

Wargaming and Professional Military Education

Rex Brynen, McGill University

🐯 McGill



About me



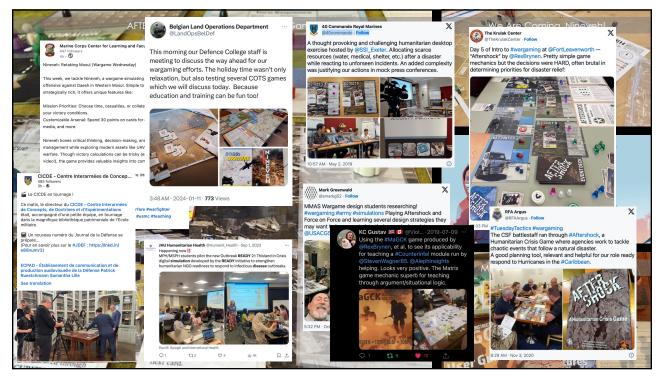
- Professor of Political Science, McGill University
 - Middle East politics
 - peace and humanitarian operations
 - ► conflict simulation (wargaming)



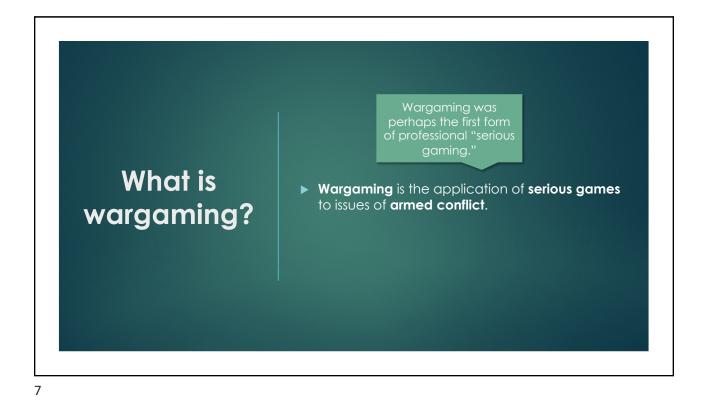
Former member—long, long ago of 741 (Victoria) Communications Squadron (now B Squadron, 39 Signal Regiment).

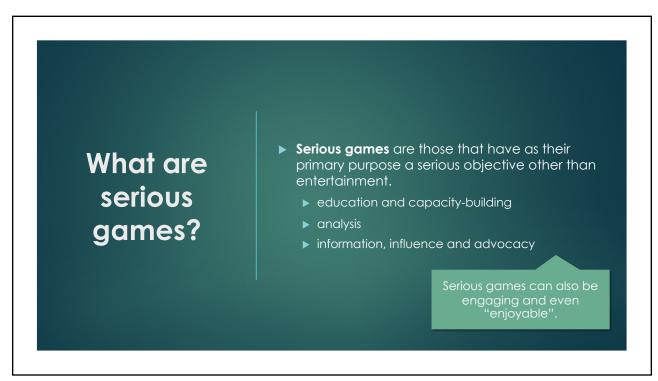
- ▶ Worked as a consultant/advisor:
 - Global Affairs Canada (game design, peacebuilding)
 - Department of National Defence (wargaming)
 - PHAC (red teaming), Agriculture Canada (gaming)
 - PCO (intelligence analysis)
 - UK Ministry of Defence/Dstl (wargaming)
 - NATO (wargaming)
 - World Bank and UN agencies (humanitarian and development assistance)
 - CNN (journalism simulation)

