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Intelligence

***AIR SUPPORT OPERATIONS GROUP
(ASOG) UNIT INTELLIGENCE TRAINING***

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This publication implements Air Force Policy Directive (AFPD) 14-2, *Intelligence Rules and Procedures*, and is consistent with Air Force Instruction (AFI) 14-202, Volume 1, *Intelligence Training*, AFI 14-202, Volume 2, *Intelligence Standardization/Evaluation Program*, and AFI 14-202, Volume 3, *General Intelligence Rules*. This publication establishes the minimum Air Force standards for training personnel performing intelligence duties in ASOG units. This publication applies to Active Duty, Air National Guard (ANG) personnel assigned to Air Force intelligence functions and activities that support ASOG operations. ANG will be considered functionally as a major command (MAJCOM) for the purposes of this instruction. This publication requires the collection or maintenance of information protected by the Privacy Act of 1974. Privacy Act System of Records Notice F011 AF AFMC B, Patriot Excalibur, covers required information. The authority to maintain the records prescribed in this instruction are Title 10 U.S.C. 8013, *Secretary of the Air Force*; AFI 36-2608, *Military Personnel Records System* and Executive Order 9397, *Numbering System for Federal Accounts Relating To Individual Persons*, as amended by Executive Order 13478, *Amendments to Executive Order 9397 Relating to Federal Agency Use of Social Security Numbers*. Ensure all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with (IAW) Air Force Manual (AFMAN) 33-363, *Management of Records*, and disposed of IAW the Air Force Records Disposition Schedule located in the Air Force Records Information Management System. This publication may be supplemented, but all supplements must be coordinated with the Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) prior to certification and approval. Refer recommended changes and questions about this publication to the OPR using the AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*. Route AF Form 847s through the appropriate MAJCOM functional chain of command. Units may request waivers for tiered compliance items IAW AFI 33-360, *Publications and Forms Management*. Air Combat Command (ACC) Directorate of Intelligence

(A2) is the waiver authority for non-compliance items; these requests must be submitted through the chain-of-command to the publication OPR. In order for units to have time to prepare for compliance, this publication becomes effective 60 days after the publication date.

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Chapter 1

GENERAL GUIDANCE

1.1. General.

1.1.1. Scope. This volume provides guidance for training unit intelligence personnel assigned to the Air-Ground Operations Wing (AGOW), ASOG, and the Air Support Operations Squadron (ASOS). The latter encompasses individuals assigned to a Tactical Air Control Party (TACP) ASOS, or an Air Support Operations Center (ASOC) ASOS. With the complementary references cited, it establishes the requirements and procedures to attain and maintain the qualifications and currencies to support unit operations. These requirements are the minimum and can be supplemented with unit-level written guidance. Unit-level guidance will not be less restrictive.

1.1.2. References. The primary references for ASOG unit intelligence training are AFI 14-2ASOG, Volume 3, *ASOG Unit Intelligence Procedures*; AFI 14-202, Volume 1, *Intelligence Training*; AFI 14-202, Volume 2, *Intelligence Standardization/Evaluation Program*; AFI 14-202, Volume 3, *General Intelligence Rules*; Air Force Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (AFTTP) 3-1.General Planning, *General Planning and Employment Considerations*; AFTTP 3-1.Threat Guide, *Threat Reference Guide and Countertactics Manual*; AFTTP 3-1.TACS, *Theater Air Control System*; AFI 13-113, Volume 1, *Tactical Air Control Party (TACP) Training Program*; AFI 13-114, Volume 1, *Air Support Operations Center (ASOC) Training Program*; and AFI 13-114, Volume 3, *Air Support Operations Center (ASOC) Operations Procedures*. These references can be supplemented with other classified and unclassified authoritative publications such as National Air and Space Intelligence Center products, Tactics Bulletins, Tactics Analysis Reports, Country Studies, etc., as long as the source is appropriately referenced.

1.2. Waivers. MAJCOM/A2s will courtesy-copy ACC/A2 regarding all waiver requests and responses. ACC/A2 will notify AF/A2DF of significant trends in waiver correspondence if such correspondence indicates the need to readdress existing policy and guidance.

1.3. Roles and Responsibilities.

1.3.1. ACC/A2 Responsibilities. In addition to the lead command responsibilities identified in AFI 14-202, Volume 1, ACC/A2 will:

1.3.1.1. Coordinate with other MAJCOM/A2s to establish standardized minimum requirements for ASOG intelligence personnel training.

1.3.1.2. In coordination with other organizations develop/obtain and provide baseline training materials for Initial Qualification Training (IQT), Mission Qualification Training (MQT), Continuation Training (CT), and Specialized Training (ST).

1.3.1.2.1. In coordination with other organizations develop/maintain and provide a training standard, course syllabus, and curriculum for AGOW/ASOG/ASOS intelligence IQT through formal course reviews IAW AFI 14-202, Volume 1.

1.3.1.2.2. In coordination with other organizations develop/obtain and provide baseline threat capabilities briefings covering worldwide adversary and neutral forces

aircraft, air-to-air missiles (AAM), surface to air missiles (SAM), air defense artillery (ADA), electronic warfare (EW), directed energy weapons (DEW), ground forces and associated equipment, naval and asymmetric threat capabilities, limitations and employment techniques.

1.3.1.2.3. In coordination with other organizations develop/obtain and provide softcopy and hardcopy still images, computer-generated graphics, and digital audiovisual visual recognition (VR) training materials covering worldwide adversary, neutral and friendly air, naval, ground, missile and electronic orders of battle (OB) as well as asymmetric threat systems; their deployment patterns; and camouflage, concealment and deception measures as deployed by foreign forces.

1.3.1.3. Engage in crosstalk with unit senior intelligence officers (SIO) and MAJCOM/A2 training organizations on the defined standardized training requirements. Provide feedback on lead command-endorsed training materials; discuss applicability of emergent training tools, techniques and procedures. Assist units in identifying changes in requirements and potential training opportunities to MAJCOM/A2. Foster unit-level “best practices” exchanges for intelligence personnel training.

1.3.1.4. Assist ACC subordinate units in developing training programs.

1.3.1.5. Assist MAJCOMs with ASOG units in providing support to unit training programs.

1.3.2. Other MAJCOM/A2 Responsibilities. Other MAJCOM/A2s with unit-level intelligence personnel providing support to ASOG units will:

1.3.2.1. Coordinate with ACC/A2 to establish standardized minimum training requirements for intelligence personnel and for supporting training materials.

1.3.2.2. Provide support to subordinate units in developing their training programs based on this AFI and MAJCOM supplements.

