Keywords List Overview - The Joint Special Operations University (JSOU) Special Operations Research Topics publication prepares relevant and timely U.S. Special Operations Forces (SOF) research topics for researchers and students “to provide insight and recommendations on issues and challenges facing the SOF enterprise.” JSOU utilized the U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) Commander’s priorities to organize forty-nine SOF research topics within the publication’s six sections: A. Priority Topics; B. Win; C. Transform; D. People; E. Networking and Relationships; and F. Technology and Resources. You can access the JSOU Special Operations Research Topics 2018 through this link: https://jsou.libguides.com/id.php?content_id=32840034.

At the Special Warfare Education Group (Airborne) (SWEG (A)) of the U.S. Army John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center and School (USAJFKSWCS), we sorted the SOF research topics within the JSOU Special Operations Research Topics 2018 publication into this list of keywords to assist our students in selecting research topics. The keywords are bolded and underlined as headings for the SOF research topics that relate to those keywords. In this keywords list, a specific SOF research topic (e.g., B4) may fall under different keywords quite frequently. Additionally, we included the JSOU Special Operations Research Topics 2018 page numbers to assist our students in referencing the JSOU publication for the topic descriptions that provide further information.

USASOC Research Topics - USASOC recommended these research topics within the JSOU Special Operations Research Topics 2018 Publication:

- A7. Identity narratives shaping interstate relations in the Gray Zone, p. 6
- A8. State-Society relationships: How domestic politics shape or are shaped by international relations in the Gray Zone, p. 7
- A9. Precision targeting operations: Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Intelligence (C4I) and Counter-Unmanned Aircraft Systems, p. 8
- A10. Contemporary UW, p. 8
- A11. Operational utilization of cyber technologies, p. 8
- C4. Developing understanding and wielding influence through expanded maneuver, p. 23
- C7. Alternative campaign planning construct, p. 26
- C9. How can SOF best leverage the cyberspace domain to conduct its own Mission Essential Task List (METL), p. 27
- E1. Intellectual motivators of insurgencies and resistance movements, p. 33

The following additional research topics represent the merger of several research topic submissions from different organizations including USASOC:

- A1. Measuring the effectiveness of SOF campaigning: Converting tactical effects into strategic impacts (The “indigenous approach” language originated from USASOC), p. 2
- F2. Collaborative tools (USASOC injected language on exploring collaborative technology tools such as a Google for the SOF Enterprise), p. 38

ARSOF Research Help - ARSOF students and personnel, contact Clare Bradley, SWEG (A), at 910-908-4594 or clare.m.bradley.ctr@socom.mil, for research assistance.

Acquired; Acquisition
- A5. Capabilities management of SOF, p. 5
- A12. Big data and the operational force, p. 9
- B5. Techniques used by SOF to exploit publicly available information (PAI) as a method for follow-on operations, p. 14

Aerial; Air; Aircraft; Swarming
- A9. Precision targeting operations: Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Intelligence (C4I) and Counter-Unmanned Aircraft Systems, p. 8
- B3. The future of SOF infiltration in 2035, p. 13
- B4. SOF in an A2/AD environment, p. 13
- C2. The implications of swarming tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTPs) for SOF, p. 21
- C5. Optimizing SOF C2, p. 24
- E5. BPC for developing countries’ coastal navies, p. 35
- F1. Service support to SOF, p. 37
- F3. Future of SOF Airborne ISR, p. 38

Afghanistan
- A1. Measuring the effectiveness of SOF campaigning: Converting tactical effects into strategic impacts, p. 2
- B2. How can the DOD (primarily SOF) tie BPC efforts into combating human smuggling networks? p. 12
- B6. SOF Fusion Centers: The success of ad hoc SOF Fusion Centers for coalition/partner operations demands the development of a doctrinal (or standardized) Fusion Center concept for future operations, p. 14

