



Afghan National Security Forces (ANSF) Intelligence



Course Agenda

- ☐ US vs. ANSF Intelligence
- ☐ Afghan National Security Forces (ANSF)
- ☐ Operations Coordination Centers (OCC-R/P)
- ☐ Biometrics
- ☐ Security
- ☐ Rating your Counterpart
- ☐ ANSF Military Instruction
- ☐ ANSF Capabilities
- ☐ Training your Counterpart
- ☐ Foreign Disclosure



HUMINT vs. COUNTER INTELLIGENCE (CI)



**HUMINT
Soldier**

COLLECTS



CI Soldier

COLLECTS

Enemy Intelligence



US Intelligence vs Afghan Intelligence

- **Heavily reliant on Technology**
- HUMINT can only be conducted by certified HUMINT Soldiers



- **Little to no technology**
 - BIOMETRICS: Afghan Automated Biometric Information System
 - Reliant on US Assets
- **Heavily reliant on HUMINT**
 - Placement & Access
 - Culture
 - Not bound by rules
- There are remnants of Intelligence Professionals that were trained by the KGB





Afghan Intelligence Services



DIRECTOR GENERAL
Rahmatullah Nabil

National Directorate of Security (NDS)

- Civilian Intelligence and Internal Security Service
- Reports directly to President Karzai
- No US advisors
- Wear civilian clothing and drive civilian cars
- Purview over all Intelligence Agencies in Afghanistan



CHIEF OF INTELLIGENCE
MG Abdul Khaliq

Ministry of Defense (MOD): Afghan National Army (ANA) G2

- Primarily conducts HUMINT collection ISO the ANA
- Focused on collecting threat information directed towards the ANA
- Collects on threat groups' plans, composition, disposition, and support
- Coordinates to eliminate threats to the ANA



GENERAL DIRECTOR
MG Shafi

Ministry of Interior (MOI): Directorate of Intelligence

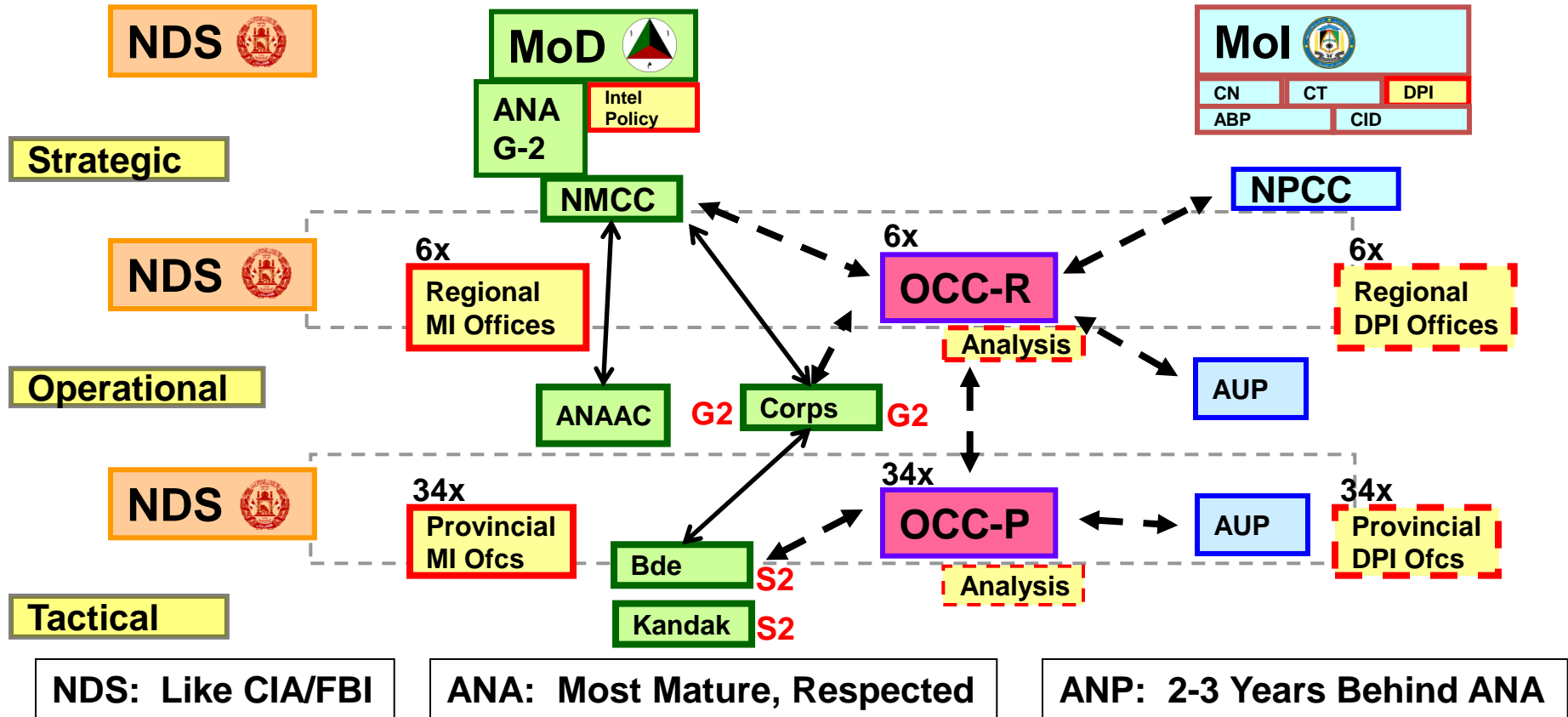
- Primary mission is to investigate serious crimes in Afghanistan
- Collect information on terrorist and insurgent groups at a local level
- Does not operate at a strategic level
- Roles sit somewhere between the NDS and uniformed police investigators





Afghan Intelligence Community (AIC)

CN = Counter Narcotics
 CT = Counter Terrorism
 ABP = Afghan Border Patrol
 DPI = Directorate of Police Intelligence
 CID = Criminal Investigation Division
 AUP = Afghan Uniformed Police





Operations Coordination Center

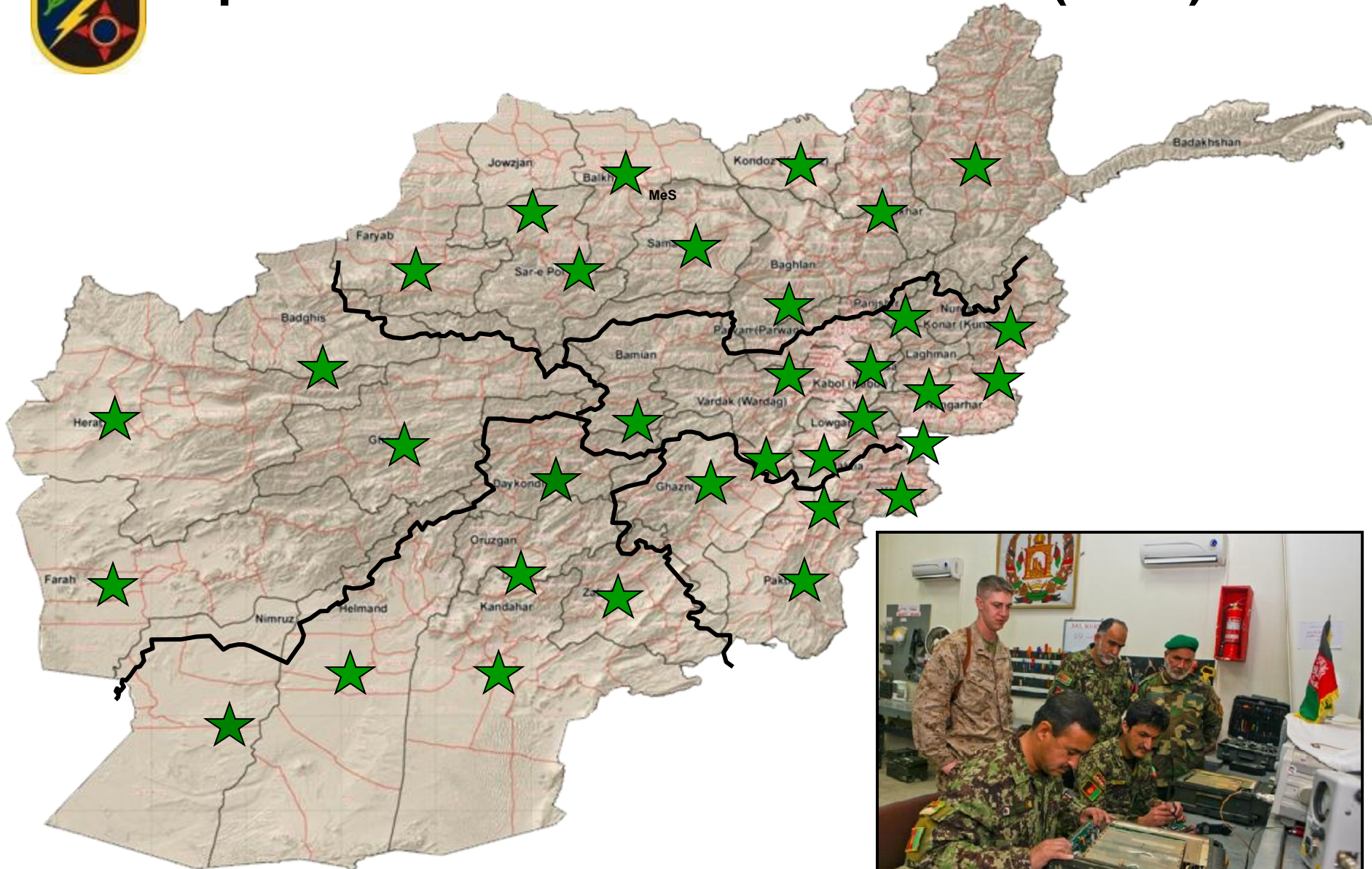
“Fusion Center”

