

Biometrics in DoD Strategic Documents

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Time	Торіс	Description				
1300-1315	Background and Introductions	Discuss session purpose.Capture organizations participating in the session.				
1315-1500	Identify/Discuss Strategic Guidance Documents	 Provide an overview of the Strategy Process. Review DoD Strategic Documents and Definitions. Define biometrics as both a process and a capability. Determine Strategic Guidance documents (National, OSD, Joint Staff) in which biometrics equities should be represented. History: DoD Strategic Document inventory 				
1500-1515	Break					
1515-1650	Discuss Engagement Strategies and Develop Actions	 DoD Strategic Planning Cycle and the DoD Biometrics Strategic Planning Process. Based on list of Strategic Guidance documents, identify formal/informal entry points, processes, and timelines for document development. Determine actions to engage. Identify responsibilities for engagement. Biometrics-enabled Tasks & DoD Mission Areas Agency, Service, and Combatant Command documents? 				
1650-1700	Recap and Way Ahead					

Purpose (1 of 2)



Synopsis:

- BTF representatives have participated in development of 2010 QDR through Army QDR Council of Colonels and collaboration with USD(P).
- BTF expects 2010 QDR to include language reflecting threats and challenges that have been and can be overcome by implementation of biometrics.
- QDR is one of the principal means by which the tenets of the National Defense Strategy are translated into potentially new policies, capabilities, and initiatives.

Issues:

- Lack of biometrics equities present in current Strategic Guidance Documents (i.e., NSS, NMS, NDS).
- 2001 QDR identified biometrics as an emerging technology worthy of vigorous development and exploitation.
- 2006 QDR published absent references to biometrics a missed opportunity.

How can the biometrics community influence the inclusion of biometrics capabilities within DoD strategic documents of similar importance to the QDR?

Purpose (2 of 2)



Challenges:

•Achieving consensus on the appropriate DoD Biometrics equities/mission sets/ applications for incorporation in the Strategic Guidance Documents (i.e. biometrics has applications beyond immediate support to the warfighter).

Objectives:

•Determine the appropriate entry points for collaborating and influencing strategic guidance documents.

•Identify stakeholders in the biometrics community that will "sign up" to collaborate and represent the equities of the DoD Biometrics community on the various strategic documents.

Way Ahead:

•Identification of key POC organizations and "biometrics" representatives.

•List of upcoming Strategic Documents – viable targets for inclusion of biometrics.

The Strategic Planning Process and Documents





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Source: Intellipedia - (U) Joint Strategy Working Group Portal (SIPR)

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To become an effective DoD Biometrics Program, we must address the biometrics (process & capability) elements that support the Employment, Management, and Development of the Force (and DoD Workforce).



(DELIBERATIVE: For discussion purposes only. Draft working papers. Do not release under FOIA)

Source: Intellipedia - (U) Joint Strategy Working Group Portal (SIPR)

Strategic Documents Defined (1 of 4)



National Security Strategy (NSS)

Title 50 U.S.C. 404a requires a national security strategy report each year and no later than 150 days after a new President takes office. Informs department and agency security strategies.

Quadrennial Defense Review (QDR) Process

Title 10 U.S.C 118 requires, every four years since 1997, the Secretary of Defense conduct a comprehensive review of the nation's defense strategy, force structure, force modernization plans, infrastructure, and budget. The QDR process is the foundation for all major DoD strategic activity. It produces a National Defense Strategy (NDS), Guidance for the Development of the Force (GDF), and Guidance for the Employment of the Force (GEF), and an unclassified report to Congress.

Strategic Documents Defined (2 of 4)



National Defense Strategy (NDS)

Title 10 requires the Quadrennial Defense Review (QDR) to develop an NDS along with a force structure and defense program capable of executing the strategy at low to moderate risk. Informed by the NSS. Informs the NMS, GEF and GDF.

National Military Strategy (NMS)

Title 10 requires delineation of a national military strategy consistent with: (i) the most recent National Security Strategy prescribed by the President pursuant to 50 U.S.C. 404a; (ii) the most recent annual report of the Secretary of Defense to the President and Congress pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 113; and (iii) the most recent QDR conducted by the Secretary of Defense pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 118. Informed by NSS, QDR, NDS, and CRA. Informs JSCP and provides CRA framework.

