

## **French Army approaches to networked warfare**

Type de contenu : Texte

Type de médiation : sans médiation

Type de support : Volume

Titre(s) : French Army approaches to networked warfare / Michael Shurkin, Raphael S. Cohen, Arthur Chan

Auteur(s) : Shurkin, Michael Robert

Autre(s) auteur(s) : Cohen, Raphael S.  
Chan, Arthur

Publication : Santa Monica (Calif.) : Rand

Date de copyright : C 2022

Description matérielle : 1 vol. (XVI-81 p.) : ill. ; 26 cm

Collection : Research report RR-2946-A

ISBN : 1-977403-57-3  
978-1-9774-0357-5

EAN : 9781977403575 br.

Appartient à la collection : Research reports 194X [Santa Monica] Rand Corporation RR-2946-A

Classification décimale Dewey : 355.033 044

Note sur les bibliographies et les index : Bibliogr. p. 75-81

Note sur le contenu : Introduction and Methodology The French Conception of Networked Warfare The French Army's Networked Warfare Program : Systems and Technology The French Army's Operating Experience with Networked Warfare Implications for the U.S. Army

Résumé ou extrait : The French Army has been developing and fielding networked warfare technology since the 1990s and now boasts both considerable experience using the technology in the field and a successful modernization program. As part of an effort to glean lessons learned from the French network-centric warfare (NCW) program for the U.S. Army, RAND researchers combed through a variety of primary and secondary French sources and interviewed several dozen French Army officers, think tank

analysts, and government experts. The concept of NCW argues that, because of networks that share information, the power and lethality of a deployed force can be greater than the sum of its parts; information, moreover, would enable modern forces to forgo armor and mass. Interviews with French Army officers suggest that NCW is a French solution to a French problem stemming from French budgetary constraints-specifically, the need to build one middle-weight force that is deployable to Africa but that is still robust enough for higher-end threats. By contrast, the U.S. Army's modernization challenge starts with a different strategic premise-deterring China and Russia, as well as different assumptions about available logistical capabilities. The two militaries' requirements therefore do not necessarily overlap sufficiently for a solution appropriate for one to be appropriate for the other.

Sujet - Collectivité : France Armée.

Sujet - Nom commun : Commandement et conduite des opérations, Systèmes de -- France  
Commandement des troupes -- France  
Art et science militaires -- Informatique