- **Army Led and Joint Representation**
 - Operations, Intelligence, Air Corps and Logistics
 - Intelligence Liaison from
 - **National Directorate of Security (NDS)**
 - **Afghan National Army (ANA)**
 - **Afghan National Police (ANP)**
 - **Afghan Border Patrol (ABP)**
 - Coalition/ISAF LNO
- **Normal functions of the OCC include the following**
 - Joint/Interagency Intelligence Sharing/Fusion
 - De-conflict Operations
 - Conduct Detailed Coordination
 - Assessing the progress of operations
 - Coordinating current operations for short periods, based on METT-TC
 - Providing a facility for Command post operations
 - Coordinate Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR)















Operations Coordination Centers (OCC)





Untangling Roles

Transnational CT/FI/CI	Threats to ANA/MOD	Domestic CT	Major Crimes/Corruption	CN
 NDS			 NDS	
 	 MOD ANA G2		 MOI DPI	
				



ANSF Biometrics Collection Kit



Cross Max Technologies Guardian R Jump Kit:

Durable, water- and air-tight case containing all components:

- Panasonic Toughbook computer
- Portable handheld fingerprint scanner
- Iris scanner
- Digital camera
- Global Positioning System (GPS)

Total Inventory: 130 Jump Kits (62 currently in use)

**Department of
Defense Biometrics
Collection Kits
(USFOR-A/ JTF 435/
TF Biometrics)**



BAT (Biometric Automated Toolset)

BAT is biometric collection system used for the collection of fingerprints, iris scans, and facial photos. BAT then takes the collected biometric and combines it with biographical information in order to compile both a digital dossier, referred to a BAT database File (BDF), and an Electric Fingerprint Transaction (EFT) file



HIIDE (Handheld Interagency Identity Detection Equipment)

The HIIDE is a handheld device that combines: iris, fingerprint and face biometrics and is used in conjunction with the BAT for tactical field collection.



Biometrics Way Forward

Afghan Biometrics Program:

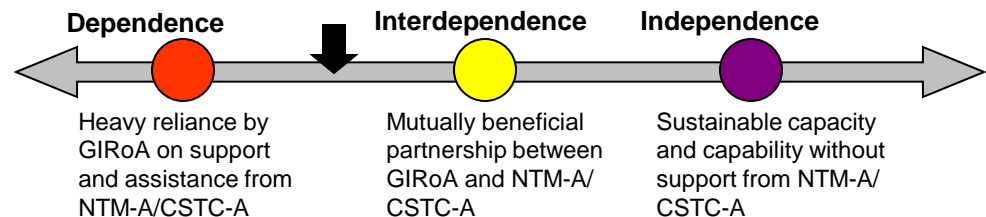
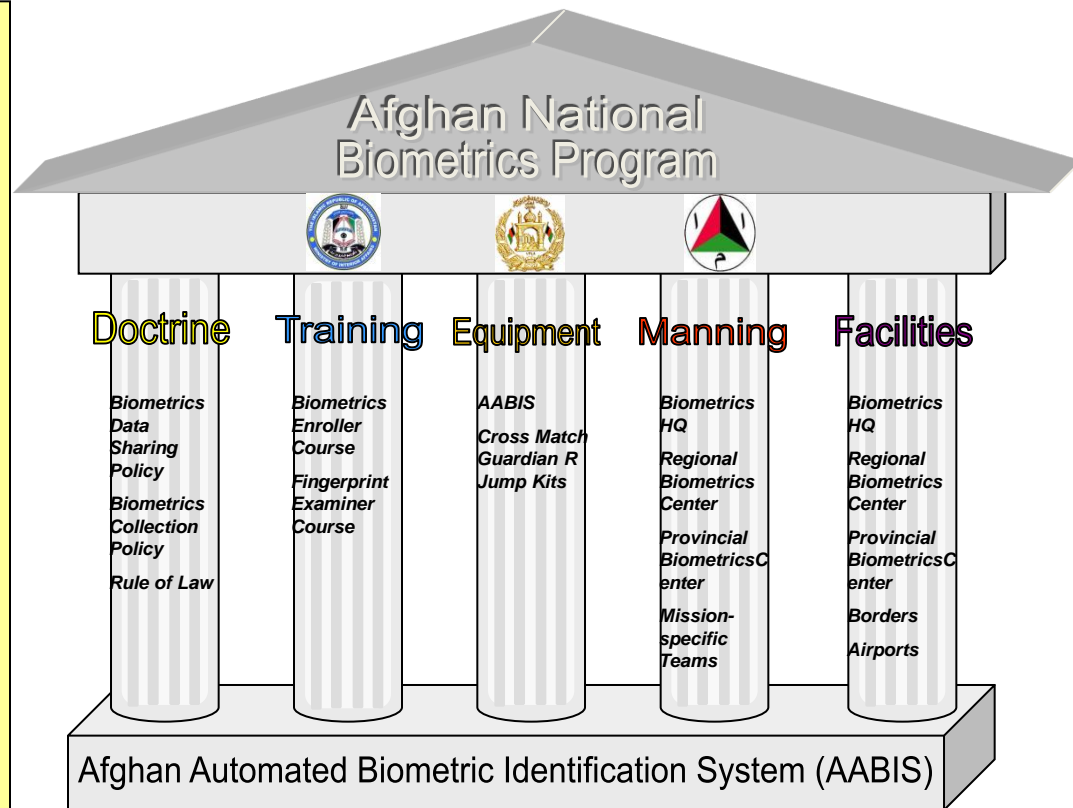
- AABIS installed, tested and operational
- Biometrics Enroller Training (4 days) and Fingerprint Analysis Training (5 wks) established
- Approximately 350,000 records received and over 14,000 ingested
- Over 100 “ghost employee” matches obtained during PAI collection
- Support from Ministry of Interior (Priority from Minister Atmar)

ANP:

- Mol committed to increasing capacity and capability with support from NTM-A/CSTC-A
- PAI has facilitated the growth and experience of enrollers (over 35,000 enrollments to date)

ANA:

- Approximately 90% of ANA Recruits are biometrically enrolled by ANA personnel at KMTC





