



**JOINT INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE  
AND RECONNAISSANCE (JISR)  
INFORMATION SHARING  
THROUGHOUT THE C2 CHAIN**

Centre for Aeronautical Military Studies  
Rome, Italy  
10<sup>th</sup> October 2013

**Rob Munday - Chairman SG-177  
Industrial Contribution to JISR Trial UNIFIED VISION 2014**

# Topics

- Introduction
- Experiences from UV12
- NATO JISR Initiative
- UNIFIED VISION 2014
- NIAG SG-177
- Questions

# Introduction

# Lessons from UNIFIED VISION 2012

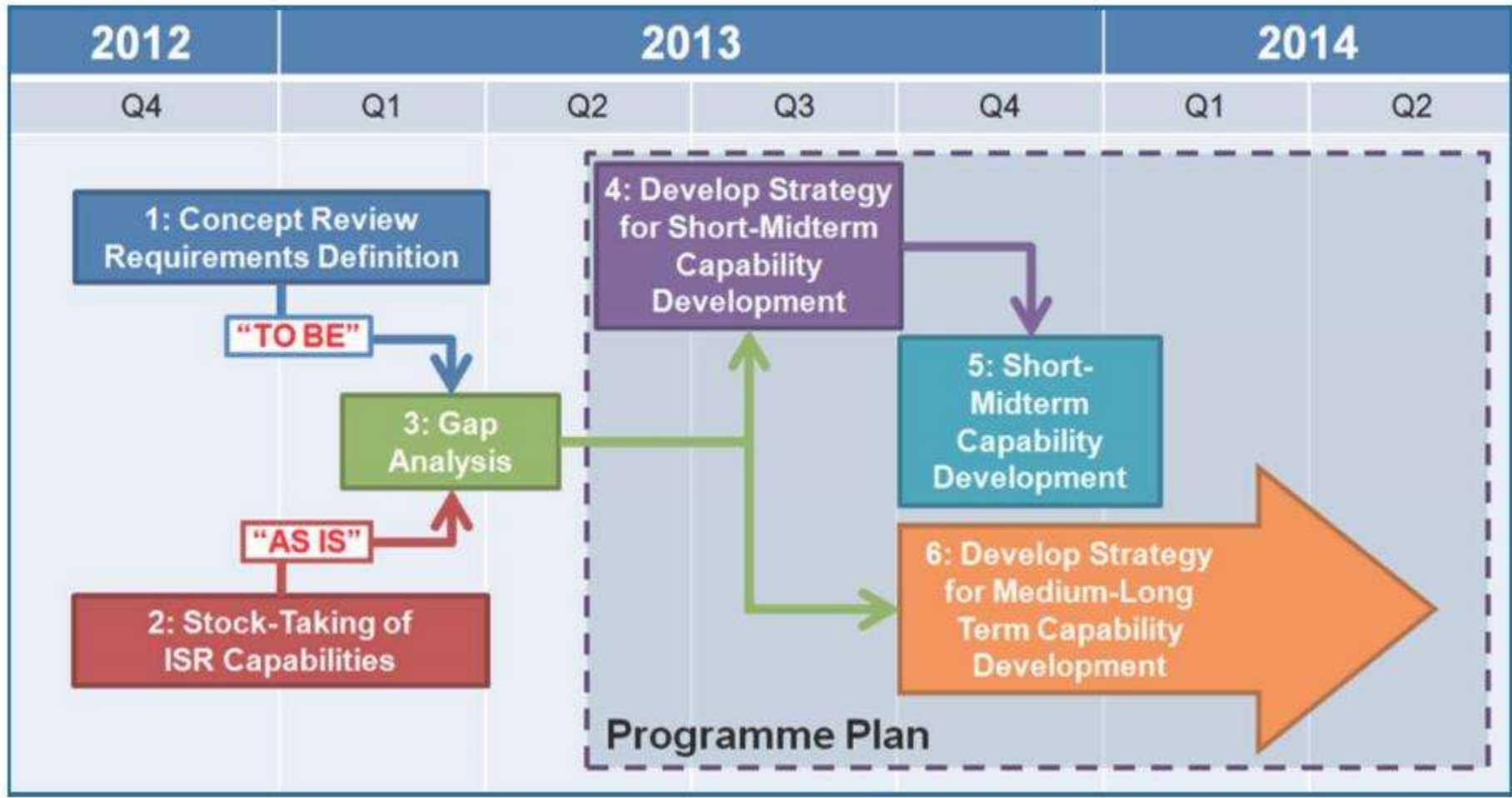
- With some exceptions the technology for the collection, processing and distribution of intelligence products is in place
- Some STANAG implementation issues - metadata
- Need to provide training and tools to exploit products – multi-int correlation/fusion
- The drafting of the JISR CONOPS and other supporting TTPs/SOPs should be continued to provide the basic documents necessary to underpin the CCIRM, CM and other multi-INT JISR capabilities.
- CCIRM connectivity and the harmonization of the core metadata exchange should be re-examined to determine how best to enhance interoperability.
- The list of products that can be ingested by the CSD be expanded to include other NIIA products, such as STANAG 4676 data, by updating the IDD and/or possibly amending STANAG 4559.

