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***F-16 UNIT INTELLIGENCE TRAINING***

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This publication implements Air Force Policy Directive (AFPD) 14-2, *Intelligence Rules and Procedures*, and is consistent with Air Force Instruction (AFI) 14-202, Volume 1, *Intelligence Training*, AFI 14-202, Volume 2, *Intelligence Standardization/Evaluation Program*, and AFI 14-202, Volume 3, *General Intelligence Rules*. This publication establishes the minimum Air Force standards for training personnel performing intelligence duties in F-16 units. This publication applies to Regular Air Force (RegAF), Reserve and Air National Guard (ANG) intelligence personnel supporting F-16 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. References to Theater Airborne Reconnaissance System (TARS) intelligence support have also been deleted as the requirement is no longer valid. A margin bar (|) indicates newly revised material.

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## Chapter 1

### GENERAL GUIDANCE

#### 1.1. Responsibilities.

1.1.1. HQ ACC/A2, as lead major command (MAJCOM), is designated as the responsible agency for this volume in accordance with (IAW) AFPD 14-2, Intelligence Rules and Procedures. HQ ACC/A2 will:

1.1.1.1. Chair a biennial training conference to review this instruction, F-16 unit intelligence training requirements and programs for CAF units. Conference participants will include applicable active duty and reserve component representatives.

1.1.1.2. Process all change requests.

1.1.1.3. Develop and maintain the master question file (MQF) applicable to F-16 unit intelligence operations.

1.1.1.4. Develop and maintain standardized training materials (e.g., MQF, Capabilities Briefs, Visual Recognition, and Threat of the Day materials).

1.1.2. All user MAJCOMs will:

1.1.2.1. Determine training requirements to meet expected unit taskings.

1.1.2.2. Author, approve and publish supplements to this AFI as applicable. AF/A2 delegates approval authority to the MAJCOM/A2 for MAJCOM authored supplements to this AFI. MAJCOMS will ensure copies are provided to AF/A2, HQ ACC/A2 and all other appropriate MAJCOMs upon publication. Per AFPD 14-2, supplements will not be less restrictive than the lead AFI and should be limited to unique requirements only.

1.1.2.3. Act as the waiver authority for specific intelligence training requirements outlined in this instruction. The user MAJCOM will courtesy copy HQ USAF/A2 and HQ ACC/A2 regarding all waiver requests and responses. Copies will be in message or memo format.

1.1.3. OSS/OSF IN will:

1.1.3.1. Develop and execute programs to ensure training objectives are met. Assist flying squadron intelligence sections and subordinate units in management of training programs, ensure programs meet unit needs and provide necessary staff support. (T-2)

1.1.3.2. Except when otherwise mandated, designate the qualification level to which each intelligence position will train. Upon request provide MAJCOM/A2 and operational commander(s), as appropriate, with a list of Combat Mission Ready (CMR) and Basic Mission Capable (BMC) manning positions. For AFRC units, provide AFRC/A2 and ACC/A2 with a list of CMR and BMC manning. Review programs and manning position designations annually. (T-2)

1.1.3.3. Appoint an Intelligence Personnel Training Program Manager to oversee program execution. (T-2)

1.1.3.4. Monitor currencies and requirements for all assigned/attached intelligence personnel. (T-2)

1.1.3.4.1. Ensure ancillary training is accomplished IAW AFI 36-2201, Volume 1, Training Development, Delivery and Evaluation. Consult with the local unit training manager and Unit Deployment Manager for guidance on ancillary training specific to the unit and base. (T-2)

1.1.3.5. Ensure intelligence personnel only participate in events and tasks for which they are qualified and current, unless under the direct supervision of qualified and current intelligence personnel. (T-2)

1.1.3.6. Review training and evaluation records of newly-assigned intelligence personnel and those completing formal training to determine the training required for them to achieve CMR or BMC status and to ensure provisions of this instruction have been met. (T-3)

1.1.3.7. Determine how many and which CMR and BMC intelligence personnel will carry specialized qualifications. (T-2)

1.1.3.8. Identify the levels of supervision necessary to accomplish the required training, unless specifically directed. (T-3)

1.1.3.9. DELETE

1.1.3.10. Identify and report training shortfalls that have a major impact on training to the MAJCOM/A2. Courtesy copy NAF/A2, as applicable. For AFRC units, identify and report training shortfalls to NAF/A2 and AFRC/A2. Reference Attachment 3. (T-2)

1.1.4. The Unit Intelligence Training Program Manager will:

1.1.4.1. Develop an operating instruction detailing how the internal intelligence training program will be conducted. (T-3)

1.1.4.2. Develop an annual internal intelligence training program. (T-2)

1.1.4.3. Coordinate with the SIO to establish the training frequency of each training item except where dictated by this or any other AFI. Training methods may include, but are not limited to: briefings, demonstration-performance, formal and informal lectures. (T-3)

1.1.5. Flying squadron intelligence personnel will:

1.1.5.1. Ensure adequate continuity and supervision of individual training needs and proficiencies of assigned/attached intelligence personnel. (T-2)

1.1.5.2. Assist the wing/group/squadron in developing the unit training programs. (T-3)

1.1.5.3. Monitor individual assigned/attached intelligence personnel currencies and requirements. All personnel assigned/attached to the flying squadron will maintain current CMR status and the external intelligence trainer (EIT) specialized training in one or more areas. (T-2)

1.1.5.4. Ensure intelligence personnel only participate in events and tasks for which they are qualified and current, unless under the direct supervision of qualified and current intelligence personnel. (T-2)

1.1.6. Individual intelligence personnel will:

1.1.6.1. PCS with an electronic back-up copy (hand-carry a copy of the records on compact disc or other available media) of their on-line qualification training and evaluation documentation to assist the gaining unit in assessing qualifications and training requirements. (T-2)

1.1.6.2. Complete training and currency requirements within the guidelines of this instruction. (T-2)

1.1.6.3. Participate only in activities for which they are qualified and current. **Note:** Member can participate as a part of training/qualification, provided a qualified trainer/supervisor is present. (T-2)

1.2. Processing Changes.

1.2.1. Forward recommendations for changes to this volume to assigned MAJCOM/A2 on AF Form 847, Recommendation for Change of Publication. (T-2)

1.2.2. MAJCOM/A2s will forward approved recommendations to HQ ACC/A2.

1.2.3. HQ ACC/A2 will:

1.2.3.1. Coordinate all changes to the basic instruction with all CAF MAJCOM/A2s.

1.2.3.2. Process recommendation for change after approval by HQ USAF/A2.

1.2.3.3. Address time sensitive changes by immediate action message.

1.3. Qualification Training. Qualification training programs are designed to progress intelligence personnel from Initial Qualification Training (IQT) to Mission Qualification Training (MQT) to achieve Combat Mission Ready (CMR) or Basic Mission Capable (BMC) status which will be maintained via continuation training and validated by periodic intelligence evaluations.

1.3.1. IQT provides the initial training necessary to qualify intelligence personnel for basic duties in an intelligence position without regard to a unit's mission. Upon completion of IQT, intelligence personnel attain Basic Qualification (BQ) status. BQ is a prerequisite for MQT. BQ is not a long-term qualification status. IQT is discussed further in **Chapter 2** of this instruction.

1.3.2. MQT provides the training necessary to qualify or requalify intelligence personnel in a specific duty position to perform the missions assigned to a specific unit. Intelligence personnel maintain BQ status until they complete MQT. Completion of MQT is a prerequisite for both CMR and BMC status. (T-2) MQT is discussed further in Chapter 3 of this instruction.

1.3.3. Continuation Training (CT) provides the volume, frequency and mix of training necessary for intelligence personnel to maintain proficiency in their assigned qualification level. The Ready Intelligence Program (RIP) outlines the minimum CT requirements. RIP is designed to focus training on capabilities needed to accomplish a unit's core tasked missions.

