BASIC GLOBAL INTEGRATED ISR PRINCIPLES

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Global integrated intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR) operations provide intelligence to commanders and decision-makers at all levels, informing the decision making process. Therefore, global integrated ISR operations and products should be responsive to the commander's or decision-maker's needs. Tailorable products enable strategic, operational, and tactical effects with a better understanding of the operational environment (systematically, spatially, and temporally); allowing decision-makers and warfighters to better orient themselves to the current and predicted situation and enable decisive action.

As an essential element of all Air Force operations, global integrated ISR personnel should be fully aware of mission goals and objectives and be integrated into the operational environment at all levels. This includes being integrated at the tactical level to ensure that global integrated ISR operations are included in supported force planning. Therefore, global integrated ISR operations and the joint operation planning process (JOPP) need to be **integrated** to meet the timeliness and accuracy requirements of airpower and joint operations. A close relationship between the strategy, planning, assessment, and execution functions fosters the flow of essential information.

Global integrated ISR-derived products should be as **accurate** as possible to convey an appreciation for facts and the situation as it actually exists, and provide the best possible estimate of the enemy situation and courses of action (COAs) based on sound judgment of all available information. Extensive knowledge of adversary strategy, tactics, capabilities, and culture enables ISR analysts to anticipate potential actions and provides the most complete and precise understanding of the adversary possible. Accuracy of geopositional data in intelligence products is a crucial requirement for targeting, particularly given increasing reliance on the use of precision-guided munitions. Sensors acquire information that enables targeteers to produce target locations or aim points suitable for the accurate employment of specific weapon systems. One of the most demanding tasks for global integrated ISR personnel during emerging crises is the need to balance requirements for accuracy with those for timeliness.

Global integrated ISR products need to be **relevant**, meaning that they are tailored to the requestor's requirements. Ensuring the relevance of intelligence to the requestor means that global integrated ISR planners should consider the suitability of specific ISR

assets to achieve the commander's objectives. Additionally, global integrated ISR requirements should be **timely** enough to plan and execute operations. Intelligence resulting from timely global integrated ISR can provide information to aid a commander's decision-making and constantly improve the commander's understanding of the operational environment. The flexible nature of Air Force ISR assets makes them an essential enabler of timeliness when assets are made available to collect information when and where required. However, since availability of ISR assets is limited, responsiveness of ISR assets is often driven by the commander's objectives and priorities. Commanders should ensure proper asset utilization based on prioritized mission requirements. As technology evolves, every effort should be made to streamline processes to shorten timelines from tasking through product dissemination.

Global integrated ISR-derived information must be readily **accessible** to be usable. First, intelligence should be easily discoverable and retrievable; intelligence personnel should be able to "get at the information" in order to process, exploit, analyze, or disseminate. Second, producers and consumers should have the appropriate clearances to access and use the information. Third, global integrated ISR products should be classified, catalogued, and electronically stored at the lowest possible classification, consistent with security policies, to enable sharing with tactical forces, partner nations, interagency partners, and others. Understandably, some intelligence requires extraordinary protection, such as sensitive sources and methods, or the fact that certain knowledge is held.

Personnel working with classified material should **secure** and protect data, information and sensitive sources while informing commanders and their staffs. Protection of classified information and sources should be consistent with established DOD and Intelligence Community policies and procedures. Special care should be taken when operations are conducted with coalition partners. Criteria, authority, and procedures for declassifying and/or sanitizing intelligence should be available at appropriate levels. Declassification procedures should be exercised on a regular basis. Classification authorities should avoid over-classification and unnecessary compartmentalization that can prevent commanders and staff from accessing needed intelligence. If directives are too restrictive to meet current operational requirements, additional guidance or authorization from the appropriate classification authority should be requested.

Global integrated ISR supporting resources, activities, communications, capabilities, and capacity should be **redundant** to ensure support is available when needed. Important components of survivability include redundancy of critical intelligence, protection against the adversary's asymmetric threats (e.g., ISR Mission Assurance) and information assurance (IA) measures. Global integrated ISR systems should be **sustainable**. A system's ability to maintain the necessary level and duration of operations depends on ready forces and resources in sufficient quantities to support stated requirements. Global integrated ISR systems provide both **deployable** and reachback capabilities that can provide support for expeditionary operations. Deployable ISR supporting assets can be rugged, small, and lightweight. Additionally, deployable resources should be easy to transport and set up and capable of immediate connectivity and interoperability. Extensive reachback support, such as through unmanned aerial systems, Distributed Common Ground System, and national

intelligence centers, enhances PCPAD capabilities by enabling ISR Airmen to support global missions from their home bases.

Assured **network centricity** is a key principle for all global integrated ISR efforts. It is technology and its employment that aids in the efficient exchange of actionable information to operators at all levels. Net-centric global integrated ISR capabilities enable users to provide tailored and actionable intelligence that increases situational awareness and fosters the capacity to conduct operations with increased flexibility and rapidity. Net-centric collaborative environments support creation of "virtual organizations" where personnel from numerous agencies around the world horizontally align as a team, focus analytic effort on a question, and deliver answers or recommended COAs. Such collaborative efforts are encouraged to make the most efficient and effective use of available resources.

Through various cyberspace-based ISR capabilities, a wide variety of detailed sensor data can be posted to compatible, joint intelligence information stores, and continually searched in order to cross-cue and refine operations. Strategic, operational, and tactical users employ tailored searches to gain access to the right information at the right time to enable operations. Ideally, both command and control and global integrated ISR planning systems access common databases to synchronize collection and operational requirements.