Annex B to SOP 501 Dated 28 Aug 20

Request for Military Aid to the Civil Authorities (MACA 20-287)						
Consult guidance notes whilst completing this form TIMING ¹ : URGENT/ROUTINE ^{*Delete as applicable}						
Requesting Agency	DCMS - Counter Disinformation Cell (CDC)		Operation Name	Op RE	SCRIPT	
Department of State	DCMS		JMC/RPoC	JMC(L)	
	Name	Oscar Tapp-Scotting	MODLO	Name		
Requesting Point of	Role	Deputy Director, Security and International		Role	MSE LO	
Contact	Tel			Tel		
	Email			Email		
DTG of request	301100JI	JN20	JRLO Aware			
		REQUESTING AGENCY TO	COMPLETE SU	PPORT	ED BY MOD LO	
1) Headline sum						
This request seeks military support to the DCMS Counter-Disinformation Cell (CDC), to ensure HMG coverage of the mis/disinformation threat and information environment, as further incidences of disinformation are anticipated in relation to key events, including the launch of a vaccine.						
To note, Defence analysts joined the CDC wider structure as part of a wider MACA tasking, which attached them to the Cabinet Office's Rapid Response Unit on 23 Mar. This team provided mis/disinformation analytical capability during the first three months of the COVID crisis under Op RESCRIPT. This agreement with the Cabinet Office ended on 5 Jul. Following this, DCMS and Ministry of Defence agreed a new MACA, which resourced 77 Brigade analysts from 5 July to 3 August, and RAF analysts from 3 August to 31 August.						
Background: DCMS CDC current capabilities and gaps The DCMS CDC function is to bring together cross-government monitoring and analysis capabilities, to provide a comprehensive picture of the extent, scope and reach of dis/misinformation on Covid -19, and to ensure appropriate action is taken. Multiple analytical units feed into this unit:						
 Foreign Office Open Source Unit (OSU) - focus on monitoring hostile state disinformation activity Consultancies: GDI (fringe platforms) Defence (RAF) - focus on rapid analytical response and open source social media data (until 31 August) 						
Despite Covid-19 crisis response standing down in some areas, the CDC continues to identify harmful misinformation and disinformation narratives. This is a live threat, and the CDC's assessment of future trends such as potential for anti-vaccination narratives, shows that there is a need to continue to fill a capability gap that will be lost from 31 August, as described by the requirement.						
3) Why must action be taken? - NOT initially required for URGENT MACA						
 Impact of support being declined: Without this capability, the CDC will be limited in its ability to monitor and assess disinformation 						
¹ As defined in	2018DIN	<u>3-028</u> : Urgent : There is time	to consult but a	rapid de	ecision is required. Abbreviation	

of this form is acceptable for initial submission. Routine: All other requests. Include the timing for the requested

effect if appropriate. Annotate if a major incident has been declared.

OFFICIAL/OFFICIAL - SENSITIVE (as required)

narratives on social media platforms. Other analytical units monitor other information sources -
and Foreign Office OSU cover hostile state backed media and social
media. The CDC will therefore be limited in its coverage of the information environment, making the UK
exposed to what could be harmful narratives with real world impact.
 In addition, the CDC will lack a unit that can provide reactive analysis, with a 1-2 hour turnaround,
making it more difficult to identify and respond to harmful incidents of disinformation at pace and thus
limits its reach
This rapid analysis was vital in informing our initial response to the critical incidents of misinformation
that led to the burning of 5G towers. This analysis informed our early comms interventions, and helped
us flag this narrative to platforms and inform their response. If the request for support were declined, it
would be impossible to mitigate future mis/disinformation narratives in the same rapid timeframe. This
would increase the risk of real-world harm from COVID-19 related mis/disinformation.
4) What is the task required?
Requirement:
Military open source analytical support is required to inform HMG's understanding of the Covid-19 disinformation
threat picture, and inform early interventions to limit the reach and spread of harmful narratives. This operation
would include monitoring open source social media data, to fulfil the following functions:
 Daily reporting of key COVID-related disinformation & misinformation narratives, giving initial assessment, engagement and risk of content
Weekly analysis of emerging and enduring narratives, giving recommendations on approaches to
counter them
Reactive analysis (1-2 hour turnaround) to emerging threats, to inform decisions on early inventions
such as rebuttal which are time critical, following tasking from the CDC
Identifying content that breaches social media platforms' Terms of Service to minimise impact of harmful
narratives
CDC would act as the coordinating function for this unit, as it does with other analytical units including FCO OSU and Example .
 Impact: Provide HMG understanding of disinformation and misinformation about COVID-19 which has the
potential to pose a real world impact in four main areas: damaging public health, damaging UK
reputation, targeting ethnic minorities or poses risk to public order. We have seen instances of all of
these during the Covid 19 crisis.
Provide analysis that underpins response options, including communications and operational responses,
that mitigate the effect of harmful dis/misinformation.
In both of these provisions provided to HMG, Defence uniquely give insight into immediate threats and
those that are identifiable on social media platforms, as these functions do not exist elsewhere in the
Counter Disinformation Unit.
Conduct Open Source Media monitoring and analysis to IDENTIFY and REPORT on DISMIS related to COVID-
19 in the UK. Working hours would be 0800-1800 Mon to Fri, but also on call outside of those hours. Reporting would include FLASHREPS, Daily Reports, weekly reports, ad-hoc reporting, and indication of breaches of CSPs
ToS. Currently the Army are providing 2x Liaison Officers and 2x Monitoring Teams (1 Team Cmd and 3 x
Operators per team).
5) What alternatives have been considered?
Mutual Aid: External contractors are already employed and will continue to provide additional skills. DCMS has
a contract with the Global Disinformation Index (GDI), who monitor and assess disinformation narratives on
fringe platforms.
Commercial Alternatives: Home Office and FCO Analysts are engaged in the Cross-Whitehall disinformation
response. They have been working closely with the Commercial team on designing an accelerated tender
process to identify a suitable commercial provider. The tender is expected to run over Oct/Nov with a new
supplier in place by late Nov. However, given the nature of the tendering process and current resource

