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***Intelligence***

***U-2 UNIT INTELLIGENCE PROCEDURES***

**COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY**

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This publication implements Air Force Policy Directive (AFPD) 14-2, *Intelligence Rules and Procedures*, and is consistent with Air Force Instruction (AFI) 14-202, Volume 1, *Intelligence Training*, AFI 14-202, Volume 2, *Intelligence Standardization/Evaluation Program*, and AFI 14-202, Volume 3, *General Intelligence Rules*. This publication establishes the minimum Air Force standards for training personnel performing intelligence duties in U-2 units. This publication applies to Regular Air Force (RegAF), Reserve and Air National Guard (ANG) intelligence personnel supporting U-2 operations. The National Guard Bureau will be considered functionally as a major command (MAJCOM) for the purposes of this publication. Ensure that all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with (IAW) Air Force Manual (AFMAN) 33-363, *Management of Records*, and disposed of IAW Air Force Records Disposition Schedule (RDS) located in the Air Force Records Information Management System (AFRIMS). This AFI may be supplemented, but all supplements must be coordinated with the Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) prior to certification and approval. Refer recommended changes to the OPR using the AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*. Route AF Forms 847 through the appropriate functional chain of command. The authorities to waive wing/unit level requirements in this publication are identified with a tier ("T-0, T-1, T-2, T-3") number following the compliance statement. See AFI 33-360, *Publications and Forms Management*, for a description of the authorities associated with the tier numbers. Submit requests for waivers through the chain of command to the appropriate tier waiver approval authority, or alternately, to the publication OPR for non-tiered compliance items. In order for units to have time to prepare for compliance, this publication becomes effective 60 days after the publication date.

**SUMMARY OF CHANGES**

This interim change adds risk factors, known as “tiers” to tasks assigned to organizations below major command (MAJCOM) level to depict the assessed risk of non-compliance. A margin bar (|) indicates newly revised material.

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## Chapter 1

### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1. General.

1.1.1. Scope. This volume outlines the procedures applicable to U-2 intelligence operations. With the complementary references cited, this volume prescribes standard operational procedures to be used by all U-2 intelligence personnel. These operational procedures are the minimum and can be supplemented by additional unit-level written guidance. Unit-level written guidance may expand upon these basic procedures, but in no case will it be less restrictive.

1.1.2. References. The primary references for U-2 intelligence operations are AFI 14-2U-2, Volume 1, *U-2 Unit Intelligence Training*; AFI 14-2U-2, Volume 2, *U-2 Unit Intelligence Evaluation Criteria*; Air Force Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (AFTTP) 3-1.General Planning, *General Planning and Employment Considerations*; AFTTP 3-1.Threat Guide, *Threat Reference Guide and Countertactics Manual*; AFTTP 3-1.U-2, *Tactical Employment—U-2*, AFTTP 3-3.U-2, *Combat Aircraft Fundamentals—U-2* and this publication.

**1.2. Waivers.** ACC/A2 will notify AF/A2DF of significant trends in waiver correspondence if such correspondence indicates the need to readdress existing policy and guidance.

## Chapter 2

### INTELLIGENCE OPERATIONS

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

**2.2. SIO Intelligence Responsibilities.** The SIO is responsible for the planning and execution of U-2 intelligence functions during all phases of operations. The SIO will:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2.3.3.1. General organization and responsibilities of the intelligence section.

2.3.3.2. Intelligence personnel training program.

2.3.3.3. Unit intelligence standardization/evaluation program.

2.3.3.4. Intelligence support to mission planning.

2.3.3.5. Self-assessment procedures.

2.3.3.6. Exercise development and conduct.

2.3.3.7. Emergency protection and destruction of classified materials (include North Atlantic Treaty Organization documents, if applicable).

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

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

- 2.3.3.8. Intelligence oversight program.
- 2.3.3.9. External intelligence training (EIT).
- 2.3.3.10. Pilot and intelligence certification/verification program support.
- 2.3.3.11. Force Protection Intelligence (FPI).
- 2.3.3.12. Situation displays.
- 2.3.3.13. Mobility preparation/procedures.
- 2.3.3.14. Briefing, debriefing and reporting.
- 2.3.3.15. Intelligence systems.
- 2.3.3.16. Compliance with the foreign disclosure program.
- 2.3.3.17. Ordering and maintaining geospatial information & services (GI&S) products.
- 2.3.3.18. Intelligence reference file procedures.
- 2.3.3.19. Intelligence U-2 familiarization program.
- 2.3.3.20. Emergency action procedures.
- 2.3.3.21. Request for information (RFI) and production requirement procedures.
- 2.3.3.22. Mission material development and maintenance.

