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HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS  
3000 MARINE CORPS PENTAGON  
WASHINGTON, DC 20350-3000

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From: Commandant of the Marine Corps  
To: Distribution List

Subj: MARINE AIR GROUND TASK FORCE PLANNER TRAINING AND READINESS 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

Encl: (1) MAGTF Planner T&R Manual

1. Purpose. Per reference (a), this Training and Readiness (T&R) Manual, contained in enclosure (1), establishes training standards, regulations, and policies regarding the training of Marines in the 05XX MAGTF Plans occupational fields.

2. Cancellation. NAVMC 3500.108

3. Scope

a. The Core Capability Mission Essential Task List in this manual is used in Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS) for assessment and reporting of unit readiness. Units achieve training readiness for reporting in DRRS by gaining and sustaining proficiency in the training events in this manual at both the collective (unit) and individual levels.

b. 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 (c) to incorporate Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical Defense training into training plans and reference (d) to integrate Operational Risk Management. References (e) and (f) provide amplifying information for effective planning and management of training within the unit.

c. Formal school and training detachment commanders will use references (a) and (g) to ensure programs 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 T&R Manual as necessary to provide current and relevant training standards to commanders. All questions pertaining to the Marine Corps Ground T&R Program and Unit Training Management should be directed to: CG, TECOM, Marine Air Ground Task Force Training and Education Standards Division (C 465), 1019 Elliot Road, Quantico, Virginia 22134.

5. Command. This manual is applicable to the Marine Corps Total Force.

6. Certification. Reviewed and approved this date.



T. M. MURRAY  
By direction

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NAVMC 3500.108A Ch 2

From: Commandant of the Marine Corps  
To: Distribution List

Subj: MARINE AIR GROUND TASK FORCE PLANNER TRAINING AND  
READINESS MANUAL

Encl: (1) New Chapter 8 to NAVMC 3500.108A

1. Purpose. To transmit chapter replacement to the Marine Air Ground Task Force Planner Training and Readiness Manual.

2. Scope. To remove current Chapter 8 and replace with enclosure.

3. Information. This change reflects consolidation of individual officer and enlisted events into combined events to reduce redundancy.

4. Filing Instructions. This change transmittal will be filed immediately following the signature page of the basic manual.

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NAVMC 3500.108A Ch 1  
C 465  
28 Mar 2014

NAVMC 3500.108A Ch 1

From: Commandant of the Marine Corps  
To: Distribution List

Subj: MARINE AIR GROUND TASK FORCE PLANNER TRAINING AND  
READINESS MANUAL

1. Purpose. To direct pen changes to Chapter 9 of the basic manual.
2. Scope
  - a. On page 9-3, paragraph 9002, under event 0540-PLAN-2001 change the word "separations" to "operations".
  - b. On page 9-4 top of the page change the Sustainment Interval from "1 month" to "12 months"
  - c. On page 9-12, event 0540-PLAN-2001 change the word "separations" to "operations".
3. Information. This change is out of the normal T&R review cycle due to administrative oversight.
4. Filing Instructions. This change transmittal will be filed immediately following the signature page of the basic manual.

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LOCATOR SHEET

Subj: MARINE AIR GROUND TASK FORCE PLANNER TRAINING AND READINESS MANUAL

Location: \_\_\_\_\_  
(Indicate location(s) of copy(ies) of this Manual.)

RECORD OF CHANGES

Log completed change action as indicated.

Change Number	Date of Change	Date Entered	Signature of Person Incorporating Change
1	28Mar14	13Nov14	HQMC ARDE
2	23Jun14	13Nov14	HQMC ARDE

MAGTF PLANNER T&R MANUAL

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MAGTF PLANNER T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 1

OVERVIEW

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MAGTF PLANNER 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 List(s) (METLs) for ground communities derived from the Marine Corps Task List (MCTL). This T&R Manual is built around these METLs and other related Marine Corps Tasks (MCT). All events contained in the Manual relate directly to these METLs and MCTs. 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).

3. The T&R Manual is designed for use by unit commanders to determine pre-deployment training requirements in preparation for training and for Formal Learning Centers (FLCs) and Training Detachments to create courses of instruction. This directive focuses on individual and collective tasks performed by operating forces (OPFOR) units and supervised by personnel in the performance of unit Mission Essential Tasks (METs).

**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 METL. However, commanders will adjust their training focus to support METLs associated with a major Operational Plan (OPLAN)/Contingency Plan (CONPLAN) or named operation as designated by their higher commander and reported accordingly in the 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 (b), (e) and (f).

#### **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.** The MAGTF T&R Manual is comprised of 10 chapters. Chapter 1 is an overview of the MAGTF T&R Program. Chapter 2 lists the MAGTF Planner and Civil Affairs Core METs, which are used as part of the DRRS. Chapter 3 contains collective events. Chapter 4 begins the chapters that capture individual events specific to a particular MOS and/or billet, as noted. Chapters 5 - 10 contain additional individual events.

**1005. T&R EVENT CODING.** An event contained within a T&R Manual is an individual or collective training standard. This section explains each of the components of a T&R event. These items will be included in all of the events in each T&R Manual. Community-based T&R Manuals may have several additional components not found in unit-based T&R Manuals. The event condition, event title (behavior) and event standard should be read together as a grammatical sentence.

1. Event Code. The event code is an up to 4-4-4 alphanumeric character set:

- a. First up to 4 characters indicate MOS or Community (e.g., 0321, 1812 or INTL)
- b. Second up to 4 characters indicate functional or duty area (e.g. DEF, FSPT, MVMT, etc.)
- c. Third 4 characters indicate the unit size and supported unit, if applicable (1000 through 9000), and sequence. Figure 1-1 shows the relationship of unit size to event code. NOTE: The titles for the various echelons are for example only, and are not exclusive. For example: 4000-level events are appropriate for Section-level events as noted, but also for Squad-level events.

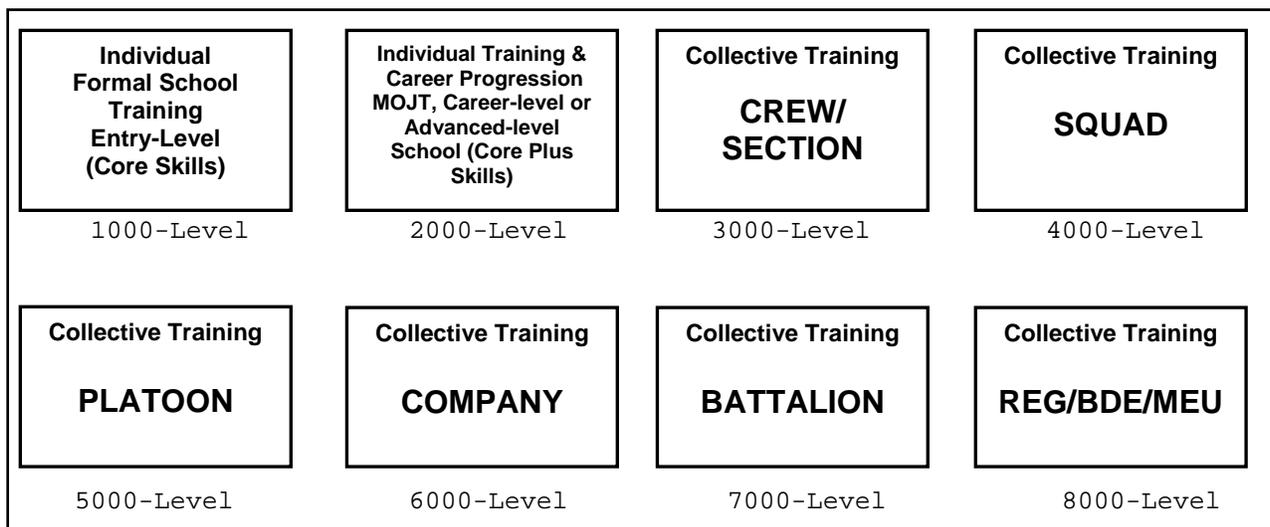


Figure 1-1: T&R Event Levels

(1) Grouping. Categorizing events with the use of a recognizable code makes the type of skill or capability being referenced fairly obvious. Examples include: PAT for patrolling events, DEF for events in the defense, FSPT for events related to fire support, etc. There is no special significance to the functional areas, but they should be intuitive to make it as easy as possible for the T&R user to find events. When organizing the T&R Manual, functional areas are alphabetized then the associated events are numbered. The events will be numbered based upon the introduction of each new functional area, allowing up to "999" events. For example: if there are seven Administrative events 4431 occupational field, then the events should start 4431-ADMN-1001 and run through 1007. Next, the Bulk Fuel events, BUFL should start at 4431-BUFL-1001.

(2) Sequencing. A numerical code is assigned to each individual (1000-2000-level) or collective (3000-9000-level) training event. The first number identifies the size of the unit performing the event, as depicted in figure 1-1. The second number is available for T&R Manuals with collective events that support those in other manuals to identify the echelon of unit being supported by a particular collective event. If a collective event is supported by other events or is performed in general support without regard to echelon, then a zero "0" will be utilized as the second number. For

example: 0231-TGT-3801 would refer to an event conducted by a four Marine Targeting Cell supporting a Regiment or Group, 0231-TGT-3001 would represent an event the Targeting Cell does in support of any sized unit. The event would not be labeled 0231-TGT-8001 because that would imply that a regiment sized targeting unit was performing some task. This is not possible, since no intelligence unit organizes in a unit larger than a Battalion. EXCEPTION: Events that relate to staff planning, to the conduct of a command operations center or to staff level decision making processes will be numbered according to the level of the unit to which the staff belongs. For example: an infantry battalion staff conducting planning for an offensive attack would be labeled as INF-PLAN-7001 even though the entire battalion is not actively involved in the planning of the operation. T&R event sequence numbers that begin with "9" are reserved for Marine Air Ground Task Forces (MAGTF) Command Element (CE) events. Marine Expeditionary Units (MEU) CE events will be numbered 90XX - 93XX. Marine Expeditionary Brigade (MEB) CE events will be numbered 94XX - 96XX. Marine Expeditionary Force (MEF) CE events will be numbered 97XX - 99XX.

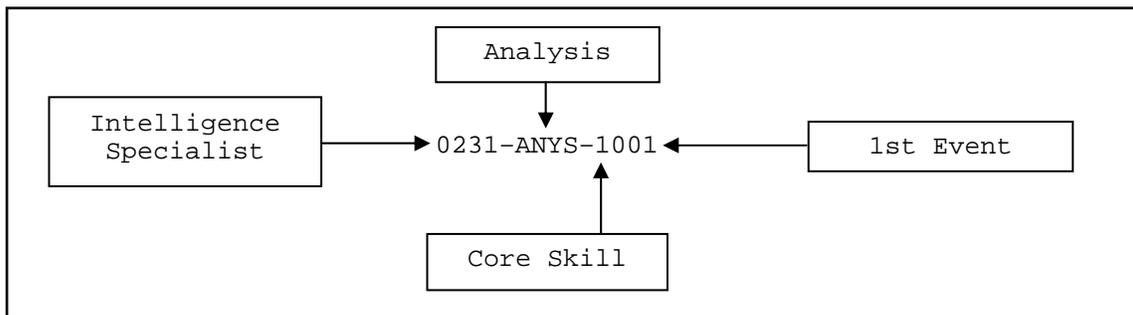


Figure 1-2: T&R Event Coding

#### 1006. COMBAT READINESS PERCENTAGE (CRP)

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. CRP is the percentage of required training events that a unit or Marine accomplishes within specified sustainment intervals.

3. 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 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 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. 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. E-Coded collective events are 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 four 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:  $325 \text{ (total MET CRP)} / 5 \text{ (total number of METS)} = 65\%$

#### 1008. T&R EVENT COMPOSITION

1. Event Code. The event code is explained in paragraph 1005.

2. Title. The name of the event. The event title contains one action verb and ideally, one object.
3. Evaluation Coded. Collective events categorize the capabilities that a given unit may be expected to perform. There are some collective events that the Marine Corps has determined that a unit MUST be able to perform, if that unit is to be considered fully ready for operations. These E-Coded events represent the irreducible minimum or the floor of readiness for a unit. E-Coded events are derived from the training measures of effectiveness for the METs for units that must report readiness in the DRRS. It would seem intuitive that most E-Coded events would be for Battalion sized units and higher since those are the units that report in DRRS. However, if the Marine Corps has determined that the readiness of a subordinate, supporting unit to accomplish a particular collective event is vital to the accomplishment of the supported unit's MET, then that lower echelon collective event is E-Coded.
4. Supported MET(s). List all METs that are supported by the training event in the judgment of the occupation field drafting the T&R Manual, even if those events are not listed as Measure of Effectiveness (MOEs) in a MET.
5. Sustainment Interval. This is the period, expressed in number of months, between evaluation or retraining requirements. Competencies and capabilities acquired through the accomplishment of training events are to be refreshed at pre-determined intervals. It is essential that these intervals be adhered to in order to ensure Marines maintain proficiency.
6. Billet/MOS. Each individual training event will contain a billet code and/or MOS that designates who is responsible for performing that event and any corresponding formal course required for that billet. Each commander has the flexibility to shift responsibilities based on the organization of his command. These codes are based on recommendations from the collective subject matter expertise that developed this manual and are listed for each event.
7. Grade. The Grade field indicates the rank at which Marines are required to complete the event.
8. Description. This field allows T&R developers to include an explanation of event purpose, objectives, goals, and requirements. It is a general description of an action requiring learned skills and knowledge, i.e., engage fixed target with crew-served weapons. This is an optional field for individual events but its use is strongly encouraged for collective events. This field can be of great value guiding a FLC or OPFOR unit trying to discern the intent behind an event that might not be readily apparent.
9. Condition. Condition refers to the constraints that may affect event performance in a real-world environment. It indicates what is provided (equipment, tools, materials, manuals, aids, etc.), environmental constraints or conditions under which the task is to be performed, and any specific cues or indicators to which the performer must respond. 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.). When resources or safety requirements limit the conditions, this

should be stated. The content of the condition should be included in the event on a "by exception" basis. If there exists an assumption regarding the conditions under which all or most of the events in the Manual will be performed, then only those additional or exceptional items required should be listed in the condition. The common conditions under which all the events in a chapter will be executed will be listed as a separate paragraph at the beginning of the chapter.

10. Standard. The performance standard indicates the basis for judging the 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 must be strictly adhered to. The standard for collective events will likely be general, describing the desired end-state or purpose of the event. The standard for individual events will be objective, quantifiable, and readily observable. Standards will more specifically describe to what proficiency level, specified in terms of accuracy, completeness, time required, and sequencing the event is to be accomplished. These guidelines can be summarized in the acronym "ACTS" (Accuracy Completeness Time Sequence.) In no cases will "per the reference" or "per/in accordance with commander's intent" be used as a stand-alone standard.

11. Event Components/Performance Steps. Description of the actions that the event is composed of, or a list of subordinate, included T&R event codes and event descriptions. The event components help the user determine what must be accomplished and to properly plan for the event. Event components are used for collective events; performance steps are used for individual events.

a. The event components and performance steps will be consciously written so that they may be employed as performance evaluation check lists by the operating forces.

b. Event components may be events one individual in the unit performs, events that small groups in the unit perform, or events involving the entire unit. After the publication of this order, all component events will identify the behaviors required in plain English but also by citing the precise event number the component event refers to, unless that component event only occurs as part of the collective event where it is listed. This provision will allow for specific events to be chained together in order to provide greater granularity for units and Marines executing the events, and clarity for those charged with evaluating unit performance.

12. 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.

13. 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.

14. Related ITes. A list of all of the Individual Training Events (1000-2000-level events) that support the event.

15. Initial Training Setting. All individual events will designate the setting at which the skill is first taught, either at the FLC, in the OPFOR as MOJT, or via a distance learning product (DL).

16. References. The training references shall be utilized to determine task performance steps. They assist the trainee in satisfying the performance standards, or the trainer in evaluating the effectiveness of task completion. T&R Manuals are designed to be a training outline, not to replicate or replace doctrinal publications, reference publications or technical manuals. References are key to developing detailed lesson plans, determining grading criteria, and ensuring standardization of training.

17. Distance Learning Products. Distance learning products include: Individual Multimedia Instruction (IMI), Computer-Based Training (CBT), Marine Corps Institute (MCI), etc. This notation is included when, in the opinion of the TRMG in consultation with the MTSD representative, the event can be taught via one of these media vice attending a formal course of instruction or receiving MOJT.

18. Support Requirements. This is a list of the external and internal support the unit and Marines will need to complete the event. This is a key section in the overall T&R effort, as resources will eventually be tied directly to the training towards METS. Future efforts to attain and allocate resources will be based on the requirements outlined in the T&R Manual. The list includes, but is not limited to:

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

The ordnance requirements for one year of training for the events in the T&R will be aggregated into a table contained in an appendix to the T&R. The task analyst and the occupational field representatives will be careful not to "double count" ammunition that might be employed in the performance of individual and collective events that are chained.

19. Suitability of Simulation/Simulators/DL products. If the TRMG determines that an event can be trained to standard by use of simulation, simulator or a DL product, this will be noted in the event title in a parenthetical remark. Figure 1-3 contains all acceptable codes. The specific simulation, simulator or DL product that is acceptable for training will be noted in the description block and in Supporting Requirements block.

Code	Requirement
L	Event able to be performed to standard only live environment
S	Event performed with simulation and/or simulator, particularly when it is unsafe to conduct the training in a live environment and when supporting live training used as a capstone event to a training continuum that includes academics, simulation-based, and live training
S/L	Event performed with simulation and/or simulator preferred/live optional. If the resources available do not allow for live training to occur, simulation-based training can assist in maintaining proficiency and provide a means to temporarily fill those identified training gaps.
DL	Event shall be performed by self-paced, technology-enabled training (i.e. MarineNet)
DL/L	Event may be performed by self-paced, technology enabled training or in a live environment

Figure 1-3: Acceptable Codes

20. Miscellaneous

a. This field provides space for any additional information that will assist in the planning and execution of the event. Units and FLCS are cautioned not to disregard this information or to consider the information of lesser importance than what is contained in other parts of the T&R event. Miscellaneous fields provide an opportunity for the drafters of the T&R event to communicate vital information that might not fit neatly into any other available field. The list may include, but is not limited to:

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

b. An example of a T&R event is provided in figure 1-4.

<u>0321-PAT-4101</u> Conduct Team Planning			
<u>EVALUATION CODED:</u> YES		<u>SUPPORTED MET(S):</u> 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9	
<u>DESCRIPTION:</u> The unit is conducting tactical operations. The unit has been issued a warning order to conduct reconnaissance patrols to collect information and to conduct normal security patrols. The patrol will be conducted on a 24-hour basis. This event may be trained to standard using the XYZ simulation program available at all MISTC locations.			
<u>CONDITION:</u> When given a Warning Order, Patrol Order or Frag Order.			
<u>STANDARD:</u> Prior to commencement of exercise or operation, so that subordinates have 2/3 of the total time before step-off for planning, to include all elements of the plan.			
<u>EVENT COMPONENTS:</u>			
1. Receive Warning Order or Patrol Order.			
2. Analyze for Mission using commander's guidance, METT-TSL, KOCOA.			
3. Analyze the mission and available information to identify specific tasks with respect to commander's guidance, METT-TSL and KOCOA.			
4. Create the plan.			
<u>RELATED ITES:</u>			
0321-PAT -1102	0321-PAT -1101	0321-COMM-1207	0321-FSPT-2301
0321-FSPT-2302	0321-FSPT-2303	0321-SURV-1403	
<u>REFERENCES:</u>			
1. FMFM 6-4 Marine Rifle Company			
2. MCWP 3-11.3 Scouting and Patrolling			
3. MCRP 2-15.1 DRAFT Ground Reconnaissance Handbook			

Figure 1-4: Example of a T&R Event

#### 1009. CHEMICAL BIOLOGICAL RADIOLOGICAL NUCLEAR (CBRN) TRAINING

1. All personnel assigned to the operating force must be trained in CBRN defense, in order to survive and continue their mission in this 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 CBRN attacks. Basic operating standards are those that the individual, and collectively the unit, must perform to continue operations in a CBRN environment.

2. In order to develop and maintain the ability to operate in a CBRN environment, CBRN training is an integral part of the training plan and events in this T&R Manual. Units should train under CBRN conditions whenever possible. Per reference (c), all units must be capable of accomplishing their assigned mission in a contaminated environment.

#### 1010. 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 the availability of equipment and personnel.

#### **1011. 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).

#### **1012. 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 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

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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' METLs.

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CHAPTER 2

CIVIL AFFAIRS MISSION ESSENTIAL TASKS MATRIX

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MISSION ESSENTIAL TASKS MATRIX . . . . .	2001	2-2

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CHAPTER 2

CIVIL AFFAIRS MISSION ESSENTIAL TASKS MATRIX

**2000. MISSION ESSENTIAL TASK LIST (METL).** The Civil Affairs METL Table lists the Standardized Core Mission Essential Tasks (MET), derived from the Marine Corps Task List (MCTL). This METL is used for readiness reporting in the Defense Readiness Reporting System (DRRS).

**CIVIL AFFAIRS MISSION ESSENTIAL TASKS**

MARINE CORPS TASK LIST	CIVIL AFFAIRS CORE METL
MCT 1.15.1.1	Facilitate Populace and Resource Control
MCT 1.15.1.2	Facilitate Foreign Humanitarian Assistance
MCT 1.15.1.3	Facilitate Nation Assistance
MCT 1.15.1.4	Manage Civil Information
MCT 1.15.1.5	Facilitate Support to Civil Administration

**2001. MISSION ESSENTIAL TASKS MATRIX.** The Civil Affairs MET matrix includes the designated MET number and supporting collective events.

