

## # Paper Summary

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Title: What About Her? Increasing the Actionability of HUMINT in Paternalistic Cultures by Considering Female

Authors: Stephan Lau & Farina T. S. Bauer

DOI: 10.1080/08850607.2022.2068890

Year: 2022

Publication Type: Journal

Discipline/Domain: Intelligence Studies / Security Studies

Subdomain/Topic: Human Intelligence (HUMINT), Gender Integration, Paternalistic Cultures

Eligibility: Eligible

Overall Relevance Score: 88

Operationalization Score: 80

Contains Definition of Actionability: Yes (explicitly in context of HUMINT diversity and flexibility)

Contains Systematic Features/Dimensions: Yes

Contains Explainability: Partial

Contains Interpretability: No

Contains Framework/Model: Yes (conceptual framework linking female integration to actionability)

Operationalization Present: Yes (survey, interview data, training, recruitment, targeting recommendations)

Primary Methodology: Mixed Methods (Survey + Interviews + Literature Review)

Study Context: Military HUMINT operations in paternalistic cultures (primarily Afghanistan, also Iraq, Kosovo)

Geographic/Institutional Context: Bundeswehr (German military) & NATO operations

Target Users/Stakeholders: Military intelligence planners, HUMINT operatives, defense policymakers

Primary Contribution Type: Conceptual framework + empirical practitioner insights

CL: Yes — “effective and actionable human intelligence collection” linked to gender-sensitive planning (p. 15)

CR: Yes — strong emphasis on cultural context (paternalistic norms) affecting access and utility of operations

FE: Yes — operational feasibility discussed via recruitment, training, interpreters (p. 15–16)

TI: Partial — timeliness not a major theme, though linked implicitly to live collection flexibility (“actionability”)

EX: Partial — explainability emerges in clarifying myths and assumptions but not as formal feature

GA: Yes — alignment with mission goals stressed via “targeting” and “actionability” as central concepts (p. 15)

Reason if Not Eligible: n/a

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# What About Her? Increasing the Actionability of HUMINT in Paternalistic Cultures by Considering Female

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**\*\*Subdomain/Topic:\*\***

Human Intelligence (HUMINT), Gender Integration, Paternalistic Cultures

**\*\*Contextual Background:\*\***

The study addresses the integration of women as both operators and targets in military human intelligence

**\*\*Geographic/Institutional Context:\*\***

German Bundeswehr HUMINT units in NATO missions (Afghanistan, Iraq, Kosovo).

**\*\*Target Users/Stakeholders:\*\***

Military HUMINT planners, operators, NATO leadership, defense policymakers.

**\*\*Primary Methodology:\*\***

Mixed Methods (Survey of 40 operatives + 2 interviews + literature review).

**\*\*Primary Contribution Type:\*\***

Conceptual framework and operational recommendations.

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## ## General Summary of the Paper

The article examines the role of “female intelligence” — the gender-sensitive integration of women as bot

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## ## Eligibility

Eligible for inclusion: **\*\*Yes\*\***

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## ## How Actionability is Understood

Actionability is framed as the increased operational flexibility and diversity in options available to HUMINT

> “We advocate the integration of female and male operators in the same units by creating and supporting

> “Actionability... [is] the general flexibility and the elbow room to play with the circumstances” (p. 17)

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## ## What Makes Something Actionable

- Inclusion of both male and female operators to broaden operational scenarios.
- Ability to engage otherwise inaccessible targets (especially across gender lines in paternalistic cultures).
- Flexibility in adapting team composition and role-playing to exploit cultural dynamics.
- Adequate logistical, linguistic, and training support (e.g., interpreters, cultural competence).
- Targeting strategy that includes both male and female sources.

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## ## How Actionability is Achieved / Operationalized

- **Framework/Approach Name(s):** Female Intelligence Integration for Actionability (conceptual).
- **Methods/Lever(s):** Targeting female sources, mixed-gender team integration, debunking myths, systems
- **Operational Steps / Workflow:** Assessment of current beliefs, recruitment and training, inclusion in mission
- **Data & Measures:** Survey (Likert-scale) and interviews with Bundeswehr HUMINT operators; descriptive
- **Implementation Context:** Military HUMINT in Afghanistan, Iraq, Kosovo.

> “Two concepts are essential: targeting female sources and increasing actionability” (p. 14)

> “Including female targets and... combining male and female capabilities... would increase the actionability

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## ## Dimensions and Attributes of Actionability (Authors' Perspective)

- **CL (Clarity):** Yes — linked to clear operational understanding of female capabilities and myth correction
- **CR (Contextual Relevance):** Yes — integration strategies rooted in cultural norms of paternalistic societies
- **FE (Feasibility):** Yes — feasibility tied to recruitment, interpreters, training (p. 15–16).
- **TI (Timeliness):** Partial — implied through live flexibility in engagements.
- **EX (Explainability):** Partial — addresses misconceptions but no formal explainability model.
- **GA (Goal Alignment):** Yes — female integration linked to mission success and HUMINT collection effectiveness
- **Other Dimensions Named by Authors:** Diversity, mixed-team synergy, cultural competence.

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## ## Theoretical or Conceptual Foundations

- Gender-sensitive HUMINT theory in counterinsurgency.
- Cultural access theory (third gender perception).
- Intelligence actionability as operational flexibility.

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## ## Indicators or Metrics for Actionability

- Operator access levels to male/female targets.
- Availability of female interpreters.
- Proportion of female targets included in mission planning.
- Role of female operators in achieving mission objectives.

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## ## Barriers and Enablers to Actionability

- **Barriers:** Myths/stereotypes, lack of interpreters, unclear targeting strategy, insufficient training, small numbers of female operators.
- **Enablers:** Mixed-gender teams, cultural role exploitation, persistent engagement, rigorous training (tactical and technical).

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## ## Relation to Existing Literature

Builds on critiques of FET and CST programs, integrates prior cultural engagement research, and adds empirical evidence from Afghanistan.

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## ## Summary

This paper presents a comprehensive conceptual and empirical examination of integrating women as both operators and targets in HUMINT.

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## ## Scores

- **Overall Relevance Score:** 88 — Strong explicit conceptualization of actionability in HUMINT, clear link to mission objectives.
- **Operationalization Score:** 80 — Offers concrete operational strategies (targeting, training, recruitment).

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## ## Supporting Quotes from the Paper

- “Female intelligence... recognizes females as targets of collection but also considers females as operators.” (p. 16)
- “Mixed teams would increase the actionability of intelligence collection entities” (p. 17)
- “Two concepts are essential: targeting female sources and increasing actionability” (p. 14)
- “Access to local women was significantly less denied to female operators” (p. 12)
- “Lack of female interpreters... constitutes an implementation problem with a high priority” (p. 15)

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## ## Actionability References to Other Papers

- Pottinger, Jilani, & Russo (2010) on Afghan women’s influence.
- Azarbaijani-Moghaddam (2014) on FET evaluations.
- Rohwerder (2015) on lessons from FETs.

- Brandon et al. (2018) on science-based interviewing and elicitation.