# Lessons from UNIFIED VISION 2012

- Nations should develop STANAG 4716 on MASINT reporting to provide a single reporting format that can be validated and used in future trials. This would preclude the need to use JCHAT messages and intelligence summaries to report MASINT sensor results
- Comprehensive pre-trial STANAG compliance testing should be conducted as part of the pre-trial risk mitigation exercise. A technical test platform should be selected/procured for this purpose.
- Consideration to the acquisition of a full suite of test tools for STANAG compliance testing of all NIIA products, recognising that suitable tools may be available but their source has still to be identified.

# NATO JISR Initiative

- In response to Ottawa Summit declaration that improvements in JISR NATO/nations 2<sup>nd</sup> Priority
- JISR Capability Area Manager appointed – Mr Ludwig Decamps (Defence Investment Division – NATO HQ)
- 3 Development Pillars
  - Training
  - Procedures
  - Network





## Spiral Development – Notional

### Spiral 0 – 2013+

- Responsive to urgent requirement;
- Providing initial foundation required for future work / risk reduction;
- Training, TTP, interoperability validation;

### Spiral 1 – up to trial ‘Unified Vision 2014’

- Stepping stone towards NRF 2016 and initial JISR architecture;

### Spiral 2 – up to NRF 2016 – JISR IOC

- Delivery of JISR support tailored towards NRF-size deployment;
- JISR IOC as part of NRF certification process.



# NATO JISR Initiative - Pillars

- Training Pillar
  - Individual (Imagery and Intelligence Analysts)
  - Collective
  - TST
  - Improvements to Collective Training
- Procedures
  - SOPs
  - TTPs (MAJIIC)
  - 65-5 CCIRM
  - AJP-2-1 NATO Intelligence Procedures

# NATO JISR Initiative - Pillars

- Network Pillar
  - Architecture
  - Future Mission Network (FMN)
  - Joining Criteria
  - Metadata Harmonisation
  - Federated NIIA Test and Certification
  - ICMT Re-utilisation
  - CSD Procurement

