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Intelligence

F-16 UNIT INTELLIGENCE PROCEDURES

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This publication implements Air Force Policy Directive (AFPD) 14-2, *Intelligence Rules and Procedures*, and is consistent with Air Force Instruction (AFI) 14-202, Volume 1, *Intelligence Training*, AFI 14-202, Volume 2, *Intelligence Standardization/Evaluation Program*, and AFI 14-202, Volume 3, *General Intelligence Rules*. This publication 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to Theater Airborne Reconnaissance System (TARS) intelligence support have also been deleted as the requirement is no longer valid. It also deletes references to Statement of Intelligence Interest (SII) as the term is outdated and re no longer a requirement. 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 F-16 intelligence operations. With the complementary references cited, this volume prescribes standard operational procedures to be used by all CAF F-16 intelligence personnel. These operational procedures are the minimum and can be supplemented by additional unit-level written guidance. Unit-level written guidance may expand these basic procedures, but in no case will they be less restrictive.

1.1.2. Office of Primary Responsibility. Air Force Intelligence (AF/A2) delegates office of primary responsibility (OPR) for this instruction to Headquarters Air Combat Command (HQ ACC)/A2.

1.1.3. References. The primary references for F-16 intelligence operations are AFI 14-2F-16 Volume 1, *F-16 Unit Intelligence Training*, AFI 14-2F-16 Volume 2, *F-16 Unit Intelligence Evaluation Criteria*, Air Force Tactics, Techniques and Procedures (AFTTP) 3-1.General Planning, *General Planning and Employment Considerations*, 3-1.Threat Guide, *Threat Reference Guide*, 3-1.F-16, *Tactical Employment - F-16*, and this instruction.

1.1.4. Compliance. The senior intelligence officer (SIO) will ensure compliance with Air Force and MAJCOM directives and procedures as well as special notices in the Intelligence Read File (IRF). (T-2)

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

1.3. Supplements. 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.

1.4. Volume Changes. Send recommended changes to this publication on AF Form 847, Recommendation for Change of Publication, through appropriate channels to MAJCOM/A2. MAJCOM/A2 will forward recommended changes to HQ ACC/A2.

Chapter 2

INTELLIGENCE OPERATIONS

2.1. Introduction. The Operations Support Squadron/Flight (OSS/OSF) Senior Intelligence Officer (SIO) is the wing/group SIO. The SIO will ensure commanders, their staffs, pilots and other customers (e.g. Security Forces, Civil Engineers, etc.) are provided the best available intelligence information and materials to enhance readiness, facilitate planning and execute assigned missions. The SIO will ensure all procedures are IAW AFI 14-202, Volume 3, *General Intelligence Rules*, and this instruction. (T-2)

2.2. Operations Support Squadron/Flight (OSS/OSF) Intelligence Responsibilities. The OSS/OSF SIO is responsible for the planning and execution of F-16 intelligence functions during all phases of operations. The SIO will: (T-2)

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

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

2.2.3. Monitor peacetime flying and squadron intelligence personnel schedules to ensure required intelligence support is available. (T-3)

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

2.3. Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection (AT/FP). The SIO will develop, implement and execute an AT/FP support program IAW AFI 14-119, *Intelligence Support to Force Protection*, and AFI 10-245, *Air Force Antiterrorism (AT) Standards, and appropriate supplements*. Provide intelligence support to the Installation Threat Working Group and/or Force Protection Working Group, as required, in support of the base support plan. (T-2)

2.4. Written Instructions. The SIO will maintain written instructions in order to standardize performance and provide continuity on peacetime and contingency operations, procedures and responsibilities. (T-3)

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

2.4.2. Ensure all written instructions are reviewed annually and updated when procedures change. (T-3)

2.4.3. At a minimum, the SIO will ensure current written guidance is available for the following activities: (T-3)

2.4.3.1. General organization and responsibilities of the intelligence section

2.4.3.2. Intelligence personnel qualification training program

2.4.3.3. Unit intelligence standardization/evaluation program

2.4.3.4. Internal intelligence training

2.4.3.5. Self-assessment procedures

- 2.4.3.6. Exercise development and conduct
- 2.4.3.7. Emergency protection and destruction of classified materials (include North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) documents, if applicable)
- 2.4.3.8. Intelligence Oversight Program
- 2.4.3.9. External intelligence training
- 2.4.3.10. Aircrew certification/verification program support
- 2.4.3.11. Support to Force Protection
- 2.4.3.12. Situation map displays
- 2.4.3.13. Mobility preparation/procedures
- 2.4.3.14. Briefing, debriefing and reporting
- 2.4.3.15. Intelligence systems
- 2.4.3.16. Intelligence support to the Foreign Disclosure Program
- 2.4.3.17. Ordering and maintaining geospatial information & services (GI&S) products
- 2.4.3.18. Intelligence reference file procedures
- 2.4.3.19. Target material development and maintenance

2.5. Self-Assessment Program. The SIO will develop and implement an intelligence self-assessment program IAW AFI 90-201. (T-2)

- 2.5.1. DELETED
- 2.5.2. DELETED
- 2.5.3. DELETED

2.6. Manpower. Submit manpower status reports IAW MAJCOM functional manager requirements. At a minimum, shortfalls affecting mission accomplishment, including any in Unit Type Codes (UTCs), will be identified as LIMFACs through Status of Resource and Training System (SORTS)/Air and Space Expeditionary Force Reporting Tool (ART) reporting. (T-2)

2.7. Intelligence Systems. Intelligence personnel must be trained and proficient on all intelligence systems necessary to accomplish mission tasking. The SIO will: (T-2)

- 2.7.1. Ensure systems are accredited to the highest level of classified information to be processed prior to operation.
- 2.7.2. Ensure all intelligence personnel are capable of using all intelligence systems necessary to accomplish the mission. (T-2)
- 2.7.3. Assume responsibility for the physical security and accountability of all intelligence systems. (T-2)
- 2.7.4. Appoint in writing an intelligence systems program manager to be responsible for daily management and maintenance of intelligence systems. (T-3)

2.7.5. Ensure the unit is prepared to deploy with all intelligence systems during exercises and actual deployments. Connectivity for intelligence systems should be coordinated with the deployed base communications squadron or combat communications prior to deployment. (T-2)

2.7.6. Ensure only approved software is downloaded or added to intelligence systems. Loading of additional software not listed as part of the particular system's software package is not authorized unless it has been tested, certified and accredited to operate with these applications and authorized on SIPRNET by MAJCOM/SCSO. (T-2)

