Annex B to SOP 501 Dated 28 Aug 20

TIMING1: URGE	NT/ROU	INE*Delete as applicable			
Requesting Agency		Counter Disinformation Cell	Operation Name	Op RE	SCRIPT
Department of State	DCMS		JMC/RPoC	JMC(L)
Requesting Point of	Name	Oscar Tapp-Scotting		Name	
	Role	Deputy Director, Security and International	NOD LO	Role	MSE LO
Contact	Tel		MOD LO		
Contact	Email				
DTG of request	301100	JUN20	JRLO Aware		

1) Headline summary of situation

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, such as EU Exit and Winter Preparedness and 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.

The SoS has said that Defence should be leaning in and helping to counter disinformation. CO has requrested similar support thourgh an Annex B and CDS has been quoted as stating he 'wants this to happen'.

2) What is happening? - NOT initially required for URGENT MACA

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:

¹ As defined in <u>2018DIN03-028</u>: **Urgent**: There is time to consult but a rapid decision 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.

- Without this capability, the CDC will be limited in its ability to monitor and assess disinformation narratives on social media platforms. Other analytical units monitor other information sources and a 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, the disinformation threat to EU Exit and disinformation around Preparedness for Winter Pressures 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

Impact:

- Provide HMG understanding of disinformation and misinformation about COVID-19 and other threats
 regarding EU EXIT and Winter Preparedness 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 and other threats regarding EU EXIT and Winter Preparedness 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.
- DCMS leads on coordinating the cross-Whitehall Counter Disinformation Unit which brings together
 monitoring and analysis teams across multiple departments including Home Office, Foreign Office and
 Cabinet Office.
- The unique pressures of monitoring Covid-19 related mis/disinformation necessitated further 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 to provide the level of daily social media monitoring required, in addition to the existing
inputs they already provide.

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

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

6) Liabilities and charges	(delete where applicable)					
6.1) Requesting	6.2) Requesting authority accepts own		6.3) Requesting authority aware that			
Authority accepts	indemnity against loss, damage, injury or		costs may be recovered by the MOD?			
responsibility for own	death while on MOD estate		ŀ			
risk assessment?						
Yes No N/A	Yes No		Yes		No	
	N/A					
Requesting Officer ²	Name	Signature		Date		
7.1) Task	7.2) Suggested	7.3) Timings		7.4) Locations -		
	Assets		, 0		ask Locn:	
INDENTIFY, REPORT	2 x LOs	5-Jul - 31 Aug	5-Jul - 31 Aug		Outy Station. This	
	2 x Teams (1 Team Cmd	1 Sep 20 - 31 Oct 20		task can be done remotely.		
As para 4	and 3 x Operators per team)	31 Oct 20 – 28 Feb 21 Monthly Reviews.				
	10 Pax in total					
MOD LO	Name Manual Manu	Signature		Date 22 Oct	20_08 Dec 20	
8.1) Risk to Defence	The current sS solution co	mes at a cost of o	perator	s being used o	out of role and	
Outputs additional training burden. A wider defence solution should						
	(HMS SULTAN), RAF (RA	F WYTON) and Ar	my (77	Bde) who have	e operators trained	
	to conduct this work.					
8.2) Risk to Defence						
Personnel and						
Equipment						

² Empowered to agree spend.

8.3) Reputational Risk	Little, if any. There could be potential presentational risk of Defence 'spying' or
	conducting 'PSYOPs' on the UK but highly unlikely. If Def does not carry this out
	until the civilian option is established and disinformation is spread, it could result in
	harmful misinformation and disinformation narratives

TO BE COMPLETED BY HQ SJC(UK)

Summary of Cost Estimate

Cost Category	Total Full Cost	Total Marginal Cost		
Personnel	£115,391.36	£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

HQ SJC(UK) lead	Name	Signatui	re	Date	
MOD Approval date	ACTORD	Remarks			
					-
MACA Completed as	MACA completed	with the following	MACA C	ancelled	
planned	variations:				
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 Assets	7.3) Timings	7.4) Locations - 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.

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