

Appendix A

Intelligence

GENERAL

A-1. The JFLCC is the JFC's focal point for adversary ground forces intelligence, target development, and battle damage assessment (BDA). He ensures required intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance (ISR) support is provided to the JFC, functional components, and subordinate land component forces. Also, he defines intelligence responsibilities and prioritizes intelligence requirements of subordinate land forces. In addition, he provides representation for the land component and its subordinates at the JFC's daily joint coordination and targeting boards. The staff incorporates and synchronizes their human intelligence (HUMINT) and counterintelligence (CI) efforts with that of the commander-in-chief JTF J-2X.

A-2. The intelligence effort focuses on the integration of multisource information and multiechelon intelligence into all-source intelligence products. These products provide clear, relevant, and timely knowledge of the adversary and operational environment. The intelligence products and services must be in forms that are readily understood and usable by the recipient in a timely manner without overloading the user and, at the same time, minimizing the information management workload.

A-3. The JFLCC and his J-2 staff must understand the intelligence requirements of superior, subordinate, and component commands; identify organic intelligence capabilities and shortfalls; and access theater and national systems to ensure appropriate intelligence and CI products are provided or available.

A-4. The JFLCC J-2 is responsible for supporting the commander and staff by ensuring the availability of reliable intelligence and timely indications and warning on the characteristics of the area. The J-2 also ensures adequate intelligence collection and reporting to identify enemy capabilities and intentions as quickly as possible. Figure F-3, Appendix F, depicts a typical J-2 organization. The actual composition of the J-2 is dictated by the organization and operations to be conducted by the JFLCC. At a minimum, a core element of analytical, ISR management, and administrative capabilities is required.



A-5. J-2 responsibilities may include the following:

- Prioritizing the JFLC command intelligence requirements. This includes reviewing the CCIR to ensure that intelligence requirements for production, collection, and support to force protection are identified and processed.
- Ensuring the intelligence support to targeting and BDA is performed. This responsibility includes analyzing the adversary situation to identify, nominate, and assess those vulnerabilities that can be exploited by direct military operations. The J-2 provides appropriate targeting intelligence support, including target intelligence packages, to the JFLCC, JFACC, JTCCB, and components.
- Developing concept-of-intelligence support operations to include intelligence and CI support to force protection.
- Executing intelligence battle handover. The J-2 follows established procedures for exchange of critical intelligence data

OFFICES, CENTERS, AND TEAMS

A-6. The joint analysis and control element (JACE) is the hub of intelligence production and ISR management in the JFLCC. The JACE is located at the JFLCC level and works directly for the J-2. This element is responsible for providing the complete ground adversary situation by integrating and adding to the combatant commander’s intelligence organization. The JACE is formed from the Army Service component or corps analysis and control element or from the equivalent MAGTF intelligence support organization.

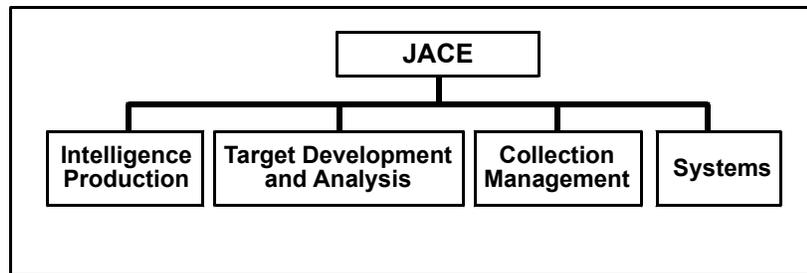


Figure A-1. Typical Joint Analysis and Control Element

A-7. The JACE is a tailored subset of the intelligence support organization providing intelligence support to JFLCC operational forces and performs common intelligence functions. By design, the JACE is scaleable and can expand to meet the needs of the JFLCC. It is tailored to fit the operating environment based on identified requirements.

A-8. The JACE is composed of analytical experts and analysis teams that provide services and products required by the commander, his staff, and components. These all-discipline and all-warfare specialty analysis teams are focused on substantive operational intelligence problems. Analysis teams take into account pertinent information from all sources. A JACE capability for all-source analysis and ISR management is key to operational intelligence.