CT is separate from skill level upgrade training, although CT may fulfill some skill level upgrade training requirements. CT and RIP are discussed further in **Chapter 4** of this instruction.

1.3.4. Specialized Training is training in any skill necessary to carry out the unit's assigned missions that is not required for every intelligence unit member. Specialized Training is normally accomplished after Mission Qualification Training and after the member has attained CMR or BMC status, and is in addition to CMR or BMC requirements. Specialized Training is discussed further in **Chapter 5** of this instruction.

**1.4. Position Qualification.** Wing SIOs will designate which positions are CMR or BMC. As a minimum, all flying squadron intelligence personnel will be CMR. (T-2)

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

1.4.1.1. CMR intelligence personnel maintain proficiency, currency and qualification in all core mission skills of the unit to which they are assigned or attached. In order to maintain CMR status, intelligence personnel must maintain currencies by accomplishing all designated tasks within the prescribed timelines. See Chapter 4, Table 4.1, for RIP currency requirements and Chapter 5, Table 5.1, for Specialized Training currency requirements. Failure to complete this training or maintain these currencies will result in regression to non-CMR (N-CMR) status unless waived by the SIO. While N-CMR, personnel may perform only individual tasks in which they are current and qualified. (T-2)

1.4.1.2. Personnel should meet CMR currency requirements before deploying. However, in the case of short-notice deployments where this is not possible, the SIO can allow BMC personnel to deploy. If the SIO is forced to deploy an individual who hasn't met CMR currency requirements, the SIO will ensure the member's deployed chain-of-command is aware of the member's currency status. (T-2)

1.4.2. Basic Mission Capable (BMC). The status of intelligence personnel who have satisfactorily completed MQT, are qualified in the unit mission, but do not maintain CMR status. Personnel must be able to attain CMR currency within 30 days. BMC designations are normally assigned to intelligence personnel who primarily perform wing supervision or staff functions that directly support intelligence operations. (T-3)

1.4.2.1. BMC personnel must maintain currencies by accomplishing all designated tasks within the prescribed timelines. See Chapter 4, Table 4.1., for RIP currency requirements and Chapter 5, Table 5.1., for Specialized Training currency requirements. Failure to complete BMC required training results in regression to non-BMC (N-BMC) status. While N-BMC, personnel may perform only individual tasks in which they are current and qualified. (T-2)

1.4.3. Intelligence personnel who regress to N-CMR or N-BMC status will accomplish the requirements IAW Chapter 4 before being re-awarded CMR or BMC status. (T-2)

**1.5. Documentation.** Training will be documented in coordination with AF/A2 approved processes regarding online documentation. (T-2)

## Chapter 2

### INITIAL QUALIFICATION TRAINING

**2.1. General.** This chapter outlines initial qualification training (IQT) of F-16 unit intelligence personnel. IQT for intelligence personnel begins after initial skills training is completed (i.e. the AFSC-awarding courses) and will consist of the F-16 Intelligence Formal Training Unit (IFTU) (or Transition IFTU, as applicable). At the completion of IQT, the individual is certified as BQ. In exceptional circumstances, when IFTU training is not available within a reasonable time period, the IFTU portion of IQT may be conducted at the local unit IAW this chapter. When authorized, local IQT will be conducted by unit intelligence training personnel using materials provided by the lead MAJCOM. The following guidance applies only to other than formal course F-16 IFTU IQT. (T-2)

**2.2. Waiver Approval for IQT.**

2.2.1. MAJCOM/A2 is approval authority to conduct local IQT and is the waiver authority to change the formal requirements of locally conducted IQT. (T-2)

2.2.2. Requests to conduct local IQT will include the following: (T-2)

2.2.2.1. Justification for the local training in lieu of formal course training.

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

2.2.2.3. Date training will begin and expected completion date.

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

**2.3. Prerequisites.** Course prerequisites will be IAW the appropriate formal course syllabus and the USAF Education and Training Course Announcements (ETCA). (T-2)

**2.4. Intelligence Training.**

2.4.1. Training will be completed within the time specified by the IFTU syllabus. Failure to complete training within the specified time limit requires notification to MAJCOM/A2 (ANG: NGB/A2 and AFRC: NAF/A2 and AFRC/A2) with person's name, rank, reason for delay, planned actions and estimated completion date. (T-2)

2.4.2. Personnel in IQT will perform intelligence functions under supervision until completing the qualification evaluation (QUAL). (T-3)

2.4.3. Formal course syllabus mission objectives and tasks are minimum requirements for IQT; however, additional training events may be added at the discretion of the SIO for reasons based on student proficiency, experience or non-progression. (T-3)

2.4.4. Personnel completing local IQT will be evaluated according to the same criteria as individuals completing the formal IFTU course. Evaluation and certification will be annotated in the on-line documentation system. (T-2)

## Chapter 3

### MISSION QUALIFICATION TRAINING

**3.1. General.** Mission qualification training (MQT) is training necessary to qualify intelligence personnel in an assigned position to perform the unit mission. Guidance in this chapter is provided to assist SIOs in executing the MAJCOM/A2 approved minimum MQT requirements for all individuals newly assigned the BQ qualification. Units may further tailor their programs for intelligence personnel with current qualifications, prior experience, currency, documented performance or formal training. Applicable portions of MQT may be used to create a requalification program for personnel who have regressed from CMR or BMC to specifically address deficiencies which caused regression. (T-3)

3.1.1. Intelligence personnel must have completed IQT before MQT can be completed. (T-3)

3.1.2. MQT will be completed within the time specified by each MAJCOM below. Timing starts within 45 days (90 days for Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC) and ANG) of the individual's first duty day at the gaining unit. If personnel elect to take leave prior to being entered into MQT, the timing will begin after the termination of the leave. For first term airmen being entered into MQT, the timing will begin upon completion of the First Term Airman Course (or equivalent) at their gaining unit. Training is complete upon successful completion of MQT tasks, a successful INIT MSN in accordance with AFI 14-2F-16 Volume 2, AFI 14-202 Volume 2, and SIO endorsement. (T-2)

3.1.2.1. For AFRC, notify the HQ AFRC/A2 (or equivalent) and NAF/A2 (or equivalent) if training exceeds 120 days with seasoning or 180 calendar days without seasoning. For individual mobilization augmentees (IMAs), notify MAJCOM IMA Program Manager and AFRC/A2. (T-2)

3.1.2.2. For ANG, notify the NGB/A2 if training exceeds 180 calendar days. (T-2)

3.1.2.3. For ACC, AETC, PACAF, and USAFE, notify MAJCOM/A2 if training exceeds 120 calendar days. (T-2)

3.1.3. Personnel in MQT may participate in exercises if supervised while performing intelligence functions. The level of supervision is at the SIO's discretion. (T-3)

3.1.4. Assigned IMAs will be trained and equipped to established command standards for the positions they will assume. IMAs have the same training timelines as AFRC/ANG members (ARC). (T-2)

3.1.5. Personnel may complete other local area orientation and training while completing MQT. (T-3)

**3.2. Mission Qualification Training Evaluation.** Personnel are qualified as CMR upon successful evaluation of required tasks, to include completed gradesheets, a successful INIT MSN in accordance with AFI 14-202 Volume 2, AFI 14-2F-16 Volume 2, and endorsement from the SIO. Reference AFI 14-2F-16, Volume 2, for a more detailed explanation of evaluations. (T-2)

**3.3. Knowledge and Task Training.**

3.3.1. Knowledge-based MQT tasks. Units will develop blocks of instruction covering areas pertinent to the mission as determined by the SIO. Blocks of instruction will include all unique local area procedures relevant to the tasks. Blocks of instruction will ensure the trainee is able to accomplish tasks IAW evaluation criteria outlined in AFI 14-2F-16 Volume 2. Trainees will demonstrate knowledge area proficiency via tests on each area (e.g. PR, F-16 capabilities, etc.). At a minimum, MQT programs will include the following: (T-2)

3.3.1.1. F-16 Weapons Systems Academics. Event objective: Demonstrate knowledge of the F-16 weapons systems and operations. Specific tasks: Describe specific F-16 weapons systems, missions, capabilities and limitations; tactical electronic warfare suite, communications capabilities, air intercept radar; unit targeting pod; air-to-ground and air-to-air weapons and delivery profiles based on type (e.g., Block 30, Block 50). Relate facts on how Air Force and joint doctrine drive the unit's missions and employment. Define operational and intelligence terms commonly encountered in the unit.

