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**SPACE UNIT INTELLIGENCE
PROCEDURES**

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Chapter 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1. General. Intelligence roles within the space domain encompass multiple mission areas with varied and unique mission needs. Requirements in this publication are intended to ensure a baseline of knowledge and skills both within the mission areas and across the domain. The guidance prescribed is the minimum and can be supplemented with unit-level written guidance, but cannot be less restrictive.

1.2. Space Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) Mission Areas. According to the Air Force Doctrine Document (AFDD) 3-14, the following mission areas are applied to intelligence roles and responsibilities that support space operations: Global Space Mission Operations (GSMO), Space Support (SS), and Space Control (SC). All three mission areas are supported by Space Situational Awareness (SSA).

1.2.1. Space Situational Awareness. SSA is fundamental to conducting space operations. It is the requisite current and predictive knowledge of the space environment and the operating environment upon which space operations depend. SSA involves characterizing the space capabilities operating within the terrestrial environment and the space domain. SSA is dependent on integrating space surveillance, collection, and processing; it includes threat and environmental monitoring, processing and analyzing the status of foreign, US and cooperative satellite systems; while monitoring US and multinational space readiness; and analysis of the space domain. It leverages intelligence sources to provide insight into adversary use of space capabilities and their threats to our space capabilities while in turn contributing to the Joint Force Commander's (JFC) ability to understand adversary intent. SSA is a key component for space control because it is the enabler, or foundation, for accomplishing all other space control tasks. SSA can be divided into four functional capabilities: Detect/Track/Identify (D/T/ID), Threat Warning and Assessment (TW&A), Characterization, Data Integration and Exploitation.

1.2.2. Global Space Mission Operations. In Air Force doctrine, the mission area of space force enhancement as described in JP 3-14, is reorganized and renamed GSMO. GSMO is comprised of force-multiplying operations delivered from space capabilities to improve the effectiveness of joint military forces (air, land, maritime, space, and cyberspace) as well as support to national, civil, and commercial users. GSMO capabilities include: ISR; launch detection; missile tracking; environmental monitoring; satellite communications (SATCOM); and positioning, navigation, and timing (PNT). Space operations units typically operate military and national-level assets, including satellite payloads, ground-based radars, and other sensors which collect information to support strategic-, operational-, and tactical-level decision making.

1.2.2.1. RADAR Operations Support. 21 SW operations support Space Situational Awareness (SSA) through various RADAR systems. Intel personnel require in-depth knowledge of both threats to and the capabilities/limitations of the specific radar systems they support.

1.2.2.2. Command and Control (C2). C2 is performed by the Joint Functional Component Command for Space (JFCC SPACE) Joint Space Operations Center

(JSpOC). The JFCC SPACE Intelligence Enterprise (JSpIE), which combines JFCC SPACE/J2, 14 AF/A2, and the 614 AOC/ISRD personnel under one leadership and mission focus, supports execution of the JSpOC mission. Required training consists of both U.S. space system information as well as foreign information to support C2 and protection of all JFCC SPACE and 14 AF assets. The Joint Interagency Combined Space Operations Center (JICSpOC) creates unity of effort and facilitates information sharing across the national security space enterprise in conjunction with USSTRATCOM, AFSPC and the Intelligence Community (IC). The JICSpOC supports JFCC Space along with the JSpOC.

1.2.2.3. Overhead Persistent Infrared (OPIR)/Technical Intelligence Analysis. Overhead Persistent Infrared (OPIR)/Technical Intelligence Analysis. The 460 SW and its subordinates squadrons execute this mission. These units create technical intelligence and Indications and Warning through rapid analysis of OPIR data. Foundational intelligence and long term analysis are the purviews of the National Air and Space Intelligence Center (NASIC) and the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA).

1.2.2.4. Acquisition Support. Space and Missile Systems Center (SMC)/IN personnel require knowledge to support the acquisition of new space systems. Required knowledge consists of currently fielded and projected systems, current and emerging threats to fielded and projected systems, as well knowledge of space ISR operations' limitations and requirements. Program Managers are responsible to ensure Intelligence Supportability Analysis (ISA) is performed. They may leverage support from SMC/IN and SMC/SYEI personnel to ensure intelligence supportability needs are met and risks are assessed and documented, IAW AFI 14-111, *Intelligence Support to the Acquisition Lifecycle*.

1.2.3. Space Support. SS includes the essential capabilities, functions, activities, and tasks necessary to operate and sustain all elements of space forces throughout the full range of military operations. The SS mission area includes assured access to space, satellite support operations, and space support services.

1.2.3.1. Spacelift Operations. Performed by the 30 Space Wing (SW) and 45 SW, this mission area requires in-depth knowledge of local terrestrial-based threats and force protection efforts to support successful launch operations.

1.2.3.2. Satellite Support Operations. 50 SW and 460 SW Intel personnel require in-depth knowledge of both threats to and the capabilities/limitations of the specific satellite systems they support. Required knowledge addresses all components of the space system from ground to on-orbit.

1.2.4. Space Control. Air Force space forces execute SC operations to protect U.S. military and friendly space capabilities while denying space capabilities to the adversary, as situations require. There are two main components that make up space control: Offensive Space Control (OSC) and Defensive Space Control (DSC). DSC and OSC are performed by select units of the 21 SW and members of the JSpIE. This mission area requires robust knowledge of satellite communications principles, ISR support to electronic warfare, and non-kinetic targeting.

1.3. Position Qualification. Unit commanders (or equivalent), in coordination with Wing/Center Senior Intelligence Officer (SIO), designate which intelligence positions are Combat Mission Ready (CMR) or Basic Mission Capable (BMC). All space intelligence personnel assigned to those units, unless otherwise designated, must maintain at least BMC qualification (T-2).

1.4. Air Reserve Component (ARC). Assigned reservists and guardsmen (Individual Mobilization Augmentee [IMA], traditional reservist, Air Reserve technicians, and Active Guard and Reserve will be trained and equipped to established command standards for their assigned positions (T-2).

1.5. Master Training Plan (MTP). Units will develop MTPs congruent with applicable Career Field Education and Training Plans (CFETP) and Specialty Training Standard (STS), identify all required work center tasks as well as milestones for task completion (T-3). The Intelligence Qualification Training Program Manager (QTPM), assisted by the Unit Training Manager, develops MTPs for each work center. See AFI 36-2201 for additional information regarding MTP development.

Chapter 2

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1. Air Force Space Command (AFSPC)/A2/3/6. As lead command for this intelligence function, AFSPC responsibilities are IAW lead command and lead command for training responsibilities as articulated in AFI 14-202. The designated AFSPC SIO will:

- 2.1.1. Maintain standardized training materials applicable to space unit intelligence operations.
- 2.1.2. Provide Initial Qualification Training (IQT) course materials and Training Task List (TTL) to subordinate units as required for development of local IQT in lieu of formal training.
- 2.1.3. Chair a biennial training review including representatives from all affected commands and organizations to address space intelligence training requirements and programs for space units.
- 2.1.4. Notify AF/A2DF of significant trends in waiver correspondence if such correspondence indicates the need to readdress existing policy and guidance.
- 2.1.5. Initiate a biennial review to approve unit Master Training Plans as submitted via the NAF for validation to ensure MAJCOM/Numbered Air Force (NAF)/Wing/Unit personnel are knowledgeable on Space ISR systems, methods and functions.
- 2.1.6. Provide subordinate units guidance on Space Mission Force (SMF) operator advanced threat training requirements to support External Intelligence Training (EIT) program development.

2.2. MAJCOM Directors of Intelligence (A2). Responsibilities are IAW MAJCOM Directors of Intelligence responsibilities in AFI14-202. MAJCOM/A2s will:

- 2.2.1. Determine training requirements to meet expected unit taskings and submit to AFSPC/A2/3/6 for inclusion in the Instructional System Design (ISD) process.
- 2.2.2. Review subordinate unit supplemental instructions and training programs annually.
- 2.2.3. Courtesy-copy AFSPC/A2/3/6TT regarding all waiver requests and responses from subordinate units.

2.3. Senior Intelligence Officer (SIO). The SIO is responsible for ensuring commanders, staffs and unit operators have access to all required intelligence information and materials to enhance readiness, facilitate planning and execute assigned space missions. In addition to the responsibilities in AFI14-202, the SIO will:

- 2.3.1. Maintain written guidance to standardize performance and provide continuity of peacetime and contingency operations procedures and responsibilities (T-2).
- 2.3.2. Develop and execute programs to ensure training objectives are met. If applicable, assist intelligence sections and subordinate units in management of training programs to ensure programs meet unit needs and provide necessary staff support (T-2).

2.3.3. Develop means to deliver tailored intelligence products to all supported units with procedures to solicit intelligence needs and feedback from all units and other consumers, including geographically separated units (T-2).

2.3.4. Identify and report training shortfalls that have a major impact on training to the NAF/A2, or AFSPC A2/3/6, as applicable. For Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC) units, identify and report training shortfalls to NAF/A2 and AFRC/A2 (T-2).

2.3.5. Appoint program managers for the following: Intelligence Qualification Training, Standardization/Evaluation, and External Intelligence Training Programs (T-2).

2.3.6. Monitor currencies and requirements for assigned/attached intelligence personnel (T-3).

2.3.7. Ensure intelligence personnel only participate in events/tasks for which they are qualified and current unless under direct supervision of qualified and current intelligence personnel (T-1).

2.3.8. Establish an External Intelligence Training program tailored to the unit's mission(s), weapons system(s) and projected wartime tasking (T-2). For those units with a deployed-in-place mission or Combatant Command-assigned mission, tailor the EIT program to meet specific service space component requirements.

2.3.9. Provide a written evaluation of the Wing/Group intelligence training program to the OG/CC (or equivalent at centers), with courtesy copies to their respective NAF, AFSPC A2/3/6, and AFRC or NGB, as applicable (T-3).

2.3.10. Submit manpower status reports covering all intelligence activities and personnel (T-2). AFRC units submit readiness reports IAW Command guidance. NGB units submit a copy of readiness reports to NGB/A2.

