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Intelligence

B-1 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 B-1 units. This publication applies to Regular Air Force (RegAF), Reserve and Air National Guard (ANG) intelligence personnel supporting B-1 operations. The National Guard Bureau will be considered functionally as a major command (MAJCOM) for the purposes of this publication. Ensure that 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 Air Force Records Disposition Schedule (RDS) located in the Air Force Records Information Management System (AFRIMS). This AFI may be supplemented, but all supplements must be coordinated with the Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) prior to certification and approval. Refer recommended changes to the OPR using the AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*. Route AF Forms 847 through the appropriate functional chain of command. The authorities to waive wing/unit level requirements in this publication are identified with a tier ("T-0, T-1, T-2, T-3") number following the compliance statement. See AFI 33-360, *Publications and Forms Management*, for a description of the authorities associated with the tier numbers. Submit requests for waivers through the chain of command to the appropriate tier waiver approval authority, or alternately, to the publication OPR for non-tiered compliance items.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This interim change revises AFI 14-2B-1, Volume 1, by changing the OPR as well as the lead command from Air Combat Command (ACC) to Air Force Global Strike Command (AFGSC) IAW the realignment of the B-1 from ACC to AFGSC, effective 1 October 2015. A margin bar (|) indicates newly revised material.

Chapter 1— GENERAL GUIDANCE	4
1.1. General.....	4
1.2. Responsibilities.....	4
1.3. Internal Intelligence Training.	7
1.4. Qualification Training.....	7
1.5. Intelligence B-1 Familiarization Program.	7
1.6. DELETE	7
1.7. Documentation.....	7
Chapter 2— INITIAL QUALIFICATION TRAINING	8
2.1. General.....	8
2.2. IQT Requirements.....	8
Chapter 3— MISSION QUALIFICATION TRAINING	9
3.1. General.....	9
3.2. Knowledge and Performance Task Training.	9
Chapter 4— CONTINUATION TRAINING	18
4.1. General.....	18
4.2. Continuation Training for Basic Knowledge and Performance Tasks.....	18
4.3. Ready Intelligence Program.....	19
Table 4.1. B-1 Ready Intelligence Program and Currency Requirements.	19
4.4. Regression.....	20
4.5. Requalification.....	20

AFI14-2B-1V1 4 MAY 2012	3
Chapter 5— SPECIALIZED TRAINING	21
5.1. Specialized Training.	21
5.2. External Intelligence Training (EIT) Trainer.	21
Table 5.1. External Intelligence Trainer Events and Currencies.	22
5.3. Intelligence Evaluator (IE) Specialized Training.	23
Attachment 1— GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION	24
Attachment 2— TRAINING SHORTFALL REPORT	32
Attachment 3— B-1 MISSION QUALIFICATION TRAINING GRADESHEET ELEMENTS	33
Attachment 4— B-1 SPECIALIZED TRAINING GRADESHEET ELEMENTS	41
Attachment 5— B-1 MQT, ST, AND RIP REQUIREMENTS	42

Chapter 1

GENERAL GUIDANCE

1.1. General.

1.1.1. Scope. This volume outlines the basic policy and guidance for training B-1 unit intelligence personnel. With the complementary references cited, this volume prescribes procedures to attain and maintain the qualifications and currencies to support B-1 unit operations. These training requirements are the minimum and can be supplemented by additional unit-level written guidance. Unit-level written guidance may expand upon these basic procedures, but in no case will it be less restrictive.

1.1.2. DELETE

1.1.3. References. The primary references for B-1 unit intelligence training are AFI 14-2B-1, Volume 2, *B-1 Unit Intelligence Evaluation Criteria*; AFI 14-2B-1, Volume 3, *B-1 Unit Intelligence Procedures*; Air Force Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (AFTTP) 3-1. Threat Guide, *Threat Reference Guide and Countertactics Manual*; AFTTP 3-1.B-1, *Tactical Employment - B-1*; AFTTP 3-3.B-1, *Combat Aircraft Fundamentals – B-1* and this instruction. Training will be current with the latest editions. 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. Responsibilities.

1.2.1. AFGSC/A2, in addition to the lead MAJCOM responsibilities identified in AFI 14-202, Volume 1, will:

1.2.1.1. Establish standardized minimum requirements for B-1 intelligence personnel training.

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

1.2.1.2.1. Develop/maintain and provide a course syllabus and curriculum for B-1 intelligence IQT through formal course reviews in coordination with other organizations IAW AFI 14-202, Volume 1.

1.2.1.2.2. Develop/obtain and provide, in coordination with other organizations, baseline threat capabilities briefings covering worldwide adversary and neutral forces electronic warfare (EW), aircraft, air-to-air missiles (AAM), surface-to-air missiles (SAM), air defense artillery/anti-aircraft artillery (ADA/AAA), ground forces and associated equipment, naval and asymmetric threat capabilities, limitations and employment techniques.

1.2.1.2.3. Develop/obtain and provide, in coordination with other organizations, 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 as well as asymmetric threat systems; their deployment patterns; and camouflage, concealment and deception measures as deployed by foreign forces.

1.2.1.3. Engage in crosstalk with unit senior intelligence officers (SIO) on the defined standardized training requirements. Provide feedback on lead MAJCOM-developed training materials; discuss applicability of emergent training tools, techniques and procedures. Assist units in identifying changes in requirements and potential training opportunities. Foster unit-level 'best practices' exchanges for intelligence personnel training.

1.2.1.4. Assist subordinate units in developing training programs.

1.2.1.5. AFGSC/A2 will notify AF/A2DF of any significant trends in waiver requests that may indicate a concern with policy and guidance.

1.2.2. The unit SIO will:

1.2.2.1. Develop and execute programs to meet minimum training requirements for intelligence personnel. Provide guidance to flying squadron intelligence sections regarding execution of training. (T-2)

1.2.2.2. Appoint in writing an intelligence personnel training program manager (IPTPM) to oversee and document orientation training, MQT, CT, ST and other required training by unit personnel. Where assigned, the USAF Intelligence Weapons Instructor Course graduate will provide input into the training programs. (T-2)

1.2.2.3. 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 AFGSC/A2 and operational commander(s), as appropriate, with a list of Combat Mission Ready (CMR) and BMC manning positions (T-3).

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

1.2.2.5. Monitor training requirements and currencies for all intelligence personnel. Assigned Individual Mobilization Augmentees (IMA) will be trained and equipped according to established standards for their respective Active Duty counterpart. (T-3)

1.2.2.6. 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-2)

1.2.2.7. Assign intelligence personnel 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)

1.2.2.8. Identify and report training shortfalls having a negative impact on operations to AFGSC/A2 and courtesy copy numbered air force (NAF)/A2, as applicable. See Attachment 2 for a report template (T-2).

1.2.2.9. Participate in crosstalk with other unit SIOs and AFGSC/A2 training organizations on the defined standardized training requirements. Provide feedback on lead MAJCOM- developed training materials; discuss applicability of emergent training tools, techniques and procedures. Identify changes in requirements and potential training

opportunities to AFGSC/A2. Participate in unit-level best practices' exchanges for intelligence personnel training (T-3).

1.2.3. Unit IPTPM will:

1.2.3.1. Develop intelligence personnel training programs with written guidance detailing how programs will be conducted. Design training programs to achieve the highest degree of mission readiness consistent with safety and resource availability. Training must balance the need for realism against the expected threat, unit mission and capabilities. (T-2)

1.2.3.2. Use lead MAJCOM-developed 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)

1.2.3.3. Monitor intelligence personnel currencies and requirements 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)

1.2.3.4. Provide a written evaluation 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)

1.2.3.5. Provide individuals a digital copy of their qualification training and evaluation records when they change station or assignment to assist the gaining unit in assessing current qualifications and training requirements. (T-2)

1.2.4. Intelligence work center supervisors will:

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

1.2.4.2. Assist the IPTPM in developing and executing unit intelligence qualification training and other required training programs. (T-3)

1.2.4.3. 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-3)

1.2.5. Intelligence personnel will:

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

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

1.2.5.3. Hand-carry or electronically deliver a digital copy of qualification training and evaluation records when changing station or assignment to assist the gaining unit in assessing qualifications and training requirements. (T-3)

1.2.5.4. Participate only in operational activities for which they are qualified and current, unless under the direct supervision of qualified and current intelligence personnel.

