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STRATEGIC FORCES SUBCOMMITTEE FOR THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES
COMMITTEE

STATEMENT OF

BRIGADIER GENERAL DONALD WURSTER, U.S. AIR FORCE

DIRECTOR,

CENTER FOR INTELLIGENCE AND INFORMATION OPERATIONS

UNITED STATES SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND

BEFORE THE

STRATEGIC FORCES SUBCOMMITTEE FOR THE SENATE ARMED SERVICES
COMMITTEE

ON THE

FISCAL YEAR (FY) 2005

TACTICAL INTELLIGENCE AND RELATED ACTIVITIES (TIARA)

AND

JOINT MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM (JMIP)

BUDGET REQUESTS

APRIL 7, 2004

STATEMENT OF
BRIGADIER GENERAL DONALD WURSTER, U.S. AIR FORCE
DIRECTOR,
CENTER FOR INTELLIGENCE AND INFORMATION OPERATIONS
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Mr. Chairman and distinguished Members of this committee, it is my privilege to

report to you on the state of the United States Special Operations Command

(USSOCOM) intelligence organization and capability. Our men and women represent

the finest quality of intelligence professionals and they continue to make progress in the

Global War on Terrorism (GWOT) through their dedication, sense of urgency, and

commitment.

We continue to work to ensure that our combat forces are provided with the best

intelligence available and have access to our most advanced intelligence systems, as well

as connectivity to the national agencies, the Services, and other Combatant Commands.

In addition we strive for superior quality in our intelligence force as we train, organize,

and equip our people.

The USSOCOM Commander's guidance is clear. We are to maintain a steady

focus on the GWOT, ensure the readiness of our forces, and continue transformation

efforts to match our capabilities with tomorrow's battlefield requirements. We are doing

this by teaming with conventional forces, coalition partners, and other agencies, as well

as by strengthening intra-departmental cooperation.

Global War on Terrorism

High quality intelligence is a force multiplier which enables our Special Operations Forces (SOF) warriors to achieve strategic success despite their limited numbers in operations in Iraq and Afghanistan. Accurate and timely intelligence is a critical resource as we pursue counter-terrorist efforts in the Horn of Africa and the Pacific region as well. Intelligence preparation of the battlespace assured SOF successes early in Operation IRAQI FREEDOM (OIF) and is contributing to continued success in rebuilding the infrastructure of Afghanistan while hunting down Taliban and Al Qaida leadership.

Iraq

A fused intelligence picture provided through the use of all intelligence disciplines enabled SOF to establish early footholds and successful operations in Northern Iraq. The intelligence gleaned allowed SOF to play significant roles to prevent the Iraqi V Corps in the north from reinforcing Baghdad. It helped us maintain a clear picture of the threat poised by missiles in western Iraq, and assisted in the seizure of key airfields, the capture of Iraqi senior leadership, and the prevention of a potential ecological disaster through the intentional destruction of oil wells and infrastructure. Finally, it allowed SOF to secure potential chokepoints that could impede our main axis of attack and control sensitive areas for investigation and analysis. These are poignant examples of SOF leading the fight with the speed and security afforded by responsive, timely intelligence. The establishment of Task Force Viking to conduct Combined Joint Special Operations Task Force-North operations in Northern Iraq assured early teaming with Kurdish military and political leaders. Accurate intelligence assessment of the

threat in the Bashur region enabled SOF to help secure the airfield and allowed the 173rd Airborne Brigade to conduct their night drop into Bashur to deliver nearly 1000 airborne troops in the largest airborne drop since WWII. This set the stage for the 173rd Airborne Brigade, and eventually the 26th U.S. Marine Corps Expeditionary Unit, to link up and team with Kurdish Peshmerga enabling coordinated offensive air operations against 700 entrenched Ansar Al Islam fighters.