**2.4. Automated Intelligence Systems.** Intelligence personnel must be trained and proficient on all available automated intelligence systems necessary to accomplish mission tasking. The SIO will:

- 2.4.1. Ensure the unit is equipped with all automated intelligence systems required to support operations. Be prepared to deploy all required systems during exercises and actual deployments. Develop an inventory to track systems in-garrison and while deployed. (T-2)
- 2.4.2. Coordinate and verify connectivity requirements for intelligence systems with the deployed base communications squadron or combat communications prior to deployment. (T-2)

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

- 2.5.1. Provide intelligence to the squadron during all phases of operations. This includes, but is not limited to threat analysis, threat training, mission planning, briefing support, debriefing, and reporting. (T-2)
- 2.5.2. Manage squadron intelligence requirements including Statement of Intelligence Interest items with the SIO. (T-2)
- 2.5.3. Develop and maintain continuity books, checklists, or other written guidance for key functions. (T-3)
- 2.5.4. Submit document requirements to the wing/group Intelligence Reference Materials Manager for consolidation and forwarding through validation chain. (T-3)

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

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

## Chapter 3

### EXTERNAL INTELLIGENCE TRAINING

**3.1. Introduction.** There are two types of EIT: Aircrew Intelligence Training (AIT) and Force Protection Intelligence Training (FPIT). AIT will be coordinated with the wing/group tactics flight or officer. FPIT will be coordinated with force protection (FP) organizations (e.g., Security Forces (SF), Air Force Office of Special Investigations (AFOSI)) as defined in AFI 14-119, *Intelligence Support to Force Protection (FP)*. (T-2)

**3.2. The SIO will:**

3.2.1. Establish an EIT program tailored to the unit's mission, weapons systems, projected wartime/Air and Space Expeditionary Force tasking and base/deployment location(s). (T-2)

3.2.2. Appoint in writing an EIT program manager to oversee program execution. (T-3)

3.2.3. Assign only qualified trainers to conduct unsupervised EIT events. Specialized training requirements and evaluation criteria for EIT trainers are identified in AFI 14-2U-2, Volumes 1 and 2. (T-3)

3.2.4. Develop written guidance outlining procedures for conducting, documenting, testing, evaluating, monitoring and reporting EIT. List specific training objectives for each major area of intelligence training and the training method and resources used to satisfy each objective. (T-3)

3.2.5. Coordinate EIT written instructions with all applicable commanders. Written guidance will be coordinated with any agency that assists intelligence personnel in providing training, as well as, any agency for which intelligence training is provided on a regularly scheduled basis. (T-3)

3.2.6. Determine if other unit personnel require EIT and modify training requirements as appropriate. (T-3)

**3.3. The EIT program manager will:**

3.3.1. Build an effective training program, including training plans, with input from operational squadrons, tactics representatives, aircrew flight equipment (AFE) personnel, SF personnel, AFOSI, and Survival, Evasion, Resistance and Escape (SERE) specialists, as appropriate. (T-2)

3.3.1.1. Effective training methods will be used and can include, but are not limited to: briefings, demonstration-performance, formal and informal lectures, and academic training sessions.

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

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

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

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

3.3.5. Provide a written evaluation of the wing/group EIT program to the appropriate commander(s) at the end of each training cycle. The written evaluation will include at a minimum: the percent or number of personnel trained; trend analysis (e.g., high miss questions, weak areas); and corrective actions taken. Incorporate feedback as applicable. (T-3)

**3.4. Aircrew Intelligence Training.** AIT is EIT provided to the units' assigned and attached pilots. The assigned Intelligence Weapons Instructor Course (IWIC) or Intelligence Sensor and Weapons Instructors Course (ISWIC) graduate will be directly responsible for the management of the AIT program. When an IWIC or ISWIC graduate is not assigned, the SIO will manage the AIT program.

3.4.1. Flying squadron intelligence personnel provide input to and execute the AIT program. They will provide questions and answers specific to the squadron's mission for the unit master question file (MQF), administer AIT tests to pilots at the end of each training cycle, and document AIT provided. Documentation of AIT will include the names of personnel receiving training, date training was accomplished, the topic taught, and the name of the trainer conducting the training. In addition, they will provide a written evaluation of the squadron's AIT program to the squadron commander and the EIT program manager (see Attachment 5). (T-3)

3.4.2. The AIT plan will be specifically tailored to meet unit/mission requirements. Each item in the AIT training plan will be taught at least once during the training cycle. The plan will ensure the objectives for each AIT category outlined in the paragraphs below are evaluated with a test. All pilots covered by the training plan will pass each test with a minimum score of 85% correctable to 100% via a review of the missed test items with a qualified trainer. (T-3)

3.4.3. Prorate training based on unit contingency operations tempo IAW AFI 11-2U-2, Volume 1. Details of the prorating schedule must be outlined in the AIT Plan and/or other written instructions. (T-3)

3.4.4. Pilot intelligence training categories include: threat knowledge, personnel recovery (PR), and collection and reporting (which also includes the Air Force Distributed Common Ground System (DCGS)). Additional categories can be added based on the unit's operational mission.

3.4.4.1. Threat Knowledge Training. Develop specific threat knowledge training objectives tailored to the U-2, unit mission, local area, deployment base(s) and forward operating locations. Concentrate on threats in selected countries with the potential for direct unit involvement. The minimum standards for U-2 AIT threat briefings are in attachment 3. The references listed may be supplemented with other classified and unclassified publications such as National Air and Space Intelligence Center products, Tactics Bulletins, Tactics Analysis Reports, Country Studies, etc. when developing threat knowledge training materials.

