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***Intelligence***

***E-3 UNIT INTELLIGENCE PROCEDURES***

**COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY**

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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 E-3 units. This publication applies to Regular Air Force (RegAF), Reserve and Air National Guard (ANG) intelligence personnel supporting E-3 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 adds risk factors, known as “tiers” to tasks assigned to organizations below major command (MAJCOM) level to depict the assessed risk of non-compliance. A margin bar (|) indicates newly revised material.

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## Chapter 1

### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1. General.

1.1.1. Scope. This volume outlines the procedures applicable to E-3 intelligence operations. With the complementary references cited, this volume prescribes standard operational procedures to be used by all E-3 intelligence personnel. These operational procedures 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. References. The primary references for E-3 intelligence operations are AFI 14-2E-3, Volume 1, *E-3 Unit Intelligence Training*; AFI 14-2E-3, Volume 2, *E-3 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.AWACS, *Tactical Employment—E-3 AWACS*; AFTTP 3-3.AWACS, *Combat Aircraft Fundamentals—E-3 AWACS* and this publication.

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

## Chapter 2

### INTELLIGENCE OPERATIONS

**2.1. Introduction.** The senior intelligence officer (SIO) will provide commanders, their staffs, aircrew, and other customers the best available intelligence information and materials to enhance readiness, facilitate planning and execute assigned missions. The SIO will verify all procedures are IAW AFI 14-202, Volume 3, *General Intelligence Rules* and this publication. (T-2)

**2.2. SIO Intelligence Responsibilities.** The SIO is responsible for the planning and execution of E-3 intelligence functions during all phases of operations. 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 peacetime unit activities and intelligence personnel schedules and provide 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)

**2.3. Written Guidance.** The SIO will maintain written guidance in order to standardize performance and provide continuity on peacetime and contingency operations, procedures and responsibilities. (T-3)

2.3.1. Coordinate procedures with other base-level agencies, as appropriate. Procedures will be approved at the wing/group level when necessary. (T-3)

2.3.2. Review all written guidance annually and update when procedures change. (T-3)

2.3.3. Provide current written guidance for the following: (T-3)

2.3.3.1. General organization and responsibilities of the intelligence section.

2.3.3.2. Intelligence personnel training program.

2.3.3.3. Unit intelligence standardization/evaluation program.

2.3.3.4. Intelligence support to mission planning.

2.3.3.5. Self-assessment procedures.

2.3.3.6. Exercise development and conduct.

2.3.3.7. Emergency protection and destruction of classified materials.

2.3.3.7.1. Communications Security (COMSEC) is handled only by appointed COMSEC authorities. Ensure their procedures are either captured or referenced within unit written guidance.

2.3.3.7.2. At a minimum, delineate authorized destruction methods for different types of classified material.

2.3.3.8. Intelligence oversight program.

- 2.3.3.9. External intelligence training (EIT).
- 2.3.3.10. Aircrew and intelligence certification/verification program support.
- 2.3.3.11. Force Protection (FP) Intelligence (FPI).
- 2.3.3.12. Situation map displays.
- 2.3.3.13. Mobility preparation/procedures.
- 2.3.3.14. Briefing, debriefing and reporting.
- 2.3.3.15. Intelligence systems.
- 2.3.3.16. Compliance with the foreign disclosure program.
- 2.3.3.17. Ordering and maintaining geospatial information & services (GI&S) products.
- 2.3.3.18. Intelligence reference file procedures.
- 2.3.3.19. Intelligence E-3 familiarization program.
- 2.3.3.20. Emergency action procedures.
- 2.3.3.21. Request for information (RFI) and production requirement procedures.
- 2.3.3.22. Mission planning material development and maintenance.

**2.4. Automated Intelligence Systems.** Intelligence personnel must be trained and proficient on all available AF Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) automated intelligence systems of record necessary to accomplish mission tasking. The SIO will:

- 2.4.1. Ensure the unit is equipped with all automated intelligence systems required to support operations. 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)
- 2.4.2. Coordinate and verify connectivity requirements for intelligence systems with the deployed base communications squadron or combat communications prior to deployment. (T-2)

**2.5. Flying Squadron Intelligence Personnel Responsibilities.** Intelligence personnel assigned to flying squadrons will:

- 2.5.1. 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, and reporting. (T-2)
- 2.5.2. Manage squadron intelligence requirements including Statement of Intelligence Interest items with the SIO. (T-2)
- 2.5.3. Develop and maintain continuity books, checklists, or other written guidance for key functions. (T-3)
- 2.5.4. Submit document requirements to the wing/group Intelligence Reference Materials Manager for consolidation and forwarding through validation chain. (T-2)
- 2.5.5. Maintain intelligence documents, reference materials and intelligence reading library in the operational flying squadron. (T-3)

2.5.6. Attend and participate in the intelligence personnel training program. (T-2)  
Conduct briefings/training as assigned by the intelligence personnel training program manager. (T-3)

## Chapter 3

### EXTERNAL INTELLIGENCE TRAINING

**3.1. Introduction.** There are two types of EIT: Aircrew Intelligence Training (AIT) and Force Protection Intelligence Training (FPIT). The SIO may determine if other unit personnel require external training and will modify training requirements as appropriate. (T-2)

**3.2. External Intelligence Training Program Management.**

3.2.1. Only qualified external intelligence trainers will conduct unsupervised EIT events. EIT specialized training requirements and evaluation criteria are identified in AFI 14-2E-3, Volumes 1 and 2. (T-3)

3.2.2. The SIO will:

3.2.2.1. Appoint in writing an EIT program manager to oversee program execution. The assigned Intelligence Weapons Instructor Course or Intelligence Sensor and Weapons Instructors Course graduate will be directly responsible for the management of the AIT program. For FPIT, FP Intelligence Formal Training Unit (IFTU) graduates should be considered for appointment as EIT program manager. (T-3)

3.2.2.2. Coordinate detailed program guidance with all applicable commanders of any unit for which intelligence training is provided on a regularly scheduled basis. (T-3)

3.2.3. The EIT Program Manager will:

3.2.3.1. Establish an EIT program tailored to the unit's mission, weapons systems, projected wartime/Air Expeditionary Force (AEF) tasking, deployment and forward operating location(s). Include input from operational squadrons, tactics representative, aircrew flight equipment (AFE) personnel, SF personnel, AFOSI, and Survival, Evasion, Resistance and Escape (SERE) specialists, as appropriate. (T-2)

3.2.3.2. Develop written guidance on procedures for conducting, documenting, testing, evaluating, monitoring and reporting EIT. (T-3)

3.2.3.2.1. List specific training objectives for each major area of intelligence training and the training method and resources used to satisfy the objective. Training methods may include, but are not limited to: briefings, demonstration-performance, formal and informal lectures. Training resources may include, but are not limited to: threat-of-the day briefings, current intelligence briefings, academic training sessions, theater orientation briefings and weapons system videos.