1.3. Internal Intelligence Training. Internal intelligence training is a venue intended to facilitate achieving and maintaining currency status for all intelligence personnel. While the SIO is ultimately accountable for the successful completion of all required training; professional development, including intelligence-specific and mission-specific training is the responsibility of the trainee and supervisor. Training received during internal training may be achieved via skills practice/demonstration during exercises or special events, group academics or as otherwise devised by the IPTPM. The internal intelligence training plan will include all identified training requirements for the training cycle. (T-2)

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 AFI.

1.5. Intelligence B-1 Familiarization Program. The SIO, in conjunction with the Operations Group Commander, will develop an Intelligence B-1 Familiarization Program. The Familiarization Program will be designed to provide intelligence personnel training on all phases of mission planning and B-1 airframe capabilities and limitations. When feasible, flight simulators will be used to enhance the intelligence B-1 familiarization program.

1.5.1. The Intelligence B-1 Familiarization Program is a training program, not an orientation or incentive program. Intelligence personnel who participate in the program should complete specific desired learning objectives (DLO) during each event.

1.5.2. The SIO will develop Intelligence B-1 Familiarization Program written guidance outlining procedures to manage the program as well as DLOs to be achieved during program events.

1.6. DELETE

1.7. Documentation. All intelligence training must be documented. Units will document qualification training on the AF Form 4381, *Intelligence Gradesheet*, and in coordination with AF/A2 approved processes regarding online documentation. (T-2)

Chapter 2

INITIAL QUALIFICATION TRAINING

2.1. General. This chapter outlines IQT for B-1 unit intelligence personnel. IQT for intelligence personnel begins after initial skills training (i.e., the Air Force Specialty Code awarding courses) and concludes with successful completion of the Intelligence Initial Qualification Course (IIQC). The B-1 IIQC is designed to meet the IQT requirements for personnel assigned to support the B-1 weapon system. Personnel successfully completing the B-1 IIQC and subsequent evaluations as described in AFI 14-202, Volume 1 are to be considered Basic Qualified (BQ).

2.1.1. In-Unit IQT Training. When individuals are unable to attend the IIQC to receive IQT, it may be accomplished at the unit when authorized via waiver. If authorized, in-unit IQT will be conducted using the B-1 IIQC syllabus and training courseware provided by AFGSC/A2 IAW AFI 14-202, Volume 1 (T-2). Waiver requests for in-unit IQT will include:

2.1.1.1. Justification for the in-unit training in lieu of formal course training.

2.1.1.2. Summary of individual's intelligence career field experience.

2.1.1.3. Date training will begin and expected completion date.

2.1.1.4. Requested exceptions to formal course syllabus, with rationale.

2.2. IQT Requirements.

2.2.1. IQT will be completed within the time specified by the B-1 IIQC syllabus. Failure to complete training within the specified time limit requires notification to ACC/A2 with person's name, rank, reason for delay, planned actions and estimated completion date. (T-2)

2.2.2. Minimum IQT requirements are documented in the B-1 IIQC training standard. In-unit IQT, when authorized will be modified at the discretion of the SIO for reasons based on the individual's proficiency, experience, or previous qualifications. (T-2)

2.2.3. Personnel completing in-unit IQT will be evaluated according to the same criteria as individuals completing the B-1 IIQC. The unit IPTPM will oversee and document in-unit IQT. The IIQC-providing unit will supply the qualification (QUAL) criteria to the requesting unit intelligence standardization/evaluation function. Evaluation and certification will be annotated in coordination with AF/A2 approved processes regarding online documentation. (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 B-1 missions/operations. Guidance in this chapter is provided to assist SIOs in developing and executing their MQT program for all individuals. 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. MQT can be accomplished through one-on-one instruction from a qualified trainer, external courses, or other training opportunities that satisfy the requirements for MQT. Applicable portions of MQT will be used to create a requalification program for personnel who are non-CMR or BMC status. (T-2)

3.1.1. Prior to completing MQT and being awarded BMC/CMR, member must have already completed IQT and attained BQ status. (T-3)

3.1.2. MQT begins within 45 days of the individual's first duty day at the gaining unit or immediately after the completion of IQT. MQT will be completed within 120 days. Notify AFGSC/A2 if training exceeds this timeline (T-2).

3.1.3. For Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC) IMAs, MQT will be completed within 120 days with seasoning days or 365 calendar days, or the execution of one year's cycle of Inactive Duty for Training and Annual Training, whichever is earlier. Notify MAJCOM Intelligence IMA Program Manager, AFGSC/A2 and AFRC/A2 if training exceeds 365 calendar days (T-2).

3.1.4. MAJCOM/A2s will consolidate unit reporting of personnel exceeding allowable timelines and notify AFGSC/A2 on an annual basis (T-2).

3.1.5. The AF Form 4381 will be used to document the trainee's progression through each individual training item. Specific B-1 MQT intelligence gradesheet elements are located in Attachment 3. (T-2)

3.1.6. Personnel are qualified CMR upon successful completion of MQT, a successful Initial Mission Qualification Evaluation (INIT MSN) IAW AFI 14-202, Volume 2; AFI 14-2B-1 Volume 2; and SIO endorsement. Refer to AFI 14-2B-1, Volume 2 for a more detailed explanation of evaluations.

3.2. Knowledge and Performance Task Training. Units will develop blocks of instruction covering areas pertinent to the mission and derived from lead MAJCOM-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 B-1 intelligence personnel will include, but not be limited to the following areas and concepts based on their assigned duty position (Attachment 5 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 and visual recognition, by successfully completing a closed book 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). (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 of Operations Plan (CONPLAN) tasking. Specific tasks: Demonstrate knowledge of unit hardcopy and softcopy intelligence resources. Demonstrate knowledge of the strengths and weaknesses of specific types of intelligence in the context of the B-1 weapons system and the unit mission. Demonstrate knowledge of Intelligence Community analysis centers and intelligence producers useful for intelligence applications at the unit level. Demonstrate ability to use combat intelligence information systems and software to request intelligence from outside sources when unit intelligence holdings are insufficient. Demonstrate ability to use message traffic in US Message Text Format (USMTF) 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 aircrew, mission planners, squadron and wing leadership and what intelligence is not useful). Specific tasks: Demonstrate knowledge of intelligence needed by B-1 aircrew and mission planners for combat operations. Demonstrate knowledge of general intelligence requirements of the wing commander, operations group commander and other functional areas supported by wing intelligence. Be able to describe the intelligence requirements established by the SIO to support the unit's OPLAN/CONPLAN tasking.

3.2.1.1.3. Dissemination Techniques. Objective: Show knowledge of unit-level resources, points of dissemination and methods of dissemination to aircrew, mission planners, operations group and wing leadership and other end-users of intelligence as determined by the unit mission and OPLAN/CONPLAN tasking. Specific tasks: Demonstrate knowledge of unit computers, web-based audiovisual and manual information displays and dissemination. Demonstrate knowledge of professional/unprofessional use of collaborative chat tools, secure video teleconference and/or other interactive communications and dissemination systems used by the unit. Demonstrate knowledge of aircrew, mission planner and squadron and wing leadership information resources and ways to securely integrate updated intelligence into the information flow. Demonstrate knowledge of record message traffic reporting as required for unit operations by OPLAN/CONPLAN tasking, as applicable. Demonstrate knowledge of methods to identify currency and expiration of intelligence provided to end users. Demonstrate knowledge of the fundamentals of information security classification marking and controls and knowledge of sources of authoritative guidance. Demonstrate knowledge of rules, procedures and restrictions for secure transfer of intelligence from various levels of classified intelligence and information networks.

