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HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS  
3000 MARINE CORPS PENTAGON  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-3000

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From: Commandant of the Marine Corps  
To: Distribution List

Subj: MARINE AIR GROUND TASK FORCE (MAGTF) PLANS TRAINING AND READINESS  
(T&R) MANUAL

Ref: (a) MCO P3500.72A  
(b) MCO 1553.3A  
(c) MCO 3400.3F  
(d) MCO 3500.27B W/Erratum  
(e) MCRP 3-0A  
(f) MCRP 3-0B  
(g) MCO 1553.2B

1. Purpose. Per references (a) through (g), this T&R Manual establishes required training standards, regulations and practices within the Marine Air Ground Task Force community. Additionally, it provides tasking for formal schools regarding the training of Marines and sailors who required skills to effectively serve within the MAGTF

2. Cancellation. NAVMC 3500.22, NAVMC 3500.90, NAVMC 3500.5

3. Scope

a. Per reference (b), commanders will conduct an internal assessment of the unit's ability to execute its mission and develop long-, mid-, and short-range training plans to sustain proficiency and correct deficiencies. Training plans will incorporate these events to standardize training and provide objective assessment of progress toward attaining combat readiness. Commanders will keep records at the unit and individual levels to record training achievements, identify training gaps and document objective assessments of readiness associated with training Marines. Commanders will use reference (d) to integrate Operational Risk Management (ORM). References (e) and (f) provide amplifying information for effective planning and management of training within the unit.

b. Formal school and training detachment commanders will use references (a) and (g) to ensure program of instruction meet skill training requirements established in this manual, and provides career-progression training in the events designated for initial training in the formal school environment.

4. Information. Commanding General (CG), Training and Education Command (TECOM) will update this Manual as necessary to provide current and relevant training standards to commanders, and to ensure a current Core Capabilities

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Mission Essential Task List (METL) is available for use in Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS). All questions pertaining to the Marine Corps Ground T&R Program and Unit Training Management should be directed to: CG, TECOM (Ground Training Division C 469), 1019 Elliot Road, Quantico, VA 22134.

5. Command. This Manual is applicable to the Marine Corps Total Force.
6. Certification. Reviewed and approved this date.

  
R. C. FOX  
By direction

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From: Commandant of the Marine Corps  
To: Distribution List

Subj: MARINE AIR-GROUND TASK FORCE PLANS TRAINING AND READINESS  
MANUAL

Encl: (1) New chapter inserts to NAVMC 3500.108

1. Purpose. To transmit chapter insert to the basic Manual.
2. Scope. Remove existing Chapter 11 and replace with the enclosure.
3. Information. This change is out of the normal Training and Readiness review cycle due to emerging training requirement for the Information Operations community.
4. Filing Instructions. This change transmittal will be filed immediately following the signature page of the basic Manual.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "T. M. Murray", is written over the typed name.

T. M. MURRAY  
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(T&R) MANUAL

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RECORD OF CHANGES

Log completed change action as indicated.

Change Number	Date of Change	Date Entered	Signature of Person Incorporated Change

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CHAPTER 1

OVERVIEW

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MAGTF PLANS T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 1

OVERVIEW

**1000. INTRODUCTION**

1. The T&R Program is the Corps' primary tool for planning, conducting and evaluating training, and assessing training readiness. Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) from the operating forces developed core capability Mission Essential Task Lists (METLs) for ground communities derived from the Marine Corps Task List (MCTL). T&R Manuals are built around these METLs and all events contained in T&R Manuals relate directly to this METL. This comprehensive T&R Program will help to ensure the Marine Corps continues to improve its combat readiness by training more efficiently and effectively. Ultimately, this will enhance the Marine Corps' ability to accomplish real-world missions.

2. The T&R Manual contains the individual and collective training requirements to prepare units to accomplish their combat mission. The T&R Manual is not intended to be an encyclopedia that contains every minute detail of how to accomplish training. Instead, it identifies the minimum standards that Marines must be able to perform in combat. The T&R Manual is a fundamental tool for commanders to build and maintain unit combat readiness. Using this tool, leaders can construct and execute an effective training plan that supports the unit's METL. More detailed information on the Marine Corps Ground T&R Program is found in reference (a).

**1001. UNIT TRAINING**

1. The training of Marines to perform as an integrated unit in combat lies at the heart of the T&R program. Unit and individual readiness are directly related. Individual training and the mastery of individual core skills serve as the building blocks for unit combat readiness. A Marine's ability to perform critical skills required in combat is essential. However, it is not necessary to have all individuals within a unit fully trained in order for that organization to accomplish its assigned tasks. Manpower shortfalls, temporary assignments, leave, or other factors outside the commander's control, often affect the ability to conduct individual training. During these periods, unit readiness is enhanced if emphasis is placed on the individual training of Marines on-hand. Subsequently, these Marines will be mission ready and capable of executing as part of a team when the full complement of personnel is available.

2. Commanders will ensure that all tactical training is focused on their combat mission. The T&R Manual is a tool to help develop the unit's training plan. In most cases, unit training should focus on achieving unit proficiency in the core capabilities METL. However, commanders will adjust their training focus to support METLs associated with a major OPLAN/CONPLAN or named operation as designated by their higher commander and reported accordingly in the Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS). Tactical



training will support the METL in use by the commander and be tailored to meet T&R standards. Commanders at all levels are responsible for effective combat training. The conduct of training in a professional manner consistent with Marine Corps standards cannot be over emphasized.

3. Commanders will provide personnel the opportunity to attend formal and operational level courses of instruction as required by this Manual. Attendance at all formal courses must enhance the warfighting capabilities of the unit as determined by the unit commander.

#### **1002. UNIT TRAINING MANAGEMENT**

1. Unit Training Management (UTM) is the application of the Systems Approach to Training (SAT) and the Marine Corps Training Principles. This is accomplished in a manner that maximizes training results and focuses the training priorities of the unit in preparation for the conduct of its wartime mission.

2. UTM techniques, described in references (b) and (e), provide commanders with the requisite tools and techniques to analyze, design, develop, implement, and evaluate the training of their unit. The Marine Corps Training Principles, explained in reference (b), provide sound and proven direction and are flexible enough to accommodate the demands of local conditions. These principles are not inclusive, nor do they guarantee success. They are guides that commanders can use to manage unit-training programs. The Marine Corps training principles are:

- Train as you fight
- Make commanders responsible for training
- Use standards-based training
- Use performance-oriented training
- Use mission-oriented training
- Train the MAGTF to fight as a combined arms team
- Train to sustain proficiency
- Train to challenge

3. To maintain an efficient and effective training program, leaders at every level must understand and implement UTM. Guidance for UTM and the process for establishing effective programs are contained in references (a) through (g).

#### **1003. SUSTAINMENT AND EVALUATION OF TRAINING**

1. The evaluation of training is necessary to properly prepare Marines for combat. Evaluations are either formal or informal, and performed by members of the unit (internal evaluation) or from an external command (external evaluation).

2. Marines are expected to maintain proficiency in the training events for their MOS at the appropriate grade or billet to which assigned. Leaders are responsible for recording the training achievements of their Marines. Whether it involves individual or collective training events, they must ensure proficiency is sustained by requiring retraining of each event at or

before expiration of the designated sustainment interval. Performance of the training event, however, is not sufficient to ensure combat readiness. Leaders at all levels must evaluate the performance of their Marines and the unit as they complete training events, and only record successful accomplishment of training based upon the evaluation. The goal of evaluation is to ensure that correct methods are employed to achieve the desired standard, or the Marines understand how they need to improve in order to attain the standard. Leaders must determine whether credit for completing a training event is recorded if the standard was not achieved. While successful accomplishment is desired, debriefing of errors can result in successful learning that will allow ethical recording of training event completion. Evaluation is a continuous process that is integral to training management and is conducted by leaders at every level and during all phases of planning and the conduct of training. To ensure training is efficient and effective, evaluation is an integral part of the training plan. Ultimately, leaders remain responsible for determining if the training was effective.

3. The purpose of formal and informal evaluation is to provide commanders with a process to determine a unit's/Marine's proficiency in the tasks that must be performed in combat. Informal evaluations are conducted during every training evolution. Formal evaluations are often scenario-based, focused on the unit's METs, based on collective training standards, and usually conducted during higher-level collective events. References (a) and (f) provide further guidance on the conduct of informal and formal evaluations using the Marine Corps Ground T&R Program.

#### **1004. ORGANIZATION**

1. T&R Manuals are organized in one of two methods: unit-based or community-based. Unit-based T&R Manuals are written to support a type of unit (Infantry, Artillery, Tanks, etc.) and contain both collective and individual training standards. Community-based are written to support an Occupational Field, a group of related Military Occupational Specialties (MOSs), or billets within an organization (EOD, NBC, Intel, etc.), and usually only contain individual training standards. T&R Manuals are comprised of chapters that contain unit METs, collective training events (CTE), and individual training events (ITE) for each MOS, billet, etc.

#### **1005. T&R EVENT CODING**

1. T&R events are coded for ease of reference. Each event has up-to a 4-4-4-digit identifier. The first up-to four digits are referred to as a "community" and represent the unit type or occupation (TANK, TOW, 1802, etc.). The second up-to four digits represent the functional or duty area (TAC, CMDC, GNRV, etc.). The last four digits represent the level and sequence of the event.

2. The T&R levels are illustrated in Figure 1. An example of the T&R coding used in this Manual is shown in Figure 2.

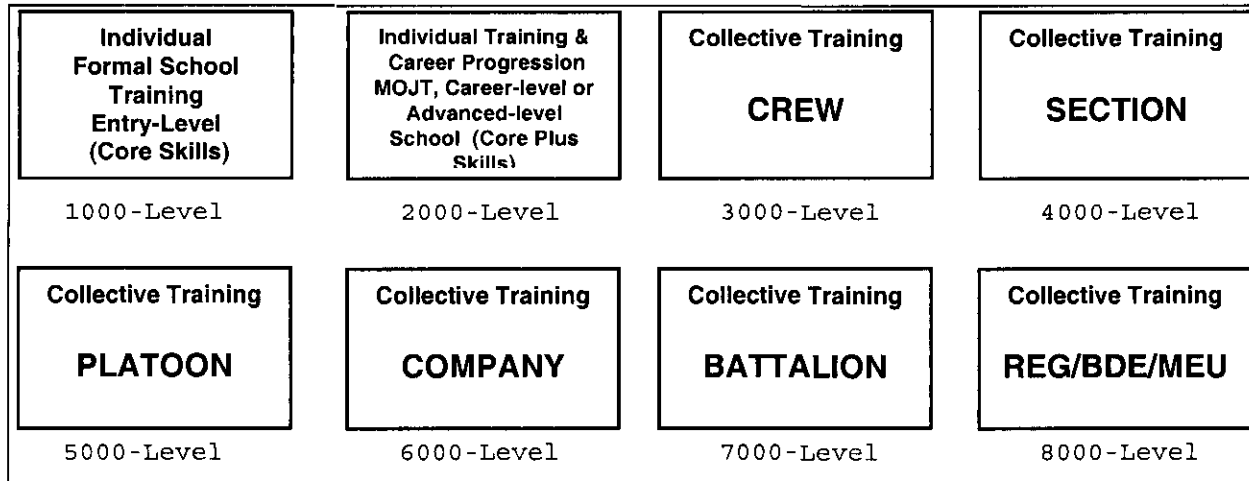


Figure 1: T&R Event Levels

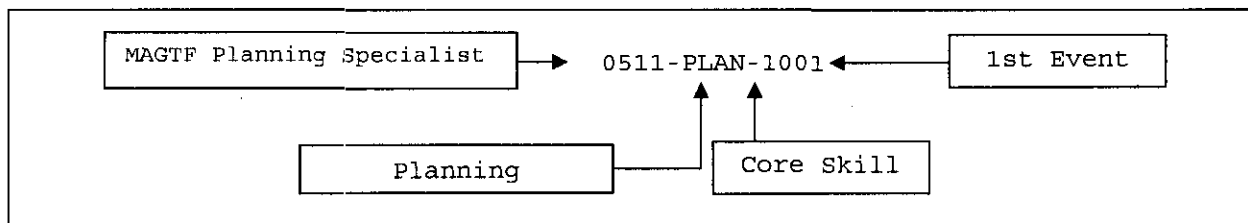


Figure 2: T&R Event Coding

#### 1006. COMBAT READINESS PERCENTAGE

1. The Marine Corps Ground T&R Program includes processes to assess readiness of units and individual Marines. Every unit in the Marine Corps maintains a basic level of readiness based on the training and experience of the Marines in the unit. Even units that never trained together are capable of accomplishing some portion of their missions. Combat readiness assessment does not associate a quantitative value for this baseline of readiness, but uses a "Combat Readiness Percentage", as a method to provide a concise descriptor of the recent training accomplishments of units and Marines.

2. Combat Readiness Percentage (CRP) is the percentage of required training events that a unit or Marine accomplishes within specified sustainment intervals.

3. In unit-based T&R Manuals, unit combat readiness is assessed as a percentage of the successfully completed and current (within sustainment interval) key training events called "Evaluation-Coded" (E-Coded) Events. E-Coded Events and unit CRP calculation are described in follow-on paragraphs. CRP achieved through the completion of E-Coded Events is directly relevant to readiness assessment in DRRS.

4. Individual combat readiness, in both unit-based and community-based T&R Manuals, is assessed as the percentage of required individual events in which

a Marine is current. This translates as the percentage of training events for his/her MOS and grade (or billet) that the Marine successfully completes within the directed sustainment interval. Individual skills are developed through a combination of 1000-level training (entry-level formal school courses), individual on-the-job training in 2000-level events, and follow-on formal school training. Skill proficiency is maintained by retraining in each event per the specified sustainment interval.

#### **1007. EVALUATION-CODED (E-CODED) EVENTS**

1. Unit-type T&R Manuals can contain numerous unit events, some for the whole unit and others for integral parts that serve as building blocks for training. To simplify training management and readiness assessment, only collective events that are critical components of a mission essential task (MET), or key indicators of a unit's readiness, are used to generate CRP for a MET. These critical or key events are designated in the T&R Manual as Evaluation-Coded (E-Coded) events. Formal evaluation of unit performance in these events is recommended because of their value in assessing combat readiness. Only E-Coded events are used to calculate CRP for each MET.

2. The use of a METL-based training program allows the commander discretion in training. This makes the T&R Manual a training tool rather than a prescriptive checklist.

#### **1008. CRP CALCULATION**

1. Collective training begins at the 3000-level (team, crew or equivalent). Unit training plans are designed to accomplish the events that support the unit METL while simultaneously sustaining proficiency in individual core skills. Using the battalion-based (unit) model, the battalion (7000-level) has collective events that directly support a MET on the METL. These collective events are E-Coded and the only events that contribute to unit CRP. This is done to assist commanders in prioritizing the training toward the METL, taking into account resource, time, and personnel constraints.

2. Unit CRP increases after the completion of E-Coded events. The number of E-Coded events for the MET determines the value of each E-Coded event. For example, if there are 4 E-Coded events for a MET, each is worth 25% of MET CRP. MET CRP is calculated by adding the percentage of each completed and current (within sustainment interval) E-Coded training event. The percentage for each MET is calculated the same way and all are added together and divided by the number of METS to determine unit CRP. For ease of calculation, we will say that each MET has 4 E-Coded events, each contributing 25% towards the completion of the MET. If the unit has completed and is current on three of the four E-Coded events for a given MET, then they have completed 75% of the MET. The CRP for each MET is added together and divided by the number of METS to get unit CRP; unit CRP is the average of MET CRP.

For Example:

MET 1: 75% complete (3 of 4 E-Coded events trained)  
MET 2: 100% complete (6 of 6 E-Coded events trained)  
MET 3: 25% complete (1 of 4 E-Coded events trained)  
MET 4: 50% complete (2 of 4 E-Coded events trained)  
MET 5: 75% complete (3 of 4 E-Coded events trained)

To get unit CRP, simply add the CRP for each MET and divide by the number of METS:

MET CRP:  $75 + 100 + 25 + 50 + 75 = 325$

Unit CRP:  $325 \text{ (total MET CRP)} / 5 \text{ (total number of METS)} = 65\%$

#### 1009. T&R EVENT COMPOSITION

1. This section explains each of the components of a T&R event. These items are included in all events in each T&R Manual.

a. Event Code (see Sect 1006). The event code is a 4-4-4 character set. For individual training events, the first 4 characters indicate the occupational function. The second 4 characters indicate functional area (TAC, CBTS, VOPS, etc.). The third 4 characters are simply a numerical designator for the event.

b. Event Title. The event title is the name of the event.

c. E-Coded. This is a "yes/no" category to indicate whether or not the event is E-Coded. If yes, the event contributes toward the CRP of the associated MET. The value of each E-Coded event is based on number of E-Coded events for that MET. Refer to paragraph 1008 for detailed explanation of E-Coded events.

d. Supported MET(s). List all METs that are supported by the training event.

e. Sustainment Interval. This is the period, expressed in number of months, between evaluation or retraining requirements. Skills and capabilities acquired through the accomplishment of training events are refreshed at pre-determined intervals. It is essential that these intervals are adhered to in order to ensure Marines maintain proficiency.

f. Billet. Individual training events may contain a list of billets within the community that are responsible for performing that event. This ensures that the billets expected tasks are clearly articulated and a Marine's readiness to perform in that billet is measured.

g. Grade. Each individual training event will list the rank(s) at which Marines are required to learn and sustain the training event.

h. Initial Training Setting. For Individual T&R Events only, this specifies the location for initial instruction of the training event in one of three categories (formal school, managed on-the-job training, distance

learning). Regardless of the specified Initial Training Setting, any T&R event may be introduced and evaluated during managed on-the-job training.

(1) "FORMAL" - When the Initial Training Setting of an event is identified as "FORMAL" (formal school), the appropriate formal school or training detachment is required to provide initial training in the event. Conversely, formal schools and training detachments are not authorized to provide training in events designated as Initial Training Setting "MOJT" or "DL." Since the duration of formal school training must be constrained to optimize Operating Forces' manning, this element provides the mechanism for Operating Forces' prioritization of training requirements for both entry-level (1000-level) and career-level (2000-level) T&R Events. For formal schools and training detachments, this element defines the requirements for content of courses.

(2) "DL" - Identifies the training event as a candidate for initial training via a Distance Learning product (correspondence course or MarineNet course).

(3) "MOJT" - Events specified for Managed On-the-Job Training are to be introduced to Marines, and evaluated, as part of training within a unit by supervisory personnel.

i. Event Description. Provide a description of the event purpose, objectives, goals, and requirements. It is a general description of an action requiring learned skills and knowledge (e.g. Camouflage the M1A1 Tank).

j. Condition. Describe the condition(s), under which tasks are performed. Conditions are based on a "real world" operational environment. They indicate what is provided (equipment, materials, manuals, aids, etc.), environmental constraints, conditions under which the task is performed, and any specific cues or indicators to which the performer must respond. When resources or safety requirements limit the conditions, this is stated.

k. Standard. The standard indicates the basis for judging effectiveness of the performance. It consists of a carefully worded statement that identifies the proficiency level expected when the task is performed. The standard provides the minimum acceptable performance parameters and is strictly adhered to. The standard for collective events is general, describing the desired end-state or purpose of the event. While the standard for individual events specifically describe to what proficiency level in terms of accuracy, speed, sequencing, quality of performance, adherence to procedural guidelines, etc., the event is accomplished.

l. Event Components. Describe the actions composing the event and help the user determine what must be accomplished and to properly plan for the event.

m. Prerequisite Events. Prerequisites are academic training or other T&R events that must be completed prior to attempting the task. They are lower-level events or tasks that give the individual/unit the skills required to accomplish the event. They can also be planning steps, administrative requirements, or specific parameters that build toward mission accomplishment.

n. Chained Events. Collective T&R events are supported by lower-level collective and individual T&R events. This enables unit leaders to effectively identify subordinate T&R events that ultimately support specific mission essential tasks. When the accomplishment of any upper-level events, by their nature, result in the performance of certain subordinate and related events, the events are "chained." The completion of chained events will update sustainment interval credit (and CRP for E-Coded events) for the related subordinate level events.

o. Related Events. Provide a list of all Individual Training Standards that support the event.

p. References. The training references are utilized to determine task performance steps, grading criteria, and ensure standardization of training procedures. They assist the trainee in satisfying the performance standards, or the trainer in evaluating the effectiveness of task completion. References are also important to the development of detailed training plans.

q. Distance Learning Products (IMI, CBT, MCI, etc.). Include this component when the event can be taught via one of these media methods vice attending a formal course of instruction or receiving MOJT.

r. Support Requirements. This is a list of the external and internal support the unit and Marines will need to complete the event. The list includes, but is not limited to:

- Range(s)/Training Area
- Ordnance
- Equipment
- Materials
- Other Units/Personnel
- Other Support Requirements

s. Miscellaneous. Provide any additional information that assists in the planning and execution of the event. Miscellaneous information may include, but is not limited to:

- Admin Instructions
- Special Personnel Certifications
- Equipment Operating Hours
- Road Miles

2. Community-based T&R Manuals have several additional components not found in unit-based T&R Manuals. These additions do not apply to this T&R Manual.

## 1010. CBRNE TRAINING

1. All personnel assigned to the operating force must be trained in chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear defense (CBRND), in order to survive and continue their mission in a CBRN environment. Individual proficiency standards are defined as survival and basic operating standards. Survival standards are those that the individual must master in order to survive a CBRN incident. Basic operating standards are those that the

individual, and collectively the unit, must perform to continue operations in a CBRNE environment.

2. CBRN Officers and Specialists are instrumental in integrating realistic scenarios/situations that challenge units' ability to operate in a CBRN environment. Units should train under CBRNE conditions whenever possible. Per reference (c), all units must be capable of accomplishing their assigned mission in a contaminated environment.

#### **1011. NIGHT TRAINING**

1. While it is understood that all personnel and units of the operating force are capable of performing their assigned mission in "every climate and place," current doctrine emphasizes the requirement to perform assigned missions at night and during periods of limited visibility. Basic skills are significantly more difficult when visibility is limited.

2. To ensure units are capable of accomplishing their mission they must train under the conditions of limited visibility. Units should strive to conduct all events in this T&R Manual during both day and night/limited visibility conditions. When there is limited training time available, night training should take precedence over daylight training, contingent on individual, crew, and unit proficiency.

#### **1012. OPERATIONAL RISK MANAGEMENT (ORM)**

1. ORM is a process that enables commanders to plan for and minimize risk while still accomplishing the mission. It is a decision making tool used by Marines at all levels to increase operational effectiveness by anticipating hazards and reducing the potential for loss, thereby increasing the probability of a successful mission. ORM minimizes risks to acceptable levels, commensurate with mission accomplishment.

2. Commanders, leaders, maintainers, planners, and schedulers will integrate risk assessment in the decision-making process and implement hazard controls to reduce risk to acceptable levels. Applying the ORM process will reduce mishaps, lower costs, and provide for more efficient use of resources. ORM assists the commander in conserving lives and resources and avoiding unnecessary risk, making an informed decision to implement a course of action (COA), identifying feasible and effective control measures where specific measures do not exist, and providing reasonable alternatives for mission accomplishment. Most importantly, ORM assists the commander in determining the balance between training realism and unnecessary risks in training, the impact of training operations on the environment, and the adjustment of training plans to fit the level of proficiency and experience of Sailors/Marines and leaders. Further guidance for ORM is found in references (b) and (d).

#### **1013. APPLICATION OF SIMULATION**

1. Simulations/Simulators and other training devices shall be used when they are capable of effectively and economically supplementing training on the



identified training task. Particular emphasis shall be placed on simulators that provide training that might be limited by safety considerations or constraints on training space, time, or other resources. When deciding on simulation issues, the primary consideration shall be improving the quality of training and consequently the state of readiness. Potential savings in operating and support costs normally shall be an important secondary consideration.

2. Each training event contains information relating to the applicability of simulation. If simulator training applies to the event, then the applicable simulator(s) is/are listed in the "Simulation" section and the CRP for simulation training is given. This simulation training can either be used in place of live training, at the reduced CRP indicated; or can be used as a precursor training for the live event, i.e., weapons simulators, convoy trainers, observed fire trainers, etc. It is recommended that tasks be performed by simulation prior to being performed in a live-fire environment. However, in the case where simulation is used as a precursor for the live event, then the unit will receive credit for the live event CRP only. If a tactical situation develops that precludes performing the live event, the unit would then receive credit for the simulation CRP.

#### **1014. MARINE CORPS GROUND T&R PROGRAM**

1. The Marine Corps Ground T&R Program continues to evolve. The vision for Ground T&R Program is to publish a T&R Manual for every readiness-reporting unit so that core capability METs are clearly defined with supporting collective training standards, and to publish community-based T&R Manuals for all occupational fields whose personnel augment other units to increase their combat and/or logistic capabilities. The vision for this program includes plans to provide a Marine Corps training management information system that enables tracking of unit and individual training accomplishments by unit commanders and small unit leaders, automatically computing CRP for both units and individual Marines based upon MOS and rank (or billet). Linkage of T&R Events to the Marine Corps Task List (MCTL), through the core capability METs, has enabled objective assessment of training readiness in the DRRS.

2. DRRS measures and reports on the readiness of military forces and the supporting infrastructure to meet missions and goals assigned by the Secretary of Defense. With unit CRP based on the unit's training toward its METs, the CRP will provide a more accurate picture of a unit's readiness. This will give fidelity to future funding requests and factor into the allocation of resources. Additionally, the Ground T&R Program will help to ensure training remains focused on mission accomplishment and that training readiness reporting is tied to units' METs.

MAGTF PLANS T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 2

MISSION ESSENTIAL TASK MATRIX

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MAGTF PLANS T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 2

MISSION ESSENTIAL TASK MATRIX

2000. **MAGTF PLANS MISSION ESSENTIAL TASK MATRIX.** The MAGTF PLANS Mission Essential Task List (METL) Table includes the designated MET number. The following event codes are the linked collective events that support the MET.

<b>MET 1. Provide Forces (MAGTF)</b>	
CMO-PLEX-3801	Support in the execution of Populace and Resources Control (PRC) Operations
CMO-PLEX-3802	Support in the execution of Foreign Humanitarian Assistance (FHA)
CMO-PLEX-3803	Conduct Nation Assistance (NA)
CMO-PLEX-3804	Conduct Civil Information Management
CMO-PLEX-3805	Support Civil Administration (SCA)
CMO-PLEX-3806	Support civil support operations
CMO-PLEX-3807	Support in the execution of Noncombatant Evacuation Operations (NEO)
CMO-PLEX-3808	Establish a Civil-Military Operations Center (CMOC)
CMO-PLEX-3809	Operate a Civil Military Operations Center (CMOC)
CMO-PLEX-3810	Conduct Humanitarian and Civic Assistance Operations (HCA)
CMO-PLEX-3811	Transition of CMO to follow on authority
<b>MET 2. Provide Forces (Artillery Regiment/Battalion)</b>	
CMO-PLEX-3801	Support in the execution of Populace and Resources Control (PRC) Operations
CMO-PLEX-3802	Support in the execution of Foreign Humanitarian Assistance (FHA)
CMO-PLEX-3803	Conduct Nation Assistance (NA)
CMO-PLEX-3804	Conduct Civil Information Management
CMO-PLEX-3805	Support Civil Administration (SCA)
CMO-PLEX-3806	Support civil support operations
CMO-PLEX-3807	Support in the execution of Noncombatant Evacuation Operations (NEO)
CMO-PLEX-3808	Establish a Civil-Military Operations Center (CMOC)
CMO-PLEX-3809	Operate a Civil Military Operations Center (CMOC)
CMO-PLEX-3810	Conduct Humanitarian and Civic Assistance Operations (HCA)
CMO-PLEX-3811	Transition of CMO to follow on authority
<b>MET 3. Facilitate Populace and Resource Control</b>	
CMO-PLEX-3801	Support in the execution of Populace and Resources Control (PRC) Operations
CMO-PLEX-3808	Establish a Civil-Military Operations Center (CMOC)
CMO-PLEX-3809	Operate a Civil Military Operations Center (CMOC)
CMO-PLEX-3811	Transition of CMO to follow on authority
<b>MET 4. Facilitate Foreign Humanitarian Assistance</b>	
CMO-PLEX-3802	Support in the execution of Foreign Humanitarian Assistance (FHA)
CMO-PLEX-3808	Establish a Civil-Military Operations Center (CMOC)
CMO-PLEX-3809	Operate a Civil Military Operations Center (CMOC)

CMO-PLEX-3811	Transition of CMO to follow on authority
<b>MET 5. Facilitate Nation Assistance</b>	
CMO-PLEX-3803	Conduct Nation Assistance (NA)
CMO-PLEX-3808	Establish a Civil-Military Operations Center (CMOC)
CMO-PLEX-3809	Operate a Civil Military Operations Center (CMOC)
CMO-PLEX-3811	Transition of CMO to follow on authority
<b>MET 6. Manage Civil Information</b>	
CMO-PLEX-3804	Conduct Civil Information Management
CMO-PLEX-3808	Establish a Civil-Military Operations Center (CMOC)
CMO-PLEX-3809	Operate a Civil Military Operations Center (CMOC)
CMO-PLEX-3811	Transition of CMO to follow on authority
<b>MET 7. Facilitate Support to Civil Administration</b>	
CMO-PLEX-3805	Support Civil Administration (SCA)
CMO-PLEX-3808	Establish a Civil-Military Operations Center (CMOC)
CMO-PLEX-3809	Operate a Civil Military Operations Center (CMOC)
CMO-PLEX-3811	Transition of CMO to follow on authority

MAGTF PLANS T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 3

MOS 0502 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

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MAGTF PLANS T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 3

MOS 0502 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

**3000. PURPOSE.** This chapter details the individual events that pertain to MOS 0502, Force Deployment Planning and Execution Officer. These events are linked to a service-level Mission Essential Tasks (MET). This linkage tailors individual training for the selected MET. Each individual event provides an event title, along with the conditions events will be performed under, and the standard to which the event must be performed to be successful.

**3001. EVENT CODING.** Events in the T&R Manual are depicted with a 12 field alphanumeric system, i.e. 0502-COMM-1001. This chapter utilizes the following methodology:

a. Field one - Each event in this chapter begins with "0502" indicating that the event is for the Force Deployment Planning and Execution Officer.

b. Field two - This field is alpha characters indicating a functional area. Functional areas for Force Deployment Planning and Execution Officer are:

COMM - Communication  
JFRG - Joint Force Requirements Generator events  
JOPE - Joint Operations Planning and Execution System events  
PLAN - Planning  
SCTY - Security

c. Field three - This field provides task level and numerical sequencing.

3002. INDEX OF EVENTS BY FUNCTIONAL AREA

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3003. 1000-LEVEL EVENTS

0502-COMM-1001: Access information using Secret Internet Protocol Router Network (SIPRNET)

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0502

BILLETS: MAGTF Plans Officer

GRADES: CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given an FDP&E suite, access to the SIPRNET, a request for information and without the aid of references.

STANDARD: So that all the requested information is retrieved in performance step sequence in the time allotted.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Access FDP&E suite.
2. Activate Web browser.
3. Search SIPRNET websites and databases for desired information.
4. Display the information in the requested format to satisfy the request.

RELATED EVENTS:

0502-COMM-1007	0502-PLAN-1011	0502-COMM-1005
0502-COMM-1004	0502-COMM-1003	0502-COMM-1002
0502-PLAN-1022	0502-PLAN-1021	0502-PLAN-1020
0502-PLAN-1019	0502-PLAN-1018	0502-PLAN-1017
0502-PLAN-1016	0502-PLAN-1015	0502-PLAN-1013
0502-PLAN-1014	0502-PLAN-1012	0502-COMM-1006

REFERENCES:

1. LOCAL COMM SOP Local Command Communications Standing Operating Procedures
- 

0502-COMM-1002: Retrieve newsgroup message traffic

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given an FDP&E suite, access to the SIPRNET, access to newsgroups, a request for a newsgroup message and without the aid of references.

STANDARD: So that all the requested messages are retrieved from the newsgroup server in performance step sequence in the time allotted.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Access FDP&E suite.



2. Access the newsgroup server.
3. Select the requested message from the server.
4. Provide the message in the requested format.

