Headquarters USAF

HQ USAF. AF/A2 and AF/A3/5 are the focal points for coordinating the Air Force’s CONUS-based targeting and assessment reachback support.

Air Force Network Operations and Security Center (AFNOSC). The AFNOSC provides the commander of Air Force network operations the means to ensure the security, integrity, and timely delivery of ISR information transiting the Air Force enterprise network. The AFNOSC directs activities of the regional NOSCs and wing-level network control centers to ensure integrity of the Air Force segment of the Global Information Grid. Health of the network directly impacts targeting capability.

National Air and Space Intelligence Center (NASIC) is the sole national center for integrated intelligence analysis on air, space, and cyber systems, forces, and threats. It assesses current and projected foreign air, space, and cyberspace capabilities and intentions; produces scientific and technical intelligence (S&TI) reports that can be utilized to augment targeting and mission planning; and evaluates evolving technologies of potential adversaries. Such technical information is useful in determining how to create specific effects on specific targets and target systems. In addition to expertise on worldwide air assets, NASIC provides expertise on adversarial air capabilities also has resident expertise on adversarial ballistic missiles (> 1000 km), space systems, and cyber operations.

Air Combat Command (ACC)

ACC Intelligence Directorate (ACC/A2) plays a large part in coordinating the Air Force’s CONUS-based reachback support through the 363 ISRW.

Twenty-Fifth Air Force (25 AF). Provides multisource ISR products, applications, capabilities and resources, to include cyber and geospatial forces and expertise. Additionally, it is the Service Cryptologic Component responsible to the National Security Agency and Central Security Service for Air Force matters involving the conduct of cryptologic activities, including the full spectrum of missions directly related to both tactical warfighting and national-level operations. 25 AF provides full-spectrum decision advantage to warfighters and national leaders through globally integrated ISR,
treaty monitoring, electronic warfare, targeting, information operations, and strategic command and control. With the inclusion of the 9th Reconnaissance Wing (9 RW), 55th Wing, and 363rd ISR Wing (363 ISRW), 25 AF missions expanded to include electronic warfare, targeting, airborne national command and control (C2), reconnaissance in support of nuclear operations, and some aspects of nuclear C2.

The 9 RW is responsible for providing national and theater command authorities with timely, reliable, high-quality, high-altitude reconnaissance products.

The 55th Wing conducts a global flying mission with worldwide reconnaissance and treaty verification tasked by our nation’s highest levels as well as the National Airborne Operations Center.

The 480th ISR Wing is the lead wing for the AF Distributed Common Ground System (DCGS), as well as national cryptologic, information technology, cyber ISR, tactical analysis, Combined Forces Air Component Commander (CFACC) support, and national-to-tactical signals intelligence (SIGINT) integration.

The 70th ISR Wing (70 ISRW) delivers timely and actionable intelligence across the spectrum of contingencies and crises, operational planning and combat operations. It executes global ISR operations in air, space and cyberspace to enable strategic, operational and tactical effects for the National Command Authority, the joint warfighting team, air component operations, and Air Force mission partners. The 70 ISRW serves as the Air Force’s designated lead wing for National Tactical Integration (NTI) operations and synchronization, and executes global ISR missions in support of combatant command and air component operations via the DCGS and the Global Cryptologic Enterprise (GCE). Additionally, the 70 ISRW is the Air Force’s designated lead wing for ISR operations enabling both cyber effects and space superiority operations.

The 363 ISRW is the Air Force’s premier precision targeting production, special operations ISR, and full-spectrum analytical support to the tactical warfighter unit, enabling combat power in air, space and cyberspace. The 363 ISRW is the only unit focused on content-dominant multi-intelligence analysis and targeting for five distinct mission sets: Air Defense, Counter-Space, Counter-ISR, Theater Ballistic/Cruise Missile Threat, and Air Threat. The wing provides operations planning and execution support to major commands (MAJCOMs), component numbered Air Forces (NAFs) and theater air operations centers.

The 25 AF maintains a core capability for expert targeting reachback support for air expeditionary forces, MAJCOMs, Component NAFs, and combat wings. It enables the integration of capabilities across air, space, and cyberspace to deliver precise, coercive effects through, all source analysis, target analysis and production, geospatial intelligence products, unit targeting support, and specialized targeting training. The Air Force Targeting Center (AFTC) leverages the Air National Guard (ANG) and Air Force
Reserve Command (AFRC) to meet critical targeting and production requirements. AFTC’s major targeting production activities include:

- Target System Analysis
- Electronic Target Folders
- Target Materials
- Precise Point Mensuration (PPM)
- Weaponeering
- Collateral Damage Estimations (CDE)
- CALCM/JASSM targeting
- BDA
- Geospatial Intelligence Support

**Air National Guard (ANG) Targeting Production and Analysis Units**

The Air Force has developed specific ANG units to provide the 363rd ISR Wing (363 ISRW) a surge-to-war target production capability accomplished through the use of imagery analyst, targeteering analyst, and intelligence applications. These ANG units also provide local, state, and federal authorities a domestic Incident Awareness and Assessment (IAA) damage assessment of critical infrastructure key resources during defense support to civil authorities operations.

**Air Force Space Command**

Air Force Space Command integrates space and cyberspace objectives and capabilities into targeting. Targeteers at the 614th and 624th AOCs nominate targets for engagement with lethal and nonlethal capabilities, in both supported and supporting roles, to meet functional and geographic combatant commander objectives.

**Air Mobility Command (AMC)**

AMC Intelligence (AMC/A2) maintains databases on airfields worldwide in the event AMC must utilize those bases. Such information may be useful when targeting enemy airfields.

**Air Force Materiel Command**

Air Force Life Cycle Management Center, Armament Directorate is responsible for the development, acquisition, testing, deployment, and sustainment of all non-nuclear
air-delivered weapons. The information they provide may be beneficial during weaponeering and conducting munitions effectiveness assessments.