3.3.1.2. AOR Threat Training. Event objective: The trainee will demonstrate knowledge of applicable enemy/blue/gray threats to include electronic warfare, aircraft, air-to-air missiles, surface-to-air missiles, anti-aircraft artillery capabilities, limitations and employment techniques. Specific tasks: Demonstrate detailed understanding of AOR threats, specifically related to the F-16's capabilities and limitations by successfully completing a test from unit MQF (85 percent minimum to pass).

3.3.1.3. AOR Visual Recognition Training. Event objective: The trainee will demonstrate knowledge of applicable distinguishing features of enemy/blue/gray weapon systems which require mandated visual recognition training. This includes air, ground and naval systems. Intelligence personnel must be able to visually identify aircraft (rotary and fixed-wing, including joint/allied assets) by name or numerical designator and determine whether the aircraft is a threat or non-threat (training should incorporate all aspects/angles, theater-specific paint schemes/fin flashes, and various configurations). They should be able to identify ground equipment, and determine major categories of naval vessels. Specific tasks: Demonstrate ability to visually recognize enemy/blue/gray weapon systems by successfully completing of timed visual recognition test via visual presentation system.

3.3.1.4. Personal Recovery (PR) Academics. Event objective: The trainee will demonstrate knowledge of theater specific techniques, academics, isolated personnel (ISOPREP) requirements, and EPA requirements. Understand the PR training which will prepare pilots for the possibility of survival, evasion, captivity, escape and recovery in hostile territory. Specific tasks: Successfully complete a test from unit MQF (85 percent minimum to pass).

3.3.1.5. Research, Analysis, Dissemination (RAD). Event objective: The trainee will become familiar with available resources for researching, analyzing, and disseminating intelligence concerning major potential threats, to include military, political, geographic and asymmetric threats. Specific tasks: The trainer will introduce available intelligence sources and methods of analysis and dissemination. The trainer will introduce and explain the key players in the local flow of intelligence (i.e. squadron, wing, supporting AOC ISRD (AIS), unified command joint intel center, etc.) and explain order of battle production responsibilities. As part of subsequent MQT events, the trainee will

demonstrate proficiency in researching, analyzing and disseminating tailored intelligence to pilots, commanders and base support agencies through reports and briefings. Analyze incoming intelligence information, identify significant events and develop briefings and/or read files to disseminate critical intelligence information. Appropriately submit requests for information (RFIs).

3.3.1.6. Force Protection Intelligence (FPI). Event objective: Demonstrate knowledge of the principles and procedures of FPI relevant to the unit mission. Specific tasks: Identify irregular/guerrilla/terrorist forces in OPLAN/CONPLAN-tasked AORs and other hot spot areas. Give examples of hostile force tactics and weapons employment. Identify FPI resources. Describe terrorist threat levels and FP conditions. Describe unit FP considerations. State facts concerning base-specific and regional threats.

3.3.2. Performance-based MQT Tasks. Units will develop blocks of instruction, derived from MAJCOM-developed training materials, if available, covering areas pertinent to the mission as determined by the SIO. Blocks of instruction will include all unique local area procedures relevant to the tasks. Blocks of instruction will ensure the trainee is able to accomplish tasks IAW evaluation criteria outlined in AFI 14-2F-16, Volume 2. The MQT program for all F-16 intelligence personnel will include the following task events: (T-2)

3.3.2.1. Manual OB. Event objective: The trainee will demonstrate proficiency in constructing, posting, updating and quality controlling order of battle displays without intelligence system support IAW unit established order of battle standards. Specific tasks: Plot order of battle using correct symbology (MIL STD 2525C, Common Warfighting Symbology), extract and convert military grid reference system (MGRS) and geographic coordinates. Convert coordinates for differences in datums.

3.3.2.2. Automated OB. Event objective: The trainee will demonstrate proficiency in utilizing intelligence support systems to download, construct, post, update and quality control automated order of battle displays. Specific tasks: Exploit intelligence software applications to post and maintain order of battle.

3.3.2.3. Changeover Briefing. Event objective: The trainee will demonstrate proficiency in planning, coordinating and conducting a changeover briefing. Specific tasks: Organize, prioritize and present key information at shift changeover. Provide incoming personnel with a summary of events to prepare them for their shift. Include issues needing immediate attention, pending tasks, personnel and equipment problems, work center status and briefing times. Deliver changeover briefing IAW local timelines, format and content requirements.

3.3.2.4. Deployment Briefing. Event objective: The trainee will demonstrate proficiency in planning, coordinating and conducting a deployment briefing. Specific tasks: Demonstrate understanding of unit OPLAN/OPORD and/or AEF tasking by researching, analyzing, and tailoring intelligence information to the unit's specific mission, roles and combat profiles. Include: synopsis of military and political situation generating the deployment, enemy activity and force disposition (air, ground and naval, as applicable) in area of responsibility (AOR) and along deployment route, enemy tactics and employment strategies, potential and or anticipated enemy reactions to the deployment, possible en-route hazards to flight, bailout or alternate landing issues (for hostile, friendly and neutral areas), known threats (terrorist or regular military forces) in vicinity of bed down

location, reporting instructions and essential elements of information (EEI), and additional items as dictated by the local situation. Deliver deployment briefing IAW prescribed local timelines, format and content requirements.

3.3.2.5. Initial Situation Briefing. Event objective: The trainee will demonstrate understanding of developing, coordinating and conducting an initial situation briefing. Specific tasks: Research, analyze, and brief the initial situation to the commander and staff. Present the current situation, including major events leading to the crisis, any national decisions, enemy force disposition, current situation at deployment location, local area situation (e.g., terrorist activity, subversion threats, etc.), anticipated enemy reactions, additional items indicated by the local situation, and possible enroute flight hazards for previously scheduled and transient flights. Deliver initial situation briefing IAW prescribed local timelines, format and content requirements.

3.3.2.6. Situation Briefing. Event objective: The trainee will demonstrate proficiency in developing, coordinating and conducting a situation briefing. Specific tasks: Research, analyze and brief the latest intelligence to assist commanders, staff and pilots in their decision-making. Incorporate significant military and or political events, enemy force disposition (ground, air and air defense, naval, as applicable), indications of impending enemy attack, enemy tactics and/or employment strategies, potential course of enemy action, local area situation (terrorism, sabotage, subversion threats, etc.). Deliver situation briefing IAW prescribed local timelines, format and content requirements.

3.3.2.7. Air Tasking Order/Air Control Order/Special Instructions (ATO/ACO/SPINS). Event objective: The trainee will demonstrate proficiency in identifying and breaking out the applicable elements of the ATO/ACO/SPINS. Specific tasks: Identify and extract unit tasking, air space control, combat search and rescue (CSAR) and intelligence information from air tasking orders/messages and SPINS. Demonstrate breakout of ATO/ACO/SPINS with both manual and automated techniques and tools IAW prescribed local timelines and format requirements.