Key Security Policies

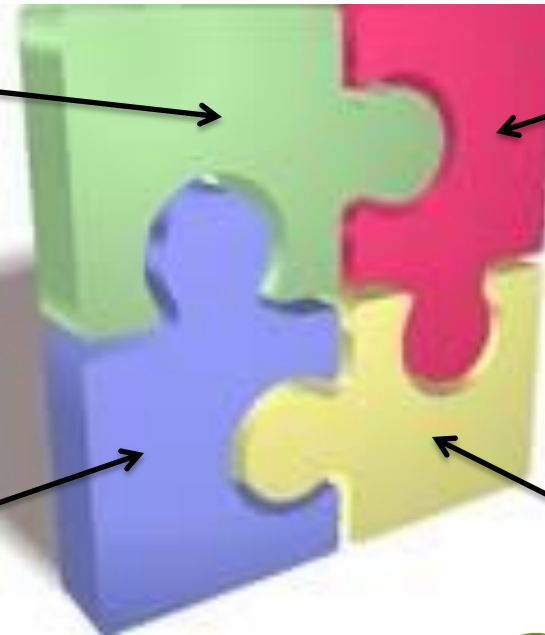
بخش پالسی استخبارات وزارت دفاع ملی
Department for Intelligence Policy

✓ Information Security

✓ Personnel Security

✓ Physical Security

✓ Foreign Disclosure



OBJECTIVES

- Build & implement security programs
- Legally and efficiently share intelligence with ISAF/CF



ANSF Personnel Vetting Standards

Background Information Review and Adjudication

Criteria	Top Secret	Secret	Official
Authorized Security Billet			
Personnel Security Questionnaire & Interview			
Criminal records check from Mol			
Records check from NDS			
Records check from GS G2			
2 personal references (letters)			
Interview 2 references			---
Financial Disclosure Form			---
Biometrics collection/analysis			
PASS Tool (antigovernment, espionage, corruption, drug/alcohol abuse) - Text			
PASS Tool (antigovernment activities) - Pictures			
Drug screening			

Cleared for training



Rating Your Afghan Intel Counterpart



Commander's Unit Assessment Tool (CUAT)

CRITERIA	INDEPENDENT	EFFECTIVE W/ ADVISORS	EFFECTIVE W/ ASSISTANCE	DEPENDENT ON CF FOR SUCCESS	INEFFECTIVE	NOT ASSESSED
OPERATIONS						
INTELLIGENCE						
LOGISTICS						
EQUIPPING						
PERSONNEL						
MAINTENANCE						
COMMUNICATIONS						
TRAINING and EDUCATION						
LEADERSHIP						



Infantry Kandak

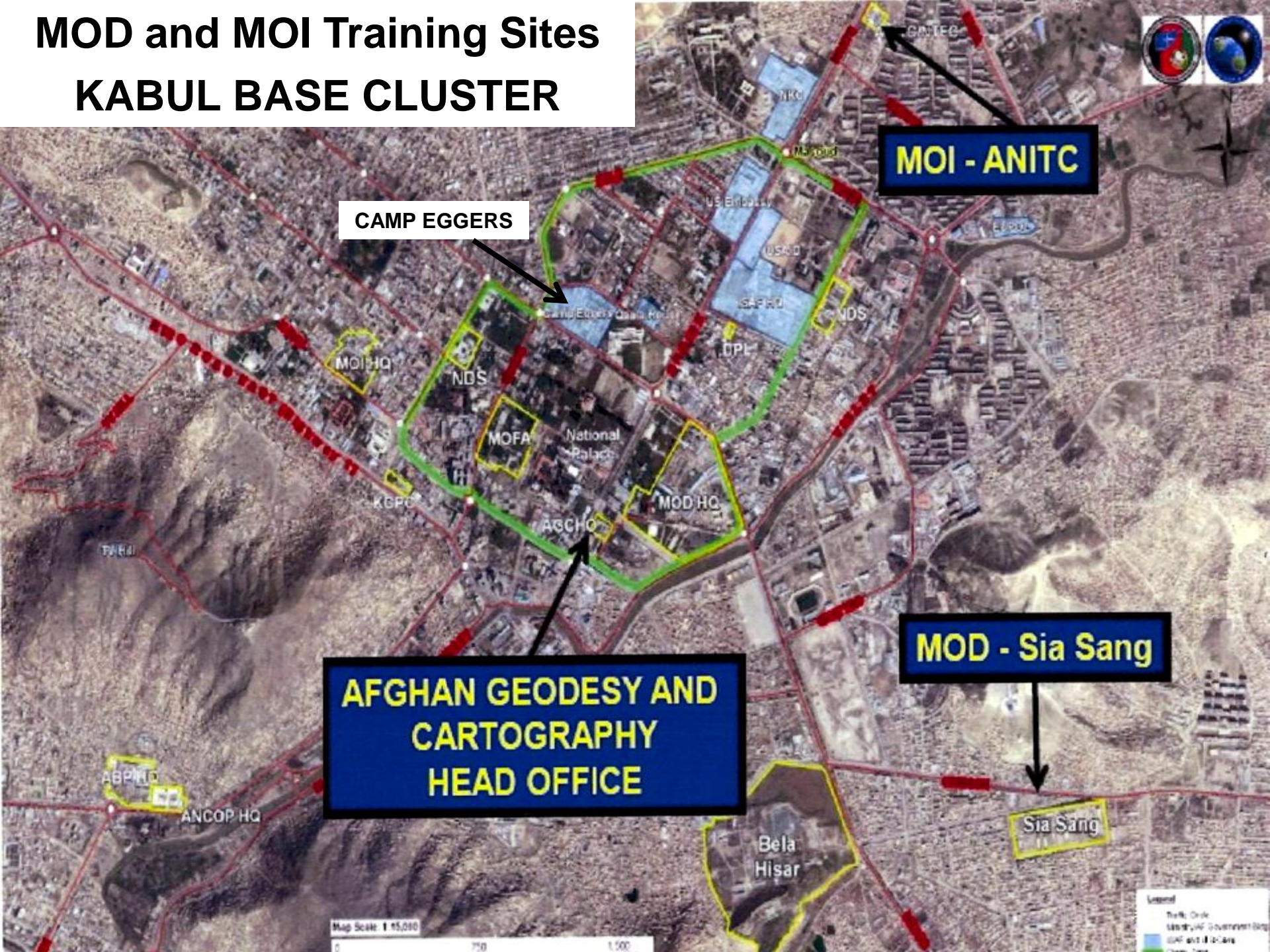
CRITERIA NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	TRAINED "T"	NEEDS PRACTICE "P"	UNTRAINED "U"	NOT ASSESSED
11	The S2 tracks detailed historical and background information on threats within the Kandak Area of Responsibility (AOR); uses the information for				
12	S2 can provide a reasonably accurate assessment of enemy disposition, strengths and capabilities within their sector. Uses and updates S2 or TOC map periodically to provide the Cdr a current enemy picture during operations.				
13	The intelligence section can determine effects of weather and terrain on friendly, enemy units, and operations; uses this information to support mission planning and execution.				
14	The intelligence section develops and evaluates potential enemy courses of action to support mission planning and execution.				
15	The S2 can create reconnaissance plans to: 1) support Kandak operations, 2) identify key areas to observe enemy activities, and 3) answer Cdr's Intel questions; coordinates with Cdr / S3 to tasks available assets (recon platoon, observation posts, patrols, etc.) to execute the plan.				
16	The S2 tracks and reports HUMINT and detainee operations to the Bde S2.				
17	Unit generates intelligence; Companies, down to the individual soldiers, understand their role to provide Intel to their higher HQs through SALUTE and SPOT reports, patrol brief-backs, etc.				
18	Unit conducts tactical questioning / intelligence gathering from detainees, local populations and potential informants and turns information gained into future operations.				
19	Recon platoon is trained on METL tasks at least to "P" standard; Use to support Kandak Cdr's Intel requirements.				
INTELLIGENCE TOTAL					