- 3.2.1.1.4. IPOE. Objective: Demonstrate knowledge of IPOE terms and concepts and understand the analytical methodology employed in IPOE. Specific tasks: Be able to 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. Demonstrate knowledge of IPOE products and producers based on unit mission and OPLAN/CONPLAN tasking and the ability to identify/extract relevant intelligence for B-1 operations.
- 3.2.1.2. B-1 Weapons Systems Academics. Objective: Demonstrate an understanding of the unit's specific B-1 weapons systems and operations. Specific tasks: Demonstrate knowledge of B-1 employment in, close air support, dynamic targeting, and destruction of enemy/adversary air defenses missions. Show knowledge of B-1 capabilities and limitations in relation to specific unit missions; self-protection systems (e.g. electronic countermeasures (ECM) pod, radar warning receiver (RWR), expendables); air-to-ground and delivery profiles.
- 3.2.1.3. Threat Knowledge. Objective: Demonstrate knowledge of applicable area of responsibility (AOR) enemy/adversary threats. Specific tasks: Demonstrate knowledge of EW, aircraft, AAMs, SAMs, ADA/AAA, directed energy weapons (DEW), ground forces and associated equipment, naval systems, and asymmetric threat capabilities, limitations and employment techniques of threat forces that may be encountered in the operational environment based on unit mission, B-1 capabilities and limitations, and OPLAN/CONPLAN tasking.
- 3.2.1.4. Friendly and Neutral Weapons Systems. Objective: Demonstrate knowledge of applicable AOR friendly and neutral defensive weapons systems. Specific tasks: Demonstrate knowledge of EW, aircraft, AAMs, SAMs, ADA/AAA, DEW, ground forces and associated equipment, naval systems, and asymmetric capabilities, limitations and employment techniques of friendly and neutral forces that may be encountered in the operational environment based on unit mission, B-1 capabilities and limitations, and OPLAN/CONPLAN tasking.
- 3.2.1.5. Visual Recognition (VR). Objective: When shown a video or still image of sufficient quality, be able to 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: Demonstrate ability to visually identify enemy/adversary, friendly and neutral aircraft (both rotary and fixed-wing), ground equipment, and naval vessels by appropriate, name or numerical designator and determine whether the object is a threat or non-threat. Training will include: all aspects/angles, theater-specific paint schemes, national markings, various configurations, employment characteristics, muzzle flashes, smoke plumes, and burst patterns as applicable.
- 3.2.1.6. Personnel Recovery (PR). Objective: Demonstrate knowledge of the role intelligence personnel play in preparing aircrew for the possibility of survival, evasion, resistance, escape (SERE) and recovery in hostile territory. Specific tasks: Demonstrate knowledge of theater-specific isolated personnel report (ISOPREP) and evasion plan of action (EPA) requirements based on unit mission and OPLAN/CONPLAN tasking.

Demonstrate knowledge of environmental, operations and combat search and rescue (CSAR) information contained in the special instructions (SPINS) that will drive intelligence requirements during PR operations.

3.2.1.7. Force Protection (FP) 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-tasked AORs and other hot spot areas. Give examples of hostile forces tactics and weapons employment. Identify intelligence FP resources. Describe terrorist threat levels and force protection conditions. Understand unit FP considerations. State facts about base-specific and regional threats.

3.2.1.8. Close Air Support (CAS) Fundamentals. Objective: Demonstrate knowledge of unit specific CAS fundamentals and B-1 integration in CAS operations. Specific tasks: Demonstrate knowledge of specific CAS terms and concepts and unit CAS tasking requirements and procedures. Demonstrate knowledge of AOR friendly ground force coordination process and procedures.

3.2.2. Performance-based Tasks. Training will ensure the trainee is able to accomplish tasks IAW evaluation criteria outlined in AFI 14-2B-1, Volume 2. (T-2)

3.2.2.1. Threat Briefings. Objective: Demonstrate proficiency in researching specific threat systems and tailoring the information to the B-1 airframe and countertactics. Specific Tasks: Successfully research, compile and develop an accurate, concise briefing with focus on the threat relevant to the B-1 mission and capabilities. Present a threat briefing for the selected weapons system.

3.2.2.2. Situation displays. Objective: Demonstrate proficiency in constructing, posting, updating and maintaining quality situation displays with and without automated 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 14-2(MDS), Volume 3. Research, analyze and plot situation display elements using correct symbology (MIL-STD-2525C, *Common Warfighting Symbology* and US Army Field Manual /US Marine Corps Reference Publication, FM 1-02/MCRP 5-12A, FM 1-02, *Operational Terms and Graphics*).

3.2.2.2.1. Manual Order of Battle (OB). Objective: Demonstrate proficiency in updating and maintaining OB on situation displays without automated 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.

3.2.2.2.2. 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: Demonstrate ability to 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.

3.2.2.3. Initial Situation Briefing. Objective: Demonstrate proficiency in preparing and presenting the intelligence portion of an initial situation briefing to the commander and staff. Specific tasks: Conduct effective IPOE research and analysis. Identify and present significant events leading to the crisis; adversary, neutral, friendly and/or US political decisions or diplomatic initiatives that impact the unit's operational environment, the mission, or the deploying unit; relevant enemy/adversary air, ground, naval, space, cyber and irregular force disposition and activity; most dangerous and most likely enemy/adversary course of action (COA); relevant FPI for the local area (e.g., terrorism, sabotage, subversion threats), unless briefed by security forces (SF) or Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI); possible enroute hazards for previously scheduled flights; relevant intelligence gaps and any assessments of likely answers to the gaps. Demonstrate proficiency in using computer, web-based, audiovisual and/or manual information display and dissemination tools as applied by the unit. Deliver initial situation briefing IAW standards established by the SIO based on unit mission and OPLAN/CONPLAN tasking.

3.2.2.4. Situation Briefing. Objective: Demonstrate proficiency in preparing and presenting the intelligence portion of a situation briefing. Specific tasks: Extract relevant updates from unit IPOE products and/or conduct effective IPOE research and analysis. Identify and present changes in the operational environment since the last update. Present any enemy/adversary, friendly, neutral, and/or US political decisions or diplomatic initiatives that impact the unit's operational environment, the mission, or the deployed unit; relevant enemy/adversary air, ground, naval, space, cyber and irregular force disposition and activity; most dangerous and most likely enemy/adversary COA for the next 12, 24, and 25-96 hours (i.e. next shift, next day and through the Air Tasking Order (ATO) cycle); relevant intelligence gaps and any assessments of likely answers to the gaps; and relevant FPI for local area (e.g., terrorism, sabotage, subversion threats), unless briefed by SF or AFOSI. Demonstrate proficiency in using computer, web-based, audiovisual and/or manual information display and dissemination tools as applied by the unit. Deliver the situation briefing IAW standards established by the SIO, based on unit mission and OPLAN/CONPLAN tasking.

3.2.2.5. Changeover Briefing. Objective: Organize, prioritize and present key information at shift changeover IAW standards established by the SIO and based on unit mission and OPLAN/CONPLAN tasking. Specific tasks: Provide incoming personnel with a summary of events to prepare them for their shift. Include issues needing immediate attention, situation update, a review of threat levels/conditions, briefing schedules, work and flying schedules, OB display, crisis action team directives, mission report (MISREP) status, and other pertinent items. Demonstrate proficiency in using computer, web-based, audiovisual and/or manual information display and dissemination tools as applied by the unit. Demonstrate proficiency in preparing and conducting a changeover briefing.

3.2.2.6. Deployment Briefing. Objective: Demonstrate proficiency in preparing and presenting the intelligence portion of a deployment briefing. Specific tasks: Demonstrate understanding of unit tasking (i.e. warning order (WARNORD), execution order (EXORD)) and/or Air Expeditionary Forces tasking (as applicable). Research, and focus intelligence to the unit's tasked mission, roles and combat profiles. Include: synopsis of political-military situation generating the deployment; relevant enemy/adversary air, ground, naval, space, cyber and irregular force disposition and activity along deployment route; relevant FPI for the local area (e.g., terrorism, sabotage, subversion threats), unless briefed by SF or AFOSI; 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; possible en route hazards to flight, bailout or alternate landing sites (for hostile, friendly and neutral areas); reporting instructions and essential elements of information; 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.

3.2.2.7. ATO/Airspace Control Order/SPINS (ATO/ACO/SPINS) and Other Tasking Documents. Objective: Demonstrate proficiency in obtaining, identifying, and breaking out the applicable elements of the ATO/ACO/SPINS, as well as a WARNORD, Alert Order, EXORD, Operations Order and Deployment Order IAW unit procedures. Specific tasks: Locate and obtain correct ATO/ACO/SPINS. Identify and extract unit tasking, airspace control, PR information and intelligence related information from tasking orders/messages. Demonstrate breakout of ATO/ACO/SPINS with both manual and automated techniques and tools IAW prescribed local timelines and format requirements. As applicable, identify other types of tasking requests the unit may face in particular theaters (e.g., Joint Tactical Air Strike Request, etc).

3.2.2.8. Intelligence Support to the Mission Planning. Objective: Demonstrate proficiency in support to mission planning with appropriate intelligence tasks. Specific tasks: Review the tactical problem/scenario. Analyze the ATO/ACO/SPINS breakout, unit IPOE, target acquisition, target significance, threat considerations (integrated air defense system, air, SAMs, ADA/AAA), tactics, terrain, and weather, target imagery, as appropriate. Recommend mission route, combat air patrol (CAP) location, initial points, and way points as applicable, based on threat and terrain analysis, target and aim point analysis, and support asset (Airborne Warning and Control System, ground controlled intercept) radar coverage. Identify and plot unit tasking. Derive specified and implied intelligence requirements from tasking documents; research applicable intelligence; define gaps; submit collection requirements and/or requests for information (RFI) as appropriate. Demonstrate proficiency in preparing and presenting the intelligence portion of an initial situation briefing for mission planners; Deliver briefing IAW prescribed local timelines, format and content requirements.

