RFI:

Reference: Q & A #1

Date of Issue: 13 November 2023

The following questions were raised with respect to subject RFI. Responses are to provide clarification.

Questions	Responses
Could you clarify if the system's emphasis is on the data integration aspect or the operational capability to conduct joint targeting?	Both. Data integration will be necessary for Target Material Production. Second part of the system is the management of targets, lists and prosecution process. Data Integrity, tracking and maintaining changes not just relationships between the records, is critical to clearly presenting the evidentiary chain that might be requested by a court of law.
2. In the context of the Joint Targeting Cycle, at which points do you see the Data Fabric or Data Mesh playing a role? Is it throughout the entire cycle or concentrated in specific phases?	Data collection happens throughout the cycle. Intelligence support to targeting will collect data at the beginning of the cycle and process different input sources. As target folders mature, data ingest will be reduced, but vital for the execution using different sources. For the necessary assessment after any engagement, different data input sources collect and add data to the specific data set in order to assess operational outputs for either further engagement or success. ARTEMIS needs to control and access different input gates / domains, needs access to those and manage / analyse / control them for the purpose of targeting. Concerning the method of data architecture, data fabric or data mesh, we are looking forward to your ideas of industries best practice for complex enterprise computer network architectures with multiple input gates / domains like NATO has.
3. What are the expectations for near-real-time and dynamic targeting functionalities in terms of data processing and latency?	Near-real-time data processing will be a vital part of dynamic or time sensitive targeting in order to exchange vital data to prosecute the target. Data to be transferred will be intelligence products (graphics) and command and control prompts in order to prosecute (low latency). Data has to be exchanged through various gateways depending on military branch providing the service (Link, Sat,) NRT processing is critical to

	integrating ISR or strike assets in order to prevent a duplication of effort or the allocation of incorrect assets to an engagement. The transfer of quality imagery (or Video) is key to the decision to engage, as afforded by Positive Identification of the emerging target.
4. Are you able to specify the interoperability requirements for the system, particularly concerning data exchange with other NATO core and functional systems?	Interoperability requirements has to be met for various systems, ie. INTEL FS, JTS, MIDB/MARS, different military branch C2 systems, TOPFAS, Federated Mission Network (FMN) to name a few.
5. Are there any specific national systems that ARTEMIS must be compatible with, and what are their data protocols?	Currently we don't foresee interoperability concerns with national targeting systems, as most nations are using NATO software. However, interoperability with Other Instruments of Power involved in crisis management or operations supporting military activities is one requirement, as well as data input of national critical infrastructure and no-strike entities (coordinates, pictures, descriptions) has to be assured. If there is a must, then; the U.S. MARS system, like MIDB, will likely be the foundation from which NATO draws the bulk of its initial targeting.
6. Is the primary goal of the ARTEMIS system to manage and orchestrate data across different domains, or is it to analyze and act upon the data for targeting purposes?	ARTEMIS will be managing and orchestrating data across different domains including a command and control module and will have to analyze data in the aftermath of an attack through various intelligence products for future possible engagements and the overall progress of the campaign across multiple domains.