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Intelligence

***CONTROL AND REPORTING CENTER
(CRC) UNIT INTELLIGENCE PROCEDURES***

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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 prescribes standard intelligence procedures to be used by personnel performing intelligence duties in CRC units. This publication applies to all Regular Air Force (RegAF), Air Force Reserve (AFR) and Air National Guard (ANG) intelligence personnel supporting CRC operations. The National Guard Bureau will be considered functionally as a major command (MAJCOM) for the purposes of this publication. This AFI may be supplemented at any level, but all supplements that directly implement this publication must be routed to Air Combat Command (ACC)/A2 for coordination prior to certification and approval. Refer recommended changes and questions about this publication to the Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) using the AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*; route AF Forms 847 from the field 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. 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 located in the Air Force Records Information Management System.

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Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1. General. This volume provides guidance on CRC unit intelligence operations. With the cited references, it establishes the operational procedures for intelligence personnel supporting CRC operations. These procedures are the minimum and can be supplemented with unit-level written guidance. Unit-level guidance will not be less restrictive.

1.2. References. The primary references for CRC intelligence operations are AFI 14-2CRC, Volume 1, *CRC Unit Intelligence Training*; AFI 14-2CRC, Volume 2, *CRC Unit Intelligence Evaluation Criteria*; 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 (TACS)*; AFTTP 3-1.CRC, *Tactical Employment—Control and Reporting Center*; and this publication.

1.3. 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.

Chapter 2

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1. Introduction. The unit intelligence function will provide commanders, their staffs, operators and other customers the best available intelligence information and materials to enhance readiness, facilitate planning and execute assigned missions. (T-2)

2.2. Senior intelligence Officer (SIO). The SIO is responsible for the planning and execution of CRC intelligence functions during all phases of operations. If assistance from the host base/wing or nearby base/wing/unit is required the SIO should coordinate a memorandum of agreement (MOA) with the organization. The SIO will:

2.2.1. Lead, organize, train, and equip intelligence personnel and functions to support the unit mission. (T-2)

2.2.2. Establish a visitation program to intelligence work centers and solicit feedback from squadron intelligence and operations, where applicable. (T-3)

2.2.3. Monitor unit activities and intelligence personnel schedules to ensure required intelligence support for operations. (T-3)

2.2.4. Actively solicit feedback from wing/group and subordinate commanders to improve intelligence support processes. (T-3)

2.2.5. Maintain written guidance (e.g., operating instructions, checklists) to standardize performance and provide continuity on peacetime and contingency operations, procedures, and responsibilities. (T-3)

2.2.6. Ensure the unit is equipped with all intelligence systems required to support operations. (T-2)

2.2.7. Establish an External Intelligence Training (EIT) program tailored to the unit's mission, weapons systems, projected wartime tasking and base/deployment location(s), and assign, as necessary, personnel to be responsible for management of the EIT program. (T-2)

2.2.8. Determine if other unit personnel require external training and will modify training requirements as appropriate. (T-3)

2.2.9. Act as the unit focal point for all intelligence Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC) requirements in tasked unit type codes (UTC) and deployment orders. (T-3)

2.2.10. Provide intelligence support to the wing/group planning process. Integrate intelligence functions into the unit exercise planning process. (T-2)

2.2.11. Appoint personnel as managers to oversee and execute key programs and functions executed by the unit. (T-3)

2.3. Squadron Intelligence. For units where there is no distinction between wing/group and squadron intelligence, the SIO will ensure these responsibilities are carried out appropriately. Intelligence personnel assigned to operational squadrons will:

- 2.3.1. Provide intelligence to the squadron during all phases of operations. This includes, but is not limited to threat analysis, threat training, mission planning, briefing support, debriefing support, and reporting. (T-2)
- 2.3.2. Coordinate intelligence requirements and issues through the SIO and/or squadron chain of command as needed. (T-2)
- 2.3.3. Maintain continuity books, checklists, or other written guidance for key functions. (T-3)
- 2.3.4. Maintain intelligence documents, reference materials and intelligence reading library in the squadron. (T-3)
- 2.3.5. Receive qualification training and undergo evaluation requirements established by the SIO. (T-2)
 - 2.3.5.1. Attend and participate in the intelligence personnel training program. (T-2)
 - 2.3.5.2. Conduct briefings/training as assigned by the SIO. (T-3)
- 2.3.6. Provide input to and execute the EIT program IAW squadron requirements. (T-2)
 - 2.3.6.1. Provide questions and answers specific to the squadron's mission for the unit master question file (MQF). (T-3)
 - 2.3.6.2. Document EIT provided. Documentation of EIT will include the names of personnel receiving training, date training was accomplished, the topic taught, and the name of the trainer conducting the training. In addition, they will provide a written evaluation of the squadron's EIT program to the SIO and squadron commander at the end of the training cycle (see Attachment 2). (T-3)
 - 2.3.6.3. Administer EIT tests at the end of each training cycle. (T-3)
- 2.3.7. Monitor unit tasking and advise SIO and squadron chain of command of significant changes to unit tasking for exercises, contingency plans and operations. (T-3)
- 2.3.8. Coordinate intelligence personnel and equipment support for tasked UTCs and any deployment orders with squadron staff and SIO. (T-3)
- 2.3.9. Identify unfilled requirements and notify squadron leadership and SIO. (T-3)

