provides continuous oversight and control of Army operations throughout the USNORTHCOM Area of Responsibility (AOR).



United States Army Africa
Vicenza, Italy

United States Army Africa, as the Army Service Component Command for U.S. Africa Command, enables full-spectrum operations while conducting sustained security engagement with African land forces to promote security, stability and peace. As directed, deploys a contingency headquarters in support of crisis response.



Army Service Component Commands

Military Surface Deployment
and Distribution Command
Scott AFB, IL



U.S. Army Space and
Missile Defense
CMD/Army Forces Strategic
CMD
Huntsville, AL



United States Army Special
Operations Command
Fort Bragg, N.C.



United States
Cyber Command
Fort Meade, MD



Theater Level Units

X	++	+	+	+	+	++	+	++	++	++
IO		AAMDC		CA	CBRNE		ESC	MP		TSC

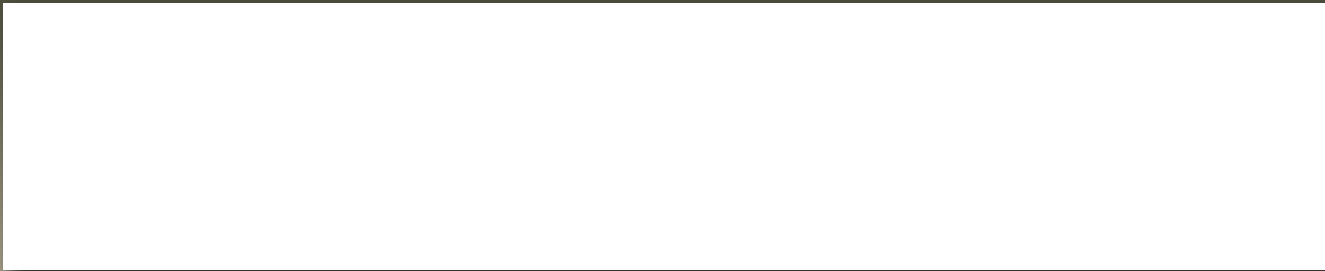
click on logos to launch ASCC's website

Organization of the Army

Corps and Division

Click symbols to visit websites

Corps



Click symbols to visit websites

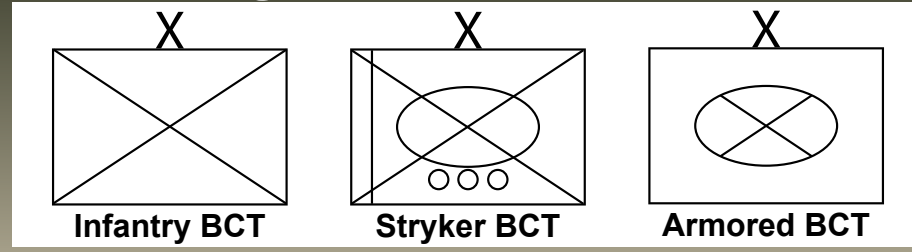