The Combined Joint Special Operations Task Force – West denied western Iraq as an area of operations from which Iraq could conduct offensive missile strikes against neighboring countries, averting a potentially wider regional conflict. Intelligence provided by SOF teams, fused with that of national agencies and regional Joint Intelligence Centers coupled with reach-back operations to exploitation/analysis centers of excellence, enabled U.S forces to rapidly secure and control this strategic ground in Iraq.

In the South, high quality intelligence provided an accurate picture of the threat to aircrews as they inserted SOF teams deep into Iraq. These teams provided precise and timely reconnaissance of key locations and allowed conventional ground commanders a more accurate picture of the battlefield contributing to the rapid speed of advance in the ground campaign. National intelligence assets identified strategic oil infrastructure targets in the littoral areas and enabled Naval Special Warfare Task Group to secure these objectives and provide the initial conduit for seaborne humanitarian aid to Iraq. This successful operation which secured all targets within 40 minutes secured critical nodes and averted the threat of an intentional ecological disaster in the region.

SOF, supported by multi-source intelligence collection, continue to aid the efforts to eliminate Fedayeen Ba'ath party loyalists, former Iraqi military and political leaders, foreign fighters, and other terrorist cells who seek to attack U.S. forces as they attempt to thwart stability within Iraq.

Afghanistan

Our SOF supporting the combined operations in Afghanistan continue to rebuild the infrastructure, establish positive rapport with the local populace, and eliminate Taliban, Al Qaida, and other terrorist elements. Tip offs from various intelligence sources have led to successes that eliminate weapons caches and explosives, as well as the terrorists and their leaders.

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Lessons Learned

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To provide a better and more predictive picture of the battlefield against terrorists, our processes are being refined based on the lessons we have learned. With the assistance of the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence, National Agencies, Geographic Combatant Commanders, and our components, we are adjusting our intelligence sight picture to improve the way we conduct intelligence activity. Some of the key lessons learned are described below.

Persistent Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR). We need to provide our commanders with higher fidelity information to allow them to detect, locate, and track small groups or individuals. The USSOCOM GWOT mission requires the ability to conduct ISR on a focused and uninterrupted basis in order to find, fix and finish terrorist threats. We are working with partners in the intelligence community to adjust intelligence requirements and methods to the new paradigm.

Our highest priority requirement is to attain the capability to find a specific person

who presents a threat to our country, our values, and our way of life. We must be able to

locate and track this High Value Target (HVT) in permissive and non-permissive

environments, then dwell on the HVT from the point of discovery through decisive action

to capture or kill the individual. We also seek the ability to integrate deployable Tagging,

Tracking and Locating (TTL) technology to defeat the threat. Ultimately, we seek to

expand the capabilities of remote, unmanned devices that could be added to this network.

The ISR architecture must be flexible and adaptive to meet the challenges of the future.

Human Intelligence (HUMINT) and Counterintelligence (CI) support to SOF. The

GWOT has produced an increase in demand for professional HUMINT and CI resources.

Dedicated HUMINT and CI resources have proven to be one of the greatest contributors

to the successes enjoyed by SOF to date. While all recognize the need for more and

better HUMINT, SOF's relationship to these intelligence providers is central to success

in the hunt for terrorists. USSOCOM is working closely with the Under Secretary of

Defense for Intelligence and we support the HUMINT Reformation Initiative. We look

forward to the outcome of this effort which holds positive indicators for the future.

Training and Manning. You have heard USSOCOM repeat the consistent opinion

that "Humans are more important than Hardware." We must produce high quality

technical systems while remembering that success or failure depends upon trained

intelligence specialists. We place high priority on our efforts to recruit, train, and retain

talented intelligence professionals. The capture of Saddam Hussein is directly

attributable to the dedicated work of a small group of analysts who put together the

pieces of a puzzle, coupled with the SOF warriors who were able to find him in his

spider-hole. Recruitment, training, and retention are essential ingredients in our ability to perform similar feats in the future.