Military Intelligence Instruction for the ANSF

MOD and MOI Training Sites

KABUL BASE CLUSTER



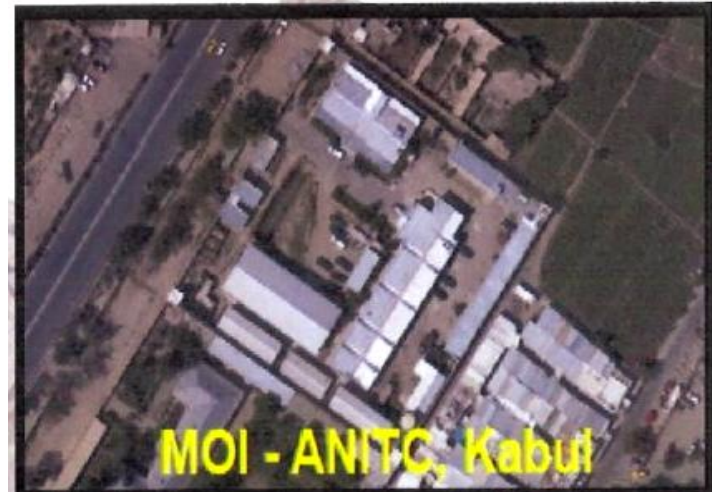


INTEL Training Sites



SIA SANG Intelligence Training Center

- Basic Intel Course (8 weeks)
- Advanced Intel Course (8 weeks)
- Analysis Course (4 weeks)
- Human Intelligence Course (6 weeks)
- CI Course (5 weeks)
- MI Company Course (8 weeks)
- NCO Course (6 weeks; begins in Jun)



Afghan National Intelligence Training Center (ANITC)

- Basic Police Intelligence (2 weeks)
- Basic Source Management (17 days)
- Surveillance Support Team (48 days)
- MEMEX (2 weeks)
- Map Reading and FalconView (2 weeks)
- Surveillance (6 weeks)
- CRIMINT (2 weeks)
- OSINT (2 weeks)

Approx 200 Afghans in Intel Training Courses Every Day



Afghanistan Police Information Reporting System (APIRS)

Project Descriptor: APIRS is a CSTC-A CJ2 initiative to compile and digitize ANP reports for analysis and tracking. Currently APIRS is an ACCESS Based database system that compiles all ANP incidents.

Current Status:

1. 900+ archival reports entered
2. 95% NPCC officers trained
3. Live calls being entered

Current Issues:

1. MoI Net Connectivity requirement
2. Commercial power
3. Intranet speed

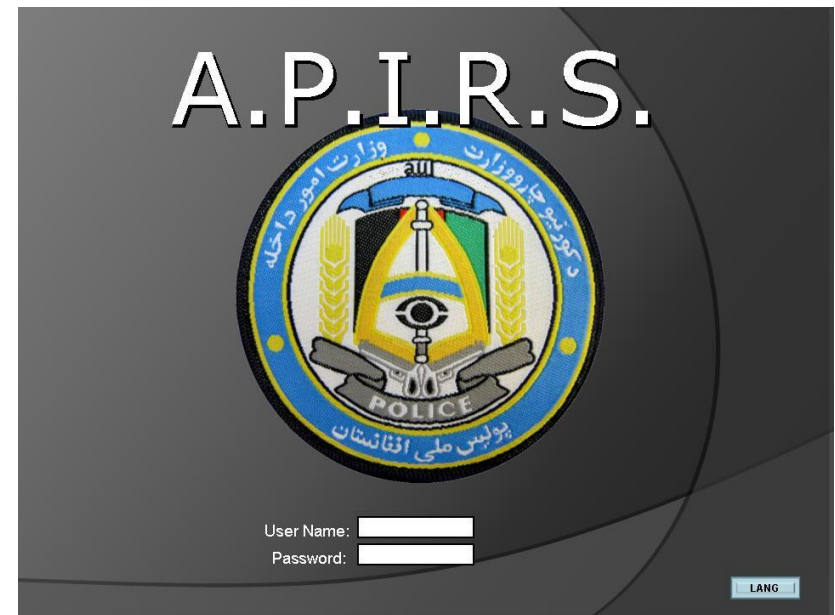
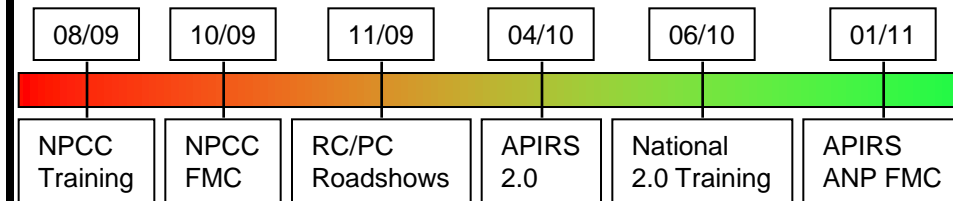
APIRS 2.0 Improvements:

1. InterNet based
2. Oracle base instead of MSAccess
3. Report classification access restrictions

Future Issues:

1. Computer literacy at RC/PCs- MSOffice training to improve computer literacy of identified individuals
2. RC/PC Connectivity

TIMELINE







Ministry of Defense: Who We Are & What We Do



Train

- 6 concurrent Intel Courses
- Approx 135 in training each month
- Partnered with Ft. Huachuca
 - 9 instructors trained
 - 11 instructors in training
- Supported by:
 - 24 CF trainers
 - 12 ANA Instructors

Generate

- 6 x MICOs Fielded
 - 201st MICO (RC-C) in Kabul
 - 203rd MICO (RC-E) in Gardez
 - 205th MICO (RC-S) in Kandahar
 - 207th MICO (RC-W) in Herat
 - 209th MICO (RC-N) in Mazar-e-Sharif
 - 215th MICO (RC-SW) in Helmand
- Field 17 more MICOs by 2014
- 1 x MI Kandak Corps

Sustain

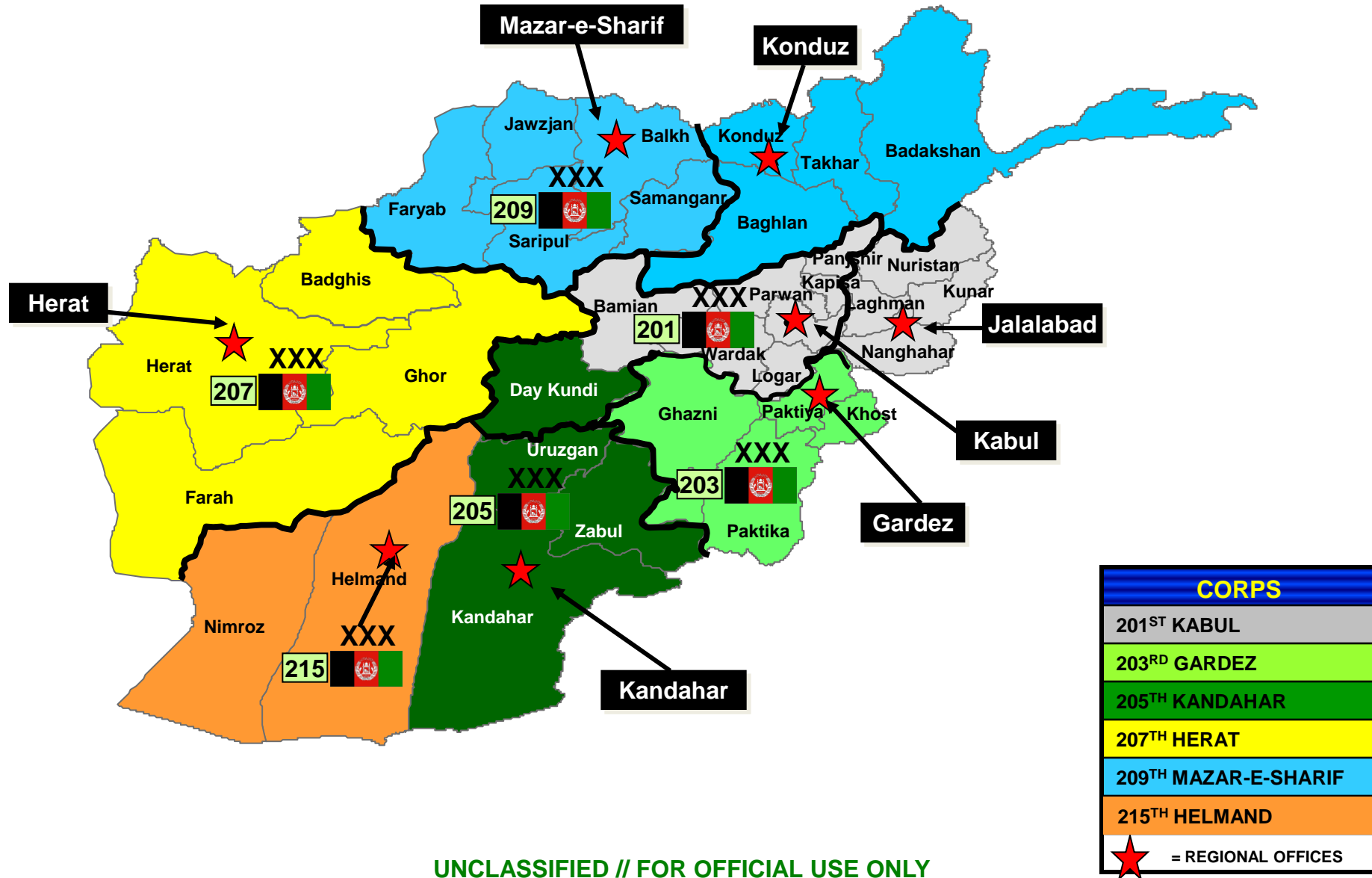
- \$11M/yr to resource
- Transition Training by Jan 13
- 1000 Graduates a year:
 - Basic Course
 - Advanced Course
 - HUMINT
 - CI
 - Analyst

