



18th ICCRTS

Paper 055

Target Network Modeling

Point of Contact
Dr. William Mitchell
Dept. for Joint Operations | C2 & Intelligence | Royal Danish Defence College
Ryvangs Allé 1 | DK-2100 Copenhagen | Denmark | Tel. +45 3915 1240

Email: <u>imo-11@fak.dk</u>
Twiiter: BattlespaceRD4G



Agenda

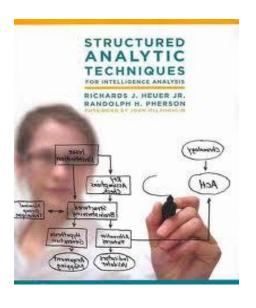


- Intro to SATs & TNM
- Battlespace Agility Framework
- Testing, Evaluation, Results



What are SATs?





Structured Analytical Techniques for Intelligence Analysis by

Richard J. Heuer Jr. Randolph H. Pherson

Putting forward a common taxonomy for developing a common understanding of methodology.

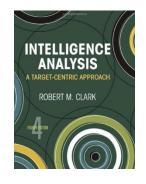
We are also talking about developing a common language for the discussion of intelligence analysis.

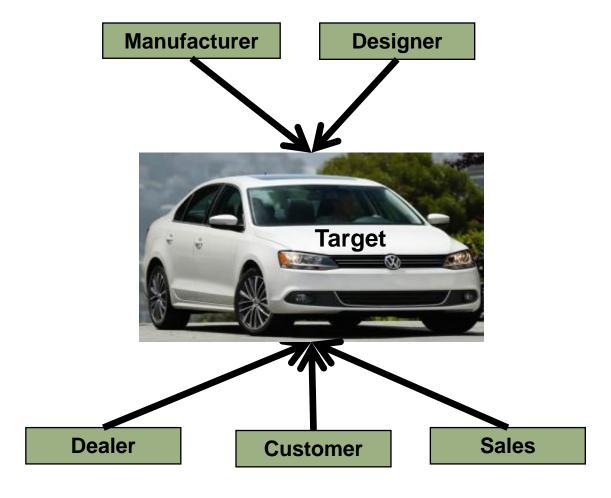




Decomposition and Visualisation

EXAMPLE: Robert M. Clarks TNM, the target centric view of automaking.







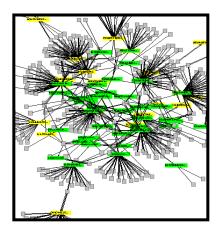
Clark suggests some generic characterisitcs for target models...



- It is Complex
- It is a System; it has
 - <u>Structure</u> components and their relationships
 - <u>Function</u> results produced
 - Process sequence of activities or events
- It is a Dynamic Network

The target network:
People
Places
Things
Organizations

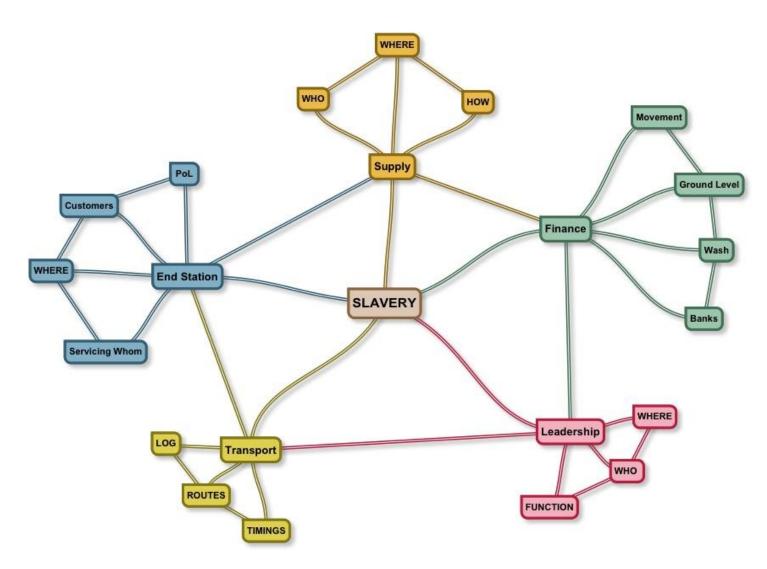
- Many model types exist...
 - Profiles
 - Process models
 - Simulation models
 - Pattern models
 - Performance models
- ...and many tools for creating them
 - **GEOINT** tools
 - Analyst Notebook
 - Palantir





Ex. Slavery TNM









Battlespace Agility

The speed at which knowledge is turned into actions for desired effects.