Authorities; Authorization; Law; Legal
- A2. Operationalizing the SOF role in cyberspace, p. 3
- A4. Challenges to the third offset strategy, p. 4
- A6. Educating SOF for 21st century unconventional warfare (UW) and countering UW, p. 6
- A8. State-Society relationships: How domestic politics shape or are shaped by international relations in the Gray Zone, p. 7
- B10. Tracing the evolution of SOF and defining its future utility, p. 17
- C1. The role of USSOCOM as a “Global Synchronizer”, p. 19
- C3. Security cooperation framework and global SOF, p. 21
- C5. Optimizing SOF C2, p. 24
- C6. Posturing forces for steady state vs. contingency, p. 25
- C9. How can SOF best leverage the cyberspace domain to conduct its own Mission Essential Task List (METL)? p. 27
Authority: Authorization; Law; Legal (cont.)
- D2. Authorities for educating SOF, p. 30
- D3. Development of SOF logisticians, p. 30
- E2. Thickening the SOF Network, p. 33
- E4. New concepts in Joint, Interagency, Intergovernmental, and Multinational Coordination (JIM-C), p. 34
- F1. Service support to SOF, p. 37

Borders: Boundaries; Seam
- A1. Measuring the effectiveness of SOF campaigning: Converting tactical effects into strategic impacts, p. 2
- A2. Operationalizing the SOF role in cyberspace, p. 3
- A7. Identity narratives shaping interstate relations in the Gray Zone, p. 6
- A8. State-Society relationships: How domestic politics shape or are shaped by international relations in the Gray Zone, p. 7
- A10. Contemporary UW, p. 8
- B2. How can the DOD (primarily SOF) tie BPC efforts into combating human smuggling networks? p. 12
- C3. Security cooperation framework and global SOF, p. 21
- C5. Optimizing SOF C2, p. 24
- C7. Alternative campaign planning construct, p. 26
- E1. Intellectual motivators of insurgencies and resistance movements, p. 33

China: South China Sea
- B4. SOF in an A2/AD environment, p. 13
- E6. Multilateral regional maritime security, p. 35

Command and Control; C2
- A9. Precision targeting operations: Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Intelligence (C4I) and Counter-Unmanned Aircraft Systems, p. 8
- B3. The future of SOF infiltration in 2035, p. 13
- E5. BPC for developing countries’ coastal navies, p. 35
- F3. Future of SOF Airborne ISR, p. 38

Communications
- A9. Precision targeting operations: Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Intelligence (C4I) and Counter-Unmanned Aircraft Systems, p. 8
- B9. Conflict deterrence and prevention, p. 16
- C4. Developing understanding and wielding influence through expanded maneuver, p. 23

Comprehensive Deterrence: Deter; Deterrence
- A9. Precision targeting operations: Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Intelligence (C4I) and Counter-Unmanned Aircraft Systems, p. 8
- B10. Tracing the evolution of SOF and defining its future utility, p. 17
- C6. Posturing forces for steady state vs. contingency, p. 25
- D2. Authorities for educating SOF, p. 30
- D6. Examine the implications and effects of adopting programs to enhanced SOF human performance: Are there limits to enhanced physical and mental capabilities? p. 31
- D7. The Warrior Care Program: “We will keep the faith with you”, p. 32
- E5. BPC for developing countries’ coastal navies, p. 35
- F1. Service support to SOF, p. 37

Campaign; Campaign Planning (cont.)
- A10. Contemporary UW, p. 8
- B2. How can the DOD (primarily SOF) tie BPC efforts into combating human smuggling networks? p. 12
- C3. Security cooperation framework and global SOF, p. 21
- C5. Optimizing SOF C2, p. 24
- C7. Alternative campaign planning construct, p. 26
- E1. Intellectual motivators of insurgencies and resistance movements, p. 33
Counterterrorism; Terrorism; Terrorist (cont.)
- E3. Forging partnerships with SOF, p. 34

Crime; Criminal
- B8. How can/should SOF capabilities be used to address or counter messaging from the virtual caliphate specifically and adversary virtual networks generally? p. 16
- C2. The implications of swarming tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTPs) for SOF, p. 21

