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CAREER FIELD EDUCATION
AND TRAINING PLAN

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CAREER FIELD EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN
All Source Intelligence Analyst
AFSC 1N0X1

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Summary of Changes: Line items have been revised to reflect changes in requirements. STS Intelligence Fundamental Core (Common Core) line items have been moved to a stand-alone CFETP1NX, but are a mandatory requirement for inclusion into this full STS.

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**All Source Intelligence Analyst
AFSC 1N0X1
CAREER FIELD EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN**

Part I

Preface

1. This Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP) is a comprehensive education and training document that identifies life-cycle education/training requirements, training support resources, and minimum core task requirements for this specialty. The CFETP will provide personnel a clear career path to success and will instill rigor in all aspects of career field training. **NOTE:** Civilians occupying associated positions will use Part II to support duty position qualification training.

2. The CFETP consists of two parts; both parts of the plan are used by supervisors to plan, manage, and control training within the career field.

2.1. Part I provides information necessary for overall management of the specialty. Section A explains how everyone will use the plan; Section B identifies career field progression information, duties and responsibilities, training strategies, and career field path; Section C associates each level with specialty qualifications (knowledge, education, training...); Section D indicates resource constraints. Some examples are funds, manpower, equipment, facilities; Section E, when used, identifies transition training guide requirements.

2.2. Part II includes the following: Section A identifies the Specialty Training Standard (STS) and includes duties, tasks, technical references to support training, Air Education and Training Command (AETC) conducted training, wartime course, core task, and correspondence course requirements; Section B contains the course objective list and training standards supervisors will use to determine if Airmen satisfied training requirements; Section C identifies available support materials. An example is a Qualification Training Package (QTP), which may be developed to support proficiency training. These packages are identified in AFIND8, *Numerical Index of Specialized Educational Training Publications*; Section D identifies a training course index supervisors can use to determine resources available to support training. Included here are both mandatory and optional courses; Section E identifies MAJCOM unique training requirements supervisors can use to determine additional training required for the associated qualification needs.

3. Using guidance provided in the CFETP will ensure individuals in this specialty receive effective and efficient training at the appropriate point in their career. This plan will enable us to train today's work force for tomorrow's jobs. At unit level, supervisors and trainers will use Part II to identify, plan, and conduct training commensurate with the overall goals of this plan.

ABBREVIATIONS/TERMS EXPLAINED

Advanced Training (AT). Formal course which provides individuals who are qualified in one or more positions of their Air Force Specialty (AFS) with additional skills/knowledge to enhance their expertise in the career field. Training is for selected career Airmen at the advanced level of the AFS.

Air Force Career Field Manager (AFCFM). An individual on the Headquarters United States AF staff who is responsible for career development programs, functional management and utilization, specialty standards and requirements, training, and force management for a family of Air Force Specialties (1NXXX). This includes identifying the task requirements and training for an AF specialty (AFS) or occupational series. This individual will review and/or approve all proposed changes to specialties within their career family.

Air Force Job Qualification Standard (AFJQS). A comprehensive task list which describes a particular job type or duty position. They are used by supervisors to document task qualifications. The tasks on AFJQS/Command Job Qualification Standard are common to all persons serving in the described duty position.

Air Force Specialty (AFS). A group of duty positions that require common qualifications identified by a title and code.

Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC). A combination of alpha-numeric characters which are used to identify a specific career field and qualification level for Air Force officers and enlisted personnel.

Air Force Specialty Manager (AFSM). An individual on HQ USAF staff, responsible to the AFCFM for overseeing all aspects of a particular AFS (1N0XX). Coordinates with MAJCOM functional and training managers, technical training center personnel, Career Development Course writers, and various Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) on career path development and identification of Career Field Education and Training Plan training tasks items to meet national, tactical, and force training requirements. Other responsibilities include reviewing AFS manpower utilization, managing AFS classification guidance, and overall status of the health of their particular AFS.

Bachelor of Science in Intelligence (BSI). The BSI degree is offered through the National Intelligence University as a fourth year degree completion program that affords those students who have earned three years of undergraduate credits a means of completing their degree requirements. The 11 month intelligence curriculum consists of eleven core courses and six electives to include a summer term capstone project focusing on a current intelligence issue.

Career Development Course (CDC). Self-paced, correspondence course published to provide the information necessary to satisfy the career knowledge component of on-the-job training (OJT). These courses are developed from references identified in the CFETP correlating with mandatory knowledge items listed in the Air Force Enlisted Classification Directory (AFECD). CDCs will contain information on basic principles, techniques, and procedures common to an

AFSC. They do not contain information on specific equipment or tasks unless best illustrating a procedure or technique having utility to the entire AFSC.

Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP). A CFETP is a comprehensive, multipurpose document encapsulating the entire spectrum of education and training for a career field. It outlines a logical growth plan that includes training resources and is designed to make career field training identifiable, to eliminate duplication, and to ensure this training is budget defensible.

Career Training Guide (CTG). A document that uses Task Modules (TMs) in lieu of tasks to define performance and training requirements for a career field.

Chief Enlisted Manager (CEM). A five-digit code ending in “00” to identify CMSgt and CMSgt selectees as top enlisted managers in both highly technical skills and in broad areas of managerial competence.

Continuation Training. Additional training exceeding requirements with emphasis on present or future duty assignments.

Core Intelligence Training (CIT). Fundamental training across the 1NXXX Career Field.

Core Task. A task AFCEMs identify as a minimum qualification requirement within an Air Force specialty or duty position. Core Tasks for the AFS can be either task- or knowledge-based and are the STS line items fundamental to meeting these core competencies. Each MAJCOM is responsible for developing the minimum standard to which each core task will be trained. Core tasks are common to all personnel within an AFS required to perform intelligence functions. The skills (or knowledge) must be trained, maintained, and certified, regardless of duty position/location and are based upon skill level.

Core Functions. The mission of the U.S. Air Force is to defend the United States and protect its interests through air, space, and cyber power. The following are the core functions IAW FY15 Posture Statement: 1. Air and Space Superiority 2. Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance 3. Rapid Global Mobility 4. Global Strike 5. Command and Control

Course Objective List (COL). A publication, derived from initial/advanced skills course training standard, identifying the tasks and knowledge requirements, and respective standards provided to achieve a 3-5-7-skill level in this career field. Supervisors use the COL to assist in conducting graduate evaluations in accordance with AFI 36-2201, Air Force Training Program.

Exportable Training. Additional training via computer assisted, paper text, interactive video, or other necessary means to supplement training.

Field Evaluation Questionnaire (FEQ). An extensive survey based on the CFETP to determine how well the formal training met the apprentice levels outlined in the CFETP. This survey is sent approximately 6 months after graduation to the Base Education and Training Manager, if unclassified, or direct to the unit training manager, if classified.

Field Technical Training. Special or regular on-site training conducted by a field training detachment (FTD), Formal Training Unit (FTU) or by a mobile training team (MTT).

Initial Qualification Training (IQT). IQT is training needed to qualify intelligence personnel for basic duties in an assigned position for a specific Mission Design Series (MDS), Weapon System, Intelligence function or activity without regard for a unit's specific mission.

Initial Skills Training. Skills received while attending a formal technical school that results in the award of a 3-skill level in an AFSC.

Instructional System Development (ISD). A deliberate and orderly, but flexible process for planning, developing, implementing, and managing instructional systems. It ensures personnel are taught in a cost efficient way the knowledge, skills, and attitudes essential for successful job performance.

Intelligence Occupational Badge. Wear the basic badge after completing technical school. Wear the senior badge after award of the 7-skill level, and wear the master badge as a Master Sergeant or above with 5 years in the specialty from award of the 7-skill level. For retrainees, credit toward new badges starts upon entry into the new AFSC. EXCEPTION: Chief Master Sergeants cross-flowed into a new CEM Code wear the basic badge of their new career field upon award of the CEM Code, the senior badge after 12 months, and the master badge after 5 years. Ref AFI 36-2903.

MAJCOM Functional Manager (MFM). An individual at the MAJCOM/Joint activity command level who is responsible for identifying task and training requirements for an AFS or Occupational Series and is responsible for validating intelligence requirements, command assignment entitlements, technical school graduate assignments and matching available manpower resources to meet the MAJCOM's needs.

Master of Science in Strategic Intelligence (MSSI). The MSSI program confers a graduate degree by completing 600-and 700-level courses, plus a master's thesis on an intelligence-related topic. This program is offered on a full-time or part-time basis. This graduate program is open to Air Force active duty and Air Reserve Component (ARC) in the grades of E-5 through E-9, O-2 through O-4, and civilian counterparts.

Master of Science and Technology Intelligence (MSTI). The MSTI is a graduate degree program requiring completion of an 11-month course of study consisting of seven core courses and seven electives, as well as a Master's Thesis. Coursework will include opportunities for study in areas such as Weapons of Mass Destruction, Energy and Power Systems, and Information Operations and Cyber. This program is offered on a full-time and part-time basis. This graduate program is open to Air Force active duty and ARC in the grades of E-5 through E-9, O-2 through O-4, and civilian counterparts.

Mission Qualification Training (MQT). MQT follows IQT and is training needed to qualify intelligence personnel to perform their specific unit mission in an assigned mission position.

Completion of Specialty Training Standard task and knowledge training requirements may be accomplished concurrently with MQT.

National Intelligence University (NIU). NIU is an accredited academic institution chartered by Congress and the Joint Chiefs of Staff to prepare intelligence professionals for positions at Joint, Air Staff, and MAJCOM levels.

Occupational Survey Report (OSR). A detailed report showing the results of an occupational survey of tasks performed within a particular AFS.

On-the-Job Training (OJT). Hands-on, over-the-shoulder training conducted to certify personnel in both upgrade (skill level award) and job qualification (duty position certification) training.

Proficiency Training. Additional training, either in-residence or exportable advanced training courses, or on-the-job training, provided to personnel to increase their skills and knowledge beyond the minimum required for upgrade.

Qualification Training (QT). Actual hands-on task performance training designed to qualify an individual in a specific duty position. This portion of the dual channel on-the-job training program occurs both during and after the upgrade training process. It is designed to provide the performance skills required to do the job.

Qualification Training Package. An instructional package used at the unit to qualify, or aid qualification, in a duty position or program, or on a piece of equipment. It may be printed, computer-based, or in other audiovisual media.