2.3.11. Monitor peacetime unit intelligence personnel schedules to ensure required intelligence support is available.

2.4. Qualification Training Program Manager Responsibilities. The Qualification Training Program Manager is responsible for overseeing the execution of qualification, specialized and continuation training including the Ready Intelligence Program (RIP) by unit personnel. In addition to requirements outlined in AFI 14-202, Volume 1, the Program Manager will:

2.4.1. Develop an in-house IQT program using formal school courseware, for use when approved by MAJCOM/A2 (T-2).

2.4.2. Develop written guidance detailing intelligence training program implementation, ensuring compliance with AFI 36-2201, *Air Force Training Program* (T-2).

2.4.3. Develop MTPs for each work center, assisted by the Unit Training Manager (T-2).

2.4.4. 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, as applicable (T-2).

2.4.5. Ensure qualification training and evaluation records are forwarded to gaining unit upon permanent change of station of personnel (T-2).

2.5. Qualification Trainer Responsibilities. Trainers will conduct and document training IAW AFI 14-202, Volume 1, using requirements in Chapters 3 and 4 of this instruction (T-1).

2.6. Unit Intelligence Stan/Eval Program Manager Responsibilities. The Unit Intelligence Stan/Eval program manager will conduct and manage the unit's stan/eval program IAW AFI 14-202, Volume 2 and the evaluation procedures in this instruction (T-1).

2.7. Intelligence Evaluator (IE) Responsibilities. Intelligence evaluators will conduct and document evaluations IAW AFI 14-202, Volume 2, using criteria and procedures outlined in Chapters 4 and 5 of this instruction (T-1).

2.8. EIT Program Manager Responsibilities. The EIT Program Manager oversees an EIT program to include SMF advanced training, for all assigned and attached operators, including means to provide EIT to geographically separated units. The EIT program manager will develop and implement an EIT program following the requirements and procedures in Chapter 7 (T-2).

2.9. Intelligence Personnel. Intelligence personnel are responsible for maintaining qualification(s) and currency in assigned unit mission (T-2). Intelligence personnel will also:

2.9.1. Provide intelligence to the unit during all phases of operations. This includes, but is not limited to, current intelligence, threat briefings, scenario inputs, mission planning, pre-mission briefings and post-mission debriefings (T-3).

2.9.2. Participate only in activities for which they are qualified and current, unless under the direct supervision of qualified and current personnel (T-2).

2.9.3. Coordinate intelligence requirements and issues through the SIO (T-3).

2.9.4. Ensure continuity books, checklists, etc. are maintained for key functions (T-3).

2.9.5. Provide input to and execute the Wing/Group/Squadron training and evaluation (T-2).

2.9.6. Attend and participate in unit intelligence continuation training sessions. Conduct briefings/training as assigned by the Intelligence Qualification Training Program Manager (T-2).

2.9.7. For units without attached intelligence personnel, the SIO will ensure these responsibilities are carried out, as appropriate (T-3).

2.9.8. Intelligence professionals who support SSA should be able to access and interpret weapons system sensor data. This may be an advanced training requirement and crew position as determined by the SIO.

Chapter 3

INITIAL QUALIFICATION

3.1. Initial Qualification Training Formal Course. The Space and Missile Intelligence Formal Training Unit (SMIFTU) [USAF Education and Training Course Announcements (ETCA) Course ID: ASOpS-SMIFTU] is the primary method of completing IQT. Course prerequisites are noted in ETCA IAW the formal course syllabus.

3.2. In-unit IQT. In cases where SMIFTU training is unavailable within a 90-day time period, units may request a waiver to conduct in-unit IQT. AFSPC A2/3/6 is approval authority for in-house IQT. All MAJCOMs will route waiver requests including the following information to AFSPC A2/3/6 for approval:

3.2.1. Justification for the local training in lieu of formal IQT.

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

3.2.3. Projected training start date and expected completion date.

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

3.2.5. Local MTP incorporating IQT.

3.2.6. Training. IQT will use the current formal courseware (T-2). The local IQT plan of instruction must be included in an MAJCOM- (or NAF, if delegated) approved unit MTP (T-2). Formal SMIFTU course syllabus mission objectives and tasks are minimum requirements for IQT; additional training events may be added at the discretion of the SIO based upon student proficiency, experience and/or non-progression.

3.2.7. Evaluation. Personnel completing in-unit IQT will be evaluated according to the same criteria as individuals attending SMIFTU (T-2). Failures occur if the course exam and/or task performance is not completed to minimum standards.

3.3. IQT Completion. Once all training and associated evaluation is complete, the individual has a status of Basic Qualification (BQ)

3.3.1. IQT will be completed within the time specified by the SMIFTU syllabus (T-2).

3.3.2. IQT failures require notification to AFSPC/A2/3/6TT (AFRC notify NAF/A2 and AFRC/A2) with the person's name, rank, reason for failure or delay, planned actions and estimated completion date (T-2). Personnel on active duty status have up to 30 calendar days to complete remedial IQT, restart the local IQT course or enroll in the formal SMIFTU course. ARC personnel in traditional status have up to 2 Unit Training Assembly (UTA) weekends; IMAs have the equivalent of 8 Inactive Duty Training (IDT) days.

3.4. IQT Documentation and Tracking. The intelligence QTPM will oversee and document in-unit IQT (T-2). AFSPC/A2/3/6XD, Space & Cyber Professional Management Office, will track completion of SMIFTU to track space professional development program.

Chapter 4

MISSION QUALIFICATION

4.1. Mission Qualification. Personnel are mission qualified upon completion of Mission Qualification Training (MQT), a successful Initial Mission Qualification Evaluation (INIT MSN), and SIO endorsement. Qualification is maintained with accomplishment of recurring continuation training and periodic MSN evaluations.

4.2. MQT Program Structure. The MQT program will include, but not be limited to the following areas and concepts (Table 4.1) as applicable to the individual's assigned duty position (T-2). Attachment 2 contains a more specific breakout by mission and functional area. As MQT applies specific unit and mission context to those skills/knowledge gained in IQT, units may further tailor their programs for intelligence personnel with current qualifications, prior experience, currency, documented performance or formal training. SIOs may use applicable portions of MQT to create a re-qualification program for personnel who have regressed from CMR or BMC to specifically address deficiencies that caused regression.

4.2.1. Intelligence personnel must complete IQT before concluding MQT, but subject areas may be trained concurrently IAW AFI 14-202 when logical (T-2).

4.2.2. Personnel in MQT may participate in exercises and perform space intelligence functions while supervised by a current and qualified individual.

4.2.3. Personnel may complete other local area orientation and training while completing MQT.

4.3. Knowledge and Performance Task Training. Units are to develop blocks of instruction (BOI) derived from lead command-provided and/or unit-developed training materials covering areas pertinent to the mission as determined by the SIO in coordination with the unit and endorsed by the commander. Blocks of instruction should include all unique local area procedures to ensure the trainee is able to demonstrate knowledge and performance task proficiency via criteria listed in Table 4.2, as appropriate.

Table 4.1. Mission Qualification Training and Evaluation Requirements.

Subject Area	Objective	T = Task K = Knowledge	
1. Doctrine, Space Law and Space Tasking Generation	Understand and have the ability to demonstrate basic knowledge of space doctrine, space law & functions	K	T
2. Space Intelligence Integration	Understand and have the ability to comprehend and apply basic knowledge of intelligence integration into space operations	K	T
3. Intelligence Analysis and Support	Understand and have the ability to demonstrate basic knowledge of intelligence analysis and support.	K	T

4. Intelligence Community Missions and Support Roles	Understand and have the ability to demonstrate basic knowledge of intelligence community missions and support roles to AFSPC.	K	
5. AFSPC Units & Missions	Understand and have the ability to demonstrate basic knowledge of Unit missions and locations	K	
6. U.S. Satellite Systems	Understand and have the ability to demonstrate basic knowledge of the different blue satellites, missions/orbitology and how their capabilities compare to equivalent red/gray satellites.	K	
7. Weapons Systems	Understand and have the ability to demonstrate basic knowledge of Unit Support to Weapon Systems.	K	
8. Intelligence Support to Force Protection	Understand Intelligence Support to Force Protection and Coordination with Security Forces and AF Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI).	K	
9. Orbitology	Understand and have the ability to demonstrate basic knowledge and types of orbits, their altitudes, and their capabilities and limitations with respect to satellite missions.	K	
10. Country Briefs and Foreign Doctrine	Understand and have the ability to demonstrate basic knowledge of space faring countries and groups.	K	T
11. Threats to Space	Understand and have the ability to demonstrate basic knowledge of red/gray threats to space operations.	K	T
12. Cyber Threats to Space	Understand and have the ability to demonstrate basic knowledge of cyber threats to space systems.	K	T

4.4. Evaluation. In order to maintain qualification, initial and periodic MSN evaluations will be conducted by qualified and current IEs IAW AFI 14-202, Volume 2 (T-1).

4.4.1. Requirements. IEs will include the major areas listed in Table 4.1, *Mission Qualification Training and Evaluation Requirements*, in the conduct of initial and subsequent MSN evaluations (T-2). Subtasks for each major area are detailed in Attachment 2, *Space Qualification Training Program Requirements*.

4.4.2. Evaluation Criteria. The following evaluation criteria (Table 4.2.) apply to mission qualification knowledge and task evaluations. IEs will use all sections for criteria applicable to the events performed on the evaluation (T-2). Security, including OPSEC, is to be considered in all evaluations.

Table 4.2. Mission Qualification Evaluation Criteria.