Division

Active Divisions

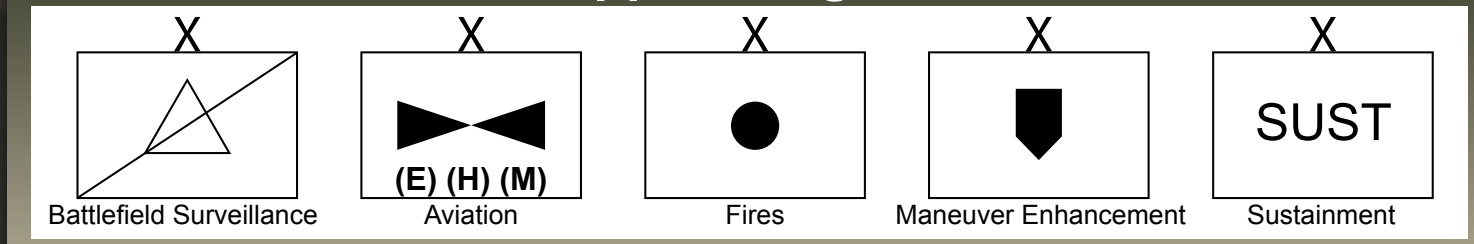
National Guard Divisions

Brigades

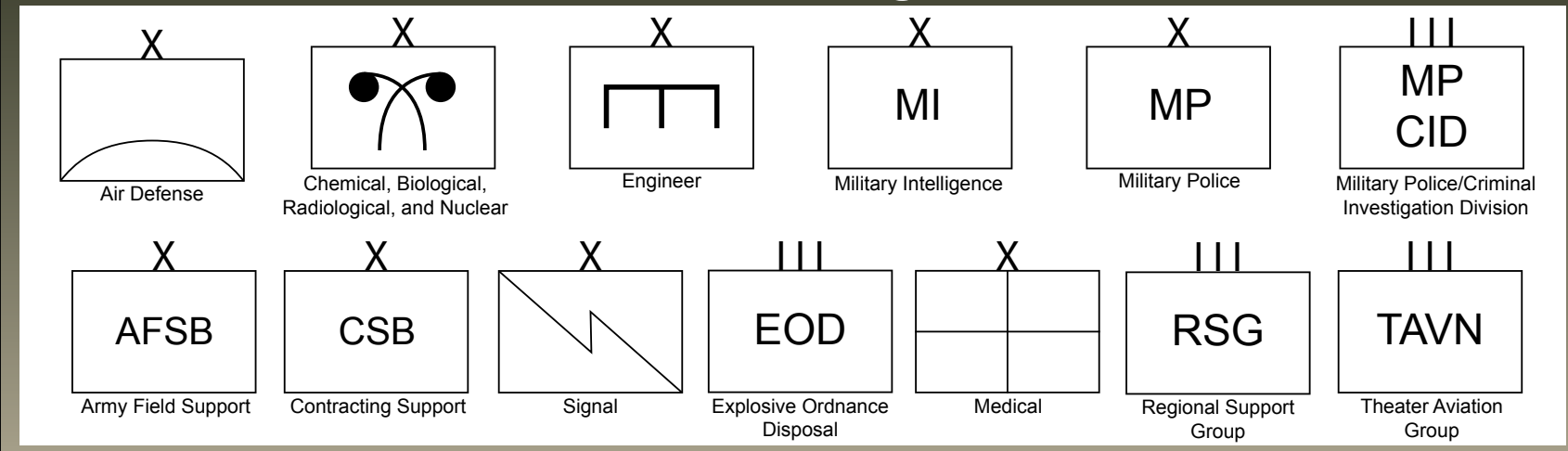
Brigade Combat Teams



Support Brigades



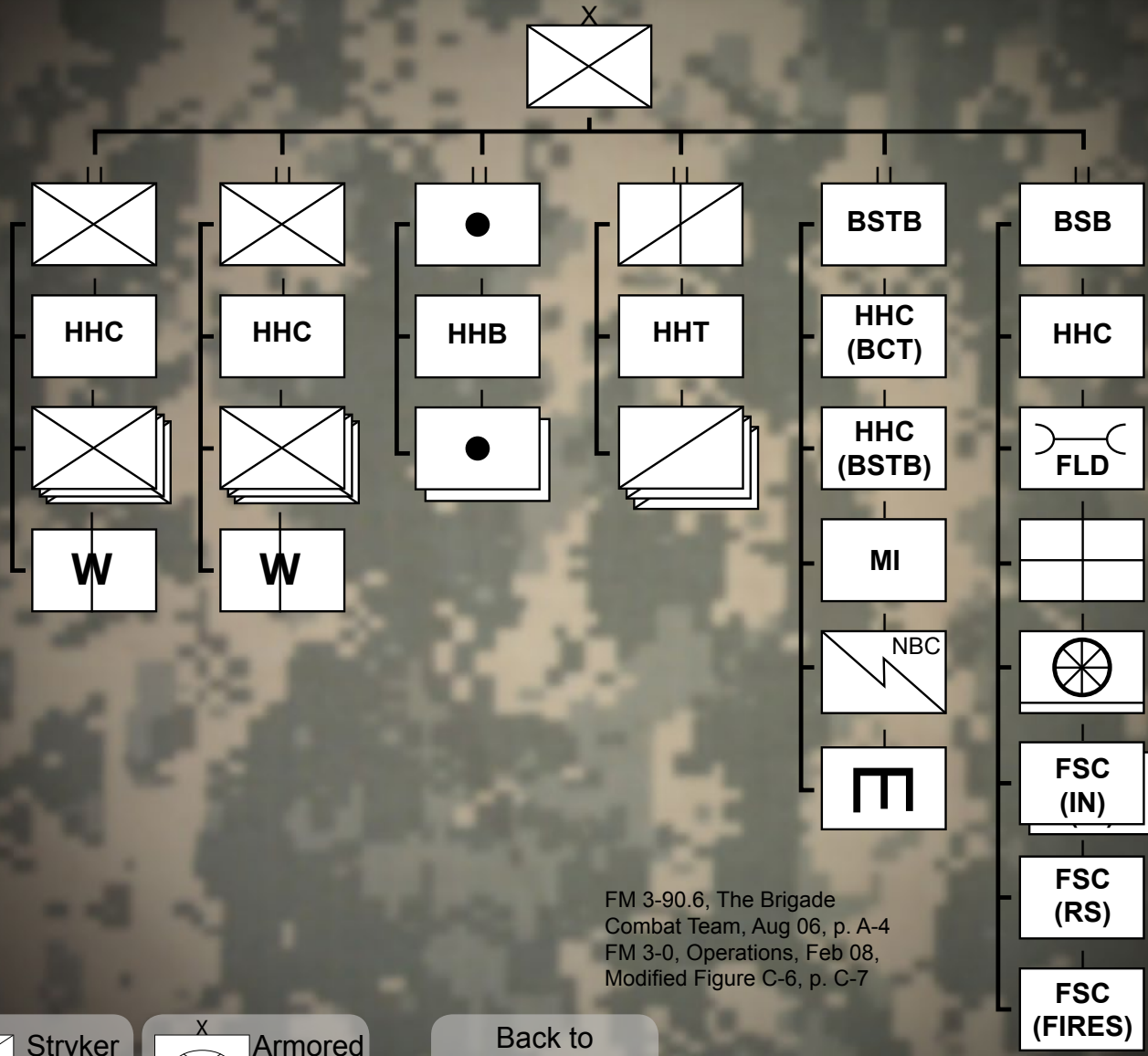
Functional Brigades




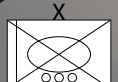
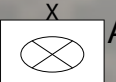
Brigade Combat Teams

Infantry Brigade Combat Team

Infantry Brigade Combat Team



FM 3-90.6, The Brigade Combat Team, Aug 06, p. A-4
FM 3-0, Operations, Feb 08, Modified Figure C-6, p. C-7