Chapter 3

INTELLIGENCE OPERATIONS

3.1. Written Guidance. Coordinate procedures with other base-level agencies as appropriate with approval gained at the wing/group level when necessary. Review all written guidance annually and update when procedures change. Ensure all personnel are trained on and/or familiar with procedures and guidance. Provide current written guidance for the following as it applies to unit mission. (T-3)

- 3.1.1. General organization and responsibilities of the intelligence section.
- 3.1.2. Intelligence personnel training program.
- 3.1.3. Unit intelligence standardization/evaluation program.
- 3.1.4. Intelligence support to mission/deployment/convoy planning and mission/deployment/convoy planning procedures.
- 3.1.5. Self-assessment procedures.
- 3.1.6. Exercise development and conduct.
- 3.1.7. Security procedures (e.g., classifying and marking, file transfers, emergency protection, destruction of classified).
- 3.1.8. Intelligence oversight program.
- 3.1.9. External intelligence training (EIT).
- 3.1.10. Mission crew and intelligence certification/verification program support.
- 3.1.11. Personnel Recovery (PR).
- 3.1.12. Force Protection Intelligence (FPI).
- 3.1.13. Situation map displays.
- 3.1.14. Mobility preparation/procedures.
- 3.1.15. Briefing, debriefing support and reporting.
- 3.1.16. Intelligence systems.
- 3.1.17. Foreign disclosure program.
- 3.1.18. Determining, developing, safeguarding and maintenance of mission materials, including geospatial intelligence (GEOINT).
- 3.1.19. Intelligence reference files procedures.
- 3.1.20. Emergency action procedures.
- 3.1.21. Request for information (RFI) and production requirement procedures.

3.2. Intelligence Systems. Intelligence personnel must be trained and proficient on all available intelligence systems necessary to accomplish mission tasking. (T-2)

3.2.1. The intelligence function will be prepared to deploy all required systems during exercises and actual deployments. Develop an inventory to track systems in-garrison and while deployed. (T-2)

3.2.2. Coordinate and verify connectivity requirements for intelligence systems with the local communications support while in-garrison, and the deployed base communications squadron or combat communications prior to deployment. (T-2)

3.3. Mission Support.

3.3.1. Rapidly analyze and disseminate significant and critical intelligence to appropriate work centers. (T-2)

3.3.2. Utilize a log (hardcopy or electronic) to document events, questions, issues, briefing times, systems status, etc., to ensure positive communication among all personnel. Track incoming and outgoing information and reports. (T-3)

3.3.3. Submit RFIs IAW theater procedures. (T-2)

3.3.4. Conduct a changeover briefing at each shift change (T-3)

3.3.5. Mission Materials. Determine, develop, safeguard and maintain GEOINT products and intelligence reference materials to support unit missions. Coordinate unit requirements with squadron weapons and tactics and other supported functions. Submit requirements IAW the respective procedures. (T-3)

3.3.6. Situation Displays. Developed procedures will ensure quality control and standardization of situation displays. Units will use Military Standard (MIL-STD) 2525C, *Common Warfighting Symbolology*, and US Army Field Manual (FM) 1-02/US Marine Corps Reference Publication (MCRP) 5-12A, *Operational Terms and Graphics*, for developing order-of-battle (OB) symbolology. When no standard symbol exists for a unit, activity or installation, one should be created and its meaning defined in the legend. Unit situation displays will be standardized and include, as applicable to mission requirements: (T-3)

3.3.6.1. Major elements of friendly forces.

3.3.6.2. Fire support coordination measures such as troops in contact, forward edge of the battle area, forward lines of own troops, fire support coordination line, restricted operating zones, combat air patrols, landing zones/drop zones, etc.