3.3.2.8. Mission Planning Cell (MPC) Initial Situation Briefing. Event objective: The trainee will demonstrate proficiency in developing, coordinating and conducting an MPC initial briefing (feasibility briefing). Specific tasks: Research, analyze and brief the MPC Initial Situation Briefing. Review the tactical problem/scenario, ATO/ACO/SPINS, target acquisition, threat considerations, target imagery, route/avenue(s) of approach recommendation(s), mission package contents and weaponeering methodology. Deliver initial situation briefing IAW prescribed local timelines, format and content requirements.

3.3.2.9. Mission Package Construction. Event objective: The trainee will demonstrate proficiency in mission package construction and in basic targeting skills. The trainee will also understand the roles and responsibilities of each echelon in the target development process. Specific tasks: The trainer will introduce GI&S materials and identify ordering requirements, storage and maintenance procedures, and electronic media requirements. The trainer will introduce unit mission planning processes to include a review of ATO/ACO/SPINS breakout, plotting targets, obtaining target materials, coordinating mission materials, assembling and quality controlling mission packages. The trainee will identify and plot unit tasking and obtain necessary mission materials. Construct mission package. Conduct appropriate research and analysis in unit-level target development.

Recommend mission route based on threat and terrain analysis, target and aimpoint analysis. Recommend initial points (IPs), offset aimpoints (OAPs) and way points. Obtain required imagery. Demonstrate proficiency in utilizing mission planning software to construct mission package.

3.3.2.10. Weaponeering. Event objectives: The trainee will demonstrate proficiency in developing weaponeering solutions for tasked targets. Specific tasks: The trainer will introduce target development processes, force application, target databases, and request for information (RFI) procedures. The trainer will introduce targeting reference documents, to include the Joint Munitions Effectiveness Manual (JMEM), bombs and fuses. The trainer will introduce Digitized Point Positioning Database (DPPDB) and Raindrop application systems. The trainee will identify the targeting cycle and impact on unit mission planning. Develop weaponeering solutions for tasked targets. Demonstrate proficiency in utilizing applicable weaponeering software.

3.3.2.11. Mission Briefing. Event objective: The trainee will demonstrate proficiency in planning, coordinating and conducting a mission briefing. Specific tasks: Appropriately research and analyze intelligence relevant to the mission briefing. Provide pilots a mission briefing which includes the general situation since the last briefing, target information, general situation in the target area, en route and target area threats, I.E., surface-to-air missiles (SAMs)/air defense artillery (ADA)/air/naval/laser and spectral interference threats; and other factors essential to mission success. Deliver mission briefing IAW prescribed local timelines, format and content requirements.

3.3.2.12. Step Briefing. Event objective: The trainee will demonstrate proficiency in developing, coordinating and conducting a step briefing. Specific tasks: Construct and deliver a briefing that highlights changes since the mission briefing. Appropriately identify, research and analyze intelligence updates that may include: target changes (name, location, significance), desired mean points of impact (DMPs), new threats (air, air defense, ground, etc.), evasion plan of action (EPA) changes, latest threat update code, and any other changes impacting the mission. Deliver step briefing IAW prescribed local timelines, format and content requirements.

3.3.2.13. Debriefing. Event objective: The trainee will demonstrate proficiency in planning, coordinating and conducting a debriefing. Specific tasks: Extract relevant mission intelligence from pilots. Ask amplifying questions relevant to the mission. Identify time-sensitive information and disseminate appropriately and expeditiously.

3.3.2.14. Intelligence Reports. Event objective: Demonstrate proficiency in developing and transmitting MISREPs and other intelligence reports (e.g., intelligence summary (INTSUM), intelligence report (INTREP)) IAW unit checklists and the theater intelligence reporting directives. Specific tasks: Describe the purpose and content of theater reporting directives. Analyze and extract information from in-flight reports (INFLTREP) and other pilot-submitted formats. Generate, review, and analyze intelligence reports. Capture, produce, upload and transmit WSV with MISREPS. Validate accuracy and completeness of reports. Use computer, web-based, audiovisual and/or manual information display and dissemination tools. Transmit intelligence reports using US Message Text Format (USMTF) when reporting directives do not exist.

## Chapter 4

### CONTINUATION TRAINING

**4.1. General.** This chapter outlines intelligence continuation training (CT) requirements for CMR and BMC intelligence personnel. There are two aspects of CT. The first consists of internal intelligence training in basic intelligence task and knowledge items. These training topics ensure familiarization with local unit intelligence functions, F-16 capabilities and threat system capabilities. The second aspect of CT consists of specific mission-related training required to accomplish the unit's assigned missions. The Ready Intelligence Program (RIP) is designed to focus training on capabilities needed to accomplish the unit's tasked missions. CMR and BMC intelligence personnel must complete appropriate RIP tasks and successfully accomplish periodic mission qualification evaluations (MSNs) in accordance with AFI 14-202 Volume 2 and AFI 14-2F-16 Volume 2 to maintain currency and qualification. (T-2)

**4.2. Internal Intelligence Training Program.** The internal training program is intended to facilitate maintaining designated qualification and currency status for all intelligence personnel. While the SIO is ultimately accountable for the successful completion of all required training, individual training is the responsibility of the trainee and supervisor. This guidance is intended to provide a basic starting point and may be modified by the SIO based on unit requirements. Training for these events will consist of unit-developed academics and scenarios. (T-3)

4.2.1. The SIO will appoint an intelligence training program manager to oversee program execution. (T-3)

4.2.2. Internal intelligence training that is not part of qualification training may be conducted, led or trained by personnel who are not designated intelligence qualification trainers. (T-3)

4.2.3. The Intelligence Personnel Training Program Manager will develop an internal intelligence training plan that will include all training items for each intelligence duty position in the unit. (T-3)

4.2.4. Internal intelligence training examinations will be compiled from the lead MAJCOM developed MQF, as a minimum. The Intelligence Personnel Training Program Manager should augment the MQF with specific questions relevant to the unit's mission. (T-3)

4.2.5. Internal Intelligence Training Program Requirements. The Internal Intelligence Training Program should continue to emphasize MQT tasks (which are identified in Chapter 3 of this instruction) to facilitate RIP requirements. Therefore, the internal training program will cover at a minimum: (T-2)

4.2.5.1. F-16 Capabilities – to include avionics, munitions, tactics, mission types and capabilities and limitations.

4.2.5.2. Threat Knowledge – to include potential adversary aircraft, SAMs, AAA, naval and ground threat system capabilities and limitations with respect to F-16 operations.

4.2.5.3. Visual Recognition – to include identification features of friendly and enemy threat systems.

4.2.5.4. Intelligence Systems – to include OB maintenance, mission planning, imagery retrieval, and reporting software applications.

4.2.5.5. Order of Battle – to include manual plotting, automated OB update procedures, unit checklists/standards for OB maintenance.

4.2.5.6. Briefing – to include preparing and conducting current intelligence, deployment, initial situation, situation, mission and step briefings.

4.2.5.7. Mission Planning – to include ATO/ACO/SPINS breakout, mission planning software applications, mission package construction, basic targeting and weaponing solutions.

4.2.5.8. Debriefing – to include theater specific requirements, techniques and applicable follow on questions.

4.2.5.9. Reporting – to include theater intelligence reporting directives, software applications and transmitting.

4.2.5.10. PR – to include theater specific techniques, academics, ISOPREP requirements, and EPA requirements.

4.2.5.11. Force Protection Intelligence – to include intelligence support to FP principles; irregular/guerrilla/terrorist forces and organizations; force protection conditions and terrorist threat levels; and unit force protection considerations.