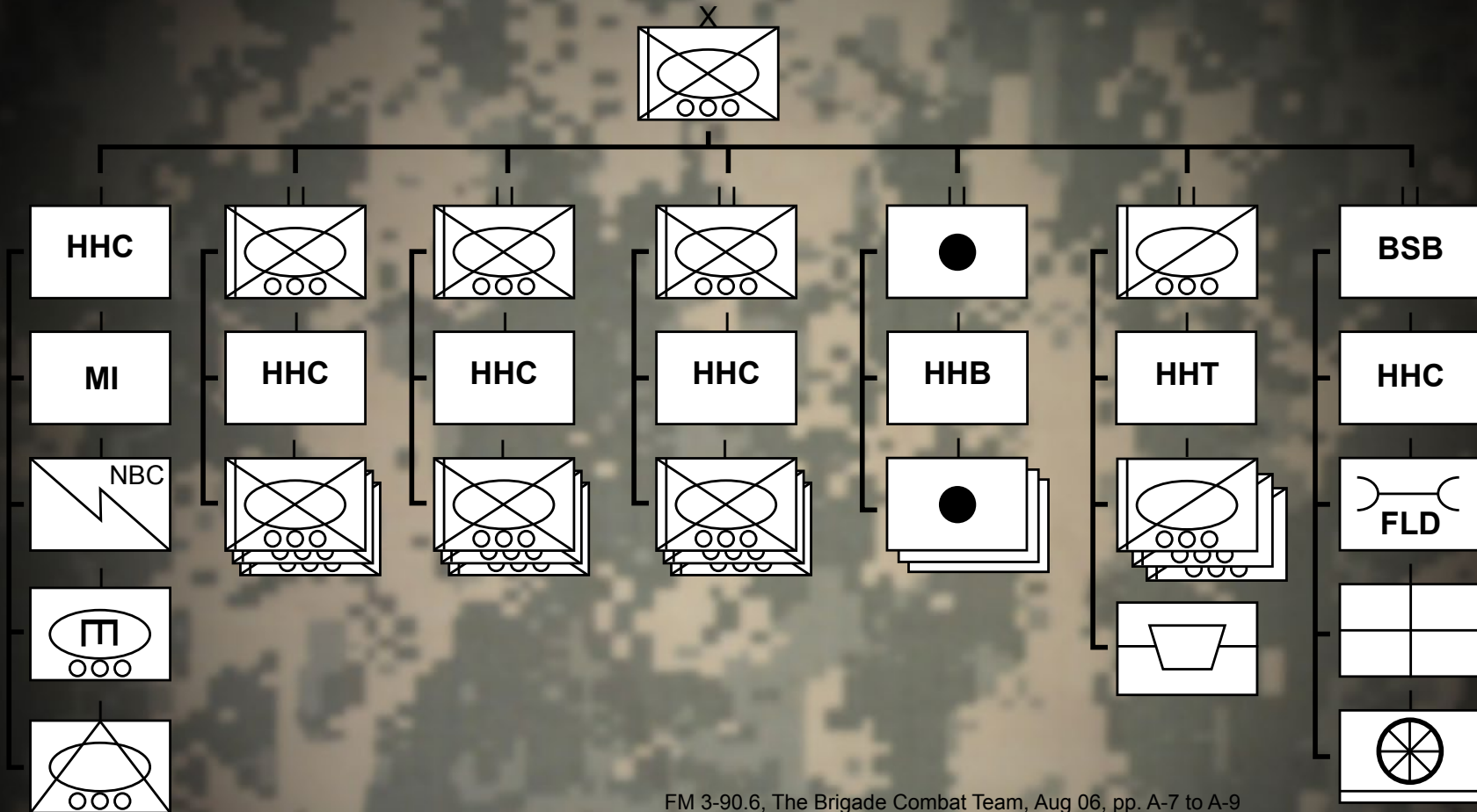
 Infantry BCT  Stryker BCT  Armored BCT

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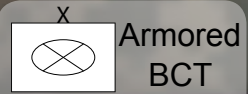
Brigade Combat Teams

