



Operational Training Infrastructure (OTI) Air Force Learning Professionals Consortium (LPC-21)

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(AFAMS)
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Agenda



- ***Goals & Objectives of Presentation***
- ***Bottom Line Up Front (BLUF)***
- ***OTI Overview***
- ***12 Major Challenges for OTI with Implications to OTI Workforce***
- ***OTI Core Work Force Organizational Structure***
- ***OTI Return on Investment – Metrics***
- ***Future Implication to Other Communities and Organizations***

Presentation Goals & Objectives



Air Force OTI presents an imperative to train as we intend to fight by employing realistic training environments

- **Goal - After attending this presentation participants will be enable to:**
 - **Describe the key concepts and terms involved with the OTI Enterprise**
 - **Explain the construct of the OTI Enterprise**
 - **Apply the construct of the OTI to each participant's area of expertise**

- **Learning Objectives:**
 - **LO 1: Describe the key concepts and terms involved with the OTI Enterprise and associated integrated architecture.**
 - **ELO 1-1: Define OTI**
 - **ELO 1-2: Understand - Why does the USAF need OTI?**
 - **ELO 1-3: Identify the 13 OTI Lines of Effort**
 - **ELO 1-4: Identify the 12 Major Challenges for OTI**
 - **LO 2: Explain the OTI Enterprise and the implications to each participant's area of expertise.**
 - **ELO 2-1: Determine how to develop OTI requirements for participant's area of expertise**
 - **ELO 2-2: Identify resources available to interface with the OTI Enterprise**

Bottom Line Up Front



“OTI vision is a realistic, integrated training environment that allows our forces to train in an operationally and tactically relevant employment scheme to achieve and sustain full-spectrum readiness.”



General David L. Goldfein
Chief of Staff of the U.S. Air Force
(2016-2020)

13 Lines of Effort

1. Funding Strategy
2. Human Capital Plan
3. Synthetic-to-live Capability
4. Data and Technical Standards
5. Acquisition Policy
6. Acquisition Oversight
7. Institutionalize OTI
8. Relevant Threat Environment
9. Quality Metrics
10. Joint Interoperability
11. Multinational Interoperability
12. Common Architecture
13. Exercise Oversight



What is OTI?



- All operational training that occurs after Initial Qualification Training (IQT)
- Defines relationships between training capabilities of air, space, & cyber
- Includes the following elements (not all inclusive):

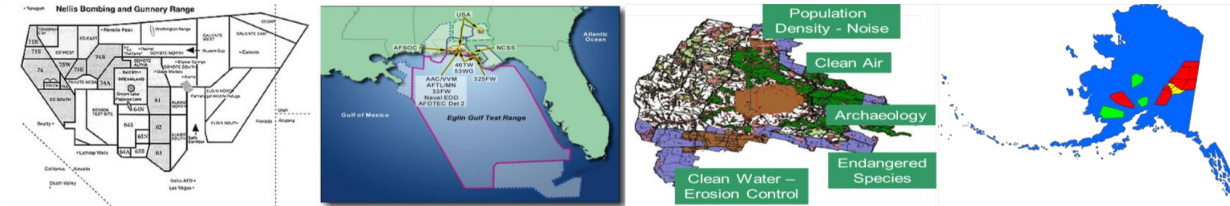
					
Simulators	Synthetic-to-Live	Live-to-Synthetic	Range Integration	Ranges	Targets
					
Embedded Training	Airspace	Live Mission Operation Centers (LMOC)	Synthetic Environments	Training Instrumentation	Distributed Training Centers (DTC)
					
Networks	Live Threat Systems	Aggressor Forces	Weapons Employment	Contracted Training Support	Multi-domain C2 Training Systems

Why is OTI Needed now?