1.3.2.3. Submit requests for training program support to ACC/A2.

1.3.3. The Wing/Group SIO will:

1.3.3.1. Develop and execute programs to meet minimum training requirements for intelligence personnel. (T-2)

1.3.3.2. Provide oversight of the accomplishment and documentation of unit orientation training, MQT, CT, ST and other required training by unit personnel. Where assigned and as necessary, the USAF Intelligence Weapons Instructor Course graduate will provide input into the training programs. (T-2)

1.3.3.3. Designate the qualifications to which each intelligence position will train. All intelligence personnel must maintain at least Basic Mission Capable (BMC) qualification. Upon request, provide MAJCOM/A2 and operational commander(s), as appropriate, with a list of Combat Mission Ready (CMR) and BMC manning positions. (T-3)

1.3.3.4. Review programs and manning position designations annually. (T-3)

1.3.3.5. Monitor training requirements for all intelligence personnel. (T-3)

1.3.3.6. Work through appropriate group- and squadron-level personnel to ensure intelligence personnel are assigned under the direct supervision of qualified and current intelligence personnel when required to participate in operational events or perform tasks for which they are not qualified and current. (T-2)

1.3.3.7. Identify and report training shortfalls having a negative impact on operations to the MAJCOM/A2 (courtesy copy Numbered Air Force/A2, as applicable). See attachment 2 for an example report. (T-3)

1.3.3.8. Participate in crosstalk with other unit SIOs and MAJCOM/A2 training organizations on the defined standardized training requirements. Provide feedback on lead command-endorsed training materials; discuss applicability of emergent training tools, techniques and procedures. Identify changes in requirements and potential training opportunities to MAJCOM/A2. Participate in unit-level 'best practices' exchanges for intelligence personnel training. (T-3)

1.3.3.9. Ensure development of intelligence personnel training programs with written guidance detailing how programs will be conducted. (T-3)

1.3.3.10. Ensure use of lead command-endorsed training materials to assist in the development and conduct of unit training programs, as applicable. Modify these baseline training materials to meet unit needs. (T-3)

1.3.3.11. Ensure intelligence personnel currencies and requirements are monitored and notify/coordinate with individual's chain-of-command on all training issues, to include delays, BMC/CMR status, and selection for upgrade training. (T-3)

1.3.3.12. Ensure that unit intelligence training is executed with sufficient frequency, consistency and accuracy, in accordance with locally developed standards in this AFI, to ensure personnel knowledge, skills and abilities remain current. (T-2)

1.3.3.13. Ensure development of procedures to provide written evaluations of the intelligence personnel training program to the SIO at the end of each training cycle. Submit reports as required by local procedures for tracking overall training status of intelligence personnel. (T-3)

1.3.3.14. Document all self-assessment results in the Management Internal Control Toolset (MICT) IAW AFI 90-201, *The Air Force Inspection System*. (T-2)

1.3.4. ASOS/IN will:

1.3.4.1. Ensure assigned intelligence personnel attain and maintain the qualification status determined by the SIO. (T-2)

1.3.4.2. Assist trainers in developing and executing unit intelligence qualification training and other required training programs. (T-3)

1.3.4.3. Review training and evaluation records of newly assigned intelligence personnel and those completing formal training to determine the training required for them to achieve CMR or BMC status and to ensure provisions of this instruction have been met. (T-2)

1.3.4.4. Ensure personnel accomplish ancillary training IAW AFI 36-2201, *Air Force Training Program*. Consult with the local unit training manager and unit deployment manager for ancillary training requirements specific to the unit and base. (T-3)

1.3.5. Intelligence Personnel Responsibilities. Intelligence personnel will:

1.3.5.1. Complete training and currency requirements within the guidelines of this instruction and applicable AF/MAJCOM training standards. (T-2)

1.3.5.2. Notify supervisor of any issues that affect training events, qualification status, or the ability to participate in MQT or CT. (T-2)

1.3.5.3. When changing station or assignment, ensure qualification records are delivered to the gaining unit. (T-3)

1.4. Qualification Training. Qualification training programs are designed to progress intelligence personnel from IQT through MQT to qualify them to perform duty position tasks and achieve CMR status. CT ensures individuals maintain proficiency and currency. ST qualifies individuals to perform specialized functions. Qualification training can/should be conducted in conjunction with skill level upgrade training. For a detailed explanation of IQT, MQT, CT and ST, refer to AFI 14-202 Volume 1 and the ensuing chapters of this publication.

1.5. Internal Intelligence Training. Internal intelligence training is a venue intended to facilitate achieving and maintaining currency status for all intelligence personnel. Training received during internal training is achieved via skills practice/demonstration during exercises or special events, group academics or as otherwise devised by the SIO. The internal intelligence training plan will include all identified training requirements for the training cycle. (T-2)

Chapter 2

INITIAL QUALIFICATION TRAINING

2.1. General. IQT for intelligence personnel begins after initial skills training (i.e., the Air Force Specialty Code awarding courses), or after PCS, and concludes with successful completion of the following courses:

2.1.1. Those intelligence personnel assigned to a TACP ASOS or ASOG must attend the Joint Firepower Course (JFC), Nellis Air Force Base, Nevada (PDS: I3T) (unit-funded) and the Intelligence Battlefield Airman (IBA) Initial Intelligence Qualification Course (IIQC) (PDS:OCJ), Langley Air Force Base, Virginia (ACC-funded). (T-2)

2.1.2. Those intelligence personnel assigned to a ASOC ASOS or ASOG (where the ASOC function is an integral part of the ASOG) must attend the ASOC IQC (PDS: XEQ), Nellis Air Force Base, Nevada (unit-funded) and the IBA IIQC (ACC-funded). (T-2)

2.1.3. The IBA IIQC is designed to meet the IQT requirements for personnel assigned to support the ASOG mission and operations. Personnel successfully completing the IBA IIQC, and JFC or ASOC IQC are to be considered Basic Qualified.

2.2. IQT Requirements. Minimum IQT requirements are documented in the IBA IIQC, and JFC or ASOC IQC training standard. IQT will be completed within the time specified by the IBA IIQC (8 academic days) and JFC (10 academic days) or ASOC IQC (15 academic days) syllabus, IAW AFI 14-202, Volume 1. Failure to complete training within the specified time limit requires notification to MAJCOM/A2 with person's name, rank, reason for delay, planned actions and estimated completion date. (T-2)

Chapter 3

MISSION QUALIFICATION TRAINING

3.1. General. MQT provides intelligence personnel the training needed to perform in their assigned duty positions supporting ASOG missions/operations. This chapter provides guidance to assist SIOs in developing and executing their MQT program. MQT execution will take into account the assigned duty position, current qualifications, prior experience and training, currency, documented performance and/or formal training achieved by each individual. Accomplish MQT through one-on-one instruction from a qualified trainer, external courses, or other training opportunities that satisfy the requirements for MQT. Use applicable portions of MQT to create a requalification program for personnel who are in non-CMR (N-CMR) or non-BMC (N-BMC) status. (T-2)

3.1.1. Concurrent IQT/MQT. MQT should typically begin upon completion of IQT; however, in situations determined by the SIO, intelligence personnel may begin MQT before completion of IQT, if training events and timelines make this option more practical. Member must complete IQT before fully completing MQT and being awarded BMC/CMR. (T-3)

3.1.2. MQT begins within 45 days (90 days for ANG) of the individual's first duty day at the gaining unit or immediately after the completion of IQT. Timelines for completion of MQT for each MAJCOM and reporting requirements are specified in the following paragraphs.

3.1.2.1. For active duty units, MQT will be completed within 120 days. Notify MAJCOM/A2 if training exceeds this timeline. (T-2)

3.1.2.2. For ANG units, MQT will be completed within 120 days including seasoning days. If no seasoning days are available, MQT will be completed within 180 calendar days, or the execution of one year's cycle of Inactive Duty for Training and Annual Training. (T-2)

3.1.3. MAJCOM/A2s will consolidate unit reporting of personnel exceeding allowable timelines and notify ACC/A2 on an annual basis.