3.2.2.9. Feasibility/Capability (FEASCAP) Meeting. Objective: Demonstrate proficiency in providing intelligence support to the planning, coordinating and conducting of the Operations Group Commander's FEASCAP Meeting. Specific tasks: Modify the Mission Planning Cell (MPC) initial situation briefing, prepare meeting

materials and highlight any issues that impact the unit's ability to accomplish the mission. Specifically highlight any threat considerations or targeting/weaponeering issues that could prevent mission accomplishment. Deliver intelligence portion of the FEASCAP Meeting agenda IAW prescribed local timelines, format and content requirements.

3.2.2.10. Weaponeering. Objectives: Demonstrate proficiency in local procedures for validating weaponeering solutions for tasked targets. Specific tasks: State basics of unit procedures in accessing target databases and developing targeting specific RFIs. Demonstrate where to locate and conduct basic unit specific research of targeting reference documents, to include the Joint Munitions Effectiveness Manual (JMEM), bombs and fuses.

3.2.2.11. Mission Package Construction. Objective: Demonstrate proficiency in the intelligence role in mission package construction and in basic targeting skills. Understand the roles and responsibilities of each echelon in the target development process. Specific tasks: Identify and obtain required imagery and geospatial information and services (GI&S) to build mission materials. Demonstrate proficiency in utilizing mission planning software to construct mission packages and conduct appropriate research and analysis in unit-level target development. Demonstrate proficiency in obtaining target materials, coordinating mission materials, acquiring Digitized Point Positioning Database (DPPDB), targeting application systems (e.g., Common Geopositioning System (CGS) Target Application Workstation (TAW)) and aiding in quality control of mission packages.

3.2.2.12. Mission Briefing. Objective: Demonstrate proficiency in preparing and presenting the intelligence portion of a mission briefing. Specific tasks: Extract relevant updates from unit IPOE products and/or conduct effective IPOE research and analysis (as required to fill intelligence gaps). Identify and present changes in the operational/tactical environment since the last update. Present any 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 SF or AFOSI; target information and tactical situation in the target area. Present en route and target area threats (SAMs, ADA/AAA, air, naval, DEW, spectrum interference threats, etc.), essential elements of information (EEI), in-flight report requirements, debrief location, and other factors essential to mission success. Demonstrate proficiency in using computer, web-based, audiovisual and/or manual information display and dissemination tools as applied by the unit. Deliver mission briefing IAW standards established by the SIO and commander's requirements based on unit mission and OPLAN/CONPLAN tasking.

3.2.2.13. CAS Mission Support. Objective: Demonstrate proficiency in mission planning, developing mission materials and providing a mission briefing for a B-1 CAS mission. Specific tasks: Mission plan, develop mission materials for a CAS mission and demonstrate proficiency in preparing and presenting an intelligence CAS mission briefing. Deliver CAS mission briefing IAW prescribed local timelines, format and content requirements.

3.2.2.14. Step Briefing. Objective: Demonstrate proficiency in preparing and presenting an intelligence step briefing. Specific tasks: Construct and deliver a briefing that

provides aircrew with critical last-minute changes in the threat that affect their missions. Brief any new threats (air, air defense, ground, etc.), new tactics, PR data changes, latest threat update code, and any other changes impacting the mission. Demonstrate proficiency in using computer, web-based, audiovisual and/or manual information display and dissemination tools as applied by the unit. Deliver step briefing IAW standards established by the SIO based on unit mission and OPLAN/CONPLAN tasking.

3.2.2.15. Mission Tracking. Objective: Demonstrate proficiency in local procedures for monitoring mission execution and in communicating with other agencies and coordination centers. Specific tasks: Effectively monitor and use communication systems including collaborative chat tools to maintain situational awareness of ongoing missions. React as necessary to support the mission. Log all communications in locally developed mission tracking log. Ensure all missions are debriefed and reported upon. Make provisions for diverted missions.

3.2.2.16. Debriefing. Objective: Demonstrate proficiency in planning, coordinating and conducting a post-mission debriefing. Specific tasks: Extract relevant mission intelligence from aircrew. Identify time-sensitive information and disseminate appropriately and expediently per local/theater guidance. Prioritize questions to focus on priority intelligence requirements. Demonstrate ability to identify key points and develop intelligence by asking amplifying questions relevant to the mission. Consult appropriate post flight products. Demonstrate ability to control the flow and pace of the debriefing as needed to ensure thorough and accurate information collection without wasting time. Demonstrate awareness and control of environmental factors that may distract aircrew or impede the debriefing process. Demonstrate proficiency in using computer, web-based, audiovisual and/or manual information display and debriefing tools as applied by the unit. The following additional tasks apply, dependent upon the debriefing method(s) used by the unit.

3.2.2.16.1. For plane-side debriefing (i.e. “plugged in” to the jet), also demonstrate appropriate use of communications equipment, Foreign Object Damage (FOD) awareness, control of classified debriefing materials and appropriate application of communications methods used to pass debriefed information to unit intelligence work centers.

3.2.2.16.2. For flight-line debriefing (i.e. in a van or other vehicle that aircrew walk to on the flight line), also demonstrate FOD awareness, control of classified debriefing materials and appropriate application of communications methods used to pass debriefed information to unit intelligence work centers.

3.2.2.16.3. For in-flight debriefing (i.e. via secure or non-secure radio with the aircrew en route to base), demonstrate appropriate use of radio communications, brevity and security awareness IAW standards established by the SIO, based on unit mission, OPLAN/CONPLAN tasking and the requirements of the supported commander.

3.2.2.17. Intelligence Reports. Objective: Demonstrate proficiency in developing and transmitting accurate MISREPs and other applicable intelligence reports (i.e. Intelligence Summary (INTSUM), Intelligence Report (INTREP), Close Air Support Summary (CASSUM)) as required by local directives. Specific tasks: Analyze and extract

information from in-flight reports (INFLTREP) and other pilot-submitted formats. Generate intelligence reports using computer and/or manual information systems applied by the unit. Validate accuracy and completeness IAW standards established by the SIO based on unit mission and applicable reporting directives. Demonstrate proficiency in using computer, web-based, audiovisual and/or manual intelligence dissemination tools and techniques as applied by the unit. Demonstrate proficiency in drafting, validating and transmitting appropriate USMTF intelligence messages when applicable reporting directives do not exist.

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 familiarization with B-1 capabilities, threat systems, and unit intelligence functions. The second aspect of CT is the Ready Intelligence Program (RIP) which consists of specific mission-related training required to accomplish the unit's assigned missions.

4.2. Continuation Training for Basic Knowledge and Performance Tasks. This guidance is intended to provide a baseline and may be supplemented by the SIO based on unit requirements. IPTPMs will use lead-MAJCOM provided training materials and other resources as needed to provide the most effective and efficient training. Continuation training must reinforce MQT tasks and facilitate RIP requirements. Basic knowledge examinations will be compiled from the unit MQF. Completion of CT tasks will be annotated using the 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. B-1 Weapons systems and Operations – to include capabilities and limitations, employment and defensive tactics/maneuvers, mission profiles, armament and on-board systems.

4.2.3. Threat Knowledge – to include potential AOR enemy/adversary aircraft and armaments, SAMs, ADA/AAA, naval and ground threat system capabilities and limitations with respect to B-1 operations.

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

4.2.5. Automated 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. PR – to include intelligence PR support procedures, theater ISOPREP/EPA requirements and other PR information contained in the SPINS.

4.2.7. 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.

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

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

4.2.10. Support to Mission Planning – to include tasking order/SPINS breakout, mission planning software applications and route/CAP analysis, GI&S familiarization to determine

product requirements (quantity, chart type, appropriate scale), acquisition, receipt, storage and maintenance for mission package construction.

4.2.11. Debriefing – to include preparing for and techniques for conducting a debriefing, handling time-sensitive information, and proper debriefing tools/products.

4.2.12. Reporting – to include types of intelligence reports and formats, theater intelligence reporting requirements, software applications and transmission methods.