3.4.4.2. Personnel Recovery Operational Support Training. When assigned, a SERE specialist will conduct PR operational support training. The SERE specialist will

coordinate PR operations support training requirements with intelligence and AFE personnel and document these requirements in a memorandum of agreement (MOA). Units without SERE personnel will coordinate an MOA with AFE and operations. This category will be omitted if intelligence personnel do not provide any PR operational support training to pilots. If intelligence personnel do provide PR operational support training, address as a minimum: PR materials (e.g., Isolated Personnel Report (ISOPREP) maintenance and review, evasion plan of action (EPA) preparation) and theater combat recovery procedures.

3.4.4.3. Collection and Reporting Training. Collection and reporting training will focus on items necessary to enable pilots to initiate pilot-originated reports (e.g., In-flight Report (INFLTREP)) and familiarize them with the information requirements of the intelligence-generated Mission Report (MISREP) and other intelligence reports. A critical component of this training will be the unit's essential elements of information (EIs). Training will identify and describe theater-specific and peacetime reporting requirements. Training will also provide pilots insight to AF DCGS operations with emphasis on roles and responsibilities, crew communication and coordination between pilots and AF DCGS.

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

3.5.1. The FPIT plan will ensure FPIT is conducted IAW AFI 14-119 and will be specifically tailored to meet unit/mission FP requirements. Each item in the FPIT training plan will be taught IAW the FP customers objectives. (T-3)

3.5.2. All FPIT will be documented to include the names of personnel receiving training, date training was accomplished, the topic taught, and the name of the trainer conducting the training. In addition, provide a written evaluation of the FPIT program to the appropriate unit commander and the EIT program manager. (T-3)

3.5.3. FPIT categories include intelligence roles and responsibilities, area of responsibility (AOR) hotspots, hostile forces, ground threat, landmines and improvised explosive devices. Additional categories can be added based on the unit's operational mission. FPIT will meet the standards found in attachment 4. (T-3)

## Chapter 4

### PLANS, MOBILITY AND DEPLOYMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## Chapter 5

### EMPLOYMENT AND SUSTAINMENT OPERATIONS

#### 5.1. Intelligence Responsibilities for Employment and Sustainment Phases of Operations. The SIO will:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5.2.1. Unit situation displays will be standardized and include, as applicable to mission requirements:

5.2.1.1. Major elements of friendly forces.

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

5.2.1.1.2. Area of operations.

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

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

5.2.1.1.5. Location of friendly airfields.

5.2.1.1.6. Personnel recovery information as applicable (e.g., designated area for recovery, search and recovery point (SARDOT)).

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

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

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

- 5.3.1.1. Extract and apply data (e.g., mission employment information) from the appropriate tasking document (e.g., air tasking order (ATO), airspace control order (ACO), Special Instructions (SPINS)) or other tasking that initiates the mission planning process.
- 5.3.1.2. Provide the MPC Initial Situation Briefing IAW attachment 2.
- 5.3.1.3. Obtain materials necessary to support the mission.
- 5.3.1.4. Use automated systems and intelligence preparation of the operational environment techniques to analyze threats and terrain associated with the mission area and en route to orbit.

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

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

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

5.3.1.6. Provide the MPC with PR procedures and information.

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

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

5.3.2. Intelligence personnel participating in mission planning must be qualified and current in mission planning training requirements to accomplish the duties successfully. (T-3)

**5.4. Emergency War Order (EWO) Support.** Establish procedures to provide support to pilots in all aspects of support to planning and executing EWO tasking. (T-2)

5.4.1. Extract data from OPLAN tasking and Combatant Commander (COCOM) directives.

5.4.2. Participate in the EWO mission planning activities. Intelligence personnel will participate IAW local directives in reviewing mission profiles, supplying material and information to execute missions and satisfying tasking orders. Unit SIOs will ensure that specific intelligence personnel designated to support EWO are current and qualified and have the experience necessary to accomplish the duties successfully.

5.4.3. Provide support to the EWO mission planning activities to include the following, as appropriate:

5.4.3.1. Assist in breaking-out the EWO tasking.

5.4.3.2. Obtain EWO materials necessary to support the mission.

5.4.3.3. Develop a process to acquire coordinates from appropriate agencies (e.g., as directed by COCOM) and sources, if needed.

5.4.3.4. Use automated systems to perform EWO mission route analysis. Analyze threats to collection route.

5.4.3.5. Provide expertise on mission area and en route to collection area threats.

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

5.5.1. Provide mission briefings and step briefings as appropriate. Mission briefings will be given to all tasked missions. Use a mission-tracking log and available systems to ensure all missions are briefed IAW local procedures.

5.5.2. Monitor threat update codes (TUC) to determine if an event warrants immediate notification to pilots and/or leadership.

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

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

- 5.6.1. Debrief all tasked missions IAW unit procedures and theater directives.
- 5.6.2. Use a mission-tracking log to ensure all missions/pilots are debriefed and associated reports are recorded. Make provisions for diverted missions.
- 5.6.3. Debrief pilots on perishable, critical information of intelligence value prior to all other debriefings. Disseminate critical debrief information rapidly.
- 5.6.4. Prepare for debriefings:
  - 5.6.4.1. Prepare appropriate sections of the debrief form/checklist (e.g., mission number, call sign) prior to mission return to base.
  - 5.6.4.2. Have appropriate maps and imagery on hand.
  - 5.6.4.3. Be familiar with mission tasking.
  - 5.6.4.4. Have list of EEIs available.