3.1.4. AF Form 4381, *Intelligence Gradesheet*. Use the AF Form 4381 to document the trainee's progression through each individual training item. Place the completed AF Form(s) 4381 in the trainee's training record or IAW AF/A2 guidance and approved processes regarding online documentation. Specific ASOG MQT intelligence gradesheet elements are located in attachment 3. (T-2)

3.1.5. Personnel are qualified CMR upon successful completion of MQT (including MQT requirements for personnel assigned to a TACP ASOS or ASOC ASOS in AFI 13-113, Volume 1 and AFI 13-114, Volume 1 respectively), a successful Initial (INIT) Mission Evaluation (MSN) IAW AFI 14-202 Volume 2, locally developed standardization and evaluation guidance, and SIO recommendation.

3.2. Knowledge and Performance Task Training. Units will develop blocks of instruction covering areas pertinent to the mission and derived from lead command-provided and unit-developed training materials. Unit MQT programs will include all unique local area procedures and will ensure the trainee is able to demonstrate knowledge/performance task proficiency. The MQT program for ASOG intelligence personnel will include, but not be limited to the following

areas and concepts based on their assigned duty position (attachment 4 lists the minimum MQT requirements outlined in the following paragraphs). (T-2)

3.2.1. Knowledge-based Tasks. Trainees must demonstrate knowledge specific to unit missions for all areas listed below except research, analysis, and dissemination (RAD), intelligence preparation of the operational environment (IPOE) and visual recognition (VR) by successfully completing a test from the unit master question file (MQF) (85 percent minimum to pass). To demonstrate the VR knowledge requirements, trainees must successfully complete a VR test via a visual presentation system (85 percent minimum to pass). RAD and IPOE involves imparted knowledge that intelligence personnel should be applying throughout all areas of the training and will be evaluated as subsets of each applicable graded area. (T-2)

3.2.1.1. Research, Analysis, and Dissemination (RAD) and Intelligence Preparation of the Operational Environment (IPOE).

3.2.1.1.1. Basic Intelligence Research. Objective: Demonstrate ability to apply intelligence sources to unit operations, mission and Operations Plan (OPLAN)/Concept Plan (CONPLAN) tasking. Specific tasks: Identify unit hardcopy and softcopy intelligence resources. Explain the strengths and weaknesses of specific types of intelligence in the context of the ASOG and unit missions. Identify Intelligence Community analysis centers and intelligence producers useful for intelligence applications at the unit level. Describe the use of combat intelligence information systems and software to request intelligence from outside sources when unit intelligence holdings are insufficient. Describe the use of message traffic in US Message Text Format or OPLAN/CONPLAN-specified formats, to request intelligence from outside sources when unit intelligence holdings are insufficient and combat intelligence information systems are unavailable.

3.2.1.1.2. Mission-Related Analysis. Objective: Demonstrate ability to discern what intelligence applies to the unit mission, (i.e., what is useful to unit personnel, mission planners, squadron, group and wing leadership and what is not). Specific tasks: Describe intelligence needed by ASOG personnel and mission planners for combat operations. Define the rules of engagement and operations security. Describe the general intelligence requirements of the unit commander and other functional areas supported by intelligence. Describe the intelligence requirements established by the SIO to support the unit's OPLAN/CONPLAN tasking.

3.2.1.1.3. Dissemination Techniques. Objective: Demonstrate knowledge of unit-level resources, points of dissemination and methods of dissemination to mission planners, unit leadership and other end-users of intelligence as determined by the unit mission and OPLAN/CONPLAN tasking. Specific tasks: Describe the use of intelligence systems and information displays to disseminate data. Describe use of collaborative chat tools, secure video teleconference and/or other interactive communications and dissemination systems used by the unit. Identify mission planner and squadron and group leadership information resources and ways to securely integrate updated intelligence into the information flow. Describe the record message traffic reporting for unit operations by OPLAN/CONPLAN tasking, as applicable. Describe methods to identify currency and expiration of intelligence

provided to end users. Describe fundamentals of information security classification marking and controls and knowledge of sources of authoritative guidance. Describe rules, procedures and restrictions for secure transfer of intelligence from various levels of classified intelligence and information networks.

3.2.1.1.4. Intelligence Preparation of the Operational Environment. Objective: Demonstrate knowledge of IPOE terms and concepts and understand the analytical methodology employed in IPOE. Specific tasks: Describe the IPOE process (define the operational environment) as it pertains to the unit mission and OPLAN/CONPLAN tasking. Describe the impact of the operational environment, evaluating the adversary, and determining adversary courses of action. Identify IPOE products and producers based on unit mission and OPLAN/CONPLAN tasking and the ability to identify/extract relevant intelligence for ASOG operations.

3.2.1.2. ASOG Unit Systems and Operations Academics. Objective: Demonstrate an understanding of the unit's specific systems and operations. Specific tasks: Describe ASOG missions, capabilities and limitations in relation to specific unit missions and communications capabilities. Describe how Air Force and joint doctrine applies to the unit missions and employment.

3.2.1.3. Threat Knowledge. Objective: Demonstrate knowledge of applicable area of responsibility (AOR) enemy/adversary threats. Specific tasks: Identify details of EW, aircraft, AAMs, SAMs, ADA, cyber, DEW, ground forces and associated equipment, naval systems, and asymmetric threat capabilities, limitations and employment techniques of adversary/threat forces, based on unit mission and OPLAN/CONPLAN tasking. Describe the threat relevancy to the ASOG mission and capabilities; demonstrate ability to visually recognize these weapon systems if applicable. Identify characteristics and tactics of an integrated air defense system (i.e., air surveillance, battle management, and weapons control). Identify of AOR threats, specifically related to ASOG capabilities and limitations.

3.2.1.4. VR. Objective: When shown a video or still image of sufficient quality, identify enemy/adversary, friendly or neutral weapon systems that may be encountered in the operational environment, based on unit mission and OPLAN/CONPLAN tasking. Specific tasks: Visually identify enemy/adversary, friendly and neutral aircraft (both rotary and fixed-wing), ground equipment, naval vessels by appropriate name or numerical designator and determine whether the object is a threat or a non-threat. Training will include: Appropriate aspects/angles, theater-specific paint schemes, national markings, various configurations, employment characteristics, muzzle flashes, smoke plumes and burst patterns as applicable.

3.2.1.5. Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) and Geospatial Intelligence (GEOINT) Integration. Objective: Demonstrate basic knowledge of tactical, theater, and national collection platforms and sensors and their contribution to ground operations. Identify where intelligence report information can be found. Specific tasks: Describe the types and capabilities of GEOINT materials available for ASOG situational awareness (SA) and tactics support. Describe methods to research, find and analyze initial photo interpretation reports and image product library annotated images.

3.2.1.6. Force Protection Intelligence (FPI). Objective: Demonstrate understanding of principles and procedures of FPI relevant to the unit mission. Specific tasks: Summarize irregular/guerrilla/terrorist forces in OPLAN/CONPLAN-tasking AORs and other hot spot areas. Give examples of hostile forces capabilities and TTPs. Identify intelligence FP resources. Describe terrorist threat levels and force protection conditions. Understand unit FP considerations. State facts about base-specific and regional threats.