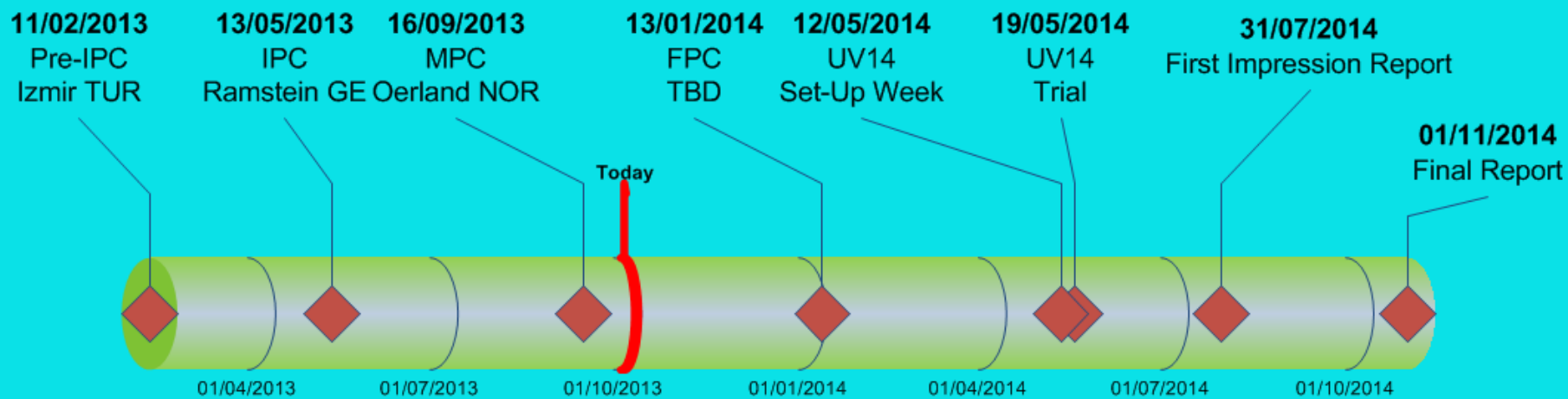
## JISR CAM - UNIFIED VISION 2014 Goals

- Provide an assessment on the completeness and the effectiveness of the JISR (NIIA) STANAG compliance test and validation capability (processes and tools)
- Provide a proof of concept of NATO JISR operational and technical architectures and an assessment of JISR network connectivity and the work flow throughout the entire ISR cycle (including both services and data)
- Provide an assessment of the performance of the available ISR exploitation and CM tools
- Provide an assessment of the interoperability and ISR data flow in a mixed MAJIIC1 and MAJIIC2 CSD environment
- Provide an assessment of the effectiveness of the JISR generic TTPs and recommend improvements
- Validate Interoperability between NATO and national contributions to NRF 16 where these are known to be participating in UV14

## ACO UNIFIED VISION 2014 Goals

- Assess Intel support to targeting, implementing available systems interfaces with the Joint Targeting System (JTS), synchronizing IRM and CM processes with the deliberate targeting cycle, implementing JISR dynamic targeting and TST in particular.
- Assess de-confliction and coordination between EW and SIGINT in the SEWOC based on updates to MC 515/1

## UNIFIED VISION 2014 TRIAL PLANNING CYCLE



# Unified Vision 14

## Command Relationship Diagram

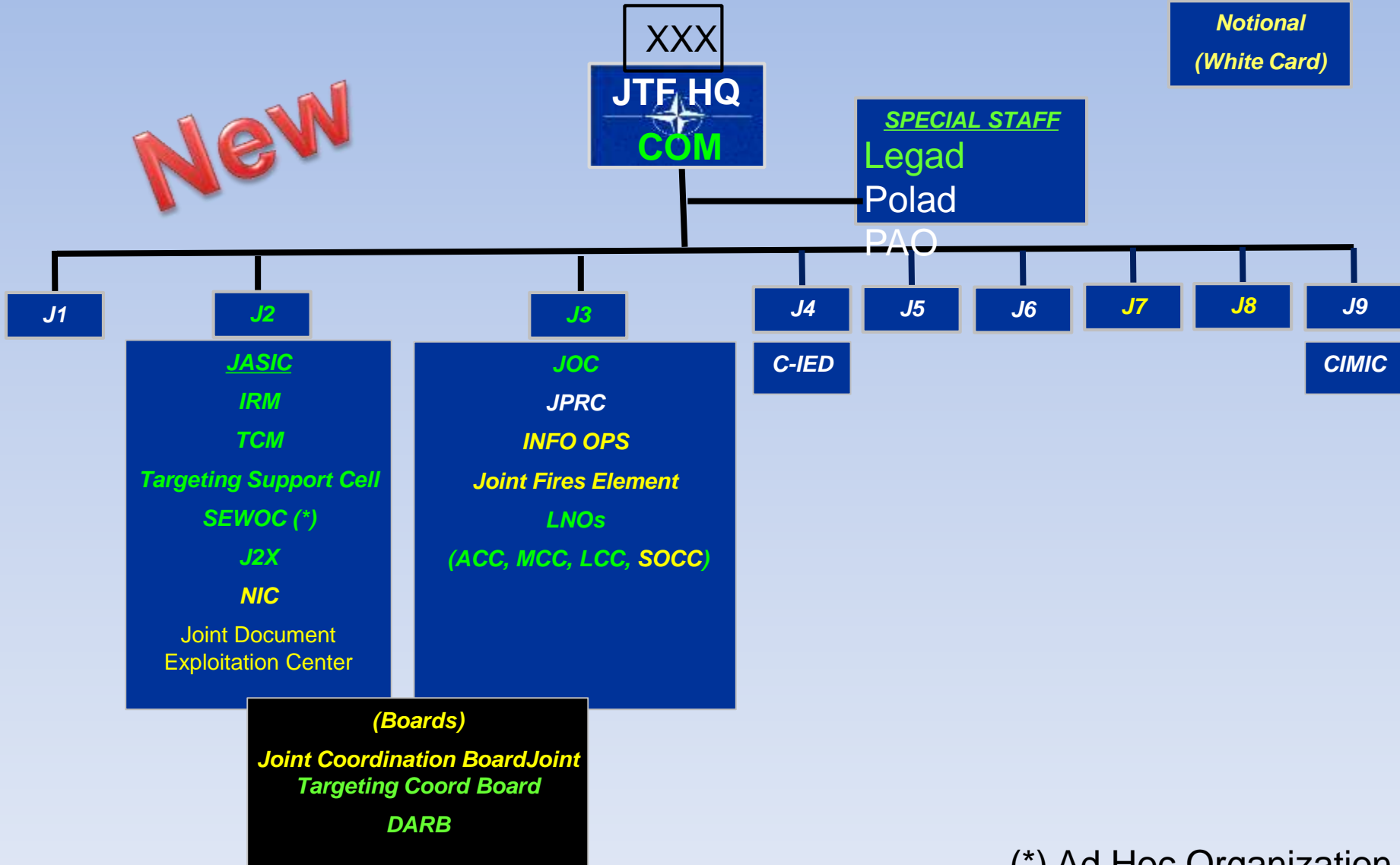
(MPC Draft)