4.3. Ready Intelligence Program. RIP is designed to focus training on capabilities needed to accomplish the unit's tasked missions. 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, RIP tasks will be conducted in conjunction with day-to-day missions or exercises as much as possible. (T-2)

4.3.1. The standard task requirements listed in Table 4.1, B-1 Ready Intelligence Program 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 and successfully accomplish periodic mission qualification evaluations (MSNs) IAW AFI 14-202, Volume 2 and AFI 14-2B-1, Volume 2 to maintain currency and qualification. 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. B-1 Ready Intelligence Program and Currency Requirements.

Subject	Minimum Frequency to Maintain CMR Status		Minimum Frequency to Maintain BMC Status	
	Ops	Tgts	Ops	Tgts
Manual OB	Semi-annually	Semi-annually	Annually	Annually
Automated OB	Semi-annually	Semi-annually	Annually	Annually
Initial Situation Briefing	Annually		Annually	
Situation Briefing	Annually		Annually	
Changeover Briefing	Annually	Annually	Annually	Annually
Deployment Briefing	Annually		Annually	
ATO/ACO/SPINS and Other Tasking Documents	Semi-annually	Semi-annually	Annually	Annually
Intelligence Support to Mission Planning	Semi-annually	Semi-annually	Annually	Annually
FEASCAP Meeting	Semi-annually	Semi-annually	Annually	Annually
Weaponing		Quarterly		Semi-annually
Mission Package Construction	Semi-annually	Semi-annually	Annually	Annually
Mission Briefing	Quarterly		Annually	
CAS Mission Support	Annually	Semi-annually	Annually	Annually

Step Briefing	Quarterly		Annually	
Mission Tracking	Semi-annually		Annually	
Debriefing	Quarterly		Annually	
Intelligence Reports	Quarterly		Annually	
Note: Quarterly is once every 3 months, semi-annually is once every 6 months, and annually is once every 12 months.				

4.4. Regression. If personnel do not meet currency requirements throughout the training cycle, they will be regressed to non-CMR/non-BMC (N-CMR/N-BMC), as applicable. The SIO will direct the member who fails to demonstrate proficiency in a given task to be regressed. Regression and the steps taken to correct the situation will be documented in a memorandum for record in the individual's training record. CMR/BMC 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 programs are intended to provide SIOs the minimum specialized training programs for individuals without previous qualifications and may be tailored 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. The IPTPM will ensure ST is recorded on AF Form 4381 (see Attachment 4 for AF Form 4381 elements) and in coordination with AF/A2 approved processes regarding online documentation. Attachment 5 lists the minimum ST requirements outlined in the following paragraphs. (T-2)

5.2. External Intelligence Training (EIT) Trainer. This program establishes the minimum guidelines for intelligence personnel identified by the SIO to perform duty as an EIT trainer within the unit. Only qualified EIT trainers may conduct unsupervised EIT. All intelligence personnel assigned or attached to a flying squadron must be qualified trainers. (T-2)

5.2.1. Prerequisites. Any intelligence personnel selected for EIT trainer must:

5.2.1.1. Be mission (CMR or BMC) qualified.

5.2.1.2. Be designated by the SIO.

5.2.1.3. Complete the requirements for EIT 1 and one or more of the remaining profiles listed below.

5.2.2. External Intelligence Training Trainer Profiles:

5.2.2.1. EIT 1 - EIT Concepts and Methods. Objective: Effectively apply appropriate instructional concepts and methods to fulfill EIT requirements. Specific tasks: Demonstrate ability to modify training to the specific audience. Demonstrate methods of delivering training using visual, auditory and physical application. Demonstrate one-on-one, small group and large audience training techniques. Define methods to verify trainee achievement.

5.2.2.2. EIT 2 - Threats and Countermeasures. Objective: Demonstrate proficiency in establishing threat training requirements for air, SAM, ADA/AAA, EW, and DEW threats (to include minimum standards cited in AFI 14-2F-15E, Volume 3). Specific tasks: Prepare and deliver an instructional session for threats based on unit mission and OPLAN/CONPLAN tasking.

5.2.2.3. EIT 3 - Collection and Reporting (C&R). Objective: Demonstrate proficiency in establishing C&R training requirements. Specific tasks: Be familiar with the requirements and security concerns regarding intelligence-generated reports. Develop training that enhances unit ability to use aircrew-originated reports (INFLTREP or other formats) and intelligence-generated reports (INTREP, MISREP, INTSUM, CASSUM, etc.). Prepare and deliver an instructional session on C&R based on unit mission and OPLAN/CONPLAN tasking.

5.2.2.4. EIT 4 - Visual Recognition (VR). Objective: Demonstrate proficiency in establishing VR training requirements. Specific tasks: Successfully complete a VR test (85 percent minimum to pass). Develop and deliver an instructional session on VR based on unit mission and OPLAN/CONPLAN tasking.

5.2.2.5. EIT 5 - Personnel Recovery (PR). Objective: Demonstrate proficiency in developing instructional material in coordination with tactics, aircrew flight equipment, and SERE personnel. Specific tasks: Provide academic instruction on intelligence PR operational support processes as required. Where possible, PR EIT trainers should be graduates of SV-80A Survival Training. Units with an assigned SERE specialist (1T0X1) may omit this block.

5.2.2.6. EIT 6 - Force Protection Intelligence. Objective: Demonstrate proficiency in establishing FP threat training requirements (to include minimum standards cited in AFI 14-2F-15E, Volume 3). Specific tasks: Prepare and deliver an instructional session for FP threats based on unit mission and OPLAN/CONPLAN tasking.

5.2.3. EIT Trainer Evaluation. EIT trainer evaluations will be conducted IAW AFI 14-202, Volume 2 and AFI 14-2B-1, Volume 2. Personnel are qualified as EIT trainers upon successful completion of required tasks, an initial EIT trainer evaluation (INIT EIT) and endorsement from the SIO.

5.2.4. EIT Trainer Currency. Table 5.1, External Intelligence Training Trainer Events and Currencies, defines the currency requirements for all intelligence personnel required to maintain EIT trainer status. EIT trainers must also successfully complete periodic EIT trainer evaluations IAW AFI 14-2B-1, Volume 2. If an EIT trainer loses currency in a particular area, the individual will not conduct EIT unsupervised until currency is regained. Trainers who are non-current must satisfy overdue training requirements while supervised by another current and qualified EIT trainer in the same training event.

Table 5.1. External Intelligence Trainer Events and Currencies.

Event	Specialized Training	Currency Requirement
Threat Training	Complete EIT 1 – EIT 2 specific tasks. Pass MQF test (threat specific). Complete INIT EIT Evaluation.	Instruct one threat training event per three-month period (Quarterly).
Collection and Reporting (C&R) Training	Complete EIT 1 and EIT 3 specific tasks. Pass MQF test (C&R specific). Complete INIT EIT Evaluation.	Instruct one C&R training event per 12-month period (Annually).
Visual Recognition (VR) Training	Complete EIT 1 and EIT 4 specific tasks. Pass VR test. Complete INIT EIT Evaluation.	Instruct one VR training event per six-month period (Semi-annually).
Personnel Recovery (PR) Training	Complete EIT 1 and EIT 5 specific tasks. Pass MQF test (PR specific). Complete INIT EIT Evaluation.	Instruct one PR training event per 12-month period (Annually).
Force Protection Intelligence (FPI) Training	Complete EIT 1 and EIT 6 specific tasks. Pass MQF test (FPI specific). Complete INIT EIT Evaluation.	Instruct one FPI training event per 12-month period (Annually).

5.3. Intelligence Evaluator (IE) Specialized Training. This program establishes the minimum guidelines for intelligence personnel identified by the SIO to progress to IE within the unit. Only qualified evaluators may conduct unsupervised intelligence evaluations to grade standardization and evaluation criteria. (T-2)

5.3.1. Prerequisites. Intelligence personnel identified by the SIO for progression to IE must:

5.3.1.1. Be mission (CMR or BMC) qualified.

5.3.1.2. Meet evaluator requirements as outlined in AFI 14-202, Volume 2 and AFI 14-2B-1, Volume 2.

5.3.1.3. Meet task certifier requirements as outlined by AFI 36-2201, *Air Force Training Program*.

5.3.1.4. Be designated by the SIO.

5.3.2. IE training consist of two steps: observation and performance demonstration. Intelligence evaluator trainees must complete one or more of the observation profiles and the proficiency profile listed below. (T-2)

5.3.2.1. IE 1 – IE Mission Evaluation (MSN) Observation. Objective: Observe a mission evaluation. Specific tasks: Understand 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.