3.2.2. Common Performance-based Tasks. Training will ensure the trainee is able to accomplish tasks IAW evaluation criteria outlined in locally developed guidance IAW AFI 14-202, Volume 2. (T-2)

3.2.2.1. External Intelligence Training (EIT) Concepts and Methods. Objective: Effectively apply appropriate instructional concepts and methods to fulfill EIT requirements (reference Table A3.1). Specific tasks: Modify training to the specific audience. Demonstrate methods of delivering training using visual, auditory and physical applications. Demonstrate one-on-one, small group and large audience training techniques. Define methods to verify trainee achievement.

3.2.2.2. ISR Integration Training. Objective: Develop specific ISR Integration training objectives tailored to the ASOC and TACP mission, base and forward operating locations. Specific tasks: Detail ISR assets, capabilities and limitations based on unit mission and on operations plans/concepts of operations plan (OPLANs/ CONPLANs) tasking. Identify key differences between various ISR assets through comparison of ISR platform capabilities and limitations. Training should teach the target audience how to optimize ISR asset utilization. Completion of EIT Concepts and Methods, this training and SIO approval qualifies the trainee to conduct EIT for this subject.

3.2.2.3. Threats to Air Operations. Objective: Demonstrate proficiency in establishing threat training requirements for air, SAM, ADA, EW, cyber and DEW, ground forces and associated equipment, naval systems, and asymmetric threat capabilities, limitations and employment techniques of adversary/threat forces, based on unit mission and OPLAN/CONPLAN tasking. Specific tasks: Prepare and deliver an instructional session to supported unit (if aligned) and ASOC/TACP (not simultaneously) on threats to air operations based on unit mission and OPLAN/CONPLAN tasking, as appropriate. In-garrison, focus on threats to Close Air Support (CAS) operations. During deployment/exercises, focus on threats to air operations. Completion of this training, EIT Concepts and Methods and SIO approval qualifies the trainee to conduct EIT for this subject.

3.2.2.4. Situation Briefing. Objective: Prepare and present the intelligence portion of a situation briefing IAW unit standards. The situation briefing has two distinct phases: 1) the initial situation briefing, and 2) the follow-on situation briefing, commonly referred to as the situation update briefing. The basic information for both is very similar; however, the initial briefing details the background, events and decisions leading up to the crisis, while the situation update briefing highlights changes and newly emerging information potentially impacting the operational environment. Specific tasks: Conduct effective IPOE research and analysis or extract relevant updates from unit IPOE products. Identify significant events leading to the crisis. Identify changes in operational environment since the last update. Identify any enemy/adversary, friendly, neutral, and/or US political

decisions or diplomatic initiatives that affect the unit's operational environment, the mission, or the deploying/deployed unit. Identify subsequent changes to enemy/adversary air, ground, naval, space, cyber and irregular force disposition and activity. Identify FPI for the local area. Based on IPOE analysis, determine and brief the most dangerous and most likely enemy/adversary courses of action (COA). Update and project the most dangerous and most likely enemy/adversary COA(s) in subsequent briefings for the next 12, 24, and 25-96 hours. Tailor information in the briefing based on unit mission, OPLAN/CONPLAN tasking, and the audience. Identify intelligence gaps and any assessments of likely answers to the gaps. Use computer, web-based, audiovisual and/or manual information display and dissemination tools. Construct and deliver a situation briefing (initial or update).

3.2.2.5. Deployment Briefing. Objective: Demonstrate proficiency in preparing and presenting the intelligence portion of a deployment briefing. Specific tasks: Demonstrate understanding of unit tasking (e.g., warning order [WARNORD], execution order [EXORD]) and/or Air and Space Expeditionary Forces (AEF) tasking, as applicable. Research, and focus intelligence to the unit's tasked mission, and roles. Include: synopsis of political-military situation generating the deployment; relevant enemy/adversary air, ground, naval, space, cyber and irregular force disposition and activity; relevant FPI for the local area (e.g., terrorism, sabotage, subversion threats), unless briefed by security personnel or Air Force Office of Special Investigation (AFOSI)/Army Criminal Investigation Command (CID); relevant intelligence gaps and any assessments of likely answers to the gaps; most dangerous and most likely enemy/adversary COA in reaction to the deployment; reporting instructions and essential elements of information (EEI); and additional items as dictated by the local situation. Demonstrate proficiency in using computer, web-based, audiovisual and/or manual information display and dissemination tools as applied by the unit. Deliver deployment briefing IAW standards established by the SIO, based on unit mission and OPLAN/CONPLAN tasking and the requirements of the deploying commander.

3.2.3. Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Liaison Officer (ISRLO) Performance-based Tasks. Training will ensure the trainee is able to accomplish tasks IAW evaluation criteria established in local procedures IAW AFI 14-202, Volume 2. (T-2)

3.2.3.1. ISR Optimization and Strategy. Objective: Advise the supported unit and assigned TACP on ISR optimization and strategy. Specific tasks: Advise the supported unit on efficient and effective use of ISR capabilities, to include national and theater assets as well as Processing, Exploitation, Dissemination cells. Provide expertise to help the supported unit integrate multiple ISR effects over time and space to accomplish the commander's objectives. (T-2)

3.2.3.2. ISR Assistance to Supported Unit and assigned TACP. Objective: Provide subject matter expertise for ISR Planning, reachback support, ad hoc processes, operations planning, cross-cue synchronization, communications and sensor employment. Specific tasks: Craft an ISR package to support operations and assist unit with controlling ISR during execution. Assist supported units with acquisition of ISR products from reachback elements (e.g., AF Distributed Common Ground System, National Air and Space Intelligence Center). Coordinate unplanned/dynamic/non-interference based collection requests. Participate in supported units' development of

concept of operations (CONOPS). Facilitate cross-cueing among AF ISR assets and between AF and organic ISR assets. Facilitate information flow during mission planning, execution, and post-mission, e.g., CONOPS to supporting units, aircraft status to supported units, etc. When presented with a problem set, provide a viable solution using the most appropriate ISR resources. (T-2)

3.2.3.3. ISR Familiarization. Objective: Effectively apply appropriate instructional concepts and methods (reference Table A3.1) to educate the supported unit and assigned TACP (as required) on ISR capabilities, processes and requirements. Specific tasks: Modify training to the specific audience. Demonstrate methods of delivering training using visual, auditory and/or physical application. Demonstrate one-on-one, small group and large audience training techniques. Define methods to verify trainee achievement. Areas to cover will include: employment of AF ISR platforms, sensors, and data architecture capabilities/limitations; Tasking, Collection, Processing, Exploitation, and Dissemination process; Air Operations Center (AOC) organization, focusing on the intelligence functions, including the Senior Intelligence Duty Officer (SIDO) team and the ISR Division (ISRD); supporting ISR unit functions, and how to utilize their capabilities; collection and product requirements, teaching units how to formulate EEIs and justifications to obtain desired results; Quick Reaction Capabilities, to include information on ISR capabilities new to theater. (T-2)

3.2.4. Intelligence Duty Officer/ Intelligence Duty Technician (IDO/IDT) Performance-based Tasks.

3.2.4.1. Target Threat Analysis. Objective: Demonstrate the ability to provide threat analysis of the target location and de-conflict/validate CAS requests with all targets on the joint integrated prioritized target list, restricted target list and no-strike list. Specific tasks: Provide threat, Significant Activity (SIGACT), and Area of Operations (AO) updates to the ASOC crew and subordinate TACPs/ joint terminal attack controllers (JTAC) using the common operating picture (COP) and/or chat. Pass threat information to the supporting aircraft via the procedural controller, as appropriate. (T-2)