Live Player

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Notional  
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**New**



(\*) Ad Hoc Organization

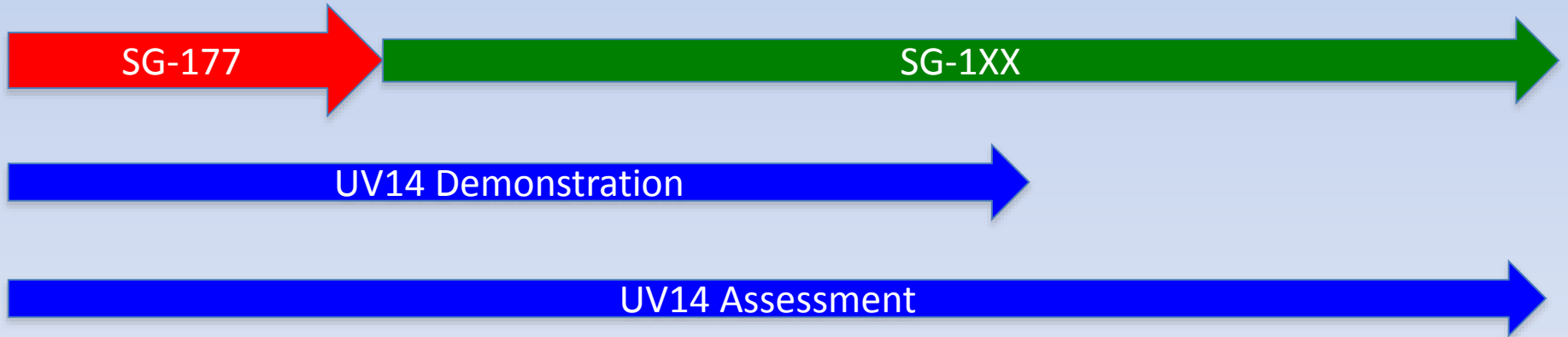
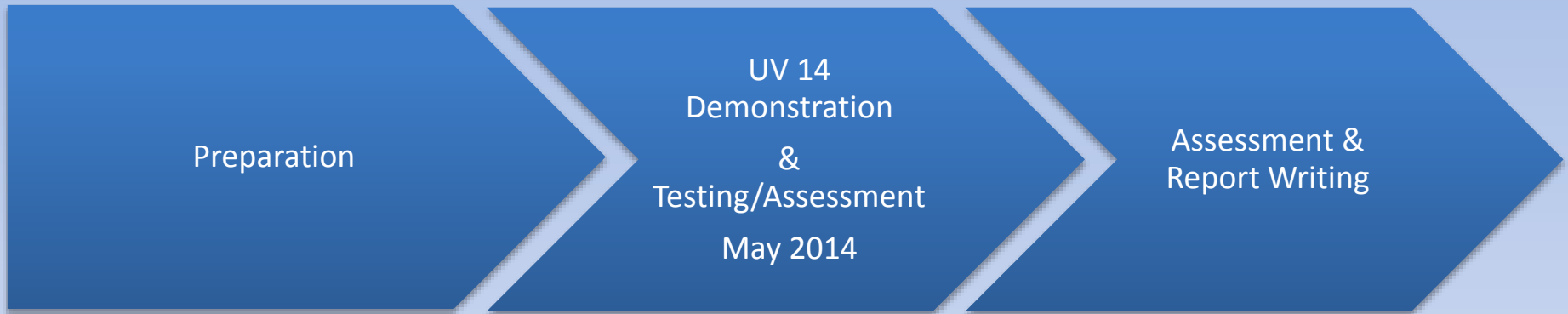
# NIAG SG-177 – Industrial Contribution to Joint ISR Trial UNIFIED VISION 2014