**MET#/MISSION ESSENTIAL TASK**

<b>MCT 1.15.1.1. FACILITATE POPULACE AND RESOURCE CONTROL</b>	
CMO-PLEX-3811	Transition of CMO to follow on authority
CMO-PLEX-3809	Operate a Civil Military Operations Center (CMOC)
CMO-PLEX-3808	Establish a Civil-Military Operations Center (CMOC)
CMO-PLEX-3801	Support in the execution of Populace and Resources Control (PRC) Operations
<b>MCT 1.15.1.2. FACILITATE FOREIGN HUMANITARTIAN ASSISTANCE</b>	
CMO-PLEX-3811	Transition of CMO to follow on authority
CMO-PLEX-3809	Operate a Civil Military Operations Center (CMOC)
CMO-PLEX-3808	Establish a Civil-Military Operations Center (CMOC)
CMO-PLEX-3802	Support in the execution of Foreign Humanitarian Assistance (FHA)
<b>MCT 1.15.1.3. FACILITATE NATION ASSISTANCE</b>	
CMO-PLEX-3811	Transition of CMO to follow on authority
CMO-PLEX-3809	Operate a Civil Military Operations Center (CMOC)
CMO-PLEX-3808	Establish a Civil-Military Operations Center (CMOC)
CMO-PLEX-3803	Conduct Nation Assistance (NA)
<b>MCT 1.15.1.4. MANAGE CIVIL INFORMATION</b>	
CMO-PLEX-3811	Transition of CMO to follow on authority
CMO-PLEX-3809	Operate a Civil Military Operations Center (CMOC)
CMO-PLEX-3808	Establish a Civil-Military Operations Center (CMOC)
CMO-PLEX-3804	Conduct Civil Information Management
<b>MCT 1.15.1.5. FACILITATE SUPPORT TO CIVIL ADMINISTRATION</b>	
CMO-PLEX-3811	Transition of CMO to follow on authority

CMO-PLEX-3809	Operate a Civil Military Operations Center (CMOC)
CMO-PLEX-3808	Establish a Civil-Military Operations Center (CMOC)
CMO-PLEX-3805	Support Civil Administration (SCA)

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CHAPTER 3

COLLECTIVE EVENTS

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MAGTF PLANNER T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 3

COLLECTIVE EVENTS

**3000. PURPOSE.** This chapter contains collective training events for the MAGTF Planner.

**3001. 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 codes:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
CMO	Civil Military Operations
MISO	Military Information Support Operations

b. Field two. This field represents the functional/duty area. This chapter contains the following functional/duty areas:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
ASES	Assessments
OPS	Operations
PLAN	Planning
PLEX	Plan and Execute
PDD	Product Development and Design
SDEV	Series Development
TAA	Target Audience Analysis

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 levels:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
7000	Division Level
3000	Platoon Level

**3002. INDEX OF COLLECTIVE EVENTS**

EVENT CODE	E-CODED	EVENT	PAGE
<b>7000-LEVEL</b>			
CMO-PLEX-7801	Y	Provide Civil Affairs input to the Commander's planning process	3-3
<b>3000-LEVEL</b>			
CMO-PLEX-3801	Y	Support in the execution of Populace Resources Control (PRC) Operations	3-4

CMO-PLEX-3802	Y	Support in the execution of Foreign Humanitarian Assistance (FHA)	3-5
CMO-PLEX-3803	Y	Conduct Nation Assistance (NA)	3-5
CMO-PLEX-3804	Y	Conduct Civil Information Management	3-6
CMO-PLEX-3805	Y	Support Civil Administration (SCA)	3-7
CMO-PLEX-3806		Support civil support operations	3-7
CMO-PLEX-3807		Support in the execution of Noncombatant Evacuation Operations (NEO)	3-8
CMO-PLEX-3808	Y	Establish a Civil-Military Operations Center (CMOC)	3-9
CMO-PLEX-3809	Y	Operate a Civil Military Operations Center (CMOC)	3-9
CMO-PLEX-3810	Y	Conduct Humanitarian and Civic Assistance Operations (HCA)	3-10
CMO-PLEX-3811	Y	Transition of CMO to follow on authority	3-11
CMO-PLEX-3812		Conduct Civil Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (CIPB)	3-11
MISO-ASES-3001		Assess MISO Effectiveness	3-12
MISO-OPS-3001		Conduct Product Dissemination	3-12
MISO-PDD-3001		Conduct Product Development	3-13
MISO-PLAN-3001		Conduct Mission Planning	3-13
MISO-PLAN-3002		Develop the MISO tab of the IO appendix of the Operations Annex	3-13
MISO-SDEV-3001		Conduct Series Development	3-14
MISO-SDEV-3002		Conduct internal series review	3-14
MISO-TAA-3001		Conduct Target Audience (TA) analysis	3-15

**3003. 7000-LEVEL EVENTS**

**CMO-PLAN-7801:** Provide Civil Affairs input to the Commander's planning process

**SUPPORTED MET(S):** MCT 1.15.1.4

**EVALUATION-CODED:** YES

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** The Commander's planning process includes JOPES, R2P2, MDMP, and other processes as applicable; however, MCPP is the primary planning platform. This event is designed to support Battalion and higher planning. These planning processes provide for orderly and coordinated problem solving and decision making. Civil Affairs personnel will provide civil military considerations to these planning processes. Inputs to the planning process can range from advising the commander regarding Civil Military considerations to producing the CMO Annex to the Operations Order.

**CONDITION:** Given higher headquarters order and initial Commander's guidance.

**STANDARD:** To enable Commanders to engage the civil component of their operational environment, and to establish, maintain, influence, and exploit relations between indigenous populations, interorganizational agencies, governmental and non-governmental organizations, and military forces.

**EVENT COMPONENTS:**

1. Provide CA support to problem framing.
2. Provide CA support to Course of Action (COA) development.
3. Provide CA support to Course of Action (COA) wargame.
4. Provide CA support to Course of Action (COA) comparison and decision.
5. Provide CA support to orders development.
6. Provide CA support to transition.
7. Adapt CA inputs to external planning processes as applicable.

**CHAINED EVENTS:**

CMO-PLEX-3801	CMO-PLEX-3802	CMO-PLEX-3803
CMO-PLEX-3804	CMO-PLEX-3805	CMO-PLEX-3806
CMO-PLEX-3807	CMO-PLEX-3808	CMO-PLEX-3809
CMO-PLEX-3810	CMO-PLEX-3811	CMO-PLEX-3812

**REFERENCES:**

1. CMO Planners Guidebook
2. JP 3-57 Civil-Military Operations
3. JP 5-0 Joint Operation Planning
4. MCRP 3-33.1A Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
5. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations

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**3004. 3000-LEVEL EVENTS**

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

**SUPPORTED MET(S):** MCT 1.15.1.1

**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, 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.

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, 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.

**EVENT COMPONENTS:**

1. Identify existing PRC measures. (e.g. medical, transportation, etc)
2. Evaluate effectiveness of existing PRC measures. (as needed)
3. Advise Commander on PRC measures.
4. Provide recommendations on how to implement PRC measures.

5. Coordinate with Joint Interagency, Intergovernmental, and Multinational (JIIM) agencies.
  6. Develop PRC measures for dissemination to the Indigenous Population and Institutions (IPI).
  7. Develop measures of effectiveness.
  8. Participate in the execution of selected PRC operations and activities, (as needed or directed).
  9. Assist in the arbitration of problems arising from the implementation of PRC measures.
- 

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

**SUPPORTED MET(S):** MCT 1.15.1.2

**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, commanders 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):** MCT 1.15.1.3

**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 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.

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

**STANDARD:** To meet the mission requirements, commanders 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.

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

**SUPPORTED MET(S):** MCT 1.15.1.4

**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, commanders 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):** MCT 1.15.1.5

**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, commanders 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

**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 commanders 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)

**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):**

MCT 1.15.1.1                      MCT 1.15.1.2                      MCT 1.15.1.3  
MCT 1.15.1.4                      MCT 1.15.1.5

**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 commanders 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):**

MCT 1.15.1.1                      MCT 1.15.1.2                      MCT 1.15.1.3  
MCT 1.15.1.4                      MCT 1.15.1.5

**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, commanders intent, MCWP 3-33.1\_, MCRP 3-33.1\_, SOPs, interpreters (as needed), and security support.

**STANDARD:** To meet commanders 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. Establish CMOC.
  2. Provide USG interagency partners, IGOs, and NGOs with a single, accessible POC for CMO.
  3. Facilitate collaborative civil-military efforts with joint and coalition forces, UN, HN, and other nonmilitary agencies.
  4. Support in the transfer of authority and/or transition of operations from the MAGTF to DOS, UN, NATO, HN, or other nonmilitary agency control.
  5. Coordinate all civilian support requests, from the MAGTF and other US military forces.
  6. 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.
- 

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

**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 commanders 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):**

MCT 1.15.1.1                      MCT 1.15.1.2                      MCT 1.15.1.3  
MCT 1.15.1.4                      MCT 1.15.1.5

**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 commanders 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.
- 

**CMO-PLEX-3812:** Conduct Civil Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (CIPB)

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

**DESCRIPTION:** CIPB is a continual process that assesses the impact of friendly, adversary, and other actors, as well as the local populace, on the CONOPS and end state. The CIPB process helps planners to understand relationships with interrelated political, military, economic, social, information, and infrastructure systems relevant to MAGTF operations.

**CONDITION:** Given a CA element, higher headquarters order(s), Commander's guidance and references.

**STANDARD:** Creating CA products that satisfies mission requirements and within a time limit established by the Commander to support the decision making process.

**EVENT COMPONENTS:**

1. Analyze the operational environment.
2. Produce Civil Considerations analysis (i.e. ASCOPE).
3. Produce Cultural Environment analysis.
4. Produce Stability/Instability dynamics analysis.
5. Produce Local Perceptions analysis.
6. Provide Civil Steady State analysis.
7. Identify High Value Persons (HVPs).
8. Analyze civil reaction.

**REFERENCES:**



**MISO-PDD-3001:** Conduct Product Development

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

**CONDITION:** Given a MISO Team, products, SEM, TAAW and the references.

**STANDARD:** To utilize MISO products IAW the SEM.

**EVENT COMPONENTS:**

MISO-PDD-2001	MISO-PDD-2002	0521-PDD-2001
0521-PDD-2002	0521-PDD-2003	0521-OPS-2001

**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 Military Information Support Operations
- 

**MISO-PLAN-3001:** Conduct Mission Planning

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

**CONDITION:** Given a MISO Team, and a supported unit.

**STANDARD:** To integrate MISO into planned operations.

**EVENT COMPONENTS:**

MISO-PLAN-2001	MISO-PLAN-2002	MISO-PLAN-2003
MISO-PLAN-2004	MISO-PLAN-2005	MISO-PLAN-2006
MISO-PLAN-2007	MISO-PLAN-2008	0521-OPS-2001

**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 Military Information Support Operations
- 

**MISO-PLAN-3002:** Develop the MISO tab to the IO appendix of the Operations Annex

**SUPPORTED MET(S):**  
None

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

**CONDITION:** Given a MISO Team, commanders guidance, mission objectives, IO objectives.

**STANDARD:** To assist in orders production.

**EVENT COMPONENTS:**

1. Write the Situation paragraph.
2. Write the Mission paragraph.
3. Write the Execution paragraph.
4. Write the Administration and logistics paragraph.
5. Write the Command and Control paragraph.
6. Consolidate appropriate enclosures.

**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 Military Information Support Operations
- 

**MISO-SDEV-3001:** Conduct Series Development

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

**CONDITION:** Given a MISO Team, commanders guidance, missions objectives, IO Objectives, and a TAAW.

**STANDARD:** Develop all the components of a MISO series and submit a completed Series Packet.

**EVENT COMPONENTS:**

MISO-SDEV-2001                      MISO-SDEV-2002                      MISO-SDEV-2003  
0521-OPS-2001

**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 Military Information Support Operations
- 

**MISO-SDEV-3002:** Conduct internal series review

**SUPPORTED MET(S):**

None

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

**CONDITION:** Given a TAAW, SCW, SDW and SEM.

**STANDARD:** To validate anticipated effectiveness and expected performance.

**EVENT COMPONENTS:**

MISO-SDEV-2001                      MISO-SDEV-2002                      MISO-SDEV-2003  
0521-OPS-2001

**REFERENCES:**

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

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

**MISO-TAA-3001:** Conduct Target Audience (TA) analysis

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

**CONDITION:** Given a MISO Team, MISO Support Plan, MISO Objective (MO), selected Supporting MISO Objective (SMO), Potential Target Audience List (PTAL)), and a MISO CONOP.

**STANDARD:** To determine desired effect on one or more PTA based on a single SMO.

**EVENT COMPONENTS:**

MISO-TAA-2001	MISO-TAA-2002	MISO-TAA-2003
MISO-PLAN-2003	MISO-PLAN-2005	MISO-PLAN-2006
0521-OPS-2001		

**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 Military Information Support Operations
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MAGTF PLANNER T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 4

MOS 0502 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

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MAGTF PLANNER T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 4

MOS 0502 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

**4000. PURPOSE.** This chapter details the individual events that pertain to Force Deployment Planning and Execution 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.

**4001. 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 codes:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
0502	Force Deployment Planning and Execution Officer

b. Field two. This field represents the functional/duty area. This chapter contains the following functional/duty areas:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
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 levels:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
2000	Core Plus Skills

**4002. INDEX OF INDIVIDUAL EVENTS**

EVENT CODE	EVENT	PAGE
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0502-PLAN-2001	Manage the Force Deployment Planning and Execution (FDP&E) process	4-3
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0502-PLAN-2004	Supervise Global Force Management	4-5
0502-PLAN-2005	Supervise force flow conference	4-6

**4003. 2000-LEVEL EVENTS**

**0502-PLAN-2001:** Manage 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. The Force Deployment Officer will guide the conduct of this event by providing direction and supervision throughout the process.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0502

**GRADES:** CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** MOJT

**CONDITION:** Given initial planning products and references.

**STANDARD:** To meet commander's intent.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Analyze mission.
2. Supervise a Force Deployment Planning Working Group.
3. Ensure CONOPS is supported.
4. Determine requirements.
5. Phasing force flow.
6. Approve RIP/TOA plan.
7. Ensure requirements are sourced.
8. Approve refinements.
9. Verify movement requirements.
10. Lead the Deployment Operations Team.
11. Monitor deployment execution.
12. Ensure force closure is conducted.

**REFERENCES:**

1. MCO 3000.18\_ Marine Corps Force Deployment Planning and Execution (FDP&E) Manual
- 

**0502-PLAN-2002:** Integrate Maritime Preposition Forces (MPF) operations into FDP&E

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** The Force Deployment Officer must be able to plan guide the development of deployment plans that require integration of prepositioned equipment with the deploying MAGTF. FDOs must be able to liaison with the MPF planning cell, ensure that MPF requirements support the CONOPS and are registered as part of movement planning.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0502

**GRADES:** CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** MOJT

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

**STANDARD:** To ensure deployment requirements meet the Commander's concept of operations.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Ensure requirements are generated.
2. Approve requirement revisions.
3. Phase MPF enablers.
4. Verify movement requirements.
5. Monitor deployment execution.
6. Ensure force closure is conducted.

**REFERENCES:**

1. CJCSM 3150.16 Joint Operation Planning and Execution System Reporting Structure (JOPSREP)
  2. MCO 3000.18\_ Marine Corps Force Deployment Planning and Execution (FDP&E) Manual
  3. MCWP 3-32 Maritime Prepositioning Force Operations
- 

**0502-PLAN-2003:** Direct planning activities

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** This task includes the basic surrounding Joint Operation Planning activities and functions, as well as the Marine Corps Planning Process. This event breaks down into four planning functions: Commander's Estimate, Basic Plan, Concept Plan, and Operation Plan. In addition, the deliberate planning process and crisis action planning are broken out into detail. Lastly, this task also addresses the relationship between the different types of plans and the processes used to create them.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0502

**GRADES:** CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** MOJT

**CONDITION:** Given planning guidance and references.

**STANDARD:** To meet the commander's intent

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Describe the Joint Planning and Execution Community.
2. Summarize Joint Operation Planning Activities and Functions.
3. Distinguish between deliberate and crisis action planning.

4. Know the four levels of planning detail.
5. Summarize the relationship among different plans.
6. Ensure selected plans/orders satisfy the requirement.
7. Confirm command relationships.
8. Supervise coordination among staff.
9. Approve planning products.

**REFERENCES:**

1. CJCSM 3122.01 Joint Operational Planning and Execution System, Vol I
2. CJCSM 3122.02\_ Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES) Volume III: Time Phased Force and Deployment Data Development and Execution
3. CJCSM 3122.03 Joint Operations Planning and Execution System (JOPES) Volume II
4. GFMAP Global Force Management Allocation Plan
5. GFMIG Global Force Management Implementation Guidance
6. JP 3-0 Joint Operations
7. JP 5-00.2 Joint Task Force Planning Guidance and Procedures
8. MCO 3000.18\_ Marine Corps Force Deployment Planning and Execution (FDP&E) Manual
9. MCRP 5-12D Organization of Marine Corps Forces
10. MCWP 3-40.8 Marine Corps Componentency
11. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP)P
12. UCP Unified Command Plan

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**0502-PLAN-2004:** Supervise Global Force Management

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Global Force Management is a process utilized by the JPEC that aligns assessment, apportionment, and allocation methodologies to support the National Defense Strategy, joint force requirements, and strategic assessments. It allows senior decision-makers a way to assess the impacts and risk associated with proposed changes in the way forces are assigned allocate and apportioned with the objective of identifying the most appropriate and responsive capabilities that best meet combatant commanders' requirements.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0502

**GRADES:** CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** MOJT

**CONDITION:** Given the requirement, planning documents and references.

**STANDARD:** To ensure the sourcing of service capabilities in plans.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify force requirements.
2. Register force requirements.
3. Determine sourcing.
4. Validate sourcing.

5. Transition to execution.

**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. GFMIG Global Force Management Implementation Guidance
  5. MCO 3000.18\_ Marine Corps Force Deployment Planning and Execution (FDP&E) Manual
- 

**0502-PLAN-2005:** Supervise force flow conferences

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Force flow conferences are convened at the MEF/MARFOR level to coordinate deployment and redeployment planning in support of Combatant Commander (CCDR) force flow conferences.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0502

**GRADES:** CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** MOJT

**CONDITION:** Given a planning requirement, guidance and references.

**STANDARD:** To produce a transportation-feasible TPFDD that meets the Commander's intent.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review/approve TPFDD business rules.
2. Review/approve force deployment/redeployment plan.
3. Ensure sourcing matches the Playbook/MCBUL 3120.
4. Ensure phasing is accurate.
5. Approve force flow refinements.
6. Verify results for CCDR force flow conference.

**REFERENCES:**

1. TPFDD Letter of Instruction
  2. MCBUL 3120 Forces Synchronization Playbook (classified)
  3. MCO 3000.18\_ Marine Corps Force Deployment Planning and Execution (FDP&E) Manual
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MAGTF PLANNER T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 5

IO INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

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MAGTF PLANNER T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 5

IO INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

**5000. PURPOSE.** This chapter details the individual events that pertain to MOS 0510 Basic Information Operations Staff Officer, MOS 0550 Advanced Information Operations Planner, and MOS 0551 Information Operations 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.

**5001. 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 codes:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
IO	Common event for 0510 and 0551
0510	Basic Information Operations Staff Officer
0550	Advanced Information Operations Planner
0551	Information Operations Specialist

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
CNOP	Computer Network Operations
COOR	Coordination
EWOP	Electronic Warfare Operations
MGMT	Management
PLAN	Planning
TRGT	Targeting

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 levels:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
2000	Core Plus Skills

**5002. INDEX OF INDIVIDUAL EVENTS**

EVENT CODE	EVENT	PAGE
<b>IO EVENTS</b>		
IO-ANYS-2002	Integrate intelligence into Information Operations	5-4

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IO-COOR-2012	Operate an Information Operations Cell	5-7
IO-COOR-2013	Manage an Information Operations Working Group (IOWG)	5-8
IO-COOR-2014	Integrate Military Information Support Operation (MISO) into the IO concept of support	5-9
IO-COOR-2015	Integrate Cyberspace capabilities into IO concept of support	5-10
IO-COOR-2016	Integrate CMO capabilities into the IO concept of support	5-11
IO-COOR-2017	Integrate Combat Camera (COMCAM) support to Information Operations (IO)	5-12
IO-COOR-2018	Integrate Public Affairs (PA) support for Information Operations (IO) activities	5-13
IO-COOR-2019	Integrate Joint Special Technical Operations (IJSTO) into IO concept of support	5-13
IO-PLAN-2006	Integrate into US Navy IO Support for Amphibious Operations	5-14
IO-PLAN-2007	Provide Information Operations (IO) support to problem framing	5-15
IO-PLAN-2008	Provide Information Operations (IO) support to COA development	5-16
IO-PLAN-2009	Provide Information Operations (IO) support to COA wargame	5-17
IO-PLAN-2010	Provide Information Operations (IO) support to COA comparison and decision	5-18
IO-PLAN-2011	Provide Information Operations (IO) support to orders development	5-19
IO-PLAN-2012	Provide Information Operations (IO) support to transition	5-19
IO-PLAN-2013	Coordinate with interagency/multinational partners, NGO, IGO and local authorities	5-20
IO-PLAN-2014	Integrate Operations Security (OPSEC) into Operation Plan	5-21
IO-PLAN-2015	Integrate Military Deception (MILDEC) into the Operation Plan	5-22
IO-TRGT-2002	Integrate Information Operations (IO) into the Targeting Process	5-23
<b>0510 EVENTS</b>		
0510-COOR-2001	Coordinate with Information Related Capabilities	5-24
0510-PLAN-2001	Develop IO planning products	5-25
<b>0550 EVENTS</b>		
0550-ANYS-2001	Provide Information Operations (IO) input to MAGTF level boards, bureaus, centers, cells, and working groups	5-26
0550-ANYS-2002	Provide Information Operations (IO) input to Center of Gravity (COG) Analysis	5-27
0550-ANYS-2003	Develop a response to adversary propaganda activity	5-28
0550-ANYS-2004	Provide IO support to Key Leader Engagement (KLE)	5-29

0550-CNOP-2001	Integrate Computer Network Operations (CNO) planning into the Operations Plan	5-31
0550-COOR-2001	Integrate all Information Related Capabilities	5-31
0550-COOR-2002	Integrate Public Affairs (PA) plan with the Information Operations (IO) Plan	5-32
0550-EWOP-2001	Integrate Electronic Warfare (EW) planning into the Operations Plan	5-33
0550-MGMT-2001	Manage an IO Cell/IOWG	5-34
0550-PLAN-2001	Orchestrate IO related capabilities and activities into MAGTF Plans and Orders	5-34
0550-PLAN-2002	Advise the Commander on capabilities of Electronic Warfare organizations	5-36
0550-PLAN-2003	Advise Commander on Computer Network Operations (CNO) capabilities	5-37
0550-PLAN-2004	Integrate Operations Security (OPSEC) planning into the Operations plan	5-38
0550-PLAN-2005	Integrate a Military Deception (MILDEC) Plan into the Operations plan	5-39
0550-PLAN-2006	Integrate Military Information Support Operation (MISO) planning into the operational planning	5-40
0550-PLAN-2101	Integrate Joint Special Technical Operations (IJSTO) planning to support Marine Air Ground Task Force	5-40
<b>0551 EVENTS</b>		
0551-COOR-2001	Assist in Information Related Capabilities integration	5-42
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**5003. IO EVENTS**

**IO-ANYS-2002:** Integrate intelligence into Information Operations

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

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0510, 0551

**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 that relevant intelligence is integrated into IO plans.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Coordinate with Intelligence personnel to review intelligence products.
2. Define the Information Environment (IE).
3. Describe the effects of the IE on operations.
4. Evaluate key actors use of the IE.
5. Determine key actor COAs within the IE.
6. Identify additional intelligence requirements.
7. Conduct IO related research.
8. Draft valid requests for information.