3.2.4.2. SA and Mission Tracking. Objective: Demonstrate the ability to monitor mission tracking and SA tools. Specific tasks: Use Web Air Request Processor (WARP), Execution Status (ESTAT), Air Tasking Order Airspace Control Order Tool (AATWEB) (for Air Tasking Order [ATO] parsing), and Joint Automated Deep Operations Coordination System (JADOCS) for SA and mission tracking. Monitor chat, radio, and other applicable directed reporting channels for real-time intelligence updates and theater intelligence products for trend analysis of adversary activity and information in order to better position aircraft in support of CAS operations. (T-2)

3.2.4.3. Situation displays. Objective: Demonstrate proficiency in constructing, posting, updating and maintaining quality situation displays with and without intelligence system support IAW standards established by the SIO and based on unit mission and OPLAN/CONPLAN tasking. Specific tasks: Select the proper medium to use for constructing a situation display. Identify the proper components to be included on a situation display IAW AFI 14-2ASOG, Volume 3. Research, analyze and plot situation display elements IAW Military-Standard (MIL-STD) 2525C, *Common Warfighting*

Symbology and US Army Field Manual (FM) 1-02/US Marine Corps Reference Publication (MCRP) 5-12A, Operational Terms and Graphic. (T-2)

3.2.4.3.1. Manual OB. Objective: Demonstrate proficiency in updating and maintaining OB on situation displays without intelligence system support IAW OB standards established by the SIO and based on unit mission and OPLAN/CONPLAN tasking. Specific tasks: Research, analyze and plot OB using correct symbology. Extract military grid reference system (MGRS) and geographic coordinates. Identify critical elements of the table of organization and equipment for potential enemy/adversary nations. Demonstrate understanding of OB production sources for the AOR. (T-2)

3.2.4.3.2. Automated OB. Objective: Demonstrate proficiency in utilizing intelligence support systems to download, update, purge and control quality of automated OB used on situation displays. Specific tasks: Verify accuracy of computer generated symbology. Identify critical elements of the table of organization and equipment for potential enemy/adversary nations. Demonstrate understanding of OB production sources for the AOR. Exploit intelligence software applications to post and maintain OB and convert MGRS coordinates and geographic coordinates. (T-2)

3.2.4.4. Multiple Source Information Fusing. Objective: Demonstrate the ability to fuse information from multiple sources to produce a continually updated situational display for increased situational awareness. Specific tasks: Create a COP, or manual OB/situational display; include tracking of friendly OB, adversary OB, threat situations, AF ISR operations, applicable air order data (i.e., Air Control Order [ACO], ATO, and Special Instructions [SPINs], etc.), applicable battle area data (i.e., Forward Edge of the Battle Area [FEBA], and Forward Line of Own Troops [FLOT], etc.), and threat updates impacting air operations within the AO, target locations, and air coordination measures (ACM). Update the COP in near real time, and update the manual situational display as quickly as possible, in order to keep the ASOC aware of all threats prior to and during air operations. Select the proper medium to use for constructing a situation display. Identify the proper components to be included on a situation display IAW AFI 14-2ASOG, Volume 3. Research, analyze and plot situation display elements using correct symbology (MIL-STD-2525C, *Common Warfighting Symbology* and FM 1-02/MCRP 5-12A, *Operational Terms and Graphics*). (T-2)

3.2.4.5. Air-Strike Reporting. Objective: Consolidate and disseminate air strike effects summaries. Specific tasks: Consolidate from JTAC/TACP mission reports and aircraft in-flight reports (INFLTREP) consolidate and disseminate air-strike effects summaries. Record Battle Damage Assessment (BDA) and other pertinent information (such as new threats in the terminal area) in DD Form 1972, section III via WARP; ensure information is channeled to the appropriate intelligence duty office at the AOC per theater directives (e.g., ISRD Unit Support). (T-2)

3.2.4.6. ISR/Non-traditional ISR (NTISR) Employment. Objective: Demonstrate the capability to advise the ASOC crew and subordinate TACPs/JTACs in the employment of ISR/NTISR. Specific tasks: Demonstrate the ability to maintain communications with the AOC SIDO team and the local Army intelligence cell (G-2) for SA and on-going ISR

flight operations within the ASOC AO. Field dynamic ISR requests to the AOC SIDO team. Provide the SIDO Phase I BDA. (T-2)

Chapter 4

CONTINUATION TRAINING

4.1. General. This chapter outlines intelligence CT requirements for CMR and BMC intelligence personnel. There are two aspects of CT. The first consists of basic intelligence knowledge and performance training items. These training topics ensure intelligence personnel remain competent in ASOG operations and aircraft capabilities, threat systems and unit intelligence functions. The second aspect of CT is the Ready Intelligence Program (RIP), which identifies specific mission-related tasks intelligence personnel must perform on a regular basis.

4.2. Continuation Training for Basic Knowledge and Performance Tasks. This section provides a baseline basic knowledge and performance tasks. SIOs will supplement these requirements, as necessary. Trainers will use lead-MAJCOM provided training materials and other resources as needed to provide the most effective and efficient training. CT must reinforce MQT tasks and facilitate RIP requirements. Compile basic knowledge examinations from the unit MQF. Annotate completion of CT tasks using the approved online training documentation system. At a minimum, the following topics will be covered during CT. (T-2)

4.2.1. IPOE – to include the steps and elements of the IPOE process as applied to unit mission and OPLAN/CONPLAN tasking.

4.2.2. ASOG Systems and Operations – to include the roles, mission, and responsibilities of ASOG and TACP personnel; support to air and ground operations; and the Theater Air Control System.

4.2.3. Threat Knowledge – to include potential AOR enemy/adversary aircraft and armaments, SAMs, ADA, EW, cyber, DEW, naval and ground threat system capabilities and limitations with respect to ASOG operations.

4.2.4. VR – to include identification features and employment characteristics of enemy/adversary, friendly and neutral weapon systems.

4.2.5. Intelligence Systems – to include types and functions of intelligence systems, software applications and operations, and how intelligence systems support the unit mission.

4.2.6. FPI – to include intelligence support to FP principles; irregular/guerrilla/terrorist forces and organizations; force protection conditions and terrorist threat levels and unit force protection considerations.

4.2.7. Situation Displays – to include unit procedures/checklists and standards for creating and maintaining manual and automated OB.

4.2.8. Briefing – to include preparing and presenting the various in-garrison and employment operation required briefings.

4.2.9. Mission Support – to include tasking order/special instructions breakout, GEOINT familiarization to determine product requirements (quantity, chart type, appropriate scale).

4.2.10. Air-Strike Reporting – to include types of reports and formats, theater intelligence reporting requirements, software applications and transmission methods.