KNOWLEDGE EVALUATION	
ALL KNOWLEDGE AREAS (See Table 4.1)	
Q	Correctly answered at least 85% of questions in test based on Master Question File

	(MQF).
U	Failed to answer at least 85% of the questions correctly.
TASK EVALUATION	
DOCTRINE, SPACE LAW & TASKING GENERATION (SPACE TASKING ORDER)	
Q	Demonstrated understanding of Space Tasking Orders (STO) and was able to appropriately identify and address all relevant components. Provided all mission materials in correct quantities and of sufficient detail. Materials neat and well organized. Considered all factors that could impact successful mission accomplishment. Identified shortfalls in information, recommendations for production/information requests. Marked classification correctly on all products.
Q-	Minor omissions or errors that did not seriously impact mission planning. Able to recover with minor prompting.
U	Failed to identify tasks in Space Tasking Orders. Poorly organized or unprepared. Made errors or omissions that could have led to degradation or failure of mission(s). Displayed faulty or limited knowledge of factors relevant to the space mission. Unable to conduct basic research. Poor understanding of capabilities or limitations of unit assets may have negative impact on the space mission. Fabricated information. Incorrect classification.
SPACE INTELLIGENCE INTEGRATION - RESEARCH, ANALYSIS AND DISSEMINATION	
Q	RESEARCH, ANALYSIS AND DISSIMINATION: Demonstrated proficiency in researching, analyzing and disseminating tailored intelligence to customers through reports and briefings. Analyzed incoming intelligence information, identified significant events and developed briefings and/or read files to disseminate critical intelligence information. Trainees appropriately submitted requests for information (RFI) to outside agencies after exhausting internal, theater and national automated resources to accomplish intelligence support functions.
Q-	Minor omissions or errors that did not seriously impact mission planning. Able to recover with minor prompting.
U	Poorly organized or unprepared. Made errors or omissions that could have led to degradation or failure of mission(s). Displayed faulty or limited knowledge of factors relevant to the space mission. Unable to conduct basic research. Poor understanding of capabilities or limitations of unit assets may have negative impact on the space mission. Fabricated information. Incorrect classification.
SPACE INTELLIGENCE INTEGRATION – SPACE ORDER OF BATTLE (OB)	
Q	SPACE ORDER OF BATTLE: Demonstrated thorough understanding of all relevant Red, Gray and Blue OB components and resources. Explanation was well organized. Understood unique considerations for various satellite mission sets. Showed ability to discriminate irrelevant information. Demonstrated ability to identify gaps in information that had potential impact on the mission. Quickly identified significant information and rapidly disseminated to appropriate audience. Fielded questions correctly. Marked classification correctly on all products.
Q-	Minor omissions or errors that did not seriously impact mission planning. Able to recover with minor prompting.
U	Poorly organized or unprepared. Made errors or omissions that could have led to

	degradation or failure of mission(s). Displayed faulty or limited knowledge of factors relevant to the space mission. Unable to conduct basic research. Poor understanding of capabilities or limitations of unit assets may have negative impact on the space mission. Fabricated information. Incorrect classification.
SPACE INTELLIGENCE INTEGRATION – SITUATION BRIEFING	
Q	(SITUATION BRIEFING): Briefing effectively organized and professionally presented in a logical sequence. Appropriate level of detail, covered all applicable items, well-tailored analysis relevant to audience. Effective use of visual aids. Concise yet thorough delivery. Demonstrated ability to identify gaps in information that had potential impact on the mission. Clear understanding of research methods and sources. Showed ability to discriminate irrelevant information. Demonstrated understanding of capabilities and limitations of unit assets when conducting analysis. Quickly identified significant information and rapidly disseminated to appropriate audience. Fielded questions correctly. Marked classification correctly on all products.
Q-	Minor omissions or errors that did not seriously impact mission planning. Able to recover with minor prompting.
U	Poorly organized or unprepared. Made errors or omissions that could have led to degradation or failure of mission(s). Displayed faulty or limited knowledge of factors relevant to the space mission. Unable to conduct basic research. Poor understanding of capabilities or limitations of unit assets may have negative impact on the space mission. Fabricated information. Incorrect classification.
SPACE INTELLIGENCE INTEGRATION – MISSION PLANNING/BRIEFING	
Q	MISSION PLANNING/BRIEFING: Trainee demonstrated proficiency in analyzing and tailoring intelligence information in support of space mission planning. Trainees appropriately submitted RFIs to outside agencies after exhausting internal, theater and national automated resources to accomplish intelligence support functions.
Q-	Minor omissions or errors that did not seriously impact mission planning. Able to recover with minor prompting.
U	Poorly organized or unprepared. Made errors or omissions that could have led to degradation or failure of mission(s). Displayed faulty or limited knowledge of factors relevant to the space mission. Unable to conduct basic research. Poor understanding of capabilities or limitations of unit assets may have negative impact on the space mission. Fabricated information. Incorrect classification.
INTELLIGENCE ANALYSIS AND SUPPORT <small>See Note</small> (THREAT BRIEFING, CURRENT INTELLIGENCE BRIEFING)	
Q	Trainee effectively organized and professionally presented in a logical sequence. Appropriate level of detail, covered all applicable items, well-tailored analysis relevant to audience. Used visual aids effectively. Concise yet thorough delivery. Demonstrated ability to identify gaps in information that had potential impact on the mission. Clear understanding of research methods and sources using evaluator provided inputs. Showed ability to discriminate irrelevant information. Demonstrated understanding of capabilities and limitations of unit assets when conducting analysis. Quickly identified significant information and rapidly disseminated to appropriate audience. Fielded questions correctly. Marked classification correctly on all products.
Q-	Minor omissions, recovered when prompted, no significant impact on mission. Needed improvement in organization or delivery. Briefing hard to follow, redundant.

U	Failed to use checklist. Content not tailored. Confusing. Omitted key areas. Significant lack of analytical ability. Unable to conduct basic research. Missed significant information or failed to disseminate information to proper audience. Poor understanding of capabilities or limitations of unit assets or impact information may have. Negative impact on the mission. Fabricated information. Incorrect classification.
COUNTRY BRIEFS & FOREIGN DOCTRINE <small>See Note</small>	
Q	Trainee effectively organized and professionally presented in a logical sequence. Appropriate level of detail, covered all applicable items, well-tailored analysis relevant to audience. Used visual aids effectively. Concise yet thorough delivery. Demonstrated ability to identify gaps in information that had potential impact on the mission. Clear understanding of research methods and sources using evaluator provided inputs. Showed ability to discriminate irrelevant information. Demonstrated understanding of capabilities and limitations of unit assets when conducting analysis. Quickly identified significant information and rapidly disseminated to appropriate audience. Fielded questions correctly. Marked classification correctly on all products.
Q-	Minor omissions, recovered when prompted, no significant impact on mission. Needed improvement in organization or delivery. Briefing hard to follow, redundant.
U	Failed to use checklist. Content not tailored. Confusing. Omitted key areas. Significant lack of analytical ability. Unable to conduct basic research. Missed significant information or failed to disseminate information to proper audience. Poor understanding of capabilities or limitations of unit assets or impact information may have. Negative impact on the mission. Fabricated information. Incorrect classification.
THREATS TO SPACE <small>See Note</small>	
Q	Trainee effectively organized and professionally presented in a logical sequence. Appropriate level of detail, covered all applicable items, well-tailored analysis relevant to audience. Used visual aids effectively. Concise yet thorough delivery. Demonstrated ability to identify gaps in information that had potential impact on the mission. Clear understanding of research methods and sources using evaluator provided inputs. Showed ability to discriminate irrelevant information. Demonstrated understanding of capabilities and limitations of unit assets when conducting analysis. Quickly identified significant information and rapidly disseminated to appropriate audience. Fielded questions correctly. Marked classification correctly on all products.
Q-	Minor omissions, recovered when prompted, no significant impact on mission. Needed improvement in organization or delivery. Briefing hard to follow, redundant.
U	Failed to use checklist. Content not tailored. Confusing. Omitted key areas. Significant lack of analytical ability. Unable to conduct basic research. Missed significant information or failed to disseminate information to proper audience. Poor understanding of capabilities or limitations of unit assets or impact information may have. Negative impact on the mission. Fabricated information. Incorrect classification.
CYBER THREATS TO SPACE <small>See Note</small>	
Q	Trainee effectively organized and professionally presented in a logical sequence. Appropriate level of detail, covered all applicable items, well-tailored analysis relevant to audience. Used visual aids effectively. Concise yet thorough delivery. Demonstrated ability to identify gaps in information that had potential impact on the mission. Clear understanding of research methods and sources using evaluator provided inputs. Showed ability to discriminate irrelevant information. Quickly identified

	significant information and rapidly disseminated to appropriate audience. Fielded questions correctly. Marked classification correctly on all products.
Q-	Minor omissions, recovered when prompted no significant impact on mission. Needed improvement in organization or delivery. Briefing hard to follow, redundant.
U	Failed to use checklist. Content not tailored. Confusing. Omitted key areas. Significant lack of analytical ability. Unable to conduct basic research. Missed significant information or failed to disseminate information to proper audience. Poor understanding of capabilities or limitations of unit assets or impact information may have. Negative impact on the mission. Fabricated information. Incorrect classification.
Note: Based on unit requirements and applicability, these briefings may be combined to create a single, overarching briefing: <i>Threat Briefing, Current Intelligence Briefing, Country Briefs & Foreign Doctrine, Threats To Space, Cyber Threats To Space.</i>	

4.5. Currency. In addition to periodic evaluation to retain qualification, personnel are required to maintain currency by addressing knowledge areas and/or performing tasks at a frequency determined by their assigned mission area and duty position. The required frequency is delineated in Table 5.1, Space Ready Intelligence Program Currency Requirements, as an inherent part of continuation training.

4.6. Documentation. Units will document mission qualification training on AF Form 4381, *Intelligence Gradesheet*, and qualification on AF Form 4350, *Record of Intelligence Qualification*, or electronic equivalent in coordination with AF/A2 approved processes regarding online documentation (T-2). Gradesheet task elements are included in Attachment 3.

Chapter 5

CONTINUATION TRAINING

5.1. Continuation Training (CT). CT includes both knowledge and tasks in which personnel are required to maintain proficiency in order to be best suited to fulfill their duty position.

5.1.1. The SIO will ensure CT covers tasks as identified in Attachment 2 (T-2). Table A2.1, *Qualification Training Topics*, shows a comprehensive list of topics to be addressed during CT, broken out specifically by mission and functional area.

