

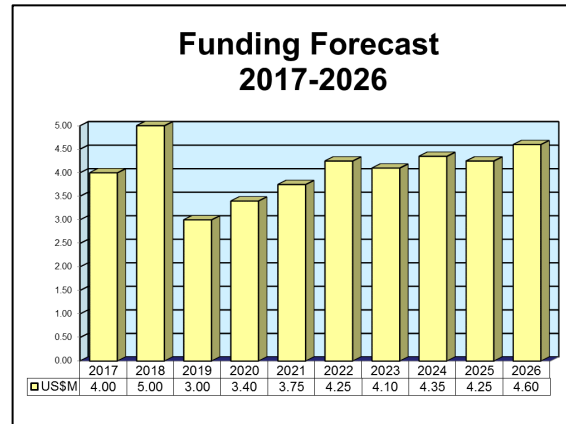
ARCHIVED REPORT

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All Source Analysis System (ASAS)

Outlook

- Forecast International estimates that the U.S. Army will spend approximately \$40.70 million on its ASAS program over the next decade
- This forecast is based on the Army's need for automated language translation capabilities and automated human intelligence collection technology
- Expect projected funding to peak in FY18 at \$5 million



Orientation

Description. The U.S. Army's All Source Analysis System (ASAS) program conducts research and development into military intelligence technology.

Status. Ongoing research and development activities.

Application. Military intelligence.

Sponsor

United States Department of the Army
1500 Army Pentagon
Washington, DC 20310-1500
USA

Contractors

Contractor(s) not selected or not disclosed.

Contractors are invited to submit updated information to Editor, International Contractors, Forecast International, 22 Commerce Road, Newtown, CT 06470, USA; rich.pettibone@forecast1.com

All Source Analysis System (ASAS)



All Source Analysis is a U.S. Army Program

Source: U.S. Army

Technical Data

The All Source Analysis System program (Program Element #0604321A) comprises Project B41 (Counterintelligence/Human Intelligence Software Products) and Project B51 (Machine-Foreign Language Translation System).

Project B41: Counterintelligence (CI)/Human Intelligence (HUMINT) Software Products.

Project B41 develops the U.S. Army's Counterintelligence and Human Intelligence Automated Reporting and Collection System. The CHARCS provides automation support for information collection, reporting, investigations, source and interrogation operations, and document exploitation. The CHARCS reports digital data such as maps, overlays, images, video, biometrics, scanned documents, and audio files. These media are transmitted through secure networks and interfaces with the Distributed Common Ground

Systems-Army (DCGS-A) for detailed analysis and creation of finished intelligence products.

Project B51: Machine-Foreign Language Translation System.

Project B51 develops, fields, and sustains the Machine Foreign Language Translation system (MFLTS), formerly known as Sequoyah. The MFLTS is a basic automated foreign speech and text translation capability for Army tactical systems designed to augment and complement limited human linguistic resources. These integrated automated translation capabilities will be applicable in a handheld/wearable portable device, a laptop/mobile device, and a networked/Web-enabled system. The software modules will translate into English a prioritized list of languages in a prioritized collection of domains (e.g., medical, intelligence, base security).

Program Review

Project B41, Counterintelligence (CI)/Human Intelligence (HUMINT) Software Products. From FY08 through FY14, Project B41 continued developing, testing, and maintaining software for the Counterintelligence and Human Intelligence Automated Reporting and Collection System (CHARCS).

In FY15, Project B41 initiated CHARCS efforts that will increase the capability of software, improve ease of use, add incremental capability, and update DIA policy and interoperability. In FY16, the project worked to develop a single CI/HUMINT software baseline in coordination with DCGS-A and system engineering management efforts.

In FY17, the project will continue efforts for the development of the single CI/HUMINT software baseline in coordination with DCGS-A; will continue software baseline enhancement and testing for v1.0.4.2.3; and will integrate exploitation software onto M/H/H platform.

Project B51, Machine-Foreign Language Translation System.

In FY09, Project B51 started developing the Machine-Foreign Language Translation System (then known as the Sequoyah Foreign Language Translation System).