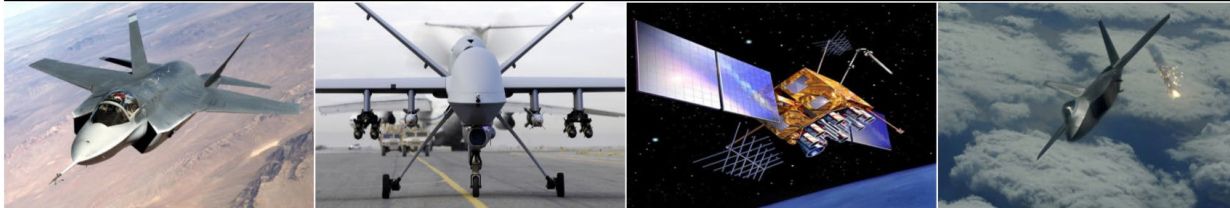


U.S. AIR FORCE

Range Capabilities / Limitations



Weapon System Capabilities



Asset Availability



Digital Systems



Challenges of the OTI Environment Determining the Right Mix



Live - OTI Environment
Involving real people operating real systems.
DOD Glossary June 2019

Advantages

			
True Environment	Actual Interactions	Actual Systems	Realistic Training

Disadvantages

			
Resource	Environmental	Weather	Safety

Challenges of the OTI Environment Determining the Right Mix



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Virtual - OTI Environment
Involving real people operating simulated systems.
DOD Glossary June 2019

Advantages



Save Time



Reduce Costs



**Increase
Environments**



**On-demand
Availability**

Disadvantages



Sickness



**Realism
Variations**



Human Senses



**Human
Response**

Challenges of the OTI Environment Determining the Right Mix



U.S. AIR FORCE

Constructive – OTI Environment
 Involving simulated people operating simulated systems.
 DOD Glossary June 2019

Advantages



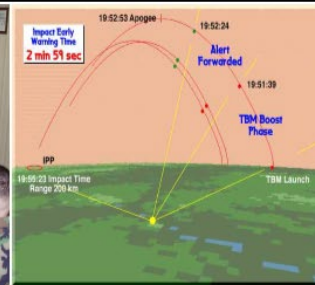
Stimulates C2 Systems



Particle - Large Aggregate



Human Bias Removed



Analysis Capability

Disadvantages



Most Are Over 20 Years Old



Utilize a Lot of Work Arounds



Rely Heavily - Human Input



Lack Documentation

Challenges of the OTI Environment Determining the Right Mix



Training Matrix	Individual	Individual to Individual	Small Organization	Multiple Organizations
Live				
Virtual				
Constructive				

12 Major Challenges for OTI with Implications to Human Capital



Challenge 1 - Technical and Complex Nature of Operational Training



Highly Complex Undertaking



Multiple Disciplines



Lack Proficient Workforce



Proliferation of Digital Systems

Challenge 2 - Advances in Technology



Computer Capabilities



Technology Advances



Lack Proficient Workforce



Obsolescence of Digital Systems

12 Major Challenges for OTI with Implications to Human Capital



Challenge 3 - Digital Systems to Interoperate



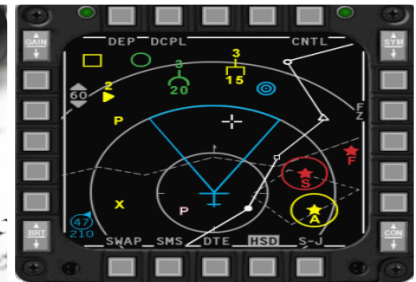
Lack of Interoperability



Technically Challenging



Not Just a Technical Issue



Secondary Impacts

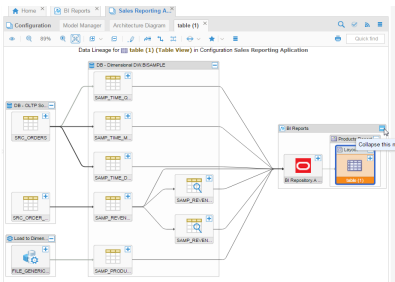
Challenge 4 - Information Traceability & Associated Documentation



Lack Original Requirements



Lack of Formal Documentation



No Data Pedigree



Ad Hoc Documentation

12 Major Challenges for OTI with Implications to Human Capital



Challenge 5 - Diverse Functionality of OTI Community

<p>MAJCOM Requirements</p>	<p>Functional Requirements</p>	<p>Lack Focus with Large Investment</p>	<p>Duplication of Efforts</p>

Challenge 6 - Re-use of OTI Tools and Applications

	<p>Proprietary software</p>		
<p>Limited Re-use</p>	<p>Proprietary Restrictions</p>	<p>Lack Repository Construct</p>	<p>"I Own It" Mentality</p>