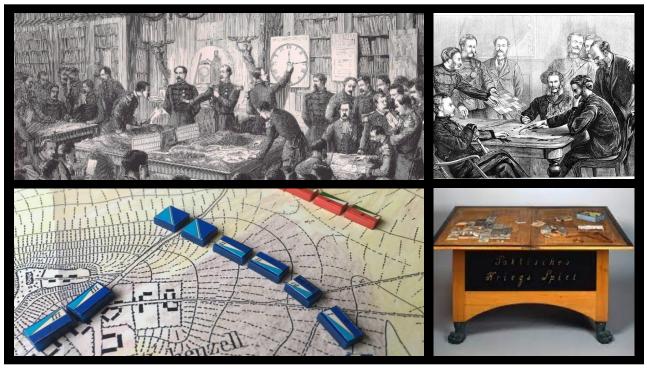




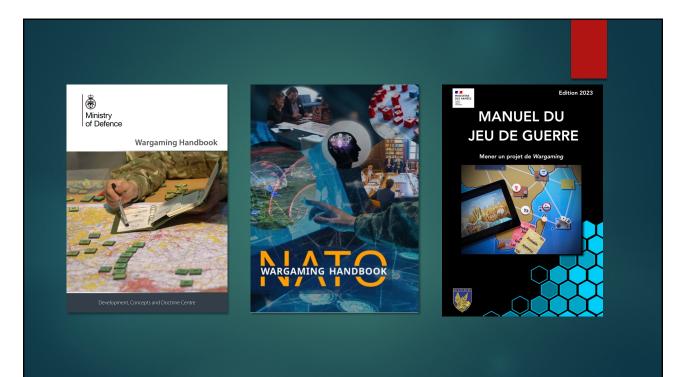






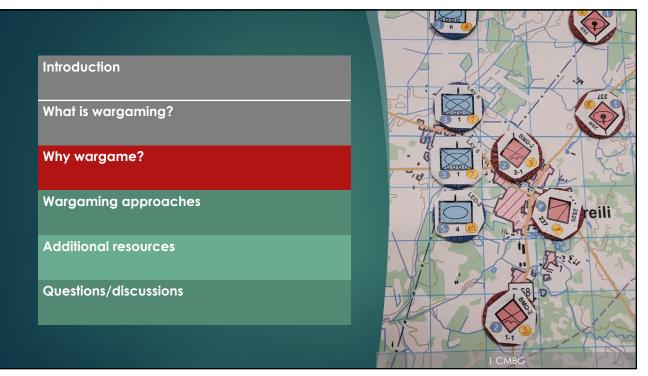






CANADIAN JOINT OF	ERATIONS COMMAND 🔶 commandement de	S OPÉRATIONS INTERARMÉES DU CANADA	
	CJWC Wargaming 2023 in Summary		
Canadian Army Centre support f 1st Canadian Di Global Integrate CJOC Vigilant Sł 3 CSD Space Ga RCAF Warfare C CJOC – <u>Conplan</u> NATO Multinatia Canadian Forces	courses – >60 Officers and <u>NCO's</u> trained – Light Infantry Battalion x 5 concept gam or Artillery School vision HQ – Unified Resolve – Latvia includ d Wargame and Shriever Wargame in the ield 23 – Arctic AO - NORAD mes – INDOPACOM (Japan and Australia) entre – Human Machine Teaming Tactics Jupiter – nal Wargaming project College – Wargame Support to Senior Lec velopment teaming and <u>Modern Day</u> Marin	ing USA Atk Helo JS and France and study Ider final assessment	
	12	Č	
	SOURCE: David Redpath, CJW(2	