**4.3. Ready Intelligence Program (RIP).** The intent of the Ready Intelligence Program is to ensure intelligence personnel perform specific mission essential tasks with sufficient frequency to maintain proficiency in their duty positions. In order to maximize training opportunities and minimize artificiality, RIP tasks should be conducted in conjunction with day-to-day flying training missions (e.g. Red Flag missions, local live fly exercises, etc.) as much as possible. Individuals are responsible for documenting RIP task completion. The standard task requirements listed in Table 4.1, F-16 Ready Intelligence Program Requirements, establish the minimum frequency requirement for CMR and BMC personnel. All intelligence personnel filling duty positions that are designated as CMR or BMC will accomplish the requirements as shown in Table 4.1. Failure to accomplish these requirements will affect the individual's CMR or BMC currency and additional training will be required as determined by the SIO. (T-2)

**4.4. Intelligence Training Report.** A written evaluation of the wing/group intelligence training program will be submitted to the SIO at the end of each training cycle. At a minimum, the SIO will forward the training report to the OG/CC and OSS/CC. (T-3)

**Table 4.1. F-16 Ready Intelligence Program Currency Requirements. (T-2)**

SUBJECT	Frequency to Maintain CMR Status	Frequency to Maintain BMC Status
Manual OB	Semi-annually	Annually
Automated OB	Semi-annually	Annually
Changeover Briefing	Annually	Annually

SUBJECT	Frequency to Maintain CMR Status	Frequency to Maintain BMC Status
Deployment Briefing	Annually	Annually
Initial Situation Briefing	Annually	Annually
Situation Briefing	Annually	Annually
ATO/ACO/SPINS Breakout	Semi-annually	Annually
MPC Initial Briefing	Semi-annually	Annually
Mission Package Construction	Semi-annually	Annually
Mission Briefing	Quarterly	Annually
Step Briefing	Quarterly	Annually
Debriefing	Quarterly	Annually
Intelligence Reports	Quarterly	Annually
<b>NOTE:</b> For the purposes of this instruction quarterly is defined as once every 3 months, semi-annually is defined as once every 6 months and annually is defined as once every 12 months.		

**4.5. Currency.** Table 4.1 defines frequency requirements for all intelligence personnel required to maintain current CMR or BMC status. If an intelligence specialist loses currency in a particular area, the individual may not perform that task unsupervised until currency is regained. Intelligence personnel must demonstrate proficiency in all delinquent RIP items with an SIO-designated supervisor to regain currency. For example, if an individual accomplished a quarterly RIP item (e.g., Debriefing) on 15 Oct 07, he/she must accomplish that task again by 15 Jan 08 to remain current. If the task is not completed in the specified timeframe, the individual becomes non-current and must demonstrate proficiency of the task with an SIO-designated supervisor prior to conducting the task unsupervised. (T-2)

**4.6. Requalification.** Intelligence personnel are unqualified upon expiration of their qualification evaluation. This includes specialized qualifications. For all intelligence personnel, requalification requirements are as follows: (T-2)

4.6.1. Unqualified up to 2 Years. Complete training in all delinquent items, additional training as directed by the SIO and be task evaluated via a mission evaluation.

4.6.2. Unqualified over 2 Years. Re-accomplish MQT and the INIT MSN.

**4.7. Regression.** If an intelligence specialist does not meet currency requirements throughout the training cycle, the SIO may direct the specialist be regressed to N-CMR/N-BMC (as applicable). Regression and the steps taken to correct the situation will be documented in a memorandum for record in the individual's qualification training and evaluation record. CMR/BMC intelligence specialists regressed to N-CMR/ N-BMC for failing to remain current must complete an SIO-approved recertification program to return them to CMR/BMC standards. The tasks accomplished during the re-certification program may be credited toward task requirements for the training cycle. (T-2)

**4.8. Proration of End-of-Cycle Requirements.** Prorate training requirements IAW AFI 14-202 Volume 1, *Intelligence Training*, Para. 4.4. (T-2)

## Chapter 5

### SPECIALIZED TRAINING

**5.1. Specialized Training Programs.** This chapter outlines specialized training programs for specialized qualifications. These qualifications are in addition to core missions for the unit and do not apply to all intelligence personnel assigned or attached to the unit. These programs are intended to provide the SIOs the minimum approved specialized training programs for individuals with no previous qualifications and may be tailored for intelligence personnel with current qualifications, prior experience, currency, documented performance or formal training. Unless governed by a formal syllabus, these programs will consist of unit-developed academics and scenarios. (T-2)

**5.2. External Intelligence Training (EIT) Trainer.** This program establishes the minimum guidelines for intelligence personnel identified by the SIO to perform duty as an EIT trainer within the unit. Only qualified EIT trainers may conduct unsupervised EIT. (T-2)

5.2.1. Prerequisites. Intelligence personnel selected to be an EIT trainer must: (T-2)

5.2.1.1. Complete MQT.

5.2.1.2. Be current and qualified (CMR or BMC).

5.2.1.3. Complete all or some of the following unit-developed EIT profiles depending on whether the SIO wishes an individual to attain a full or partial EIT specialized qualification. EIT 1 is mandatory for all. Flying squadron assigned/attached personnel do not have the partial qualification option. Units may add considerations/techniques for specialized training to applicable areas.

5.2.2. External Intelligence Trainer Profiles:

5.2.2.1. EIT 1 – External Intelligence Training Concepts and Methods— Event objectives: The trainee will become familiar with the various instruction concepts and methods available to fulfill EIT requirements. Specific tasks: The trainer will introduce types of briefings and academic scenarios typical of external intelligence training. The trainee will demonstrate an understanding of how to establish external intelligence training requirements, to include formats and minimum standards, as cited in AFI 14-2F-16, Volume 3, F-16 Unit Intelligence Procedures. The trainee will ensure all instruction delivered is relevant and related to the F-16's capabilities and limitations.

5.2.2.2. EIT 2 -- Air – Event objectives: The trainee will demonstrate proficiency in preparing and delivering a Threat of the Day (TOD) for an air threat. Specific tasks: The trainer will introduce instruction techniques for threat aircraft. The trainee will develop and deliver TOD for air threat. Reference AFI 14-2F-16V3 for briefing requirements.

5.2.2.3. EIT 3 -- Surface to Air Missiles (SAMs) – Event objectives: The trainee will demonstrate proficiency in preparing and delivering a Threat of the Day (TOD) for a surface to air missile threat. Specific tasks: The trainer will introduce instruction techniques for strategic and tactical surface to air missile systems. The trainee will develop and present TOD for strategic and tactical SAMs. Reference AFI 14-2F-16V3 for briefing requirements.

5.2.2.4. EIT 4 -- Anti-Aircraft Artillery (AAA) – Event objectives: The trainee will demonstrate proficiency in preparing and delivering a Threat of the Day (TOD) for an anti-aircraft artillery threat. Specific tasks: The trainer will introduce instruction techniques for threat AAA systems. The trainee will develop and present TOD for AAA system. Reference AFI 14-2F-16V3 for briefing requirements.

5.2.2.5. EIT 5 -- Collection and Reporting – Event objectives: The trainee will demonstrate proficiency in preparing and delivering a collection and reporting external intelligence training session. Specific tasks: The trainer will introduce instruction techniques for collection and reporting requirements to enable pilots to initiate pilot-originated reports (INFLTREP, etc.) and will familiarize them with the information requirements of the intelligence-generated MISREP and INTREP and other reports as required locally. The trainee will develop and present collection and reporting briefing. Briefing requirements include pilot originated reports (INFLTREP, etc.), intelligence-generated reports (MISREP, INTREP, etc.), essential elements of information (EEIs), etc.

