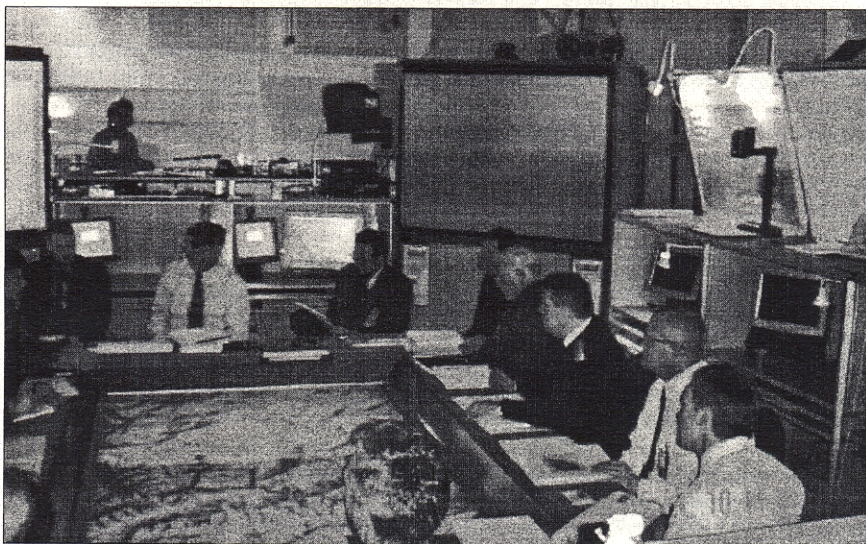


Figure 8 shows the output from the formal models contained within the Strategic Management System (STRATMAS) that was generated during a post-conflict stabilization study of Afghanistan (described in more detail below). In this case, the map-based display of percent of individuals impacted by crime throughout the nation. Indication of hot-spots reflecting high levels of criminal activity could identify a need for changes in operational tactics and strategies for the deployment of police and other law enforcement assets, for example, in order to reduce crime levels in identified areas. Other indicators in STRATMAS reflect levels of other properties of the overall society and information provided by those indicators could be used to warn for the need to address other challenges.

### METHODOLOGICAL RESEARCH AND AN AFGHANISTAN EXERCISE-DRIVEN STUDY

The Strategic Management System (STRATMAS) Phase III was developed for the Swedish National Defence College and the United States Joint Staff (J8) by a small international team led by George Mason University School of Public Policy. STRATMAS was used to support a post-conflict stabilization study of Afghanistan in the Aquarium facility at the Swedish National Defence College, Stockholm, Sweden in January 2003 (Figure 9). The Aquarium facility is the Swedish National Command and Control and Crisis Management Testbed.



*Figure 9: The senior political leadership, force commander, and planning staff for the Post-Conflict Stabilization Exercise on Afghanistan in session at the Aquarium facility at the Swedish National Defence College.*

STRATMAS III provided a realistic representation of a notional societal environment in Afghanistan within which peace and humanitarian operations could take place. STRATMAS-