Army National Guard Deputy Chief of Staff for Intelligence and Security COL Brent Richards

Army Intelligence Industry Day
25 June 2018

The ARNG **Evolutionary Response**



INSTITUTIONAL Strategic Reserve but portions operational for rotational missions 1993 Offsite -**ARNG Combat** Reserve **ARNG** 2.5 1992 - 2001 610/422/310 ARNG Intelligence at BN/BDE/DIV MI BN Limited equipment DARNG/OCAR

ARNG Combat Reserve Enhanced DSCA CSTs / GMD Operational Force for Predictable Rotational Missions during Wars Increased Modernization Increased PME / CTC Rotations **ARNG** 3.0 2001-2017 490/350/205 ARNG Intelligence at BN/BDE/DIV/CORPS SIGINT Equipment went away DIV MI BNs went away BfSBs come online Red train becomes

Foundry

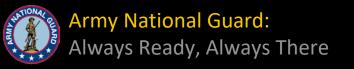
ARNG Combat Reserve **Enhanced DSCA** Multi-Domain Fight CSTs / GMD / Cyber **Increased Modernization** Increased PME / CTC Rotations Operational Force for **Rotational Missions OTW** Operational Reserve for Shortnotice Contingency Ops **ARNG** 4.0 2017 + 476/343/199 ARNG Intelligence at BN/BDE/DIV/CORPS Increasing rates of Equipping

Offsite

Full Mission Partner

UAS went to AVN

EMIBs stand up



Setting the Conditions for Army Intelligence in 2035: LOE Integration

Trends

Agile

Temporal Stamp Expeditionary Distributed

Peak Resource Interoperable A2D Urbanization

Focused Readiness

Quantum Computing Big Data Analysis

Block-Chain

Aerial-Terrestrial ISR PED

Cryptography Big Ideas 5G Mesh

Artificial Intelligence Machine Learning

E-MIB Evolution

Augmented Intel SIGINT/EW/Cyber Convergence

DA G2 LoEs

- 1. Trained, Ready, and Resilient Soldiers and Civilians
- 2. Tailored Force
- 3. Enabling Technology

Intel Community Integration

Branch and Component LoE Integration

ARNG G2 LoEs

- 1. Enabling MI Readiness (low-density readiness focused)
- 2. Future ARNG MI Force Focus
- 3. MI Personnel Coordinated Care

Partnering to capitalize opportunities

USAICoE LoEs

- 1. Training and Education
- 2. Capability Development
- 3. Education and Workforce Development
- 4. Communication and Strategic Messaging

Opportunities

- *IROC
- *PED
- *SIGINT/EW/Cyber
- *MIEW Pilot
- *OSINT
- *ARNG FOUNDRY sites become trainthe-trainer locations of choice

Shortfalls

- *Deficient MI TADSS for collective training
- *collective trainers
- *MI systems
- interoperability *Lack of SCIFs

(ranges) near ARNG force structure

Drivers

FDU JIM **CONPLAN**

Authorities

Doctrine

Manpower Policy

ARNG Campaign Plan

- 1. Force Application
- 2. Force Design
- 3. Force Modernization
- 4. Force Generation
- 5. Human Capital

ARNG Community Integration



ARNG 4.0

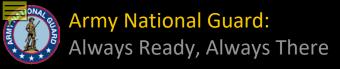
- 1. Force Generation (Decisive)
- 2. Human Capital

Management (Sustaining)

3. Modernization & Investment (Shaping)

Opportunities contribute to larger IC LoEs

"The Army of 2028 will be ready to deploy, fight, and win decisively against any adversary, anytime and anywhere, in a joint, multi-domain, high-intensity conflict,-The Army Vision, Dr. Mark Esper, 23rd Secretary of the Army



ARNG MI Support to Enhanced Readiness



Enhanced ARNG MI Readiness now = decreased post-mob MI training = **Ready Force**

DIV/BCT

300th/415th E-MIB

Support BDEs

SF Groups



CSA objectives for Director, ARNG

- Enhanced readiness
- DP58.3 ARNG Enhanced Readiness Posture (as combat reserve)
- Decrease CONPLAN risk



GEN Milley, Chief of Staff of the Army

ARNG increased Foundry POM requirements enable Commanders to improve MI Readiness through advanced MI training and certification IAW CSA objectives and MITS