3.2.3.2.2. Coordinate this guidance with any agency (e.g. Tactics, SERE, AFE) that assists intelligence personnel in providing training. (T-3)

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

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

3.2.3.5. Analyze trends following each training cycle and apply lessons learned, as applicable. (T-3)

3.2.3.6. Provide a written evaluation of the wing/group EIT program to the appropriate commander at the end of each training cycle. The evaluation will include as a minimum: the percent or number of personnel trained; trend analysis (high miss questions, weak areas, etc.); and corrective actions taken. See Attachment 5 for an EIT Report example. (T-3)

**3.3. Aircrew Intelligence Training.** AIT will be coordinated with the wing or group Tactics Flight or Officer. The AIT program will cover, at a minimum, these topics on an annual basis: (T-2)

3.3.1. Threat Knowledge.

3.3.1.1. Concentrate on threats in selected countries with the potential for direct unit involvement. Include examples of weapons employment tactics (e.g., enemy use of barrage fire, 4-ship flight formations, etc.).

3.3.1.2. Provide inputs to the lead MAJCOM-developed master question file (MQF).

3.3.1.3. 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.E-3 is the primary reference for E-3 tactics and ensure training is current with the latest edition. References may be supplemented with other classified and unclassified publications such as Tactics Bulletins, Tactics Analysis Reports, Country Studies, etc.

3.3.2. Visual Recognition (VR).

3.3.2.1. Ensure VR training includes airframes likely to be encountered in the unit-tasked Area of Responsibility (AOR) including rotary and fixed-wing, as well as joint/allied assets. Training also should cover major categories of ground equipment and naval vessels.

3.3.2.2. Training should incorporate all aspects/angles, theater specific paint schemes, fin flashes and various configurations. Training should teach aircrew how to describe threats they encounter to assist intelligence personnel in positive identification.

3.3.2.3. Include examples of weapons employment training to illustrate to aircrew how threats might appear when employed (e.g., air bursts, muzzle flashes, etc.).

3.3.2.4. When available, utilize Higher Headquarters developed VR training programs, CDs and web-based training materials.

3.3.3. Collection & Reporting (C&R).

3.3.3.1. Focus training on items necessary to enable aircrew to initiate aircrew-originated reports (In-flight Report (INFLTREP), etc.) and familiarize them with the information requirements of the intelligence-generated Mission Report (MISREP) and Intelligence Report (INTREP).

3.3.3.2. Ensure training identifies and describes both theater-specific reporting requirements and peacetime MAJCOM reporting requirements including applicable elements of the MISREP.

3.3.4. . Personnel Recovery (PR) Operational Support.

3.3.4.1. . The SIO will assist in unit delineation of training responsibilities for Intelligence, AFE and SERE with regard to Evasion Plans of Action (EPA), DD Forms 1833, *Isolated Personnel Report (ISOPREP)*, Evasion Charts, Blood Chits, and PR Kits to ensure compliance with directives.

3.3.4.2. Intelligence personnel whose duties include PR operational support must attend the formal SERE Training Course (S-V80-A) IAW AFI 16-1301, *Survival, Evasion, Resistance, and Escape Program*.

3.3.4.3. Provide PR external intelligence training in accordance with current 11-2 series instructions.

3.3.4.4. Ensure operations plan/concept plan (OPLAN/CONPLAN) specific information is incorporated into training to the maximum extent possible.

3.3.5. Ensure the objectives for each AIT category are evaluated with a test. All aircrew covered by the training plan will pass each test with a minimum score of 85% correctable to 100% via a review of the test.

**3.4. Force Protection Intelligence Training.** FPIT will be conducted IAW AFI 14-119, *Intelligence Support to Force Protection* and supporting documents and coordinated with force protection organizations (Security Forces (SF), Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI), etc.). If the intelligence function is not part of the host unit, adhere to the unit responsibilities guidance. (T-2)

3.4.1. When available, an FP IFTU graduate should be responsible for the management of the FPIT program. (T-3)

3.4.2. FPIT will be documented to include the names of personnel receiving training, date training was accomplished, the training topic, and the name of the trainer. (T-3)

**3.5. Flying Squadron Intelligence Personnel Responsibilities.**

3.5.1. Provide input to and execute the wing/group EIT program for assigned/attached aircrew. (T-2)

3.5.2. Provide MQF inputs specific to the squadron's mission. (T-3)

3.5.3. Ensure all squadron assigned intelligence personnel have completed EIT training and maintain currency on required events. Ensure only certified EIT instructors conduct unsupervised external intelligence training. (T-3)

3.5.4. Document all external intelligence training provided. (T-3)

3.5.5. Administer external intelligence training test to aircrew annually. (T-3)

3.5.6. Provide written evaluation of the external intelligence training program to the Squadron Commander and the External Intelligence Training Program Manager (see Attachment 5). (T-3)

## Chapter 4

### PLANS, MOBILITY AND DEPLOYMENT

**4.1. Plans.** The SIO will provide intelligence support to the E-3 planning process IAW AFI 14-202, Volume 3. (T-2)

**4.2. Mission Materials.** The SIO will appoint in writing a Mission Materials Manager and alternate to coordinate GI&S requirements necessary to provide appropriate support to the unit mission in-garrison and while deployed: determine and maintain GI&S needed to support unit operations IAW AFI 14-205, *Geospatial Information and Services*: develop and maintain mission materials (e.g., charts, graphics) as required. Coordinate unit imagery requirements with operational squadron weapons, tactics, and intelligence personnel and submit imagery requirements IAW the respective theater collection management procedures. (T-3)

**4.3. Exercise Planning.** The SIO will integrate intelligence functions into the unit exercise planning process IAW AFI 14-202, Volume 3. Develop and maintain intelligence annexes or portions of base exercise plans required by wing/group exercise planning. (T-3)