9. Submit intelligence requirements.
10. Submit recommended IO CCIRs.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-13 Information Operations
2. JP 3-60 Joint Targeting
3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
4. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collection
5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
6. MCWP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace
7. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations

**MISCELLANEOUS:**

**SPECIAL PERSONNEL CERTS:**

Prior to attending the formal training, all Marines must complete the following Computer Based Training on MarineNet:

- Information Operations Intelligence Integration
- Basic Information Operations

---

**IO-ANYS-2003:** Provide IO support to engagements

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** IO Cell support to engagements (formerly known as KLEs) Cell/planning cycle including identification of IO Objectives that MAGTF Commander and/or staff may likely achieve via a face to face engagement with a specific target audience.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0510, 0551

**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 the commander with the information and tactical advantage during the conduct of an engagement.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify intelligence requirements for IO Face to Face (F2F) engagements.
2. Analyze target audience previous engagements.
3. Identify IO objectives to be supported by engagement(s).
4. Provide input to engagement strategy.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-13 Information Operations
2. JP 3-53 Joint Military Information Support 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 2-1 Intelligence Operations
6. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
7. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
8. MCWP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace
9. MCWP 3-33.3 Marine Corps Public Affairs
10. MCWP 3-33.5 Counterinsurgency Operations
11. MCWP 3-40.6 Military Information Support Operations
12. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP)

**MISCELLANEOUS:**

**SPECIAL PERSONNEL CERTS:**

Prior to attending the formal training, all Marines must complete the following Computer Based Training on MarineNet:

- Information Operations Intelligence Integration
- Basic Information Operations

---

**IO-COOR-2010:** Integrate Electronic Warfare into the IO concept of support

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** The IO cell will integrate both ground and airborne EW resources that are available to be incorporated as an IRC.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0510, 0551

**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 support the Commanders intent.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify EW requirements.
2. Identify EW assets/resources available for IO.
3. Validate operational authorities.
4. Recommend IO targets for Electronic Attack.
5. Coordinate EW activities in support of IO concept of operations.
6. Integrate EW capabilities in support of IRCs.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-13 Information Operations
2. JP 3-13.1 Electronic Warfare
3. JP 3-60 Joint Targeting
4. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collection
5. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
6. MCWP 3-16 Fire Support Coordination in the Ground Combat Element
7. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
8. MCWP 3-40.5 Electronic Warfare

**IO-COOR-2011:** Coordinate counterintelligence support to IO

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** CI/HUMINT specialists provide two key functions: Human Intelligence and Counterintelligence. Human Intelligence is leveraged through the RFI/collection management process, while counterintelligence fills a doctrinal role of force protection through both active and passive measures. Coordination of counterintelligence support to IO concentrates on the force protection aspect.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0510, 0551

**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 integrate intelligence, counterintelligence and information operations into a cohesive unit force protection program.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify CI operational authorities.
2. Review intelligence annex to the operations order.
3. Review intelligence products of IO relevance.
4. Coordinate with counterintelligence personnel to identify Essential Elements of Friendly Information (EEFI).
5. Integrate CI into IO concept of support.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-13 Information Operations
2. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
3. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
4. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
5. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations

**MISCELLANEOUS:**

**SPECIAL PERSONNEL CERTS:**

Prior to attending the formal training, all Marines must complete the following Computer Based Training on MarineNet:  
-Information Operations Intelligence Integration  
-Basic Information Operations

---

**IO-COOR-2012:** Operate an Information Operations Cell

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** The IO Cell serves as a primary advocate for the integration of IO into the overall operations plan.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0510, 0551

**GRADES:** SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given commander's guidance.

**STANDARD:** To integrate IRCs to create an operational advantage.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Establish IO Cell Standard Operating Procedure (SOP).
2. Plan the overall IO effort.
3. Prepare IO Appendix and to the Operations Annex.
4. Coordinate with other Staff Annexes/Appendices/Tabs.
5. Coordinate subordinate IO plans.
6. Integrate OPSEC Plan for C2 protection.
7. Coordinate OPSEC Plan with MILDEC and Operations.
8. Integrate IRC efforts into MILDEC.
9. Integrate MISO programs in support of IO efforts.
10. Coordinate IO with Special Access Programs (SAP).
11. Coordinate IO with Special Technical Operations (STO).
12. Identify monetary resources available to support IO.
13. Apply legal considerations.
14. Leverage existing monetary programs to support IO objectives.
15. Recommend additions/deletions/modifications of Rules of Engagement (ROE).
16. Coordinate EW with applicable staff.
17. Coordinate Cyberspace Operations with applicable staff.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-13 Information Operations
2. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations

**MISCELLANEOUS:**

**SPECIAL PERSONNEL CERTS:**

Prior to attending the formal training, all Marines must complete the following Computer Based Training on MarineNet:

- Information Operations Intelligence Integration
- Basic Information Operations

---

**IO-COOR-2013:** Manage an Information Operations Working Group (IOWG)

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** The IO Officer will coordinate and synchronize IRCs and other participants as necessary. The IOWG is composed of intelligence personnel, augmentees supporting IO activities, and representatives from staff elements and subject matter experts (SMEs) from appropriate warfighting functions. The size and structure of the IOWG are tailored to meet the mission and the Commanders Intent. The IO Working Group is a component of IO Future Ops, creating integrated plans for inclusion into the Operational Planning Team

(OPT) effort.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0510, 0551

**GRADES:** SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given commander's guidance.

**STANDARD:** To integrate IRCs, SMEs, Principal and Special Staff to create an operational advantage.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Establish IOWG Standard Operating Procedure (SOP).
2. Recommend IOWG participants.
3. Conduct IO Planning within OPT.
4. Receive IOWG Participant input.
5. Execute IO in support of Current Ops (COPs).
6. Plan IO in support of Future Ops (FOPs).
7. Incorporate maneuver element into IO concept of support as applicable.
8. Coordinate planning of IO activities between organizations.
9. Coordinate execution of IO activities between organizations.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-13 Information Operations
2. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations

**MISCELLANEOUS:**

**SPECIAL PERSONNEL CERTS:**

Prior to attending the formal training, all Marines must complete the following Computer Based Training on MarineNet:

- Information Operations Intelligence Integration
- Basic Information Operations

---

**IO-COOR-2014:** Integrate Military Information Support Operation (MISO) into the IO concept of support

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** In support of the Marine Corps planning process (MCP) and as a function of the IO Cell, the individual must integrate MISO activities into the IO concept of support.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0510, 0551

**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 support the Commanders intent.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Integrate MISO into IO concept of support.
2. Validate operational authorities.
3. De-conflict MISO and PA messaging.
4. Develop an assessment plan (MOP/MOE).

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-13 Information Operations
  2. JP 3-53 Joint Military Information Support Operations
  3. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
  4. MCWP 3-40.6 Military Information Support Operations
  5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP)
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**IO-COOR-2015:** Integrate Cyberspace capabilities into IO concept of support

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Cyberspace operations are the integration of the full spectrum of cyberspace capabilities, in coordination with other IRCs across multiple Lines of Operation (LOO) and Lines of Efforts (LOE).

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0510, 0551

**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 gain an operational advantage for the Commander.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Validate operational authorities.
2. Identify Cyberspace strengths within the IE.
3. Identify Cyberspace weaknesses within the IE.
4. Identify Cyberspace opportunities within the IE.
5. Identify Cyberspace threats within the IE.
6. Determine Cyberspace friendly/threat/neutral vulnerabilities.
7. Identify DCO/OCO targets.
8. Coordinate with Network Operations (NetOps).
9. Integrate Information Assurance.
10. Recommend Cyberspace IRs in support of IO.
11. Determine Cyberspace effects in support of IO.
12. Submit Cyberspace effects request.
13. Identify external Cyberspace support required.
14. Identify organic Cyberspace capabilities.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-12 Cyberspace Operations
2. JP 3-13 Information Operations

3. JP 3-60 Joint Targeting
4. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations

**MISCELLANEOUS:**

**SPECIAL PERSONNEL CERTS:**

Prior to attending the formal training, all Marines must complete the following Computer Based Training on MarineNet:

- Information Operations Intelligence Integration
- Basic Information Operations

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**IO-COOR-2016:** Integrate CMO capabilities into the IO concept of support

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** In order to adequately integrate CMO into the IO concept of support, the IO Planner needs to understand the five core tasks of CMO (Population & Resource Control, Foreign Humanitarian Assistance, Nation Assistance, Civil Information Management, and Support to Civil Administration). This being the case, effective integration of CMO with other IRCs is important, and a CMO representative on the IO staff is critical. The regular presence of a CMO representative in the IO Working Group will greatly promote this level of coordination.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0510, 0551

**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 create an operational advantage for the commander.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify CMO capabilities.
2. Integrate CMO into the IO concept of support.
3. Validate operational authorities.
4. De-conflict MILDEC with CMO.
5. Identify DoD/DoS organizations available to support CMO.
6. Identify NGOs/IGOs/PVOs available and willing to support CMO.
7. Coordinate IO support for CMO activities.
8. Participate in CMO working groups for consistent information and intelligence exchange.
9. Review CMO assessments/MOE.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-13 Information Operations
2. JP 3-57 Civil-Military Operations
3. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
4. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations

**MISCELLANEOUS:**

**SPECIAL PERSONNEL CERTS:**

Prior to attending the formal training, all Marines must complete the following Computer Based Training on MarineNet:

- Information Operations Intelligence Integration
- Basic Information Operations

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**IO-COOR-2017:** Integrate Combat Camera (COMCAM) support to Information Operations (IO)

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** During the Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP), 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.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0510, 0551

**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 support the Commanders intent.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify COMCAM tasks within IO concept of support.
2. Identify COMCAM still and motion imagery capabilities.
3. Coordinate priority of audio/visual documentation.
4. Coordinate OPSEC requirements with COMCAM.
5. Develop an assessment plan (MOP/MOE).

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-13 Information Operations
2. MCRP 3-33.7 ComCam Joint Doctrine
3. MCWP 3-33.7 Combat Camera in the MAGTF
4. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP)

**MISCELLANEOUS:**

**SPECIAL PERSONNEL CERTS:**

Prior to attending the formal training, all Marines must complete the following Computer Based Training on MarineNet:

- Information Operations Intelligence Integration
  - Basic Information Operations
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**IO-COOR-2018:** Integrate Public Affairs (PA) support for Information Operations (IO) activities

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

**DESCRIPTION:** While participating in the IO Cell the individual will coordinate PA activities into the IO concept of operations.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0510, 0551

**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 synchronize communications and establish narrative.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Integrate PA Guidance (PAG).
2. Integrate PA into IO concept of support.
3. Validate operational authorities.
4. Coordinate MISO and PA Counter-propaganda COA's
5. Coordinate OPSEC requirements with PA.
6. Coordinate PA and MISO themes/messages.
7. Develop an assessment plan (MOP/MOE).

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-13 Information Operations
  2. JP 3-13.3 Joint Doctrine for Operations Security
  3. JP 3-61 Public Affairs
  4. MCWP 3-33.3 Marine Corps Public Affairs
  5. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
  6. MCWP 3-40.9 Operations Security
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**IO-COOR-2019:** Integrate Joint Special Technical Operations (IJSTO) into IO concept of support

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

**DESCRIPTION:** The IO cell will integrate both ground and airborne EW resources that are available to be incorporated as an IRC.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0510, 0551

**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 support the Commanders intent.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Validate operational authorities.
2. Identify Special Technical Operations (STO) assets/resources.
3. Identify Special Access Program (SAP) assets/resources.
4. Recommend IO targets for STO.
5. Coordinate STO activities in support of IO concept of operations.
6. Integrate STO capabilities in support of IRCs.

**REFERENCES:**

1. CJCS 1300.21 Antiterrorism Personal Protection Guide
2. CJCSI 3120.08 Series CJCSI 3120.08 Series
3. CJCSM 3122.07A IJSTO CJCSM 3122.07A IJSTO
4. DODD 5205.07 Special Access Program Policy
5. JP 3-13 Information Operations
6. JP 3-13.1 Electronic Warfare
7. JP 3-60 Joint Targeting
8. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collection
9. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
10. MCWP 3-16 Fire Support Coordination in the Ground Combat Element
11. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
12. MCWP 3-40.5 Electronic Warfare

**MISCELLANEOUS:**

**ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:** Individuals performing this event must be read into any and all applicable control measures. Additional references for IJSTO are found on classified networks.

**SPECIAL PERSONNEL CERTS:**

Prior to attending the formal training, all Marines must complete the following Computer Based Training on MarineNet:

- Information Operations Intelligence Integration
- Basic Information Operations

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**IO-PLAN-2006:** Integrate into 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. This task denotes MAGTF afloat construct. This identifies the need for the IO planner to coordinate between the Marine Corps and Navy IO capabilities specific to Amphibious Operations. Attention must be paid to the supported/supporting relationship.

**GRADES:** SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a higher mission order and commanders guidance.

**STANDARD:** To maximize the full spectrum of IO capabilities available to the MAGTF throughout the range of military operations.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Coordinate with Information Warfare Commander/Navy Information Operations Command Detachment.
2. Identify Naval IO organizations and capabilities.
3. Validate operational authorities.
4. Identify available expeditionary IRCs.
5. Identify capabilities and limitations of Naval IRCs.
6. Identify procedures to request Naval IRCs.
7. Coordinate requests for external IO support to amphibious operations.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-02 Amphibious Operations
2. JP 3-13 Information Operations
3. MCWP 3-16 Fire Support Coordination in the Ground Combat Element
4. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations

**MISCELLANEOUS:**

**SPECIAL PERSONNEL CERTS:**

Prior to attending the formal training, all Marines must complete the following Computer Based Training on MarineNet:  
-Information Operations Intelligence Integration  
-Basic Information Operations

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**IO-PLAN-2007:** Provide Information Operations (IO) support to problem framing

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Integrate IO considerations into the problem framing phase of the Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPD). IO support to problem framing includes (though not limited to) IO contribution to Center of Gravity Analysis, Information Environment analysis, and IO related CCIRs.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0510, 0551

**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 identify exploitable opportunities and challenges within the information environment.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Validate operational authorities.
2. Provide support to Center of Gravity analysis.
3. Develop staff estimate for information operations.
4. Identify significant characteristics of the information environment.
5. Develop overlays/templates of the information environment.
6. Identify initial IO targets.
7. Identify IO essential tasks.
8. Identify/mitigate IRC shortfalls.
9. Identify IO limitations.
10. Develop IO information requirements.
11. Provide input to the problem framing brief.
12. Coordinate with Joint Interagency, Intergovernmental, Multi-national agencies.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-13 Information Operations
2. JP 5-0 Joint Operation Planning
3. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
4. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP)

**MISCELLANEOUS:**

**SPECIAL PERSONNEL CERTS:**

Prior to attending the formal training, all Marines must complete the following Computer Based Training on MarineNet:  
-Information Operations Intelligence Integration  
Basic Information Operations

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**IO-PLAN-2008:** Provide Information Operations (IO) support to COA development

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** The individual will integrate all IRC activities into the IO concept of support.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0510, 0551

**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 create operational advantages in support of the Commanders Intent.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Refine IO staff estimates.
2. Refine IOII products.
3. Identify/prioritize IO objectives.
4. Draft IO tasks specific to IO objectives.

5. Refine IO targets.
6. Identify IRC shortfalls.
7. Mitigate IO limitations.
8. Develop IO information requirements.
9. Develop IO concept of support to each COA.
10. Develop an assessment plan (MOP/MOE).
11. Provide input to the COA development brief.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-13 Information Operations
2. JP 5-0 Joint Operation Planning
3. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
4. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP)

**MISCELLANEOUS:**

**SPECIAL PERSONNEL CERTS:**

Prior to attending the formal training, all Marines must complete the following Computer Based Training on MarineNet:

- Information Operations Intelligence Integration
- Basic Information Operations

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**IO-PLAN-2009:** Provide Information Operations (IO) support to COA wargame

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** The individual will integrate IO planning into the Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP), synchronizing all IO activities into the IO concept of support.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0510, 0551

**GRADES:** SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a higher mission order, and commander's wargaming guidance.

**STANDARD:** To refine and validate the specific IO concepts for each COA.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Assist in the development of wargaming criteria.
2. Provide support to the Red/Green Cell.
3. Record (dis)advantages of each COA.
4. Provide IO input to COA refinement.
5. Provide refined IO input to IPB products.
6. Identify branches/sequels in the information environment.
7. Validate assumptions.
8. Validate IRC capabilities.
9. Refine IO target list.
10. Refine input to IRs.
11. Provide IO input to COA synchronization matrix.

12. Refine IO staff estimate.
13. Refine IO estimate of supportability.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-13 Information Operations
2. JP 5-0 Joint Operation Planning
3. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
4. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP)

**MISCELLANEOUS:**

**SPECIAL PERSONNEL CERTS:**

Prior to attending the formal training, all Marines must complete the following Computer Based Training on MarineNet:  
-Information Operations Intelligence Integration  
-Basic Information Operations

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**IO-PLAN-2010:** Provide Information Operations (IO) support to COA comparison and decision

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** The individual will integrate IO planning into the Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP), synchronizing all IO activities into the IO concept of support.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0510, 0551

**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 COA selection recommendation in accordance with the Commanders criteria.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Assist in the development of comparison criteria.
2. Provide COA recommendation to the Commander.
3. Provide refined IO input to IPB products.
4. Refine IO target list.
5. Refine input to IRs.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-13 Information Operations
2. JP 5-0 Joint Operation Planning
3. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
4. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP)

**MISCELLANEOUS:**

**SPECIAL PERSONNEL CERTS:**

Prior to attending the formal training, all Marines must complete the following Computer Based Training on MarineNet:

- Information Operations Intelligence Integration
- Basic Information Operations

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**IO-PLAN-2011:** Provide Information Operations (IO) support to orders development

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** The individual will integrate IO planning into the Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP), synchronizing all IO activities into the IO concept of support.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0510, 0551

**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 consolidate IO planning into annexes, appendices, and tabs.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Draft the IO appendix to the operations annex of the operations order.
2. Integrate IRC tabs into the IO appendix.
3. Conduct IO-related orders cross-walk/reconciliation.
4. Refine IO target list.
5. Refine input to IRs.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-13 Information Operations
2. JP 5-0 Joint Operation Planning
3. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
4. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP)

**MISCELLANEOUS:**

**SPECIAL PERSONNEL CERTS:**

Prior to attending the formal training, all Marines must complete the following Computer Based Training on MarineNet:

- Information Operations Intelligence Integration
- Basic Information Operations

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**IO-PLAN-2012:** Provide Information Operations (IO) support to transition

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** The individual will integrate IO planning into the Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP), synchronizing all IO activities into the IO concept of support. During transition, the IO cell monitors the transition from planning to execution and continues to support both current and future operations. The IO cell assists in the transition briefings for the remainder of the staff and subordinate commands to ensure that the IO portions of the order are known and understood. If drills are held, then the IO cell will assist as necessary. During the confirmation brief, the IO cell will ensure that IRCs understand and can execute assigned IO tasks.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0510, 0551

**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 facilitate the linkage between tactical level IRC tasks and larger IO plan.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Provide IO input to the transition/confirmation brief.
2. Monitor transition from planning to execution in current/future operations.
3. Submit IO targets for inclusion to the integrated target list.
4. Provide refined IO input to IPB products.
5. Refine input to IRs.
6. Provide follow-on support as applicable.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-13 Information Operations
2. JP 5-0 Joint Operation Planning
3. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
4. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP)

**MISCELLANEOUS:**

**SPECIAL PERSONNEL CERTS:**

Prior to attending the formal training, all Marines must complete the following Computer Based Training on MarineNet:  
-Information Operations Intelligence Integration  
-Basic Information Operations

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**IO-PLAN-2013:** Coordinate with interagency/multinational partners, NGO, IGO and local authorities

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** The IO cell will work with interagency partners, local authorities, non-governmental organizations (NGO), Intergovernmental Organizations (IGO) 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 IO cell to build international support, conserve resources, and conduct coherent operations.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0510, 0551

**GRADES:** SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, commander's intent, and access to interagency partners, multinational partners, NGO, IGO and local authorities.

**STANDARD:** To achieve the Commanders intent.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Validate operational authorities.
2. Identify interagency/multinational partners, NGO, IGO and local authorities.
3. Establish initial contact with available interagency/multinational partners, NGO, IGO and local authorities.
4. Identify interagency/multinational partners, NGO, IGO and local authorities priorities.
5. Identify interagency/multinational partners, NGO, IGO and local authorities capabilities.
6. Identify interagency/multinational partners, NGO, IGO and local authorities limitations.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-57.1 Joint Doctrine for Civil Affairs
2. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
3. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations

**MISCELLANEOUS:**

**SPECIAL PERSONNEL CERTS:**

Prior to attending the formal training, all Marines must complete the following Computer Based Training on MarineNet:

- Information Operations Intelligence Integration
- Basic Information Operations

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**IO-PLAN-2014:** 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 units scheme of maneuver, and coordinate OPSEC measures and considerations throughout the MAGTF.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0510, 0551

**GRADES:** SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STSGT, MSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

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

**STANDARD:** To protect the commands 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. Support Measures of Effectiveness (MOE) development.
7. Validate OPSEC plan.

**REFERENCES:**

1. FM 3-13 Information Operations: Doctrine, Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
2. JP 3-13 Information Operations
3. JP 3-13.3 Joint Doctrine for Operations Security
4. JP 3-60 Joint Targeting
5. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
6. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
7. MCWP 3-16 Fire Support Coordination in the Ground Combat Element
8. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
9. MCWP 3-40.9 Operations Security
10. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP)

**MISCELLANEOUS:**

**SPECIAL PERSONNEL CERTS:**

Prior to attending the formal training, all Marines must complete the following Computer Based Training on MarineNet:

- Information Operations Intelligence Integration
- Basic Information Operations

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**IO-PLAN-2015:** Integrate Military Deception (MILDEC) into the Operation Plan

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

**DESCRIPTION:** MILDEC is intended to deter hostile actions, increase success of friendly actions, or to improve the success of any friendly offensive action. The Deception target is the adversarial decision maker with the authority to make the decision that will achieve the deception objective. The deception objective is to cause an adversary to take (or not to take) specific actions, not just to believe certain things. MILDEC planning is conducted by Command-selected individuals on a need-to-know basis.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0510, 0551

**GRADES:** SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a higher mission order and commanders guidance.

**STANDARD:** To cause the deception target to take the desired action.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify opportunities for employment of MILDEC.
2. Identify MILDEC goals/objectives.
3. Validate operational authorities.
4. Identify deception target.
5. Identify conduits to deception target.
6. Coordinate MILDEC plan with higher/adjacent elements.
7. Integrate IRCs in support of MILDEC plan.
8. Determine MILDEC termination criteria.
9. Develop Measures of Effectiveness (MOE) development.

**REFERENCES:**

1. FM 3-13 Information Operations: Doctrine, Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
2. JP 3-13 Information Operations
3. JP 3-13.4 Military Deception
4. MCDP 5 Planning
5. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
6. MCWP 2-3 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 (MCP)

**MISCELLANEOUS:**

**SPECIAL PERSONNEL CERTS:**

Prior to attending the formal training, all Marines must complete the following Computer Based Training on MarineNet:

- Information Operations Intelligence Integration
- Basic Information Operations

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**IO-TRGT-2002:** Integrate Information Operations (IO) into the Targeting Process

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Targeting is a combination of intelligence functions, planning battle command, weaponeering, operational execution, and combat assessment. Effective targeting identifies the targeting options, both lethal and nonlethal that support the commanders objectives.