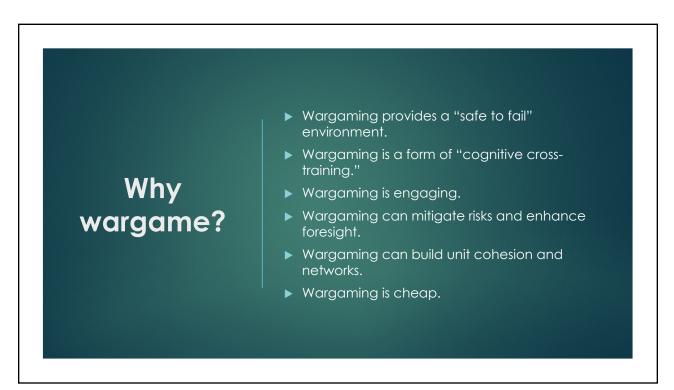


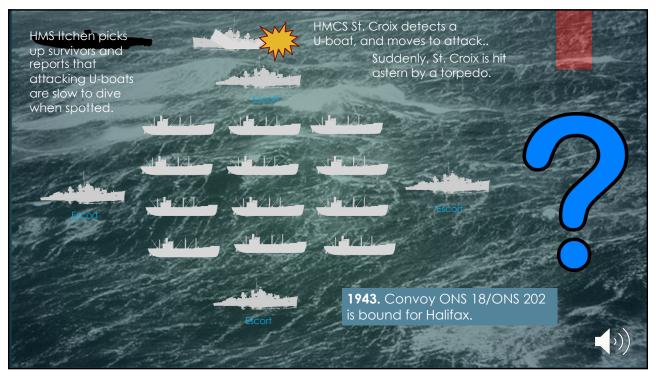




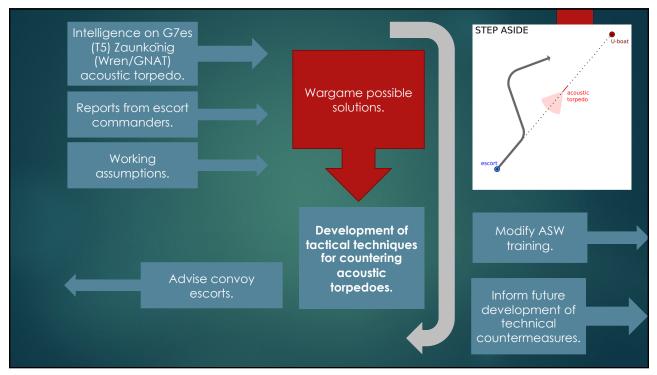
Why wargame?

- Educational wargaming is the use of serious games to develop, practice, apply, and refine knowledge and skills.
- Course of action wargaming is a process of refining operational or tactical plans. (It is not always an actual wargame.)
- Analytical wargaming is the use of serious games to explore and answer questions, in conjunction with other research methods.

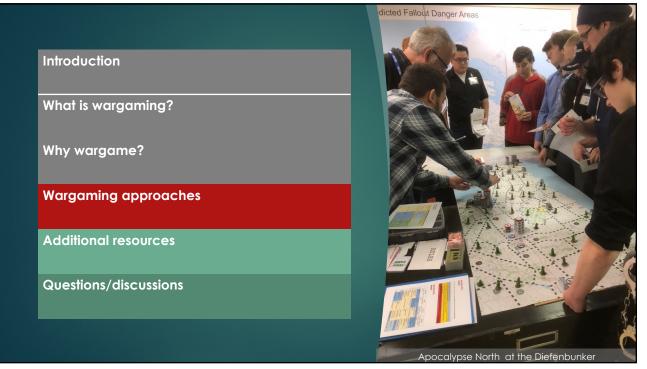






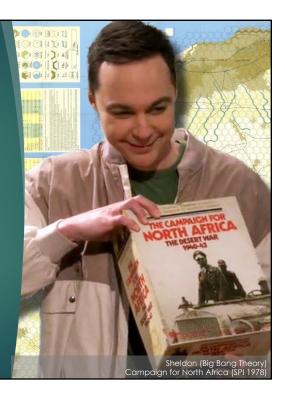


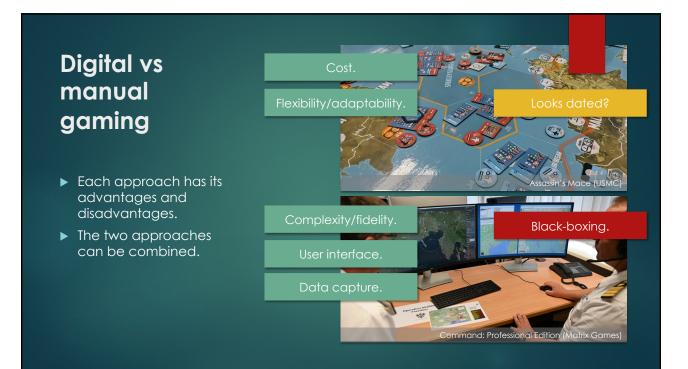


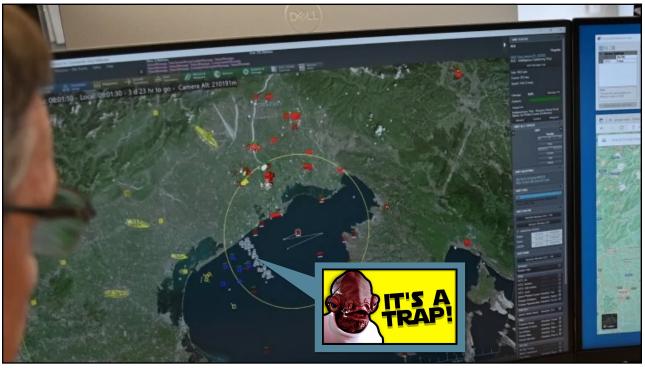


Balancing fidelity and playability

- Making a game too accurate (with rich detail and complex causalities) can render a game unplayable
- Making a game too playable (via abstraction and simplified mechanics) can make a game unfit for purpose
- Getting the balance right depends on your objective and players.