**4.4. Mobility and Reception.** The SIO will:

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

4.4.2. Develop and maintain written checklists and/or procedures to support the mobility, reception, and bed down of intelligence operations to include systems communications and appropriate secure working areas. Intelligence personnel will be trained on checklist instructions. (T-3)

4.4.3. Maintain mobility equipment and supplies to meet unit OPLAN/CONPLAN or other contingency requirements. Maintain a list of intelligence reference materials required for deployment. (T-3)

4.4.4. Provide briefing support to include initial situation, situation and deployment briefings. Briefings must incorporate the latest intelligence information tailored to the audience including appropriate FPI information. Attachment 2 of this publication contains checklists detailing minimum briefing requirements. (T-2)

4.4.5. Ensure intelligence personnel and augmentees are provided with a changeover briefing at each shift change. (T-3)

**4.5. Flying Squadron Intelligence Personnel Responsibilities.**

4.5.1. Monitor unit tasking and advise SIO of significant changes to unit tasking for exercises, contingency plans and operations. (T-3)

4.5.2. Coordinate intelligence personnel, resources and equipment support for tasked Unit Type Codes and any deployment orders with squadron staff and SIO. (T-3)

4.5.3. Identify unfilled requirements and notify squadron staff and SIO. (T-3)

## Chapter 5

### EMPLOYMENT AND SUSTAINMENT OPERATIONS

**5.1. SIO Responsibilities.** The SIO is responsible for intelligence functions in the employment and sustainment phases of operations. The SIO will:

5.1.1. Develop and maintain written checklists and/or procedures to support the employment and sustainment of intelligence operations. Intelligence personnel will be trained on checklist instructions. (T-3)

5.1.2. Provide briefing support to include situation briefings, mission briefings, and step briefings. Briefings must incorporate the latest intelligence information tailored to the audience including appropriate FPI information. Attachment 2 of this publication contains checklists detailing minimum briefing requirements. (T-2)

5.1.3. Ensure intelligence personnel and augmentees are provided with a changeover briefing at each shift change. (T-3)

5.1.4. 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)

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

5.1.6. Submit RFIs IAW theater RFI procedures. (T-2)

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

5.2.1. Unit situation displays will be standardized and include, as applicable to mission requirements: (T-3)

5.2.1.1. Major elements of friendly forces.

5.2.1.1.1. Fire support coordination measures such as troops in contact, forward edge of the battle area (FEBA), forward lines of own troops (FLOT), fire support coordination line (FSCL), restricted operating zones, combat air patrols (CAP), landing zones/drop zones, etc.

5.2.1.1.2. Area of operations.

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

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

5.2.1.1.5. Location of friendly airfields.

- 5.2.1.1.6. Personnel recovery information as applicable (e.g., designated area for recovery, search and recovery point (SARDOT)).
- 5.2.1.1.7. Special operations forces (SOF) locations.
- 5.2.1.1.8. Current day's objectives.
- 5.2.1.1.9. Downed aircrew locations.
- 5.2.1.2. Major elements of enemy forces.
  - 5.2.1.2.1. Location of enemy airfields and air OB.
  - 5.2.1.2.2. Integrated Air Defense System (IADS) elements.
    - 5.2.1.2.2.1. Defensive missile OB including threat rings for static (non-mobile) surface-to-air missiles (SAM).
    - 5.2.1.2.2.2. Electronic OB including early warning and ground control intercept sites and visual observer locations.
    - 5.2.1.2.2.3. Air defense artillery/anti-aircraft artillery (ADA/AAA).
  - 5.2.1.2.3. Surface to air firings (SAFIREs) and source(s) when known.
  - 5.2.1.2.4. Ground OB.
  - 5.2.1.2.5. Naval OB.
  - 5.2.1.2.6. Asymmetric events (e.g., directed energy weapons (DEW) incidents, improvised explosive devices (IED), minefields), as applicable and any significant activity.
- 5.2.1.3. Chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and explosives contaminated areas.
- 5.2.1.4. Legend depicting all symbols and associated captions.
- 5.2.1.5. Classification and downgrading data.
- 5.2.1.6. Current as of (CAO) date-time group (DTG).
- 5.2.2. Supplement and update the situation displays as intelligence becomes available. Develop and implement written procedures for purging outdated data. (T-3)

**5.3. Mission Planning.** Intelligence personnel will integrate with Weapons and Tactics to fulfill necessary intelligence requirements during mission planning. Participate in the mission planning team (MPT) developing mission profiles, supplying materials and information to execute missions and satisfy tasking orders IAW local directives. (T-2)

5.3.1. Provide support to mission planning to include the following, as appropriate:

- 5.3.1.1. . 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.
- 5.3.1.2. Provide the MPT Initial Situation Briefing IAW attachment 2.
- 5.3.1.3. Obtain materials necessary to support the mission.

5.3.1.4. Use automated systems and intelligence preparation of the operational environment techniques to analyze threats and terrain associated with the mission area and en route to orbit.

5.3.1.4.1. Provide expertise and analysis on threats and terrain around the employment area, and the best ingress/egress routes.

5.3.1.4.2. Construct en route and employment area charts as applicable. Maintain finished mission materials.

5.3.1.4.3. Highlight any friendly force locations in mission areas.

5.3.1.5. Consider tenets of Law of Armed Conflict (LOAC) and the rules of engagement applicable to the mission.

5.3.1.6. Provide the MPT with PR procedures and information.

5.3.1.7. Assist the MPT Chief in developing procedures to re-plan missions based on new threats, ATO changes and/or diverted missions.

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

5.3.1.9. Maintain Air Surveillance Officer (ASO) kits.

5.3.1.10. Provide current database extracts to include: new/updated emitters/platforms; emitters undergoing analysis; known ambiguities/problems.

5.3.1.11. Update, sign in/out and maintain accountability for Electronic Combat Officer (ECO) laptops.

5.3.2. Intelligence personnel participating in mission planning must be qualified and current in mission planning training requirements to accomplish the duties successfully.

#### **5.4. Mission support.** Intelligence personnel will: (T-3)

5.4.1. 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.

5.4.2. Monitor threat update codes (TUCs) to determine if an event warrants immediate notification to aircrew and/or leadership.