In addition, they are also considering the support that the XWH Counter Disinformation Unit will provide to the wider Government work on Winter Preparedness, particularly in relation to EU Exit. This will increase the demand on the team and the work required

pressures, there is a risk this new provider will not be in place by then.

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Other: Tender process in	n place.					
6) Liabilities and charges	(delete where applicable)					
6.1) Requesting Authority accepts responsibility for own risk assessment?	6.2) Requesting authority accepts own indemnity against loss, damage, injury or death while on MOD estate			6.3) Requesting authority aware that costs may be recovered by the MOD?		
Yes No N/A	Yes-No N/A	No		s No		
Requesting Officer ²	Name	Signature	Date			
	PART 2 – MOD MOD Resou	LO TO COMPI				
7.1) Task	7.2) Suggested Assets	7.3) Timings	7.4)	7.4) Locations - Report RV/Task Locn:		
INDENTIFY, REPORT	2 x LOs 2 x Teams (1 Team Cmd and 3 x Operators per team) 10 Pax in total	5-Jul – 31 Aug 1 Sep 20 – 3 31 Oct 20 – 2 Monthly Revie	Perm Oct 20 task 8 Feb 21	nanent Duty Station. This can be done remotely.		
MOD LO	Name	Signature	Date	11 Oct 20		
PART 3	- MOD LO TO COMPLETE	– NOT REQUIR Statement	ED FOR URGEN	NT MACA		
 8.1) Risk to Defence Outputs 8.2) Risk to Defence Personnel and 	The current sS solution comes at a cost of operators being used out of role and additional training burden. A wider defence solution should be incorporate Navy (HMS SULTAN), RAF (RAF WYTON) and Army (77 Bde) who have operators trained to conduct this work.					
Equipment 8.3) Reputational Risk	Little, if any. There could the conducting 'PSYOPs' on the until the civilian option is end harmful misinformation and	ne UK but highl stablished and I disinformatior	y unlikely. If Def disinformation is narratives	does not carry this out		
Extension:	PART 4 - COMMI To include a Rough Order					
Summary of Co						
Cost Catego			Total Marginal C	<u>iost</u>		
Personnel Personnel Allowanaes		5,391.36	£0.00			
Personnel Allowances Accommodation & Cat		20.00 625.00	£0.00			
Transport	•	625.00 :0.00	£7,625.00			
Air Assets		.0.00	£0.00 £0.00			

Cost Category	Total Full Cost	Total Marginal Cost
Personnel	£115,381.36	£0.00
Personnel Allowances	£0.00	£0.00
Accommodation & Catering	£7,625.00	£7,625.00
Transport	£0.00	£0.00
Air Assets	£0.00	£0.00
Infrastructure	£0.00	£0.00
Equipment	£0.00	£0.00
Miscellaneous Costs	£0.00	£0.00

Marginal ROM cost for ext 1 Sep 20 - 31 Oct 20 = £7625.00

² Empowered to agree spend.

HQ COMMENTS (Extension 2): On Balance, HQ SJC(UK) supports this DCMS MACA request for a further extension of 10x Defence Analyst to support the DCMS Counter-Disinformation Cell (CDC) to ensure continued HMG coverage of the mis/disinformation threat and information environment.

The unique pressures of monitoring Covid-19 related mis/disinformation necessitated monitoring support which initially came via the CO MACA agreement with MOD and was then extended through DCMS own MACA arrangement (Jul). DCMS has engaged with teams on their capacity to provide additional monitoring but they do not have the resource available.

Test against MACA Principles: POLAD comments below that the threshold in some of the MACA principles may not be met, however in the context of the ongoing UK response to the COVID Pandemic, "notwithstanding the above, under exceptional circumstances, agreed usually at ministerial level, it may be necessary to waive temporarily the above criteria. This may include major events of national and international importance, or for an event that is catastrophic in nature" applies and the DCO dated 16 Sep 20 provides the legal authority for Defence to support.

SPO - Dep Hd Pol CT & UK Ops: Direction from CDS - Given the wider context with vaccine development and growing disinformation in this area, Defence should support, provided opportunity costs were tolerable, with preference to diversify the force gen away from a 77X focus.

