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#### **DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY**

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### MARINE CORPS ORDER 3502.9

From: Commandant of the Marine Corps

To: Distribution List

Subj: MARINE CORPS POLICY ON ORGANIZING, TRAINING, AND

EQUIPPING FOR OPERATIONS IN AN IMPROVISED EXPLOSIVE

DEVICE (IED) ENVIRONMENT

Ref: (a) White House Policy Statement on Countering Improvised Explosive Devices of February 26, 2013

- (b) JP 3-15.1 Counter-IED Operations, January 9, 2012
- (c) MCIP 3-17.02 MAGTF Counter-IED Operations
- (d) MCIA Long Range Threat Assessment 2012-2032
- (e) JIEDDO 107-12, C-IED Strategic Plan 2012-2016, February 14, 2012
- (f) CMC WASHINGTON DC 021335Z Aug 12 Ground Board 1-12 Report
- (g) CMC WASHINGTON DC 061656Z Dec 12 Ground Board 2-12 Report
- (h) CMC WASHINGTON DC 201735Z Dec 13 Ground Board 2-13 Report
- (i) MCO 3900.15B
- (j) MCO 3502.6A
- (k) MCO P3550.10 W/CH 1
- (1) MCO 5311.6
- (m) MCO 5510.20B
- (n) MCO 5530.17
- (o) SECNAV M-5210.1
- (p) 5 U.S.C. 552a
- (q) SECNAVINST 5211.5E
- 1. Situation. The Improvised Explosive Device (IED) presents a sophisticated, adaptive, unique, and enduring threat to the United States (references (a)-(e)).
- a. IEDs are inexpensive, easily-producible, and extremely effective weapons systems. For many terror and illicit groups, the IED is a weapon of choice because of the ease and effectiveness of employment. In Iraq and Afghanistan, the use of IEDs emerged as the most effective weapon against Coalition Forces. According to reference (d), the long-term threat from IEDs will continue unabated. Recognizing this, Marine Corps Ground Combat Element commanders registered an enduring baseline requirement for Counter-IED (C-IED) training and equipment in references (f)-(h).

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- b. IEDs are pervasive. The number of domestic incidents and foreign countries with growing IED problems continues to rise. From January to November 2011, more than 6,800 IED events occurred outside of Iraq and Afghanistan, producing casualties exceeding 12,000 personnel in 111 countries (reference (e)). Therefore, the Marine Corps must take a regional view of the IED threat streams in each Geographic Combatant Commander's area of responsibility and ensure that Marines deploying to those locations receive the appropriate level of C-IED training.
- c. Current Marine Corps C-IED capabilities, as described in reference (c), have been funded primarily through wartime supplemental appropriations. In the current fiscally constrained environment, it is critical the Marine Corps institutionalize C-IED capabilities and best practices to maintain the ability to address future IED threats.
- 2. <u>Mission</u>. Establish an enduring C-IED capability for the Marine Corps in order to employ forces that are organized, trained, and equipped to operate in environments that include the threat of IEDs.

### 3. Execution

### a. Commander's Intent and Concept of Operations

- (1) <u>Commander's Intent</u>. In order to develop and maintain the ability to operate in an IED environment, C-IED training should be an integral part of all training plans. This requires the Marine Corps to synchronize C-IED efforts across all functional areas, capture lessons learned in doctrinal and training publications, develop baseline C-IED capabilities for commanders to effectively plan and conduct operations in IED environments across the range of military operations, and ensure Marine Corps C-IED efforts nest in Joint guidance.
- (2) <u>Concept of Operations</u>. Develop and validate C-IED requirements, optimize institutional capacity to anticipate and address current and emergent IED threats, and deliver C-IED capabilities to ensure commanders have well-trained and equipped Marines capable of conducting operations in an IED environment.

### b. <u>Subordinate Element Missions</u>

## (1) Deputy Commandant for Combat Development and Integration (DC, CD&I)

(a) As the C-IED advocate, and in accordance with reference (1), designate an Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) for C-IED to provide oversight for the execution of tasks outlined in this Order to facilitate communication and collaboration with the operating forces, supporting establishment, and other advocates and proponents at Headquarters Marine Corps (HQMC).

