



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
3000 MARINE CORPS PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-3000

NAVMC 3500.100
C 469

1 8 MAR 2011

NAVMC 3500.100 W/CH 1

From: Commandant of the Marine Corps
To: Distribution List

Subj: INTELLIGENCE TRAINING AND READINESS MANUAL (SHORT TITLE: INTEL T&R
MANUAL)

Ref: (a) MCO P3500.72A
(b) MCO 1553.2B
(c) MCO 1553.3A
(d) MCO 3500.27B
(e) MCRP 3-0A
(f) MCRP 3-0B

1. Purpose. Per reference (a), this T&R Manual standardizes training of Marines and Navy personnel assigned to perform intelligence functions. Additionally, it provides tasking for formal schools preparing personnel for service in the Intelligence Occupational Field.

2. Cancellation. NAVMC DIR 3500.101

3. Scope

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

b. Per reference (c), Commanders will conduct an internal assessment of the unit's ability to develop long, mid and short-range training plans to sustain proficiency. 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. References (b) through (f) provide amplifying information for effective planning and management of training within the unit.

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 and Marine Corps units performing intelligence functions. All questions pertaining to the Marine Corps Ground T&R Program and Unit Training Management should be directed to: CG, TECOM (Ground Training Division C 469), 1019 Elliot Road, Quantico, Virginia 22134.

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

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


R. C. FOX
By direction

Distribution: PCN 10031982000

Copy to: 7000260 (2)
8145001 (1)



DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS
3000 MARINE CORPS PENTAGON
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20350-3000

NAVMC 3500.100 Ch 1
C 469
22 NOV 2011

NAVMC 3500.100 Ch 1

From: Commandant of the Marine Corps
To: Distribution List

Subj: INTELLIGENCE (INTEL) TRAINING AND READINESS (T&R) MANUAL

Encl: (1) New page inserts to NAVMC 3500.100

1. Situation. To transmit new page inserts to the basic manual.
2. Execution
 - a. Remove pages 4-3 and 4-15 and replace with corresponding pages in the enclosure.
 - b. Insert new pages 4-16 thru 4-18 at the end of chapter 4 of the basic manual.
3. Summary of Change. This change is out of the normal T&R review cycle due to emerging training requirement for the Ground Combat Element intelligence section leadership.
4. Filing Instructions. This change transmittal will be filed immediately following the signature page of the basic manual.


R. C. FOX
By direction

Distribution: PCN 10031982001

Copy to: 7000260 (2)
8145001 (1)

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

INTEL T&R MANUAL

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER

1	OVERVIEW
2	MISSION ESSENTIAL TASKS MATRIX
3	COLLECTIVE EVENTS
4	MOS 0202 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS
5	MOS 0203 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS
6	MOS 0204 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS
7	MOS 0205 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS
8	MOS 0206 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS
9	MOS 0207 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS
10	MOS 0210 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS
11	MOS 0211 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS
12	MOS 0212 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS
13	MOS 0215 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS
14	MOS 0231 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS
15	MOS 0241 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS
16	MOS 0261 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS
17	MOS 0281 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS
18	MOS 0282 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS
19	MOS 0291 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS
20	MOS 0200 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

LOCATOR SHEET

Subj: INTELLIGENCE TRAINING AND READINESS MANUAL, (SHORT TITLE: INTEL T&R
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 Incorporated Change

APPENDICES

A ACRONYMS - ABBREVIATIONS
B TERMS AND DEFINITIONS
C REFERENCES

INTEL T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 1

OVERVIEW

	<u>PARAGRAPH</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
INTRODUCTION.	1000	1-2
UNIT TRAINING	1001	1-2
UNIT TRAINING MANAGEMENT.	1002	1-3
SUSTAINMENT AND EVALUATION OF TRAINING.	1003	1-3
ORGANIZATION.	1004	1-4
T&R EVENT CODING.	1005	1-4
COMBAT READINESS PERCENTAGE.	1006	1-5
EVALUATION-CODED (E-CODED) EVENTS	1007	1-6
CRP CALCULATION	1008	1-6
T&R EVENT COMPOSITION	1009	1-7
NBC TRAINING.	1010	1-9
NIGHT TRAINING.	1011	1-10
OPERATIONAL RISK MANAGEMENT (ORM)	1012	1-10
APPLICATION OF SIMULATION	1013	1-10
MARINE CORPS GROUND T&R PROGRAM	1014	1-11

INTEL T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 1

OVERVIEW

1000. INTRODUCTION

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

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

1001. UNIT TRAINING

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

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

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

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

1002. UNIT TRAINING MANAGEMENT

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

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

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

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

1003. SUSTAINMENT AND EVALUATION OF TRAINING

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

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

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

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

1004. ORGANIZATION

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

1005. T&R EVENT CODING

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

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

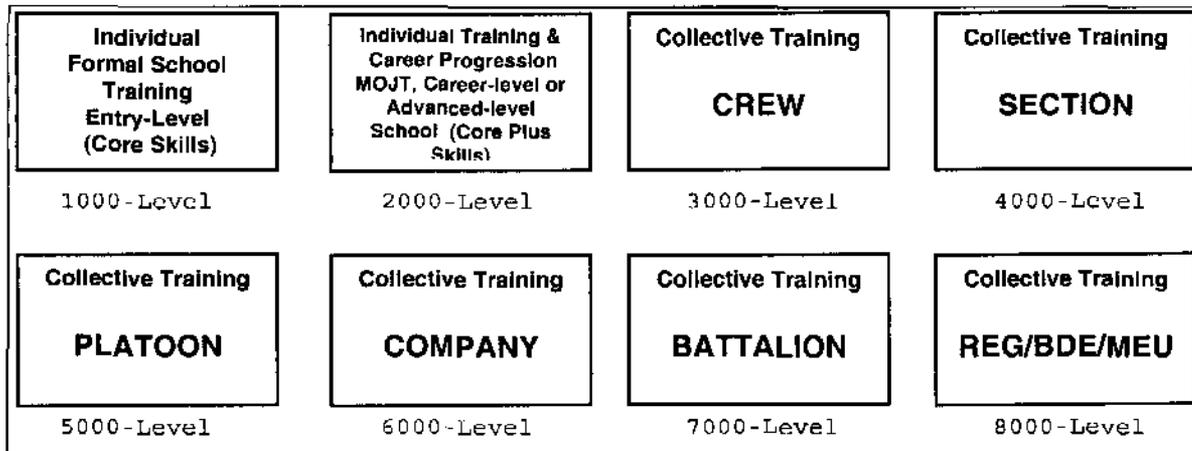


Figure 1: T&R Event Levels

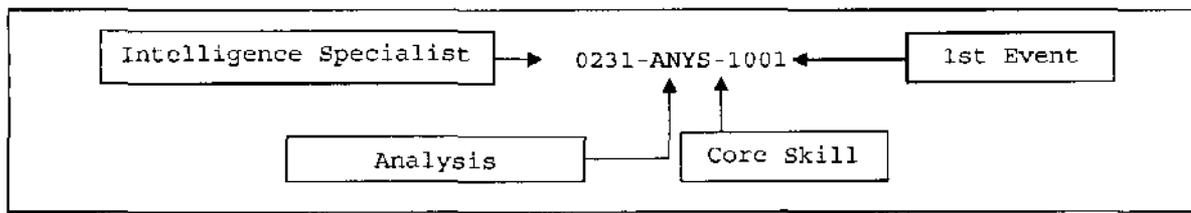


Figure 2: T&R Event Coding

1006. COMBAT READINESS PERCENTAGE

1. The Marine Corps Ground T&R Program includes processes to assess readiness of units and individual Marines. Every unit in the Marine Corps maintains a basic level of readiness based on the training and experience of the Marines in the unit. Even units that never trained together are capable of accomplishing some portion of their missions. Combat readiness assessment does not associate a quantitative value for this baseline of readiness, but uses a "Combat Readiness Percentage", as a method to provide a concise descriptor of the recent training accomplishments of units and Marines.
2. Combat Readiness Percentage (CRP) is the percentage of required training events that a unit or Marine accomplishes within specified sustainment intervals.
3. In unit-based T&R Manuals, unit combat readiness is assessed as a percentage of the successfully completed and current (within sustainment interval) key training events called "Evaluation-Coded" (E-Coded) Events. E-Coded Events and unit CRP calculation are described in follow-on paragraphs. CRP achieved through the completion of E-Coded Events is directly relevant to readiness assessment in DRRS.
4. Individual combat readiness, in both unit-based and community-based T&R Manuals, is assessed as the percentage of required individual events in which

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

1007. EVALUATION-CODED (E-CODED) EVENTS

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

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

1008. CRP CALCULATION

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

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

For Example:

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

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

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

Unit CRP: 325 (total MET CRP) / 5 (total number of METS) = 65%

1009. T&R EVENT COMPOSITION

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1010. CBRNE TRAINING

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

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

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

1011. NIGHT TRAINING

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

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

1012. OPERATIONAL RISK MANAGEMENT (ORM)

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

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

1013. APPLICATION OF SIMULATION

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

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

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

1014. MARINE CORPS GROUND T&R PROGRAM

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

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

INTEL T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 2

MISSION ESSENTIAL TASKS MATRIX

This chapter remains as a placeholder for future use.

INTEL T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 3

COLLECTIVE EVENTS

This chapter is reserved for future use.

INTEL T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 4

MOS 0202 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

	<u>PARAGRAPH</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
PURPOSE	4000	4-2
EVENT CODING	4001	4-2
INDEX OF INDIVIDUAL EVENTS	4002	4-3
2000-LEVEL EVENTS	4003	4-4

INTEL T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 4

MOS 0202 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

4000. PURPOSE. This chapter includes all individual training events for the Marine Air/Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Intelligence Officer. Each event is composed of an individual event title, condition, standard, performance steps, support requirements, and references. Accomplishment and proficiency level required is determined by the event standard.

4001. EVENT CODING

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

a. Field one. Each event starts with 0202, indicating that the event is for MOS 0202, Marine Air/Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Intelligence Officer.

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

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Example</u>
ANYS	Analysis	0202-ANYS-XXXX
COLL	Collections	0202-COLL-XXXX
DISS	Dissemination	0202-DISS-XXXX
GENI	General Intelligence	0202-GENI XXXX
PLAN	Planning	0202-PLAN-XXXX
TRGT	Targeting	0202-TRGT-XXXX

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

4002. INDEX OF INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

EVENT	TITLE	PAGE
2000-LEVEL EVENTS		
0200-GENI-1001	Conduct Research	4-4
0200-GENI-1002	Demonstrate Intelligence Writing Skills	4-4
0202-ANYS-2001	Direct the Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) process in support of a MAGTF	4-5
0202-ANYS-2002	Direct the Analytical Effort	4-6
0202-ANYS-2003	Direct processing and exploitation	4-7
0202-ANYS-2004	Direct the production effort	4-7
0202-ANYS-2005	Develop concept for intelligence support	4-8
0202-COLL-2010	Direct collection management	4-9
0202-COLL-2011	Provide intelligence support to red cell "activities"	4-10
0202-COLL-2012	Direct the counterintelligence effort	4-10
0202-DISS-2020	Direct intelligence dissemination	4-11
0202-DISS-2021	Assess intelligence utilization	4-12
0202-DISS-2022	Prepare the supporting intelligence portions of an order or plan	4-12
0202-PLAN-2030	Direct intelligence support to the Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPPE)	4-13
0202-TRGT-2040	Direct intelligence support to targeting	4-14
0202-GCE-2501	Direct the Intelligence Effort	4-15
0202-GCE-2502	Coordinate Integration of Intelligence Effort	4-16
0202-GCE-2503	Integrate Intelligence Training into Unit Training Plan	4-17
0202-GCE-2504	Attack the Network	4-17

4003. 2000-LEVEL EVENTS

0200-GENI-1001: Conduct Research

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence personnel of every rank must be able to utilize research tools to locate and gather useful information.

MOS PERFORMING: 0202, 0203, 0204, 0205, 0206, 0207, 0210, 0211, 0231, 0241, 0261, 0291

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

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided information requirements, automated and/or non-automated resources.

STANDARD: To effectively gather relevant information, within an established timeline.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Review information requirements.
2. Identify information shortfalls.
3. Identify relevant information sources.
4. Identify relevant research tools.
5. Develop research strategy.
6. Conduct research.
7. Compile relevant results.

REFERENCES:

1. Unit SOP Unit SOP
-

0200-GENI-1002: Demonstrate Intelligence Writing Skills

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence personnel of every rank must possess the skills to effectively communicate through writing. All Marines should demonstrate the ability to develop clear and concise written intelligence products.

MOS PERFORMING: 0202, 0203, 0204, 0205, 0206, 0207, 0210, 0211, 0231, 0241, 0261, 0291

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

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided information, and a reporting requirement.

STANDARD: To accurately and effectively convey information in accordance with established intelligence community standards within an established timeline.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Read reports.
2. Identify key information.
3. Develop an assessment.
4. Develop an outline.
5. Write a draft.
6. Cite sources.
7. Annotate classification.
8. Ensure grammar is correct.
9. Ensure content is correct.
10. Submit for review.
11. Produce final document.

REFERENCES:

1. DIA Intelligence Writing Guide
2. ICD 203 Intelligence Community Directive 203
3. ICD 206 Intelligence Community Directive 206
4. Unit SOP Unit SOP

0202-ANYS-2001: Direct the Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) process in support of a MAGTF

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) is a systematic, continuous process to analyze the weather, enemy, and terrain in a specific geographic area for all types of operations. It is a tool for an analyst to determine the impact of the threat, environment, and terrain on operations and ultimately present it in a graphic format. To do this, the Marine must have a thorough understanding of the Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) process and how it relates to the Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP) in support of operations. The Marine must have a thorough understanding of the outputs of each step of IPB. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated as a result of IPB vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

MOS PERFORMING: 0202

GRADES: CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references and provided the commander's battlespace area evaluation (CBAE).

STANDARD: In accordance with the commander's requirements and MCRP 2-3A.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Direct Step 1 of the IPB Process: Define the operational environment/battlespace environment.
2. Direct Step 2 of the IPB Process: Describe environmental effects on operations/describe the battlespace effects.
3. Direct Step 3 of the IPB Process: Evaluate the threat/adversary.
4. Direct Step 4 of the IPB Process: Determine threat/adversary courses of action.

REFERENCES:

1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations, Sep 2001
2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace
3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
5. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0202-ANYS-2002: Direct the Analytical Effort

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The analysis framework used by intelligence analysts is described as analysis, synthesis, and estimation. This framework provides a disciplined approach to gathering and understanding information and a means for the analyst to place information in context and relate it to planned or ongoing operations. To do this, the Marine must have a thorough understanding of each step of the analytical process and how it supports the Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP) and operations. The Marine must have a thorough understanding of inductive and deductive reasoning, logical fallacies, biases, and analytical methods. However, each situation is unique. The entire analyze-synthesize-estimate process may occur mentally within a matter of seconds or be more rigorously applied.

MOS PERFORMING: 0202

GRADES: CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, information, intelligence, and IPB products.

STANDARD: Within the time limits established by the commander and to reduce the commander's uncertainty.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Direct all-source analysis.
2. Direct synthesis of disparate information streams into coherent intelligence.
3. Direct estimation of enemy/threat COA in order to satisfy the commanders stated or anticipated scheme of maneuver.

REFERENCES:

1. O-8129-2808-3 The Thinker's Toolkit
 2. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
-

0202-ANYS-2003: Direct processing and exploitation

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Processing and exploitation involves the conversion of collected data into information that is suitable for the production of intelligence. Processing is largely a technical function that does not add meaning to the data but that is necessary to convert the data into a form that people can understand. Some types of data require minimal processing. They may be collected in a form that is already suitable for production. Processing may also take place automatically during collection. Other types of data require extensive processing, which can affect the timeliness and accuracy of the resulting information. When resources are required to accomplish the processing and exploitation phase, it is crucial that processing requirements be prioritized and managed according to the PIRs to ensure that critical information is extracted first.

MOS PERFORMING: 0202

GRADES: CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, higher headquarters' order, information, and commander's guidance.

STANDARD: In order to ensure the timeliness and accuracy of the resulting information.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Prioritize the processing and exploitation requirements.
2. Supervise the conduct of technical processing.
3. Supervise the conduct of technical exploitation.
4. Correlate information.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
 2. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
-

0202-ANYS-2004: Direct the production effort

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0202

GRADES: CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, higher headquarters' order, intelligence requirements, reporting, and commander's guidance.

STANDARD: So that information and existing intelligence from all sources are captured in a product format that will be most useful to its eventual user and support the decision-making process.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Determine intelligence production requirements.
2. Plan a concept for intelligence production based on the mission, concept of operations, and commander's intent.
3. Implement a concept for intelligence production based on the mission, concept of operations, and commander's intent.
4. Ensure intelligence and other information is fused into tailored all-source intelligence products.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
2. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0202-ANYS-2005: Develop concept for intelligence support

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: No single activity can summarize the basic function of employing an intelligence section to support war fighting. Instead, there are countless activities that an intelligence section must perform that complement the other functional areas of Training and Readiness (T&R) Manual. These include, but are not limited to, administration, unit-level training, and the physical requirements of operating within a combat operations center (COC). To do this, the Marine is required to determine the general activities that are necessary to support the unit's requirements and develop a properly articulated, mission-oriented plan. However, each situation is unique. While activities will vary from unit to unit, some constants will remain, such as establishing security controls, training Marines, administrative requirements, and the production of timely, tailored, and usable intelligence for the operator.

MOS PERFORMING: 0202

GRADES: CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and commander's intent.

STANDARD: That meets mission requirements and is completed within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Organize unit to accomplish intelligence tasks.
2. Identify timelines for internal tasks.
3. Disseminate Commander's guidance.
4. Identify Personnel/equipment resources and shortfalls.
5. Allocate intelligence resources.

REFERENCES:

1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations, Sep 2001
 2. MCO 3800.2 Conduct an Oversight of Intelligence Activities
 3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace
 4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
 5. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
 6. SECNAVINST 5510.30B Department of the Navy Personal Security Program
 7. SECNAVINST 5510.34A Disclosure of Classified Military Information and Controlled Unclassified Information to Foreign Governments, International Organizations, and Foreign Representatives
 8. SECNAVINST 5510.36 Dept of the Navy Information and Personnel Security Program Regulations
 9. SECNAVINST 5520.3B Criminal and Security Investigations and Related Activities within the Department of the Navy.
-

0202-COLL-2010: Direct collection management

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Collection management is the process of converting intelligence requirements (IRs) into collection requirements, establishing priorities, tasking or coordinating with appropriate collection sources or agencies, monitoring results, and re-tasking, as required. To do this, the Marine must have a thorough understanding of collection requirements and collection operations management and how they support the Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP) and operations. The Marine must have a thorough understanding of the collection-related tools and task/request procedures for organic, theatre, and national assets.

MOS PERFORMING: 0202

GRADES: CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, higher headquarters' order, commander's battlespace area evaluation (CBAE), and initial commander's guidance.

STANDARD: Within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Guide the development of intelligence requirements (IRs).
2. Recommend priority intelligence requirements (PIRs) to the commander.
3. Advise the commander regarding organic, theater, and national collections systems and assets capabilities/limitations.
4. Direct collection requirements management (CRM).
5. Direct collection operations management (COM).

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
2. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collection
3. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
4. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence

should be as detailed as possible, but may vary from a formal, written survey to a discussion between appropriate personnel.

MOS PERFORMING: 0202

GRADES: CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, counterintelligence plan, and CI assets.

STANDARD: Within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Coordinate CI/HUMINT support.
2. Review the counterintelligence plan.
3. Recommended changes to the counterintelligence plan as required.
4. Implement counterintelligence plan.
5. Evaluate effectiveness.

REFERENCES:

1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations, Sep 2001
2. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
3. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
4. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collection
5. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0202-DISS-2020: Direct intelligence dissemination

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence dissemination is the delivery of intelligence to users in a suitable form. Dissemination management involves establishing dissemination priorities, selection of dissemination means, and monitoring the flow of intelligence throughout the command. To direct intelligence dissemination, the Marine must have a thorough understanding of dissemination architecture, methods, procedures, and formats and how it supports the Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP) and operations. The Marine must also understand how organic intelligence dissemination interacts with joint and combined architecture and procedures. However, each situation is unique. The architecture will vary from unit to unit.

MOS PERFORMING: 0202

GRADES: CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, various intelligence reports or products, and communications architecture that supports planning and operations.

STANDARD: Within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Determine dissemination requirements and restrictions.
2. Publish the Intelligence and Information Flow.
3. Direct the development of a dissemination plan.
4. Allocate resources.
5. Monitor effectiveness.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
 2. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
 3. MCWP 2-4 Marine Air-Ground Task Force Intelligence Dissemination
 4. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
 5. SECNAVINST 5510.34A Disclosure of Classified Military Information and Controlled Unclassified Information to Foreign Governments, International Organizations, and Foreign Representatives
-

0202-DISS-2021: Assess intelligence utilization

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Refinement of the intelligence process includes, but is not limited to, refinement of intelligence requirements, collection requirements, and production requirements.

MOS PERFORMING: 0202

GRADES: CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, higher headquarters' order, intelligence products, and commander's feedback.

STANDARD: So that all identified intelligence shortfalls are mitigated.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Review commander's feedback.
2. Determine intelligence shortfalls.
3. Refine the intelligence process.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
 2. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
 3. MCWP 2-4 Marine Air-Ground Task Force Intelligence Dissemination
-

0202-DISS-2022: Prepare the supporting intelligence portions of an order or plan

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: In step five of the planning process, the Marine is required to prepare the supporting intelligence portions of an order or plan, specifically the Annex B. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated will vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

MOS PERFORMING: 0202

GRADES: CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and outputs from course of action (COA) selection.