As such the expectation is that Defence will support provided:

- Opportunity cost is tolerable;
- Tasking is no more contentious than the Counter Disinformation support that has already been provided.

Commitment to support should include regular review points, to ensure that as the activity develops it remains an appropriate use of Defence resources. The requesting department is expected to rapidly move to commercial provision where appropriate.

LEGAD / POLAD: This is a contentious request when measured against the MACA principles (JDP 02) - MACA in the following respects:

- *Principle 2;* Commercial alternatives are being sorted but what has been done relating to mutual aid is unclear.
- *Principle 3; or* Capability is clearly an issue and there is mention of resource pressures but no further information.
- *Principle 4.* Some capability is available from a contractor (CDI) but the support to this MACA has been running since 23 Mar 20; it is unclear what has been done to resolve this capability shortfall in the interim.

Commercial Alternatives:

- As noted above, the initial monitoring support was provided through a CO MACA arrangement which DCMS had to inherit at very short notice in July 2020.
- They subsequently conducted initial market engagement with providers to identify a commercial alternative but were advised by DCMS commercial that given the size of the contract, they are legally required to go to tender.
- As such, they have had to take the time to prepare the relevant documents and design the invitation to tender and follow the mandated timescales for such a process which has prevented them from getting a replacement in place by the end of October.

Other Capability:

They have had reporting on fringe platforms provided to them by an external contractor, GDI.

Responses:

- They were able to extend this arrangement once but DCMS Commercial guidelines prohibit them from renewing this arrangement further so their relationship with this contractor will also end in October.
- This requirement for fringe platform monitoring has been wrapped up with the tender process as they look to identify a commercial provider to cover both mainstream and fringe platforms.

J8 FINANCE - Defence will charge DCMS marginal costs iaw the MinAF endorsed RESCRIPT charging policy

dated 21 Oct 20. Upon o	completion, it is th	e responsibility of the TL	Bs to coordinate to recover	the costs from			
DCMS via a single invoi							
Marginal ROM cost for Full ROM cost for ext 3							
AUTHORISATION:							
Zor Zor							
Paul Wyatt 20201009-Covid letter.pdf C-Dinformation upd							
HQ SJC(UK) lead	Name	Signature	Date				
	PART 5 – MOD APPROVAL (COMPLETED BY HQ SJC(UK))						
MOD Approval date	ACTORD	Remarks	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
	PART 6 – MA	CA CLOSURE - MOD LO	D TO COMPLETE				
MACA Completed as planned	MACA comple variations:	ted with the following	MACA Cancelled				
MOD LO	Name	Signature	Date				

GUIDANCE NOTES FOR THE COMPLETION OF ANNEX B

Part 1

Ser 1 – A single sentence outlining the current situation. Example: "Flood defences failing in Wainfleet, Lincolnshire threatening 550 properties."

Ser 2 – Detailed description of the situation including predicted/expected developments. This section is not required for the initial submission of an URGENT MACA if the MOD LO has conducted a verbal brief with HQ SJC(UK). This section must be updated/completed once time allows.

Ser 3 – An explanation of the clear need to act and an explanation of the consequences of not acting. This section is not required for the initial submission of an URGENT MACA if the MOD LO has conducted a verbal brief with HQ SJC(UK). This section must be submitted once time allows.

Ser 4 – A clear description of the task that the requesting agency needs delivering. This should not be focussed on Defence; more an explanation of what needs to be achieved.

Ser 5 – Details of mutual aid and commercial alternatives that have been considered and why they were discounted must be provided. Annotate if no commercial alternative exists.

Ser 6 - This confirms that the requesting agency is aware of their responsibilities and liabilities.

Part 2

Ser 7 – MOD LO should make an initial assessment on the likely assets/resource required to deliver the requested task. One line to be used per task. For example:

7.1) Task	7.2) Suggested	7.3) Timings	7.4) Locations -
	Assets		Report RV/Task Locn:
Plug breach in flood defences	Chinook or other SH variant as location inaccessible by ground	ASAP for 24hrs	Initial RV at RAF Coningsby.
Warn and inform at 550 houses	1 x subunit	ASAP for 36hrs	RV at Prince William of Gloucester Barracks

Part 3: This is not required for the initial submission of an URGENT MACA but must follow on when time allows.

Ser 8 – MOD LO is to outline risks. This will help inform RSOI and identify risks that require mitigation:

Ser 8.1 – any known risks to Defence Outputs.

Ser 8.2 – Any risk to personnel or equipment that is presented by the situation is to be identified to inform RSOI, to make deploying force elements aware of risks and to inform Duty Holders of the risks involved.

Ser 8.3 – MOD LO is to identify potential reputational risk to Defence throughout the task or through a failure to act.

Part 4: To be completed by HQ SJC(UK) providing comment on compliance with policy, precedent, charging regime, impact on concurrency, areas of risk, media, concurrency etc.

Part 5: To be completed by HQ SJC(UK) on receipt of OSW from SPO CT&UK Ops.

Part 6: To be completed by MOD LO no later than 5 working days from the completion of the MACA.