Strategic Documents Defined (3 of 4)



Unified Command Plan (UCP)

Assigns the missions, responsibilities, and geographic areas of responsibility of combatant commands. CJCS reviews the UCP every two years. Signed by the President, the UCP along with the National Security Strategy (NSS) are components of U.S. Grand Strategy. Informed by the NSS. Informs the GEF and JSCP.

Biennial Review of the NMS and Chairman's Risk Assessment (CRA)

Title 10 requires CJCS to conduct a comprehensive review of the NMS, including an assessment of the strategic and military risk associated with executing the NMS. Informed by the current NMS, 4-star level input from the Comprehensive Joint Assessment (CJA), and the strategic environment. Informs the GEF, NMS, JSCP and CJCS independent military advice.

Strategic Documents Defined (4 of 4)



Guidance for Development of the Force (GDF)

Establishes the Department's force development planning and resource priorities needed to meet future contingencies. Consolidates and integrates force development planning priorities into a single overarching document and replaces guidance previously promulgated through the Strategic Planning Guidance (SPG), **Global Defense Posture, and Science** and Technology priorities. Provides SECDEF Pol-Mil guidance to inform development of the Program Objective Memorandum (POM). Informed by the NDS and NMS.

Guidance for Employment of the Force (GEF)

Merges Contingency Planning Guidance and Security Cooperation Guidance into one document that provides comprehensive, near-term planning guidance. The GEF and JSCP are companion documents. Provides Presidential and SECDEF Pol-Mil guidance. Informed by the UCP and NDS. Informs strategic policy guidance, campaign plans and the JSCP.

QDR - 2001



QUADRENNIAL DEFENSE REVIEW

REPORT



September 30, 2001

Emerging Technologies. The Department will vigorously pursue the development and exploitation of technologies that can significantly increase U.S. advantage in intelligence collection, analysis, and security. Some of the most promising include:

- Low-observable technologies that may be applied to collection platforms;
- Nanotechnology that may result in miniature, mobile, autonomous sensors that could penetrate the secure and remote facilities of an adversary;
- Advanced parallel processing and quantum computing to provide real-time processes, decryption, translation, and transcription of communications;
- Biometrics for tracking adversaries and providing secure authentication of individuals seeking network or facility access; and
- Commercial imagery for remote sensing of the earth.





Biometrics -

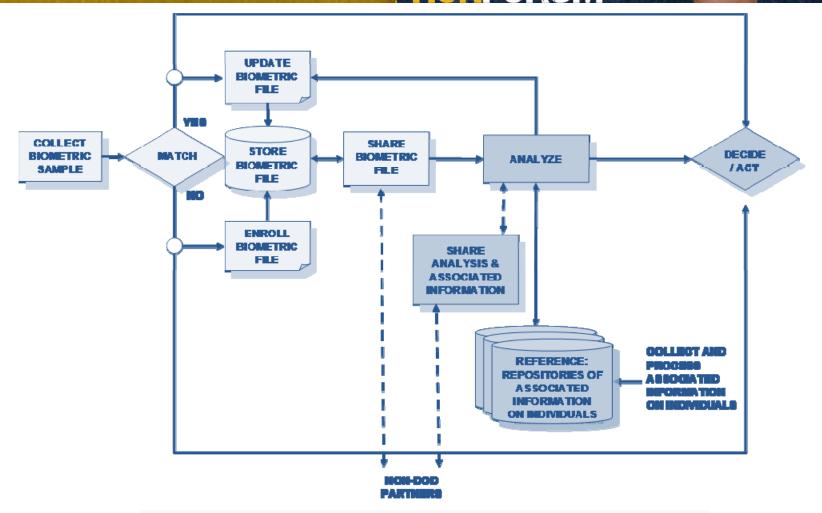
(DOD) The process of recognizing an individual based on measurable anatomical, physiological, and behavioral characteristics.

Biometric -

(DOD) Measurable physical characteristic or personal behavior trait used to recognize the identity or verify the claimed identity of an individual.