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- (b) In coordination with Deputy Commandant for Installations and Logistics (DC, I&L) and Deputy Commandant for Plans, Policies and Operations (DC, PP&O), and in accordance with current Marine Corps force development processes (reference (i)) and business practices, identify C-IED capability requirements and gaps, and develop plans for materiel and non-materiel solutions to address identified gaps in order to establish a service C-IED portfolio.
- (c) In coordination with DC, I&L and DC, PP&O, identify and assess non-program of record C-IED equipment for retention and transition to programs of record; including maintaining home station equipment sets for training (e.g., mounted and dismounted IED neutralization and detection). Resourcing requirements must be taken into consideration when assessing non-programs of record and transitioning equipment from urgent universal needs statements. Identify efficiencies and fund C-IED requirements with current baselines that reside within the Operating Forces Readiness, Warfighting Investment, and Training Program Evaluation Boards.
- (d) Assign a doctrine development proponent to develop, review, and publish C-IED strategy and doctrine. Additionally, ensure Marine Corps C-IED publications are nested in Joint guidance. Represent Marine Corps equities and participate in the development, review, and publication of all Joint doctrine and analysis related to C-IED.
- (e) In coordination with Director of Intelligence (DIRINT), DC, I&L, and DC, PP&O, conduct continuous analysis of evolving IED threats and assess the Marine Air Ground Task Force (MAGTF) C-IED capabilities, urgent needs, and emerging technologies to identify current and future requirements for development, integration, and rapid delivery to the Operating Forces.
- (f) Assist DC, PP&O with identifying existing policies and gaps pertaining to C-IED which require revision or necessitate policy development.
- (g) Ensure the Warfighting Investment Program Evaluation Board assesses the need for appropriate C-IED acquisition programs.
- (h) Synchronize current and planned Marine Corps C-IED capabilities with other Joint services.
- (i) In coordination with DC, I&L, DC, PP&O, and DIRINT, develop concepts, strategies, and doctrine that incorporates the collection, exploitation, and fusion of biometric and forensic data in order to identify and disrupt networks that employ IEDs.
- (j) As the advocate for Science and Technology, identify C-IED gaps requiring investment through the Future Naval Capabilities program.

### (2) <u>Commanding General</u>, <u>Marine Corps Combat Development</u> Command (CG, MCCDC)

- (a) Based on requirements identified by DC, CD&I, the Marine Forces (MARFOR) Commanders, and commanders in the supporting establishment, develop a C-IED training order that:
- $\underline{1}$ . Synchronizes C-IED training across the training and education continuum in support of the Force Generation Process described in reference (j).
- $\underline{2}$ . Directs the inclusion of the statement "operations in an IED environment" in chapter 1 of all training and readiness manuals.
- $\underline{3}$ . Provides guidance and direction to unit commanders regarding standing operating procedures (SOPs), mission essential tasks (METs), and incorporation of C-IED "defeat the device" and "network engagement" scenarios into all exercises and training.
- $\underline{4}$ . Provides a C-IED training program that enables service-level evaluation of C-IED capabilities and initial, predeployment, and sustainment training.
- (b) Conduct reviews of Professional Military Education (PME) curriculum at formal schools and College of Distance Education and Training in order to ensure leaders are educated on the enduring IED threat.
- (c) Ensure ranges and training areas meet the demands of emerging IED threats, to include countermeasure systems (frequency spectrum management) and Homemade Explosives (HME). In accordance with reference (k), provide modernization, recapitalization and sustainment for ranges and range systems that support C-IED training.

### (3) Deputy Commandant for Installations and Logistics (DC, I&L)

- (a) As the Engineer and Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) advocate, provide subject matter experts as members of working groups and operational planning teams to assist in determining MAGTF C-IED capabilities and capability gaps.
- (b) Assist DC, PP&O with identifying existing C-IED policies or gaps requiring revision or policy development.
- (c) Assist DC, CD&I with the development of concepts, strategies, and doctrine that incorporates the collection, exploitation, and fusion of biometric and forensic data in order to identify and disrupt networks that employ IEDs.