Reporting Identifier (RI). Identify authorizations and individual enlisted airmen who, for any reason, are not identifiable in the classification structure.

Resource Constraints. Resource deficiencies, such as money, facilities, time, manpower, and equipment that preclude desired training from being delivered.

Skills Training. A formal course that results in the award of a skill level.

Special Duty Identifier (SDI). Identify authorizations for enlisted airmen assigned to and performing an actual group of tasks on a semi-permanent or permanent duty basis unrelated to any specific career field. Career Assistance Advisors are represented by the SDI 8A100.

Special Experience Identifier (SEIs). A three-character designator that identifies specific experience or expertise within a particular career field. Established when experience or training is critical to a job. SEIs complement the assignment process but are not substitutes for AFSCs, CEM codes, prefixes, suffixes, SDIs, RIs, assignment instruction codes, and professional specialty course codes. Additionally, SEIs can serve as a tool for commanders to ensure personnel are placed/utilized correctly within an organization.

Specialty Training and Requirements Team (STRT)/Utilization and Training Workshop (U&TW). A forum co-chaired by the AFCFM and AF Training Pipeline Manager comprised of MAJCOM Functional Managers, Subject Matter Experts (SMEs), and AETC training a personnel that determines education and training requirements and establishes the most effective mix of formal and on-the-job training for each AFSC. The forum will create or revise training standards, and set responsibilities for providing training. As a quality control tool, the STRT/U&TW will be used to ensure the validity and viability of the AFS training that determines career ladder training requirements.

Specialty Training. A mix of formal training (technical school) and informal training (on-the-job) to qualify and upgrade Airmen in the award of a skill level.

Specialty Training Standard (STS). An Air Force publication that describes skills and knowledge that Airman in a particular Air Force specialty needs on the job. It further serves as a contract between the Air Education and Training Command and the user to show the overall training requirements for an Air Force specialty code that the formal schools teach.

Standard. An exact value, a physical entity, or an abstract concept, established and defined by authority, custom, or common consent to serve as a reference, model, or rule in measuring quantities or qualities, establishing practices or procedures, or evaluating results. A fixed quantity or quality.

Supplemental Training. Formal training on equipment, methods, and technology not suited for on-the-job training and not included in AFS upgrade training.

Training Planning Team (TPT). Comprised of the same personnel as a U&TW, however TPTs are more intimately involved in training development and the range of issues are greater than those normally covered in the U&TW forum.

Upgrade Training (UGT). Mandatory training that leads to attainment of higher level of proficiency.

Wartime Skills. Wartime skills/tasks training are initiated based upon a national emergency. These wartime skills are identified by the letter “w” in the 3-level position of the STS and will be taught at an accelerated course at Goodfellow AFB while the trainee is going through technical training school. **NOTE:** All tasks and knowledge items shown with a proficiency code in this CFETP are trained during wartime.

Section A - General Information

1. Purpose. This CFETP provides information necessary for AFCFM, AFSM, MAJCOM functional managers (MFMs), commanders, training managers, supervisors and trainers to plan, develop, manage, and conduct an effective career field training program. This plan outlines the training that individuals in this AFS should receive in order to develop and progress throughout their career. This plan identifies initial skills, upgrade, qualification, advanced, and proficiency training. Initial skills training is the AFS specific training an individual receives upon entry into the Air Force or upon retraining into this specialty for award of the 3-skill level. Normally, this training is conducted by AETC at one of the technical training centers. Upgrade training identifies the mandatory courses, task qualification requirements, and correspondence course completion requirements for award of the 5-, 7- and 9-skill levels. Qualification training is actual hands-on task performance training designed to qualify an Airman in a specific duty position. This training program occurs both during and after the upgrade training process. It is designed to provide the performance skills/knowledge required to do the job. Advanced training is formal specialty training used for selected Airmen. Proficiency training is additional training, either in-residence or exportable advanced training courses, or on-the-job training provided to personnel to increase their skills and knowledge beyond the minimum required for upgrade. This CFETP also serves the following purposes:

1.1. Serves as a management tool to plan, manage, conduct, and evaluate a career field-training program. Also, it is used to help supervisors identify training at the appropriate point in an individual's career.

1.2. Identifies task and knowledge training requirements for each skill level in the specialty and recommends education/training throughout each phase of an individual's career.

1.3. Lists training courses available in the specialty, identifies sources of training, and the training delivery method.

1.4. Identifies major resource constraints, which impact, full implementation of the desired career field training process.

2. Uses. The plan will be used by MFMs and supervisors at all levels to ensure comprehensive and cohesive training programs are available for each individual in the specialty.

2.1. AETC training personnel will develop/revise formal resident, non-resident, field and exportable training based on requirements established by the users and documented in Part II of the CFETP. They will also work with the AFCFM and AFSM to develop acquisition strategies for obtaining resources needed to provide the identified training.

2.2. MFMs will ensure their training programs complement the CFETP mandatory initial, upgrade, and proficiency requirements. Identified requirements can be satisfied by OJT, resident training, contract training, or exportable courses. MAJCOM-developed training to support this AFSC must be identified for inclusion into this plan.

2.3. Each individual will complete the mandatory training requirements specified in this plan. The lists of courses in Part II will be used as a reference to support training.

2.4. Converting to New CFETP. Transcribing documentation to a new CFETP is an administrative function, not a re-evaluation of training. Therefore, supervisor and trainer are considered synonymous for the purpose of documentation. Transcribe within 120 days (240 days for ARC) of CFETP revision date or from date revision is posted to automated training records system. Upon publication of a new CFETP, use the following procedures to transcribe:

2.4.1. Use the new CFETP to identify past and current training requirements and to transcribe qualifications from the previous CFETP.

2.4.2. For tasks previously qualified/certified and required in the current duty position, circle the subparagraph number next to the task statement and enter the current date in the completion column. Trainee initials in the trainee column and the current task certifier or supervisor/trainer initials in the trainer column.

2.4.3. For tasks previously certified but not required in the current duty position (do not circle), transcribe only the previous certification date (no initials). If the task later becomes required in the duty position, recertify using current dates and initials.

2.4.4. Annotate the AF Form 623a or automated version, (for example, "I certify the information contained in the CFETP dated XX was transcribed to the CFETP dated XX, and the trainee was given the superseded CFETP." Signed and dated by supervisor and trainee).

2.5. An AFJQS may be used in lieu of Part II of the CFETP only upon approval of the AFCFM. NOTE: AFCFM may supplement these minimum documentation procedures as needed or deemed necessary for their career field.

3. Coordination and Approval. The AFCFM is the approval authority. The AFSM, MAJCOM representatives, and AETC training personnel will identify and coordinate on the career field training requirements. The AETC training manager for this specialty will initiate an annual review of this document by AETC and MFMs to ensure currency and accuracy. Using the list of courses in Part II, they will eliminate duplicate training.

Section B - Career Progression and Information

4. Specialty Description.

4.1. Specialty Summary.

4.2. Duties and Responsibilities. Performs/manages intelligence activities/functions including discovering, developing, evaluating, and providing intelligence information. Related DoD Occupational Subgroup: 124300.

4.2.1. Supports all aspects of Air Force operations by discovering, collating, analyzing, evaluating and disseminating intelligence information. Produces all-source intelligence, situation estimates, adversarial nation, terrorist, insurgent threat studies, and other intelligence reports and studies. Advises commanders on force protection and intelligence information for US and Partner Nations. Conducts intelligence debriefings of US and allied military personnel involved in combat operations. Prepares mission reports.

4.2.2. Conducts intelligence training. Instructs military personnel on collecting and reporting requirements and procedures, recognition techniques, and assessing offensive and defensive weapon system capabilities. Assists SERE (Survival Evasion Resistance and Escape) and Aircrew Flight Equipment personnel in training personnel recovery and code of conduct, when necessary. Collates intelligence and operations materials, and assembles final products for mission briefing, study, and use.

4.2.3. Produces intelligence materials. Prepares, maintains, and presents intelligence displays, reports and briefings. Discovers, compiles, evaluates, researches, analyzes, and disseminates intelligence information. Establishes intelligence collection requirements. Identifies and establishes unit requirements for intelligence reference materials and maintains intelligence reference files and automated intelligence databases. Uses intelligence automated data systems to store, retrieve, display, and report intelligence information. Prepares, maintains, and presents intelligence displays, reports and briefings. Discovers, compiles, evaluates, researches, analyzes, and disseminates intelligence information. Establishes intelligence collection requirements. Identifies and establishes unit requirements for intelligence reference materials and maintains intelligence reference files and automated intelligence databases. Uses intelligence automated data systems to store, retrieve, display, and report intelligence information.

4.2.4. Performs support to mission planning and execution. Provides tailored collections planning, threat analysis, and intelligence expertise necessary to develop detailed mission plans for air, space, cyberspace and special operations. Provides current situational awareness and Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) management for the accomplishment of the Air Tasking Order (ATO), Integrated Tasking Order (ITO), Cyber Tasking Order (CTO) or Space Tasking Order (STO). Analyzes intelligence to support military operations. Assists in the performance of targeting functions to include target development, weaponeering, force application, mission planning, and combat assessment.

4.2.5. Support to Force Protection (FP). Provides FP intelligence support to commanders and their staffs through all- source intelligence products and briefings, focusing on human threat capabilities, tactics, trends, courses of action and ongoing threats in the unit's Area of Interest or Area of Responsibility. Analyzes incoming intelligence for FP value and impact. Ensures FP is addressed in current intelligence briefings, pre-mission, and pre-deployment briefings. Provides guidance for unit-level FP-related intelligence external and internal training. Participates in the installation-level Threat Working Group (TWG). Develops realistic human threat scenarios for exercises. Responsible for providing FP for at-home, in-transit, and deployed units.

4.2.6. Assesses vulnerabilities of DoD cyberspace enterprise which could be exploited by adversaries. Systematically assesses data using analytical procedures to document threats, isolate vulnerabilities, identify procedures for minimizing/eliminating vulnerabilities, and recommend Information Operations (IO) techniques to protect telecommunications networks and information.

5. Skill/Career Progression. Adequate training and timely progression from the apprentice to the superintendent skill level play an important role in the Air Force's ability to accomplish its mission. It is essential that everyone involved in training must do their part to plan, manage, and conduct an effective training program. The guidance provided in this part of the CFETP will ensure each individual receives viable training at appropriate points in their career.