Train and Advise – continuous engagement & assessment

24 Trainers Establishing Enduring Institutional Capacity

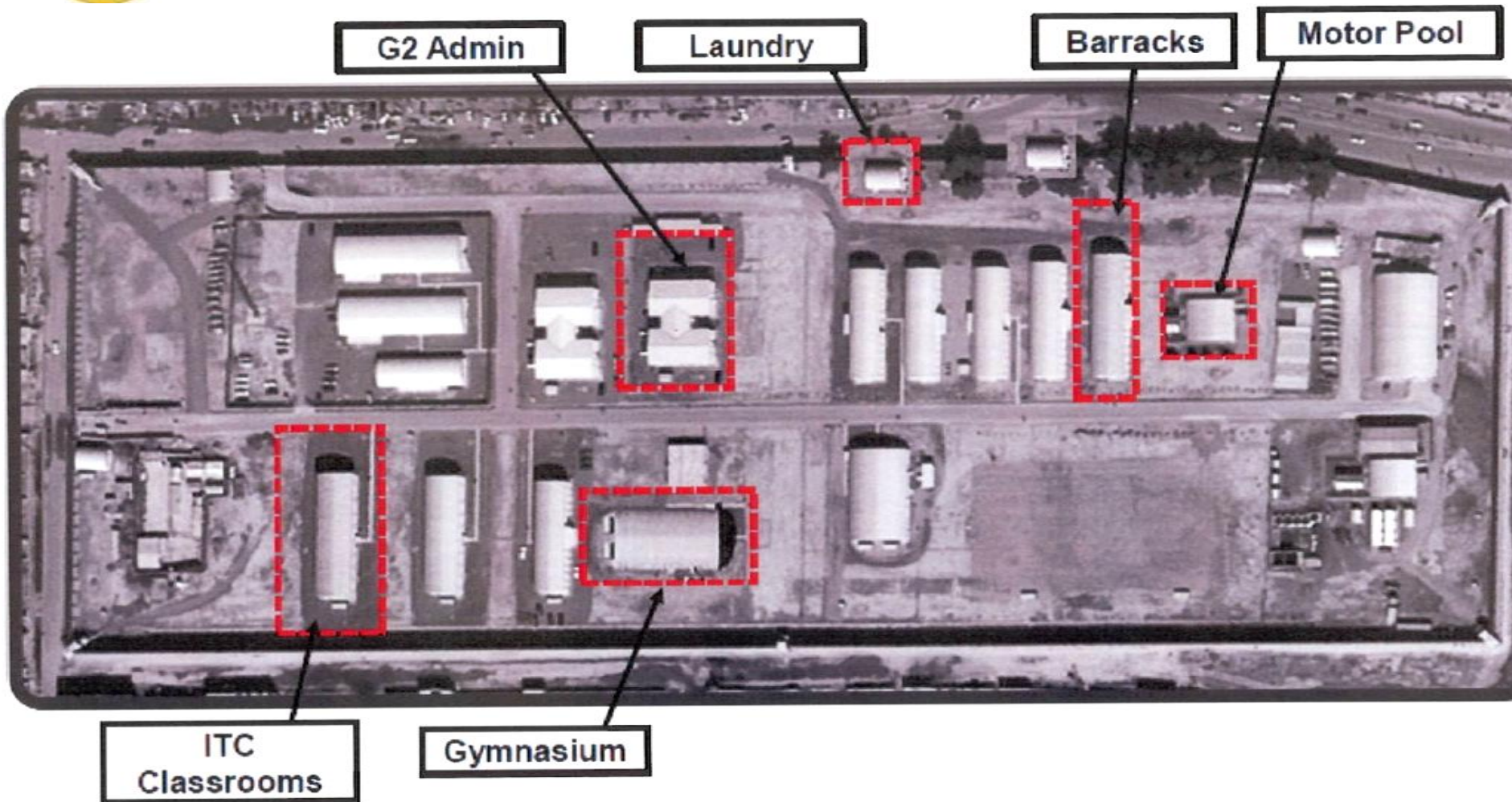


MI Regional Offices Aligned with the Corps





SIA SANG ITC EXPANSION





Ministry of Interior: Who We Are & What We Do



Train

- 6 concurrent Intel Courses
- Approx 90 in training each month; seat capacity for 200
- Supported by:
 - 32 CF trainers & advisors

Generate

- Afghan National Intel Training Center
- Network Targeting Exploitation Center
- 3 x Police Pillar Support Elements

Sustain

- \$15M/yr to resource
- Fielded since Nov 2009:
 - 1,828 Weapons
 - 315 Vehicles
 - \$16.6M in comms equipment and covert vehicles

Continuous engagement & assessment

32 Advisors Building Professional Intelligence Capabilities



Geospatial Team: Who We Are & What We Do



Train

- 3 concurrent Intel Courses
- Approx 125 in training each month
- Led by NGA
- Supported by:
 - 8 CF trainers & advisors
 - 12 Afghan trainers

Generate

- AGCHO Geospatial Training Facility
- Equipped and trained GEOINT analysts for each ANA Corps
- 24 trained trainers
- 50 AGCHO students in long-term education & training
(Professionalizing the Force)

Sustain

- \$10M/yr to resource
- Basic Exchange and Cooperation Agreement establishes future training

Training, Equipping, and Building Relationships

Building Sustainable Geospatial Production Capability for GIRoA



Other Initiatives: SIGINT Capacity Building



Train

- Currently Embedded in the MICO Course
 - SIGINT focus (4 wks)
 - Network analysis
 - Direction finding (future)
- Conducted at Sia-Sang
- Supported by:
 - MICO advisors
 - CENTCOM LNO

Generate

- Indications and Warning Capability
- Low-Level Voice Intercept Teams
 - Support Corps and below
 - Static collection sites
 - Mobile collection teams
- Fielded Equipment
 - 10 scanners per company
 - 7 DF antennae per company

Sustain

- \$220K/ over 3 years for Maintenance
- Replace Bearcat Scanner with AR-8200
- SIGINT Course at Sia Sang
- Comprehensive SIGINT Policy

Improving Force Protection

Developing an ANSF Electronic intercept Capability



Other Initiatives: CI Capacity Building



Train

- Avg. 26 in training per month
 - 6 in MICO course
 - 20 in basic CI
- Supported by:
 - French CI training team (3)
- Partnered with Ft. Huachuca
 - CI training team (2)

Generate

- Develop CI Capability at Kandak
 - Dealing with walk-ins
 - Screening and vetting
 - Vulnerability assessments
- Defense Security Service
- Personnel Security Service
- Investigations Section

Sustain

- MI Regional and Provincial Offices: 109
- DI Sections in Police Pillars



Developing CI Capability in MOI and MOD



Introductory Intelligence Course for Women ANP

- The Afghan National Army G2 hosted a one week course at the Intelligence Training Center focused specifically on training for Women Afghan National Police. This was a collaborative effort between MOI and MOD at the request of MOI and marked an historic event for the women ANP attending the course.
- 19 students graduated from a pilot program course in intelligence operations.
- Instruction focused on Police Role in the Intelligence Community, Intelligence Cycle, Pattern Analysis, Link Analysis, and on-going Ministry of Interior initiatives for analyzing intelligence for police operations.
- Students came from Ministry of Interior, Directorate of Police Intelligence, Criminal Investigation Department, local police districts in Kabul, and the Kabul Police Academy.