2.7.7. Maintain proper accreditation documentation for each intelligence system.

2.7.8. Coordinate unit systems requirements.

2.8. DELETED

2.9. Flying Squadron Intelligence Personnel Responsibilities. For units where there is no distinction between OSS/OSF and "squadron intelligence," the SIO will ensure these responsibilities are carried out appropriately. Intelligence personnel assigned to flying squadrons will: (T-2)

2.9.1. Provide intelligence to the squadron during all phases of flying operations. This includes, but is not limited to, current intelligence, threat briefings, scenario inputs, mission planning, pre-mission briefings, step briefings and debriefings. (T-2)

2.9.2. Coordinate intelligence requirements and issues through the OSS/OSF SIO. (T-2)

2.9.3. DELETED

2.9.4. Maintain continuity books, checklists or other written guidance for key functions. (T-3)

2.9.5. DELETED

2.9.6. Maintain intelligence documents, reference materials and intelligence reading library in the operational flying squadron. (T-3)

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

Chapter 3

EXTERNAL INTELLIGENCE TRAINING

3.1. Introduction. External intelligence trainers (EITs) will conduct external intelligence training for pilots. External training includes threat knowledge, visual recognition (VR), and collection and reporting (C&R). If any intelligence professional is called on to conduct personnel recovery (PR) training, this must be done in accordance with AFI 16-1301. External training for pilots will be coordinated through the wing/group and squadron Weapons and Tactics Flight or Officer. 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. The OSS/OSF SIO will: (T-2)

3.2.1. Establish an external intelligence training program tailored to the unit's mission, projected wartime/AEF/EAF tasking and/or weapon system and base/deployment location(s). (T-2)

3.2.2. Appoint an external intelligence training program manager to oversee program execution. Where assigned, the USAF Intelligence Weapons Instructor Course graduate will be the program manager. (T-3)

3.2.3. Build an effective training program with input from operational squadrons, weapons and tactics representatives, Aircrew Life Support (ALS) personnel, security forces personnel, Office of Special Investigation (OSI), and SERE specialists, as appropriate. (T-2)

3.2.4. Assign only qualified external intelligence trainers (EITs) to conduct unsupervised EIT. EIT specialization training and evaluation criteria are identified in AFI 14-2F-16, Volumes 1 & 2. (T-3)

3.2.5. Coordinate the external intelligence training written guidance with the Operations Group Commander or equivalent, detailing how the external training program will be conducted. (T-3)

3.2.5.1. The external intelligence training written guidance will be coordinated with any agency (e.g. Weapons/Tactics, SERE, ALS) that assists intelligence personnel in providing training. This written guidance also will be coordinated with any agency for which intelligence training is provided (e.g. Security Forces, Civil Engineers, etc.). (T-3)

3.2.5.2. Ensure training items include, but are not limited to: (T-2)

3.2.5.2.1. Threat knowledge.

3.2.5.2.2. Visual recognition.

3.2.5.2.3. Personnel recovery.

3.2.5.2.4. Collection and reporting.

3.2.5.3. The training plan will ensure each training item is covered at least once per AEF cycle. Specific threat systems will be listed individually in the training plan. The training plan also will list specific training objectives for each major area of intelligence training. Training methods 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. (T-3)

3.2.5.4. Ensure procedures for conducting, documenting, testing, evaluating, monitoring and reporting external intelligence training are identified in written guidance. (T-2)

3.2.5.5. Proration of training is authorized based on unit contingency operations tempo IAW AFI 11-2F-16, Volume 1. Details of the proration schedule must be outlined in the External Intelligence Training Plan and/or other written instructions. (T-3)

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

3.2.7. Ensure training is documented. (T-2)

3.2.8. Ensure trend analysis is conducted following each training cycle and lessons learned are applied during succeeding cycles, as applicable. (T-3)

3.2.9. Provide a written evaluation of the wing/group external intelligence training program to the Operations Group Commander or equivalent at the end of each training cycle. (T-3)

3.3. External Intelligence Training Categories.

3.3.1. Threat Knowledge. (T-2)

3.3.1.1. Develop specific threat knowledge training objectives tailored to the F-16, unit's mission, local area, deployment base(s) and forward operating locations. (T-2)

3.3.1.2. Ensure threat training briefings are conducted in accordance with , *Th*

3.3.1.3. Provide inputs to the MAJCOM developed master question file (MQF). (T-2)

3.3.1.4. Ensure AFTTP 3-1. Threat Guide, *Threat Reference Guide*, is the primary reference for threat knowledge training and ensure training is current with the latest edition. (T-2)

3.3.1.4.1. AFTTP 3-1. Threat Guide or any other applicable volume can be supplemented with other classified and unclassified publications such as Tactics Bulletins, Tactics Analysis Reports, Country Studies, etc. (T-2)

3.3.1.5. The objectives for each training cycle will be evaluated with a closed book test. All personnel covered by the training plan will pass the threat knowledge test with a minimum score of 85% correctable to 100% via a review with an EIT of the items missed. (T-2)

3.3.2. Personnel Recovery (PR) Training. (T-2)

3.3.2.1. Where assigned, ensure graduates of the S-V80-A (Combat Survival), or other recognized PR programs are directly involved in PR training development and conduct. (T-3)

3.3.2.2. IAW AFI 16-1301, for units with an assigned SERE specialist (1TOX1), the SERE specialist will coordinate responsibility for PR Operational Support with the EIT program manager and document the delineation of duties in a memorandum of agreement (MOA). Units without SERE personnel will coordinate an MOA with ALS and

operations. This block may be omitted if intelligence personnel do not provide any PR Operational Support to aircrew per the MOA. (T-2)

3.3.2.3. Ensure OPLAN/CONPLAN specific PR information is incorporated into PR training programs to the maximum extent possible. (T-2)

3.3.2.4. Develop an Intelligence PR training program in conjunction with Operations, Aircrew Life Support and SERE personnel. Include as a minimum: (T-2)

3.3.2.4.1. Code of Conduct training

3.3.2.4.2. DD Form 1833, Isolated Personnel Reports (ISOPREP) maintenance and review

3.3.2.4.3. Evasion plan of action (EPA) preparation

3.3.2.4.4. PR materials and theater combat recovery procedures IAW AFI 16-1301, Survival, Evasion, Resistance, and Escape (SERE) Program, DoD directive 1300.7, Training and Education to Support the Code of Conduct (CoC), and other applicable directives.