**GRADES:** SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given higher mission order and commander's guidance.

**STANDARD:** To support the Commanders intent.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Validate operational authorities.
2. Identify targets in the IE.
3. Provide IO input to targeting processes.
4. Provide IO input to target products.
5. Participate in the targeting board.
6. Update IO IRs.
7. Determine targeting limitations affecting IRC employment.
8. Monitor IRC employment to track measures of performance (MOP).
9. Determine measures of effectiveness indicators (MOEI).
10. Analyze the measure of effectiveness (MOE).
11. Provide re-engagement recommendation as required.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-13 Information Operations
2. JP 3-60 Joint Targeting
3. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
4. MCWP 2-3 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

**SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:**

**SPECIAL PERSONNEL CERTS:**

Prior to attending the formal training, all Marines must complete the following Computer Based Training on MarineNet:  
-Information Operations Intelligence Integration  
Basic Information Operations

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**5004. MOS 0510 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS**

**0510-COOR-2001:** Coordinate with Information Related Capabilities

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** The IO officer will coordinate with available IRCs to integrate their capabilities into affecting the information environment. Information related capabilities are any available means to generate effects in support of the Commanders intent. IRCs include, but are not limited to: Civil Affairs, Public Affairs, Military Information Support Operations (MISO), Electronic Warfare, Cyberspace operations, Counterintelligence, engagement activities, technical IO, and organic forces.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0510

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** MOJT

**CONDITION:** Given higher mission order, Commander's guidance, and available IRCs.

**STANDARD:** To support the Commanders intent.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review Higher Headquarters plans/guidance.
2. Validate operational authorities.
3. Monitor operational status of IRCs.
4. Coordinate with MISO and PA for consistent themes/messages.
5. Monitor IRC performance.
6. Determine IRC effects.
7. Adjust IRC coordination to align with current operations.
8. Coordinate follow-on support.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-12 Cyberspace Operations
2. JP 3-13 Information Operations
3. JP 3-13.1 Electronic Warfare
4. JP 3-13.2 Joint Psychological Operations
5. JP 3-13.3 Joint Doctrine for Operations Security
6. JP 3-57 Civil-Military Operations
7. MCRP 3-33.7A Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, And Procedures For Combat Camera Operations (COMCAM)
8. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
9. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
10. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
11. MCWP 3-33.3 Marine Corps Public Affairs
12. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
13. MCWP 3-40.5 Electronic Warfare
14. MCWP 3-40.6 Military Information Support Operations

**MISCELLANEOUS:**

**ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:** Cyberspace operations references can be found on classified communications mediums.

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**0510-PLAN-2001:** Develop IO planning products

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** The IO officer 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, 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.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0510

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** MOJT

**CONDITION:** Given a higher mission order, commander's guidance, reference materials and a MAGTF IO Cell.

**STANDARD:** To support the Commanders intent.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Validate operational authorities.
2. Produce IO input to center of gravity analysis.
3. Produce IO input to the IPB process.
4. Draft IO IRs.
5. Conduct IO-related task analysis/essential tasks.
6. Draft IO target list.
7. Draft IO staff estimate.
8. Develop IO objectives.
9. Develop IO tasks for IRCs.
10. Develop IO-internal synch matrix.
11. Develop IO concept of support.
12. Develop appendices/tabs.
13. Produce initial assessment plan.
14. Refine input into operational planning.
15. Coordinate follow-on support.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-13 Information Operations
  2. JP 3-60 Joint Targeting
  3. MCRP 3-16A Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Targeting Process
  4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
  5. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
  6. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP)
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**5005. MOS 0550 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS**

**0550-ANYS-2001:** Provide Information Operations (IO) input to MAGTF level boards, bureaus, centers, cells, and working groups

**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.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0550

**GRADES:** CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a planning scenario, higher mission order, Commander's guidance, and reference materials and in the 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. DODD 3600.1 Information Operations
2. DODI 8570.01\_ Information Assurance Workforce Improvement Program
3. JP 2-01.3 Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Joint Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace
4. JP 3-13 Information Operations
5. JP 3-13.1 Electronic Warfare
6. JP 3-13.2 JOPES, VOL. II
7. MCBUL 5239 USMC Information Assurance Vulnerability Management Program
8. MCO 3070.2 The Marine Corps Operations Security (OPSEC) Program
9. MCRP 3-33.7 ComCam Joint Doctrine
10. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
11. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
12. MCWP 3-33.3 Marine Corps Public Affairs
13. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
14. MCWP 3-40.5 Electronic Warfare
15. MCWP 3-40.6 Military Information Support Operations

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**0550-ANYS-2002:** Provide Information Operations (IO) input to Center of Gravity (COG) Analysis

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** The IO Cell/IOWG will participate in the staff planning process (MCPP), in collaboration with appropriate intelligence and operations staff, to support the targeting and planning process in developing a Center of Gravity analysis in support of operational planning. As a function of the Problem Framing portion in staff planning, the IO cell/IOWG will participate in the development of a Center of Gravity Analysis (COG). Members will identify critical capabilities, critical requirements, and critical vulnerabilities exploitable through information operations.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0550

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a higher mission order, integration with the G/S2 and commander's guidance.

**STANDARD:** To ensure the COG analysis considers characteristics and capabilities within the information environment.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Conduct liaison with the G/S2 during COG analysis.
2. Identify threat/adversary action in the information environment.
3. Determine the threat/adversary sources of power.
4. Determine the threat/adversary sources of resistance.
5. Determine which components are vital to system/network functioning.
6. Determine COG.
7. Determine the Critical Capabilities (CC - adversary functions) of the COG in the information environment (collect, protect, project).
8. Determine the Critical Requirements (CR) necessary (resources and means to: collect, protect, project) for each CC to remain operational.
9. Identify Critical Vulnerabilities (CV) (in terms of information content and flow) of each CR that can be exploited.
10. Assess each CV.
11. Prioritize each CV.
12. Recommend targeting priorities.

**REFERENCES:**

1. FM 3-13 Information Operations: Doctrine, Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
2. FM 34-130 Intelligence Preparation of the Battle Field
3. JP 1-02 DOD Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms
4. JP 5.00.1 Joint Doctrine for Campaign Planning
5. JP 5-03.2 Joint Operation Planning and Execution System Vol II
6. MCDP 1 Warfighting
7. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations, Sep 2001
8. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
9. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
10. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations

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**0550-ANYS-2003:** Develop a response to adversary propaganda activity

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** In collaboration with the intelligence section, MISO, CA, PA, and COMCAM the individual will identify and assess adversary propaganda information to determine the requirement for friendly CP. The IO CELL/IOWG should make efforts to sensitize all unit personnel to be cognizant of hostile propaganda and differentiate between propaganda activity that requires a response and propaganda events that do not. Use debriefs of patrols & vehicle convoys; reports from Human Intelligence (HUMINT) Teams, MISO teams, Public Affairs or COMCAM personnel; Intel personnel; and any additional sources

available to identify effective adversary propaganda activities that require mitigation.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0550

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

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

**STANDARD:** In order to decrease the enemies ability to adversely affect the accomplishment of commanders desired end-state.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify adversary propaganda activity indicators.
2. Analyze propaganda medium, message, and methods of employment.
3. Review the SCAME/MARCO analysis.
4. Analyze threat propaganda capabilities, requirements, and vulnerabilities.
5. Identify the originator of the propaganda message.
6. Identify adversary propaganda objectives.
7. Identify the propaganda message.
8. Determine the propaganda message audience.
9. Identify the target audience's (TA's) response to propaganda message.
10. Analyze the carrier, the media conveying the propaganda message.
11. Determine vulnerabilities, arguments, susceptibilities, accessibilities, and effectiveness of the adversaries' propaganda activities.
12. Determine adversaries' future propaganda activities (Most likely COA).
13. Assess 2nd/3rd order of effects for responding/non-responding.
14. Determine MISO counter propaganda tasks.
15. Identify MISO capability availability.
16. Provide recommendation for response/non-response.
17. Coordinate development of a counter-propaganda plan (as required).

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-13 Information Operations
2. JP 3-53 Joint Military Information Support Operations
3. JP 3-60 Joint Targeting
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 3-16 Fire Support Coordination in the Ground Combat Element
7. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
8. MCWP 3-40.6 Military Information Support Operations

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**0550-ANYS-2004:** Provide IO support to Key Leader Engagement (KLE)

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** The individual will be able to identify and request information in addition to demographics that are specific to the perceptions held by the local population and institutions in the battlespace towards the force. These

IRs may include, but are not limited to local culture, institutions, and human environment that addresses developed perceptions, beliefs, attitudes, customs, behaviors, decision making processes, key social networks, economic conditions, education levels, and medical requirements. The Commander considers the perceptions the key leader or target audience uses to make decisions and guide daily actions. The Commander includes his understanding of the cultural aspects of the operating environment and his mission to project any combination of postures of the force (strength, friendliness, tolerance, professionalism, dominance, fairness, willingness to provide aid, compassion, dependability, etc.) necessary for mission accomplishment. 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.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0550

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

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

**STANDARD:** To provide the commander with a tactical advantage during the conduct of a KLE.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify supporting network needs.
2. Request key leader and adversary biological and psychological profiles.
3. Identify cultural Intel requirements to support IO Face to Face (F2F) engagements (values, bias, historical events).
4. Identify target/target audience social and formal networks.
5. Identify targets perceptions of operations (friendly/enemy).
6. Identify target audience historical engagements.
7. Identify resources (MAGTF/external) that support KLE objectives.

**REFERENCES:**

1. FM 34-130 Intelligence Preparation of the Battle Field
  2. JP 3-13 Information Operations
  3. JP 3-53 Joint Military Information Support Operations
  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 2-1 Intelligence Operations
  7. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
  8. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
  9. MCWP 3-33.3 Marine Corps Public Affairs
  10. MCWP 3-33.5 Counterinsurgency Operations
  11. MCWP 3-40.6 Military Information Support Operations
  12. Operational Culture and Language MCIP Operational Culture and Language MCIP
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**0550-CNOP-2001:** Integrate Computer Network Operations (CNO) planning into the Operations Plan

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** The unit will integrate CNO planning (CNA, CND, CNE) into the commands operational planning process. The unit will identify CNO effects to support the units mission and request support to the appropriate agency.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0550

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given an IO Cell/IOWG, a higher mission order, and commander's guidance.

**STANDARD:** To maximize the capabilities of computer network operations within the construct of the operations plan.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify CNO planning information gaps.
2. Identify appropriate CNO staff personnel.
3. Coordinate CNO intelligence requirements.
4. Determine CNO effects to be achieved.
5. Integrate CNO planning into the targeting cycle.
6. Identify units/agencies that can deliver desired effects.
7. Identify approval authorities.
8. Submit requests for effects to appropriate agency.
9. Synchronize CNO effects with other effects.
10. Develop Measure Of Effectiveness (MOE).
11. Develop the CNO Tab to appendix 3 annex C.

**ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:** Appropriate security clearances and access required.

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**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/IOWG 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.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0550

**GRADES:** CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a planning scenario, higher mission order, Commander's guidance, and with 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. DODD 3600.1 Information Operations
2. DODI 8570.01\_ Information Assurance Workforce Improvement Program
3. JP 2-01.3 Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Joint Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace
4. JP 3-13 Information Operations
5. JP 3-13.1 Electronic Warfare
6. JP 3-13.2 JOPES, VOL. II
7. MCBUL 5239 USMC Information Assurance Vulnerability Management Program
8. MCO 3070.2 The Marine Corps Operations Security (OPSEC) Program
9. MCRP 3-33.7 ComCam Joint Doctrine
10. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
11. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
12. MCWP 3-33.3 Marine Corps Public Affairs
13. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
14. MCWP 3-40.5 Electronic Warfare
15. MCWP 3-40.6 Military Information Support Operations

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**0550-COOR-2002:** Integrate Public Affairs (PA) plan with the Information Operations (IO) Plan

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Coordinate, de-conflict, and integrate PA support into the IO Plan in order to ensure unity of effort and consistency in operational planning and execution.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0550

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given an IO Cell/IOWG, a higher mission order, commander's guidance.

**STANDARD:** To ensure command message consistency in operational planning and execution.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Synchronize and coordinate PA and IO for consistent themes and messages.
2. Ensure that PA personnel are aware of the implications of premature release of information (OPSEC).

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-13 Information Operations
  2. MCWP 3-33.3 Marine Corps Public Affairs
  3. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
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**0550-EWOP-2001:** Integrate Electronic Warfare (EW) planning into the Operations Plan

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** The unit, as a function of the IO Cell/IOWG, will integrate EW to support the overall operations plan, IO concept of support. The IO plan will identify the desired effects.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0550

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given an IO Cell/IOWG, a higher mission order, and commander's guidance.

**STANDARD:** To maximize the capabilities of EW Operations within the construct of the operations plan.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review higher mission orders, and Commander's planning guidance.
2. Review EW Tab to appendix 3 to annex C.
3. Identify EW tasks in the OPORD/PLAN.
4. Coordinate with the staff section responsible for planning EW.
5. Coordinate with the EWO.
6. Identify desired effects.
7. Synchronize EW capabilities required to support IO objectives/tasks.
8. Identify intelligence requirements to support EW planning.
9. Identify internal EW assets available to support.
10. Identify external EW assets available to support.
11. Nominate frequencies for targeting or protection.
12. Participate in spectrum management deconfliction.
13. Request ES and EA support.
14. Synchronize EP requirements.

15. Determine potential unintended EA effects.
16. Assess EW MOP/MOE.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-13 Information Operations
  2. JP 3-60 Joint Targeting
  3. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
  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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**0550-MGMT-2001:** Manage an IO Cell/IOWG

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** The IO Planner will organize, manage, and train the IO cell/IOWG to support a given organizational structure across the range of military operations.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0550

**GRADES:** CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a planning scenario and a IO Cell/IOWG.

**STANDARD:** In order to complete the IO specific outputs required by the Marine Corps Planning Process IAW 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/IOWG.
10. Document standards and best practices.
11. Develop Battle Rhythm for IO Cell.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Joint Targeting JP- 3-60
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**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 task.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0550

**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 the 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 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. DOD Directive 3600.01 Information Operations
  2. JP 2-01.3 Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Joint Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace
  3. JP 3-13 Information Operations
  4. JP 3-13.1 Electronic Warfare
  5. JP 3-13.2 JOPEs, VOL. II
  6. JP 3-13.3 Operations Security
  7. JP 3-13.4 Military Deception
  8. JP 3-57.1 Joint Doctrine for Civil Affairs
  9. JP 3-60 Joint Targeting
  10. MCRP 3-33.7 ComCam Joint Doctrine
  11. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
  12. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
  13. MCWP 3-33.3 Marine Corps Public Affairs
  14. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
  15. MCWP 3-40.5 Electronic Warfare
  16. MCWP 3-40.6 Military Information Support Operations
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**0550-PLAN-2002:** Advise the Commander on capabilities of Electronic Warfare organizations

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** The individual will advise the Commander on integration of ground/airborne/surface organizations and capabilities to support the IO scheme of maneuver.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0550

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a higher mission order and commanders guidance.

**STANDARD:** To provide the commander with the EW options for shaping the battle space.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review mission requirements.
2. Identify mission, platforms, and capabilities EW organizations (Theater/National).
3. Identify employment consideration of EW assets (Theater/National).
4. Identify the MAGTF/ARG staff section(s)/department(s) responsible for planning EW.
5. Identify desired effects.
6. Coordinate requests for EW support (Theater/National).

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-13 Information Operations
2. MCRP 3-22A Multi-service Tactics, Techniques and Procedures for EA-6B

- Employment in the Joint Environment
3. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
  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
  7. NTTP 3-51.1 Navy Electronic Warfare

**ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:** Individuals must have the appropriate clearances.

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**0550-PLAN-2003:** Advise Commander on Computer Network Operations (CNO) capabilities

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** The individual will advise the commander and key staff on CNO capabilities to support MAGTF operations and ensure support for Operational objectives. During the staff planning (MCP) and as a function of the IO Cell/IOWG the individual will integrate current and future CNO activities into the command's battle rhythm and targeting cycles. The individual will coordinate planning for CNO activities into the IO concept of operations and IO scheme of maneuver IOT synchronize influence operations.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0550

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

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

**STANDARD:** To provide the commander with the CNO options for shaping the battle space.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review HHQ orders for CNO authorities.
2. Identify key infrastructure networks that have military implications for CNO.
3. Identify DoD organizations, roles, responsibilities for conducting CNO.
4. Identify organizations involved with planning and executing CNE.
5. Identify organizations involved with planning and executing CNA.
6. Identify DoD, US National, and Strategic policies for CNO.
7. Brief the process for requesting external to MAGTF (DoD, IA) CNO support.

**REFERENCES:**

1. FM 3-13 Information Operations: Doctrine, Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
2. JP 3-13 Information Operations
3. JP 3-13.4 Military Deception
4. JP 3-53 Joint Military Information Support Operations
5. MCRP 3-40.6A Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures
6. MCRP 3-40.6B Tactical Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and

Procedures

7. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
8. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
9. MCWP 3-33.3 Marine Corps Public Affairs
10. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
11. MCWP 3-40.6 Military Information Support Operations

**ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:** Individual must have appropriate clearances.

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**0550-PLAN-2004:** Integrate Operations Security (OPSEC) planning into the Operations plan

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** The unit will integrate OPSEC planning into the MAGTF staff planning (MCPD), developing an OPSEC plan and countermeasures to support all operations.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0550

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given an IO Cell/IOWG, a higher mission order, and commander's guidance.

**STANDARD:** In order to protect the commands sensitive information.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Establish an OPSEC Working group.
2. Review higher mission order and Commanders guidance.
3. Identify critical information/Essential Elements of Friendly Information (EEFI).
4. Identify adversary intelligence collection capabilities.
5. Analyze adversary objectives and access to friendly information.
6. Identify friendly OPSEC indicators.
7. Identify friendly OPSEC vulnerabilities.
8. Identify OPSEC measures to reduce identified vulnerabilities.
9. Identify and de-conflict OPSEC requirements.
10. Identify and monitor OPSEC Measures of effectiveness.
11. Coordinate OPSEC reviews and the development of the OPSEC documents.
12. Coordinate collection and reporting requirements to assess adversary reactions.
13. Assess OPSEC measures.
14. Recommend modification, termination, continuing actions, new OPSEC measures.
15. Develop the Operation Security (OPSEC) Tab C to the Information Operations (IO) Appendix 3 to Annex C.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-13 Information Operations

2. JP 3-13.3 Operations Security
  3. JP 5-03.2 Joint Operation Planning and Execution System Vol II
  4. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
  5. MCWP 3-40.9 Operations Security
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**0550-PLAN-2005:** Integrate a Military Deception (MILDEC) Plan into the Operations plan

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** During problem framing, the unit, participating in the staff planning process (MCPD), or as a function of the IO Cell/IOWG, will identify MILDEC opportunities, develop a MILDEC COA to support Commanders intent and guidance, and recommend establishment of a MILDEC WG to support operational and tactical missions. The command IO Cell/IOWG will initiate MILDEC planning to support tactical and operational events, determining requirements or opportunities for MILDEC.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0550

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given Commanders guidance, an IO Cell/IOWG, and a mission type order.

**STANDARD:** In order to cause the deception target to take the desired action.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify opportunities exploitable with MILDEC (i.e. DISO).
2. Coordinate Intelligence Support.
3. Establish MILDEC working group.
4. Develop MILDEC plan.
5. Synchronize Military Deception (MILDEC) operations with those of higher, lower, and adjacent units.
6. Monitor MILDEC Plan.
7. Develop MILDEC tab to appendix 3 to annex C.

**REFERENCES:**

1. FM 3-13 Information Operations: Doctrine, Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
2. JP 3-13 Information Operations
3. JP 3-13.4 Military Deception
4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
5. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
6. MCWP 3-40.9 Operations Security

**ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:** Individuals must have appropriate clearances and access.

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**0550-PLAN-2006:** Integrate Military Information Support Operation (MISO) planning into the operational planning

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** The IO Cell/IOWG must integrate MISO planning into the staff planning process (MCP) in order to coordinate and synchronize all activities with the IO Plan and the scheme of maneuver, ensuring that the plan is articulated in all portions of relevant orders and contributes to MAGTF operational success. The plan must ensure that all elements of IO are mutually supporting and those themes and messages are not employed at cross purposes.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0550

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given an IO Cell/IOWG, an approved MISO Plan, 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. Review MISO Tab to appendix 3 to annex C.
2. Develop Intelligence Requirements to support Military Information Support Operations (MISO) planning and assessment.
3. Identify MISO input for each step of the staff planning process.
4. Integrate MISO planning into the targeting cycle.
5. Identify MISO planning information gaps and information resources.
6. Identify adversary information, influence, and propaganda activities.
7. Determine subsequent actions following Military Information Support Operation (MISO) Assessment.
8. Identify approval chain.

**REFERENCES:**

1. FM 3-13 Information Operations: Doctrine, Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
2. JP 5-03.2 Joint Operation Planning and Execution System Vol II
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 Military Information Support Operations

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**0550-PLAN-2101:** Integrate Joint Special Technical Operations (IJSTO) planning to support Marine Air Ground Task Force

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

**DESCRIPTION:** While serving in a STO billet the individual will integrate IJISTO planning into the command's planning process and support operations through the employment of requisite automated systems and execution of the planning process outlined in the references. IJISTO planners will participate in IO, Effects, and Targeting working groups and be responsible for the development of the STO Annex (Annex S) to an OPLAN/OPORD.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0550

**BILLETS:** STO

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a higher mission order, commander's guidance, STO Billet, and an IO concept of support.

**STANDARD:** To provide the commander with the ability to incorporate special technical operations.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Integrate IJISTO planning to support operations.
2. Plan and conduct operations in a joint and coalition environment.
3. Plan and conduct operations utilizing the five basic planning functions of the Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES).
4. Integrate IJISTO planning into the targeting cycle.
5. Coordinate IJISTO target selection.
6. Participate in the Commands IOWG.
7. Participate in the Commands Effects working group.
8. Identify IJISTO planning information gaps and information resources.
9. Coordinate IJISTO targeting and intelligence requirements.
10. Identify IJISTO Measures of Effectiveness (MOE).
11. Coordinate IJISTO MOE reporting and collection requirements.
12. Develop the STO Annex (Annex S) to an OPLAN/OPORD.