STANDARD: Within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Combine intelligence with outputs and estimates from COA selection.
2. Publish supporting intelligence portions of an order or plan.

REFERENCES:

1. JP 2-01 Joint Intelligence Support to Military Operations
2. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations, Sep 2001
3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace
4. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

0202-PLAN-2030: Direct intelligence support to the Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPPE)

EVALUATION CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPPE) is organized into six manageable, logical steps. These steps provide the commander and his staff, at all levels, a means to organize their planning activities, to transmit plans to subordinates and subordinate commands, and to share a common understanding of the mission and commanders intent. To supervise intelligence support to MCPPE, the Marine must have a thorough understanding of how the intelligence functions, processes, and products support each of the six steps of MCPPE across the range of military operations and how MCPPE relates to other service, joint, or combined deliberate and crisis action planning processes. The Marine must supervise the production of oral, written, or graphic intelligence products that review and refine likely threat COAs, assess the threats relative combat power, prepare a red cell, refine the staff estimate, develop properly articulated, mission-oriented intelligence portions of an order or plan, and provide oral, written, or graphic intelligence products to support the transition or confirmation brief. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated will vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

MOS PERFORMING: 0202

GRADES: CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, higher headquarters' order, commander's battlespace area evaluation (CBAE), and initial commander's guidance.

STANDARD: Within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Direct intelligence support to mission analysis.
2. Direct intelligence support to course of action (COA) development.
3. Direct intelligence support to course of action (COA) wargame.
4. Direct intelligence support to course of action (COA) comparison and decision.
5. Direct intelligence support to orders development.
6. Direct intelligence support to transition.

REFERENCES:

1. JP 2-01 Joint Intelligence Support to Military Operations
2. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations, Sep 2001
3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace
4. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
6. MSTP Pamphlet 2-0.1 The Red Cell

0202-TRGT-2040: Direct intelligence support to targeting

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Targeting is the process of selecting targets and matching the appropriate response to them. It takes into account both operational requirements and capabilities in identifying resources the enemy can least afford to lose or provide him the greatest advantage. To direct intelligence support to targeting, the Marine must have a thorough understanding of how the intelligence functions, processes, and products support each step of the Marine Corps four step targeting process across the range of military operations and how the Marine Corps four-step targeting process relates to joint or combined targeting.

MOS PERFORMING: 0202

GRADES: CAPT, MAJ, LTCOL

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, commander's guidance, and targeting priority.

STANDARD: Within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Direct creation of a list of targets.
2. Direct target value analysis.

3. Direct target system analysis.
4. Validate target nomination list.
5. Validate high-payoff target (HPT) and high-value target (HVT) matrix.
6. Validate an Attack Guidance Matrix (AGM).
7. Validate Battlespace Shaping Matrix (BSM).
8. Validate Target Intelligence Collection Requirements.
9. Coordinate combat assessment collection.
10. Recommend re-attack as required.

REFERENCES:

1. DIA Intelligence Reference Document DI 2820-4-02 Battle Damage Assessment Quick Guide
2. JP 2-01.1 Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Intelligence Support to Targeting
3. JP 3-60 Joint Doctrine for Targeting
4. MCRP 3-16A Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Targeting Process
5. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
6. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0202-GCE-2501: Direct the Intelligence Effort

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 24 months

DESCRIPTION: Supervise the planning and execution of the intelligence effort through management of unit intelligence assets.

MOS PERFORMING: 0202

BILLETS: GCE Battalion Intelligence Officer, Regimental Intelligence Officer

GRADES: 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given an intelligence section (T/O), intelligence section equipment (T/E), other intelligence support, higher headquarters orders and directives, commanders guidance, unit standard operating procedures, and references.

STANDARD: To produce and disseminate timely, accurate, and relevant products necessary to support tactical operations and decision making.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Establish an Intelligence Section.
2. Identify available software, systems, and information management methodologies.
3. Employ available software, systems, and information management methodologies.
4. Develop a Collection Plan.
5. Integrate intelligence information with unit information management plan.
6. Manage Analysis and Production.
7. Request Intelligence Analysis and Production Support.
8. Disseminate Intelligence Products.

REFERENCES:

1. FM 34-130 Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
2. FMFRP 3-23-2 Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
4. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP)

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS: 1. The terminology "other intelligence support" refers to any intelligence enabler whether in direct support, general support, attached, or capable of providing information while in support of other entities. This would also include theater and national databases. 2. This task is focused on the aspects of managing the intelligence section and other internal to the intelligence community requirements and includes aspects of both the plan and executes phases.

0202-GCE-2502: Coordinate Integration of Intelligence Effort

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 24 months

DESCRIPTION: Coordinate complete integration of the unit intelligence effort with all aspects of unit operations and other unit staff functions.

MOS PERFORMING: 0202

BILLETS: GCE Battalion Intelligence Officer, Regimental Intelligence Officer

GRADES: 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given an intelligence section (T/O), intelligence section equipment (T/E), other intelligence support, higher headquarters orders and directives, commanders guidance, unit standard operating procedures, and references.

STANDARD: To ensure intelligence is integrated within the unit and to support tactical operation and decision making.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Produce Information and Personnel Security Program (IPSP) plan.
2. Integrate Company COC (CCOC) into unit intelligence effort.
3. Supervise Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield (IPB).
4. Develop an Annex B.
5. Implement a Counterintelligence (CI) Program.
6. Integrate Intelligence Operations into the Scheme of Maneuver.
7. Provide specific operation recommendations to support the intelligence effort.
8. Provide intelligence support to targeting.

REFERENCES:

1. FMFRP 3-23-2 Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield

2. MCWP 2-1 Commander's Guide to Intelligence
3. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP)

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS: 1. The terminology "other intelligence support" refers to any intelligence enabler whether in direct support, general support, attached, or capable of providing information while in support of other entities. This would also include theater and national databases. 2. This task focuses on specific requirements for integration outside of the intelligence section and includes aspects of both the plan and executes phases.

0202-GCE-2503: Integrate Intelligence Training into Unit Training Plan

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 24 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0202

BILLETTS: GCE Battalion Intelligence Officer, Regimental Intelligence Officer

GRADES: 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given higher headquarters orders and directives, commander's guidance, unit standard operating procedures, approved unit METL and mission statement, and references.

STANDARD: To identify intelligence related training for effective integration into unit training.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Facilitate training on the capabilities and limitations of intelligence assets and resources.
2. Develop training to ensure adherence to intelligence community writing standards.
3. Identify intelligence training requirements for all unit personnel.
4. Coordinate intelligence training for all unit personnel.
5. Provide intelligence support to development of unit training plan.
6. Integrate intelligence training into unit training plan.

REFERENCES:

1. FMFRP 3-23-2 Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
 2. ICD 203 Intelligence Community Directive 203
 3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
 4. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP)
-

0202-GCE-2504: Attack the Network

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 24 months

DESCRIPTION: Integrate intelligence capabilities into Attack the Network framework across range of military operations.

MOS PERFORMING: 0202

BILLETS: GCE Battalion Intelligence Officer, Regimental Intelligence Officer

GRADES: 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given an intelligence section (T/O), intelligence section equipment (T/E), other intelligence support, higher headquarters orders and directives, commanders guidance, unit standard operating procedures, and references.

STANDARD: To marginalize threat networks, protect neutral networks, and develop friendly networks through intelligence function integration, network target recommendation, and AtN effects assessment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Integrate special programs and intelligence enablers to support understanding and exploitation of networks.
2. Identify networks and operating environment.
3. Integrate technical intelligence (forensic and biometric) into operations.
4. Recommend kinetic and non-kinetic engagement methods.
5. Integrate military information support operations into the intelligence effort.
6. Assess effects of operations on networks and the operating environment.

REFERENCES:

1. FM 34-130 Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield
2. MCIP 3-17.01 Combined Arms Improvised Explosive Device Defeat Operations
3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
4. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP)

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS: 1. The terminology "other intelligence support" refers to any intelligence enabler whether in direct support, general support, attached, or capable of providing information while in support of other entities. This would also include theater and national databases. 2. The term network applies to all networks (friendly, neutral, enemy).

INTEL T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 5

MOS 0203 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

	<u>PARAGRAPH</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
PURPOSE	5000	5-2
EVENT CODING	5001	5-2
INDEX OF INDIVIDUAL EVENTS	5002	5-3
1000-LEVEL EVENTS	5003	5-4

INTEL T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 5

MOS 0203 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

5000. PURPOSE. This chapter includes all individual training events for the Ground Intelligence Officer. Each event is composed of an individual event title, condition, standard, performance steps, support requirements, and references. Accomplishment and proficiency level required is determined by the event standard.

5001. EVENT CODING

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

a. Field one. Each event starts with 0203, indicating that the event is for MOS 0203, Ground Intelligence Officer.

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

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Example</u>
ANYS	Analysis	0203-ANYS-XXXX
COLL	Collections	0203-COLL-XXXX
DISS	Dissemination	0203-DISS-XXXX
GENI	General Intelligence	0203-GENI-XXXX
GREC	Ground Reconnaissance	0203-GREC-XXXX
PLAN	Planning	0203-PLAN-XXXX
TRGT	Targeting	0203-TRGT-XXXX

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

5002. INDEX OF INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

EVENT	TITLE	PAGE
1000-LEVEL EVENTS		
0200-GENI-1001	Conduct Research	5-4
0200-GENI-1002	Demonstrate Intelligence Writing Skills	5-4
0200-GENI-1004	Explain the IPB Process	5-5
0200-GENI-1005	Explain the Intelligence Cycle	5-5
0200-GENI-1006	Explain the Marine Corps Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance Enterprise (MCISR-E)	5-6
0200-GENI-1007	Analyze all source information	5-7
0200-GENI-1008	Adhere to intelligence policies and directives	5-8
0200-GENI-1009	Advise commander/staff on intelligence operations	5-9
0203-ANYS-1001	Direct Step 1 of the IPB Process: Define the operational environment/battlespace environment	5-9
0203-ANYS-1002	Direct Step 2 of the IPB Process: Describe environmental effects on operations/describe the battlespace environment	5-10
0203-ANYS-1003	Direct Step 3 of the IPB Process: Evaluate the threat/adversary	5-11
0203-ANYS-1004	Direct Step 4 of the IPB Process: Determine threat/adversary courses of action	5-12
0203-ANYS-1005	Synthesize all-source information	5-13
0203-ANYS-1008	Estimate the situation	5-13
0203-COLL-1010	Conduct intelligence collection requirements management	5-14
0203-COLL-1011	Conduct intelligence collection operations management	5-15
0203-COLL-1012	Integrate counterintelligence measures	5-16
0203-DISS-1020	Conduct intelligence dissemination	5-17
0203-GREC-1041	Conduct command and control of tactical ground reconnaissance assets	5-17
0203-GREC-1042	Advise the supported commander on ground reconnaissance assets	5-18
0203-GREC-1043	Conduct detailed ground R&S planning	5-19
0203-GREC-1044	Integrate precision fires into the ground scheme of maneuver	5-20
0203-GREC-1045	Conduct R&S debriefs	5-21
0203-GREC-1046	Conduct R&S confirmation briefs	5-22
0203-PLAN-1050	Provide intelligence support to the Marine Corps Planning Process	5-22
0203-TRGT-1060	Provide intelligence support to targeting	5-23

5003. 1000-LEVEL EVENTS

0200-GENI-1001: Conduct Research

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence personnel of every rank must be able to utilize research tools to locate and gather useful information.

MOS PERFORMING: 0202, 0203, 0204, 0205, 0206, 0207, 0210, 0211, 0231, 0241, 0261, 0291

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

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided information requirements, automated and/or non-automated resources.

STANDARD: To effectively gather relevant information, within an established timeline.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Review information requirements.
2. Identify information shortfalls.
3. Identify relevant information sources.
4. Identify relevant research tools.
5. Develop research strategy.
6. Conduct research.
7. Compile relevant results.

REFERENCES:

1. Unit SOP Unit SOP
-

0200-GENI-1002: Demonstrate Intelligence Writing Skills

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence personnel of every rank must possess the skills to effectively communicate through writing. All Marines should demonstrate the ability to develop clear and concise written intelligence products.

MOS PERFORMING: 0202, 0203, 0204, 0205, 0206, 0207, 0210, 0211, 0231, 0241, 0261, 0291

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

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided information, and a reporting requirement.

STANDARD: To accurately and effectively convey information in accordance with established intelligence community standards within an established timeline.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Read reports.
2. Identify key information.
3. Develop an assessment.
4. Develop an outline.
5. Write a draft.
6. Cite sources.
7. Annotate classification.
8. Ensure grammar is correct.
9. Ensure content is correct.
10. Submit for review.
11. Produce final document.

REFERENCES:

1. DIA Intelligence Writing Guide
 2. ICD 203 Intelligence Community Directive 203
 3. ICD 206 Intelligence Community Directive 206
 4. Unit SOP Unit SOP
-

0200-GENI-1004: Explain the IPB Process

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Basic Intelligence Officers must understand the IPB process, its use in directing the intelligence effort, and its role in driving the MAGTF staff's planning process for military operations.

MOS PERFORMING: 0203, 0204, 0206, 0207

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Without the aid of reference.

STANDARD: In accordance with MCWP 2-3 and MCRP 2-3A.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Explain Step 1 of the IPB Process: Define the operational environment/battlespace environment.
2. Explain Step 2 of the IPB Process: Describe environmental effects on operations/describe the battlespace effects.
3. Explain Step 3 of the IPB Process: Evaluate the threat/adversary.
4. Explain Step 4 of the IPB Process: Determine threat/adversary courses of action.

REFERENCES:

1. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace
 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
-

0200-GENI-1005: Explain the Intelligence Cycle

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Basic Intelligence Officers, regardless of discipline, must understand the Intelligence Cycle. The intelligence cycle consists of a series of related activities that translate the need for intelligence about a particular aspect of the battlespace or threat into a knowledge-based product that is provided to the commander for use in the decision making cycle.

MOS PERFORMING: 0203, 0204, 0206, 0207

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Without the aid of reference.

STANDARD: In accordance with MCWP 2-3.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Explain planning and direction.
2. Explain collection.
3. Explain processing and exploitation.
4. Explain production.
5. Explain dissemination.
6. Explain utilization.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
-

0200-GENI-1006: Explain the Marine Corps Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance Enterprise (MCISR-E)

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

MOS PERFORMING: 0203, 0204, 0206, 0207

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Without the aid of reference.

STANDARD: In accordance with the MCISR-E Roadmap.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify GEOINT systems.
2. Identify CI/HUMINT systems.
3. Identify analysis systems.
4. Identify SIGINT systems.
5. Identify MASINT systems.

REFERENCES:

1. MCISR Marine Corps Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance-Enterprise Initial Capabilities Document
-

0200-GENI-1007: Analyze all-source information

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The analysis framework used by intelligence officers is described as analysis, synthesis, and estimation. During the first step, analysis, the officer is required to view collected information in relation to the units mission, commanders intent, and commanders intelligence requirements. The Marine must divide the battlespace into component parts to isolate and define the individual elements of significant information, identify key elements of the situation to formulate hypotheses, make deductions from those hypotheses, and reach conclusions. Finally, the Marine must compare the existing situation to new pieces of information to determine if they relate to the identified key elements and to assess the impact of the new information on the current intelligence estimate. This framework provides a disciplined approach to gathering and understanding information and a means for the analyst to place information in context and relate it to planned or ongoing operations. To do this, the Marine must have a thorough understanding of each step of the analytical process and how it supports the Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP) and operations. The Marine must have a thorough understanding of inductive and deductive reasoning, logical fallacies, biases, and analytical methods. However, each situation is unique. The entire analyze-synthesize-estimate process may occur mentally within a matter of seconds or be more rigorously applied.

MOS PERFORMING: 0203, 0204, 0206, 0207

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided a mission, and reports.

STANDARD: To satisfy the commanders intelligence requirements in the time allotted by the commander and in accordance with the references.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Filter Reports.
2. Evaluate Reports.
3. Conduct additional intelligence research.

4. Maintain the common intelligence picture.
5. Apply critical thinking principles.
6. Apply creative thinking principles.

REFERENCES:

1. O-8129-2808-3 The Thinker's Toolkit
 2. MCDP 2 Intelligence
 3. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
-

0200-GENI-1008: Adhere to intelligence policies and directives

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

DESCRIPTION: The conduct of intelligence and counterintelligence activities conducted by the military is governed by various rules and regulations ranging from Executive Orders to Marine Corps Orders. Basic Intelligence Officers must have a baseline understanding of the various Intelligence Agencies and those policies and directives that govern their activities.

MOS PERFORMING: 0203, 0204, 0206, 0207

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references and provided a mission.

STANDARD: So that intelligence operations are conducted within the rules and regulations set forth in the references.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify the 16 Intelligence Agencies.
2. Explain intelligence oversight.
3. Define intelligence.
4. Define counter-intelligence.
5. Define foreign intelligence.
6. Comply with/to the AIRS 240 checklist.

REFERENCES:

1. Executive Order 12333 United States Intelligence Activities
 2. Executive Order 12334 President's Intelligence Oversight Board
 3. IGMC AIRS 240 Checklist
 4. MCO 3800.2 Conduct an Oversight of Intelligence Activities
 5. SECNAVINST 3820.3 Oversight of Intelligence Activities within the Department of the Navy
 6. SECNAVINST 5000.34D OVERSIGHT AND MANAGEMENT OF INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES, INTELLIGENCE-RELATED ACTIVITIES, SPECIAL ACCESS PROGRAMS, COVERT ACTION ACTIVITIES, AND SENSITIVE ACTIVITIES WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
-

0200-GENI-1009: Advise commander/staff on intelligence operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Provide commander and staff sections information on intelligence capabilities and limitations in order to educate them on what intelligence can do for them specific to their sections.

MOS PERFORMING: 0202, 0203, 0204, 0206, 0207

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

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and commander's intent.

STANDARD: To ensure the commander/staff is educated on intelligence capabilities and limitations and within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Analyze unit mission and METL.
2. Determine how intelligence can support each individual MET.
3. Identify how each staff section supports the overall mission.
4. Communicate specific capabilities and limitations unique to each staff section as required.

REFERENCES:

1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations, Sep 2001
2. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
3. MCWP 2-12 MACTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
4. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collection
5. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0203-ANYS-1001: Direct Step 1 of the IPB Process: Define the operational environment/battlespace environment

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence preparation of the battlespace (IPB) is a systemic, continuous process to analyze the weather, enemy and terrain in a specific geographic area to all types of operations. In IPB step one, the Marine is required to identify significant characteristics of the three dimensional environment, identify the friendly area of operations (AO) and Area of Influence unique to ground operations on the tactical level, establish the area of interest (AOI) limits, and identify intelligence gaps. However each situation is unique. The types of products generated as a result of IPB vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

MOS PERFORMING: 0203

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references and provided the CBAE.

STANDARD: In accordance with the commander's requirements and MCRP 2-3A.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Direct efforts to identify significant characteristics of the environment.
2. Provide an area of influence recommendation.
3. Provide an area of interest (AOI) recommendation.
4. Identify gaps in current intelligence holdings.

REFERENCES:

1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations, Sep 2001
2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace
3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
5. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0203-ANYS-1002: Direct Step 2 of the IPB Process: Describe environmental effects on operations/describe the battlespace environment

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) will integrate threat doctrine with the weather and terrain, as they relate to the mission, within a specific battlespace environment. In IPB step two, part 1, the Marine is required to determine the weather effects on military operations by identifying aspects of the weather that favor, disfavor, or do not affect each broad COA. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated as a result of IPB vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO. In the final part of IPB step two, the Marine is required to determine human factors, such as the cultural, political, economic, and sociological effects on military operations by identifying areas of the battlespace that favor, disfavor, or do not affect each broad COA. However each situation is unique. The types of products generated as a result of IPB vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO. In providing human factors to aid in ground mission planning, one must identify how human factors provide advantages and disadvantages to ground operations and mission planning.

MOS PERFORMING: 0203

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references and provided the CBAE.

STANDARD: In accordance with the commander's requirements and MCRP 2-3A.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Direct the analysis of the military aspects of weather.
2. Direct the evaluation of weather effects on military operations and equipment.
3. Direct the analysis of the military aspects of terrain.
4. Direct the evaluation of terrain effects on military operations and equipment.
5. Direct the analysis of the military aspects of human factors.
6. Direct the evaluation of the effects of human factors on military operations and equipment.
7. Identify the exploitation opportunities offered by human factors, weather or terrain.

REFERENCES:

1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations, Sep 2001
2. MCIA Urban GIRH MCIA Urban Generic Information Requirements Handbook
3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace
4. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
5. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
6. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
7. MCWP 3-35.7 MAGTF Meteorology and Oceanography (METOC) Support

0203-ANYS-1003: Direct Step 3 of the IPB Process: Evaluate the threat/adversary

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence preparation of the battlespace (IPB) integrates threat doctrine with the weather, terrain and human factors to determine and evaluate threat capabilities, vulnerabilities, and probable courses of action (COA). This analytical process builds an extensive database for each potential area in which a unit may be required to operate. In IPB step three, the Marine is required to evaluate the capabilities and limitations of the threat. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated as a result of IPB vary based on the size and type of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO. In evaluating the threat to ground operations, one must identify the enemy's capability and intent, locate high value targets/individuals, and identify centers of gravity, critical vulnerabilities, critical capabilities, and critical requirements.