3.3.3. Visual Recognition (VR) Training. (T-2)

3.3.3.1. Develop specific VR training objectives tailored to the F-16, unit's mission, base and forward operating locations. Ensure VR training includes airframes likely to be encountered in the unit-tasked AOR including rotary and fixed-wing, as well as joint/allied assets. Training also should cover ground equipment and major categories of naval vessels. (T-2)

3.3.3.2. Training should incorporate all aspects/angles, theater specific paint schemes, fin flashes and various configurations. (T-3)

3.3.3.3. When available, utilize HHQ developed VR training programs, CDs and web-based training materials. (T-2)

3.3.4. Collection & Reporting (C&R). (T-2)

3.3.4.1. Training should focus on items necessary to enable pilots to initiate pilot-originated reports (INFLTREP, etc.) and familiarize them with the information requirements of the intelligence-generated MISREP and INTREP. (T-2)

3.3.4.2. Ensure training identifies theater specific reporting requirements including applicable elements of the MISREP. (T-2)

3.4. Flying Squadron Intelligence Personnel Responsibilities. (T-2)

3.4.1. Provide input to and execute the wing/group external intelligence training program for assigned and attached pilots. (T-2)

3.4.2. Provide questions and answers specific to the squadron's mission for the master question file. (T-3)

3.4.3. Ensure all squadron assigned intelligence personnel have completed EIT training and maintain currency on required events. Ensure only certified EITs conduct unsupervised external intelligence training. (T-2)

3.4.4. Document all external intelligence training provided. At a minimum, include: (T-3)

3.4.4.1. Names of personnel receiving training

3.4.4.2. Date the training was accomplished

3.4.4.3. Training topic

3.4.4.4. Name of the external intelligence trainer conducting the training event

3.4.5. Provide written evaluation of the external intelligence training program to the Squadron Commander and the OSS External Intelligence Training Program Manager (

Chapter 4

PLANS, MOBILITY AND DEPLOYMENT

4.1. Plans. The SIO will: (T-2)

- 4.1.1. Ensure all unit plans are reviewed at least annually. (T-2)
- 4.1.2. Ensure OPLAN/CONPLAN and Base Support Plan intelligence annexes that identify all intelligence support and information requirements are written. (T-3)
- 4.1.3. Ensure changes to plans are briefed at least annually to all intelligence personnel. (T-2)
- 4.1.4. Ensure tasked OPLANs/CONPLANs (Annex B, Annex M and Annex K) requirements and other taskings are reviewed to identify intelligence requirements. Tasked OPLANs/CONPLANs can be found in the unit designated operational capability (DOC) statement. (T-2)
- 4.1.5. Designate an intelligence representative for the unit tactical military deception planning IAW AFI 10-704, *Military Deception Program*. (T-2)
- 4.1.6. Participate in unit certification/verification boards, weapons and tactics boards, etc., as applicable. (T-3)

4.2. Target Materials. The SIO will ensure the availability of geospatial information and services (GI&S) and imagery necessary to provide appropriate targeting and weaponeering support to the unit mission. The SIO will: (T-2)

- 4.2.1. Determine and maintain GI&S needed to support unit operations. (T-2)
- 4.2.2. DELETED
- 4.2.3. Develop and maintain target materials (folders, graphics, imagery, etc.). (T-2)
- 4.2.4. Coordinate unit imagery requirements with unit weapons and tactics shops and the MAJCOM and submit imagery requirements IAW MAJCOM collection management procedures. (T-2)
- 4.2.5. Maintain contingency target lists. (T-2)

4.3. Exercise Planning. The SIO will: (T-3)

- 4.3.1. Ensure intelligence scenarios for wing/group exercises reflecting unit mission tasking are developed. (T-3)
 - 4.3.1.1. Ensure scenarios facilitate a practical simulation of operational intelligence functions and include realistic mission area threats including those posed by terrorists and other groups. This will include employing realistic threat scenarios and the use of all intelligence systems (e.g. PC-I3, WSV). (T-2)
 - 4.3.1.2. DELETED
 - 4.3.1.3. Coordinate with SERE personnel to ensure adequate PR information is included in scenarios and special instructions (SPINS) for local exercises. (T-3)

4.3.2. Appoint an experienced and qualified intelligence representative to be a member of the wing/group exercise planning and evaluation team. (T-2)

4.4. Mobility and Reception. The SIO will: (T-2)

4.4.1. Identify intelligence personnel and equipment to support tasked UTCs. (T-2)

4.4.2. Act as the wing focal point for all intelligence AFSC requirements in tasked UTCs and deployment orders. (T-3)

4.4.3. Monitor AEF/EAF schedule to ensure ability to fulfill commitments and manage personnel resources. (T-2)

4.4.4. Ensure current written checklists or procedures are available to support the mobility, reception and beddown of intelligence systems, communications architecture, T-SCIF requirements and intelligence tasking(s). (T-3)

4.4.5. Develop standardized mobility checklists that meet the criteria in the wing mobility plan. Ensure personnel are trained in and knowledgeable of checklist instructions. (T-3)

4.4.6. Maintain mobility equipment and documents along with 30 days of expendable supplies. Maintain a list of hard and soft copy (including magnetic media) intelligence reference materials required for deployment. Identify and mark items appropriately to facilitate rapid retrieval. (T-3)

4.4.7. Ensure geospatial intelligence requirements are identified IAW AFI 14-205, *Geospatial Information & Services*, and sufficient stocks are maintained for training, readiness, deployment and employment. Units must refer to theater guidance for additional geospatial intelligence requirements prior to deployment. (T-3)

4.4.8. Ensure mobility procedures satisfy time lines for packing and marshalling documents, materials and equipment. (T-3)

4.4.9. Coordinate with deploying operational squadron personnel to deconflict intelligence deployment priorities, optimize personnel and equipment mix, and identify the planned intelligence structure and functions. (T-3)

4.4.10. Ensure intelligence personnel provide briefing support IAW MAJCOM directives. Briefings must incorporate the latest intelligence information tailored to the audience including appropriate force protection information. (T-3)

4.4.11. Ensure intelligence personnel and augmentees are provided a situation briefing/update at shift changeover. (T-3)

4.4.12. Ensure commanders and staff are provided a situation briefing as required. (T-3)

4.5. Flying Squadron Intelligence Personnel Responsibilities.

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

4.5.2. Coordinate intelligence personnel and equipment support for tasked UTCs and any deployment orders with squadron staff and OSS/OSF SIO. (T-2)