**REFERENCES:**

1. CJCSI 3120.08 Series CJCSI 3120.08 Series
2. CJCSM 3122.07A IJSTO CJCSM 3122.07A IJSTO
3. FM 3-13 Information Operations: Doctrine, Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
4. IJSTO CJCSM 3122.01 Series IJSTO CJCSM 3122.01 Series
5. JOPES VOL I CJCSM 3122.03 Series
6. JOPES VOL II CJCSI 3110.01 Series
7. JP 3-13 Information Operations
8. JP 5-03.2 Joint Operation Planning and Execution System Vol II
9. JSCP CJCSI 3110.15 Series JSCP CJCSI 3110.15 Series
10. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
11. Supplement to JOPES Vol I Supplement to JOPES Vol I
12. Supplemental instruction to JSCP: IJSTO Supplemental instruction to JSCP: IJSTO

**ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:** Individuals must have appropriate clearances and access to special technical operations and supporting assets. Individual must

be in a STO billet.

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**5006. MOS 0551 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS**

**0551-COOR-2001:** Assist in Information Related Capabilities integration

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Information related capabilities are any available means to generate effects in support of the Commanders intent. IRCs include, but are not limited to: Civil Affairs, Public Affairs, Military Information Support Operations (MISO), Electronic Warfare, Cyberspace operations, Counterintelligence, engagement activities, technical IO, and organic forces.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0551

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** MOJT

**CONDITION:** Given higher mission order, Commander's guidance, and available IRCs.

**STANDARD:** To support the Commanders intent.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review higher headquarters plans/guidance.
2. Validate operational authorities.
3. Report operational status of IRCs.
4. Support integration of IRC inputs to the concept of support.
5. Assist measures of effectiveness development.
6. Report IRC measures of performance.
7. Assist with follow-on support.

**REFERENCES:**

1. FM 3-13 Information Operations: Doctrine, Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
2. JP 3-12 Cyberspace Operations
3. JP 3-13 Information Operations
4. JP 3-13.1 Electronic Warfare
5. JP 3-13.2 Joint Psychological Operations
6. JP 3-13.3 Joint Doctrine for Operations Security
7. JP 3-57 Civil-Military Operations
8. JP 3-57.1 Joint Doctrine for Civil Affairs
9. MCRP 3-33.7 ComCam Joint Doctrine
10. MCRP 3-33.7A Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, And Procedures For Combat Camera Operations (COMCAM)
11. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
12. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
13. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
14. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
15. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations

- 16. MCWP 3-40.5 Electronic Warfare
- 17. MCWP 3-40.6 Military Information Support Operations

**MISCELLANEOUS:**

**ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS:** Cyberspace operations references can be found on classified communications mediums.

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**0551-PLAN-2001:** Provide support to IO planning

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** The IO planner will assist in the coordination of 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, 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.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0551

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** MOJT

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

**STANDARD:** To support the Commanders intent.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Validate operational authorities.
2. Support center of gravity analysis.
3. Assist in IO input to the IPB process.
4. Identify potential IO IRs.
5. Support IO-related task analysis/essential tasks.
6. Assist IO target list development.
7. Assist IO staff estimate development.
8. Support IO objective development.
9. Support IO task development for IRCs.
10. Maintain IO-internal synch matrix.
11. Support development of IO concept of support.
12. Support appendices/tabs development.
13. Assist with initial assessment plan development.
14. Assist with follow-on support.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-13 Information Operations
2. JP 3-60 Joint Targeting
3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
4. MCWP 3-16 Fire Support Coordination in the Ground Combat Element
5. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations

6. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP)

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MAGTF PLANNER T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 6

MOS 0511 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

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MAGTF PLANNER T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 6

MOS 0511 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

**6000. 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.

**6001. 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 codes:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
0511	MAGTF Planning Specialist

b. Field two. This field represents the functional/duty area. This chapter contains the following functional/duty areas:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
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 levels:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
1000	Core Skills
2000	Core Plus Skills

**6002. INDEX OF INDIVIDUAL EVENTS**

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**6003. 1000-LEVEL EVENTS**

**0511-PLAN-1001:** Operate information systems

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** This event concentrates on basic computer operations and programs that the entry-level MAGTF Planning Specialist will be required to access in the performance of their daily duties on networks varying in levels of classification.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0511

**GRADES:** PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a requirement and access to information systems.

**STANDARD:** To gain access to required information.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify applicable information systems.
2. Perform basic network operations on required information systems.
3. Utilize basic computer programs.
4. Ensure requisite software load is present on the workstation.

**REFERENCES:**

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

**0511-PLAN-1002:** Utilize messaging systems

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Marine must be able to access, retrieve, prepare, and transmit messages to coordinate planning. The performance of this event includes formal messaging systems such as AMHS and Newsgroups.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0511

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a network, references and current software.

**STANDARD:** To facilitate planning coordination among commands, staffs and agencies.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Access network (s).
2. Access messaging systems.
3. Analyze messages.
4. Produce messages.
5. Release approved messages.

**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. LOCAL FDP&E SOP Local Command Force Deployment Planning and Execution Standing Operating Procedures
4. MCO 3000.18\_ Marine Corps Force Deployment Planning and Execution (FDP&E) Manual
5. NTP 3 NAVAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROCEDURES
6. Online application help Online application help
7. TPFDD LOI Supporting/Supported TPFDD LOI

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**0511-PLAN-1003:** Operate Service feeder system (JFRG)

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Service feeder system supports multiple systems compatibility, to include War Reserve System (WRS), Transportation Coordinators Automated Information Management System (TCAIMS II), MAGTF Deployment Support System (MDSS II), and Joint Operations Planning and Execution System (JOPES).

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0511

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

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

**STANDARD:** To ensure unit and movement data supports the Commander's intent.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Access Service feeder system.
2. Process data in Service feeder.
3. Conduct import/export functions.
4. Implement air gap procedures as applicable.

**REFERENCES:**

1. CJCS JOINT TPFDD LOI CJCS Joint Time-Phased Force and Deployment Data Letter of Instruction
  2. LOCAL FDP&E SOP Local Command Force Deployment Planning and Execution Standing Operating Procedures
  3. MCO 3000.18\_ Marine Corps Force Deployment Planning and Execution (FDP&E) Manual
  4. Online application help Online application help
- 

**0511-PLAN-1005:** Operate Web Scheduling and Movement application

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 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:** To provide in-transit visibility to the Commander during TPFDD execution.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Access Web Scheduling Movement application.
2. Manipulate carrier.
3. Ensure accuracy of in-transit visibility data.

**REFERENCES:**

1. MCO 3000.18\_ Marine Corps Force Deployment Planning and Execution (FDP&E) Manual
- 

**0511-PLAN-1006:** Operate the Rapid Query Tool (RQT) application

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0511

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a secure network, an information requirement and a JOPES account.

**STANDARD:** To ensure reports capture required data in the format required.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Access RQT application.
2. Retrieve Special Reports.
3. Conduct ULN audits.
4. Generate reports.
5. Manage report sessions.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Online application help Online application help
- 

**0511-PLAN-1007:** Provide support to planning activities

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Marines must be able to support deployment planning and execution activities with higher, adjacent and subordinate commands per the Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP).

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0511

**GRADES:** PVT, PFC, LCPL, CPL, SGT

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given planning guidance and references.

**STANDARD:** To meet the Commander's intent and in accordance with MCO 3000.18.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify the types of plans.
2. Support deliberate/crisis action planning.
3. Identify types of orders.
4. Determine command relationships.
5. Identify staff responsibilities.
6. Identify elements of the MAGTF.
7. Develop planning products.

**REFERENCES:**

1. MCO 3000.18\_ Marine Corps Force Deployment Planning and Execution (FDP&E) Manual
  2. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP)
- 

**0511-PLAN-1008:** Produce Time Phased Force and Development 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:** 0511

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

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

**STANDARD:** To ensure deployment planning supports and is integrated into the Commander's concept of operations.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Utilize JOPEs Editing Tool (JET) application.
2. Analyze planning documents.
3. Identify requirements.
4. Identify Commanders priority of movement.
5. Manipulate the data.
6. Analyze the TPFDD.
7. Verify ULNs.
8. Validate requirement.
9. Conduct force closure.

**REFERENCES:**

1. MCO 3000.18\_ Marine Corps Force Deployment Planning and Execution (FDP&E) Manual
  2. ONLINE APP HELP Online Application Assistance
- 

**0511-PLAN-1010:** Manage classified materials

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** This individual event introduces the approved methods of marking, transporting, and destroying classified material.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0500, 0511

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a list of possible marking methods, transportation materials, destruction devices and without the aid of reference.

**STANDARD:** Ensuring classified material is marked, transported and destroyed in accordance with the references.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify the guidelines for marking classified material.
2. Mark a classified document in the proper locations with the associated classification.
3. Mark classified media in the proper location with the associated classification.
4. Mark equipment in the proper location with the associated classification.
5. Prepare a classified document for transportation.
6. Destroy classified material.

**REFERENCES:**

1. MCO P5530.14 Physical Security Instruction for AA&E
  2. SECNAVINST 5510.30\_ Information and Personnel Security Program
  3. SECNAVINST 5510.36\_ Dept of the Navy Information and Personnel Security Program Regulations
- 

**0511-PLAN-1011:** Control physical access to sensitive areas

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** This event covers aspects related to the physical security of a specified space and outlines approved methods of controlling and maintaining access to areas where classified material is utilized.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0500, 0511

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a work area layout/floor plan and without the aid of references.

**STANDARD:** Ensuring the integrity of the workspace is maintained at all times, in accordance with the references.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review the references containing the security regulations and procedures.
2. Identify the security procedures for sensitive areas.
3. Maintain physical access control procedures.
4. Confirm compliance prior to permitting physical entry to classified areas.

**REFERENCES:**

1. LOCAL SECURITY SOP Local Command Security Standing Operating Procedures
  2. SECNAVINST 5510.30\_ Information and Personnel Security Program
  3. SECNAVINST 5510.36\_ Dept of the Navy Information and Personnel Security Program Regulations
- 

**6004. 2000-LEVEL EVENTS**

**0511-PLAN-2001:** Conduct 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. The MAGTF Plans Marine will perform this event while serving as part of the Operational Planning Team (OPT) in their respective command.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0511

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given initial planning products and references.

**STANDARD:** To meet Commander's intent.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Analyze mission.
2. Establish a Force Deployment Planning Working Group (FDPWG).
3. Support concept of operations development.
4. Determine requirements.
5. Phasing force flow.
6. Establish RIP/TOA plan.
7. Source requirements.
8. Tailor/refine requirements.
9. Verify movement requirements.
10. Establish a Deployment Operations Team (DOT).
11. Monitor deployment execution.
12. Track force closure.

**REFERENCES:**

1. MCO 3000.18\_ Marine Corps Force Deployment Planning and Execution (FDP&E) Manual

---

**0511-PLAN-2002:** Analyze command relationships

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Command relationship analysis includes exploring the organization of Joint Forces, available command authorities, and the presentation of Marine Corps forces to the Joint Force Commander. These relationships determine the actions required and steps taken when planning and executing any service or joint plan. This event adds to the foundational concepts by developing understanding of Joint and Marine Corps command and control concepts.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0511

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a deployment requirement, planning products and references.

**STANDARD:** To integrate roles and responsibilities of supported and supporting commands into the planning process.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Define the chain of command.
2. Describe the components of the DoD.
3. Describe Joint Force/Service Organizations.
4. Discuss the four types of command authority vested in Joint Force Commanders.
5. Explain the concept/issues of transferring forces between Component Commands.
6. Identify the responsibilities associated with the different types of Command Authority.
7. Identify the responsibilities associated with the different types of support relationships.
8. Assess command relationships associated with the deployment of forces.

**REFERENCES:**

1. FM 101-5 Staff Organization and Operations
  2. FORCESFOR SecDef MEMO; Forces for Unified Commands
  3. JP 1-0 Joint Personnel Support
  4. MCO 3000.18\_ Marine Corps Force Deployment Planning and Execution (FDP&E) Manual
  5. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
  6. MCRP 5-12D Organization of Marine Corps Forces
  7. MCWP 3-40.8 Marine Corps Componentency
- 

**0511-PLAN-2003:** Conduct TPFDD analysis

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** MAGTF Planning Specialists create, modify, and analyze plans 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.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0511

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a TPFDD, planning documents and references.

**STANDARD:** To ensure the requirements have been tailored to meet the

Commander's concept of operations.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review planning documents.
2. Determine requirements which require tailoring.
3. Determine corrective action.
4. Tailor requirements.
5. Disseminate information.
6. Conduct follow-on actions.

**REFERENCES:**

1. MCO 3000.18\_ Marine Corps Force Deployment Planning and Execution (FDP&E) Manual
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**0511-PLAN-2004:** Perform reference file management

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 3 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Reference file management includes utilization of HQMC's Type Unit Characteristics (TUCHA) generator to import authoritative data source and publish TUCHA and Type Unit Details (TUDET) reference files in JOPES and JFRG II. The end result of this process is submission of information to DISA.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0511

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** MOJT

**CONDITION:** Given access to automated systems and references.

**STANDARD:** In accordance with CJCSM 3150.2\_.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Export authoritative data from TFSMS to generate TUCHA.
2. Request updated SERMIS data from aviation to incorporate into TUCHA.
3. Update Marine Corps JOPES reference files.
4. Provide JFRG developers updated reference files.

**REFERENCES:**

1. MCBUL 5400 Activation, deactivation, reorganization of units.
  2. MCO 3000.18\_ Marine Corps Force Deployment Planning and Execution (FDP&E) Manual
  3. NAVMC 4000.1\_ War Reserve Materiel Program Handbook
- 

**0511-PLAN-2101:** Supervise planning activities

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** This task includes the basic surrounding Joint Operation

Planning activities and functions, as well as the Marine Corps Planning Process. This event breaks down into four planning functions: Commanders Estimate, Basic Plan, Concept Plan, and Operation Plan. In addition, the deliberate planning process and crisis action planning are broken out into detail. Lastly, this task also addresses the relationship between the different types of plans and the processes used to create them.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0511

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given planning guidance and references.

**STANDARD:** To facilitate the planning process in accordance with the Commander's concept of operations.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Determine type of plan.
2. Implement the Joint/Service Planning Process.
3. Ensure the type of order supports planning.
4. Establish command relationships.
5. Supervise coordination among staff.
6. Validate planning products.

**REFERENCES:**

1. CJCSM 3122.01 Joint Operational Planning and Execution System, Vol I
2. CJCSM 3122.02\_ Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES) Volume III: Time Phased Force and Deployment Data Development and Execution
3. CJCSM 3122.03 Joint Operations Planning and Execution System (JOPES) Volume II
4. GFMAP Global Force Management Allocation Plan
5. GFMIG Global Force Management Implementation Guidance
6. JP 1-02 Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms
7. JP 3-0 Joint Operations
8. JP 5-0 Joint Operation Planning
9. LOCAL FDP&E SOP Local Command Force Deployment Planning and Execution Standing Operating Procedures
10. MCO 3000.18\_ Marine Corps Force Deployment Planning and Execution (FDP&E) Manual
11. MCRP 5-12D Organization of Marine Corps Forces
12. MCWP 3-40.8 Marine Corps Componentency
13. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPPE)
14. UCP Unified Command Plan

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**0511-PLAN-2102:** Facilitate registration of initial sustainment requirements

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Initial sustainment requirements are determined through the War

Reserve System (WRS). WRS is designed to provide the Marine Corps with materiel support in the event it is committed to combat operations. An understanding of this system is essential not only for those who operate it, but also for those Marines who will be the recipient of its output. 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.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0511

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** MOJT

**CONDITION:** Given a TPFDD and a concept of operations.

**STANDARD:** To ensure sustainment of forces in accordance with the Commander's intent and NAVMC 4000.1.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Submit operation plan data.
2. Identify existing WRS stocks.
3. Conduct planning-level conference.
4. Identify UICs.
5. Calculate sustainment.
6. ID agency for sourcing.
7. Review WRS computations.
8. Approve/register requirements for DLA sourcing.

**REFERENCES:**

1. MCO 3000.18\_ Marine Corps Force Deployment Planning and Execution (FDP&E) Manual
2. NAVMC 4000.1\_ War Reserve Materiel Program Handbook

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**0511-PLAN-2103:** Facilitate Global Force Management

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Global Force Management is a process utilized by the JPEC that aligns assessment, apportionment, and allocation methodologies to support the National Defense Strategy, joint force requirements, and strategic assessments. It allows senior decision-makers a way to assess the impacts and risk associated with proposed changes in the way forces are assigned allocate and apportioned with the objective of identifying the most appropriate and responsive capabilities that best meet combatant commanders' requirements.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0511

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** MOJT

**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. Identify force requirements.
2. Register force requirements.
3. Determine sourcing.
4. Validate sourcing.
5. Transition to execution.

**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. GFMIG Global Force Management Implementation Guidance
  5. MCO 3000.18\_ Marine Corps Force Deployment Planning and Execution (FDP&E) Manual
- 

**0511-PLAN-2104:** Support planning 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.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0511

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

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

**STANDARD:** To ensure deployment requirements meet the Commander's concept of operations.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Generate requirements.
2. Source/tailor the requirements.
3. Phase MPF enablers.
4. Verify movement requirements.
5. Monitor deployment execution.
6. Track force closure.

**REFERENCES:**

1. CJCSM 3150.16D 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. JP 1-02 Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms
  7. MCDP 5 Planning
  8. MCWP 3-32 Maritime Prepositioning Force Operations
- 

**0511-PLAN-2105:** Convene service-level force flow conferences

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Service-level force flow conferences are convened at the MEF/MARFOR level to coordinate deployment and redeployment planning in support of upcoming joint-level force flow conferences.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0511

**BILLETS:** MAGTF Plans Chief

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** MOJT

**CONDITION:** Given a planning requirement, guidance and references.

**STANDARD:** To produce a transportation-feasible TPFDD that meets the Commander's intent.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review TPFDD business rules.
2. Review force deployment/redeployment plan.
3. Validate sourcing accuracy against the Playbook/MCBUL 3120.
4. Verify phasing accuracy.
5. Review aggregation solutions.
6. Mitigate PAX/STONS spikes.
7. Compile results for joint-level force flow conference.

**REFERENCES:**

1. MCBUL 3120 Forces Synchronization Playbook (classified)
  2. MCO 3000.18\_ Marine Corps Force Deployment Planning and Execution (FDP&E) Manual
  3. TPFDD Business Rules
- 

**0511-PLAN-2106:** Operate JCRM application

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** JCRM is the web-based software application that enables the GFM allocation process using a net-centric compliant architecture leveraging multiple authoritative data sources across the DoD. It is the single software

application for submitting and/or managing all force requirements (Emergent, Rotational, Exercise, Individual Augmentation, and Contingency Planning) and is directed for use by all Combatant Commands and services in the annual CJCS GFMAP PLANORD.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0511

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** MOJT

**CONDITION:** Given access to a secure network, planning requirements and references.

**STANDARD:** To submit sourcing requirements that supports the Combatant Commander's requested capabilities.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Access JCRM application.
2. Create requirements.
3. Review requirements.
4. Submit requirements.

**REFERENCES:**

1. MCO 3000.18\_ Marine Corps Force Deployment Planning and Execution (FDP&E) Manual
  2. ONLINE APP HELP Online Application Assistance
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**0511-PLAN-2107:** Execute Functional Manager responsibilities

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** The Joint Permissions (JPERMS) functional manager application provides JOPES functional managers with hands-on instruction in supporting and managing JPES database and user accounts.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0511

**BILLETS:** JPERMS Functional Manager

**GRADES:** GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** MOJT

**CONDITION:** Given a secured network, functional manager permissions on JPERMS, and references.

**STANDARD:** To ensure permissions are assigned to authorized users.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Generate User Accounts.
2. Manage User Accounts.

3. Determine Domains to assign to user account.
4. Determine Groups to assign to user accounts.
5. Determine Series permissions to assign to user accounts.
6. Determine PID permissions to assign to user accounts.
7. Manage JOPES Roles.
8. Access account status Reports of user accounts.
9. Access JOPES Monitoring (JMON) application.
10. Access JOPES Synchronization Processor (JSP) application.

**REFERENCES:**

1. CJCSM 3120.2\_ Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES) Vol V
  2. MCO 3000.18\_ Marine Corps Force Deployment Planning and Execution (FDP&E) Manual
  3. ONLINE APP HELP Online Application Assistance
- 

**0511-PLAN-2108:** Operate TPFDD Management Tool (TMT) application

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0511

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** MOJT

**CONDITION:** Given access to a secured network, permissions and references.

**STANDARD:** To manage plans within the JOPES database.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Manage Plan Identification Numbers (PIDs).
2. Modify PIDs details.
3. Export TPFDDs from JOPES.
4. Import TPFDDs from JFRG II to JOPES.

**REFERENCES:**

1. MCO 3000.18\_ Marine Corps Force Deployment Planning and Execution (FDP&E) Manual
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MAGTF PLANNER T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 7

MISO INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

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CHAPTER 7

MISO INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

**7000. PURPOSE.** This chapter details the individual events that pertain to Military Information Support Operations (MISO) to include the MOS 0520, Psychological Operations Officer and MOS 0521, Psychological Operations Noncommissioned 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.