Horizontal Integration. To achieve integrated persistent ISR that provides actionable intelligence results from the development of an overarching integrated intelligence architecture including a collaborative environment with tools, databases and collection systems that specifically support the GWOT. The Intelligence Community, under the guidance of the Director, Central Intelligence Agency and the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence, is focusing on this issue. As a result, the interagency and Department of Defense (DOD) interaction and cooperation continue to improve. USSOCOM has been fully engaged in these planning efforts. USSOCOM recognizes that the Al-Qaida network is adaptive, flexible, agile, and capable of inflicting harm on U.S. interests at anytime. Our intelligence architecture must be equally adaptive and flexible, and provide timely, relevant, and precise information to defeat this threat. USSOCOM is actively participating in the intelligence community efforts to improve Horizontal Integration. USSOCOM seeks integration in any network or execution architecture that enables key participants in the GWOT to collaborate effectively. As the intelligence community, law enforcement agencies, coalition partners, and other sources assemble information on terrorists, we must be able to improve the security of our forces and citizens.

Interagency Support

I would like to take this opportunity to make a statement about the support USSOCOM has received from National Security Agency, National Reconnaissance Office, National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA),

and Central Intelligence Agency. Liaisons from each of these agencies are embedded in the USSOCOM intelligence team. The close relationship established and maintained by these committed patriots is crucial to our successes to date. General Brown, Commander, USSOCOM stated that "the current relationship is the best it has ever been" and USSOCOM would not have enjoyed the success we have had without the support of these agencies.

Tactical Intelligence and Related Activities (TIARA)
&
Joint Military Intelligence Program (JMIP)

USSOCOM's TIARA and JMIP budget request ensures that USSOCOM will continue to provide the intelligence support required to conduct the GWOT and fulfill Title 10 responsibilities for ensuring component readiness. Our TIARA and JMIP investment strategy provides the means to leverage national and theater intelligence capability and acquire SOF peculiar systems required to meet the unique mission needs of the SOF warfighter. As we continue to fight the GWOT, we must continue our modernization program in concert with other Department of Defense and interagency organizations. I will first address our TIARA programs followed by our JMIP needs.

Joint Deployable Intelligence Support System-SOCOM Research, Analysis, and Threat Evaluation System (JDISS-SOCRATES) - JDISS-SOCRATES is an umbrella program that acquires and supports garrison sensitive compartmented information (SCI) automated intelligence system (AIS) requirements for Headquarters USSOCOM, its components, subcomponents, mission support units, supported Geographic Combatant Commands, and Theater Special Operations Commands (TSOC) in conducting GWOT,

OIF, Operation ENDURING FREEDOM (OEF) and peacetime missions. Capabilities include access to national, theater, and SOF-specific databases; news service and message traffic; softcopy imagery processing, imagery product archiving and dissemination; analyst-to-analyst electronic mail and chat communications; Intelink and Intelink-S web servers; and secure voice and facsimile. In short, all those sources and possessors of intelligence which enable operators to engage the enemy decisively are delivered to SOF operators over JDISS-SOCRATES. The $30 million requested in FY 2005 will provide the architecture and infrastructure required for the GWOT and will assist in our current efforts to incorporate national mandates and maintain full interoperability with the Department of Defense Intelligence Information Systems standard architecture and with each theater Intelligence Data Handling System.

Tactical Local Area Network (TACLAN) - TACLAN provides a deployable command and control system capable of sharing operations, intelligence, and administrative information throughout USSOCOM, the Service components, supported Geographic Combatant Commands, TSOCs, and deployed task forces in all security domains. The TACLAN is an extension of JDISS-SOCRATES that provides a nearly seamless transition of intelligence system connectivity from home station to combat operations. TACLAN consolidates tactical command, control, computers, communications and intelligence (C4I) requirements from previous USSOCOM programs and centralizes management of USSOCOM's tactical C4I requirements in order to integrate current and future tactical AIS initiatives into a single efficient information management system/architecture. Based on lessons learned from OEF and OIF, and other operations, tactical intelligence communications and dissemination capabilities are

mission essential to special operations. The total TACLAN FY05 budget request is $20 million. The FY05 TIARA portion of the TACLAN budget request, $2 million, provides critical deployable, tactical SCI connectivity and functionality to prosecute the GWOT and future contingencies.

