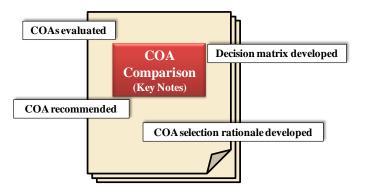
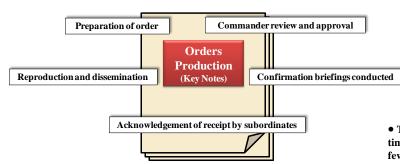


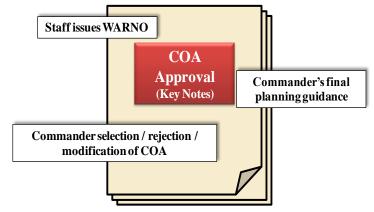
## The New MDMP (3 of 3)

(Highlights and "Takeaways")



- Analysis of advantages and disadvantages should be derived straight from the advantages and disadvantages from the end of each turn in the war game. Apply the evaluation criteria based on how they affect the individual WFFs or staff sections. Each staff section should use whatever mechanics it needs to determine how to fill in the decision matrix.
- While the evaluation criteria and the decision matrix create a quantitative representation of the comparison between COAs, the Commander still relies on the art, as well as the science, when making the decision. If you say one COA is better than another one, be prepared to back it up. When you use a decision matrix, ensure everybody knows if a lower or higher number is better. While this sounds simplistic, it causes problems sometimes. Your decision matrix should be a tool in your TACSOP / PSOP.
- During the COA Decision Briefing, do not let the Commander make a decision based solely on the numbers from the decision matrix. This can be risky. Be prepared to defend your decision matrix. Include any updated IPB, assumptions, and answers to RFIs. This is the briefing when the Commander expects to hear your recommended COA. There is no such thing as a tie. He has a staff to help him make decisions.





- The Commander decides which commander he will assign to your previously-unassigned headquarters. The Commander will choose the staff-recommended COA, a COA the staff didn't recommend, make a recommendation that the staff take certain things from one COA and add them to another COA, or may reject all of the COAs, forcing the staff back to COA Development.
- The Commander may or may not have any further guidance for you based on the level of understanding he has about the COA Analysis and the COA he has chosen. This is the Commander's final opportunity to review risk management and the staff's risk mitigation considerations. From this point on, he accepts risk.
- Issuance of a WARNO (generally referred to as WARNO 3) is normally the final WARNO published prior to the OPORD. The format of this WARNO should be annotated in your TACSOP / PSOP. It should be published fairly quickly after COA Decision and should include those things that subordinate commander's need to continue their planning such as:
  - Mission
  - Commander's Intent
  - Updated CCIR / EEFI
  - Concept of operations
  - The AO
  - Principal tasks to subordinate units
  - Preparation and rehearsal instructions
  - Final time line for operations
  - Completed operations graphics
  - Any further products already prepared and ready for your subordinate elements.
- The S-3 / XO and Commander must decide which annexes will be included in the OPORD. Many times, the amount of information that pertains to your unit in a HHQ product can be reduced to a few lines and included in the base OPORD.
- Subordinate elements, for the most part, do not have planning staffs. Think brevity and clarity. Give them only what they need to be successful. DO NOT COPY AND PASTE FROM THE HHQ OPORD (except maybe the ROE from Annex C). Refine your portion and "nug" out only what pertains to your elements.
- Ensure you provide subordinate elements with the best product possible based on the time available. Spend 99% of your time on the OPORD and 1% on formatting. <u>A semi-colon vice a colon will not save a life on the battlefield, nor will capitalization or underlining.</u>

Process (26 March 5, and B-14. d at Figures B-2, B-3, B-5, an t sets of inputs and outputs. (h subsequent MDMP step fig Note: This MDMP process chart is differe 2010), as it includes the additional "key int Differences include changes to verbiage an and battle staffs should take the time to context highlights differences.

Key Inputs	Steps	Key Outputs
Higher headquarters plan or order or a new mission anticipated by the commander	Step 1: Receipt of Mission	Commander's initial guidance     Initial allocation of time
Higher headquarters' plan or order     Higher headquarters' intelligence and knowledge products     Knowledge products from other organizations     Updated running estimates     Initial commander's guidance     COA evaluation criteria     Design concept (if design precedes Mission Analysis)	Step 2: Mission Analysis	Approved mission statement     Initial commander's intent     Initial planning guidance     Initial CCIRs and EEFIs     Information themes and messages     Updated IPB products     Updated running estimates     Assumptions     Resource shortfalls     Updated operational timeline     COA evaluation criteria
-	WARNING ORDER	
Approved mission statement     Initial commander's intent and planning guidance     Design concept (if developed)     Specified and implied tasks     Assumptions     Updated running estimates and IPB products     COA evaluation criteria	Step 3: Course of Action (COA) Development	Commander's selected COAs for war-gaming with COA statements and sketches Commander's revised planning guidance to include: War-gaming guidance Evaluation criteria Updated running estimates and IPB products Updated assumptions
Updated IPB products Updated running estimates Updated commander's planning guidance COA statements and sketches Updated Assumptions	Step 4: COA Analysis (War Game)	Refined COAs Decision support templates and matrixes Synchronization matrixes Potential branches and sequels Updated running estimates Updated Assumptions
War-game results     Evaluation criteria     Updated running estimates     Updated assumptions	Step 5: COA Comparison	Evaluated COAs     Recommended COAs     COA selection rationale     Updated running estimates     Updated assumptions
Updated running estimates     Evaluated COAs     Recommended COA     Updated assumptions	Step 6: COA Approval	Commander-selected COA and any modifications     Refined commander's intent, CCIRs, and EEFIs     Updated assumptions
Commander-selected COA with any modifications Refined commander's intent, CCIRs, and EEFIs Updated assumptions	Step 7: Orders Production	Approved operation plan or order
CCIR commander's critical information requirement EEFI essential element of friendly information COA course of action IPB intelligence preparation of the battlefield		

## ARNG BCTC