Cultural; Culture
- C1. The role of USSOCOM as a “Global Synchronizer”, p. 19
- C4. Developing understanding and wielding influence through expanded maneuver, p. 23
- D1. Recruiting, assessing, selecting, training, and retaining Special Operations Cyber enablers and specialists, p. 29
- F4. Disruptive innovation, p. 38

Cyber; Cyber Security; Cyber Warfare
- A2. Operationalizing the SOF role in cyberspace, p. 3
- A11. Operational utilization of cyber technologies, p. 8
- C5. Optimizing SOF C2, p. 24
- C9. How can SOF best leverage the cyberspace domain to conduct its own Mission Essential Task List (METL)? p. 27
- D1. Recruiting, assessing, selecting, training, and retaining Special Operations Cyber enablers and specialists, p. 29

Doctrinal; Doctrine
- A2. Operationalizing the SOF role in cyberspace, p. 3
- A6. Educating SOF for 21st century unconventional warfare (UW) and countering UW, p. 6
- B6. SOF Fusion Centers: The success of ad hoc SOF Fusion Centers for coalition/partner operations demands the development of a doctrinal (or standardized) Fusion Center concept for future operations, p. 14
- B8. How can/should SOF capabilities be used to address or counter messaging from the virtual caliphate specifically and adversary virtual networks generally? p. 16
- C3. Security cooperation framework and global SOF, p. 21
- C5. Optimizing SOF C2, p. 24
- D3. Development of SOF logisticians, p. 30

Economic
- A8. State-Society relationships: How domestic politics shape or are shaped by international relations in the Gray Zone, p. 7
- B1. Case study: The integration of SOF and conventional forces (CF) in building the Afghan Local Police (ALP) program—is that approach applicable to building the capacity of local police forces in other theaters/Geographic Combatant Commands (GCCs)? p. 11
- B7. Coalition operations in the Gray Zone, p. 15
- C3. Security cooperation framework and global SOF, p. 21
- C4. Developing understanding and wielding influence through expanded maneuver, p. 23
- E5. BPC for developing countries’ coastal navies, p. 35

Educating; Education
- A4. Challenges to the third offset strategy, p. 4
- A6. Educating SOF for 21st century unconventional warfare (UW) and countering UW, p. 6
- C1. The role of USSOCOM as a “Global Synchronizer”, p. 19
- C3. Security cooperation framework and global SOF, p. 21
- D2. Authorities for educating SOF, p. 30

Evaluating; Evaluation (cont.)
- F2. Collaborative tools, p. 38

Engage; Engagement
- A2. Operationalizing the SOF role in cyberspace, p. 3
- B2. How can the DOD (primarily SOF) tie BPC efforts into combating human smuggling networks? p. 12
- C6. Posturing forces for steady state vs. contingency, p. 25
- E6. Multilateral regional maritime security, p. 35

Extremist; Violent Extremist; VEO
- A1. Measuring the effectiveness of SOF campaigning: Converting tactical effects into strategic impacts, p. 2
- A3. Countering enemy lessons learned to exploit vulnerabilities, block remediation efforts, and advise strategy, p. 3
- A10. Contemporary UW, p. 8
- B7. Coalition operations in the Gray Zone, p. 15
- B8. How can/should SOF capabilities be used to address or counter messaging from the virtual caliphate specifically and adversary virtual networks generally? p. 16
- C3. Security cooperation framework and global SOF, p. 21
- C4. Developing understanding and wielding influence through expanded maneuver, p. 23

Families
- D6. Examine the implications and effects of adopting programs to enhanced SOF human performance: Are there limits to enhanced physical and mental capabilities? p. 31
- D7. The Warrior Care Program: “We will keep the faith with you”, p. 32

Footprint
- A4. Challenges to the third offset strategy, p. 4
- B10. Tracing the evolution of SOF and defining its future utility, p. 17

Foreign Internal Defense; Security Force Assistance
- B6. SOF Fusion Centers: The success of ad hoc SOF Fusion Centers for coalition/partner operations demands the development of a doctrinal (or standardized) Fusion Center concept for future operations, p. 14
- B7. Coalition operations in the Gray Zone, p. 15
- C2. The implications of swarming tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTPs) for SOF, p. 21
- C3. Security cooperation framework and global SOF, p. 21