Biometrics...as a Process





Biometric and Operations / Business Functions

Biometrics...as a Capability/Technology

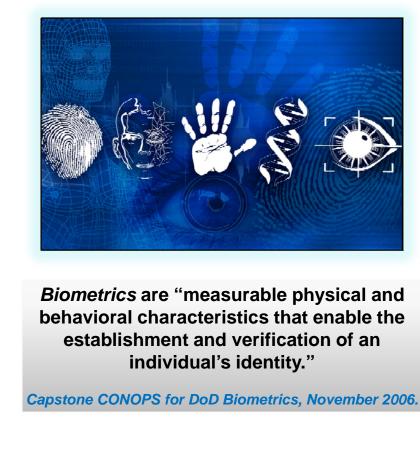
Fusion



Collection Devices

Modalities

Authoritative Database(s)



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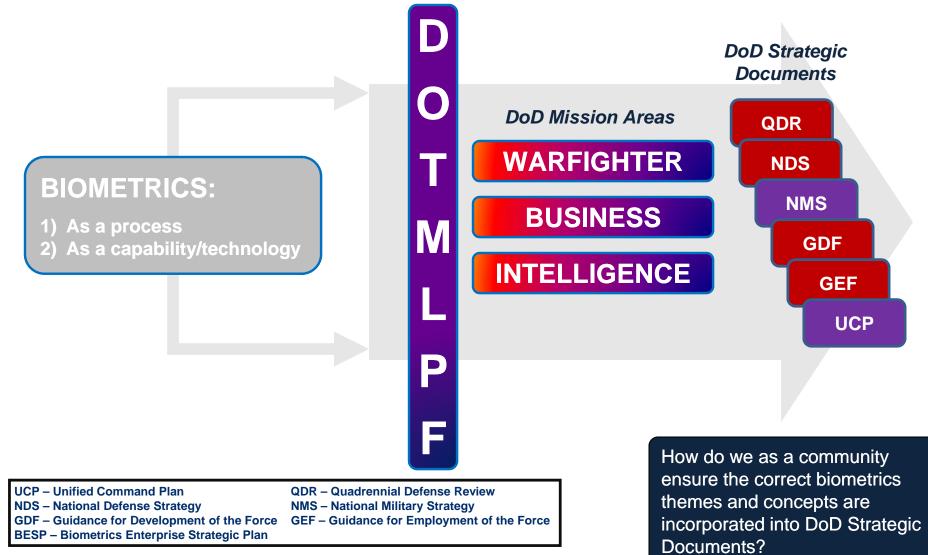