**7001. 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 codes:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
MISO	Common Skill Set
0520	Psychological Operations Officer
0521	Psychological Operations Noncommissioned Officer

b. Field two. This field represents the functional/duty area. This chapter contains the following functional/duty areas:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
ADMN	Administration
ASES	Assessments
OPS	Operations
PLAN	Planning
PDD	Product Development and Design
SDEV	Series Development
TAA	Target Audience Analysis

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 levels:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
2000	Core Plus Skills

**7002. INDEX OF INDIVIDUAL EVENTS**

EVENT CODE	EVENT	PAGE
<b>MISO EVENTS</b>		
MISO-ADMN-2001	Conduct capabilities brief	7-4
MISO-ADMN-2002	Establish Approval Process	7-4

MISO-ADMN-2003	Conduct Liaison	7-5
MISO-ADMN-2004	Write MISO Series Executive Summary	7-6
MISO-ASES-2001	Assess MISO effects on the battlespace	7-6
MISO-ASES-2002	Assess the psychological impact of events	7-7
MISO-ASES-2003	Conduct Propaganda Analysis	7-8
MISO-OPS-2001	Integrate MISO into supported units operations	7-8
MISO-OPS-2002	Conduct Face-to-Face Engagement	7-9
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MISO-OPS-2005	Coordinate Short Message Service (SMS)	7-11
MISO-OPS-2006	Manage a tactical radio station	7-12
MISO-PDD-2001	Develop Product Action Worksheet	7-12
MISO-PLAN-2001	Gather planning information	7-13
MISO-PLAN-2002	Support problem framing	7-14
MISO-PLAN-2003	Develop Potential Target Audience List (PTAL)	7-14
MISO-PLAN-2004	Analyze applicable MISO programs	7-15
MISO-PLAN-2005	Conduct MISO Task Analysis	7-15
MISO-PLAN-2006	Prepare a MISO estimate	7-16
MISO-PLAN-2007	Develop MISO concept of operation (CONOP)	7-17
MISO-PLAN-2008	Integrate MISO plans	7-18
MISO-PLAN-2009	Perform Responsibilities of an IO Officer	7-18
MISO-SDEV-2001	Develop a series concept worksheet (SCW)	7-19
MISO-SDEV-2002	Develop a series dissemination worksheet	7-19
MISO-SDEV-2003	Develop series execution matrix	7-20
MISO-TAA-2001	Determine desired effect (behavior)	7-20
MISO-TAA-2002	Select the target audience (TA)	7-21
MISO-TAA-2003	Develop a Target Audience Analysis Worksheet (TAAW)	7-22
<b>0520 Events</b>		
0520-ADMN-2001	Submit a request for a performance-based contract	7-23
0520-ADMN-2002	Manage Approval Process	7-23
0520-ASES-2001	Develop Initial MISO Assessment Criteria	7-24
0520-OPS-2001	Employ an expeditionary MISO operations detachment	7-24
0520-OPS-2002	Manage MISO dissemination	7-25
0520-OPS-2003	Supervise execution of Military Information Support Operations (MISO)	7-25
0520-PDD-2001	Manage MISO production	7-26
0520-PDD-2002	Manage MISO distribution	7-27
0520-PLAN-2001	Conduct joint targeting analysis	7-27
0520-SDEV-2001	Manage MISO series development	7-28
0520-TAA-2001	Supervise target audience analysis	7-28
<b>0521 Events</b>		
0521-ASES-2001	Conduct Product Post testing	7-29
0521-OPS-2001	Gather Area of Operations (AO) atmospherics	7-30
0521-OPS-2002	Conduct Loudspeaker Operation	7-30
0521-OPS-2003	Coordinate Print Media Dissemination	7-31
0521-OPS-2004	Establish Radio-in-a-Box Site	7-31
0521-OPS-2005	Conduct Tactical Debriefing Operations	7-32
0521-OPS-2006	Conduct Detainee Screening	7-32
0521-OPS-2007	Conduct Checkpoint Screening Operations	7-33
0521-PDD-2001	Develop Product Prototype	7-34
0521-PDD-2002	Conduct Product Pretesting	7-34
0521-PDD-2003	Perform production procedures	7-35

0521-PDD-2004	Perform distribution procedures	7-35
0521-PDD-2005	Develop Psychological Operations Transmission Matrix (PTM)	7-36

**7003. MISO INDIVIDUAL EVENTS**

**MISO-ADMN-2001:** Conduct capabilities brief

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Integrates with the command and staff of the supported unit. Briefs 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:** 0520, 0521

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, commanders intent, a supported unit, and the references.

**STANDARD:** To inform the commander on the capabilities and limitations of the MISO assets available to the supported unit.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify MISO Capabilities.
2. Identify MISO Requirements.
3. Identify MISO Legal constraints.
4. Identify adjacent and higher MISO elements.
5. 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 (MCP)

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**MISO-ADMN-2002:** Establish Approval Process

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0520, 0521

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** MOJT

**CONDITION:** Given a supported unit, CJCSI 3110.05\_, and the references.

**STANDARD:** To inform the commander on the capabilities and limitations of the MISO assets available to the supported unit.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review MISO Capabilities.
2. Determine MISO attribution.
3. Identify higher and adjacent MISO elements operating in the Area of Responsibility (AOR).
4. Conduct Liaison with other MISO elements in the AOR.
5. Identify MISO Legal constraints.
6. Coordinate with the command Staff Judge Advocates Office.
7. Determine who is required in the approval routing chain.
8. Determine who will receive courtesy copies during routing.

**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 (MCP)
- 

**MISO-ADMN-2003:** 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 reach back 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:** 0520, 0521

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

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

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

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**



**MOS PERFORMING:** 0520, 0521

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a MISO support plan, targeting matrix, MO, SMOs, and concept of operations.

**STANDARD:** To determine effectiveness of the MISO series.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Develop effects questions.
2. Coordinate with S/G/J-2 to integrate MOE/impact indicators into collection and analysis.
3. Conduct post-testing of MISO Products in a single MISO Series.
4. Identify measures of effectiveness (MOE).
5. Identify measures of performance (MOP).
6. Identify impact indicators.
7. Compile relevant reports.
8. Develop Series Evaluation Grid (SEG).
9. Report 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
  3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
  4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
  5. MCWP 3-40.6 Psychological Operations
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**MISO-ASES-2002:** Assess the psychological impact of events

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0520, 0521

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** MOJT

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

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

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Analyze events affecting TA.
2. Identify psychological 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. Develop recommendations to supported command and MISO OIC for continuation, re-engagement, modification, or termination of MISO activities.
7. 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
- 

**MISO-ASES-2003:** Conduct Propaganda Analysis

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0520, 0521

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**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. Compile data in SCAME format.
2. Submit report to applicable sections.
3. Develop recommendations for counter-propaganda operations, if applicable.
4. 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
- 

**MISO-OPS-2001:** Integrate MISO into supported units operations

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Integrate with the command and staff of the supported unit to 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, 0521

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** MOJT

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

**STANDARD:** To maximize tactical support and effectiveness of a MISO series.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Integrate directly with supported unit's staff sections.
2. Prepare a MISO estimate.
3. Identify areas of overlap.
4. Determine gaps and inefficiencies.
5. Brief Supported unit.
6. Maintain communication with higher and adjacent Military Information Support Operations elements.
7. Coordinate with Operation's section.
8. Collate MISO with current/future operations.

**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

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**MISO-OPS-2002:** Conduct Face-to-Face Engagement

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0520, 0521

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**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. Review SEM for phasing/timelines.
5. Select lines of persuasion.
6. Determine argument/supporting arguments.
7. Determine appeals.
8. Determine techniques.
9. Complete a face-to-face engagement outline.
10. Conduct rehearsals, if necessary.
11. Determine if a physical MISO product should accompany the engagement.
12. Utilize interpreter, when required.
13. 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

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**MISO-OPS-2003:** Coordinate an Aerial Leaflet Drop

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0520, 0521

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given printed MISO product(s), SEM, and the references.

**STANDARD:** To distribute MISO products to the identified agency responsible for aerial dissemination and synchronizing dissemination with the SDW and the SEM.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review SEM for phasing/timelines.
2. Determine appropriate target location/coverage.
3. Review wind/speed/azimuth/altitude dissemination charts.
4. Determine desired coverage density.
5. Submit leaflet drop release points.
6. Review Air-tasking Order (ATO)
7. Coordinate with air operations cell/officer.
8. Submit Assault Support Request (ASR).
9. Determine available delivery mechanism.
10. Determine appropriate quantity of product.
11. Determine appropriate product weight/dimensions.
12. Coordinate with production facility.
13. Coordinate distribution of product from production facility to supporting agency.

14. Verify dissemination was successful.

**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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**MISO-OPS-2004:** Coordinate Social Media Dissemination

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0520, 0521

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** MOJT

**CONDITION:** Given audiovisual MISO products intended for social media dissemination, SDW, SEM.

**STANDARD:** To coordinate and confirm dissemination of audiovisual MISO products via a social media means.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review SEM for phasing/timelines.
2. Identify relevant social media operators and point(s) of contact (POC).
3. Establish liaison with social media POCs.
4. Coordinate delivery of audiovisual MISO products to social media operators.
5. Provide social media operators with dissemination details.
6. Verify social media dissemination was successfully executed.

**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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**MISO-OPS-2005:** Coordinate Short Message Service (SMS)

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0520, 0521

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** MOJT

**CONDITION:** Given textual MISO product(s) for SMS dissemination, SDW, and SEM.

**STANDARD:** To disseminate message to identified target audience.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review SEM for phasing/timelines.
2. Identify relevant cell phone service providers, operators and point(s) of contact (POC).
3. Determine contracting requirements.
4. Coordinate distribution of textual MISO products.
5. Confirm dissemination of textual MISO product.

**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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**MISO-OPS-2006:** Manage a tactical radio station

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0520, 0521

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** MOJT

**CONDITION:** Given a Radio in a Box (RIAB), SEM, an interpreter/Disc Jockey (DJ), audio MISO products, and commander's intent.

**STANDARD:** To disseminate audio messages IAW psychological operations transmission matrix.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review SEM for phasing/timelines.
2. Review audio MISO products.
3. Develop Psychological Operations Transmission Matrix (PTM).
4. Incorporate local music/news.
5. Develop call-in capability, as required.
6. Develop programming request drop-box, as required.
7. Monitor station progress.

**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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**MISO-PDD-2001:** Develop Product Action Worksheet

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0520, 0521

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a TAAW, SEM, SCW, and SDW.

**STANDARD:** To develop a product action worksheet (PAW).

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Evaluate existing products.
2. Identify type of medium(s).
3. Develop a product action concept.
4. Review pre/posttest methods.
5. Develop pre/posttest guidance.
6. Generate a PAW.

**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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**MISO-PLAN-2001:** Gather planning information

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0520, 0521

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given an operations/plan order and concept of operations from higher.

**STANDARD:** To develop a preliminary mission plan.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review orders from higher.
2. Review MISO related appendices.
3. Identify area of responsibility.
4. Conduct cultural assessment.
5. Evaluate country studies.
6. Conduct liaison with adjacent, support, external agencies, or higher headquarters.

**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
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**MISO-PLAN-2002:** Support problem framing

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

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0520, 0521

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** MOJT

**CONDITION:** Given an operations/plan order and concept of operations from higher.

**STANDARD:** To effectively assess and identify information gaps within concept of operations.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review orders from higher.
2. Determine tactical problem.
3. Support intelligence preparation of the battlefield (IPB).
4. Determine constraints/restraints.
5. Conduct risk assessments.

**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
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**MISO-PLAN-2003:** Develop Potential Target Audience List (PTAL)

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

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0520, 0521

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a MISO support plan, cultural studies, open source internet, and the references.

**STANDARD:** To create a potential target audience list (PTAL).

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review orders from higher.
2. Determine target population.
3. Review demographic data.
4. Conduct continuous cultural analysis.
5. Create PATL.



**CONDITION:** As a member of an Operations Planning Team (OPT) and given a MISO support plan, higher headquarters order, commanders intent, and the references.

**STANDARD:** To determine mission requirements and supportability.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Restate assigned MISO mission.
2. Determine relationship to higher and adjacent MISO missions.
3. Identify specified MISO tasks.
4. Identify implied MISO tasks.
5. Determine essential MISO tasks.
6. State assumptions about TA reaction to MISO.
7. Identify resource shortfalls.
8. Identify MISO related Information Requirements (IRs).
9. Identify MISO related Friendly Force Information Requirements (FFIRs).
10. Identify MISO related Priority Information Requirements (PIRs).
11. Recommend MISO related Commanders Critical Information Requirements (CCIRs).
12. Recommend MISO mission statement.

**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
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**MISO-PLAN-2006:** Prepare a MISO estimate

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0520, 0521

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** MOJT

**CONDITION:** As a member of an Operations Planning Team (OPT) and given a MISO support plan, higher headquarters order, commanders intent, and the references.

**STANDARD:** In order to meet the commanders intent.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Gather key supporting documents.
2. Identify supported units mission.
3. Write the purposed MISO mission.
4. Identify MISO relevant characteristics of the AO.
5. Identify hostile/friendly/neutral potential target audiences.
6. Identify organic/non-organic MISO related assets.

7. Identify friendly force requirements.
8. Evaluate current MISO capabilities.
9. Analyze advantages/disadvantages of each courses of action (COA).
10. Determine MISO support to each COA.
11. Identify risks of each COA.
12. Identify deficiencies of each COA.
13. Compare COAs.
14. Recommend a single COA.
15. Submit MISO Estimate to supported unit.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-0 Joint Operations
  2. JP 5-0 Joint Operation Planning
  3. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP)
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**MISO-PLAN-2007:** Develop MISO concept of operation (CONOP)

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

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0520, 0521

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** MOJT

**CONDITION:** Given a requirement.

**STANDARD:** To meet commanders intent.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Summarize current situation.
2. Identify MISO Task.
3. Identify MO.
4. Identify SMO.
5. Describe Scheme of Maneuver.
6. Describe Attribution Plan.
7. Describe Measures of Performance (MOP).
8. Describe Measures of Effectiveness (MOE).
9. Identify Collection Gaps.
10. Provide Enclosures as necessary.
11. Submit completed CONOP.

**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
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**MISO-PLAN-2008:** Integrate MISO plans

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

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0520, 0521

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** MOJT

**CONDITION:** Given an operations order, draft MISO support plan, and Battlefield Operating System (BOS) plans.

**STANDARD:** To integrate, synchronize, and deconflict MISO objectives operations orders.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify MISO requirements.
2. Coordinate with supported unit(s).
3. Integrate MISO plan with supported units scheme of maneuver.
4. Identify components of the BOS.
5. Integrate MISO plan with BOS plans.

**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
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**MISO-PLAN-2009:** Perform Responsibilities of an IO Officer

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

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0520, 0521

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given an operations order from higher headquarter, a supported unit, and the references.

**STANDARD:** In order to support commanders intent.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review appropriate documents.
2. Integrate IO plans into operations.
3. Integrate with Operational Planning Team.
4. Establish IO Working Group.
5. Determine IO Objectives.

6. Coordinate Information Related Capabilities.

**REFERENCES:**

1. FM 3-13 Information Operations: Doctrine, Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
2. JP 3-13 Information Operations
3. MCDP 5 Planning

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**MISO-SDEV-2001:** Develop a series concept worksheet (SCW)

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

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0520, 0521

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

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

**STANDARD:** In order to determine and document behavior modification strategies.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review target audience analysis worksheet.
2. Determine series/product numbering and tracking.
3. Determine Lines of Persuasion.
4. Determine PSYOP arguments.
5. Determine appropriate mediums.
6. Determine number of products for each medium.
7. Determine phasing/sequencing.
8. Submit reports 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

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**MISO-SDEV-2002:** Develop a series dissemination worksheet

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

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0520, 0521

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

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

**STANDARD:** In order to determine and document behavior modification strategies.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Determine duration of MISO series.
2. Identify suspense date(s).
3. Determine dissemination criteria.
4. Determine phasing/sequencing.
5. 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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**MISO-SDEV-2003:** Develop series execution matrix

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

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0520, 0521

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a TAAW, SCW, and SDW.

**STANDARD:** To develop graphical representation of series execution to facilitate, synchronization, and deconfliction; testing, production, distribution, and dissemination.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify suspense dates.
2. Identify decision points.
3. Determine phasing.
4. Develop timelines for production.
5. Compile results.
6. Submit to higher.

**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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**MISO-TAA-2001:** Determine desired effect (behavior)

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

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0520, 0521

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a MISO support plan, IO Objectives, MISO objectives (MO), supporting MISO objectives (SMO), a potential target audience list (PTAL), MISO CONOP, Center of Gravity (COG) analysis, commanders guidance, and the references.

**STANDARD:** To determine which desired behavior can affect the potential target audiences and achieve the Commanders objective.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review potential target audiences list.
2. Evaluate potential target audiences current behaviors.
3. Correlate SMOs with commanders objectives.
4. Correlate SMOs with IO objectives, if applicable.
5. Correlate SMOs with the PTAL.
6. Review COG analysis.
7. Review higher headquarters and adjacent unit MISO programs.
8. Describe desired behavior modification.
9. Develop/request new SMOs, if applicable.

**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
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**MISO-TAA-2002:** Select the target audience (TA)

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0520, 0521

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a MISO support plan, a MO, SMOs, a PTAL, and the references.

**STANDARD:** To select the most susceptible TA from the PTAL based on the given SMO.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review the potential TAs from the PTAL.
2. Refine the TAs into groups with similar characteristics and vulnerabilities based on demographics.
3. Select refined TA most susceptible to adopting the desired behavior.
4. Identify primary/secondary groups.
5. Identify key communicators within the TAs.

**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
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**MISO-TAA-2003:** Develop a Target Audience Analysis Worksheet (TAAW)

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0520, 0521

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a MISO support plan, MOs, SMOs, TA, the MISO tab or appendix, commanders guidance, and the references.

**STANDARD:** To analyze and document the cause and effect relationship between the current behavior and the TA, and the susceptibility of the TA to adopting the desired behavior.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Evaluate existing TAAWs for applicability.
2. Identify conditions that affect the TA.
3. Identify needs, wants, and desires of the TA.
4. Conduct vulnerability analysis in relation to the SMO.
5. Formulate main and supporting arguments for each vulnerability.
6. Determine effective appeals and techniques.
7. Identify Lines of Persuasion (LOPs).
8. Identify relevant cultural symbols and idioms recognized by the TA and related to the LOP.
9. Examine/rate the advantages/disadvantages of the LOP.
10. Rate the power, control, and/or authority of TA to accomplish the desired behavior (SMO).
11. Identify restrictions on TA to accomplish the desired behavior (SMO).
12. Determine TA susceptibility.
13. Determine which media patterns/types are received by the TA.
14. Determine any new media that may affect the TA.
15. Rate accessibility of each medium.
16. Refine MOE to be specific, observable, and measurable.
17. Develop specific, observable, and measurable impact indicators based on MOEs.

**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
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**7004. MOS 0520 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS**

**0520-ADMN-2001:** 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, 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-ADMN-2002:** Manage Approval Process

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

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0520

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given the CJCSI 3110.05\_, and MISO plan.

**STANDARD:** To maintain a timely series/product approval process.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review CJCSI 3110.05\_ and MISO Plan.
2. Conduct internal series review.
3. Send series to IO officer for synchronization/deconfliction.

4. Send series to Judge Advocate for legal review.
5. Send series to Commanding Officer for approval.
6. Send series to Commanding General for approval, if required.

**REFERENCES:**

1. MCRP 3-40.6B Tactical Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures
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**0520-ASES-2001:** 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 commanders 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 PSYOP 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-OPS-2001:** 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 team drills are conducted.
4. Attach MISO teams to maneuver units.
5. Monitor MISO team actions.
6. Report actions to the supported unit and higher-MISO units.
7. Maintain command and control of subordinate MISO teams.

**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
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**0520-OPS-2002:** Manage MISO dissemination

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** MISO dissemination is the delivery of PSYOP 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
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**0520-OPS-2003:** 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 commanders 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
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**0520-PDD-2001:** 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
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**0520-PDD-2002:** Manage MISO distribution

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**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
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**0520-PLAN-2001:** Conduct joint targeting analysis

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0520

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** MOJT

**CONDITION:** Given an identified area of responsibility, MISO support plan, and cultural study.

**STANDARD:** To integrate MISO targets into the overall targeting plan.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review concept of operations.
2. Perform target vetting and validation.
3. Identify high value influence targets.
4. Identify high pay off influence targets.
5. Conduct key communicator nodal analysis.
6. Review Center of Gravity (COG) analysis.
7. Nominate targets.
8. Develop preliminary MISO target matrix.

**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

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**0520-SDEV-2001:** 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-TAA-2001:** 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
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**7005. MOS 0521 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS**

**0521-ASES-2001:** Conduct Product Post testing

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0521

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given TAAW(s), PAW(s), selected SMO, supported MO.

**STANDARD:** To determine whether or not the TA accepted the message conveyed by a Product or set of Products in a single Series.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify posttest guidance.
2. Review posttest methods.
3. Review pretesting results.
4. Compile results in the SEG.
5. Identifying recurring comments/patterns/trends.
6. Identify critical/major deficiencies in exposure.
7. Identify critical/major deficiencies in understanding.
8. Identify or acceptance/rejection of the MISO Argument.
9. Determine the degree the MISO series action/counteraction/inaction.
10. Recommend necessary changes for future activities.
11. Report results to supervisor.

**REFERENCES:**

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



**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Confirm local threat and impact of any prior operations.
2. Deconflict with ongoing operations.
3. Utilize lines of persuasion.
4. 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-OPS-2003:** Coordinate Print Media Dissemination

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0521

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given printed MISO products, SDW, SEM.

**STANDARD:** Disseminate print media IAW SDW, SEM.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review SEM/SDW.
2. Determine appropriate media type.
3. Identify appropriate dissemination locations.
4. Develop verbal Face-to-Face encounter guidance.
5. Coordinate dissemination with supported unit.
6. Document TA reaction to the print media.

**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-OPS-2004:** Establish Radio-in-a-Box Site

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0521

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a Radio in a Box and the references.

**STANDARD:** To establish a tactical radio station.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Execute RIAB setup and configuration.
2. Provide technical operations support of RIAB hardware.
3. Execute RIAB takedown procedures.
4. Prepare RIAB for transport.

**REFERENCES:**

1. FM 3-05.301 Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures
  2. MCRP 3-40.6A Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures
- 

**0521-OPS-2005:** Conduct Tactical Debriefing Operations

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0521

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a local national, SMOs, LOPs, and PIRs.

**STANDARD:** Without violating detainee handling procedures, identify potential threats, MISO relevant information, and information of potential intelligence value.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Utilize organic security.
2. Utilize an interpreter, if necessary.
3. Review SMOs/LOPs.
4. Apply direct questioning fundamentals.
5. Develop information leads.
6. Determine Local Nationals level of knowledge.
7. Conduct map tracking.
8. Prepare debriefing reports.
9. Submit debriefing reports.
10. Maintain debriefing logbook.

**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-OPS-2006:** Conduct Detainee Screening

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0521

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a detainee, commanders PIRs, and a detainee screening form.

**STANDARD:** To obtain essential information, determine detainees potential for further exploitation without violating detainee handling procedures.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Apply Law of Land Warfare.
2. Conduct Planning/Preparation.
3. Utilize an Interpreter, if applicable.
4. Apply direct questioning fundamentals.
5. Develop information leads.
6. Determine detainees level of knowledge.
7. Conduct map tracking.
8. Prepare detainee screening reports.
9. Submit detainee screening reports.
10. Maintain detainee screening logbook.
11. Prepare detainee for turnover.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Geneva Convention
2. FM 2-22.3 Human Intelligence Collector Operations
3. FM 27-10 Law of Land Warfare
4. JAGINST 5800.7\_ Manual of the Judge Advocate General (JAGMAN)
5. MCO 385.1J Policy and Guidance for Counterintelligence and Human Intelligence Activities
6. MCRP 3-40.6B Tactical Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures

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**0521-OPS-2007:** Conduct Checkpoint Screening Operations

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0521

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given TAAW(s), PAW(s), selected SMO, supported MO.

**STANDARD:** To identify persons of MISO/intelligence value and to remove potentially threatening personnel.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Determine personnel of ISO/intelligence value.
2. Identify potential personnel of threat.
3. Determine information of immediate tactical value.
4. Document MISO relevant information.
5. Identify when a lead must be turn over to CI/HUMINT personnel.

**REFERENCES:**

1. FM 2-22.3 Human Intelligence Collector Operations
  2. MCO 385.1J Policy and Guidance for Counterintelligence and Human Intelligence Activities
  3. MCRP 3-40.6B Tactical Psychological Operations Tactical, Techniques, and Procedures
- 

**0521-PDD-2001:** Develop Product Prototype

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0521

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a PAW.

**STANDARD:** To develop a product prototype.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify type of medium(s).
2. Identify prototype requirements.
3. Develop rudimentary sketches, as appropriate.
4. Develop script, as appropriate.
5. Determine product numbering.
6. Establish internal product review panel.