5.4.3. Develop procedures to ensure aircrew report perishable, critical information of intelligence value with an INFLTREP.

#### **5.5. Debriefing.** Intelligence personnel will: (T-3)

5.5.1. Intelligence personnel will debrief all tasked missions IAW unit procedures and theater directives.

5.5.2. Use a mission-tracking log to ensure all missions/aircrew are debriefed and associated reports are recorded. Make provisions for diverted missions.

5.5.3. Debrief aircrew on perishable, critical information of intelligence value prior to all other debriefings. Disseminate critical debrief information rapidly.

5.5.4. Prepare for debriefings:

- 5.5.4.1. Prepare appropriate sections of the debrief form/checklist (e.g., mission number, call sign) prior to mission return to base.
- 5.5.4.2. Have appropriate maps and imagery on hand.
- 5.5.4.3. Be familiar with mission tasking.
- 5.5.4.4. Have list of EEIs available.

## **5.6. Reporting.** Intelligence personnel will: (T-2)

- 5.6.1. Develop procedures for intelligence report composition, quality control and dissemination IAW OPLAN/CONPLAN and/or theater guidance. In the event there is no OPLAN/CONPLAN or theater guidance, use standard US Message Text Format for all reports.
- 5.6.2. All INFLTREP and other voice reports will be followed up with a written report.
- 5.6.3. Submit MISREPs, intelligence reports (INTREPs), intelligence summaries, and any other required reports IAW applicable directives. Include an initial level of tactical analysis in the narrative portion.
- 5.6.4. Quality control all reports prior to submission. Check that all required fields are completed and significant events are fully explained in the amplification sections.

## **5.7. Intelligence Support to PR.**

- 5.7.1. Intelligence personnel will understand PR Operational Support considerations for unit operations. When a 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 AFE personnel. (T-3)
  - 5.7.1.1. PR Materials. Coordinate with SERE and AFE personnel to ensure intelligence related PR kit materials are available. Track accountability of PR materials for which intelligence is responsible. Provide simulated intelligence related PR kit materials for exercises. (T-2)
  - 5.7.1.2. Intelligence personnel will provide threat analysis to assist aircrew in preparing an EPA for their missions. (T-2)
- 5.7.2. Refer to Joint Pub 3-50, *Personnel Recovery*, AFI 16-1301, *Survival, Evasion, Resistance and Escape Program*, and the *Personnel Recovery Mission Software (PRMS) Isolated Personnel Report/Evasion Plan of Action (ISOPREP/EPA) Users Manual* for additional information.

LARRY D. JAMES, Lieutenant General, USAF  
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and Reconnaissance

## Attachment 1

### GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION

#### *References*

- AFI 33-360, *Publications and Forms Management*, 25 September 2013
- AFPD 14-2, *Intelligence Rules and Procedures*, 29 November 2007
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#### *Abbreviations and Acronyms*

- AAA—Anti-Aircraft Artillery
- ACC—Air Combat Command
- ACO—Airspace Control Order
- ADA—Air Defense Artillery
- AF—Air Force

**AFE**—Aircrew Flight Equipment  
**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  
**AIT**—Aircrew Intelligence Training  
**ANG**—Air National Guard  
**AOO**—Air and Space Operations Center  
**ASO**—Air Surveillance Officer  
**ATO**—Air Tasking Order  
**CAP**—Combat Air Patrol  
**CAT**—Crisis Action Team  
**CAO**—Current as of  
**CMR**—Combat Mission Ready  
**COA**—Course of Action  
**COMSEC**—Communication Security  
**CONPLAN**—Contingency Plan  
**CSAR**—Combat Search and Rescue  
**DEFPAT**—Defensive Patrol  
**DEW**—Directed Energy Weapons  
**DTG**—Date/Time Group  
**ECO**—Electronic Combat Officer  
**EEI**—Essential Elements of Information  
**EIT**—External Intelligence Training  
**EO**—Electro-optical  
**EPA**—Evasion Plan of Action  
**FEBA**—Forward Edge of the Battle Area  
**FLOT**—Forward Line of Own Troops  
**FP**—Force Protection  
**FPCON**—Force Protection Condition

**FPI**—Force Protection Intelligence  
**FPIT**—Force Protection Intelligence Training  
**FSCCL**—Fire Support Coordination Line  
**GI&S**—Geospatial Information and Services  
**IADS**—Integrated Air Defense System  
**IAW**—In Accordance With  
**IED**—Improvised Explosive Device  
**INFOCON**—Information Condition  
**INFLTREP**—In-flight Report  
**IR**—Infrared  
**ISOPREP**—Isolated Personnel Report  
**ISR**—Intelligence Surveillance Reconnaissance  
**ISWIC**—Intelligence Sensor and Weapons Instructor Course  
**IWIC**—Intelligence Weapons Instructor Course  
**JPRC**—Joint Personnel Recovery Center  
**LOAC**—Law of Armed Conflict  
**MAJCOM**—Major Command  
**MANPADS**—Man-portable Air Defense System  
**MISREP**—Mission Report  
**MOA**—Memorandum of Agreement  
**MOPP**—Mission Oriented Protective Posture  
**MPT**—Mission Planning Team  
**MQF**—Master Question File  
**OB**—Order of Battle  
**OPLAN**—Operations Plan  
**OPR**—Office of Primary Responsibility  
**OPSEC**—Operations Security  
**PDS**—Passive Detection System  
**PR**—Personnel Recovery  
**PRMS**—Personnel Recovery Mission Software  
**RCIED**—Radio-Controlled Improvised Explosive Device  
**RFI**—Request for Intelligence