Military Intelligence

- Information gathered from a source
- Information of a sensitive or classified nature
- SIPRNET
- SIGACTS
- Security Clearances and Arms Rooms Inspections



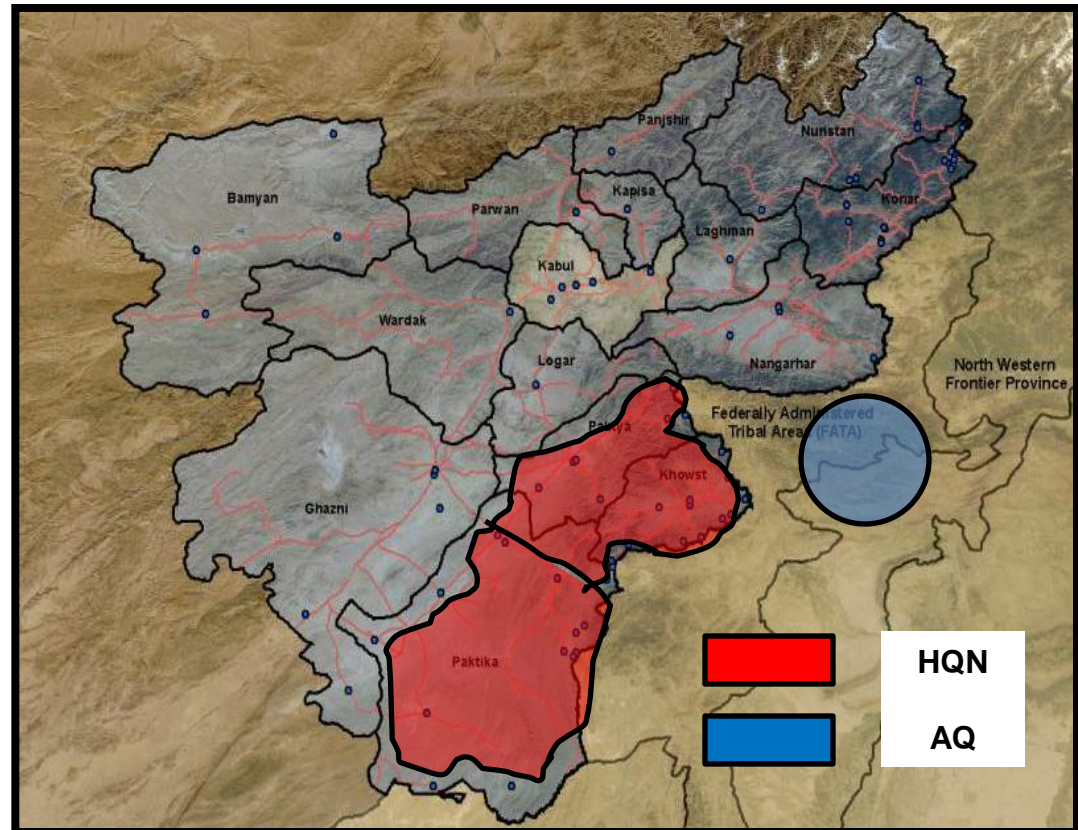
Advising Military Intelligence

- MDMP
 - Step 2, Mission Analysis
 - Step 4, WARGAMING
- Maps
 - MCOO, Imagery, overlays, etc.
- DOCTEMP, SITEMP, ML and MD COA
- FUSION and Intelligence Sharing
- Collection, management, and dissemination
- Pattern and link analysis
- Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield (IPB)



Analytical and Planning tools

- Modified Combined Obstacle Overlay (MCOO)
 - Don't drive there, it's a minefield!
- ML & MD COA Sketch
- Situation Template (SITEMP)
 - Who, What, When, Where and Why with Pictures!



MISSION: U/I Mech Inf Bn of 199th SIB defeats BLUFOR IVO Anacoco Bayou and OBJ LION using an area defense, NLT 1500TNOVXX IOT deny BLUFOR OBJ LION and key isection along Hwy 171.

PURPOSE: Allow 199th SIB FOM IOT mass forces in Leesville and continue the offensive.

ENDSTATE:

Friendly: 1xCo destroyed

Enemy: Maintain 70% combat effectiveness

Terrain: Retain OBJ Lion and key intersection along Hwy 171.