Stems from SAS-050, SAS-065, SAS-85 Agility research

Flexibility Adaptiveness Responsiveness Versatility Innovativeness Resilience



NATO DOCTRINE 2.0, 3.0, 3.9, COPD



AGILITY IN A WARFIGHTING CONTEXT

Speed, Precision, Appropriateness



Main Research Question



Does target network modeling increase battlespace agility?

- Project Kitae Battlespace Helmand
- Project Crows Nest Naval Exercise Joint Warrior
- Advanced Joint Intelligence Course



Project Kitae Situational Awareness/Situational Understanding (SA/SU) Linear vs. Network models



| | S3 | S2 | |
|--|---|--|--|
| | (Operations) | (Intelligence) | |
| Helmand 1 Area of Responsibility (AoR) Understanding | OPERATIONS UNDERSTANDING RIVER WEST RIVER EAST HWY EAST LET HWY EAST | OG REGINGER THIS THE STATE OF T | |
| Helmand 2 Order of Battle (ORDBAT) Understanding | TTS ORBAT CITY HWY EAST HWY WEST RIVER WEST F F F F F | SNA ORBAT Marcotics Local Gang ALPHA 3 ALPHA 3 Network Manager ALPHA 3 Chamiss Corruption | |



Example of Indicators of Intelligence Analytical Agility In The Battlespace



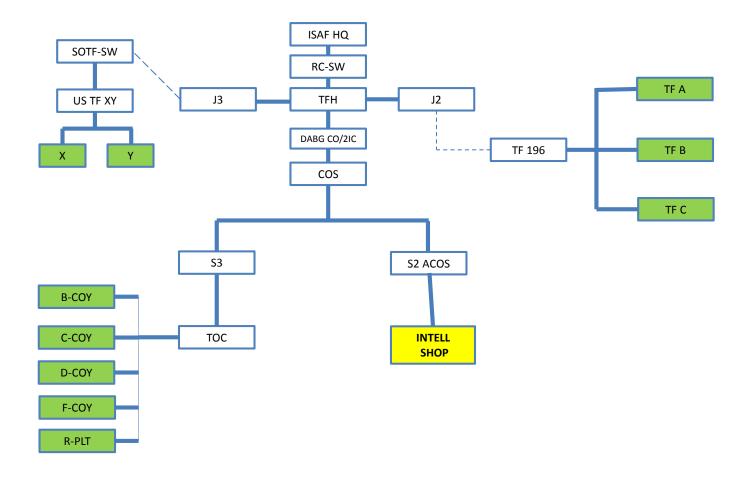
| INDICATOR DEFINITION | | More Agile when |
|------------------------------|---|--------------------|
| Intelligence Timliness | Extent to which currency of information is suitable to its use. | HIGH |
| Intelligence Currency | Difference between the current point in time and the time the intelligence was made available | LOW |
| Intelligence Correctness | Extent to which intelligence is consistant with ground truth. | HIGH |
| Intelligence Accuracy | Degree to which intelligence quality matches what is needed. | HIGH |
| Intelligence Precision | Level of measurement detail in intelligence item. | HIGH |
| Intelligence Relevance | Extent to which intelligence quality is relevant to the task at hand | HIGH |
| Intelligence Completeness | Extent to which intelligence relevant to ground truth is collected. | HIGH |

(Based NATO SAS-050 Variable Definitions)