**SAFIRE**—Surface-to-Air Fire

**SAM**—Surface-to-Air Missile

**SARDOT**—Search and Rescue Dot

**SARIR**—Search and Rescue Incident Report

**SERE**—Survival, Evasion, Resistance and Escape

**SF**—Security Forces

**SIO**—Senior Intelligence Officer

**SOF**—Special Operations Forces

**SPINS**—Special Instructions

**T-2**—Tier 2

**T-3**—Tier 3

**TUC**—Threat Update Code

**VBIED**—Vehicle-Borne Improvised Explosive Device

**VR**—Visual Recognition

### *Terms*

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

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

**Attachment 2**  
**CHECKLISTS**

**A2.1. Units may tailor checklists** to meet mission requirements as long as the following minimum standards are met.

**Table A2.1. Current Intelligence Briefing.**

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST		PAGE 1 OF 1		
Current Intelligence Briefing		OPR	Date	
Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A
	<p>The purpose of a current intelligence briefing is to provide the commander, key staff and/or aircrew with updated intelligence pertaining to current political or military situations that could impact E-3 missions or deployments.</p> <p>When: As required.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Security classification and CAO time</li> <li>2. Research classified and unclassified sources looking for topics that pertain to E-3 mission areas or threats to potential deployment locations</li> <li>3. Identify 1 to 3 topics for further research</li> <li>4. Build slides that concisely display the facts</li> <li>5. Ensure the “so what” is identified on the slide. (Why this topic is pertinent to the audience)</li> <li>6. Ensure the briefing is concise and relevant.</li> <li>7. Make sure all the slides are marked with the correct classification.</li> <li>8. Ensure the classification of the briefing is identified in the beginning and the end of the briefing.</li> <li>9. Make sure there are opportunities for questions to be asked by the audience.</li> <li>10. Research the questions if you do not know them and get back with the appropriate person.</li> </ol>			

**Table A2.2. Initial Situation Briefing.**

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST	PAGE 1 OF 1
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Initial Situation Briefing		OPR	Date		
Number	Item		Yes	No	N/A
	<p>The purpose of an initial situation briefing is to provide the commander and key staff with intelligence pertaining to the current crisis, and the events that have led to it.</p> <p>When: Immediately following the recall.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Security classification and current as of time</li> <li>2. Major events leading to the crisis</li> <li>3. Any national-level decisions</li> <li>4. Enemy force dispositions (air, air defense, naval, ground), as applicable</li> <li>5. Local area situation (e.g., terrorist activity, subversion threats, base perimeter probes, SOF) in the absence of AFOSI and Security Forces representatives</li> <li>6. Possible/Anticipated enemy reactions</li> <li>7. Security classification reminder</li> </ol>				

**Table A2.3. Situation Briefing.**

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST		PAGE 1 OF 1			
Situation Briefing		OPR	Date		
Number	Item		Yes	No	N/A
	<p>Depending on the audience, the purpose of a situation briefing is to provide the commander, key staff and aircrew with the latest intelligence to assist in decision-making.</p> <p>When: As required by Senior Staff</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Security classification and COA time</li> <li>2. Significant geographic or political developments</li> <li>3. Significant military developments</li> <li>4. Current enemy force disposition (e.g., air, air defense, ground, naval), as applicable</li> <li>5. Observed enemy tactics or employment strategies                             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5.1. ISR collections and coverage</li> </ol> </li> </ol>				

<p>5.2. Results of aircrew debriefings, if appropriate</p> <p>6. Indications of impending enemy attack</p> <p>7. Potential enemy COA</p> <p>8. Local area situation (e.g., terrorism, sabotage, subversion threats, insurgency, SOF), in the absence of AFOSI and Security Forces representatives</p> <p>9. Security classification reminder</p>			
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**Table A2.4. Deployment Briefing.**

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST		PAGE 1 OF 1		
Deployment Briefing		OPR	Date	
Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A
	<p>The purpose of the deployment briefing is to provide intelligence information to aircrew, key staff and deploying personnel prior to deployment. Tailor intelligence information to the audience, unit’s specific mission, roles and combat profiles in accordance with the unit OPLAN/Operations Order tasking.</p> <p>1. Security classification and current as of time</p> <p>2. Summary of political/military situation generating the deployment</p> <p>3. Overview of enemy force disposition and activity, as applicable</p> <p>4. Anticipated enemy reaction to deployment. Tactics/employment strategies</p> <p>5. Potential en-route threats (e.g., enemy, third-party nation, terrorist)</p> <p>6. Threat situation at deployed location (in the absence of AFOSI or SF representatives)</p> <p>6.1. FPCON</p> <p>6.2. Potential reactions to deployment (enemy, local populace, terrorist, third party)</p> <p>6.3. Other threats, including civil unrest, terrorist activity, medical, and environmental (Developed in concert with the Threat Working Group).</p> <p>7. PR Issues</p> <p>7.1. Bailout or alternate landing issues</p> <p>7.2. Airman Geneva Convention status</p> <p>7.3. Storage or emergency destruction of classified</p> <p>7.4. EPA</p>			

7.5. Theater Recovery, to include available assets			
7.6. Sanitization Reminder			
7.7. ISOPREP Review			
8. Reporting instructions and EEIs			
9. LOAC reminders as applicable			
10. OPSEC/COMSEC reminders			
11. Security classification reminder			

**Table A2.5. Intelligence Support to the Mission Planning Team.**

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST		PAGE 1 OF 1		
Intelligence Support to the Mission Planning Team (MPT)		OPR	Date	
Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A
	Support to the MPT ensures mission planners have the intelligence expertise and tools needed to effectively plan missions.			
1.	Assist in breaking-out the ATO and plotting orbits/refueling area			
2.	Maintain ASO kits; as required			
3.	Assist MPT Chief in developing procedures to re-plan missions based on new threats, ATO changes and/or diverted missions			
4.	Assist MPT Chief in ensuring procedures are available/developed to relocate the MPT during exercises and contingencies			
5.	Provide a MPT initial situation briefing, as appropriate, including LOAC considerations			
5.1.	Security classification and CAO time			
5.2.	Review enemy/friendly situation: review of the tactical mission(s) to include overall battle situation, threats, and orbit area considerations.			
5.3.	Brief the ATO/ACO/SPINS			
5.4.	Threat considerations (e.g., IADS, Air, SAM, ADA/AAA, tactics, terrain, weather)			
5.5.	Provide route/avenues of approach recommendations, airspace control measures			
5.6.	Describe mission materials and products for each mission			
5.7.	Security classification reminder			

