Abstract

The paper explores a new approach to understanding transnational insurgency movements—one based on a fundamental analysis of the knowledge creation process inherently required by such movements for successfully accomplishing their political goals. It identifies the invariant—or historically required—aspects of this socio-cognitive process and uses them to frame the collection, interpretation, and integration of intelligence data into a predictive understanding of an insurgency movement as it operates to gain control within a specific country or region. The methodological approach offers three distinct advantages over existing methods of intelligence analysis:

**Holistic Framework** By placing the analytical process within the context of an insurgency movement’s work control structure and lines of operation, the approach enables one to interpret the meaning and significance of individual objects, events, and conditions within a holistic framework.

**Dynamic Referent Linkages** The campaign analysis approach provides the capability to define referent linkages within this holistic understanding in an autopoietic manner. Thus, objects, events, and conditions relevant to predictive awareness and understanding are not required to have fixed, universal semantic properties.

**Operations-Based Intelligence Analysis** The campaign analysis approach provides a common knowledge framework for supporting collaboration among three key roles in the Joint military planning process: the tactical intelligence analyst, the systems effects analyst, and the operational planner.