Stryker Brigade Combat Team

Stryker Brigade Combat Team



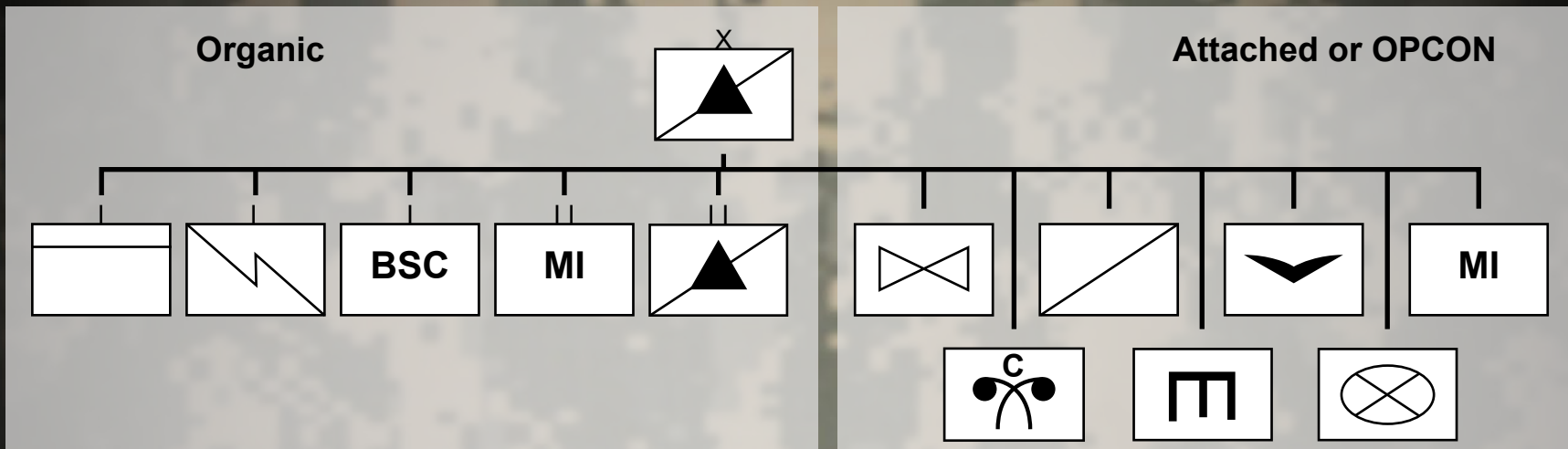
FM 3-90.6, The Brigade Combat Team, Aug 06, pp. A-7 to A-9
FM 3-0, Operations, Feb 08, Modified Figure C-7, p. C-7



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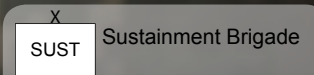
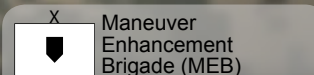
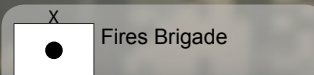
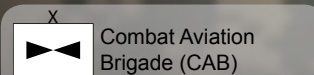
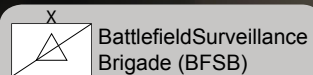
Support Brigades

Battlefield Surveillance Brigade (BFSB)



- The BFSB conducts intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) operations.
- The network company (signal) provides a communications backbone.
- The brigade support company (BSC) provides sustainment.
- The military intelligence battalion provides unmanned aircraft systems, signals intelligence, human intelligence, and counterintelligence capabilities.
- The reconnaissance and surveillance battalion provides reconnaissance and surveillance capabilities, including mounted scout platoons and mobile long-range surveillance teams.

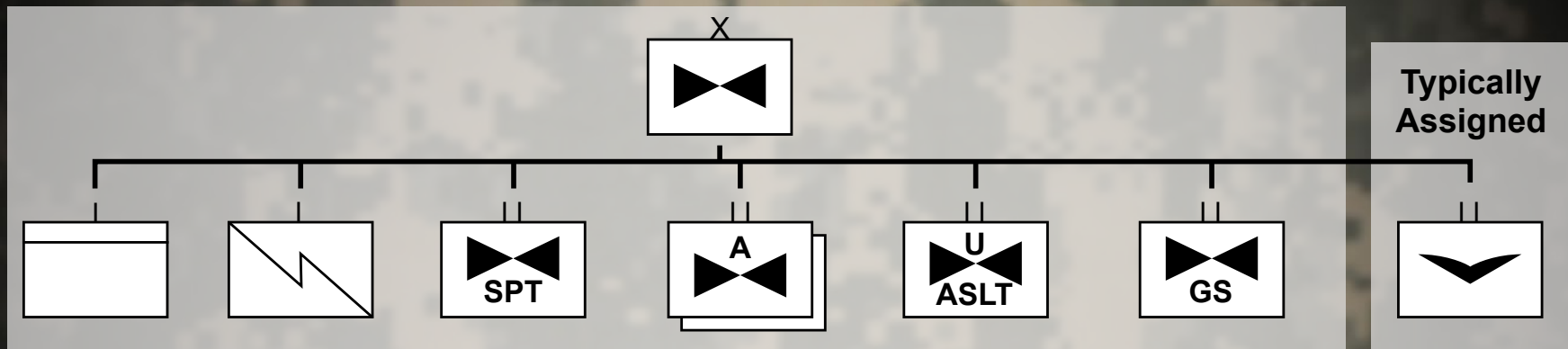
FM 3-0, Operations, Feb 08, pp. C-8 to C-9



