IP-300: Adaptive Planning and Execution System (APEX)

LESSON OBJECTIVE: The objective of this lesson is for each student to comprehend how the APEX supports operation planning.

SAMPLES OF BEHAVIOR:
1. Identify the purpose of the APEX. (CJCSM 3122.01A)

2. Summarize the guidance found in the APEX volumes.

3. Describe a standard operation plan format. (CJCSM 3130.03)

4. Understand the automated data processing tools and systems. (AFI 10-401, JP 3-35, Appendix A-6)
   a. Joint Operation Planning and Execution System Editing Tool (JET)
   b. Rapid Query Tool (RQT)
   c. Deliberate Crisis Action Planning and Execution Segments (DCAPES)

5. Describe the relationship between DCAPES and Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES). (AFI10-401)

6. Recognize the primary functions of DCAPES. (AFI 10-401)
7. Identify the components of DCAPES. (AFI 10-401)

   a. Manpower and Equipment Force Packaging (MEFPAK):
   
   b. Manpower Force Packaging System (MANFOR):
   
   c. Logistics Forces (LOGFOR):
   
   d. Air Force JOPES Editing Tool (AFJET):
   
   e. Air Force Query Tool (AFQT):
   
   f. Unit Type Management (UTM):
   
   g. Air Force Verification Capability (AFVC):

NOTES: APEX and JOPES Manuals, CJCSM 3130.03, JP 3-35, AFI 10-401

1. **Adaptive Planning and Execution System (APEX)** is a DOD enterprise of joint policies, processes, procedures, and reporting structures, supported by communications and information technology, that is used by the joint planning and execution community to monitor, plan, and execute mobilization, deployment, employment, sustainment, redeployment, and demobilization activities associated with joint operations.

2. Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS) APEX Family of Documents

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3. **Plan Format:** An operation plan (OPLAN) break out: 1) Cover page, 2) security instructions, 3) plan summary 4) classification guidance 5) table of contents base plan 6) annexes, 7) appendices and 8) tabs.

The formats and procedures in CJCSM 3130.03 are mandatory for the Joint Staff, combatant commands, Services and combat support agencies responsive to the Chairman, unless otherwise indicated. Manual 31300.03 will be followed except when, in the judgment of the commander, exceptional circumstances dictate otherwise. Manual 3130.03 will take precedence if conflicts arise between this manual and Service publications for the activities of joint forces unless the Chairman provides more current and specific guidance to the contrary.

4. **Automated data processing (ADP) tools and systems:**

   **Joint Operation Planning and Execution System Editing Tool (JET):** JET provides the capability to create, add, modify, delete, and generate deployment-related information contained in a time phased force and deployment data (TPFDD). It offers the ability to retrieve records using any characteristics that exist in ULN details. It does not provide the ability to tailor an output report, view non-TPFDD DTS movements, or review more than the rudimentary details more than one requirement at a time. JET can perform TPFDD editing on multiple unit line numbers (ULNs) based on information retrieved.

   **Rapid Query Tool (RQT):** RQT provides a powerful, relatively quick, read-only capability to develop many user-defined formatted and tabular reports that focus directly on TPFDD related issues. RQT cannot track any non-TPFDD movements in the Defense Transportation System (DTS). Saving a snapshot as a quick reference file saves time in retrieval of a snapshot at the cost of not capturing any TPFDD changes made since the snapshot was taken. RQT offers the ability to save the full report and its format as a Data File, retrieving it in another application or e-mailing it to any SECRET Internet Protocol Router Network (SIPRNET) recipient as a Word document, Excel spreadsheet, or ASCII file.
Deliberate Crisis Action Planning and Execution Segments (DCAPES): Air Force planning and execution community supports JOPES by feeding Air Force unique data through DCAPES. DCAPES is the standard automated data processing (ADP) system designed to provide communication of OPLAN requirements and resource monitoring capability by integrating planning data with operations, logistics, manpower, and personnel processes to enable planners to develop and access near-real time data from Service and joint systems.

5. DCAPES relationship to JOPES: DCAPES is the Air Force’s war planning system and provides an Air Force feed to JOPES’ ADP. JOPES provides the joint architecture for establishing and communicating Air Force requirements supporting the JSCP and Air Force war and mobilization plan (WMP). The primary means of communicating planning data among Air Force commands and agencies will be through the exchange of JOPES’ TPFDDs, DCAPES detailed plan requirements data, and Logistics Planning Files (LPF). DCAPES and JOPES share common business rules and ADP procedures and policies to plan and execute joint military operations. Air Force planners at all levels will use DCAPES to support the combatant commander’s selected course of action (COA) in a timely manner.