Rigid vs free adjudication

Rigid adjudication uses prewritten rules (or digital algorithms) to determine outcomes.

- Works best with known causalities and relationships.
- More scope for incorporating operational research data.
- Players are limited by the imagination of the rule-writer (or software coder).

Adjudication can involve a mix of both approaches. Matrix games replace umpire adjudication with structured discussion and aggregation of player assessments.

Free adjudication uses umpires to decide outcomes on a case-by-case basis.

- Works best with poorly bounded, highly contextual causalities and relationships.
- ▶ More scope for player innovation.
- Subject to idiosyncratic effects (umpire bias).

25

Seminar games

- 1. Multiple players/teams
- 2. Teams are given a briefing on their actor/role
- Teams are presented with scenario
 Possible additional injects
- Teams decide on response
 - Teams might interact
- Control team collects responses, adjudicates interactions and effects, and updates scenario
- 6. Teams presented with updated scenario and next turn begins



Matrix games

- 1. Optimized for 4-6 players/teams.
- 2. Teams are given a briefing on their actor/role and scenario.
 - The current situation is visually depicted with maps and marker tracks.
- 3. Each team in turn declares an ACTION. Arguments PRO and CON are made.
 - Probability of success is determined based on player arguments, and the action resolved.
- 4. Next player turn.



27

LARPs and megagames

 Roleplay and negotiation can be combined with more conventional wargame techniques.



Atlantic Rim, McGill University

Wargaming for the Reserves

- ▶ In a Reserve unit, wargaming could be used in several different ways:
- ▶ as an in-person unit training activity
- ▶ as an (in-person or online) ancillary activity
 - ▶ Fight Club
 - ▶ tournaments
- ▶ in conjunction with Army and RCAF Reserve units to support joint operations familiarity



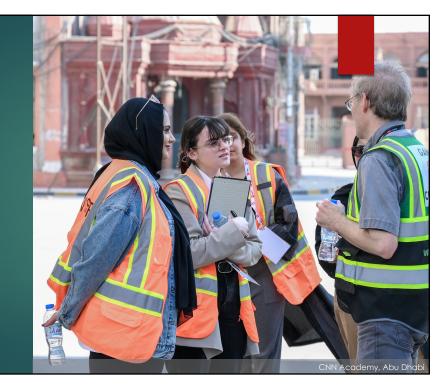




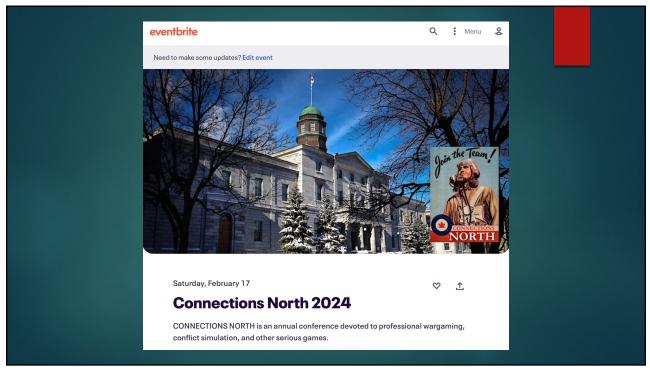
29

Remember the basics

- ▶ What are you trying to qoʻs
- ▶ How many (and who)?
- ► How long?
- ► How much?







Resources

- ► PAXsims
 - Also includes information on Connections North
 - http://www.paxsims.org
- Connections Conferences
 - US: <u>https://connections</u> wargaming.com/
 - UK: <u>https://www.professionalwargamin</u> <u>g.co.uk/</u>

- ▶ UK MoD Wargaming Handbook
- French MoD, Manuel du jeu de guerre
- Wargaming Department, US Naval War College
- NATO Wargaming Handbook
- Georgetown University Wargaming Society
 - https://www.guwargaming.org/
- ► Kings Wargaming Network
 - https://www.kcl.ac.uk/research/w argaming-network