3.3.6.3. Special operations forces (SOF) locations.

3.3.6.4. Area of operations.

3.3.6.5. No fire zone, free fire zone, and restricted fire zone as appropriate.

3.3.6.6. Applicable airspace control measures such as air refueling tracks, corridors, etc.

3.3.6.7. Location of friendly airfields.

3.3.6.8. Personnel recovery (PR) information as applicable (e.g., designated area for recovery, search and recovery bullseye).

3.3.6.9. Current day's objectives/target area.

3.3.6.10. Downed aircrew locations.

- 3.3.6.11. Major elements of enemy forces.
 - 3.3.6.12. Location of enemy airfields and air OB.
 - 3.3.6.13. Integrated Air Defense System (IADS) elements.
 - 3.3.6.14. Defensive missile OB including threat rings as appropriate.
 - 3.3.6.15. Electronic OB including early warning and ground control intercept sites and visual observer locations.
 - 3.3.6.16. Air defense artillery (ADA).
 - 3.3.6.17. Surface to air firings and source(s) when known.
 - 3.3.6.18. Ground OB.
 - 3.3.6.19. Naval OB.
 - 3.3.6.20. Asymmetric events (e.g., directed energy weapon (DEW) incidents, improvised explosive devices (IED), minefields) and any significant activity.
 - 3.3.6.21. Chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and explosives contaminated areas.
 - 3.3.6.22. Legend depicting all symbols and associated captions.
 - 3.3.6.23. Classification and downgrading data.
 - 3.3.6.24. Current as of (CAO) date-time group (DTG).
- 3.3.7. Supplement and update the situation displays as intelligence becomes available. Develop and implement written procedures for purging outdated data.

3.4. Planning and Mobility.

- 3.4.1. Plans. The SIO will provide intelligence support to the CRC planning process IAW AFI 14-202, Volume 3.
- 3.4.2. Exercise Planning. Develop and maintain intelligence annexes or portions of base exercise plans required by wing/group exercise planning. Prepare exercise scenarios based on real-world events and order of battle. (T-3)
- 3.4.3. Mobility and Reception.
 - 3.4.3.1. Developed procedures will support the mobility, reception, and bed down of intelligence operations to include systems communications and appropriate secure working areas. (T-3)
 - 3.4.3.2. Maintain mobility equipment and supplies to meet unit operations plan (OPLAN)/concept plan (CONPLAN) or other contingency requirements. (T-3)
 - 3.4.3.3. Provide briefing support to include initial situation, situation update and deployment briefings. Briefings must incorporate the latest intelligence information tailored to the audience. (T-2)

3.5. Employment and Sustainment

- 3.5.1. Developed procedures will support situation display posting and maintenance, mission planning, mission support, debriefing, and reporting functions. (T-3)

3.5.2. Provide mission briefings and step briefings as appropriate. Mission briefings will be given to all tasked missions. Use a mission-tracking log and available systems to ensure all missions are briefed IAW local procedures. Briefings must incorporate the latest intelligence information tailored to the audience. (T-2)

3.5.3. Maintain an active role in monitoring mission execution on all applicable mission networks to ensure timely and accurate reporting of any threats in the area. Monitor threat update codes to determine if an event warrants immediate notification to pilots and/or leadership. Pass threat updates by the most expedient means. Pass updated mission tasking information and materials for the crew to download IAW theater procedures/directives. (T-2)

3.5.4. Develop procedures to ensure perishable, critical information of intelligence value obtained by in-flight report (INFLTREP) is reported via intelligence report (INTREP) or intelligence summary (INTSUM) as appropriate. (T-2)

3.5.5. Mission Planning. Intelligence personnel will integrate with weapons and tactics to fulfill necessary intelligence requirements during mission planning. Participate in mission planning, develop mission profiles, provide materials and information to execute missions and satisfy tasking orders IAW local directives. (T-2)

3.5.5.1. Extract and apply data (e.g., mission employment information, aircraft supported) from the appropriate tasking document (e.g., air tasking order (ATO), airspace control order (ACO), Special Instructions (SPINS)) or other tasking that initiates the mission planning process. (T-2)

3.5.5.2. Determine the best GEOINT sources and obtain the materials necessary to support the mission, deployment and convoy operations. (T-2)

3.5.5.3. Use intelligence systems and intelligence preparation of the operational environment techniques to analyze threats and terrain within the assigned operating areas. (T-3)

3.5.5.4. Analyze demographics and cultural features (e.g., area population characteristics, social conditions, religious factors). (T-3)

3.5.5.5. Determine enemy threat detection and response times and possible enemy courses of action. (T-3)

3.5.5.6. Consider tenets of Law of Armed Conflict and the rules of engagement applicable to the mission. (T-3)

3.5.5.7. Construct route for convoy operations as well as for the employment area charts as applicable. Maintain finished mission materials.