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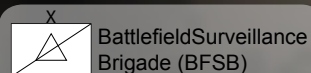
Support Brigades

Combat Aviation Brigade (CAB)



- CABs support the operations of a joint force land component, corps, division, or a supported BCT.
- Containing both manned and unmanned systems, the CAB is tailorable to the mission and can support multiple BCTs.
- The CAB may be configured as heavy, medium, or light in accordance with the numbers and types of assigned aircraft.
- The CAB typically conducts the following missions: reconnaissance, security, attack, air assault, air movement, command and control (C2) support, aeromedical evacuation, personnel recovery, and downed aircraft recovery.

FM 3-0, Operations, Feb 08, p. C-10



Battlefield Surveillance
Brigade (BFSB)



Combat Aviation
Brigade (CAB)



Fires Brigade



Maneuver
Enhancement
Brigade (MEB)

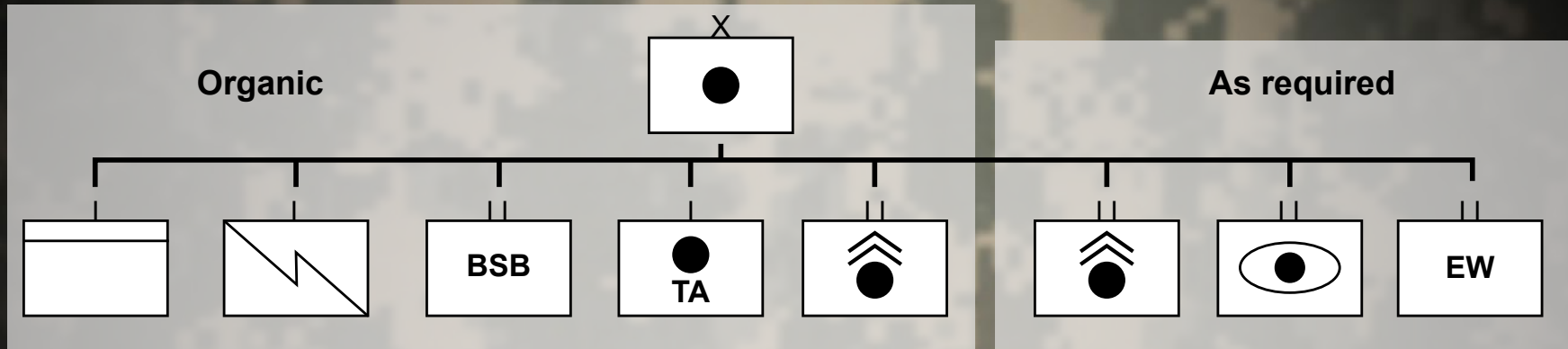


Sustainment Brigade

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Brigade page

Support Brigades

Fires Brigade

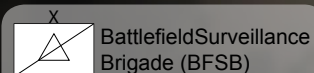


- Fires brigades are normally assigned, attached, or OPCON to a division. However, they may be OPCON to a task force, land component command, or other Service.
- Fires brigade organic assets include a multiple launch rocket system battalion, headquarters battery, and target acquisition (TA) battery.

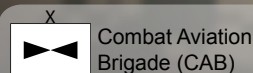
Fires brigades perform the following tasks:

- Conduct strike operations.
- Support BCTs and other brigades.
- Conduct joint missions separate from the division.
- Conduct fire support missions for the division and brigades.

