

Adapting the Major Army Command (MACOM) Structure

What is it? This Army Campaign Plan adapts Major Army Commands (MACOMs) and specified headquarters to reflect the most effective, efficient command and control structure for supporting the Modular force. This decision defines three headquarters; Army Command, Army Service Component Command(ASCC), and Direct Reporting Unit(DRU). The term MACOM no longer properly defines current and future Army Commands or their relationship to Army Service Component Commands and Direct Reporting Units. The definitions align responsibilities of these headquarters to the Department of the Army and Secretary of the Army and assign theater support relationships and responsibilities.

What has the Army done? This decision establishes

* Three Army Commands:

- Forces Command (FORSCOM),
- Training and Doctrine Command (TRADOC), and
- Army Materiel Command (AMC);

* Nine Army Service Component Commands:

- USARCEN (Third Army),
- USARNORTH (Fifth Army),
- USARSOUTH (Sixth Army),
- USAREUR (Seventh Army),
- USARPAC (United States Army Pacific),
- Eighth United States Army (EUSA),
- United States Army Special Operations Command (USASOC),
- Surface Deployment and Distribution Command (SDDC),
- Space and Missile Defense Command (SMDC); and

* 11 Direct Reporting Units:

- Network Command (NETCOM),
- Medical Command (MEDCOM),
- Intelligence and Security Command (INSCOM),
- Criminal Investigation Division Command (CIDC),
- United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE),
- Military District of Washington (MDW),
- Army Test and Evaluation Command (ATEC),
- United States Military Academy (USMA),
- United States Army Reserve Command (USARC),
- Acquisition Support Center, and
- Installation Management Agency (IMA).

What efforts does the Army plan to continue in the future? The Army will synchronize the efforts for establishing, manning and equipping Army Commands, ASCCs and DRUs through the force management process. The Army will continue to refine headquarters' missions, functions and responsibilities through the revision or establishment of General Orders and Army Regulations. Doctrine will be published to properly articulate command and support theater relationships as well as Title 10 responsibilities.

Why is this important to the Army? This decision accomplishes three objectives; it recognizes the global role and multi-disciplined functions of the three Army Commands, establishes the Theater Army as an Army Service Component Command reporting directly to the Department while serving as the Army's single point of contact for a unified combatant or functional component command, and acknowledges Direct Reporting Units as the functional proponent at the Department of the Army level. This also enables the Army to set the foundation for gaining

better effectiveness and efficiencies by transforming its business processes while operationally focusing the Theater Army to combatant commands.