MOS PERFORMING: 0203

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references and provided the CBAE.

STANDARD: In accordance with the commander's requirements and MCRP 2-3A.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Direct evaluation of databases for complete and accurate enemy compositions, strengths, and dispositions.
2. Direct order of battle analysis.
3. Direct evaluation of the threat's capability to Attack, Defend, Reinforce, or Retrograde (ADRR) to include, but not limited to, integrated air defense system analysis.
4. Direct the creation of Threat Models that include (1) doctrinal templates, (2) description of preferred tactics, options and peculiarities and (3) identification of High Value Targets (HVT) and (4) air threat zone matrix.
5. Direct pattern analysis on significant enemy activity.
6. Ensure named areas of interest (NAIs), target areas of interest (TAIs), and decision points (DPs) are identified as appropriate.

REFERENCES:

1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations, Sep 2001
 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace
 3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
 4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
 5. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
-

0203-ANYS-1004: Direct Step 4 of the IPB Process: Determine threat/adversary courses of action

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) is a tool for an analyst to determine the impact of the threat, environment, and terrain on operations and ultimately present it in a graphic format. In IPB step four, the Marine is required to determine threat courses of action (COA), to include, but not limited to the most likely and most dangerous. Since IPB is conducted prior to and during the planning for an operation, the Marine is required to continuously produce and refine the IPB products. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated as a result of IPB vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

MOS PERFORMING: 0203

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references and provided the CBAE.

STANDARD: In accordance with the commander's requirements and MCRP 2-3A.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify the threat's likely objectives and desired end state.
2. Identify the full set of COAs available to the threat.
3. Evaluate and prioritize each COA.
4. Develop each COA into three parts: (1) situation template, (2) description of the COA and options, and (3) listing of HVT.

5. Identify initial collection requirements.
6. Identify initial production requirements.
7. Identify initial dissemination requirements.

REFERENCES:

1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations, Sep 2001
 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace
 3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
 4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
 5. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
-

0203-ANYS-1005: Synthesize all-source information

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

DESCRIPTION: The analysis framework used by intelligence analysts is described as analysis, synthesis, and estimation. During the second step, synthesis, the Marine is required to identify and integrate relationships between individual significant pieces of information with the existing battlespace picture to provide a new image of the situation, view the battlespace as a coherent whole, and discern emerging patterns in environmental conditions or enemy activity. However, each situation is unique. The entire analyze-synthesize-estimate process may occur mentally within a matter of seconds or be more rigorously applied.

MOS PERFORMING: 0203

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, intelligence, and IPB products.

STANDARD: Within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Determine relationships between separate intelligence reports.
2. Filter irrelevant intelligence reports.
3. Fuse relevant intelligence reports.

REFERENCES:

1. 0-8129-2808-3 The Thinker's Toolkit
 2. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
-

0203-ANYS-1008: Estimate the situation

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

DESCRIPTION: The analysis framework used by intelligence analysts is described as analysis, synthesis, and estimation. During the third step, estimation, the Marine is required to determine a threats capabilities,

intent, probable courses of action (COA), and likely reactions to friendly operations. Building upon the image developed during analysis and synthesis, the Marine must apply his knowledge and judgment to deduce the likely results of the patterns of activity he has identified. Estimation is based on detailed study of a particular tactical situation, experience, and the application of specific tools and methodologies to include, but not limited to, weighted ranking, problem restatement, decision/event trees, utility trees, hypothesis testing, utility matrix, link analysis, and pattern analysis. However, each situation is unique. The entire analyze-synthesize-estimate process may occur mentally within a matter of seconds or be more rigorously applied.

MOS PERFORMING: 0203

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, intelligence, and IPB products.

STANDARD: Within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Determine the best analytical method to generate an estimate.
2. Employ the selected analytical method to generate an estimate.
3. Predict possible outcomes of analytic judgments.
4. Quantify confidence level of analytic judgments.
5. Integrate analytic judgments into the decision making process.
6. Provide verbal, written, or graphic estimate to the commander.
7. Evaluate the application of analytic tools.

REFERENCES:

1. O-8129-2808-3 The Thinker's Toolkit
2. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0203-COLL-1010: Conduct intelligence collection requirements management

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Collection requirements management is a dynamic process that encompasses the continuous evaluation of the importance of each requirement to mission success, information and assets needed to satisfy each requirement, resources that are presently committed toward fulfilling that requirement and the degree that the requirement has been satisfied by completed intelligence activities. To do this, the Marine must first have a thorough understanding of the capabilities and limitations of organic, theatre, and national multi-discipline collection assets. Second, the Marine must have a thorough understanding of the requirements development and satisfaction process.

MOS PERFORMING: 0203

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, intelligence requirements (IRs), and available multi-discipline collection assets.

STANDARD: Within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify intelligence requirements (IRs).
2. Validate IRs.
3. Prioritize IRs.
4. Recommend priority intelligence requirements (PIRs).
5. Conduct requirements analysis.
6. Identify indicators.
7. Derive specific information requirements (SIRs).
8. Develop specific orders or requests (SORs).
9. Develop a collection plan worksheet.
10. Develop a collection tasking worksheet.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
2. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collection
3. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
4. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
5. MCWP 2-24B Remote Sensor Operations
6. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0203-COLL-1011: Conduct intelligence collection operations management

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Collection operations are executed to gather data from all suitable and capable assets, balancing the capabilities of one type of collector against the limitations of another to provide all-source data input to the processing and exploitation and production phases. Collection operations management is the process of tasking or coordinating with appropriate collection sources or agencies, monitoring results, and re-tasking, as required. To do this, the Marine must develop, coordinate, and implement the collection effort at the respective MAGTF echelon and have working knowledge of organic, attached, and supporting intelligence collection request procedures.

MOS PERFORMING: 0203

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, intelligence requirements (IRs), and available multi-discipline collection assets.

STANDARD: Within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Advise the commander regarding organic, theater, and national collections systems and assets capabilities/limitations.
2. Task organic collection assets in accordance with their capabilities and a collection plan.
3. Request non-organic collection capabilities.
4. Develop a collection synchronization matrix.
5. Update the collection plan as required.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
 2. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collection
 3. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
 4. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
 5. MCWP 2-24B Remote Sensor Operations
 6. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
-

0203-COLL-1012: Integrate counterintelligence measures

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Counterintelligence identifies and counteracts the threat from terrorism, espionage, sabotage and/or subversion. The Intelligence Officer will assist the commander and counterintelligence personnel to plan and implement counterintelligence measures. To do this, the Marine must have working knowledge of the capabilities and limitations of counterintelligence, CI/HUMINT programs and procedures, and tactical employment of CI/HUMINT personnel. However, each situation is unique. The products generated as a result of counterintelligence planning should be as detailed as possible, but may vary from a formal, written survey to a discussion between appropriate personnel.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, counterintelligence plan, and CI assets.

STANDARD: Within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Review the counterintelligence plan.
2. Recommended changes to the counterintelligence plan as required.
3. Implement counterintelligence plan.

REFERENCES:

1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations, Sep 2001
 2. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
 3. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
 4. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collection
 5. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence, Jul 2006
-

0203-DISS-1020: Conduct intelligence dissemination

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence dissemination is the delivery of intelligence to users in a suitable form. Dissemination management involves establishing dissemination priorities, selection of dissemination means, and monitoring the flow of intelligence throughout the command. To do this, the Marine must first have working knowledge of ground, aviation, and service support organizations within the Marine Corps. Second, the Marine must have working knowledge of doctrinal formats for intelligence reports, current MAGTF dissemination architecture, classification markings, control measures, foreign disclosure, and releasability. However, each situation is unique. The architecture will vary from unit to unit.

MOS PERFORMING: 0203

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, various intelligence reports or products, and communications architecture that supports planning and operations.

STANDARD: Within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Determine dissemination requirements and restrictions.
2. Develop the Intelligence and Information Flow.
3. Develop a dissemination plan.
4. Allocate resources.
5. Monitor effectiveness.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
2. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
3. MCWP 2-4 Marine Air-Ground Task Force Intelligence Dissemination
4. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
5. SECNAVINST 5510.34A Disclosure of Classified Military Information and Controlled Unclassified Information to Foreign Governments, International Organizations, and Foreign Representatives

0203-GREC-1041: Conduct command and control of tactical ground reconnaissance assets

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Ground R&S units require specific and unique skills to be effectively commanded and controlled. To assist in the C2 of these units, unique command procedures and techniques have been established and validated for units of all sizes, from the MEF to the Scout-Sniper team. Control of these units and effective processing of their reports, is critical. To do this, the Marine must be familiar with the operation of various R&S control

centers (SARC, SCC, ROC, etc) and his role within them. Sustainment of this event is only required of ground intelligence officers assigned as R&S unit leaders.

MOS PERFORMING: 0203

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a ground R&S unit (T/O&E) and mission.

STANDARD: Maintaining positive command and control so that the mission is accomplished within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Direct ground R&S assets in support of operations.
2. Direct the employment of ground R&S equipment in support of operations.
3. Develop a reconnaissance and surveillance plan.
4. Integrate the reconnaissance and surveillance plan with a unit level fire support plan.
5. Manage a Surveillance and Reconnaissance Center (SARC).
6. Manage a Sniper Control Center (SCC).
7. Manage a Reconnaissance Operations Center (ROC).
8. Conduct tactical communications.

REFERENCES:

1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations, Sep 2001
2. MCRP 2-25A Reconnaissance Reports Guide
3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace
4. MCRP 3-16A Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Targeting Process
5. MCRP 3-40.3C Antenna Handbook
6. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
7. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
8. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

0203-GREC-1042: Advise the supported commander on ground reconnaissance assets

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: As the SME on Ground R&S assets, the officer must advise supported commanders on the particular and unique nature of specialized ground R&S units. Each unit has a unique and critical set of capabilities and limitations. The officer must advise the commander he supports on this information and assist in ensuring the SOM is developed to support these. The officer must prevent the misuse of ground R&S assets by being the operational advocate for their correct and effective usage. Sustainment of this event is only required of ground intelligence officers assigned as R&S unit leaders.

MOS PERFORMING: 0203

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a ground R&S unit (T/O&E) and mission.

STANDARD: Prior to the mission and ensuring all performance steps are accomplished.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Provide the supported commander the capabilities of ground R&S units.
2. Provide the supported commander the limitations of ground R&S units.
3. Provide the supported commander accepted and effective Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (TTPs) employed by ground R
4. Identify missions and tasks that are beyond the scope of ground R&S units.
5. Prevent misuse of ground R&S units.
6. Provide the supported commander effective employment techniques of ground R&S units.

REFERENCES:

1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations, Sep 2001
2. MCRP 2-25A Reconnaissance Reports Guide
3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace
4. MCRP 3-16A Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Targeting Process
5. MCRP 3-40.3C Antenna Handbook
6. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
7. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
8. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

0203-GREC-1043: Conduct detailed ground R&S planning

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Ground R&S units require planning and employment consideration far more detailed than that of a traditional GCE element; the isolated nature of their employment and limited defensive capabilities necessitate this requirement. Officers leading ground R&S assets must thoroughly and intricately plan out ALL aspects of a ground R&S mission. These planning considerations may include, but are not limited to: unit T/O, unit T/E, mission preparation, insertion methods, infiltration routes, release point locations, actions on the objective, exfiltration routes, actions on compromise, emergency plan of action, evasion routes, incorporation of the supported units SOM, meeting the collection requirements, and extraction methods. Additionally, ground R&S unit leaders must incorporate support planning into their process as well, to include fire support considerations, coordinating with partnered units, coordinating air/sea movement assets, and coordinating logistical support. Sustainment of this event is only required of ground intelligence officers assigned as R&S unit leaders.

MOS PERFORMING: 0203

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a ground R&S unit (T/O&E) and mission.

STANDARD: Prior to the mission and ensuring all performance steps are accomplished.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Conduct detailed ground R&S mission analysis.
2. Develop task-organized and mission specific T/O and T/E.
3. Establish collection/targeting plan to meet collection requirements.
4. Coordinate with adjacent and supporting units for mission support.
5. Coordinate with supported unit to ensure ground R&S mission meets information collection requirements.
6. Conduct detailed insertion planning.
7. Conduct detailed infiltration planning.
8. Conduct detailed planning for actions on the objective.
9. Conduct detailed contingency planning.
10. Conduct detailed planning for exfiltration.
11. Conduct detailed planning for extraction.
12. Establish debrief format and procedures for R&S unit.
13. Produce Tab A to Appendix 14 to Annex B.

REFERENCES:

1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations, Sep 2001
2. MCRP 2-25A Reconnaissance Reports Guide
3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace
4. MCRP 3-16A Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Targeting Process
5. MCRP 3-40.3C Antenna Handbook
6. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
7. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
8. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

0203-GREC-1044: Integrate precision fires into the ground scheme of maneuver

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Ground R&S assets are capable of delivering precision fires in support of a supported commander's scheme of maneuver. Ground R&S leaders must understand the principals of precision fires and advise supported commanders on the best methods to employ and deliver these fires. Sustainment of this event is only required of ground intelligence officers assigned as R&S unit leaders.

MOS PERFORMING: 0203

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a ground R&S unit (T/O&E) and mission.

STANDARD: Prior to the mission and ensuring all performance steps are accomplished.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Conduct detailed ground scheme of maneuver analysis.
2. Develop task-organized and mission specific T/O and T/E.
3. Establish targeting criteria and precedence/priority to meet mission requirements.
4. Coordinate with adjacent and units for actions in-conjunction with precision fires (assault elements, breaching charges, etc.).
5. Coordinate with SJA or other legal and Rule of Engagement SMEs to ensure compliance with shoot/no-shoot criteria.

REFERENCES:

1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations, Sep 2001
 2. MCRP 2-25A Reconnaissance Reports Guide
 3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace
 4. MCRP 3-16A Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Targeting Process
 5. MCRP 3-40.3C Antenna Handbook
 6. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
 7. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
 8. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
-

0203-GREC-1045: Conduct R&S debriefs

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Debriefing all R&S elements will greatly increase the volume and usability of information collected by the unit. By debriefing all returning R&S assets, the officer will ensure the maximum amount of usefully information is collected. By guiding the debriefs, the officer will maximize the usefulness of the information by comparing it and incorporating it with information from other sources.

MOS PERFORMING: 0203

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given an R&S unit (T/O&E) and mission.

STANDARD: Upon mission completion and to satisfy collection requirements.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Prepare debrief format tailored to the unit being debriefed.
2. Debrief units to obtain maximum information from all returning sources.
3. Ensure information is incorporated into the intelligence cycle.

REFERENCES:

1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations, Sep 2001
2. MCRP 2-25A Reconnaissance Reports Guide
3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace
4. MCRP 3-16A Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Targeting Process

5. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
 6. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
 7. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
-

0203-GREC-1046: Conduct R&S confirmation briefs

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Given the high levels of risk associated with the employment of R&S assets, commanders will require confirmation briefs prior to authorizing their employment. These briefs will allow all units and staff sections involved to fully comprehend the mission, and support requirements of R&S units. The R&S unit leader must be capable and fully communicate his plan, planning considerations, and support requirements needed to the commander. Sustainment of this event is only required of ground intelligence officers assigned as R&S unit leaders.

MOS PERFORMING: 0203

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a R&S unit (T/O&E) and mission.

STANDARD: Prior to the mission and ensuring all performance steps are accomplished.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Prepare comprehensive and detailed briefing to commander detailing mission plan.
2. Effectively communicate support requirements for R&S mission.
3. Ensure all support requirements are being met.
4. Ensure mission meets the commander objectives.
5. Ensure the adjacent units understand R&S mission.
6. Ensure the mission is within the scope of the R&S units abilities.

REFERENCES:

1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations, Sep 2001
 2. MCRP 2-25A Reconnaissance Reports Guide
 3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace
 4. MCRP 3-16A Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Targeting Process
 5. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
 6. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
 7. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
-

0203-PLAN-1050: Provide intelligence support to the Marine Corps Planning Process

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP) is organized into six manageable, logical steps. These steps are: Problem Framing, COA Development, COA Wargaming, COA Comparison and Decision, Orders Development, and Transition. The tenets of the MCP top-down planning, single battle concept and integrated planning derive from the doctrine of maneuver warfare. These tenets guide the commanders use of his staff to plan and execute military operations. Planning is a complex process of interacting activities with feedback loops. The six steps of the MCP aid in understanding and generally follow a sequence; however, it is important to remember that planning is not a simple sequence of steps. Any one step of the process may involve multiple phases (see app. D for planning process diagrams). Any step in the process may feed back into a previous one.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, higher headquarters' order, commanders estimate of the situation, and initial commander's guidance.

STANDARD: Within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Provide intelligence support to Problem Framing.
2. Provide intelligence support to Course of Action Development.
3. Provide intelligence support to Course of Action Wargaming.
4. Provide intelligence support to Course of Action Comparison and Decision.
5. Provide intelligence support to Orders Development.
6. Provide intelligence support to Transition.
7. Provide intelligence support to the Rapid Response Planning Process.

REFERENCES:

1. JP 2-01 Intelligence Support to Military Operations
2. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations, Sep 2001
3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace
4. MCWP 2-12 (updated to 2-3) MACTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP)

0203-TRGT-1060: Provide intelligence support to targeting

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Targeting is the process of selecting targets and matching the appropriate response to them. It takes into account both operational requirements and capabilities in identifying resources the enemy can least afford to lose or provide him the greatest advantage. The Marine is required to perform target development and target system analysis, identify High-Value Targets (HVT), both fixed and mobile, identify High-Payoff Targets (HPT), produce and maintain a List of Targets, and develop a Target List. The Marine must have working knowledge of how the Marine Corps four-step targeting process relates to the joint six-step targeting process. The Marine must

develop and coordinate Target Intelligence Collection Requirements (pre and post strike), and maintain combat assessment data on target or target systems selected for attack.

MOS PERFORMING: 0203

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, commander's guidance, and targeting priority.

STANDARD: Within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Develop a list of targets.
2. Conduct target value analysis.
3. Conduct target system analysis.
4. Develop target nomination list.
5. Contribute to the development and maintenance of a no strike/restricted target list.
6. Develop high-payoff target (HPT) and high-value target (HVT) matrix.
7. Develop an Attack Guidance Matrix (AGM).
8. Develop Battlespace Shaping Matrix (BSM).
9. Develop a target folder.
10. Develop Target Intelligence Collection Requirements.
11. Coordinate combat assessment collection.
12. Perform combat assessment.
13. Recommend re-attacks as required.

REFERENCES:

1. DIA Intelligence Reference Document DI 2820-4-02 Battle Damage Assessment Quick Guide
 2. JP 2-01.1 Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Intelligence Support to Targeting
 3. JP 3-60 Joint Doctrine for Targeting
 4. MCRP 3-16A Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Targeting Process
 5. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
 6. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
-

INTEL T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 6

MOS 0204 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

	<u>PARAGRAPH</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
PURPOSE	6000	6-2
EVENT CODING	6001	6-2
INDEX OF INDIVIDUAL EVENTS	6002	6 3
1000-LEVEL EVENTS	6003	6-5
2000-LEVEL EVENTS	6004	6-27

INTEL T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 6

MOS 0204 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

6000. PURPOSE. This chapter includes all individual training events for the Counterintelligence (CI)/Human Source Intelligence (HUMINT) Officer. Each event is composed of an individual event title, condition, standard, performance steps, support requirements, and references. Accomplishment and proficiency level required is determined by the event standard.

6001. EVENT CODING

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

a. Field one. Each event starts with 0204, indicating that the event is for MOS 0204, Counterintelligence (CI)/Human Source Intelligence (HUMINT) Officer.