3.5.5.8. Update preplanned missions to reflect the latest available intelligence information affecting mission accomplishment.

3.5.5.9. Utilize an events log to document events, questions, issues, briefing times, systems status, etc., to ensure positive communication among all personnel. Track incoming and outgoing information and reports. (T-3)

3.5.6. Debriefing.

3.5.6.1. Prepare as necessary for debrief if events occurred during mission requiring Intel review, assessment(s) and/or up-channeling information of intelligence value to Higher Headquarters. Materials to have on hand may include but are not limited to appropriate geospatial information and services (GI&S) materials for the area of responsibility (AOR). Be familiar with mission tasking and threats/OB and high-interest targets/objectives within the AO during period of interest; have list of Essential Elements of Information (EEIs) available; and maintaining appropriate GEOINT materials with threats and target/objective area plotted. (T-2)

3.5.6.2. Debrief all tasked missions IAW unit procedures and theater directives. Use a mission-tracking log to ensure all missions and crew members are debriefed and associated reports are recorded. (T-2)

3.5.6.3. Debrief mission crew on perishable, critical information of intelligence value prior to all other debriefings. Disseminate critical debrief information rapidly via INTREP to the appropriate agencies. (T-2)

3.5.7. Reporting.

3.5.7.1. Developed procedures will include report composition, quality control, and dissemination IAW theater guidance. In the event there is no theater guidance, use standard US Message Text Format for all reports. (T-2)

3.5.7.2. Quality control all reports prior too submission. Check that all required fields are completed and significant events are fully explained. Include an initial level of tactical analysis in the narrative portion. (T-2)

3.5.7.3. Submit SITREPs, INTREPs, INTSUMs, and any other required reports IAW applicable directives. Include an initial level of tactical analysis in the narrative portion. (T-2)

3.6. Intelligence Support to Personnel Recovery.

3.6.1. Intelligence personnel will understand PR operational support considerations for unit operations. When a survival, evasion, resistance, escape (SERE) specialist is assigned, coordinate intelligence support to PR responsibilities and document delineation of duties in a MOA. When a SERE specialist is not assigned, coordinate an MOA with operations personnel. (T-3)

3.6.2. Refer to Joint Pub 3-50, *Personnel Recovery*; AFI 16-1301, *Survival, Evasion, Resistance and Escape Program (SERE)*; and the Personnel Recovery Mission Software (PRMS) 2.1.5, *Isolated Personnel Report/Evasion Plan of Action (ISOPREP/EPA) User Manual* for additional information.

Chapter 4

EXTERNAL INTELLIGENCE TRAINING

4.1. Introduction. There are two types of EIT: The operational portion of EIT and Force Protection Intelligence Training (FPIT). FPIT will be coordinated with force protection (FP) organizations (e.g., Security Forces (SF), Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI)) as defined in AFI 14-119, *Intelligence Support to Force Protection (FP)*. (T-2)

4.1.1. EIT is provided to the units' assigned and attached crew, and will be coordinated with the wing/group tactics flight or officer as appropriate. (T-3)

4.1.2. FPIT is EIT provided by the host unit intelligence function to the unit's SF and other FP support agencies (e.g., AFOSI, Civil Engineering). FPIT will be conducted IAW AFI 14-119 and supporting documents. When possible, a FP Intelligence Formal Training Unit graduate will be responsible for the management of FPIT. If the intelligence function is not part of the host unit, tenant unit responsibilities in AFI 14-119 will apply. (T-3)

4.1.3. Effective training methods will be used and can include, but are not limited to briefings, demonstration-performance, formal and informal lectures, and academic training sessions. (T-3)

4.1.4. Training resources can include, but are not limited to threat briefings, current intelligence briefings, theater orientation briefings, CDs/DVDs or web-based training materials, and weapons system videos. (T-3)

4.1.5. Only qualified trainers will conduct unsupervised EIT. AFI 14-2CRC, Volumes 1 and 2 identify specialized training requirements and evaluation criteria for EIT trainers. (T-2)

4.1.6. Develop intelligence training for other base/unit personnel, if appropriate. (T-3)

4.2. External Intelligence Training.

4.2.1. Build an EIT program, including training plans, tailored to the unit's mission, weapons systems, projected wartime/Air and Space Expeditionary Force tasking and base/deployment location(s) with input from squadrons, tactics representatives, and SERE specialists, as appropriate. (T-2)

4.2.2. Coordinate EIT written instructions with all applicable commanders. Written guidance will be coordinated with any agency that assists intelligence personnel in providing training, as well as any agency for which intelligence training is provided on a regularly scheduled basis.

