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22 Mar 03



**DELIVERING A DEFENCE INTERROGATION & TQ CAPABILITY
(INTERROGATION & TQ SUPPORT TO OPERATIONS)**

(A Paper by the Defence HUMINT Policy Group)

ISSUE

1. The delivery of a viable Defence Interrogation & TQ capability.

TIMING

2. Routine. COS' have been presented with the Future Support to HUMINT Operations Paper (CDI 3/1 dated 20 Dec 02) and noted that a study into the most effective way of providing and projecting the Defence interrogation capability was underway. If endorsed, the creation of this capability will coincide with the formation of the Defence HUMINT Unit (DHU).

AIM

3. The aim of this paper is to inform the VCDS study into the tri-Service intelligence capability of the requirements for a deployable interrogation capability.

RECOMMENDATIONS

4. VCDS is invited to:
 - a. Note that this Paper covers the requirements for a *deployable* interrogation & TQ capability but that its operational effectiveness relies on the early nomination of a properly constituted and trained Prisoner of War Handling Organisation (PWHO).
 - b. Recognise Tactical Questioning as a J3 responsibility, which requires the nomination of a policy focus and appropriate training for front line units.
 - c. Agree that a permanent Joint Forward Interrogation Team (JFIT), (as part of the DHU), should be established by rationalising existing manpower.



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BACKGROUND

5. The UK's interrogation organisation is a Cold War legacy. [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]. Recent deployments, requiring interrogation capability have received inadequate or ad hoc support. The chain of command is poorly educated in the complexities associated with handling of a PW and the utility of interrogation.

6. The JFIT is not the 'complete capability' but just one small specialist element of a much larger PWHO, which must be provided from elsewhere. There is adequate doctrine (JWP 1-10) *but the UK has not invested in the means to deliver it.*

ASSUMPTIONS

7. It is assumed that:
- a. This Defence capability will be part of the DHU but that it will only deliver the specialist JFIT component to a designated PWHO, produced by the formation being supported.
 - b. The DHU will have priority call on the reservist elements supporting HUMINT operations.²
 - c. The term "interrogation" or the willingness to employ the skills necessary to exploit unwilling human sources as one capability within the HUMINT Spectrum is accepted.
 - d. A JFIT will not be required to operate independently and thus will not need to be self-supporting.

FACTORS FOR CONSIDERATION

8. Dedicated or Embedded within the DHU. It is inevitable that some personnel will possess more than one HUMINT skill and could easily work in either a JFIT or a Field HUMINT Team (FHT). However, the CONOPS, size, skills and equipment requirements of the two teams are different and their capabilities should not be confused. History suggests that, unless there are personnel dedicated to the interrogation role, the function is given secondary importance resulting in a lack of preparedness. Whilst trained manpower could easily be found from within the planned establishment of the DHU, if the UK is to take this requirement seriously, it is vital that personnel are dedicated to the task.

¹ [REDACTED]

² CO DHU should be afforded an appropriate command authority enabling him to nominate reserve personnel to tasks particularly where they have a language skill.