5.1. Apprentice (3) Level. Initial skills training in this specialty consists of the tasks and knowledge provided in the 3-skill level resident course (XABR1N031 0A6C) taught at Goodfellow AFB, TX. Initial skills training requirements were identified during the STRT held the week of 17 April 2015 at Goodfellow AFB, TX and validated during the U&TW in March 2016. Individuals must complete the initial skills course to be awarded AFSC 1N031.

5.2. Journeyman (5) Level. To qualify for award of the 5-skill level, Airmen must: (1) complete duty position qualification training; (2) complete the 1NX and 1N0 5-level Career Development Courses (CDC); (3) complete 12 months UGT (9 months for retrainees); (4) meet mandatory requirements listed in the specialty description in the Air Force Enlisted Classification Directory (ECD) and CFETP; and (5) be recommended by their supervisor. UGT consists of completing duty position training/certification, any specified core task training, and appropriate courses as outlined in the CFETP.

5.3. Craftsman (7) Level. To qualify for award of the 7-level, Airmen must: (1) be a SSgt or higher; (2) complete mandatory CDC's (if applicable), core tasks identified in the CFETP and other duty position tasks identified by the supervisor, unit or HHQ; (3) meet mandatory requirements listed in the specialty description in the Air Force ECD and CFETP; (4) complete a minimum of 12 months in upgrade training (6 months for retrainees) , and (5) recommended by the supervisor for award of the 7-skill level.

5.4. Superintendent (9) Level. Must be at least a Senior Master Sergeant (SMSgt) and meet mandatory requirements listed in the AFECD, be recommended by their supervisor and approved by their commander for award of the 9-skill level. Upon assumption of SMSgt, 1N071s become 1N490s and merge with 1N471s that have also been promoted to SMSgt. Individuals may need to complete the transition with the submission of an Air Force Form 2096 through their respective personnel office.

5.5. Intelligence Occupational Badge. Wear the basic badge after completing technical school. Wear the senior badge after award of the 7-skill level, and wear the master badge as a Master Sergeant or above with 5 years in the specialty from award of the 7-skill level. For retrainees, credit toward new badges starts upon entry into the new AFSC. EXCEPTION: Chief Master Sergeants cross-flowed into a new CEM Code wear the basic badge of their new career field

upon award of the CEM Code, the senior badge after 12 months, and the master badge after 5 years. Ref AFI 36-2903.

6. Training Decisions. The CFETP uses a building block approach (simple to complex) to encompass the entire spectrum of training requirements for the All Source Intelligence Analyst Apprentice course. The spectrum includes a strategy for when, where, and how to meet the training requirements. The strategy must be apparent and affordable to reduce duplication of training and eliminate a disjointed approach to training.

6.1. Initial Skills. The initial skills course was revised to provide training necessary to prepare graduates for 1N0 data exploitation specialty requirements and related duty positions.

6.2. Proficiency.

6.2.1. Proficiency Standard. Units will determine proficiency requirements for 1N0X1 personnel in order to meet core task standards.

6.2.2. Proficiency Training. Additional training, either in-residence or exportable advanced training courses, or on-the-job training, provided to personnel to increase their skills and knowledge beyond the minimum required for upgrade.

6.2.2.1. General Guidance:

- Unit commanders retain the right to increase weekly training time.
- Documentation in training records will include the following: type of training, duration, time, scores, missed training time due to duty or other commitments, problem areas, and plans of action to improve weaknesses.
- The commander may temporarily release participants from mandatory refresher or remedial training for mission-related TDYs, or extended leave. All interruptions in training must be documented in training records.
- Individuals enrolled in remedial training are not exempt from performing assigned 1N051/1N071 operations duties.
- Entry into remedial training does not impact operational duty position qualification status.

7. Community College of the Air Force. Enrollment in CCAF occurs upon completion of basic military training. CCAF provides intelligence personnel in AFSC 1N0X1 the opportunity to obtain an Associates in Applied Sciences Degree in Intelligence Studies and Technology. In addition to its associate's degree program, CCAF offers the following.

7.1. Occupational Instructor Certification. Upon completion of instructor qualification training, consisting of the instructor methods course and supervised practice teaching, CCAF instructors who possess an associate's degree or higher may be nominated by their school commander/commandant for certification as an occupational instructor.

7.2. CCAF Instructor Certification. It provides CCAF faculty a structured professional development track and tangible recognition for advanced levels of knowledge, skills, education and training, and instructional experience. The strengthened CCAF Instructor Certification (CIC) program aligns well with comparable state teacher certification requirements.

7.3. CCAF Professional Manager Certification. This program provides a validating credentialing process, which recognizes the SNCO’s leadership and management education, skills and experience. In addition, the program provides Air Force SNCOs with a structured professional development track that supplements Enlisted Professional Military education (EPME) and Career Field Education and Training Plans.

7.4. Trade Skill Certification. When a CCAF student separates or retires, a trade skill certification is awarded for the primary occupational specialty. The College uses a competency based assessment process for trade skill certification at one of four proficiency levels: Apprentice, Journeyman, Craftsman/Supervisor, or Master Craftsman/Manager. All are transcribed on the CCAF transcript.

7.5. Intelligence Studies Degree Requirements. Prior to completing an associate’s degree, the 5-level must be awarded and the following requirements must be met:

Degree Requirements	Semester Hours
Technical Education	24
Leadership, Management, and Military Studies	6
Physical Education	4
General Education	15
Program Elective: Technical Education; Leadership, Management, and Military Studies; or General Education	15
Total	64

7.5.1. Technical Education (24 Semester Hours): A minimum of 12 semester hours of Technical Core subjects/courses must be applied and the remaining semester hours applied from Technical Core/Technical Elective courses.

7.5.2. Leadership, Management, and Military Studies (6 Semester Hours): Professional military education and/or civilian management courses.

7.5.3. Physical Education (4 Semester Hours): This requirement is satisfied by completion of Basic Military Training. After 2009, Physical Education credit awarded from Basic Military Training does not count as resident credit (see Residency Requirements below).

7.5.4. General Education (15 Semester Hours): Applicable courses must meet the criteria for the General Education Requirements (GER) and be in agreement with the definitions of applicable General Education subjects/courses as provided in the CCAF General Catalog.

7.5.5. Program Elective (15 Semester Hours): Satisfied with applicable Technical Education; Leadership, Management, and Military Studies; or General Education subjects/courses, including

natural science courses meeting GER application criteria. Six semester hours of CCAF degree applicable technical credit otherwise not applicable to this program may be applied. See the CCAF General Catalog for details regarding the Associates of Applied Science for this specialty.

7.5.6. Residency Requirement (16 Semester Hours): A student must have a minimum of 16 SHs of resident CCAF credit applied to his or her degree program to graduate. The 16 SH residency requirement is only satisfied by credit earned for coursework completed in an affiliated school or through internship credit awarded for progression in an Air Force occupational specialty. **Note:** Physical education credit awarded for basic military training is not resident credit.

7.6. Degree Programs:

7.6.1. National Intelligence University (NIU)

7.6.1.1. Description: NIU is a regionally accredited institution offering military and civilian personnel working in intelligence or intelligence/security-related specialties the opportunity to enroll in professional intelligence undergraduate or graduate-level study in full- or part-time programs. Coursework concentrates on a variety of intelligence disciplines to include collection; analysis; regional studies; information operations; intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance; national security issues; and strategic intelligence in the joint environment. NIU educates future leaders who are full partners with their policy, planning, and operations counterparts and who are able to anticipate and tailor the intelligence required at the national, theater and tactical levels. Classes have an Intelligence Community student mix from all services and the federal government. The college main campus is currently located in the Defense Intelligence Analysis Center (DIAC) on Joint Base Anacostia Bolling, Washington, DC. The main campus is projected to move to a dedicated NIU facility in Bethesda, MD sometime in late 2016 or early 2017. In addition to the main campus, NIU has satellite campuses located in Academic Center at the National Security Agency College Park, MD, Academic Center at the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Springfield, VA, European Academic Center Molesworth, UK, Southern Academic Center Tampa, FL, and the Quantico Academic Center Quantico, VA.

7.6.1.2. Bachelor of Science in Intelligence (BSI): The BSI degree is offered through the National Intelligence University as a fourth year degree completion program that affords those students who have earned three years of undergraduate credits a means of completing their degree requirements. The 11-month intelligence curriculum consists of eleven core courses and six electives to include a summer term capstone project focusing on a current intelligence issue.

7.6.1.3. Masters of Science in Strategic Intelligence (MSSI): The MSSI program confers a graduate degree by completing 600- and 700-level courses, plus a Master's thesis on an intelligence-related topic. This program is offered on a full-time or part-time basis. This graduate program is open to Air Force active duty and ARC in the grades of E-5 through E-9, O-2 through O-4, as well as civilian counterparts in the grades of GG-09 to GG-15.

7.6.1.4. Masters of Science and Technology Intelligence (MSTI): The MSTI is a graduate degree program requiring completion of an 11-month course of study consisting of seven core

courses and seven electives as well as a Master's thesis. Coursework will include opportunities for study in areas such as weapons of mass destruction, energy and power systems, and information operations and cyber. Prerequisite: Baccalaureate degree from a regionally accredited academic institution and the Graduate Record Exam (GRE) for those who do not already have a Master's degree from a regionally accredited institution.

7.6.1.5. NIU Eligibility Criteria:

7.6.1.5.1. NIU programs are open to military service members and U.S. government employees who are U.S. citizens and who hold finalized Top Secret/SCI clearances.

7.6.1.5.2. The program is open to Air Force active duty and Reserve Component NCOs in the grades of E-5 select through E-9, officers in the grades of O-2 through O-4, and civilians from GG-09 to GG-15.

7.6.1.5.3. Applicants must have four years intelligence or intelligence-related experience for the BSI program and 5 Years for the MSSI and MSTI programs.

7.6.1.5.4. Military applicants must be PCS eligible. Further criteria are defined annually and conveyed via an AF/A2 message to the field.

7.6.1.5.5. Military members must have three years retainability upon class graduation. Personnel will incur a three-year active duty service commitment upon graduation/program completion.

7.6.1.5.6. Military members must have completed Professional Military Education commensurate with their grade.

7.6.1.5.7. Individuals who have previously attended the NIU undergraduate program or any other intern-type program may still apply for graduate studies but must have at least four years between attendances.