Special Operations Joint Interagency Collaboration Center (SOJICC) - We have continued to improve our network-centric, collaborative capability, the SOJICC. The SOJICC uses advanced computing capabilities and nodal analysis to rapidly collate, process, display, and disseminate relevant information for timely decision support. The SOJICC information technology is scalable in design and corresponds to current industry standards in data mining, data retrieval, data warehousing, knowledge management, pattern recognition, speech recognition, machine learning/neural networking, audio and video capture, parallel/distributive computing, visualization and search optimization. SOJICC's data mining and other capabilities complement the efforts of DIA's Joint Intelligence Task Force for Combating Terrorism. Over the last year, SOJICC has been instrumental in populating a standardized, collaborative terrorist database that is replicated to the Combatant Commands. This effort is essential for producing a common intelligence picture that allows Combatant Commanders to link and track terrorist personalities and events throughout the world. The total $9 million FY 2005 budget request for SOJICC will fund and maintain the current analytical efforts in support of the GWOT and allow the program to identify and test new software technologies to improve future support.

USSOCOM is now the Program Manager (PM) for the Counter-proliferation Analysis Planning System (CAPS). As one of the prime users of CAPS, it was logical for

us to assume the PM duties and guide the FY05 $16 million effort. This effort continues development of the CAPS database, intelligence support procedures, information technology systems planning, system integration and interface control, software development, and development of analytical tools and system interfaces. CAPS will continue to be an invaluable tool in the future as the United States struggles to curtail the proliferation of Weapons of Mass Destruction.

Joint Threat Warning System (JTWS) - Uniquely provides credible threat warning and intelligence information to special operations forces. JTWS will provide this critical SIGINT capability tailored for all components. The following SOF legacy SIGINT systems were incorporated into the JTWS family of systems in FY02: Improved SOF Signals Intelligence (SIGINT) Manpack System (ISSMS), PRIVATEER, and SILENT SHIELD. We are replacing these legacy systems with JTWS ground, air and maritime variants which will provide an increased capability against the sophisticated forms of communications that are present worldwide. The legacy SOF SIGINT systems have demonstrated the high value of tactical SIGINT during many recent missions involving SOF. The acquisition and fielding of JTWS is key to providing enhanced situational awareness, force protection and time sensitive intelligence for targeting to supported SOF elements. SOF SIGINT capability has routinely proven itself in ongoing combat operations throughout Afghanistan and Iraq. Intelligence gained through the use of SOF SIGINT capabilities is shared with other intelligence collectors and the national community.

Direct Support Operations (DSO) on Air Force Special Operations Command aircraft, using Silent Shield equipment, have proved indispensable to the safety of SOF airborne attack and infiltration operations.

The PRIVATEER systems have provided key intelligence to SEALs during numerous Maritime Interdiction Operations. During OIF, Navy tactical cryptologic support operators were critical to supporting all phases of Navy SOF operations, including the critical opening hours of the war while supporting those forces tasked to secure Iraq's key infrastructure.

The ISSMS continues to provide key force protection and situational awareness to SOF teams in every area of operation. It is crucial that we continue to modernize our SIGINT gear in order to keep pace with the ever changing increasingly sophisticated technologies we are encountering on today's battlefields.

The JTWS program will significantly improve our ability to provide early warning, force protection, situational awareness, and tactical targeting in support of full spectrum operations in general and the GWOT in particular. In short it assures our operators define the conditions of the battlefield, keeps aircrews, sailors and soldiers alive, and enables precise target engagement. The FY05 budget requests $13 million to sustain current cryptologic systems, to procure Ground SIGINT Kits to replace the ISSMS and to complete JTWS air variant development.