- SG-177 – 2 Work Streams
  - Demonstrations
    - Facilitating Industry involvement in UV14
    - Offering relevant demonstrations of JISR capability
  - Trial Assessment (T8 Assessment Directorate)
    - Helping to formulate UV14 Trial objectives
    - Developing UV14 Trial Assessment Plan (TAP)
    - Leading UV14 Trial Assessment
    - Preparing UV14 Trial Reports
      - NIAG Study Report
      - Trial First Impression Report
      - Final Trial Report



# SG-177

## Industrial Support to UV14



# Companies Initially Interested in SG-177

- Aktors - Estonia
- AOS SA - Italy
- Asseco S.A. - Poland
- BAE Systems - UK
- Barco - Belgium
- Bruhn Newtech A/S - Denmark
- Bumar Elektronika S.A. - Poland
- Cassidian (France) - France
- Cassidian (Germany) - Germany
- Envitia Ltd - UK
- Ernst Kelter Business Consulting - Germany
- ESG - Germany
- General Dynamics Information Technology - US
- GMV - Spain
- IABG – Germany
- IBM Germany - Germany
- Information Bridge International Consulting - UK
- Intellect - UK
- iTTi - Poland
- KeyIssues Management Consulting - Belgium
- Kongsberg Defence & Aerospace - Norway
- L-3 Communications - UK
- L3-ASA - UK
- Lockheed Martin, IS&GS-National - US
- Lockheed Martin, IS&GS-UK - UK
- MILSOFT - Turkey
- NADS - Spain
- Newtech - Belgium
- OHB Systems - Germany
- Prostaff - Netherlands
- QinetiQ - UK
- Raytheon UK - UK
- Rheinmetall Defence Electronics - Germany
- Rockwell Collins UK - UK
- Roke Manor Research Ltd - UK
- S3log - Italy
- Sagem Défense Sécurité - France
- Selex ES - Italy
- SIMAV S.p.a - Italy
- Tekever - Portugal
- TELEPLAN Global A/S - Norway
- Thales Raytheon Systems - France
- VIASAT - US
- Vitrociset - Italy

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- Bumar Elektronika S.A. - Poland
- Ernst Kelter Business Consulting - Germany
- General Dynamics Information Technology - US
- IABG – Germany
- IBM Germany - Germany
- Information Bridge International Consulting - UK
- iTTi - Poland
- KeyIssues Management Consulting - Belgium
- Kongsberg Defence & Aerospace - Norway
- L-3 Communications – UK
- Sierra Nevada Inc
- Alion Science and Technology
- Lockheed Martin, IS&GS-UK - UK
- MILSOFT - Turkey
- OHB Systems - Germany
- Protaf - Netherlands
- QinetiQ - UK
- Rockwell Collins UK - UK
- Roke Manor Research Ltd - UK
- S3log - Italy
- SIMAV S.p.a - Italy
- VIASAT – US
- General Atomics

# NIAG SG-177

- 46+ companies now down to 23
- Low budget €170K for Phase 1
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase of Study still to be approved
- Management challenge
- Need national sponsorship/endorsement to participate/connect
- Some company representatives involved in UV14 Assessment Team

# Any Questions



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