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

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

**5.8. Intelligence Support to Personnel Recovery.**

- 5.8.1. Intelligence personnel will understand PR Operational Support considerations for unit operations. When a SERE specialist is assigned, coordinate intelligence support to PR responsibilities and document delineation of duties in a MOA. When a SERE specialist is not assigned, coordinate an MOA with AFE personnel. (T-3)
  - 5.8.1.1. PR Materials. Coordinate with SERE and AFE personnel to ensure intelligence related PR kit materials are available. Track accountability of PR materials for which intelligence is responsible. Provide simulated intelligence related PR kit materials for exercises. (T-3)
  - 5.8.1.2. Intelligence personnel will provide threat analysis to assist pilots in preparing an EPA for their missions. (T-2)
- 5.8.2. Refer to Joint Pub 3-50, *Personnel Recovery*, AFI 16-1301, *Survival, Evasion, Resistance and Escape Program*, and the *Personnel Recovery Mission Software (PRMS) Isolated Personnel Report/Evasion Plan of Action (ISOPREP/EPA) Users Manual* for additional information.

LARRY D. JAMES, Lieutenant General, USAF  
Deputy Chief of Staff, Intelligence,  
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**Attachment 1****GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION*****References***

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

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***Abbreviations and Acronyms***

**ACC**—Air Combat Command

**ACO**—Airspace Control Order

**AF**—Air Force

**AFE**—Aircrew Flight Equipment

**AFI**—Air Force Instruction

**AFMAN**—Air Force Manual  
**AFOSI**—Air Force Office of Special Investigation  
**AFPD**—Air Force Policy Directive  
**AFSC**—Air Force Specialty Code  
**AFTTP**—Air Force Tactics, Techniques and Procedures  
**AIT**—Aircrew Intelligence Training  
**ANG**—Air National Guard  
**AOR**—Area of Responsibility  
**AT**—Anti-terrorism  
**ATO**—Air Tasking Order  
**BMC**—Basic Mission Capable  
**CAO**—Current as of  
**CAP**—Combat Air Patrol  
**CAT**—Crisis Action Team  
**CBRNE**—Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear and Explosive  
**CIB**—Current Intelligence Briefing  
**COCOM**—Combatant Command  
**COMSEC**—Communications Security  
**CONPLAN**—Contingency Plan  
**CMR**—Combat Mission Ready  
**CSAR**—Combat Search and Rescue  
**DCGS**—Distributed Common Ground System  
**DEFCON**—Defense Condition  
**DEW**—Directed Energy Weapon  
**DTG**—Date Time Group  
**EI**—Essential Elements of Information  
**EIT**—External Intelligence Trainer; External Intelligence Training  
**EO**—Electro-Optical  
**EPA**—Evasion Plan of Action  
**EWO**—Emergency War Order  
**FEBA**—Forward Edge Battle area  
**FM**—Field Manual

**FOB**—Forward Operating Base

**FP**—Force Protection

**FPCON**—Force Protection Condition

**FPI**—Force Protection Intelligence

**FPIT**—Force Protection Intelligence Training

**GI&S**—Geospatial Information and Services

**HF**—High Frequency

**IADS**—Integrated Air Defense System

**IAW**—In Accordance With

**IED**—Improvised Explosive Device

**INFLTREP**—In-flight Report

**INTREP**—Intelligence Report

**IPTPM**—Intelligence Personnel Training Program Manager

**IR**—Infrared

**ISOPREP**—Isolated Personnel Report

**ISR**—Intelligence, Reconnaissance, Surveillance

**ISWIC**—Intelligence Sensor and Weapons Instructors Course

**IWIC**—Intelligence Weapons Instructor Course

**JPRC**—Joint Personnel Rescue Center

**LOAC**—Law of Armed Conflict

**LOC**—Lines of Communication

**MAJCOM**—Major Command

**MANPADS**—Man Portable Air Defense System

**MDS**—Mission Design series

**MISREP**—Mission Report

**MOA**—Memorandum of Agreement

**MPC**—Mission Planning Cell

**MQF**—Master Question File

**NSTR**—Nothing Significant to Report

**NVG**—Night Vision Goggle

**OB**—Order of Battle

**OPLAN**—Operations Plan

**OPORD**—Operations Order  
**OPR**—Office of Primary Responsibility, Officer Performance Report  
**OPSEC**—Operations Security  
**POC**—Point of Contact  
**PR**—Personnel Recovery  
**PRMS**—Personnel Recovery Management System  
**RCIED**—Remote-Controlled Improvised Explosive Device  
**RFI**—Request for Intelligence  
**RSTA**—Reconnaissance, Surveillance and Target Acquisition  
**RWR**—Radar Warning Receiver  
**SAFIRE**—Surface-to-Air Firing  
**SAM**—Surface-to-Air Missile  
**SAR**—Search and Rescue  
**SARDOT**—Search and Rescue Point  
**SARIR**—Search and Rescue Incident Report  
**SERE**—Survival, Evasion, Resistance and Escape  
**SF**—Security Forces  
**SIO**—Senior Intelligence Officer  
**SOF**—Special Operations Forces  
**SPINS**—Special Instructions  
**T2**—Tier 2  
**T3**—Tier 3  
**TACREP**—Tactical Report  
**TUC**—Threat Update Code  
**UHF**—Ultra High Frequency  
**UTC**—Unit Type Code  
**VBIED**—Vehicle-Borne Improvised Explosive Device  
**VHF**—Very High Frequency  
**WATCHCON**—Watch Condition  
**WOC**—Wing Operations Center  
**WX**—Weather