Global SOF; Partner; Partnership
- A1. Measuring the effectiveness of SOF campaigning: Converting tactical effects into strategic impacts, p. 2
- A3. Countering enemy lessons learned to exploit vulnerabilities, block remediation efforts, and advise strategy, p. 3
- A4. Challenges to the third offset strategy, p. 4
- A9. Precision targeting operations: Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Intelligence (C4I) and Counter-Unmanned Aircraft Systems, p. 8
- A12. Big data and the operational force, p. 9
- B2. How can the DOD (primarily SOF) tie BPC efforts into combating human smuggling networks? p. 12
- B6. SOF Fusion Centers: The success of ad hoc SOF Fusion Centers for coalition/partner operations demands the development of a doctrinal (or standardized) Fusion Center concept for future operations, p. 14
Global SOF: Partner: Partnership (cont.)
- C1. The role of USSOCOM as a “Global Synchronizer”, p. 19
- C3. Security cooperation framework and global SOF, p. 21
- C4. Developing understanding and wielding influence through expanded maneuver, p. 23
- C5. Optimizing SOF C2, p. 24
- C7. Alternative campaign planning construct, p. 26
- C9. How can SOF best leverage the cyberspace domain to conduct its own Mission Essential Task List (METL)? p. 27
- E2. Thickening the SOF Network, p. 33
- E3. Forging partnerships with SOF, p. 34
- E5. BPC for developing countries’ coastal navies, p. 35

Govern; Governance; Government; Interagency
- A1. Measuring the effectiveness of SOF campaigning: Converting tactical effects into strategic impacts, p. 2
- A2. Operationalizing the SOF role in cyberspace, p. 3
- A9. Precision targeting operations: Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Intelligence (C4I) and Counter-Unmanned Aircraft Systems, p. 8
- B1. Case study: The integration of SOF and conventional forces (CF) in building the Afghan Local Police (ALP) program—is that approach applicable to building the capacity of local police forces in other theaters/Geographic Combatant Commands (GCCs)? p. 11
- B10. Tracing the evolution of SOF and defining its future utility, p. 17
- C1. The role of USSOCOM as a “Global Synchronizer”, p. 19
- D4. Leadership and innovation in a large SOF enterprise, p. 31
- D7. The Warrior Care Program: “We will keep the faith with you”, p. 32
- E3. Forging partnerships with SOF, p. 34
- E4. New concepts in Joint, Interagency, Intergovernmental, and Multinational Coordination (JIIM-C), p. 34

Gray Zone; Hybrid; Hybrid Warfare
- A7. Identity narratives shaping interstate relations in the Gray Zone, p. 6
- A8. State-Society relationships: How domestic politics shape or are shaped by international relations in the Gray Zone, p. 7
- B7. Coalition operations in the Gray Zone, p. 15
- C4. Developing understanding and wielding influence through expanded maneuver, p. 23
- C6. Posturing forces for steady state vs. contingency, p. 25

Human
- A1. Measuring the effectiveness of SOF campaigning: Converting tactical effects into strategic impacts, p. 2
- A4. Challenges to the third offset strategy, p. 4
- A7. Identity narratives shaping interstate relations in the Gray Zone, p. 6
- B2. How can the DOD (primarily SOF) tie BPC efforts into combating human smuggling networks? p. 12
- C2. The implications of swarming tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTPs) for SOF, p. 21
- C4. Developing understanding and wielding influence through expanded maneuver, p. 23
- D1. Recruiting, assessing, selecting, training, and retaining Special Operations Cyber enablers and specialists, p. 29
- D6. Examine the implications and effects of adopting programs to enhanced SOF human performance: Are there limits to enhanced physical and mental capabilities? p. 31