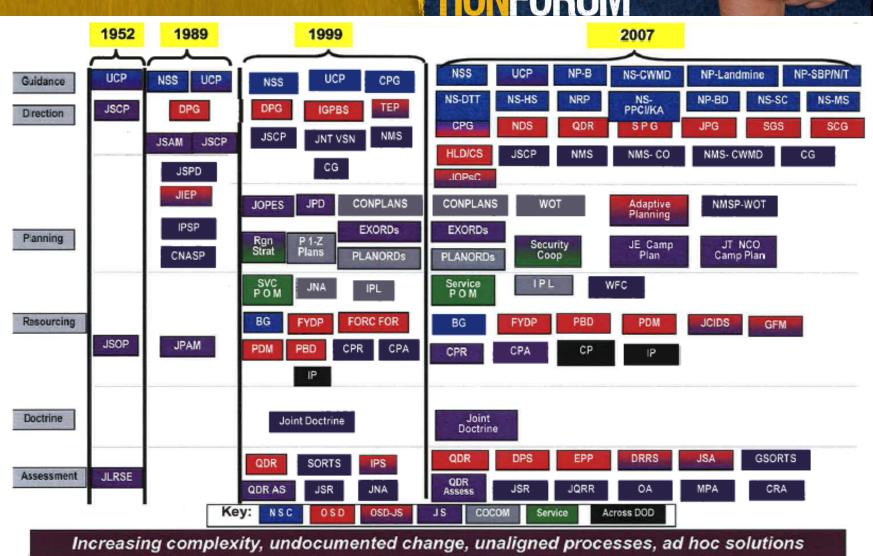
SEEK-ID

Biometrics – A Pathway to DoD Strategic Documents





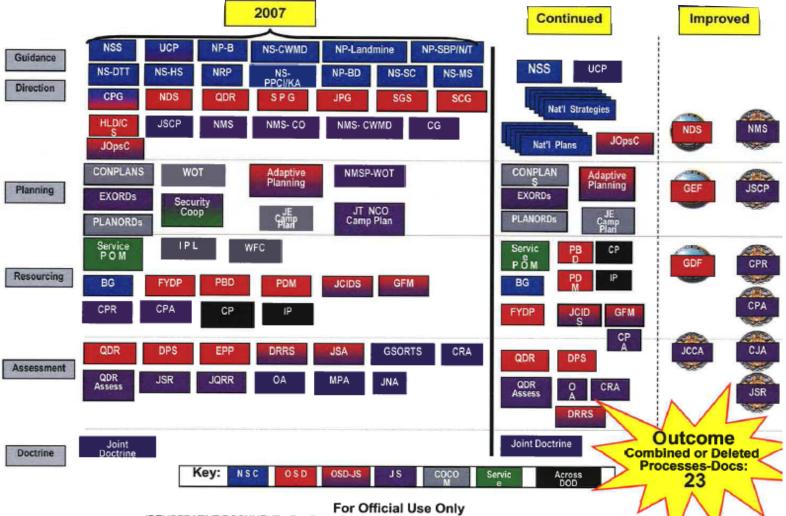
OSD and Joint Staff Process and Document Inventory



(DELIBERATIVE DOCUMENT: For discussion purposes only. Draft working papers. Do not release under FOIA)

OSD and JSPS: As is - Becoming





(DELIBERATIVE DOCUMENT: For discussion purposes only. Draft working papers. Do not release under FOIA)





4-Year Battle Rhythm



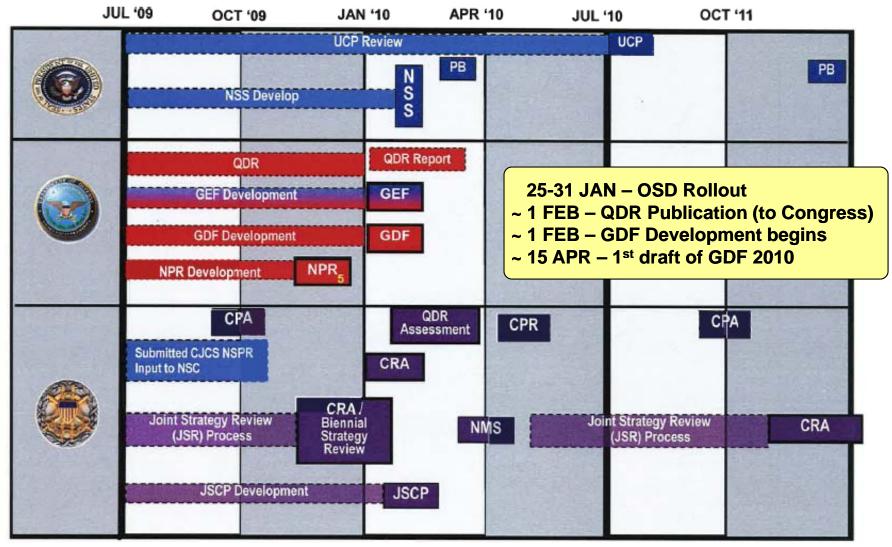


Key Strategic Documents

For Official Use Only (DELIBERATIVE DOCUMENT: For discussion purposes only. Draft working papers. Do not release under FOIA)

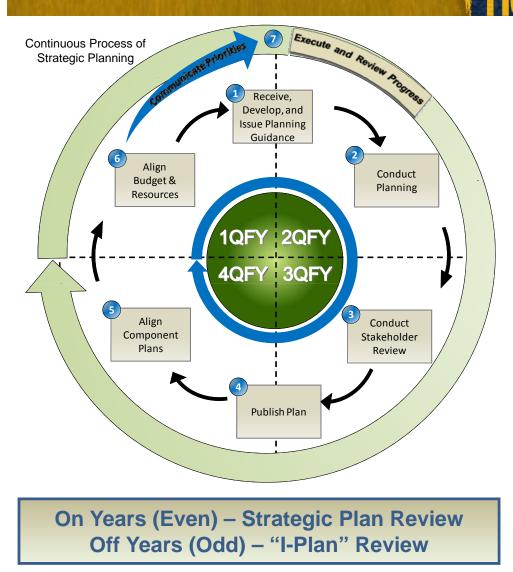
Expected Strategy Process Timeline





Source: Intellipedia - (U) Joint Strategy Working Group Portal (SIPR)

DoD Biometrics Enterprise Strategic Planning Process ("To-be")