7.6.1.6. Application Process: Air Staff calls for nominations for this program annually in the summer timeframe via formal message traffic. For further information on applying to the National Intelligence University, visit <http://ni-u.edu/wp/>

7.7. Air Force Institute of Technology (AFIT)

7.7.1. Mission: The Air Force Institute of Technology, or AFIT, is the Air Force's graduate school of engineering and management as well as its institution for technical professional continuing education. A component of Air University and Air Education and Training Command, AFIT is committed to providing defense-focused graduate and professional continuing education and research to sustain the technological supremacy of America's air and space forces.

7.7.1.2. Air Force Enlisted Application Process:

The “Enlisted-to-AFIT” program is a unique element of enlisted professional development. In conjunction with other training and education programs, resident AFIT sponsored science, engineering, and management graduate degree opportunities further develop noncommissioned officers' technical education and skills. This program is intended to enhance combat capability through career field core competency augmentation and to provide the air force with a source of highly proficient NCOS, technically experienced in their career field and highly educated through AFIT graduate degree programs. Prospective students must meet service eligibility standards and receive a letter of academic eligibility from the Office of Admissions and the Registrar prior to selection and assignment to the Graduate School of Engineering and Management. Interested NCO's should apply for an academic review anytime. HQ Air Force Personnel Center calls for applicants in November each year.

The requirements vary, but generally speaking, a grade point average (GPA) of 3.0 on a 4-point scale is needed for the standard 18-month program, as well as either a Graduate Record Examination (GRE) score of 500 verbal/ 600 quantitative or, depending on the program, a Graduate Management Admission Test (GMAT) score of 550. If an applicant does not meet the requirements of the typical in-resident program (generally 18 months), that individual will be evaluated for the possibility of an extended length program. This would allow the time for the student to receive additional work to bolster their academic prowess and assure successful completion. The in-residence program has no expiration date on the test scores. There is generally some latitude in the minimal GPA and test scores. Math requirements vary, but the level of math is rarely waived. Eligibility for master's programs is judged based on undergraduate work, and to some extent, graduate work when present.

Evaluations for an advanced academic degree program cannot be completed until the following documents are on file: your application, official transcripts from each school attended (even if only one course was taken), excluding CCAF and CLEP/DANTES transcripts, and a GRE or GMAT score report. The GRE is acceptable for all resident programs; some will accept a GMAT or GRE.

The Graduate School of Engineering and Management's Admission Office only determines your academic eligibility. HQ AFPC/DPAFE will establish selection procedures for Air Force enlisted members and announce their selections in late March or early April each year. For more information check: <http://www.afil.edu/>

7.8. Additional off-duty education is a personal choice that is encouraged for all. Individuals desiring to become an Air Education and Training Command Instructor should be actively pursuing an associate's degree. A degreed faculty is necessary to maintain accreditation through the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

8. Career Field Path.

1N0X1 - All Source Intelligence Analyst							
Apprentice		Journeyman		Craftsman		Superintendent	CEM
Rank	AB, Amn, A1C 	SrA 	SSgt 	TSgt 	MSgt 	SMSgt 	CMSgt 
Badges	Basic Intel Badge 		Senior Intel Badge 		Master Intel Badge 		
PME		Airmen Leadership School - SSgt-select or SrA with 48 months TIS - Required to sew on SSgt (Active Duty)		NCO Academy - TSgt or TSgt-select - Required to sew on MSgt (Active Duty)	AF, Sister Service or Joint Special Operations SNCO Academy - MSgt, MSgt-select or TSgt with two years TIG for non-resident - MSgt or SMSgt for resident - Required to sew on SMSgt (Active Duty) Senior Enlisted Joint PME (SEJPME) - TSgt-select through CMSgt		
					<i>SEIMSC – Senior Enlisted Intelligence Master Skills Course</i>		
Upgrade Training	3-Level – 1N031 - Awarded upon graduation from Initial Skills Pipeline	5-Level – 1N051 - UGT: 12 months/ Retrainees -9 months - CDC completion - Supervisor Recommendation	7-Level – 1N071 - Minimum rank of SSgt - UGT: 12 months/ Retrainees-6 months - Supervisor recommendation			9-Level – 1N490 - Rank of SMSgt	CEM – 1N000
Technical Development Degree Programs	Tradecraft Development						
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNOPD – Computer Network Operations Development Program • All Source Analysis Certification Program 						
Community College of the Air Force – Associate Degree Programs National Intelligence University Degree Programs Air Force Institute of Technology Degree Programs							

Section C - Skill Level Training Requirements

9. Purpose. Skill level training requirements in this career field are defined in terms of tasks and knowledge requirements. This section outlines the specialty qualification requirements for each skill level in broad, general terms and establishes the mandatory requirements for entry, award, and retention of each skill level. The specific task and knowledge training requirements are identified in the STS at Part II, Sections A and B of this CFETP.

10. Specialty Qualifications.

10.1. Apprentice Level Training:

10.1.1. Specialty Qualification.

10.1.1.1. Knowledge. Mandatory knowledge of: intelligence organizations and systems; collection and reporting systems, procedures, and methods; intelligence information sources; techniques of identifying, collating, evaluating, and analyzing information; geographical and cultural aspects of foreign countries; current military capabilities and employment tactics of potential enemy offensive and defensive weapon systems; special operations forces tactics, techniques and procedures, and associated equipment; procedures for acquiring, updating, and maintaining intelligence documents, maps, and charts; maps and charts use techniques; graphic, oral, and written intelligence information presentation; capabilities and application of respective computer systems; security classification marking and control; US sensor systems; regional physical characteristics relative to radar significance; basic electromagnetic theory; and digital terrain and feature databases.

10.1.1.2. Education. For entry into this specialty, completion of high school or General Education Development equivalency, with courses in public speaking, journalism, geography, modern world history, statistics, algebra, geometry, and trigonometry is desirable.

10.1.1.3. Training. For award of this skill level, completion of the All Source Intelligence Analyst Apprentice Course is mandatory.

10.1.1.4. Experience. For award of AFSC 1N031, completion of Intelligence Fundamentals Course and All Source Intelligence Analyst Course is mandatory.

10.1.1.5. ISR Resiliency Training. The Intel CFM has approved the use of the "&" symbol to identify training to be conducted at Goodfellow for ISR resiliency that will be introduced to all Enlisted Intel AFSCs during the Intelligence Fundamentals Course. This training will be conducted, but will not require a "Go/No-Go" measurement assessment during the 3-level AFSC awarding course due to resiliency being an annual AF requirement and measured via other means throughout an Airman's career.

10.1.1.6. Other.

10.1.1.6.1. No speech disorders or noticeable communications deficiencies as defined by AFI 48-123, *Medical Examinations and Standards*.

10.1.1.6.2. For award and retention of AFSC 1N031, when required for a current or future assignment, must successfully complete a polygraph test.

10.1.1.6.3. Specialty requires routine access to Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) material or similar environment. For award and retention of AFSCs 1N031, 1N051, 1N071, completion of a current Single Scope Background Investigation (SSBI) according to AFI 31-501, Personnel Security Program Management, is mandatory.

10.1.2. Training Sources and Resources. Completion of the All Source Intelligence Analyst Apprentice Course (X3ABR1N031 0A6C) at Goodfellow AFB, TX satisfies the knowledge and task performance training requirements specified in the specialty qualification section (above) for award of the 3-skill level. The COL (Part II, Section B of this CFETP) identifies all the knowledge and tasks with their respective standards.

10.1.3. Implementation. Entry into training is accomplished through the established pipeline training process and by approved retraining from any AFSC at the 5-skill level or higher (or 3-skill level, if no 5-skill level exists).

10.2. Journeyman Level Training:

10.2.1. Specialty Qualification.

10.2.1.1. Knowledge. Knowledge is mandatory of: intelligence organizations and systems; collection and reporting systems, procedures, and methods; intelligence sources; techniques of identifying, collating, evaluating, and analyzing information; geographical and cultural aspects of foreign countries; current military capabilities and employment tactics of potential enemy offensive and defensive weapon systems; special operations; procedures for acquiring, updating, and maintaining intelligence documents, maps, and charts; map and chart use techniques; graphic, oral, and written presentation; target planning and materials; capabilities and application of automated data handling and management systems; security classification marking and control; US sensor systems; regional physical characteristics relative to radar significance; basic electromagnetic theory; computerized systems supporting mission planning; digital terrain and feature databases.

10.2.1.2. Training. For award of this skill level, completion of Intelligence Fundamentals Course and All Source Intelligence Analyst Apprentice Course is mandatory.

10.2.1.3. Experience. Qualification in and possession of AFSC 1N031 is mandatory.

10.2.1.4. Other.

10.2.1.4.1. No speech disorders or noticeable communications deficiencies as defined by AFI 48-123, *Medical Examinations and Standards*.

10.2.1.4.2. For award and retention of AFSC 1N051, when required for a current or future assignment, must successfully complete a polygraph test.

10.2.1.4.3. Specialty requires routine access to Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) material or similar environment. For award and retention of AFSCs 1N031, 1N051, 1N071, completion of a current Single Scope Background Investigation (SSBI) according to AFI 31-501, Personnel Security Program Management, is mandatory.

10.2.1.5. Training Sources and Resources. Completion of the Intelligence Fundamentals (1NX) and All Source Intelligence Analyst Journeyman (1N051) CDCs satisfies all knowledge training requirements specified in the specialty qualification section (above) for award of the 5-skill level. The STS identifies the core tasks required for qualification. UGT and QT are provided by qualified trainers using the training references identified in the STS and organizational unique training references, as applicable.

10.2.1.6. Implementation. Entry into 5-level UGT is initiated after the individual has completed 3-level basic skills training. Upon entry into UGT, personnel will be administered their CDC and undergo OJT to become certified in all 5-level core tasks reflected in the STS. Students must complete all CDC volumes at an average rate of one volume per month. Additionally, QT is initiated anytime an individual is assigned duties they are not qualified to perform.

10.3. Craftsman Level Training:

10.3.1. Specialty Qualification.

10.3.1.1. Knowledge. Knowledge is mandatory of: intelligence organizations and systems; collection and reporting systems, procedures, and methods; intelligence sources; techniques of identifying, collating, evaluating, and analyzing information; geographical and cultural aspects of foreign countries; current military capabilities and employment tactics of potential enemy offensive and defensive weapon systems; special operations; procedures for acquiring, updating, and maintaining intelligence documents, maps, and charts; map and chart use techniques; graphic, oral, and written presentation; target planning and materials; capabilities and application of automated data handling and management systems; security classification marking and control; US sensor systems; regional physical characteristics relative to radar significance; basic electromagnetic theory; computerized systems supporting mission planning; digital terrain and feature databases.

