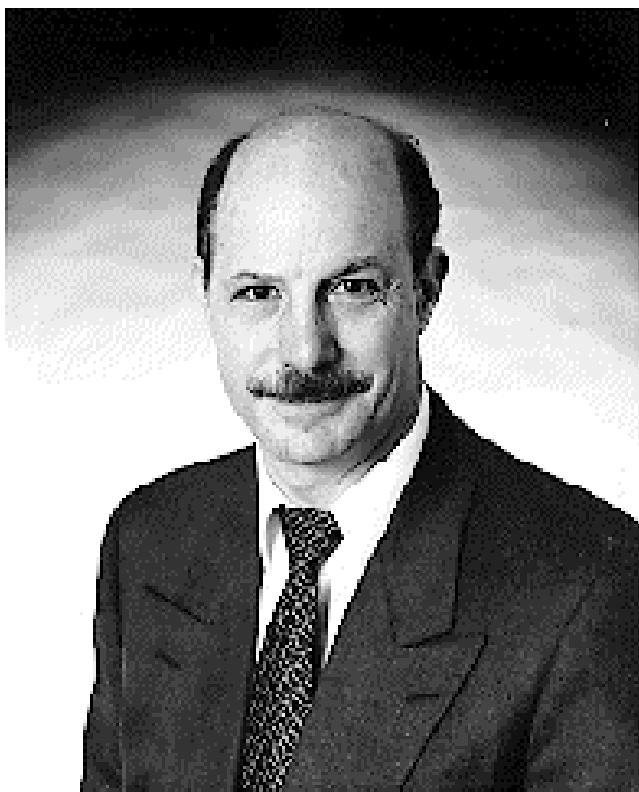


MILITARY KEYNOTE ADDRESS

INFORMATION SUPERIORORITY AND SIMULATION MODELS

David Alberts

Director, Research and Strategic Planning
Office of Assistant Secretary of Defense (C3I), Pentagon
Washington, DC 20301, U. S. A.



presents a conceptual framework for thinking about information superiority and discusses the nature of the metrics needed to measure it achievement and its impact. Simulation models, accompanied by appropriate analysis, will need to find ways to reflect these concepts and incorporate these metrics.

AUTHOR BIOGRAPHY

DAVID ALBERTS is currently the Director, Research and Strategic Planning, OASD(C3I). Prior to this he was previously the Director, Advanced Concepts, Technologies, and Information Strategies (ACTIS), Deputy Director of the Institute for National Strategic Studies, and the executive agent for DoD's Command and Control Research Program. This included responsibility for the Center for Advanced Concepts and Technology (ACT) and the School of Information Warfare and Strategy (SIWS) at the National Defense University. He has more than twenty-five years of experience developing and introducing leading edge technology into Private and Public Sector organizations. Dr. Alberts' experience includes serving as a CEO for a high-technology firm specializing in the design and development of large, state-of-the-art computer systems (including expert, investigative, intelligence, information, and command and control systems) in both government and industry. Dr. Alberts' academic career has included serving as first Director of the Computer Science Program at NYU and has held professional rank posts at NYU Graduate School of Business and at the CUNY. Dr. Aberts' government career has included policy and management responsibility for the introduction of technology into operational environments, functional analysis (including process re-engineering) and the design and acquisition of systems. At the local level, Dr. Alberts has served as Assistant to the Commissioner, NYPD.

ABSTRACT

In recent years it has been increasingly important for simulation models to accurately reflect actual, planned, or proposed improvements in C4ISR performance. To date there has been limited success in incorporating C4ISR capabilities into existing models and building it into new models. The situation has been exacerbated by an ever increasing and urgent need to significantly increase the ability of simulation models not just to reflect C4ISR systems capabilities but to reflect information superiority concepts and related processes and impacts. This paper