5.3.2.2. IE 2 – IE EIT Observation. Objective: Observe an EIT trainer evaluation. Specific tasks: Understand evaluation criteria, grading procedures and evaluation form preparation for an INIT EIT Trainer or EIT Trainer evaluation. Identify scenarios for intelligence evaluations, objectivity issues, and techniques for conducting evaluations.

5.3.2.3. IE 3 - IE Proficiency. Objective: Demonstrate proficiency in successfully conducting an evaluation. Perform the evaluation with the trainer as the examinee in a simulated evaluation. Specific tasks: Under observation, conduct an evaluation and provide a thorough debrief and critique. Demonstrate knowledge of evaluation criteria, grading procedures and proficiency in evaluation form preparation.

5.3.3. IE Evaluation. IE evaluations will be conducted IAW AFI 14-202, Volume 2 and AFI 14-2B-1, Volume 2. 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 (INIT IE) and endorsement from the SIO. (T-2)

5.3.4. Intelligence Evaluator Currency. IEs must conduct at least one corresponding evaluation annually to remain current. IEs must also successfully complete periodic IE evaluations IAW AFI 14-2B-1, Volume 2. (T-2)

Larry D. James, Lieutenant General, USAF
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Attachment 1**GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION*****References***

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

AAA—Anti-Aircraft Artillery

AAM—Air-to-Air Missile
ACC—Air Combat Command
ACO—Airspace Control Order
ADA—Air Defense Artillery
AF—Air Force
AFI—Air Force Instruction
AFMAN—Air Force Manual
AFPD—Air Force Policy Directive
AFRC—Air Force Reserve Command
AFTTP—Air Force Tactics, Techniques and Procedures
ANG—Air National Guard
AOR—Area of Responsibility
ATO—Air Tasking Order
BQ—Basic Qualification
BMC—Basic Mission Capable
C&R—Collection and Reporting
CAP—Combat Air Patrol
CAS—Close Air Support
CASSUM—Close Air Support Summary
CGS—Common Geo-positioning System
CMR—Combat Mission Ready
COA—Courses of Action
CONPLAN—Concept Plan
CSAR—Combat Search and Rescue
CT—Continuation Training
DEW—Directed Energy Weapons
DLO—Desired Learning Objectives
DPPDB—Digitized Point Positioning Database
ECM—Electronic Countermeasures
EIT—External Intelligence Training
EPA—Evasion Plan of Action
EI—Essential Elements of Information

EW—Electronic Warfare
EXORD—Exercise Order
FAC(A)—Airborne Forward Air Controller
FEASCAP—Feasibility/Capability
FP—Force Protection
FPI—Force Protection Intelligence
FOD—Foreign Object Damage
GI&S—Geospatial Information and Services
IAW—In Accordance With
IE—Intelligence Evaluator
IFTU—Intelligence Formal Training Unit
IIQC—Intelligence Initial Qualification Course
IMA—Individual Mobilization Augmentee
INFLTREP—In-flight Report
INIT EIT—Initial External Intelligence Trainer Qualification Evaluation
INIT IE—Initial Intelligence Evaluator Qualification Evaluation
INIT MSN—Initial Mission Qualification Evaluation
INTREP—Intelligence Report
INTSUM—Intelligence Summary
IO—Intelligence Oversight
IPOE—Intelligence Preparation of the Operational Environment
IPTPM—Intelligence Personnel Training Program Manager
IQT—Initial Qualification Training
ISOPREP—Isolated Personnel Report
JDPI—Joint Desired Point of Impact
JMEM—Joint Munitions Effectiveness Manual
MAJCOM—Major Command
METT-T—Mission, Enemy, Troops, Terrain - Time
MGRS—Military Grid Reference System
MISREP—Mission Report
MPC—Mission Planning Cell
MQF—Master Question File

MQT—Mission Qualification Training

MSN—Mission Qualification Evaluation

NAF—Numbered Air Force

OB—Order of Battle

OCOKA—Observation, Cover/Concealment, Obstacles, Key Terrain, Avenues of Approach

OPLAN—Operations Plan

OPR—Office of Primary Responsibility

PIR—Priority Intelligence Requirement

PR—Personnel Recovery

QUAL—Qualification Evaluation

RAD—Research, Analysis and Dissemination

RFI—Request for Information

RIP—Ready Intelligence Program

RWR—Radar Warning Receiver

SAM—Surface-to-Air Missile

SERE—Survival, Evasion, Resistance and Escape

SIO—Senior Intelligence Officer

SPINS—Special Instructions

ST—Specialized Training

T-2—Tier 2

T-3—Tier 3

TAW—Target Application Workstation

USMTF—US Message Text Format

VR—Visual Recognition

WARNORD—Warning Order

Terms

ATO/ACO/SPINS Breakout—Identifying and breaking out the elements of the air tasking order, airspace control order and special instructions.

Automated OB—Order of battle maintained using intelligence support systems.

Basic Mission Capable (BMC)—The status of B-1 unit intelligence personnel who have satisfactorily completed MQT, are qualified in the unit mission, but do not maintain MR/CMR status.

Basic Qualification (BQ)—The status of intelligence personnel who have satisfactorily completed IQT and are qualified to perform basic duties, but may not perform mission duties unsupervised. BQ is a prerequisite for all personnel to enter MQT. The member must perform at a minimum level as established in this volume. BQ is not a long term qualification status.

Certification—Procedure used to document competency in a particular task. Not interchangeable with “qualification,” which requires Form 4350 documentation.

Changeover Briefing—A briefing to provide incoming personnel a synopsis of events and issues to prepare them for their shift. Include issues needing immediate attention, pending tasks, personnel and equipment problems, work center status and briefing times.

Close Air Support Summary (CASSUM)—The CASSUM is used by units generating high numbers of close air support (CAS) or CAS-related sorties, such as airborne forward air controller (FAC(A)) or killer scout. Given the nature of CAS targets, such as artillery, armor, and army air defenses together with the inevitable changing nature of the battlefield, there is a very time critical requirement to pass on CAS mission results. The highest priority should be given to submitting timely, detailed CASSUMs.

Combat Mission Ready (CMR)—The status of intelligence personnel who have satisfactorily completed MQT and maintain CMR qualification and currency in the appropriate mission qualification tasks and knowledge outlined in this instruction and other applicable instructions.

Continuation Training (CT)—CT provides the volume, frequency, and mix of training necessary for intelligence personnel to maintain proficiency, currency and qualification. The RIP outlines the minimum CT requirements. RIP is designed to focus training on capabilities needed to accomplish a unit’s core tasked missions. CT is separate from skill level upgrade training, although CT may fulfill some skill level upgrade training requirements.

Currency—A measure of how frequently and/or recently a task is completed. Currency requirements should ensure intelligence personnel maintain a minimum level of proficiency in a given event.

Debriefing—The process to convert mission information into intelligence for dissemination to affected parties. The intelligence specialist will extract relevant mission intelligence from aircrew, ask amplifying questions relevant to the mission, identify time-sensitive information and disseminate appropriately and expeditiously.

Deployment Briefing—A briefing to provide intelligence information to aircrew, key staff, and deploying personnel prior to deployment. Intelligence information is tailored to the unit’s specific mission, roles and combat profiles IAW the unit OPLAN/OPORD tasking. It includes a synopsis of the military and political situation generating the deployment, enemy/adversary activity and force disposition (air, ground and naval, as applicable) in the AOR and along deployment route, enemy tactics and employment strategies, potential and or anticipated enemy reactions to the deployment, possible en-route hazards to flight, bailout or alternate landing issues (for hostile, friendly and neutral areas), known threats (terrorist or regular military forces) in vicinity of bed down location, reporting instructions and EEI and additional items as dictated by the local situation.

External Intelligence Training (EIT)—Intelligence training given by intelligence personnel to aircrew or other non-intelligence AFSC personnel.

External Intelligence Training (EIT) Trainer—Current and qualified (CMR or BMC) intelligence personnel who have completed the EIT specialized training and maintain currency as an EIT trainer. Only qualified and current trainers may conduct unsupervised intelligence training for aircrew or other non-intelligence Air Force Specialty Code personnel.

External Intelligence Trainer (EIT) Trainer Evaluation—An evaluation that qualifies and maintains EIT trainer qualification of the examinee. Includes evaluations that initially qualify and requalify an intelligence member as an EIT trainer as directed in AFI 14-2B-1, Volume 1. The designator for the EIT trainer evaluation is “EIT” as used with the AF Form 4349 and AF Form 4350.