6. Recognize the primary functions of DCAPES: The objective of DCAPES is to enable improved and streamlined operations planning and execution processes which include associated policy and procedures, along with organizational and technology improvements. DCAPES provides standard data files, formats, application programs, and management procedures that are Air Force unique and joint guidance compliant and used primarily for: force planning sourcing equipment and personnel requirements transportation feasibility estimation civil engineering support medical planning.

DCAPES supports all phases of operations planning and execution at Headquarters Air Force (HAF), major command, component, and wing/squadron level. It provides data manipulation capability to Air Force planners to perform rapid OPLAN development; conduct feasibility and capability analyses; and support mobilization, deployment, redeployment, demobilization, reconstitution, and personnel accounting of forces.

7. Identify the components of DCAPES:

Manpower and Equipment Force Packaging (MEFPAK): MEFPAK is the process for developing and describing standard, predefined manpower and equipment force capabilities and determining the deployment characteristics of these capabilities in support of JOPES, DCAPES, and logistics module (LOGMOD). MEFPAK operates within the DCAPES software on Global Command and Control System (GCCS). A UTC becomes standard when it’s registered in MEFPAK and entered in the Type Unit Characteristics (TUCHA) with complete movement characteristics. The MEFPAK summary report reflects standard Air Force unit type code (UTC) personnel and cargo movement characteristics used by Air Force planners for general war planning.

Manpower Force Packaging System (MANFOR): MANFOR is a component of MEFPAK and DCAPES. It’s a database containing the UTC and title, mission capability (MISCAP), and manpower detail for each applicable UTC. The MANFOR subsystem automates creating and maintaining manpower details for the Manpower Force Elements (MFE) associated with UTC packages. The objective of MANFOR is achieved through the development of an Air Force-level
approved, standard master database of force capabilities available in joint and Air Force command and control systems.

**Logistics Forces (LOGFOR):** LOGFOR is used to collect and store the material requirements (called the logistics detail (LOGDET)) for UTCs. The LOGDET defines the standard equipment requirements for each UTC. The LOGDET is provided at the national stock number (NSN) level. LOGFOR functions include: providing equipment planning data for deploying units and providing inputs to the JOPES’ TUCHA database. LOGDET is generic and capable of worldwide deployment. Detailed logistics force definition data are available in the DCAPES LOGFOR subsystem of each MAJCOM.

**Air Force JOPES Editing Tool (AFJET):** AFJET provides the United States Air Force with the ability to view or edit OPLAN related data from the JOPES Level 2 data down to the personnel Line Level Detail (LLD) and the Increment, Item and Suffix cargo detail.

**Air Force Query Tool (AFQT):** The AFQT module provides the United States Air Force with a user-friendly, fast and efficient user interface to accomplish the following capabilities:

1) Dynamic Query Tool (DQT) JOPES and DCAPES core database query creation, report generation.
2) Storing, execution and maintainability of user-defined queries coupled with any associated retrieval parameters.
3) Scheduling and Movement retrieval and reporting capability.
4) Predefined reports generation.
5) Management and control of deferred job scheduling.
6) Creation, generation and maintainability of user defined ad-hoc and tabular reports.

**Unit Type Management (UTM) Module:** The UTM is the DCAPES module for managing UTCs. The module has three tools, one for registration, one for UTC maintenance, and one for reports.

**Air Force Verification Capability (AFVC):** The purpose for providing an AFVC is to allow designated users to reflect verification of sourced requirements by performing edits; setting, changing, or overriding the ULN Project Code (PC); and generating reports. AFVC provides the ability to perform these actions on a single ULN, a selected group of ULNs, force modules (FMs), or an entire OPLAN. MAJCOMs (functional area managers (FAMs) and/or war planners) will ensure Installation Deployment Readiness Cells (IDRCs) are informed of wing Air and Space Expeditionary Force (AEF) sourcing by use of DCAPES AFVC. During the verification process, every responsible agency ensures the sourced UTC/unit identification code (UIC) has the required complements to meet the requirement; the applicable forces are available and ready; forces have been alerted for deployment; and the cargo is tailored to level-4 detail, if applicable.

**NOTES:**