Project Kitae Targeting





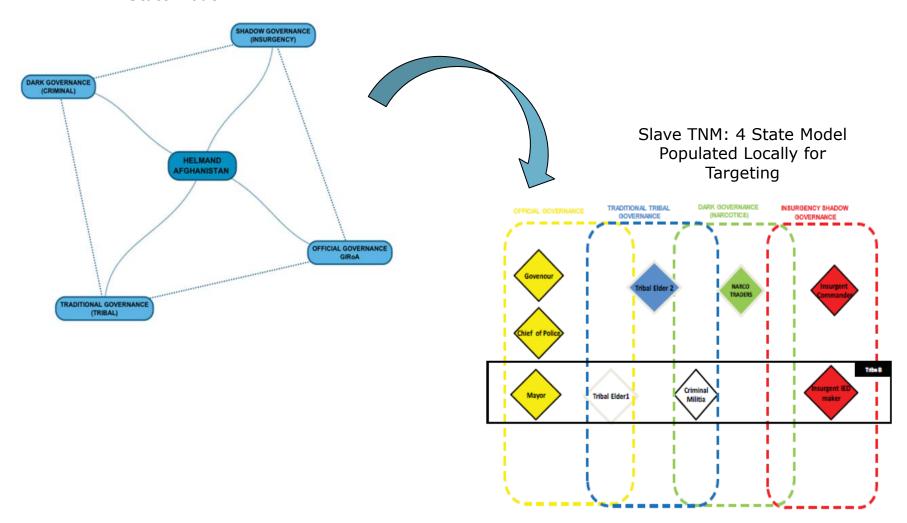
Shared SA/SU was faster and more precise



Project Kitae Targeting



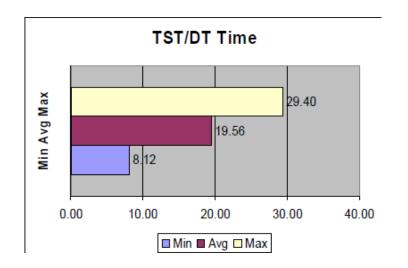
Master TNM: 4 State Model





Project Kitae Targeting





| Month | TGT Generated | TGT Actioned | |
|---------|---------------|--------------|--|
| AUG 10 | 77 | 21 | |
| SEPT 10 | 89 | 54 | |
| OCT 10 | 182 | 67 | |
| NOV 10 | 426 | 79 | |
| DEC 10 | 268 | 56 | |
| JAN 11 | 317 | 49 | |

Shared SA/SU was faster and more precise



Project Crows Nest



| | SENSE-MAKING RELATIONSHIP TO BE MEASURED | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| 1 | N2 & Commander DATG | | |
| 2 | N2 & N3 | | |
| 3 | N2 & Info Ops/ | | |
| | N2 & N5 | | |
| 4 | N2 & Assets & Sources (ICP - Tasking/RFIs) | | |
| 5 | | | |

| | SENSE-MAKING VARIABLE TO BE MEASURED | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| X | Shared Information | | |
| Y | Shared Awareness | | |
| Z | Shared Understanding | | |

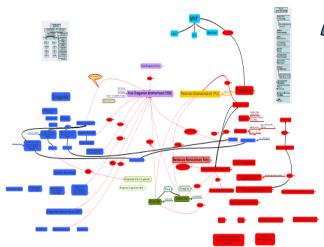
| | INTERVENING ACTIVITIES TO BE TESTED | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| 1 | Target Network Modelling (AGM: Internal/External) | | |
| 2 | Narrative Report/Returns Format (AGM: Internal/External) | | |
| 3 | Battle Rhythm (AGM: Internal) | | |
| 4 | Indicators List (AGM:Internal) | | |
| 5 | HVTL Generation, Management, Effectiveness (AGM:Internal/External) | | |
| 6 | TARGETING PROCESSESS (AGM: Internal/External) | | |
| | | | |

