

Army Geospatial Enterprise (AGE)

What is it?

The Army Geospatial Enterprise (AGE) is an integrated [system of technologies, standards, data, and processes](#) that delivers a standard and shareable geospatial foundation, to facilitate a Common Operational Picture (COP) to the Soldier at all echelons. This geospatial foundation for the COP results from storing all operationally relevant spatial and temporal data from all six warfighting functions (movement and maneuver, fires, intelligence, sustainment, command and control, and protection) across the Army, in standardized, distributed, [interoperable geospatial databases](#). This enables the synchronization, sharing, portrayal, awareness, fusion, and correlation of geospatially referenced warfighting data. It also enhances Soldier situational awareness and leads to information superiority. Ultimately, the AGE improves the Military Decision Making Process (MDMP).

The AGE is not a new program or system. It is a set of Army policies, directions, and standards that applies to all producers and consumers of geospatially referenced information, with an emphasis on current and future Battle Command (BC) systems. The AGE aligns with the G-3/5/7 LandWarNet and Chief Information Officer/G-6 Army Data Strategy, while enabling one of the Battle Command Essential Capabilities. Successful implementation of the AGE will improve mission planning, rehearsal, execution, modeling, simulation, and training. The AGE's interoperability with the Joint, Interagency, Intergovernmental, and Multinational (JIIM) community enables full spectrum dominance as envisioned in the Army's Future Force Capstone Concept.

What has the Army done?

The Army established a 3-Star level Geospatial-Enterprise Governance Board (GGB) to administer and facilitate the development of the AGE. The GGB ensures the AGE is resourced and coordinated across the Army and that it is synchronized within the Department of Defense as well as the National System for Geospatial-Intelligence. The GGB is co-chaired by the Deputy Chief of Staff (DCS), G-2 and the Chief of Engineers. Other principal members of the GGB are the DCS for Operations, Information, and Resource Management, the Military Deputy for Acquisition and Systems Management, and the Director, Army Capabilities Integration Center. As chartered, the GGB is a decision-making body that addresses AGE issues impacting the current and future force. To manage the operational, administrative, and daily responsibilities of the AGE, the GGB has chartered the [Army Geospatial Information Officer \(GIO\)](#) as a Senior Executive Service-level officer. The Army GIO serves as the Department of the Army's central manager for Geospatial Information and Services (GI&S); responsible for coordinating, assessing, and synchronizing all Army policies and requirements for the AGE. The Army GIO reports directly to the GGB and works to unify Army geospatial activities by establishing cohesive policies and protocols, enforcing standards, coordinating requirements, and ensuring synchronization of actions. [The Army GIO accomplishes GIO/GGB objectives through the Geospatial Enterprise Office](#), which is comprised of core representatives from the GGB member organizations. Additionally, the Army GIO, in cooperation with the Assistant Secretary of the

Army for Acquisition, Logistics and Technology, established the Geospatial Acquisition Support Directorate within the Army Geospatial Center to work directly at the action officer level with program managers to address geospatial standards and assist in the implementation of the AGE.

What continued efforts does the Army have planned for the future?

The Army GGB and the Army GIO provide the leadership, guidance, and direction necessary to ensure the following AGE operational goals are met:

1. Determine/document geospatial data, information gaps, and capabilities
2. Develop and maintain an Army Geospatial Data Model that contains common geospatial concepts required to share data and support common geospatial application services across AGE
3. Build/formalize processes to reach decisions on geospatial technology, capabilities, and implementations
4. Build/formalize processes to reach decisions on ground force data policy and standards regarding geospatially referenced information
5. [Develop/execute a current and future technology and standards roadmap](#)
6. Establish a phased geospatial enterprise implementation plan for current and future systems
7. Make domain and engineering expertise available to the acquisition community to support implementation of the AGE
8. Certify current acquisition community geospatial strategies and technical implementation plans
9. Establish effective partnerships to ensure geospatial requirements are appropriately considered in designing UBC capabilities
10. Resource AGE institutions

Why is this important to the Army?

Commanders and Soldiers at all levels require efficient and effective means to understand the operational environment and act decisively within the battlespace. Geospatial information is a key to these capabilities. Through the AGE, commanders and Soldiers will be able to exploit a net-centric, enterprise environment that allows geospatial information to be collected, processed, and exploited in a timely manner. This will eliminate redundancy, conserve scarce resources and personnel, aid the MDMP, and ultimately improve the probability of mission success. **[The AGE helps the Army achieve interoperability among its elements and synchronization with the Joint Interagency Intergovernmental Multinational \(JIIM\) community](#)** (particularly with ground forces).