All Source Analysis System (ASAS)

From FY10 through FY14, the project continued to develop automated speech recognition technology, optical character recognition technology, and the Machine Language Translation-Translation Engine (MLT-TE) software for the MFLTS.

Character Recognition capability, and MLT-TE software. In FY16, the project continued to develop Speech to Speech (S2S) languages in Iraqi Arabic and Pashto, and Text to Text (T2T) language in Modern Standard Arabic (MSA).

In FY15, Project B51 worked on completing development and integration of critical technology elements of automated speech recognition, Optical

In FY17, the project will provide for the planning of incremental development of Speech-to-Speech (S2S) and Text to Text (T2T) languages and domains.

Funding

U.S. RDT&E FUNDING								
		FY15	FY15	FY16	FY16	FY17	FY17	
		<u>QTY</u>	<u>AMT</u>	<u>QTY</u>	<u>AMT</u>	<u>QTY</u>	<u>AMT</u>	
RDT&E (U.S. Army)								
PE#0604321A		-	5.53	-	4.31	-	3.96	
		FY18	FY18	FY19	FY19	FY20	FY20	FY21
		<u>QTY</u>	<u>AMT</u>	<u>QTY</u>	<u>AMT</u>	<u>QTY</u>	<u>AMT</u>	<u>AMT</u>
RDT&E (U.S. Army)								
PE#0604321A		-	4.92	-	3.08	-	3.17	3.56

All \$ are in millions.

Source: U.S. Army FY17 RDT&E budget document

Contracts/Orders & Options

Contract information regarding the All Source Analysis System program has not been made public. Consequently, no recent contracts have been identified.

Timetable

<u>Year</u>	<u>Major Development</u>
1982	Start of ASAS program
1983	Full-scale ASAS engineering development
1986	ASAS Required Operational Capability approved
1989	ASAS Limited Capability Configuration delivered to III Corps at Fort Hood
1992	RFP for ASAS Block II ACE released
1993	ASAS Block II ACE contract awarded
1994	U.S. Army accelerates ASAS fielding across its force
FY99	Development of prototype software for ASAS-Light
FY00	ASAS-Light developmental testing
FY01	Development of ASAS-Light Version 6 completed
FY02	ASAS program completes CI/HUMINT "utilities" software development
FY04	SDD of ASAS Block II ACE
FY05	Evaluation of ASAS Block II ACE
FY06	SDD of ASAS-Light Software Block 2 completed
FY07-FY09	ASAS configured to operate as an integral component of the U.S. Army's initial DCGS-A capability
FY10-14	Project B41 continues developing, testing, and maintaining software for CHARCS
FY10-14	Project B51 continues developing technologies for the MFLTS

All Source Analysis System (ASAS)

<u>Year</u>	<u>Major Development</u>
FY15	Project B41 Project B41 initiates CHARCS efforts that will increase the capability of software, improve ease of use, add incremental capability, and update DIA policy and interoperability
FY16	Project B51 supports the continued development of S2S languages in Iraqi Arabic and Pashto
FY17	Project B41 to continue software baseline enhancement and testing for v1.0.4.2.3

Worldwide Distribution/Inventories

All Source Analysis System (ASAS) is a United States Army program.

Forecast Rationale

All Source Analysis System (ASAS) is a United States Army program that conducts research and development in military intelligence technology.

Army's need for automated human intelligence collection technology and automated language translation capabilities.

Forecast International estimates that the U.S. Army will spend more than \$40 million on its ASAS program over the next 10-plus years. This forecast is based on the

Expect projected funding to peak in FY18 at \$5 million. Then look for funding to drop before rising gradually through the out years.

Ten-Year Outlook

ESTIMATED CALENDAR YEAR RDT&E FUNDING (in millions US\$)												
Designation or Program	High Confidence					Good Confidence			Speculative			Total
	Thru 2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	
MFR Varies												
ALL SOURCE ANALYSIS SYSTEM Military <> United States <> Army												
	2018.21	4.00	5.00	3.00	3.40	3.75	4.25	4.10	4.35	4.25	4.60	40.70
Total	2,018.21	4.00	5.00	3.00	3.40	3.75	4.25	4.10	4.35	4.25	4.60	40.70