5.1.2. Space Ready Intelligence Program Currency Requirements. Table 5.1 defines the minimum frequency at which all tasks must be accomplished in order to retain currency (T-2). Failure to accomplish these requirements affects the individual's CMR or BMC status and additional training may be required as determined by the SIO. If an intelligence specialist loses currency in a particular area, the individual may not perform that task unsupervised until currency is regained. AFI 14-202, Volume 1, addresses procedures and timelines for currency and regression. Individuals are responsible for documenting RIP task completion.

Table 5.1. Space Ready Intelligence Program Currency Requirements.

Subject	Performance	Frequency to Maintain CMR Status	Frequency to Maintain BMC Status
1. Doctrine, Space Law & Tasking Generation			
a. Basic Joint Space Doctrine	**Demonstrate basic knowledge of Joint Space Doctrine	Semi-annually	Annually
b. Space Intelligence Preparation of the Operational Environment (IPOE)	**Demonstrate the process of developing a Space IPOE	Semi-annually	Annually
c. Space Tasking Order	**Demonstrate how, when, where and why the STO is generated	Semi-annually	Annually
d. Space Law	Explain the impacts of Space Law and how it applies to operations	Semi-annually	Annually
2. Space Intelligence Integration			
a. Space weapon systems academics	Apply basic knowledge of space weapon systems as applicable	Semi-annually	Annually
b. Research, Analysis, Dissemination	Conduct research, perform analysis, and disseminate as applicable	Semi-annually	Annually
c. Situation Briefing	Perform a situation briefing as applicable	Semi-annually	Annually
3. Intelligence Analysis and Support			
a. Current Intel	Construct and execute a CIB	Semi-	Annually

Briefings		annually	
b. Threat Briefings	Assess space threats to unit mission and demonstrate how those threats impact space operations	Semi-annually	Annually
c. IPOE	Conduct predictive analysis using IPOE methods and tools	Semi-annually	Annually
4. Weapons Systems	**Demonstrate basic knowledge of Unit Support to Weapon Systems as applicable	Semi-annually	Annually
5. Orbitology	**Demonstrate basic knowledge and types of orbits, their altitudes, and their capabilities and limitations with respect to satellite missions	Semi-annually	Annually
6. Country Briefs & Foreign Doctrine	Define, describe & identify adversary TTPs and doctrine for operating in space and the threats associated as applicable	Semi-annually	Annually
7. Threats to Space	**Demonstrate basic knowledge of red/gray threats to space operations	Semi-annually	Annually
8. Cyber Threats to Space	**Demonstrate basic knowledge of cyber threats to space systems	Semi-annually	Annually
**Demonstrate: Defined as any means appropriate to perform task (i.e. briefing, test) established by SIO & QTPM.			

Chapter 6

SPECIALIZED QUALIFICATION

6.1. Specialized Qualification. Personnel attain specialized qualification upon completion of Specialized Training (ST), a successful [Specialized Qualification] Evaluation, and SIO endorsement. Specialized Qualification is maintained with accomplishment of recurring continuation training and periodic evaluations, as required. The following specialized qualifications apply.

6.2. Intelligence Evaluator. IEs will be trained, evaluated and maintain currency IAW AFI 14-202 (T-1). For the training profile “IE 1 – IE Evaluation Observation” the IE trainee is required to observe both a mission evaluation (MSN or INIT MSN) and an EIT evaluation.

6.3. External Intelligence Training Trainer. EIT trainers will be trained, evaluated and maintain currency IAW AFI 14-202 (T-1).

6.3.1. Training Profiles. In addition to the EIT 1 “Concepts and Methods” training profile as outlined in AFI 14-202, Volume 1, EIT Trainers will also complete the applicable combination of profiles as listed below (T-2).

6.3.1.1. EIT 2 – Space Threat Training. Event objectives: Demonstrate knowledge of space threats and an understanding of how to establish training requirements to include formats and minimum standards (See Attachment 5), and deliver a threat training instruction session to operators. Specific tasks: the trainer introduces types of briefings and academic scenarios typical of intelligence training on space intelligence threat. The trainee plans, develops and presents a threat academics training session to include the following Mission Area Tasks, including sub-tasks as applicable to each unit (Attachment 2): #11 Threats to Space; #12 Cyber Threats to Space.

6.3.1.2. EIT 3 – Intelligence Roles & Support to Space Operations. Event objective: Demonstrate proficiency in developing and presenting Intelligence roles and responsibilities throughout Space. Specific tasks: The trainer familiarizes the trainee with the information requirements of the intelligence support roles, missions and responsibilities as required locally. The trainee develops and presents the following Mission Area Tasks, including sub-tasks as applicable to each unit (Attachment 2): #2 Space Intelligence Integration; #3 Intelligence Analysis and Support; #4 Intelligence Community Missions and Support Roles; #8 Intelligence Support to Force Protection.

6.3.1.3. EIT 4 – Collection and Reporting. Event objectives: Demonstrate proficiency in developing and presenting how intelligence information is gleaned, handled and fused from operations. Develop and present a Collection and Reporting Plan designed to demonstrate proficiency in submitting and processing requests for information (RFIs). Specific tasks: The trainer introduces instruction techniques for collection and reporting requirements to enable operators to initiate operator-originated reports and familiarizes the trainee with the information requirements of intelligence-generated reports. Familiarize the trainer with the information requirements of the intelligence reports as required locally. The trainee develops and presents a collection and reporting briefing. Briefing requirements include operator-originated reports, intelligence-generated reports,

EEIs, Priority Intelligence Requirements (PIRs), Commanders Critical Information Requirements, etc.

6.3.2. EIT Evaluation. EIT evaluations will be conducted by a qualified and current IE IAW AFI 14-202, Volume 2, Chapter 7 (T-1).

6.3.3. EIT Trainer Currencies. In order to maintain currency, EIT trainers will conduct one training event per 12 month period (annually) for each applicable subject area (T-2).

6.4. Documentation. Units will document specialized training on AF Form 4381, *Intelligence Gradesheet*, and qualification on AF Form 4350, *Record of Intelligence Qualification*, or electronic equivalent in coordination with AF/A2 approved processes regarding online documentation (T-1). Gradesheet task elements are included in Attachment 3.

Chapter 7

EXTERNAL INTELLIGENCE TRAINING

7.1. Requirement. EIT requirements apply to units that have a responsibility for providing intelligence training to non-intelligence Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC) personnel. The EIT program is the mechanism for creating Intelligence professionals capable of instructing SMF operator advanced threat training. The SIO may determine if other unit personnel require external training and should modify training requirements accordingly. A tailored EIT program focuses on the unit's mission, space system capabilities/vulnerabilities, strategic and local area threats and other considerations.

7.2. EIT Trainer. Only qualified EIT trainers are to conduct unsupervised EIT events. Qualification requirements are outlined in AFI 14-202 and Chapter 5 of this instruction.

7.3. EIT Program Management. The External Intelligence Training (EIT) Program Manager may be the same person as the QTPM. Where assigned and available, the USAF Intelligence Weapons Instructor Course graduate will be directly involved in the EIT program development and execution (T-2).

7.4. EIT Program Development. External training should be developed in conjunction with the Wing, Group or Squadron Weapons and Tactics Flight Officer(s), as appropriate, as well as Security Forces (SF) and Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI) for force protection topics. Coordinate EIT guidance and execution with all applicable commanders. EIT in support of SMF should include coordination with the Space Techniques and Analysis Team for advanced threat training topics.

7.5. Training Objectives. List specific training objectives for each major area of intelligence training and the training method and resources used to satisfy the objective. Training methods may include, but are not limited to: briefings, demonstration-performance, formal and informal lectures. Training resources may include, but are not limited to: threats to space briefings, current space intelligence briefings and academic training sessions (T-3). Review training objectives for currency prior to the beginning of the training cycle (T-3).

7.6. EIT Categories. The EIT program will address the following categories, as applicable (T-2). Additional areas may be added as determined by the SIO as applicable to the unit's mission.

7.6.1. Threat Training. EIT 1 and 2-trained EIT trainers are qualified to instruct this block. Utilize the following Mission Area Tasks (including sub-tasks as applicable to each unit) to develop tailored training (Attachment 2): #11 "Threats to Space and #12 "Cyber Threats to Space". Attachment 5, *External Intelligence Training - Threat Training Standards*, outlines the topics to be covered in training.

7.6.2. Intelligence Roles and Support to Space Operations. EIT 1 and 3-trained EIT trainers are qualified to instruct this block. Utilize the following Mission Area Tasks (including sub-tasks as applicable to each unit) to develop tailored training objectives (Attachment 2): #2 "Space Intelligence Integration," #3 "Intelligence Analysis and Support," #4 "Intelligence Community Missions and Support Roles," and #8 "Intelligence Support to Force Protection", as applicable.

7.6.3. Collection and Reporting. EIT 1 and 4-trained EIT trainers are qualified to instruct this block. Training should focus on items necessary to enable operators to understand how requests for information and collection requests are submitted and processed in support of their assigned space mission areas. Ensure training focuses on the handling, to include reporting and fusion, of intelligence gleaned from operations (Mission Reports [MISREP], Intelligence Reports [INTREP]).

7.7. Unit EIT Programs. Units will:

7.7.1. Cover each training item at least annually (T-3).

7.7.2. Evaluate objectives for each EIT category with an annual test administered to all personnel covered by the EIT plan (T-3).

7.7.3. Document all EIT provided. At a minimum, include: names of personnel receiving training, date the training was accomplished, training topic(s), and name of the trainer conducting the training event (T-3).

7.8. Trend Analysis and Reporting. The EIT Program Manager, with information from subordinate units, will:

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

7.8.2. Actively solicit feedback to ensure training objectives meet training requirements (T-3).

7.8.3. Provide a written evaluation report of the wing/group EIT program to the appropriate wing/group commander at the end of each training cycle (T-3). Include at a minimum: the percent or number of personnel trained, trend analysis (high miss questions, weaknesses, etc.) and corrective actions taken. Reference Attachment 6, *External Intelligence Training Report*, as an example. Incorporate feedback as applicable (T-3).

Chapter 8

INTELLIGENCE OPERATIONS

8.1. General. The following SIO responsibilities primarily apply to the SIO serving at the Wing level, however, some apply to SIOs at all echelons.

