COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

This manual implements AFPD 14-4, *Management of the Air Force Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance and Cyber Effects Operations Enterprise*, and DAFMAN 14-401, *Intelligence Analysis and Targeting Tradecraft / Data Standards* to provide prescriptive guidance for Component Major Commands (C-MAJCOMS) and Air Combat Command (ACC) subordinate Component Numbered Air Forces (C-NAFs) regarding requests for analysis production from ACC. This manual applies to all individuals and units (Regular Air Force, Air National Guard and Reserve) that conduct United States (US) Air Force (USAF) TARP/TASE production in support of operations. This publication may be supplemented at any level, but all supplements must be routed to the OPR listed above for coordination prior to certification and approval. Refer recommended changes and questions about this publication to the OPR listed above using the DAF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*; route DAF Forms 847 from the field through the appropriate chain of command. The authorities to waive wing/unit level requirements in this publication are identified with a Tier ("T-0, T-2, T-3") number following the compliance statement. See DAFMAN 90-161, *Publishing Processes and Procedures*, Table A10.1 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. Ensure all records generated as a result of processes prescribed in this publication adhere to AFI 33-322, *Records Management and Information Governance Program*, and are disposed of in accordance with the Air Force Records Disposition Schedule which is located in the Air Force Records Management System. The use of

the name or mark of any specific manufacturer, commercial product, commodity, or service in this publication does not imply endorsement by the Department of the Air Force.

Chapter 1

PROGRAM OVERVIEW

1.1. Mission. The primary mission of the TARP is to provide analysis and evaluation of operational and developmental tactics, training, and employment of air and air defense forces of potential adversaries. TARP information is presented with an operational perspective to support tactics development, operational planning, and threat replication training.

1.2. Forums, Committees and Working Groups.

1.2.1. Tactics Analysis Team (TAT). A TAT is a team of intelligence and operations personnel appointed by the MAJCOM/NAF that analyze the activities conducted within an Area of Responsibility (AOR)/Area of Interest (AOI) by reviewing and documenting event-based adversary tactics and/or adversary air and air defense testing and development. The AOR/AOI is defined by the Unified Command Plan and MAJCOM/NAF air and air defense teams (including TASEs) who maintain primacy for tactics analysis even when those potential adversary forces are deployed outside of the AOR/AOI. TASE Chiefs should make every effort to attend their respective TAT and must send their most experienced analyst if they are unable to attend. Additionally, TASE Chiefs must deconflict TAT dates and topics.

1.2.2. Special Tactics Analysis Team (STAT). STAT meetings are held for the following reasons: to assess adversary tactics and capabilities that have impact beyond a single MAJCOM AOR/AOI, to address topics not directly supported by an existing TAT/TASE, or in response to a high-interest event. MAJCOMs/NAFs and other organizations request STAT support through the ACC/A2 TARP/TASE Program Management Office.

1.2.3. Tactics Coordinating Committee (TCC). The TCC addresses and assigns action items for TARP issues, reviews MAJCOM guidance, and compiles TAT and TASE funding requirements. The TCC convenes annually but may be called at any time by the TARP/TASE Program Manager to resolve significant program issues. Attendance is mandatory for TAT co-chairs. The TCC forum can be in-person or virtual (via video teleconference).

1.2.4. TASE Chief Summit (TCS). The TCS is an annual gathering of TASE Chiefs to review TASE issues, best practices and lessons learned. It is an opportunity for baseline training to be conducted for TASE Chiefs. This forum allows the Program Management Office (PMO) to pass on information from Air Combat Command and HQ Air Force to the field.

Chapter 2

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1. Director of Intelligence, Air Combat Command (ACC/A2). ACC/A2 either exercises or delegates the following responsibilities:

2.1.1. Advocate for AF TARP resources and advise ACC/A2 on AF TARP policy and guidance.

2.1.2. Formulate and maintain guidance for overall AF intelligence analysis, AF ISR Program of Analysis (POA), and TARP direction.

2.1.3. Ensure all TARP products, services, and processes meet AF, DoD, and intelligence community (IC) analytic directives and standards.

2.1.4. Provide oversight of overall AF analysis and production across the ISR Enterprise as it relates to TARP operations.

2.1.5. Serve as the program management office for AF TARP primarily focused on the Organizing, Training and Equipping (OT&E) of the TASE enterprise. The TARP/TASE Program Manager develops goals, objectives, and guidance to ensure AF TARP aligns with the ACC/A2 Strategy and Vision. TARP/TASE Program Manager will:

2.1.5.1. Advocate for TARP funding, provide program direction, and establish guidance to identify and outline TARP requirements and address collaboration between MAJCOM/NAF, TASE, and foreign TARP partners.