**PREREQUISITE EVENTS:** 0502-COMM-1001

**RELATED EVENTS:**

0502-COMM-1007	0502-PLAN-1011	0502-COMM-1005
0502-COMM-1004	0502-COMM-1003	0502-COMM-1001
0502-PLAN-1022	0502-PLAN-1021	0502-PLAN-1020
0502-PLAN-1019	0502-PLAN-1018	0502-PLAN-1017
0502-PLAN-1016	0502-PLAN-1015	0502-PLAN-1013
0502-PLAN-1014	0502-PLAN-1012	0502-COMM-1006

**REFERENCES:**

1. LOCAL COMM SOP Local Command Communications Standing Operating Procedures
- 

**0502-COMM-1003:** Review newsgroup traffic

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0502

**BILLETS:** MAGTF Plans Officer

**GRADES:** CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given an FDP&E suite, access to the SIPRNET, access to newsgroups and without the aid of references.

**STANDARD:** Checking each message server for new message traffic in accordance with the references in performance step sequence in the allotted time.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Login to FDP&E suite.
2. Access newsgroup servers.
3. Review each new message in each server as required.

**PREREQUISITE EVENTS:**

0502-COMM-1002                      0502-COMM-1001

**RELATED EVENTS:**

0502-COMM-1007	0502-PLAN-1011	0502-COMM-1005
0502-COMM-1004	0502-COMM-1002	0502-COMM-1001
0502-PLAN-1022	0502-PLAN-1021	0502-PLAN-1020
0502-PLAN-1019	0502-PLAN-1018	0502-PLAN-1017
0502-PLAN-1015	0502-PLAN-1016	0502-PLAN-1014
0502-PLAN-1013	0502-PLAN-1012	0502-COMM-1006

**REFERENCES:**

1. LOCAL COMM SOP Local Command Communications Standing Operating Procedures

2. LOCAL FDP&E SOP Local Command Force Deployment Planning and Execution  
Standing Operating Procedures

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0502-COMM-1004: Create a newsgroup message

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0502

BILLETS: MAGTF Plans Officer

GRADES: CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given an FDP&E suite, access to the SIPRNET, access to newsgroups, a request to draft a newsgroup message and without the aid of references.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence without grammatical or spelling error, in the time allotted.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Access FDP&E suite.
2. Access newsgroups.
3. Select Create New Message.
4. Input message head, body, and closing.
5. Review the message, checking for errors in format and content.

PREREQUISITE EVENTS:

0502-COMM-1001                      0502-COMM-1003                      0502-COMM-1002

RELATED EVENTS:

0502-COMM-1007	0502-PLAN-1011	0502-COMM-1006
0502-COMM-1003	0502-COMM-1002	0502-COMM-1001
0502-PLAN-1022	0502-PLAN-1021	0502-PLAN-1020
0502-PLAN-1019	0502-PLAN-1018	0502-PLAN-1017
0502-PLAN-1016	0502-PLAN-1014	0502-PLAN-1013
0502-PLAN-1015	0502-PLAN-1012	0502-COMM-1005

REFERENCES:

1. LOCAL COMM SOP Local Command Communications Standing Operating Procedures
  2. LOCAL FDP&E SOP Local Command Force Deployment Planning and Execution Standing Operating Procedures
- 

0502-COMM-1005: Release a formatted newsgroup message

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0502

BILLETS: MAGTF Plans Officer

**GRADES:** CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given an FDP&E suite, access to the SIPRNET, access to newsgroups, an approved message for release, the requirement to release the message, and without the aid of references.

**STANDARD:** So that all intended recipients receive the message, in performance step sequence in accordance with the references and in the time allotted.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Access FDP&E suite.
2. Access the newsgroup server to which the message is to be posted.
3. Import the approved message for release.
4. Refresh the newsgroup server to ensure the message has posted.
5. Transmit the message, releasing it to the server.
6. View the message to ensure the message is posted correctly.

**PREREQUISITE EVENTS:**

0502-COMM-1001                      0502-COMM-1004                      0502-COMM-1003  
0502-COMM-1002

**RELATED EVENTS:**

0502-COMM-1007                      0502-PLAN-1011                      0502-COMM-1004  
0502-COMM-1003                      0502-COMM-1002                      0502-COMM-1001  
0502-PLAN-1019                      0502-PLAN-1022                      0502-PLAN-1021  
0502-PLAN-1020                      0502-PLAN-1018                      0502-PLAN-1017  
0502-PLAN-1016                      0502-PLAN-1015                      0502-PLAN-1014  
0502-PLAN-1013                      0502-PLAN-1012                      0502-COMM-1006

**REFERENCES:**

1. LOCAL COMM SOP Local Command Communications Standing Operating Procedures
2. LOCAL FDP&E SOP Local Command Force Deployment Planning and Execution Standing Operating Procedures

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**0502-COMM-1006:** Prepare a formal message

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0502

**BILLETS:** MAGTF Plans Officer

**GRADES:** CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given an FDP&E suite, access to the SIPRNET, access to the message server, a request for a formal message and without the aid of references.

**STANDARD:** Ensuring the message conforms to the format of a formal message, without grammatical or spelling errors, in performance step sequence, in the time allotted, and in accordance with the references.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Create a message draft using a text editor or DMS editor.
2. Route the message draft to the appropriate staff section(s) for review and/or comment.
3. Make required corrections and/or changes.
4. Present the message to approving authorities for review.

**RELATED EVENTS:**

0502-COMM-1001	0502-PLAN-1013	0502-COMM-1005
0502-COMM-1004	0502-COMM-1003	0502-COMM-1002
0502-PLAN-1011	0502-PLAN-1012	0502-PLAN-1022
0502-PLAN-1021	0502-PLAN-1020	0502-PLAN-1019
0502-PLAN-1018	0502-PLAN-1017	0502-PLAN-1016
0502-PLAN-1015	0502-PLAN-1014	0502-COMM-1007

**REFERENCES:**

1. LOCAL COMM SOP Local Command Communications Standing Operating Procedures
2. LOCAL FDP&E SOP Local Command Force Deployment Planning and Execution Standing Operating Procedures

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**0502-COMM-1007:** Transmit formal messages

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0502

**BILLETS:** MAGTF Plans Officer

**GRADES:** CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given an FDP&E suite, access to the SIPRNET, access to the message server, an approved message for release, and without the aid of references.

**STANDARD:** ensuring the message has posted to the message server in accordance with the references.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Receive approved message for release.
2. Transmit the message.
3. Retrieve the released message.
4. Capture the Date Time Group of the message.
5. Review the message to ensure proper transmission.
6. Inform superiors of message release.

**PREREQUISITE EVENTS:**

0502-COMM-1006                      0502-COMM-1001

**RELATED EVENTS:**

0502-COMM-1006	0502-PLAN-1011	0502-COMM-1004
0502-COMM-1003	0502-COMM-1002	0502-COMM-1001
0502-PLAN-1022	0502-PLAN-1021	0502-PLAN-1020
0502-PLAN-1019	0502-PLAN-1018	0502-PLAN-1017
0502-PLAN-1016	0502-PLAN-1015	0502-PLAN-1014
0502-PLAN-1013	0502-PLAN-1012	0502-COMM-1005

**REFERENCES:**

1. LOCAL COMM SOP Local Command Communications Standing Operating Procedures
2. LOCAL FDP&E SOP Local Command Force Deployment Planning and Execution Standing Operating Procedures

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**0502-PLAN-1011:** Develop Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data (TPFDD) guidance

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0502

**BILLETS:** MAGTF Plans Officer

**GRADES:** CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given an FDP&E suite with access to the SIPRNET/NIPRNET, supporting and/or supported commanders TPFDD guidance, and with the aid of references.

**STANDARD:** In TPFDD guidance format, in accordance with the references, in performance step sequence in the time allotted.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review the supported/supporting commanders TPFDD LOI.
2. Draft TPFDD guidance.
3. Disseminate TPFDD guidance.

**RELATED EVENTS:**

0502-COMM-1007	0502-PLAN-1012	0502-COMM-1005
0502-COMM-1004	0502-COMM-1003	0502-COMM-1002
0502-COMM-1001	0502-PLAN-1022	0502-PLAN-1021
0502-PLAN-1020	0502-PLAN-1019	0502-PLAN-1018
0502-PLAN-1017	0502-PLAN-1015	0502-PLAN-1016
0502-PLAN-1014	0502-PLAN-1013	0502-COMM-1006

**REFERENCES:**

1. CJCSM 3122.01 Joint Operational Planning And Execution System
2. CJCSM 3122.02 Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES), Volume III, (Crisis Action Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data Development and Deployment Execution)

3. CJCSM 3122.03 Joint Operations Planning and Execution System Volume II (Planning Formats and Guidance)
  4. LOCAL FDP&E SOP Local Command Force Deployment Planning and Execution Standing Operating Procedures
  5. NAVMC/MCO 3000.18 Marine Corps Planner's Manual
  6. TPFDD LOI Supporting
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**0502-PLAN-1012:** Analyze requirement scheduling and movement data

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0502

**BILLETS:** MAGTF Plans Officer

**GRADES:** CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given an FDP&E suite with access to the SIPRNET/NIPRNET, supporting and/or supported commanders TPFDD guidance, a force movement report, and with the aid of references.

**STANDARD:** Ensuring requirement movement detail supports the commander's concept of operations, in the time allotted, in accordance with the references.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review Concept of Operations.
2. Review Scheduling and Movement report(s).
3. Compare Concept of Operations to Scheduling and Movement report(s) to ensure accuracy.
4. Identify discrepancies and lift shortfalls.
5. Correct discrepancies and lift shortfalls at appropriate level of command.

**RELATED EVENTS:**

0502-COMM-1007	0502-PLAN-1011	0502-COMM-1005
0502-COMM-1004	0502-COMM-1003	0502-COMM-1002
0502-COMM-1001	0502-PLAN-1022	0502-PLAN-1021
0502-PLAN-1020	0502-PLAN-1019	0502-PLAN-1018
0502-PLAN-1017	0502-PLAN-1016	0502-PLAN-1015
0502-PLAN-1014	0502-PLAN-1013	0502-COMM-1006

**REFERENCES:**

1. CJCSM 3122.01 Joint Operational Planning And Execution System
2. CJCSM 3122.02 Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES), Volume III, (Crisis Action Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data Development and Deployment Execution)
3. CJCSM 3122.03 Joint Operations Planning and Execution System Volume II (Planning Formats and Guidance)
4. LOCAL FDP&E SOP Local Command Force Deployment Planning and Execution Standing Operating Procedures

5. NAVMC/MCO 3000.18 Marine Corps Planner's Manual
6. TPFDD LOI Supporting/Supported TPFDD LOI

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**0502-PLAN-1013:** Verify Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data (TPFDD) Unit Line Number (ULN) structure

**EVALUATION-CODED:** YES

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0502

**BILLETS:** MAGTF Plans Officer

**GRADES:** CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given an FDP&E suite with access to the SIPRNET/NIPRNET, supporting and/or supported commanders TPFDD guidance, and with the aid of references.

**STANDARD:** Ensuring the naming convention supports the concept outlined in the references, in performance step sequence, in the time allotted.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review ULN structure development procedures contained in the references.
2. Review the report that contains the current ULN structure.
3. Ensure ULN structure complies with guidance.

**RELATED EVENTS:**

0502-COMM-1007	0502-PLAN-1011	0502-COMM-1005
0502-COMM-1004	0502-COMM-1003	0502-COMM-1002
0502-COMM-1001	0502-PLAN-1022	0502-PLAN-1021
0502-PLAN-1020	0502-PLAN-1019	0502-PLAN-1018
0502-PLAN-1017	0502-PLAN-1016	0502-PLAN-1015
0502-PLAN-1014	0502-PLAN-1012	0502-COMM-1006

**REFERENCES:**

1. CJCSM 3122.02 Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES), Volume III, (Crisis Action Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data Development and Deployment Execution)
2. CJCSM 3150.16 Joint Operation Planning and Execution System Reporting Structure (JOPSREP)
3. NAVMC/MCO 3000.18 Marine Corps Planner's Manual

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**0502-PLAN-1014:** Operate Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES) applications

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0502

**BILLETS:** MAGTF Plans Officer

**GRADES:** CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given an FDP&E suite with access to JOPES, and with the aid of references.

**STANDARD:** Navigating within all applications that reside within JOPES in accordance with the references, in performance step sequence.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Access the FDP&E suite.
2. Activate desired JOPES application.
3. Maneuver within JOPES application.
4. Generate reports.
5. Properly close JOPES applications.
6. Log out of the FDP&E suite.

**RELATED EVENTS:**

0502-COMM-1007	0502-PLAN-1011	0502-COMM-1005
0502-COMM-1004	0502-COMM-1003	0502-COMM-1002
0502-COMM-1001	0502-PLAN-1022	0502-PLAN-1021
0502-PLAN-1020	0502-PLAN-1019	0502-PLAN-1018
0502-PLAN-1017	0502-PLAN-1016	0502-PLAN-1015
0502-PLAN-1013	0502-PLAN-1012	0502-COMM-1006

**REFERENCES:**

1. JOPES Users Guide
2. LOCAL FDP&E SOP Local Command Force Deployment Planning and Execution Standing Operating Procedures
3. ONLINE APP HELP Online Application Assistance

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**0502-PLAN-1015:** Analyze level four force deployment data

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0502

**BILLETS:** MAGTF Plans Officer

**GRADES:** CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given an FDP&E suite with access to the SIPRNET/NIPRNET, supporting and/or supported commanders TPFDD guidance, level four requirements reports, and with the aid of references.

**STANDARD:** Ensuring that the level four details identified in the references matches the level four detail contained within each requirement, in accordance with the references.



**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review the references to determine requirements.
2. Obtain a requirements report that contains level four details.
3. Compare the requirement with the detail within each ULN listed in the report.
4. Identify errors.

**RELATED EVENTS:**

0502-COMM-1007	0502-PLAN-1011	0502-COMM-1005
0502-COMM-1004	0502-COMM-1003	0502-COMM-1002
0502-COMM-1001	0502-PLAN-1022	0502-PLAN-1021
0502-PLAN-1020	0502-PLAN-1019	0502-PLAN-1018
0502-PLAN-1017	0502-PLAN-1016	0502-PLAN-1014
0502-PLAN-1013	0502-PLAN-1012	0502-COMM-1006

**REFERENCES:**

1. CJCSM 3122.01 Joint Operational Planning And Execution System
  2. CJCSM 3122.02 Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES), Volume III, (Crisis Action Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data Development and Deployment Execution)
  3. CJCSM 3122.03 Joint Operations Planning and Execution System Volume II (Planning Formats and Guidance)
  4. JOPES USERS GUIDE JOPES Users Guide
  5. LOCAL FDP&E SOP Local Command Force Deployment Planning and Execution Standing Operating Procedures
  6. NAVMC/MCO 3000.18 Marine Corps Planner's Manual
  7. ONLINE APP HELP Online Application Assistance
  8. TPFDD LOI Supporting/Supported TPFDD LOI
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**0502-PLAN-1016:** Prepare an Operations Plan

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0502

**BILLETS:** MAGTF Plans Officer

**GRADES:** CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given an FDP&E suite with access to the SIPRNET/NIPRNET, supporting and/or supported commanders Operations Plan, and with the aid of references.

**STANDARD:** In performance step sequence, in the time allotted, in accordance with the references.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Receive the tasking from appropriate authority.
2. Complete the mission analysis process for the tasking and/or required support.
3. Complete the Course of Action (COA) development process.

4. Conduct a COA wargame for each COA developed.
5. Complete COA comparison and decision process.
6. Complete the orders development process.
7. Prepare the operations plan.

**RELATED EVENTS:**

0502-COMM-1007	0502-PLAN-1011	0502-COMM-1005
0502-COMM-1004	0502-COMM-1003	0502-COMM-1002
0502-COMM-1001	0502-PLAN-1022	0502-PLAN-1021
0502-PLAN-1020	0502-PLAN-1019	0502-PLAN-1018
0502-PLAN-1017	0502-PLAN-1015	0502-PLAN-1014
0502-PLAN-1013	0502-PLAN-1012	0502-COMM-1006

**REFERENCES:**

1. CJCSM 3122.01 Joint Operational Planning And Execution System
2. CJCSM 3122.02 Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES), Volume III, (Crisis Action Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data Development and Deployment Execution)
3. CJCSM 3122.03 Joint Operations Planning and Execution System Volume II (Planning Formats and Guidance)
4. FORCESFOR SecDef MEMO; Forces for Unified Commands
5. JP 0-2 Unified Action Armed Forces (UNAAF)
6. JP 3-0 Joint Doctrine for Joint Operations
7. JP 3-35 Joint Deployment and Redeployment Operations
8. JP 5-0 Doctrine for Planning Joint Operations
9. JP 5-00.2 JOINT TASK FORCE PLANNING GUIDANCE AND PROCEDURES
10. MCDP 5 Planning
11. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
12. NAVMC/MCO 3000.18 Marine Corps Planner's Manual

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**0502-PLAN-1017:** Prepare Concept Plan

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0502

**BILLETS:** MAGTF Plans Officer

**GRADES:** CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given an FDP&E suite with access to the SIPRNET/NIPRNET, supporting and/or supported commanders guidance, and with the aid of references.

**STANDARD:** In performance step sequence, in the time allotted, and in accordance with the references.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Receive the tasking from appropriate authority.
2. Complete the mission analysis process for the tasking and/or required support.

3. Complete the Course of Action (COA) development process.
4. Conduct a COA wargame for each COA developed.
5. Complete COA comparison and decision process.
6. Complete the orders development process.
7. Prepare the Concept Plan.

**RELATED EVENTS:**

0502-PLAN-1022	0502-PLAN-1021	0502-PLAN-1020
0502-PLAN-1016	0502-PLAN-1018	0502-PLAN-1017
0502-PLAN-1019		

**REFERENCES:**

1. CJCSM 3122.01 Joint Operational Planning And Execution System
  2. CJCSM 3122.02 Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES), Volume III, (Crisis Action Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data Development and Deployment Execution)
  3. CJCSM 3122.03 Joint Operations Planning and Execution System Volume II (Planning Formats and Guidance)
  4. JP 0-2 Unified Action Armed Forces (UNAAF)
  5. JP 3-0 Joint Doctrine for Joint Operations
  6. JP 3-35 Joint Deployment and Redeployment Operations
  7. JP 5-0 Doctrine for Planning Joint Operations
  8. JSCP Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan
  9. MCDP 5 Planning
  10. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
  11. NAVMC/MCO 3000.18 Marine Corps Planner's Manual
- 

**0502-PLAN-1018:** Prepare Supporting Plan

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0502

**BILLETS:** MAGTF Plans Officer

**GRADES:** CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given an FDP&E suite with access to the SIPRNET/NIPRNET, supporting and/or supported commanders' guidance. and with the aid of references.

**STANDARD:** In performance step sequence, in the time allotted, ensuring support of the existing plan while maintaining the Commander's Intent, in accordance with the references.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Receive the tasking from appropriate authority.
2. Complete the mission analysis process for the tasking and/or required support.
3. Complete the Course of Action (COA) development process.
4. Conduct a COA wargame for each COA developed.

5. Complete COA comparison and decision process.
6. Complete the orders development process.
7. Prepare the Supporting Plan.

**RELATED EVENTS:**

0502-PLAN-1022	0502-PLAN-1017	0502-PLAN-1019
0502-PLAN-1020	0502-PLAN-1021	

**REFERENCES:**

1. CJCSM 3122.01 Joint Operational Planning And Execution System
  2. CJCSM 3122.02 Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES), Volume III, (Crisis Action Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data Development and Deployment Execution)
  3. CJCSM 3122.03 Joint Operations Planning and Execution System Volume II (Planning Formats and Guidance)
  4. JP 0-2 Unified Action Armed Forces (UNAAF)
  5. JP 3-0 Joint Doctrine for Joint Operations
  6. JP 3-35 Joint Deployment and Redeployment Operations
  7. JP 5-0 Doctrine for Planning Joint Operations
  8. JP 5-00.2 JOINT TASK FORCE PLANNING GUIDANCE AND PROCEDURES
  9. MCDP 5 Planning
  10. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
  11. NAVMC/MCO 3000.18 Marine Corps Planner's Manual
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**0502-PLAN-1019:** Prepare a Warning Order

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0502

**BILLETS:** MAGTF Plans Officer

**GRADES:** CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given an FDP&E suite with access to the SIPRNET/NIPRNET, supporting and/or supported commanders' guidance, and with the aid of references.

**STANDARD:** In performance step sequence, in the time allotted, ensuring the warning order captures the commander's initial guidance and concept in accordance with the references.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Receive the tasking from appropriate authority.
2. Receive a Warning Order from higher authority.
3. Analyze the Warning Order from higher authority.
4. Coordinate staff actions.
5. Prepare the Warning Order.

**RELATED EVENTS:**

0502-PLAN-1022	0502-PLAN-1021	0502-PLAN-1016
0502-PLAN-1018	0502-PLAN-1017	0502-PLAN-1020

**REFERENCES:**

1. CJCSM 3122.01 Joint Operational Planning And Execution System
  2. CJCSM 3122.02 Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES), Volume III, (Crisis Action Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data Development and Deployment Execution)
  3. CJCSM 3122.03 Joint Operations Planning and Execution System Volume II (Planning Formats and Guidance)
  4. JP 0-2 Unified Action Armed Forces (UNAAF)
  5. JP 3-0 Joint Doctrine for Joint Operations
  6. JP 3-35 Joint Deployment and Redeployment Operations
  7. JP 5-0 Doctrine for Planning Joint Operations
  8. JP 5-00.2 JOINT TASK FORCE PLANNING GUIDANCE AND PROCEDURES
  9. MCDP 5 Planning
  10. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
  11. NAVMC/MCO 3000.18 Marine Corps Planner's Manual
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**0502-PLAN-1020:** Prepare a Prepare-to-Deploy Order

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0502

**BILLETS:** MAGTF Plans Officer

**GRADES:** CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given an FDP&E suite with access to the SIPRNET/NIPRNET, supporting and/or supported commanders guidance, and with the aid of references.

**STANDARD:** In performance step sequence, in the time allotted, ensuring associated deployment information and guidance resides within the order in accordance with the references.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Receive the tasking from appropriate authority.
2. Complete the mission analysis process for the tasking and/or required support.
3. Complete the Course of Action (COA) development process.
4. Conduct a COA wargame for each COA developed.
5. Complete COA comparison and decision process.
6. Complete the orders development process.
7. Prepare the Prepare-to-Deploy Order.

**RELATED EVENTS:**

0502-PLAN-1022	0502-PLAN-1021	0502-PLAN-1017
0502-PLAN-1018	0502-PLAN-1019	

**REFERENCES:**

1. CJCSM 3122.01 Joint Operational Planning And Execution System
  2. CJCSM 3122.02 Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES), Volume III, (Crisis Action Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data Development and Deployment Execution)
  3. CJCSM 3122.03 Joint Operations Planning and Execution System Volume II (Planning Formats and Guidance)
  4. JP 0-2 Unified Action Armed Forces (UNAAF)
  5. JP 3-0 Joint Doctrine for Joint Operations
  6. JP 3-35 Joint Deployment and Redeployment Operations
  7. JP 5-0 Doctrine for Planning Joint Operations
  8. JP 5-00.2 JOINT TASK FORCE PLANNING GUIDANCE AND PROCEDURES
  9. MCDP 5 Planning
  10. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
  11. NAVMC/MCO 3000.18 Marine Corps Planner's Manual
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**0502-PLAN-1021:** Prepare a Deployment Order

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0502

**BILLETS:** MAGTF Plans Officer

**GRADES:** CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given an FDP&E suite with access to the SIPRNET/NIPRNET, supporting and/or supported commanders guidance, and with the aid of references.

**STANDARD:** In performance step sequence, in the time allotted, ensuring deployment information is issued to subordinate units, in accordance with the references.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Receive the tasking from appropriate authority.
2. Complete the mission analysis process for the tasking and/or required support.
3. Complete the Course of Action (COA) development process.
4. Conduct a COA wargame for each COA developed.
5. Complete COA comparison and decision process.
6. Complete the orders development process.
7. Prepare the Deployment Order.

**RELATED EVENTS:**

0502-PLAN-1020	0502-PLAN-1019	0502-PLAN-1016
0502-PLAN-1017	0502-PLAN-1018	

**REFERENCES:**

1. CJCSM 3122.01 Joint Operational Planning And Execution System

2. CJCSM 3122.02 Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES), Volume III, (Crisis Action Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data Development and Deployment Execution)
  3. CJCSM 3122.03 Joint Operations Planning and Execution System Volume II (Planning Formats and Guidance)
  4. JP 0-2 Unified Action Armed Forces (UNAAF)
  5. JP 3-0 Joint Doctrine for Joint Operations
  6. JP 3-35 Joint Deployment and Redeployment Operations
  7. JP 5-0 Doctrine for Planning Joint Operations
  8. JP 5-00.2 JOINT TASK FORCE PLANNING GUIDANCE AND PROCEDURES
  9. MCDP 5 Planning
  10. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
  11. NAVMC/MCO 3000.18 Marine Corps Planner's Manual
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**0502-PLAN-1022:** Define command relationships for joint operations for subordinate commands

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0502

**BILLETS:** MAGTF Plans Officer

**GRADES:** CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given the commanders guidance and/or an Operations Plan, Concept Plan, Functional Plan, Warning Order, Execute Order, Prepare-to-Deploy Order, or Deployment Order, and with the aid of references.

**STANDARD:** In performance step sequence, in the time allotted, identifying established relationships for supported and supporting commands, in accordance with the references.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Analyze the references that establish command relationships.

**REFERENCES:**

1. CJCSM 3122.01 Joint Operational Planning And Execution System
  2. CJCSM 3122.02 Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES), Volume III, (Crisis Action Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data Development and Deployment Execution)
  3. CJCSM 3122.03 Joint Operations Planning and Execution System Volume II (Planning Formats and Guidance)
  4. JP 3-0 Joint Doctrine for Joint Operations
  5. JP 3-35 Joint Deployment and Redeployment Operations
  6. JP 5-0 Doctrine for Planning Joint Operations
  7. JP 5-00.2 JOINT TASK FORCE PLANNING GUIDANCE AND PROCEDURES
  8. MCDP 5 Planning
  9. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
  10. NAVMC/MCO 3000.18 Marine Corps Planner's Manual
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MAGTF PLANS T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 4

MOS 0511 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

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MAGTF PLANS T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 4

MOS 0511 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

**4000. PURPOSE.** This chapter details the individual events that pertain to MAGTF Planning Specialist. Each individual event provides an event title, along with the conditions events will be performed under, and the standard to which the event must be performed to be successful.

**4001. EVENT CODING.** T&R events are coded for ease of reference. Each event has a 4-4-4 character/digit identifier.

a. The first four characters (or less) represent the community. This chapter contains the following community codes.

0511 - MAGTF Planning Specialist

b. The second four characters (or less) represent the functional or duty area. This chapter contains the functional areas listed below.

PLAN - Planning

c. Field three. All individual events within T&R Manuals are either 1000-level for events taught at MOS-producing formal schools or 2000-level for events taught at intermediate/advanced-level schools or MOJT. This chapter contains 1000 and 2000-level events. In this chapter, the 2000-level events have been further broken down as follows:

2001 thru 2099 - Core plus skills; NCO-level formal school  
2100 thru 2199 - Core plus skills; SNCO level formal school

4002. INDEX OF EVENTS BY LEVEL

Event Code	Event	Page
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0511-PLAN-1004	Operate the JOPES Editing Tool (JET)	4-6
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0511-PLAN-1007	Coordinate planning activities	4-8
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<b>2000-LEVEL EVENTS</b>		
0511-PLAN-2001	Generate an OP order	4-11
0511-PLAN-2002	Implement the Force Deployment Planning and Execution (FDP&E) Process	4-12
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0511-PLAN-2102	Determine the effects of Sustainment Requirements on the FDP&E Process	4-16
0511-PLAN-2103	Generate a Request for Forces (RFF)	4-17

4003. 1000-LEVEL EVENTS

0511-PLAN-1001: Access networked information

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0500, 0511

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a requirement and a network.

STANDARD: To retrieve the required information.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Access the shared network environment.
2. Determine the location of the data to be accessed.
3. Retrieve the data.

REFERENCES:

1. Online application help Online application help
2. Users Guides/Instructions/Manuals Users Guides/Instructions/Manuals

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS: Marines must have the appropriate security clearances to access classified networks.

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0511-PLAN-1002: Utilize newsgroups

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Marine must be able to access, retrieve, prepare, and transmit a newsgroup message in order to coordinate planning efforts.

MOS PERFORMING: 0500, 0511

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a secured network, current newsgroup software.

STANDARD: In order to access, retrieve, prepare, and transmit a newsgroup message.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Access secured network.
2. Access newsgroups.
3. Analyze newsgroups.

4. Produce newsgroup message.
5. Transmit approved newsgroup message.

**REFERENCES:**

1. CJCS JOINT TPFDD LOI CJCS Joint Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data Letter of Instruction
  2. CJCSI 3020.01 Managing, Integrating, and Using Joint Deployment Information Systems
  3. CJCSM 3122.01 Joint Operational Planning And Execution System, Vol I
  4. CJCSM 3122.02C Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES), Volume III
  5. CJCSM 3122.03A Joint Operations Planning and Execution System (JOPES) Volume II
  6. LOCAL FDP&E SOP Local Command Force Deployment Planning and Execution Standing Operating Procedures
  7. NAVMC/MCO 3000.18 Marine Corps Planner's Manual
  8. Online application help Online application help
  9. TPFDD LOI Supporting/Supported TPFDD LOI
  10. Users Guides/Instructions/Manuals Users Guides/Instructions/Manuals
- 

**0511-PLAN-1003:** Operate JOPES feeder system

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO                      **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0500, 0511

**GRADES:** PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a network, access to JOPES feeder system and planning requirements.

**STANDARD:** Ensuring unit and movement data support the commander's intent.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Access network.
2. Access JOPES feeder system.
3. Process data in JOPES feeder system.

**REFERENCES:**

1. CJCS JOINT TPFDD LOI CJCS Joint Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data Letter of Instruction
2. CJCSM 3122.01 Joint Operational Planning And Execution System, Vol I
3. CJCSM 3122.02C Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES), Volume III
4. CJCSM 3122.03A Joint Operations Planning and Execution System (JOPES) Volume II
5. CJCSM 3150.16C Joint Operation Planning and Execution System Reporting Structure (JOPESREP)
6. CM 62300 Joint Force Requirements Generator II (JFRG II) Users Manual
7. CM 93537 Users Manual for TPFDD Loader Tool (TLT)
8. JFRG II Users Guide

9. LOCAL FDP&E SOP Local Command Force Deployment Planning and Execution Standing Operating Procedures
  10. NAVMC/MCO 3000.18 Marine Corps Planner's Manual
  11. Online application help Online application help
  12. TPFDD LOI Supporting/Supported TPFDD LOI
- 

**0511-PLAN-1004:** Operate the JOPEs Editing Tool (JET)

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO    **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0500, 0511

**GRADES:** PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given secure network, a JOPEs account and planning requirements.

**STANDARD:** Ensuring unit and movement data support the commander's intent.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Access the secure network.
2. Access JOPEs.
3. Manipulate data.

**REFERENCES:**

1. CJCS JOINT TPFDD LOI CJCS Joint Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data Letter of Instruction
  2. CJCSM 3122.01 Joint Operational Planning And Execution System, Vol I
  3. CJCSM 3122.02C Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPEs), Volume III
  4. CJCSM 3122.03A Joint Operations Planning and Execution System (JOPEs) Volume II
  5. CJCSM 3150.16C Joint Operation Planning and Execution System Reporting Structure (JOPEsREP)
  6. CM 105762 User Document TPFDD Management Tool (TMT)
  7. CM 93353 Users Manual for JOPEs Editing Tool (JET)
  8. CM 93537 Users Manual for TPFDD Loader Tool (TLT)
  9. JOPEs USERS GUIDE JOPEs Users Guide
  10. LOCAL FDP&E SOP Local Command Force Deployment Planning and Execution Standing Operating Procedures
  11. NAVMC/MCO 3000.18 Marine Corps Planner's Manual
  12. Online application help Online application help
  13. TPFDD LOI Supporting/Supported TPFDD LOI
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**0511-PLAN-1005:** Operate Web Scheduling and Movement

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO    **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0500, 0511

**GRADES:** PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given secure network, a JOPES account and planning requirements.

**STANDARD:** Ensuring unit movement data supports the commander's intent.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Access the secure network.
2. Access Web Scheduling and Movement.
3. Manipulate data.