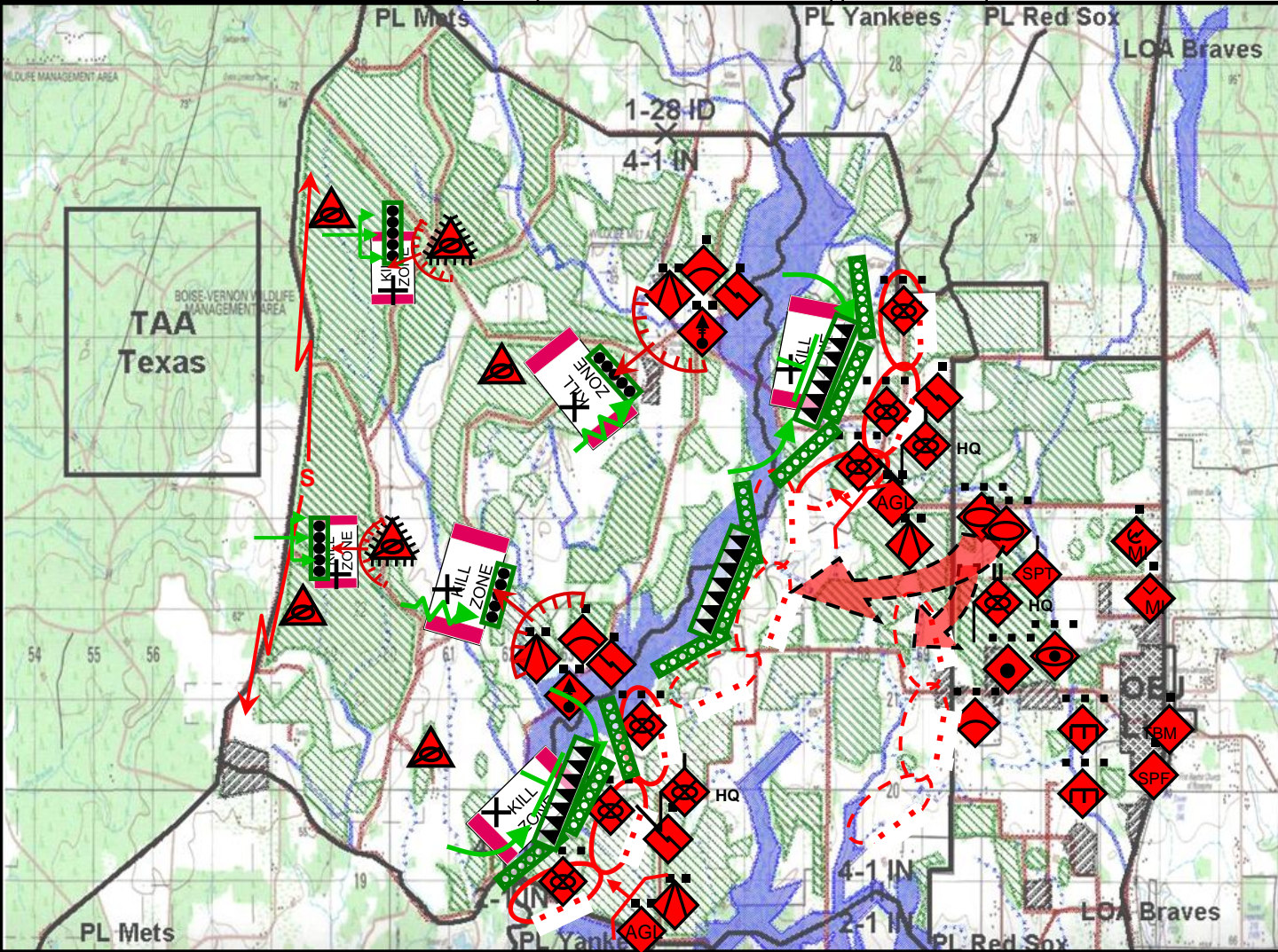
ENEMY ML COURSE OF ACTION SKETCH

UNCLASSIFIED//FOUO

Disruption Zone			
MVMT& MNVR	T: Recon and Screen	PROTECTION	T: Disrupt, Destroy, and Neutralize
	P: Disrupt and allow main force to mass		P: Protect against air/armored assets
FIRES	T: Suppress/ Neutralize	C2	T: command and control
	P: Deny cohesive mvmnt/ destroy forces		P: Enable coordination of fires and decisive ops
INTEL	T: Observe	SUSTAINMENT	T: Disrupt forces/ 3DOS
	P: Provide early warning		P: Deny coordinated mvmnt

Battle Zone	
MVMT& MNVR	T: Block, Fix, and Neutralize
	P: Ambush west of bayou/ Deny mvmnt east of bayou
FIRES	T: support by fire
	P: destroy forces, deny mvmnt east
INTEL	T: identify AAs
	P: provide early warning to Bn
PROTECTION	T: destroy attacking force assets
	P: protect against air/armor assault
C2	T: consolidation, organization
	P: support BP coordination
SUSTAINMENT	T: Provide reactionary obstacles
	P: Deny mvmnt by turn and block

Support Zone	
MVMT& MNVR	T: Retain reserve forces
	P: Support weakened BPs and enable defensive Ops @ OBJ Lion
FIRES	T: Support by Fire all TRPs/KZs
	P: preserve/support area defense
INTEL	T: Observe via UAV and SIGINT
	P: Identify Friendly COAs
PROTECTION	T: Defeat friendly air assets
	P: Protect support units and ME
C2	T: Control reserve and Fires
	P: Support operations
SUSTAINMENT	T: Provide refueling/rearming and medical support
	P: preserve combat power



- HVTL:**
- PLZ 45 (155mm)
 - Type 89 MRL (122mm)
 - KS-19/Skyguard
 - SA-18
 - T-90 Battle Tank
 - D4 UAV
 - R-145 BM

- Reserve (2 Armored Platoons)**
- Priority of commitment:
- 1. Counter penetration from the south
 - 2. Counter penetration from the north

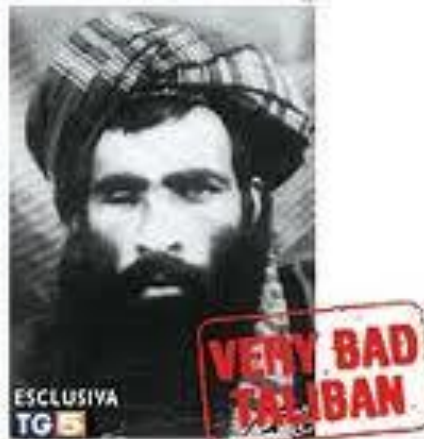
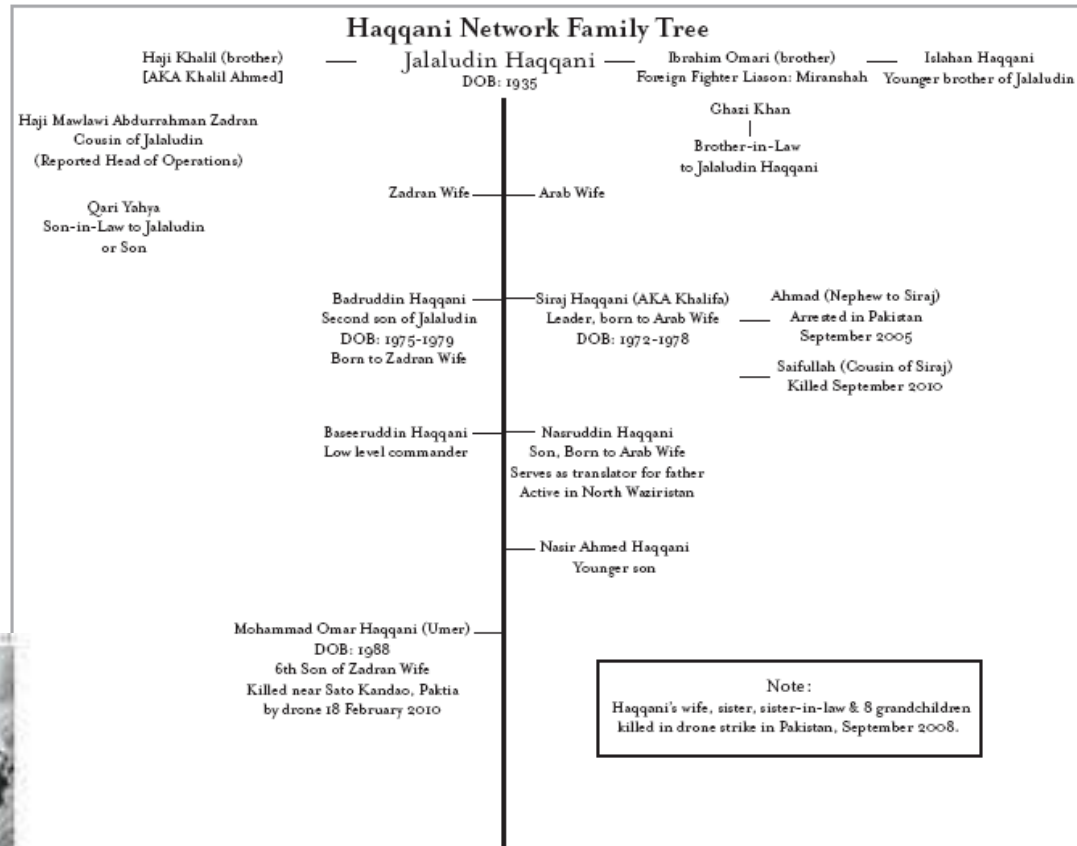


Pattern and Link Analysis

- Find patterns in SIGACTS, pattern of life, atmospherics
 - Track this over 7 day, 30 day, and 90 day increments
- Track the known associates of elders, criminals, insurgents, and people of interest



Develop Products





Collection, Management, and Dissemination

- Collect from multiple source from different Intelligence disciplines if possible
- Corroborate the information
- Track sources, information, intelligence, SIGACTS, atmospherics, debriefings, etc.
- Summarize the operations and intelligence and disseminate up and down



Foreign Disclosure

How to release information to your counterpart



Foreign Disclosure

- Foreign disclosure is the transfer of classified military information (CMI) or controlled unclassified information (CUI) through approved channels to an **authorized** representative of a foreign government or international organization.



Classified Military Information

- Military information designated as requiring protection in the interest of national security. There are only three levels of classification:

CONFIDENTIAL, **SECRET**, and **TOP SECRET**



Controlled Unclassified Information

- Unclassified information to which access or distribution limitations have been applied. It includes US information that is exempt from public disclosure laws (e.g. FOUO)

UNCLASSIFIED



Unclassified Information

- Unclassified information approved for public release can be shared with any foreign government
 - It's part of the public domain
- There is very good intelligence that can be released to ANSF on sites such as: JIEDDO, KnIFE, ISAF, Long War Journal



Foreign Disclosure Officer (FDO)

A person, designated in writing Delegation Disclosure Authorization Letter (DDAL) to approve or deny disclosure or release of Classified Military Information (CMI)

Disclosure IS NOT DECLASSIFICATION!