A-9. Analytical efforts of the JACE should have an operational focus to help the commander better understand how the adversary plans, e.g., how he will conceptualize the situation, what his options are, and how he will react to a given situation.

A-10. During joint operations, CI and HUMINT complement each other and work together to provide intelligence and force protection support to the joint force. To accomplish this, the JFC establishes a joint force J-2 CI and HUMINT support element (J-2X) under the JFLCC. The J-2X manages, coordinates, and deconflicts HUMINT and CI activities of attached elements and Service components. The J-2X reports directly to the JFLCC J-2 and is responsible for the following:

- Task force CI coordinating authority (TFCICA) to coordinate CI force protection source operations, to maintain tactical source registry, to maintain liaison coordination, and to conduct CI collection management support functions.
- HUMINT operations cell (HOC) to coordinate operations, source administration, and requirements with the country team; establish liaison with the joint captured materiel exploitation center (JCMEC), joint document exploitation center (JDEC), joint interrogation and debriefing center (JIDC), and JACE; task HUMINT collection elements against identified priority enemy prisoners of war (EPWs), document, and foreign material acquisition requirements; and guide HUMINT operations toward elimination of intelligence gaps.

- Proper resource application to provide a coordinated, deconflicted, and integrated CI, HUMINT, and special operating forces (SOF) collection and reporting effort for the JFC and JFLCC.

A-11. While not all of the offices, centers, or teams listed below may be required, each should be evaluated based on future operations. The following may be established or requested by the JFLCC in addition to the J-2X and JACE:

- National Intelligence Support Team (NIST). NIST provides a mission-tailored national intelligence reach-back capability to fulfill the stated intelligence requirements of the supported JFLCC. Normally, it is composed of the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA), Central Intelligence Agency, National Security Agency, National Imagery and Mapping Agency, and other intelligence resources as required. At a minimum, the personnel deployed in a NIST provide access to agency-unique information and supporting analysis.
- JCMEC. JCMEC is formed from elements of the DIA Foreign Materiel Program and service technical intelligence organizations and explosive ordnance disposal personnel. It is activated during periods of hostilities and assists in management of recovery, exploitation, and disposal of captured enemy equipment. This type of equipment can provide critical information on enemy strengths and weaknesses that may favorably influence operational planning.
- Joint Interrogation Facility (JIF). JIF conducts initial screening and interrogation of EPWs, translation and exploitation of captured adversary documents, and debriefing of captured or detained US personnel released or escaped from adversary control. It coordinates exploitation of captured equipment with the JCMEC, documents with the JDEC, and human sources with the JIDC. The JIF forwards key reports to the JIDC. More than one JIF may be established in the JOA depending upon the anticipated number of EPWs.
- JIDC. JIDC conducts follow-on exploitation of EPWs. EPWs are screened by the JIFs, and those of further intelligence potential are identified and forwarded to the JIDC for follow-on interrogation and debriefing in support of JTF and higher requirements. Besides EPWs, the JIDC may also interrogate civilian detainees, refugees, and other nonprisoner sources. JIDC activities are managed by the J-2X HOC. The HOC coordinates with the TFCICA for CI augmentation for

exploitation of those personnel of CI interest, such as civil and/or military leaders, intelligence and political officers, and terrorists.

- JDEC. The JDEC exploits captured adversary documents and other media to obtain intelligence. Document exploitation can obtain information on topics, such as information on adversary intentions and planning (including deception), locations, dispositions, tactics, communications, logistics, and morale. Coupled with other intelligence sources, document exploitation provides a more complete picture of an unfolding operation and adversary capabilities. The JDEC is activated during periods of hostilities, deployed to the COCOM, and normally assigned to, and under the OPCON of, the JFLCC J-2 to manage the recovery, exploitation, automated processing, and disposal of captured adversary documents.

A-12. More detailed discussions of ISR operations and considerations are found in the JP 2-0 series on intelligence.