2.1.5.2. Maintain direct lines of communication with 363 ISRW (TARP/TASE Lead Wing), Wing Mission Managers, TAT co-chairs, component-MAJCOMs, and international TARP partners.

2.1.5.3. Chair the TCC and TCS.

2.1.5.4. Be the focal point for MAJCOM/NAF feedback on TARP operations, collection limitations, and TASE intelligence requirements.

2.1.5.5. Review MAJCOM/NAF TAT guidance and requirements in conjunction with TAT co-chairs and assist with updates.

2.1.5.6. Oversee TARP expenditures to ensure TARP funding is used exclusively for TARP operations and training.

2.1.5.7. Establish TASE teams to optimize support for the MAJCOM/NAF and associated air components.

2.1.5.8. Ensure TASE teams are billeted by intelligence Airmen subject matter experts (SMEs) for adversary tactics, training, and employment in their respective AOR/AOI.

2.1.5.9. Issue policy, planning, programming, billet management, and budgeting guidance for TASE unit operations.

2.2. Air Combat Command, Global Integrated ISR (GIISR) Core Function Division Chief (ACC GIISR/CFT). ACC GIISR/CFT supports the ACC Commander (COMACC) Core

Function Lead (CFL) on all GIISR programs. The ACC GIISR CFT integrates TARP programmatic changes IAW guidance from the Chief of Staff of the Air Force.

2.3. 363d Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance Wing (ISRW). As Lead Wing for TARP/TASE, the 363 ISRW provides direction and oversight for TASE unit operations and will:

2.3.1. Develop and submit a master training plan (MTP) on behalf of the TASE enterprise to ACC/A23T bi-annually. **(T-3)**

2.3.2. Develop, certify, and execute a TASE initial intelligence qualification course (IIQC) sufficient to meet the MTP for initial qualification training and satisfy annual throughput numbers as directed by ACC/A2. **(T-3)**

2.3.3. Develop, certify, and execute TASE continuation training (CT) sufficient to meet the MTP and TARP/TASE Program Management Office emphasis areas. **(T-3)**

2.3.4. Serve as the enterprise scheduler for TASE IIQC and CT. **(T-3)**

2.3.5. Develop a plan for integrating software changes for TASE tools; and serve as lead for conducting operations assessment and evaluations. **(T-3)**

2.3.6. Consolidate, prioritize, and submit requirements for TASE tool software changes to the TARP/TASE Program Manager. **(T-3)**

2.3.7. Advise Program Management Office and Air Force Cryptologic Office (AFCO) on TASE enterprise requirements for data access, analysis tools, and tradecraft for TASE products. **(T-3)**

2.3.8. Develop and maintain a web-based capability to host TASE element reporting products and enable collaboration between TASE elements. **(T-2)**

2.3.9. Field and support event re-creation and other TARP-related software for tactics analysis. **(T-3)**

2.3.10. Provide training to allied TASE partners for TASE operations, when necessary. **(T-3)**

2.3.11. Ensure TASEs publish event reporting and update their respective content on relevant websites on both the Joint Worldwide Intelligence Communications Systems (JWICS) and the Secret Internet Protocol Router Network (SIPRNet). **(T-3)**

2.4. Wing Mission Managers. Wing Mission Managers (MM) provide direction and oversight for the program management of the TASEs that are subordinate to their respective wings. Wing MMs will:

2.4.1. Appoint a primary and alternate TASE MM in writing. **(T-3)** Primary MMs at the wing should be a SNCO or AF civilian. Due to the complexity and demands of TARP/TASE, wings should appoint fulltime MMs. Emphasis should be placed on identifying members with TARP/TASE experience to fulfill MM duties.

2.4.2. Route TARP/TASE Program Management, AFCO, and 363 ISRW Lead Wing tasking through proper channels to subordinate elements. **(T-3)**

2.4.3. Coordinate with and advise TARP/TASE Program Management, AFCO, and 363 ISRW Lead Wing on TASE enterprise requirements for data access, analytical tools, and tradecraft for TASE products. **(T-3)**

2.4.4. Gather, validate, and consolidate all subordinate unit quarterly and annual spend plans/reports and forward to TARP/TASE Program Management as directed. **(T-2)**

2.4.5. Ensure United States Signals Intelligence Directive (USSID) compliance for their subordinate TASE elements. **(T-2)**

2.4.6. Coordinate with AFCO to manage required accesses to execute assigned TASE missions. **(T-2)**

2.4.7. Conduct wing inspections and/or Staff Assistance Visits of subordinate TASE elements. **(T-3)**

2.4.8. Attend meetings, briefings, conferences, and seminars related to management of TARP/TASE. **(T-2)**

2.5. MAJCOM/NAF Directors of Intelligence (A2) and Operations (A3). If a TAT is required by the MAJCOM/NAF based on valid intelligence needs/requirements, then both the A2 and A3 Directors will be responsible for appointing separate special intelligence-indoctrinated co-chairs to represent their respective directorates for each hosted TAT.