**REFERENCES:**

1. CJCS JOINT TPFDD LOI CJCS Joint Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data Letter of Instruction
  2. CJCSI 3020.01 Managing, Integrating, and Using Joint Deployment Information Systems
  3. CJCSM 3122.01 Joint Operational Planning And Execution System, Vol I
  4. CJCSM 3122.02C Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES), Volume III
  5. CJCSM 3150.16C Joint Operation Planning and Execution System Reporting Structure (JOPESREP)
  6. CM 105762 User Document TPFDD Management Tool (TMT)
  7. CM 90823 Users Manual (UM) for Web Scheduling and Movement (WebSM)
  8. LOCAL COMM SOP Local Command Communications Standing Operating Procedures
  9. LOCAL FDP&E SOP Local Command Force Deployment Planning and Execution Standing Operating Procedures
  10. NAVMC/MCO 3000.18 Marine Corps Planner's Manual
  11. TPFDD LOI Supporting/Supported TPFDD LOI
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**0511-PLAN-1006:** Operate Rapid Query Tool (RQT)

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0500, 0511

**GRADES:** PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given secure network, a JOPES account and planning requirements.

**STANDARD:** Ensuring the report captures the required data in the format requested.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Access the secure network.
2. Access RQT.
3. Manipulate report.

**REFERENCES:**

1. CJCSM 3122.01 Joint Operational Planning And Execution System, Vol I

2. CJCSM 3122.02C Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES), Volume III
  3. CJCSM 3122.03A Joint Operations Planning and Execution System (JOPES) Volume II
  4. CJCSM 3150.16C Joint Operation Planning and Execution System Reporting Structure (JOPESREP)
  5. CM 93362 Users Manual for Rapid Query Tool (RQT)
  6. JOPES USERS GUIDE JOPES Users Guide
  7. OPOORDER/OPLAN OPOORDER/OPLAN
  8. Online application help Online application help
  9. TPFDD LOI Supporting/Supported TPFDD LOI
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**0511-PLAN-1007:** Coordinate planning activities

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Marine must be able to support a wide spectrum of planning actions with higher, adjacent, and subordinate commands.

**GRADES:** PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a requirement and references.

**STANDARD:** In order to meet the commander's intent.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify the Types of Plans.
2. Identify types of orders.
3. Determine command relationships.
4. Analyze staff responsibilities.
5. Analyze elements of the MAGTF.
6. Develop Planning Products.

**REFERENCES:**

1. CJCS JOINT TPFDD LOI CJCS Joint Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data Letter of Instruction
2. CJCSM 3122.01 Joint Operational Planning And Execution System (JOPES), Volume I
3. CJCSM 3122.02C Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES), Volume III
4. CJCSM 3122.03A Joint Operations Planning and Execution System (JOPES) Volume II
5. DOD DIR 5100.1 Functions of the Department of Defense and its Major Components
6. FM 101-5 Staff Organization and Operations
7. FORCES FOR SECDEF MEMO Forces for Unified Commands
8. JCS PUB 1-02 DoD Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms
9. MCDP 3 Expeditionary Operations
10. MCRP 5-12 Organization of Marine Corps Forces
11. MSTP Pamphlet 6-6 LOGAIS in Support of MAGTF Logistics
12. NAVMC/MCO 3000.18 Marine Corps Planner's Manual

13. OORDER/OPLAN OORDER/OPLAN
  14. TITLE 10 USC TITLE 10 USC
  15. TPFDD LOI Supporting/Supported TPFDD LOI
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**0511-PLAN-1008:** Produce Time Phased Force and Deployment Data (TPFDD)

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** MAGTF Planning Specialists create, manipulate, and delete data within operation and exercise TPFDDs. This collection of data represents force requirements. Planners must be able to define each data field, understand the concept behind each field, and most importantly, recognize how different data fields are linked to each other within each plan.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0500, 0511

**GRADES:** PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given planning documents.

**STANDARD:** In order to deploy the force in support of commander's intent.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Analyze planning documents.
2. Identify requirements.
3. Identify commanders priority of movement.
4. Manipulate the data.
5. Analyze the TPFDD.
6. Verify ULNs.
7. Validate requirement.
8. Allocate ULNs.
9. Manifest ULNs.
10. Conduct force closure.

**REFERENCES:**

1. CJCS JOINT TPFDD LOI CJCS Joint Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data Letter of Instruction
2. CJCSM 3122.01 Joint Operational Planning And Execution System (JOPES), Volume I
3. CJCSM 3122.02C Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES), Volume III
4. CJCSM 3122.03A Joint Operations Planning and Execution System (JOPES) Volume II
5. CJCSM 3150.16C Joint Operation Planning and Execution System Reporting Structure (JOPESREP)
6. CM 105762 User Document TPFDD Management Tool (TMT)
7. CM 62300 Joint Force Requirements Generator II (JFRG II) Users Manual
8. CM 93353 Users Manual (UM) for JOPES Editing Tool (JET)
9. CM 93362 Users Manual for Rapid Query Tool (RQT)
10. CM 93537 Users Manual for TPFDD Loader Tool (TLT)
11. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process



12. NAVMC/MCO 3000.18 Marine Corps Planner's Manual
  13. ONLINE APP HELP Online Application Assistance
  14. OORDER/OPLAN OORDER/OPLAN
  15. TPFDD LOI Supporting/Supported TPFDD LOI
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**0511-PLAN-1009:** Apply security procedures

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** The individual will ensure that classified material (to include EKMS) and information is properly safeguarded and its distribution is limited to authorized personnel and communications channels. Classified and sensitive material must be properly marked, stored and protected.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0500, 0511

**GRADES:** PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** With the aid of references, given classified material and information.

**STANDARD:** To prevent security violations and compromises.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Mark all material with proper classification.
2. Store classified material.
3. Account for all classified material, as required.
4. Courier classified material, as required.
5. Destroy classified material, as required.
6. Utilize classified material.
7. Sanitize work spaces, as required.
8. Apply OPSEC measures.
9. Apply INFOSEC measures.
10. Apply COMPUSEC measures.

**REFERENCES:**

1. DON 6/9 DON Physical Security Standards for SCIF
  2. DoD 5105.21-M-1 Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) Security Manual, Administrative Security
  3. Local SOP Local SOP
  4. MCO P5330.14 Marine Corps Physical Security Program Manual
  5. SECNAV M-5510.36 DON Information Security Program (ISP) Regulation
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**4004. 2000-LEVEL EVENTS**

**0511-PLAN-2001:** Generate an OP order

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0511

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given an event, CBAE, the Intelligence assessment, and references.

**STANDARD:** In order to fulfill commander's intent IAW JOPEs VOL II.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Determine the type of planning required.
2. Implement the Marine Corps Planning Process.
3. Develop key Planning products.
4. Forward Draft OP order for signature.

**REFERENCES:**

1. CJCS JOINT TPFDD LOI CJCS Joint Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data Letter of Instruction
  2. CJCSM 3122.01 Joint Operational Planning And Execution System, Vol I
  3. CJCSM 3122.02C Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPEs), Volume III
  4. CJCSM 3122.03A Joint Operations Planning and Execution System (JOPEs) Volume II
  5. CJCSM 3150.05C Joint Reporting Structure (JRS) Situation Monitoring Manual
  6. FM 101-5 Staff Organization and Operations
  7. FORCES FOR SECDEF MEMO Forces for Unified Commands
  8. JCS PUB 1-02 DoD Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms
  9. JOPEs USERS GUIDE JOPEs Users Guide
  10. JP 1-0 Joint Doctrine for Personnel Support to Joint Operations
  11. JP 1-03.21 Joint Operation Planning and Execution System Reporting Structure (JOPSREP)
  12. JP 3-0 Joint Doctrine for Joint Operations
  13. JP 5-0 Doctrine for Planning Joint Operations
  14. LOCAL FDP&E SOP Local Command Force Deployment Planning and Execution Standing Operating Procedures
  15. MCDP 5 Planning
  16. MCDP 6 Command and Control
  17. MCO 3000.19 Total Force Mobilization, Activation, Integration, and Deactivation Plan (MAID-P)
  18. MCRP 5-12 Organization of Marine Corps Forces
  19. MCRP 5-2 Fleet Marine Force Organization
  20. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
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**0511-PLAN-2002:** Implement the Force Deployment Planning and Execution (FDP&E) Process

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** The FDP&E process outlines the detailed planning and execution timeline, force deployment planning guidelines, logistics and force sustainment, manpower planning guidelines and Global Force Management Process.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0511

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a network, planning products and references.

**STANDARD:** To plan the deployment of forces to support the CONOPS.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify the requirement.
2. Source the requirement.
3. Tailor the requirement.
4. Time Phase the requirement.
5. Verify the requirement.
6. Report movement of forces.

**REFERENCES:**

1. CJCS JOINT TPFDD LOI CJCS Joint Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data Letter of Instruction
2. CJCSI 3020.01 Managing, Integrating, and Using Joint Deployment Information Systems
3. CJCSM 3122.02C Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES), Volume III
4. CJCSM 3122.03A Joint Operations Planning and Execution System (JOPES) Volume II
5. CJCSM 3150.16C Joint Operation Planning and Execution System Reporting Structure (JOPESREP)
6. CM 90823 Users Manual (UM) for Web Scheduling and Movement (WebSM)
7. CM 93353 Users Manual (UM) for JOPES Editing Tool (JET)
8. CM 93362 Users Manual for Rapid Query Tool (RQT)
9. JOINT PUB 1-02 JOINT PUB 1-02
10. JOPES USERS GUIDE JOPES Users Guide
11. JP 1-0 Joint Doctrine for Personnel Support to Joint Operations
12. JP 1-03.21 Joint Operation Planning and Execution System Reporting Structure (JOPSREP)
13. JP 3-0 Joint Doctrine for Joint Operations
14. JP 5-0 Doctrine for Planning Joint Operations
15. LOCAL FDP&E SOP Local Command Force Deployment Planning and Execution Standing Operating Procedures
16. MCDP 5 Planning
17. MCO 3000.19 Total Force Mobilization, Activation, Integration, and Deactivation Plan (MAID-P)

18. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
  19. NAVMC/MCO 3000.18 Marine Corps Planner's Manual
  20. TPFDD LOI Supporting/Supported TPFDD LOI
- 

**0511-PLAN-2003:** Analyze Command Relationships

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 24 months

**DESCRIPTION:** MAGTF Planning Specialists must analyze command relationships established within the Marine Corps and the Joint Community. These relationships determine the actions required and steps taken when planning and executing any service or joint plan.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0511

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given an event, Planning documents and references.

**STANDARD:** To assess the roles and responsibilities within established relationships for supported and supporting commands.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify the responsibilities associated with the different types of Command Authority.
2. Identify the responsibilities associated with the different types of support relationships.
3. Assess command relationships associated with the deployment of forces.

**REFERENCES:**

1. CJCS JOINT TPFDD LOI CJCS Joint Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data Letter of Instruction
  2. CJCSM 3122.01 Joint Operational Planning And Execution System, Vol I
  3. CJCSM 3122.02C Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES), Volume III
  4. CJCSM 3122.03A Joint Operations Planning and Execution System (JOPES) Volume II
  5. FM 101-5 Staff Organization and Operations
  6. FORCES FOR SECDEF MEMO Forces for Unified Commands
  7. JP 1-0 Joint Doctrine for Personnel Support to Joint Operations
  8. JP 3-0 Joint Doctrine for Joint Operations
  9. JP 5-0 Doctrine for Planning Joint Operations
  10. LOCAL FDP&E SOP Local Command Force Deployment Planning and Execution Standing Operating Procedures
  11. MCO 3000.19 Total Force Mobilization, Activation, Integration, and Deactivation Plan (MAID-P)
  12. MCRP 5-12 Organization of Marine Corps Forces
  13. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
  14. MCWP 3-40.8 Componency
  15. NAVMC/MCO 3000.18 Marine Corps Planner's Manual
  16. OORDER/OPLAN OORDER/OPLAN
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**0511-PLAN-2004:** Analyze Force Requirements

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** MAGTF Planning Specialists create and modify plans in order to support the commander's intent based on a given situation. As situations and missions change, so must the plan and the requirements within the plan. This event walks the planner through the process of identifying and adjusting requirements.

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given secured network, a list of established requirements, an event, planning documents, and references.

**STANDARD:** To ensure the requirements have been tailored to meet the commander's intent and are transportation feasible.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Determine requirements which require tailoring.
2. Determine corrective action.
3. Tailor Force requirements.
4. Disseminate information.

**REFERENCES:**

1. CJCS JOINT TPFDD LOI CJCS Joint Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data Letter of Instruction
2. CJCSM 3122.02C Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES), Volume III
3. CJCSM 3122.03A Joint Operations Planning and Execution System (JOPES) Volume II
4. CJCSM 3150.16C Joint Operation Planning and Execution System Reporting Structure (JOPESREP)
5. CM 90823 Users Manual (UM) for Web Scheduling and Movement (WebSM)
6. CM 93353 Users Manual for JOPES Editing Tool (JET)
7. CM 93362 Users Manual for Rapid Query Tool (RQT)
8. JFRG II Users Guide
9. JOPES USERS GUIDE JOPES Users Guide
10. JP 1-03.21 Joint Operation Planning and Execution System Reporting Structure (JOPSREP)
11. MCRP 5-2A Operational Terms and Graphics
12. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
13. NAVMC/MCO 3000.18 Marine Corps Planner's Manual
14. OORDER/OPLAN OORDER/OPLAN
15. TPFDD LOI Supporting/Supported TPFDD LOI

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**0511-PLAN-2005:** Plan execution of Maritime Preposition Force (MPF) Operations

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** The MAGTF Planner must be able to plan deployment and Reception Staging Onward movement and Integration (RSO&I) of personnel and equipment from the Marine Corps Preposition Programs.

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given an event, planning documents and references

**STANDARD:** Ensuring the requirements have been tailored to meet the commander's intent.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify the requirement.
2. Identify the Remain Behind Equipment.
3. Source the requirement.
4. Tailor the requirement.
5. Time Phase the requirement.
6. Report the movement of forces.

**REFERENCES:**

1. CJCSM 3150.16C Joint Operation Planning and Execution System Reporting Structure (JOPEsREP)
  2. CM 90823 Users Manual (UM) for Web Scheduling and Movement (WebSM)
  3. CM 93353 Users Manual for JOPEs Editing Tool (JET)
  4. CM 93362 Users Manual for Rapid Query Tool (RQT)
  5. FM 101-5 Staff Organization and Operations
  6. JCS PUB 1-02 DoD Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms
  7. MCDP 5 Planning
  8. MCWP 3-32 (FMFM 1-5 NWP 3-02.3) Maritime Prepositioned Force Operations
- 

**0511-PLAN-2101:** Coordinate the Joint Planning Process

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Given an event, CBAE, the intelligence assessment, and references.

**GRADES:** SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given an event, CBAE, the intelligence assessment, and references.

**STANDARD:** In order to fulfill commander's intent IAW JOPEs VOL II.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Determine the type of planning required.
2. Implement the Joint Planning Process.
3. Develop key planning products.
4. Forward Draft OP order for signature.

**REFERENCES:**

1. CJCSI 3020.01 Managing, Integrating, and Using Joint Deployment Information Systems
  2. CJCSM 3122.01 Joint Operational Planning And Execution System, Vol I
  3. CJCSM 3122.02C Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES), Volume III
  4. CJCSM 3122.03A Joint Operations Planning and Execution System (JOPES) Volume II
  5. FM 101-5 Staff Organization and Operations
  6. GFMAP Global Force Management Allocation Plan
  7. GFMG Global Force Management Guidance (GFMG)
  8. GFMIP Global Force Management Implementation Plan
  9. JCS PUB 1-02 DoD Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms
  10. JOPES USERS GUIDE JOPES Users Guide
  11. JP 1-0 Joint Doctrine for Personnel Support to Joint Operations
  12. JP 1-03.21 Joint Operation Planning and Execution System Reporting Structure (JOPSREP)
  13. JP 3-0 Joint Doctrine for Joint Operations
  14. JP 5-0 Doctrine for Planning Joint Operations
  15. LOCAL FDP&E SOP Local Command Force Deployment Planning and Execution Standing Operating Procedures
  16. MCDP 3 Expeditionary Operations
  17. MCDP 4 Logistics
  18. MCDP 5 Planning
  19. MCO 3000.19 Total Force Mobilization, Activation, Integration, and Deactivation Plan (MAID-P)
  20. MCRP 5-12 Organization of Marine Corps Forces
  21. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
  22. MCWP 3-40.8 Componentency
  23. NAVMC/MCO 3000.18 Marine Corps Planner's Manual
  24. TITLE 10 USC TITLE 10 USC
  25. UCP Unified Command Plan
- 

**0511-PLAN-2102:** Determine the effects of Sustainment Requirements on the FDP&E Process

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Marine Corps logistics and sustainment planning is focused on providing combat ready MAGTFs capable of self-sustained operations. Sustainment and logistic support planning is a critical part of operation planning and execution.

**GRADES:** SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given an event, planning documents, and references.

**STANDARD:** In order to ensure uninterrupted sustainment of forces.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Determine the requirement for sustainment.

2. Identify the sources of sustainment.
3. Utilize theater distribution information systems.

**REFERENCES:**

1. CJCS JOINT TPFDD LOI CJCS Joint Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data Letter of Instruction
2. CJCSM 3122.02C Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES), Volume III
3. DODI 3000.4 Capabilities-Based Munitions Requirements (CBMR) Process
4. DODI 3110.06 War Reserve Material (WRM) Policy 23 Jun 2008
5. JCS PUB 1-02 DoD Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms
6. JP 1-03.21 Joint Operation Planning and Execution System Reporting Structure (JOPSREP)
7. JP 3-0 Joint Doctrine for Joint Operations
8. JP 5-0 Doctrine for Planning Joint Operations
9. MCDP 4 Logistics
10. MCDP 5 Planning
11. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
12. NAVMC/MCO 3000.18 Marine Corps Planner's Manual
13. TITLE 10 USC TITLE 10 USC
14. TPFDD LOI Supporting/Supported TPFDD LOI
15. UCP Unified Command Plan

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**0511-PLAN-2103:** Generate a Request for Forces (RFF)

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Global Force Management aligns force apportionment, assignment, and allocation methods in support of the defense strategy and joint force availability requirements.

**GRADES:** SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given the requirement, planning documents, references and utilizing Global Force Management (GFM).

**STANDARD:** To obtain forces and capabilities in support of the requirement.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Write the Request For Forces (RFF).
2. Submit the RFF.

**REFERENCES:**

1. FORCES FOR SECDEF MEMO Forces for Unified Commands
  2. GEF Global Employment of the Force (GEF)
  3. GFMAP Global Force Management Allocation Plan
  4. GFMG Global Force Management Guidance (GFMG)
  5. GFMIP Global Force Management Implementation Plan
  6. JP 1-0 Joint Doctrine for Personnel Support to Joint Operations
  7. NAVMC/MCO 3000.18 Marine Corps Planner's Manual
  8. UCP Unified Command Plan
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MAGTF PLANS T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 5

MOS 0520 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

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MAGTF PLANS T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 5

MOS 0520 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

**5000. PURPOSE.** This chapter details the individual events that pertain to Psychological Operations Officer. Each individual event provides an event title, along with the conditions events will be performed under, and the standard to which the event must be performed to be successful.

**5001. EVENT CODING.** T&R events are coded for ease of reference. Each event has a 4-4-4 character/digit identifier.

a. The first four characters (or less) represent the community. This chapter contains the following community codes.

0520 - Psychological Operations Officer

b. The second four characters (or less) represent the functional or duty area. This chapter contains the functional areas listed below.

MISO - Military Information Support Operations

c. Field three. All individual events within T&R Manuals are either 1000-level for events taught at MOS-producing formal schools or 2000-level for events taught at intermediate/advanced-level schools or MOJT. This chapter contains 2000-level events.

5002. INDEX OF EVENTS BY LEVEL

Event Code	Event	Page
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0520-MISO-2015	Prepare Tab D to Appendix 3 to Annex C	5-12
0520-MISO-2016	Supervise an Aerial Dissemination Mission	5-12
0520-MISO-2017	Supervise the Development and Design of Products/Actions for a MISO Series	5-13

5003. 2000-LEVEL EVENTS

0520-MISO-2001: Coordinate with supported unit

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Integrate with the command and staff of the supported unit. Leaders advise the commander and staff on the capabilities, limitations, and employment of MISO forces and coordinate with their respective supported unit representatives on staff support tasks recommendations on how best to counter adversary activities and its effects in the information environment or protect friendly forces from its effects.

MOS PERFORMING: 0520

GRADES: 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, and supported unit.

STANDARD: to provide tactical MISO support.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Conduct capabilities brief.
2. Integrate directly with supported unit's staff sections.
3. Prepare a Military Information Support Operations Estimate.
4. Maintain communication with higher Military Information Support Operations support element.

REFERENCES:

1. JP 3-13 Information Operations
  2. JP 3-13.2 Joint Psychological Operations
  3. MCDP 5 Planning
  4. MCRP 3-40.6B Tactical Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures
  5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP)
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0520-MISO-2002: Submit a request for a performance-based contract

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0520

GRADES: 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a requirement for a performance-based service that cannot be met by Department of Defense agencies, and given a unit standing operating procedure (SOP) or regulatory guidance outlining statement of work and contracting procedures.

**STANDARD:** Ensuring a complete package is submitted to higher headquarters.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Request support from the unit contracting officer.
2. Develop the statement of work.
3. Determine the fiscal requirements.
4. Reconcile the estimate with the budget.
5. Coordinate with contracting agency.
6. Prepare information for submission to contracting officer.
7. Package the statement of work, budget amendment (if applicable), and request for contract support.
8. Submit package to higher HQ for validation and staffing.

**REFERENCES:**

1. MCRP 3-40.6B Tactical Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures

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**0520-MISO-2003:** Manage MISO series development

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0520

**GRADES:** 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, and supported unit.

**STANDARD:** To ensure series products and actions address the commander's intent.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Supervise the Series Concept Worksheet (SCW) development.
2. Supervise the Series Dissemination Worksheet (SDW) development.
3. Supervise the Series Execution Matrix (SEM) development.
4. Conduct an internal series review board.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-13.2 Joint Psychological Operations
2. MCRP 3-40.6B Tactical Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures
3. MCWP 3-40.6 Psychological Operations

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**0520-MISO-2004:** Develop the MISO plan

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0520

**GRADES:** 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission and supported unit.

**STANDARD:** In order to meet the commander's intent.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review commander's intent.
2. Determine tasks.
3. Begin development of MISO objectives.
4. Review available assets.
5. Determine MISO constraints.
6. Identify critical facts and assumptions.
7. Conduct risk assessment.
8. Determine information requirements (IRs).
9. Write MISO restated mission.
10. Obtain supported commander's approval for the MISO mission.
11. Issue warning order (WARNORD).

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-13.2 Joint Psychological Operations
  2. MCRP 3-40.6B Tactical Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures
  3. MCWP 3-40.6 Psychological Operations
  4. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP)
- 

**0520-MISO-2005:** Manage MISO production

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0520

**GRADES:** 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a MISO series package.

**STANDARD:** To ensure the product meets the mission requirements.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review SDW.
2. Review PAWs.
3. Review Target Audience Analysis Worksheet (TAAW).
4. Review Product.
5. Submit for approval.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-13.2 Joint Psychological Operations
2. MCRP 3-33.7A Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, And Procedures For Combat Camera Operations (COMCAM)
3. MCRP 3-40.6A Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures

4. MCRP 3-40.6B Tactical Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures
  5. MCWP 3-33.7 Combat Camera in the MAGTF
  6. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
  7. MCWP 3-40.6 Psychological Operations
- 

**0520-MISO-2006:** Manage MISO distribution

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** MISO distribution is the delivery of products to the supported unit.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0520

**GRADES:** 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, supported unit, Logistical support and completed products.

**STANDARD:** To ensure the products are distributed to the supported unit.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review SEM.
2. Review SDW.
3. Review MISO Products. (as required)
4. Monitor execution.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-13.2 Joint Psychological Operations
  2. MCRP 3-40.6B Tactical Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures
  3. MCWP 3-40.6 Psychological Operations
- 

**0520-MISO-2007:** Manage MISO dissemination

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** MISO dissemination is the delivery of MISO products to the Target Audience (TA).

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0520

**GRADES:** 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, supported unit, logistical support and completed products.

**STANDARD:** To ensure the products are disseminated to the Target Audience (TA).

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review SEM.
2. Review SDW.
3. Review MISO products. (as required)
4. Monitor execution.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-13.2 Joint Psychological Operations
  2. MCRP 3-40.6B Tactical Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures
  3. MCWP 3-40.6 Psychological Operations
- 

**0520-MISO-2008:** Employ an expeditionary MISO operations detachment

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0520

**GRADES:** 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission and supported unit.

**STANDARD:** In order to meet the commanders intent IAW the unit tactical standing operating procedures and MISO appendix task organization paragraph.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Conduct planning procedures as part of the supported units staff.
2. Conduct support coordination.
3. Ensure Expeditionary MISO operations teams conduct team drills.
4. Attach MISO teams to maneuver units.
5. Monitor MISO team actions.
6. Report actions to the supported unit and higher-MISO units.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-13.2 Joint Psychological Operations
  2. MCRP 3-40.6A Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures
  3. MCRP 3-40.6B Tactical Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures
  4. MCWP 3-40.6 Psychological Operations
- 

**0520-MISO-2009:** Supervise target audience analysis

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0520



GRADES: 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given MISO objectives, supporting MISO objectives, and a potential target audience list (PTAL).

STANDARD: To ensure the TAAW is accurate and complete.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify TAs.
2. Review the TAAW for accuracy and completeness.

REFERENCES:

1. MCRP 3-40.6B Tactical Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures
- 

0520-MISO-2010: Maintain Command and Control (C2) Over Expeditionary MISO Teams

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0520

GRADES: 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and supported unit.

STANDARD: In order to meet the commander's intent.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Maintain communication with higher HQ.
2. Maintain communications with Expeditionary MISO teams.
3. Assess status of MISOP assets.
4. Prepare MISO teams for missions.

REFERENCES:

1. JP 3-13.2 Joint Psychological Operations
  2. MCRP 3-40.6B Tactical Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures
  3. MCWP 3-40.6 Psychological Operations
- 

0520-MISO-2011: Evaluate adversary influence-propaganda efforts

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0520

GRADES: 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, supported unit and the discovery of adversary influence-propaganda.

**STANDARD:** Determine which adversarial influence or intimidation methods are employed in order to meet the commander's intent.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify adversary propaganda activity.
2. Analyze propaganda activity.
3. Conduct source, content, audience, media, and effect (SCAME) analysis on propaganda activity.
4. Identify adversary propaganda objectives.
5. Determine MISO counter propaganda tasks.
6. Provide recommendations for response/non-response.
7. Coordinate development of a counter-propaganda plan.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-13 Information Operations
  2. JP 3-13.2 Joint Psychological Operations
  3. MCRP 3-40.6B Tactical Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures
  4. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
  5. MCWP 3-40.6 Psychological Operations
- 

**0520-MISO-2012:** Supervise execution of Military Information Support Operations (MISO)

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0520

**GRADES:** 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission and supported unit.

**STANDARD:** In order to meet the commander's guidance.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review Series Execution Matrix.
2. Monitor MISO activity execution timeline.
3. Facilitate execution of MISO activities.
4. Monitor MISO collection and reporting requirements.
5. Assess operational effects of MISO activities.
6. Develop recommendations for continuation of MISO essential tasks.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-13 Information Operations
2. JP 3-13.2 Joint Psychological Operations

3. MCRP 3-40.6B Tactical Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures
  4. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
  5. MCWP 3-40.6 Psychological Operations
- 

**0520-MISO-2013:** Prepare a MISO estimate

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO                      **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0520

**GRADES:** 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission and supported unit.

**STANDARD:** In order to meet the commander's intent.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. List the references: maps, charts, and other relevant documents.
2. Write the MISO mission paragraph.
3. Write the situation and consideration paragraph.
4. Conduct the COA analysis.
5. Submit the recommendations and conclusions.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-0 Joint Operations
  2. JP 5-0 Joint Operation Planning
  3. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP)
- 

**0520-MISO-2014:** Develop Initial MISO Assessment Criteria

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO                      **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0520

**GRADES:** 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission and supported unit.

**STANDARD:** In order to meet the commander's intent.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify the specific behavior
2. Ensure the specific behavior is measurable and observable.
3. Characterize the behavior for each potential target audience (PTA).
4. Quantify the specific behavior.
5. Record the initial assessment criteria questions.

6. Compile the MISO assessment criteria categorized under the appropriate MISO objectives.
7. Submit the compiled information.

**REFERENCES:**

1. MCRP 3-40.6B Tactical Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures

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**0520-MISO-2015:** Prepare Tab D to Appendix 3 to Annex C

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0520

**GRADES:** 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission and supported unit.

**STANDARD:** In order to meet the commander's intent.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. List the references.
2. Write the situation paragraph.
3. Write the mission paragraph.
4. Write the concept of operations.
5. Write the administration and logistics paragraph. Write the administration and logistics paragraph.
6. Write the command and control paragraph.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-0 Joint Operations
2. JP 3-13.2 Joint Psychological Operations
3. JP 5-0 Joint Operation Planning
4. MCDP 3 Expeditionary Operations
5. MCDP 5 Planning
6. MCRP 3-40.6B Tactical Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures
7. MCWP 3-40.6 Psychological Operations
8. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP)

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**0520-MISO-2016:** Supervise an Aerial Dissemination Mission

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0520

**GRADES:** 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a target area, current winds aloft information, applicable maps, computation tables, a blank leaflet worksheet, and a protractor.

**STANDARD:** To ensure product dissemination to TA.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Determine the supported commanders intended target area coverage.
2. Coordinate through supported S-3 for aircraft for air operations.
3. Recommend type of dissemination platform.
4. Obtain winds aloft data.
5. Identify desired leaflet density.
6. Identify collateral considerations.
7. Supervise the completion of the leaflet calculation worksheet.
8. Plan the aerial dissemination.
9. Submit leaflet drop release points.
10. Submit the plan to supervisor for approval.

**REFERENCES:**

1. MCRP 3-40.6B Tactical Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures
- 

**0520-MISO-2017:** Supervise the Development and Design of Products/Actions for a MISO Series

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0520

**GRADES:** 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given the requirement to develop products and actions for a MISO series.

**STANDARD:** In order to meet the commander's intent IAW the timeline established on the SEM.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Assign PAW development tasks.
2. Ensure one PAW is completed for each product and action on the SDW.
3. Approve PAWs for product prototype development.
4. Supervise the development of MISO product prototypes.
5. Submit recommended psychological actions (PSYACT).
6. Submit for pre-testing.
7. Submit final series prototypes to product approval authority.

**REFERENCES:**

1. MCRP 3-40.6B Tactical Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures
-

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CHAPTER 6

MOS 0521 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

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MAGTF PLANS T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 6

MOS 0521 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

**6000. PURPOSE.** This chapter details the individual events that pertain to Psychological Operations NCO. Each individual event provides an event title, along with the conditions events will be performed under, and the standard to which the event must be performed to be successful.

**6001. EVENT CODING.** T&R events are coded for ease of reference. Each event has a 4-4-4 character/digit identifier.

a. The first four characters (or less) represent the community. This chapter contains the following community codes.

0521 - Psychological Operations NCO

b. The second four characters (or less) represent the functional or duty area. This chapter contains the functional areas listed below.

MISO - Military Information Support Operations

c. Field three. All individual events within T&R Manuals are either 1000-level for events taught at MOS-producing formal schools or 2000-level for events taught at intermediate/advanced-level schools or MOJT. This chapter contains 2000-level events.

6002. INDEX OF EVENTS BY LEVEL

Event Code	Event	Page
<b>2000-LEVEL EVENTS</b>		
0521-MISO-2001	Conduct Capabilities brief	5-4
0521-MISO-2002	Conduct Target Audience (TA) Analysis	5-4
0521-MISO-2003	Develop internal Information Requirements (IRs)	5-5
0521-MISO-2004	Conduct Area of Operations (AO) Assessment	5-5
0521-MISO-2005	Assess the psychological impact of events	5-6
0521-MISO-2006	Conduct Face-to-Face Engagement	5-7
0521-MISO-2007	Conduct Propaganda Analysis	5-7
0521-MISO-2008	Conduct Loudspeaker Operation	5-8
0521-MISO-2009	Utilize an Interpreter	5-8
0521-MISO-2010	Compile MISO-Relevant Information	5-9
0521-MISO-2011	Develop a MISO series	5-9
0521-MISO-2012	Post-test a MISO Series	5-10
0521-MISO-2013	Conduct Liaison	5-11



6003. 2000-LEVEL EVENTS

0521-MISO-2001: Conduct Capabilities brief

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 24 months

DESCRIPTION: Integrates with the command and staff of the supported unit. Brief the commander on the capabilities, limitations, and employment of MISO forces and coordinate with their respective supported unit representatives on staff support tasks.