10.3.1.2. Training. For award of this skill level, completion of Intelligence Fundamentals Course and All Source Intelligence Analyst Apprentice Course is mandatory.

10.3.1.3. Experience. Qualification in and possession of AFSC 1N051 is mandatory.

10.3.1.4. Other.

10.3.1.4.1. No speech disorders or noticeable communications deficiencies as defined by AFI 48-123, *Medical Examinations and Standards*.

10.3.1.4.2. For award and retention of AFSC 1N071, when required for a current or future assignment, must successfully complete a polygraph test.

10.3.1.4.3. Specialty requires routine access to Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) material or similar environment. For award and retention of AFSCs 1N031, 1N051, 1N071, completion of a current Single Scope Background Investigation (SSBI) according to AFI 31-501, Personnel Security Program Management, is mandatory.

10.3.1.5. Training Sources and Resources. The STS identifies the core tasks required for qualification. UGT and QT are provided by qualified trainers using the training references identified in the STS and organizational unique training references, as applicable.

10.3.2. Implementation. Personnel selected for promotion to SSgt will enter 7-level upgrade training the first day of the promotion cycle (1 September each year) except for Stripes for Exceptional Personnel (STEP) promotes and retrainees. Retrainees, SSgt and above, are entered into 7-skill level UGT upon award of the 5-skill level. Enter STEP promotes and ARC personnel into 7-skill level UGT upon the date of promotion to SSgt. Personnel selected for “out-of-cycle” promotion to SSgt will enter 7-level upgrade training the first day of the following month that AFPC announces the promotions.

10.4. Superintendent Level Training:

10.4.1. Specialty Qualification.

10.4.1.1. Knowledge. Mandatory knowledge of: intelligence organizations and systems; collection and reporting systems, procedures, and methods; intelligence sources; techniques of identifying, collating, evaluating, and analyzing information; geographical and cultural aspects of foreign countries; current military capabilities and employment tactics of potential enemy offensive and defensive weapon systems; special operations; procedures for acquiring, updating, and maintaining intelligence documents, maps, and charts; map and chart use techniques; graphic, oral, and written presentation; target planning and materials; capabilities and application of automated data handling and management systems; security classification marking and control; US sensor systems; regional physical characteristics relative to radar significance; basic electromagnetic theory; computerized systems supporting mission planning; digital terrain and feature databases.

10.4.1.2. Training. For award of this skill level, completion of Intelligence Fundamentals Course and All Source Intelligence Analyst Apprentice Course is mandatory.

10.4.1.3. Experience. Qualification in and possession of AFSC 1N071 is mandatory. Experience in functions such as managing activities within the intelligence process; preparing and providing intelligence support to operations, exercises, or simulations; or producing analytical studies as required.

10.4.1.4. Other.

10.4.1.4.1. No speech disorders or noticeable communications deficiencies as defined by AFI 48-123, *Medical Examinations and Standards*.

10.4.1.4.2. Specialty requires routine access to Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) material or similar environment. For award and retention of 1N490, completion of a current Single Scope Background Investigation (SSBI) according to AFI 31-501, Personnel Security Program Management, is mandatory.

10.4.2. Training Sources and Resources. None.

10.4.3. Implementation. None.

Section D - Resource Constraints

11. Purpose. This section identifies known resource constraints which precludes optimal/desired training from being developed or conducted, including information such as cost and manpower. Narrative explanations of each resource constraint and an impact statement describing what effect each constraint has on training are included. Also included in this section are actions required, office of primary responsibility, and target completion dates. Resource constraints will be, as a minimum, reviewed and updated annually.

11.1. Three Level Training:

- 11.1.1. Constraints. None.
- 11.1.2. Impact. None.
- 11.1.3. Resources Required. None.
- 11.1.4. Action Required. None.
- 11.1.5. OPR/Target Completion Date. None.

11.2. Five Level Training:

- 11.2.1. Constraints. None.
- 11.2.2. Impact. None.
- 11.2.3. Resources Required. None.
- 11.2.4. Action Required. None.
- 11.2.5. OPR/Target Completion Date. None.

11.3. Seven Level Training:

- 11.3.1. Constraints. None.
- 11.3.2. Impact. None.
- 11.3.3. Resources Required. None.

11.3.4. Action Required. None.

11.3.5. OPR/Target Completion Date. None.

Part II

Section A - Specialty Training Standard

1. Implementation. This STS will be used for technical training provided by AETC

2. Purpose. As prescribed in AFI 36-2201, *Air Force Training Program*, this STS:

2.1. Lists in the column 1 (Task, Knowledge, and Technical Reference) in most common tasks, knowledge, and technical references (TR) necessary for Airmen to perform duties in the 3-, 5-, and 7-skill level. Number task statements sequentially i.e., 1.1, 1.2, 2.1. Column 2 (Core Tasks) identifies specialty-wide training requirements, and are identified by a “C.”

2.2. Provides certification for OJT. Column 3 is used to record completion of tasks and knowledge training requirements. Use automated training management systems to document technician qualifications, if available. Task certification must show a certification/completed date.

2.3. Shows formal training and correspondence course requirements. Column 4 shows the proficiency to be demonstrated on the job by the graduate as a result of training on the task/knowledge and the career knowledge provided by the correspondence course. See AFSC/CDC listing maintained by the unit training manager for current CDC listings.

2.4. Qualitative Requirements. Page 29 contains the proficiency code key used to indicate the level of training and knowledge provided by resident training and career development courses.

2.5. Becomes a job qualification standard (JQS) for OJT when placed in AF Form 623, Individual Training Record, and used according to AFI 36-2201. When used as a JQS, the following requirements apply:

2.5.1. Documentation. Document IAW AFI 36-2201. An AFJQS may be used in lieu of Part II of the CFETP only upon approval of the AFCFM. **NOTE:** The AFCFM may supplement these minimum documentation procedures as needed or when deemed necessary for their career field.

2.5.1.1. Converting to New CFETP. Transcribing documentation to a new CFETP is an administrative function, not a re-evaluation of training. Therefore, supervisor and trainer are considered synonymous for the purpose of documentation. Transcribe within 120 days (240 days for ARC) of CFETP revision date or from date revision is posted to automated training records system. Upon publication of a new CFETP, use the following procedures to transcribe:

2.5.1.1.1. Use the new CFETP to identify past and current training requirements and to transcribe qualifications from the previous CFETP.

2.5.1.1.2. For tasks previously qualified/certified and required in the current duty position, circle the subparagraph number next to the task statement and enter the current date in the completion

column. Trainee initials in the trainee column and the current task certifier or supervisor/trainer initials in the trainer column.

2.5.1.1.3. For tasks previously certified but not required in the current duty position (do not circle), transcribe only the previous certification date (no initials). If the task later becomes required in the duty position, recertify using current dates and initials.

2.5.1.1.4. Annotate the AF Form 623a or automated version, (for example, "I certify the information contained in the CFETP dated XX was transcribed to the CFETP dated XX, and the trainee was given the superseded CFETP." Signed and dated by supervisor and trainee).

2.5.1.2. Documenting Career Knowledge. When a CDC is not available, the supervisor identifies STS training references that the trainee requires for career knowledge and ensures, at a minimum, that trainees cover the mandatory items in Air Force Enlisted Classification Directory (ECD). For two-time CDC course exam failures: Commanders *may* direct that supervisors identify all STS items corresponding to the areas covered by the CDC. The trainee completes a study of STS references, undergoes evaluation by the task certifier, and receives certification on the STS. *NOTE:* Career knowledge must be documented prior to submitting a CDC waiver.

2.5.1.3. Decertification and Re-certification. When an Airman is found to be unqualified on a task previously certified for his or her position, the supervisor lines through the previous certification or deletes previous certification when using an automated system. Appropriate remarks are entered on the AF Form 623a, On-The-Job Training Record Continuation Sheet, as to the reason for decertification. The individual is re-certified (if required) either by erasing the old entries and writing in the new or by using correction fluid (if the entries were made in ink) over the previously certified entry. *NOTE:* Entry should always be in pencil.

2.5.2. Training Standard. Tasks are trained and qualified to the designated proficiency level that meets local demands for accuracy, timeliness, and correct use of procedures.

2.6. This CFETP is a guide for development of promotion tests used in the Weighted Airman Promotion System (WAPS). A team of senior NCOs with extensive practical experience in their career field develops Specialty Knowledge Tests (SKT) at the USAF Occupational Measurement Squadron. The tests sample knowledge of STS subject matter areas judged by test development team members as most appropriate for promotion to higher grades. Questions are based upon study references listed in the WAPS catalog. Individual responsibilities can be located in AFI 36-2502, *ENLISTED AIRMAN PROMOTION/DEMOTION PROGRAMS*. WAPS is not applicable to the Air Reserve Component.