Influence
- A7. Identity narratives shaping interstate relations in the Gray Zone, p. 6
- A8. State-Society relationships: How domestic politics shape or are shaped by international relations in the Gray Zone, p. 7
- B3. The future of SOF infiltration in 2035, p. 13
- C4. Developing understanding and wielding influence through expanded maneuver, p. 23
- C9. How can SOF best leverage the cyberspace domain to conduct its own Mission Essential Task List (METL)? p. 27
- E3. Forging partnerships with SOF, p. 34

Integration
- B1. Case study: The integration of SOF and conventional forces (CF) in building the Afghan Local Police (ALP) program—is that approach applicable to building the capacity of local police forces in other theaters/Geographic Combatant Commands (GCCs)? p. 11
- B10. Tracing the evolution of SOF and defining its future utility, p. 17
- C6. Posturing forces for steady state vs. contingency, p. 25
- C7. Alternative campaign planning construct, p. 26
- F2. Collaborative tools, p. 38

Intelligence; Surveillance; Reconnaissance
- A9. Precision targeting operations: Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Intelligence (C4I) and Counter-Unmanned Aircraft Systems, p. 8
- A11. Operational utilization of cyber technologies, p. 8
- B1. Case study: The integration of SOF and conventional forces (CF) in building the Afghan Local Police (ALP) program—is that approach applicable to building the capacity of local police forces in other theaters/Geographic Combatant Commands (GCCs)? p. 11
- B6. SOF Fusion Centers: The success of ad hoc SOF Fusion Centers for coalition/partner operations demands the development of a doctrinal (or standardized) Fusion Center concept for future operations, p. 14
- B10. Tracing the evolution of SOF and defining its future utility, p. 17
- C2. The implications of swarming tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTPs) for SOF, p. 21
- C4. Developing understanding and wielding influence through expanded maneuver, p. 23
- E3. Forging partnerships with SOF, p. 34

Interoperability
- C3. Security cooperation framework and global SOF, p. 21
- C6. Posturing forces for steady state vs. contingency, p. 25

Iraq
- A1. Measuring the effectiveness of SOF campaigning: Converting tactical effects into strategic impacts, p. 2
- A3. Countering enemy lessons learned to exploit vulnerabilities, block remediation efforts, and advise strategy, p. 3
- B2. How can the DOD (primarily SOF) tie BPC efforts into combating human smuggling networks? p. 12
- B8. How can/should SOF capabilities be used to address or counter messaging from the virtual caliphate specifically and adversary virtual networks generally? p. 16

Islamic State of Iraq and Syria; ISIS
- A1. Measuring the effectiveness of SOF campaigning: Converting tactical effects into strategic impacts, p. 2
Islamic State of Iraq and Syria; ISIS (cont.)
- B8. How can/should SOF capabilities be used to address or counter messaging from the virtual caliphate specifically and adversary virtual networks generally? p. 16

Joint, Interagency, Intergovernmental, Multinational; JIIM
- C1. The role of USSOCOM as a “Global Synchronizer”, p. 19
- E4. New concepts in Joint, Interagency, Intergovernmental, and Multinational Coordination (JIIM-C), p. 34

Leadership
- A5. Capabilities management of SOF, p. 5
- B4. SOF in an A2/AD environment, p. 13
- C3. Security cooperation framework and global SOF, p. 21
- C5. Optimizing SOF C2, p. 24
- C6. Posturing forces for steady state vs. contingency, p. 25
- D4. Leadership and innovation in a large SOF enterprise, p. 31
- D5. Preparing the millennial generation for military leadership, p. 31
- D7. The Warrior Care Program: “We will keep the faith with you”, p. 32

Logistics
- B1. Case study: The integration of SOF and conventional forces (CF) in building the Afghan Local Police (ALP) program—is that approach applicable to building the capacity of local police forces in other theaters/Geographic Combatant Commands (GCCs)? p. 11
- C6. Posturing forces for steady state vs. contingency, p. 25
- D3. Development of SOF logisticians, p. 30

Maritime
- B3. The future of SOF infiltration in 2035, p. 13
- E5. BPC for developing countries’ coastal navies, p. 35
- E6. Multilateral regional maritime security, p. 35

