Military Service Intelligence Priorities
Breakout Session

Overview

Panelists discussed the importance of collaboration across military branches in order to have the most effective integration of emerging technologies and innovative warfare. In doing so, the military Services must collaborate with each other, as well as with industry, the Intelligence Community, academia, and the government. Such collaboration decreases the amount of duplicative activity and thus increases the efficiency of both DOD and its partners.

Summary

Rapidly developing technology has created drastic changes for the U.S. military; the new constant is the fact that technology is continuously changing. Integrating advanced technologies into operations enhances the U.S. military's ability to the right data to get to the right people at the right time, whether industry partners or a battalion in a conflict zone. Technology also helps the Services form and sustain partnerships, which in turn increases military readiness.

Panelists

- **LTG Scott Berrier,** USA, Deputy Chief of Staff, G-2, Intelligence, United States Army
- **Lt. Gen. Veralinn "Dash" Jamieson,** USAF, Deputy Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance and Cyber Effects Operations, United States Air Force
- **RADM Steve Parode,** USN, Director, Warfare Integration, United States Navy
- **LTG Bob Noonan,** USA (Ret.), Chair, AFCEA Intelligence Committee (Moderator)

Key Takeaways:

- The IC and the military are in search of a better, more affordable, way to implement machine learning (ML) and artificial intelligence (AI).
- The expansion of human-machine teaming, machine learning, and artificial intelligence is going to increase the military's readiness and its understanding of its adversaries.
- The ability to form and sustain partnerships across different sectors and with allied countries will advance national security.
- Multinational activities – such as training, advice, and assistance – enables the U.S. military to set up long-lasting relationships with allies. The resulting partnerships often lead to intelligence cooperation, which can yield improved analysis and more precise targeting capabilities.
- The prevalence of technology in the workforce requires new types of training and education that emphasize cyber, engineering, and data science.
- A multi-domain operational network creates a more resilient network, which allows the data to be accessed and secured for all sectors (surface, space, and cyber).
- An advancement in analytics will create more "cloud-ready solutions," leading to more powerful tools for the IC and an expansion on the lethality of artificial intelligence.

Recommendations

- Classified networks need to be extended so they are available to all parties who need them.
- A naval intelligence priority is to expand on the maritime design and operations for signals intelligence and information technology – the resources need to be rebuilt in order to have a higher maritime domain awareness, where the military and the IC can understand the maritime environment
- The application of human expertise to machine learning allows machines to work through massive amounts of data far faster than if the machines were to work alone.

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