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

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Example</u>
ANYS	Analysis	0204-ANYS-XXXX
COLL	Collections	0204-COLL-XXXX
DISS	Dissemination	0204-DISS-XXXX
GENI	General Intelligence	0204-GENI-XXXX
MGMT	Management	0204-MGMT-XXXX
PLAN	Planning	0204-PLAN XXXX
TRGT	Targeting	0204-TRGT-XXXX

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

6002. INDEX OF INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

EVENT	TITLE	PAGE
1000-LEVEL EVENTS		
0200-GENI-1001	Conduct Research	6-5
0200-GENI-1002	Demonstrate Intelligence Writing Skills	6-5
0200-GENI-1004	Explain the IPB Process	6-6
0200-GENI-1005	Explain the Intelligence Cycle	6-7
0200-GENI-1006	Explain the Marine Corps Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance Enterprise (MCISR-E)	6-7
0200-GENI-1007	Analyze all-source information	6-8
0200-GENI-1008	Adhere to intelligence policies and directives	6-9
0200-GENI-1009	Advise commander/staff on intelligence operations	6-10
0204-COLL-1010	Produce a Request For Information (RFI)	6-10
0204-COLL-1011	Task CI/HUMINT Collection Elements	6-11
0204-COLL-1012	Manage operational funds	6-12
0204-COLL-1013	Manage Surveillance Operations	6-12
0204-COLL-1014	Manage countersurveillance	6-13
0204-COLL-1015	Manage debriefing operations	6-14
0204-DISS-1020	Conduct intelligence dissemination management	6-15
0204-GENI-1030	Manage CI/HUMINT Garrison Activities	6-15
0204-MGMT-1040	Manage CI Preliminary Inquiries (PI)	6-16
0204-MGMT-1041	Manage CI support to investigations	6-16
0204-MGMT-1042	Manage CI/HUMINT support in training partner nation forces	6-17
0204-MGMT-1043	Manage Military Source Operations	6-18
0204-MGMT-1044	Manage Military Counterintelligence Collection (MCC)	6-19
0204-MGMT-1045	Manage Interrogation Operations	6-20
0204-MGMT-1046	Manage CI/HUMINT Tactical Communication Equipment	6-21
0204-MGMT-1047	Manage CI/HUMINT Informational Reporting	6-22
0204-PLAN-1050	Produce CI/HUMINT components of operational plans	6-23
0204-PLAN-1051	Coordinate CI/HUMINT Operational Proposals	6-24
0204-PLAN-1052	Conduct CI/HUMINT Collection Management	6-24
0204-PLAN-1053	Produce CI/HUMINT After Action Reports (AARs)	6-25
0204-PLAN-1054	Provide intelligence support to the Marine Corps Planning Process	6-26
2000-LEVEL EVENTS		
0204-ANYS-2001	Direct Step 1 of the IPB Process: Define the operational environment/battlespace environment	6-27
0204-ANYS-2002	Direct Step 2 of the IPB Process: Describe environmental effects on operations/describe the battlespace environment	6-27
0204-ANYS-2003	Direct Step 3 of the IPB Process: Evaluate the threat/adversary	6-28
0204-ANYS-2004	Direct Step 4 of the IPB Process: Determine threat/adversary courses of action	6-29
0204-ANYS-2005	Estimate the situation	6-30
0204-ANYS-2006	Synthesize all-source information	6-31
0204-COLL-2010	Conduct intelligence collection operations management	6-32

0204-COLL-2011	Conduct intelligence collection requirements management	6-32
0204-DISS-2020	Conduct intelligence dissemination	6-33
0204-MGMT-2030	Manage a 2X	6-34
0204-PLAN-2040	Manage the Conduct of Technical Surveillance Countermeasures (TSCM) Support	6-35
0204-PLAN-2041	Manage CI/HUMINT Foreign Language Programs	6-36
0204-TRGT-2050	Provide intelligence support to targeting	6-36

6003. 1000-LEVEL EVENTS

0200-GENI-1001: Conduct Research

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence personnel of every rank must be able to utilize research tools to locate and gather useful information.

MOS PERFORMING: 0202, 0203, 0204, 0205, 0206, 0207, 0210, 0211, 0231, 0241, 0261, 0291

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

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided information requirements, automated and/or non-automated resources.

STANDARD: To effectively gather relevant information, within an established timeline.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Review information requirements.
2. Identify information shortfalls.
3. Identify relevant information sources.
4. Identify relevant research tools.
5. Develop research strategy.
6. Conduct research.
7. Compile relevant results.

REFERENCES:

1. Unit SOP Unit SOP
-

0200-GENI-1002: Demonstrate Intelligence Writing Skills

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence personnel of every rank must possess the skills to effectively communicate through writing. All Marines should demonstrate the ability to develop clear and concise written intelligence products.

MOS PERFORMING: 0202, 0203, 0204, 0205, 0206, 0207, 0210, 0211, 0231, 0241, 0261, 0291

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

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided information, and a reporting requirement.

STANDARD: To accurately and effectively convey information in accordance with established intelligence community standards within an established timeline.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Read reports.
2. Identify key information.
3. Develop an assessment.
4. Develop an outline.
5. Write a draft.
6. Cite sources.
7. Annotate classification.
8. Ensure grammar is correct.
9. Ensure content is correct.
10. Submit for review.
11. Produce final document.

REFERENCES:

1. DIA Intelligence Writing Guide
 2. ICD 203 Intelligence Community Directive 203
 3. ICD 206 Intelligence Community Directive 206
 4. Unit SOP Unit SOP
-

0200-GENI-1004: Explain the IPB Process

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Basic Intelligence Officers must understand the IPB process, its use in directing the intelligence effort, and its role in driving the MAGTF staff's planning process for military operations.

MOS PERFORMING: 0203, 0204, 0206, 0207

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Without the aid of reference.

STANDARD: In accordance with MCWP 2-3 and MCRP 2-3A.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Explain Step 1 of the IPB Process: Define the operational environment/battlespace environment.
2. Explain Step 2 of the IPB Process: Describe environmental effects on operations/describe the battlespace effects.
3. Explain Step 3 of the IPB Process: Evaluate the threat/adversary.
4. Explain Step 4 of the IPB Process: Determine threat/adversary courses of action.

REFERENCES:

1. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace
 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
-

0200-GENI-1005: Explain the Intelligence Cycle

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

DESCRIPTION: Basic Intelligence Officers, regardless of discipline, must understand the Intelligence Cycle. The intelligence cycle consists of a series of related activities that translate the need for intelligence about a particular aspect of the battlespace or threat into a knowledge-based product that is provided to the commander for use in the decision making cycle.

MOS PERFORMING: 0203, 0204, 0206, 0207

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Without the aid of reference.

STANDARD: In accordance with MCWP 2-3.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Explain planning and direction.
2. Explain collection.
3. Explain processing and exploitation.
4. Explain production.
5. Explain dissemination.
6. Explain utilization.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
-

0200-GENI-1006: Explain the Marine Corps Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance Enterprise (MCISR-E)

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

MOS PERFORMING: 0203, 0204, 0206, 0207

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Without the aid of reference.

STANDARD: In accordance with the MCISR-E Roadmap.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify GEOINT systems.
2. Identify CI/HUMINT systems.
3. Identify analysis systems.
4. Identify SIGINT systems.
5. Identify MASINT systems.

REFERENCES:

1. MCISR Marine Corps Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance-Enterprise Initial Capabilities Document
-

0200-GENI-1007: Analyze all-source information

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The analysis framework used by intelligence officers is described as analysis, synthesis, and estimation. During the first step, analysis, the officer is required to view collected information in relation to the unit's mission, commander's intent, and commander's intelligence requirements. The Marine must divide the battlespace into component parts to isolate and define the individual elements of significant information, identify key elements of the situation to formulate hypotheses, make deductions from those hypotheses, and reach conclusions. Finally, the Marine must compare the existing situation to new pieces of information to determine if they relate to the identified key elements and to assess the impact of the new information on the current intelligence estimate. This framework provides a disciplined approach to gathering and understanding information and a means for the analyst to place information in context and relate it to planned or ongoing operations. To do this, the Marine must have a thorough understanding of each step of the analytical process and how it supports the Marine Corps Planning Process (MOPP) and operations. The Marine must have a thorough understanding of inductive and deductive reasoning, logical fallacies, biases, and analytical methods. However, each situation is unique. The entire analyze-synthesize-estimate process may occur mentally within a matter of seconds or be more rigorously applied.

MOS PERFORMING: 0203, 0204, 0206, 0207

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided a mission, and reports.

STANDARD: To satisfy the commanders intelligence requirements in the time allotted by the commander and in accordance with the references.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Filter Reports.
2. Evaluate Reports.
3. Conduct additional intelligence research.

4. Maintain the common intelligence picture.
5. Apply critical thinking principles.
6. Apply creative thinking principles.

REFERENCES:

1. 0-8129-2808-3 The Thinker's Toolkit
 2. MCDP 2 Intelligence
 3. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
-

0200-GENI-1008: Adhere to intelligence policies and directives

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The conduct of intelligence and counterintelligence activities conducted by the military is governed by various rules and regulations ranging from Executive Orders to Marine Corps Orders. Basic Intelligence Officers must have a baseline understanding of the various Intelligence Agencies and those policies and directives that govern their activities.

MOS PERFORMING: 0203, 0204, 0206, 0207

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references and provided a mission.

STANDARD: So that intelligence operations are conducted within the rules and regulations set forth in the references.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify the 16 Intelligence Agencies.
2. Explain intelligence oversight.
3. Define intelligence.
4. Define counter-intelligence.
5. Define foreign intelligence.
6. Comply with/to the AIRS 240 checklist.

REFERENCES:

1. Executive Order 12333 United States Intelligence Activities
 2. Executive Order 12334 President's Intelligence Oversight Board
 3. IGMC AIRS 240 Checklist
 4. MCO 3800.2 Conduct an Oversight of Intelligence Activities
 5. SECNAVINST 3820.3 Oversight of Intelligence Activities within the Department of the Navy
 6. SECNAVINST 5000.34D OVERSIGHT AND MANAGEMENT OF INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES, INTELLIGENCE-RELATED ACTIVITIES, SPECIAL ACCESS PROGRAMS, COVERT ACTION ACTIVITIES, AND SENSITIVE ACTIVITIES WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
-

0200-GENI-1009: Advise commander/staff on intelligence operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Provide commander and staff sections information on intelligence capabilities and limitations in order to educate them on what intelligence can do for them specific to their sections.

MOS PERFORMING: 0202, 0203, 0204, 0206, 0207

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

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and commander's intent.

STANDARD: To ensure the commander/staff is educated on intelligence capabilities and limitations and within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Analyze unit mission and METL.
2. Determine how intelligence can support each individual MET.
3. Identify how each staff section supports the overall mission.
4. Communicate specific capabilities and limitations unique to each staff section as required.

REFERENCES:

1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations, Sep 2001
 2. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
 3. MCWP 2-12 MACTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
 4. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collection
 5. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
-

0204-COLL-1010: Produce a Request for Information (RFI)

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: CI/HUMINT collection operations satisfy only a small number of collection requirements. Additionally, these collection operations can sometimes generate more questions than they answer. In order to corroborate or validate information developed in CI/HUMINT activities, it will be necessary to request additional information derived from other collection methods or existing intelligence products.

MOS PERFORMING: 0204

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given intelligence reporting, Automated Data Processing (ADP) equipment, and the commander's intent.

STANDARD: By completing all performance steps and ensuring correct format, within the time allotted by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify gaps in intelligence.
2. Organize gaps in intelligence.
3. Plan to develop RFIs.
4. Supervise drafting of RFIs.
5. Evaluate draft RFIs.
6. Submit RFI.

REFERENCES:

1. DHE-M 3301.001 DIA HUMINT manual, Vol 1: Collection Requirements, Reporting, and Evaluation Procedures (U) JAN09
 2. DHE-M 3301.002 Defense Human Intelligence (HUMINT) Enterprise Manual, VOL II: Collector Operations, MAR09
 3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
 4. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collection
-

0204-COLL-1011: Task CI/HUMINT Collection Elements

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

DESCRIPTION: Task CI/HUMINT collection elements in order to satisfy assigned collection requirements.

MOS PERFORMING: 0204

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given an operational environment, mission, collection requirements, and CI/HUMINT assets.

STANDARD: By tasking CI/HUMINT units according to operational requirements.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify collection elements.
2. Determine capabilities.
3. Determine collection requirements.
4. Assign collection elements to requirements.
5. Coordinate external support.
6. Task collection elements.

REFERENCES:

1. DHE-M 3301.001 DIA HUMINT manual, Vol 1: Collection Requirements, Reporting, and Evaluation Procedures (U) JAN09
 2. DHE-M 3301.002 Defense Human Intelligence (HUMINT) Enterprise Manual, VOL II: Collector Operations, MAR09
 3. FM 2-22.3 Human Intelligence Collector Operations
 4. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
-

0204-COLL-1012: Manage operational funds

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: CI/HUMINT activities often require the expenditure of intelligence related funds. The mismanagement and misuse of these funds can result in criminal violations as well as inspector general inquiries. Focus of this event is on accountability and the proper application of funds from various lines of accounting (i.e., MCCHIP, TCF and E&EE) for appropriate uses.

MOS PERFORMING: 0204

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given operational funds, collection requirements, and references.

STANDARD: Ensuring expenditure of funds is within the legal confines as provided by DoD and service regulations, orders, and directives, with full accountability.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify appropriate funding line.
2. Procure funds.
3. Account for funds.
4. Audit expenditure of funds.
5. Assign funds custodian.
6. Disburse funds.

REFERENCES:

1. MCO S007040.10 Emergency and Extraordinary Expense (E&EE), Subhead 12VD Funds
 2. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
-

0204-COLL-1013: Manage Surveillance Operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The purpose of surveillance is to document the activities of a target during a specified period. The results of the surveillance may be used to satisfy collection requirements, support investigations, and document source activities. Surveillance results in collection of information relative to the need for the surveillance and without compromise of the surveillance operation. Parallel focus of this event is on maintaining positive control of the target and observing actual or potential operational acts.

MOS PERFORMING: 0204

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given a mission, CI/HUMINT personnel, authorized equipment, materials, and a surveillance target.

STANDARD: Without compromise, by collecting all required information, documenting the activities pertaining to a target, within the time allotted by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Review mission requirements.
2. Determine surveillance support requirements.
3. Obtain surveillance authorizations.
4. Deconflict surveillance operations with all current and future operations.
5. Provide oversight to the employment of DoD HUMINT technical operations (HTO) and CI equipment, as required.
6. Brief commander on results of surveillance operation.

REFERENCES:

1. DHE-M 3301.001 DIA HUMINT manual, Vol 1: Collection Requirements, Reporting, and Evaluation Procedures (U) JAN09
2. DHE-M 3301.002 Defense Human Intelligence (HUMINT) Enterprise Manual, VOL II: Collector Operations, MAR09
3. DoD Directive 5240.1R Procedures governing the activities of DoD intelligence components that affect United States persons, December 1982
4. DoD Instruction 5240.04 Counterintelligence (CI) Investigations, FEB09
5. FM 34-5 Human Intelligence and Related Counterintelligence Operations
6. FM 34-60 Counterintelligence
7. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0204-COLL-1014: Manage countersurveillance

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The purpose of countersurveillance is to identify hostile threats to friendly forces and to ensure the security of CI/HUMINT operations.

MOS PERFORMING: 0204

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given a countersurveillance mission, authorized equipment, materials, and a surveillance target.

STANDARD: Without compromise, by collecting all required information in support of CI/HUMINT operations, within the time allotted by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Review mission requirements.
2. Coordinate countersurveillance support requirements.
3. Obtain countersurveillance authorizations.

4. Deconflict countersurveillance operations with all current and future operations.
5. Provide oversight to the employment of DoD HUMINT technical operations (HTO) and CI equipment, as required.
6. Brief commander on results of countersurveillance operation.

REFERENCES:

1. DHE-M 3301.001 DIA HUMINT manual, Vol 1: Collection Requirements, Reporting, and Evaluation Procedures (U) JAN09
 2. DHE-M 3301.002 Defense Human Intelligence (HUMINT) Enterprise Manual, VOL II: Collector Operations, MAR09
 3. DoD Directive 5240.02 Counterintelligence
 4. DoD Directive 5240.1R Procedures governing the activities of DoD intelligence components that affect United States persons, December 1982
 5. DoD Instruction 5240.04 Counterintelligence (CI) Investigations, FEB09
 6. FM 34-5 Human Intelligence and Related Counterintelligence Operations
 7. FM 34-60 Counterintelligence
 8. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
-

0204-COLL-1015: Manage debriefing operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Debriefing is the process of questioning cooperating sources to satisfy intelligence requirements, consistent with applicable law. CI/HUMINT personnel conduct intelligence debriefs of both controlled and unwitting sources that differ from operational debriefs. Additionally, CI/HUMINT personnel debrief friendly forces when required.

MOS PERFORMING: 0204

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a cooperative individual of CI/HUMINT interest, current intelligence reports, intelligence requirements, CI/HUMINT personnel, and authorized equipment.

STANDARD: To satisfy collection requirements, within the time allotted by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Maintain oversight of all debriefing operations.
2. Manage debriefing resources.
3. Review reporting.
4. Disseminate reporting as required.

REFERENCES:

1. DHE-M 3301.001 DIA HUMINT manual, Vol 1: Collection Requirements, Reporting, and Evaluation Procedures (U) JAN09
 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
 3. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
-

0204-DISS-1020: Conduct intelligence dissemination management

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence dissemination is the delivery of intelligence to users in a suitable form. Dissemination management involves establishing dissemination priorities, selection of dissemination means, and monitoring the flow of intelligence throughout the command. To do this, the Marine must first have working knowledge of ground, aviation, and service support organizations within the Marine Corps. Second, the Marine must have working knowledge of doctrinal formats for intelligence reports, current MAGTF dissemination architecture, classification markings, control measures, foreign disclosure, and releasability. The Human Source Intelligence Officer requires a basic understanding of intelligence dissemination in order to effectively participate in the all-source intelligence fusion process within the MAGTF.

MOS PERFORMING: 0204

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, various intelligence reports or products, and communications architecture that supports planning and operations.

STANDARD: Ensuring that the required intelligence is provided to the appropriate user, in the proper format, within the time allotted.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Develop a mission-oriented dissemination plan.
2. Allocate resources.
3. Disseminate information or intelligence.
4. Evaluate effectiveness of dissemination.

REFERENCES:

1. CAPCO Intelligence Community Classification and Control Markings Implementation Manual, SEP92
2. DHSCG Directorate for Human Intelligence Classification Guide, FEB09
3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
5. MCWP 2-4 Marine Air-Ground Task Force Intelligence Dissemination
6. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
7. SECNAVINST 5510.34A Disclosure of Classified Military Information and Controlled Unclassified Information to Foreign Governments, International Organizations, and Foreign Representatives

0204-GENI-1030: Manage CI/HUMINT Garrison Activities

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Appropriate personnel must coordinate and conduct CI/HUMINT support with higher, adjacent and subordinate organizations. This coordination includes the unit liaison program, unit training, maintenance,

material acquisition, and personnel administration, among others. CI/HUMINT garrison activities include, but are not limited to, FORMICA, CI support to force protection, unit liaison program, and CI/HUMINT recruiting/OJT program.

MOS PERFORMING: 0204

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: In a garrison environment, given CI/HUMINT assets, and commander's intent.

STANDARD: By completing all performance steps prior to the start of operations, within the time allotted by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Maintain administrative oversight of personnel assigned.
2. Maintain accountability for CI/HUMINT equipment.
3. Establish concept of employment for CI/HUMINT assets.
4. Establish concept of employment for CI/HUMINT assets.
5. Coordinate garrison CI/HUMINT activities, as required.

REFERENCES:

1. MCO 3850.1J Policy and Guidance for Counterintelligence and Human. Source Intelligence Activities, (August 2007)
2. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0204-MGMT-1040: Manage CI Preliminary Inquiries (PI)

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: CI Preliminary Inquiries are limited examination of facts conducted to assist the commander in determining if a full CI investigation is necessary. CI/HUMINT Officers manage and coordinate execution of preliminary inquiries. Additionally, the CI/HUMINT Officers follow up on the disposition of inquiries and brief commanders on recommended courses of action.

MOS PERFORMING: 0204

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given direction from the commander.

STANDARD: That provides findings to assist the commander to determine further course of action, within the time allocated by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Coordinate with appropriate authorities.
2. Deconflict jurisdictional matters.
3. Maintain inquiry oversight.

4. Conduct CI Preliminary Inquiry, if required.
5. Present findings/recommendations to Commander.

REFERENCES:

1. DoD Instruction 5240.04 Counterintelligence (CI) Investigations, FEB09
 2. FM 34-60 Counterintelligence
 3. JAGINST 5800.7 Manual of the Judge Advocate General (JAGMAN)
 4. MCO 003850.1J Policy and Guidance for Counterintelligence (CI) and Human Source Intelligence (HUMINT) Activities
 5. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
 6. SECNAVINST 3850.2C Counterintelligence
-

0204-MGMT-1041: Manage CI support to Investigations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Activities conducted to prove or disprove an event or allegation of espionage or other national security crimes conducted by or on behalf of a foreign government, organization, or person or international terrorists. Other types of events of CI investigative interest include but are not limited to POW/MIAs, TSCM, and other technical means.

MOS PERFORMING: 0204

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given direction from appropriate authority, authorized equipment.

STANDARD: That results in an investigative memorandum or report, within the time allotted by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Review applicable authoritative documents.
2. Coordinate with appropriate authorities.
3. Deconflict jurisdictional matters.
4. Determine legal considerations for CONUS and OCONUS investigations.
5. Determine type of investigation required.
6. Establish procedures associated with the investigation type.
7. Maintain oversight of CI support to investigations.
8. Develop and maintain ROI and other investigative files and notes.
9. Develop and maintain a time events chart.
10. Conduct interviews using fundamentals of questioning.
11. Maintain oversight of processing evidence.
12. Handle items of potential intelligence or evidentiary value.
13. Administer Article 31 rights as necessary.
14. Administer an oath as necessary.
15. Submit memorandums, ROIAs, or other reports.

REFERENCES:

1. DoD Directive 5240.02 Counterintelligence

2. DoD Instruction 5240.04 Counterintelligence (CI) Investigations, FEB09
3. FM 34 5 Human Intelligence and Related Counterintelligence Operations
4. FM 34-60 Counterintelligence
5. JAGINST 5800.7 Manual of the Judge Advocate General (JAGMAN)
6. JP 2-01.2 JTTP for Counterintelligence
7. MCO 03850.1J Policy and Guidance for Counterintelligence (CI) and Human Source Intelligence (HUMINT) Activities
8. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
9. SECNAVINST 3850.2C Counterintelligence

0204-MGMT-1042: Manage CI/HUMINT support in training partner nation forces

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: To conduct operations and activities in support of component commanders shaping plans to dissuade or deter potential adversaries and to ensure or solidify relationships with friends and allies. Specifically, CI/HUMINT personnel support training partner nation forces across the full spectrum of military operations. This includes standard CI support to force protection and training of authorized CI/HUMINT Tactic Techniques and Procedures (TTPs).