Initial Qualification Training (IQT)—Initial training necessary to qualify B-1 intelligence personnel in a basic B-1 intelligence position without regard to a unit’s specific mission. IQT for intelligence personnel begins after initial skills training is completed and consists of the IIQC conducted by the B-1 IFTU.

Initial Situation Briefing—The briefing conducted at the outset of a crisis that outlines the initial situation to the commander and staff. It includes the current situation, including major events leading to the crisis, any national decisions, enemy force disposition, current situation at deployment location, local area situation (e.g., terrorist activity, subversion threats, etc.), anticipated enemy reactions and possible en-route flight hazards for previously scheduled and transient flights.

Intelligence Evaluator (IE)—Current and qualified (CMR or BMC) intelligence personnel who have completed the IE specialized training. IEs conduct intelligence qualification (mission or specialized) evaluations (initial or periodic) and support unit Intelligence Stan/Eval functions.

Intelligence Evaluator (IE) Evaluation—An evaluation that qualifies and maintains the IE qualification of the examinee. Includes evaluations that initially qualify and requalify an intelligence member as an IE (i.e., INIT IE and RQ IE) as directed in this volume. The designator for the intelligence evaluator evaluation is “IE” as used with the AF Form 4349 and AF Form 4350.

Intelligence Personnel Training Program Manager—The IPTPM is appointed by the SIO to oversee the execution of the Intelligence Personnel Training Program.

Intelligence Preparation of the Operational Environment—An analytical methodology employed to reduce uncertainties concerning the enemy, environment, and terrain for all types of operations. Intelligence preparation of the operational environment builds and extensive data base for each potential area in which a unit may be required to operate. The database is then analyzed in detail to determine the impact of the enemy, environment, and terrain on operations and presents it in graphic form. Intelligence preparation of the operational environment is a continuing process.

Intelligence Reports—Reports generated by intelligence personnel to provide information to higher headquarters (e.g., MISREPs and Intelligence Reports).

Internal Training Program—The internal intelligence training program is a unit-developed and maintained program. It is intended to facilitate all personnel in maintaining their qualifications and currencies. This volume provides a basic starting point for B-1 intelligence units and may be supplemented by the SIO based on the unit’s requirements.

Manual OB—Order of battle maintained using maps and charts without automated intelligence system support.

Mission Briefing—A briefing to provide unit operators with the latest intelligence affecting the mission. Accurate and timely intelligence information should be provided on the general situation since the last briefing, mission information, general situation in the CAP/objective area, en route and mission area threats (SAMs/AAA/air/naval/laser and spectral interference threats/etc.), and other factors essential to mission success.

Mission Package Construction—The mission package provides the operator with the intelligence materials necessary to accomplish the mission. The mission package includes route maps, threat information and other local mission package requirements.

Mission Planning—The planning accomplished by intelligence personnel to support the operational mission. Mission planning provides operators with the intelligence materials necessary to accomplish the mission and may include route maps, imagery, and other local mission folder requirements. Aircrew should receive the latest intelligence and most accurate information available on routes, CAP area, targets of strikers being supported, threats, evasion and recovery and other factors essential to planning the mission.

Mission Qualification Evaluation (MSN)—An evaluation that qualifies and maintains the qualification (CMR or BMC) of the examinee. Includes evaluations that initially qualify and requalify an intelligence member (i.e., INIT MSN, RQ MSN). The mission qualification evaluation is administered to ensure the individual's ability to support full mission planning and employment in accomplishing the unit's operational mission. The designator for the mission qualification evaluation is "MSN" as used with the AF Form 4349 and AF Form 4350.

Mission Qualification Training (MQT)—Training needed to qualify intelligence personnel to perform their specific unit mission in an assigned position. This training is a prerequisite for CMR or BMC status.

Mission Tracking—Maintaining situational awareness of ongoing missions by monitoring mission execution and communicating with other mission related agencies and coordination centers.

Personnel Recovery (PR)—The aggregation of military, civil, and political efforts to obtain the release or recovery of personnel from uncertain or hostile environments and denied areas whether they are captured, missing, or isolated.

Qualification Evaluation (QUAL)—The qualification evaluation is administered to ensure BQ of the examinee in support of the B-1 and duty position of the intelligence professional. The designator for the qualification evaluation is "QUAL" as used with the AF Form 4349 and AF Form 4350.

Ready Intelligence Program (RIP)—Task requirements that apply to CMR and BMC intelligence personnel. The RIP outlines minimum CT requirements and is designed to focus training on capabilities needed to accomplish the B-1 unit's core tasked missions. The RIP establishes the minimum number of task requirements per training cycle for BMC and CMR qualified personnel. All intelligence personnel filling duty positions that are designated CMR or BMC will accomplish these requirements.

Research, Analysis, Dissemination (RAD)—The ability to brief and report intelligence concerning major potential threat adversaries, to include military, political and geographic by researching, analyzing and disseminating tailored intelligence to aircrew, commanders, and base support agencies.

Senior Intelligence Officer (SIO)—The SIO is the highest-ranking Air Force officer holding the 14N3 or 14N4 AFSC or Series 0132 Civilian serving in an Air Force intelligence position. The SIO's authority extends to all directly subordinate units. Installations with intelligence activities in different chains of command will have separate SIOs. In this capacity, the SIO provides senior guidance on all policy development, interpretations, and applications

Situation Briefing—The briefing which provides the latest intelligence to assist commanders, staff and aircrew in their decision making. It incorporates significant military and or political events, enemy force disposition (ground, air and air defense, naval, as applicable), indications of impending enemy attack, enemy tactics and or employment strategies, potential course of enemy action, local area situation (terrorism, sabotage, subversion threats, etc.).

Specialized Qualification Evaluation—An evaluation that qualifies a trainee in a specialized area. Includes evaluations that initially qualify and requalify an intelligence member for a particular skill or duty position. Specific types of specialized qualification evaluations are identified in this volume.

Specialized Training—Training in any skill necessary to carry out the unit's assigned missions that is not required for every B-1 intelligence specialist. Specialized training is accomplished after MQT and after the member has attained CMR or BMC status, and is in addition to CMR or BMC requirements.

Step Briefing—A briefing given to aircrew immediately prior to departure for tasked mission. The step briefing provides the aircrew with last minute intelligence affecting their mission and highlights changes in the intelligence situation since the mission briefing.

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/CC level.

Weaponeering—The process of determining the quantity of a specific type of lethal or nonlethal weapons required to achieve a specific level of damage to a given target, considering target vulnerability, weapons effect, munitions delivery accuracy, damage criteria, probability of kill, and weapon reliability.

Attachment 2

TRAINING SHORTFALL REPORT

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

B-1 MISSION QUALIFICATION TRAINING GRADESHEET ELEMENTS

A3.1. B-1 MQT Performance Task Gradesheet 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 MQT. The MQT gradesheets will be filed in the trainee's on-line training record. Intelligence Evaluators will use the MQT gradesheets to assist in the completion of the AF Form 4350, *Certification of Intelligence Qualification*, IAW AFI 14-202, Volume 2 and AFI 14-2B-1, Volume 2. (T-2) Refer to AFI 14-2B-1, Volume 2 for a more detailed explanation of evaluations.

Table A3.1. B-1 Threat Briefing Gradesheet 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 A3.2. B-1 Situation Displays Gradesheet 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 A3.3. B-1 Manual OB Gradesheet Elements.

1. Understanding of OB production sources
2. Research of OB sources and analysis of OB data
2.1. 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 A3.4. B-1 Automated OB Gradesheet Elements.

1. Ability to use automated intelligence systems for OB
1.1. Updated and Maintained OB on the situation display
1.2. Performed coordinate conversion
2. Research of OB sources and analysis of OB data
2.1. 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 A3.5. B-1 Initial Situation Briefing Gradesheet 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. Significant political/military developments or major events leading to crisis
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
2.5. Relevant intelligence gaps and assessments
2.6. FPI for the local area (e.g., terrorism, sabotage, subversion threats); unless briefed by SF 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 A3.6. B-1 Situation Briefing Gradesheet Elements.

1. Briefing preparation
1.1. Research
1.2. Analysis
1.3. 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 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 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 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 A3.7. B-1 Changeover Briefing Gradesheet Elements.