# (4) Deputy Commandant for Plans, Policies and Operations (DC, $\underline{\text{PP\&O}})$

- (a) As the Maneuver, Protection, and Identity Operations advocate, provide subject matter experts to working groups and operational planning teams to assist in determining MAGTF C-IED capabilities and capability gaps.
- (b) Assist DC, CD&I in the identification of C-IED capability gaps and the development of plans for materiel and non-materiel solutions to identified gaps.
- (c) In coordination with DC, CD&I and DC, I&L, identify existing C-IED policies or gaps requiring revision or policy development.
- (d) Establish readiness reporting procedures for operations in C-IED environments.
- (e) In coordination with DIRINT, facilitate IED and C-IED classified military intelligence sharing in a coalition or partnering environment through the appointment of Foreign Disclosure Officers with the appropriate Designated Disclosure Authority.
- (f) Assist DC, CD&I with the development of concepts, strategies, and doctrine that incorporates the collection, exploitation, and fusion of biometric and forensic data in order to identify and disrupt networks that employ IEDs.
- (COMMARFORCOM), Commander, U.S. Marine Corps Forces Command
  (COMMARFORCOM), Commander, U.S. Marine Corps Forces Pacific
  (COMMARFORPAC), and Commander U.S. Marine Corps Forces Reserve
  (COMMARFORRES). In accordance with reference (j), execute Force
  Provider responsibilities to ensure deploying and deployed Marines are organized, trained and equipped to meet combatant commander requirements and maintain combat effectiveness in an IED environment.
- (6) <u>Commanders</u>, <u>U.S. Marine Corps Forces (COMMARFORs</u>). In coordination with the regional combatant commander, identify theater IED threats and theater-specific entry requirements for C-IED training and equipment for inclusion in pre-deployment training.

### (7) Director, Intelligence (DIRINT)

- (a) Conduct analysis of existing and emerging worldwide IED threats and develop an unclassified C-IED Intelligence Threat Assessment, with classified appendices as necessary, to address IED current and future threats in order to inform C-IED capability development and training.
- (b) In coordination with DC, I&L, DC, PP&O, and DC, CD&I, develop concepts, strategies, and doctrine that incorporates the Weapons Technical Intelligence process (inclusive of IED collection, exploitation, and analysis activities) to identify and disrupt networks that employ IEDs.
- (c) In coordination with DC, PP&O, facilitate IED and C-IED classified military intelligence sharing in a coalition and partnering environment through the appointment of Foreign Disclosure Officers with the appropriate Designated Disclosure Authority.
- (d) Assist DC, CD&I in the identification of C-IED capability gaps and the development of plans for materiel and non-materiel solutions to identified gaps.
- (e) Assist DC, CD&I in the identification and assessment of non-program of record C-IED equipment for retention and transition to programs of record.
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### (8) Commander, Marine Corps Systems Command (MARCORSYSCOM)

- (a) Address requirements, evolving needs, and capability gaps from DC, CD&I in a timely manner.
- (b) Work with industry and defense agencies to seek solutions for Marine Corps C-IED requirements.
- (c) Develop manpower and training plans for  $\mbox{C-IED}$  capabilities.
- (d) Conduct lifecycle sustainment of Marine Corps C-IED equipment.
- (e) Incorporate evolving technology and scientific discoveries as determined by approved acquisition strategies.
- (f) Assess and recommend improvements to C-IED equipment through the pursuit of changes that include but are not limited to: increasing effectiveness or reducing size, weight, or power consumption, or a combination thereof.

(g) Support DC, CD&I in the assessment of C-IED capabilities.

### 4. Administration and Logistics

- a. Records created as a result of this Order shall be managed according to National Archives and Records Administration approved dispositions per reference (o) to ensure proper maintenance, use, accessibility and preservation, regardless of format or medium.
- b. The generation, collection or distribution of personally identifiable information (PII) and management of privacy sensitive information shall be in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended, per references (p) and (q). Any unauthorized review, use, disclosure or distribution is prohibited.

### 5. Command and Signal

- a.  $\underline{\text{Command}}$ . This Order is applicable to the Marine Corps Total Force.
  - b. Signal. This Order is effective on the date signed.

Deputy Commandant for

Plans, Policies and Operations

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