8.2. Written Guidance. The SIO will ensure written guidance addresses the following areas outlined in Table 8.1, as applicable to unit mission (T-2). Coordinate procedures with base-level agencies and applicable commanders, as appropriate. The format of the guidance is to be determined by the Unit commander and SIO. Guidance should be reviewed annually and updated as procedures change.

Table 8.1. Written Guidance Requirements.

1.	General organization and responsibilities of the intelligence organization
2.	Intelligence/operations mission familiarization
3.	Intelligence Qualification Training Program
4.	External Intelligence Training Program
5.	Unit Intelligence Standardization and Evaluation Program
6.	Self-assessment procedures
7.	Exercise development and conduct
8.	Emergency protection and destruction of classified materials
9.	Intelligence Oversight Program
10.	Intelligence Support to Force Protection
11.	Situation displays
12.	Intelligence Preparation of the Operational Environment
13.	Mobility preparation and procedures
14.	Mission planning procedures
15.	Briefing, debriefing and reporting
16.	Intelligence systems
17.	Ordering and maintaining geospatial information and services products
18.	Target material development and maintenance
19.	Advanced Sensor Interpretation and Reporting
20.	Intelligence support to foreign disclosure program
21.	Emergency action procedures

8.3. Automated Intelligence Systems. It is necessary for Intelligence personnel to be trained and proficient on all available automated intelligence systems required to accomplish mission tasks. As applicable, the SIO will:

8.3.1. Ensure the unit is prepared to employ all applicable automated intelligence systems, as well as operate designated primary mission systems and applications (T-3).

8.3.2. Coordinate connectivity for intelligence systems with base communications squadron or combat communications (T-3).

8.4. Intelligence/Operations Mission Familiarization. If applicable, the SIO will develop an Intelligence/Operations Mission Familiarization Program (T-3). This program is designed to

provide an awareness of mission planning requirements for each phase and weapons system capabilities, limitations and vulnerabilities. At a minimum, intelligence personnel should have a basic understanding of the mission(s) they support to provide optimum intelligence support.

8.5. Mobility and Reception. Space unit intelligence personnel normally do not deploy or mobilize as a unit; however, unit individuals may be required to deploy by Unit Type Codes (UTC). The SIO will ensure intelligence personnel adhere to Mobility and Reception guidance IAW AFI 14-202 Volume 3 (T-2). As applicable, the SIO will:

8.5.1. Ensure standardized mobility checklists meet the criteria in the wing's mobility plan. Ensure personnel are trained in, and knowledgeable of, checklist instructions (T-3).

8.5.2. De-conflict intelligence deployment priorities, optimize personnel and equipment mix, and identify the planned intelligence structure and functions (T-3).

8.5.3. Coordinate intelligence personnel resources and equipment support for tasked UTCs and any deployment orders with base agencies (T-3).

8.6. Intelligence Personnel Requirements. As applicable, unit personnel will:

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

8.6.2. Identify unfilled requirements and notify unit staff and higher headquarters (HHQ) (T-2).

8.7. Intelligence Operations During Employment and Sustainment: The SIO is responsible for intelligence functions during the employment and sustainment phases of operations.

8.8. Intelligence Preparation of the Operational Environment.

8.8.1. IPOE is a core AF intelligence skillset. As applicable, SIOs will:

8.8.1.1. Provide IPOE support to commanders/unit leadership and their staffs through integrated Target Development, ISR Planning and Employment, and intelligence assessments, as they apply to their unit's mission(s) (T-3)

8.8.1.2. Analyze incoming intelligence for impact on unit mission(s), current/planned operations and exercises (T-3).

8.8.1.3. Ensure analysis contributing to IPOE informs current intelligence briefings and battlestaff briefings (T-3).

8.8.1.4. Establish formal procedures (i.e., Operating Instructions (OIs), Tactics, Techniques and Procedures (TTPs), checklists, etc.), which incorporate predictive analysis into intelligence products for the local command and staff, as well as geographically separated units (T-3).

8.8.1.5. Establish training programs that address the following: (T-2)

8.8.1.5.1. Understand the purpose of IPOE and the interrelationships of its constituent elements.

8.8.1.5.2. Conduct predictive analysis using IPOE methods and tools as delineated in Joint Publication 2-01.3, *Joint Intelligence Preparation of the Operational Environment*.

8.8.2. The SIO will develop quality control (QC) procedures to ensure standardization and accuracy of IPOE products using Joint Pub 2-01.3 as a guide. As applicable to the unit mission(s), unit products may include the following: (T-2)

8.8.2.1. Target Development: With the exception of the JSpOC ISR/D, space intel units are normally not involved in target development. The supported CCMD may request space target recommendations from USSTRATCOM, and the JSpOC ISR/D in conjunction with the other JSpOC divisions. SIO will develop local procedures (i.e. OIs, TTPs, checklists, etc.) to incorporate Target Development products into unit targeting activities (T-2).

8.8.2.2. ISR Strategy and Planning: the SIO will develop local procedures (i.e. OIs, TTPs, checklists, etc.) related to developing an ISR strategy and campaign plan to support the commander (T-2).

8.8.2.3. ISR Employment: the SIO will develop local procedures (i.e. OIs, TTPs, checklists, etc.) ensuring all ISR operations are synchronized (T-2). These procedures should foster two-way communications with superior and subordinate units related to passing of latest ISR information and situation updates.

8.8.2.4. Assessment: With the exception of the JSpOC ISR/D, space intel units are normally not involved in assessment of contingency operations. The supported CCMD may request space target recommendations from USSTRATCOM, and the JSpOC ISR/D in conjunction with the other JSpOC divisions. If the supported Combatant Command effects any space targets, the JSpOC ISR/D may provide assessment to determine the effectiveness of kinetic and non-kinetic military operations. The SIO will develop local procedures (i.e. OIs, TTPs, checklists, etc.) to assist the AOC in determining the effectiveness of kinetic and non-kinetic military operations as well as ISR strategies, planning and operations (T-2).

8.9. Adversary Space Order of Battle.

8.9.1. Order of Battle Displays. As applicable, the SIO will develop QC procedures to ensure standardization and accuracy of situation and OB displays (T-2). Units should use MIL STD 2525D, *Joint Military Symbolology*, for developing OB symbology or, when no standard symbol exists, one should be created and its meaning defined in the legend.

8.9.2. OB displays will be standardized to include the following, as applicable to mission (T-3).

8.9.2.1. Major elements of enemy forces.

8.9.2.2. Asymmetric events (e.g. lasing, spoofing, etc.) and any significant activity.

8.9.2.3. Nuclear, biological, chemical contaminated areas.

8.9.2.4. Legend depicting all symbols and associated captions.

8.9.2.5. Classification and downgrading data.

8.9.2.6. Current as of date-time-group.

8.9.2.7. Current local conditions (force protection condition (FPCON), mission-oriented protective posture (Mission-Oriented Protective Posture (MOPP) level, etc.).

8.9.3. Supplement and update the situation map and the OB as intelligence becomes available. Develop and implement procedures for purging any outdated data.

8.10. Mission Planning. Personnel will participate in mission planning as applicable (T-2). Mission planning considerations include the following:

8.10.1. Planning should integrate Weapons and Tactics and Information Operations to fulfill intelligence requirements.

8.10.2. Extract and apply data from the tasking document such as the space tasking order or other tasking that initiates the mission process.

8.10.3. Provide flexible support to mission planning to include, but not limited to, the following:

8.10.3.1. Determine whether adaptive planning is to be conducted and use applicable directives for execution.

8.10.3.2. Develop target/objective area descriptions and significance.

8.10.3.3. Conduct IPOE and present results.

8.10.3.4. Determine enemy detection and response times as applicable to the mission.

8.10.3.5. Predict enemy courses of action.

8.11. Information Flow. As applicable, each work center will:

8.11.1. Facilitate communication among all personnel by documenting events, questions, issues, briefing times, systems status, etc., IAW unit procedures (T-3)

8.11.2. Rapidly disseminate significant and critical intelligence IAW local guidance (T-3).

8.11.3. Establish procedures to track incoming and outgoing information and reports (T-3).

8.11.4. Ensure changeover briefings are conducted IAW checklist found in Attachment 4 (T-3).

8.11.5. Submit, track and report RFIs IAW MAJCOM/theater procedures (T-2).

8.11.6. Submit intelligence summaries and reports IAW MAJCOM/theater reporting directives and local procedures (T-2).

8.12. Mission/Situation Briefings. Intelligence briefings should incorporate up-to-date intelligence and force protection information tailored to the audience. Briefers will provide commanders, staff and operators briefings IAW MAJCOM/theater directives and local procedures (T-3). Checklists in Attachment 4 outline minimum briefing requirements.

8.13. Debriefing. As directed, the SIO will identify specific missions/events that require intelligence debriefing along with their related completion timelines (T-2). Debriefers will:

8.13.1. Track missions to ensure participants are debriefed and associated reports filed (T-2).

8.13.2. Debrief all participants in each mission/event IAW MAJCOM/theater directives and local procedures (T-2).

8.13.3. Know the mission/event tasking and ask mission-relevant amplifying questions (T-2).

- 8.13.4. Incorporate Essential Elements of Information (EEI) during debriefing (T-2).
- 8.13.5. Use the Spectrum Interference Incident Reporting Checklist, as applicable (T-2).
- 8.13.6. Identify time-sensitive information of intelligence value and disseminate appropriately and expediently (T-2).
- 8.13.7. Ensure critical debrief information is disseminated rapidly. At a minimum, include information of intelligence value in unit daily operations report (OPREP) (T-2).

8.14. Reporting. Ensure unit personnel report perishable, critical information or other information of possible intelligence value. When applicable, units will use the following guidance for reporting.

- 8.14.1. Follow 14 AF procedures for composition, QC and dissemination (T-2).
- 8.14.2. Submit reports for missions/events IAW Operations Plan (OPLAN) and/or HHQ intelligence reporting directives (T-2). In the event there is no OPLAN/theater guidance, standard US Message Text Format should be used for all reports.