2.5.1. Co-chairs are appointed in writing with a courtesy copy of the appointment letters sent to TARP/TASE Program Management Office.

2.5.2. When required, support foreign disclosure approval of the TAT report through local Foreign Disclosure Officers.

2.6. TAT Co-Chairs. TAT Co-Chairs are responsible for the organization, conduct, and execution of their respective TATs. TAT co-chairs reside within the supported MAJCOM/NAF A2 and A3 directorates. TAT Co-Chairs will:

2.6.1. Form and manage TATs and working groups to satisfy operational requirements, to include organizing, hosting, and overseeing TAT and working group meetings.

2.6.2. Establish processes and procedures that support TARP by identifying and outlining specific duties of TAT members.

2.6.3. Establish collection and analysis requirements in support of each TAT.

2.6.4. Determine the focus and scope for event analysis and establish the priorities for TASE analytical activity to satisfy validated operational requirements.

2.6.5. Maintain procedures to support international TARP partner relationships.

2.6.6. Team with supporting TASEs to provide adversary tactics, training, and employment information and briefings directly to operational units (Regular, Guard, and Reserve) in their respective AOR/AOI.

2.6.7. Ensure that all TARP products produced within their MAJCOM/NAF are posted and discoverable on the relevant SIPRNet and JWICS web sites.

2.6.8. Assist in advocating TARP funding requirements through the AF corporate process.

2.6.9. Present TAT-related programmatic issues at the TCC.

2.6.10. Identify meetings, events, and forums for potential TASE involvement.

2.7. Tactics and Adversary Studies Element (TASE). The TASE is the only official standing organization within the TARP that is dedicated to providing adversary tactics analysis expertise to the supported MAJCOM/NAF and operational units in the AOR. The mission of the TASE is to gather, fuse, and reconstruct adversary event data for presentation to the supported MAJCOM/NAF. Each TASE should be manned with signals intelligence (SIGINT) experts, also trained in all-source analysis, who serve as an interface between operational customers and the various US and allied intelligence agencies worldwide. TASE members should be SMEs for adversary tactics, training, and employment in their respective AOR/AOI. TASEs will:

2.7.1. Respond to tasking from supported MAJCOM/NAF customers. **(T-2)**

2.7.2. Collaborate and communicate with appointed MAJCOM/NAF A2/A3 TAT co-chairs. **(T-3)**

2.7.3. Coordinate with wing MMs to accomplish all assigned taskers through the wing's official tasking vehicle. **(T-3)**

2.7.4. Support MAJCOM TATs as requested and able. TASE Chiefs will deconflict with MAJCOM co-chairs to support TATs as needed. **(T-3)**

2.7.5. Maintain AOR tactics continuity by retaining historical TAT reports and event recreations. **(T-3)**

2.7.6. Re-create and analyze events as needed for the TAT co-chairs or TASE Chiefs. **(T-3)**

2.7.7. Ensure products meet IC standards and are published onto discoverable databases. **(T-3)**

2.7.8. Maintain familiarity with community needs and brief U.S. and allied pilots, planners, and intelligence personnel on significant updates as applicable. **(T-3)**

2.8. Intelligence squadrons/units with TASE billets are responsible for the administrative control of TASE personnel. Intelligence squadrons with TASE personnel will:

2.8.1. Coordinate with MAJCOM/NAF A2 Chief Enlisted Manager on TASE manning requisition. **(T-3)**

2.8.2. Provide oversight of TASE cryptologic accesses and ensure compliance in accordance with NSA policy. **(T-2)**

2.9. 616 Operations Center Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Division (616 OC/ISRD). 616 OC/ISRD supports TASE operations and production activities in collaboration with TARP/TASE Program Management and ISRWs with TASE elements. 616 OC/ISRD will:

2.9.1. Maintain situational awareness of TASE efforts across the enterprise in order to coordinate AF Service Cryptologic Component (SCC) analysis and production in support of tactics analysis and evaluation.

2.9.2. Offer SME support to TASE enterprise activities such as product development, product review, and product standardization.