	Steps	Description					
 1 	Receive, Develop, and Issue Planning Guidance	Annual planning guidance is developed based on analysis of National and Department of Defense strategic guidance, status against milestones and metrics, and stakeholder feedback.					
2	Conduct Planning	This step is a deliberative process that focuses on defining/refining strategic direction, providing Enterprise-wide focus for both long- and short- term biometrics priorities and activities. Applies to both the Strategic and Implementation Plans					
3	Stakeholder Review	The stakeholder review involves the informal staffing of the strategic plan with leadership.					
4	Publish Plan	Consensus on the strategic and / or implementation plan results in publication of the relevant plan.					
5	Align Component Plans	The inclusion of the objectives and actions into applicable DoD Component plans ensures alignment of priorities throughout the Enterprise.					
6	Align Budget & Resources	Resource and budget alignment integrates strategic/implementation plan resourcing requirements into the appropriate DoD Component's Program Objective Memorandum (POM) and budget process.					
7	Execute & Review Progress	Execution occurs throughout the year and progress is monitored against both planned milestone achievement and performance against established metrics.					

Document Identification/ Analysis



PRIORITY	DOCUMENT	DOCUMENT OPR / POC	CHALLENGES / IMPACT	~ PUBLICATION TIMING	
1	UCP	OPR: DOC POC: BIO SME:	• (Text) • (Text)	AUG 2010	
2	QDR	OPR: DOC POC: BIO SME:	• (Text) • (Text)	FEB 2010	
3	NDS	OPR: DOC POC: BIO SME:	• (Text) • (Text)	APR 2010	
4	NMS	OPR: DOC POC: BIO SME:	• (Text) • (Text)	MAY 2010	
5	GDF	OPR: DOC POC: BIO SME:	• (Text) • (Text)	FEB 2010	
6	GEF	OPR: DOC POC: BIO SME:	• (Text) • (Text)	FEB 2010	

DoD Mission Areas and Biometrics-Enabled Tasks



	Biometrics Enabled Tasks										
DoD Mission Areas	Identify an Unknown Individual During Tactical Operations	Locate Person of Interest	Track a Person of Interest	Identify Friendly Force Individuals	Manage Local Populations during Military Operations	Authorize Access to Privileges	Control Physical Access	Enable Information Assurance	Collect Forensic Evidence	Manage Emergency Situations during Non- Military Operations	Share Identity Information
Warfighter	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark				\checkmark		✓
Business		\checkmark		\checkmark		✓	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark
Intelligence	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark			\checkmark		\checkmark		\checkmark