ROBERT P. OTTO, Lt Gen, USAF
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Surveillance and Reconnaissance

Attachment 1**GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION*****References***

AFDD 3-14, *Space Operations*, 19 June 2012

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

AFI 14-111, AFI 14-111, *Intelligence Support to the Acquisition Lifecycle*, 18 May 2012

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

AFI 14-202, Volume 1, *Intelligence Training*, 31 March 2015

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AFI 14-205, *Geospatial Information and Services*, 15 January 2015

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

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AFI 36-2201, *Air Force Training Program*, 15 September 2010

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AFMAN 33-363, *Management of Records*, 1 March 2008

AFTTP 3.1.Threat Guide, *Threat Reference Guide*, 07 August 2015 (S)

MIL STD 2525D, *Joint Military Symbology*, 10 June 2014

JP 2-01.3, *Joint Intelligence Preparation of the Operational Environment*, 21 May 2014

JP 3-14, *Space Operations*, 29 May 2013

Prescribed Forms

None

Adopted Forms

AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*, 22 September 2009

AF Form 4349, *Record of Intelligence Evaluation*, 10 March 2008

AF Form 4350, *Certificate of Intelligence Qualification*, 10 March 2008

AF Form 4381, *Intelligence Gradesheet*, 10 March 2008

Abbreviations and Acronyms

A2—Directorate of Intelligence

AETC—Air Education and Training Command

AEHF—Advanced Extremely High Frequency

AF—Air Force

AFDD—Air Force Doctrine Document
AFI—Air Force Instruction
AFMAN—Air Force Manual
AFMC—Air Force Materiel Command
AFOSI—Air Force Office of Special Investigations
AFPD—Air Force Policy Directive
AFRC—Air Force Reserve Command
AFRL—Air Force Research Laboratory
AFSC—Air Force Specialty Code
AFSCN—Air Force Satellite Control Network
AFSPC—Air Force Space Command
AFTTP—Air Force Tactics, Techniques and Procedures
ANG—Air National Guard
ARC—Air Reserve Component
ASAT—Anti-Satellite
BMC—Basic Mission Capable
BMEWS—Ballistic Missile Early Warning System
BOI—Block of Instruction
BQ—Basic Qualification
C2—Command and Control
CCMD—Combat Command
CIA—Central Intelligence Agency
CIB—Current Intelligence Brief
CFETP—Career Field Education and Training Plan
CMR—Combat Mission Ready
COA—Course of Action
CT—Continuation Training
CWI—Chief of Wing Intelligence
D/T/ID—Detect/Track/Identify
DEFSMAC—Defense Special Missile and Astronautics Center
DISTOC—Defense Intelligence Space Threat Operation Center
DIA—Defense Intelligence Agency

DSC—Defensive Space Control
DSCS—Defense Satellite Communications System
EI—Essential Elements of Information
EIT—External Intelligence Training
EELV—Evolved Expendable Launch Vehicle
EMI—Electromagnetic Interference
EPS—Electric Power System
ETCA—Education and Training Course Announcements
FOA—Field Operating Agency
FP—Force Protection
FPI—Force Protection Indicator
FPCON—Force Protection Condition
GBS—Global Broadcast System
GEO—Geosynchronous Earth Orbit
GEODSS—Ground Based Electro-optical Deep Space Surveillance
GPS—Global Positioning System
GSMO—Global Space Mission Operations
HEO—High Earth Orbit
HHQ—Higher Headquarters
HQ—Headquarters
IAW—In Accordance With
IDT—Inactive Duty Training (IDT)
IE—Intelligence Evaluator
IMA—Individual Mobilization Augmentee
INIT—Initial (Evaluation)
INTREP—Intelligence Report
IPOE—Intelligence Preparation of the Operational Environment
IQT—Initial Qualification Training
ISA—Intelligence Supportability Analysis
ISD—Instructional System Design
ISR—Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance
ISRDR—Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance Division

JETSS—Joint Execution and Tasking System for Space
JFC—Joint Force Commander
JFCC—Joint Functional Component Command
JMS—JSpOC Mission Service
JQS—Job Qualification Standard
JSpIE—Joint Functional Component Command for Space Intelligence Enterprise
JSpOC—Joint Space Ops Center
JTAGS—Joint Tactical Ground Station
LEO—Low Earth Orbit
MAJCOM—Major Command
MEO—Medium Earth Orbit
MDA—Missile Defense Agency
MILSTAR—Military Strategic and Tactical Relay
MISREP—Mission Report
MOPP—Mission-Oriented Protective Posture
MPC—Mission Planning Cell
MQF—Master Question File
MQT—Mission Qualification Training
MSN—Mission Qualification Evaluation
MTP—Master Training Plan
NAF—Numbered Air Force
NGA—National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency
NGB—National Guard Bureau
NGIC—National Ground Intelligence Center
NIM—National Intelligence Manager
NRO—National Reconnaissance Office
NSA—National Security Agency
OB—Order of Battle
ODNI—Office of the Director of National Intelligence
OI—Operating Instruction
OPIR—Overhead Persistent Infrared
OPLAN—Operations Plan

OPORD—Operations Order
OPR—Office of Primary Responsibility
OPREP—Operations Report
OSC—Offensive Space Control
PARCS—Primary Atomic Reference Clock in Space
PNT—Positioning, Navigation, and Timing
QC—Quality Control
QTPM—Qualification Training Program Manager
RFI—Request for Information
RIP—Ready Intelligence Program
SATCOM—Satellite Communications
SBSS—Space Based Space Surveillance
SC—Space Control
SF—Security Forces
SIO—Senior Intelligence Officer
SISP—Single Integrated Space Picture
SMC—Space and Missile Center
SMF—Space Mission Force
SMIFTU—Space and Missile Intelligence Formal Training Unit
SPADOC—Space Defense Operations Center
SS—Space Support
SSA—Space Situational Awareness
SSN—Space Surveillance Network
ST—Specialized Training
STO—Space Tasking Order
STS—Specialty Training Standard
STSS—Space Tracking and Surveillance System
SW—Space Wing
T-0—Tier 0
T-1—Tier 1
T-2—Tier 2
T-3—Tier 3

TTL—Training Task List

TTP—Tactics, Techniques and Procedures

TW&A—Threat Warning and Assessment

USAF—United States Air Force

USNORTHCOM—United States Northern Command

USSTRATCOM—United States Strategic Command

UTA—Unit Training Assembly

UTC—Unit Type Code

WGS—Wideband Global SATCOM

WOC—Wing Operations Center

Terms

Lead Command—Lead commands are responsible for compiling requirements and ensuring consistency across the mission set. Lead commands act in coordination with all affected MAJCOMs. The term “lead command” does not refer to a particular organizational echelon (i.e., may be a MAJCOM, Field Operating Agency (FOA), Center of Excellence, Bureau, etc.).

Lead Command for Training—The lead command for training is the command tasked with executing formal initial qualification training (IQT). The lead command for training does not have to be the lead command for the intelligence mission set (i.e. AETC, ANG, etc., may execute the formal course on behalf of the lead command).

Senior Intelligence Officer (SIO)—. The SIO is defined as the Airman responsible for intelligence functions and operations within an organization. This is the highest-ranking AF Airman within the organization that has: 1) been awarded an AF intelligence Specialty Code or civilian occupational series and 2) is serving in an AF intelligence position. This position is synonymous with the Chief of Wing Intelligence (CWI), where applicable. Installations with intelligence activities in different chains of command have separate SIOs, each responsible for the intelligence functions and operations (or activities) of their units, accountable to their commander and inspectable by their respective MAJCOM Inspector General.

Attachment 2

SPACE QUALIFICATION TRAINING PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS

1.1. Mission and Functional Areas. AFSPC unit-level training tasks are organized and executed by Space functional areas aligned under the main mission areas as described in Chapter 1. Table A2.1 is a compilation outlining the minimum topics to be addressed by trainers and is broken out as to whether they are to be covered during IQT, MQT and/or CT. The SIO has the discretion to determine how the topics are addressed and which functional area(s) apply to their particular mission.

Table A2.1. Qualification Training Topics.

Initial Qualification Training (IQT) / Mission Qualification Training (MQT) / Continuation Training (CT)							
Mission Areas:	GSMO				SS		SC
Functional Areas:	Radar Ops Support	Command & Control	OPIR/TI	Acquisition Support	Spacelift Ops	Satellite Support Ops	DSC/OSC
Training Tasks							
1. Doctrine, Space Law and Space Tasking Generation:							
<i>Understand and have the ability to demonstrate basic knowledge of space doctrine, space law & functions</i>							
a. Basic Joint Space Doctrine	IQT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT	IQT	IQT	IQT	IQT/ MQT/ CT
b. Space IPOE	N/A	MQT/ CT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	CT
c. Space Tasking Order	CT	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	N/A	N/A	CT	MQT/ CT
d. Space Law	IQT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT	IQT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT
e. DSC/ Space Control-Protection	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT
f. OSC/ Space Control-Negation	IQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT	IQT/ CT	IQT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT
g. Space Situational Awareness	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	CT	CT	N/A	MQT/ CT	CT
2. Space Intelligence Integration:							
<i>Understand and have the ability to comprehend and apply basic knowledge of intelligence integration into space operations</i>							
a. Internal Space Weapon Systems Academics	MQT	MQT	MQT	MQT	MQT	MQT	MQT
b. Space Threats Overview	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT
c. Research, Analysis, Dissemination	MQT	MQT	CT	MQT	MQT	MQT	MQT/ CT