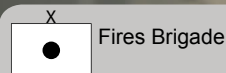
FM 3-0, Operations, Feb 08, p. C-10



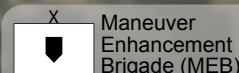
Battlefield Surveillance
Brigade (BFSB)



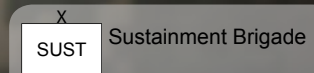
Combat Aviation
Brigade (CAB)



Fires Brigade



Maneuver
Enhancement
Brigade (MEB)

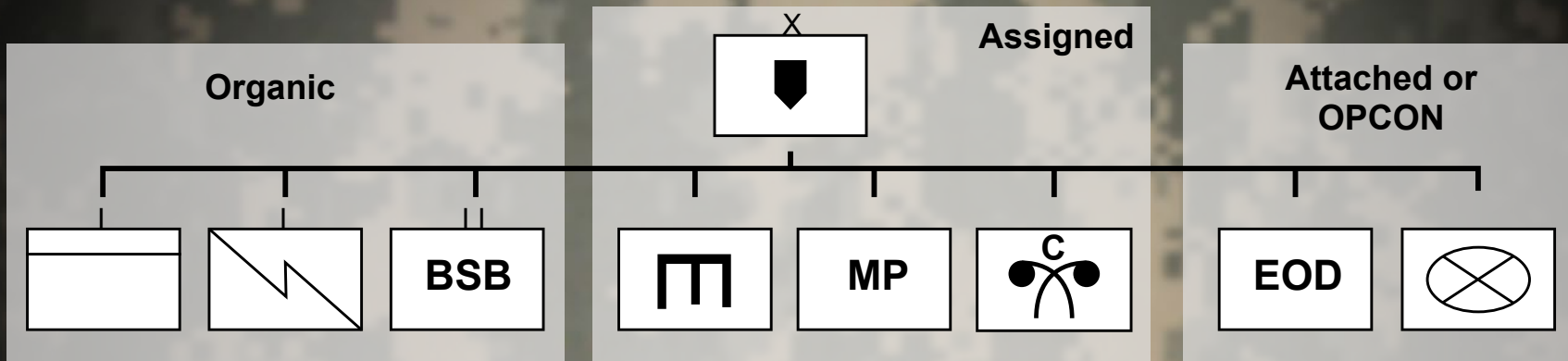


SUST Sustainment Brigade

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Brigade page](#)

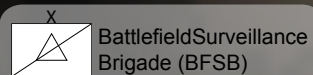
Support Brigades

Maneuver Enhancement Brigade (MEB)



- The MEB commands and controls forces that provide protection and other support to the force.
- These brigades are designed to control: engineers; military police; chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN); civil affairs, air and missile defense (AMD); explosive ordnance disposal (EOD); and a tactical combat force (TCF).
- Typical missions include: area security operations; construct, maintain, and sustain lines of communications; provide mobility and countermobility support; vertical, runway, and road construction; CBRN defense; limited offensive and defensive tasks; some stability tasks, and consequence management operations.
- The MEB is not designed to screen, guard, or cover.

FM 3-0, Operations, Feb 08, pp. C-11 to C-13



Battlefield Surveillance Brigade (BFSB)



Combat Aviation Brigade (CAB)



Fires Brigade



Maneuver Enhancement Brigade (MEB)