2.9.3. Support ACC/A2 by ensuring all TARP products, services, and processes meet AF SCC analytic directives and standards. **(T-3)**

2.9.4. Support ACC/A2 by providing oversight of overall AF SCC analysis and production across the ISR Enterprise as it relates to TARP operations. **(T-3)**

Chapter 3

TACTICS ANALYSIS TEAMS

3.1. Overview. TATs are teams of intelligence and operations personnel appointed by the MAJCOM/NAF to support activities within the AOR/AOI. TATs are primarily event-based, and document adversary tactics through the analysis of relevant intelligence reporting. Information captured in the TAT report is used to update Air Force Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (AFTTP) 3-1, *Threat Guide*, Threats to Aerospace Operations (TTAO) manuals, and other relevant reference documents. Finally, the findings are tailored into briefings for presentation to Joint, Allied, and operational AF units.

3.2. TAT Cycle. Each MAJCOM/NAF will establish a TAT cycle dependent on theater and AOR ops tempo.

3.3. TAT Composition. Each TAT is chaired by both an intelligence and operations co-chair appointed by the hosted MAJCOM/NAF and supported by a TASE. Additional TAT members need to have the relevant experience identified by co-chairs to provide detailed analysis of operational tactics, training, and employment of air and air defense of potential adversaries. The membership of a TAT should be limited to the number of core members and specialists needed to adequately address the topics identified for examination.

3.4. TAT Co-chairs. The intelligence co-chair needs to be an experienced intelligence analyst (officer or civilian) appointed by the MAJCOM/NAF A2. The operations co-chair needs to be an experienced rated officer or civilian equivalent appointed by the MAJCOM/NAF A3. Co-chairs are appointed in writing with a courtesy copy of the appointment letters sent to the TARP/TASE Program Management Office. The co-chairs are the final authority for selecting topics and events to be analyzed and reported. Co-chairs will:

3.4.1. Determine the focus and scope for event analysis and establish the priorities for TASE analytical activity to satisfy validated operational requirements.

3.4.2. Chair TAT and TAT Working Group meetings and determine and approve the agenda to meet the air component's adversary tactics analysis requirements.

3.4.3. Announce and invite TAT participants for meetings. IAW TARP/TAT AFTTP (TAT Guidance), an initial message should be sent out 120 days prior to the start of the TAT and a subsequent message every 30 days until the start of the TAT to ensure proper coordination of participants and topics. TAT announcement messages should also be posted on the relevant SIPRNet and JWICS websites.

3.4.4. Ensure initial release of TAT report is accomplished within five working days of the meeting's conclusion. Initial release may be a text-only draft, at any classification level, and be sent to the TARP/TASE Program Management Office at a minimum. Final TAT report will be released within ten working days of the meeting's conclusion and posted on relevant SIPRNet and JWICS websites. If appropriate, subsequent TAT reports at other classification levels will be released within 30 working days of TAT conclusion. Ensure sanitization and release of TARP products produced by the TAT and/or support TASE and disseminate the products within five working days of the meeting's conclusion. If required to meet the initial five-day suspense, TASE Chiefs may release a draft report without graphics to keep the five-

day suspense and post all TAT reports to the relevant SIPRNet and/or JWICS websites upon publication.

3.4.5. Advocate and assist TASE Chiefs in scheduling TAT Roadshow briefings for operational units, placing priority on units that deploy in support of contingencies, combat operations, theater support packages (TSP), or multinational exercises in coordination with supporting TASE or with 16 AF for out-of-area requirements.

3.4.6. Ensure TAT results are available for presentation at national tactics forums and for incorporation into applicable revisions of the AFTTP 3-1, *Threat Guide.*

3.4.7. Solicit feedback from TAT participants and consumers of TAT products and incorporate findings to refine local processes.

3.5. Participants. TATs are made up of personnel drawn from a wide variety of intelligence and operations organizations within the AF and joint community as well as from specific allied partners. Members may participate in person or virtually, as conditions allow.

3.6. US organizations and foreign partners that convene TATs and participate in the TARP process are as indicated in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1. TAT Representation.

MAJCOM	TAT
Air Combat Command (ACC)	AFNORTH-Homeland Defense TAT (HDTAT)
	AFCENT-AFCENT TAT (CENTAT)
	AFSOUTH-Latin America TAT (LATAT)
	USAFWC-Future Threat TAT (FTTAT)
Air Force Global Strike Command (AFGSC)	Global Strike TAT (GSTAT)
Air Mobility Command (AMC)	Air Mobility TAT (AMTAT)
Pacific Air Forces (PACAF)	Australian TAT (AusTAT) Asian TAT (ATAT)
	Far East TAT (FETAT)
	Korean TAT (KTAT) Alaskan TAT (AKTAT)
United States Air Forces in Europe-Air Forces Africa (USAFE-AFAFRICA)	European TAT (ETAT)
	United Kingdom TAT (UKTAT)
Air Force Special Operations Command (AFSOC)	Special Operations Forces TAT (SOFTAT)

Chapter 4

PROGRAM PRODUCTS

4.1. Overview. The nature of operations supported by the TARP dictates the type of reporting product. The physical form of the product is determined by the nature of the request, the event being analyzed, the data available, and the time provided to respond. At a minimum, TAT reporting takes the form of a written report and can be augmented by event re-creation products, formal briefings, verbal presentations, or any combination. All TARP products are posted on the relevant SIPRNet and JWICS websites as part of the publication process.