5.2.2.6. EIT 6 -- Visual Recognition – Event objectives: The trainee will demonstrate proficiency in preparing and presenting a visual recognition external intelligence training session. Specific tasks: The trainer will introduce instruction techniques for visual recognition of friendly and enemy weapons systems mandated by unit training programs. Train to the same standard required of pilots. The trainee will be able to visually identify aircraft (rotary and fixed-wing, including joint/allied assets) they are likely to encounter by name or numerical designator and determine whether the aircraft is a threat or non-threat (training should incorporate all aspects/angles, theater-specific paint schemes/fin flashes, and various configurations). Identify ground equipment, and determine major categories of naval vessels. The trainee will develop and present visual recognition training. Briefing requirements include aircraft recognition features, surface threat recognition features, naval vessel recognition features, etc.

5.2.2.7. EIT 7 -- PR – Event objectives: The trainee will demonstrate proficiency in preparing and presenting a training session covering intelligence support to PR. Specific tasks: The trainer will introduce instruction techniques for intelligence support to personnel recovery. The trainee will develop instructional material in coordination with operations, Aircrew Life Support and survival, evasion, resistance and escape (SERE) personnel. Provide academic instruction on PR. Briefing requirements include Code of Conduct, theater PR procedures, local procedures for ISOPREPs, EPA preparation, and E&R kit composition, etc. For units with an assigned SERE specialist (1T0X1) this block may be omitted if intelligence personnel do not provide any PR related training to pilots.

5.2.2.8. EIT 8 -- Force Protection Intelligence – Event Objective: Demonstrate ability to provide FPI training based on the minimum standards cited in AFI 14-2F-16, Volume 3 and AFI 14-119. Specific tasks: Tailor information in the briefing to the audience. Use computer, web-based, audiovisual and/or manual information display and dissemination tools. Prepare and deliver an instructional session for FPI based on unit mission and OPLAN/CONPLAN tasking.

5.2.3. References. Ensure AFTTP 3-1.Threat Guide is the primary reference for threat knowledge training and ensure this training is current with the latest edition. AFTTP 3-1, *Threat Guide* can be supplemented with other authoritative publications such as Tactics

Bulletins, Tactics Analysis Reports, Country Studies, etc. so long as the source is appropriately referenced. (T-3)

5.2.4. External Intelligence Trainer Evaluation. This evaluation will be conducted IAW AFI 14-202 Volume 2 and AFI 14-2F-16 Volume 2. Personnel are qualified as EITs upon successful evaluation of required tasks, an initial external intelligence training instructor evaluation (INIT EIT) and endorsement from the SIO. Only IEs may conduct INIT EIT and EIT evaluations. Personnel not assigned or attached to a flying squadron may be qualified to instruct in individual training (threat, C&R, VR, and/or PR), as determined by the SIO. All external intelligence trainers must be qualified prior to conducting unsupervised training. In certain circumstances it may be beneficial to qualify an individual to conduct training in one or more events, but not require a full EIT qualification. The individual must complete the specific training identified for the event and be evaluated on the task/briefing element by an IE. Document the evaluation IAW local procedures. The individual must maintain currency for the subject matter according to Table 5.1 and must be reevaluated IAW the AFI 14-202 Volume 2 and AFI 14-2F-16 Volume 2. (T-2)

5.2.5. External Intelligence Trainer Currency. Table 5.1, *External Intelligence Trainer Event Currencies*, defines currency requirements for all intelligence personnel required to maintain current EIT status. EITs must also successfully complete periodic External Intelligence Trainer evaluations (EITs) in accordance with AFI 14-2F-16 Volume 2. If an external intelligence trainer loses currency in a particular area, the individual may not perform training unsupervised until currency is regained. To regain currency EITs must satisfy overdue training requirements while supervised by another EIT current and qualified in the same training requirement. (T-2)

**Table 5.1. External Intelligence Trainer Event Training and Currencies.**

Event	Specialized Training	Currency Requirement
Threat Training	Complete EIT 1 – EIT 4 and specific tasks. Pass MQF test (threat specific). Complete INIT EIT Evaluation.	Instruct one threat training event quarterly.
VR	Complete EIT 1 and EIT 6 and specific tasks. Pass MQF test (C&R specific). Complete INIT EIT Evaluation.	Instruct one C&R training event semi-annually.
C&R	Complete EIT 1 and EIT 5 and specific tasks. Pass MQF test (C&R specific). Complete INIT EIT Evaluation.	Instruct one C&R training event annually.
PR	Complete EIT 1 and EIT 7 and specific tasks. Pass MQF test (FPI specific). Complete INIT EIT Evaluation.	Instruct one PR training annually
FPI	Complete EIT 1 and EIT 8 and specific tasks. Pass MQF test (FPI specific).	Instruct one FPI training annually.

	Complete INIT EIT Evaluation.	
<b>Note:</b> For the purposes of this instruction quarterly is defined as once every three months, semi-annually is every six months, and annually is defined as once every 12 months. If an MQF test was accomplished for these areas during MQT, another MQF test is not required.		

5.2.6. External Intelligence Trainer Documentation. The intelligence personnel training program manager will ensure EIT training is documented the on-line documentation system. (T-2)

**5.3. Aerospace Control Alert (ACA) Specialized Training.** This program establishes the minimum guidelines for intelligence personnel identified by the SIO to progress to performing unassisted ACA intelligence support within the unit. Only certified ACAs may conduct unsupervised ACA intelligence support. There are no currency requirements to maintain this specialized certification. Document completion of ACA specialized training in the on-line documentation system. When PCSing from one ACA- tasked unit to another, the ACA specialized training profiles must be reaccomplished. The ACA training task and knowledge events are similar to those covered in MQT and CT; the emphasis for the ACA specialized training is to identify the unique aspects of these tasks necessary to support the ACA mission. (T-3)

5.3.1. Requirements: Intelligence personnel selected for ACA specialized training must: (T-3)

5.3.1.1. Complete MQT.

5.3.1.2. Be current and qualified (CMR or BMC).

5.3.1.3. Complete the following unit-developed ASA profiles. Units may add considerations/techniques for specialized training to applicable areas.

5.3.2. ASA Profiles:

5.3.2.1. ACA 1 – ACA Mission and Command and Control. Event objective: The trainee will demonstrate an understanding of ACA command and control procedures and will be capable of operating the primary communication systems to support the Air Sovereignty Alert mission. Specific tasks: Describe sectors appropriate to the ACA mission. Define specific alert levels and postures. Understand unit OPLAN tasking to support ASA. Identify key areas to defend in area/sector as well as potential targets. Describe procedures for significant activity (e.g. seize tapes, segregate pilots, notify HQ, etc.). Operate applicable systems. Describe local chain of command and contact procedures as well as lateral and HQ communications requirements.

5.3.2.2. ACA 2 — ACA Tasks. Event objective: The trainee will demonstrate proficiency in performing applicable intelligence tasks to support the ACA mission. Specific tasks: Retrieve ACA/ATO and breakout unit tasking. Conduct mission planning. Prepare mission materials (smart packs, etc.) IAW unit ACA procedures/checklists. Conduct ACA debrief and prepare and submit MISREP IAW theater reporting guidance.

5.3.3. ACA Certification. Personnel are certified as ACA-qualified upon successful completion of required training, pass the ACA evaluation and receive endorsement by the SIO. (T-2)

5.3.4. ACA Documentation. The intelligence personnel training program manager will ensure ACA specialized training is documented in the on-line documentation system. (T-2)

5.3.5. Aerospace Control Alert Currency. ACA Specialists must participate in one ACA mission planning and intelligence execution event per 12-month period (annually) to remain current. ACA Specialists must also successfully complete periodic ACA evaluations IAW AFI 14-2F-16, Volume 2. (T-2)

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

5.4.1. Requirements: Intelligence personnel identified by the SIO for IE specialized training must: (T-2)

5.4.1.1. Complete MQT.

5.4.1.2. Be current and qualified (CMR or BMC).

5.4.1.3. Meet evaluator requirements as outlined in AFI 14-202 Volume 2, Intelligence Standardization/Evaluation Program, as supplemented, and AFI 14-2F-16 Volume 2.