4.5.3. Identify unfilled requirements and notify squadron staff and OSS/OSF SIO. (T-2)

4.5.4. Provide intelligence IAW MAJCOM directives and as directed by the OSS/OSF SIO.
(T-2)

Chapter 5

EMPLOYMENT/SUSTAINMENT OPERATIONS

5.1. Intelligence Operations during Employment and Sustainment Operations. The OSS/OSF SIO is responsible for intelligence functions in the employment/sustainment phase of operations. (T-2)

5.2. Order of Battle Displays. The SIO will develop quality control procedures to ensure standardization and accuracy of situation /order of battle (OB) displays. Units will use MIL STD 2525, *Common Warfighting Symbolology*, US Army Field Manual, FM 1-02, Operational Terms and Graphics, computer system and/or Chart Pak symbolology for developing 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 explained in the legend. (T-3)

5.2.1. Unit OB 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. Forward edge of the battle area (FEBA)

5.2.1.1.2. Forward lines of own troops (FLOT)

5.2.1.1.3. Fire support coordination line (FSCL)

5.2.1.1.4. Location of friendly airfields

5.2.1.1.5. Location of combat air patrols (CAP)

5.2.1.1.6. Special operations forces (SOF) locations

5.2.1.2. Major elements of enemy forces

5.2.1.2.1. Air order of battle (AOB)

5.2.1.2.2. Missile order of battle (MOB)

5.2.1.2.3. Threat rings for static (non-mobile) surface-to-air missiles (SAM)

5.2.1.2.4. Ground order of battle (GOB) and associated AAA

5.2.1.2.5. Electronic order of battle (EOB)

5.2.1.2.6. Naval order of battle (NOB)

5.2.1.3. Location of enemy airfields

5.2.1.4. Location of enemy AAA (if not associated with a ground unit)

5.2.1.5. Early warning (EW) and ground control intercept (GCI) sites

5.2.1.6. Current day's targets for attack

5.2.1.7. Landing zones or area of operations

5.2.1.8. Designated Area for Recovery (DAR)

5.2.1.9. Downed aircrew locations

5.2.1.10. Chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear and explosives (CBRNE) contaminated areas

5.2.1.11. Legend depicting all symbols and associated captions

5.2.1.12. Classification and downgrading data

5.2.1.13. Current as of date-time-group (DTG)

5.2.2. Maintaining Order of Battle. Supplement and update the situation map and the order of battle as intelligence becomes available. Develop and implement written procedures for purging outdated data. (T-3)

5.3. Mission Planning.

5.3.1. Extract data from the appropriate tasking document (e.g. air tasking order (ATO), airspace coordination order (ACO), etc.) or other tasking that initiates the mission process. (T-2)

5.3.2. Participate in the mission planning cell (MPC). Intelligence personnel will participate IAW local directives in developing mission profiles, supplying material and information to execute missions and satisfying tasking orders. Unit SIOs will ensure intelligence personnel participating in the MPC are current and qualified and have the experience necessary to accomplish the duties successfully. (T-2)

5.3.3. Provide support to the mission planning cell to include the following, as appropriate: (T-3)

5.3.3.1. Assist in breaking-out the ATO and plotting tasked targets.

5.3.3.2. Determine target descriptions and significance.

5.3.3.3. Obtain target imagery/materials necessary to support weapons employment.

5.3.3.3.1. Retrieve automated imagery using best available source and identify target/JDPI's.

5.3.3.3.2. Ensure there is a process to acquire mensurated coordinates, if needed.

5.3.3.3.3. Recommend offset aiming points.

5.3.3.3.4. Use automated systems to perform target analysis.

5.3.3.3.4.1. Identify target on available imagery.

5.3.3.3.4.2. Determine how target will appear in targeting pod field of view (FOV).

5.3.3.3.4.3. Analyze sun angle or moon illumination as appropriate.

5.3.3.3.4.4. Analyze threats around target, best ingress route, egress route.

5.3.3.3.4.5. Highlight JDPI's, heat signature of target, potential for collateral damage in the area.

5.3.3.4. Provide the MPC initial briefing (feasibility briefing), using checklist in [Attachment 2](#).

5.3.3.5. Construct en-route and target area charts as applicable.

5.3.3.6. Provide expertise on en-route and target area threats.

5.3.3.7. Maintain finished target materials.

5.3.3.8. Assist with weaponeering solutions as appropriate.

5.3.3.9. Ensure intelligence personnel assigned to mission planning functions understand their responsibilities concerning laws of armed conflict (LOAC). Consult your local Staff Judge Advocate or refer to AFI 51-401, Training and Reporting to Ensure Compliance with the Law of Armed Conflict, for additional guidance. (T-2)

5.3.3.10. Provide MPC with PR procedures and information.

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

5.3.3.12. Assist MPC Chief in developing procedures to relocate the MPC during exercises and contingencies.

5.3.3.13. Ensure preplanned missions are updated to reflect the latest available intelligence information affecting the mission.

5.4. Information Flow. Intelligence personnel will: (T-3)

5.4.1. Utilize an events log to document events, questions, issues, briefing times, systems status, etc., to ensure positive communication among all personnel.

5.4.2. Rapidly analyze and disseminate significant and critical intelligence to appropriate work centers.

5.4.3. Establish procedures to track incoming and outgoing information and reports.

5.4.4. Ensure changeover briefings are conducted IAW guidelines in [Attachment 2](#).

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

5.4.6. Submit intelligence summaries and reports IAW theater reporting directives. (T-2)

5.5. Briefing Support. Intelligence personnel will: (T-3)

5.5.1. Ensure intelligence briefings in support of mission objectives incorporate research, analyze up-to-date intelligence and force protection information tailored to the audience.

5.5.2. Ensure commanders and staff are provided a situation briefing as required.

5.5.3. Ensure intelligence personnel and augmentees are provided a situation briefing/update at shift changeover.

5.5.4. Ensure intelligence personnel provide briefing support IAW MAJCOM directives.

5.5.5. Briefings will comply with the minimum requirements as listed in [Attachment 2](#) of this instruction.

5.6. Debriefing. Intelligence personnel will: (T-3)

5.6.1. Develop procedures to ensure pilots report perishable, critical information of intelligence value with an inflight report.

5.6.2. Intelligence personnel will debrief all missions, IAW MAJCOM/theater directives.

5.6.3. Use a mission-tracking log to ensure all missions/pilots are briefed and debriefed according to local procedures and associated reports are recorded.

5.6.4. Ensure debriefers are prepared to conduct debriefings:

5.6.4.1. Prepare appropriate sections of debrief form/checklist (mission number, call sign, TOT, etc.) prior to return to base (RTB).