MOS PERFORMING: 0521

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, commander's intent, and a supported unit.

STANDARD: To inform the commander about the capabilities and limitations of the MISOs assets available to the supported unit, within the time allotted by the commanding officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify MISO Capabilities.
2. Identify MISO Requirements.
3. Identify MISO Legal constraints.
4. Brief Capabilities.

REFERENCES:

1. JP 3-13 Information Operations
  2. JP 3-13.2 Joint Psychological Operations
  3. MCDP 5 Planning
  4. MCRP 3-40.6A Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures
  5. MCRP 3-40.6B Tactical Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures
  6. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP)
- 

0521-MISO-2002: Conduct Target Audience (TA) Analysis

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0521

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given MISO objectives, supporting MISO objectives, a potential target audience list (PTAL), the MISO tab or appendix, appropriate documents, and commander's guidance.

**STANDARD:** To determine the ability of a TA to achieve a specific supporting MISO objective.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Categorize MISO-relevant information.
2. Refine TA.
3. Review completed TAAW.
4. Submit TAAW.

**REFERENCES:**

1. MCRP 3-40.6A Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures
  2. MCRP 3-40.6B Tactical Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures
  3. MCWP 3-40.6 Psychological Operations
- 

**0521-MISO-2003:** Develop internal Information Requirements (IRs)

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0521

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, commander's intent, and Intelligence assets.

**STANDARD:** To mitigate gaps in MISO information and to meet the commander's intent.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify MISO information gaps.
2. Develop Combined Information Overlay (CIO).
3. Submit RFI.

**REFERENCES:**

1. MCRP 3-40.6A Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures
  2. MCRP 3-40.6B Tactical Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures
  3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
  4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
  5. MCWP 3-40.6 Psychological Operations
- 

**0521-MISO-2004:** Conduct Area of Operations (AO) Assessment

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Conduct an AO assessment to gather MISO-relevant information, using the standard format.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0521

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, linguistic support, and security element.

**STANDARD:** To evaluate the atmospherics and accessibility of the area.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Coordinate with staff intelligence to confirm local threat.
2. De-conflict with ongoing operations.
3. Utilize the appropriate format.
4. Identify key communicators.
5. Record interviews.
6. Record responses to supplement questionnaire.
7. Take still photos or video.
8. Submit SITREP to MISO OIC and supported unit.

**REFERENCES:**

1. MCRP 3-40.6A Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures
2. MCRP 3-40.6B Tactical Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures

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**0521-MISO-2005:** Assess the psychological impact of events

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0521

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission and commander's guidance.

**STANDARD:** Determine how events persuade, change, and influence the attitudes, perceptions, values, and beliefs of local populace.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Analyze events affecting TA.
2. Establish MOE baseline.
3. Evaluate MOE (if applicable).
4. Review third-party assessments (i.e. NGO, Independent polling, CA).
5. Analyze effect of historical events in AO.
6. Identify current TA perceptions.
7. Develop recommendations to supported command and MISO OIC for continuation, re-engagement, modification, or termination of MISO activities.
8. Develop recommendations to supported command and MISO OIC for continuation, re-engagement, modification, or termination of operations.

**REFERENCES:**

1. MCRP 3-40.6A Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures

2. MCRP 3-40.6B Tactical Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures
  3. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
  4. MCWP 3-40.6 Psychological Operations
- 

**0521-MISO-2006:** Conduct Face-to-Face Engagement

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO                      **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0521

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given interpreter support, ROE, OPORD, TACSOP, and a security element.

**STANDARD:** To build rapport and/or accomplish desired behavior with targeted individual.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Determine potential individuals for face-to-face engagements.
2. Select individual(s) based on susceptibility.
3. Deconflict with ongoing operations.
4. Complete a face-to-face engagement outline.
5. Conduct rehearsals, if necessary.
6. Conduct face-to-face engagement.
7. Upon mission completion, submit a situation report to supported unit and MISO OIC.

**REFERENCES:**

1. MCRP 3-40.6A Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures
  2. MCRP 3-40.6B Tactical Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures
  3. MCWP 3-40.6 Psychological Operations
- 

**0521-MISO-2007:** Conduct Propaganda Analysis

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO                      **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0521

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given an original and translated propaganda product, access to appropriate information systems, and current intelligence.

**STANDARD:** To analyze hostile and neutral propaganda messages utilizing the source, content, audience, media, and effects (SCAME) approach to include the identification of the originators propaganda plan and program objectives and to determine source, effectiveness, and audience of propaganda to assist the commander in counter-propaganda efforts.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Conduct propaganda analysis.
2. Compile data in SCAME format.
3. Submit report to MISO OIC.
4. Develop recommendations for counter-propaganda operations.
5. Submit recommendations to MISO OIC and supported unit.

**REFERENCES:**

1. MCRP 3-33.7A Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Combat Camera Operations (COMCAM)
  2. MCRP 3-40.6A Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures
  3. MCRP 3-40.6B Tactical Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures
  4. MCWP 3-33.7 Combat Camera in the MAGTF
  5. MCWP 3-40.6 Psychological Operations
- 

**0521-MISO-2008:** Conduct Loudspeaker Operation

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0521

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Provided an interpreter, organic equipment, and a TA.

**STANDARD:** In order to broadcast a message via loudspeaker system to a target audience (TA) in the TAs language.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Submit concept of operations.
2. Confirm local threat and impact of any prior operations.
3. Deconflict with ongoing operations.
4. Review existing loudspeaker scripts.
5. Submit requests for new product concepts, as necessary.
6. Conduct Broadcast mission.
7. Submit situation report (SITREP) to MISO OIC and supported unit.

**REFERENCES:**

1. MCRP 3-40.6A Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures
  2. MCRP 3-40.6B Tactical Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures
-

**0521-MISO-2009:** Utilize an Interpreter

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0521

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a qualified interpreter, a mission, and commander's guidance.

**STANDARD:** To interact with TA in native language utilizing proper interpreter etiquette.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Integrate the interpreter into MISO element.
2. Build rapport with interpreter.
3. Provide an outline of interview session.
4. Provide a timeline to the interpreter for the mission.
5. Provide a copy of the intended message to the interpreter.
6. Give copies of handout material/products to the interpreter.
7. Give general background information on subject.
8. Provide glossary of specialized technical terms to the interpreter.

**REFERENCES:**

1. MCRP 3-40.6A Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures
  2. MCRP 3-40.6B Tactical Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures
- 

**0521-MISO-2010:** Compile MISO-Relevant Information

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0521

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given the requirement to report all gathered MISO-relevant information, a prescribed report format, and a reporting chain.

**STANDARD:** To analyze, categorize, prioritize MISO-relevant information and then submit report to supervisor for review and approval.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Collect MISO-relevant information.
2. Review all MISO-relevant information.
3. Categorize the information by priority.
4. Annotate sources of information.
5. Annotate date of information.

6. Write the report.
7. Review the report for accuracy, clarity, coherence, completeness, timeliness and classification/caveats.
8. Submit the report to supervisor.
9. Maintain an archive of all reports.

**REFERENCES:**

1. MCRP 3-40.6A Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures
  2. MCRP 3-40.6B Tactical Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures
- 

**0521-MISO-2011:** Develop a MISO series

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0521

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission and Commander's guidance.

**STANDARD:** In order to achieve a desired behavior from the Target Audience.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Assign a product number using the universal product numbering and tracking system.
2. Select the MISO arguments and symbols to use for changing the behavior of the TA.
3. Select the type of media.
4. Determine the number of products for each media type based on several criteria.
5. Establish the suspense date for each product in the series to be designed.
6. Submit the SCW to the supervisor for approval.

**REFERENCES:**

1. MCRP 3-40.6A Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures
  2. MCRP 3-40.6B Tactical Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures
- 

**0521-MISO-2012:** Post-test a MISO Series

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Compile the results of post-testing and submit a summary report to the supervisor for review, approval, and further action.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0521

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, commander's guidance, Target Audience, and products used in support of a mission.

**STANDARD:** To evaluate the effectiveness of MISO products used.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify the methods to be used for post-testing (e.g. individual interviews, survey).
2. Conduct the post-test.
3. Compile the data on post-test results to include exposure, understanding, and acceptance of the message as well as any further comments from the TA.
4. Analyze the post-test findings by identifying recurring comments/patterns/trends and critical or major deficiencies in exposure, understanding or acceptance; determining the degree to which the MISO series motivates the respondents to action, counteraction, or inaction; and recommending necessary changes for future activities.
5. Recommend acceptance, modification, or cancellation based on analysis.
6. Submit the results to supervisor.

**REFERENCES:**

1. MCRP 3-40.6A Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures
2. MCRP 3-40.6B Tactical Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures

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**0521-MISO-2013:** Conduct Liaison

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Identify external support required to accomplish MISO activities. After analyzing internal/organic means of supporting the MISO Plan, assess fulfilling shortfalls through a request for external assets to meet requirements for MISO production or dissemination. This request must include: broadcast capabilities; print capabilities; multimedia capabilities; and personnel required to conduct MISO-related tasks. Initiate reachback support through the theater JPOTF for modifying pre-approved themes and leaflets as well as approval for any suggested changes to existing themes or addition of sub-themes.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0521

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission and commander's Guidance.

**STANDARD:** Coordinate with external resources to accomplish the mission.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review Annex A, Task organization.
2. Identify attached MISO forces.



3. Identify MISO organizational capabilities.
4. Identify MISO capabilities of attached forces.
5. Identify capability availability.
6. Identify limitations.
7. Identify MISO objectives and tasks.
8. Identify Essential MISO tasks required to accomplish objectives.
9. Prioritize Essential MISO tasks.
10. Identify MISO capability gaps.
11. Provide requests for external MISO support to appropriate staff.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-13 Information Operations
  2. JP 3-13.2 Joint Psychological Operations
  3. MCRP 3-40.6A Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures
  4. MCRP 3-40.6B Tactical Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures
  5. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
  6. MCWP 3-40.6 Psychological Operations
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MAGTF PLANS T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 7

CIVIL AFFAIRS COLLECTIVE EVENTS

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MAGTF PLANS T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 7

COLLECTIVE EVENTS

7000. **PURPOSE.** Chapter 7 contains collective training events for the Civil Affairs community.

7001. **EVENT CODING.** Events in the T&R Manual are depicted with an up to 12-digit, 3-field alphanumeric system, i.e. XXXX-XXXX-XXXX. In some cases, all 12 digits may not be used. This chapter utilizes the following methodology:

- a. The first up to four characters represent the community.

CMO - Civil Military Operations

- b. The second up to four characters represent the functional or duty area. This chapter contains the duty areas listed below. See Appendix A for a complete list of functional areas.

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Example</u>
PLEX	Planning and Execution	CMO-PLEX-XXXX

- c. The first of the last four characters represent the level (3000) and the last three characters the sequence (3001) of the event with the hundreds column (8XX) identifying the unit to which an E-Coded event applies (see Sect 1005).

7002. INDEX OF EVENTS

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7003. COLLECTIVE EVENTS

CMO-PLEX-3801: Support in the execution of Populace and Resources Control (PRC) Operations

SUPPORTED MET(S): 1, 2, 3

EVALUATION-CODED: YES

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: PRC assists Host Nation (HN) governments or de facto authorities in retaining control over their population centers, thus precluding complicating problems that may hinder mission accomplishment. The PRC measures seek to identify, reduce, relocate, or access population resources that may impede or otherwise threaten success. Populace control provides for security of the populace, mobilization of human resources, denial of personnel availability to the enemy, and detection and reduced effectiveness of enemy agents. Resources control regulates the movement or consumption of materiel resources, mobilizes materiel resources, and denies materiel to the enemy.

CONDITION: Given a mission, and commander's intent.

STANDARD: In order to minimize civilian interference with military operations and to ensure the commander meets the moral and legal obligations to the civilian populace.

EVENT COMPONENTS:

1. Advise Commander on PRC measures.
2. Provide recommendations on how to implement PRC measures.
3. Coordinate with Joint Interagency, Intergovernmental, Multinational (JIIM) agencies.
4. Develop PRC measures for dissemination to the Indigenous Population and Institutions (IPI).
5. Develop measures of effectiveness.
6. Participate in the execution of selected PRC operations and activities, (as needed or directed).
7. Assist in the arbitration of problems arising from the implementation of PRC measures.
8. Identify existing PRC measures. (e.g. medical, transportation, etc)
9. Evaluate effectiveness of existing PRC measures. (as needed)

---

CMO-PLEX-3802: Support in the execution of Foreign Humanitarian Assistance (FHA)

SUPPORTED MET(S): 1, 2, 4

EVALUATION-CODED: YES

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: FHA consists of DOD activities, normally in support of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) or Department of State (DOS), conducted outside the United States, its territories, and possessions to relieve or reduce human suffering, disease, hunger, or privation.

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, commander's intent and problem framing analysis.

**STANDARD:** To relieve or reduce the results of natural or manmade disasters or endemic conditions that might present a serious threat to life or that can result in great damage to or loss of property.

**EVENT COMPONENTS:**

1. Conduct civil reconnaissance to determine scope of problem.
  2. Coordinate with joint, interagency, intergovernmental, and multinational organizations.
  3. Identify available assets.
  4. Identify available resources.
  5. Recommend COAs.
  6. Identify MOEs.
  7. Support FHA operations.
  8. Assess MOEs.
  9. Transition to follow-on organizations.
- 

**CMO-PLEX-3803:** Conduct Nation Assistance (NA)

**SUPPORTED MET(S):** 1, 2, 5

**EVALUATION-CODED:** YES

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Nation assistance is civil or military assistance (other than FHA) rendered to a nation by US forces within that nation's territory during peacetime, crises or emergencies, or war, based on agreements mutually concluded between the US and that nation. Nation assistance programs often include, but are not limited to, security assistance, foreign internal defense, and humanitarian and civic assistance (HCA). NA performed by MAGTF forces takes the form of US military to foreign military training and HCA events, such as medical, dental, or engineering-related projects in conjunction with military operations and exercises.

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, and commander's intent and problem framing analysis.

**STANDARD:** To meet the mission requirements, commander's intent and to support the building of partnership capacity.

**EVENT COMPONENTS:**

1. Ensure mission complies with NA regulations, laws and directives.
  2. Conduct civil reconnaissance to determine scope of problem. (as required)
  3. Coordinate with joint, interagency, intergovernmental, and multinational organizations.
  4. Identify existing local capacity.
  5. Identify existing local standards.
  6. Identify available assets and resources.
  7. Recommend COA refinements. (as required)
  8. Support NA operations.
  9. Provide civil information. (as required)
  10. Transition to follow-on organizations.
-

**CMO-PLEX-3804:** Conduct Civil Information Management

**SUPPORTED MET(S):** 1, 2, 6

**EVALUATION-CODED:** YES

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Civil Information Management (CIM) at its essence is a discipline of information management comprised of people, process and technology. Civil information managers and other MAGTF planners leverage the process of Planning, Collection, Consolidation, Assessment, Production, and sharing of civil information with technology to support the visualization and understanding of the civil environment to the commander's decision making process. Coordination ensures the timely availability of relevant, actionable civil information for analysis and the widest possible dissemination of raw and analyzed civil information to the MAGTF and all stakeholders throughout the AO.

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, commander's intent and problem framing analysis.

**STANDARD:** Ensuring the timely availability of civil information for analysis and the widest possible dissemination of raw and analyzed civil information to the MAGTF and all stakeholders throughout the AO.

**EVENT COMPONENTS:**

1. Identify information requirements.
  2. Establish Collection plan.
  3. Conduct civil reconnaissance (CR) utilizing all available sources.
  4. Consolidate all civil information.
  5. Develop the civil components of the common operational picture (COP).
  6. Analyze civil information.
  7. Disseminate civil information.
- 

**CMO-PLEX-3805:** Support Civil Administration (SCA)

**SUPPORTED MET(S):** 1, 2, 7

**EVALUATION-CODED:** YES

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** SCA helps continue or stabilize management by a governing body of a foreign nations civil structure by assisting an established government or by establishing military authority over an occupied population. Support to civil administration consists of planning, coordinating, advising, or assisting with those activities that reinforce or restore a civil administration that supports US and multinational objectives.

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, commander's intent and problem framing analysis.

**STANDARD:** In order to reinforce or restore a civil administration that supports US and multinational objectives.

**EVENT COMPONENTS:**

1. Assess the Indigenous Populations and Institutions (IPI) capabilities.
2. Support capacity building of IPI across lines of operation.

3. Coordinate with JIIM.
4. Monitor MOEs.
5. Assist in the mediation of problems arising from the execution of support to civil administration operations.
6. Transition to follow-on organizations.

---

**CMO-PLEX-3806:** Support civil support operations

**SUPPORTED MET(S):** 1, 2

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** When directed, civil support encompasses domestic short-range programs alleviating human suffering. Civil support is usually conducted in response to natural or man-made disasters, or civil disorder which may take the form of disaster relief or dislocated civilian assistance. Civil support is designed to supplement or complement the efforts of local authorities or agencies, which have primary responsibility for providing relief.

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, and commander's intent and Problem framing analysis.

**STANDARD:** To relieve or reduce the results of natural or manmade disasters or endemic conditions that might present a serious threat to life or that can result in great damage to or loss of property.

**EVENT COMPONENTS:**

1. Conduct civil reconnaissance to determine scope of problem.
2. Coordinate with joint, federal, state, and local agencies.
3. Identify available assets and resources.
4. Recommend COAs.
5. Identify MOEs.
6. Support civil support operations.
7. Assess MOEs.
8. Transition to follow-on organizations.

---

**CMO-PLEX-3807:** Support in the execution of Noncombatant Evacuation Operations (NEO)

**SUPPORTED MET(S):** 1, 2

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Noncombatant evacuation operations (NEOs) are conducted to assist the Department of State (DOS) in evacuating noncombatants, nonessential military personnel, selected host-nation citizens, and third country nationals whose lives are in danger from locations in a host foreign nation to an appropriate safe haven and/or the United States. NEOs usually involve swift insertions of a force, temporary occupation of an objective, and a planned withdrawal upon completion of the mission. During NEOs, the US Ambassador is the senior authority for the evacuation and is ultimately responsible for the



successful completion of the NEO and the safety of the evacuees. The Ambassador speaks with the authority of the President and serves as direct representative on site. The geographic combatant commanders are responsible for planning and conducting NEOs to assist the DOS. Once requested, approved, and directed, the combatant commander will order supporting, assigned, and/or attached forces to conduct evacuation operations.

**CONDITION:** Given mission and commander's intent.

**STANDARD:** So that the Ambassadors evacuation plan and the MAGTF plan for the NEO are supportive, coordinated, fully integrated and completed.

**EVENT COMPONENTS:**

1. Advise the commander of the CA aspects and implications of current and proposed NEO plans.
  2. Write the CA annex to the U.S. Embassy NEO plan and respective theater plans.
  3. Support the operation of evacuation sites, holding areas for non-U.S. nationals denied evacuation and reception or processing stations.
  4. Assist in the identification of U.S. citizens and others to be evacuated.
  5. Screen evacuees.
  6. Brief evacuees.
  7. Perform liaison with the embassy.
  8. Act as a communications link with U.S. forces in the operational area.
  9. Recommend actions to the commander to minimize population interference with current and proposed military operations.
  10. Assist in safe haven activities.
  11. Coordinate Information Operations to leverage media coverage of the successful event, as appropriate, in order to build local and world opinion, as needed, to support the mission.
  12. Execute transition operations to follow-on organizations.
- 

**CMO-PLEX-3808:** Establish a Civil-Military Operations Center (CMOC)

**SUPPORTED MET(S):** 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

**EVALUATION-CODED:** YES

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 1 month

**DESCRIPTION:** A Civil Military Operations Center (CMOC) is an organization normally comprised of civil affairs personnel, established to plan and facilitate coordination of activities of the supported unit with indigenous populations and institutions, the private sector, intergovernmental organizations, nongovernmental organizations, multinational forces, and other governmental agencies in support of the commander.

**CONDITION:** Given mission and commander's intent.

**STANDARD:** In order to plan and facilitate coordination of activities of the supported unit with indigenous populations and institutions, the private sector, intergovernmental organizations, nongovernmental organizations, multinational forces, and other governmental agencies in support of the commander.

**EVENT COMPONENTS:**

1. Identify CMOC requirements.
  2. Identify external organization requirements.
  3. Coordinate with supported unit for CMOC requirements.
- 

**CMO-PLEX-3809:** Operate a Civil Military Operations Center (CMOC)

**SUPPORTED MET(S):** 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

**EVALUATION-CODED:** YES

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** The MAGTF may establish a task-organized CMOC to assist in the coordination of activities of engaged military forces with other USG agencies, NGOs, IGOs, local governmental leaders, and civilian populations.

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, commander's intent, MCWP 3-33.1\_, MCRP 3-33.1\_, SOPs, interpreters (as needed), and security support.

**STANDARD:** To meet commander's intent and to ensure that coordination with the Country Team, IGOs, NGOs, and IPIs, host nation's governmental and public organizations is initiated, recorded, and disseminated.

**EVENT COMPONENTS:**

1. Facilitate collaborative civil-military efforts with joint and coalition forces, UN, HN, and other nonmilitary agencies.
  2. Support in the transfer of authority and/or transition of operations from the MAGTF to DOS, UN, NATO, HN, or other nonmilitary agency control.
  3. Coordinate all civilian support requests, from the MAGTF and other US military forces.
  4. Provide agency point of contact, agency capability list, information summaries, population density, demographic, and DC overlays, which might be posted on a public information board.
  5. Establish CMOC.
  6. Provide USG interagency partners, IGOs, and NGOs with a single, accessible POC for CMO.
- 

**CMO-PLEX-3810:** Conduct Humanitarian and Civic Assistance Operations (HCA)

**SUPPORTED MET(S):** 1, 2

**EVALUATION-CODED:** YES

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** United States Code, Title 10, permits US military forces to carry out HCA projects and activities in conjunction with military operations overseas. DODI 2205.2, Humanitarian and Civic Assistance (HCA) Activities, establishes policy and assigns responsibilities of DOD components. Military deployments for exercises and training are an integral part of maintaining a forward US military presence, ensuring operational readiness to respond to crises, and preparing US RCs for wartime missions. HCA programs may include:  
1. Medical, dental, and veterinary care provided in rural or underserved areas of a country. 2. Construction of rudimentary surface transportation

- system. 3. Well drilling and construction of basic sanitation facilities.  
4. Rudimentary construction and repair of public facilities.

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, and commander's intent and problem framing analysis.

**STANDARD:** In order to promote the security interests of both the United States and foreign country, operational readiness skills of the US forces, which complements, but does not duplicate, any other US assistance and serves the basic economic and social needs of the host nations populace.

**EVENT COMPONENTS:**

1. Ensure mission complies with HCA regulations, laws and directives.
2. Conduct civil reconnaissance to determine scope of problem.
3. Coordinate with joint, interagency, intergovernmental, and multinational organizations.
4. Identify existing local standards.
5. Identify assets and resources available.
6. Recommend COA refinements. (as required)
7. Support FHA operations.
8. Provide civil information. (as required)
9. Transition to follow-on organizations.

---

**CMO-PLEX-3811:** Transition of CMO to follow on authority

**SUPPORTED MET(S):** 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7

**EVALUATION-CODED:** YES

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Transition operations involve termination of activity or task, and transfer of activity or task to the appropriate authority.

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, and commander's intent with a defined end state for current operations.

**STANDARD:** In order to identify when an incoming organization will assume control of each specific task or activity and to successfully redeploy for follow on missions.

**EVENT COMPONENTS:**

1. Create milestones or criteria.
  2. Ensure incoming organization has been validated by higher headquarters.
  3. Orient the incoming organization.
  4. Transfer authority.
-

MAGTF PLANS T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 8

MOS 0530 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

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MAGTF PLANS T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 8

MOS 0530 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

**8000. PURPOSE.** This chapter contains individual training events for the Civil Affairs Officer.

**8001. EVENT CODING.** Events in the T&R Manual are depicted with an up to 12-digit, 3-field alphanumeric system, i.e. XXXX-XXXX-XXXX. In some cases, all 12 digits may not be used. This chapter utilizes the following methodology:

a. Field one. Each event starts with 0530, indicating that the event is for MOS 0530, Civil Affairs Officer.

b. Field two. This field is alpha characters indicating a functional area. In this chapter, the functional areas are as follows:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Example</u>
EXEC	Execution	0530-EXEC-XXXX
PLAN	Planning	0530-PLAN-XXXX

c. Field three. All individual events within T&R Manuals are either 1000-level for events taught at Entry level formal schools or 2000-level for events taught at advanced-level schools or MOJT. This chapter contains 2000-level events.

8002. INDEX OF EVENTS BY LEVEL

Event Code	Event	Page
0530-EXEC-2001	Support populace and resources control (PRC) operations	8-4
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0530-PLAN-2004	Plan a Foreign Humanitarian Assistance (FHA) operation	8-18
0530-PLAN-2005	Plan Civil Support Operations (CSO)	8-19
0530-PLAN-2006	Plan Support to Civil Administration (SCA)	8-20
0530-PLAN-2007	Plan Nation Assistance (NA)	8-20
0530-PLAN-2008	Integrate civil military considerations into the Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPPE)	8-21
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OCOL-INTA-2001	Apply operational culture	8-23
OCOL-COMM-2003	Communicate through an interpreter	8-23
OCOL-INTA-2005	Interact with a foreign population	8-24
OCOL-STRS-2006	Recognize cultural stress	8-25

8003. 2000-LEVEL EVENTS

0530-EXEC-2001: Support populace and resources control (PRC) operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: PRC assists Host Nation (HN) governments or de facto authorities in retaining control over their population centers, thus precluding complicating problems that may hinder mission accomplishment. The PRC measures seek to identify, reduce, relocate, or access population resources that may impede or otherwise threaten success. Populace control provides for security of the populace, mobilization of human resources, denial of personnel availability to the enemy, and detection and reduced effectiveness of enemy agents. Resources control regulates the movement or consumption of materiel resources, mobilizes materiel resources, and denies materiel to the enemy.

MOS PERFORMING: 0530

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, PRC plan, and commander's intent.

STANDARD: In order to minimize civilian interference with military operations and to ensure the commander meets the moral and legal obligations to the civilian populace.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Refine PRC measures. (as required)
2. Coordinate with Joint Interagency, Intergovernmental, Multi-national agencies.
3. Disseminate PRC measures to the Indigenous Population and Institutions (IPI).
4. Continue to assess effectiveness of PRC measures.
5. Assist in the arbitration of problems arising from the implementation of PRC measures.
6. Transition to follow-on organizations.

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0530-EXEC-2002: Support a Foreign Humanitarian Assistance (FHA) operation

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: FHA consists of DOD activities, normally in support of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) or Department of State (DOS), conducted outside the United States, its territories, and possessions to relieve or reduce human suffering, disease, hunger, or privation.

MOS PERFORMING: 0530

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, commander's intent, and problem framing analysis.

**STANDARD:** To relieve or reduce the results of natural or manmade disasters or endemic conditions that might present a serious threat to life or that can result in great damage to or loss of property.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Conduct civil reconnaissance to determine scope of problem.
  2. Coordinate with joint, interagency, intergovernmental, and multinational organizations.
  3. Refine available assets and resources.
  4. Evaluate MOEs.
  5. Evaluate MOPs.
  6. Analyze effects.
  7. Transition to follow-on organizations.
- 

**0530-EXEC-2003:** Support Nation Assistance (NA)

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NC

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Nation assistance is civil or military assistance (other than FHA) rendered to a nation by US forces within that nation's territory during peacetime, crises or emergencies, or war, based on agreements mutually concluded between the US and that nation. Nation assistance programs often include, but are not limited to, security assistance, foreign internal defense, and humanitarian and civic assistance (HCA). NA performed by MAGTF forces takes the form of US military to foreign military training and HCA events, such as medical, dental, or engineering-related projects in conjunction with military operations and exercises.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0530

**GRADES:** 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, commander's intent and problem framing analysis.

**STANDARD:** To meet mission requirements, commander's intent and to support the building of partnership capacity.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Refine civil information to determine scope of problem.
2. Coordinate with joint, interagency, intergovernmental, and multinational organizations.
3. Evaluate local capacity assessments.
4. Evaluate local standards.
5. Refine available assets and resources.
6. Refine COAs. (as required)
7. Evaluate MOEs.



8. Evaluate MOPs.
9. Transition to follow-on organizations.

---

**0530-EXEC-2004:** Manage Civil Information

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Civil Information Management (CIM) at its essence is a discipline of information management comprised of people, process and technology. Civil information managers and other MAGTF planners leverage the process of Planning, Collection, Consolidation, Assessment, Production, and sharing of civil information with technology to support the visualization and understanding of the civil environment to the commander's decision making process. Coordination ensures the timely availability of relevant, actionable civil information for analysis and the widest possible dissemination of raw and analyzed civil information to the MAGTF and all stakeholders throughout the AO.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0530

**GRADES:** 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, commanders intent and mission analysis.

**STANDARD:** Ensuring the timely availability of civil information for analysis and the widest possible dissemination to support the visualization and understanding of the civil environment to the commander's decision making process.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify information requirements.
2. Recommend information requirements.
3. Develop civil collection plan.
4. Manage civil reconnaissance.
5. Conduct civil reconnaissance. (as required)
6. Consolidate all civil information.
7. Manage the civil components of the common operational picture (COP).
8. Analyze civil information.
9. Share civil information.

---

**0530-EXEC-2005:** Provide Support to Civil Administration (SCA)

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** SCA helps continue or stabilize management by a governing body of a foreign nation's civil structure by assisting an established government or by establishing military authority over an occupied population. Support to civil administration consists of planning, coordinating, advising, or

assisting with those activities that reinforce or restore a civil administration that supports US and multinational objectives.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0530

**GRADES:** 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, commander's intent and problem framing analysis.

**STANDARD:** In order to reinforce or restore a civil administration that supports US and multinational objectives.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Monitor the status of the Indigenous Populations and Institutions (IPI) capabilities.
2. Support capacity building of IPI across lines of operation.
3. Perform military government roles, duties, or responsibilities. (as required)
4. Coordinate with JIIM.
5. Evaluate MOEs.
6. Evaluate MOPs.
7. Assist in the mediation of problems arising from the execution of support to civil administration operations.
8. Supervise the Transition to appropriate authorities.

