



## POSTURING RESPONSIVE FORCES

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Posturing responsive forces entails analyzing, structuring, scheduling, and processing force capabilities to support operational mission requirements. It also includes executing a positioning strategy to maximize combat support (CS) responsiveness and speed of employment.

A [commander, Air Force forces](#), uses the [CS core processes](#) to posture responsive forces. For example, posturing UTCs during Readying the Force, tailoring for potential operational areas during Preparing the Operational Environment, and prioritizing manpower and equipment for Positioning the Force are all aspects of posturing responsive CS forces.

Posturing responsive forces bridges the gaps between the planning and execution portions of any plan. Posturing involves a continuous global effort ranging from maintaining worldwide readiness of personnel, equipment, and units through training, exercising, and continuously assessing worldwide prepositioning equipment strategies.

Prioritizing and right-sizing forces and their equipment in unit type codes (UTCs) are critical to ensuring adequate capability with minimum forward footprint. UTCs are developed to provide a variety of capabilities. The goal is to deploy right-sized UTCs to minimize tailoring. Right-sized UTCs provide a generic building block capability, greater flexibility to planners, and optimal support to the warfighter. At execution, tailoring should be accomplished based on mission and deployment location. UTCs are not self-sustainable and are made up of manpower, equipment, or both manpower and equipment. UTCs should be modular, scalable, deployable worldwide, to a single organization, and developed to fulfill a specific capability.<sup>1</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Refer to AFI 10-401, [Air Force Operations Planning and Execution](#), for further details on the construct of UTCs.