4.2.3. Ensure development of intelligence training for other base/unit personnel, if appropriate.

4.2.4. Review training objectives for currency prior to the beginning of the training cycle. (T-3)

4.2.5. Actively solicit feedback to ensure training objectives are meeting training requirements. (T-3)

4.2.6. Conduct trend analysis following each training cycle; document lessons learned and apply those lessons during subsequent cycles. (T-3)

4.2.7. Provide a written evaluation of the EIT program to the appropriate commander(s) at the end of each training cycle. The written evaluation will include at a minimum the percent or number of personnel trained, trend analysis (e.g., high miss questions, weak areas), and corrective actions taken. Incorporate feedback as applicable.

4.2.8. The EIT plan will be specifically tailored to meet unit/mission requirements. Teach each item in the EIT training plan at least once during the training cycle. Evaluate the objectives for each EIT category with a test (85 percent minimum to pass). (T-3)

4.2.9. Prorate training based on unit contingency operations tempo IAW the appropriate AFI 13-1CRC, Volume 3, Operations Procedures - Control and Reporting Center (CRC). Outline the details of the prorating schedule in the EIT Plan and/or other written instructions. (T-3)

4.2.10. EIT categories include threat knowledge, collection and reporting (C&R), and PR. Include other categories based on the unit's mission, as required. (T-2)

4.2.10.1. Threat Knowledge. Develop specific threat knowledge training objectives tailored to the unit mission, local area, deployment base(s) and forward operating locations. Concentrate on threats in selected countries with the potential for direct unit involvement. Refer to Attachment 3 for threat briefing standards. References listed in this instruction can be supplemented with other classified and unclassified publications (e.g., National Air and Space Intelligence Center products, Tactics Bulletins, Tactics Analysis Reports, Country Studies) when developing threat knowledge training materials. Ensure AFTTP 3-1.Threat Guide is the primary reference for threat knowledge training and ensure training is current with the latest edition. Ensure AFTTP 3-1.CRC is the primary reference for CRC tactics and ensure training is current with the latest edition.

4.2.10.2. C&R. C&R training will focus on items necessary to familiarize the mission crew with the information requirements of the intelligence-generated INTREP, INTSUM, story boards, and Joint Spectrum Interference Resolution (JSIR) intelligence reports. A critical component of C&R training will be the unit's essential elements of information (EEI). Training will identify and describe theater-specific and peacetime reporting requirements. Ensure training identifies and describes both theater-specific reporting requirements and peacetime MAJCOM reporting requirements including applicable elements of intelligence reports (e.g., story boards, SITREP, JSIR, INTREP, INTSUM etc.).

4.2.10.3. Personnel Recovery. When assigned, a SERE specialist will conduct PR operational support training. The SERE specialist will coordinate PR operations support training requirements with intelligence and document these requirements in a MOA. Units without SERE personnel will coordinate a MOA with operations. This category will be omitted if intelligence personnel do not provide any PR operational support training to mission crew. If intelligence personnel do provide PR operational support training, address as a minimum: PR materials ISOPREP maintenance and review and theater combat recovery procedures.

4.3. FPIT.

4.3.1. Build an effective training program, including training plans, with input from SF personnel, AFOSI, and FP support agencies, as appropriate. (T-2)

4.3.2. The FPIT plan will ensure FPIT is conducted IAW AFI 14-119, *Intelligence Support to Force Protection* and will be specifically tailored to meet unit/mission FP requirements. Each item in the FPIT training plan will be taught IAW the FP customers' objectives. (T-2)

4.3.3. FPIT categories include intelligence roles and responsibilities, AOR hotspots, hostile forces, ground threat, landmines and improvised explosive devices. Include other categories based on the unit's mission as required. FPIT will meet the standards found in Attachment 4. (T-3)

4.3.3.1. Actively solicit feedback to ensure training objectives are meeting training requirements. (T-3)

4.3.3.2. Provide a feedback of the FPIT program to the appropriate commander(s) at the end of each training cycle. (T-3)

ROBERT P. OTTO, Lieutenant General, USAF
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Attachment 1**GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION*****References***

AFI 13-1CRC, Volume 3, *Operations Procedures -Control and Reporting Center (CRC)* 21 January 2010

AFI 14-119, *Intelligence Support to Force Protection (FP)*, 4 May 2012

AFI 14-202, Volume 1, *Intelligence Training*, 10 March 2008

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AFI 14-202, Volume 3, *General Intelligence Rules*, 10 March 2008