---

**0530-EXEC-2006:** Conduct Civil Reconnaissance

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Civil reconnaissance is observation and evaluation that focuses on the civil aspects of the environment.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0530

**GRADES:** 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission and commanders intent.

**STANDARD:** In order to increase MAGTF, joint, interagency, IPI, IGO and NGO situational awareness and understanding.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify civil information requirements.
  2. Obtain civil information.
  3. Report civil information.
-

**0530-EXEC-2007:** Conduct an area assessment

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** An area assessment is the commanders prescribed collection of specific information that commences upon employment and is a continuous operation. It confirms, corrects, refutes, or adds to previous intelligence acquired from area studies and other sources prior to employment.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0530

**GRADES:** 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission and commanders intent.

**STANDARD:** In order to confirm, correct, refute, or add to previous intelligence acquired from area studies and other sources prior to employment.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review any previously prepared area studies or reports.
  2. Determine information shortfalls.
  3. Determine type of assessment required. (preliminary, deliberate, rapid, initial, or survey)
  4. Collect information in the Area of Responsibility (AOR).
  5. Generate report.
  6. Share report.
- 

**0530-EXEC-2008:** Develop an area study

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** A prescribed collection of specific information pertaining to a given area developed from sources available. It is developed before receipt of mission in an area or country where missions are possible.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0530

**GRADES:** 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a prescribed area and unit SOP.

**STANDARD:** So that baseline information is established relating to the civil components per the unit SOP.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Collect general information. (covering all functional areas)
  2. Gather information on the civil aspects of the AOR.
  3. Record results.
  4. Share report.
-

**0530-EXEC-2009:** Develop a public information plan

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** There are several "related capabilities" that Civil Affairs Marines will typically work with and need to coordinate with in order to plan, prepare and execute a civil information program: Information Operations, Psychological Operations, Public Affairs, Intelligence and other services CA forces.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0530

**GRADES:** 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission and commanders intent.

**STANDARD:** In order to raise awareness.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Determine related capabilities. (such as Information Ops, Public Affairs, MISO, etc)
  2. Determine communication methods. (internal and external).
  3. Determine dissemination methods.
  4. De-conflict announcements.
  5. Coordinate with each organization to determine complementary information sharing capabilities.
- 

**0530-EXEC-2010:** Manage a Civil-Military Operations Center (CMOC)

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** A Civil Military Operations Center (CMOC) is an organization normally comprised of civil affairs personnel, established to plan and facilitate coordination of activities of the MAGTF with indigenous populations and institutions, the private sector, intergovernmental organizations, nongovernmental organizations, multinational forces, and other governmental agencies in support of the MAGTF commander.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0530

**GRADES:** 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission and commanders intent.

**STANDARD:** To meet commander's intent and to ensure that coordination with the Country Team, IGOs, NGOs, IPIs, host nation's governmental and public organizations is initiated, recorded, and disseminated.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Supervise battle rhythm.
  2. Ensure manning levels support operations.
  3. Facilitate JIIM information exchange.
  4. Supervise financial resources.
  5. Manage civil information.
  6. Share civil information.
  7. Establish communications and coordination with Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), IPI, Intergovernmental Organizations (IGOs), Other Governmental Agencies (OGAs), Joint, combined, and multinational forces.
  8. Develop public information to include PSA. (as required)
  9. Receive public information to include PSA. (as required)
  10. Disseminate public information.
- 

**0530-EXEC-2011:** Coordinate with interagency partners, NGOs, IGOs, and the private sector

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** The MAGTF will work with US interagency partners, local civil authorities, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), Intergovernmental Organizations (IGOs) and the private sector. Interagency coordination forges the vital link between the MAGTF and the diplomatic, informational, and economic instruments of power of the USG. Successful interagency, IGO, and NGO coordination enables the MAGTF to build international support, conserve resources, and conduct coherent operations.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0530

**GRADES:** 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, commander's intent and access to appropriate civilian representatives.

**STANDARD:** In order to achieve unity of effort.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify local civil authorities, non-governmental organizations, intergovernmental organizations, international organization and other US Government interagency personnel.
  2. Establish initial contact with the local civil authorities, non-governmental organizations, intergovernmental organizations, international organization and other US Government interagency personnel.
  3. Determine their capabilities.
  4. Determine their limitations.
  5. Determine their priorities.
  6. Recommend coordination efforts.
  7. Brief the organizational representatives.
  8. Establish a regularly scheduled coordination mechanism or persistent means of contact.
-

**0530-EXEC-2012:** Coordinate with related capabilities

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** There are several "related capabilities" that Civil Affairs Marines will typically work with and need to coordinate with. May include but not limited to: Information Operations, Psychological Operations, Public Affairs, and Intelligence. Coordination with these entities will ensure an increased situational awareness, situational understand or situational dominance in regards to the civil component of the common operating picture (COP).

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0530

**GRADES:** 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, and commander's intent.

**STANDARD:** To achieve integration of a variety of separate disciplines and functions pertaining to the civil dimension for the command.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify related complimentary capabilities within AO.
2. Establish initial contact.
3. Identify their capabilities.
4. Identify their limitations.
5. Identify their priorities.
6. Coordinate efforts.
7. De-conflict efforts.
8. Brief the organizational representatives.
9. Establish a regularly scheduled coordination mechanism or persistent means of contact.

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**0530-EXEC-2013:** Support Non-Combatant Evacuation Operations (NEO)

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Noncombatant evacuation operations (NEOs) are conducted to assist the Department of State (DOS) in evacuating noncombatants, nonessential military personnel, selected host-nation citizens, and third country nationals whose lives are in danger from locations in a host foreign nation to an appropriate safe haven and/or the United States. NEOs usually involve swift insertions of a force, temporary occupation of an objective, and a planned withdrawal upon completion of the mission. During NEOs, the US Ambassador is the senior authority for the evacuation and is ultimately responsible for the successful completion of the NEO and the safety of the evacuees. The Ambassador speaks with the authority of the President and serves as direct representative on site. The geographic combatant commanders are responsible for planning and conducting NEOs to assist the DOS. Once requested, approved, and directed, the combatant commander will order supporting, assigned, and/or

attached forces to conduct evacuation operations. The plan enhances situational awareness of the changing political and military environment.

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given mission and commander's intent.

**STANDARD:** So that the Ambassadors evacuation plan and the MAGTF plan for the NEO are supportive, coordinated, and fully integrated.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Integrate current Civil Reconnaissance into Problem Framing.
  2. Support Assessment of internal and external capabilities for NEO.
  3. Ensure Emergency Action Plan is integrated into COA Development.
  4. Conduct liaison with embassy officials to ensure effective coordination and delineation of civil affairs responsibilities and activities.
  5. Recommend PRC measures. (as required)
  6. Support planning for receiving, screening, and debriefing evacuees. (as required)
  7. Develop MOEs/MOPs.
  8. Provide civil considerations to branch plan.
  9. Support Dissemination of public information. (as required)
  10. Support Development of NEO Transition plan.
  11. Participate in the execution of NEO.
- 

**0530-EXEC-2014:** Support Dislocated Civilian (DC) operations

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Dislocated Civilian (DC) is a broad term that includes a displaced person, an evacuee, an expellee, an internally displaced person, a migrant, a refugee, or a stateless person. DC operations include the control of those individuals who have been displaced due to manmade or natural disaster or conflict, to preclude interference and facilitate tactical movement of forces and logistical support within the AO and may include determination of political asylum status.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0530

**GRADES:** 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission commanders intent and problem framing analysis.

**STANDARD:** In order to minimize civilian interference with military operations and to ensure the commander meets the moral and legal obligations to the civilian populace.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify existing DC control measures. (i.e. medical, transportation, etc)
2. Evaluate effectiveness of existing DC control measures. (as needed)
3. Advise Commander on DC control measures.

4. Provide recommendations on how to implement DC control measures.
  5. Coordinate with Joint Interagency, Intergovernmental, Multi-national agencies.
  6. Develop DC control measures for dissemination to the Indigenous Population and Institutions (IPI).
  7. Develop measures of effectiveness.
  8. Estimate Dislocated Civilian (DC) number, probable origin route, and probable destination in the area of operations.
  9. Plan for final disposition of Dislocated Civilians (DCs), either by return, resettlement, or camp turnover to another agency.
- 

**0530-EXEC-2015:** Support Civil Support Operations (CSO)

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** When directed, civil support encompasses domestic short-range programs alleviating human suffering. Civil support is usually conducted in response to natural or man-made disasters, or civil disorder which may take the form of disaster relief or dislocated civilian assistance. Civil support is designed to supplement or complement the efforts of local authorities or agencies, which have primary responsibility for providing relief.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0530

**GRADES:** 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, commander's intent, and problem framing analysis.

**STANDARD:** To relieve or reduce the results of natural or manmade disasters or endemic conditions that might present a serious threat to life or that can result in great damage to or loss of property.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Conduct civil reconnaissance to determine scope of problem.
  2. Coordinate with joint, federal, state, and local agencies.
  3. Refine available assets and resources.
  4. Evaluate MOEs.
  5. Evaluate MOPs.
  6. Analyze effects.
  7. Transition to follow-on organizations.
- 

**0530-EXEC-2016:** Support Key Leader Engagement

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Key Leader Engagements is a method for building relationships with people and entities of influence in your area of operation and occurs at all levels. CA Marines best achieve desired effects through face-to-face



meetings with local leaders. Effective KLE fosters and expands communications and cooperation between military forces and civilians.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0530

**GRADES:** 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, commander's intent, and Key Leader(s).

**STANDARD:** In order for the commander to influence civilian leaders to achieve desired effects.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review information regarding leader. (to include: open sources, KLE reports, etc)
2. Develop agenda.
3. War game agenda.
4. Rehearse engagement.
5. Assign roles and responsibilities.
6. Engage.
7. Conduct After Action.
8. Reengage the key leader(s).
9. Submit required reports.

---

**0530-EXEC-2017:** Supervise battle damage/solatia payment plan

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Payment of solatia in accordance with local custom as an expression of sympathy or condolence toward a victim or his or her family is common in some overseas commands, usually in the case of death, injury or property damage resulting from US, coalition, or supporting military operations. Battle damage payments are made to the local populace when property damage results from US, Coalition, or supporting military operations.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0530

**GRADES:** 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given commanders intent, set guidelines, local customs, and a confirmed report or investigation of death, injury, or damage to property caused by US, coalition or supporting military operations.

**STANDARD:** So that all legal and fiscal requirements are met and the claim is resolved in accordance with set guidelines and local customs.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Determine available sources of funding.
2. Consult with SJA for legal considerations.

3. Recommend fiscal agents.
  4. Ensure appropriate training and legal authorizations.
  5. Determine local payment scale.
  6. Manage records.
  7. Supervise workflow. (i.e. comptroller, dispersing, etc)
  8. Disseminate plan.
- 

**0530-EXEC-2018:** Manage a project

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Commanders often initiate projects within the Area of Operations (AO) to meet a desired effect. These projects are normally essential in meeting the needs of the populace. Projects often include but are not limited to repairs to essential services and critical infrastructure, new construction, and employment related programs.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0530

**GRADES:** 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, project, funding source, and commander's intent.

**STANDARD:** To deliver the effect described by the commanders intent.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify contractors.
  2. Publish contract requirements.
  3. Negotiate a contract.
  4. Request background check. (e.g. BATs)
  5. Prepare contract for funding.
  6. Finalize contract.
  7. Assess contractor performance.
  8. Execute contract closeout.
  9. Transition to follow-on authority.
  10. Evaluate project effectiveness.
- 

**0530-PLAN-2001:** Plan a project

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Commanders often initiate projects within the Area of Operations (AO) to meet a desired effect. These projects are normally essential in meeting the needs of the populace. Projects often include but are not limited to repairs to essential services and critical infrastructure, new construction, and employment related programs.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0530

**GRADES:** 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission and commander's intent.

**STANDARD:** To deliver the effect described by the commanders intent.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Assess the effects.
2. Identify indicators.
3. Identify project.
4. Determine available funding sources.
5. Consult with SJA, other agencies, and local government leaders.
6. Recommend project to be part of IO theme.
7. Determine project sustainment requirements.
8. Determine transitional authority.

**REFERENCES:**

1. DA PAM 27-1 Treaties Governing Land Warfare
  2. FM 27-10 Law of Land Warfare
  3. GENEVA CONVENTION OF 1949 (IV) Relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War
  4. HAGUE CONVENTION OF 1907 (IV) Article 43, Embodying the Regulations Respecting the Laws and Customs of War on Land
  5. SOFA/CIVIL AFFAIRS AGREEMENTS Status Of Forces/Civil Affairs Agreements
- 

**0530-PLAN-2002:** Plan Populace and Resources Control (PRC) measures

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** PRC assists Host Nation (HN) governments or de facto authorities in retaining control over their population centers, thus precluding complicating problems that may hinder mission accomplishment. The PRC measures seek to identify, reduce, relocate, or access population resources that may impede or otherwise threaten success. Populace control provides for security of the populace, mobilization of human resources, and denial of personnel availability to the enemy, and detection and reduced effectiveness of enemy agents. Resources control regulates the movement or consumption of materiel resources, mobilizes materiel resources, and denies materiel to the enemy. The PRC plan is described as an appendix to the annex G of the Op Order.

**GRADES:** 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, and commander's intent.

**STANDARD:** In order to minimize civilian interference with military operations and to ensure the commander meets the moral and legal obligations to the civilian populace.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify existing HN PRC measures. (i.e. medical, transportation, etc)
2. Evaluate effectiveness of existing HN PRC measures. (as needed)
3. Determine recommendations on how to implement PRC measures.
4. Coordinate with Joint Interagency, Intergovernmental, Multi-national agencies.
5. Develop measures of effectiveness.
6. Develop measures of performance.
7. Incorporate PRC into Op Order and Annex G.

**REFERENCES:**

1. FM 27-100 Legal Operations
2. FM 3-05.40 Civil Affairs Operations
3. GTA 41-01-001 Civil Affairs Planning and Execution Guide
4. JP 3-57 Joint Doctrine for Civil Military Operations
5. JP 3-57.1 Joint Doctrine for Civil Affairs
6. MCRP 3-33.1A/FM 3-05.401 Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
7. MCRP 5-12.1A The Law of Land Warfare
8. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
9. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP)

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**0530-PLAN-2003:** Plan Dislocated Civilian (DC) operations

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Dislocated Civilian (DC) is a broad term that includes a displaced person, an evacuee, an expellee, an internally displaced person, a migrant, a refugee, or a stateless person. DC operations include the control of those individuals who have been displaced due to manmade or natural disaster or conflict, to preclude interference and facilitate tactical movement of forces and logistical support within the AO and may include determination of political asylum status.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0530

**GRADES:** 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission commanders intent and problem framing analysis.

**STANDARD:** In order to minimize civilian interference with military operations and to ensure the commander meets the moral and legal obligations to the civilian populace.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify existing DC control measures. (i.e. medical, transportation, etc)
2. Evaluate effectiveness of existing DC control measures. (as needed)
3. Advise Commander on DC control measures.
4. Provide recommendations on how to implement DC control measures.
5. Coordinate with Joint Interagency, Intergovernmental, Multi-national agencies.

6. Develop DC control measures for dissemination to the Indigenous Population and Institutions (IPI).
7. Develop measures of effectiveness.
8. Estimate Dislocated Civilian (DC) number, probable origin route, and probable destination in the area of operations.
9. Plan for final disposition of Dislocated Civilians (DCs), either by return, resettlement, or camp turnover to another agency.

**REFERENCES:**

1. CONTROL OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES MANUAL Civilian reference by Abram Benenson (Editor), 1995 (16th edition), American Public Health Association
  2. FM 19-40 Enemy Prisoners of War/Civilian Internees
  3. FM 3-05.40 Civil Affairs Operations
  4. GENEVA CONVENTION OF 1949 (IV) Relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War
  5. GTA 41-01-001 Civil Affairs Planning and Execution Guide
  6. HAGUE CONVENTION OF 1907 (IV) Article 43, Embodying the Regulations Respecting the Laws and Customs of War on Land
  7. JP 3-57 Joint Doctrine for Civil Military Operations
  8. JP 3-57.1 Joint Doctrine for Civil Affairs
  9. MCRP 3-33.1A/FM 3-05.401 Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
  10. MCRP 5-12.1A The Law of Land Warfare
  11. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
  12. REFUGEE HEALTH Civilian reference: Refugee Health: An Approach to Emergency Situations, 1997, by The Doctors Without Borders USA
  13. UNHCR HANDBOOK Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees Handbook
  14. USAID FOG U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) Field Operations Guide (FOG) for Disaster Assessment and Response - Version 4.0 (Sep 05)
  15. WHERE THERE IS NO DOCTOR Civilian reference: Where There Is No Doctor: A Village Health Care Handbook by David Werner, et al. (May 1992)
- 

**0530-PLAN-2004:** Plan a Foreign Humanitarian Assistance (FHA) operation

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** FHA consists of DOD activities, normally in support of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) or Department of State (DOS), conducted outside the United States, its territories, and possessions to relieve or reduce human suffering, disease, hunger, or privation.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0530

**GRADES:** 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, commander's intent, and problem framing analysis.

**STANDARD:** To relieve or reduce the results of natural or manmade disasters or endemic conditions that might present a serious threat to life or that can result in great damage to or loss of property.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Conduct civil reconnaissance to determine scope of problem.
2. Coordinate with joint, interagency, intergovernmental, and multinational organizations.
3. Identify available assets and resources.
4. Recommend COAs.
5. Develop MOEs.
6. Develop MOPs.
7. Plan for final transition to follow-on organizations.

**REFERENCES:**

1. FM 3-05.40 Civil Affairs Operations
2. GTA 41-01-001 Civil Affairs Planning and Execution Guide
3. JP 3-07.6 Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Foreign Humanitarian
4. JP 3-29 Foreign Humanitarian Assistance
5. JP 3-57 Joint Doctrine for Civil Military Operations
6. JP 3-57.1 Joint Doctrine for Civil Affairs
7. MCRP 3-33.1A/FM 3-05.401 Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
8. MCRP 5-2A/FM 101-5-1 Operational Terms and Graphics
9. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
10. MCWP 4-11.1 Health Service Support Operations
11. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP)

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**0530-PLAN-2005:** Plan Civil Support Operations (CSO)

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** When directed, civil support encompasses domestic short-range programs alleviating human suffering. Civil support is usually conducted in response to natural or man-made disasters, or civil disorder which may take the form of disaster relief or dislocated civilian assistance. Civil support is designed to supplement or complement the efforts of local authorities or agencies, which have primary responsibility for providing relief.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0530

**GRADES:** 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, commander's intent, and problem framing analysis.

**STANDARD:** To relieve or reduce the results of natural or manmade disasters or endemic conditions that might present a serious threat to life or that can result in great damage to or loss of property.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Conduct civil reconnaissance to determine scope of problem.

2. Coordinate with joint, federal, state, and local agencies.
3. Identify available assets and resources.
4. Recommend COAs.
5. Develop MOEs.
6. Develop MOPs.
7. Plan for final transition to follow-on organizations.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-57 Joint Doctrine for Civil Military Operations
  2. JP 3-57.1 Joint Doctrine for Civil Affairs
  3. MCRP 3-33.1A/FM 3-05.401 Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
- 

**0530-PLAN-2006:** Plan Support to Civil Administration (SCA)

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** SCA helps continue or stabilize management by a governing body of a foreign nation's civil structure by assisting an established government or by establishing military authority over an occupied population. Support to civil administration consists of planning, coordinating, advising, or assisting with those activities that reinforce or restore a civil administration that supports US and multinational objectives.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0530

**GRADES:** 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, commander's intent and problem framing analysis.

**STANDARD:** In order to reinforce or restore a civil administration that supports US and multinational objectives.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Assess the Indigenous Populations and Institutions (IPI) capabilities.
2. Plan for capacity building of IPI across lines of operation.
3. Coordinate with JIIM.
4. Develop MOEs.
5. Develop MOPs.
6. Plan for final transition to follow-on organizations.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-57 Joint Doctrine for Civil Military Operations
  2. JP 3-57.1 Joint Doctrine for Civil Affairs
  3. MCRP 3-33.1A/FM 3-05.401 Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
- 

**0530-PLAN-2007:** Plan Nation Assistance (NA)

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Nation assistance is civil or military assistance (other than FHA) rendered to a nation by US forces within that nations territory during peacetime, crises or emergencies, or war, based on agreements mutually concluded between the US and that nation. Nation assistance programs often include, but are not limited to, security assistance, foreign internal defense, and humanitarian and civic assistance (HCA). NA performed by MAGTF forces takes the form of US military to foreign military training and HCA events, such as medical, dental, or engineering-related projects in conjunction with military operations and exercises.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0530

**GRADES:** 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, commander's intent and problem framing analysis.

**STANDARD:** To meet mission requirements, commander's intent, and to support the building of partnership capacity.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Verify mission complies with NA regulations, laws and directives.
2. Analyze civil information to determine scope of problem.
3. Coordinate with joint, interagency, intergovernmental, and multinational organizations.
4. Identify existing local capacity.
5. Identify existing local standards.
6. Identify available assets and resources.
7. Recommend COA.
8. Develop MOEs.
9. Develop MOPs.
10. Plans transition to follow-on organizations.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-57 Joint Doctrine for Civil Military Operations
2. JP 3-57.1 Joint Doctrine for Civil Affairs
3. MCRP 3-33.1A/FM 3-05.401 Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures

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**0530-PLAN-2008:** Integrate civil military considerations into the Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP)

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

**DESCRIPTION:** The Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP) is organized into six manageable, logical steps. These steps provide the commander and his staff, at all levels, a means to organize their planning activities, to transmit plans to subordinates and subordinate commands, and to share a common understanding of the mission and commanders intent.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0530

**GRADES:** 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL



**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission and commander's intent.

**STANDARD:** In order to provide situational awareness of the civil dimension and to enhance decision making abilities.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Integrate civil-military considerations into problem framing.
2. Integrate civil-military considerations into course of action (COA) development.
3. Integrate civil-military considerations into course of action (COA) wargame.
4. Integrate civil-military considerations into course of action (COA) comparison and decision.
5. Integrate civil-military considerations into orders development.
6. Integrate civil-military considerations into transition.

**REFERENCES:**

1. MCRP 5-2A/FM 101-5-1 Operational Terms and Graphics
  2. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP)
- 

**0530-PLAN-2009:** Develop annex G

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** The annex G is the CMO annex to the Operations order.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0530

**GRADES:** 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, CMO planning products (e.g. CMO staff estimate, CMO COA graphic and narrative, CMO synch matrix, etc.), and commander's intent.

**STANDARD:** In order to provide MAGTF forces CMO guidance and available capabilities.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Acquire civil information.
2. Analyze civil dimension.
3. Develop CMO concept of support.
4. Derive CMO tasks.
5. Develop CMO coordination instructions.
6. Develop administrative and logistics requirements.
7. Develop command relationships.
8. Develop appendixes. (as required)
9. Draft annex G.
10. Transition order.

**REFERENCES:**

1. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
  2. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP)
- 

**OCOL-INTA-2001:** Apply operational culture

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 24 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Cultural analysis using the Five Dimensions of Operational Culture provides a framework that can be used to evaluate any cultural environment. Applying this framework to a specific cultural environment permits the development specific knowledge and actions. These translate into cultural considerations and best practices for Marines to execute during their operations. Cultural training and information products, formal instruction, and pre-deployment training present this information to Marines. Units incorporate cultural information from the cultural analysis into their mission analysis and produce specific cultural considerations and identify best practices applicable to specific Marine missions. Marines apply these cultural considerations and best practices to individual actions during Marine missions.

**GRADES:** PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given an operating environment.

**STANDARD:** To support the commander's intent.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Define operational culture.
2. Identify the role of operational culture in Marine operations.
3. Identify the Five Dimensions of Operational Culture.
4. Identify cultural considerations regarding the environment.
5. Apply best practices regarding the environment.
6. Identify cultural considerations regarding the economy.
7. Apply best practices regarding the economy.
8. Identify cultural considerations regarding the social structure.
9. Apply best practices regarding the social structure.
10. Identify cultural considerations regarding political structures.
11. Apply best practices regarding political structures.
12. Identify cultural considerations regarding belief systems.
13. Apply best practices regarding belief systems.
14. Incorporate culture considerations and best practices into individual and unit TTPs.

**REFERENCES:**

1. MCWP 3-33.5 Counterinsurgency Operations
-

OCOL-COMM-2003: Communicate through an interpreter

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 24 months

DESCRIPTION: Select and utilize an interpreter to exchange information with or give instructions or directions to members of a foreign population.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a situation requiring an interpreter.

STANDARD: So that the audience understands the intent of the Marine without error.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify interpreter capabilities and limitations.
  2. Select the appropriate interpreter(s) for the mission.
  3. Explain duties and expectations to the interpreter.
  4. Rehearse interpretation.
  5. Use the interpreter.
  6. Monitor the conversation.
  7. Evaluate interpreters accuracy and clarity.
- 

OCOL-INFA-2005: Interact with a foreign population

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 24 months

DESCRIPTION: Interaction is the appropriate behavior, in any setting, for Marines to accomplish the mission. Interaction with a foreign population is the culmination of planning and the commander's intent for how the population perceives the force as well as how the population behaves with respect to the influence exerted by the force. The term population refers to the entire spectrum of individuals in a foreign operating environment, from government and military to local leaders to private citizen to hostile forces. The entire population is a target for influence using operational culture and language skills.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a foreign population, with or without aids.

STANDARD: To achieve the commander's intent.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify the behavior desired by the commander.
2. Identify the setting of the interaction.
3. Identify foreign customs and courtesies associated with and appropriate to the setting.
4. Rehearse the interaction.
5. Conduct the interaction.
6. Monitor the interaction.
7. Evaluate the interaction.

**REFERENCES:**

1. MCCDC Order 5400 CAOCL Charter
- 

**OCOL-STRS-2006:** Recognize cultural stress

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 24 months

**DESCRIPTION:** This event prepares an individual to recognize the symptoms of cultural stress in themselves or others and the steps they should take to minimize the effects of cultural stress in themselves or others. Cultural stress is a component of Combat Operational Stress. As such, the techniques for identifying, mitigating, and treating cultural stress are part of the Combat Operational Stress Control program.

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a foreign operating environment and contact with a foreign population.

**STANDARD:** Correctly select the individuals exhibiting symptoms of cultural stress and take action IAW the Combat Operational Stress Decision Flowchart.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Define cultural stress.
2. Identify the phases of cultural stress.
3. Identify the reasons for cultural stress.
4. Identify the symptoms of cultural stress.
5. Identify methods that an individual can use to cope with cultural stress.
6. Identify the steps to take to help others address cultural stress IAW the Combat Operational Stress Decision Flowchart.
7. Identify symptoms of cultural stress in a Marine
8. Apply the Combat Operational Stress Decision Flowchart to a Marine exhibiting symptoms of cultural stress.

**REFERENCES:**

1. MCCDC Order 5400 CAOCL Charter
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MAGTF PLANS T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 9

MOS 0531 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

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MAGTF PLANS T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 9

MOS 0531 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

**9000. PURPOSE.** This chapter contains individual training events for the Civil Affairs Noncommissioned Officer.

**9001. EVENT CODING.** Events in the T&R Manual are depicted with an up to 12-digit, 3-field alphanumeric system, i.e. XXXX-XXXX-XXXX. In some cases, all 12 digits may not be used. This chapter utilizes the following methodology:

a. Field one. Each event starts with 0531, indicating that the event is for MOS 0531, Civil Affairs Noncommissioned Officer.

b. Field two. This field is alpha characters indicating a functional area. In this chapter, the functional areas are as follows:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Example</u>
EXEC	Execution	0531-EXEC-XXXX

c. Field three. All individual events within T&R Manuals are either 1000-level for events taught at Entry level formal schools or 2000-level for events taught at advanced-level schools or MOJT. This chapter contains 2000-level events.

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9003. 2000-LEVEL EVENTS

0531-EXEC-2001: Operate a Civil-Military Operations Center (CMOC)

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: A CMOC is an organization normally comprised of civil affairs personnel, established to plan and facilitate coordination of activities of the MAGTF with indigenous populations and institutions, the private sector, intergovernmental organizations, nongovernmental organizations, multinational forces, and other governmental agencies in support of the MAGTF commander.

MOS PERFORMING: 0531

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, commander's intent, and a CMOC.

STANDARD: To meet commander's intent and operate with the Country Team, IGOs, NGOs, IPIs, host nation's governmental and public organizations is initiated, recorded, and disseminated.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Review battle rhythm.
2. Gather civil information.
3. Share civil information.
4. Establish communications and coordination with Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), IPI, Intergovernmental Organizations (IGOs), Other Governmental Agencies (OGAs), Joint, combined, and multinational forces.
5. Disseminate public information.

REFERENCES:

1. FM 3-05.40 Civil Affairs Operations
  2. JP 3-57 Joint Doctrine for Civil Military Operations
  3. MCRP 3-33.1A/FM 3-05.401 Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
  4. MCRP 5-12.1A The Law of Land Warfare
  5. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
- 

0531-EXEC-2002: Conduct Civil Reconnaissance

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Civil reconnaissance is observation and evaluation that focuses on the civil aspects of the environment.

MOS PERFORMING: 0531

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL



**CONDITION:** Given a mission and commanders intent.

**STANDARD:** In order to increase MAGTF, joint, interagency, IPI, IGO and NGO situational awareness and understanding.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify civil information requirements.
2. Obtain civil information.
3. Report civil information.

**REFERENCES:**

1. FM 3-05.40 Civil Affairs Operations
  2. JP 3-57 Joint Doctrine for Civil Military Operations
  3. JP 3-57.1 Joint Doctrine for Civil Affairs
  4. MCRP 3-33.1A/FM 3-05.401 Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
  5. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
- 

**0531-EXEC-2003:** Implement battle damage/solatia payment plan

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Payment of solatia in accordance with local custom as an expression of sympathy or condolence toward a victim or his or her family is common in some overseas commands, usually in the case of death, injury or property damage resulting from US, coalition, or supporting military operations. Battle damage payments are made to the local populace when property damage results from US, Coalition, or supporting military operations.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0531

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given commander's intent, a confirmed report or investigation of death, injury, or damage to property caused by US, coalition or supporting military operations.

**STANDARD:** So that all legal and fiscal requirements are met and the claim is resolved in accordance with set guidelines and local customs.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review battle damage/solatia plan.
2. Consult with SJA for legal considerations.
3. Adhere to local payment scale.
4. Coordinate with IPI and HHQ to arbitrate claims.
5. Execute plan.
6. Maintain records.
7. Close out claim.

**REFERENCES:**

1. DoD 7000.14-R DoD Financial Management Regulation (DoDFMR), Volume 7A
2. FM 27-100 Legal Operations

3. MAAWS-A
  4. MCRP 3-33.1A/FM 3-05.401 Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
  5. MCRP 5-12.1A The Law of Land Warfare
  6. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
  7. Theater Funding regulations
- 

**0531-EXEC-2004:** Develop a project

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Commanders often initiate projects within the Area of Operations (AO) to meet a desired effect. These projects are normally essential in meeting the needs of the populace. Projects often include but are not limited to repairs to essential services and critical infrastructure, new construction, and employment related programs.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0531

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, and commander's intent.

**STANDARD:** In order to deliver the effect described by the commander's intent.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify requirements to achieve commander's intent.
2. Recommend scope of work.
3. Complete required documents.
4. Consult with SJA, other agencies, and local government leaders.
5. Determine project sustainment requirements.
6. Plan for Transition to follow-on organization.

**REFERENCES:**

1. DA PAM 27-1 Treaties Governing Land Warfare
  2. FM 27-10 Law of Land Warfare
  3. GENEVA CONVENTION OF 1949 (IV) Relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War
  4. HAGUE CONVENTION OF 1907 (IV) Article 43, Embodying the Regulations Respecting the Laws and Customs of War on Land
  5. SOFA/CIVIL AFFAIRS AGREEMENTS Status Of Forces/Civil Affairs Agreements
- 

**0531-EXEC-2005:** Conduct a meeting

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Meetings are a method for building relationships with people and entities of influence in your area of operation and occurs at all levels. CA Marines best achieve desired effects through face-to-face meetings with local

leaders. Effective meetings will foster and expand communications and cooperation between military forces and civilians.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0531

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, commander's intent, and meeting participants.

**STANDARD:** In order for the commander to influence the meeting participants to achieve desired effects.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review information regarding attendee(s). (to include: open sources, KLE reports, etc)
2. Develop agenda.
3. War game agenda.
4. Rehearse engagement.
5. Assign roles and responsibilities.
6. Engage.
7. Conduct After Action.
8. Reengage the attendee(s).
9. Submit required reports.

**REFERENCES:**

1. FM 3-05.40 Civil Affairs Operations
  2. GENEVA CONVENTION OF 1949 (IV) Relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War
  3. HAGUE CONVENTION OF 1907 (IV) Article 43, Embodying the Regulations Respecting the Laws and Customs of War on Land
  4. JP 3-57 Joint Doctrine for Civil Military Operations
  5. MCRP 5-12.1A The Law of Land Warfare
  6. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
- 

**0531-EXEC-2006:** Conduct briefs

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Briefing is an integral part of conveying information to the commander and his staff.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0531

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given presentation requirements.

**STANDARD:** So that all questions are fully answered for the audience.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify the target audience.
2. Identify subject matter.
3. Identify appropriate media requirements.
4. Construct the brief.
5. Rehearse the brief.
6. Deliver the brief.
7. Answer questions. (as required)

**REFERENCES:**

1. FM 3-05.40 Civil Affairs Operations
  2. JP 3-57 Joint Doctrine for Civil Military Operations
  3. MCRP 3-33.1A/FM 3-05.401 Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
  4. MCRP 5-12.1A The Law of Land Warfare
  5. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
- 

**0531-EXEC-2007:** Support Dislocated Civilian (DC) operations

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Dislocated Civilian (DC) is a broad term that includes a displaced person, an evacuee, an expellee, an internally displaced person, a migrant, a refugee, or a stateless person. DC operations include the control of those individuals who have been displaced due to manmade or natural disaster or conflict, to preclude interference and facilitate tactical movement of forces and logistical support within the AO and may include determination of political asylum status.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0531

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, commanders intent, and DC Op plan.

