Enabling the Future of Military Operations and Intelligence

A Vision for Defense Biometric and Forensic Intelligence

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Threat of Disappearing Capabilities

What will be the effects of decreased defense budgets on biometrics, biometrics enabled intelligence (BEI) and forensic enabled intelligence (FEI)?

- Defense budgets and the overall size of the DoD will decrease as the conflicts in Iraq and Afghanistan draw down
- Doctrine, training, and equipment will be affected by this draw down
- Wartime vs. Enduring capability needs remain under discussion

Historical Affects of a Decline in Post-Conflict Defense Expenditures

- After World War II, armed forces shrank from 12 million personnel in 1945 to 1.4 million in 1950
- At the end of the Cold War and the Persian Gulf War, armed forces shrank from 2.1 million personnel in 1989 to 1.3 million in 1999 – the Army went from 769,000 soldiers to 479,000

How does the Department of Defense preserve and continue to mature BEI and FEI capabilities in an increasingly resource constrained environment?
Purpose of this Discussion
- To challenge members of the biometrics industry, academic, and government communities to consider how innovative concepts and technologies at lower costs will ensure BEI and FEI continue to mature and endure as robust, force multiplying capabilities in DoD.

Vision for Defense Intelligence
- To normalize, institutionalize, and operationalize BEI and FEI into existing Defense Intelligence Enterprise capabilities, military intelligence activities, and the end-to-end warfighter biometric and forensic capability.
Who are some of the key players in the BEI and FEI Communities?

- Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence
- Defense Intelligence Agency
- Geographic Combatant Commands
- Services

What support services do we provide the warfighter?

- Collection of biometrics
- Match support and sample examination services
- Analysis and operational products

BEI and FEI are important because these activities provide the “so what?” component to the DoD Biometrics and Forensics Enterprises.
Current Defense Intelligence Capability

Current Quick Reaction DoD Capability Developed in a Decade of War

- BEI operations and activities in support of current operations
- BEI analysis and tool sets supporting operational product development
- FEI analysis and the Defense Forensics Enterprise
- Coordination and collaboration between the DoD BEI and FEI capabilities with other government agencies and multinational partners

*Biometrics have been considered key enablers in support of Force Protection*

We must shift our thinking to include more Battle Space awareness applications.
Challenges Facing Defense Intelligence

Synchronization of a shared vision for the way ahead
- Not well understood by many senior leaders
- Requirements from the Commands (What are the drivers?)
- Intelligence vs. Operations vs. Law Enforcement

Declining Defense Budgets – Doing More with Less
- Lack of sustained base funding – Limited time left to institutionalize capability
- 10 years of fighting two wars and increasing homeland security costs
- 10% cuts per year over three years in contractors across the board by Secretary of Defense
- Supplemental funding will continue to decline over the next 3-5 years

Critical Technology Gaps – Connecting the Dots
- Connecting the dots using analysis tools
- Increasing information sharing across and between multiple security domains and with interagency
  while simultaneously maintaining and respecting operational security
- Ability to quickly and efficiently normalize and standardize data
- Render data accessible and discoverable to all applicable stakeholders

How does the DoD preserve and continue to mature BEI and FEI capabilities?
Where do these technology capabilities fit?

**Force Protection/Access Control?**
- Operations, plans, and training
- Information technology

**Traditional Intelligence Disciplines?**
- Human intelligence
- Measurements and signature intelligence
- Counter intelligence
- Geospatial intelligence
- Open source intelligence
- Signals intelligence
- Technical intelligence
- Financial intelligence

**Non-Traditional Intelligence Disciplines?**
- Cyber intelligence
- Non-traditional intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance
The QDR and its family of policy documents direct the DoD to develop the capacity to fight and win irregular warfare campaigns in contested, non-permissive, and denied operating environments with a minimal US footprint, on the territory of nation-states with which we are not at war, and to do so indirectly by enabling partner nations and surrogate groups to conduct operations that further US national security objectives. – Initial Capabilities Document for Biometric Enabled Intelligence, 13 October 2009.
Formal Integration into the Defense Intelligence Cycle

- Dissemination and Integration
- Planning and Direction
- Feedback
- Mission
- Evaluation
- Analysis and Production
- Collection
- Processing and Exploitation
Separate enterprise capabilities based on niche technologies must be further integrated into the Global Information Grid (GIG), with the broader U.S. Intelligence Community, and with multinational partners to prepare the Department of Defense for future conflicts.
Preparing for Future Conflicts

Defense Intelligence Agency is the DoD lead for biometric and forensic enabled intelligence.

- Planning, programming, budgeting, and use of intelligence resources to support biometrics and forensics capabilities
- Integration of BEI into all-source intelligence analysis
- Manage biometric enabled watch lists for known or unknown foreign threats
- Provide support to the geographic combatant commands

Geographic combatant commands lead efforts in their areas of responsibilities to adopt and implement biometric and forensic intelligence capabilities.

- Developing and implementing collection strategies
- Setting requirements for the Defense Intelligence Community and the broader BEI and FEI communities to execute plans and strategies
- Strengthen multinational partnerships
OUSD(I) Efforts to Preserve BEI and FEI Capabilities

OUSD(I) Vision

To normalize, institutionalize, and operationalize BEI and FEI into existing Defense Intelligence Enterprise capabilities, military intelligence activities, and the end-to-end warfighter biometric and forensic capability.
Summary

- Operational environment and focus of BEI and FEI is shifting
- The future budget environment will have a significant impact on what “right” will look like over the next five years
- Requirements from the field will have a major impact on future capability development and programming
- Implementation of enduring capability crosses multiple enterprises with multiple functional owners
- OUSD(I) and ODNI senior leadership is engaged
- DIA is standing up a Project Office
Questions?

Thank you!

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