

<JWC UPDATE>

JISR WORKSHOP

ENSURING THAT FUTURE COMMANDERS SEE "THE OTHER SIDE OF THE HILL" ...

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JOINT INTELLIGENCE, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (JISR) provides information and intelligence to decision-makers and action-takers, helping them make informed, timely and accurate decisions. JISR provides the foundation for all military operations, and its principles have been used in warfare for centuries. Regardless of the advent of high technology, satellites, airpower, Information Technology and other capability improvements through history, the principles of intelligence collection, processing, analysis, dissemination and direction are as critical today as they were for Alexander the Great or Julius Caesar.

While surveillance and reconnaissance can answer the questions "what?", "when?" and "where?", the combined elements from intelligence sources and disciplines provide the answers to "how?" and "why?". When all of this is combined, you create JISR. This ensures that the commander not only has a timely, relevant and accurate picture of what the enemy is doing, but it also provides assessment and analysis, enabling a well reasoned and considered assessment of both ground and enemy; an art the Duke of Wellington referred to as, "getting to know what is on the other side of the hill". JISR asks the "so what?" question: what does this information mean for the joint commander, and what implications does it have for the operational headquarters and also the component commanders?

NATO's 2014 Wales Summit re-emphasized the objective of strengthening cooperation and ensuring tighter connections between the Allied forces. During the Summit, the Allied Heads of State and Government expressed the ambition to provide NATO with an enduring

and permanently available JISR capability, giving the Alliance the eyes and ears it needs to achieve strategic decision advantage. Practising JISR and understanding what is on the "other side of the hill" is even more important today given the plethora of capabilities, agencies, and Communication and Information Systems (CIS), enabling instantaneous transmission of multi-source data and information.

It was the task of Allied Command Transformation (ACT) to implement this directive, and to ensure it permeated every aspect of collective and individual training across NATO. As a result, ACT and JWC held a workshop from 30 September to 1 October in order to identify how to put SACEUR's directive into action. The first task was to identify what JISR meant for the Alliance, and then how, when and where it would be appropriate to drive this initiative forward. The individual elements of ISR are:

- **Intelligence:** the final product derived from surveillance and reconnaissance, fused with other information;
- **Surveillance:** the persistent monitoring of a target; and,
- **Reconnaissance:** the information-gathering conducted to answer a specific military question. Both surveillance and reconnaissance can include visual observation (for example soldiers on the ground covertly watching a target; Unmanned Aircraft Systems with cameras; or electronic observation).

To provide a foundation for NATO's JISR ambition, the Alliance is developing a JISR project aimed at providing the following pillars:

- **Training and education:** The personnel involved with the JISR capability in NATO will possess expertise to guarantee appropriate implementation. This area of the project examines ways to ensure that NATO personnel receive the highest standard of ISR training and education.
- **Doctrine and procedures:** To improve interoperability, efficiency, coherence and effectiveness, the JISR doctrine and procedures will be continuously developed and reviewed, from strategic thinking to tactical procedures.
- **Networking environment:** NATO CIS will guarantee efficient collaboration and sharing of the ISR data, products and applications between the Allies. This is the core business of NATO's JISR initiative.

The JISR Workshop established milestones for the implementation of joint intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance into the exercise programme and highlighted principal Training Objectives, which were mapped into exercise TRIDENT JUNCTURE 2015. The JISR implementation will enable future NATO commanders to have a far more informed assessment of what lies on the other side of the hill. †



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