LTG Kadavy. **Director, ARNG**

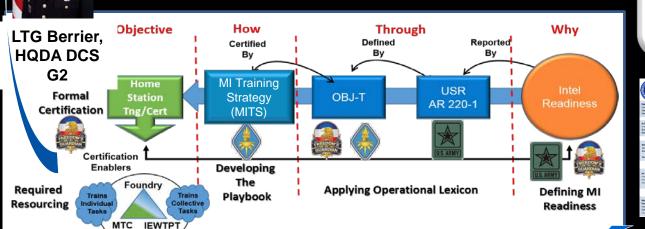




ARNG MI

Training PY1-4

HQDA G2 - Military Intelligence Training Strategy (MITS)



ARNG 4.0 Campaign Plan

- Decrease Post-Mob from 100 to 60 days
- Increase training and readiness requirements during PY1-3
- Prepare for CTC rotations and external evaluation in PY4
- Increase collective training (tm/crew) events to meet OBJ T readiness standards



COL Richards. **ARNG G2, SIO**

Backup/Question Slides



- What technology investments could enhance analytic exchanges, training programs, and exercises to improve readiness across multiple intelligence disciplines?
- How can Industry, through the ARNG, leverage the talent of the American people by supporting the Secretary of the Army's Vision?
- How does the ARNG support and enable Cyber intelligence requirements with its unique domestic operations roles and authorities?

ARNG G2 Focused Readiness Strategy

Creative low density recruitment focus

MI grade gaps in states

COMSEC Not all units have COMSEC custodians

Critical vacancies- 35D, 35F, 35L, 35M, 35N, 35P, 35T

Few MI FTUS

OC/T

Intel WO recruitment initiatives

Personnel

SCIF No organic accredited SCIF / if accredited its non-operational

Security

Trained and Ready ARNG Military Intelligence **Professionals and units** with the right tools to align with emerging opportunities and threat

TARP

Training

Collective Training Limited Collective Training Opportunities for MI entities

Foundry Only funding source for MI technical training

Collective

Length of schools

Trainers/Maintainers

MI non-lethal live fire exercises



Equipping



DCGS-A and Prophet outdated software/hardware

NGREA

Training

sets for

MFGIs

PERSEC

Lack of SIPR access

w/in State

Timelines for Centralized Adjudication Facility (CAF)

> ARNG relies on outside agency to process clearances

* Commander's Interest Item



- few 35T/353T **FTUS** maintainers



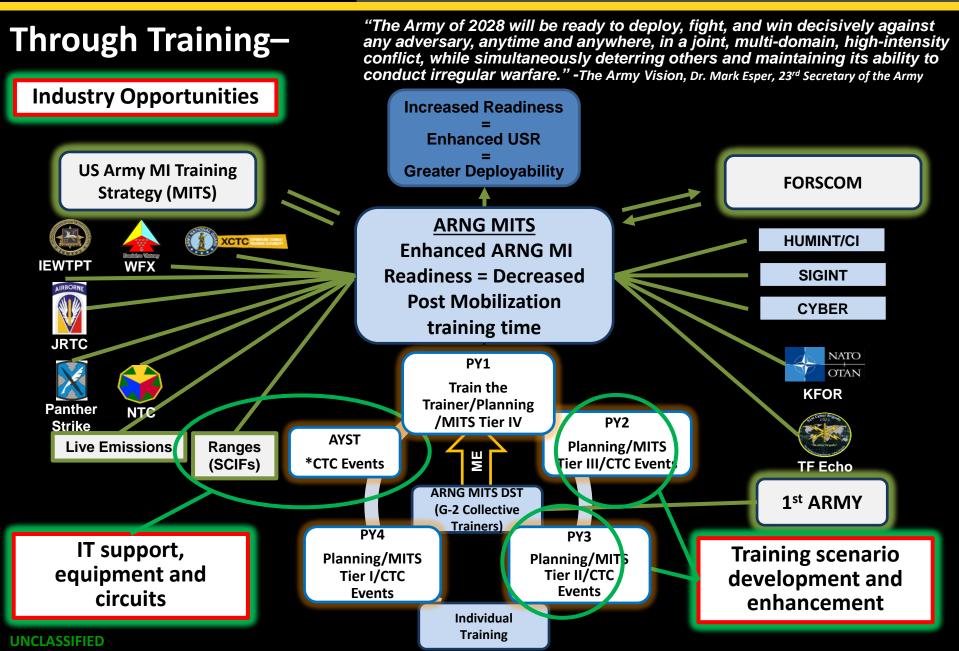
Interoperability solutions

- Maintainers conduct software/hardware upgrades

MI Collective Training certification

> **Deficient MI TADSS in ARNG**

Innovation in Achieving The Army Vision



ARNG Intelligence Support to Cyber