MOS PERFORMING: 0204

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references and given an approved Advise Train Assist (ATA) mission.

STANDARD: That meets mission requirements without unauthorized disclosure, within the time allotted by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Review mission requirements.
2. Review applicable references.
3. Obtain service approval.
4. Maintain oversight.
5. Approve lesson plans, as required.
6. Review post-mission analysis.
7. Review disseminated reports/products.
8. Ensure compliance with foreign disclosure policies.
9. Review the Concept of Operations (CONCEPT OF OPERATION (CONOP)), as required.

REFERENCES:

1. DOD-GIRH-2634-001-08 Cultural Generic Information Requirements Handbook (C-GIRH)
 2. DoD Directive 5240.02 Counterintelligence
 3. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
 4. MCWP 3-33.5 Counterinsurgency Operations
 5. TC 31-73 Special Forces Advisor Guide
-

0204-MGMT-1043: Manage Military Source Operations

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

DESCRIPTION: Military Source Operations (MSO) are flexible and aggressive operations conducted by CI/HUMINT personnel across the full spectrum of HUMINT collection activities, in order to quickly respond to the needs of the supported command. MSO are designed to provide foreign intelligence and targeting information in accordance with the collection plan.

MOS PERFORMING: 0204

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, collection requirements, CI/HUMINT personnel, authorized equipment, operational funds, and references.

STANDARD: In order to satisfy collection requirements without compromising operations or personnel, within the time allotted by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Review MSO operational proposals.
2. Approve MSO operational proposals.
3. Review MSO operational reports.
4. Approve MSO operational reports.
5. Audit MSO source administration files.
6. Manage HUMINT operations.

REFERENCES:

1. DHE-M 3301.001 DIA HUMINT manual, Vol 1: Collection Requirements, Reporting, and Evaluation Procedures (U) JAN09
2. DHE-M 3301.002 Defense Human Intelligence (HUMINT) Enterprise Manual, VOL 11: Collector Operations, MAR09
3. FM 2-22.3 Human Intelligence Collector Operations
4. FM 34-5 Human Intelligence and Related Counterintelligence Operations
5. JP 2-01.2 JTTP for Counterintelligence
6. MCO 003850.1J Policy and Guidance for Counterintelligence (CI) and Human Source Intelligence (HUMINT) Activities
7. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0204-MGMT-1044: Manage Military Counterintelligence Collection (MCC)

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

DESCRIPTION: Military Counterintelligence Collection activities are flexible and aggressive operations conducted by CI personnel across the full spectrum of CI collection activities, in order to quickly respond to the needs of the supported command. Such CI collection activities are designed to assess threats, provide early warnings, identify infiltrations, and provide information on the local populace.

MOS PERFORMING: 0204

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: In any environment, given a mission, collection requirements, CI/HUMINT personnel, authorized equipment, operational funds, and references.

STANDARD: In order to satisfy collection requirements without compromising operations or personnel.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Review MCC operational proposals.
2. Approve MCC operational proposals.
3. Review MCC operational reports.
4. Approve MCC operational reports.
5. Audit source administration files.
6. Manage MCC activities.

REFERENCES:

1. DHE-M 3301.001 DIA HUMINT manual, Vol 1: Collection Requirements, Reporting, and Evaluation Procedures (U) JAN09
2. DHE-M 3301.002 Defense Human Intelligence (HUMINT) Enterprise Manual, VOL II: Collector Operations, MAR09
3. FM 2-22.3 Human Intelligence Collector Operations
4. JP 2-01.2 JTTP for Counterintelligence
5. MCO 3850.1J Policy and Guidance for Counterintelligence and Human. Source Intelligence Activities, (August 2007)
6. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
7. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0204-MGMT-1045: Manage Interrogation Operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Interrogation operations are designed to provide accurate, timely, and relevant information in support of the Commander's priority intelligence requirements across the full spectrum of military operations. Interrogation operations include both tactical on-site interrogations as well as follow-on sustained interrogations at an interrogation facility. Interrogation operations are often part of the greater intelligence community collection plans and may yield tactical, operational, and strategic level information. Due to the complexities and legalities inherent to interrogation operations, only military service school trained/certified interrogators may conduct interrogations. Managers of interrogation operations must be familiar with HUMINT policy, law and interrogation procedures at the National, Joint, Service, Operational and tactical levels.

MOS PERFORMING: 0204

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, assigned area of responsibility, a person of interest, personnel authorized to conduct interrogations, an interpreter/translator, and applicable references.

STANDARD: Obtaining the maximum amount of relevant information, while ensuring all interrogations are conducted within the time allotted by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Review interrogation plan.
2. Approve interrogation plan.
3. Monitor interrogations, as required.
4. Review interrogation reports.

REFERENCES:

1. FM 2-22.3 Human Intelligence Collector Operations
2. FM 34-7-1 Tactical Human Intelligence and Counterintelligence Operations, APR02
3. GENEVA CONVENTION Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War <http://www.unhchr.ch/html/menu3/b/91.htm>
4. General Area/Theater specific rules and regulations regarding interrogations
5. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0204-MGMT-1046: Manage CI/HUMINT Tactical Communication Equipment

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The ability to communicate is instrumental to the successful execution of CI/HUMINT activities. Management of CI/HUMINT communication equipment is necessary TOT maximize the reporting of collected information.

MOS PERFORMING: 0204

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given CI/HUMINT communication equipment, other authorized equipment, a mission, and references.

STANDARD: To ensure effective communication in support of assigned mission, within the time allotted by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Review mission.
2. Review organic communications equipment.
3. Identify appropriate communications equipment.
4. Request additional communications equipment, as required.
5. Coordinate frequencies.
6. Obtain approvals for equipment usage.

7. Submit for inclusion in CEOI.
8. Maintain accountability on CMR.
9. Track maintenance reporting via Daily Process Report (DPR).
10. Coordinate EKMS requirements.

REFERENCES:

1. MCRP 3-40.3B Radio Operators Handbook
2. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
3. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0204-MGMT-1047: Manage CI/HUMINT Informational Reporting

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: One of the main functions of CI/HUMINT personnel is to collect foreign intelligence and counterintelligence information, which is then captured and collated into an intelligence report. These reports are then screened for completeness, accuracy, and formatting, ensuring the report clearly and concisely identifies and depicts the information obtained. Report management is essential to ensure quality work is published.

MOS PERFORMING: 0204

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given collection requirements, CI/HUMINT information, reporting procedures, classification guidance, and references.

STANDARD: Ensuring all relevant CI/HUMINT information is recorded and published in accordance with applicable requirements, within the time allotted by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Compile CI/HUMINT reporting.
2. Depict CI/HUMINT information.
3. Comply with CI/HUMINT procedure, guidelines and regulations.
4. Ensure compliance with utilization of approved systems architecture.
5. Identify PIRs.
6. Determine who has need-to-know.
7. Include source by-line.
8. Include intelligence related information.
9. Include collection requirements to which information responds.
10. Include field comments.

REFERENCES:

1. DHE-M 3301.001 DIA HUMINT manual, Vol 1: Collection Requirements, Reporting, and Evaluation Procedures (U) JAN09
2. DHE-M 3301.002 Defense Human Intelligence (HUMINT) Enterprise Manual, VOL II: Collector Operations, MAR09

3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
4. MCWP 2-12 (updated to 2-3) MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
5. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0204-PLAN-1050: Produce CI/HUMINT components of operational plans

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The CI Appendix (Appendix 3) and the HUMINT Appendix (Appendix 5) of the Annex B are the basis for all CI and HUMINT collection operations. These appendices explain in detail what can be done, by whom, and also identifies specific reporting criteria. The CI/HUMINT Officer is responsible for the staffing of CI/HUMINT appendices for inclusion into the Annex B.

MOS PERFORMING: 0204

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given the Commander's intent, a mission statement, draft Annex B, friendly and enemy situations and capabilities, inclusive of CI capabilities, and with the aid of references.

STANDARD: During the planning process, without omission, and in correct format, within the time allotted by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Review Annex B
2. Identify CI/HUMINT Plan requirements.
3. Identify organic and attached CI/HUMINT assets.
4. Identify CI/HUMINT functions within the AO/AOR.
5. Identify CI/HUMINT responsibilities within the AO/AOR.
6. Identify CI/HUMINT command structure.
7. Identify CI/HUMINT reporting procedures.
8. Identify CI/HUMINT planned employment.
9. Identify CI/HUMINT coordinating instructions.
10. Identify CI/HUMINT related operational parameters
11. Write CI/HUMINT components of Annex B.
12. Resolve conflicts between CI/HUMINT Plan and other provisions in Annex B.

REFERENCES:

1. DHE-M 3301.001 DIA HUMINT manual, Vol 1: Collection Requirements, Reporting, and Evaluation Procedures (U) JAN09
2. FM 34-5 Human Intelligence and Related Counterintelligence Operations
3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
4. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

0204-PLAN-1051: Coordinate CI/HUMINT Operational Proposals

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The CI/HUMINT Operational Proposals are documents that specifically identify those elements authorized to conduct such operations, delineate the operational boundaries, and establishes collection requirements that could potentially be answered utilizing such operations.

MOS PERFORMING: 0204

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given CI/HUMINT components of an OPORD, collection requirements, CI/HUMINT assets and equipment, and references.

STANDARD: That identifies authorized personnel, operational boundaries, collections requirements, and deconfliction requirements, within the time allotted by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify who is authorized to conduct CI/HUMINT Source Operations.
2. Establish operational boundaries.
3. Establish collections requirements.
4. Establish requirements for deconfliction with other CI/HUMINT elements.

REFERENCES:

1. DHE-M 3301.001 DIA HUMINT manual, Vol 1: Collection Requirements, Reporting, and Evaluation Procedures (U) JAN09
 2. DHE-M 3301.002 Defense Human Intelligence (HUMINT) Enterprise Manual, VOL II: Collector Operations, MAR09
 3. FM 34-5 Human Intelligence and Related Counterintelligence Operations
 4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
 5. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
 6. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
-

0204-PLAN-1052: Conduct CI/HUMINT Collection Management

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Assist collection managers in the development of CI/HUMINT Collection requirements, ad-hoc HUMINT collection requirements, and source directed requirements, and time sensitive collection requirements and intelligence information report evaluations. Collection Operations Management is the systematic assignment of CI/HUMINT requirements to subordinate collection elements in order to obtain quantifiable production based off assigned collection requirements.

MOS PERFORMING: 0204

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given intelligence gaps, commander's intent, and references.

STANDARD: By completing all performance steps, within the time allotted by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Validate feasibility of assigned CI/HUMINT collection requirements.
2. Determine type of CI/HUMINT collection requirement needed.
3. Assist with production of specified CI/HUMINT requirement, as required.
4. Integrate CI/HUMINT collection requirement into the overall collection plan.
5. Assign validated collection requirements to appropriate collection elements.
6. Ensure proper feedback/evaluation on previous reporting.
7. Refine collection planning as required.

REFERENCES:

1. DHE-M 3301.001 DIA HUMINT manual, Vol 1: Collection Requirements, Reporting, and Evaluation Procedures (U) JAN09
2. DHE-M 3301.002 Defense Human Intelligence (HUMINT) Enterprise Manual, VOL II: Collector Operations, MAR09
3. MCDP 2 Intelligence
4. MCRP 2-1B Tri-MEF Intelligence Standard Operating Procedure
5. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0204-PLAN-1053: Produce CI/HUMINT After Action Reports (AARs)

EVALUATION-CODED: YES

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: While After Action Reports (AARs) are not unique to the CI/HUMINT field, there are items that are centric to the MOS and only apply to the MOS. It is necessary for lessons learned to be captured and disseminated in order to share information, not all of which is appropriate within other established networks or databases.

MOS PERFORMING: 0204

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given CI/HUMINT past operational activity, administrative support materials, ADP equipment, and references.

STANDARD: That captures lessons learned, within the time allotted by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Capture CI/HUMINT lessons learned
2. Identify problem areas.
3. Highlight successes.

4. Provide recommendations.
5. Disseminate the AAR.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
-

0204-PLAN-1054: Provide intelligence support to the Marine Corps Planning Process

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP) is organized into six manageable, logical steps. These steps are: Problem Framing, COA Development, COA Wargaming, COA Comparison and Decision, Orders Development, and Transition. The tenets of the MCP top-down planning, single-battle concept and integrated planning derive from the doctrine of maneuver warfare. These tenets guide the commanders use of his staff to plan and execute military operations. Planning is a complex process of interacting activities with feedback loops. The six steps of the MCP aid in understanding and generally follow a sequence; however, it is important to remember that planning is not a simple sequence of steps. Any one step of the process may involve multiple phases (see app. D for planning process diagrams). Any step in the process may feed back into a previous one.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, higher headquarters' order, commanders estimate of the situation, and initial commander's guidance.

STANDARD: Within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Provide intelligence support to Problem Framing.
2. Provide intelligence support to Course of Action Development.
3. Provide intelligence support to Course of Action Wargaming.
4. Provide intelligence support to Course of Action Comparison and Decision.
5. Provide intelligence support to Orders Development.
6. Provide intelligence support to Transition.
7. Provide intelligence support to the Rapid Response Planning Process.

REFERENCES:

1. JP 2-01 Intelligence Support to Military Operations
 2. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations, Sep 2001
 3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace
 4. MCWP 2-12 (updated to 2-3) MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
 5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP)
-

6004. 2000-LEVEL EVENTS

0204-ANYS-2001: Direct Step 1 of the IPB Process: Define the operational environment/battlespace environment

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence preparation of the battlespace (IPB) is a systemic, continuous process to analyze the weather, enemy and terrain in a specific geographic area to all types of operations. In IPB step one, the Marine is required to identify significant characteristics of the three dimensional environment, identify the friendly area of operations (AO) and Area of Influence unique to ground operations on the tactical level, establish the area of interest (AOI) limits, and identify intelligence gaps. However each situation is unique. The types of products generated as a result of IPB vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

MOS PERFORMING: 0204

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid of references and provided the CBAE.

STANDARD: In accordance with the commander's requirements and MCRP 2-3A.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Direct efforts to identify significant characteristics of the environment.
2. Provide an area of influence recommendation.
3. Provide an area of interest (AOI) recommendation.
4. Identify gaps in current intelligence holdings.

REFERENCES:

1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations, Sep 2001
2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace
3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
5. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0204-ANYS-2002: Direct Step 2 of the IPB Process: Describe environmental effects on operations/describe the battlespace environment

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) will integrate threat doctrine with the weather and terrain, as they relate to the mission, within a specific battlespace environment. In IPB step two, part I, the Marine is required to determine the weather effects on military operations by identifying aspects of the weather that favor, disfavor, or do not affect each broad COA. However, each situation is unique. The types of products

generated as a result of IPB vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO. In the final part of IPB step two, the Marine is required to determine human factors, such as the cultural, political, economic, and sociological effects on military operations by identifying areas of the battlespace that favor, disfavor, or do not affect each broad COA. However each situation is unique. The types of products generated as a result of IPB vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO. In providing human factors to aid in ground mission planning, one must identify how human factors provide advantages and disadvantages to ground operations and mission planning.

MOS PERFORMING: 0204

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid of references and provided the CBAE.

STANDARD: In accordance with the commander's requirements and MCRP 2-3A.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Direct the analysis of the military aspects of weather.
2. Direct the evaluation of weather effects on military operations and equipment.
3. Direct the analysis of the military aspects of terrain.
4. Direct the evaluation of terrain effects on military operations and equipment.
5. Direct the analysis of the military aspects of human factors.
6. Direct the evaluation of the effects of human factors on military operations and equipment.
7. Identify the exploitation opportunities offered by human factors, weather or terrain.

REFERENCES:

1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations, Sep 2001
2. MCIA Urban GIRH MCIA Urban Generic Information Requirements Handbook
3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace
4. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
5. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
6. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
7. MCWP 3-35.7 MAGTF Meteorology and Oceanography (METOC) Support

0204-ANYS-2003: Direct Step 3 of the IPB Process: Evaluate the threat/adversary

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence preparation of the battlespace (IPB) integrates threat doctrine with the weather, terrain and human factors to determine and evaluate threat capabilities, vulnerabilities, and probable courses of action (COA). This analytical process builds an extensive database for each

potential area in which a unit may be required to operate. In IPB step three, the Marine is required to evaluate the capabilities and limitations of the threat. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated as a result of IPB vary based on the size and type of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO. In evaluating the threat to ground operations, one must identify the enemy's capability and intent, locate high value targets/individuals, identify centers of gravity, critical vulnerabilities, critical capabilities, and critical requirements.

MOS PERFORMING: 0204

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid of references and provided the CBAE.

STANDARD: In accordance with the commander's requirements and MCRP 2-3A.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Direct evaluation of databases for complete and accurate enemy compositions, strengths, and dispositions.
2. Direct order of battle analysis.
3. Direct evaluation of the threat's capability to Attack, Defend, Reinforce, or Retrograde (ADRR) to include, but not limited to, integrated air defense system analysis.
4. Direct the creation of Threat Models that include: (1) doctrinal templates; (2) description of preferred tactics, options and peculiarities; (3) identification of High Value Targets (HVT); (4) air threat zone matrix.
5. Direct pattern analysis on significant enemy activity.
6. Ensure named areas of interest (NAIs), target areas of interest (TAIs), and decision points (DPs) are identified as appropriate.

REFERENCES:

1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations, Sep 2001
2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace
3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
5. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0204-ANYS-2004: Direct Step 4 of the IPB Process: Determine threat/adversary courses of action

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) is a tool for an analyst to determine the impact of the threat, environment, and terrain on operations and ultimately present it in a graphic format. In IPB step four, the Marine is required to determine threat courses of action (COA), to include, but not limited to the most likely and most dangerous. Since IPB is conducted prior to and during the planning for an operation, the Marine is

required to continuously produce and refine the IPB products. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated as a result of IPB vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

MOS PERFORMING: 0204

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid of references and provided the CBAB.

STANDARD: In accordance with the commander's requirements and MCRP 2-3A.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify the threat's likely objectives and desired end state.
2. Identify the full set of COAs available to the threat.
3. Evaluate and prioritize each COA.
4. Develop each COA into three parts: (1) situation template, (2) description of the COA and options, and (3) listing of HVT.
5. Identify initial collection requirements.
6. Identify initial production requirements.
7. Identify initial dissemination requirements.

REFERENCES:

1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations, Sep 2001
2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace
3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
5. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0204-ANYS-2005: Estimate the situation

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The analysis framework used by intelligence analysts is described as analysis, synthesis, and estimation. During the third step, estimation, the Marine is required to determine a threats capabilities, intent, probable courses of action (COA), and likely reactions to friendly operations. Building upon the image developed during analysis and synthesis, the Marine must apply his knowledge and judgment to deduce the likely results of the patterns of activity he has identified. Estimation is based on detailed study of a particular tactical situation, experience, and the application of specific tools and methodologies to include, but not limited to, weighted ranking, problem restatement, decision/event trees, utility trees, hypothesis testing, utility matrix, link analysis, and pattern analysis. However, each situation is unique. The entire analyze-synthesize-estimate process may occur mentally within a matter of seconds or be more rigorously applied.

MOS PERFORMING: 0204

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a mission, intelligence, and IPB products.

STANDARD: Within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Determine the best analytical method to generate an estimate.
2. Employ the selected analytical method to generate an estimate.
3. Predict possible outcomes of analytic judgments.
4. Quantify confidence level of analytic judgments.
5. Integrate analytic judgments into the decision making process.
6. Provide verbal, written, or graphic estimate to the commander.
7. Evaluate the application of analytic tools.

REFERENCES:

1. 0-8129-2808-3 The Thinker's Toolkit
 2. MCWP 2-12 MACTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
-

0204-ANYS-2006: Synthesize all-source information

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The analysis framework used by intelligence analysts is described as analysis, synthesis, and estimation. During the second step, synthesis, the Marine is required to identify and integrate relationships between individual significant pieces of information with the existing battlespace picture to provide a new image of the situation, view the battlespace as a coherent whole, and discern emerging patterns in environmental conditions or enemy activity. However, each situation is unique. The entire analyze-synthesize-estimate process may occur mentally within a matter of seconds or be more rigorously applied.

MOS PERFORMING: 0204

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a mission, intelligence, and IPB products.

STANDARD: Within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Determine relationships between separate intelligence reports.
2. Filter irrelevant intelligence reports.
3. Fuse relevant intelligence reports.

REFERENCES:

1. 0-8129-2808-3 The Thinker's Toolkit
 2. MCWP 2-12 MACTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
-

0204-COLL-2010: Conduct intelligence collection operations management

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Collection operations are executed to gather data from all suitable and capable assets, balancing the capabilities of one type of collector against the limitations of another to provide all-source data input to the processing and exploitation and production phases. Collection operations management is the process of tasking or coordinating with appropriate collection sources or agencies, monitoring results, and re-tasking, as required. To do this, the Marine must develop, coordinate, and implement the collection effort at the respective MAGTF echelon and have working knowledge of organic, attached, and supporting intelligence collection request procedures.

MOS PERFORMING: 0204

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a mission, intelligence requirements (IRs), and available multi-discipline collection assets.