5.4.1.4. Meet task certifier requirements as outlined by AFI 36-2201, Volume 3, Air Force Training Program On the Job Training Administration.

5.4.1.5. Complete the following unit developed IE profiles. Units may add considerations/techniques for specialized training to applicable areas.

5.4.2. Intelligence Evaluator Training Profiles:

5.4.2.1. IE 1 – IE MSN Observation. Event objective: The trainee will understand evaluation criteria, grading procedures and gradesheet preparation for an INIT MSN, MSN and ASA (if applicable) evaluation. Specific tasks: The trainer will introduce evaluation criteria, grading procedures and gradesheet preparation for either an INIT MSN, MSN or ASA (if applicable) evaluation. Identify scenarios for intelligence evaluations, objectivity issues, and techniques for conducting evaluations. The trainee will observe a MSN evaluation.

5.4.2.2. IE 2 – IE EIT Observation. Event objective: The trainee will understand evaluation criteria, grading procedures and gradesheet preparation for an INIT EIT and EIT evaluation. Specific tasks: The trainer will introduce evaluation criteria, grading procedures and gradesheet preparation for an INIT EIT or EIT evaluation. Identify scenarios for intelligence evaluations, objectivity issues, and techniques for conducting evaluations. The trainee will observe an EIT evaluation.

5.4.2.3. IE 3 – IE Proficiency. Event objective: The trainee will demonstrate knowledge of evaluation criteria, grading procedures and grade sheet preparation. Specific tasks: The trainee will successfully conduct an intelligence evaluation while observed by an intelligence evaluator.

5.4.3. Intelligence Evaluator Evaluation. Intelligence Evaluator evaluations will be conducted IAW AFI 14-202 Volume 2 and AFI 14-2F-16 Volume 2. The intelligence evaluator is qualified to perform intelligence evaluator duties after completing training,

successful completion of the initial intelligence evaluator evaluation (INIT IE) and endorsement from the SIO. (T-2)

5.4.4. Intelligence Evaluator Documentation. The intelligence personnel training program manager will ensure evaluator specialized training is documented the on-line documentation system. (T-2)



**Chapter 6**

**Chapter 7**

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## Attachment 1

## GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION

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*Abbreviations and Acronyms*

- ACC**—Air Combat Command
- ACO**—Airspace Control Order
- AEF**—Air Expeditionary Force
- AETC**—Air Education and Training Command
- AF**—Air Force
- AFORMS**—Air Force Operations Resource Management System
- AFRC**—Air Force Reserve Command
- AFSC**—Air Force Specialty Code

**ANG**—Air National Guard  
**AOC**—Air Operations Center  
**AOS**—Air Operations Squadron  
**ARC**—Air Reserve Components  
**ASA**—Air Sovereignty Alert, ASA Evaluation  
**ATO**—Air Tasking Order  
**BQ**—Basic Qualification  
**BMC**—Basic Mission Qualified  
**BDA**—Battle Damage Assessment  
**C3**—Command, Control, and Communications  
**C3I**—Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence  
**C&R**—Collection and Reporting  
**CAF**—Combat Air Forces  
**CC**—Commander  
**CHUM**—Chart Update Manual  
**CMR**—Combat Mission Ready  
**CoC**—Code of Conduct  
**COMSEC**—Communications Security  
**CONOPS**—Concept of Operations  
**COT**—Consecutive Overseas Tour  
**CRAF**—Civil Reserve Air Fleet  
**CSAR**—Combat Search and Rescue  
**CT**—Continuation Training  
**CV**—Vice Commander  
**CW**—Chemical Warfare  
**CWD**—Chemical Warfare Defense  
**DMPI**—Desired Mean Point of Impact  
**DOC**—Designed Operational Capability  
**DRU**—Direct Reporting Unit  
**EAF**—Expeditionary Air Force  
**E&R**—Evasion and Recovery  
**EI**—Essential Elements of Information

**EIT**—External Intelligence Trainer  
**EPA**—Evasion Plan of Action  
**ETCA**—Education and Training Course Announcements  
**FP**—Force Protection  
**GI&S**—Geospatial Information and Services  
**HHQ**—Higher Headquarters  
**HQ**—Headquarters  
**IAW**—In Accordance With  
**IE**—Intelligence Evaluator  
**IFTU**—Intelligence Formal Training Unit  
**IMA**—Individual Mobilization Augmentee  
**INFLTREP**—In-flight Report  
**INIT**—Initial (evaluation)  
**INIT EIT**—Initial External Intelligence Trainer Qualification Evaluation  
**INIT MSN**—Initial Mission Qualification Evaluation  
**INTREP**—Intelligence Report  
**IP**—Initial Point  
**IPB**—Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace  
**IPIR**—Initial Photo Interpretation Report  
**IQT**—Initial Qualification Training  
**IRMM**—Intelligence Reference Materials Manager  
**ISOPREP**—Isolated Personnel Report  
**LOAC**—Law of Armed Conflict  
**MAJCOM**—Major Command  
**MDS**—Mission Design Series  
**MISREP**—Mission Report  
**MPC**—Mission Planning Cell  
**MQF**—Master Question File  
**MQT**—Mission Qualification Training  
**MSN**—Mission Qualification Evaluation  
**N/A**—Not Applicable  
**NAF**—Numbered Air Force

**N-BMC**—Non-Basic Mission Capable  
**N-CMR**—Non-Combat Mission Ready  
**NGB**—National Guard Bureau  
**NLT**—Not Later Than  
**OAP**—Offset Aimpoint  
**OB**—Order of Battle  
**OG**—Operations Group  
**OPLAN**—Operations Plan  
**OPORD**—Operations Order  
**OPR**—Office of Primary Responsibility  
**OPSEC**—Operations Security  
**OSS/OSF**—Operations Support Squadron/Flight  
**PACAF**—Pacific Air Forces  
**PCS**—Permanent Change of Station  
**PC-I3**—Personal Computer Integrated Imagery and Intelligence  
**PR**—Personnel Recovery, Production Requirement  
**RAD**—Research, Analysis and Dissemination  
**RASP**—Remote Access Secure Program  
**RIP**—Ready Intelligence Program  
**QUAL**—Qualification (Evaluation)  
**SAFE**—Selected Area For Evasion  
**SAR**—Search and Rescue  
**SCI**—Sensitive Compartmented Information  
**SERE**—Survival, Evasion, Resistance and Escape  
**SII**—Statement of Intelligence Interest  
**SIO**—Senior Intelligence Officer  
**SORTS**—Status of Resources and Training System  
**SPINS**—Special Instructions  
**SQ/CC**—Squadron Commander  
**T-2**—Tier 2  
**T-3**—Tier 3  
**TARS**—Theater Airborne Reconnaissance System, TARS Evaluation

**TDY**—Temporary Duty  
**T-SCIF**—Tactical Sensitive Compartmented Information Facility  
**TSWA**—Temporary Secure Working Area  
**TTP**—Tactics, Techniques and Procedures  
**UNITREP**—Unit Status and Identity Report  
**USAF**—United States Air Force  
**USAFE**—United States Air Forces in Europe  
**USAFWS**—United States Air Force Weapons School  
**UTC**—Unit Type Code  
**VID**—Visual Identification  
**VFR**—Visual Flight Rules  
**VR**—Visual Recognition  
**VTR**—Video Tape Recorder  
**WG**—Wing  
**WSV**—Weapons System Video

### *Terms*

**Air Sovereignty Alert (ASA)**—The integrated tasks of surveillance and control, the execution of which enforces a nation's authority over its territorial airspace. ASA refers to the specialized training tailored to address specific intelligence requirements to support the ASA mission.

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

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

**Basic Mission Capable (BMC)**—The status of F-16 unit intelligence personnel who have satisfactorily completed MQT, are qualified in the unit mission, but do not maintain CMR status.