4.2.11. ISR Integration – to include new/updated ISR assets, capabilities and limitations.

4.3. Ready Intelligence Program. The intent of RIP is to ensure intelligence personnel perform specific mission essential tasks with sufficient frequency to maintain proficiency in their duty positions. In order to maximize training opportunities and minimize artificiality, conduct RIP tasks in conjunction with day-to-day missions or exercises as much as possible. (T-2)

4.3.1. The task requirements listed in Table 4.1, ASOG ISRLO RIP and Currency Requirements, and Table 4.2., ASOG IDO/IDT RIP and Currency Requirements, establish the minimum frequency requirements for CMR and BMC. Failure to accomplish these requirements will affect the individual's CMR or BMC status and additional training will be required as determined by the SIO. (T-2)

4.3.2. Intelligence personnel must complete appropriate RIP tasks to maintain currency. If an intelligence specialist loses currency in a particular area, the individual may not perform that task unsupervised until currency is regained. Individuals are responsible for documenting RIP task completion. (T-2)

Table 4.1. ASOG ISRLO RIP and Currency Requirements.

SUBJECT	Frequency to Maintain CMR Status	Frequency to Maintain BMC Status
Situation Briefing	Annually	Bi-annually
Deployment Briefing	Annually	Bi-annually
ISR Optimization/Strategy	Annually	Bi-annually
ISR Assistance	Annually	Bi-annually
ISR Familiarization	Annually	Bi-annually
Threats to Air Ops	Annually	Bi-annually
Note: For the purposes of this instruction annually is defined as once every 12 months and bi-annually is defined as once every 24 months.		

Table 4.2. ASOG IDO/IDT RIP Currency Requirements.

SUBJECT	Frequency to Maintain CMR Status	Frequency to Maintain BMC Status
Situation Displays	Semi-annually	Annually
Manual OB	Semi-annually	Annually
Automated OB	Semi-annually	Annually
Situation Briefing	Annually	Annually
Deployment Briefing	Annually	Annually
Target Threat Analysis	Semi-annually	Annually
SA & Mission Tracking	Semi-annually	Annually
Multiple Source Info Fusing	Semi-annually	Annually
Air-Strike Reporting	Semi-annually	Annually
ISR/ NTISR	Semi-annually	Annually
Note: For the purposes of this instruction semi-annually is defined as once every six months and annually is defined as once every 12 months.		

4.4. Regression. If personnel do not meet currency requirements throughout the training cycle, they will be regressed to N-CMR/N-BMC status, as applicable. The SIO will direct the member

who fails to demonstrate proficiency in a given task to be regressed. Document regression and the steps required to correct the situation in the individual's training record. Intelligence personnel regressed to N-CMR/N-BMC must complete a SIO-approved recertification program to return them to CMR/BMC standards. The tasks accomplished during the re-certification program will be credited toward task requirements for the training cycle. (T-3)

4.5. Requalification. For intelligence personnel whose qualification has expired, refer to AFI 14-202, Volume 1.

Chapter 5

SPECIALIZED TRAINING

5.1. Specialized Training. This chapter outlines ST for the specialized qualifications necessary to achieve specific unit mission requirements. Not all intelligence personnel are required to complete ST. These ST program requirements are for individuals without previous qualifications. Tailor these requirements for intelligence personnel with current qualifications, prior experience, currency, documented performance or formal training. Unless governed by a formal syllabus, these programs will consist of unit-developed academics and scenarios. Document ST on the AF Form 4381 (see Attachment 4 for the appropriate grade sheet elements). Attachment 5 lists the minimum ST requirements outlined in the following paragraphs. (T-2)

5.2. Intelligence Evaluator (IE). This program establishes the minimum guidelines for intelligence personnel identified by the SIO to perform IE duties within the unit. Intelligence evaluator trainees must be immersed in the knowledge of governing directives and task procedures. Intelligence Evaluator training consists of two steps; observation and performance proficiency. Only qualified evaluators may conduct unsupervised intelligence evaluations. (T-2)

5.2.1. Prerequisites. Intelligence personnel selected to be an IE must:

5.2.1.1. Be mission (CMR or BMC) qualified. (T-2)

5.2.1.2. Meet evaluator requirements as outlined in AFI 14-202, Volume 2. (T-2)

5.2.1.3. Complete one or both of the observation profiles and the proficiency profile listed below. (T-2)

5.2.2. Intelligence Evaluator Training Profiles:

5.2.2.1. IE 1 – IE MSN Observation. Objective: Through observation of a qualified evaluator conducting a mission evaluation, gain knowledge of evaluation techniques and procedures. Specific tasks: Observe a mission evaluation. Describe the evaluation criteria, grading procedures and evaluation form preparation for an INIT MSN or MSN evaluation. Identify scenarios for intelligence evaluations, objectivity issues, and techniques for conducting evaluations.

5.2.2.2. IE 2 – IE EIT Trainer Observation. Objective: Through observation of a qualified evaluator conducting an EIT Trainer evaluation, gain knowledge of evaluation techniques and procedures. Specific tasks: Observe an EIT Trainer evaluation. Describe the evaluation criteria, grading procedures and evaluation form preparation for an INIT EIT or EIT evaluation. Identify scenarios for intelligence evaluations, objectivity issues, and techniques for conducting evaluations.

5.2.2.3. IE 3 – IE Proficiency. Objective: Demonstrate proficiency in conducting intelligence evaluations. Specific tasks: Conduct an evaluation and provide a thorough debrief with the person being evaluated. Use evaluation criteria, grading procedures and proper techniques in documenting evaluation forms.

5.2.3. Intelligence Evaluator Evaluation. IE evaluations will be conducted IAW AFI 14-202, Volume 2 and locally developed procedures. The IE evaluation will occur after IE specialized training is completed. The intelligence evaluator is qualified to perform IE duties

after completing training, successful completion of the initial IE evaluation and SIO endorsement.

5.2.4. Intelligence Evaluator Currency. IEs must conduct at least one corresponding evaluation annually to remain current. IEs must also successfully complete periodic IE evaluations IAW locally developed procedures. If an IE loses currency, the individual will not perform IE duties unsupervised until currency is regained. To regain currency, non-current IEs must satisfy overdue training requirements while supervised by another current and qualified IE.

ROBERT P. OTTO, Lieutenant General, USAF
Deputy Chief of Staff, Intelligence,
Surveillance and Reconnaissance

Attachment 1

GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION

References

AFPD 14-2, *Intelligence Rules and Procedures*, 29 November 2007

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Air Force Records Disposition Schedule (RDS)

MIL STD 2525C, *Common Warfighting Symbolology*, 17 November 2008

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Adopted Forms

AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*

AF Form 4381, *Intelligence Gradesheet*

Abbreviations and Acronyms

A2—Directorate of Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance

AAM—Air-to-Air Missile

AATWEB—Air Tasking Order Airspace Control Order Tool

ACC—Air Combat Command

ACM—Air Coordination Measures
ACO—Airspace Control Order
ADA—Air Defense Artillery
AEF—Air Expeditionary Force
AF—Air Force
AFI—Air Force Instruction
AFMAN—Air Force Manual
AFOSI—Air Force Office of Special Investigations
AFPD—Air Force Policy Directive
AFTTP—Air Force Tactics, Techniques and Procedures
AGOW—Air-Ground Operations Wing
ANG—Air National Guard
AO—Area of Operations
AOR—Area of Responsibility
ASOC—Air Support Operations Center
ASOG—Air Support Operations Group
ASOS—Air Support Operations Squadron
ATO—Air Tasking Order
BDA—Battle Damage Assessment
BMC—Basic Mission Capable
CAS—Close Air Support
CID—Criminal Investigation Command
CMR—Combat Mission Ready
COA—Courses of Action
CONPLAN—Concept Plan
COP—Common Operational Picture
CT—Continuation Training
DEW—Directed Energy Weapons
EI—Essential Elements of Information
EIT—External Intelligence Training
ESTAT—Execution Status
EW—Electronic Warfare