12 Major Challenges for OTI with Implications to Human Capital



Challenge 7 - Changes to USAF Environment and Missions



Asymmetric Warfare

Cyber

Space Operations

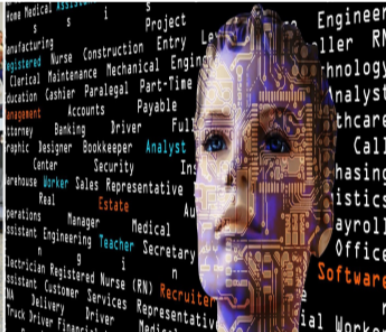
Other Services & Coalition

Challenge 8 – USAF OTI Skill and Competency Gaps

Body of Knowledge and Skills (BoKS)

Category	Sub-category	Skill/Competency	Level
Professional	Leadership	Strategic Leadership	Advanced
		Operational Leadership	Intermediate
		Team Leadership	Basic
		Individual Leadership	Basic
Technical	Engineering	Systems Engineering	Advanced
		Software Engineering	Intermediate
		Hardware Engineering	Basic
		Quality Engineering	Basic

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Lack Body of Knowledge (BOK)

Lack Articulated Competencies

Lack of OTI Education

Impact to Overall OTI Workforce

12 Major Challenges for OTI with Implications to Human Capital



Challenge 9 – Lack of a Formal USAF OTI Workforce



Limited Military Availability



Multi Disciplinary



Lack Formalization



Ad Hoc

Challenge 10 – Multiple Organizations Competing for the Same Workforce



Flight Crew Experience



Industry



Internally to USAF



DOD & Other Services

12 Major Challenges for OTI with Implications to Human Capital



Challenge 11 – Government Civilian OT Workforce



Flight Crew Experience



Industry



Laws, Policies & Regulations



Approaching Retirement

Challenge 12 – Credentials of the Workforce



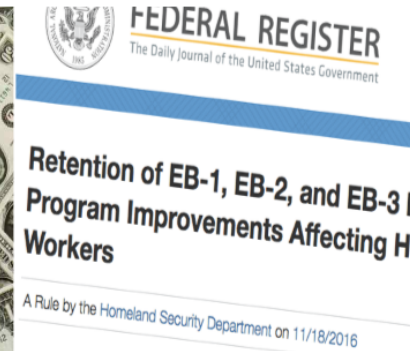
Security Clearances



Cyber Certifications



Cost for Credentials






Retention of Workforce

OTI-HC Workforce Crosses All OTI LOEs



OTI-HC baseline has been conducted and established from which the optimum OTI workforce composition and organization is defined to maximize effectiveness, productivity, and skill use in support of long-term AF readiness.

Military	Civilian	Contractors	Total
			
6,980	962	4,117	12,359

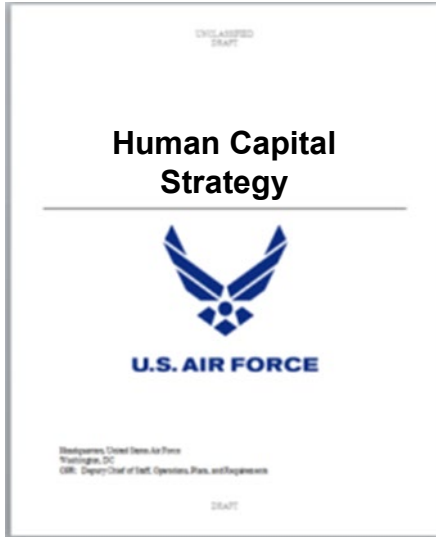
Results of the Baselining effort Included:

- **Established the OTI Body of Knowledge**
- **Identified OTI competencies for the OTI workforce**
- **Defined the current OTI organization structure and workforce**
- **Identified the OTI workforce critical-to-quality characteristics, competencies & skills**
- **Standardized 28 Position Descriptions (PD)**
- **Determined future OTI workforce requirements**