5.6.4.2. Have appropriate maps and imagery on hand.

5.6.4.3. Be familiar with mission tasking.

5.6.4.4. Have list of EEIs available.

5.6.4.5. Reference **Attachment 5**, Laser Incident Reporting Checklist, as applicable.

5.6.5. Ensure pilots are debriefed on perishable, critical information of intelligence value prior to all other debriefings.

5.6.5.1. Ensure critical debrief information is disseminated rapidly.

5.6.5.2. All voice reports will be followed up with written documentation.

5.7. Reporting. Intelligence personnel will: (T-3)

5.7.1. Establish procedures for intelligence report composition, quality control and dissemination. (T-2)

5.7.2. Mission Reports (MISREPs) will be submitted for all ATO tasked missions IAW Theater Intelligence Reporting Directives. All reports will be quality controlled and submitted IAW OPLAN and/ or theater guidance. (T-2)

5.7.3. Ensure all required fields are completed and significant events are fully explained in the amplification sections. (T-2)

5.7.4. In the event there is no OPLAN/theater guidance, standard US Message Text Format (USMTF) will be used for all reports. (T-2)

5.7.5. Units will follow MAJCOM/theater-developed Weapons System Video (WSV) processes and procedures for transmitting video segments. (T-2)

5.8. Intelligence Support to PR.

5.8.1. 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)

5.8.1.1. 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-3)

5.8.1.2. Intelligence personnel will provide threat analysis to assist pilots in preparing an EPA for their missions. (T-2)

5.8.1.2.1. Identification.

- 5.8.1.2.2. Name and rank.
- 5.8.1.2.3. Mission number, type of aircraft, call sign.
- 5.8.1.2.4. Planned route of flight, travel, and/or DELTA points on file.
- 5.8.1.2.5. If not on file, the route points should be described in the EPA for ingress and egress.
- 5.8.1.2.6. Describe in-flight emergency plans for each leg of the mission.
- 5.8.1.2.7. Immediate evasion actions and/or intentions for the first 48 hours, if uninjured.
- 5.8.1.2.8. Immediate evasion action and/or intentions, if injured.
- 5.8.1.2.9. Extended evasion actions and/or intentions after 48 hours.
 - 5.8.1.2.9.1. Destination (DAR, mountain range, coast, border, forward edge of battle area).
 - 5.8.1.2.9.2. Travel routes, plans, and/or techniques (either written and/or sketched).
 - 5.8.1.2.9.3. Actions and/or intentions at potential contact or recovery locations.
 - 5.8.1.2.9.4. Recovery or contact point signals, signs, and/or procedures (written and/or sketched).
 - 5.8.1.2.9.5. Backup plans, if any, for the above.
- 5.8.2. PR Materials. Ensure sufficient quantities of evasion kits are available and establish positive control procedures. Kits will comply with theater directives. Simulated PR kits will be developed for exercises.

Chapter 6

INFORMATION COLLECTION, RECORDS, AND FORMS

- 6.1.** Information Collections. No information collections are created by this publication.
- 6.2.** Records. The program records created as a result of the processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with AFMAN 33-363 and disposed of in accordance with the AFRIMS RDS located at https://afrims.amc.af.mil/rds_series.cfm.
- 6.3.** Forms (Adopted and Prescribed).
- 6.3.1. Adopted Forms. AF IMT 847, Recommendation for Change of Publication; AF Form 4349 Record of Intelligence Evaluation, AF Form 4350, Certificate of Intelligence Qualification; AF Form 4381, Intelligence Gradesheet.

DAVID A. DEPTULA, Lt Gen, USAF
DCS, Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance

Attachment 1

GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION

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NOTE: The user of this instruction is responsible for verifying the currency of the cited documents.

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACC—Air Combat Command

AEF—Air Expeditionary Force

AF—Air Force

AFORMS—Air Force Operations Resource Management System

AFPD—Air Force Policy Directive

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

ART—Air and Space Expeditionary Force Reporting Tool

ASA—Air Sovereignty Alert

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

CIN—Contingency Intelligence Network

CMR—Combat Mission Ready

CoC—Code of Conduct

COMSEC—Communications Security

CONOPS—Concept of Operations
CRAF—Civil Reserve Air Fleet
CSAR—Combat Search and Rescue
CT—Continuation Training
CV—Vice Commander
CW—Chemical Warfare
CWD—Chemical Warfare Defense
DAR—Designated Area for Recovery
DCGS—Distributed Common Ground System
DISK—Deployable Intelligence Support Kit
DMPI—Desired Mean Point of Impact
DOC—Designed Operational Capability
DoDIPP—Department of Defense Intelligence Production Program
DRU—Direct Reporting Unit
DTG—Date/Time Group
EAF—Expeditionary Air Force
EI—Essential Elements of Information
EIT—External Intelligence Training (er)
EPA—Evasion Plan of Action
EPR—Enlisted Performance Report
ETCA—Education and Training Course Announcements
EVC—Evasion Chart
FOV—Field of View
FP—Force Protection
GI&S—Geospatial Information and Services
GSU—Geographically separated unit
HHQ—Higher Headquarters
IAW—In Accordance With
IFTU—Intelligence Formal Training Unit
IMA—Individual Mobilization Augmentee
INFLTREP—In-flight Report
INTREP—Intelligence Report

IP—Initial Point
IPB—Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace
IPIR—Initial Photo Interpretation Report
IQT—Initial Qualification Training
IRM—Intelligence Resource Manager
IRMM—Intelligence Reference Materials Manager
ISOPREP—Isolated Personnel Report
JDPI—Joint Designated Point of Impact
LOAC—Law of Armed Conflict
MAJCOM—Major Command
MDS—Mission Design Series
MFR—Memorandum for Record
MISREP—Mission Report
MOA—Memorandum of Agreement
MPC—Mission Planning Cell
MQF—Master Question File
MQT—Mission Qualification Training
MR—Mission Ready
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
NORTHCOM—U. S. Northern Command
OB—Order of Battle
OG—Operations Group
OJT—On the Job Training
OPLAN—Operations Plan
OPORD—Operations Order
OPR—Office of Primary Responsibility
OPSEC—Operations Security

OSI—Office of Special Investigation
OSS/OSF—Operations Support Squadron/Flight
PACAF—Pacific Air Forces
PCS—Permanent Change of Station
PC-I3—Personal Computer Integrated Imagery and Intelligence
PGL—Program Guidance Letters
PMS—Post Mission Summary
POC—Point of Contact
PR—Production Requirement
PR—Personnel Recovery
QUAL—Qualification
RASP—Remote Access Secure Program
RFI—Request for Intelligence
RTB—Return to Base
RTRB—Realistic Training Review Board
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
SQ/CC—Squadron Commander
T-2—Tier 2
T-3—Tier 3
TARS—Theater Airborne Reconnaissance System
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