**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-PDD-2002:** Conduct Product Pretesting

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0521

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a PAW.

**STANDARD:** To test a product prototype.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review testing methods.
2. Identify pretesting guidance.
3. Determine TA survey sampling, as required.
4. Establish Test Group, as required.
5. Conduct product pretesting.
6. Evaluate testing results.
7. Recommend adjustments, as required.
8. Refine posttest guidance.

**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-PDD-2003:** Perform production procedures

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0521

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a prototype, PAW, and pretesting guidance.

**STANDARD:** To develop products IAW the PAW.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Validate medium(s).
2. Validate concepts.
3. Modify concepts, if required.
4. Coordinate for translation, if required.
5. Estimate production timeline.
6. Request timeline extensions, as required.
7. Determine internal/external assets required.
8. Determine if contract support is required.
9. Return finished product to the requested 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-PDD-2004:** Perform distribution procedures

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0521

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a completed product and SEM.

**STANDARD:** Ensuring products arrive at distribution nodes IAW the SEM.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify distribution locations.
2. Determine transportation methods.
3. Monitor conditions to ensure timelines are met.
4. Coordinate logistics movements, as required.
5. Determine if escort(s) are required.
6. Confirm delivery of products.

**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-PDD-2005:** Develop Psychological Operations Transmission Matrix (PTM)

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 6 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0521

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a Joint Restricted Frequency List (JRFL), TAAW, SDW, and SEM.

**STANDARD:** Ensuring products arrive at distribution nodes IAW the SEM.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Coordinate with the IO Officer, as required.
2. Coordinate with the Electronic Warfare Officer, as required.
3. Review the JRFL.
4. Coordinate with the Spectrum Manager, as required.
5. Nominate protected frequencies, as required.
6. Review the TAAW.
7. Compile transmission times, frequencies, transmitters locations, power and organizations.
8. Submit the PTM to MISO OIC.

**REFERENCES:**

NAVMC 3500.108A

24 Jan 2014

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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CHAPTER 8

CIVIL AFFAIRS INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

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CHAPTER 8

CIVIL AFFAIRS INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

**8000. PURPOSE.** This chapter details the individual events that pertain to MOS 0530 Civil Affairs Officer, MOS 0531 Civil Affairs Noncommissioned Officer, and common events for both. 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.

**8001. 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 codes:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
CACT	Civil Affairs Combined Task
0530	Civil Affairs Officer
0531	Civil Affairs Noncommissioned Officer

b. Field two. This field represents the functional/duty area. This chapter contains the following functional/duty areas:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
EXEC	Executive
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 levels:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
2000	Core Plus Skills
2100	Enhanced Core Plus Skills

**8002. INDEX OF INDIVIDUAL EVENTS**

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CACT-PLAN-2111	Integrate Civil-Military considerations into orders development	8-23
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CACT-PLAN-2113	Develop Civil Affairs annex to the Operations Order	8-25
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0531-EXEC-2001	Operate a Civil-Military Operations Center (CMOC)	8-29
0531-EXEC-2002	Conduct Civil Reconnaissance	8-30
0531-EXEC-2003	Implement battle damage/solatia payment plan	8-31

**8003. CIVIL AFFAIRS COMBINED TASKS EVENTS**

**CACT-EXEC-2001:** 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 requirements 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, 0531

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, constructed Needs Analysis, and Commander's intent.

**STANDARD:** To deliver the effect described by the Commander's intent.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify project requirements.
2. Consult with local government leaders/populace as applicable.
3. Consult with interorganizational agencies as applicable.
4. Assign resources as applicable.
5. Draft scope of work.
6. Consult with contracting office as applicable.
7. Consult with SJA as applicable.
8. Complete required documents.
9. Determine project sustainment requirements.
10. Plan for transition to follow-on organization.

**REFERENCES:**

1. DA PAM 27-1 Treaties Governing Land Warfare
  2. DODI 2205.2 Humanitarian and Civic Assistance (HCA) Activities
  3. FM 27-10 Law of Land Warfare
  4. MCRP 3-33.1A Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
  5. SOFA/CIVIL AFFAIRS AGREEMENTS Status Of Forces/Civil Affairs Agreements
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**CACT-EXEC-2002:** Administer 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 requirements 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, 0531

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, a project, a scope of work, and Commander's intent.

**STANDARD:** To deliver the effect described by the Commander's intent.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Conduct quality control of project.
2. Consult with local government leaders/populace as applicable.

3. Consult with interorganizational agencies as applicable.
4. Reference scope of work.
5. Maintain required documents.
6. Consult with contracting office as applicable.
7. Consult with SJA as applicable.
8. Monitor project milestones.
9. Coordinate payments for projects as applicable.
10. Plan for transition to follow-on organization.
11. Submit post-completion assessments as applicable.

**PREREQUISITE EVENTS:** CACT-EXEC-2001

**REFERENCES:**

1. DA PAM 27-1 Treaties Governing Land Warfare
  2. DODI 2205.2 Humanitarian and Civic Assistance (HCA) Activities
  3. FM 27-10 Law of Land Warfare
  4. MCRP 3-33.1A Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
  5. SOFA/CIVIL AFFAIRS AGREEMENTS Status Of Forces/Civil Affairs Agreements
- 

**CACT-EXEC-2003:** Conduct a civil engagement

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Civil engagements range from interaction with local populace to a key leader engagement. Civil engagements are a tool used to influence, inform, educate, and gather information from a target audience.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0530, 0531

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, applicable resource, Commander's intent, and a target audience.

**STANDARD:** So the commander can achieve desired effects.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review information regarding target audience (i.e. area study, open source information, KLE reports, IO plan).
2. Develop agenda in coordination with primary/special staff.
3. War game agenda.
4. Assign roles/responsibilities.
5. Rehearse engagement.
6. Prepare/use linguist as applicable.
7. Engage target audience.
8. Conduct After Action.
9. Follow-up with target audience as applicable.
10. Submit required reports.

**REFERENCES :**

1. CMO Planners Guidebook
  2. JP 3-07; 29 September 2011 Stability Operations
  3. JP 3-08 Interagency, Intergovernmental Organization, and Nongovernmental Organization Coordination during Joint Operations, Vol I and II
  4. JP 3-13 Information Operations
  5. JP 3-57 Civil-Military Operations
  6. MCRP 3-33.1A Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
  7. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
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**CACT-EXEC-2004:** Conduct a CA brief

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** CA briefs convey civil information to the Commander and his staff.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0530, 0531

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** With the aid of references, given mission tasking, and automated and/or non-automated resources, and classification guidance.

**STANDARD:** To disseminate civil information to support mission requirements in the time allotted.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Determine requirements.
2. Determine audience.
3. Conduct research.
4. Develop an outline.
5. Develop media as applicable.
6. Maintain source data.
7. Conduct rehearsal.
8. Prepare briefing area.
9. Conduct brief.
10. Answer additional requirements as necessary.

**REFERENCES :**

1. CMO Planners Guidebook
2. FM 3-05.40 Civil Affairs Operations
3. JP 3-07; 29 September 2011 Stability Operations
4. JP 3-08 Interagency, Intergovernmental Organization, and Nongovernmental Organization Coordination during Joint Operations, Vol I and II
5. JP 3-13 Information Operations
6. JP 3-57 Civil-Military Operations
7. MCRP 3-33.1A Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
8. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations

9. SECNAVINST 5510.36\_ Dept of the Navy Information and Personnel Security  
Program Regulations

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**CACT-EXEC-2005:** 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 displaced individuals due to manmade or natural disaster or conflict, to preclude interference, and facilitate tactical movement of forces and logistical support within the AO; it may also include determination of political asylum status.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0530, 0531

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, Commander's intent, and DC operation plan.

**STANDARD:** 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 DC operations plan.
2. Evaluate effectiveness of existing DC control measures as applicable.
3. Recommend refinement on DC control measures as applicable.
4. Ensure cultural/civil considerations are being met.
5. Identify resource support requirements.
6. Coordinate with interorganizational agencies/host nation.
7. Disseminate DC control measures to the Indigenous Population and Institutions (IPI).
8. Report Dislocated Civilian (DC) numbers/location.
9. Identify probable DC direction(s) of movement.
10. Identify probable DC destination(s) in the AO as applicable.
11. Participate in DC control measures as applicable.
12. Evaluate measures of effectiveness.
13. Assist in arbitration of problems arising from implementation of DC control measures.
14. 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 3-57 Civil-Military Operations

5. JP 3-57.1 Joint Doctrine for Civil Affairs
  6. MCRP 3-33.1A Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
  7. MCRP 3-33.1B Multi-Service Techniques for Civil Affairs Support to Populace and Resource Control
  8. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
  9. REFUGEE HEALTH Civilian reference: Refugee Health: An Approach to Emergency Situations, 1997, by The Doctors Without Borders USA
  10. UNHCR HANDBOOK Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees Handbook
  11. USAID FOG U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) Field Operations Guide (FOG) for Disaster Assessment and Response - Version 4.0 (Sep 05)
  12. WHERE THERE IS NO DOCTOR Civilian reference: Where There Is No Doctor: A Village Health Care Handbook by David Werner, et al. (May 1992)
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**CACT-EXEC-2006:** 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 and resource control measures can be applied across the Range of Military Operations (ROMO). Planners develop and coordinate PRC in conjunction with HN and IGO resources. 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, 0531

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

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

**STANDARD:** 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. Identify existing PRC measures (i.e. HN, IGO/NGO).
3. Recommend refinements of PRC measures as applicable.
4. Ensure cultural/civil considerations are being met.
5. Conduct interorganizational coordination.
6. Coordinate with IO.

7. Disseminate PRC measures to the Indigenous Population and Institutions (IPI).
8. Continue to assess effectiveness of PRC measures.
9. Evaluate measures of performance.
10. Evaluate measures of effectiveness.
11. Participate in PRC measures as applicable.
12. Assist in the arbitration of problems arising from the implementation of PRC measures.
13. Transition to follow-on organizations.

**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 3-13 Information Operations
  5. JP 3-57 Civil-Military Operations
  6. JP 3-57.1 Joint Doctrine for Civil Affairs
  7. MCRP 3-33.1A Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
  8. MCRP 3-33.1B Multi-Service Techniques for Civil Affairs Support to Populace and Resource Control
  9. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
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**CACT-EXEC-2007:** Conduct an area assessment

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** An area assessment is the Commander's prescribed collection of specific information that commences upon employment and is a continuous operation. As a preliminary assessment, it validates, updates, and provides additional data to fill informational gaps within the previously-assembled area studies. As a deliberate initial assessment, it assesses general conditions of the AO.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0530, 0531

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, Commander's intent and an area study.

**STANDARD:** To validate, update, and provide additional data to fill existing information gaps from area studies and other sources.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review previously-prepared area studies/reports.
2. Determine information shortfalls.
3. Coordinate with primary/special staff.
4. Determine type of assessment required (i.e. preliminary, deliberate, rapid, initial, survey).

5. Collect information in the Area of Responsibility (AOR).
6. Generate assessment.
7. Disseminate assessment.

**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; Oct 2002 Civil Affairs Planning and Execution Guide
  5. JP 3-57 Civil-Military Operations
  6. JP 3-57.1 Joint Doctrine for Civil Affairs
  7. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace
  8. MCRP 3-33.1A Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
  9. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
  10. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
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**CACT-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, 0531

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

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

**STANDARD:** To establish baseline civil information to support contingency planning.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Collect general information (covering all functional areas).
2. Gather information on the civil aspects of the AOR.
3. Develop study.
4. Disseminate study.

**REFERENCES:**

1. FM 21-31 Topographic Symbols
  2. GTA 41-01-001; Oct 2002 Civil Affairs Planning and Execution Guide
  3. JP 3-57 Civil-Military Operations
  4. MCRP 3-33.1A Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
  5. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
  6. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
  7. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
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**CACT-EXEC-2009:** Coordinate with interorganizational agencies/local authorities

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

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

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0530, 0531

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, Commander's intent, and access to appropriate Interorganizational and local representatives.

**STANDARD:** To facilitate synchronization of efforts and information sharing.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify local civil authorities/interorganizational agencies.
2. Establish initial contact with the local civil authorities/interorganizational agencies.
3. Identify their capabilities.
4. Identify their limitations.
5. Identify their priorities.
6. Recommend coordination efforts.
7. Brief the organizational representatives, as applicable.
8. Establish a regularly scheduled coordination mechanism or persistent means of sharing information.

**REFERENCES:**

1. FM 101-5 Staff Organization and Operations
2. GTA 41-01-001; Oct 2002 Civil Affairs Planning and Execution Guide
3. JP 3-08 Interagency, Intergovernmental Organization, and Nongovernmental Organization Coordination during Joint Operations, Vol I and II
4. JP 3-57 Civil-Military Operations
5. JP 3-57.1 Joint Doctrine for Civil Affairs
6. MCRP 3-33.1A Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
7. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
8. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
9. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
10. SPHERE Project Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Disaster Response Handbook, dtd 2004

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**CACT-EXEC-2010:** Coordinate with CA related capabilities

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Civil Affairs Marines typically work and coordinate with related capabilities, including, but are not limited to, Information Operations, Military Information Support Operations (MISO), Public Affairs, and Intelligence. Coordination with these entities will ensure an increased situational awareness, situational understanding or situational dominance in regards to the civil component of the common operating picture (COP).

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0530, 0531

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

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

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

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify related 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 sharing information.

**REFERENCES:**

1. FM 101-5 Staff Organization and Operations
2. GTA 41-01-001; Oct 2002 Civil Affairs Planning and Execution Guide
3. JP 3-08 Interagency, Intergovernmental Organization, and Nongovernmental Organization Coordination during Joint Operations, Vol I and II
4. JP 3-57 Civil-Military Operations
5. JP 3-57.1 Joint Doctrine for Civil Affairs
6. MCRP 3-33.1A Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
7. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
8. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
9. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations

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**CACT-EXEC-2011:** 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 of the United States 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.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0530, 0531

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

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

**STANDARD:** To ensure the State Department and MAGTF plans for NEO are supportive, coordinated, integrated, and complete.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Provide inputs to the Commander's planning process.
2. Perform liaison between DOS and US forces.
3. Support the operation of evacuation sites, holding areas for non-American Citizens (AMCITS) denied evacuation and reception or processing stations.
4. Assist in the identification of U.S. citizens and others to be evacuated.
5. Screen/brief evacuees.
6. Integrate with Information Operations.
7. Mitigate civilian interference with operations.
8. Assist in safe haven activities.
9. Support Development of NEO Transition plan.

**REFERENCES:**

1. F-77 DOS F-77 Report
2. JP 3-07; 29 September 2011 Stability Operations
3. JP 3-13 Information Operations
4. JP 3-57 Civil-Military Operations
5. JP 3-68 Noncombatant Evacuation Operations
6. MCRP 3-33.1A Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
7. MCRP 3-33.1B Multi-Service Techniques for Civil Affairs Support to Populace and Resource Control
8. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
9. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
10. State Department Emergency Action Plan

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**CACT-EXEC-2012:** Support Civil Support Operations (CSO)

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** 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, 0531

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

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

**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. Provide inputs to the commander's planning process.
2. Conduct civil reconnaissance to determine scope of problem.
3. Coordinate with joint, federal, state, and local agencies.
4. Identify available assets/resources.
5. Evaluate measures of performance.
6. Evaluate MOEs.
7. Support the execution of selected civil support operations and activities as applicable.
8. Support 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. F-77 DOS F-77 Report
3. JP 3-07; 29 September 2011 Stability Operations
4. JP 3-13 Information Operations
5. JP 3-57 Civil-Military Operations
6. JP 3-68 Noncombatant Evacuation Operations
7. MCRP 3-33.1A Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
8. MCRP 3-33.1B Multi-Service Techniques for Civil Affairs Support to Populace and Resource Control
9. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
10. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
11. MCWP 4-11.1 Health Service Support Operations
12. REFUGEE HEALTH Civilian reference: Refugee Health: An Approach to Emergency Situations, 1997, by The Doctors Without Borders USA
13. State Department Emergency Action Plan

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**CACT-EXEC-2013:** 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, 0531

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

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

**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. Provide inputs into the commander's planning process.
2. Conduct civil reconnaissance to determine scope of problem.
3. Integrate into Humanitarian Assistance Support Team (HAST) as applicable.
4. Assess effectiveness of existing FHA activities as applicable.
5. Conduct interorganizational coordination.
6. Identify available assets/resources.
7. Evaluate measures of performance.
8. Evaluate MOEs.
9. Support the execution of selected FHA operations and activities as applicable.
10. Support transition to follow-on organizations.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-07; 29 September 2011 Stability Operations
2. JP 3-29 Foreign Humanitarian Assistance
3. JP 3-57 Civil-Military Operations
4. MCRP 3-33.1A Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
5. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations

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**CACT-EXEC-2014:** Support 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 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, military civic action (MCA) and humanitarian and civic assistance (HCA). NA performed by MAGTF forces takes the form of US military to foreign

military training, Subject Matter Expert exchanges and HCA events, such as medical, dental, or engineering-related projects in conjunction with military operations and exercises.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0530, 0531

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

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

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

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Provide inputs into the Commander's planning process.
2. Coordinate with SJA to ensure compliance with NA regulations, laws and directives.
3. Conduct civil reconnaissance to determine scope of problem as applicable.
4. Conduct interorganizational coordination.
5. Evaluate measures of performance.
6. Evaluate MOEs.
7. Evaluate MOPs.
8. Support transition to follow-on organizations.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-07; 29 September 2011 Stability Operations
  2. JP 3-57 Civil-Military Operations
  3. MCRP 3-33.1A Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
  4. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
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**CACT-EXEC-2015:** 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, 0531

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

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

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

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Provide inputs into the Commander's planning process.
2. Assess the Indigenous Populations and Institutions (IPI) capabilities.
3. Support capacity building of IPI across lines of operation.
4. Conduct interorganizational coordination.
5. Evaluate measures of performance (MOE).
6. Evaluate MOEs.
7. Assist in the mediation of problems arising from the execution of support to civil administration operations.
8. Support the execution of selected SCA operations and activities as applicable.
9. Support transition to follow-on organizations.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-07; 29 September 2011 Stability Operations
2. JP 3-28 Civil Support
3. JP 3-57 Civil-Military Operations
4. MCRP 3-33.1A Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
5. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations

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**CACT-EXEC-2016:** Plan for the protection of Arts, Monuments, and Archives (AMA)

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Develop plans for, and provide recommendations to the commander for protecting, preserving, and coordinating chain of custody for significant cultural property and facilities.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0530, 0531

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, area assessment and Commander's intent.

**STANDARD:** So that all identified AMA are secure without intentional or gratuitous destruction, theft or damage.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Consult with the Staff Judge Advocate (SJA) and state department representatives on the legal aspects of AMA.
2. Identify the locations of AMA in the Area of Operations (AO).
3. Identify officials responsible for AMA in host nation.
4. Identify technical advisors for AMA.
5. Establish liaison with the Foreign Nation's AMA agencies.
6. Identify the facilities available for AMA protection.

7. Identify the condition of the protected facilities.
8. Identify AMA in conditions of imminent danger of collapse/destruction.
9. Recommend collection points for AMA objects as applicable.
10. Prepare plans to inventory, store, mark, and secure AMA objects.
11. Advise local custodians in inventorying/safeguarding AMA objects.
12. Coordinate transport of AMA as applicable.
13. Create an overlay depicting AMA locations/collection points for dissemination as applicable.
14. Update Protected Target List as applicable.
15. Support transition to follow-on organizations.

**REFERENCES:**

1. GENEVA CONVENTION OF 1949 (IV) Relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War
2. GTA 41-01-001; Oct 2002 Civil Affairs Planning and Execution Guide
3. HAGUE CONVENTION OF 1907 (IV) Article 43, Embodying the Regulations Respecting the Laws and Customs of War on Land
4. HAGUE CONVENTION OF 1954 Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict
5. JP 3-07; 29 September 2011 Stability Operations
6. JP 3-57 Civil-Military Operations
7. MCRP 3-33.1A Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
8. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
9. UNESCO PROVISIONS United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization provisions

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**CACT-EXEC-2017:** Conduct a negotiation

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Negotiations are dialogues between CA Marines and other interested parties that are conducted with the purpose of achieving military objectives.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0530, 0531

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a need to reach an agreement with an interested party or parties.

**STANDARD:** So a resolution acceptable to all parties is achieved that supports the overall objective.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify responsible parties involved.
2. Research issues at hand.
3. Determine interests at stake.
4. Determine Best Alternative To Negotiated Agreement (BATNA).

5. Prepare negotiation strategy.
6. Discuss crucial elements of negotiation.
7. Establish and maintain rapport/trust.
8. Present options of mutual gain.
9. Ensure all parties accept results of negotiation.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-07; 29 September 2011 Stability Operations
  2. JP 3-57 Civil-Military Operations
  3. MCRP 3-33.1A Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
  4. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
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**CACT-EXEC-2018:** Conduct a mediation

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Mediation is the preferred method for conducting bilateral or multilateral talks; however, these principles also apply to a CA Marine or advisor serving as a negotiator or arbiter. Mediation is a way of facilitating a settlement between two or more parties with the end state of the parties coming to their own settlements.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0530, 0531

**GRADES:** CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a need to resolve issues between two or more parties.

**STANDARD:** So a resolution acceptable to all parties is achieved.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify responsible parties involved.
2. Research issues at hand.
3. Determine interests at stake.
4. Determine if mediation is necessary/beneficial.
5. Prepare mediation strategy.
6. Discuss crucial elements of mediation.
7. Establish and maintain rapport/trust.
8. State opponents point(s) of view.
9. Establish objectivity in mediation.
10. Present options of mutual gain.
11. Pursue all options including independent settlement.
12. Ensure all parties accept results of mediation.
13. Prepare follow-on action if all parties do not accept mediation results.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-07; 29 September 2011 Stability Operations
2. JP 3-57 Civil-Military Operations
3. MCRP 3-33.1A Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures

4. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations

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**CACT-PLAN-2107:** Integrate Civil-Military considerations into problem framing

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** During problem framing, the Commander is able to visualize and describe his understanding of the environment and the possible nature of the problem. The process of problem framing identifies what the command must accomplish, when and where it must be done, and most importantly, the purpose of the operation. Civil-Military Operations planners provide a civil perspective during the Commander's Orientation process. Understanding the civil dimension is equally important as the threat, and requires a CMO planner to be knowledgeable in analyzing the civil component of the operating environment, how this relates to interorganizational, joint service, and host nation partners. The CMO planner may integrate into an operational planning team (OPT) from several places on the staff including: standalone Staff Section such as a G/S-9, a Civil Affairs Detachment/Team leader through the G/S-3, or as a member of a working group in support of an operational planning team.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0530, 0531

**GRADES:** SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL, COL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, commander's intent, and as a member of a Civil-Military Operations Working Group.