4.2. TAT Report. The primary product of the TARP is the TAT report that documents the team's analytical efforts. The report is written by operators for operators and should use an informal writing style with operational jargon, when acceptable. No changes are made to the report after the meeting concludes, except for administrative corrections and the addition of details that were not available at the meeting but deemed essential by the co-chairs. The final TAT report will be released within ten working days of the meeting's conclusion and posted to the relevant SIPRNet and/or JWICS websites. The report is released to all MAJCOMs' Regular, Guard, and Reserve units, intelligence organizations involved in TARP operations, chapter chairs for AFTTP 3-1, *Threat Guide*, and any other recipients deemed relevant by the TAT co-chairs. When possible, sanitized versions of the TAT report may be generated for allied or coalition partners that could benefit from the report's findings.

4.3. Quick Reaction Capability (QRC) Products. A QRC product is the initial report of events that are of immediate concern to the supported MAJCOM/NAF, air component, theater commander, or national decision maker. The goal is to gather all available information on a distinct event, perform baseline analysis, and report findings as quickly as possible. The QRC supplements TAT meetings and working groups by providing a timely flow of preliminary adversary tactics information to consumers. The form of the response is dictated by customer desire, timelines, and availability of relevant/pertinent information. Requests for QRC products should be submitted directly to their supporting TASE. Requests for QRC products from organizations that are not directly supported by a TASE (e.g., ACC/A2, Joint Survival and Recovery Center, Secretary of Defense, etc.) should be directed to the ACC/A2 TARP/TASE Program Management Office for tasking to an appropriate TASE.

4.4. "Road Show" Briefings. A briefing based on the final TAT report will be published following each TAT. Road Shows allow a unique opportunity to provide operational units an all-source evaluation of potential adversary tactics, training, employment capabilities, testing, and development. Road Shows may also support deployments for contingencies, combat operations, or multi-national training events. In addition to in-person briefings, every effort should be made to use all available virtual conferencing means to reach as many customers as possible.

STEVEN M. GORSKI, Brig Gen, USAF
Director of Intelligence

Attachment 1

GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION

References

AFI 33-322, *Records Management and Information Governance Program*, 23 March 2020

AFPD 14-4, *Management of the Air Force Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance and Cyber Effects Operations Enterprise*, 11 July 2019

AFTTP 3-1, *Threat Guide*

DAFMAN 14-401, *Intelligence Analysis and Targeting Tradecraft/Data Standards*, 26 May 2021

DAFMAN 90-161, *Publishing Processes and Procedures*, 15 April 2022

Adopted Forms

DAF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AFCO—Air Force Cryptologic Office

AFTTP—Air Force Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures

AOI—Area of Interest

AOR—Area of Responsibility

AT—Adversary Tactics

CFL—Core Function Lead

COMACC—Commander, Air Combat Command

GIISR—Global Integrated ISR

IC—Intelligence Community

ISR—Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance

JWICS—Joint Worldwide Intelligence Communications Systems

MAJCOM—Major Command

NAF—Numbered Air Force

NSA/CSS—National Security Agency/Central Security Service

OT&E—Organize, Train, & Equip

QRC—Quick Reaction Capability

SCC—Service Cryptologic Component

SIGINT—Signals Intelligence

SIPRNet—Secret Internet Protocol Router Network

SME—Subject Matter Expert

SOFTAT—Special Operations Forces TAT

STAT—Special Tactics Analysis Team

TAC—Tactics Analysis Conference

TARP—Tactics Analysis and Reporting Program

TASE—Tactics and Adversary Studies Element

TAT—Tactics Analysis Team

TCC—Tactics Coordination Committee

TCS—TASE Chief Summit

USSID—United States Signals Intelligence Directive

Office Symbols

ACC/A2—Air Combat Command Intelligence Directorate

ACC/A22A—Air Combat Command, Analysis Tradecraft Branch

ACC/A28—Air Combat Command Global Integrated ISR Core Function Division