OTI Human Capital Documents Purpose of Each Document

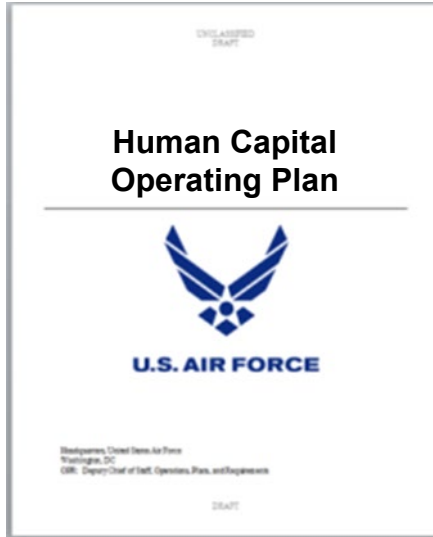


Signed



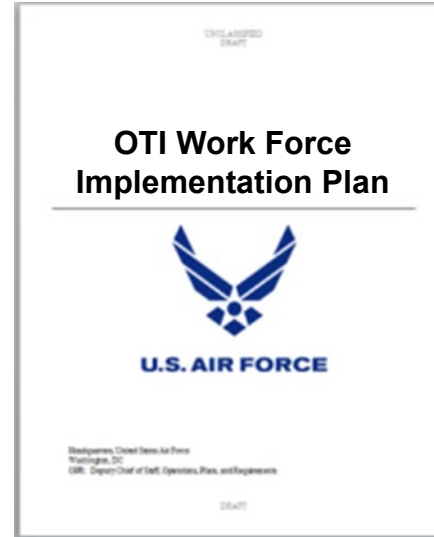
- Strategy
- Defines OTI HC
- Challenges
- Goals

Signed



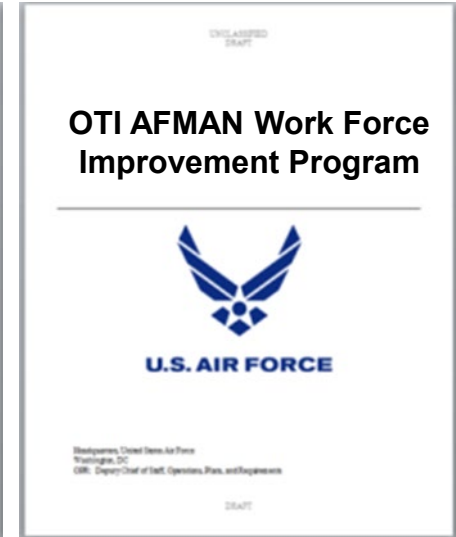
- HC Operating Plan
- Approach
- LOE
- High-Level Timeline

Initial Draft



- HC Implementation Plan:
- OCRs & OPRs
- Detail Roadmap
- 5 Detailed LOEs
- POA&Ms

Initial Draft



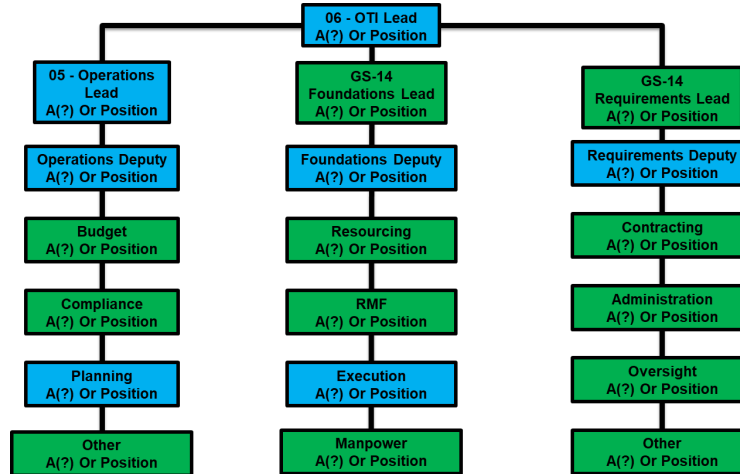
- OTI AFMAN
- Identification
- Qualifications
- Certifications
- Skill Acquisition

Supports the CPI methodology / requirement to have traceability between documents from strategic vision to operational execution.