*Terms*

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

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

**Attachment 2**  
**CHECKLISTS**

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

**Table A2.1. Initial Situation Briefing**

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST		PAGE 1 OF 1		
Initial Situation Briefing		OPR	Date	
Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A
	<p>The purpose of the Initial Situation Briefing is to provide the commander's staff the current status and background of an emerging event, crisis, or tasking. Emphasis should be given to issues or potential actions that could result in a threat to, deployment of, or combat tasking of U-2 aircraft or personnel, with a focus on the disposition of the major actors/forces. In addition to providing the current situation, the analyst should also identify potential actions or decisions that could significantly change the situation (e.g., use analytical skills). Follow local directives regarding the briefing's timing, contents, and name.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Secure the room (personal electronic devices stored).</li> <li>2. Security classification and information CAO time"</li> <li>3. Major events leading to the crisis</li> <li>4. Decisions, statements, and/or position of major actors</li> <li>5. Enemy disposition (major force movements, OB as required)</li> <li>6. FOB orientation (country, terrain, demographics)</li> <li>7. FOB current situation and threats</li> <li>8. Local threat situation (terrorism, surveillance, demonstrations)</li> <li>9. Potential enemy Courses of Action (worst case, best case, most likely)</li> <li>10. Solicit questions</li> <li>11. OPSEC/COMSEC reminder</li> <li>12. Security Classification reminder</li> </ol>			

**Table A2.2. Situation Briefing**

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST		PAGE 1 OF 1		
Situation Briefing		OPR	Date	
Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A
<p>A Situation Briefing can be given to anyone requiring it. The main purpose of this brief is to give an overall picture of the current situation and to inform decision-makers on significant events or intelligence received since the last update. Follow local directives regarding the briefing's timing, contents, and name.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Secure the room (personal electronic devices stored).</li> <li>2. Security classification and information CAO time"</li> <li>3. Overall current situation</li> <li>4. Local threat (terrorism, surveillance, demonstrations)</li> <li>5. FOB current situation and threats</li> <li>6. Significant military/political events</li> <li>7. Enemy disposition (major force movements, Air, Naval, Ground, Missile, Electronic order of battle as required)</li> <li>8. Impending enemy actions</li> <li>9. Enemy tactics/strategy</li> <li>10. Enemy courses of action (worst case, best case, most likely)</li> <li>11. Solicit questions</li> <li>12. OPSEC/COMSEC reminder</li> <li>13. Security Classification reminder</li> </ol>				

**Table A2.3. Deployment Briefing**

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST		PAGE 1 OF 1		
Deployment Briefing		OPR	Date	
Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A
<p>The purpose of the deployment briefing is to provide intelligence information to pilot, key staff and deploying personnel prior to deployment. Tailor intelligence information to the audience, unit's specific mission, roles</p>				

<p>and combat profiles IAW the unit OPLAN/OPORD tasking.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Secure the room (personal electronic devices stored).</li> <li>2. Security classification and information CAO time”</li> <li>3. Overall current situation</li> <li>4. Local threat (terrorism, surveillance, demonstrations)</li> <li>5. Major events leading to the deployment</li> <li>6. Enemy disposition (major force movements, order of battle as required)</li> <li>7. Impending enemy actions</li> <li>8. Enemy tactics/employment strategies</li> <li>9. Potential/anticipated reactions to deployment</li> <li>10. Route threat analysis</li> <li>11. Status at potential divert/bailout locations (blue, red, gray situation) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>11.1. Geneva Convention status</li> <li>11.2. Emergency destruction of classified</li> <li>11.3. Recommended evasive actions</li> <li>11.4. Theater recovery and authentication</li> <li>11.5. EPA</li> </ol> </li> <li>12. FOB orientation (country, terrain, demographics)</li> <li>13. FOB current situation and threats</li> <li>14. Solicit questions</li> <li>15. OPSEC/COMSEC reminder</li> <li>16. Security Classification reminder</li> </ol>			
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**Table A2.4. Intelligence Support to the Mission Planning Team.**

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST		PAGE 1 OF 1		
Intelligence Support to the Mission Planning Cell		OPR	Date	
Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A
	Support to the MPC ensures mission planners have the intelligence expertise and tools needed to effectively plan missions.			

