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Intelligence

AIR FORCE INTELLIGENCE MISSION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

This regulation establishes the authority for and defines the US Air Force foreign intelligence mission. It prescribes the responsibilities for accomplishing that mission and applies to all US Air Force elements that may provide or use foreign intelligence. It does not apply to counterintelligence activities of the Air Force Office of Special Investigations.

1. References:

- a. Executive Order 12333, US Intelligence Activities (U).
- b. National Intelligence Topics (NIT)(S/NF).
- c. Attachment to Director of Central Intelligence Directive (DCID) 1/2, US Foreign Intelligence Requirements Categories and Priorities (S/NF).
- d. Department of Defense (DOD) Directive 5100.1, Functions of the Department of Defense and its Major Components (C).
- e. DOD Defense Guidance (S/NF).
- f. Defense Wide Intelligence Plan (DWIP) (S/NF).
- g. JCS Publication 1, DOD Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms (U).
- h. JCS Intelligence Priorities for Strategic Planning (IPSP)(S/NF).
- i. JCS Unified Command Plan (UCP)(U).
- j. DIA 57-series directives on intelligence production (classification varies).
- k. DIA 58-series directives on intelligence collection (classification varies).
- l. DIAM 75-1, Scientific and Technical Intelligence Production (C).
- m. AFM 1-1, Functions and Basic Doctrine of the United States Air Force (U).

NOTE: If the above publications are not available, users of this publication may obtain copies from HQ USAF/INXX.

2. Terms Defined. See reference lg.

3. Intelligence Mission. The Air Force Intelligence mission is derived from the authority in references 1a and 1d and is designated by reference 1m as a primary US Air Force function required to support Air Force

missions and tasks. The US Air Force Intelligence mission is to provide information and intelligence on foreign military and military-related capabilities, intentions, and activities to those responsible for:

- a. Developing and implementing national security policy.
- b. Structuring, posturing, and employing military forces.

4. Priorities:

a. General. The priorities for intelligence support to users may vary with the international situation and the mission, echelon, structure, and capabilities of both users and supporting intelligence systems. The general priorities of US Air Force Intelligence are to:

(1) Provide intelligence that could cause the National Command Authorities (NCA) to significantly alter national security policy or take urgent international action to defend US national interests.

(2) Prepare for supporting wartime requirements and provide combat intelligence to operational commands during conflict.

(3) Provide intelligence for research, development, testing, evaluation, and acquisition of US aerospace forces.

(4) Provide other intelligence support as required.

b. Substantive. Priorities for substantive intelligence, to guide the development and operation of intelligence acquisition, production, application and sustaining capabilities, are in references 1b, 1c, 1e, 1f, and 1h. These requirements must be supplemented by user needs for peacetime and combat intelligence unique to specific commands and agencies.

c. Areas of Influence and Interest. US Air Force intelligence elements tasked to operate within command geographical areas of responsibility assigned by reference 1i will:

(1) Concentrate their intelligence coverage of military activities and capabilities within the command's operational Area of Influence. This area is that environment over which command and allied weapon systems have the: range; firepower; com-

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loads, fuzing, aim points, and delivery parameters for a given type target, probability of damage, and delivery vehicle; producing, maintaining, and issuing target materials and radar predictions; providing maps and charts to support mission planning and execution; and producing damage expectancy analyses and assessments of the impact of combat operations on foreign military capabilities and intentions.

(e) Electronic combat (EC) intelligence which supports: electronic warfare (EW); command, control, and communications countermeasures (C³CM); and suppression of enemy air defenses (SEAD). This responsibility includes providing: collection and analysis of electronic signals for EW reprogramming, range simulator validation, jamming and deception operations, and EW C³CM data bases; substantive intelligence analysis and reporting of foreign EC philosophies and capabilities to support aircrew and C³ systems operator training and the development of US EC strategy and tactics; EC threat data for US Air Force weapons acquisition; and development of EC plans, programs, and related activities, to include coordination of C³CM operations to ensure survivability of essential intelligence sources and methods.

(f) Threat awareness orientation and motivation training for all US Air Force personnel.

(g) Training, material aids, and support services to prepare and assist operators of weapon systems to:

1. Survive, evade, resist, escape, and be recovered or rescued from a threatening environment.
 2. Recognize and understand the capabilities, vulnerabilities, and employment tactics of foreign military forces.
 3. Plan for and execute combat missions.
- Support includes the delivery of premission briefings, maps and charts, target materials, defense analysis, mission planning assistance, and post-mission debriefings.

(h) Assistance in the interpretation and application of US National Disclosure Policy.

g. Sustaining Functions. To support the intelligence operating functions of acquisition, production, and application, US Air Force Intelligence is responsible for conducting these sustaining functions:

(1) **Information Systems.** Developing and using survivable information systems to collect, process, exploit, transfer, manipulate, store, and display information and intelligence. These systems will be interoperable within the Air Force, DOD, other government agencies and allied nations, consistent with security and privacy requirements.

(2) **Manpower, Personnel, and Training.** Providing for manning, training, career development, and recognition of intelligence personnel required for

acquisition, production, application, and sustaining functions of intelligence systems. This responsibility includes actions to train and integrate intelligence reserve forces within total US Air Force Intelligence capabilities.

(3) **Research, Development and Acquisition (RD&A).** Monitoring RD&A developments which impact both military C³ and weapon system capabilities of users, and the acquisition, production, and application capabilities of intelligence systems. This responsibility includes establishing requirements to be satisfied through RD&A activities, tasking resource management actions to obtain required intelligence capabilities, and translating RD&A developments into new or revised requirements for intelligence.