**Table A2.6. Changeover Briefing.**

	PAGE 1 OF 1
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INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST				
Changeover Briefing		OPR	Date	
Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A
	The purpose of a changeover briefing is to provide incoming personnel a summary of events and issues to prepare them for their shift.			
1.	Security classification and CAO time			
2.	Present current situation briefing			
3.	Review Levels/conditions: FPCON; MOPP Level; Alarm Condition; Chemical Code; Duress Words and INFOCON			
4.	Briefing schedule (e.g., Mission Brief, Debriefs, CAT Brief)			
5.	Work and flying schedule: Deployment planning cell /MPT status			
6.	OB display and check CAO date/time			
7.	CAT Directives/SPINS			
8.	MISREP status			
9.	Pass-on log: "What I did and where can you find it?"			
10.	Review message log			
11.	Outgoing/incoming messages and RFIs			
12.	Local threats			
13.	Work center status (e.g., CAT, squadrons)			
13.1.	Personnel/equipment problems			
13.2.	Equipment/Systems status (e.g., computers, communications problems)			
14.	Pending tasks			
15.	Safe combo change			
16.	Procedure changes			
17.	Emergency Action Plans			
18.	Bug-Out Procedures			

19. Messages due out (check timeliness)			
20. Things that need to be done			
21. Security classification reminder			

**Table A2.7. Mission Briefing.**

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST		PAGE 1 OF 1		
Mission Briefing		OPR	Date	
Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A
	The purpose of a mission briefing is to provide aircrew with the latest and most accurate information available on targets or mission areas, en route threats, evasion and recovery and other factors essential to mission success.			
1.	Security classification and CAO time			
2.	General battle situation – information since last brief			
3.	Current TUC			
4.	FEBA/FLOT/FSCL (if applicable)			
5.	Enemy force locations			
6.	En route threats (e.g., SAMs, ADA/AAA, Air, Naval DEW)			
7.	Local area situation			
8.	Terrorist threats			
9.	PR information			
9.1.	Airman Geneva Convention Status			
9.2.	ISOPREP review			
9.3.	Sanitization reminder			
9.4.	EPA development and review			
9.5.	Provide a PR kit if applicable			
10.	EEIs			
11.	INFLTREP requirements			
12.	Debrief location			
13.	Remind aircrew to sanitize uniform			

14. Security classification			
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**Table A2.8. Step Briefing Checklist.**

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST		PAGE 1 OF 1		
Step Briefing Checklist		OPR	Date	
Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A
	The purpose of the Step Briefing is to provide intelligence information that may have become available after the Mission Briefing, but before the aircrew steps to the aircraft. Follow local directives regarding the briefing’s timing, contents, and name.			
1.	Security classification and information CAO time			
2.	Threat intelligence that could alter crew routing or reactions			
3.	Threat intelligence that could change the risk level of the mission.			
4.	Changes to the target location (geospectral) or time over target.			
5.	New/emerging targets			
6.	Changes to the local FP situation.			
7.	Changes to PR data.			
8.	Latest TUC			
9.	Security classification reminder			

**Table A2.9. Mission Debriefing.**

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST		PAGE 1 OF 1		
Mission Debriefing		OPR	Date	
Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A
	Ensure aircrews are debriefed on perishable, critical information of intelligence value prior to all other debriefings.			
1.	Prepare debrief materials before jet lands			
1.1.	Verify mission info and times			
1.2.	Mission Number			
1.3.	Flight deck/mission crew call signs			
1.4.	Times for:			
1.4.1.	Takeoff			
1.4.2.	On Station			
1.4.3.	Off Station			

<p>1.4.4. Landing</p> <p>1.5. E-3 orbit locations</p> <p>1.6. Time limit to submit MISREP: 2 hours after debrief</p> <p>2. First question: Do you have any perishable info?</p> <p>3. Specific crew position questions</p> <p>3.1. ASO/Surveillance-get maps, logs, and hard copies</p> <p>3.2. Any significant air tracks?</p> <p>3.3. Any crew position</p> <p>3.3.1. Senior Director/Air Weapons Officer</p> <p>3.3.1.1. Any fighters vectored?</p> <p>3.3.1.2. Any air to air engagements?</p> <p>3.3.1.3. Any SAMs/AAA fire reported?</p> <p>3.3.2. Flight Deck</p> <p>3.3.2.1. Any observed threats to E-3?</p> <p>3.3.2.2. Any events at take-off or Landing?</p> <p>3.3.2.3. Any DEW incidents?</p> <p>3.3.3. Mission Crew Commander</p> <p>3.3.3.1. Any CSAR operations?</p> <p>3.3.3.2. Get mission crew commander perspective/review all key events</p> <p>3.3.4. ECO</p> <p>4. Prepare MISREP</p> <p>5. Prepare Joint Spectrum Interference Resolution if necessary</p> <p>6. Air-to-Air engagements</p> <p>6.1. AWACS location</p> <p>6.2. Initial picture</p> <p>6.2.1. First to go hot</p> <p>6.2.2. Track declared hostile</p> <p>6.2.3. Blue air</p> <p>6.2.4. Type, call sign, and number</p> <p>6.2.5. Location, heading, altitude, speed</p> <p>6.2.6. Distance, bearing and altitude split to red</p> <p>6.2.7. Electronic/Visual identification</p> <p>6.3. Set-Up</p> <p>6.3.1. Red air</p> <p>6.3.2. Initial formation</p> <p>6.3.3. Formation changes and times</p> <p>6.3.4. Countermeasures/Jamming</p> <p>6.3.5. Blue air</p> <p>6.3.6. Initial formation</p> <p>6.3.7. First move in reaction to red air</p> <p>6.3.8. Any spike called</p>			
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<p>6.3.9. Countermeasures</p> <p>6.3.10. Location, heading, altitude, speed</p> <p>6.4. Merge</p> <p>6.4.1. First shooter Blue or Red</p> <p>6.4.2. Relative position or parameters on pickle</p> <p>6.4.3. Red weapons, tactics and countermeasures</p> <p>6.4.4. Blue weapons, tactics and countermeasures</p> <p>6.5. Post Merge</p> <p>6.5.1. How did red air flow out of the merge?</p> <p>6.5.2. Red formation location on post-merge</p> <p>6.5.3. Any blue splashes called?</p> <p>7. SAFIRE Reports</p> <p>7.1. SAM launch/AAA activity</p> <p>7.2. Blue aircraft involved</p> <p>7.3. Number, type, call sign</p> <p>7.4. Location, heading, altitude, speed</p> <p>7.5. Probable type of SAM/AAA</p> <p>7.6. Associated radar indications</p> <p>7.7. Location</p> <p>7.8. Observed missile characteristics</p> <p>7.9. Smoke trail color and profile</p> <p>7.10. Plume color</p> <p>7.11. Missile description if possible</p> <p>7.12. Type of fire</p> <p>7.13. Directed or barrage</p> <p>7.14. Tracer color</p> <p>7.15. Air-burst altitude</p> <p>7.16. Evasion tactics</p> <p>7.17. Maneuvers employed</p> <p>7.18. Defensive systems used</p> <p>7.19. Support/Counter attack aircraft present</p> <p>7.20. Type, number, call sign</p> <p>7.21. Location, heading, altitude, speed</p> <p>7.22. Weapons delivered? Type and number</p> <p>7.23. Results</p> <p>7.24. Enemy equipment hit</p> <p>7.24. Blue kills or battle damage</p> <p>8. Significant sightings (e.g., Suspicious vehicles, military equipment, large groups of people), especially during takeoff and landing.</p> <p>8.1. Number and type</p> <p>8.2. Location</p> <p>8.3. Activity observed</p> <p>8.4. Specific description (e.g., colors, antennas, weapons, clothing)</p> <p>8.5. Other radio calls from different packages</p>			
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<p>8.6. INFLTREP accomplished</p> <p>9. CSAR operations</p> <p>9.1. E-3 at time of initial call</p> <p>9.2. Status of downed airman</p> <p>9.3. Type, call sign, mission number, last known location and time reported down</p> <p>9.4. Parachute reported by other flight</p> <p>9.5. Nearest blue aircraft (type, number and call sign)</p> <p>9.6. Accomplish CSAR checklist</p> <p>9.7. Stand by on radios as applicable and look for updates</p> <p>10. Blue Fighters Vectored</p> <p>10.1. E-3 location at commit call</p> <p>10.2. Number and type of red aircraft</p> <p>10.3. Initial/final location of red aircraft</p> <p>10.4. Number, call sign and type of blue aircraft</p> <p>10.5. Blue air initial location</p> <p>10.6. Red track called bogey or bandit?</p> <p>10.7. Electronic/Visual identification</p> <p>10.8. Closest Point of Approach for AWACS and fighters</p> <p>10.9. Outside information on red air actions (e.g., AOC, Rivet Joint)</p> <p>11. Significant Air Tracks</p> <p>11.1. Obtain mission info</p> <p>11.2. Type of activity</p> <p>11.3. CAP/DEFPAT</p> <p>11.4. Type/number of aircraft</p> <p>11.5. Location</p> <p>11.6. Rotation</p> <p>11.7. Air Intercept</p> <p>11.8. Orientation (e.g., forward, rear hemisphere)</p> <p>11.9. Number of passes</p> <p>11.10. Ground Attack</p> <p>11.11. Located near known ranges</p> <p>11.12. Discernable intercept pattern</p> <p>11.13. Aspect of engagement</p> <p>11.14. High Fast Flyer</p> <p>11.15. Altitude</p> <p>11.16. Heading</p> <p>11.17. Max speed</p> <p>11.18. Other tracks in the area</p>			
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**Table A2.10. Downed Aircrew Checklist.**