AFI 14-2CRC, Volume 1, *Control and Reporting Center (CRC) Unit Intelligence Training*, 5 November 2014

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AFI 16-1301, *Survival, Evasion, Resistance and Escape (SERE) Program*, 6 September 2006

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

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AFTTP 3-1.TACS, *Theater Air Control System (TACS)*, 1 February 2013 (S)

AFTTP 3-1.Threat Guide, *Threat Reference Guide and Countertactics Manual*, 3 December 2012 (S)

AFTTP 3-1.CRC, *Tactical Employment—Control and Reporting Center*, 23 August 2013 (S)

Joint Publication 3-50, *Personnel Recovery*, 20 December 2011

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

Personnel Recovery Mission Software (PRMS) 2.1.5, *Isolated Personnel Report/Evasion Plan of Action (ISOPREP/EPA) User Manual*

US Army Field Manual/US Marine Corps Reference Publication, FM 1-02/MCRP 5-12A, *Operational Terms and Graphics*, 21 September 2004

Adopted Forms

AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACC—Air Combat Command

ACO—Airspace Control Order
ACS—Air Control Squadron
ADA—Air Defense Artillery
AF—Air Force
AFI—Air Force Instruction
AFMAN—Air Force Manual
AFOSI—Air Force Office of Special Investigations
AFPD—Air Force Policy Directive
AFSC—Air Force Specialty Code
AFTTP—Air Force Tactics, Techniques and Procedures
ANG—Air National Guard
AOR—Area of Responsibility
ATO—Air Tasking Order
CAO—Current as of
CONPLAN—Concept Plan
CRC—Control and Reporting Center
C&R—Collection and Reporting
DEW—Directed Energy Weapons
DTG—Date-Time Group
EI—Essential Elements of Information
EIT—External Intelligence Training
EPA—Evasion Plan of Action
FM—Field Manual
FP—Force Protection
FPI—Force Protection Intelligence
FPIT—Force Protection Intelligence Training
GEOINT—Geospatial Intelligence
GI&S—Geospatial Information and Services
IADS—Integrated Air Defense System
IAW—In Accordance With
IED—Improvised Explosive Device
INFLTREP—In-flight Report

INTREP—Intelligence Report
INTSUM—Intelligence Summary
ISOPREP—Isolated Personnel Report
JSIR—Joint Spectrum Interference Resolution
MAJCOM—Major Command
MCRP—Marine Corps Reference Publication
MOA—Memorandum of Agreement
MQF—Master Question File
OB—Order of Battle
OPLAN—Operations Plan
OPR—Office of Primary Responsibility
PR—Personnel Recovery
PRMS—Personnel Recovery Mission Software
RFI—Request for Intelligence
SERE—Survival, Evasion, Resistance and Escape
SF—Security Forces
SIO—Senior Intelligence Officer
SOF—Special Operations Forces
SPINS—Special Instructions
TACS—Theater Air Control System
UTC—Unit Type Code
UTC—Unit Type Code

Terms

Tier 2 (T-2)—Non-compliance may degrade mission or program effectiveness or efficiency and has potential to create moderate risk of mission or program 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 may limit mission or program effectiveness or efficiency and has a relatively remote potential to create risk of mission or program failure, injury, legal jeopardy or unacceptable fraud, waste or abuse. Waivers may be granted at the Wing/DRU/FOA/CC level.

Attachment 2

EXAMPLE MISSION CREW INTELLIGENCE TRAINING REPORT

Figure A2.1. Example Mission Crew External Intelligence Training Report.

[DATE]

MEMORANDUM FOR XXX ACS/CC

FROM: [UNIT]

SUBJECT: Summary of CRC External Intelligence Training (EIT)

1. Of the 25 combat mission ready (CMR) mission crew personnel assigned, 78 percent have received all of their required intelligence training topics for this training cycle. The status of intelligence training is listed below:

XX Training Summary	
Total mission crew members	25
Avg. complete:	78%
Most common topics not completed:	PR

2. In accordance with the EIT Plan, each mission crew member is required to be trained on each training item at least once each training cycle. At the completion of the annual training cycle, the following mission crew have not completed the annotated training items:

Name	Intelligence Training Item
John A. Doe	IEDs
Susan L. Smith	SA-6, RPGs
Zane G. Thomas	SA-2/3/8, PR
Ed. D. Tyler	PR, ISOPREP

3. The annual Intelligence MQF test was administered on [DATE]. All CMR mission crew members have taken the 100 question test (50 questions and 50 visual recognition slides). While not all members obtained the minimum passing score of 85 percent the first time around, all tests have been corrected to 100 percent. A total of 25 members took the test. The initial average test score for the squadron was 95 percent.