1. Briefing preparation
1.1. Research
1.2. Use of computer, web-based, audiovisual and/or manual information tools
2. Presented situation update briefing
3. Addressed relevant areas
3.1. Issues requiring immediate attention
3.2. Reviewed threat levels/conditions
3.3. Reviewed briefing, work, and flying schedules
3.4. Reviewed OB displays
3.5. Reviewed CAT directives
3.6. Review incoming/outgoing messages
3.7. Reviewed MISREP status
4. Delivery
4.1. Effective verbal and non-verbal communication
4.2. Effective use of visual aids
4.3. Appropriate level of detail
4.4. Applicability to audience
5. Adherence to unit standards
6. Followed security guidelines

Table A3.8. B-1 Deployment Briefing Gradesheet 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 or AFOSI
2.6. Most likely enemy/adversary COA in reaction to the deployment
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 A3.9. B-1 ATO/ACO/SPINS and Other Tasking Documents Gradesheet Elements.

1. Access correct ATO/ACO/SPINS or other tasking document
2. Identify and extract unit specific information using manual and automated processes
2.1. Mission tasking information
2.2. Applicable SPINS information
2.3. Correct ACO information
3. Adherence to unit standards
4. Followed security guidelines

Table A3.10. B-1 Intelligence Support to Mission Planning Gradesheet Elements.

1. Organization/preparation
1.1. Analysis of ATO/ACO/SPINS breakout
1.2. Review of tactical scenario understanding
1.3. Defined intelligence gaps and submit RFIs
2. Presented mission planning situation briefing
3. Identified and plotted unit tasking
3.1. Route/track recommendations
3.2. Considered threats/terrain/weather
3.2.1. Ingress
3.2.2. Target/mission area
3.2.3. Egress

4. Identified Target/objective significance
5. Cross checked fixed targets with theater no strike target list
6. Adherence to unit standards
7. Followed security guidelines

Table A3.11. B-1 Feasibility/Capability Meeting Gradesheet Template.

1. Preparation
2. General knowledge
2.1. Mission tasking/relevant factors
2.2. Highlight target/weaponeering issues
2.3. Highlight threat issues
3. Delivery
4. Adherence to unit standards
5. Security classification

Table A3.12. B-1 Weaponeering Gradesheet Elements.

1. Validating weaponeering solutions for tasked targets
1.1. Access target databases
1.2. Developed targeting specific RFIs
1.3. Research of targeting reference documents
1.3.1. Effective use of JMEM
1.3.2. Analysis of imagery and other target materials
2. Use of automated applications
3. Time management
4. Adherence to unit standards
5. Followed security guidelines

Table A3.13. B-1 Mission Package Construction Gradesheet Elements.

1. Conducted appropriate research and analysis
2. Use of automated applications
3. Identify/obtain applicable mission materials
4.1. Imagery
4.2. GI&S
4.3. DPPDB
5. Coordinated mission materials with mission planners
6. Time management
7. Adherence to unit standards
8. Followed security guidelines

Table A3.14. B-1 Mission Briefing Gradesheet 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. Changes in the operational/tactical environment
2.2. Enemy/adversary air, ground, naval, space, cyber and irregular force disposition/activity
2.3. Target information and tactical situation in the target area
2.4. En route and target area threats (e.g., SAMs, ADA/AAA, air, naval, EW, and DEW threats)
2.5. FPI (e.g., terrorism, sabotage, subversion threats); unless briefed by SF or AFOSI
2.6. PR information
2.7. EEIs
2.8. INFLTREP requirements
2.9. Debrief location
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 A3.15. B-1 Close Air Support Mission Support Gradesheet Elements.

1. Organization/preparation
1.1. Analysis of ATO/ACO/SPINS breakout
1.2. Review of tactical scenario understanding
1.3. Defined intelligence gaps and submit RFIs
2. Presented mission planning situation briefing
3. Identified and plotted unit tasking
3.1. Route/track recommendations
3.2. Considered threats/terrain/weather
3.2.1. Ingress
3.2.2. Target/mission area
3.2.3. Egress
4. Identified Target/objective significance
5. Adherence to unit standards
6. Followed security guidelines

Table A3.16. B-1 Step Briefing Gradesheet Elements.

1. Briefing preparation
1.1. Research
1.2. Analysis
1.3. Use of computer, web-based, audiovisual and/or manual information tools
2. General Knowledge
2.1. Changes in threat that affects the mission
2.2. New threats and/or threat tactics

2.3. PR data changes
2.4. Latest TUC
3. Delivery
3.1. Effective verbal and non-verbal communication
3.2. Effective use of visual aids, if required
3.3. Appropriate level of detail
3.4. Applicability/relevance to the mission
4. Adherence to unit standards
5. Followed security guidelines

Table A3.17. B-1 Mission Tracking Gradesheet Elements.

1. Performed mission tracking
1.1. Monitored and used communication systems
1.2. Maintain situational awareness of ongoing missions
1.3. Reacted as necessary to support the mission
1.4. Logged all communications
1.5. Ensured all missions were debriefed and reported upon
1.6. Made provisions for diverted missions
2. Adherence to unit standards
3. Followed security guidelines

Table A3.18. B-1 Debriefing Gradesheet Elements.

1. Debriefing preparation
1.1. Prepared appropriate sections of the debrief form/checklist
1.2. Use of computer, web-based, audiovisual and/or manual information tools
2. General performance
2.1. Extracted relevant mission intelligence from aircrew
2.2. Identified and disseminated time-sensitive information
2.3. Prioritized questions to focus on priority intelligence requirements
2.4. Asked amplifying questions relevant to the mission to develop intelligence
2.5. Consulted appropriate post flight products
2.6. Controlled the flow and pace of the debriefing
3. Plane-side debriefing additional items
3.1. Effective use of communications equipment to conduct debrief
3.2. Control of classified debriefing materials
3.3. Communications methods used to pass debriefed information
4. Flight-line debriefing additional items
4.1. Control of classified debriefing materials
4.2. Communications methods used to pass debriefed information
5. In-flight debriefing additional items
5.1. Use of radio communications
5.2. Brevity and security awareness
6. Time management
7. Adherence to unit standards

8. Followed security guidelines

Table A3.19. B-1 Intelligence Reporting Gradesheet Elements.

1. Report preparation
1.1. Research
1.2. Analysis
1.3. Use of computer, web-based, audiovisual and/or manual information tools
2. Generate reports
2.1. Proficient using computer systems to draft and transmit intelligence reports
2.2. Proficient in drafting and transmitting USMTF intelligence reports
3. Time management
4. Adherence to unit standards
5. Followed security guidelines

Attachment 4

B-1 SPECIALIZED TRAINING GRADESHEET ELEMENTS

A4.1. B-1 Specialized Training Gradesheet Elements. The ST gradesheet tables in this attachment are elements 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 ST. The ST gradesheets will be filed in the trainee's on-line training record. Intelligence Evaluators will use the ST gradesheets to assist in the completion of the AF Form 4350 IAW AFI 14-202, Volume 2 and AFI 14-2B-1, Volume 2. (T-2) Refer to AFI 14-2B-1, Volume 2 for a more detailed explanation of evaluations.

Table A4.1. B-1 External Intelligence Training Trainer Gradesheet Elements.

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

Table A4.2. B-1 Intelligence Evaluator Gradesheet Elements.

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

Attachment 5

B-1 MQT, ST, AND RIP REQUIREMENTS

A5.1. Consolidates the 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. B-1 MQT, ST, and RIP Requirements.

Requirement	MQT	ST	RIP
RAD and IPOE	X		
B-1 Weapons Systems Academics	X		
Threat Knowledge	X		
Friendly and Neutral Weapons Systems	X		
VR	X		
PR	X		
FPI	X		
CAS Fundamentals	X		
Threat Briefings	X		
Manual OB	X		X
Automated OB	X		X
Initial Situation Briefing	X		X
Situation Briefing	X		X
Changeover Briefing	X		X
Deployment Briefing	X		X
ATO/ACO/SPINS and Other Tasking Documents	X		X
Intelligence Support to Mission Planning	X		X
Feasibility/Capability Meeting	X		X
Weaponneering	X		X
Mission Package Construction	X		X
Mission Briefing	X		X
CAS Mission Support	X		X
Step Briefing	X		X
Mission Tracking	X		X
Debriefing	X		X
Intelligence Reports	X		X
EIT 1 - Concepts and Methods		X	
EIT 2 - Threat Training		X	
EIT 3 - C&R Training		X	
EIT 4 - VR Training		X	
EIT 5 - PR Training		X	
EIT 6 - FPI Training		X	
IE 1 - IE MSN Observation		X	
IE 2 - IE EIT Observation		X	
IE 3 - IE Proficiency		X	