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST	PAGE 1 OF 1 PAGE	
Downed Aircrew Checklist	OPR	Date

Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A
	<p>The purpose of the downed aircrew checklist is to provide JPRC the required ISOPREP and EPA information to assist in the safe return of the downed aircrew</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Obtain aircrew ISOPREPs and EPAs. Ensure PRC-112 codes (6 digit number) and blood chit numbers are written in block 24 on the aircrew's ISOPREP along with any other SPINS requirements</li> <li>2. Verify data in PRMS</li> <li>3. Notify all essential personnel of downed E-3</li> <li>4. Get copy of flight orders to confirm total number on E-3 (including passengers)</li> <li>5. Notify the in-theater JPRC (as applicable) using secure communications</li> <li>6. Verify receipt of digital ISOPREPs to JPRC if able</li> <li>7. Pass the following to unit leadership and JPRC <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7.1. List of downed aircrew and passengers</li> <li>7.2. Electronic copy of EPA</li> </ol> </li> <li>8. Collect all available information about downed aircrew by monitoring JPRC chat and traffic: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>8.1. Last known location of E-3</li> <li>8.2. Exact coordinates of downed aircraft (source and DTG)</li> <li>8.3. Bearing and distance from SARDOT (magnetic or true)</li> <li>8.4. Number of survivors</li> <li>8.5. Physical condition of the survivors</li> <li>8.6. Whether contact has been made and to whom</li> <li>8.7. What frequency was contact made on</li> <li>8.8. Was authentication used</li> <li>8.9. Aircrew under enemy surveillance</li> <li>8.10. Assets tasked to support the rescue effort</li> <li>8.11. What are the weather conditions</li> <li>8.12. Point of Contact and number for rescue effort</li> <li>8.13. What took down the E-3</li> <li>8.14. Enemy reactions</li> <li>8.15. Threats in the immediate area</li> </ol> </li> <li>9. Relay any additional info to senior leadership, wing intelligence, MPT and other appropriate personnel</li> </ol>			

10. Remain available to answer any questions from the JPRC			
11. Complete and transmit SARIR to appropriate agencies JPRC			
12. File follow up report on status of aircrew after rescue mission is attempted			

**A2.2. Laser Incidents Reporting Checklist.** Reference applicable theater reporting checklists for laser events to avoid conflicting reporting policies.

**A2.3. Spectrum Interference Resolution Checklist.** Reference applicable theater reporting checklists for Joint spectrum interference resolution events to avoid conflicting reporting policies.

## Attachment 3

## THREAT TRAINING STANDARDS

**A3.1. Minimum Requirements.** The SIO will ensure AIT threat briefings adhere to, but are not limited to the following minimum requirements. Briefings will be tailored as applicable to unit, OPLAN/CONPLAN taskings, mission specific requirements, and AFI 11-2 series instructions. (T-3)

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

1.	VR
2.	Countries of employment
3.	Role and mission
4.	Variants
5.	Avionics
	- Air intercept radar
	- Fire control system(s)
	- Radar warning receiver
	- Electronic attack/electronic protection features
	- Chaff/flares
6.	Armament
7.	Maneuverability
8.	Primary threat country
	- Location
	- Training
	- Tactics
	- Modifications
9.	Threat warning indications on PDS
10.	Countertactics/counterprocedures

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

1.	Cueing system(s)
2.	Guidance
3.	Off-Boresight capability
4.	Electronic protection features or IR counter-counter measures
5.	Employment ranges
6.	Maneuverability
7.	Fusing
8.	Lethal radius
9.	Primary threat country
	- Training
	- Tactics
	- Modifications
10.	Threat Warning Indications on PDS
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 on PDS
12.	Countertactics/counterprocedures

**Table A3.4. Air Defense Artillery/Anti-Aircraft 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 on PDS
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 to 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-based, airborne)
	- Assessed battlefield location (e.g., FEBA, 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, visual observers)
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., harassment, dazzle, temporary flash blinding, retinal damage)
	- 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)

## 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.

**A4.3. Intelligence Roles and Responsibilities.**

A4.3.1. Intel role in Force Protection.