Medical: Treatment
- C5. Posturing forces for steady state vs. contingency, p. 25
- D6. Examine the implications and effects of adopting programs to enhanced SOF human performance: Are there limits to enhanced physical and mental capabilities? p. 31

Operations
- A1. Measuring the effectiveness of SOF campaigning: Converting tactical effects into strategic impacts, p. 2
- A2. Operationalizing the SOF role in cyberspace, p. 3
- A3. Countering enemy lessons learned to exploit vulnerabilities, block remediation efforts, and advise strategy, p. 3
- A4. Challenges to the third offset strategy, p. 4
- A6. Educating SOF for 21st century unconventional warfare (UW) and countering UW, p. 6
- A7. Identity narratives shaping interstate relations in the Gray Zone, p. 6
- A9. Precision targeting operations: Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Intelligence (C4I) and Counter-Unmanned Aircraft Systems, p. 8
- A10. Contemporary UW, p. 8
- B3. The future of SOF infiltration in 2035, p. 13
- B4. SOF in an A2/AD environment, p. 13
- B5. Techniques used by SOF to exploit publicly available information (PAI) as a method for follow-on operations, p. 14

Operations (cont.)
- B6. SOF Fusion Centers: The success of ad hoc SOF Fusion Centers for coalition/partner operations demands the development of a doctrinal (or standardized) Fusion Center concept for future operations, p. 14
- B7. Coalition operations in the Gray Zone, p. 15
- B10. Tracing the evolution of SOF and defining its future utility, p. 17
- C1. The role of USSOCOM as a “Global Synchronizer”, p. 19
- C3. Security cooperation framework and global SOF, p. 21
- C4. Developing understanding and wielding influence through expanded maneuver, p. 23
- C5. Optimizing SOF C2, p. 24
- C6. Posturing forces for steady state vs. contingency, p. 25
- C7. Alternative campaign planning construct, p. 26
- D1. Recruiting, assessing, selecting, training, and retaining Special Operations Cyber enablers and specialists, p. 29
- D2. Authorities for educating SOF, p. 30
- D3. Development of SOF logisticians, p. 30
- D7. The Warrior Care Program: “We will keep the faith with you”, p. 32
- E1. Intellectual motivators of insurgencies and resistance movements, p. 33
- E4. New concepts in Joint, Interagency, Intergovernmental, and Multinational Coordination (JIIM-C), p. 34
- F1. Service support to SOF, p. 37
- F3. Future of SOF Airborne ISR, p. 38

Policies: Policy
- A1. Measuring the effectiveness of SOF campaigning: Converting tactical effects into strategic impacts, p. 2
- A2. Operationalizing the SOF role in cyberspace, p. 3
- A8. State-Society relationships: How domestic politics shape or are shaped by international relations in the Gray Zone, p. 7
- D2. Authorities for educating SOF, p. 30
- E2. Thickening the SOF Network, p. 33
- E6. Multilateral regional maritime security, p. 35

Political
- A7. Identity narratives shaping interstate relations in the Gray Zone, p. 6
- A8. State-Society relationships: How domestic politics shape or are shaped by international relations in the Gray Zone, p. 7
- B7. Coalition operations in the Gray Zone, p. 15
- B10. Tracing the evolution of SOF and defining its future utility, p. 17
- C3. Security cooperation framework and global SOF, p. 21
- C4. Developing understanding and wielding influence through expanded maneuver, p. 23
- C6. Posturing forces for steady state vs. contingency, p. 25
- E1. Intellectual motivators of insurgencies and resistance movements, p. 33

Readiness
- C4. Developing understanding and wielding influence through expanded maneuver, p. 23
- D7. The Warrior Care Program: “We will keep the faith with you”, p. 32
- F1. Service support to SOF, p. 37
Keywords List Using the JSOU Special Operations Research Topics 2018 Publication