d. Space Order of Battle	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	N/A	N/A	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT
e. Situation Briefing	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	CT	CT	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT
f. Mission Planning/Briefing	MQT	MQT	MQT	N/A	N/A	MQT	MQT
3. Intelligence Analysis and Support: <i>Understand and have the ability to demonstrate basic knowledge of intelligence analysis and support</i>							
a. Current Intel Briefings	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT
b. Unit Support Overview	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	N/A	N/A	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT
c. Intelligence Situation Analyst Support	N/A	CT	MQT/ CT	N/A	N/A	MQT/ CT	N/A
d. Training	CT	CT	CT	CT	CT	CT	CT
e. Space Capabilities	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	CT	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT
f. Threat Briefings	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	CT	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT
g. Mission Planning	MQT	MQT	MQT	N/A	N/A	MQT	MQT
h. Reporting	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	C/T	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT
4. Intelligence Community Missions and Support Roles: <i>Understand and have the ability to demonstrate basic knowledge of intelligence community missions and support roles to AFSPC</i>							
a. ODNI	CT	CT	CT	CT	CT	CT	CT
b. NIM Science & Technology	CT	CT	CT	CT	CT	CT	CT
c. DISTOC	CT	CT	CT	CT	CT	CT	CT
d. USSTRATCOM	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT
e. USNORTHCOM	CT	CT	CT	CT	CT	CT	CT
f. DEFSMAC	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT
g. NSA	CT	MQT/ CT	CT	MQT/ CT	CT	CT	MQT/ CT
h. CIA	CT	CT	CT	CT	CT	CT	CT
i. DIA	CT	CT	CT	CT	CT	CT	CT
j. MDA	CT	CT	CT	CT	CT	CT	CT
k. NGIC	CT	CT	CT	CT	CT	CT	CT
l. NASIC	IQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT
m. NGA	CT	CT	MQT/ CT	CT	CT	CT	CT
n. ONI	CT	CT	CT	CT	CT	CT	CT
o. NRO	CT	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	CT	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT
p. JTAGS	CT	CT	CT	CT	CT	CT	CT
q. AFRL	CT	CT	CT	MQT/ CT	CT	CT	CT

r. AFMC/A2	CT	CT	CT	MQT/ CT	CT	CT	CT
5. AFSPC Units & Missions: <i>Understand and have the ability to demonstrate basic knowledge of Unit missions and locations</i>							
a. HQ AFSPC/A2/3/6 Mission and Organization	IQT/ CT						
b. JFCC Space & 14 AF Missions	IQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT
c. 614 AOC and JSpOC Missions	IQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT
d. JSpIE	IQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT
e. 21 SW Missions & Organization	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT
f. 30 SW Missions & Organization	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT
g. 45 SW Missions & Organizations	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT
h. 50 SW Missions & Organizations	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ CT
i. 460 SW Missions & Organizations	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ CT
j. AFSPC gained units missions and organizations	IQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT
k. SMC programs, mission, and doctrine	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT
l. Acquisition guidance & policies	N/A	CT	N/A	MQT/ CT	N/A	N/A	N/A
6. U.S. Satellite Systems: <i>Understand and have the ability to demonstrate basic knowledge of the different blue satellites, missions/ orbitology and how their capabilities compare to equivalent red/gray satellites</i>							
a. Communications satellites	N/A	MQT/ CT	N/A	CT	N/A	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT
b. Navigation satellites	N/A	MQT/ CT	N/A	CT	N/A	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT
c. Weather satellites	N/A	MQT/ CT	N/A	CT	N/A	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT
d. Launch Detection satellites	N/A	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	CT	N/A	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT
e. ISR satellites	N/A	MQT/ CT	CT	CT	N/A	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT
f. Other SSA	N/A	MQT/ CT	CT	CT	N/A	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT

Satellites		CT				CT	CT
7. Weapons Systems: <i>Understand and have the ability to demonstrate basic knowledge of Unit Support to Weapon Systems</i>							
a. Space C2 (JMS, CAVENet/ASW, JETSS, SISP)	N/A	MQT/ CT	N/A	CT	N/A	N/A	N/A
b. Environmental Monitoring	N/A	MQT/ CT	CT	CT	N/A	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT
c. Space Radars (PAVE PAWS, BMEWS, PARCS)	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	N/A	CT	N/A	N/A	MQT/ CT
d. Survivable Comms (AEHF, MILSTAR, EPS)	N/A	MQT/ CT	N/A	CT	N/A	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT
e. Precision Navigation & Timing	N/A	MQT/ CT	N/A	CT	N/A	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT
f. SATCOM (GBS, WGS, DSCS)	N/A	MQT/ CT	N/A	CT	N/A	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT
g. Space Lift (EELV)	N/A	MQT/ CT	N/A	CT	MQT/ CT	N/A	CT
h. Operational Responsive Space	N/A	MQT/ CT	N/A	MQT/ CT	N/A	MQT/ CT	CT
i. SSA (Space Fence, SSN, SBSS, SPADOC, GEODSS, STSS)	CT	MQT/ CT	N/A	CT	N/A	CT	CT
j. EMI Geo Location (Bounty Hunter, Eagle Sentry, Silent Sentry)	N/A	MQT/ CT	N/A	CT	N/A	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT
k. AFSCN & Det 1	CT	MQT/ CT	CT	CT	N/A	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT
8. Intelligence Support to Force Protection: <i>Understand Intelligence Support to Force Protection and Coordination with Security Forces and OSI</i>							
a. Force Protection Working Group	MQT/ CT	CT	N/A	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	CT
b. Threat Working Group & Intelligence Fusion Cell	MQT/ CT	CT	N/A	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	CT
c. Crisis Action Team	MQT/ CT	CT	N/A	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	CT
d. Pre-deployment Briefings	MQT/ CT	CT	N/A	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	CT
9. Orbitology: <i>Understand and have the ability to demonstrate basic knowledge and types of orbits, their altitudes, and their capabilities and limitations with respect to satellite missions</i>							
a. Orbital Elements	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT
b. Kepler's Law	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT
c. Perigee	IQT/	IQT/	IQT/	IQT/	IQT	IQT/	IQT/

	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	CT		MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT
d. Apogee	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT
e. Inclination	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT
f. Ground Track	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT
g. Eccentricity	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT
h. Polar	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT
i. Equatorial	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT
j. Retrograde	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT
k. Prograde	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT
l. Sun Synchronous	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT
m. LEO	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT
n. MEO	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT
o. HEO/Molniya	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT
p. GEO	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT

10. Country Briefs and Foreign Doctrine:
Understand and have the ability to demonstrate basic knowledge of space faring countries and groups

a. Countries of Interest/State Actors	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT
b. Terrorist Groups	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT

11. Threats to Space:
Understand and have the ability to demonstrate basic knowledge of red/gray threats to space operations

a. Space Object Surveillance and	IQT	IQT/ MQT/	IQT	IQT/ MQT/	IQT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/
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Identification		CT		CT			CT
b. Directed Energy Weapons	IQT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT
c. Jamming Theory & Employment	IQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT
d. Anti-Satellites	IQT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT
e. Space based threats	IQT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT
f. Terrestrial-based threats	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT
g. Emerging Country Threats	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT	IQT/ MQT/ CT
12. Cyber Threats to Space:							
<i>Understand and have the ability to demonstrate basic knowledge of cyber threats to space systems</i>							
a. Threats & Theories	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	N/A	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT
b. Countries of Interest/State Actors	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	N/A	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT
c. Threats to space segments	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	N/A	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT
d. Emerging Threats	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	N/A	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT	MQT/ CT

Attachment 3

GRADESHEET ELEMENTS

A3.1. Gradesheets. The performance task gradesheet elements in this attachment for both mission qualification and specialized training are to be used when filling out the AF Forms 4381. Intelligence qualification trainers will use the AF Forms 4381 to record the trainee's progress through training and file them in the trainee's on-line training record (T-2). Intelligence Evaluators will use the gradesheets to assist in the completion of the AF Form 4350, *Certification of Intelligence Qualification*, IAW AFI 14-202, Volume 2 (T-2).

A3.2. Mission Qualification Training Task Elements. The trainer or evaluator will, at a minimum, use the elements presented on the following tables to address areas to be graded, awarding each main numbered element (e.g., "1. Basic Joint Space Doctrine") a grade of 1-3 (T-2). Sub-elements are integral to the completion of the numbered element and are considered in the numbered element grading. Individual grades are considered in the aggregate to determine the overall grade for the event IAW AFI 14-202, Volume 2.

Table A3.1. Doctrine, Space Law & Task Generation Gradesheet Task Elements.

1. Basic Joint space doctrine
2. Space IPOE
3. Space Tasking Order
4. Space law

Table A3.2. Research, Analysis and Dissemination Gradesheet Elements.

1. Research analysis and dissemination
1.1. Research methods and resources
1.1.1. Daily intelligence products
1.1.2. Reference documents/internet sources
1.1.3. Requests for information
2. Identified information gaps with mission impact
2.1. Local procedures
2.1.1. Message traffic log tracking
2.1.2. Coordination/dissemination
3. Analysis/IPOE
3.1. Identified significant events
3.2. Discriminated irrelevant information
3.3. Drew conclusions
3.4. Predicted possible COAs
4. Dissemination: audience and methods
5. Standards adherence
6. Situational awareness
7. Timeliness and accuracy
8. Security

Table A3.3. Situation Briefing Gradesheet Elements.

1. Briefing preparation
1.1. Research
1.2. Analysis
1.3. Changes to IPOE
1.4. Use of computer, web-based, audiovisual and/or manual information tools
2. General knowledge
2.1. Significant political/military developments impacting the mission
2.2. Any national decisions impacting unit mission, if known
2.3. Current enemy force disposition (e.g., air, air defense, ground, naval)
2.4. Potential enemy COAs for the 12, 24, and 25-96 hours
2.5. Relevant intelligence gaps and assessments
2.6. FPI for the local area (e.g., terrorism, sabotage, subversion threats); unless briefed by SF or AFOSI
3. Delivery
3.1. Effective verbal and non-verbal communication
3.2. Effective use of visual aids
3.3. Appropriate level of detail
3.4. Applicability to audience
4. Adherence to unit standards
5. Followed security guidelines

Table A3.4. Current Intelligence Briefing Gradesheet Elements.

1. Briefing preparation
1.1. Research
1.2. Analysis
1.3. Changes to IPOE
1.4. Use of computer, web-based, audiovisual and/or manual information tools
2. General knowledge
2.1. Significant political/military developments
2.2. Any national decisions impacting unit mission, if known
2.3. Relevant intelligence gaps and assessments
2.4. FPI for the local area (e.g., terrorism, sabotage, subversion threats); unless briefed by SF or AFOSI
3. Delivery
3.1. Effective verbal and non-verbal communication
3.2. Effective use of visual aids
3.3. Appropriate level of detail
3.4. Applicability to audience
4. Adherence to unit standards
5. Followed security guidelines

Table A3.5. Threat Briefing Gradesheet Elements.