EXORD—Exercise Order
FEBA—Forward Edge of the Battle Area
FLOT—Forward Line of Own Troops
FM—Field Manual
FPI—Force Protection Intelligence
GEOINT—Geospatial Intelligence
IAW—In Accordance With
IIQC—Intelligence Initial Qualification Course
INFLTREP—In-flight Report
INIT—Initial
IPOE—Intelligence Preparation of the Operational Environment
IQT—Initial Qualification Training
ISR—Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance
ISRD—Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance Division
ISRLO—Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance Liaison Officer
JADOCs—Joint Automated Deep Operations Coordination System
JTAC—Joint Terminal Attack Controllers
JFC—Joint Firepower Course
MAJCOM—Major Command
MGRS—Military Grid Reference System
MICT—Management Internal Control Toolset
MQF—Master Question File
MQT—Mission Qualification Training
MSN—Mission Qualification Evaluation
N-BMC—Non BMC Status
N-CMR—Non CMR Status
NTISR—Non Traditional Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance
OB—Order of Battle
OPLAN—Operations Plan
OPR—Office of Primary Responsibility
RAD—Research, Analysis and Dissemination
RIP—Ready Intelligence Program

SA—Situational Awareness

SAM—Surface-to-Air Missile

SIDO—Senior Intelligence Duty Officer

SIGACT—Significant Activity

SIO—Senior Intelligence Officer

ST—Specialized Training

TACP—Tactical Air Control Party

VR—Visual Recognition

WARNORD—Warning Order

WARP—Web-based Access and Retrieval Portal

Terms

Tier 2 (T-2)—Non-compliance has the potential to create moderate risk of mission or program degradation or failure, injury, legal jeopardy or unacceptable fraud, waste or abuse. Waivers may be granted at the MAJCOM/CC level, but may not be delegated lower than MAJCOM Director.

Tier 3 (T-3)—Non-compliance has a relatively remote potential to create risk of mission or program degradation or failure, injury, legal jeopardy or unacceptable fraud, waste or abuse. Waivers may be granted at the Wing/DRU/FOA commander level.

Attachment 2

TRAINING SHORTFALL REPORT

Figure A2.1. Example Training Shortfall Report.

[DATE]

MEMORANDUM FOR MAJCOM/A2

FROM: [UNIT]

SUBJECT: Intelligence Training Shortfalls

1. TRAINING SHORTFALLS. (Only report those shortfalls that the SIO feels will have a major impact on training.)

EVENT	PERCENT OF CMR/BMC INTELLIGENCE PERSONNEL AFFECTED SPECIFIC REASON FOR SHORTFALL CORRECTIVE ACTION (IF ANY) LIMFACS
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2. SIO'S COMMENTS (Open forum for comments to improve the training reporting system).

SIGNATURE BLOCK

CC: NAF/A2

Attachment 3

ASOG MISSION QUALIFICATION GRADE SHEET ELEMENTS

A3.1. ASOG MQT Performance Task Grade Sheet Elements. The MQT performance task gradesheet elements in this attachment are to be used when filling out the AF Forms 4381. Intelligence qualification trainers will use the AF Forms 4381 to record the trainee's progress through training events. File the completed gradesheets in the trainee's training record. (T-2)

Table A3.1. ASOG Common EIT Concepts and Methods Grade Sheet Elements.

1. Preparation
2. Decision making
3. Objective - Effectively apply appropriate instructional concepts and methods
4. Communication skills
4.1. Effective verbal and non-verbal communication
4.2. Effective use of visual aids
5. Knowledge
6. Organization
6.1. Appropriate level of detail
6.2. Technique appropriate to audience (one-on-one, small or large group)
7. Adherence to unit standards
8. Followed security guidelines

Table A3.2. ASOG Common ISR Integration Training Grade Sheet Elements.

1. Preparation
2. Decision making
3. Objective - Develop specific ISR integration training tailored to unit mission and tasking
4. Communication skills
4.1. Effective verbal and non-verbal communication
4.2. Effective use of visual aids
5. Knowledge
6. Organization
6.1. Appropriate level of detail
6.2. Technique appropriate to audience (one-on-one, small or large group)
7. Adherence to unit standards
8. Followed security guidelines

Table A3.3. ASOG Common Threats to Air/Ground Operations Grade Sheet Elements.

1. Briefing preparation
1.1. Research
1.2. Analysis
2. General knowledge
2.1. Primary threat countries
2.2. Capabilities and limitations
2.3. Employment characteristics

2.4. Countertactics
3. Delivery
3.1. Effective verbal and non-verbal communication
3.2. Effective use of visual aids
3.3. Appropriate level of detail
3.4. Applicability to audience
4. Adherence to unit standards
5. Followed security guidelines

Table A3.4. ASOG Common Situation Briefing Grade Sheet Elements.

1. Briefing preparation
1.1. Research
1.2. Analysis
1.3. IPOE/Changes to IPOE
1.4. Use of computer, web-based, audiovisual and/or manual information tools
2. General knowledge
2.1. Significant political/military developments or major events leading to crisis/ Significant political/military developments impacting the mission
2.2. Any national decisions impacting unit mission, if known
2.3. Current enemy force disposition (e.g., air, air defense, ground, naval)
2.4. Potential enemy COAs/ Potential enemy COAs for the 12, 24, and 25-96 hours
2.5. Relevant intelligence gaps and assessments
2.6. FPI for the local area (e.g., terrorism, sabotage, subversion threats); unless briefed by SF, CID or AFOSI
3. Delivery
3.1. Effective verbal and non-verbal communication
3.2. Effective use of visual aids
3.3. Appropriate level of detail
3.4. Applicability to audience
4. Adherence to unit standards
5. Followed security guidelines

Table A3.5. ASOG Common Deployment Briefing Grade Sheet Elements.

1. Briefing preparation
1.1. Research
1.2. Analysis
1.3. IPOE
1.4. Use of computer, web-based, audiovisual and/or manual information tools
2. General knowledge
2.1. Unit tasking (e.g., WARNORD, EXORD, AEF tasking)
2.2. Political-military situation generating the deployment
2.3. Relevant enemy/adversary air, ground, naval, space, cyber and irregular force disposition and activity
2.4. Relevant intelligence gaps and any assessments of likely answers to the gaps

2.5. Relevant FPI for local area and deployed location (e.g., terrorism, sabotage, subversion threats); unless briefed by SF, CID or AFOSI
2.6. Most likely enemy/adversary COA in reaction to the deployment
2.7. PR
3. Delivery
3.1. Effective verbal and non-verbal communication
3.2. Effective use of visual aids
3.3. Appropriate level of detail
3.4. Applicability to audience
4. Adherence to unit standards
5. Followed security guidelines

Table A3.6. ISRLO – ISR Optimization/Strategy Grade Sheet Elements.

1. Advise the supported unit on efficient and effective use of ISR capabilities
2. Help the unit integrate multiple ISR effects over time and space to accomplish commander's objectives.

Table A3.7. ISRLO – ISR Assistance Grade Sheet Elements.