XX CRS Intelligence Test Results	
Total # mission crew to take test	25
# of questions	100
Knowledge questions	50
Knowledge questions—average score	92%
Knowledge questions—most commonly missed	5 (SA-2) 8 (SA-6) 13 (IEDs) 14 (Collection) 21 (Reporting)

4. The most commonly missed questions were #5, 8, 13, 14 and 21. After further review of questions 14 and 21, it is likely these questions were missed because they were poorly worded and difficult to understand. Questions 5, 8, and 13 focused on the SA-2, SA-6, and IEDs respectively. Greater emphasis will be placed on these threat systems during the next training cycle. Attached is a breakout of the test questions and how many times each question was missed.

JANE E. DOE, Capt, USAF
Chief, Intelligence Operations & Training
Attachment:
Test Question Breakout

cc:
752 OSS/IN

Attachment 3

THREAT TRAINING STANDARDS

A3.1. Mission Crew Intelligence Training Briefing. The SIO will ensure EIT includes threat on the applicable subjects listed below, but need not be limited to those. Tailor topics/briefings as applicable to unit, OPLAN/CONPLAN taskings, mission specific requirements, and AFI 13-1 series instructions.

Table A3.1. Aircraft (fixed wing and helicopter).

1.	Countries of employment
2.	Role and Mission
3.	Variants
4.	Avionics
	- Air Intercept Radar
	- Fire Control System(s)
	- Radar Warning Receiver
	- Electronic Attack/Electronic Protection Features
	- Chaff/Flares
5.	Armament
6.	Maneuverability
7.	Primary Threat Country
	- Location
	- Training
	- Tactics
	- Modifications
8.	Threat Warning Indications
9.	Countertactics/Counterprocedures

Table A3.2. Air-to-Air Missiles.

1.	Cueing System(s)
2.	Guidance
3.	Off-Boresight Capability
4.	Electronic Protection Features or Infrared Counter Countermeasures (IRCCM)
5.	Employment Ranges
6.	Maneuverability
7.	Fusing
8.	Lethal Radius
9.	Primary Threat Country
	- Training
	- Tactics
	- Modifications
10.	Threat Warning Indications
11.	Countertactics/Counterprocedures

Table A3.3. *Surface-to-Air Missiles.*

1.	Countries of Employment
2.	Role and Mission
3.	Associated Radars
4.	Fire Control System(s)
5.	Electronic Protection Features
6.	Employment Ranges/Altitudes
7.	Missile Capabilities
8.	Guidance and Profile
9.	Visual Cues
10.	Primary Threat Country
	- Location
	- Training
	- Tactics
	- Modifications
11.	Threat Warning Indications
12.	Countertactics/Counterprocedures

Table A3.4. *Air Defense Artillery.*

1.	Countries of Employment
2.	Role and Mission
3.	Associated Radars
4.	Fire Control System(s)
5.	Electronic Protection Features
6.	Employment Ranges/Altitudes
7.	Visual Cues
8.	Primary Threat Country
	- Location
	- Training
	- Tactics
	- Modifications
9.	Threat Warning Indications
10.	Countertactics/Counterprocedures

Table A3.5. *Electronic Warfare.*

1.	Jammers
	- Identify the types of jammers
	- Jammer employment
	- Expected Location(s) (ground- and airborne-based)
	- Jamming Technique(s)
	- Jamming Effectiveness
	- Indications of Jamming
	- Countermeasures minimize effects
2.	Passive Detection

	- Location
	- Employment
	- Identify which system the detectors track
	- Countermeasures to minimize detection

Table A3.6. Directed Energy Weapons.

1.	Deployment/employment
	- Expected location(s) (e.g., ground, airborne-based)
	- Assessed battlefield location (e.g., Forward Edge of the Battle Area , Lines of communications , high value sites)
	- Mobility capabilities (e.g., quick setup, move)
	- Employment (e.g., man portable, vehicle, fixed, site/battery configuration)
	- Associated equipment (e.g., fire control system, radar, search and track systems)
	- IADS integration (e.g., early warning, acquisition, co-located, off system cueing, VISOBs)
2.	Anti-Personnel, Non-Weapon Lasers
	- Capabilities (e.g., tactical/effective ranges, altitudes, green vs. red)
	- Tactics and effects (e.g., harassment, dazzle, temporary flash blinding, retinal damage)
	- Countertactics and countermeasures (e.g., pre-emptive, reactive)
3.	Anti-Electro-Optical/Infrared Sensor Lasers
	- Capabilities (e.g., tactical/effective ranges, altitudes, green vs. red).
	- Tactics and effects (e.g., deny, degrade, destroy).
	- Countertactics and countermeasures (e.g., pre-emptive, reactive).
4.	Radio Frequency weapons
	- Capabilities (e.g., tactical/effective ranges, altitudes)
	- Tactics and effects (e.g., equipment disruption, destruction)
	- Countertactics and countermeasures (e.g., pre-emptive, reactive)

Table A3.7. Air-to-Ground Weapons.