The Strategic Planning Process and Documents



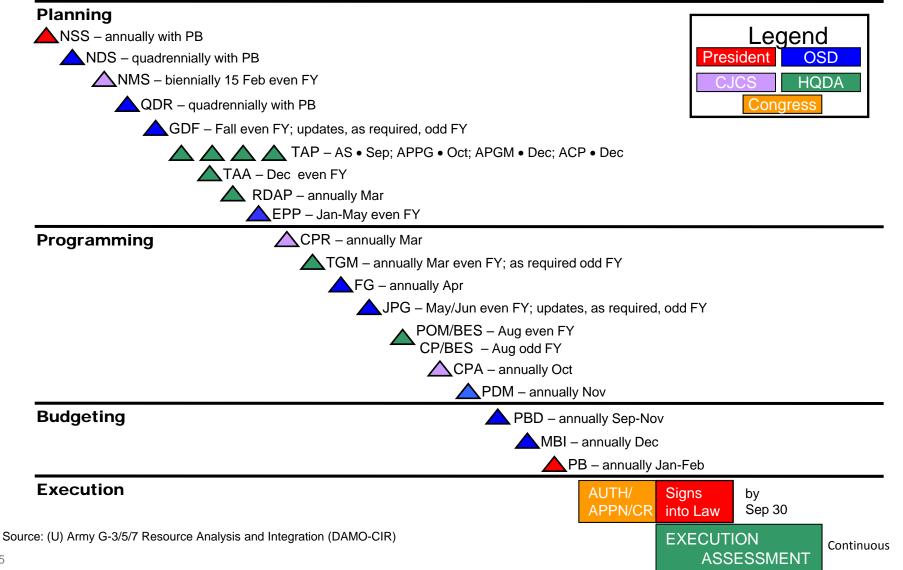


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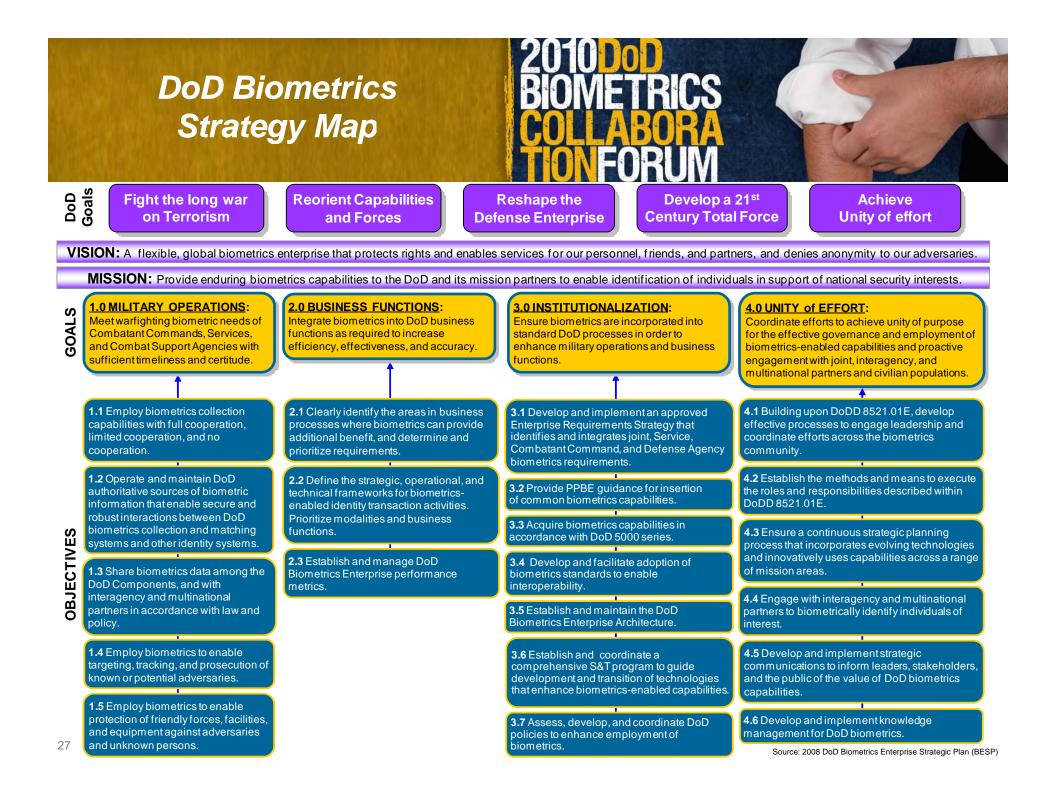
Hierarchy of Planning Documents and PPBE







BACKUP



DoD Biometrics Functions Defined



BIOMETRIC FUNCTIONS:

- **Collect:** Capture biometrics and related contextual data from an individual, with or without his knowledge. Create and transmit a standardized, high-quality biometric file consisting of a biometric sample and contextual data to a data source for matching.
- **Match:** Accurately identify/verify the identity of an individual by comparing a standardized biometric file to an existing source of standardized biometrics data, scoring the level of confidence of the match.
- **Store:** Enroll, update, and maintain biometric files to make available standardized, current biometric information of individuals when and where required. Biometrics files are either enrolled or updated before they are stored.
- **Share:** Exchange standardized biometric files and match results among approved DoD, Interagency, and Multinational partners in accordance with applicable law and policy.

OPERATIONS/BUSINESS FUNCTIONS:

Reference: Query repositories of associated information on individuals for the purposes of analysis.

- **Analyze:** Link an individual's biometric file with available associated information in an effort to identify patterns, clarify status, and better inform the decision making process.
- **Share:** Exchange analysis and associated information on individuals among approved DoD, Interagency, and Multinational partners in accordance with applicable law and policy.
- **Decide/Act:** Take action based on match results of a biometric file combined with that match's connection with analysis or referencing to repositories of non-biometric information on individuals.

Biometrics-Enabled Tasks



- Identify an Unknown Individual During Tactical Operations.
- Locate a Person of Interest.
- Track a Person of Interest.
- Identify Friendly Force Individuals.
- Manage Local Populations during Military Operations.
- Authorize Access to Privileges.
- Control Physical Access.
- Enable Information Assurance.
- Collect Forensic Evidence.
- Manage Emergency Situations during Non-Military Operations.
- Share Identity Information.

These tasks are examples. List is not all-inclusive.