**STANDARD:** In order to minimize civilian interference with military operations and to ensure the commander meets the moral and legal obligations to the civilian populace.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review Plan.
2. Evaluate effectiveness of existing DC control measures. (as needed)
3. Recommend refinement on DC control measures. (as required)
4. Ensure cultural and civil considerations are being met.
5. Coordinate with Joint Interagency, Intergovernmental, and Multinational agencies.
6. Disseminate DC control measures to the Indigenous Population and Institutions (IPI).
7. Report changes of Dislocated Civilian (DC) number, probable origin route, and probable destination in the area of operations. (as required)
8. Participate in DC control measures. (as required)
9. Transition DC operations to follow-on organization.

**REFERENCES:**

1. FM 27-100 Legal Operations
  2. FM 3-05.40 Civil Affairs Operations
  3. GENEVA CONVENTION OF 1949 (IV) Relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War
  4. JP 3-07.5 Joint TTP's for NEO's
  5. JP 3-57 Joint Doctrine for Civil Military Operations
  6. JP 3-57.1 Joint Doctrine for Civil Affairs
  7. MCRP 3-33.1A/FM 3-05.401 Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
  8. MCRP 5-12.1A The Law of Land Warfare
  9. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
  10. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP)
- 

**0531-EXEC-2008:** Support populace and resources control (PRC) operations

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** PRC assists Host Nation (HN) governments or de facto authorities in retaining control over their population centers, thus precluding complicating problems that may hinder mission accomplishment. The PRC measures seek to identify, reduce, relocate, or access population resources that may impede or otherwise threaten success. Populace control provides for security of the populace, mobilization of human resources, denial of personnel availability to the enemy, and detection and reduced effectiveness of enemy agents. Resources control regulates the movement or consumption of materiel resources, mobilizes materiel resources, and denies materiel to the enemy.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0531

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, PRC plan, and commanders intent.

**STANDARD:** In order to minimize civilian interference with military operations and to ensure the commander meets the moral and legal obligations to the civilian populace.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review the plan.
2. Recommend Refinements of PRC measures (as required).
3. Ensure cultural and civil considerations are being met.
4. Coordinate with Joint Interagency, Intergovernmental, Multi-national agencies.
5. Disseminate PRC measures to the Indigenous Population and Institutions (IPI).
6. Continue to assess effectiveness of PRC measures.
7. Assist in the arbitration of problems arising from the implementation of PRC measures.
8. Participate in PRC measures. (as required)
9. Transition to follow-on organizations.

**REFERENCES:**

1. FM 27-100 Legal Operations
  2. FM 3-05.40 Civil Affairs Operations
  3. GTA 41-01-001 Civil Affairs Planning and Execution Guide
  4. JP 3-57 Joint Doctrine for Civil Military Operations
  5. JP 3-57.1 Joint Doctrine for Civil Affairs
  6. MCRP 3-33.1A/FM 3-05.401 Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
  7. MCRP 5-12.1A The Law of Land Warfare
  8. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
  9. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP)
- 

**0531-EXEC-2009:** Conduct an area assessment

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** An area assessment is the commanders prescribed collection of specific information that commences upon employment and is a continuous operation. It confirms, corrects, refutes, or adds to previous intelligence acquired from area studies and other sources prior to employment.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0531

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission and commanders intent.

**STANDARD:** In order to confirm, correct, refute, or add to previous intelligence acquired from area studies and other sources prior to employment.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review any previously prepared area studies or reports.
2. Determine information shortfalls.
3. Determine type of assessment required. (preliminary, deliberate, rapid, initial, or survey)
4. Collect information in the Area of Responsibility (AOR).
5. Generate report.
6. Share report.

**REFERENCES:**

1. FM 21-31 Topographic Symbols
  2. FM 3-05.40 Civil Affairs Operations
  3. FM 3-25.26 Map Reading and Land Navigation
  4. GTA 41-01-001 Civil Affairs Planning and Execution Guide
  5. JP 1-02 DOD Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms
  6. JP 3-57 Joint Doctrine for Civil Military Operations
  7. JP 3-57.1 Joint Doctrine for Civil Affairs
  8. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace
  9. MCRP 3-33.1A/FM 3-05.401 Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
  10. MCRP 5-2A/FM 101-5-1 Operational Terms and Graphics
  11. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
-

**0531-EXEC-2010:** Develop an area study

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** A prescribed collection of specific information pertaining to a given area developed from sources available. It is developed before receipt of mission in an area or country where missions are possible.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0531

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a prescribed area and unit SOP.

**STANDARD:** So that baseline information is established relating to the civil components per the unit SOP.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Collect general information. (covering all functional areas)
2. Gather information on the civil aspects of the AOR.
3. Record results.
4. Share report.

**REFERENCES:**

1. FM 21-31 Topographic Symbols
  2. FM 3-05.40 Civil Affairs Operations
  3. GTA 41-01-001 Civil Affairs Planning and Execution Guide
  4. JP 3-57 Joint Doctrine for Civil Military Operations
  5. MCRP 3-33.1A/FM 3-05.401 Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
  6. MCRP 5-2A/FM 101-5-1 Operational Terms and Graphics
  7. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
  8. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
- 

**0531-EXEC-2011:** Coordinate with interagency partners, NGO, IGO and local civil authorities

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** The MAGTF will work with US interagency partners, local civil authorities, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), Intergovernmental Organizations (IGOs) and the private sector. Interagency coordination forges the vital link between the MAGTF and the diplomatic, informational, and economic instruments of power of the USG. Successful interagency, IGO, and NGO coordination enables the MAGTF to build international support, conserve resources, and conduct coherent operations.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0531

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, commander's intent, and access to appropriate civilian representatives.

**STANDARD:** In order to achieve unity of effort.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify local civil authorities, non-governmental organizations, intergovernmental organizations, international organization and other US Government interagency personnel.
2. Establish initial contact with the local civil authorities, non-governmental organizations, intergovernmental organizations, international organization and other US Government interagency personnel.
3. Identify their capabilities.
4. Identify their limitations.
5. Identify their priorities.
6. Recommend coordination efforts.
7. Brief the organizational representatives.
8. Establish a regularly scheduled coordination mechanism or persistent means of contact.

**REFERENCES:**

1. FM 101-5 Staff Organization and Operations
  2. FM 3-05.40 Civil Affairs Operations
  3. FMFM 3-1 Command and Staff Action
  4. GTA 41-01-001 Civil Affairs Planning and Execution Guide
  5. JP 3-57 Joint Doctrine for Civil Military Operations
  6. JP 3-57.1 Joint Doctrine for Civil Affairs
  7. MCRP 3-33.1A/FM 3-05.401 Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
  8. MCRP 5-12.1A The Law of Land Warfare
  9. MCRP 5-2A/FM 101-5-1 Operational Terms and Graphics
  10. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
  11. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
- 

**0531-EXEC-2012:** Coordinate with related capabilities

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** There are several "related capabilities" that Civil Affairs Marines will typically work with and need to coordinate with. May include but not limited to: Information Operations, Psychological Operations, Public Affairs, and Intelligence. Coordination with these entities will ensure an increased situational awareness, situational understand or situational dominance in regards to the civil component of the common operating picture (COP).

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0531

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, and commander's intent.



**STANDARD:** To achieve integration of a variety of separate disciplines and functions pertaining to the civil dimension for the command.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify related complimentary capabilities within AO.
2. Establish initial contact.
3. Identify their capabilities.
4. Identify their limitations.
5. Identify their priorities.
6. Coordinate efforts.
7. De-conflict efforts.
8. Brief the organizational representatives.
9. Establish a regularly scheduled coordination mechanism or persistent means of contact.

**REFERENCES:**

1. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
- 

**0531-EXEC-2013:** Support Non-Combatant Evacuation Operations

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Noncombatant evacuation operations (NEOs) are conducted to assist the Department of State (DOS) in evacuating noncombatants, nonessential military personnel, selected host-nation citizens, and third country nationals whose lives are in danger from locations in a host foreign nation to an appropriate safe haven and/or the United States. NEOs usually involve swift insertions of a force, temporary occupation of an objective, and a planned withdrawal upon completion of the mission. During NEOs, the US Ambassador is the senior authority for the evacuation and is ultimately responsible for the successful completion of the NEO and the safety of the evacuees. The Ambassador speaks with the authority of the President and serves as direct representative on site. The geographic combatant commanders are responsible for planning and conducting NEOs to assist the DOS. Once requested, approved, and directed, the combatant commander will order supporting, assigned, and/or attached forces to conduct evacuation operations. The plan enhances situational awareness of the changing political and military environment.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0531

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given mission and commander's intent.

**STANDARD:** So that the Ambassadors evacuation plan and the MAGTF plan for the NEO are supportive, coordinated, and fully integrated.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Support Assessment of internal and external capabilities for NEO.
2. Conduct liaison with embassy officials to ensure effective coordination and delineation of civil affairs responsibilities and activities.

3. Support PRC measures. (as required)
4. Conduct receiving, screening, and debriefing evacuees. (as required)
5. Report MOE/MOP.
6. Disseminate public information. (as required)
7. Support Development of NEO Transition plan.

**REFERENCES:**

1. FM 3-05.40 Civil Affairs Operations
2. JOINT PUB 3-07.5 Joint TTP's for NEO's
3. JP 3-57 Joint Doctrine for Civil Military Operations
4. JP 3-57.1 Joint Doctrine for Civil Affairs
5. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations

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**0531-EXEC-2014:** Support Civil Support Operations (CSO)

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** When directed, civil support encompasses domestic short-range programs alleviating human suffering. Civil support is usually conducted in response to natural or man-made disasters, or civil disorder which may take the form of disaster relief or dislocated civilian assistance. Civil support is designed to supplement or complement the efforts of local authorities or agencies, which have primary responsibility for providing relief.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0531

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, commander's intent and problem framing analysis.

**STANDARD:** To relieve or reduce the results of natural or manmade disasters or endemic conditions that might present a serious threat to life or that can result in great damage to or loss of property.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Conduct civil reconnaissance to determine scope of problem.
2. Coordinate with joint, federal, state, and local agencies.
3. Refine available assets and resources.
4. Monitor MOEs.
5. Monitor MOPs.
6. Report effects.
7. Transition to follow-on organizations.

**REFERENCES:**

1. CONTROL OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES MANUAL Civilian reference by Abram Benenson (Editor), 1995 (16th edition), American Public Health Association
2. FM 3-05.40 Civil Affairs Operations
3. FM 3-07 Stability Operations (2008)
4. MCRP 3-33.1A/FM 3-05.401 Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
5. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
6. MCWP 4-11.1 Health Service Support Operations

7. REFUGEE HEALTH Civilian reference: Refugee Health: An Approach to Emergency Situations, 1997, by The Doctors Without Borders USA
- 

OCOL-INTA-2001: Apply operational culture

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 24 months

DESCRIPTION: Cultural analysis using the Five Dimensions of Operational Culture provides a framework that can be used to evaluate any cultural environment. Applying this framework to a specific cultural environment permits the development specific knowledge and actions. These translate into cultural considerations and best practices for Marines to execute during their operations. Cultural training and information products, formal instruction, and pre-deployment training present this information to Marines. Units incorporate cultural information from the cultural analysis into their mission analysis and produce specific cultural considerations and identify best practices applicable to specific Marine missions. Marines apply these cultural considerations and best practices to individual actions during Marine missions.

GRADES: PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, SGTMAJ, MGYSGT, WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given an operating environment.

STANDARD: To support the commander's intent.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Define operational culture.
2. Identify the role of operational culture in Marine operations.
3. Identify the Five Dimensions of Operational Culture.
4. Identify cultural considerations regarding the environment.
5. Apply best practices regarding the environment.
6. Identify cultural considerations regarding the economy.
7. Apply best practices regarding the economy.
8. Identify cultural considerations regarding the social structure.
9. Apply best practices regarding the social structure.
10. Identify cultural considerations regarding political structures.
11. Apply best practices regarding political structures.
12. Identify cultural considerations regarding belief systems.
13. Apply best practices regarding belief systems.
14. Incorporate culture considerations and best practices into individual and unit TTPs.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 3-33.5 Counterinsurgency Operations
-

OCOL-COMM-2003: Communicate through an interpreter

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 24 months

DESCRIPTION: Select and utilize an interpreter to exchange information with or give instructions or directions to members of a foreign population.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a situation requiring an interpreter.

STANDARD: So that the audience understands the intent of the Marine without error.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify interpreter capabilities and limitations.
  2. Select the appropriate interpreter(s) for the mission.
  3. Explain duties and expectations to the interpreter.
  4. Rehearse interpretation.
  5. Use the interpreter.
  6. Monitor the conversation.
  7. Evaluate interpreter accuracy and clarity.
- 

OCOL-INTA-2005: Interact with a foreign population

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 24 months

DESCRIPTION: Interaction is the appropriate behavior, in any setting, for Marines to accomplish the mission. Interaction with a foreign population is the culmination of planning and the commander's intent for how the population perceives the force as well as how the population behaves with respect to the influence exerted by the force. The term population refers to the entire spectrum of individuals in a foreign operating environment, from government and military to local leaders to private citizen to hostile forces. The entire population is a target for influence using operational culture and language skills.

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a foreign population, with or without aids.

STANDARD: To achieve the commander's intent.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify the behavior desired by the commander.
2. Identify the setting of the interaction.
3. Identify foreign customs and courtesies associated with and appropriate to the setting.
4. Rehearse the interaction.
5. Conduct the interaction.
6. Monitor the interaction.
7. Evaluate the interaction.

**REFERENCES:**

1. MCCDC Order 5400 CAOCL Charter
- 

**OCOL-STRS-2006:** Recognize cultural stress

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 24 months

**DESCRIPTION:** This event prepares an individual to recognize the symptoms of cultural stress in themselves or others and the steps they should take to minimize the effects of cultural stress in themselves or others. Cultural stress is a component of Combat Operational Stress. As such, the techniques for identifying, mitigating, and treating cultural stress are part of the Combat Operational Stress Control program.

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a foreign operating environment and contact with a foreign population.

**STANDARD:** Correctly select the individuals exhibiting symptoms of cultural stress and take action IAW the Combat Operational Stress Decision Flowchart.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Define cultural stress.
2. Identify the phases of cultural stress.
3. Identify the reasons for cultural stress.
4. Identify the symptoms of cultural stress.
5. Identify methods that an individual can use to cope with cultural stress.
6. Identify the steps to take to help others address cultural stress IAW the Combat Operational Stress Decision Flowchart.
7. Identify symptoms of cultural stress in a Marine
8. Apply the Combat Operational Stress Decision Flowchart to a Marine exhibiting symptoms of cultural stress.

**REFERENCES:**

1. MCCDC Order 5400 CAOCL Charter
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MAGTF PLANS T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 10

MOS 0540 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

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MAGTF PLANS T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 10

MOS 0540 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

**10000. PURPOSE.** This chapter details the individual events that pertain to MOS 0540, Space Operations Officer. Each individual event provides an event title, along with the conditions events will be performed under, and the standard to which the event must be performed to be successful.

**10001. EVENT CODING.** T&R events are coded for ease of reference. Each event has a 4-4-4 character/digit identifier.

a. The first four characters (or less) represent the community. This chapter contains the following community codes.

0540 - Space Operations Officer

b. The second four characters (or less) represent the functional or duty area. This chapter contains the functional areas listed below.

OPS - Operations  
PLAN - Planning

c. The last four digits represent (or less) the level (2000) and sequence number (2001-2599) of the event. The 0540 individual events are separated into two levels.

10002. INDEX OF EVENTS BY LEVEL

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10003. 2000-LEVEL EVENTS

0540-OPS-2001: Provide Positioning, Navigation, Timing (PNT) support

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Space-based PNT assets provide essential, precise, and reliable information that permits joint forces to more effectively plan, train, coordinate, and execute operations. Precision timing provides the joint force the capability to synchronize operations, and enables communications capabilities such as frequency hopping and cryptological synchronization to improve communications security and effectiveness. PNT also enables precision attack from stand-off distances, thereby reducing collateral damage and allowing friendly forces to avoid threat areas. Navigation warfare (NAVWAR) ensures that friendly forces have unfettered access to PNT, while denying adversarial use of the same.

MOS PERFORMING: 0540

GRADES: CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, software and classified reach back capabilities.

STANDARD: To integrate optimal PNT to support the end user, within the time allotted by the Commanding Officer.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify friendly PNT support requirements.
2. Request friendly PNT support products.
3. Interpret friendly PNT support products.

REFERENCES:

1. JP 3-14 Space Operations
  2. FM 3-14 Space Support to Army Operations
  3. MCO 5400.53 Marine Corps Space Policy
  4. Joint Space Operations Center <http://jfccspace.afspc.af.smil.mil>
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0540-OPS-2002: Provide missile warning support

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Space-based and ground-based systems are crucial for timely detection and communicating warning of nuclear detonations or adversary use of ballistic missiles to US forces and US allies. The tactical warning and attack assessment information space systems are essential for the proper execution of the missile warning mission. Tactical warning is a notification to operational command centers that a specific threat event is occurring or has occurred. Attack assessment is an evaluation of information to determine the potential or actual nature and objectives of an attack for the purpose of providing information for timely decisions. The component elements that

describe threat events include the country of origin, the event type and size, the country that is determined to be under attack, and the time of the event.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0540

**GRADES:** CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission and classified reach back capabilities.

**STANDARD:** To ensure all performance steps are completed in accordance with commander's guidance.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify notification links.
2. Report system status/degradation.
3. Advise risk mitigation.

**REFERENCES:**

1. CJCSI 6210.02B Information and Operational Architecture of the Integrated Tactical Warning and Attack Assessment System
  2. JP 3-01 Countering Air and Missile Threats
  3. JP 3-14 Space Operations
  4. FM 3-01.16 Theater Missile Defense IBP Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for TMD Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace
  5. FM 3-14 Space Support to Army Operations
  6. FM 3-14.5 Joint Tactical Ground Station (JTAGS) Operations
  7. MCO 5400.53 Marine Corps Space Policy
  8. Joint Space Operations Center <http://jfccspace.afspc.af.smil.mil>
  9. Strategic Directive (SD) 532-2
  10. Strategic Directive (SD) 515-2
- 

**0540-OPS-2003:** Provide Satellite Communications (SATCOM) support

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Satellite communications offer many unique advantages that allow the JFC and subordinate commanders to shape the operational environment. Using military SATCOM and, in some cases, civil, commercial, and international systems, the Joint Forces Commander (JFC) and subordinate commanders are provided a broad range of capabilities, including instant global reach back to the Global Information Grid (GIG), transmission of critical intelligence, the ability to tie sensors to shooters, and survivable communications in austere areas with limited or no infrastructure. While JFCs are apportioned SATCOM resources for planning, the actual allocation of SATCOM resources to JFCs for operations will be determined by the CDRUSSTRATCOM as the SATCOM operational manager (SOM).

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0540

**GRADES:** CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission and classified reach back capabilities.

**STANDARD:** To ensure space related SATCOM degradations are evaluated.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Coordinate with the Communication Officer in assessing SATCOM links.
2. Analyze SATCOM space segment.
3. Report SATCOM interference (as required).

**REFERENCES:**

1. CJCSI 6250.01C Satellite Communications
  2. JP 3-14 Space Operations
  3. FM 3-14 Space Support to Army Operations
  4. MCWP 3-40.3 MAGTF Communications System
  5. MCRP 3-40.3G Multi-Service TTP Package for UHF Tactical Satellite and Demand Assigned Multiple Access Operations
  6. MCO 5400.53 Marine Corps Space Policy
  7. Joint Space Operations Center <http://jfccspace.afspc.af.smil.mil>
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**0540-OPS-2004:** Provide Space-based Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) Support

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Monitoring areas of interest (AOI) from space helps provide information on adversary location, disposition, and intent; aids in tracking, targeting, and engaging the adversary; and provides a means to assess these actions through tactical battle damage assessment (BDA) and operational combat assessment. It also provides situational awareness, warning of attack, and feedback on how well US forces are affecting the adversary's understanding of the operational environment.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0540

**GRADES:** CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a requirement and classified reach back capabilities.

**STANDARD:** To meet the commander's requirements.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Coordinate in the identification of ISR collection capabilities.
2. Request Space-based ISR capabilities.
3. Report detected space segment anomalies (as required).

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 2-01.3 Joint Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace
2. JP 3-14 Space Operations
3. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence

4. MCO 5400.53 Marine Corps Space Policy
5. Joint Space Operations Center <http://jfccspace.afspc.af.smil.mil>

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**0540-OPS-2005:** Provide Space Weather Support

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Space weather is influenced by phenomena such as solar flare activity, ionospheric variability, energetic particle events, and geophysical events. (This term and its definition modify the existing term and its definition and are approved for inclusion in JP 1-02.)

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0540

**GRADES:** CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission and classified reach back capabilities.

**STANDARD:** In order to monitor and mitigate space weather effects to support the end user.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Monitor space weather effects.
2. Report space weather effects.
3. Recommend mitigation of space weather effects.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-14 Space Operations
2. Joint Air Force and Army Weather Information Network  
<http://weather.offutt.af.smil.mil/jaawin/space/main.jsp>
3. National Weather Service Space Weather Prediction Center  
<http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/>
4. Space Weather <http://www.spaceweather.com>
5. MCO 5400.53 Marine Corps Space Policy
6. Joint Space Operations Center <http://jfccspace.afspc.af.smil.mil>

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**0540-OPS-2006:** Provide Space-based Environmental Support

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Space forces provide data on meteorological, oceanographic, and space environmental factors that might affect military operations. Additionally, space capabilities provide data that forms the basis for forecasts, alerts, and warnings for the space environment that may negatively impact space assets and space operations. Imagery capabilities such as multispectral imagery (MSI) and hyperspectral imagery (HSI) can provide joint force planners with current information on sub-surface, surface, and air conditions (e.g., trafficability, beach conditions, vegetation, and land use). Knowledge of these factors allows forces to avoid adverse environmental

conditions while taking advantage of other conditions to enhance operations. Such monitoring also supports joint intelligence preparation of the operational environment (JIPOE) by providing the commander with information needed to identify and analyze potential adversary courses of action (COAs).

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0540

**GRADES:** CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission and reach back capabilities.

**STANDARD:** To ensure degradations are minimized.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify space segment.
2. Report system status/degradation.
3. Advise risk mitigation.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-59 Meteorological and Oceanographic Operations
  2. JP 3-14 Space Operations
  3. FM 34-81 Weather Support for Army Tactical Operations
  4. MCWP 3-16.5 TTP for Field Artillery Meteorology
  5. MCO 5400.53 Marine Corps Space Policy
  6. Joint Space Operations Center <http://jfccspace.afspc.af.smil.mil>
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**0540-OPS-2007:** Provide Space Situational Awareness (SSA)

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** SSA is fundamental to conducting space operations. It is a key component for space control because it is the enabler, or foundation, for accomplishing all other space control tasks. SSA involves characterizing, as completely as necessary, the space capabilities operating within the terrestrial environment and the space domain. It includes components of ISR; environmental monitoring, analysis, and reporting; and warning functions. SSA leverages space surveillance, collection, and processing of space intelligence data; synthesis of the status of US and cooperative satellite systems; collection of US, allied, and coalition space readiness; and analysis of the space domain. It also incorporates the use of intelligence sources to provide insight into adversary use of space capabilities and their threats to our space capabilities while in turn contributing to the JFCs ability to understand enemy intent.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0540

**GRADES:** CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission and classified reach back capabilities.

**STANDARD:** To protect military operations.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify adversary space-based ISR capabilities.
2. Advise commander on deception planning.
3. Advise OPSEC officer.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-14 Space Operations
  2. DODI S-3100.13 Space Support
  3. MCWP 3-40.4 Marine Air-Ground Task Force Information Operations
  4. MCO 5400.53 Marine Corps Space Policy
  5. Joint Space Operations Center <http://jfccspace.afspc.af.smil.mil>
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**0540-OPS-2008:** Provide Offensive Space Control (OSC) Support

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** OSC is defined as those offensive operations to prevent an adversary's hostile use of US/third-party space capabilities or negate an adversary's space capabilities. OSC entails the negation of enemy space capabilities through denial, deception, disruption, degradation, or destruction. Adversaries - both state and non-state actors - will exploit increased access to space-based capabilities. Hence, it is incumbent on the US military to negate the adversaries' use of those space capabilities that affect the safety and well-being of US, allied, and coalition forces. OSC actions may target an adversary's space-related capabilities, forces, information links, and space capabilities supporting those forces, using both destructive and nondestructive means.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0540

**GRADES:** CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission and classified reach back capabilities.

**STANDARD:** To ensure the negation of enemy space capabilities.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Elicit commander's intent on OSC.
2. Coordinate with Combatant Command's Combined Air Operations Center and/or the Joint Space Operations Center for planning considerations and support.

**REFERENCES:**

1. DODI S-3100.15 Space Control
  2. JP 3-14 Space Operations
  3. MCO 5400.53 Marine Corps Space Policy
  4. National Air and Space Intelligence Center  
<http://www.naic.wrightpatterson.af.smil.mil/SPACE/>
  5. Joint Space Operations Center <http://jfccspace.afspc.af.smil.mil>
  6. USSTRATCOM Space Control Negation System Concept of Operation
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**0540-OPS-2009:** Provide Defensive Space Control (DSC) Support

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** DSC is defined as those operations conducted to preserve the ability to exploit space capabilities via active and passive actions. DSC includes defensive operations that prevent adversaries from exploiting US or third-party space capabilities. These actions protect friendly space capabilities from attack, interference, or unintentional hazards. Although focused on responding to man-made threats, such as GPS and SATCOM jammers, DSC actions may also safeguard assets from unintentional hazards such as space debris, radio frequency (RF) interference, and other naturally occurring phenomenon such as radiation.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0540

**GRADES:** CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission and classified reach back capabilities.

**STANDARD:** To protect friendly space capabilities from attack, interference or unintentional hazards.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify DSC actions.
2. Brief enemy space Capabilities.
3. Recommend counter measures.

**REFERENCES:**

1. DODI S-3100.15 Space Control
2. JP 3-14 Space Operations
3. MCO 5400.53 Marine Corps Space Policy
4. National Air and Space Intelligence Center  
<http://www.naic.wrightpatterson.af.smil.mil/SPACE/>
5. Joint Space Operations Center <http://jfccspace.afspc.af.smil.mil>

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**0540-PLAN-2010:** Integrate Space Capabilities into the Planning Process

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** During mission analysis, planners identify the role and contributions of space capabilities in the various phases of the mission. During preparation of the commander's estimate, planner's war game space capabilities to allow commanders to make informed decisions. Planners should consult functional experts to discern which space-based capabilities may not be available during the operation. Completed plans should describe how space supports or is employed to accomplish the commander's stated objectives, how the adversary employs its space forces, the process and procedures through which additional support will be requested, and finally, how the commander will execute the plan in the event of the loss of space capabilities.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0540

**GRADES:** CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a higher mission order, commander's guidance and reach back capabilities.

**STANDARD:** To ensure integration across operations.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Draft Annex N.
2. Brief Space Capabilities.
3. Integrate space operations across other annexes.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-14 Space Operations
  2. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
  3. MCO 5400.53 Marine Corps Space Policy
  4. Joint Space Operations Center <http://jfccspace.afspc.af.smil.mil>
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**0540-PLAN-2011:** Coordinate Space Needs

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Consider current and future space capabilities when selecting alternatives to satisfy mission needs. Develop and articulate military requirements for space and space-related capabilities.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0540

**GRADES:** CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission and reach back capabilities.

**STANDARD:** To determine the required capability and request methods.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify current needs.
2. Identify future needs.
3. Draft Operational Needs Statement/Joint Urgent Operation Needs Statement for submission.

**REFERENCES:**

1. CJCSI 3470.01 Rapid Validation and Resourcing of Joint Urgent Operational Needs (JUONS)
  2. JP 3-14 Space Operations
  3. MCO 5400.53 Marine Corps Space Policy
  4. Joint Space Operations Center <http://jfccspace.afspc.af.smil.mil>
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**0540-OPS-2501:** Capture Space Lessons Learned

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0540

**GRADES:** CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** MOJT

**CONDITION:** Given access to a Marine Corps system.

**STANDARD:** In performance step sequence, to increase awareness of best practices.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Maintain active account.
2. Identify requirements.
3. Review current submissions.
4. Record data.
5. Recommend changes.

**REFERENCES:**

1. MCO 3504.1 Marine Corps Lessons Learned Program (MCLLP) and the Marine Corps Center for Lessons Learned (MCCLL)
  2. MARADMIN 133/08 MCLLP and MCCLL
  3. MCCLL <http://www.mccll.usmc.mil>, <http://www.mccll.usmc.smil.mil>
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**0540-OPS-2502:** Integrate Space Operations into Exercises

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0540

**GRADES:** CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** MOJT

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, commander's guidance and reach back capabilities.

**STANDARD:** To ensure space capabilities are incorporated into MAGTF operations

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Brief capabilities of space support.
2. Brief limitations of space support.
3. Participate in exercise planning.
4. Participate in exercise execution.
5. Provide after action report.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-14 Space Operations
  2. MCWP-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
  3. Joint Space Operations Center <http://jfccspace.afspc.af.smil.mil>
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**0540-OPS-2503:** Exercise Theater Space Coordination

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0540

**GRADES:** CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** MOJT

**CONDITION:** Given an Area of Responsibility (AOR).

**STANDARD:** To ensure space capabilities are incorporated into MAGTF operations.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify Space Coordinating Authority (SCA).
2. Identify communication links to SCA.
3. Identify higher, adjacent and subordinate space forces.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-0 Joint Operations
  2. JP 3-02 Joint Doctrine for Amphibious Operations
  3. JP 3-14 Space Operations
  4. MCWP-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
  5. Joint Space Operations Center <http://jfccspace.afspc.af.smil.mil>
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MAGTF PLANS T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 11

MOS 0550 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

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MAGTF PLANS T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 11

MOS 0550 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

**11000. PURPOSE.** This chapter details the individual events that pertain to Advanced Information Operations Planners. Each individual event provides an event title, along with the conditions events will be performed under, and the standard to which the event must be performed to be successful.

**11001. EVENT CODING.** Events in this T&R Manual are depicted with an up to 12-character, 3-field alphanumeric system, i.e. XXXX-XXXX-XXXX. This chapter utilizes the following methodology

a. Field one. This field represents the community. This chapter contains the following community code:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
0550	Advanced Information Operations Planner

b. Field two. This field represents the functional/duty area. This chapter contains the following functional/duty areas:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
ANYS	Analysis
COOR	Coordination
MGMT	Manage
PLAN	Planning

c. Field three. This field provides the level at which the event is accomplished and numerical sequencing of events. This chapter contains the following event level:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
2000	Core Plus Skills

**11002. INDEX OF INDIVIDUAL EVENTS**

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**11003. 2000-LEVEL EVENTS**

**0550-ANYS-2001:** Provide Information Operations (IO) input to MAGTF level boards, bureaus, centers, cells, and working groups during planning

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** The individual will coordinate IO input to the initial staff estimate for use in MAGTF boards, bureaus, centers, cells and working groups. Specifically, information should be fused with intelligence reporting in the compilation of assessments and estimates used in completing the initial mission analysis within problem framing, the Combined Information Overlay (CIO) and the initial IO staff estimate for use during Course of Action development and for the initial target list for use during the targeting process. Members of the IO Cell or Effects Cell will collaborate with the Intel Section to provide IO input collected from and coordinated with CMO, MISO, PA, and other Information Related Capabilities (IRCs) to develop target lists, estimates, and assessments.

**GRADES:** CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a planning scenario, higher mission order, commander's guidance, reference materials and a MAGTF IO Cell.

**STANDARD:** In order to complete an initial IO staff estimate in writing in accordance with the Marine Corps Planning Process (MCWP 5-1), Appendix G.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Conduct problem framing to determine facts and assumptions, specified, implied and essential tasks, limitations, center of gravity analysis.
2. Complete an initial Combined Information Overlay (CIO).
3. Complete an initial target list (potential target audience(s) and/or key actors).
4. Nominate targets.
5. Write Initial Staff Estimate.