Only a trained, and designated, Foreign Disclosure Officer (FDO) may approve the disclosure of classified and controlled unclassified military information to foreign representatives

There will be at least two FDOs per BCT

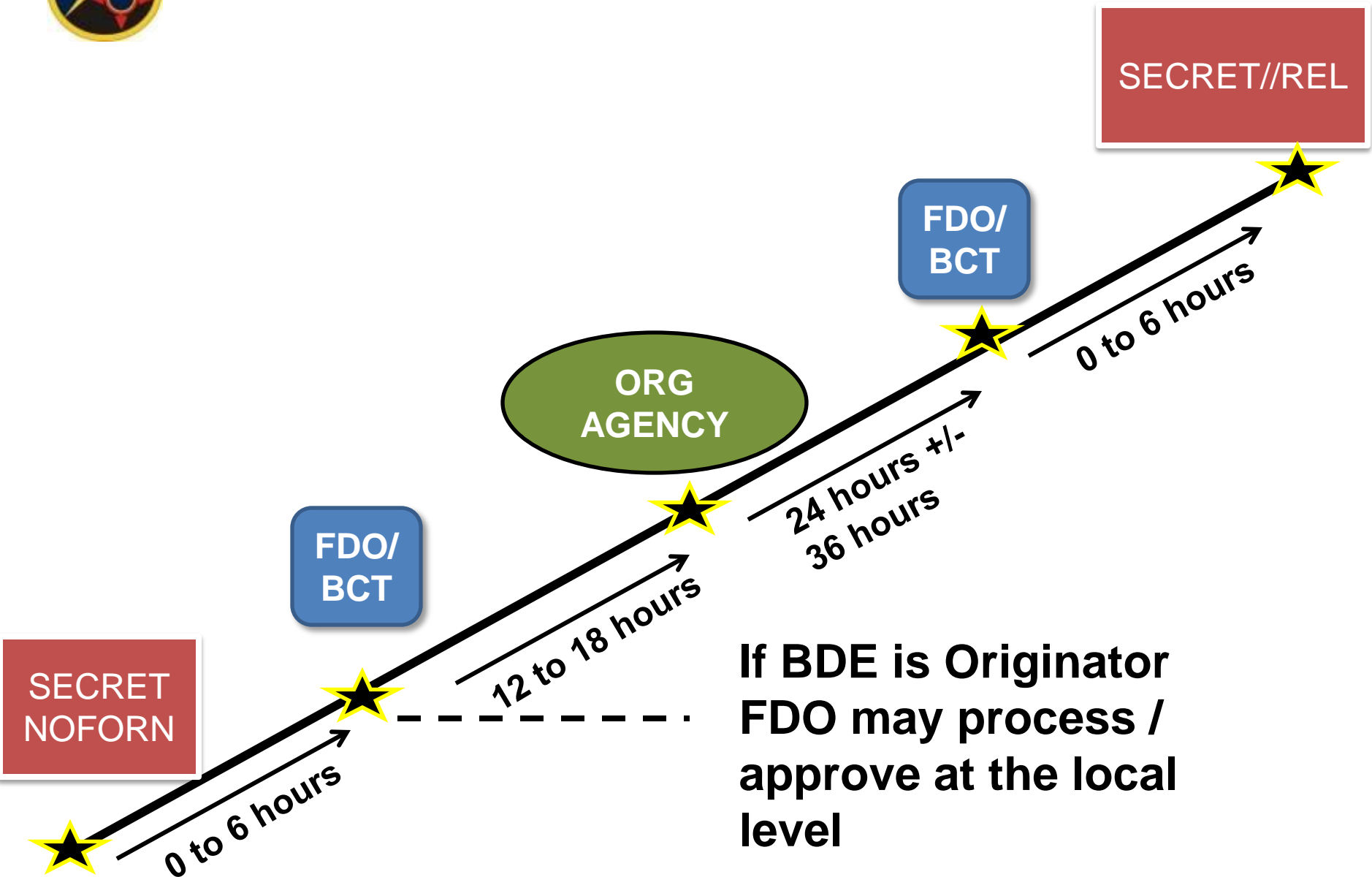


Original Classification Authority

- If information you received has an appropriate “tear-line”, you may provide that info to your counterpart
- **ONLY** the original classification authority has the authority to declassify a document



FD Process / Timeline





SECRET//NOFORN

- **SECRET//NOFORN** may not be released to HNSF without prior approval of an FDO
- Turnaround time may be slow, depending on originator
- Brief will have all the collection methodologies removed
- **You CANNOT release SECRET NOFORN because you think it is an emergency**
 - ONLY the MACOM CDR has this authority



RELEASE

RELEASE (Physical Transfer): Release is the physical transfer of CMI (hardcopy or electronic) into the custody of an authorized representative of a foreign government or international organization

RELEASE CRITERIA: A listing of all material released **MUST** be maintained by the **CENTCOM Approved FDO/FDR**. HNSF recipients must be able to safeguard the information to the same degree as the US



DISCLOSURE

DISCLOSURE (Display Only): The oral or visual transfer **ONLY** of CMI to an authorized representative of a foreign government

Material must remain under positive U.S. control at all times

- Disclosures will be limited to information necessary to accomplish a particular objective or mission (i.e. need to know)
- Related to CENTCOM Tactical Information related to **Combined/Joint Operations, Force Protection, Border Security, Critical Infrastructure Protection and Terrorist/Insurgent Threats**
- All Disclosures must be documented by the BCT FDO or FDR
- Under no circumstance will HNSF personnel be granted access to or operate any unclassified or classified systems



ERGONOMICS

Units will have to consider the set up and ergonomics of the US Only area and coalition area. Must protect classified information from unauthorized disclosure and ensure information approved for release is being exchanged

A primary concern will be WHAT can they SEE and WHAT they can HEAR

The FDO/FDR must be available to address the problem of information sharing, protection of classified information and accomplishment of common objectives

All personnel must be briefed on OPSEC and importance of protecting classified information from unauthorized disclosure

Position the HNSF in a manner to limit access to any classified or unclassified systems



KEY POINTS

- All US personnel working with a combined or coalition CIC must be familiar with the tenants of Foreign Disclosure and understand Disclosure vs. Release
- Only material that is properly marked and undergone Foreign Disclosure release determination may be disclose to HNSF
- It is critical that all personnel fully understand how material is properly marked and are prohibited from changing the original classification without approval of originating classification authority (OCA) determination
- The FDO is authorized to disclose on a case-by-case basis UNCLASSIFIED/OPSEC SENSITIVE material in support of specific operations (ORAL and VISUAL ONLY) information in the following categories related to **Combined/Joint operations, Force Protection, Border Security, Critical Infrastructure Protection and Terrorist/Insurgent Threats**
- **UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCE** should FSF/ANA/CRP/Coalition personnel be allowed access to any NIPR (.mil)/SIPR/OIS system



AFGHAN CONSIDERATIONS

- Approved Categories for Disclosure to GIRoA:
 - Joint Operational Matters
 - Force Protection
 - Border Security
 - Critical Infrastructure Protection
 - Transnational Narcotics Activities
 - Terrorist/Insurgent Threats
 - Afghan Participation in Counter Terrorism Ops
- Be sensitive to regional/allied relationships
- Do not create false impressions of a willingness to share





References

References:

- a. AR 380-5, Information Security
- b. AR 380-10, Foreign Disclosure and Contacts with Foreign Representatives
- c. AR 530-1, Operations Security (OPSEC)
- d. Best Business Practice (BBP): Data Transfer Across Security Domains, 15 October 2003
- e. USCENTCOM Foreign Disclosure Guidance dated 2010 (classified S/NF)
- f. Intelligence Community Classification and Control Markings Implementation Manual Volume 4, Edition 2, 31 May 2011

RC (S) Foreign Disclosure Officers (Located @ KIFC, RC (S) Compound)

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• USCENTCOM Foreign Disclosure links:

<http://ccj2.centcom.smil.mil/j2/o/of/>

<http://capco.dssc.sgov.gov/>



QUESTIONS