3. Recommendations. Report unsatisfactory performance of individual course graduates. Reference this STS and address unclassified correspondence to: 17th Training Group, ATTN: CCME, 170 Griffin Street, Goodfellow AFB, Texas 76908-4211. Address classified correspondence to 17TRG.CCME@GOODFELLOW.IC.GOV. A 24-hour Customer Service Information Line (CSIL) has been installed for the supervisor's convenience to identify demonstrated over- or under-training on performance/knowledge items listed in this training

standard. For quick response to any training concerns, call the CSIL, DSN 477-3350, any time day or night. Reference specific STS paragraphs.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE

OFFICIAL

**ROBERT P. OTTO, Lieutenant General, USAF
DCS for Intelligence, Surveillance
and Reconnaissance**

This Block Is For Identification Purposes Only		
Name of Trainee		
Printed Name (Last, First, Middle Initial)	Initials (Written)	SSAN
Printed Name of Certifying Official and Written Initials		
N/I	N/I	

QUALITATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Proficiency Code Key		
	Scale Value	Definition: The individual
Task Performance Levels	1	Can do simple parts of the task. Needs to be told or shown how to do most of the task. (Extremely Limited)
	2	Can do most parts of the task. Needs only help on hardest parts. (Partially Proficient)
	3	Can do all parts of the task. Needs only a spot check of completed work. (Competent)
	4	Can do the complete task quickly and accurately. Can tell or show others how to do the task. (Highly Proficient)
*Task Knowledge Levels	a	Can name parts, tools, and simple facts about the task. (Nomenclature)
	b	Can determine step by step procedures for doing the task. (Procedures)
	c	Can identify why and when the task must be done and why each step is needed. (Operating Principles)
	d	Can predict, isolate, and resolve problems about the task. (Advanced Theory)
**Subject Knowledge Levels	A	Can identify basic facts and terms about the subject. (Facts)
	B	Can identify relationship of basic facts and state general principles about the subject. (Principles)
	C	Can analyze facts and principles and draw conclusions about the subject. (Analysis)
	D	Can evaluate conditions and make proper decisions about the subject. (Evaluation)
Explanations		
* A task knowledge scale value may be used alone or with a task performance scale value to define a level of knowledge for a specific task. (Example: b and 1b)		
** A subject knowledge scale value is used alone to define a level of knowledge for a subject not directly related to any specific task, or for a subject common to several tasks.		
- This mark is used alone instead of a scale value to show that no proficiency training is provided in the course or CDC.		
& This mark identifies training to be conducted at Goodfellow for ISR resiliency during the Intelligence Fundamentals Course. This training will be conducted but will not require a "Go/No-Go" measurement assessment.		
X This mark is used alone in the course columns to show that training is required but not given due to limitations in resources.		
NOTE: All tasks and knowledge items shown with a proficiency code are trained during war time.		

Line Item	1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Core Task/Warime Skill	3. Certification For OJT					4. Proficiency Codes Used To Indicate Training/Information Provided (See Note)					
			A	B	C	D	E	A 3 Skill Level		B 5 Skill Level		C 7 Skill Level	
			Training Start	Training Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	(1) Course	(2) CDC	(1) Course	(2) CDC	(1) Course	(2) CDC
(U) 1N0X1 All Source Intelligence Analyst													
1.1	1NX ISR CORE												
Requirements are defined independently in CFETP1NX, <i>Intelligence Fundamental Core</i> , and are mandatory for inclusion into this STS													
2.1	CRITICAL THINKING AND ANALYSIS												
2.1.1	Analysis Fundamentals and Tools												
2.1.1.1	Inductive/Deductive Reasoning TR: David T. Moore, "Critical Thinking and Intelligence Analysis"	C						B			B		
2.1.1.2	Analytical Standards TR: ICD 203, David T. Moore, "Critical Thinking and Intelligence Analysis"	C						B			B		
2.1.1.3	Predictive vs. Reactive Analysis TR: JP 2-0, AFI 14-133	C						B			B		
2.1.1.4	Contribution of Analytical Techniques to IPOE TR: ATP 2-01.3, JP 2-01.3	C						B			B		
2.1.1.5	Analytical Methodologies TR: Richards J. Heuer, Jr., "Psychology of Intel Analysis, FAC: A Guide for Doing All-Course Intelligence Analysis," Morgan Jones, "The Thinkers Tool Kit", David T. Moore, "Critical Thinking and Intelligence Analysis"	C						B			B		
2.1.2	Prepare Request for Information (RFI) TR: JP 2-0, JP 2-01.3							2b			-		
2.1.3	Capstone Exercise												
2.1.3.1	Apply critical thinking skills to an interactive, scenario-based, multi-source intelligence exercise							2b			-		
2.1.3.2	Conduct all source analysis utilizing multiple intelligence disciplines							2b			-		
2.2	COMPUTER APPLICATIONS												
2.2.1	Use Presentation Software TR: AFH 33-337, https://support.office.com/	C						2b			-		
2.2.2	Use Word Processing Software TR: AFH 33-337, https://support.office.com/	C						2b			-		
2.2.3	Use Spreadsheet Software TR: AFH 33-337, https://support.office.com/	C						2b			-		
2.2.4	Conduct Online Research												
2.2.4.1	Online Data Searches (NIPR, SIPR, JWICS) TR: FAC: A Guide for Doing All-Source Intelligence Analysis	C						2b			-		
2.2.4.2	Search AFTTP 3-1 Series TR: AFTTP 3-1	C						2b			-		

Line Item	1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Core Task/Warime Skill	3. Certification For OJT					4. Proficiency Codes Used To Indicate Training/Information Provided (See Note)					
			A	B	C	D	E	A 3 Skill Level		B 5 Skill Level		C 7 Skill Level	
			Training Start	Training Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	(1) Course	(2) CDC	(1) Course	(2) CDC	(1) Course	(2) CDC
2.2.4.3	Combined Emitter Database (CED) TR: http://www.nsa.smil.mil/produce/db/ced/						A			-			
2.2.4.4	Automated Message Handling Systems TR: AMHS User Manual, http://www.telos.com/secure-communications/amhs/						A			-			
2.2.4.5	Use Analyst Communication/Collaboration Tools TR: AFH 33-337, AFTTP 3-2.77, mIRC User Guide, DCS User Guide (disa.mil), AFI 14-202v3, specific current applicable Command Directives						2b			b			
2.3	DATA DISCOVERY												
2.3.1	Perform Data Mining												
2.3.1.1	HUMINT types, sources, and tasking (i.e. IIRs, HOT-R) TR: FAC: A Guide for Doing All-Source Intelligence Analysis, AF Doctrine Annex 2-0, HOT-R User Manual, ICD 304, JP 2-0						2b			B			
2.3.1.2	OSINT types, sources, and tasking (i.e. Open Source Center, News Outlets, Social Media) TR: FAC: A Guide for Doing All-Source Intelligence Analysis, AF Doctrine Annex 2-0, JP 2-0, AFI 14-130						2b			B			
2.3.1.3	SIGINT types, sources, and tasking TR: FAC: A Guide for Doing All-Source Intelligence Analysis, AFTTP 3-1, AF Doctrine Annex 2-0, JP 2-0						2b			B			
2.3.1.4	ELINT types, sources, and tasking (i.e. Combined Emitter Database [CED]) TR: FAC: A Guide for Doing All-Source Intelligence Analysis, AFTTP 3-1, AF Doctrine Annex 2-0, JP 2-0						2b			B			
2.3.1.5	COMINT types, sources, and tasking TR: FAC: A Guide for Doing All-Source Intelligence Analysis, AFTTP 3-1, AF Doctrine Annex 2-0, JP 2-0						2b			B			
2.3.1.6	CYBERINT types, sources, and tasking TR: FAC: A Guide for Doing All-Source Intelligence Analysis, AFTTP 3-1, AF Doctrine Annex 2-0, JP 2-0						2b			B			
2.3.1.7	GEOINT types, sources, and tasking TR: FAC: A Guide for Doing All-Source Intelligence Analysis, AFTTP 3-1, AF Doctrine Annex 2-0, JP 2-0, AFI 14-132						2b			B			

Line Item	1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Core Task/Wartime Skill	3. Certification For OJT					4. Proficiency Codes Used To Indicate Training/Information Provided (See Note)					
			A	B	C	D	E	A 3 Skill Level		B 5 Skill Level		C 7 Skill Level	
			Training Start	Training Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	Course (1)	(2) CDC	Course (1)	(2) CDC	Course (1)	(2) CDC
2.3.1.8	MASINT types, sources , and tasking TR: FAC: A Guide for Doing All-Source Intelligence Analysis, AFTTP 3-1, AF Doctrine Annex 2-0, JP 2-0							2b			B		
2.3.1.9	Non-Traditional ISR Sources TR: AFTTP 3-1, AF Doctrine Annex 2-0							2b			B		
2.4	INTELLIGENCE FUSION AND ASSESSMENT TR (applicable to all): JP 2-01.3, FAC: A Guide for Doing All-Source Intelligence Analysis												
2.4.1	Data Structuring							B			B		
2.4.2	Data Aggregation							B			B		
2.4.3	Data Fusion							B			B		
2.4.4	Identify Intelligence Gaps							B			B		
2.4.5	Link Analysis							B			B		
2.4.6	Cluster Modeling							B			B		
2.4.7	Nodal Analysis							B			B		
2.5	INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE AND RECONNAISSANCE (ISR) OPERATIONS												
2.5.1	ISR Process: TR (applicable to all): AF Doctrine Annex 2-0, JP 2-0												
2.5.1.1	Planning and Direction							B			B		
2.5.1.2	Collection							B			B		
2.5.1.3	Processing and Exploitation							B			B		
2.5.1.4	Analysis and Production							B			B		
2.5.1.5	Dissemination							B			B		
2.5.2	ISR Assets:												
2.5.2.1	Operational Characteristics, Capabilities, and Limitations of US and Multinational Assets TR: AF Doctrine Annex 2-0, JP 2-0, AFTTP 3-1 & 3-3							B			B		
2.5.2.2	ISR Asset Deployment, Employment, and Redeployment Planning and Execution Requirements/Considerations TR: AF Doctrine Annex 2-0, JP 2-0, AFTTP 3-1 & 3-3							B			B		
2.5.2.3	ISR Operations Planning and Battle Management Procedures, Processes and Tools TR: AF Doctrine Annex 2-0, JP 2-0, AFTTP 3-1 & 3-3							B			B		
2.5.2.4	Production, Exploitation, Dissemination, Operational Architectures; Comm Requirements; Planning Considerations; and Production Requests TR: AF Doctrine Annex 2-0, JP 2-0, AFTTP 3-1 & 3-3							B			B		

