Joint Doctrine Update

Joint Chiefs of Staff J7 Joint Education and Doctrine Division

ith the backdrop of today's strategic security environment and the prosecution of the war on terror, a wide variety of threats, including international terrorism, organized crime, narcotics trafficking, and proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, continue to pose challenges to U.S. national security. Joint Publication (JP) 3-27, Homeland Defense, the newest publication added to the joint doctrine hierarchy, states, "Defense of the homeland is the Department of Defense's highest priority with the goal to defeat threats at a safe distance from the homeland." As the Department of Defense (DOD) holds responsibility for the homeland defense mission, it assumes the lead for homeland defense response. Promulgation of this recently approved publication may serve to bring the interagency community onto common ground through a comprehensive approach toward this national responsibility.

JP 3–27 arrived at an opportune time; the Chairman recently approved the latest revision of the keystone intelligence publication, JP 2–0, *Joint Intelligence*, and the joint doctrine development community revised JP 3–07.4, *Joint Counterdrug Operations*. Authoritative guidance captured from fundamental best practices within these documents offers a validated joint perspective from which joint force commanders may counter the wide array of threats.

JP 2–0 establishes 10 principles of joint intelligence in an effort to combine intelligence theory and operating experience that contribute to effective joint intelligence operations. These principles include perspective (thinking like the adversary), synchronization, integrity, unity of effort, prioritization, excellence, prediction, agility,

collaboration, and fusion. JP 2–0 underscores the importance of the ability to think like the adversary, accept risk in predicting an adversary's intentions, and leverage expertise of diverse analytic resources.

JP 2–0 adds new terms to the DOD dictionary. For example, the use of the term *red teams* provides commanders with an independent capability to fully explore alternatives from the perspective of adversaries and others. Deemed as critical to a commander and staff for understanding an adversary and visualizing the operational environment, red team became validated within joint doctrine. JP 2–0 also introduces new definitions for terms such as *biometrics*, *dynamic threat assessment*, *joint intelligence operations center*, and *obstacle intelligence*.

JP 3–07.4 revises the discussion of the drug threat and updates the coverage on counterdrug policy and guidance to combatant commanders. It relates counterdrug planning to the joint operational planning and execution system and expands coverage of interagency and multinational considerations. The publication also adds appendices on counterdrug organizations, intelligence support organizations, and the National Interdiction Command and Control Plan.

Defeating threats at a safe distance from the homeland requires sound intelligence discipline, experience, and processes. A comprehensive approach to defense, interagency, multinational, and private sector considerations should be the goal. With this in mind, doctrine development and revision continues.

For access to joint publications, go to the Joint Doctrine, Education, and Training Electronic Information System Web portal at https://jdeis.js.mil (dot.mil users only). For those without access to .mil accounts, go to the Joint Electronic Library Web portal at http://www.dtic.mil/doctrine.

Joint Publications (JP) Revised Calendar Year 2007, 4th Quarter

- **JP 1,** Doctrine for the Armed Forces of the United States
- **JP 1–04,** Legal Support to Military Operations
- JP 2-0, Joint Intelligence
- **JP 2–03,** Geospatial Intelligence Support to Joint Operations
- **JP 3–01,** Countering Air and Missile Threats
- **JP 3–03,** Doctrine for Joint Interdiction Operations
- JP 3-05.1, Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Joint Special Operations Task Force Operations
- JP 3-07.4, Joint Counterdrug Operations
- JP 3–07.5, Noncombatant Evacuation Operations (renumbered as JP 3–68)
- JP 3-13.1, Electronic Warfare
- JP 3–15, Barriers, Obstacles, and Mine Warfare for Joint Operations
- JP 3-16, Multinational Operations
- JP 3-27, Homeland Defense
- JP 3-33, Joint Task Force Headquarters
- JP 3-34, Joint Engineer Operations
- **JP 3–35,** Joint Deployment and Redeployment Operations
- JP 3-50, Personnel Recovery
- JP 3-60, Joint Doctrine for Targeting

Joint Publications Near Revision Calendar Year 2007, 4th Quarter

- JP 3–04, Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Shipboard Helicopter Operations
- JP 3-07.3, Peace Operations
- JP 3-28, Civil Support
- **JP 3–63,** Joint Doctrine for Detainee Operations
- **JP 4–0,** Doctrine for Logistic Support of Joint Operations
- JP 4–01.5, Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Transportation Terminal Operations

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