OTI Core Work Force Organizational Structure



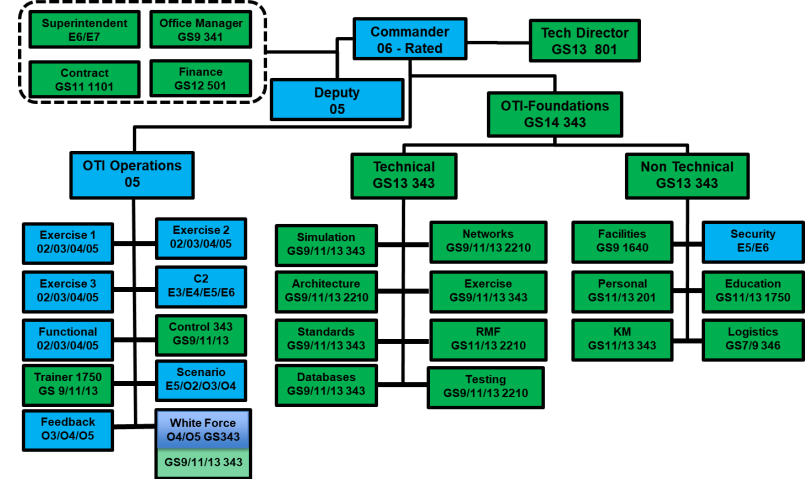
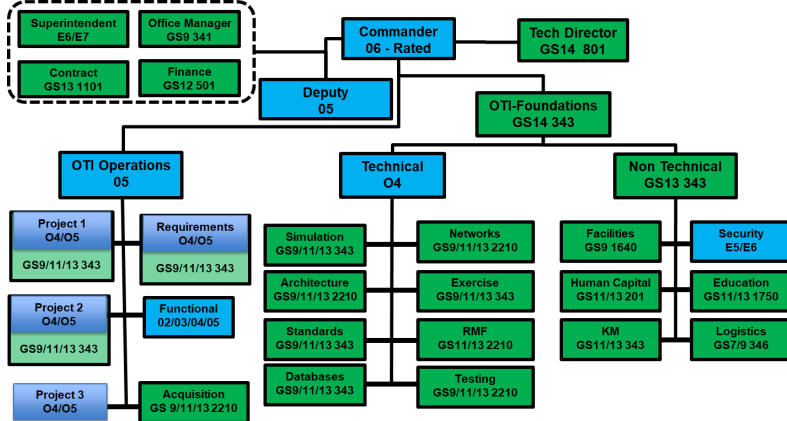
MAJCOMs



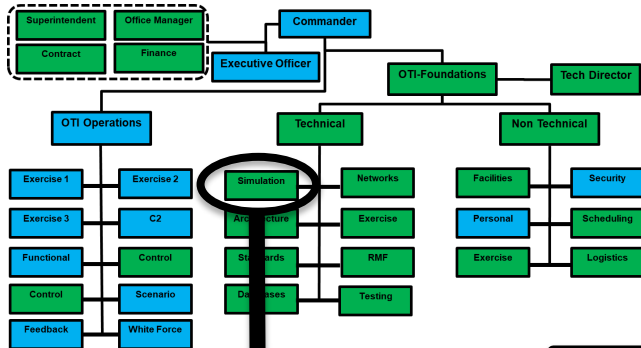
Application Facilities

(Ranges, DTCs, Sim Centers, etc.)

FOAs & DRUs



OTI Core Standardized Position Example

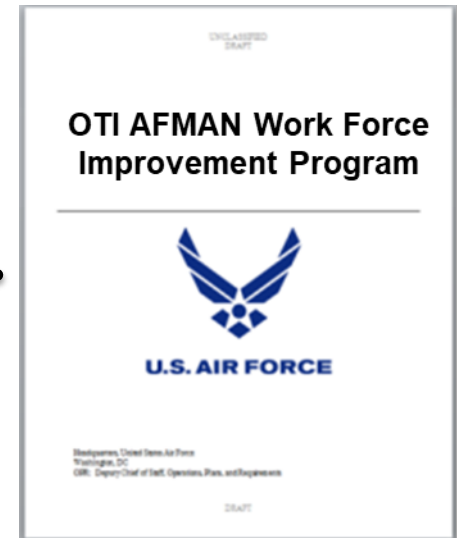


- GS7 Development
- GS7 Fully Qualified
- GS9 Development
- GS9 Fully Qualified
- GS11
- GS12
- GS13

	Standardized PD 2210 GS11
	Security Clearance Secret
	Experience Requirements 1 Year Equivalent to GS-09
	Or
	Educational Requirements Ph.D. or equiv doctoral degree or 3 full years of higher level graduate
	Certification Requirements Information Assurance Certification