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

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

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

**Combat Mission Ready (CMR)**—The status of intelligence personnel who have satisfactorily completed MQT and maintain CMR qualification and currency as outlined in this instruction.

**Continuation Training (CT)**—Continuation Training provides the volume, frequency, and mix of training necessary for intelligence personnel to maintain proficiency in their assigned qualification level. The Ready Intelligence Program (RIP) outlines the minimum CT requirements. RIP is designed to focus training on capabilities needed to accomplish a unit's core tasked missions. Continuation Training (CT) is separate from skill level upgrade training, although CT may fulfill some skill level upgrade training requirements. CT and RIP are discussed further in **Chapter 4** of this volume.

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

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

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

**External Intelligence Trainer (EIT)**—Current and qualified (CMR or BMC) intelligence personnel who have completed the EIT Specialized Training and maintain currency as an EIT. Only EITs may conduct unsupervised intelligence training for pilots.

**External Intelligence Trainer Evaluation**—An evaluation that qualifies a trainee as an external intelligence trainer. Includes evaluations that initially qualify and requalify an intelligence member as an external intelligence trainer (i.e., INIT EIT and RQ EIT) as directed in AFI14-2F-16 Volume 1. The designator for the external intelligence trainer evaluation is "EIT" as used with the AF Form 4349 and AF Form 4350.

**External Intelligence Training**—Intelligence training given by intelligence personnel to pilots, aircrews, or other non-intelligence AFSC personnel.

**Initial Qualification Training (IQT)**—Initial training necessary to qualify F-16 intelligence personnel in a basic F-16 intelligence position without regard to a unit's specific mission. IQT includes the AFSC awarding courses and training conducted during formal syllabus courses at the F-16 Intelligence Formal Training Unit (IFTU).

**Initial Situation Briefing**—The briefing conducted at the outset of a crisis that outlines the initial situation to the commander and staff. It includes the current situation, including major events leading to the crisis, any national decisions, enemy force disposition, current situation at deployment location, local area situation (e.g., terrorist activity, subversion threats, etc.),

anticipated enemy reactions, possible en-route flight hazards for previously scheduled and transient flights.

**Intelligence Evaluator (IE)**—Current and qualified (CMR or BMC) intelligence personnel who have completed the IE Specialized Training. Only IEs may conduct intelligence qualification (mission or specialized) evaluations (initial or periodic).

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

**Intelligence Qualification Trainer**—Intelligence personnel designated by the SIO to conduct qualification training for other intelligence personnel. Intelligence Qualification Trainers must meet requirements as outlined in AFI 14-202 Volume 1.

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

**Internal Training Program**—The internal training program is a unit-developed and maintained program. It is intended to facilitate all personnel in maintaining their qualifications and currencies. This volume provides a basic starting point for F-16 intelligence units and may be modified by the SIO based on the unit’s requirements.

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

**Manual OB**—Order of battle maintained using maps and charts.

**Mission Briefing**—A briefing to provide the pilots with the latest intelligence affecting the mission. Accurate and timely intelligence information should be provided on targets, mission areas, en-route threats, evasion and recovery, and any other factors essential to mission success.

**Mission Package Construction**—The mission package provides the pilot with the intelligence materials necessary to accomplish the mission. The mission package includes route maps, target imagery, aimpoint analysis, and recommend IPs, OAPs, way points, required imagery and other local mission package requirements.

**Mission Planning Cell (MPC) Initial Briefing**—The MPC initial briefing is the feasibility briefing that provides mission planners with the latest intelligence and most accurate information available on targets, desired mean points of impact (DMPIs), mission areas, en-route threats, evasion and recovery and other factors essential to planning the mission.

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

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

**Proficiency**—The quality of having competence and a command of the fundamentals derived from practice and familiarity. A measure of how well a task is completed. An individual is considered proficient when he/she can perform tasks at the minimum acceptable levels of speed, accuracy, and safety.

**Qualification Evaluation (QUAL)**—The qualification evaluation is administered to ensure basic qualification (BQ) of the examinee. The QUAL is administered to ensure basic qualification in support to the F-16 and duty position of the intelligence professional. The designator for the qualification evaluation is “QUAL” as used with the AF Form 4350 and AF Form 4349.

**Ready Intelligence Program (RIP)**—Task requirements that apply to CMR and BMC intelligence personnel. The RIP outlines minimum CT requirements and is designed to focus training on capabilities needed to accomplish the F-16 unit’s core tasked missions. The RIP establishes the minimum number of task requirements per training cycle for BMC and CMR qualified personnel. All intelligence personnel filling duty positions that are designated CMR or BMC will accomplish these requirements.

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

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

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

**Specialized Qualification Evaluation**—An evaluation that qualifies and maintains the specialized qualification of the examinee. Includes evaluations that initially qualify and requalify an intelligence member for a particular skill or duty position. Specific types of specialized qualification evaluations will be identified in the applicable AFI 14-2XXv1.

**Specialized Training**—Training in any skill necessary to carry out the unit’s assigned missions that is not required for every F-16 intelligence specialist. Specialized Training is accomplished after Mission Qualification Training and after the member has attained CMR or BMC status, and is in addition to CMR or BMC requirements.

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

**Theater Airborne Reconnaissance System (TARS)**—TARS is a podded reconnaissance sensor suite designed for below-the-weather, medium to high threat, daytime electro-optical imagery collection. TARS refers to the specialized training (and the evaluation for 1N1XX imagery analysts only) tailored to address specific imagery and operations intelligence requirement to support the TARS mission.

**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.

**Transition (TX) Intelligence Formal Training Unit (IFTU)**—The tailored syllabus of F-16 IFTU for intelligence personnel whose experience would make going through the F-16 IFTU redundant and ineffective. In exceptional circumstances, when IFTU training is not available within a reasonable time period, the IFTU portion of IQT may be conducted at the local unit IAW provisions of this instruction. This local IQT will be conducted using the F-16 IFTU Transition Training Course syllabus tracks, flow programs, and requirements.

**Weaponneering**—(DOD) The process of determining the quantity of a specific type of lethal or nonlethal weapons required to achieve a specific level of damage to a given target, considering target vulnerability, weapons characteristics and effects and delivery parameters.

## Attachment 2

## TRAINING REQUIREMENTS

**A2.1.** Table A2.1 consolidates the F-16 MQT, ST, and RIP training items. It is meant to be used by unit training personnel as a quick reference tool in developing unit training programs. (T-2)

**Table A2.1. Mission Qualification, Specialized Training, and RIP Currency Requirements.**

Requirement	MQT	Specialized Training	RIP Currency
F-16 System Academics	X		
AOR Threat Training	X		
AOR Visual Recognition Training	X		
PR Academics	X		
FPI	X		
Research, Analysis, Dissemination	X		
Manual OB	X		X
Automated OB	X		X
Changeover Briefing	X		X
Deployment Briefing	X		X
Initial Situation Briefing	X		X
Situation Briefing	X		X
ATO/ACO/SPINS Breakout	X		X
MPC Initial Briefing	X		X
Mission Package Construction	X		X
Mission Briefing	X		X
Step Briefing	X		X
Debriefing	X		X
Intelligence Reports	X		X
EIT - Threat Training		X	X
EIT - Visual Recognition Training		X	X
EIT - Collection and Reporting Training		X	X
EIT - PR Training		X	X
EIT - FPI Training		X	X
ACA		X	
Intelligence Evaluator		X	

**Attachment 3**  
**TRAINING SHORTFALL REPORT**

MEMORANDUM FOR MAJCOM/A2

FROM:

SUBJECT: XX OSS Intelligence Training Shortfalls

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

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

SIGNATURE BLOCK

CC: NAF/A2

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Attachment 4