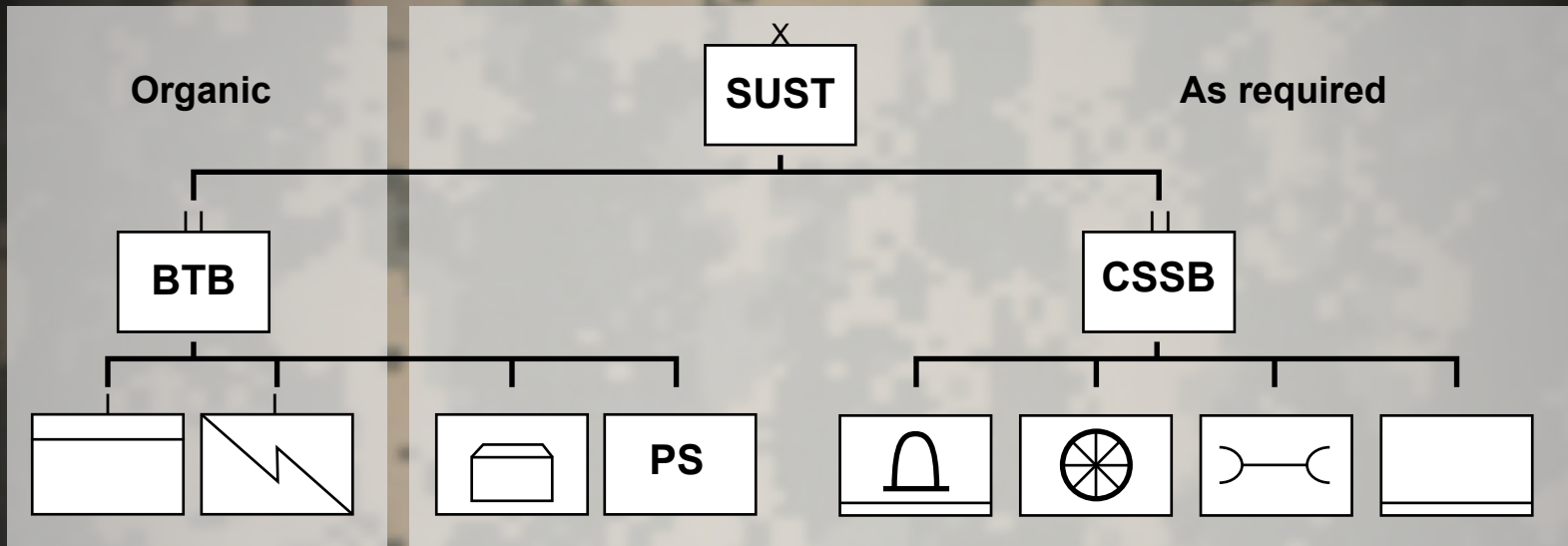


Sustainment Brigade

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Brigade page


Support Brigades


Sustainment Brigade





- Sustainment brigades normally have a command relationship with a theater sustainment command and provide general or direct support to divisions and brigades.
- The higher headquarters usually reinforces the sustainment brigade with several different modular sustainment elements as required.
- A sustainment brigade's only organic unit is its brigade troops battalion (BTB). This battalion provides command and control for assigned and attached personnel and units. It directs sustainment operations for the brigade headquarters.


FM 3-0, Operations, Feb 08, pp. C-10 to C-11

 Battlefield Surveillance Brigade (BFSB)

 Combat Aviation Brigade (CAB)

 Fires Brigade

 Maneuver Enhancement Brigade (MEB)

 SUST Sustainment Brigade

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Organization of the Army

Generating Force Organizations

	Title 10 Functions
Secretary of the Army (SECARMY)	Resource Managing
Army Commands (ACOMS)	
• Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC)	Organizing, Training
• U.S. Army Materiel Command (USAMC)	Supplying, Maintaining
• U.S. Army Forces Command (FORSCOM)	
Direct Reporting Units	
• U.S. Army Network Enterprise Technology Command (NETCOM)	
• U.S. Army Medical Command (MEDCOM)	Servicing
• U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command (INSCOM)	
• U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command (CIDC)	
• U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)	Construction Engineering
• U.S. Army Military District of Washington (MDW)	
• U.S. Army Testing and Evaluation Command (ATEC)	Equipping
• U.S. Military Academy (USMA)	
• U.S. Army Reserve Command (USARC)	Mobilizing & Demobilizing
• US. Army Acquisition Support Center (ACQ SPT CTR)	
• U.S. Army Installation Management Command (IMCOM)	Mobilizing & Demobilizing, Administering
Other	
• Human Resources Command (HRC)	Servicing
• Combined Arms Center (CAC)	Training
• National Guard Bureau (NGB)	Mobilizing & Demobilizing
• Army and Air Force Exchange System (AAFES)	Administering
• Morale, Welfare, and Recreation Command	Administering

Joint & Multinational

The U.S.
Constitution

National Security
Strategy
(President and NSC)

National Defense
Strategy
(SecDef, DoD)

National Military Strategy
(Chairman, JCS)

Protect the United States against
external attacks and aggression
Prevent conflict and surprise attack
Prevail against adversaries

CJCSI

JDEIS

Joint Doctrine Education
and Training Electronic
Information System

DoDD



Navy



Marine Corps



Air Force