1. Craft an ISR package to support operations and assist unit with controlling ISR during execution.
2. Assist supported units with acquisition of ISR products from reachback elements.
3. Coordinate unplanned/dynamic/non-interference based collection requests.
4. Participate in supported units' development of CONOPS.
5. Enable cross-cueing among AF ISR assets and between AF and organic ISR assets.
6. Facilitate information flow during mission planning, execution, and post-mission Adherence to unit standards
7. Provide a viable solution to a problem set using the most appropriate ISR resources

Table A3.8. ISRLO – ISR Familiarization Grade Sheet Elements.

1. Preparation
2. Decision making
3. Objectives
3.1. Detail ISR assets, capabilities and limitations based on unit mission and on OPLANs/ CONPLANs tasking.
3.2. Identify key differences between various ISR assets through comparison of ISR platform capabilities and limitations.
4. Communication skills
4.1. Effective verbal and non-verbal communication
4.2. Effective use of visual aids
5. Knowledge
6. Organization
6.1. Appropriate level of detail
6.2. Technique appropriate to audience (one-on-one, small or large group)
7. Adherence to unit standards

8. Followed security guidelines

Table A3.9. IDO/IDT – Target Threat Analysis Grade Sheet Elements.

1. Demonstrate the ability to provide threat, SIGACT, and AO updates to the ASOC crew and subordinate TACPs/ JTACs using the COP and/or chat.
2. Pass threat information to the supporting aircraft via the procedural controller, as appropriate.

Table A3.10. IDO/IDT – Situational Awareness & Mission Tracking Grade Sheet Elements.

1. Able to use WARP, ESTAT, AATWEB, and JADOCs.
2. Monitor chat, radio, and other applicable directed reporting channels for real-time intelligence updates and theater intelligence products for trend analysis of adversary activity and information in order to better position aircraft in support of CAS operations.

Table A3.11. IDO/IDT – Situation Displays Grade Sheet Elements.

1. Understanding of current situation and creating situation displays
2.1. Research of sources and analysis for situation display data
2.2. Selected the proper medium to use for constructing a situation display
2.3. Identified proper components to be included on a situation display
3. Plotting abilities
3.1. Geographic coordinates
3.2. MGRS and UTM
3.3. Coordinate conversion
4. Correct use of symbology
5. Updated and maintained situation displays
6. Adherence to unit standards
7. Followed security guidelines

Table A3.12. IDO/IDT – Manual OB Grade Sheet Elements.

1. Understanding of OB production sources
2. Research of OB sources and analysis of OB data - Identified organization and equipment for potential enemy/adversary nations
3. Plotting abilities
3.1. Geographic coordinates
3.2. MGRS and UTM
3.3. Coordinate conversion
4. Correct use of symbology
5. Updated and maintained OB on the situation display
6. Adherence to unit standards
7. Followed security guidelines

Table A3.13. IDO/IDT – Automated OB Grade Sheet Elements.

1. Ability to use automated intelligence systems for OB

1.1. Construct OB display
1.2. Updated and Maintained OB display
1.3. Performed coordinate conversion
2. Research of OB sources and analysis of OB data - Identified organization and equipment for potential enemy/adversary nations
3. Verified accuracy of computer-generated symbology
4. Adherence to unit standards
5. Followed security guidelines

Table A3.14. IDO/IDT – Multiple Source Information Fusing Grade Sheet Elements.

1. Demonstrate the ability to create a CoP, or manual OB/situational display; include tracking of friendly OB, adversary OB, threat situations, AF ISR operations, applicable air order data (i.e., ACO, ATO, and SPINs, etc.), applicable battle area data (i.e., FEBA, and FLOT, etc.), and threat updates impacting air operations within the AO, target locations, and ACM.
2. Demonstrate the ability to update the CoP in near real time, and update the manual situational display as quickly as possible, in order to keep the ASOC aware of all threats prior to and during air operations.
3. Select the proper medium to use for constructing a situation display.
4. Identify the proper components to be included on a situation display IAW AFI 14-2ASOG, Volume 3.
5. Research, analyze and plot situation display elements using correct symbology (MIL-STD-2525C and FM 1-02/MCRP 5-12A).
6. Adherence to unit standards
7. Security

Table A3.15. IDO/IDT – Air Strike Reporting Grade Sheet Elements.

1. From JTAC/TACP mission reports and aircraft INFLTREP, consolidate and disseminate air-strike effects summaries.
2. Record BDA and other pertinent information (such as new threats in the terminal area) in DD Form 1972, section III via WARP; ensure information is channeled to the appropriate intelligence duty office at the AOC.
3. Adherence to unit standards
4. Followed security guidelines

Table A3.16. IDO/IDT – ISR/NTISR Employment Grade Sheet Elements.

1. Maintain communications with the AOC SIDO team and the local Army G-2 for SA and on-going ISR flight operations within the ASOC AO.
2. Field dynamic ISR requests to the AOC SIDO team.
3. Provide, at a minimum, the SIDO with ground situation updates as applicable and Phase I BDA.

Attachment 4**ASOG SPECIALIZED TRAINING GRADESHEET ELEMENTS**

A4.1. ASOG ST Performance Task Gradesheet Elements. The ST performance task gradesheet elements in this attachment are to be used when filling out the AF Forms 4381. Intelligence qualification trainers will use the AF Forms 4381 to record the trainee's progress through training events. The ST gradesheets will be filed in the trainee's training record. (T-2)

Table A4.1. ASOG IE Grade Sheet Elements.

1. Preparation
2. Decision making
3. Objectives
4. Communication skills
5. Knowledge
6. Organization
7. Documentation
8. Follow security guidelines

Attachment 5

**ASOG MISSION QUALIFICATION TRAINING, SPECIALIZED TRAINING AND
READY INTELLIGENCE PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS**

A5.1. Table A5.1. Consolidates the ASOG MQT, ST and RIP training items. It is meant to be used by unit training personnel as a quick reference tool in developing unit training programs.

Table A5.1. ASOG MQT, ST and RIP Requirements.

Requirement	ISRLO MQT	IDO/IDT MQT	ISRLO RIP	IDO/T RIP	ST
RAD and IPOE	X	X	---	---	---
ASOG Unit Systems and Operations Academics	X	X	---	---	---
Threat Knowledge	X	X	---	---	---
Friendly and Neutral Weapons Systems	X	X	---	---	---
VR	X	X	---	---	---
ISR and GEOINT Fundamentals	X	X	---	---	---
FPI	X	X	---	---	---
EIT Concepts and Methods	X	X	---	---	---
ISR Integration Training	X	X	---	---	---
Threats to Air Ops	X	X	---	---	---
Situation Briefing	X	X	X	X	---
Deployment Briefing	X	X	X	X	---
ISR Optimization/Strategy	X	---	X	X	---
ISR Assistance	X	---	X	X	---
ISR Familiarization	X	---	X	X	---
Target Threat Analysis	---	X	X	X	---
SA & Mission Tracking	---	X	X	X	---
Situation displays	---	X	X	X	---
Manual OB	---	X	X	X	---
Automated OB	---	X	X	X	---
Multiple Source Info Fusing	---	X	X	X	---
Air-Strike Reporting	---	X	X	X	---
ISR/NTISR Employment	---	X	X	X	---
IE 1 - IE MSN Observation	---	---	---	---	X
IE 2 - IE EIT Observation	---	---	---	---	X
IE 3 - IE Proficiency	---	---	---	---	X