STANDARD: Within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Advise the commander regarding organic, theater, and national collections systems and assets capabilities/limitations.
2. Task organic collection assets in accordance with their capabilities and a collection plan.
3. Request non-organic collection capabilities.
4. Develop a collection synchronization matrix.
5. Update the collection plan as required.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
2. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collection
3. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
4. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
5. MCWP 2-24B Remote Sensor Operations
6. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0204-COLL-2011: Conduct intelligence collection requirements management

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Collection requirements management is a dynamic process that encompasses the continuous evaluation of the importance of each requirement to mission success, information and assets needed to satisfy each requirement, resources that are presently committed toward fulfilling that requirement and the degree that the requirement has been satisfied by completed intelligence activities. To do this, the Marine must first have a thorough understanding

of the capabilities and limitations of organic, theatre, and national multi-discipline collection assets. Second, the Marine must have a thorough understanding of the requirements development and satisfaction process.

MOS PERFORMING: 0204

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a mission, intelligence requirements (IRs), and available multi-discipline collection assets.

STANDARD: Within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify intelligence requirements (IRs).
2. Validate IRs.
3. Prioritize IRs.
4. Recommend priority intelligence requirements (PIRs).
5. Conduct requirements analysis.
6. Identify indicators.
7. Derive specific information requirements (SIRs).
8. Develop specific orders or requests (SORs).
9. Develop a collection plan worksheet.
10. Develop a collection tasking worksheet.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
2. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collection
3. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
4. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
5. MCWP 2-24B Remote Sensor Operations
6. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0204-DISS-2020: Conduct intelligence dissemination

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence dissemination is the delivery of intelligence to users in a suitable form. Dissemination management involves establishing dissemination priorities, selection of dissemination means, and monitoring the flow of intelligence throughout the command. To do this, the Marine must first have working knowledge of ground, aviation, and service support organizations within the Marine Corps. Second, the Marine must have working knowledge of doctrinal formats for intelligence reports, current MAGTF dissemination architecture, classification markings, control measures, foreign disclosure, and releasability. However, each situation is unique. The architecture will vary from unit to unit.

MOS PERFORMING: 0204

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a mission, various intelligence reports or products, and communications architecture that supports planning and operations.

STANDARD: Within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Determine dissemination requirements and restrictions.
2. Develop the Intelligence and Information Flow.
3. Develop a dissemination plan.
4. Allocate resources.
5. Monitor effectiveness.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
2. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
3. MCWP 2-4 Marine Air-Ground Task Force Intelligence Dissemination
4. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
5. SECNAVINST 5510.34A Disclosure of Classified Military Information and Controlled Unclassified Information to Foreign Governments, International Organizations, and Foreign Representatives

0204-MGMT-2030: Manage a 2X

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The J2X, G2X, C2X, S2X concept is situational dependent and dictated by mission requirements/OPORD. The function of the 2X is to manage, coordinate, and deconflict all CI/HUMINT activities within the battlespace, and to integrate, coordinate, and deconflict Service, Joint, National, and Coalition capabilities. Management of the 2X includes establishment, operation, and oversight in support of a MAGTF across the range of military operations.

MOS PERFORMING: 0204

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: In any environment, given operational orders, assigned AOR, CI/HUMINT personnel, authorized equipment, operational funds and references.

STANDARD: Ensuring all CI/HUMINT activities within assigned AOR are managed, coordinated, and deconflicted, within the time limit allotted by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Review WARNORD, OPORD, and DEPOD.
2. Determine CI/HUMINT requirements.
3. Assess available assets.
4. Request additional assets, as required.

5. Establish operational boundaries.
6. Coordinate service CI/HUMINT activities with other IC activities.
7. Serve as principal CI/HUMINT advisor to the commander.
8. Manage CI/HUMINT personnel/equipment.
9. Manage operational funds.
10. Maintain oversight of all CI/HUMINT activities within assigned AOR.

REFERENCES:

1. JP 2-01.2 JTTP for Counterintelligence
 2. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
 3. TC 2-22.303 J2X Handbook MAR06
-

0204-PLAN-2040: Manage the Conduct of Technical Surveillance Countermeasures (TSCM) Support

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Technical Surveillance Countermeasures (TSCM) considerations need to be addressed at the preliminary planning stages of any operation or exercise. Furthermore, USMC TSCM assets are required to perform garrison TSCM duties as directed by competent authority. The premise behind TSCM activities is to ensure the command and sensitive facilities are safe from technical surveillance. To properly and efficiently employ TSCM personnel, their services must be considered at the earliest point in the planning phase.

MOS PERFORMING: 0204

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a TSCM request, TSCM equipment, personnel trained to conduct TSCM, and references.

STANDARD: To ensure the proper employment of TSCM capabilities, equipment, and personnel while providing security of command and sensitive facilities from technical surveillance, within the time allotted by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Validate the request.
2. Prioritize validated requests.
3. Task TSCM assets.
4. Coordinate with requesting command.
5. Report assessment.

REFERENCES:

1. DoDI 5240.05 Technical Surveillance Countermeasures (TSCM) Program, FEB06
2. MCO 5511.20 Technical Surveillance Countermeasures (TSCM) Program, AUG99
3. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

4. SECNAVINST 3850.04 Technical Surveillance Countermeasures (TSCM) Program, DEC00
 5. SECNAVINST 5430.107 Mission and Function of Naval Criminal Investigative Services, DEC05
-

0204-PLAN-2041: Manage CI/HUMINT Foreign Language Programs

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

DESCRIPTION: CI/HUMINT Companies have an inherent foreign language requirement to assist in their activities. Proper employment and sustainment of existing language capabilities is critical to assess the mission, language, and culture of an area of operation in order to determine quantity, quality, and types of language speakers required for a particular operation, contingency, or exercises.

MOS PERFORMING: 0204

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a mission and a need or potential need for foreign languages.

STANDARD: Ensuring the foreign language capability of CI/HUMINT personnel meets mission requirements, within the time allotted by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Determine target language required.
2. Appropriately assign linguists.
3. Ensure linguists maintain proficiency.

REFERENCES:

1. MCO 1550.25 Marine Corps Foreign Language Program (MCFLP)
 2. MCO 3850.1H Policies and Guidance for Counter Intelligence Activities
 3. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
-

0204-TRGT-2050: Provide intelligence support to targeting

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

DESCRIPTION: Targeting is the process of selecting targets and matching the appropriate response to them. It takes into account both operational requirements and capabilities in identifying resources the enemy can least afford to lose or provide him the greatest advantage. The Marine is required to perform target development and target system analysis, identify High-Value Targets (HVT), both fixed and mobile, identify High-Payoff Targets (HPT), produce and maintain a List of Targets, and develop a Target List. The Marine must have working knowledge of how the Marine Corps four-step targeting

process relates to the joint six-step targeting process. The Marine must develop and coordinate Target Intelligence Collection Requirements (pre and post strike), and maintain combat assessment data on target or target systems selected for attack.

MOS PERFORMING: 0204

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a mission, commander's guidance, and targeting priority.

STANDARD: Within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Develop a list of targets.
2. Conduct target value analysis.
3. Conduct target system analysis.
4. Develop target nomination list.
5. Contribute to the development and maintenance of a no strike/restricted target list.
6. Develop high-payoff target (HPT) and high-value target (HVT) matrix.
7. Develop an Attack Guidance Matrix (AGM).
8. Develop Battlespace Shaping Matrix (BSM).
9. Develop a target folder.
10. Develop Target Intelligence Collection Requirements.
11. Coordinate combat assessment collection.
12. Perform combat assessment.
13. Recommend re-attack as required.

REFERENCES:

1. DIA Intelligence Reference Document DI 2820-4-02 Battle Damage Assessment Quick Guide
 2. JP 2-01.1 Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Intelligence Support to Targeting
 3. JP 3-60 Joint Doctrine for Targeting
 4. MCRP 3-16A Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Targeting Process
 5. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
 6. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
-

INTEL T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 7

MOS 0205 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

	<u>PARAGRAPH</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
PURPOSE	7000	7-2
EVENT CODING	7001	7-2
INDEX OF INDIVIDUAL EVENTS	7002	7-3
2000-LEVEL EVENTS	7003	7-4

INTEL T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 7

MOS 0205 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

7000. PURPOSE. This chapter includes all individual training events for the Senior All-Source Intelligence Analysis Officer. Each event is composed of an individual event title, condition, standard, performance steps, support requirements, and references. Accomplishment and proficiency level required is determined by the event standard.

7001. EVENT CODING

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

a. Field one. Each event starts with 0205, indicating that the event is for MOS 0205, Senior All-Source Intelligence Analysis Officer.

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

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Example</u>
ANYS	Analysis	0205-ANYS-XXXX

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

7002. INDEX OF INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

EVENT	TITLE	PAGE
2000-LEVEL EVENTS		
0200-GENI-1001	Conduct Research	7-4
0200-GENI-1002	Demonstrate Intelligence Writing Skills	7-4
0205-ANYS-2001	Provide Direction of Analytical Processes	7-5
0205-ANYS-2002	Advance the Understanding of the Operating Environment	7-6
0205-ANYS-2003	Develop Analytical Doctrine	7-7
0205-ANYS-2004	Develop Unit Level Analytical Training	7-7
0205-ANYS-2005	Develop Service Level Analytical Training	7-8

7003. 2000-LEVEL EVENTS

0200-GENI-1001: Conduct Research

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence personnel of every rank must be able to utilize research tools to locate and gather useful information.

MOS PERFORMING: 0202, 0203, 0204, 0205, 0206, 0207, 0210, 0211, 0231, 0241, 0261, 0291

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

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided information requirements, automated and/or non-automated resources.

STANDARD: To effectively gather relevant information, within an established timeline.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Review information requirements.
2. Identify information shortfalls.
3. Identify relevant information sources.
4. Identify relevant research tools.
5. Develop research strategy.
6. Conduct research.
7. Compile relevant results.

REFERENCES:

1. Unit SOP Unit SOP
-

0200-GENI-1002: Demonstrate Intelligence Writing Skills

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence personnel of every rank must possess the skills to effectively communicate through writing. All Marines should demonstrate the ability to develop clear and concise written intelligence products.

MOS PERFORMING: 0202, 0203, 0204, 0205, 0206, 0207, 0210, 0211, 0231, 0241, 0261, 0291

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

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided information, and a reporting requirement.

STANDARD: To accurately and effectively convey information in accordance with established intelligence community standards within an established timeline.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Read reports.
2. Identify key information.
3. Develop an assessment.
4. Develop an outline.
5. Write a draft.
6. Cite sources.
7. Annotate classification.
8. Ensure grammar is correct.
9. Ensure content is correct.
10. Submit for review.
11. Produce final document.

REFERENCES:

1. DIA Intelligence Writing Guide
 2. ICD 203 Intelligence Community Directive 203
 3. ICD 206 Intelligence Community Directive 206
 4. Unit SOP Unit SOP
-

0205-ANYS-2001: Provide Direction of Analytical Processes

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Master Analysts will direct the analysis, synthesis, and estimation of data gathered on a specific area or subject to support the commander's decision making process.

MOS PERFORMING: 0205

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO 4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given mission tasking, and available resources.

STANDARD: To develop accurate, timely, and relevant intelligence.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Direct analytical strategy.
2. Direct analytical techniques.
3. Direct analytical methods.
4. Direct analytical tools.

REFERENCES:

1. 978-0205506682 Asking the Right Questions

7. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace
8. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
9. Unit SOP Unit SOP

0205-ANYS-2003: Develop Analytical Doctrine

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

DESCRIPTION: The Master Analyst will develop analytical doctrine based on guidance from the Commandant, Director of Intelligence, and incorporating intelligence community standards.

MOS PERFORMING: 0205

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given guidance.

STANDARD: To standardize Marine Corps intelligence analysis within timeframes as directed.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Review references.
2. Review guidance.
3. Identify shortfalls in current analytical doctrine.
4. Research emerging analytical concepts.
5. Validate emerging analytical concepts.
6. Draft analytical standards.
7. Submit to approving authority.

REFERENCES:

1. Intelligence Community Directives: <http://www.dni.gov/>
2. MCO 5600.20P Marine Corps Doctrinal Publications System (Nov 06)
3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace
4. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0205-ANYS-2004: Develop Unit Level Analytical Training

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

DESCRIPTION: The Master Analyst will develop and implement an analysis focused intelligence training plan for intelligence analysts and other personnel, as required.

MOS PERFORMING: 0205

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, and applicable training resources.

STANDARD: To enhance readiness for intelligence analysts as determined by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify required training.
2. Oversee the development of training materials.
3. Identify future training requirements.
4. Provide input to unit training plan.

REFERENCES:

1. Intelligence Training Enhancement Program Course Catalog:
<https://www.intranet.tecom.usmc.mil/sites/MCIS/FocusAreas/ITEP/Lists/Courses%20Schedule/AllItems.aspx>
 2. MCCLL Marine Corps Center for Lessons Learned. Web site
<http://www.mccll.usmc.mil>
 3. MCRP 3-0 B How to Conduct Training
 4. MCRP 3-0A Unit Training Management Guide
 5. Unit SOP Unit SOP
-

0205-ANYS-2005: Develop Service Level Analytical Training

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The Master Analyst will develop and implement an analysis-focused intelligence training plan for intelligence analysts and other personnel, as required.

MOS PERFORMING: 0205

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and applicable training resources.

STANDARD: To enhance readiness for intelligence analysts as directed.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify required training.
2. Provide input to the 02XX Training and Readiness Manual.
3. Evaluate existing analytical training opportunities.
4. Identify future training requirements.

REFERENCES:

1. Intelligence Training Enhancement Program Course Catalog:
<https://www.intranet.tecom.usmc.mil/sites/MCIS/FocusAreas/ITEP/Lists/Courses%20Schedule/AllItems.aspx>
 2. MCRP 3-0 B How to Conduct Training
 3. MCRP 3-0A Unit Training Management Guide
 4. SAT MANUAL Systems Approach to Training (SAT) Manual (Jun 04)
-

INTEL T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 8

MOS 0206 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

	<u>PARAGRAPH</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
PURPOSE	8000	8-2
EVENT CODING	8001	8-2
INDEX OF INDIVIDUAL EVENTS	8002	8-3
1000-LEVEL EVENTS	8003	8-5
2000-LEVEL EVENTS	8004	8-39

INTEL T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 8

MOS 0206 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

8000. PURPOSE. This chapter includes all individual training events for the Signals Intelligence/Ground Electronic Warfare Officer. An individual event is an event that a trained Signals Intelligence/Ground Electronic Warfare Officer would accomplish in the execution of Mission Essential Tasks (METs). These events are linked to a Service-Level Mission Essential Task. This linkage tailors individual and collective training for the selected MET. Each event is composed of an individual event title, condition, standard, performance steps, support requirements, and references. Accomplishment and proficiency level required is determined by the event standard.

8001. EVENT CODING

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

a. Field one. Each event starts with 0206, indicating that the event is for MOS 0206, Signals Intelligence/Ground Electronic Warfare Officer.

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

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Example</u>
ANYS	Analysis	0206-ANYS-XXXX
COLL	Collections	0206-COLL-XXXX
DISS	Dissemination	0206-DISS-XXXX
GENI	General Intelligence	0206-GENI-XXXX
PLAN	Planning	0206-PLAN-XXXX
TCOM	Tactical Communications	0206-TCOM-XXXX
TRGT	Targeting	0206-TRGT-XXXX

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

8002. INDEX OF INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

EVENT	TITLE	PAGE
1000-LEVEL EVENTS		
0200-GENI-1001	Conduct Research	8-5
0200-GENI-1002	Demonstrate Intelligence Writing Skills	8-5
0200-GENI-1004	Explain the IPB Process	8-6
0200-GENI-1005	Explain the Intelligence Cycle	8-7
0200-GENI-1006	Explain the Marine Corps Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance Enterprise (MCISR-E)	8-7
0200-GENI-1007	Analyze all source information	8-8
0200-GENI-1008	Adhere to intelligence policies and directives	8-9
0200-GENI-1009	Advise commander/staff on intelligence operations	8-10
0206-ANYS-1001	Provide SIGINT support to IPB process	8-10
0206-ANYS-1002	Conduct nodal analysis	8-11
0206-ANYS-1003	Extract reportable COMINT information	8-11
0206-ANYS-1004	Extract ELINT reportable information	8-12
0206-ANYS-1005	Direct I&W reporting	8-13
0206-ANYS-1006	Disseminate non-organic SIGINT reporting	8-13
0206-COLL-1010	Conduct SIGINT collection requirements management	8-14
0206-COLL-1011	Conduct SIGINT collection operations management	8-15
0206-DISS-1020	Conduct SIGINT dissemination	8-15
0206-PLAN-1030	Execute Reporting, Policy, and Guidance (RP&G)	8-16
0206-PLAN-1031	Conduct SIGINT/EW planning support for operations	8-17
0206-PLAN-1032	Conduct mission planning and analysis to direct SIGINT efforts	8-17
0206-PLAN-1033	Develop a SIGINT support plan for force protection	8-18
0206-PLAN-1034	Evaluate collection site	8-19
0206-PLAN-1035	Plan the tactical employment of organic resources in a linear and asymmetric warfare environment	8-19
0206-PLAN-1036	Conduct terrain analysis impacts on enemy communications architecture	8-20
0206-PLAN-1037	Coordinate with theater SIGINT support activities	8-20
0206-PLAN-1038	Explain SIGAD and Producer Designator Digraph (PDDG) request procedures	8-21
0206-PLAN-1039	Plan Electronic Warfare/Attack operations	8-22
0206-PLAN-1040	Provide intelligence support to the Marine Corps Planning Process	8-22
0206-PROD-1041	Determine classification/releasability requirements	8-23
0206-PROD-1042	Direct SIGINT reporting	8-24
0206-TCOM-1050	Direct Sensitive Compartmented Information Facility (SCIF) security measures	8-24
0206-TCOM-1051	Plan electronic protect (EP)	8-25
0206-TCOM-1052	Direct establishment of tactical communications architecture (Special Communications)	8-26
0206-TCOM-1053	Explain military and commercial communications in relation to the electromagnetic spectrum	8-26
0206-TCOM-1054	Employ GPS and advanced mapping applications	8-27
0206-TCOM-1055	Employ standard and field expedient antennas (FEAs)	8-27
0206-TCOM-1056	Operate a tactical radio	8-28

0206-TCOM-1057	Operate a Remote Control Unit (RCU)	8-29
0206-TCOM-1058	Operate a tactical radio on a radio network	8-29
0206-TCOM-1059	Troubleshoot a faulty tactical radio	8-30
0206-TCOM-1060	Conduct preventive maintenance checks and services on a tactical radio	8-31
0206-TCOM-1061	Install network equipment	8-31
0206-TCOM-1062	Operate network equipment	8-32
0206-TCOM-1063	Maintain network equipment	8-33
0206-TCOM-1064	Protect network equipment	8-34
0206-TRGT-1070	Determine enemy emitters to target during EA operations	8-35
0206-TRGT-1071	Leverage national/theater capabilities ISO MACTF SIGINT Operations	8-36
0206-TRGT-1072	Employ SIGINT in the time sensitive targeting process	8-37
0206-TRGT-1073	Employ SIGINT in the time sensitive targeting process	8-37
2000-LEVEL EVENTS		
0206-ANYS-2001	Direct Step 1 of the IPB Process: Define the operational environment/battlespace environment	8-39
0206-ANYS-2002	Direct Step 2 of the IPB Process: Describe environmental effects on operations/describe the battlespace environment	8-39
0206-ANYS-2003	Direct Step 3 of the IPB Process: Evaluate the threat/adversary	8-40
0206-ANYS-2004	Direct Step 4 of the IPB Process: Determine threat/adversary courses of action	8-41
0206-ANYS-2005	Estimate the situation	8-42
0206-ANYS-2006	Synthesize all-source information	8-43
0206-COLL-2010	Conduct intelligence collection operations management	8-44
0206-COLL-2011	Conduct intelligence collection requirements management	8-44
0206-DISS-2020	Conduct intelligence dissemination	8-45
0206-TRGT-2050	Provide intelligence support to targeting	8-46

8003. 1000-LEVEL EVENTS

0200-GENI-1001: Conduct Research

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence personnel of every rank must be able to utilize research tools to locate and gather useful information.

MOS PERFORMING: 0202, 0203, 0204, 0205, 0206, 0207, 0210, 0211, 0231, 0241, 0261, 0291

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

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided information requirements, automated and/or non-automated resources.

STANDARD: To effectively gather relevant information, within an established timeline.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Review information requirements.
2. Identify information shortfalls.
3. Identify relevant information sources.
4. Identify relevant research tools.
5. Develop research strategy.
6. Conduct research.
7. Compile relevant results.

REFERENCES:

1. Unit SOP Unit SOP
-

0200-GENI-1002: Demonstrate Intelligence Writing Skills

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence personnel of every rank must possess the skills to effectively communicate through writing. All Marines should demonstrate the ability to develop clear and concise written intelligence products.

MOS PERFORMING: 0202, 0203, 0204, 0205, 0206, 0207, 0210, 0211, 0231, 0241, 0261, 0291

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

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided information, and a reporting requirement.

STANDARD: To accurately and effectively convey information in accordance with established intelligence community standards within an established timeline.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Read reports.
2. Identify key information.
3. Develop an assessment.
4. Develop an outline.
5. Write a draft.
6. Cite sources.
7. Annotate classification.
8. Ensure grammar is correct.
9. Ensure content is correct.
10. Submit for review.
11. Produce final document.

REFERENCES:

1. DIA Intelligence Writing Guide
 2. ICD 203 Intelligence Community Directive 203
 3. ICD 206 Intelligence Community Directive 206
 4. Unit SOP Unit SOP
-

0200-GENI-1004: Explain the IPB Process

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Basic Intelligence Officers must understand the IPB process, its use in directing the intelligence effort, and its role in driving the MAGTF staff's planning process for military operations.

