Appendix G

CA Mission Training

As DOD executive agent for CA, Department of the Army is responsible for all CA training except for responsibilities assigned to the Navy or USMC for the support of their own activities and facilities (Joint Pub 0-2).

TRAINING ELEMENTS

Personnel assigned CA duties receive training in CA units and staff sections. Training should adapt civilian and military skills to the CA mission. CA trainers must avoid creating functional specialists from personnel who lack the proper military and civilian training, experience, or skills to complement that specialty. Based on CA training and general experience, CA-qualified individuals should be assigned to CMO staff positions when CA units are not deployed. The size of a CA element can vary from a one-man cell to a CA command or TF. Task tailoring ensures the use

of qualified subject matter experts to address specific mission requirements. Task tailoring is the basis of CA

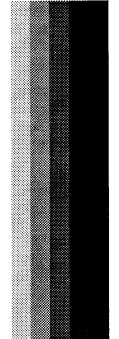
TRAINING EXERCISES

Exercise participation is critical to the training of CA personnel. Trainers must fully incorporate abroad array of CMO activities into all types of exercises and wargaming, to include FNS and DC problems. These activities can be injected into computerized battle simulation such as the JESS used as the training exercise driver. They also can be used in BCTP command post exercises. training and supports the principles of war in the objectives of simplicity and economy of force.

The team, cell, or unit will have a specific objective and contain the number and type of specialties required to accomplish its mission. It will be tailored to accomplish the mission in a timely and cost-effective manner.

Recognizing that both enlisted personnel and officers bring various civilian skills to each unit, CA trainers should use group discussion techniques on generic problems that occur throughout the AO. They can use generic solutions as points of departure for specific problems.

Seminars, area assessments, and SMEEs are all forms of operational missions that also provide realistic training. When conducted in a FN, they provide a genuine product and enhance capability. Seminars and SMEEs can be military to military, or they can be U.S. military to FN military/civilian. They also provide the opportunity to enhance the image of the United States



while providing assistance. At the same time, CA personnel become culturally aware and are put in a unique position to interface with a HN's leaders of today and tomorrow.

The requirement to maintain proficiency in regional, economic, cultural, and political programs places a high priority on overseas training for both AC and RC CA soldiers. Overseas training participation also enhances language capabilities and forms the basis of experience needed for CA regional capabilities and planning.

CA will continue to face expanded missions in the joint arena. Quality CA training provides sufficient numbers of trained CA personnel to conduct joint and combined CA and/or CMO missions. Training must emphasize the joint perspective, enhance interoperability, and contribute to each combatant CINC's CA mission.