SWEG (A), USAJFKSWCS

Russia
- A7. Identity narratives shaping interstate relations in the Gray Zone, p. 6
- A8. State-Society relationships: How domestic politics shape or are shaped by international relations in the Gray Zone, p. 7
- B4. SOF in an A2/AD environment, p. 13
- B7. Coalition operations in the Gray Zone, p. 15
- B9. Conflict deterrence and prevention, p. 16

Social
- A7. Identity narratives shaping interstate relations in the Gray Zone, p. 6
- A8. State-Society relationships: How domestic politics shape or are shaped by international relations in the Gray Zone, p. 7
- C4. Developing understanding and wielding influence through expanded maneuver, p. 23

Social Media
- B8. How can/should SOF capabilities be used to address or counter messaging from the virtual caliphate specifically and adversary virtual networks generally? p. 16
- E1. Intellectual motivators of insurgencies and resistance movements, p. 33

Space
- B3. The future of SOF infiltration in 2035, p. 13
- C4. Developing understanding and wielding influence through expanded maneuver, p. 23

Strategic: Strategies
- A1. Measuring the effectiveness of SOF campaigning: Converting tactical effects into strategic impacts, p. 2
- A2. Operationalizing the SOF role in cyberspace, p. 3
- A3. Countering enemy lessons learned to exploit vulnerabilities, block remediation efforts, and advise strategy, p. 3
- A4. Challenges to the third offset strategy, p. 4
- A6. Educating SOF for 21st century unconventional warfare (UW) and countering UW, p. 6
- A10. Contemporary UW, p. 8
- C3. Security cooperation framework and global SOF, p. 21
- C6. Posturing forces for steady state vs. contingency, p. 25
- D1. Recruiting, assessing, selecting, training, and retaining Special Operations Cyber enablers and specialists, p. 29
- D2. Authorities for educating SOF, p. 30
- D3. Development of SOF logisticians, p. 30
- F1. Service support to SOF, p. 37
- F2. Collaborative tools, p. 38

Unconventional Warfare: UW
- A6. Educating SOF for 21st century unconventional warfare (UW) and countering UW, p. 6
- A10. Contemporary UW, p. 8
- B6. SOF Fusion Centers: The success of ad hoc SOF Fusion Centers for coalition/partner operations demands the development of a doctrinal (or standardized) Fusion Center concept for future operations, p. 14
- C2. The implications of swarming tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTPs) for SOF, p. 21
- D3. Development of SOF logisticians, p. 30

Syria
- A1. Measuring the effectiveness of SOF campaigning: Converting tactical effects into strategic impacts, p. 2
- A3. Countering enemy lessons learned to exploit vulnerabilities, block remediation efforts, and advise strategy, p. 3
- B8. How can/should SOF capabilities be used to address or counter messaging from the virtual caliphate specifically and adversary virtual networks generally? p. 16

Technological: Technology
- A4. Challenges to the third offset strategy, p. 4
- A9. Precision targeting operations: Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Intelligence (C4I) and Unmanned Aircraft Systems, p. 8
- A10. Contemporary UW, p. 8
- A11. Operational utilization of cyber technologies, p. 8
- A12. Big data and the operational force, p. 9
- B3. The future of SOF infiltration in 2035, p. 13
- B10. Tracing the evolution of SOF and defining its future utility, p. 17
- C2. The implications of swarming tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTPs) for SOF, p. 21
- C8. Evolutionary and revolutionary change and the implications for SOF, p. 27
- F4. Disruptive innovation, p. 38
- F5. Encryption and the way ahead, p. 39

Trained: Training
- A4. Challenges to the third offset strategy, p. 4
- A6. Educating SOF for 21st century unconventional warfare (UW) and countering UW, p. 6
- A10. Contemporary UW, p. 8
- C3. Security cooperation framework and global SOF, p. 21
- C6. Posturing forces for steady state vs. contingency, p. 25
- D1. Recruiting, assessing, selecting, training, and retaining Special Operations Cyber enablers and specialists, p. 29
- D2. Authorities for educating SOF, p. 30
- D3. Development of SOF logisticians, p. 30
- F1. Service support to SOF, p. 37
- F2. Collaborative tools, p. 38