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Assist in breaking-out the ATO and plotting routes</li> <li>2. Assist MPC Chief in developing procedures to re-plan missions based on new threats, ATO changes and/or diverted missions</li> <li>3. Assist MPC Chief in ensuring procedures are available/developed to relocate the MPC during exercises and contingencies</li> <li>4. Provide the MPC with an initial situation briefing, as appropriate, including LOAC considerations             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4.1. Security classification and CAO time</li> <li>4.2. Review enemy/friendly situation: review of the tactical mission(s) to include overall battle situation, threats, and route area considerations.</li> <li>4.3. Brief the ATO/ACO/SPINS</li> <li>4.4. Threat considerations (e.g., IADS, Air, SAM, tactics, terrain, weather)</li> <li>4.5. Provide route/avenues of approach recommendations, airspace control measures</li> <li>4.6. Describe mission materials and products for each mission</li> <li>4.7. Security classification reminder</li> </ol> </li> </ol>			
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**Table A2.5. Changeover Briefing.**

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST	PAGE 1 OF 1			
Changeover Briefing	OPR	Date		
Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A
<p>The purpose of a changeover briefing is to provide incoming personnel a synopsis of events and issues to prepare them for their shift. Include issues needing immediate attention, pending tasks, personnel and equipment problems, work center status and briefing times</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Most current situation briefing including classification &amp; current as of time</li> <li>2. Review immediate tasks             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2.1. Briefings</li> <li>2.2. Debriefings</li> <li>2.3. Reports</li> <li>2.4. Plotting</li> <li>2.5. Pending tasks/questions</li> <li>2.6. Personnel/equipment problems</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. Personnel status/schedules</li> </ol>				

<p>4. Work center status (CAT, WOC, MPC, Squadrons, etc)</p> <p>5. Equipment and network status</p> <p>6. Review significant events/threat advisory log</p> <p>7. Review incoming/outgoing intelligence information</p> <p>7.1. Highlight message due out</p> <p>8. Review upcoming schedules</p> <p>8.1. CAT</p> <p>8.2. Flying</p> <p>8.3. MPC</p> <p>8.4. WOC/Squadron Briefings</p> <p>9. Review RFI/PR status</p> <p>10. Review changes to CAT directives, SPINS, WATCHCON, DEFCON, FPCON, etc.</p> <p>11. Address procedural changes</p> <p>12. Status and location of vehicles and keys</p> <p>13. Review current chemical codes and duress words</p> <p>14. Review emergency procedures</p> <p>14.1. Location of items for evacuation</p> <p>14.2. Location of alternates</p> <p>15. Combination/cipher changes</p> <p>16. Security classification reminder</p>			
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**Table A2.6. Mission Briefing**

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST		PAGE 1 OF 1		
Mission Briefing	OPR	Date		
Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A
	The purpose of a mission briefing is to provide the pilot with the latest intelligence affecting the mission. Accurate and timely intelligence information should be provided on NAIs, mission areas, en-route threats, evasion and recovery, and any other factors essential to mission success.			
1.	Security classification and current as of time			
2.	TUC			

<p>2.1. Significant changes in air/ground/naval force disposition/OB                  2.2. New weapons or observed tactics</p> <p>3. Significant geo-political development with impact on operations                  4. Mission objective</p> <p>4.1 RSTA Annex                  4.2 Target Deck</p> <p>5. Enemy force disposition</p> <p>6. En-route threats (air, air defense, electronic, ground, naval, SOF)                  6.1. Ingress                  6.2. Collection Area                  6.3. Egress                  6.4. Other ISR Assets</p> <p>7. Local area situation</p> <p>8. Personnel recovery issues                  8.1. Theater recovery and authentication procedures                  8.1.1. SAR word, letter, and number                  8.1.2. Duress word                  8.2. Emergency destruction of classified                  8.3. Geneva Conventions Card and status</p> <p>9. Essential Elements of Information (EEIs)</p> <p>10. Debriefing requirements and location</p> <p>11. Security classification reminder</p> <p>12. Provide ISOPREP and EPA for review.</p> <p>13. Provide a PR kit with JPRC or Theater required items</p> <p>14. Remind pilot to sanitize uniform</p>			
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**Table A2.7. Step Briefing.**

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST	PAGE 1 OF 1			
Step Briefing	OPR	Date		
Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A
The purpose of a step briefing is to provide pilot with last minute intelligence affecting their mission.				
1. Security classification and current as of time				

2. New or relocated threats (air, air defense, electronic, ground, naval, SOF)			
3. Personnel recovery issues			
4. Latest threat update code			
5. Any other issues impacting mission effectiveness			
6. Security classification reminder			

**Table A2.8. Mission Debriefing and Reporting.**

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST		PAGE 1 OF 1		
Mission Debriefing and Reporting		OPR	Date	
Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A
	Convert mission information into intelligence for dissemination to affected parties. Extract relevant mission intelligence from pilot. Ask amplifying questions relevant to the mission. Identify time-sensitive information and disseminate appropriately and expediently.			
	1. Debrief Preparation			
	1.1. Follow the flight via any means available to gather background information			
	1.2 Review debriefing checklist/worksheet			
	1.3. Assemble debriefing aids (maps, collection areas, imagery, EEI list, etc)			
	1.4. Study the order of battle			
	1.5. Fill out all known information on the debrief worksheet			
	1.6. Check for/review any INFLTREP reports filed			
	1.7. Prepare the debrief area			
	1.8. Print electronic products (e.g., Chat logs, TACREPs)			
	2. Conducting the Debrief (obtain information as follows)			
	2.1. Perishable information first! (e.g., new SAM sited)			
	2.2. Take off/Landing times, WX, observed threats to U-2 during takeoff, orbit, landing and any laser incidents (Reference applicable theater reporting checklists for laser events to avoid conflicting reporting policies.			
	2.3. Target deck, significant events & collect mission materials			
	3. Surface to Air Engagements			
	3.1. Indications			
	3.2. Tactics			
	3.3. Countertactics/results			
	4. Spectrum Interference Resolution Checklist (Reference applicable theater			

