rhythms are reported as shift in colours of the indicators as the input data increase or decrease in value reflecting changes in the operational environment, for example.

COMBINED DATA FROM DEVELOPED COA AND THE INDICATORS TO THE SIMULATION

Development of formal models of situations of interest requires the development of an appropriate set of indicators that are linked to, or represent, the key processes and structures of the model. Production of an appropriate set of indicators (perhaps based on the European Commission list, CAIO-derived information or information from other sources) could support activities aimed at validating the model processes and verifying the model output. Use of an appropriately validated and verified model can support operational planning by permitting analysis and assessment of the impact of different plans or plan elements on the overall plan-directed outcome. Models can be used for the following types of activity during the planning process.

- Open simulation in order to support war gaming to determine the effectiveness of options selected during plan development.
- Closed simulations in order to support identification and selection of options for planning and/or execution within the operational environment by a commander.
- Evolutionary simulations to examine the available range of friendly and/or hostile force options or to undertake some form of stability analysis.

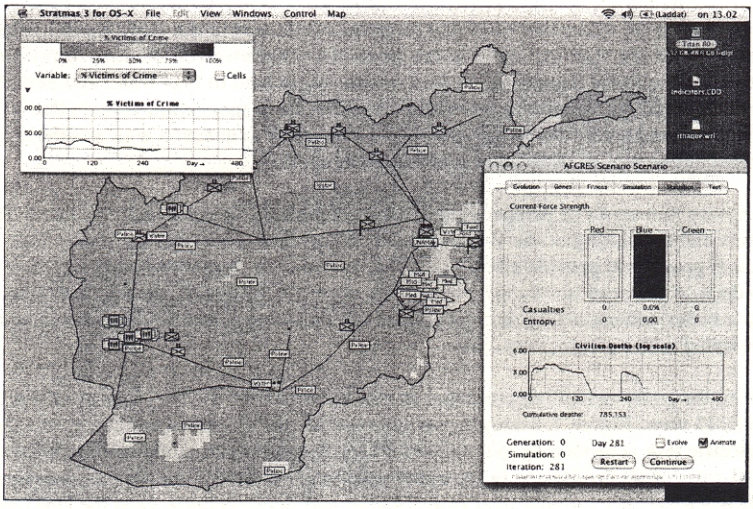

Figure 8: A map of Afghanistan generated by the STRATMAS facility showing the map-based presentation of percent victims of crime indicator data.