**REFERENCES:**

1. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
2. MCWP 2-6 Counter Intelligence
3. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
4. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
5. MCWP 3-33.3 Marine Corps Public Affairs
6. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
7. MCWP 3-40.5 Electronic Warfare
8. MCWP 3-40.6 Military Information Support Operations
9. MCWP 3-43.3 MAGTF Fires
10. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
11. MCRP 3-33.7A Combat Camera
12. JP 2-01.3 Joint Intelligence Preparation of the Operational Environment
13. JP 3-13 Joint Doctrine for Information Operations
14. JP 3-13.1 Electronic Warfare

15. JP 3-13.2 Military Information Support Operations
  16. JP 3-13.3 Operations Security
  17. JP 3-13.4 Military Deception
  18. JP 3-57.1 Joint Doctrine for Civil Affairs
  19. JP 3-60 Joint Doctrine for Targeting
  20. MCO 3070.2 USMC Operations Security (OPSEC) Program
  21. MCBUL 5239 USMC Information Assurance Vulnerability Management Program
  22. DOD INST 8570.01M Information Assurance Workforce Improvement Program
  23. DODD 3600.1 Information Operations
- 

**0550-COOR-2001:** Integrate all Information Related Capabilities

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** The IO planner will integrate all Information Related Capabilities in planning to support the overall plan. All activities will be coordinated during the IO Cell/IO Working Group in order to facilitate support of operational objectives and de-confliction within the plan. Coordinate, de-conflict, and integrate core, supporting, and related Information Operations (IO) capabilities and activities into the plan in order to ensure unity of effort and consistency in operational planning and execution.

**GRADES:** CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a planning scenario, higher mission order, Commander's guidance, and reference materials.

**STANDARD:** In order to complete the IO Concept of Support in writing in accordance with the Marine Corps Planning Process (MCWP 5-1), Appendix K, pg. K39.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review planning guidance or Orders from Higher Headquarters.
2. Review all Information Related Capabilities, Estimates, Appendices, Annexes, Tabs, which impact on the Information Environment (IE).
3. Review Theater Security Cooperation Plan (TSCP).
4. Coordinate and synchronize shaping operations to support TSCP.
5. Synchronize and coordinate MISO, PA, and IO for consistent themes and messages.
6. Complete the IO Concept of Support.

**REFERENCES:**

1. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
2. MCWP 2-6 Counter Intelligence
3. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
4. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
5. MCWP 3-33.3 Marine Corps Public Affairs
6. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
7. MCWP 3-40.5 Electronic Warfare
8. MCWP 3-40.6 Military Information Support Operations

9. MCWP 3-43.3 MAGTF Fires
10. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
11. MCRP 3-33.7A Combat Camera
12. JP 2-01.3 Joint Intelligence Preparation of the Operational Environment
13. JP 3-13 Joint Doctrine for Information Operations
14. JP 3-13.1 Electronic Warfare
15. JP 3-13.2 Military Information Support Operations
16. JP 3-13.3 Operations Security
17. JP 3-13.4 Military Deception
18. JP 3-57.1 Joint Doctrine for Civil Affairs
19. JP 3-60 Joint Doctrine for Targeting
20. MCO 3070.2 USMC Operations Security (OPSEC) Program
21. MCBUL 5239 USMC Information Assurance Vulnerability Management Program
22. DOD INST 8570.01M Information Assurance Workforce Improvement Program
23. DODD 3600.1 Information Operations

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**0550-MGMT-2001:** Manage an IO Cell/IO Working Group

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO                      **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** The IO Planner will organize, manage, and train the IO cell/IO Working Group to support a given organizational structure across the range of military operations.

**GRADES:** CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a planning scenario and an IO Cell/IO Working Group.

**STANDARD:** In order to complete the IO specific outputs required by the Marine Corps Planning Process in accordance with MCWP 5-1, Appendix K, pg. K 38.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Define the organizational structure.
2. Identify the key components of the organizational structure.
3. Determine the range of military operations.
4. Manage logistical requirements.
5. Determine security requirements.
6. Identify the requirements for IO planners.
7. Assemble an IO cell.
8. Manage IO personnel.
9. Manage IO cell/IO working group.
10. Document standards and best practices.
11. Develop Battle Rhythm for IO Cell.

**REFERENCES:**

1. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
2. MCWP 2-6 Counter Intelligence
3. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
4. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations

5. MCWP 3-33.3 Marine Corps Public Affairs
  6. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
  7. MCWP 3-40.5 Electronic Warfare
  8. MCWP 3-40.6 Military Information Support Operations
  9. MCWP 3-43.3 MAGTF Fires
  10. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
  11. MCRP 3-33.7A Combat Camera
  12. JP 2-01.3 Joint Intelligence Preparation of the Operational Environment
  13. JP 3-13 Joint Doctrine for Information Operations
  14. JP 3-13.1 Electronic Warfare
  15. JP 3-13.2 Military Information Support Operations
  16. JP 3-13.3 Operations Security
  17. JP 3-13.4 Military Deception
  18. JP 3-57.1 Joint Doctrine for Civil Affairs
  19. JP 3-60 Joint Doctrine for Targeting
  20. MCO 3070.2 USMC Operations Security (OPSEC) Program
  21. MCBUL 5239 USMC Information Assurance Vulnerability Management Program
  22. DOD INST 8570.01M Information Assurance Workforce Improvement Program
  23. DODD 3600.1 Information Operations
- 

**0550-PLAN-2001:** Orchestrate IO related capabilities and activities into MAGTF Plans and Orders

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** The IO Planner will organize, manage, and arrange information related capabilities and activities into a consistent and unified operational planning process through execution and completion of tasks.

**GRADES:** CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a planning scenario, higher mission order, Commander's guidance, a completed concept of the operations, a basic order with selected annexes, appendices and tabs, and with reference materials.

**STANDARD:** In order to produce Appendix 3 (IO) to Annex C (Operations) to the base order and a synchronization matrix to coordinate and de-conflict throughout the rest of the order IAW MCWP 5-1, Appendix K, and Table E5 Pg, E10.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Integrate the Military Deception (MILDEC) planning into Appendix 3 to Annex C.
2. Orchestrate the capabilities of Electronic Warfare (EW) planning into Appendix 3 to Annex C.
3. Integrate Operations Security (OPSEC) planning into the Appendix 3 to Annex C.
4. Orchestrate Military Information Support Operation (MISO) planning into Appendix 3 to Annex C.



5. Orchestrate the Computer Network Operations (CNO) planning into Appendix 3 to Annex C.
6. Orchestrate Public Affairs (PA) planning considerations with Appendix 3 to Annex C.
7. Orchestrate Civil-Military Operations (CMO) planning considerations with Appendix 3 to Annex C.
8. Coordinate Integrated Joint Special Technical Operations (IJSTO) planning considerations with Appendix 3 to Annex C.
9. Coordinate Alternate Compensatory Control Measures (ACCM) planning considerations with Appendix 3 to Annex C.
10. Coordinate Special Access Programs (SAP) planning considerations with Appendix 3 to Annex C.
11. Coordinate Information Assurance (IA) planning considerations with Appendix 3 to Annex C.
12. Coordinate IOI requirements to Counter Intelligence (CI) planning considerations with Appendix 3 to Annex C.
13. Coordinate Combat Camera (COMCAM) planning considerations with Appendix 3 to Annex C.
14. Coordinate Physical Attack planning considerations with Appendix 3 to Annex C.
15. Coordinate Physical Security planning considerations with Appendix 3 to Annex C.
16. Write Appendix (Information Operations) 3 to Annex C.
17. Write Tab A (MILDEC) to Appendix 3 to Annex C.
18. Write Tab C (OPSEC) to Appendix 3 to Annex C.

**REFERENCES :**

1. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
  2. MCWP 2-6 Counter Intelligence
  3. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
  4. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
  5. MCWP 3-33.3 Marine Corps Public Affairs
  6. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
  7. MCWP 3-40.5 Electronic Warfare
  8. MCWP 3-40.6 Military Information Support Operations
  9. MCWP 3-43.3 MAGTF Fires
  10. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
  11. MCRP 3-33.7A Combat Camera
  12. JP 2-01.3 Joint Intelligence Preparation of the Operational Environment
  13. JP 3-13 Joint Doctrine for Information Operations
  14. JP 3-13.1 Electronic Warfare
  15. JP 3-13.2 Military Information Support Operations
  16. JP 3-13.3 Operations Security
  17. JP 3-13.4 Military Deception
  18. JP 3-57.1 Joint Doctrine for Civil Affairs
  19. JP 3-60 Joint Doctrine for Targeting
  20. MCO 3070.2 USMC Operations Security (OPSEC) Program
  21. MCBUL 5239 USMC Information Assurance Vulnerability Management Program
  22. DOD INST 8570.01M Information Assurance Workforce Improvement Program
  23. DODD 3600.1 Information Operations
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MAGTF PLANS T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 12

IO INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

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MAGTF PLANS T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 12

IO INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

**12000. PURPOSE.** This chapter details the individual events that pertain to MOS 0510, Basic Information Operations Staff Officer and MOS 0551, Information Operations Specialist. An individual event is an event that a trained Marine would accomplish in the execution of Mission Essential Tasks (METs). These events are linked to a Service-Level Mission Essential Task. This linkage tailor's individual and collective training for the selected MET. Each individual event provides an event title, along with the conditions events will be performed under, and the standard to which the event must be performed to be successful.

**12001. ADMINISTRATIVE NOTES**

1. T&R events are coded for ease of reference. Each event has a 4-4-4 character/digit identifier.

a. The first four characters represent the community. This chapter contains the following community code.

0510 - Basic Information Operations Staff Officer  
0551 - Information Operations Specialist

b. The second four characters represent the functional or duty area. This chapter contains the functional areas listed below.

ANYS - Analysis  
COOR - Coordination  
EWOP - Electronic Warfare Operations  
PLAN - Planning  
PSYO - Military Information Support Operation  
TRGT - Targeting

c. The last four digits represent the level (2000, 2100) and sequence number (2001-2999) of the event. The IO individual events are separated into two levels.

2000 - Core skills  
2100 - Core plus skills

12002. INDEX OF INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

2000-LEVEL		
Event Code	Event	Page
<b>ANALYSIS</b>		
IO-ANYS-2001	Counter adversary influence-propaganda efforts	
<b>COORDINATION</b>		
IO-COOR-2001	Synchronize Military Information Support Operation (MISO) and Public Affairs (PA) messages	
IO-COOR-2002	Integrate EW support into the Operational Plan	
IO-COOR-2003	Coordinate intelligence support for Information Operations (IO)	
IO-COOR-2004	Establish an Information Operations Cell/Information Operations Working Group (IO Cell/IOWG)	
IO-COOR-2005	Integrate Military Information Support Operation (MISO) into the Operation Plan (IO)	
IO-COOR-2006	Integrate CNO into the Operations plan	
IO-COOR-2007	Synchronize CMO into the IO Plan	
IO-COOR-2008	Integrate Combat Camera (COMCAM) support to Information Operations (IO)	
IO-COOR-2009	Integrate Public Affairs (PA) support for Information Operations (IO) activities	
<b>PLAN</b>		
IO-PLAN-2001	Integrate Information Operations (IO) planning into the Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPPE)	
IO-PLAN-2002	Develop Combined Information Operations (IO) Overlay	
IO-PLAN-2003	Develop an Information Operations (IO) Estimate	
IO-PLAN-2004	Integrate Operations Security (OPSEC) into Operation Plan	
IO-PLAN-2005	Integrate Military Deception (MILDEC) into the Operation Plan	
IO-PLAN-2006	Integrate US Navy IO Support for Amphibious Operations	
<b>TARGETING</b>		
IO-TRGT-2001	Integrate Information Operations (IO) into the Targeting Process	
<b>2100-LEVEL</b>		
<b>PLAN</b>		
IO-PLAN-2101	Monitor execution of Information Operations (IO) essential tasks supporting the Information Operations (IO) Plan	
IO-PLAN-2102	Conduct an Information Operations Cell/Information Operations Working Group (IO Cell/IOWG)	
<b>TARGETING</b>		
IO-TRGT-2101	Coordinate IO target nomination for Information Operations (IO) Core and Related Activities	

12003. 2000-LEVEL EVENTS

IO-ANYS-2001: Counter adversary influence-propaganda efforts

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The individual will identify and evaluate adversary/enemy influence/propaganda efforts, identify counter-measures, develop concepts of support, and staff recommendations on whether and how best to counter adversary activities and its effects in the information environment or protect friendly forces from its effects.

GRADES: SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given access to intelligence and operational reporting, a higher mission order, Commander's guidance.

STANDARD: In order to decrease the enemy's ability to adversely affect the accomplishment of commander's desired end-state.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify indicators of adversary propaganda.
2. Determine which influence methods, employed by adversaries, are most effective.
3. Provide an evaluation of the effectiveness of the adversary's methods.
4. Identify counter-measures.
5. Develop Courses of Action (COA).
6. Recommend counter-measures.

REFERENCES:

1. JP 3-13 Joint Doctrine for Information Operations
2. JP 3-53 Joint Military Information Support Operation
3. MCRP 3-40.6A (FM 3-05.301) Military Information Support Operation Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
4. MCRP 3-40.6B (FM 3-05.302) Tactical Military Information Support Operation Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
5. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
6. MCWP 3-40.6 Military Information Support Operation

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IO-COOR-2001: Synchronize Military Information Support Operation (MISO) and Public Affairs (PA) messages

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The individual, as a member of a planning team or as a function of the IOWG, will ensure MISO and PA messages are mutually supporting and do not conflict. The individual must ensure the units disseminated messages and themes are: 1) nested within established HHQ guidance and authoritative directives, and 2) do not conflict with other IO activities or military unit activities.

**GRADES:** SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a higher mission order and Commander's guidance.

**STANDARD:** To ensure the command disseminates a unified message.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review approved MISO themes and messages
2. Review PA themes established in the Public Affairs Guidance (PAG) (Annex F).
3. Identify PA restrictions.
4. De-conflict messages with higher, adjacent, and supporting activities.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-13.2 JOPEs, VOL. II
2. JP 3-13.3 Joint Doctrine for Operations Security
3. JP 3-53 Joint Military Information Support Operation
4. JP 3-61 Public Affairs
5. MCWP 3-33.3 Marine Corps Public Affairs

**MISCELLANEOUS:**

**ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:** MISO themes selected and approved for unit employment (approval is usually at the SECDEF/Regional Combatant Commander-level) are disseminated or broadcast within the constraints of those themes in order to ensure the development of messages for selected Target Areas is consistent with the higher IO Plan for the Operational or Strategic levels.

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**IO-COOR-2002:** Integrate EW support into the Operational Plan

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** The individual, as a member of the IOWG or planning team, with a working knowledge of the staff sections and departments within the command that are responsible for planning, coordinating, and assessing EW, Integrates EW into operations. The individual will also advise the Commander on both ground and airborne EW assets and capabilities which are available and can be integrated as an IO capability in support of the scheme of maneuver.

**GRADES:** SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a higher mission order and Commander's guidance.

**STANDARD:** To provide a tactical advantage for the commander.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify EW requirements.
2. Advise the commander on EW assets available to support Information Operations.

3. Advise the commander on EW capabilities and limitations available to support Information Operations.
4. Request EW support.
5. De-conflict EW activities supporting IO core, supporting, and related activities.

**REFERENCES:**

1. FM 3-13 Information Operations: Doctrine, Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
2. JP 3-13 Joint Doctrine for Information Operations
3. JP 3-60 Joint Doctrine for Targeting
4. MCWP 3-16 Fire Support Coordination in the Ground Combat Element
5. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
6. MCWP 3-40.5 Electronic Warfare

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**IO-COOR-2003:** Coordinate intelligence support for Information Operations (IO)

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:**

**GRADES:** SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a Higher Mission order and commander's guidance.

**STANDARD:** To gather the intelligence needed to develop the IO concept of support.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review IO estimate.
2. Review existing intelligence products.
3. Refine/re-validate IO IRs.
4. Submit request for intelligence products.

**REFERENCES:**

1. IO/IW Generic Intel Requirements Handbook (GIRH), Cultural-Generic Intelligence Requirements Handbook (C-GIRH)
2. JP 3-13 Joint Doctrine for Information Operations
3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
4. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
5. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations

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**IO-COOR-2004:** Establish an Information Operations Cell/Information Operations Working Group (IO Cell/IOWG)

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** The IO officer will establish and manage an IO Cell and/or IOWG. The IOWG will constitute the central IO planning entity for the unit and may include a standing IO Cell as the core of its membership. The IOWG will be chaired by the IO Officer, and should include representatives from Intelligence, MISO, Communications, EW, PA, and CA, as well as other personnel with specific expertise. The IOWG may be augmented with additional participants to meet mission requirements. Consideration should be given to establishing a charter for the IOWG, through the Commander. This charter will address issues that require input from essential staff and detachments.

**GRADES:** SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given commander's guidance.

**STANDARD:** In order to coordinate and de-conflict IO across the staff.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Charter IO Cell/Working Group.
2. Request representation from Staff sections.
3. Integrate IOWG activities into the command battle rhythm.

**REFERENCES:**

1. FM 3-13 Information Operations: Doctrine, Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
  2. JP 3-13 Joint Doctrine for Information Operations
  3. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
- 

**IO-COOR-2005:** Integrate Military Information Support Operation (MISO) into the Operation Plan (IO)

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** In support of the staff planning process (MCPD) and as a function of the IO Cell/IOWG the individual must integrate MISO activities into the IO Plan synchronizing activities with the scheme of maneuver, ensuring that the plan is articulated in all portions of relevant orders and contributes to mission success. The plan must ensure that all elements of IO are mutually supporting and that all themes and messages are synchronized.

**GRADES:** SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a higher mission order and commander's guidance.

**STANDARD:** To maximize the capabilities of MISO within the construct of the operations plan.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify MISO opportunities.



2. Advise the commander on MISO assets available to support Information Operations.
3. Advise the commander on MISO capabilities and limitations available to support Information Operations.
4. Advise the commander on MISO legal considerations.
5. Determine MISO task(s).
6. Identify external support required.
7. Request MISO support (as required).
8. Coordinate MISO and PA Counter-propaganda COA's.
9. De-conflict MISO and PA messaging.

**REFERENCES:**

1. FM 3-13 Information Operations: Doctrine, Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
2. JP 3-13 Joint Doctrine for Information Operations
3. JP 3-53 Joint Military Information Support Operation
4. MCRP 3-40.6A (FM 3-05.301) Military Information Support Operation Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
5. MCRP 3-40.6B (FM 3-05.302) Tactical Military Information Support Operation Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
6. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
7. MCWP 3-40.6 Military Information Support Operation
8. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

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**IO-COOR-2006:** Integrate CNO into the Operations plan

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Individual coordinates CNO with the appropriate staff to gain support for the commands operations. A working knowledge of the staff sections and departments within the command that is responsible for CNO and its components is a prerequisite for coordinated planning, exercising, and assessing CNO in support of the commands operations.

**GRADES:** SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a higher mission order, and commander's guidance.

**STANDARD:** To maximize the capabilities of CNO within the construct of the IO plan.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify CNO opportunities.
2. Determine effects desired.
3. Coordinate with staff sections to plan CNA, CNE, or CND.
4. Identify external support required.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-13 Joint Doctrine for Information Operations
  2. JP 3-60 Joint Doctrine for Targeting
  3. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
-

**IO-COOR-2007:** Synchronize CMO into the IO Plan

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** The individual will integrate, coordinate, and synchronize CMO activities into the IO concept of operations and scheme of maneuver during all IO operations, exercises, current and future operational planning for both day and night operations and in any climatic condition.

**GRADES:** SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a higher mission order and commander's guidance.

**STANDARD:** In order to influence Key leaders and populace groups.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify CMO events (opportunities).
2. Identify DoD/DoS organizations available to support internal CMO assets.
3. Coordinate IO support for CMO activities.
4. Review CMO assessments/MOE.

**REFERENCES:**

1. FM 3-13 Information Operations: Doctrine, Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
  2. JP 3-13 Joint Doctrine for Information Operations
  3. JP 3-57.1 Joint Doctrine for Civil Affairs
  4. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
  5. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
- 

**IO-COOR-2008:** Integrate Combat Camera (COMCAM) support to Information Operations (IO)

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** During the staff planning process (MCPD), the individual will coordinate with COMCAM staff to develop a Concept of Support Plan for IO that includes the employment, imagery priorities, and task organization of COMCAM assets supporting the operational plan and commander's intent.

**GRADES:** SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a higher mission order and commander's intent.

**STANDARD:** To maximize the capabilities of COMCAM within the construct of the IO plan.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Determine assets required.
2. Identify COMCAM still and motion imagery capabilities.

3. Coordinate priority of imagery and product development.
4. Coordinate with supported units.

**REFERENCES:**

1. DOD 5040.2 Joint Combat Camera Operations
  2. DODD 5040.2 Visual Information (VI)
  3. DODD 5040.3 DoD Joint Visual Information Services
  4. DODD 5040.4 Joint Combat Camera (COMCAM) Program
  5. FM 3-13 Information Operations: Doctrine, Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
  6. JCS PUB 1-02 DoD Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms
  7. JP 3-13 Joint Doctrine for Information Operations
  8. MCO 3430.8 Policy for Information Operations
  9. MCRP 3-33.7 Combat Camera Joint Doctrine
  10. MCWP 3-33.7 Combat Camera in the MAGTF
  11. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
  12. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
- 

**IO-COOR-2009:** Integrate Public Affairs (PA) support for Information Operations (IO) activities

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** While participating in the IO Cell/IOWG the individual will coordinate PA activities into the IO scheme of maneuver IOT synchronize IO effects, themes, and messages

**GRADES:** SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a higher mission order and commander's guidance.

**STANDARD:** In order to synchronize themes and messages to inform the targeted populace group and shape the battlefield.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Integrate PA Guidance (PAG).
2. Coordinate Theme Development.
3. Coordinate Talking Points.
4. Coordinate Command Messages.
5. Review Audience Surveys.
6. Review Media Analysis.
7. Coordinate MISO and PA Counter-propaganda COA's
8. Coordinate OPSEC review of PA releases.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-13 Joint Doctrine for Information Operations
2. JP 3-13.3 Joint Doctrine for Operations Security
3. JP 3-61 Public Affairs
4. MCO 3430.8 Policy for Information Operations
5. MCWP 3-33.3 Marine Corps Public Affairs

6. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
7. MCWP 3-40.9 Operations Security

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**IO-PLAN-2001:** Integrate Information Operations (IO) planning into the Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP)

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** The individual will integrate, coordinate, and synchronize IO planning into the MAGTF staff planning process (MCP), synchronizing all IO activities into the IO concept of support.

**GRADES:** SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a higher mission order, and commander's guidance.

**STANDARD:** In order to provide a common operating picture of the information environment for the Command Staff.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify all IO activities, and IO capabilities available at each MAGTF level.
2. Provide IO input to support each step of the MCP
3. Provide IO planning products to support each step of MCP
4. Integrate IO planning into the organizational targeting process.
5. Develop Measure of Effectiveness/Measure of Performance (MOE/MOP)
6. Develop the appendix 3 to annex C of the Operations order
7. Provide IO input to additional planning (FRAGO, CONOP, etc...)

**REFERENCES:**

1. FM 3-13 Information Operations: Doctrine, Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
2. JP 3-13 Joint Doctrine for Information Operations
3. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
4. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

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**IO-PLAN-2002:** Develop Combined Information Operations (IO) Overlay

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** The CIO is a graphical depiction of the information environment to include physical, information, and cognitive domains. The CIO is integrated into the Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace Environment (IPB&E).

**GRADES:** SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a higher mission order, intelligence products, and commander's intent.

**STANDARD:** In order to provide a common operating picture of the information environment for the Command Staff.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Determine key factors of the Information Environment (IE) in the MAGTF AO.
2. Identify adversary capabilities, activities and vulnerabilities in the IE (collect, project, protect).
4. Display/plot the threat.
5. Determine Threat Course of Actions that identifies how adversaries and other groups may pursue information superiority.
6. Identify how, when, where, and why (to what purpose) adversaries and other groups will use information to achieve their likely objectives.

**REFERENCES:**

1. FM 3-13 Information Operations: Doctrine, Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
  2. JP 3-13 Joint Doctrine for Information Operations
  3. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
  4. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
  5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
  6. Information Operations/Information Warfare Generic Intelligence Requirements Handbook (IO/IW GIRH)
  7. Cultural-Generic Intelligence Requirements Handbook
- 

**IO-PLAN-2003:** Develop an Information Operations (IO) Estimate

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NC

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Portions of the IO estimate are utilized during the planning process. The focus of estimate development is on situation assessment and to assemble information underlying an IO concept of support that can be modified to support overall concept of operations. The IO estimate is continuously updated as intelligence and operational reporting becomes available.

**GRADES:** SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a higher mission order, CIO, OPT guidance, and commander's intent.

**STANDARD:** In order to enhance the commander's COA decision process.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Refine Information Operations concept of support.
2. Refine Information Operations Objectives.
3. Determine the operational advantage.
4. Determine Information Operations criteria of success for analyzing and comparing COAs.

5. Identify Information Operations related high-payoff targets for nomination.

**REFERENCES:**

1. FM 3-13 Information Operations: Doctrine, Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
2. JP 3-13 Joint Doctrine for Information Operations
3. JP 3-13.3 Joint Doctrine for Operations Security
4. JP 3-13.4 Joint Doctrine for Military Deception
5. MCDP 5 Planning
6. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
7. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
8. MCWP 3-40.9 Operations Security
9. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

**MISCELLANEOUS:**

**ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:** Portions of the IO estimate are utilized during the planning process. The focus of estimate development is on situation assessment and to assemble information underlying an IO concept of support that can be modified to support overall concept of operations. The IO estimate is continuously updated as intelligence and operational reporting becomes available.

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**IO-PLAN-2004:** Integrate Operations Security (OPSEC) into Operation Plan

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** The individual will prepare and integrate OPSEC planning into the unit's staff planning process. The individual will provide input into the Operations Security plan to support the unit's scheme of maneuver.

**GRADES:** 2ndLT, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a higher mission order and commander's guidance.

**STANDARD:** In order to protect the command's sensitive information.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify critical information/EEFI.
2. Analyze adversary objectives.
3. Identify friendly OPSEC vulnerabilities.
4. Assess the risk
5. Apply OPSEC measures.
6. Coordinate OPSEC with other IO activities.

**REFERENCES:**

1. FM 3-13 Information Operations: Doctrine, Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
2. JP 3-13 Joint Doctrine for Information Operations
3. JP 3-13.3 Joint Doctrine for Operations Security



**IO-PLAN-2006:** Integrate US Navy IO Support for Amphibious Operations

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

**DESCRIPTION:** During the staff planning process (MCPD), the individual will identify requirements, coordinate with staff, and integrate US Navy IO support for the five phases (Planning, Embarkation, Rehearsal, Movement, and Action) of an amphibious operation (Assault, Raid, Demonstration, Withdrawal, Amphibious Support to Other Operations) to include current and future operational planning for both day and night operations in any climatic condition. The individual will advise the Commander on available USN IO resources that can be integrated as an IO capability in support of the scheme of maneuver for one of the five types of amphibious operations.

**GRADES:** 2ndLT, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a higher mission order and commander's guidance.

**STANDARD:** To maximize the full spectrum of IO capabilities available to the Amphibious Ready Group (ARG) throughout the range of military operations.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify external resource requirements.
2. Coordinate with USN Information Warfare Officer/NIOC Detachment.
3. Identify USN IO organizations and capabilities.
4. Identify available USN Expeditionary IO assets.
5. Identify capabilities and limitations of USN IO assets.
6. Identify procedures to request USN IO assets.
7. Coordinate requests for external USN IO support to five types of amphibious operations.
8. Integrate USN IO support into USMC IO Planning for five types of amphibious operations.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-13 Joint Doctrine for Information Operations
2. NWP 3-13 Navy Information Operations
3. JP 3-02 Amphibious Operations
4. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
5. MCWP 3-16 Fire Support Coordination in the Ground Combat Element
6. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations

**SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:**

**MISCELLANEOUS:**

**ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:** This task denotes MEU construct. This identifies the need for the IO planner to de-conflict and coordinate between the Marine Corps and Navy IO capabilities specific to Amphibious Operations. Attention must be paid to the supported/supporting relationship.

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**IO-TRGT-2001:** Integrate Information Operations (IO) into the Targeting Process

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** The individual must integrate IO into the targeting process for both lethal and non-lethal fires. In addition to nominating lethal targets for traditional methods of engagement and Restricted Fire Areas/No Fire Areas (RFA/NFA), the IO Cell/IOWG must also consider desired non-lethal effects for specific targets. Targets for non-lethal fires, once nominated and confirmed, may be candidates for engagement by traditional military forces, CMO or Special Technical Operations (STO) capabilities.

**GRADES:** SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given higher mission order and commander's guidance.

**STANDARD:** In order to identify High Payoff Targets (HPT) or High Value Targets (HVT).

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Provide IO input to target lists, estimates, and assessments.
2. Participate in the targeting board.
3. Identify IO targets.

**REFERENCES:**

1. FM 3-13 Information Operations: Doctrine, Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
2. JP 3-13 Joint Doctrine for Information Operations
3. JP 3-60 Joint Doctrine for Targeting
4. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
5. MCWP 3-16 Fire Support Coordination in the Ground Combat Element
6. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations

**MISCELLANEOUS:**

**ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:** Marines must have the appropriate security clearances to access classified networks.

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12004. 2100-LEVEL EVENTS

IO-PLAN-2101: Monitor execution of Information Operations (IO) essential tasks supporting the Information Operations (IO) Plan

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The individual will coordinate, synchronize, facilitate, and monitor execution of essential IO tasks per the OPLAN and recommend continuation, re-engagement, modification, or termination of IO essential tasks.

GRADES: SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a higher mission order, and commander's guidance.

STANDARD: To ensure the IO plan is executed in accordance with the commander's intent.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Review IO Synchronization Matrix.
2. Monitor IO Essential Task execution timeline.
3. Monitor execution chokepoints.
4. Facilitate execution of IO Essential Tasks (as required).
5. Monitor execution from Combat Operations Center/Joint Operations Center (COC/JOC) floor (as required).
6. Provide recommendations to IOWG for continuation, re-engagement, modification, or termination of IO essential tasks.

REFERENCES:

1. FM 3-13 Information Operations: Doctrine, Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
  2. JP 3-13 Joint Doctrine for Information Operations
  3. JP 3-53 Joint Military Information Support Operation
  4. JP 3-57.1 Joint Doctrine for Civil Affairs
  5. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
  6. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
  7. MCWP 3-40.1 Marine Air-Ground Task Force Command and Control
  8. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
  9. MCWP 3-40.5 Electronic Warfare
  20. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
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IO-PLAN-2102: Conduct an Information Operations Cell/Information Operations Working Group (IO Cell/IOWG)

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The unit will establish and manage an IO Cell and/or Working Group. The IO Cell/IOWG will constitute the central IO planning entity for the unit and may include a standing IO Cell as the core of its membership.

The IO Cell/IOWG will be chaired by the IO Officer, and should include representatives from each of the IO Capabilities. The Senior IO planner or representative will serve as the liaison to the OPT.

**GRADES:** SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** MOJT

**CONDITION:** Given commander's guidance.

**STANDARD:** To support the OPT and effects cycle through each step of MCPP and provide research and planning products.

**Performance Steps:**

1. Establish the IO working group.
2. Integrate the IO working Group into the command battle rhythm.
3. Coordinate IO collection requirements.
4. Identify RFI manager.
5. De-conflict mutually supporting themes and messages with PA and MISO.
6. Analyze information environment to identify IO targets for both kinetic and non-kinetic engagements.
7. Nominate IO targets for incorporation into the targeting cycle.
8. Determine MOP/MOE criteria and assessment methods.
9. Integrate and articulate strategies and priorities for future operations.
10. Integrate Information Operations (IO) planning into the effects cycle.
11. Assess IO MOE.

**REFERENCES:**

1. FM 3-13 Information Operations: Doctrine, Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
  2. JP 3-13 Joint Doctrine for Information Operations
  3. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
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**IO-TRGT-2101:** Coordinate IO target nomination for Information Operations (IO) Core and Related Activities

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

**DESCRIPTION:** The individual must integrate IO into the targeting process for both lethal and non-lethal fires. In addition to nominating lethal targets for traditional methods of engagement and Restricted Fire Areas/No Fire Areas (RFA/NFA), the IO Cell/IOWG must also consider desired non-lethal effects for specific targets. Targets for non-lethal fires, once nominated and confirmed, may be candidates for engagement by traditional military forces, CMO or Special Technical Operations (STO) capabilities.

