



Intelligence, Counter-intelligence and Security Support to Joint Operations



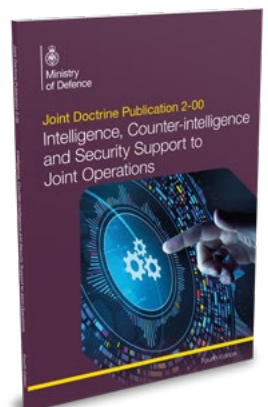
Joint Doctrine Publication (JDP) 2-00, *Intelligence, Counter-intelligence and Security Support to Joint Operations* is the UK's keystone intelligence doctrine publication. It reinforces the importance of intelligence and how it assists commanders to gain the understanding they require to accomplish their objectives. It explains core intelligence processes, disciplines and approaches.

Intelligence, understanding and multi-domain operations. The adoption of a multi-domain mindset has reinforced the importance of intelligence and understanding in support of decision-making. People, their decisions and behaviours, are at the heart of how international relations is conducted and how competition is resolved. Intelligence is critical to enabling the understanding that provides the focus for planning and executing activity to influence attitudes that create or maintain behaviours amongst selected audiences. Commanders, with an understanding of the strategic narrative, can then conduct audience analysis to identify the effects they wish to create.

The aims of intelligence, counter-intelligence and security. Intelligence is vital in supporting the UK's national security objectives. Defence must understand wide-ranging global military, socio-economic, cultural, physical, political and human security situations. Intelligence contributes to a continuous and coordinated understanding of the operating environment, thereby supporting decision-makers and commanders in their decision-making. Counter-intelligence focuses on understanding terrorism, espionage, sabotage, subversion and organised crime, and competes in the engagement space through proactive and reactive counter-intelligence measures. Security focuses on protecting the confidentiality, integrity and availability of people, information and assets.

The intelligence cycle. There are four main steps within the intelligence cycle: direction, collection, processing and dissemination.

- **Direction.** This involves identifying information requirements, assigning priorities to those requirements and allocating collection capabilities, systems and assets to those requirements.
- **Collection.** This involves the gathering and exploitation of data and information by specialists and agencies, and delivering the results to an appropriate processing unit to use when producing intelligence. Collection refers to the harvesting of results and outputs from the



intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance (ISR) process and other sources for use by intelligence staff and analysts.

- **Processing.** This is the function in which collected information and data is converted into intelligence to meet intelligence requirements. This publication emphasises the significance of analysis and Defence's implementation of structured analytical techniques to enhance how analysis and assessment is conducted.
- **Dissemination.** This involves ensuring that intelligence is available for the user at the right time and in an appropriate format through either traditional push/pull techniques or through the user being able to dynamically access the intelligence.

Collection disciplines. The primary collection disciplines are: signals intelligence; measurement and signature intelligence; geospatial intelligence; imagery intelligence; human intelligence; and open-source intelligence. Materiel and personnel exploitation and ISR are also outlined in this publication.

Support to operations. Intelligence support to operations across multiple operational domains places more importance on audience analysis and understanding the factors and motivations influencing people's behaviour. JDP 2-00 recognises the challenge of understanding the increased volume of information accessible to all actors, and the importance of understanding how multiple sources of information can shape their behaviour. The publication also includes guidance on intelligence support to targeting and operations evaluation, and considerations for intelligence planners when designing intelligence structures.

Operational planning. Intelligence plays a vital role in supporting operational planning, especially through the joint initial preparation of the operating environment (JIPOE) process, and with its inputs to and outputs from the seven-stage operations planning process described in Allied Joint Publication (AJP)-5, *Allied Joint Doctrine for the Planning of Operations* (with UK national elements). This publication includes some consideration of intelligence support to the operations planning process and the linkage between the JIPOE and the information environment assessment in producing the comprehensive understanding of the operating environment.

Want to read more?

The full edition of JDP 2-00 is designed to be a simple and concise explanation of intelligence, counter-intelligence and security support to joint operations. It should be of value to joint commanders and staff, the single Services, the intelligence community, the broader defence community and other government departments, as well as UK partners and allies.



Find out more about joint operational-level doctrine and the other work of the Development, Concepts and Doctrine Centre at the links below.



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