1. Briefing preparation

1.1. Research
1.2. Analysis
2. General knowledge
2.1. Primary threat country
2.2. Capabilities and limitations
2.3. Employment characteristics
2.4. Counter tactics if applicable
3. Delivery
3.1. Effective verbal and non-verbal communication
3.2. Effective use of visual aids
3.3. Appropriate level of detail
3.4. Applicability to audience
4. Adherence to unit standards
5. Followed security guidelines

Table A3.6. Intelligence Preparation of the Operational Environment Gradesheet Elements.

1. Briefing preparation
1.1. Research (Utilized appropriate resources)
1.2. Use of computer, web-based, audiovisual and/or manual information tools
2. General knowledge
2.1. Definition of IPOE
2.2. Identified key aspects of IPOE
2.3. Advantages/Disadvantages of IPOE
2.4. Described the IPOE process
3. Delivery
3.1. Effective verbal and non-verbal communication
3.2. Effective use of visual aids
3.3. Appropriate level of detail
3.4. Applicability to audience
4. Adherence to unit standards
5. Followed security guidelines

Table A3.7. Weapon System Gradesheet Elements.

1. Briefing preparation
1.1. Research
1.2. Analysis
1.4. Use of computer, web-based, audiovisual and/or manual information tools
2. General knowledge
2.1. Weapon system capabilities/strengths
2.2. Weapon system limitations/weaknesses
2.2. Unit support to weapon system
2.3. Weapon system inventory
2.4. Future developments

2.5. Possible countermeasures
3. Delivery
3.1. Effective verbal and non-verbal communication
3.2. Effective use of visual aids
3.3. Appropriate level of detail
3.4. Applicability to audience
4. Adherence to unit standards
5. Followed security guidelines

Table A3.8. Orbitology Gradesheet Elements.

1. General knowledge
1.1. Identify and describe elements and terms associated to orbitology.

Table A3.9. Country Briefs & Foreign Doctrine Gradesheet Elements.

1. Briefing preparation
1.1. Research
1.2. Analysis (use of multi-agency resources)
1.4. Use of computer, web-based, audiovisual and/or manual information tools
2. General knowledge
2.1. Space background for country of interest
2.2. Tactics, Techniques and Procedures (TTP)s
2.2. Doctrine
2.4. Future developments (i.e. 1, 5, 10, 25 year development)
2.5. Overall Assessment
3. Delivery
3.1. Effective verbal and non-verbal communication
3.2. Effective use of visual aids
3.3. Appropriate level of detail
3.4. Applicability to audience
4. Adherence to unit standards
5. Followed security guidelines

Table A3.10. Cyberspace Threats to Space Gradesheet Elements.

1. Briefing preparation
1.1. Research
1.2. Analysis (use of multi-agency resources)
1.3. Use of computer, web-based, audiovisual and/or manual information tools
2. General knowledge
2.1. Cyberspace threats to weapon systems, space segments
2.2. Foreign Tactics, Techniques and Procedures (TTP)s
2.3. Foreign Doctrine
2.4. Emerging Threats
2.5. Overall Assessment
3. Delivery

3.1. Effective verbal and non-verbal communication
3.2. Effective use of visual aids
3.3. Appropriate level of detail
3.4. Applicability to audience
4. Adherence to unit standards
5. Followed security guidelines

A3.3. Specialized Training Gradesheet Elements. IEs and EIT Trainers are to be graded IAW 14-202, Volume 2. The following gradesheet elements (Tables A3.11 and A3.12) are used by trainers and evaluators (T-2).

Table A3.11. Space External Intelligence Training Trainer Gradesheet Elements.

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

Table A3.12. Space Intelligence Evaluator Gradesheet Elements.

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

Attachment 4

BRIEFING CHECKLISTS

A4.1. Checklists. Units may tailor checklists to meet mission requirements provided the following minimum standards are met.

Table A4.1. Initial Situation Briefing Checklist.

INITIAL SITUATION BRIEFING:	
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.	
1.	Security classification and current as of time
2.	Major events leading to the crisis
3.	Any national-level decisions
4.	Enemy force dispositions (space, space control/ counterspace) as applicable
5.	Possible enemy courses of action
6.	Security classification reminder

Table A4.2. Situation Briefing Checklist.

SITUATION BRIEFING:	
The purpose of a situation briefing is to provide the commander, key staff and personnel 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 friendly force disposition (air, air defense, ground, naval, etc.), as applicable
5.	Current enemy force disposition (space, space control/counterspace, etc.), as applicable
6.	Observed enemy tactics or employment strategies
7.	Indications of impending enemy attack
8.	Potential enemy courses of action
9.	Results of debriefings, if appropriate
10.	Local area situation (terrorism, sabotage, subversion threats, etc.), in the absence of OSI and SF representatives
11.	Security classification reminder

Table A4.3. Deployment Briefing Checklist.

DEPLOYMENT BRIEFING:	
The purpose of the deployment briefing is to provide intelligence information to crews, 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.	
1.	Security classification and current as of time
2.	Provide theater overview for AOR
2.1.	Include current enemy order of battle
2.2.	Summary of political situation

2.3.	Emphasis any significant regional issues which can affect deploying personnel
3.	Overview of enemy force disposition and activity, as applicable
4.	Anticipated enemy reaction to deployment
4.1.	Tactics/employment strategies
5.	Potential enroute threats (enemy, third-party nation)
6.	Threat situation at deployed location
6.1.	Force Protection Condition, in the absence of OSI or Security Forces representatives
6.2.	Potential reactions to deployment (enemy, local populace, terrorist, third party, etc.)
7.	Reporting instructions and EEs
8.	Security classification reminder

Table A4.4. Changeover Briefing Checklist.

CHANGEOVER BRIEFING:	
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.	
1.	Most current situation briefing
2.	Review immediate tasks
2.1.	Briefings
2.2.	Debriefings
2.3.	Reports
2.4.	Pending tasks/questions
2.5.	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, PCI3, etc.)
6.	Review significant events/threat advisory log
7.	Review incoming/outgoing message traffic
8.	Review upcoming schedules as appropriate
8.1.	Battle Staff
8.2.	Operations
8.3.	MPC
8.4.	WOC/Squadron Briefings
9.	Review RFI status
10.	Review changes to BSD, 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

Table A4.5. Mission/Alert Briefing Checklist.

MISSION/ALERT BRIEFING:	
The purpose of a mission briefing or alert briefing is to provide the latest intelligence affecting the mission. Accurate and timely intelligence should be provided on targets, mission areas, threats, and any other factors essential to mission success.	
1.	Security classification and current as of time
2.	General battle situation; significant engagement and developments since last brief
2.1.	Significant geo-political development with impact on operations
2.2.	Updates in enemy force disposition/OB
2.3.	Asymmetric events (improvised explosive devices, minefields, laser incidents, etc.)
3.	New weapons or observed tactics
4.	Mission objective(s)
5.	Target/objective(s) information
5.1.	Name and location
5.2.	Description
5.3.	Significance
6.	Essential Elements of Information
7.	Debriefing requirements and location
8.	Security classification reminder

Attachment 5

EXTERNAL INTELLIGENCE TRAINING - THREAT TRAINING STANDARDS

A5.1. Training Topics. In conjunction with **Chapter 7**, the following tables include topics that should be considered for training, tailored to meet the specific unit mission.

A5.2. References. Air Force Tactics, Techniques and Procedures (AFTTP) 3-1.Threat Guide, Threat Reference Guide, (**Chapter 14**, Space Threats to Aerospace Operations) is the primary reference for threat knowledge training. AFTTP 3-1 may be supplemented with other classified and unclassified publications such as Tactics Bulletins, Tactics Analysis Reports, Country Studies, etc.

Table A5.1. General Counterspace Systems.

1.	Countries of employment
2.	Role and mission
3.	Variants
4.	Threat warning indications
5.	Countertactics/counterprocedures

Table A5.2. Anti-Satellite Weapons.

1.	Countries of employment
2.	Role and mission
3.	Associated radars
4.	Fire control system(s)
5.	Electronic protection features
6.	Employment ranges/altitudes
7.	Missile capabilities
8.	Guidance and profile
9.	Primary threat country (location, training, tactics, modifications)
10.	Countertactics/counterprocedures

Table A5.3. Electronic Warfare – Jammers.

1.	Types
2.	Employment
3.	Expected location(s) (ground- and airborne-based)
4.	Jamming technique(s)
5.	Jamming effectiveness
6.	Indications of jamming
7.	Countermeasures minimize effects

Table A5.4. Electronic Warfare – Passive Detection.

1.	Location
2.	Employment
3.	Identify which system the detectors track
4.	Countermeasures to minimize detection

Attachment 6

EXTERNAL INTELLIGENCE TRAINING REPORT

A6.1. External Intelligence Training Report. Units may tailor the following report to meet local requirements.

Figure A6.1. Example External Intelligence Training Report.

15 JUN 15

MEMORANDUM FOR XX SQ/CC
XX OGI

FROM: XX SQ/IN

SUBJECT: Summary of AFSPC External Intelligence Training

1. The XX Squadron has 25 assigned Combat Mission Ready (CMR) Operators. XX percent of operators received 100 percent of their required intelligence training topics for this training cycle. The status of intelligence training is listed below.

XX Squadron Training Summary

Total Operators	
Average complete:	
Most common topics not completed	

2. IAW the XX Squadron Intelligence Training Plan, each operator 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 operators have completed the annotated training items.

Operator	Intelligence Training Item
John A. Doe	GPS Jammers
Susan L. Smith	Direct Ascent ASATs
Zane G. Thomas	Co-Orbital ASATs

3. The annual Intelligence MQF test was administered on 15 June 2015. All CMR operators have taken the 100 question test (50 questions and 50 visual recognition slides). While not all operators obtained the minimum passing score of 85 percent the first time around, all tests have been corrected to 100 percent. A total of 25 operators took the test. The initial average test score for the squadron was 95 percent.

NAME, RANK, USAF
Duty Title