USMTF—US Message Text Format

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

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

BRIEFING REQUIREMENTS

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

A2.1. Initial Situation Briefing

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST		PAGE 1 OF 1 PAGE		
TITLE/SUBJECT/ACTIVITY Initial Situation Briefing		OPR	Date	
Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A
	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. The briefing will usually be presented following recall or alert notification.			
1.	Security classification and current as of time			
2.	Major events leading to the crisis			
3.	Any national-level decisions			
4.	Enemy force dispositions (air, air defense, naval, ground, etc.), as applicable			
5.	Possible enemy courses of action			
6.	Security classification reminder			

A2.2. Situation Briefing

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST		PAGE 1 OF 1 PAGE		
TITLE/SUBJECT/ACTIVITY Situation Briefing		OPR	Date	
Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A
	The purpose of a situation briefing is to provide the commander and key staff and pilots with the latest intelligence to assist in decision-making.			
1.	Security classification and current as of time			
2.	Significant political developments			
3.	Significant military developments			
4.	Current enemy force disposition (air, air defense, ground, naval, etc.), as applicable			
5.	Observed enemy tactics or employment strategies			
6.	Results of aircrew debriefings, if appropriate			
7.	Indications of impending enemy attack			
8.	Potential enemy courses of action			
9.	Local area situation (terrorism, sabotage, subversion threats, etc.), in the absence of OSI and Security Forces representatives			
10.	Security classification reminder			

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST		PAGE 1 OF 1 PAGE		
TITLE/SUBJECT/ACTIVITY Situation Briefing		OPR	Date	
Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A

A2.3. Deployment Briefing

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST		PAGE 1 OF 1 PAGE		
TITLE/SUBJECT/ACTIVITY Deployment Briefing		OPR	Date	
Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A
	<p>The purpose of the deployment briefing is to provide intelligence information to pilots, 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/OPORD tasking.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Security classification and current as of time 2. Summary of political situation 3. Overview of enemy force disposition and activity, as applicable 4. Anticipated enemy reaction to deployment <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4.1. Tactics/employment strategies 5. Potential en-route threats (enemy, third-party nation) 6. Threat situation at deployed location, in the absence of OSI or Security Forces representatives 			

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST		PAGE 1 OF 1 PAGE		
TITLE/SUBJECT/ACTIVITY Deployment Briefing		OPR	Date	
Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A
	6.1. Force Protection Condition (FPCON)			
	6.2. Potential reactions to deployment (enemy, local populace, terrorist, third party, etc.)			
	7. Personnel Recovery Issues			
	7.1. Bailout or alternate landing issues			
	7.2. Airman Geneva Convention status			
	7.3. Storage or emergency destruction of classified			
	7.4. EPA			
	7.5. Theater Recovery			
	7.6. Sanitization Reminder			
	7.7. ISOPREP Review			
	8. Reporting instructions and essential elements of information (EEIs)			
	9. Security classification reminder			

A2.4. Mission Planning Cell Initial Briefing

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST		PAGE 1 OF 1 PAGE		
TITLE/SUBJECT/ACTIVITY Mission Planning Cell (MPC) Initial Briefing		OPR	Date	
Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A
	The purpose of the MPC initial (feasibility) briefing is to provide the MPC with a review of the tactical mission(s) to include overall battle situation, threats, & target considerations.			
	1. Review tactical problem/scenario			

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST		PAGE 1 OF 1 PAGE		
TITLE/SUBJECT/ACTIVITY Mission Planning Cell (MPC) Initial Briefing		OPR	Date	
Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A
2.	Brief the ATO/ACO/SPINS			
3.	Target (significance, location, DMPIs, TOT, collateral damage considerations, dump target, etc.)			
4.	Fragged weapon (fuzing, feasibility vs target, restrictions)			
5.	Target acquisition			
6.	Threat considerations (IADS, Air, SAM, AAA, tactics, terrain, WX)			
7.	Review target imagery			
8.	Provide route/avenues of approach recommendation			
9.	Describe mission package contents			

A2.5. Changeover Briefing

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST		PAGE 1 OF 1 PAGE		
TITLE/SUBJECT/ACTIVITY Changeover Briefing		OPR	Date	
Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A
	<p>The purpose of a changeover briefing is 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</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Most current situation briefing 2. Review immediate tasks <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1. Briefings 2.2. Debriefings 2.3. Reports 2.4. Plotting 2.5. Pending tasks/questions 2.6. Personnel/equipment problems 3. Personnel status/schedules 4. Work center status (Battle Staff, WOC, MPC, Squadrons, etc.) 5. Equipment and network status (SIPRNET, STU-III, WSV, PC-I3, etc.) 6. Review significant events/threat advisory log 7. Review incoming/outgoing message traffic <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7.1. Highlight messages due out 8. Review upcoming schedules 			

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST		PAGE 1 OF 1 PAGE		
TITLE/SUBJECT/ACTIVITY Changeover Briefing		OPR	Date	
Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A
8.1.	Battle Staff			
8.2.	Flying			
8.3.	MPC			
8.4.	WOC/Squadron Briefings			
9.	Review RFI/PR status			
10.	Review changes to BSD, SPINS, WATCHCON, DEFCON, FPCON, etc.			
11.	Address procedural changes			
12.	Status and location of vehicles and keys			
13.	Review current chem codes and duress words			
14.	Review emergency procedures			
14.1.	Location of items for evacuation			
14.2.	Location of alternates			
15.	Combination/cipher changes			

A2.6. Mission Briefing

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST		PAGE 1 OF 1 PAGE		
TITLE/SUBJECT/ACTIVITY Mission Briefing		OPR	Date	
Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST		PAGE 1 OF 1 PAGE		
TITLE/SUBJECT/ACTIVITY Mission Briefing		OPR	Date	
Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A
	<p>The purpose of a mission briefing is to provide the pilot 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.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Security classification and current as of time 2. General battle situation (significant engagement and developments) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1. Significant geo-political development with impact on operations 2.2. Significant changes in air/ground/naval force disposition/OB 3. New weapons or observed tactics 4. Mission objective 5. Target information <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5.1. Name and location 5.2. Description 5.3. Significance 5.4. Elements to be attacked 5.5. Desired mean point(s) of impact (DMPI(s)) 5.6. Best available imagery 5.7. General situation in the target area 6. Current and 12 hour projection of FEBA/FLOT/FSCL 7. Enemy force disposition 8. En-route threats (air, air defense, electronic, ground, naval, SOF, etc.) to include detection, tracking and engagement envelopes (terrain analysis) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 8.1. Ingress 8.2. Target area 8.3. Egress 8.4. Visual recognition products as appropriate 			

