CAMPAIGN PLAN DESIGN

Mode: Directed Study/Seminar

Lesson No. 4-07-DS/S

"Nothing succeeds in war except in consequence of a well prepared plan."

Napoleon

1. Introduction.

   a. Campaign planning bridges both the deliberate and crisis action planning process. Traditionally, campaign plans establish objectives and seek to synchronize operations within a theater of war. Campaign plans become the basis for subordinate campaign plans by joint forces and supporting plans for component forces.

   b. There is a definite art and professional skill in writing a succinct campaign plan that translates the theater commander’s strategic vision into a concept of operation and necessary tasks for subordinate forces. Campaign planning is a logical result of the theater commander’s estimate process.

   c. After the commander gives his strategic direction and end state, the campaign plan is then responsible for linking the required major operations that will achieve the strategic objectives necessary for victory.

2. Learning Objectives. To enable students to:

   a. Understand the process of translating theater commanders’ national strategic direction and end state into campaign objectives.

   b. Understand the requirements necessary to formulate a campaign plan.

3. Student Requirements.

   a. Tasks.

      (1) Review the doctrinal fundamentals found in Lessons 4-0 and 4-02 that influence campaign planning.
(2) Be prepared to discuss the doctrine involved in formulating a campaign plan.

(3) In seminar, critically discuss our present joint doctrine of campaign planning with the *Operation Torch-Introduction* reading by Colonel John Bonin.

b. Required Readings.

(1) SCAN: Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff. Joint Pub 3-0, Doctrine for Joint Operations, 10 September 2001, III-4-24, par. 4. (Student Issue)

(2) Army War College. *Campaign Planning Primer.* (Course 4 Selected Readings, AY02, Implementing National Military Strategy)

(3) SCAN: Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff. Joint Pub 5-00.1, JTTP for Joint Campaign Planning (Final Coordination) 16 April 2001. Chapter II and Appendix E. (Course 4 Selected Readings, AY02, Implementing National Military Strategy)


c. Suggested Readings.

(1) Army War College. *Campaign Planning Notebook* containing example campaign plan “OPLAN STABLE FLOW 1-97,” models and templates for the theater commander’s estimate of the situation and campaign plan, and a draft of Joint Pub 5-00.1, JTTP for Campaign Planning, 16 April 2001. (Seminar Room Reference Library)

(2) Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff. CJCSM 3500.04B, Universal Joint Task List, Vers 4.0, October 1999. (Seminar Room Reference Library)


4. **Points to Consider.**

   a. What is the campaign planning process and how is it related to JOPES?

   b. What are the concepts and fundamentals applied by the theater commander in developing a course of action or strategic concept for a campaign?

   c. How may synergy and leverage be achieved in a campaign?

   d. How are the operations of a campaign arranged, sequenced, and phased?

   e. How does the theater commander integrate joint forces and theater functions and synchronize their employment?

   f. How are branches and sequels developed as integral elements of campaign plans?

5. **Relationship to Professional Joint Education (PJE) Learning Areas.**

   a. PJE LA 2.b. Objectives, Points to Consider, Readings, Practical Exercise

   b. PJE LA 2.d. Objectives, Points to Consider, Readings, Practical Exercise

   c. PJE LA 3.b. Objectives, Points to Consider, Readings, Practical Exercise

   d. PJE LA 4.a. Objectives, Points to Consider, Readings, Practical Exercise

   e. PJE LA 4.b. Objectives, Points to Consider, Readings, Practical Exercise

   f. PJE LA 4.c. Objectives, Points to Consider, Readings, Practical Exercise

   g. PJE LA 4.d. Objectives, Points to Consider, Readings, Practical Exercise

   h. PJE LA 4.e. Objectives, Points to Consider, Readings, Practical Exercise
i. PJE LA 4.g. Objectives, Points to Consider, Readings, Practical Exercise

6. Relationship to USAWC Institutional Learning Objectives (ILOs), Enduring and Special Themes.
   a. ILOs: 6 and 7
   b. Enduring Themes: History, Jointness
   c. Special Themes: None