A4.3.1.1. Threat Working Group.

A4.3.1.2. Base-level Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection.

A4.3.1.3. Integrated Base Defense.

A4.3.2. Intelligence Resources (e.g., classified, open source).

A4.3.3. Briefings.

A4.3.4. EEIs.

A4.3.5. Debriefing.

A4.3.6. Reports.

A4.3.7. Intelligence Oversight.

A4.3.8. Terrorism Threat Levels.

**A4.4. Hot Spots.** Selected countries or regions with the potential for direct unit involvement.

A4.4.1. Current Terrorism Threat.

A4.4.2. Nature of, or potential for, conflict.

A4.4.3. Description of current military operations in response to the conflict.

A4.4.4. Airfield/deployed location ground threats at possible staging locations (e.g., SOF troops, local criminal activity, MANPADS, local ground and security units).

**A4.5. Hostile Forces.**

A4.5.1. Type/Affiliation/Area of Control.

A4.5.2. Preferred Weapons/Tactics.

A4.5.3. Pre-operational Activity/Identification.

A4.5.4. Recent Activity.

**A4.6. Ground Threat.**

A4.6.1. System overview.

- A4.6.1.1. Role and mission.
- A4.6.1.2. Combat radius.
- A4.6.1.3. Maximum speed.
- A4.6.1.4. Trafficability.
- A4.6.1.5. Types of communications (e.g., High Frequency, Very High Frequency, Ultra High Frequency).
- A4.6.1.6. Crew make up and size.
- A4.6.1.7. Identify visually (e.g., IR, daytime, Night Vision Goggles).

#### A4.6.2. Deployment.

- A4.6.2.1. Countries of employment.
- A4.6.2.2. Tactics.
- A4.6.2.3. System modifications.

#### A4.6.3. Armament.

- A4.6.3.1. Typical loadout and maximum loadout.
- A4.6.3.2. Mounted armament location.
- A4.6.3.3. Employment range.
- A4.6.3.4. Guidance.
- A4.6.3.5. Fusing.
- A4.6.3.6. Lethal radius.
- A4.6.3.7. Strengths and weaknesses.

#### A4.6.4. Combined weapon system capabilities.

- A4.6.4.1. State detection capability.
- A4.6.4.2. Electronic attack measures used effectively vs. ground personnel.
- A4.6.4.3. Strengths and weaknesses.
- A4.6.4.4. Recommended countertactics, takedown points and recommended munitions.

### **A4.7. Landmines.**

#### A4.7.1. System overview.

- A4.7.1.1. Tactics, techniques, and procedures.
- A4.7.1.2. Identification of minefield markings.
- A4.7.1.3. Visual identification of mines.
- A4.7.1.4. Identify detonation frequency range.
- A4.7.1.5. Detection capabilities.

#### A4.7.2. Deployment.

A4.7.2.1. Countries/terrorists of employment.

A4.7.2.2. Tactics and system modifications.

A4.7.3. Explosives.

A4.7.3.1. Type and amount.

A4.7.3.2. Fusing and casing.

A4.7.3.3. Lethal radius and blast pattern.

A4.7.4. Combined weapon system capabilities.

A4.7.4.1. Pattern or random.

A4.7.4.2. Countertactics.

**A4.8. IEDs, VBIEDs, and RCIEDs.**

A4.8.1. System overview.

A4.8.1.1. Tactics, techniques and procedures.

A4.8.1.2. Visual identification of various IEDs.

A4.8.1.3. Identify detonation frequency range.

A4.8.1.4. Detection capabilities.

A4.8.2. Explosives.

A4.8.2.1. Type and amount.

A4.8.2.2. Fuzing and casing.

A4.8.2.3. Lethal radius and blast pattern.

A4.8.2.4. Potential timing devices and reliability.

## Attachment 5

## AIRCREW INTELLIGENCE TRAINING REPORT

MEMORANDUM FOR XX SQ/CC

FROM: [UNIT]

SUBJECT: Summary of Squadron Aircrew Intelligence Training (AIT)

1. Of the 125 combat mission ready (CMR) aircrew assigned to the XX Airborne Air Control Squadron (AACS), 78 percent have received all of their required intelligence training topics for this training cycle. The status of intelligence training is listed below:

XX AACS Training Summary	
Total aircrew	125
Avg. complete:	78%
Most common topics not completed:	SA-2 MiG-25

2. IAW the AIT Plan, all aircrew are required to be trained on each training item at least once each training cycle. At the completion of the training cycle, the following aircrew members have not completed the annotated training items:

Name	Intelligence Training Item
John A. Doe	SA-2, MiG-25, Su-27
Susan L. Smith	MiG-25
Zane G. Thomas	SA-2/3/8, MiG-25
Ed D. Tyler	PR, ISOPREP

3. The annual Intelligence MQF test was administered on [DATE]. All CMR aircrew have taken the 100 question test (50 questions and 50 visual recognition slides). While not all aircrew obtained the minimum passing score of 80 percent the first time around, all tests have been corrected to 100 percent. A total of 125 aircrew took the test. The initial average test score for the squadron was 95 percent.

XX AACS Intelligence Test Results	
Total # aircrew to take test	125
# of questions	100
Knowledge questions	50
Knowledge questions—average score	92%
Knowledge questions—most commonly missed	5 (SA-2) 8 (SA-6) 13 (MiG-29) 14 (Collection) 21 (Reporting)
Visual Recognition Slides	50
Visual Recognition—average score	98%
Visual Recognition—most commonly missed	MiG-21

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 MiG-29 respectively. The squadron intelligence section will increase emphasis 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