MOS PERFORMING: 0203, 0204, 0206, 0207

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Without the aid of reference.

STANDARD: In accordance with MCWP 2-3 and MCRP 2-3A.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Explain Step 1 of the IPB Process: Define the operational environment/battlespace environment.
2. Explain Step 2 of the IPB Process: Describe environmental effects on operations/describe the battlespace effects.
3. Explain Step 3 of the IPB Process: Evaluate the threat/adversary.
4. Explain Step 4 of the IPB Process: Determine threat/adversary courses of action.

REFERENCES:

1. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace
 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
-

0200-GENI-1005: Explain the Intelligence Cycle

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

DESCRIPTION: Basic Intelligence Officers, regardless of discipline, must understand the Intelligence Cycle. The intelligence cycle consists of a series of related activities that translate the need for intelligence about a particular aspect of the battlespace or threat into a knowledge-based product that is provided to the commander for use in the decision making cycle.

MOS PERFORMING: 0203, 0204, 0206, 0207

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Without the aid of reference.

STANDARD: In accordance with MCWP 2-3.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Explain planning and direction.
2. Explain collection.
3. Explain processing and exploitation.
4. Explain production.
5. Explain dissemination.
6. Explain utilization.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
-

0200-GENI-1006: Explain the Marine Corps Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance Enterprise (MCISR-E)

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

MOS PERFORMING: 0203, 0204, 0206, 0207

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Without the aid of reference.

STANDARD: In accordance with the MCISR-E Roadmap.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify GEOINT systems.
2. Identify CI/HUMINT systems.
3. Identify analysis systems.
4. Identify SIGINT systems.
5. Identify MASINT systems.

REFERENCES:

1. MCISR Marine Corps Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance-Enterprise Initial Capabilities Document
-

0200-GENI-1007: Analyze all-source information

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The analysis framework used by intelligence officers is described as analysis, synthesis, and estimation. During the first step, analysis, the officer is required to view collected information in relation to the unit's mission, commander's intent, and commander's intelligence requirements. The Marine must divide the battlespace into component parts to isolate and define the individual elements of significant information, identify key elements of the situation to formulate hypotheses, make deductions from those hypotheses, and reach conclusions. Finally, the Marine must compare the existing situation to new pieces of information to determine if they relate to the identified key elements and to assess the impact of the new information on the current intelligence estimate. This framework provides a disciplined approach to gathering and understanding information and a means for the analyst to place information in context and relate it to planned or ongoing operations. To do this, the Marine must have a thorough understanding of each step of the analytical process and how it supports the Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP) and operations. The Marine must have a thorough understanding of inductive and deductive reasoning, logical fallacies, biases, and analytical methods. However, each situation is unique. The entire analyze-synthesize-estimate process may occur mentally within a matter of seconds or be more rigorously applied.

MOS PERFORMING: 0203, 0204, 0206, 0207

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided a mission, and reports.

STANDARD: To satisfy the commanders intelligence requirements in the time allotted by the commander and in accordance with the references.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Filter Reports.
2. Evaluate Reports.
3. Conduct additional intelligence research.

4. Maintain the common intelligence picture.
5. Apply critical thinking principles.
6. Apply creative thinking principles.

REFERENCES:

1. 0-8129-2808-3 The Thinker's Toolkit
 2. MCDP 2 Intelligence
 3. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
-

0200-GENI-1008: Adhere to intelligence policies and directives

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The conduct of intelligence and counterintelligence activities conducted by the military is governed by various rules and regulations ranging from Executive Orders to Marine Corps Orders. Basic Intelligence Officers must have a baseline understanding of the various Intelligence Agencies and those policies and directives that govern their activities.

MOS PERFORMING: 0203, 0204, 0206, 0207

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references and provided a mission.

STANDARD: So that intelligence operations are conducted within the rules and regulations set forth in the references.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify the 16 Intelligence Agencies.
2. Explain intelligence oversight.
3. Define intelligence.
4. Define counter-intelligence.
5. Define foreign intelligence.
6. Comply with/to the AIRS 240 checklist.

REFERENCES:

1. Executive Order 12333 United States Intelligence Activities
 2. Executive Order 12334 President's Intelligence Oversight Board
 3. IGMC AIRS 240 Checklist
 4. MCO 3800.2 Conduct an Oversight of Intelligence Activities
 5. SECNAVINST 3820.3_ Oversight of Intelligence Activities within the Department of the Navy
 6. SECNAVINST 5000.34D OVERSIGHT AND MANAGEMENT OF INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES, INTELLIGENCE-RELATED ACTIVITIES, SPECIAL ACCESS PROGRAMS, COVERT ACTION ACTIVITIES, AND SENSITIVE ACTIVITIES WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
-

0200-GENI-1009: Advise commander/staff on intelligence operations

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

DESCRIPTION: Provide commander and staff sections information on intelligence capabilities and limitations in order to educate them on what intelligence can do for them specific to their sections.

MOS PERFORMING: 0202, 0203, 0204, 0206, 0207

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

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and commander's intent.

STANDARD: To ensure the commander/staff is educated on intelligence capabilities and limitations and within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Analyze unit mission and METL.
2. Determine how intelligence can support each individual MET.
3. Identify how each staff section supports the overall mission.
4. Communicate specific capabilities and limitations unique to each staff section as required.

REFERENCES:

1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations, Sep 2001
 2. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
 3. MCWP 2-12 MACTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
 4. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collection
 5. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
-

0206-ANYS-1001: Provide SIGINT support to IPB process

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

DESCRIPTION: The officer will provide SIGINT input to target area IPB in an automated and non-automated environment.

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a higher mission order, automated or non-automated tools, in a field or garrison environment, with the aid of references.

STANDARD: In accordance with the commander's requirements and MCRP 2-3A.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Define the operational electromagnetic environment/battlespace communications environment.
2. Describe electromagnetic environmental effects on operations/describe the battlespace communication effects.
3. Evaluate the threat/adversary communication/information architecture.
4. Determine threat/adversary communication/information architecture courses of action.

REFERENCES:

1. JP 2-01.3 Joint Tactics, Techniques and Procedures for Joint Intelligence of the Battlespace
 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace
-

0206-ANYS-1002: Conduct nodal analysis

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

DESCRIPTION: The officer will complete a nodal analysis diagram to orient on the EN communications structure, communications methods, and vulnerabilities.

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a higher mission order, various collection reports, NTI DB accesses, and other contributing all source intelligence products, in a field or garrison environment, with the aid or references.

STANDARD: To assemble a nodal analysis product.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Conduct call sign analysis.
2. Conduct communications schedule analysis.
3. Conduct frequency analysis.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
 2. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
-

0206-ANYS-1003: Extract reportable COMINT information

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

DESCRIPTION: Upon receipt of processed COMINT information, the officer must be able to extract the pertinent, reportable, and actionable intelligence information.

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given message traffic, Commander's RFI's, current SIGINT requirements, processed SIGINT information, and current analysis systems, in a field or garrison environment, with the aid of references.

STANDARD: To incorporate COMINT into the all source fusion process.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Receive COMINT data.
2. Extract the pertinent information (5 W's).
3. Generate a SIGINT product.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
 2. USSID 300 SIGINT Reporting
-

0206-ANYS-1004: Extract ELINT reportable information

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Upon receipt of processed ELINT information, the officer must be able to extract the pertinent, reportable, and actionable intelligence information.

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given message traffic, Commander's RFIs, current SIGINT requirements, processed SIGINT information, current analysis systems, and extracted reportable ELINT intelligence.

STANDARD: To incorporate ELINT information into the all source fusion process.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Receive processed ELINT information.
2. Extract the pertinent information (5 W's).
3. Generate a SIGINT product.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
 2. USSID 300 SIGINT Reporting
-

0206-ANYS-1005: Direct I&W reporting

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Directing I&W reporting is distinct from other intelligence reporting. Its perishable nature and direct impact on force protection require a separate and distinct process for identification, reporting, and dissemination. Critical for this information is accurate identification of the threat and against whom it is directed.

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given perishable information, a higher mission order, Priority Intelligence Requirements (PIRs), Commanders Critical information requirements (CCIRs), and with the aid of references.

STANDARD: To ensure dissemination of I&W information to appropriate recipients in the time frame established by the information obtained.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify I&W/force protection criteria.
2. Determine reporting means.
3. Evaluate identified information.
4. Determine recipients.
5. Review I&W report.
6. Disseminate I&W report.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
2. USSID 301 Critical Intelligence
3. USSID 369 KLEIGHTS and Tactical Reports

0206-ANYS-1006: Disseminate non-organic SIGINT reporting

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The officer must be able to access, employ, and disseminate non-organic SIGINT reporting in support of (ISO) MAGTF operations

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a higher mission order, Joint targeting list, National collection priorities relevant to MAGTF targets.

STANDARD: To provide SIGINT products for the all-source fusion and targeting processes.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Locate SIGINT products.
2. Analyze information.
3. Utilize relevant intelligence

REFERENCES:

1. JP 2-01.1 Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Intelligence Support to Targeting
 2. JP 3-60 Joint Doctrine for Targeting
 3. MCRP 3-16A Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Targeting Process
-

0206-COLL-1010: Conduct SIGINT collection requirements management

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Collection requirements management is a dynamic process that encompasses the continuous evaluation of the importance of each requirement to mission success, information and assets needed to satisfy each requirement, resources that are presently committed toward fulfilling that requirement and the degree that the requirement has been satisfied. To do this, the Marine must first have a thorough understanding of the capabilities, limitations, and proper employment of organic, theater, and national SIGINT collection assets. Second, the Marine must have a thorough understanding of the requirements development and satisfaction process.

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, intelligence requirements (IRs), and available SIGINT collection assets.

STANDARD: Within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify intelligence requirements (IRs).
2. Validate IRs.
3. Prioritize IRs.
4. Recommend priority intelligence requirements (PIRs).
5. Conduct requirements analysis.
6. Identify indicators.
7. Derive specific information requirements (SIRs).
8. Develop specific orders or requests (SORs).
9. Develop a collection plan worksheet.
10. Develop a collection tasking worksheet.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
2. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collection

3. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
4. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
5. MCWP 2-24B Remote Sensor Operations
6. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0206-COLL-1011: Conduct SIGINT collection operations management

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

DESCRIPTION: Collection operations are executed to gather data from all suitable and appropriate assets, balancing the capabilities of one type of collector against the limitation of another to provide SIGINT data input to the processing and exploitation and production phases. Collection operations management is the process of tasking or coordinating the appropriate collection sources or agencies, monitoring results, and re-tasking, as required to ensure redundancy, cueing, mix, and integration. To do this, the Marine must develop, coordinate, implement, and monitor the collection effort at the respective MAGTF echelon and have working knowledge of organic, attached, and supporting SIGINT collection request procedures.

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, intelligence requirements (IRs), and available SIGINT collection assets.

STANDARD: Within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Advise the commander regarding organic, theater, and national collections systems and assets capabilities/limitations.
2. Task organic collection assets in accordance with their capabilities and a collection plan.
3. Request non-organic collection capabilities.
4. Develop a collection synchronization matrix.
5. Update the collection plan as required.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
2. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collection
3. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
4. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
5. MCWP 2-24B Remote Sensor Operations
6. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0206-DISS-1020: Conduct SIGINT dissemination

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

DESCRIPTION: SIGINT dissemination is the delivery of intelligence to users in a suitable form in a timely manner. Dissemination management involves establishing dissemination priorities, selecting dissemination means, and monitoring the flow of intelligence throughout the command. To do this, the Marine must first have working knowledge of ground, aviation, and service support organizations within the Marine Corps. Second, the Marine must have working knowledge of doctrinal formats for SIGINT reports, current MAGTF dissemination architecture, and classification of markings, control measures, foreign disclosures, and releasability. Ensure dissemination architecture is tailored to reflect the task organization of the supported unit.

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, SIGINT reports or products, and communications architecture that supports planning and operations.

STANDARD: Within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Determine dissemination requirements and restrictions.
2. Develop a dissemination plan.
3. Allocate resources.
4. Monitor effectiveness.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
2. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
3. MCWP 2-4 Marine Air-Ground Task Force Intelligence Dissemination
4. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
5. SECNAVINST 5510.34A Disclosure of Classified Military Information and Controlled Unclassified Information to Foreign Governments, International Organizations, and Foreign Representatives

0206-PLAN-1030: Execute Reporting, Policy, and Guidance (RP&G)

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Reporting thresholds will vary depending on Commanders PIRs, CCIRs, Essential Elements of Information (EEIs), and enemy threat environment. Identify what constitutes reportable intelligence and report it in accordance with policies and guidance.

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a higher mission order, tactical reporting, Commanders PIRs, CCIRs, and EEIs, RP&G, and with the aid of references.

STANDARD: To ensure compliance with SIGINT reporting guidelines.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Review RP&G.
2. Institute control measures.
3. Enforce reporting guidance to subordinates.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
 2. USSID 300 SIGINT Reporting
 3. USSID 301 Critical Intelligence
 4. USSID 369 KLEIGHTS and Tactical Reports
 5. Radio Battalion Standard Operating Procedure
-

0206-PLAN-1031: Conduct SIGINT/EW planning support for operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The officer must develop an EW plan in conjunction with MAGTF planners to support MAGTF objectives

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a higher mission order, Joint restricted Frequency List, CEOI, enemy threat communications architecture, in a field or garrison environment, and with the aid of references.

STANDARD: To develop an EW plan of employing available resources.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Coordinate with the S/G-3 and deconfliction with the S/G-6.
2. Interdict enemy communications networks in support of MAGTF operations.

REFERENCES:

1. FM 34-1 Intelligence and Electronic Warfare Operations
 2. MCWP 3-40.5 Electronic Warfare
-

0206-PLAN-1032: Conduct mission planning and analysis to direct SIGINT efforts

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The officer will identify SIGINT actions required to support the Commander's PIRs, CCIRs, and EEIs.

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a higher mission order, PIRs, CCIRs, in a field or garrison environment, with the aid of references.

STANDARD: To develop estimate of supportability to support the MAGTF commander's priorities.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify specified and implied tasks.
2. Assess SIGINT ability to address PIRs, CCIRs, and EEIs.
3. Conduct mission analysis conforming to R2P2, MCPP, Joint Planning process standards.
4. Identify Specific Intelligence requirements (SIR) and Specific Operational requirements.
5. Provide SIGINT/EW assessment in the involvement of the OPT process.

REFERENCES:

1. JP 2-01 Joint Intelligence Support to Military Operations
 2. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations, Sep 2001
 3. MCRP 2-12A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield (IPB)
 4. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
 5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
-

0206-PLAN-1033: Develop a SIGINT support plan for force protection

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The officer will coordinate SIGINT support to force protection in support of MAGTF operations.

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a higher mission order, Force Protection Plan, in a field or garrison environment, and with the aid of references.

STANDARD: To provide a brief on the employment of SIGINT in support of Force Protection requirements.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Analyze the dissemination plan, collection assets allocated, and the enemy communications network/capability.
2. Identify the organizations involved in the Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection program.

3. Describe the considerations for determining terrorist threat levels and force protection conditions.

REFERENCES:

1. DIAM 58 Series Intelligence Collection
 2. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
-

0206-PLAN-1034: Evaluate collection site

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

DESCRIPTION: During SIGINT operations the officer must determine the best location for placement of organic collection assets based on multiple factors.

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given current requirements, SIGINT products, current collection tasking, in a field or garrison environment, and without the aid of references.

STANDARD: To provide an assessment of proposed SIGINT Operations.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Evaluate terrain, propagation study, weather, temperature, and enemy situation, and their affects on SIGINT Operations.
2. Identify tactical and technical requirements.

REFERENCES:

1. MCRP 2-12A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield (IPB)
 2. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
-

0206-PLAN-1035: Plan the tactical employment of organic resources in a linear and asymmetric warfare environment

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

DESCRIPTION: The officer will be familiar with tactical employment of organic resources to support MAGTF operations.

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a higher mission order, in a field or garrison environment, and with the aid of references.

STANDARD: To develop a plan for the employment of tactical SIGINT resources.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify Marine Corps SIGINT/EW organization.
2. Identify the capabilities and limitations associated with all organic RadBn assets to include MEWSS, RRT, SST, OCAC, OCE, and various task organized entities as required to support the MAGTF.
3. Define supported unit operational and logistics considerations that impact supportability of RadBn resources.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
 2. Radio Battalion Standard Operating Procedure
-

0206-PLAN-1036: Conduct terrain analysis impacts on enemy communications architecture

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The officer will assess local environmental conditions on the enemy's ability to communicate IOT assist with organic collection team placement.

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a higher mission order, enemy communications tools, known enemy unit locations, computer, plotting software (i.e., Falcon view/Arc view), in a field or garrison environment, and with the aid of references.

STANDARD: To identify enemy's ability to communicate.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify known enemy locations.
2. Identify likely enemy unit locations based off hear ability.
3. Analyze conductivity of the earth, earth's contour, terrain, environmental noise, effects of weather, time of day/year, and organic communications resources involved.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 2-12.1 Geographic Intelligence
 2. MCWP 3-40.5 Electronic Warfare
-

0206-PLAN-1037: Coordinate with theater SIGINT support activities

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The officer will coordinate with theater SIGINT units to refine estimate of supportability for developed COAs during the war gaming phase of MCPP.

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a higher mission order, in a field or garrison environment, and with the aid of references.

STANDARD: To identify the techniques, tactics, and procedures (TTPs) for requesting, receiving, disseminating SIGINT at the theater level.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify the relationship, roles, and functions of the theater SIGINT manager.
2. Identify theater collection platforms.
3. Describe theater level SIGINT capabilities, and limitations.
4. Determine SIGINT coordination with theater collection agencies.

REFERENCES:

1. FM 34-2 Collection Management and Synchronization Planning
 2. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
-

0206-PLAN-1038: Explain SIGAD and Producer Designator Digraph (PDDG) request procedures

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The officer must be familiar with what a SIGAD and PDDG are employed for in order to facilitate reporting in support of MAGTF operations.

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: In a field or garrison environment, without the aid of references.

STANDARD: To determine the applicability of SIGAD's and PDDG's.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify a SIGAD and PDDG.
2. Research the SIGAD/PDDG.

REFERENCES:

1. SECNAVINST 5216.5 Naval Correspondence Manual
-

0206-PLAN-1039: Plan Electronic Warfare/Attack operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The officer must organize and manage the conduct of electronic attack activities in support of MAGTF operations.

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a higher mission order, enemy communications environment, commander's targeting guidance, an approved EW plan, in a field environment, and with the aid of references.

STANDARD: To coordinate an EA plan.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify the relationship between SIGINT, EW, and IO.
2. Identify EW considerations ISO MAGTF mission.
3. Identify EW assets available to the MAGTF commander both organic and non-organic.
4. Identify capabilities and limitations of Marine Corps EW systems
5. Identify considerations for the employment of EW.
6. Identify constraints on the implementation of EA in support of Force
7. Brief EA plan and considerations to identify any new communications methods.
8. Coordinate, synchronize, and deconflict EW targeting with force fires/effects.

REFERENCES:

1. FM 34-1 Intelligence and Electronic Warfare Operations
2. JP 2-01.1 Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Intelligence Support to Targeting
3. JP 3-60 Joint Doctrine for Targeting
4. MCDP 6 Command and Control
5. MCRP 3-16A Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Targeting Process
6. MCRP 3-16C Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Fire Support for the Combined Arms Commander
7. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
8. MCWP 3-40.4 MAGTF Information Operations
9. MCWP 3-40.5 Electronic Warfare

0206-PLAN-1040: Provide intelligence support to the Marine Corps Planning Process

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP) is organized into six manageable, logical steps. These steps are: Problem Framing, COA Development, COA Wargaming, COA Comparison and Decision, Orders Development,

and Transition. The tenets of the MCPP top-down planning, single-battle concept and integrated planning derive from the doctrine of maneuver warfare. These tenets guide the commanders use of his staff to plan and execute military operations. Planning is a complex process of interacting activities with feedback loops. The six steps of the MCPP aid in understanding and generally follow a sequence; however, it is important to remember that planning is not a simple sequence of steps. Any one step of the process may involve multiple phases (see app. D for planning process diagrams). Any step in the process may feed back into a previous one.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, higher headquarters' order, commanders estimate of the situation, and initial commander's guidance.

STANDARD: Within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Provide intelligence support to Problem Framing.
2. Provide intelligence support to Course of Action Development.
3. Provide intelligence support to Course of Action Wargaming.
4. Provide intelligence support to Course of Action Comparison and Decision.
5. Provide intelligence support to Orders Development.
6. Provide intelligence support to Transition.
7. Provide intelligence support to the Rapid Response Planning Process.

REFERENCES:

1. JP 2-01 Intelligence Support to Military Operations
2. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations, Sep 2001
3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace
4. MCWP 2-12 (updated to 2-3) MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCPP)

0206-PROD-1041: Determine classification/releasability requirements

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The officer must determine the appropriate classification for SIGINT products.

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a higher mission order, organic collection report, and/or raw intelligence drawn from NTI accesses, in a field or garrison environment, and with the aid of references.

STANDARD: To determine appropriate classification for SIGINT products.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Determine classification based on collection access point.
2. Determine releasability of the information in relation to dissemination authorities.

