



Unpacking the Defense Enterprise

CSIS VIRTUAL EXECUTIVE EDUCATION

CSIS

CENTER FOR STRATEGIC &
INTERNATIONAL STUDIES

INTERNATIONAL
SECURITY PROGRAM

TIME	MON. DEC. 14	TUES. DEC. 15	WED. DEC. 16	THUR. DEC. 17
9 AM	Welcome & Introduction	Irregular Warfare, Intelligence, and Defense <i>Dr. Seth Jones</i>	Myths and Realities of the Defense Budget <i>Todd Harrison</i>	Defense Futures <i>Samuel Brannen</i>
	Networking Hour			
10 AM	BREAK	BREAK	BREAK	BREAK
	Understanding the Defense Environment: Geopolitics and Defense Strategy <i>Hon. Robert Scher</i>	Strengthening Allies and Creating New Partnerships <i>Tommy Ross</i>	Defense Industry, Acquisition, and Trade Trends <i>Gregory Sanders and Morgan Dwyer</i>	Crisis Tabletop Exercise
11 AM		BREAK		
	12 PM	BREAK	BREAK	
Use of Force in the 21st Century <i>Dr. Alice Hunt Friend</i>		Military Forces: Strategy, Structure, and Trade-Offs <i>Mark Cancian</i>	Emerging Technologies and Defense <i>Lindsey Sheppard</i>	
1 PM		BREAK		
	2 PM			After Action Review & Concluding Remarks
FOCUS AREAS		Seminar		
	Simulation			
	Networking			



Course Overview

The *Unpacking the Defense Enterprise* course will give participants a competitive advantage in analyzing the defense domain, the evolution of defense strategy, budgetary and technical issues, and future challenges and opportunities in the U.S. defense enterprise.

The course is led by an accomplished cadre of defense and security experts, including practitioners, scholars, and former senior leaders. Participants will be able to dynamically apply the concepts covered in the expert seminars to interactive crisis simulation exercises. Participants will have an opportunity to learn from and network with other professionals in the defense industry.

Register

DATES: December 14–17, 2020

TUITION: \$2,500 per person

LOCATION: Virtual

REGISTER: www.csis.org/understandingdefense or contact Barbara Petzen, Director of Training Initiatives, at bpetzen@csis.org.



Seminars

UNDERSTANDING THE DEFENSE ENVIRONMENT: GEOPOLITICS AND DEFENSE STRATEGY

Hon. Robert Scher

Forging a U.S. defense strategy requires understanding the key trends and actors shaping the geopolitical environment. How do China's rise and Russia's resurgence intersect and challenge U.S. interests? How will Iran and North Korea disrupt and destabilize regional defense strategies? How will a range of non-state actors affect the defense landscape? What opportunities for U.S. defense and security exist in this complex environment?

MILITARY FORCES: STRATEGY, STRUCTURE, AND TRADE-OFFS

Mark Cancian

How do the military services translate strategy into a force structure and how should they weigh the different elements of strategy? Central to this judgement is the trade-off between capability (the ability to fight a great power) and capacity (the size and number of forces), a trade-off that also drives decisions about modernization, readiness, and force mix. The U.S. Department of Defense's 2018 National Defense Strategy emphasizes capability, but the day-to-day demands for ongoing conflicts, crisis response, and engagement with allies and partners require capacity. In developing a force structure, services must also make judgements about the capabilities of potential adversaries, the nature of future conflicts, their duration, and the amount of warning.

MYTHS AND REALITIES OF THE DEFENSE BUDGET

Todd Harrison

Unpacking where U.S. defense dollars are actually directed, this course will "myth-bust" frequently cited claims about the defense budget, provide concrete and accessible data to better understand key trends, and highlight major projected trade-offs in the next five to ten years under the current trajectory for the defense enterprise.

DEFENSE FUTURES

Samuel Brannen

U.S. defense decision-making is often driven by short-term vision and current operations. This course will present cross-cutting analysis of mid- to long-term future trends (2030 to 2050 and beyond) impacting the U.S. defense enterprise to provide a strategic outlook for future planning. These trends include the future of U.S. alliances, global supply chains, alternatives to capitalism, and technological trends such as DNA editing.