	Standardized PD 2210 GS13
	Security Clearance Top Secret
	Experience Requirements 1 Year Equivalent to GS-12
	Or
	Education can not substitute for experience requirement
	Certification Requirements Information Assurance Certification

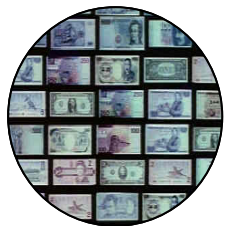
Initial Draft



Determining the Return on Investment for OTI-HC



People



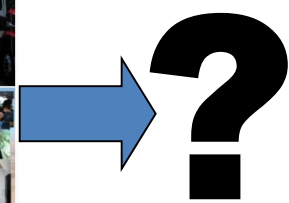
Money



Time

Investment

Training Matrix	Individual	Individual to Individual	Small Organization	Multiple Organizations
Live				
Virtual				
Constructive				



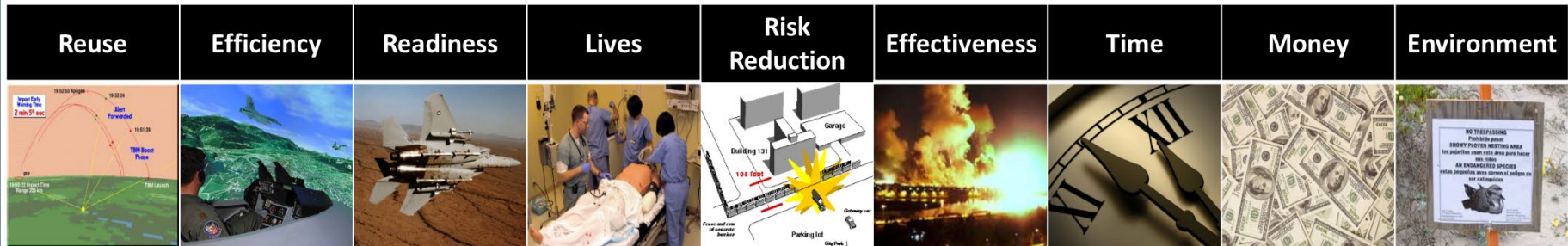
Alternative(s)

ROI

OTI Work Force - Impact on Readiness (Return on Investment)



- ***Metrics developed & aligned to 9 ROI areas for governmental organizations***



- **Metrics are being focused on the OTI Work Force impact on:**
 - ***Enhancing the training effectiveness of military forces***
 - ***Ability to provide warfighters realistic training environments in order to:***
 - ***Exploit the full spectrum of their missions' capabilities***
 - ***Minimize mission execution risks***
 - ***Allow airmen the opportunity to determine how systems will perform in many representative geographical regions***
 - ***Providing the warfighter the ability to experience the operation in a sufficiently realistic environment prior to the actual operation***
 - ***Instilling confidence in how systems will perform in current and future missions***
 - ***Providing a timely and adaptable training environment as an enabler to establish, develop, maintain and manage a mission ready USAF***

Future Implication to Other Communities and Organization



- **Establishment of the USAF Modeling & Simulation Office**
 - **Under Acquisition**
 - **Organization still being defined**
- **Focus on the Foundational Aspects of M&S for the USAF**



- **Application Focus – Remains with MAJCOMs & Functional communities**





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Any Questions?

References



- **AF 36-2102, Classifying Military Personnel (Military and Enlisted), 25 Jun 2013**
- **AFI 17-130, Cybersecurity Program Management, 13 Feb 2020**
- **AFI 33-360, Publications and Forms Management, 28 Jun 2019; reissued 26 Jun 2020**
- **AFI 36-1401, Civilian Position Classification, 2 Jan 2019**
- **AFI 36-2651, Air Force Training Program, 30 Jul 2019**
- **AFI 38-101, Manpower and Organization, 29 Aug 2019**
- **AFI 38-401, Continuous Process Improvement, 15 Apr 2016**
- **AFMAN 33-363, Management of Records, 1 Mar 2008**
- **USAF Operational Training Infrastructure (OTI) 2035 Flight Plan, 5 Sep 2017**
- **USAF OTI Human Capital Strategy, 30 March 2020**
- **USAF OTI Human Capital Operating Plan, 6 March 2020)**