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST		PAGE 1 OF 1 PAGE		
TITLE/SUBJECT/ACTIVITY Mission Briefing		OPR	Date	
Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A
9.	Local area situation			
9.1.	Potential SOF or terrorist threats (snipers, mortars, MANPADS, etc.)			
10.	Personnel recovery issues			
10.1.	DARs			
10.2.	Theater recovery and authentication procedures			
10.2.1.	SAR word, letter, and number			
10.2.2.	SARNEG			
10.2.3.	Duress word			
10.3.	Emergency destruction of classified			
10.4.	Geneva Conventions Card and status			
11.	Essential Elements of Information (EIs)			
12.	Threat update codes			
13.	Inflight reporting requirements			
14.	Debriefing requirements and location			
15.	Security classification reminder			
16.	Provide ISOPREP and EPA for review.			
17.	Provide a PR kit with items as required by theater directives.			
18.	Remind pilot to sanitize uniform			

A2.7. Step Briefing

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST		PAGE 1 OF 1 PAGE		
TITLE/SUBJECT/ACTIVITY Step Briefing		OPR	Date	
Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A
	The purpose of a step briefing is to provide pilots with last minute intelligence affecting their mission.			

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST		PAGE 1 OF 1 PAGE		
TITLE/SUBJECT/ACTIVITY Step Briefing		OPR	Date	
Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A
	1. Security classification and current as of time			
	2. Target changes			
	3. New or relocated threats (air, air defense, electronic, ground, naval, SOF, etc.)			
	4. New tactics			
	5. Personnel recovery issues			
	6. Latest threat update code			
	7. Any other issues impacting mission effectiveness			
	8. Security classification reminder			

A2.8. Mission Debriefing

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST		PAGE 1 OF 1 PAGES		
TITLE/SUBJECT/ACTIVITY Mission Debriefing		OPR	Date	
Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A
	Convert mission information into intelligence for dissemination to affected parties. Extract relevant mission intelligence from pilots. Ask amplifying questions relevant to the mission. Identify time-sensitive information and disseminate appropriately and expediently.			
	1. Debrief preparation			
	1.1. Maps, charts			

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST		PAGE 1 OF 1 PAGES		
TITLE/SUBJECT/ACTIVITY Mission Debriefing		OPR	Date	
Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A
1.2.	Target imagery			
1.3.	Debrief worksheet			
2.	Time critical intelligence			
3.	Air to air engagements			
3.1.	Initial picture			
3.2.	Tactics			
3.3.	Weapons employment/results			
4.	Surface to air engagements			
4.1.	Indications			
4.2.	Tactics			
4.3.	Countertactics/results			
5.	Targets			
5.1.	Time over target (TOT)			
1.	Weapons employment			
5.2.	Initial BDA			
6.	RWR/HTS indications/interference			
6.1.	Sightings			
6.2.	Spectrum interference			
6.3.	Laser incidents			
6.3.1.	For potential laser incidents use the checklist in Attachment 5			
7.	Convert debriefing to MISREP			

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST		PAGE 1 OF 1 PAGES		
TITLE/SUBJECT/ACTIVITY Mission Debriefing		OPR	Date	
Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A
7.1.	Ensure comprehensive content			
7.2.	Ensure readability			
8.	Verify correct security classification			
9.	Disseminate within time requirements			

A2.9. DELETE

A2.10. DELETE

A2.11. DELETE

A2.12. DELETE

Attachment 3

THREAT TRAINING STANDARDS

A3.1. External Intelligence Training Briefing. The SIO will ensure EIT threat briefings will adhere to but not be limited to the following minimum requirements. Briefings will be tailored as applicable to unit's MDS, mission specific requirements, and AFI 11-2 series instructions. (T-2)

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

1.	Visual Recognition (from the applicable perspective)
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 and Audio
10.	Countertactics/Counterprocedures
	- Jamming program, technique, effectiveness
	- Chaff/Flares
	- Maneuvers

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

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

	- Modifications
10.	Threat Warning Indications and Audio
11.	Countertactics/Counterprocedures
	- Jamming program, technique, effectiveness
	- Chaff/Flares
	- Maneuvers

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 and Audio
12.	Countertactics/Counterprocedures
	- Jamming program, technique, effectiveness
	- Chaff/Flares
	- Maneuvers

Table A3.4. *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 and Audio
10.	Countertactics/Counterprocedures
	- Jamming program, technique, effectiveness

	- Chaff/Flares
	- Maneuvers

Table A3.5. *Electronic Warfare.*

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

Attachment 4

FORCE PROTECTION INTELLIGENCE TRAINING STANDARDS

A4.1. Force Protection Intelligence Training. External Intelligence Training for Security Forces and other support agencies must be focused on two educational goals: (1) intelligence capabilities and limitations; (2) threat identification and capabilities. (T-2)

A4.2. Minimum Requirements. The following requirements for Force Protection Intelligence Training (FPIT) provide a baseline of important items that should be tailored for each unit's specific mission. FPIT should be provided to Security Forces and other support agencies to meet AFI 14-119, Intelligence Support to Force Protection requirements. Units can add items to this list. (T-2)

Table A4.1. *Intelligence's Capabilities and Limitations.*

1.	Intel's role in Force Protection
	- Threat Working Group
	- Base-level Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection
	- Integrated Base Defense
2.	Intelligence Resources (classified and open source), including Defense Threat Assessment (DTA)
3.	Briefings
4.	Essential Elements of Information (EEl)s
5.	Intelligence Oversight
6.	Terrorism Threat Levels

Table A4.2. *Hot Spots.*

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

Table A4.3. *Hostile Forces.*

1.	Operational Capabilities
2.	Type/Affiliation/Area of Control
3.	Preferred Weapons/TTPs
4.	Pre-operational Activity/Identification
5.	Intentions and Courses of Action

Table A4.6. *Threats.*

1.	Threat Systems (IEDs, Mortars, Surface Attack Missiles and Rockets, Small Arms, Grenades, Improvised, Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, High Yield Explosives (CBRN-
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	E))
2.	Threats to Flight Operations (MANPADS, LASERs, Spotlighting)
3.	New or Upgraded Threats (GPS jammers, Anti-Tank/Anti-Armor, RPG, Missile development)
	- Description
	- Significance/impact on operations
4.	Postulated threat to nuclear weapons
5.	Asymmetric threat to USAF installations, personnel and resources

Attachment 5

LASER INCIDENT REPORTING CHECKLIST

Use the following checklist to report laser incidents.