IRREGULAR WARFARE, INTELLIGENCE, AND DEFENSE

Dr. Seth Jones

America's struggles in Afghanistan and Iraq suggest that the U.S. military is vulnerable when faced with adversaries that resort to irregular strategies, operations, and tactics. Competition between the United States and its main adversaries will likely be irregular—not conventional. Although operations are ongoing to sustain pressure on global terrorist networks, U.S. tools must also adapt to meet emerging irregular warfare challenges.

STRENGTHENING ALLIES AND CREATING NEW PARTNERSHIPS

Tommy Ross

The 2018 National Defense Strategy elevated the importance of security cooperation with allies and partners as a major line of effort in U.S. competition versus China and Russia. Security cooperation involves a spectrum of activities including institutional capacity building, training, exercises, education, and arms sales, to meet operational, transactional, and strategic policy objectives. Meanwhile, the U.S. Congress has legislated fundamental changes to how the Department of Defense organizes for and conducts security cooperation. This session will explore the intersection of these trends and the evolution of security cooperation as a critical defense tool.

USE OF FORCE IN THE 21ST CENTURY

Dr. Alice Hunt Friend

The United States has been conducting successive missions in Afghanistan, Iraq, Syria, as well as global counterterrorism operations, under the 2001 Authorization for the Use of Military Force (AUMF). However, intense Congressional and public debate surrounding the ongoing validity of the 2001 AUMF extending to justify “forever wars” or new security challenges has not resulted in an effective change to the framework of use of force decision-making, let alone a new authorization. This course will examine aspects of the current debate and unpack possible criteria for future use of force decision-making, given 21st-century security challenges.

DEFENSE INDUSTRY, ACQUISITION, AND TRADE TRENDS

CSIS Scholar

Over the last two years, substantial shifts in the defense acquisition system have prompted a rebound in industry after sequestration and the defense drawdown. In addition, growing U.S. policy emphasis on defense trade with global allies and partners has opened opportunities for the U.S. defense industry but it has also been subject to technical, security, and bureaucratic hurdles and competing domestic imperatives. This course will explore the landscape of trends in defense industry, acquisition, and trade.

EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES AND DEFENSE

Lindsey Sheppard

Bridging the technical and policy domains, this course will provide a survey of the major emerging technological trends that present both challenges and opportunities for the defense enterprise. The survey topics will include artificial intelligence, machine learning, technology ecosystems, cyber, and electronic warfare.

Simulation

NATIONAL SECURITY CRISIS TABLETOP EXERCISE

This integrative exercise will test participants' ability to apply lessons from the seminars to scenarios in which they will have to make strategic, capability, and resourcing trade-offs and identify ways to mitigate risk and harness opportunities to protect U.S. interests. Participants will engage with each other in small groups to handle situations depicting current and potential geopolitical conflicts of various scales. Following the exercise, the experts will provide detailed feedback to the participants addressing the trade-offs of the strategies they pursued and their potential implications for the defense enterprise.

About the International Security Program

The International Security Program (ISP) tackles one of the most robust and ambitious research agendas in the defense and national security field. It covers conventional political-military issues, including defense strategy and policy, acquisition and industry, counterterrorism and homeland security, U.S. nuclear policy, WMD proliferation, defense budget analysis, missile defense, strategic futures, and security cooperation. ISP is also committed to addressing a growing range of nonmilitary issues defining U.S. foreign and security policy.

Nonpartisan/bipartisan analysis of the ongoing defense and security challenges facing the nation provides Congress, the Executive branch, and industry the information needed to make tough decisions. ISP assembles top-level leaders and provides the platform for them to define critical issues and explain the impact nationally and globally.

See ISP publications and activities at:

<https://www.csis.org/isp>.

About CSIS

The Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS) is a bipartisan, nonprofit organization headquartered in Washington, D.C. founded by David M. Abshire and Admiral Arleigh Burke in 1962. For over 50 years, CSIS has been dedicated to developing practical solutions to some of the world's greatest challenges. Voted the world's number one defense and national security think tank for the past eight years, CSIS has become one of the preeminent international policy institutions focused on defense and security, regional stability, and transnational challenges ranging from energy and climate to global development and economic integration. Tom Pritzker, executive chairman of Hyatt Hotels Corporation and chairman and CEO of the Pritzker Organization, became chairman of the CSIS Board of Trustees in November 2015. Former senator Sam Nunn (D-GA), who served as chair for 16 years, remains on the Board as chairman emeritus. John J. Hamre became the Center's president and chief executive officer in April 2000.

Photo: U.S. Navy photo by Mass Communication Specialist 3rd Class Erwin Miciano



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