



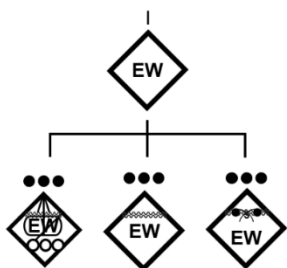
(U) CHINA: CA-BDE ELECTRONIC WARFARE OPERATIONS

(U) This infographic describes People's Liberation Army Army (PLAA) electronic warfare (EW) operations at the combined arms brigade (CA-BDE). PLAA doctrine places great emphasis on the capable deployment of EW assets at tactical echelons, viewing them as both key enablers for the fight in the information domain and key defenders of critical battlefield assets. The PLA categorizes EW operations under the umbrella of **information operations (IO)**, a blanket term that encompasses many different battlefield activities all focused on winning the fight in the information domain. Through a mix of **information attack** and **information defense**, the PLA intends to achieve **information superiority** over its opponents. EW assets contribute to both the information attack and information defense missions, underpinning the PLA's idea of **synthesis**: the idea that all IO operations should be linked, deconflicted, and mutually supporting.

(U) The CA-BDE's EW missions are **radio frequency (RF) communications jamming**, **radio direction finding (RDF)**, **precision-guided munitions (PGM) jamming**, and **sensor neutralization**. The CA-BDE's EW assets focus primarily on disrupting the enemy's tactical communications – particularly those passed over-the-air; defeating enemy firepower systems either through disrupting munitions or disrupting enemy ISR/targeting; and locating valuable enemy targets through RDF.

(U) The PLAA's employment of its EW assets follows the doctrinal principal of **high-value targets**. Rather than employing EW assets indiscriminately across a wide area, the PLAA seeks to target specific high-value assets and messages, while ignoring or allowing lower-value assets to operate normally. This precludes the enemy detecting and responding to an EW attack before it can be of most value to the PLAA commander.

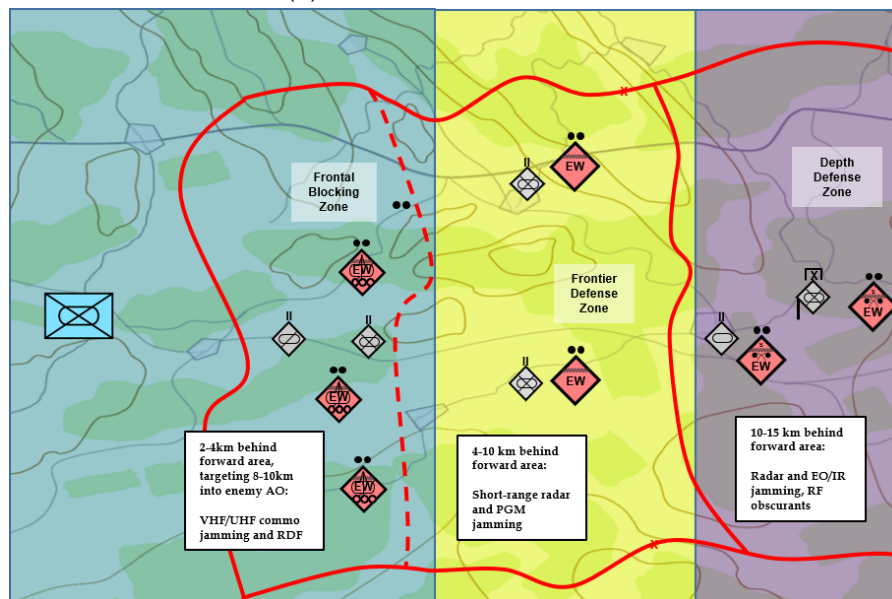
(U) PLAA CA-BDE EW COMPANY (NOTIONAL)



(U) The CA-BDE's EW company is under the brigade's operational support battalion. It consists of three platoons: an **RF jamming/RDF platoon** that operates in the brigade's forward areas and focuses on disrupting enemy tactical VHF/UHF communications and locating enemy emitters; a **jamming platoon** that focuses on disrupting datalinks to PGMs and disrupting targeting radars (particularly the radars that enable enemy anti-armor missiles), and a **jamming/obscurant platoon** that seeks to disrupt enemy sensors (particularly advanced electro-optical and infrared (EO/IR) sensors) and enemy radars through a mix of jamming and obscurants.

(U) CA-BDE EW operations may be enhanced by additional EW capabilities either in direct or general support, taken from either the parent Group Army or from the Theater Command's Strategic Support Force assets.

(U) PLAA CA-BDE EW OPERATIONS



(U) The CA-BDE's EW company deploys throughout the brigade's defensive area in order to conduct both electronic attack and defense missions. In the frontal blocking zone, hybrid RF jammer/RDF platforms disrupt enemy VHF and UHF communications while simultaneously employing RDF to locate enemy command and communications nodes.

(U) In the frontier defense zone, RF jammers disrupt enemy PGM signals in order to defeat enemy precision attacks, while simultaneously targeting the radar sensors and missile guidance systems employed by enemy helicopters, fixed-wing aircraft, and land-based missile launchers.

(U) In the depth defense zone, powerful multi-spectrum jammers specifically target sophisticated enemy sensors – both RF and EO/IR – through a mix of dazzling/spoofing, advanced obscurants, and RF jamming. These jammers are co-located with critical assets such as command posts, air defense systems, and artillery systems. Deployments are similar for both offensive and defensive operations.

(U) PLAA CA-BDE EW SYSTEMS



(U) Hybrid RF jamming and RDF platforms, mast-mounted on CTL-181 tactical wheeled vehicles. These are example of systems deployed to forward areas.

(U) Broad-spectrum RF jammers that target enemy communications, radars, and PGM guidance signals. These systems operate behind forward areas to disrupt enemy firepower and targeting.

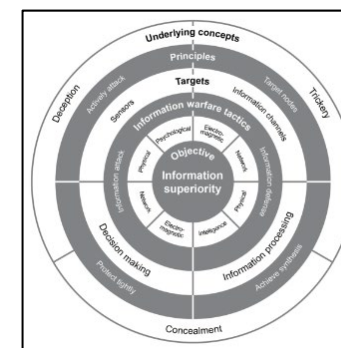
(U) PLAA CA-BDE EW TRAINING



(U) CA-BDE EW company in march order formation.



(U) CA-BDE EW company training event.



(U) Depiction of PLAA information warfare doctrine. Note the objective of **information superiority**, to be achieved in part through synthesized offensive and defensive EW activities.

(U) Achieving information superiority gives the PLAA commander a decisive advantage in the **cognitive domain**, enabling the decisive defeat of the enemy either physically or psychologically.