Line Item	1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Core Task/Warime Skill	3. Certification For OJT					4. Proficiency Codes Used To Indicate Training/Information Provided (See Note)					
			A	B	C	D	E	A 3 Skill Level		B 5 Skill Level		C 7 Skill Level	
			Training Start	Training Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	(1) Course	(2) CDC	(1) Course	(2) CDC	(1) Course	(2) CDC
2.5.2.5	Perform ISR Asset Brief TR: Applicable AFTTP 3-1							2b			-		
2.5.2.6	Non-Traditional ISR Assets TR: Applicable AFTTP 3-1, AF Doctrine Annex 2-0, Janes.intelink.gov							B			B		
2.6	INTELLIGENCE PREPARATION OF THE OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENT (IPOE)												
2.6.1	Steps of the IPOE Process:												
2.6.1.1	Define the Operational Environment TR: JP 2-01.3, AF Doctrine Annex 3-13, AF Doctrine Annex 2-0, ATP 2-01.3, JP 3-01	C						2b			B		
2.6.1.2	Describe the Operational Environment's Effects TR: JP 2-01.3, AF Doctrine Annex 3-13, AF Doctrine Annex 2-0, ATP 2-01.3, JP 3-01	C						2b			B		
2.6.1.3	Evaluate the Adversary TR: JP 2-01.3, AF Doctrine Annex 3-13, AF Doctrine Annex 2-0, ATP 2-01.3, JP 3-01	C						2b			B		
2.6.1.4	Determine Adversary Courses of Action TR: JP 2-01.3, AF Doctrine Annex 3-13, AF Doctrine Annex 2-0, ATP 2-01.3, JP 3-01	C						2b			B		
2.6.2	Prepare Applicable IPOE Products TR: JP 2-01.3, AF Doctrine Annex 3-13, AF Doctrine Annex 2-0, ATP 2-01.3, JP 3-01, Applicable AFTTP 3-1	C						2b			B		
2.7	U.S. FRIENDLY FORCES and WEAPON SYSTEMS FAMILIARIZATION												
2.7.1	Aerospace TR: AFTTP 3-1 All Volumes, AFTTP 3-3 All Volumes, Janes.intelink.gov							-			B		
2.7.2	Special Operations Missions and Capabilities TR: AFTTP 3-1 All Volumes, Joint Pub 3-05, ADRP 1-02, FM 2-0							A			-		
2.7.3	US Nuclear Forces Familiarization TR: AFTTP 3-1 All Volumes							A			-		
2.7.4	Air and Space Operations Center (AOC) TR: AFTTP 3-1 All Volumes, AFI 13-1 AOC							A			B		
2.7.5	DCGS TR: AFTTP 3-1 All Volumes, Janes.intelink.gov, AFTTP 3-1.DCGS							A			B		
2.7.6	Ground TR: AFTTP 3-1 All Volumes, Janes.intelink.gov							-			B		
2.7.7	Naval TR: AFTTP 3-1 All Volumes, Janes.intelink.gov							-			B		
2.7.8	Space Systems TR: AFTTP 3-1 All Volumes, JP 3-14, Janes.intelink.gov							A			A		

Line Item	1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Core Task/Warime Skill	3. Certification For OJT					4. Proficiency Codes Used To Indicate Training/Information Provided (See Note)					
			A	B	C	D	E	A 3 Skill Level		B 5 Skill Level		C 7 Skill Level	
			Training Start	Training Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	(1) Course	(2) CDC	(1) Course	(2) CDC	(1) Course	(2) CDC
2.8	INTELLIGENCE VISUALIZATION												
2.8.1	Fundamentals and Uses of GI&S Products:												
2.8.1.1	Charts TR: AFI 14-205, AFPAM 11-216, TC 3-25.26							A			-		
2.8.1.2	Imagery TR: AFI 14-205, AFPAM 11-216, TC 3-25.26							A			-		
2.8.1.3	Map Displays TR: AFI 14-205, AFPAM 11-216, TC 3-25.26							A			-		
2.8.1.4	Manually Plot and Extract Coordinates TR: AFI 14-205, AFPAM 11-216, TC 3-25.26, AFTTP 3-4							2b			b		
2.8.1.5	Manually Compute Distance and Direction TR: AFI 14-205, AFPAM 11-216, TC 3-25.26, AFTTP 3-4							2b			b		
2.8.2	Intro to Automated Mapping (System of Record): TR (applicable to all): Google Earth User Manual, FalconView 3.3 User's Manual												
2.8.2.1	Construct Overlays							2b			b		
2.8.2.2	Construct Map Displays							2b			b		
2.8.2.3	Plot and Extract Coordinates							2b			b		
2.8.2.4	Compute Distance and Direction							2b			b		
2.8.2.5	Convert Coordinates							2b			b		
2.8.3	Geographic Fundamentals:												
2.8.3.1	Geography TR: Military Geography for Professionals and the Public, CIA World Fact Book, AFTTP 3-4							B			B		
2.8.3.2	Place-Name Identification TR: Military Geography for Professionals and the Public, CIA World Fact Book							B			B		
2.8.4	Primary Political & Military Threats and Culture Trends by AOR TR: CIA World Fact Book, Country Studies, AFTTP 3-1 Vol. 2							A			B		
2.8.4.1	Present Country Brief							1a					
2.9	INTELLIGENCE DELIVERY TR (applicable to all): AFH 33-337, AFI 14-202v3, specific current applicable Command Directives												
2.9.1	Intelligence Briefings:												
2.9.1.1	Threat							A			-		
2.9.1.2	Situation							A			-		
2.9.1.3	Theater Indoctrination							A			-		
2.9.1.4	Step/Quick Turn							A			-		
2.9.1.5	Current Intel							A			-		

Line Item	1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Core Task/Warime Skill	3. Certification For OJT					4. Proficiency Codes Used To Indicate Training/Information Provided (See Note)					
			A	B	C	D	E	A 3 Skill Level		B 5 Skill Level		C 7 Skill Level	
			Training Start	Training Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	(1) Course	(2) CDC	(1) Course	(2) CDC	(1) Course	(2) CDC
2.9.1.6	Pre-Deployment							A			-		
2.9.1.7	Prepare and Present Pre-Mission							2b			-		
2.9.1.8	Conduct Debriefings/Prepare MISREP							2b			-		
2.9.2	Prepare and Present Intelligence Briefings	C						2b			-		
2.9.3	Intelligence Reports:												
2.9.3.1	Intelligence Report (INTREP)							A			B		
2.9.3.2	Intelligence Summary (INTSUM)/ Daily Intelligence Summary (DISUM)							A			B		
2.9.3.3	Mission Report (MISREP)							A			B		
2.9.3.4	Situation Report (SITREP)							A			B		
2.10	ELECTROMAGNETIC (EM) THEORY TR (applicable to all): "Electronic Warfare Fundamentals" Nov 2000, Det 8 ACC TRSS, specific current Applicable Command Directives, JP 3-13.1, AFTTP 3-1 All Volumes, "Aircraft Infrared Principles, Signatures, Threats, and Countermeasures" Sept 2012.												
2.10.1	Radar Types, Concepts and Operation							B			B		
2.10.2	Radar/Infrared Significance of Cultural/Topographical Features							A			B		
2.10.3	Electronic Combat Concepts							A			B		
2.10.4	Infrared Concepts							A			B		
2.10.5	Signal Concepts							B			B		
2.10.6	Visible Light Concepts							A			B		
2.11	BASE INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT FUNCTIONS												
2.11.1	Intel Roles and Responsibilities in Support of Force Protection TR: AF Doctrine Annex 3-10; JP 3.07.2; Joint Staff Guide 5260; AFI 10-245; AFI 14-119; AFRP 31-1							B			B		
2.11.2	Base Intelligence Support Functions TR: AFI 14-119							A			B		
2.12	MISSION PLANNING												
2.12.1	Intelligence Support to the Mission Planning Process: TR (applicable to all): JP 3-0, AFI 10-401, AFI 14-117, AFTTP 3-1 Vols. 1-25 (as applicable), ADRP 1-02												
2.12.1.1	Mission Profiles							A			A		
2.12.1.2	Perform Threat and Terrain Route Analysis							2b			-		
2.12.1.3	Initial Points, Offset Aim Points, and Way Points							-			B		
2.12.2	Mission Planning Resources: TR (applicable to all): JP 3-0, AFI 10-401, AFI 14-117, AFTTP 3-1 Vols. 1-25 (as applicable), ADRP 1-02												

Line Item	1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Core Task/Warime Skill	3. Certification For OJT					4. Proficiency Codes Used To Indicate Training/Information Provided (See Note)					
			A	B	C	D	E	A 3 Skill Level		B 5 Skill Level		C 7 Skill Level	
			Training Start	Training Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	(1) Course	(2) CDC	(1) Course	(2) CDC	(1) Course	(2) CDC
2.12.2.1	Air Tasking Order (ATO) Cycle							A			B		
2.12.2.2	Extract ATO Information							1a			b		
2.12.2.3	Extract Airspace Control Order							1a			b		
2.12.2.4	Extract Special Instruction (SPIN) Information							1a			b		
2.12.2.5	Extract Reconnaissance, Surveillance, Targeting, Acquisition (RSTA) Annex Information							1a			b		
2.13	PERSONNEL RECOVERY (PR)												
	TR (applicable to all): AFD 16-13, AFI 16-1301, AFI 14-202V3, Applicable Command Directives												
2.13.1	Function and Purpose of an ISOPREP							A			b		
2.13.2	Function and Purpose of EPA							A			b		
2.13.3	Evasion and Escape (E&E) Kits							A			-		
2.13.4	PR Fundamentals							A			B		
2.13.5	Roles and Responsibilities of Joint Personnel Recovery Center (JPRC)							A			B		
2.14	ENEMY THREATS												
2.14.1	Fundamentals of Adversarial Weapon Systems:												
2.14.1.1	Aircraft Weapon Systems TR: AFTTP 3-1 All Volumes, AFTTP 3-3 All Volumes, Janes.intelink.gov, JP 1-02	C						A			B		
2.14.1.2	Surface-to-Air Systems TR: AFTTP 3-1 All Volumes, AFTTP 3-3 All Volumes, Janes.intelink.gov, JP 1-02, FM 100-60	C						A			B		
2.14.1.3	Ground Systems TR: AFTTP 3-1 All Volumes, AFTTP 3-3 All Volumes, Janes.intelink.gov, JP 3-01, ADRP 1-02, FM 2-0, FM 100-60							A			B		
2.14.1.4	Command and Control (C2) TR: AFTTP 3-1 All Volumes, AFTTP 3-3 All Volumes, AF Doctrine Annex 3-30, AFI 10-1701, AF Doctrine Annex 3-13							A			B		
2.14.1.5	Asymmetric Threats TR: AFTTP 3-4.2 ATG, Asymmetry and U.S. Military Strategy, Rethinking Asymmetric Threats (both found at www.strategicstudiesinstitute.army.mil)							A			B		
2.14.2	Nuclear Systems TR: AFMD 63, AF Doctrine Annex 3-40, AF Doctrine Annex 3-72, USSTRATCOM, JFCC-GS							A			B		
2.14.3	Perform Visual Recognition of Enemy Systems TR: AFTTP 3-1 All Volumes							1a			-		