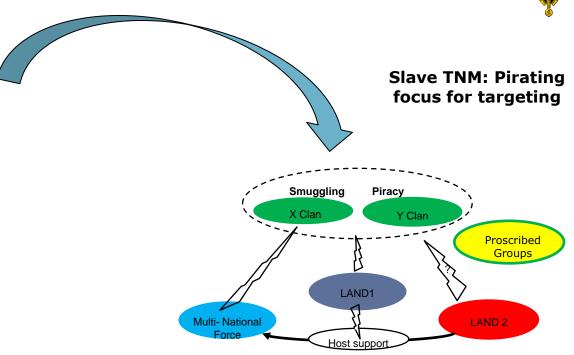


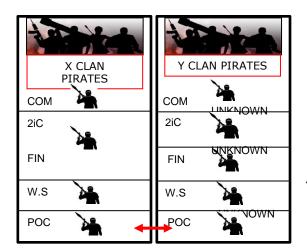
Project Crows Nest















Project Crows Nest



| Measu | rement Variables | Definition | Primary Battlespace Agility Component | HELMAND, AFGHANISTAN (2010-2011) | Projected in Degraded Environment |
|-------|---------------------------------------|--|---|---|---|
| 1 | Shared Information Accuracy | Degree to which shared information quality matches what was is needed | Precision | TNM reduced the collection of frivolous information. | If initial context established then information accuracy still improves |
| 2 | Shared Information Completeness | Extent to which shared information relevant to ground truth is collected. | Precision | TNM ensured contextual flexibility with individual parts of the overall problem. (ex. Role of poppy farming) | If initial context established then information completeness still improves |
| 3 | Shared Information Consistency | Extent to which shared information is consistent with prior shared information and consistent across sources. | Precision | TNM improved the generic framework for collection that improved consistency especially on handovers. | If initial context established then information consistency still improves. |
| 4 | Shared Information Correctness | Extent to which shared information is consistent with ground truth. | Precision | TNM greatly improved the consistency with ground truth. It essentially stopped the organization from making the situation fit the organizational doctrine, and adjust the doctrine to fit the situation. | If initial context established then information correctness still improves. |
| 5 | Shared Information Currency | Difference between the current point in time and the time the shared information was made available. | Speed | TNM combined with 'flatling' technologies greatly increases currency. | If initial context established then information currency does not get worse. |
| 6 | Shared Information Precision | Level of granularity of measurement detail of shared information item. | Precision | TNM provided a framework that restricted the communication of frivolous information. Individual components better managed their own details by 'pulling' only the needed information within the improved context. | If initial context established then information precision improved through better management and promotion of the 'pull' principle. |
| 7 | Shared Information Relevance | Extent to which shared information quality is relevant to task at hand. | Speed & Precision | TNM greatly improved shared information relevance through providing a more broadly shared context platform reducing time wasted on irrelevant information. | If initial context established then shared information relevance still improves. |
| 8 | Shared Information Timeliness | Extent to which currency of information is suitable to its use. | Speed | TNM greatly improved timeliness as it promoted a common framework for information, it was easier to share. | If initial context established then shared information timeliness still improves. |
| 9 | Shared Information Uncertainty | Degree of uncertainty about the battlespace. The sum of unknowns. | Precision | TNM reduced uncertainty as to component commands' responsibility in the 'big picture.' | If initial context established then shared information uncertainty is improved. |
| 10 | Shared Information Sharability | The extent to which an element of information is in a form or format understandable by all nodes in the Network. | Speed & Precision | TNM greatly increased information 'shareability' as it focuses on shared context between the component commands instead of details. | If initial context established then shared information share ability does not worsen. |



ADVANCED JOINT INTELLIGENCE ANALYSIS COURSE



For the second year in a row TNM has been a central part of our analyst training.

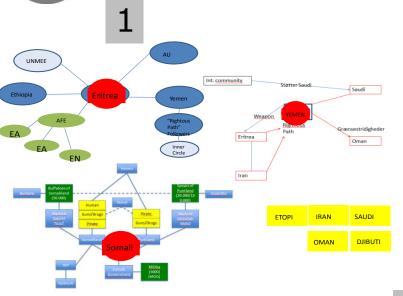
Feedback on the use of TNMs has been extremely good.

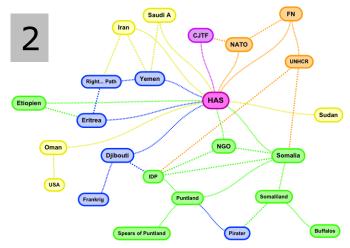
Here is a comparitive example depicted by three different groups using the same complex exercise information to create a 1 slide TNM.

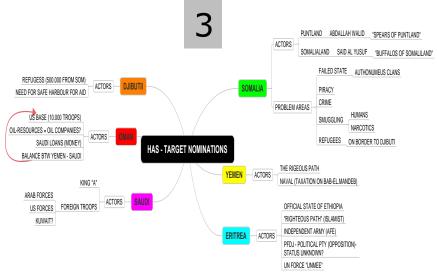


ADVANCED JOINT INTELLIGENCE ANALYSIS COURSE











CONCLUSION



TNM as a formal structured analytical technique for decomposition and visualisation increases battlespace agility.

- Target network modeling should be taught as a fundamental skill for intelligence analysts for production of baseline SA/S products as well as targeting support models.
- Target network model reading skills should be taught to Commanders and planners at all levels.
- Tests need to be run on how the use of TNMs affects timeliness within the framework of inter-agency cooperation.