1.	Countries of Employment
2.	Role and Mission
3.	Associated Radars
4.	Fire Control System(s)
5.	Electronic Protection Features
6.	Employment Ranges/Altitudes
7.	Missile Capabilities
8.	Guidance and Profile
9.	Visual Cues
10.	Primary Threat Country
	- Location
	- Training
	- Tactics
	- Modifications
11.	Threat Warning Indications

12.	Countertactics/Counterprocedures
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Table A3.8. *Surface-to-Surface Weapons.*

1.	Countries of Employment
2.	Role and Mission
3.	Associated Radars
4.	Fire Control System(s)
5.	Electronic Protection Features
6.	Employment Ranges/Altitudes
7.	Visual Cues
8.	Primary Threat Country
	- Location
	- Training
	- Tactics
	- Modifications
9.	Threat Warning Indications
10.	Countertactics/Counterprocedures

Attachment 4

FORCE PROTECTION INTELLIGENCE TRAINING STANDARDS

A4.1. Force Protection Intelligence Training. Intelligence training for SF and other FP support agencies must be focused on two primary educational goals: (1) roles, missions and responsibilities of intelligence; (2) threat identification and capabilities.

A4.2. Minimum Requirements. The following requirements for FPIT provide a baseline of important items that will be tailored for each unit's specific mission, as required. FPIT should be provided to SF and other support agencies to meet AFI 14-119 requirements. Units can add items to this list.

Table A4.1. Intelligence Roles and Responsibilities

1.	Intelligence's role in Force Protection
	- Threat Working Group
	- Base-level Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection
	- Integrated Base Defense
2.	Intelligence Resources (classified and open source)
3.	Briefings
4.	Essential Elements of Information (EIs)
5.	Debriefing
6.	Reports
7.	Intelligence Oversight
8.	Terrorism Threat Levels

Table A4.2. Hot Spots.

Selected countries or regions with the potential for direct unit involvement.	
1.	Current Terrorism Threat
2.	Nature of, or potential for, conflict
3.	Description of current military operations in response to the conflict
4.	Airfield/deployed location ground threats at possible staging locations (examples: SOF troops, local criminal activity, MANPADS, local ground/security units)

Table A4.3. Hostile Forces.

1.	Type/Affiliation/Area of Control
2.	Preferred Weapons/TTPs
3.	Pre-operational Activity/Identification
4.	Recent Activity

Table A4.4. Ground Threat.

1.	System overview
	- Role and mission
	- Combat Radius
	- Maximum speed

	- Trafficability
	- Types of communications (e.g., high frequency, very high frequency and ultra high frequency)
	- Crew make up and size
	- Identify visually (e.g., infrared, daytime, night vision device)
2.	Deployment
	- Countries of employment
	- Tactics
	- System modifications
3.	Armament
	- Typical loadout and maximum loadout
	- Mounted armament location
	- Employment range
	- Guidance
	- Fusing
	- Lethal radius
	- Strengths and weaknesses
4.	Combined weapon system capabilities
	- State detection capability
	- Electronic attack measures used effectively vs. ground personnel
	- Strengths and weaknesses
	- Recommended countertactics, takedown points and recommended munitions

Table A4.5. Landmines.

1.	System overview
	- Tactics, techniques and procedures
	- Identification of minefield markings
	- Visual identification of mines
	- Identify detonation frequency range
	- Detection capabilities
2.	Deployment
	- Countries/terrorists of employment
	- Tactics and system modifications
3.	Explosives
	- Type and amount
	- Fusing and casing
	- Lethal radius and blast pattern
4.	Combined weapon system capabilities
	- Pattern or random
	- Countertactics

Table A4.6. IEDs, vehicle-borne IEDs, and radio-controlled IEDs.

1.	System overview
	- Tactics, techniques and procedures

	- Visual identification of various IEDs
	- Identify detonation frequency range
	- Detection capabilities
2.	Explosives
	- Type and amount
	- Fuzing and casing
	- Lethal radius and blast pattern
	- Potential timing devices and reliability