Line Item	1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Core Task/Warime Skill	3. Certification For OJT					4. Proficiency Codes Used To Indicate Training/Information Provided (See Note)					
			A	B	C	D	E	A 3 Skill Level		B 5 Skill Level		C 7 Skill Level	
			Training Start	Training Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	(1) Course	(2) CDC	(1) Course	(2) CDC	(1) Course	(2) CDC
2.14.4	Components of Adversarial Integrated Air Defense Systems (IADS) TR: AFTTP 3-1 All Volumes, Integrated Air and Missile Defense (IAMD) Operational Concept APP to JCD June 2008, FM 3-01, JP 1-02, JP 3-01, JP 3-05, Korean AOR Threat Reference Book June 2015, MCTP 10-10B IADS, ADRP 1-02, FM 2-0	C						B			B		
2.14.4.1	Perform IADS Briefing TR: AFTTP 3-1 All Volumes, Integrated Air and Missile Defense (IAMD) Operational Concept APP to JCD June 2008, FM 3-01, JP 1-02, JP 3-01, JP 3-05, Korean AOR Threat Reference Book June 2015, MCTP 10-10B IADS, ADRP 1-02, FM 2-0						2b			-			
2.15	CYBER												
2.15.1	Cyber Fundamentals TR: DOD Cyber Strategy, JP 3-12, NSSC, Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002, NIST SP 800-53, Securing Cyberspace for the 44th Presidency, AFTTP 3-1 Vol 2 Chapter 13, AFI 10-1703, AFI 10-1701, Air Force Doctrine Annex 3-12							A			B		
2.15.1.1	Doctrine, Policy, TTPs and Guidance TR: DOD Cyber Strategy, JP 3-12, NSSC, Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002, NIST SP 800-53, Securing Cyberspace for the 44th Presidency, AFTTP 3-1 Vol 2 Chapter 13, AFI 10-1703, AFI 10-1701, Air Force Doctrine Annex 3-12							A			B		
2.15.1.2	National Strategy TR: National Strategy to Secure Cyberspace (NSSC)							A			-		
2.15.1.3	DoD Strategy TR: DOD Cyber Strategy							A			-		
2.15.1.4	USCYBERCOM Mission TR: JP 3-12							A			-		
2.15.1.5	Cyber Mission Force TR: DOD Cyber Strategy, DOD Mission Analysis for Cyber Operations, AFSPC CMA CONOP							A			-		
2.15.1.6	OCO/DCI Theory and Methodology TR: AFD 10-17, AFI 10-1701							A			-		

Line Item	1. Tasks, Knowledge And Technical References	2. Core Task/Warime Skill	3. Certification For OJT					4. Proficiency Codes Used To Indicate Training/Information Provided (See Note)					
			A	B	C	D	E	A 3 Skill Level		B 5 Skill Level		C 7 Skill Level	
			Training Start	Training Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	(1) Course	(2) CDC	(1) Course	(2) CDC	(1) Course	(2) CDC
2.15.1.7	Department of Defense Information Network (DODIN) TR: AFI 10-1701, AFSPC CMA CONOP						A			-			
2.15.1.8	Threats & Vulnerabilities to Cyber TR: AFTTP 3-1 Vol 2 Chapter 13, Air Force Doctrine Annex 3-12						A			-			
2.15.1.9	Intelligence Support to Cyber Operations TR: DOD Mission Analysis for Cyber Operations						A			B			
2.15.2	Cyber Defense Analysis (CDA) Fundamentals TR: 24th AF CDA CONOP, AFSPC CMA CONOP						A			-			

Section B – Course Objective List

NOTE: This area is reserved.

Section C - Support Material

NOTE: There are currently no support material requirements. This area is reserved.

Section D - Training Course Index

1. Purpose. The purpose of this section is to aid commanders, supervisors, and trainers, by providing a list of training courses available to personnel within the Operations Intelligence specialty. Many of the courses listed in this section are often required to satisfy command/organizational/positional unique training requirements that are not part of formal initial skills or upgrade training. Supervisors should refer questions concerning specialized training, not available at the unit, to their respective unit/base training manager or to their command/joint activity functional manager. **NOTE:** Although not all inclusive, the courses listed represent much of the formal training recognized by the functional community as applicable to the All Source Intelligence Analyst specialty.

2. Air Force In-Residence Courses.

Course ID	Course Name	Course Location
X5OZD14N3 0B4A	Advanced Counterterrorism Analysis Course	Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling, DC
AEMPC	Advanced Enlisted Mission Planning Course (AEMPC)	Nellis AFB, NV
AF FP IFTU	AF Force Protection Intelligence Formal Training Unit	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, NJ
SOED-AT SOF	AFRICOM Theater Course	Hurlburt Fld, FL
AFSOF-IFTU	AFSOC Intelligence Formal Training Unit	Hurlburt Fld, FL
X3OZR14NX 00AA	Air Force Critical Thinking & Analysis Course	Goodfellow AFB, TX
AFGSC-IFTU	Air Force Global Strike Command Intelligence Formal Training Unit	Barksdale AFB, LA
AMC MAF IFTU	Air Mobility Command Mobility Air Forces Intelligence Formal Training Unit Course	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, NJ
SOED-ATOC	Anti-Terrorism Officer Course	Hurlburt Fld, FL
ACC AOCIQTISR	AOC Initial Qualification Training, ISR Course	Hurlburt Fld, FL
S-V87-A	Arctic Survival Training	Eielson AFB, AK
ASOG IIQC	ASOG Intelligence Initial Qualification Course	Nellis AFB, NV
B-1 IIQC	B-1 Intelligence Initial Qualification Course	Dyess AFB, TX
SOED-CT SOF	CENTCOM Theater Course	Hurlburt Fld, FL
SOED-CIWC	Contemporary Insurgent Warfare Course	Hurlburt Fld, FL

X5OZD14N3 0A7A	Counterterrorism Analysis Course	Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling, DC
Cyber IFTU	Cyber Intelligence Formal Training Unit	MTT Lackland/Ft. Meade
SOED-DIT	Dynamics of International Terrorism	Hurlburt Fld, FL
E-3 IIQC	E-3 Intelligence Initial Qualification Course	Tinker AFB, OK
SOED-ET SOF	EUCOM Theater Course	Hurlburt Fld, FL
F-15E IIQC	F-15E Intelligence Initial Qualification Course	Seymour Johnson AFB, NC
F16 IFTU	F-16 Intelligence Formal Training Unit Course	Luke AFB, AZ
F-22A IIQC	F-22A Intelligence Initial Qualification Course	Tyndall AFB, FL
F-35A IFTU	F-35 Intelligence Formal Training Unit	Eglin AFB, FL
MCADRE005	Information Operations Fundamentals Course	Maxwell AFB, AL
ACC IOIC	Information Operations Integration Course	Hurlburt Fld, FL
X5OZD14N3 0A3A	Intelligence Analyst Course	Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling, DC
X5OZD14N3 0C7A	Intelligence Collection Course	Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling, DC
X5OZD14N3 0X3A	Intelligence Collection Management Course	Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling, DC
L5AZA3P071 0S8A	Intelligence in Combating Terrorism	Ft Huachuca, AZ
SOED-INSOF	Intelligence Resources for Complex Operations	Hurlburt Fld, FL
0C6A	Intelligence Support to Information Operations	Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling, DC
SOED-IASOF	Inter-Agency Orientation Course	Hurlburt Fld, FL
SOED-IC SOF	Intercultural Competency Course	Hurlburt Fld, FL
SOED-ISOC	Introduction to Special Operations	Hurlburt Fld, FL
ISRLO IIQC	ISR Liaison Officer Intelligence Initial Qualification Course	Nellis AFB, NV
X3OZR14N3 0A11B	ISR Operators Course (IROC)	Goodfellow AFB, TX
0C1A	Joint Special Operations Intelligence Course	Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling, DC
MQ-1/MQ-9 IIQC	MQ-1/MQ-9 Intelligence Initial Qualification Course	MTT
SOED-PT SOF	PACOM Theater Course	Hurlburt Fld, FL
PR IIQC	Personnel Recovery Intelligence Qualification Course	Kirkland AFB, NM
SOED-ROC	Responsible Officers Course/Force Protection Level II	Hurlburt Fld, FL
X3AZR1NXXX 0B1A	Senior Enlisted ISR Master Skills Course	Goodfellow AFB, TX
S-V80-A	SERE Training	Fairchild AFB, WA
SOED-ST SOF	SOUTHCOM Theater Course	Hurlburt Fld, FL
ASOPS SMIFTU	Space & Missile Intelligence Formal Training Unit	Peterson AFB, CO
SFC	Space Operations Course	Peterson AFB, CO
S-V83-A	Special Survival Training	Fairchild AFB, WA
X3OZR14N3 0A3E	Targeting Fundamentals Course (TFC)	Goodfellow AFB, TX
F15C3ZITO	USAF F15C Intelligence Formal Training Unit	Kingsley Fld, OR

	Course	
X5OZD14N3 0A4A	Warning Analysis Course	Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling, DC
S-V90-A	Water Survival, Non-parachuting	Fairchild AFB, WA

Section E - MAJCOM Unique Training

1. Purpose. This section provides general instructions for MAJCOMs and Joint Activities that have training requirements unique to their respective organizations.

2. Responsibilities.

2.1. MAJCOM Unique Training.

2.1.1. MFMs are responsible for ensuring the implementation of this CFETP within their respective commands and the development, implementation, and management of supplemental training plans/programs, as necessary, to satisfy command-unique training requirements.

2.1.2. MFMs should work closely with command training managers to ensure supplemental training plans/programs to support command-unique requirements are consistent with the requirements set forth within this CFETP or governing directives.

2.1.3. MFMs are also responsible for fulfilling the responsibilities listed in AFI 36-2201 AND PART I, SECTION A OF THIS CFETP.

2.2. Joint Activity Unique Training.

2.2.1. Joint Activity MFMs are responsible for ensuring the implementation of this CFETP within their respective joint activity and the development, implementation, and management of supplemental training plans/programs, as necessary, to satisfy joint activity-unique training requirements.

2.2.2. Joint activity MFMs should work closely with the training manager assigned to the supporting Air Force Element (AFELM), to ensure supplemental training plans/programs to support joint activity-unique requirements are consistent with the requirements set forth within this CFETP or governing directives.

2.2.3. Joint activity MFMs are also responsible for fulfilling the responsibilities listed in AFI 36-2201 and Part I, Section A of this CFETP.