A5.1. Laser Incidents Reporting Checklist.

LASER INCIDENTS REPORTING PROCEDURES	
LASER INCIDENT CLASSIFIED/WHEN FILLED IN (SECRET/NOFORN)	ACTIONS OR REMARKS
1. List your data.	
<p>A. Date and time (local and ZULU) of incident. (Example: 20021130/2020L;20021201/0220Z).</p> <p>B. Type of aircraft flown. (Provide Mission Design Series Designator and Type; e.g., F-16CJ, F-15E, etc.). Include all aircraft in mission group. What were the orientations of other aircraft flying with yours at the time of the incident?</p> <p>C. Geographic location of incident (country, region, GEOCOORDS, give best know latitude and longitude of incident in degrees and minutes to within 2 decimal places (DD.MM.mm)). Describe location/terrain. (Example: rural, mountainous, city, etc.)</p> <p>D. Describe your task in aircraft (pilot, load master, etc.) and what you were doing at the time of the event.</p> <p>E. Altitude/speed/heading of aircraft</p> <p>F. Aircraft tail number and serial number. Also, provide for the other aircraft flying the same mission.</p> <p>G. Organization to which aircraft are assigned (MAJCOM, NAF, Wing, Squadron, Base)</p>	

LASER INCIDENTS REPORTING PROCEDURES	
LASER INCIDENT CLASSIFIED/WHEN FILLED IN (SECRET/NOFORN)	ACTIONS OR REMARKS
<p>H. What laser/electro-optical equipment was used during the mission? (Example, Air Commander's Pointer (ACP), Laser Rangefinders, Night Vision Goggles (NVGs), TV Sensors, FLIRs, LANTIRN Laser Designator, LITENING Laser Designator, etc.)</p> <p>I. Was any equipment jammed/damaged during the mission? Describe in detail (amount of FOV obscured, duration, permanent damage, current health of sensor after mission, etc.) for any impact involving use of LANTIRN, LITENING, missiles, etc.; include information on that equipment. Specify accountable MAJCOM/wing/squadron for the equipment.</p>	
2. Event Scenario	
<p>A. Atmospheric conditions (clear/cloudy, weather, etc.); include time of day, level of moonlight.</p> <p>B. Description of Event</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Location of laser and description of laser platform (tripod, truck-mounted, aircraft-mounted, handheld, etc.) include GEOCOORDs and physical description of area. 2. Describe all other activity (ground or air-based) that was on-going during the event (US, allies, foreign, enemy). 3. Duration of event. 4. Color of laser light. 5. Range between laser source and aircraft. 	

LASER INCIDENTS REPORTING PROCEDURES	
LASER INCIDENT CLASSIFIED/WHEN FILLED IN (SECRET/NOFORN)	ACTIONS OR REMARKS
<p>6. Laser pulsed or continuous? If pulsed, what was the pulse rate?</p> <p>7. Was laser source stationary during the entire event?</p>	
<p>8. Was laser directed onto the aircraft? Did it appear to track the aircraft? Did you maneuver? Was the beam able to continue tracking through the maneuvers?</p>	
<p>9. How large was the laser spot on the aircraft (dime, quarter, etc.)?</p> <p>10. What action did you take in response to laser?</p> <p>11. Did the laser impact your ability to complete your mission?</p> <p>12. Did any other instruments indicate that a laser event had occurred?</p>	
<p>3. Vision Impairment (Have each aircrew member answer the following.)</p>	
<p>A. Was vision affected by laser? (Dazzle, afterimages, blackspots, blurring, etc.)</p> <p>B. How long did this problem last?</p> <p>C. How much of your field of view was affected?</p>	

LASER INCIDENTS REPORTING PROCEDURES	
LASER INCIDENT CLASSIFIED/WHEN FILLED IN (SECRET/NOFORN)	ACTIONS OR REMARKS
<p>D. Were both eyes affected in the same way? To the same extent?</p> <p>E. Was laser sufficiently bright to cause you to look away? Squint? Was the light painful to look at? Did the pain persist after the event? Did you notice any reddening or burns on your skin?</p> <p>F. Was your vision affected?</p> <p>1. How much of your field of view was affected?</p> <p>2. Did the color of targets or instruments change?</p> <p>3. Did your vision continue to be affected when the laser was turned off? Describe in detail.</p> <p>G. Did you seek out medical attention following the incident? Which unit or organization? What was the diagnosis?</p>	
<p>H. If you have had the AMSLER Grid Test, describe in detail any changes you are the doctor noted.</p> <p>I. Were you using night vision goggles, binoculars, laser protection, etc.? Describe in detail what was between you and your canopy/windscreen.</p> <p>J. Describe your visual ability before the event (corrective lens, medication, etc.)</p>	
<p>4. Provide classifying authority and downgrading information.</p>	

Attachment 6

EXTERNAL INTELLIGENCE TRAINING REPORT

30 Jan 08

MEMORANDUM FOR XX SQ/CC

XX OSS/IN

FROM: XX SQ/IN

SUBJECT: Summary of Squadron Pilot External Intelligence Training

1. The xx Fighter Squadron has 25 assigned CMR pilots. 78 percent of pilots received 100 percent of their required intelligence training topics for this training cycle. The status of intelligence training is listed below:

XX FS Training Summary	
Total pilots	25
Avg. complete:	78%
Most common topics missing:	SA-2 MiG-25

2. IAW the Intelligence Training Plan, each pilot is required to be trained on each training item at least once each training cycle. At the completion of the annual training cycle, the following pilots have not completed the annotated training items:

Pilot	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 15 Jan 08. All CMR pilots have taken the 100 question test (50 questions and 50 visual recognition slides). While not all pilots obtained the minimum passing score of 85 percent the first time around, all tests have been corrected to 100 percent. A total of 25 pilots took the test. The initial average test score for the squadron was 95 percent.

XX FS Intelligence Test Results	
Total # pilots to take test	25
# of questions	100

Knowledge questions	50
Knowledge questions—average score	92%
Knowledge questions—most commonly missed	5 (SA-2) 8 (SA-6) 13 (MiG-29) 14 (Collection) 21 (Reporting)
Visual Recognition Slides	50
Visual Recognition—average score	98%
Visual Recognition—most commonly missed	MiG-21

5. 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

cc:

XX OSS/CC