**STANDARD:** To provide CMO planning support products that inform decision making and within the time limits established by the commander, in accordance with MCWP 3-33.1, Ch. 3.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify core operational planning team activities during Problem Framing.
2. Direct civil-intelligence preparation of the battlespace.
3. Direct CMO task analysis.
4. Develop initial civil information management plan.
5. Develop CMO problem statement.
6. Identify civil capabilities.
7. Identify sources of stability/instability.
8. Identify cultural factors.
9. Identify funding authorities.
10. Provide Civil-Military analysis of HHQ planning support documents.
11. Provide Civil-Military perspective to mission statement development.
12. Determine CMO related information requirements (CCIR, PIR, FFIR).
13. Determine initial interorganizational coordination mechanisms.
14. Brief/disseminate CMO planning products.

**REFERENCES:**

1. CMO Planners Guidebook

2. JP 3-57 Civil-Military Operations
  3. MCRP 3-33.1A Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
  4. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
  5. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
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**CACT-PLAN-2108:** Integrate Civil-Military considerations into Course of Action development

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Course of Action (COA) Development is the process of synthesizing and articulating options for solving the identified problem. The COA is constructed incorporating the mission, Commander's Intent and Commander's Planning Guidance. A CMO planner represents the interface between the MAGTF Concept of Operations and the civilian population within the operating environment. Typically, a CMO planner will not be developing a MAGTF course of action, but will develop a CMO concept of support. In addition a CMO planner might inform the battlespace framework, develop common CMO tasks, and establish operational assessment metrics. A CMO planner must be able to integrate CMO related planning support products into the core OPT during the COA development process.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0530, 0531

**GRADES:** SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given an approved mission statement, commander's intent, CMO planning support products from the Problem Framing step, and as a member of a CMO working group.

**STANDARD:** To inform decision making and within the time limit established by the commander, in accordance with MCWP 3-33.1, Ch. 3.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify core operational planning team activities during COA Development.
2. Update/refine CIPB including most likely and most destabilizing civil reactions.
3. Update/refine Civil Information Management Plan.
4. Update/refine interorganizational coordination mechanisms.
5. Establish CMO objectives, effects, and tasks.
6. Develop initial CMO concept of support.
7. Develop CMO assessment criteria (MOEs, MOPs).
8. Develop CMO graphic, narrative, and synchronization matrix.
9. Integrate CMO into battlefield framework.
10. Integrate common CMO tasks into COA.
11. Designate civil-military relationships.
12. Brief/disseminate CMO planning support products.

**REFERENCES:**

1. CMO Planners Guidebook

2. JP 3-57 Civil-Military Operations
3. MCRP 3-33.1A Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
4. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
5. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations

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**CACT-PLAN-2109:** Integrate Civil-Military considerations into COA war game

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Course of Action War Game is the process of examining the COA(s) against enemy capabilities and captures their potential actions/reactions, the civil dimensions actions/reactions as well as characteristics peculiar to the operational environment. This detailed examination of the operational environment and possible enemy/civil reactions supports a better understanding of the operational environment and course of action outcomes.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0530, 0531

**GRADES:** SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given the commander's designated COA(s), war gaming guidance, evaluation criteria, refined CMO planning support products, and as a member of a CMO working group.

**STANDARD:** To enhance decision making abilities and within the time limit established by the commander, in accordance with the MCWP 3-33.1, Ch. 3.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify core operational planning team activities during COA war game.
2. Brief current CIPB including most likely and most destabilizing civil reactions.
3. Brief CMO assessment and CIM collection plan.
4. Brief interorganizational coordination mechanisms.
5. Provide support to Green Cell throughout the conduct of the war game.
6. Describe CMO role in war game turn.
7. Evaluate COA(s) from CMO perspective.
8. Evaluate CMO concept of support.
9. Record CMO related war game results.
10. Update CMO planning support products based on war game results.
11. Identify CMO support to branch plans and sequels.
12. Brief/disseminate CMO planning support products.

**REFERENCES:**

1. CMO Planners Guidebook
  2. JP 3-57 Civil-Military Operations
  3. MCRP 3-33.1A Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
  4. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
  5. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
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**CACT-PLAN-2110:** Integrate Civil-Military considerations into COA comparison and decision

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** COA Comparison and Decision is the process of evaluating the pros and cons of the selected COA(s). During this step the Commander, with the aid of staff and MSC Commanders, decides which COA will be used to accomplish the mission. The CMO planner provides a civil perspective to the Commander and staff when comparing COA(s) which might range from an updated CIPB, to the strength of a CMO concept of support, to describing a line of operation managed by the G/S-9 or CA Detachment Commander. It is at this point, the cumulative efforts to enhance the decision making ability of the commander culminate, and a course of action is approved.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0530, 0531

**GRADES:** SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given wargamed COA(s) with graphic, narrative and sync matrix, approved commander's evaluation criteria, and as a member of a CMO working group.

**STANDARD:** To enhance decision making abilities and within the time limit established by the commander, in accordance with the MCWP 3-33.1, Ch. 3.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify core operational planning team activities during COA comparison and decision.
2. Provide refined CIPB.
3. Provide refined CMO concept of support.
4. Provide refined assessment and CIM plan.
5. Identify CMO advantages and risks.
6. Describe CMO planning support to COA comparison.
7. Describe CMO planning support to COA decision.

**REFERENCES:**

1. CMO Planners Guidebook
2. JP 3-57 Civil-Military Operations
3. MCRP 3-33.1A Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
4. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
5. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations

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**CACT-PLAN-2111:** Integrate Civil-Military considerations into orders development

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Orders Development is the process of translating the Commander's

decision into oral, written and/or graphic communications sufficient to guide implementation of the decision and provide initiative by subordinates.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0530, 0531

**GRADES:** SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given an approved course of action, CMO planning support products, approved CMO concept of support, and as a member of a CMO working group.

**STANDARD:** Within the time established by the commander, in accordance with the MCWP 3-33.1, Ch. 3.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify core operational planning team activities during Orders Development.
2. Integrate approved CMO planning support products into base order, appendices and annexes.
3. Describe CMO planner's role in orders crosswalk.
4. Describe CMO planner's role in orders reconciliation.
5. Provide mission-specific CMO products.

**REFERENCES:**

1. CMO Planners Guidebook
  2. JP 3-57 Civil-Military Operations
  3. MCRP 3-33.1A Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
  4. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
  5. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
- 

**CACT-PLAN-2112:** Provide CMO specific support during transition

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Transition involves a wide range of briefs, drills or rehearsals necessary to ensure a successful shift from planning to execution.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0530, 0531

**GRADES:** SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT, 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given an approved order or plan and as a member of a CMO working group.

**STANDARD:** Within the time established by the commander, in accordance with the MCWP 3-33.1, Ch. 3.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Refine/update CIPB and provide brief.

2. Brief CIM collection plan, CMO concept of support
3. Develop and brief CMO portion of transition brief.

**REFERENCES:**

1. CMO Planners Guidebook
  2. JP 3-57 Civil-Military Operations
  3. MCRP 3-33.1A Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
  4. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
  5. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
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**CACT-PLAN-2113:** Develop Civil Affairs annex to the Operations Order

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:**

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0530, 0531

**GRADES:** SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT, MGYSGT, 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:** 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. Write annex.
9. Develop appendixes/tabs as applicable.
10. Transition order.

**REFERENCES:**

1. CMO Planners Guidebook
  2. JP 3-57 Civil-Military Operations
  3. MCRP 3-33.1A Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
  4. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
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**8004. MOS 0530 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS**

**0530-EXEC-2001:** 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 that is inherent in all civil military operations. 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 and Commander's intent.

**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.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Manage information requirements/responsibilities/integration.
2. Establish CIM process.
3. Manage civil reconnaissance.
4. Conduct civil reconnaissance.
5. Consolidate all civil information.
6. Manage the civil components of the Common Operational Picture (COP).
7. Refine civil information analysis.
8. Disseminate civil information.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-07; 29 September 2011 Stability Operations
2. JP 3-57 Civil-Military Operations
3. MCRP 3-33.1A Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
4. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations

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**0530-EXEC-2002:** Supervise civil reconnaissance

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Civil reconnaissance is a targeted, planned, and coordinated observation and evaluation of the civil aspect of the environment.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0530

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

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

**STANDARD:** To supervise information collection that supports evaluation of the civil aspects of the environment.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Manage civil information requirements.
2. Analyze civil information.
3. Report civil information.
4. Integrate civil information into the CIM process.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-07; 29 September 2011 Stability Operations
2. JP 3-08 Interagency, Intergovernmental Organization, and Nongovernmental Organization Coordination during Joint Operations, Vol I and II
3. JP 3-13 Information Operations
4. JP 3-57 Civil-Military Operations
5. MCRP 3-33.1A Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
6. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations

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**0530-EXEC-2003:** Manage a Civil-Military Operations Center (CMOC)

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Civil Military Operations Center (CMOC), an organization normally comprised of civil affairs personnel, is 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. This also includes coordinating with primary staff sections of the supporting unit in the conduct of the CMOC, including but not limited to Operations, Intelligence, Logistics, Communications, Engineer, Chaplain, SJA, EOD, and medical sections.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0530

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

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission, Commander's intent, an established CMOC, higher headquarters' battle rhythm, interpreters (as needed), and security support.

**STANDARD:** To manage continuous coordination of activities and information with the interorganization and indigenous population(s).

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Review higher headquarters battle rhythm.
2. Establish CMOC battle rhythm.
3. Ensure manning levels support operations.
4. Facilitate interorganization information exchange.

5. Supervise financial resources.
6. Manage civil information.
7. Disseminate civil information.
8. Integrate CMOC operations with primary and special staff sections as needed.
9. Disseminate public information as applicable.
10. Integrate civil information into the CIM process.

**REFERENCES:**

1. JP 3-07; 29 September 2011 Stability Operations
2. JP 3-08 Interagency, Intergovernmental Organization, and Nongovernmental Organization Coordination during Joint Operations, Vol I and II
3. JP 3-13 Information Operations
4. JP 3-57 Civil-Military Operations
5. MCRP 3-33.1A Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
6. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations

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**0530-EXEC-2004:** 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 Commander's intent, a confirmed report or investigation of death, injury, or damage to property caused by US, coalition or supporting military operations, and applicable funding sources.

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

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Validate funding sources.
2. Consult with SJA for legal considerations.
3. Recommend appointment of fiscal agents.
4. Ensure applicable training.
5. Determine local payment scale.
6. Manage records.
7. Supervise workflow (i.e. comptroller, dispersing, etc).
8. Disseminate plan.
9. Supervise claim close out.

**REFERENCES:**

1. DOD FMR 7000.14-R Volume 7A DOD Financial Management Regulation, Military Pay Policy and Procedure - Active Duty and Reserve Pay
  2. FM 27-100 Legal Operations
  3. MCRP 3-33.1A Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
  4. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
  5. Theater Funding Regulations
- 

**0530-EXEC-2005:** Manage projects

**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 requirements 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 Commander's intent.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Coordinate contractor support.
2. Review scope of work.
3. Ensure applicable paperwork is finalized.
4. Conduct quality control of contract milestones.
5. Assess contractor performance.
6. Supervise payment plan(s).
7. Supervise project closeout.
8. Transition to follow-on authority.
9. Evaluate project effectiveness.

**REFERENCES:**

1. DA PAM 27-1 Treaties Governing Land Warfare
  2. DODI 2205.2 Humanitarian and Civic Assistance (HCA) Activities
  3. FM 27-10 Law of Land Warfare
  4. MCRP 3-33.1A Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
  5. SOFA/CIVIL AFFAIRS AGREEMENTS Status Of Forces/Civil Affairs Agreements
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**8005. MOS 0531 INDIVIDUAL 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 commanders 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 Civil-Military Operations
3. MCRP 3-33.1A 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

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**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 commander's 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 Civil-Military Operations
  3. JP 3-57.1 Joint Doctrine for Civil Affairs
  4. MCRP 3-33.1A Civil Affairs Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures
  5. MCWP 3-33.1 MAGTF Civil Military Operations
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**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 FMR 7000.14-R Volume 7A DOD Financial Management Regulation, Military Pay Policy and Procedure - Active Duty and Reserve Pay
2. FM 27-100 Legal Operations
3. MAAWS-A MAAWS-A
4. MCRP 3-33.1A 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 Theater Funding regulations
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CHAPTER 9

MOS 0540 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

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MAGTF PLANNER T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 9

MOS 0540 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

**9000. PURPOSE.** This chapter details the individual events that pertain to 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.

**9001. 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 codes:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
0540	Space Operations Officer

b. Field two. This field represents the functional/duty area. This chapter contains the following functional/duty areas:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
OPS	Operations
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 levels:

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
2000	Core Plus Skills

**9002. INDEX OF INDIVIDUAL EVENTS**

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**9003. INDIVIDUAL 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 reach back capabilities.

**STANDARD:** To integrate PNT to support the end user in accordance with the Commander's guidance.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify mission PNT support requirements.
2. Request PNT support products.
3. Evaluate PNT support products.
4. Identify potential adverse effects.
5. Recommend actions to mitigate adverse effects.

**REFERENCES:**

1. FM 3-14 Space Support to Army Operations
2. Joint Space Operations Center <http://jfccspace.afspc.af.smil.mil>
3. JP3-14 Space Operations
4. MCO 5400.53 Marine Corps Space Policy
5. Naval Space Handbook Naval Space Handbook

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**0540-OPS-2002:** Provide missile warning analysis

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** ~~1 month~~ 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Spaced-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 reach back capabilities.

**STANDARD:** To ensure all performance steps are completed in accordance with Commander's guidance.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify notification links/agencies.
2. Report system status/degradation.
3. Recommend actions to mitigate risks.

**REFERENCES:**

1. AFTTP 3-1.28 Tactical employment space
2. CJCSI 6210.02B Information and Operational Architecture of the Integrated Tactical Warning and Attack Assessment System
3. FM 3-01.16 Theater Missile Defense IBP Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for TMD Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace
4. FM 3-14 Space Support to Army Operations
5. FM 3-14.5 Joint Tactical Ground Station (JTAGS) Operations
6. Joint Space Operations Center <http://jfccspace.afspc.af.smil.mil>
7. JP 3-01 Countering Air and Missile Threats
8. JP3-14 Space Operations
9. MCO 5400.53 Marine Corps Space Policy
10. Naval Space Handbook Naval Space Handbook
11. SD 515-2 Strategic Directive 515-2
12. SD 532-2 Strategic Directive 532-2

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**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, 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, software and reach back capabilities.

**STANDARD:** To minimize negative impacts to SATCOM.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Coordinate with the Communication Officer in assessing SATCOM links.
2. Analyze SATCOM space segment.
3. Recommend actions to mitigate risks.
4. Report SATCOM interference (as required).

**REFERENCES:**

1. CJCSI 6250.01C Satellite Communications
2. FM 3-14 Space Support to Army Operations
3. Joint Space Operations Center <http://jfccspace.afspc.af.smil.mil>
4. JP3-14 Space Operations
5. MCO 5400.53 Marine Corps Space Policy
6. MCRP 3-40.3G Multi-Service TTP Package for UHF Tactical Satellite and Demand Assigned Multiple Access Operations
7. MCWP 3-40.3 MAGTF Communications System
8. Naval Space Handbook Naval Space Handbook
9. Space Operations Marine Corps Space Operating Concept

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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 reach back capabilities.

**STANDARD:** To satisfy the Commander's collection requirements within the time allotted.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Coordinate with collection manager for requirements.
2. Coordinate in the identification of ISR collection capabilities.
3. Request space-based ISR capabilities (as required).
4. Report detected space segment anomalies (as required).

**REFERENCES:**

1. Joint Space Operations Center <http://jfccspace.afspc.af.smil.mil>
  2. JP 2-01.3 Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Joint Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace
  3. JP3-14 Space Operations
  4. MCO 5400.53 Marine Corps Space Policy
  5. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace
  6. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
  7. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collection
  8. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
  9. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
  10. Naval Space Handbook Naval Space Handbook
  11. Space Operations Marine Corps Space Operating Concept
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**0540-OPS-2005:** Provide space weather support

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Space weather is the conditions and phenomena in space and specifically in the near-Earth environment that may affect space assets or space operations. Space weather may impact spacecraft and ground-based systems. Space weather is influenced by phenomena such as solar flare activity, ionospheric variability, energetic particle events, and geophysical events.

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0540

**GRADES:** CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** FORMAL

**CONDITION:** Given a mission and reach back capabilities.

**STANDARD:** To evaluate space weather effects on operations.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Monitor space weather effects.

2. Report space weather effects.
3. Recommend mitigation of space weather effects.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Joint Air Force and Army Weather Information Network  
<http://weather.offutt.af.smil.mil/jaawin/space/main.jsp>
  2. Joint Space Operations Center <http://jfccspace.afspc.af.smil.mil>
  3. JP3-14 Space Operations
  4. MCO 5400.53 Marine Corps Space Policy
  5. National Weather Service Space Weather Prediction Center  
<http://www.swpc.noaa.gov/>
  6. Naval Space Handbook Naval Space Handbook
  7. Space Operations Marine Corps Space Operating Concept
  8. Space Weather <http://www.spaceweather.com>
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**0540-OPS-2006:** Monitor 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 identify environmental effects on operations.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Monitor appropriate sources.
2. Coordinate with METOC
3. Analyze environmental impacts.
4. Recommend actions to mitigate risk.

**REFERENCES:**

1. FM 34-81-1 Battlefield Weather Effects
2. Joint Space Operations Center <http://jfccspace.afspc.af.smil.mil>

3. JP 3-59 Meteorological and Oceanographic Operations
  4. JP3-14 Space Operations
  5. MCO 5400.53 Marine Corps Space Policy
  6. MCWP 3-16.5 Field Artillery Meteorology
  7. Naval Space Handbook Naval Space Handbook
  8. Space Operations Marine Corps Space Operating Concept
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**0540-OPS-2007:** Provide Space Situational Awareness (SSA) Support

**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 reach back capabilities.

**STANDARD:** To integrate SSA into the Commander's planning process.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify adversary space-based capabilities.
2. Monitor for loss of space-based capabilities.
3. Advise commander and appropriate staff.
4. Recommend actions to mitigate risk.

**REFERENCES:**

1. DODI S-3100.13 Space Support
  2. Joint Space Operations Center <http://jfccspace.afspc.af.smil.mil>
  3. JP3-14 Space Operations
  4. MCO 5400.53 Marine Corps Space Policy
  5. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
  6. Naval Space Handbook Naval Space Handbook
  7. Space Operations Marine Corps Space Operating Concept
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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 reach back capabilities.

**STANDARD:** To integrate OSC into the Commander's planning process.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Inform commander of OSC.
2. Elicit Commander's intent.
3. Coordinate with appropriate higher headquarters.

**REFERENCES:**

1. DODI S-3100.15 Space Control
2. Joint Space Operations Center <http://jfccspace.afspc.af.smil.mil>
3. JP3-14 Space Operations
4. MCO 5400.53 Marine Corps Space Policy
5. National Air and Space Intelligence Center  
<http://www.naic.wrightpatterson.af.smil.mil/SPACE/>
6. Naval Space Handbook Naval Space Handbook
7. Space Operations Marine Corps Space Operating Concept
8. USSTRATCOM Space Control Negation System Concept of Support

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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 reach back capabilities.

**STANDARD:** To integrate DSC into the Commander's planning process.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Identify DSC considerations.
2. Recommend actions to mitigate risks.
3. Coordinate with appropriate higher headquarters.

**REFERENCES:**

1. DODI S-3100.15 Space Control
  2. Joint Space Operations Center <http://jfccspace.afspc.af.smil.mil>
  3. JP3-14 Space Operations
  4. MCO 5400.53 Marine Corps Space Policy
  5. National Air and Space Intelligence Center  
<http://www.naic.wrightpatterson.af.smil.mil/SPACE/>
  6. Naval Space Handbook Naval Space Handbook
  7. Space Operations Marine Corps Space Operating Concept
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**0540-OPS-2101:** 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 share with Space Cadre Working Group.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Maintain active account.
2. Identify requirements.
3. Review current submissions.
4. Record data.
5. Recommend changes.
6. Submit validated vignettes to OccField sponsor.

**REFERENCES:**

1. <http://www.mccll.usmc.mil> <http://www.mccll.usmc.mil>
  2. <http://www.mccll.usmc.smil.mil> <http://www.mccll.usmc.smil.mil>
  3. MARADMIN 133/08
  4. MCO 3504.1\_ Marine Corps Lessons Learned Program (MCLLP) and the Marine Corps Center for Lessons Learned (MCCLL)
  5. Naval Space Handbook Naval Space Handbook
  6. Space Operations Marine Corps Space Operating Concept
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**0540-OPS-2102:** Integrate space operations into training

**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 space capabilities.
2. Brief space limitations.
3. Participate in planning.
4. Coordinate external support (as required).
5. Participate in execution.
6. Provide after action report.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Joint Space Operations Center <http://jfccspace.afspc.af.smil.mil>
  2. JP3-14 Space Operations
  3. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
  4. Naval Space Handbook Naval Space Handbook
  5. Space Operations Marine Corps Space Operating Concept
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**0540-OPS-2103:** Exercise Theater Space Coordination

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**MOS PERFORMING:** 0540

**GRADES:** CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

**INITIAL TRAINING SETTING:** MOJT

**CONDITION:** Given Commander's guidance and an Area of Responsibility (AOR).

**STANDARD:** To incorporate space capabilities into 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. Joint Space Operations Center <http://jfccspace.afspc.af.smil.mil>
2. JP 3-0 Joint Operations
3. JP 3-02 Amphibious Operations
4. JP3-14 Space Operations
5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
6. Naval Space Handbook Naval Space Handbook
7. Space Operations Marine Corps Space Operating Concept

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**0540-PLAN-2001:** Provide space ~~separations~~<sup>operations</sup> support to 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 reachback capabilities.

**STANDARD:** To ensure space capabilities are incorporated into MAGTF operations.

**PERFORMANCE STEPS:**

1. Draft Annex N.
2. Brief space capabilities.
3. Integrate space operations across other annexes.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Joint Space Operations Center <http://jfccspace.afspc.af.smil.mil>
2. JP3-14 Space Operations
3. MCO 5400.53 Marine Corps Space Policy

4. MCRP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
  5. Naval Space Handbook Naval Space Handbook
  6. Space Operations Marine Corps Space Operating Concept
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**0540-PLAN-2002:** Coordinate space requirements

**EVALUATION-CODED:** NO

**SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 12 months

**DESCRIPTION:** Consider current and future space capabilities when selecting alternatives to satisfy mission requirements. 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 requirements.
2. Identify future requirements.
3. Draft operational needs Statement/joint urgent operation needs statement for submission (as required).

**REFERENCES:**

1. CJCSI 3470.01 Rapid Validation and Resourcing of Joint Urgent Operational Needs (JUONS) in the Year of Execution
  2. Joint Space Operations Center <http://jfccspace.afspc.af.smil.mil>
  3. JP3-14 Space Operations
  4. MCO 5400.53 Marine Corps Space Policy
  5. Naval Space Handbook Naval Space Handbook
  6. Space Operations Marine Corps Space Operating Concept
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