**CONDITION:** Given higher mission order, and commander's guidance

**STANDARD:** In order to identify High Payoff Targets (HPT) or High Value Targets (HVT).

**GRADES:** SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** MOJT

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review IO estimate.
2. Determine IO target sets.
3. Identify key nodes and leaders.
4. Determine potential IO targets (PSYOP, KLE, CNO, MILDEC, CMO, EW).
5. Determine desired effects.
6. Determine engagement criteria.
7. Coordinate nomination of IO related targets.
8. Nominate IO targets.
9. Provide Information Operations (IO) input to target lists, estimates, and Assessments.
10. Determine MOP/MOE.
11. Develop collection and reporting requirements.
12. Monitor MOE collection and reporting.
13. Analyze and assess data.
14. Report assessment results.
15. Recommend ceasing, modifying, or implementing new target engagement.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-13 Joint Doctrine for Information Operations
  2. JP 3-60 Joint Doctrine for Targeting
  3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
  4. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
  5. MCWP 3-16 Fire Support Coordination in the Ground Combat Element
  6. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
  7. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
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MAGTF PLANS T&R MANUAL

APPENDIX A

ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ANYS	Analysis
AO	Area of Operation
AO/AOR	Area of Operation/Area of Responsibility
AOI	Area of Interest
AOR	Area of Responsibility
ARG	Amphibious Ready Group
BATs	Biometric Automated Toolset
BDA	Battle Damage Assessment
C2	Command and Control
CA	Civil Affairs
CAOCL	Center for Advance Operational Cultural Learning
CBRND	Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Defense
CC	Critical Capabilities
CDRUSSTRATCOM	Commander, US Strategic Command
CIM	Civil Information Management
CIO	Combined Information Overlay
CIR	Civil Reconnaissance
CMO	Civil Military Operations
CMOC	Civil-Military Operations Center
CNA	Computer Network Attack
CND	Computer Network Defense
CNE	Computer Network Exploitation
CNO	Computer Network Operations
COA	Course of Action
COG	Center of Gravity
COMCAM	Combat Camera Operations
COMM	Communication
CONPLAN	Contingency Operations Plan
CONOP	Concept of Operations
COOR	Coordination
COP	Common Operational Picture
CR	Critical Requirements
CRP	Combat Readiness Percentage
CSO	Civil Support Operations
CTE	Collective Training Events
CV	Critical Vulnerability
DC	Dislocated Civilian
DL	Distance Learning
DMS	Defense Message System
DoD	Department of Defense
DOS	Department of State
DRRS	Defense Readiness Reporting System
DSC	Defensive Space Control
EA	Electronic Attack
EEFI	Essential Elements of Friendly Information
EW	Electronic Warfare
EWOP	Electronic Warfare Operations
EWCC	Electronic Warfare Coordination Cell

F2F . . . . . Face to Face  
FDP&E . . . . . Force Deployment Planning and Execution  
FHA . . . . . Foreign Humanitarian Assistance  
GEF . . . . . Global Employment of the Force  
GFM . . . . . Global Force Management  
GFMAP . . . . . Global Force Management Allocation Plan  
GFMG . . . . . Global Force Management Guidance  
GIG . . . . . Global Information Grid  
HCA . . . . . Humanitarian and Civic Assistance  
HPT . . . . . High-payoff target  
HSI . . . . . Hyper-Spectral Imagery  
HUMINT . . . . . Human Intelligence  
IE . . . . . Information Environment  
IGO . . . . . Intergovernmental Organization  
IJSTO . . . . . Integrate Joint Special Technical Operations  
IO . . . . . Information Operations  
IPI . . . . . Indigenous Population and Institutions  
IR . . . . . Information requirements  
ISR . . . . . Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance  
ITE . . . . . Individual Training Events  
JET . . . . . JOPES Editing Tool  
JFC . . . . . Joint Forces Commander  
JFRG . . . . . Joint Force Requirements Generator  
JIIM . . . . . Joint Interagency, Intergovernmental, Multinational  
JIPOE . . . . . Joint Intelligence Preparation of the Operational Environment  
JOPES . . . . . Joint Operations Planning and Execution System  
JPOTF . . . . . Joint Psychological Operations Task Force  
KLE . . . . . Key Leader Engagement  
LOI . . . . . Letter of Instruction  
MAGTF . . . . . Marine Air-Ground Task Force  
MCPD . . . . . Marine Corps Planning Process  
MCTL . . . . . Marine Corps Task List  
MET . . . . . Mission Essential Task  
METL . . . . . Mission Essential Task List  
MILDEC . . . . . Military Deception  
MISO . . . . . Military Information Support Operations  
MOE . . . . . Measures of Effectiveness  
MOJT . . . . . Manage On the Job Training  
MOP . . . . . Measure of Performance  
MPF . . . . . Maritime Prepositioning Force  
MSI . . . . . Multi-Spectral Imagery  
NA . . . . . Nation Assistance  
NEO . . . . . Noncombatant Evacuation Operation  
NFA . . . . . No Fire Area  
NGO . . . . . Non-Governmental Organization  
NIPRNET . . . . . Non-Secure Internet Protocol Router Network  
OGA . . . . . Other Governmental Agencies  
OPLAN . . . . . Operation Plan  
OPORD . . . . . Operations Order  
OPSEC . . . . . Operational Security  
ORM . . . . . Operational Risk Management  
OSC . . . . . Offensive Space Control  
PA . . . . . Public Affairs  
PLAN . . . . . Planning  
PLEX . . . . . Planning and Execution

PNT . . . . . Positioning, Navigation, Timing  
PRC . . . . . Populace and Resources Control  
PSYACT . . . . . Psychological Actions  
PSYOP . . . . . Psychological Operations  
PTA . . . . . Potential Target Audience  
PTAL . . . . . Potential target audience list  
RFA . . . . . Restricted Fire Areas  
RFF . . . . . Request for Forces  
ROE . . . . . Rules of Engagement  
RQT . . . . . Rapid Query Tool  
RSOI . . . . . Reception Staging Onward Movement Integration  
SAT . . . . . Systems Approach to Training  
SATCOM . . . . . Satellite Communications  
SCA . . . . . Support Civil Administration  
SCAME . . . . . Source, Content, Audience, Media, and Effect  
SCTY . . . . . Security  
SCW . . . . . Series Concept Worksheet  
SDW . . . . . Series Dissemination Worksheet  
SEM . . . . . Series Execution Matrix  
SIPRNET . . . . . Secret Internet Protocol Router Network  
SITREP . . . . . Situation Report  
SME . . . . . Subject Matter Expert  
SOP . . . . . Standard Operating Procedure  
SSA . . . . . Space Situational Awareness  
STO . . . . . Special Technical Operations  
T&R . . . . . Training and Readiness  
TA . . . . . Target Audience  
TAAW . . . . . Target Audience Analysis Worksheet  
TACSOP . . . . . Tactical Standard Operating Procedures  
TPFDD . . . . . Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data  
TRGT . . . . . Targeting  
TSCP . . . . . Theater Security Cooperation Plan  
ULN . . . . . Unit Line Number  
USAID . . . . . United States Agency for International Development  
USG . . . . . United States Government  
UTM . . . . . Unit Training Management  
WARNORD . . . . . Warning Order

MAGTF PLAN T&R MANUAL

APPENDIX B

TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Terms in this glossary are subject to change as applicable orders and directives are revised. Terms established by Marine Corps orders or directives take precedence after definitions found in Joint Pub 1-02, DOD Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms.

A

**After Action Review.** A professional discussion of training events conducted after all training to promote learning among training participants. The formality and scope increase with the command level and size of the training evolution. For longer exercises, they should be planned for at predetermined times during an exercise. The results of the AAR shall be recorded on an after action report and forwarded to higher headquarters. The commander and higher headquarters use the results of an AAR to reallocate resources, reprioritize their training plan, and plan for future training.

**Assessment.** An assessment is an informal judgment of the unit's proficiency and resources made by a commander or trainer to gain insight into the unit's overall condition. It serves as the basis for the midrange plan. Commanders make frequent use of these determinations during the course of the combat readiness cycle in order to adjust, prioritize or modify training events and plans.

C

**Chaining.** Chaining is a process that enables unit leaders to effectively identify subordinate collective events and individual events that support a specific collective event. For example, collective training events at the 4000-level are directly supported by collective events at the 3000-level. Utilizing the building block approach to progressive training, these collective events are further supported by individual training events at the 1000 and 2000-levels. When a higher-level event by its nature requires the completion of lower level events, they are "chained"; Sustainment credit is given for all lower level events chained to a higher event.

**Collective Event.** A collective event is a clearly defined, discrete, and measurable activity, action, or event (i.e., task) that requires organized team or unit performance and leads to accomplishment of a mission or function. A collective task is derived from unit missions or higher-level collective tasks. Task accomplishment requires performance of procedures composed of supporting collective or individual tasks. A collective task describes the exact performance a group must perform in the field under actual operational conditions. The term "collective" does not necessarily infer that a unit accomplishes the event. A unit, such as a squad or platoon conducting an attack; may accomplish a collective event or, it may be accomplished by an individual to accomplish a unit mission, such as a battalion supply officer completing a reconciliation of the battalion's CMR. Thus, many collective events will have titles that are the same as individual



events; however, the standard and condition will be different because the scope of the collective event is broader.

**Collective Training Standards (CTS).** Criteria that specify mission and functional area unit proficiency standards for combat, combat support, and combat service support units. They include tasks, conditions, standards, evaluator instruction, and key indicators. CTS are found within collective training events in T&R Manuals.

**Combat Readiness Cycle.** The combat readiness cycle depicts the relationships within the building block approach to training. The combat readiness cycle progresses from T&R Manual individual core skills training, to the accomplishment of collective training events, and finally, to a unit's participation in a contingency or actual combat. The combat readiness cycle demonstrates the relationship of core capabilities to unit combat readiness. Individual core skills training and the training of collective events lead to proficiency and the ability to accomplish the unit's stated mission.

**Combat Readiness Percentage (CRP).** The CRP is a quantitative numerical value used in calculating collective training readiness based on the E-Coded events that support the unit METL. CRP is a concise measure of unit training accomplishments. This numerical value is only a snapshot of training readiness at a specific time. As training is conducted, unit CRP will continuously change.

**Component Events.** Component events are the major tasks involved in accomplishing a collective event. Listing these tasks guide Marines toward the accomplishment of the event and help evaluators determine if the task has been done to standard. These events may be lower-level collective or individual events that must be accomplished.

**Condition.** The condition describes the training situation or environment under which the training event or task will take place. Expands on the information in the title by identifying when, where and why the event or task will occur and what materials, personnel, equipment, environmental provisions, and safety constraints must be present to perform the event or task in a real-world environment. Commanders can modify the conditions of the event to best prepare their Marines to accomplish the assigned mission (e.g. in a desert environment; in a mountain environment; etc.).

**Core Competency.** Core competency is the comprehensive measure of a unit's ability to accomplish its assigned MET. It serves as the foundation of the T&R Program. Core competencies are those unit core capabilities and individual core skills that support the commander's METL and T/O mission statement. Individual competency is exhibited through demonstration of proficiency in specified core tasks and core plus tasks. Unit proficiency is measured through collective tasks.

**Core Capabilities.** Core capabilities are the essential functions a unit must be capable of performing during extended contingency/combat operations. Core unit capabilities are based upon mission essential tasks derived from operational plans; doctrine and established tactics; techniques and procedures.

**Core Plus Capabilities.** Core plus capabilities are advanced capabilities that are environment, mission, or theater specific. Core plus capabilities may entail high-risk, high-cost training for missions that are less likely to be assigned in combat.

**Core Plus Skills.** Core plus skills are those advanced skills that are environment, mission, rank, or billet specific. 2000-level training is designed to make Marines proficient in core skills in a specific billet or at a specified rank at the Combat Ready level. 3000-8000-level training produces combat leaders and fully qualified section members at the Combat Qualified level. Marines trained at the Combat Qualified level are those the commanding officer feels are capable of accomplishing unit-level missions and of directing the actions of subordinates. Many core plus tasks are learned via MOJT, while others form the base for curriculum in career level MOS courses taught by the formal school.

**Core Skills.** Core skills are those essential basic skills that "make" a Marine and qualify that Marine for an MOS. They are the 1000-level skills introduced in entry-level training at formal schools.

#### D

**Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS).** A comprehensive readiness reporting system that evaluates readiness on the basis of the actual missions and capabilities assigned to the forces. It is a capabilities-based, adaptive, near real-time reporting system for the entire Department of Defense.

**Deferred Event.** A T&R event that a commanding officer may postpone when in his or her judgment, a lack of logistic support, ammo, ranges, or other training assets requires a temporary exemption. CRP cannot be accrued for deferred "E-Coded" events.

**Delinquent Event.** An event becomes delinquent when a Marine or unit exceeds the sustainment interval for that particular event. The individual or unit must update the delinquent event by first performing all prerequisite events. When the unit commander deems that performing all prerequisite is unattainable, then the delinquent event will be re-demonstrated under the supervision of the appropriate evaluation authority.

#### E

**E-Coded Event.** An "E-Coded" event is a collective T&R event that is a noted indicator of capability or, a noted Collective skill that contributes to the unit's ability to perform the supported MET. As such, only "E-Coded" events are assigned a CRP value and used to calculate a unit's CRP.

**Entry-level training.** Pipeline training that equips students for service with the Marine Operating Forces.

**Evaluation.** Evaluation is a continuous process that occurs at all echelons, during every phase of training and can be both formal and informal. Evaluations ensure that Marines and units are capable of conducting their combat mission. Evaluation results are used to reallocate resources, reprioritize the training plan, and plan for future training.

**Event (Training).** (1) An event is a significant training occurrence that is identified, expanded and used as a building block and potential milestone for a unit's training. An event may include formal evaluations. (2) An event within the T&R Program can be an individual training evolution, a collective training evolution or both. Through T&R events, the unit commander ensures that individual Marines and the unit progress from a combat capable status to a Fully Combat Qualified (FCQ) status.

**Event Component.** Event components are the major procedures (i.e., actions) that must occur to perform a Collective Event to standard.

**Exercise Commander (EC).** The Commanding General, Marine Expeditionary Force or his appointee will fill this role, unless authority is delegated to the respective commander of the Division, Wing, or FSSG. Responsibilities and functions of the EC include: (1) designate unit(s) to be evaluated, (2) may designate an exercise director, (3) prescribe exercise objectives and T&R events to be evaluated, (4) coordinate with commands or agencies external to the Marine Corps and adjacent Marine Corps commands, when required.

**Exercise Director (ED).** Designated by the EC to prepare, conduct, and report all evaluation results. Responsibilities and functions of the ED include: (1) Publish a letter of instruction (LOI) that: delineates the T&R events to be evaluated, establishes timeframe of the exercise, lists responsibilities of various elements participating in the exercise, establishes safety requirements/guidelines, and lists coordinating instructions. (2) Designate the TEC and TECG to operate as the central control agency for the exercise. (3) Assign evaluators, to include the senior evaluator, and ensure that those evaluators are properly trained. (4) Develop the general exercise scenario taking into account any objectives/ events prescribed by the EC. (5) Arrange for all resources to include: training areas, airspace, aggressor forces, and other required support.

## I

**Individual Readiness.** The individual training readiness of each Marine is measured by the number of individual events required and completed for the rank or billet currently held.

**Individual Training.** Training that applies to individual Marines. Examples include rifle qualifications and HMMWV driver licensing.

**Individual Training Standards (ITS).** Individual Training Standards specify training tasks and standards for each MOS or specialty within the Marine Corps. In most cases, once an MOS or community develops a T&R, the ITS order will be cancelled. However, most communities will probably fold a large portion of their ITS into their new T&R manual.

## M

**Marine Corps Ground Training and Readiness (T&R) Program.** The T&R Program is the Marine Corps' primary tool for planning and conducting training, for planning and conducting training evaluation, and for assessing training readiness. The program will provide the commander with standardized programs of instruction for units within the ground combat, combat support, and combat service support communities. It consolidates the ITS, CTS, METL and other

individual and unit training management tools. T&R is a program of standards that systematizes commonly accepted skills, is open to innovative change, and above all, tailors the training effort to the unit's mission. Further, T&R serves as a training guide and provides commanders an immediate assessment of unit combat readiness by assigning a CRP to key training events. In short, the T&R Program is a building block approach to training that maximizes flexibility and produces the best-trained Marines possible.

**Mission Essential Task(s) MET(s).** A MET is a collective task in which an organization must be proficient in order to accomplish an appropriate portion of its wartime mission(s). MET listings are the foundation for the T&R manual; all events in the T&R manual support a MET.

**Mission Essential Task List (METL).** Descriptive training document that provides units a clear, war fighting focused description of collective actions necessary to achieve wartime mission proficiency. The service-level METL, that which is used as the foundation of the T&R Manual, is developed using Marine Corps doctrine, Operational Plans, T/Os, UJTTL, UNTL, and MCTL. For community based T&R Manuals, an occupational field METL is developed to focus the community's collective training standards. Commanders develop their unit METL from the service-level METL, operational plans, contingency plans, and SOPs.

O

**Operational Readiness (DOD, NATO).** OR is the capability of a unit/formation, ship, weapon system, or equipment to perform the missions or functions for which it is organized or designed. May be used in a general sense or to express a level or degree of readiness.

P

**Performance step.** Performance steps are included in the components of an Individual T&R Event. They are the major procedures (i.e., actions) a unit Marine must accomplish to perform an individual event to standard. They describe the procedure the task performer must take to perform the task under operational conditions and provide sufficient information for a task performer to perform the procedure (May necessitate identification of supporting steps, procedures, or actions in outline form.). Performance steps follow a logical progression and should be followed sequentially, unless otherwise stated. Normally, performance steps are listed only for 1000-level individual events (those that are taught in the entry-level MOS school).

**Prerequisite Event.** Prerequisites are the academic training and/or T&R events that must be completed prior to attempting the event.

R

**Readiness (DOD).** Readiness is the ability of US military forces to fight and meet the demands of the national military strategy. Readiness is the synthesis of two distinct but interrelated levels: (a) Unit readiness--The ability to provide capabilities required by combatant commanders to execute assigned missions. This is derived from the ability of each unit to deliver the outputs for which it was designed. (b) Joint readiness--The combatant

commander's ability to integrate and synchronize ready combat and support forces to execute assigned missions.

## S

**Section Skill Tasks.** Section Skills are those competencies directly related to unit functioning. They are group rather than individual in nature, and require participation by a section (S-1, S-2, S-3, etc).

**Simulation Training.** Simulators provide the additional capability to develop and hone core and core plus skills. Accordingly, the development of simulator training events for appropriate T&R syllabi can help maintain valuable combat resources while reducing training time and cost. Therefore, in cases where simulator fidelity and capabilities are such that simulator training closely matches that of actual training events, T&R Manual developers may include the option of using simulators to accomplish the training. CRP credit will be earned for E-Coded simulator events based on assessment of relative training event performance.

**Standard.** A standard is a statement that establishes criteria for how well a task or learning objective must be performed. The standard specifies how well, completely, or accurately a process must be performed or product produced. For higher-level collective events, it describes why the event is being done and the desired end-state of the event. Standards become more specific for lower-level events and outline the accuracy, time limits, sequencing, quality, product, process, restrictions, etc., that indicate the minimum acceptable level of performance required of the event. At a minimum, both collective and individual training standards consist of a task, the condition under which the task is to be performed, and the evaluation criteria that will be used to verify that the task has been performed to a satisfactory level.

**Sustainment Training.** Periodic retraining or demonstration of an event required maintaining the minimum acceptable level of proficiency or capability required to accomplish a training objective. Sustainment training goes beyond the entry-level and is designed to maintain or further develop proficiency in a given set of skills.

**Systems Approach to Training (SAT).** An orderly process for analyzing, designing, developing, implementing, and evaluating a unit's training program to ensure the unit, and the Marines of that unit acquire the knowledge and skills essential for the successful conduct of the unit's wartime missions.

## T

**Training Task.** This describes a direct training activity that pertains to an individual Marine. A task is composed of 3 major components: a description of what is to be done, a condition, and a standard.

**Technical Exercise Controller (TEC).** The TEC is appointed by the ED, and usually comes from his staff or a subordinate command. The TEC is the senior evaluator within the TECG and should be of equal or higher grade than the commander(s) of the unit(s) being evaluated. The TEC is responsible for ensuring that the evaluation is conducted following the instructions

contained in this order and MCO 1553.3B. Specific T&R Manuals are used as the source for evaluation criteria.

**Tactical Exercise Control Group (TECG).** A TECG is formed to provide subject matter experts in the functional areas being evaluated. The benefit of establishing a permanent TECG is to have resident, dedicated evaluation authority experience, and knowledgeable in evaluation technique. The responsibilities and functions of the TECG include: (1) developing a detailed exercise scenario to include the objectives and events prescribed by the EC/ED in the exercise LOI; (2) conducting detailed evaluator training prior to the exercise; (3) coordinating and controlling role players and aggressors; (4) compiling the evaluation data submitted by the evaluators and submitting required results to the ED; (5) preparing and conducting a detailed exercise debrief for the evaluated unit(s).

**Training Plan.** The training plan is a training document that outlines the general plan for the conduct of individual and collective training in an organization for specified periods of time.

#### U

**Unit CRP.** Unit CRP is a percentage of the E-Coded collective events that support the unit METL accomplished by the unit. Unit CRP is the average of all MET CRP.

**Unit Evaluation.** All units in the Marine Corps must be evaluated, either formally or informally, to ensure they are capable of conducting their combat mission. Informal evaluations should take place during all training events. The timing of formal evaluations is critical and should, when appropriate, be directly related to the units' operational deployment cycle. Formal evaluations should take place after the unit has been staffed with the majority of its personnel, has had sufficient time to train to individual and collective standards, and early enough in the training cycle so there is sufficient time to correctly identified weaknesses prior to deployment. All combat units, and units task organized for combat require formal evaluations prior to operational deployments.

**Unit Training Management (UTM).** Unit training management is the use of the SAT and Marine Corps training principles in a manner that maximizes training results and focuses the training priorities of the unit on its wartime mission. UTM governs the major peacetime training activity of the Marine Corps and applies to all echelons of the Total Force.

#### W

**Waived Event.** An event that is waived by a commanding officer when in his or her judgment, previous experience or related performance satisfies the requirement of a particular event.

MAGTF PLANS T&R MANUAL

APPENDIX C

REFERENCES

**Department of Defense directive (DODD)**

DOD DIR 5100.1 Functions of the Department of Defense and its Major Components

**Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI)**

DODI 3000.4 Capabilities-Based Munitions Requirements (CBMR) Process  
DODI 3110.06 War Reserve Material (WRM) Policy 23 Jun 2008  
DODI S-3100.13 Space Support

**Department of Defense Financial Management Regulations (DODFMR)**

**Department of Defense (DOD)**

DoD 5105.21-M-1 Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) Security Manual, Administrative Security  
DoD 7000.14-R DoD Financial Management Regulation (DoDFMR), Volume 7A

**Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS)**

CJCS JOINT TPFDD LOI CJCS Joint Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data Letter of Instruction

**Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Manual (CJCSM)**

CJCSM 3122.01 Joint Operational Planning And Execution System  
CJCSM 3122.02 Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES), Volume III, (Crisis Action Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data Development and Deployment Execution)  
CJCSM 3122.02C Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES), Volume III  
CJCSM 3122.03 Joint Operations Planning and Execution System Volume II (Planning Formats and Guidance)  
CJCSM 3122.03A Joint Operations Planning and Execution System (JOPES) Volume II  
CJCSM 3122.07A IJSTO  
CJCSM 3150.16 Joint Operation Planning and Execution System Reporting Structure (JOPSREP)  
CJCSM 3150.16C Joint Operation Planning and Execution System Reporting Structure (JOPESREP)

**Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Instruction (CJCSI)**

CJCSI 3020.01 Managing, Integrating, and Using Joint Deployment Information Systems  
CJCSI 3120.08 Series  
CJCSI 3470.01 Rapid Validation and Resourcing of Joint Urgent Operational Needs (JUONS)  
CJCSI 6210.02B Information and Operational Architecture of the Integrated Tactical Warning and Attack Assessment System  
CJCSI 6250.01C Satellite Communications

**Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS)**

JCS PUB 1-02 DoD Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms

**Executive Order (EO)**

**Department of the Navy (DON)**

DON 6/9 DON Physical Security Standards for SCIF

**Secretary of the Navy Instruction (SECNAVINST)**

SECNAV M-5510.36 DON Information Security Program (ISP) Regulation

**Office of the Chief of Naval Operations (OPNAV)**

**Director of Central Intelligence Directive (DCID)**

**Marine Corps Doctrinal Publication (MCDP)**

MCDP 1 Warfighting  
MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations  
MCDP 3 Expeditionary Operations  
MCDP 4 Logistics  
MCDP 5 Planning  
MCDP 6 Command and Control

**Marine Corps Requirement Publications (MCRP)**

MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace  
MCRP 3-33.1A/FM 3-05.401 Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures  
MCRP 3-33.7A Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures For Combat  
Camera Operations (COMCAM)  
MCRP 3-40.3G Multi-Service TTP Package for UHF Tactical Satellite and Demand  
Assigned Multiple Access Operations  
MCRP 3-40.6A Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures  
MCRP 3-40.6B Tactical Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and  
Procedures  
MCRP 5-2 Fleet Marine Force Organization  
MCRP 5-2A/FM 101-5-1 Operational Terms and Graphics  
MCRP 5-12 Organization of Marine Corps Forces  
MCRP 5-12.1A The Law of Land Warfare

**Marine Corps Warfighting Publications (MCWPs)**

MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations  
MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis  
MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis  
MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence  
MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence  
MCWP 3-16 Fire Support Coordination in the Ground Combat Element  
MCWP 3-16.5 TTP for Field Artillery Meteorology  
MCWP 3-32 (FMFM 1-5 NWP 3-02.3) Maritime Prepositioned Force Operations  
MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations  
MCWP 3-33.3 Marine Corps Public Affairs  
MCWP 3-33.5 Counterinsurgency Operations  
MCWP 3-33.7 Combat Camera in the MAGTF  
MCWP 3-40.3 MAGTF Communications System  
MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations  
MCWP 3-40.5 Electronic Warfare  
MCWP 3-40.6 Psychological Operations



MCWP 3-40.8 Componentency  
MCWP 3-40.9 Operations Security  
MCWP 4-11.1 Health Service Support Operations  
MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

**Marine Corps Order (MCO)**

NAVMC/MCO 3000.18 Marine Corps Planner's Manual  
MCO P5330.14 Marine Corps Physical Security Program Manual  
MCO 3000.19 Total Force Mobilization, Activation, Integration, and  
Deactivation Plan (MAID-P)  
MCO 3504.1 Marine Corps Lessons Learned Program (MCLLP) and the Marine Corps  
Center for Lessons Learned (MCCLL)  
MCO 5400.53 Marine Corps Space Policy

**Joint Publication (JP)**

JP 1-0 Joint Doctrine for Personnel Support to Joint Operations  
JP 1-2 Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms  
JP 1-03.21 Joint Operation Planning and Execution System Reporting Structure  
(JOBSREP)  
JP 0-2 Unified Action Armed Forces (UNAAF)  
JP 2-01.3 Joint Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace  
JP 3-0 Joint Doctrine for Joint Operations  
JP 3-01 Countering Air and Missile Threats  
JP 3-07.5 Joint TTP's for NEO's  
JP 3-13 Information Operations  
JP 3-13.2 Joint Psychological Operations  
JP 3-13.4 Joint Doctrine for Military Deception  
JP 3-14 Space Operations  
JP 3-35 Joint Deployment and Redeployment Operations  
JP 3-53 Joint Military Information Support Operations  
JP 3-57 Joint Doctrine for Civil Military Operations  
JP 3-57.1 Joint Doctrine for Civil Affairs  
JP 3-59 Meteorological and Oceanographic Operations  
JP 3-60 Joint Doctrine for Targeting  
JP 5-0 Doctrine for Planning Joint Operations  
JP 5-00.2 JOINT TASK FORCE PLANNING GUIDANCE AND PROCEDURES

**Navy Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures**

NTTP 3-51.1 Navy Electronic Warfare

**MAGTF Staff Training Program (MSTP)**

MSTP Pamphlet 6-6 LOGAIS in Support of MAGTF Logistics

**Time-Phased Force Deployment Document**

TPFDD LOI Supporting

**Army Field Manual (FM)**

FM 3-01.16 Theater Missile Defense IBP Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and  
Procedures for TMD Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace  
FM 3-05.40 Civil Affairs Operations  
FM 3-05.301 Psychological Operations Process Tactics, Techniques, and  
Procedures  
FM 3-05.302 Tactical Psychological Operations  
FM 3-07 Stability Operations (2008)  
FM 3-13 Information Operations: Doctrine, Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures

FM 3-14 Space Support to Army Operations  
FM 3-14.5 Joint Tactical Ground Station (JTAGS) Operations  
FM 3-25.26 Map Reading and Land Navigation  
FM 21-31 Topographic Symbols  
FM 27-100 Legal Operations  
FM 34-81 Weather Support for Army Tactical Operations  
FM 34-130 Intelligence Preparation of the Battle Field  
FM 101-5 Staff Organization and Operations  
FMFM 3-1 Command and Staff Action

**Correspondence Manual (CM)**

CM 105762 User Document TPFDD Management Tool (TMT)  
CM 62300 Joint Force Requirements Generator II (JFRG II) Users Manual  
CM 93353 Users Manual (UM) for JOPES Editing Tool (JET)  
CM 93362 Users Manual for Rapid Query Tool (RQT)  
CM 93537 Users Manual for TPFDD Loader Tool (TLT)  
CM 90823 Users Manual (UM) for Web Scheduling and Movement (WebSM)

**Strategic Directive (SD)**

Strategic Directive (SD) 515-2  
Strategic Directive (SD) 532-2

**Miscellaneous**

Center for Advanced Operational Culture Learning (CAOCL) Marine Corps  
Training and Education Command / <http://www.tecom.usmc.mil/caocl/>  
CONTROL OF COMMUNICABLE DISEASES MANUAL Civilian reference by Abram Benenson  
(Editor), 1995 (16th edition), American Public Health Association  
DA PAM 27-1 Treaties Governing Land Warfare  
FORCESFOR SecDef MEMO; Forces for Unified Commands  
GEF Global Employment of the Force (GEF)  
GENEVA CONVENTION OF 1949 (IV) Relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons  
in Time of War  
GFMAP Global Force Management Allocation Plan  
GFMG Global Force Management Guidance (GFMG)  
GFMIIP Global Force Management Implementation Plan  
GTA 41-01-001 Civil Affairs Planning and Execution Guide  
HAGUE CONVENTION OF 1907 (IV) Article 43, Embodying the Regulations  
Respecting the Laws and Customs of War on Land  
JFRG II Users Guide  
Joint Air Force and Army Weather Information Network  
<http://weather.offutt.af.smil.mil/jaawin/space/main.jsp>  
Joint Space Operations Center <http://jfccspace.afspc.af.smil.mil>  
JOPES Users Guide  
JSCP Joint Strategic Capabilities Plan  
LOCAL COMM SOP Local Command Communications Standing Operating Procedures  
LOCAL FDP&E SOP Local Command Force Deployment Planning and Execution  
Standing Operating Procedures  
LOCAL SOP Local Standard Operating Procedures  
MAAWS-A  
MCCDC Order 5400 CAOCL Charter  
MCCLL <http://www.mccll.usmc.mil>, <http://www.mccll.usmc.smil.mil>  
National Weather Service Space Weather Prediction Center  
<http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/>  
ONLINE APP HELP Online Application Assistance  
OPORDER/OPLAN

REFUGEE HEALTH Civilian reference: Refugee Health: An Approach to Emergency  
Situations, 1997, by The Doctors Without Borders USA  
SOFA/CIVIL AFFAIRS AGREEMENTS Status Of Forces/Civil Affairs Agreements  
Space Weather <http://www.spaceweather.com>  
Theater funding regulations  
TITLE 10 USC  
UCP Unified Command Plan  
Users Guides/Instructions/Manuals Users Guides/Instructions/Manuals  
USSTRATCOM Space Control Negation System Concept of Operation