Multi-Mission Advanced Tactical Terminal (MATT) - MATT provides SOF with a near-real-time capability to receive and process national and theater intelligence broadcasts. It provides threat warning, force protection, enhanced situational awareness, and target acquisition information to SOF via receipt of Integrated Broadcast Service (IBS) data. IBS data supports

mission planning and execution by aiding the warfighter with course of action analysis during infiltration and exfiltration from operating areas. The currently fielded MATT systems are rapidly approaching the end of their service life. USSOCOM is currently pursuing the Embedded Integrated Broadcast System Receiver (EIR) technology to replace MATT and Briefcase MATT systems. EIR utilizes Embedded National Tactical Receiver (ENTR) technology, which is significantly smaller and lighter and uses less power than the MATT. ENTR is a receive-only system that will provide globally deployed SOF with an en-route capability to receive near-real-time intelligence data on the changing threat and target environment. USSOCOM's ENTR contract will accommodate SOF's basis of issue plan requirements, as well as the DOD and Second Party members' requirements. USSOCOM has been working with the IBS Executive Agent, the United States Army's Joint Tactical Terminal Program office, and the Services. The FY05 TIARA budget requests $1 million for MATT sustainment.

Special Operations Tactical Video System (SOTVS) - SOTVS provides the capability to capture, store, and forward digital imagery in near-real-time and in day or night. SOTVS provides a diverse array of surveillance and reconnaissance mission capabilities and operates in environments utilizing the global C4I communications infrastructure. This capability has proven invaluable in Operations OEF and OIF and will continue to be critical to success in the GWOT. The FY05 SOTVS TIARA budget request of $2 million will sustain digital imaging equipment, remote controllers, and transmission devices.

National Systems Support to SOF (NSSS) - NSSS is a rapid technology development program that is funded to leverage technologies and systems from the

National Agencies, Services, and National Laboratories, with the goal of quickly improving the exploitation of existing and emerging space technologies to satisfy SOF requirements. NSSS improves the combat effectiveness of USSOCOM, its components, and the TSOCs through the innovative use of national and commercial space intelligence, data processing, and communications technologies and systems. This includes Imagery Intelligence, SIGINT and Measurements and Signature Intelligence, and associated tasking, processing, dissemination, and tactical display technologies. Requested funds of $1 million in FY05 provide enhancements in SOF personnel tracking capabilities, miniaturized antenna and receiver technology, surrogate satellite/high altitude airship technology, and providing mission essential intelligence to forward deployed forces.

JOINT MILITARY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM (JMIP)

At USSOCOM, JMIP funding allows USSOCOM to maximize the total force construct by providing critical reserve support each year. Reserve Intelligence support provides almost half of USSOCOM's total intelligence manpower requirements. These reservists are integrated into every intelligence mission area within the command. USSOCOM is requesting $3 million in FY05 for military reserve support. We have exceptional expertise and skill sets throughout for reserve force and we must retain this support. This funding provides USSOCOM with personnel who possess the highly valuable skill sets that are in high demand throughout the SOF intelligence community.

SUMMARY

In conclusion, there is much work to be done to protect our nation, accomplish our missions, and take the fight to the enemy. We are taking the right path to maximize ISR programs that enable precise engagement of SOF in the GWOT and maintain our readiness. Our process assures improvement in effectiveness and efficiency of operations as we adjust through lessons learned and changes to the battlefield. Our requirements are documented in USSOCOM and component Mission Needs Statements and Capability Documents. These requirements serve as the basis for programming, doctrinal, procedural, and force structure changes to correct ISR-specific operational deficiencies. OIF, OEF, and the GWOT will continue to challenge our intelligence system and we must look ahead to make sure we optimize our collection efforts, collaborative processes and architectures, and cross-sharing of information to make sure the right people, know the right things, at the right time.

Thank you for the opportunity to represent the Quiet Professionals of USSOCOM to this committee and for your continued support to our forces and, more specifically, to our intelligence needs in your role of oversight and fiscal decision-making. We appreciate your efforts and assistance.