(4) **Security.** Managing all Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) intelligence security functions according to DOD Regulations DOD 5200.1R/AFR 205-1 and DOD 5200.2R/AFR 205-32. This responsibility includes managing the: SCI security system, which includes the Air Force Special Security Office (AFSSO) system; US Air Force implementation of national SCI security policy through administrative, communications/TEMPEST, personnel, and physical security programs; US Air Force portion of the Defense Special Security Communications System (DSSCS); release of SCI intelligence to US contractors and special category information to the US Air Force SCI system; and interaction with Intelligence Community agencies and military departments on national level SCI issues.

(5) **Other.** Providing for administrative, graphic, and logistical support to operating and sustaining functions.

h. Intelligence Management. US Air Force Intelligence managers are responsible for planning, organizing, directing, and controlling actions to ensure adequate active and reserve intelligence force structuring, posturing and employment to carry out responsibilities addressed in this regulation. These responsibilities, requiring aggressive US Air Force Intelligence leadership, include managing:

(1) Information acquisition activities according to reference 1k.

(2) Production activities according to references 1j and 1l.

(3) Planning, programming and budgeting for intelligence resources according to guidance from the National Foreign Intelligence Program, US Air Force portion of the DOD PPBS, and command initiatives which provide required US Air Force intelligence capability.

(4) Planning for the deployment and employ-

ment of intelligence systems during contingencies, crises, and wartime.

(5) Provision for representation of US Air Force Intelligence resource needs and substantive intelligence interests on committees, subcommittees, working groups, panels and boards within the US Intelligence Community, DOD, service, joint, and international forums; includes the negotiation, conclusion, and maintenance of intelligence agreements with other US Air Force, US, and foreign organizations.

(6) Inspection and evaluation of intelligence capabilities and procedures to identify deficiencies, and management of actions to correct the deficiencies.

6. Specific Responsibilities:

a. Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence (ACS/I), HQ USAF Responsibilities. The ACS/I is designated by reference 1a as a Senior Official of the Intelligence Community responsible for specific foreign intelligence responsibilities defined in the executive order. The ACS/I is responsible to the Secretary of the Air Force and the Chief of Staff, USAF, for ensuring the successful execution of the US Air Force Intelligence mission and responsibilities. The ACS/I provides functional management through the chiefs of intelligence of the MAJCOMs, SOAs, and DRUs. The ACS/I is specifically responsible for:

(1) Formulating basic policy and providing guidance for developing, acquiring, organizing, and sustaining all US Air Force intelligence systems and capabilities. This responsibility includes:

(a) Providing direction for submitting the US Air Force National Foreign Intelligence Program, the Tactical Intelligence and Related Activities Program, and other programs under the functional direction of the ACS/I.

(b) Allocating approved resources to US Air Force Intelligence elements and analyzing resource needs and expenditures.

(c) Functionally managing all US Air Force Intelligence force management functions and requirements, to include career development, manpower, training, and personnel experience distribution policy.

(2) Providing functional management of all US Air Force Intelligence to ensure the effective and efficient application of intelligence capabilities. This includes direct tasking and policy guidance to:

(a) The Foreign Technology Division (FTD) Air Force Systems Command (AFSC).

(b) The Air Force Intelligence Service (AFIS), which includes HUMINT activities of the Air Force Special Activities Center (AFSAC) and service SCI security management.

(3) Developing intelligence aspects of US Air Force mission, doctrine, strategy, tactics, plans, and programs.

(4) Ensuring the US Air Force exploits its unique aerospace operating capabilities to provide service, interservice, and national level intelligence support.

(5) Serving as the US Air Force principal point of contact for MC&G and Air Target Materials matters by authority of the 4 December 1972 Secretary of the Air Force Memorandum on MC&G. This includes developing overall US Air Force policy, plans, and requirements for MC&G and Air Target Materials.

(6) Representing US, DOD, or US Air Force interests on international, national, departmental, interagency, and command committees, boards, panels, and working groups.

(7) Providing substantive intelligence to users, as defined in paragraph 5, and participating in the US Intelligence Community's requirements generation process.

(8) Ensuring compliance by all US Air Force Intelligence activities with reference 1a restrictions.

(9) Pursuing effective joint and combined intelligence operations and mutual support with other US military services, defense agencies, and friendly foreign counterparts.

(10) Monitoring deficiencies of US Air Force Intelligence activities identified during inspections and exercises, and ensuring their correction.

(11) Serving as the JCS Executive Agent for evasion and escape responsibilities and as the US Air Force office of primary responsibility (OPR) for all prisoner of war (PW) matters. Serving as the DOD Executive Agent for the Code of Conduct Program and US Air Force OPR for intelligence support to the peacetime hostage survival program.

b. Other HQ USAF Staff Responsibilities. Air Staff offices outside the HQ USAF/IN staff which manage activities or functions that may impact the Air Force Intelligence mission will keep the ACS/I fully informed of such activities and functions.

c. MAJCOM, SOA, and DRU Responsibilities:

(1) Intelligence is an integral part of the US Air Force mission and a responsibility of all commands. Accordingly, each commander will:

(a) Allocate sufficient resources to satisfy command requirements for intelligence.

(b) Ensure command intelligence activities are informed of key planning, programming, and operational activities that could impact the intelligence mission.

(c) Use information and intelligence properly to fulfill command needs.

(2) MAJCOM, SOA, and DRU chiefs of intelligence will:

(a) Communicate directly with the ACS/I on intelligence matters of Air Force interest or responsibility.

(b) Ensure performance of intelligence responsibilities addressed in paragraph 5.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE

OFFICIAL

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Chief of Staff

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SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This revision: expands coverage of mission and responsibilities from HQ USAF elements to all service intelligence activities, excluding OSI; updates key references; provides general operating priorities; and specifies the relationship between US Air Force Intelligence and users of intelligence.