<p>reporting checklists for Spectrum Interference Resolution events to avoid conflicting reporting policies.</p> <p>5. Lasing Incident Checklist (Reference applicable theater reporting checklists for laser events to avoid conflicting reporting policies.</p> <p>6. After the debrief          6.1 Convert debriefing to MISREP          6.2. Ensure comprehensive content          6.3. Ensure readability          6.4. Notify the CAT, MPC, and/or inflight pilots of any important situation changes based on debriefed information</p> <p>7. Verify correct security classification</p> <p>8. Disseminate within time requirements</p>			
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**Table A2.9. Current Intelligence Briefing.**

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST		PAGE 1 OF 1		
Current Intelligence Briefing		OPR	Date	
Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A
	<p>Note: It should be readily apparent why you are covering this topic. If it is not apparent, then you must explain the reasoning. Always ask (and answer) “Why am I briefing this to my commander and crews?” If you can’t properly answer this question, then reevaluate the need for the topic.</p> <p>1. Secure the room (radios/bricks/telephones off, doors/windows closed, guards posted, clearances verified)</p> <p>2. Security classification</p> <p>3. Use Wing CIB format (including standard graphics for AORs)</p> <p>4. Cover primary AORs (CENTCOM, EUCOM, PACOM) or annotate NSTR on overview slide if nothing significant to report</p> <p>5. Do not just repeat the news, brief what’s important to the commander/audience            5.1. A brief background on the topic (if appropriate)            5.2. Discuss main points of topic (only the ones that impact mission/mission readiness)            5.3. Impact/significance to your unit</p> <p>6. Include assessment – what is going to happen next (be sure to state if it’s your assessment or someone else’s)</p>			

7. With every bullet/talking point, ask yourself: “Why is this important?”			
8. Brief operational topics (e.g., new Red weapon systems that pose a threat, real world operations by Blue forces, death, destruction)			
9. Pol/Mil issues are also good, if the commander has a reason to care			
10. Know the background of any situation you brief (if it’s a war, why are they fighting, who’s involved, WILL WE GET INVOLVED and if so, what will that take?)			
11. Solicit questions.			
12. Security classification and CAO time reminder.			
13. Log briefing in events log.			

**Table A2.10. Threat Briefing.**

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST	PAGE 1 OF 1			
Threat Briefing	OPR	Date		
Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A
1. Secure the room (radios/bricks/telephones off, doors/windows closed, guards posted, clearances verified)				
2. Security classification				
3. Introduce weapons system				
4 Capabilities & limitation				
5. Tactics/countertactics				
6. RWR indications				
7. AOR specifics				
8. Solicit questions				
9. Security classification time reminder				

**Table A2.11. Downed Aircrew Checklist.**

INTELLIGENCE CHECKLIST	PAGE 1 OF 1	
Downed Aircrew Checklist	OPR	Date

Number	Item	Yes	No	N/A
	<p>The purpose of the downed aircrew checklist is to provide the JPRC the required ISOPREP and EPA information to assist in the safe return of the downed pilot.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Obtain pilot's ISOPREP and EPA. Ensure PRC-112 codes (6 digit number) and blood chit number are written in block 24 on the pilot ISOPREPs along with any other SPINS requirement</li> <li>2. Notify the in-theater JPRC (as applicable) using secure communications</li> <li>3. Verify receipt of digital ISOPREP to JPRC if able</li> <li>4. Ask the following questions of the JPRC:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4.1. Exact coordinates of downed aircraft (source and DTG)</li> <li>4.2. Bearing and distance from SARDOT</li> <li>4.3. Magnetic or true</li> <li>4.4 Time aircraft was downed</li> <li>4.5. Is crew alive</li> <li>4.6. Physical condition of pilot</li> <li>4.7. Has crew established radio contact</li> <li>4.8. With whom</li> <li>4.9. What frequency</li> <li>4.10. Was authentication used</li> <li>4.11. Under surveillance</li> <li>4.12. Assets tasked to support the rescue effort</li> <li>4.13. What are the threats in the crew vicinity</li> <li>4.14. What are the weather conditions</li> <li>4.15. POC and number for CSAR</li> </ol> </li> <li>5. Immediately relay information to senior leadership, wing intelligence, MPC, and other appropriate personnel</li> <li>6. Remain available to answer any questions for the JPRC</li> <li>7. Complete and transmit SARIRs to appropriate agencies JPRC</li> <li>8. File follow up report on status of crew after rescue mission is attempted</li> </ol>			

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

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

## Attachment 3

## THREAT TRAINING STANDARDS

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

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

1.	Countries of employment
2.	Role and mission
3.	Variants
4.	Avionics
	- Air intercept radar
	- Fire control system(s)
	- Radar warning receiver
	- Electronic attack
5.	Armament
6.	Primary threat country
	- Location
	- Training
	- Tactics
	- Modifications
7.	Threat warning indications
8.	Countertactics/counterprocedures
	- Jamming program, technique, effectiveness
	- Maneuvers

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

1.	Cueing system(s)
2.	Guidance
3.	Off-Boresight capability
4.	Employment ranges
5.	Maneuverability
6.	Fusing
7.	Lethal radius
8.	Primary threat country
	- Training
	- Tactics
	- Modifications
9.	Threat warning indications and audio
10.	Countertactics/counterprocedures
	- Jamming program, technique, effectiveness

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

1.	Countries of employment
2.	Role and mission
3.	Associated radars
4.	Fire control system(s)
5.	Electronic protection features
6.	Employment ranges/altitudes
7.	Missile capabilities
8.	Guidance and profile
9.	Visual cues
10.	Primary threat country
	- Location
	- Training
	- Tactics
	- Modifications
11.	Threat warning indications
12.	Countertactics/counterprocedures
	- Jamming program, technique, effectiveness
	- Maneuvers

**Table A3.4. Directed Energy Weapons.**

1.	Deployment/employment
	- Expected location(s) (e.g., ground-based, airborne)
	- Assessed battlefield location (e.g., FEBA, high value sites)
	- Mobility capabilities (e.g., quick setup, move)
	- Employment (e.g., man portable, vehicle, fixed, site/battery configuration)
	- Associated equipment (e.g., fire control system, radar, search and track systems)
	- IADS integration (e.g., early warning, acquisition, co-located, off system cueing, visual observers)
2.	Anti-personnel, non-weapon Lasers
	- Capabilities (e.g., tactical/effective ranges, altitudes, green vs. red)
	- Tactics and effects (e.g., harassment, dazzle, temporary flash blinding, retinal damage)
	- Countertactics and countermeasures (e.g., pre-emptive, reactive)
3.	Anti-electro-optical/infrared sensor lasers
	- Capabilities (e.g., tactical/effective ranges, altitudes, green vs. red)
	- Tactics and effects (e.g., harassment, dazzle, temporary flash blinding, retinal damage)
	- Countertactics and countermeasures (e.g., pre-emptive, reactive)
4.	Radio frequency weapons
	- Capabilities (e.g., tactical/effective ranges, altitudes)
	- Tactics and effects (e.g., equipment disruption, destruction)
	- Countertactics and countermeasures (e.g., pre-emptive, reactive)

**Table A3.5. Electronic Warfare.**

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

## Attachment 4

### FORCE PROTECTION INTELLIGENCE TRAINING STANDARDS

**A4.1. Force Protection Intelligence Training.** EIT for SF and other support agencies must be focused on three educational goals: (1) roles, missions and capabilities of intelligence; (2) debriefing and reporting process and (3) threat identification and capabilities.

**A4.2. Training Topics.** The following list includes topics that should be considered for training. Units should tailor topics, as applicable, to meet the specific unit mission. SIOs should ensure that supported organization requirements are clearly identified and provided training is tailored to meet the requirement.

**A4.3. Intelligence Role and Responsibilities.**

A4.3.1. Intelligence role in Force Protection

A4.3.1.1. Threat Working Group

A4.3.1.2. Base-level AT/FP

A4.3.1.3. Integrated Base Defense

A4.3.2. Intelligence Resources (classified and open source)

A4.3.3. Briefings

A4.3.4. EEIs

A4.3.5. Debriefing

A4.3.6. Reports

A4.3.7. Adherence to Intelligence Oversight directives

A4.3.8. Terrorism Threat Levels

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

A4.4.1. Current Terrorism Threat

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

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

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

**A4.5. Hostile forces.**

A4.5.1. Type/affiliation/area of control

A4.5.2. Preferred weapons/tactics

A4.5.3. Pre-operational activity/identification

A4.5.4. Recent activity

**A4.6. Ground Threat.**

**A4.6.1.** System overview

- A4.6.1.1. Role and mission
- A4.6.1.2. Combat radius
- A4.6.1.3. Maximum speed
- A4.6.1.4. Trafficability
- A4.6.1.5. Types of communications (HF/VHF/UHF etc.)
- A4.6.1.6. Crew make up and size
- A4.6.1.7. Identify visually (IR, daytime, NVG)

#### A4.6.2. Deployment

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

#### A4.6.3. Armament

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

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

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

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

#### A4.7.1. System overview

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

#### A4.7.2. Deployment

A4.7.2.1. Countries/terrorists of employment

A4.7.2.2. Tactics and system modifications

A4.7.3. Explosives

A4.7.3.1. Type and amount

A4.7.3.2. Fusing and casing

A4.7.3.3. Lethal radius and blast pattern

A4.7.4. Combined weapon system capabilities

A4.7.4.1. Pattern or random

A4.7.4.2. Countertactics

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

A4.8.1. System overview

A4.8.1.1. Tactics, techniques and procedures

A4.8.1.2. Visual identification of various IEDs

A4.8.1.3. Identify detonation frequency range

A4.8.1.4. Detection capabilities

A4.8.2. Explosives

A4.8.2.1. Type and amount

A4.8.2.2. Fuzing and casing

A4.8.2.3. Lethal radius and blast pattern

A4.8.2.4. Potential timing devices and reliability

**Attachment 5**

**EXAMPLE PILOT EXTERNAL INTELLIGENCE TRAINING REPORT**

**Figure A5.1. Example Pilot External Intelligence Training Report**