REFERENCES:

1. DODD 5200.1-R Information Security Program
 2. SECNAVINST 5510.36 Dept of the Navy Information and Personnel Security Program Regulations
-

0206-PROD-1042: Direct SIGINT reporting

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The officer should know and recognize elements associated with all organic and non-organic SIGINT reporting that contributes to MAGTF priorities.

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a higher mission order, reporting guidance, in a field or garrison environment, and with the aid of references.

STANDARD: In accordance with mission requirements.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Explain SIGINT reporting procedures.
2. Identify the elements of SIGINT intelligence formats.
3. Identify criteria for a CRITIC report.
4. Identify the elements and criteria associated with a KLEIGLIGHT.
5. Identify the elements of a TACREP.
6. Determine serialization strategies for all organic reporting.
7. Identify reporting authorities at a Radio Bn.
8. Determine timeliness requirements associated with various report formats.

REFERENCES:

1. USSID 300 SIGINT Reporting
 2. USSID 301 Critical Intelligence
 3. USSID 369 KLEIGLIGHTS and Tactical Reports
 4. Radio Battalion Standard Operating Procedure
-

0206-TCOM-1050: Direct Sensitive Compartmented Information Facility (SCIF) security measures

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The officer should be able to request, establish, maintain, and disestablish a SCIF in a tactical or non-tactical environment.

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a higher mission order, in a field or garrison environment, and with the aid of references.

STANDARD: To operate a SCIF based on threat environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify requirements to request, set-up, and maintain a SCIF.
2. Coordinate with appropriate MAGTF entities for SCIF implementation.
3. Develop an Emergency Action Plan (EAP).
4. Develop an Emergency Destruct Plan (EDP).
5. Develop Catastrophic Loss Plan.

REFERENCES:

1. DoDD TS-5105.21-M-2 Communications Intelligence (COMINT) (U)
-

0206-TCOM-1051: Plan electronic protect (EP)

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The officer must identify communications vulnerabilities in friendly communications nets and assist G-6 with enforcing communications security (COMSEC) guidance.

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a higher mission order, COMSEC guidance from the S/G-6, in a field or garrison environment, and with the aid of references.

STANDARD: To provide assessment of vulnerabilities and improper communications procedures on these friendly nets.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify the various networks that blue force units employ and potential associated vulnerabilities.
2. Identify COMSEC procedures and types of equipment that should be employed.

REFERENCES:

1. FM 34-1 Intelligence and Electronic Warfare Operations
2. MCDP 6 Command and Control

3. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
4. MCWP 3-40.5 Electronic Warfare

0206-TCOM-1052: Direct establishment of tactical communications architecture (Special Communications)

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The Marine must understand the extent of the electromagnetic spectrum (EM) spectrum and where military and civilian/commercial communications take place in relation to organic and non-organic communication capabilities and potential collection targets. The Marine must develop a properly articulated, mission-oriented plan that provides the MACTF with special communications networks or access to such networks within the constraints and limits associated with each EM spectrum category. However, each situation is unique. The architecture will vary from unit to unit.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and a specific portion of the electromagnetic spectrum.

STANDARD: Within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify Military and commercial communications bands of the electromagnetic spectrum.
2. Establish tactical communications architecture.
3. Employ Encryption/decryption authentication sheets.
4. Employ standard antennas.
5. Employ field expedient antennas (FEAs).
6. Operate Tactical Sensitive Compartmented Information Facility (T-SCIF).

REFERENCES:

1. MCRP 3-40.3B Radio Operators Handbook
2. MCRP 3-40.3C Antenna Handbook
3. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
4. Radio Battalion Standard Operating Procedure

0206-TCOM-1053: Explain military and commercial communications in relation to the electromagnetic spectrum

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The officer should understand the extent of the EM spectrum and where military and civilian/commercial communications take place in relation to organic communication capabilities and potential collection targets.

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a spectrum and various communications, in a field or garrison environment, and with the aid of references.

STANDARD: To provide an EM spectrum analysis.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Define the EM spectrum by category.
2. Identify where commercial and military communications operate within the EM spectrum.
3. Determine common modulation types involved with military and commercial communications.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
-

0206-TCOM-1054: Employ GPS and advanced mapping applications

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The officer should be able to employ advanced navigational tools in support of MAGTF operations.

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a higher mission order, in a field or garrison environment, and without the aid of references.

STANDARD: To employ mapping applications to facilitate navigation operations.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify military and commercial GPS devices.
2. Employ military and commercial GPS devices.

REFERENCES:

1. Radio Battalion Standard Operating Procedure
-

0206-TCOM-1055: Employ standard and field expedient antennas (FEAs)

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The officer should be able to employ both FEAs and Marine Corps antenna to establish communications network

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a higher mission order, communications plan, tactical radios, FEAs/Marine Corps antenna, in a field or garrison environment, and with the aid of references.

STANDARD: To communicate via HF, VHF, and UHF networks.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify components required to establish a FEA for HF, VHF, and UHF communication nets.
2. Define and identify antenna characteristics.
3. Identify operational constraints associated with FEAs and standard USMC antennae.
4. Assemble standard Marine Corps antennas to include, but not limited to OE-254, AS-2259, DMC-122.
5. Properly camouflage, and employ antenna based on principles of antenna theory, and strategies.

REFERENCES:

1. MCRP 3-40.3C Antenna Handbook
 2. Radio Battalion Standard Operating Procedure
-

0206-TCOM-1056: Operate a tactical radio

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The officer will operate all tactical radios organic to a Radio Battalion.

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Provided planning documents, equipment, and references.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence and in accordance with the unit's requirements.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Conduct operational check.
2. Load COMSEC.
3. Load LOADSET as applicable.
4. Configure radio for operation.
5. Adhere to all safety precautions.
6. Inventory radio.
7. Mount radio as applicable.
8. Install batteries.
9. Connect power supply as applicable.

0206-TCOM-1058: Operate a tactical radio on a radio network

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The officer will employ proper Electronic Protection techniques and radio procedures while operating on a tactical radio network.

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Provided planning documents, equipment, and references.

STANDARD: In accordance with the unit's requirements and administrative instructions.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Adhere to all safety precautions.
2. Utilize call-signs and/or pro-words.
3. Utilize authentication procedures, as required.
4. Keep transmissions as short as possible.
5. Utilize radio circuit logs.
6. Employ preventive Electronic Protection (EP) techniques.

REFERENCES:

1. MCO 3500.27B Operational Risk Management (ORM) (May 04)
 2. Applicable Technical Publications/Manuals
-

0206-TCOM-1059: Troubleshoot a faulty tactical radio

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The officer will determine proper troubleshooting techniques on tactical radios organic to a Radio Battalion.

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Provided planning documents, equipment, and references.

STANDARD: To re-establish communication in performance step sequence and in accordance with the unit's requirements.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Inform supervisor of unresolved problem.
2. Check antenna connection.
3. Conduct operator level maintenance.
4. Check all wire/cable connections.

DESCRIPTION: The officer will install and configure all necessary equipment to establish a classified computer network.

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Provided equipment, planning documents, and references.

STANDARD: In performance step sequence and in accordance with the unit's requirements.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Adhere to all safety precautions.
2. Adhere to all security requirements.
3. Identify network equipment components.
4. Install network components.
5. Install operating system.
6. Configure operating system.
7. Configure network components.
8. Install authorized software.
9. Configure authorized software.

REFERENCES:

1. MCO 3500.27B Operational Risk Management (ORM) (May 04)
2. MCO 5239.2 Marine Corps Information Assurance Program (MCIAP) (C4) (NOV 2002)
3. Applicable Technical Publications/Manuals

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

EQUIPMENT:

1. Server
2. Workstation
3. Layer 2 Device

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS: Other useful resources listed below.

1. CISCO ONLINE Cisco Connection Online (<http://www.cisco.com>).
 2. MCNOSC Marine Corps Network Operations and Security Command (<https://www.mcnosc.usmc.mil>).
 3. MICROSOFT PRESS BOOKS For Information Technology (IT) Professionals (<http://www.microsoft.com/mspress/it/>).
 4. MICROSOFT TECHNET ONLINE Technet online (<http://www.microsoft.com/technet/>).
 5. NAVY INFORMATION ASSURANCE Navy Information Assurance (<http://www.infosec.navy.mil/dcuments/>).
-

0206-TCOM-1062: Operate network equipment

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The officer will operate classified computer network equipment.

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Provided an Operations Order, references, data communication equipment, and commander's intent.

STANDARD: In accordance with the unit's requirements and administrative instructions.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Adhere to all safety precautions.
2. Adhere to all security requirements.
3. Administer network components.
4. Reconfigure software.

REFERENCES:

1. MCO 3500.27B Operational Risk Management (ORM) (May 04)
2. MCO 5239.2 Marine Corps Information Assurance Program (MCIAP) (C4) (NOV 2002)
3. Applicable Technical Publications/Manuals

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

EQUIPMENT:

1. Server
2. Workstation
3. Layer 2 Device

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS: Other useful resources listed below.

1. CISCO ONLINE Cisco Connection Online (<http://www.cisco.com>).
2. MCNOSC Marine Corps Network Operations and Security Command (<https://www.mcnosc.usmc.mil>).
3. MICROSOFT PRESS BOOKS For Information Technology (IT) Professionals (<http://www.microsoft.com/mspress/it/>).
4. MICROSOFT TECHNET ONLINE Technet online (<http://www.microsoft.com/technet/>).
5. NAVY INFORMATION ASSURANCE Navy Information Assurance (<http://www.infosec.navy.mil/dcuments/>).

0206-TCOM-1063: Maintain network equipment

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The officer will perform maintenance on classified computer network equipment.

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Provided equipment, planning documents, and references.

STANDARD: In accordance with the unit's requirements and administrative instructions.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Adhere to all safety precautions.
2. Conduct upgrades as directed.
3. Reconfigure network infrastructure as directed.
4. Monitor network components.
5. Optimize network component performance, as directed.
6. Conduct backup.
7. Conduct restore, as required.
8. Repair/Replace defective components.

REFERENCES:

1. MCO 3500.27B Operational Risk Management (ORM) (May 04)
2. MCO 5239.2 Marine Corps Information Assurance Program (MCIAP) (C4) (NOV 2002)
3. MCO P4790.2 MIMMS FIELD PROCEDURES MANUAL
4. Applicable Technical Publications/Manuals

SUPPORT REQUIREMENTS:

EQUIPMENT:

1. Server
2. Workstation
3. Layer 2 Device

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS: Other useful resources listed below.

1. CISCO ONLINE Cisco Connection Online (<http://www.cisco.com>).
 2. MCNOSC Marine Corps Network Operations and Security Command (<https://www.mcnosc.usmc.mil>).
 3. MICROSOFT PRESS BOOKS For Information Technology (IT) Professionals (<http://www.microsoft.com/mspress/it/>).
 4. MICROSOFT TECHNET ONLINE Technet online (<http://www.microsoft.com/technet/>).
 5. NAVY INFORMATION ASSURANCE Navy Information Assurance (<http://www.infosec.navy.mil/documents/>).
-

0206-TCOM-1064: Protect network equipment

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

DESCRIPTION: The officer will implement and maintain an Information Assurance plan.

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Provided equipment, planning documents, and references.

STANDARD: In accordance with the unit's requirements and administrative instructions.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Adhere to all safety precautions.
2. Implement Information Assurance plan.
3. Maintain Information Assurance plan.

REFERENCES:

1. MCO 3500.27B Operational Risk Management (ORM) (May 04)
2. MCO 5239.2 Marine Corps Information Assurance Program (MCIAP) (C4) (NOV 2002)
3. Applicable Technical Publications/Manuals

MISCELLANEOUS:

ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS: Other useful resources listed below.

1. CISCO ONLINE Cisco Connection Online (<http://www.cisco.com>).
2. MCNOSC Marine Corps Network Operations and Security Command (<https://www.mcnosc.usmc.mil>).
3. MICROSOFT PRESS BOOKS For Information Technology (IT) Professionals (<http://www.microsoft.com/mspress/it/>).
4. MICROSOFT TECHNET ONLINE Technet online (<http://www.microsoft.com/technet/>).
5. NAVY INFORMATION ASSURANCE Navy Information Assurance (<http://www.infosec.navy.mil/dcuments/>).

0206-TRGT-1070: Determine enemy emitters to target during EA operations

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

DESCRIPTION: The officer must assess enemy C2 structure, understand friendly communications structure, and recommend methods to support MAGTF operations.

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a higher mission order, JRFL, CEOI, Commander's targeting guidance, an enemy C2 structure, in a field or garrison environment, and with the aid of references.

STANDARD: To identify potential EA targets in a SIGNALS environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Present various EA COAs based off analysis conducted.
2. Update COAs based on Commander's feedback.

REFERENCES:

1. FM 34-1 Intelligence and Electronic Warfare Operations
 2. JP 2-01.1 Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Intelligence Support to Targeting
 3. JP 3-60 Joint Doctrine for Targeting
 4. MCRP 3-16A Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Targeting Process
 5. MCWP 3-40.5 Electronic Warfare
-

0206-TRGT-1071: Leverage national/theater capabilities ISO MAGTF SIGINT Operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The officer must be able to access, leverage, and relay national/theater collection efforts in support of a MAGTF Operations.

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a higher mission order, a MAGTF Operations, in a field or garrison environment, and with the aid of references.

STANDARD: To provide a conduit to national SIGINT efforts for the MAGTF Commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify national resources.
2. Identify the SIGINT processes within the national/theater collection arena.
3. Identify equipment required to access the national SIGINT support efforts.
4. Identify the parameters of the radio types employed by potential SIGINT candidates.
5. Access the national/theater SIGINT support efforts.

REFERENCES:

1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations, Sep 2001
2. MCRP 2-25A Reconnaissance Reports Guide
3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace

4. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
 5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
-

0206-TRGT-1072: Employ SIGINT in the time sensitive targeting process

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

DESCRIPTION: The officer will disseminate activity related to SIGINT targets that qualify for the MAGTF Commander's time sensitive targeting criteria.

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a higher mission order, DB access, commander's targeting guidance, an active SIGINT target on the targeting list, in a field or garrison environment, and with the aid of references.

STANDARD: To provide SIGINT support for time sensitive target.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Contribute to establishing a time sensitive targeting environment.
2. Analyze and develop a SIGINT targeting package to accommodate S/G-3 operational planning considerations.

REFERENCES:

1. JP 2-01.1 Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Intelligence Support to Targeting.
 2. JP 3-60 Joint Doctrine for Targeting.
 3. MCRP 3-16A Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Targeting Process.
-

0206-TRGT-1073: Provide SIGINT/EW support throughout all phases of the targeting cycle

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

DESCRIPTION: The officer will provide SIGINT support during all phases of the targeting cycle. From development of the target list to execution to BDA, the SIGINT officer must continually provide SIGINT input based on the Commander's targeting priorities. Continuously conduct intelligence gain/loss on SIGINT nodes to support and advise the commander on targeting priorities. Ensure SIGINT is fused into the overall intelligence effort during all phases of the targeting cycle.

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given the commander's CCIRs, assets available, and a time construct, in a field or garrison environment, and with the aid of references.

STANDARD: To provide SIGINT input to the MAGTF Commander in all phases of the targeting cycle.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify the steps in the targeting process.
2. Develop a SIGINT support plan.
3. Continually refine the SIGINT support to meet the intelligence requirements established by the MAGTF Cmdr.
4. From pre-strike to post strike BDA, continually refine the SIGINT support to meet the intelligence requirements established by the MAGTF Cmdr.

REFERENCES:

1. JP 2-01.1 Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Intelligence Support to Targeting
 2. JP 3-60 Joint Doctrine for Targeting
 3. MCRP 3-16A Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Targeting Process
-

8004. 2000-LEVEL EVENTS

0206-ANYS-2001: Direct Step 1 of the IPB Process: Define the operational environment/battlespace environment

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence preparation of the battlespace (IPB) is a systemic, continuous process to analyze the weather, enemy and terrain in a specific geographic area to all types of operations. In IPB step one, the Marine is required to identify significant characteristics of the three dimensional environment, identify the friendly area of operations (AO) and Area of Influence unique to ground operations on the tactical level, establish the area of interest (AOI) limits, and identify intelligence gaps. However each situation is unique. The types of products generated as a result of IPB vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid of references and provided the CBAE.

STANDARD: In accordance with the commander's requirements and MCRP 2-3A.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Direct efforts to identify significant characteristics of the environment.
2. Provide an area of influence recommendation.
3. Provide an area of interest (AOI) recommendation.
4. Identify gaps in current intelligence holdings.

REFERENCES:

1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations, Sep 2001
2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace
3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
5. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0206-ANYS-2002: Direct Step 2 of the IPB Process: Describe environmental effects on operations/describe the battlespace environment

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) will integrate threat doctrine with the weather and terrain, as they relate to the mission, within a specific battlespace environment. In IPB step two, part I, the Marine is required to determine the weather effects on military operations by identifying aspects of the weather that favor, disfavor, or do not affect each broad COA. However, each situation is unique. The types of products

generated as a result of IPB vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO. In the final part of IPB step two, the Marine is required to determine human factors, such as the cultural, political, economic, and sociological effects on military operations by identifying areas of the battlespace that favor, disfavor, or do not affect each broad COA. However each situation is unique. The types of products generated as a result of IPB vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO. In providing human factors to aid in ground mission planning, one must identify how human factors provide advantages and disadvantages to ground operations and mission planning.

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid of references and provided the CBAE.

STANDARD: In accordance with the commander's requirements and MCRP 2-3A.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Direct the analysis of the military aspects of weather.
2. Direct the evaluation of weather effects on military operations and equipment.
3. Direct the analysis of the military aspects of terrain.
4. Direct the evaluation of terrain effects on military operations and equipment.
5. Direct the analysis of the military aspects of human factors.
6. Direct the evaluation of the effects of human factors on military operations and equipment.
7. Identify the exploitation opportunities offered by human factors, weather or terrain.

REFERENCES:

1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations, Sep 2001
2. MCIA Urban GIRH MCIA Urban Generic Information Requirements Handbook
3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace
4. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
5. MCWP 2 1 Intelligence Operations
6. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
7. MCWP 3-35.7 MAGTF Meteorology and Oceanography (METOC) Support

0206-ANYS-2003: Direct Step 3 of the IPB Process: Evaluate the threat/adversary

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence preparation of the battlespace (IPB) integrates threat doctrine with the weather, terrain and human factors to determine and evaluate threat capabilities, vulnerabilities, and probable courses of action (COA). This analytical process builds an extensive database for each

potential area in which a unit may be required to operate. In IPB step three, the Marine is required to evaluate the capabilities and limitations of the threat. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated as a result of IPB vary based on the size and type of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO. In evaluating the threat to ground operations, one must identify the enemy's capability and intent, locate high value targets/individuals, and identify centers of gravity, critical vulnerabilities, critical capabilities, and critical requirements.

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid of references and provided the CBAE.

STANDARD: In accordance with the commander's requirements and MCRP 2-3A.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Direct evaluation of databases for complete and accurate enemy compositions, strengths, and dispositions.
2. Direct order of battle analysis.
3. Direct evaluation of the threat's capability to Attack, Defend, Reinforce, or Retrograde (ADRR) to include, but not limited to, integrated air defense system analysis.
4. Direct the creation of Threat Models that include: (1) doctrinal templates, (2) description of preferred tactics, options and peculiarities, (3) identification of High Value Targets (HVT), and (4) air threat zone matrix.
5. Direct pattern analysis on significant enemy activity.
6. Ensure named areas of interest (NAIs), target areas of interest (TAIs), and decision points (DPs) are identified as appropriate.

REFERENCES:

1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations, Sep 2001
2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace
3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
5. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0206-ANYS-2004: Direct Step 4 of the IPB Process: Determine threat/adversary courses of action

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) is a tool for an analyst to determine the impact of the threat, environment, and terrain on operations and ultimately present it in a graphic format. In IPB step four, the Marine is required to determine threat courses of action (COA), to include, but not limited to the most likely and most dangerous. Since IPB is conducted prior to and during the planning for an operation, the Marine is

required to continuously produce and refine the IPB products. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated as a result of IPB vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: With the aid of references and provided the CBAE.

STANDARD: In accordance with the commander's requirements and MCRP 2-3A.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify the threat's likely objectives and desired end state.
2. Identify the full set of COAs available to the threat.
3. Evaluate and prioritize each COA.
4. Develop each COA into three parts: (1) situation template, (2) description of the COA and options, and (3) listing of HVT.
5. Identify initial collection requirements.
6. Identify initial production requirements.
7. Identify initial dissemination requirements.

REFERENCES:

1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations, Sep 2001
 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace
 3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
 4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
 5. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
-

0206-ANYS-2005: Estimate the situation

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The analysis framework used by intelligence analysts is described as analysis, synthesis, and estimation. During the third step, estimation, the Marine is required to determine a threats capabilities, intent, probable courses of action (COA), and likely reactions to friendly operations. Building upon the image developed during analysis and synthesis, the Marine must apply his knowledge and judgment to deduce the likely results of the patterns of activity he has identified. Estimation is based on detailed study of a particular tactical situation, experience, and the application of specific tools and methodologies to include, but not limited to, weighted ranking, problem restatement, decision/event trees, utility trees, hypothesis testing, utility matrix, link analysis, and pattern analysis. However, each situation is unique. The entire analyze-synthesize-estimate process may occur mentally within a matter of seconds or be more rigorously applied.

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a mission, intelligence, and IPB products.

STANDARD: Within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Determine the best analytical method to generate an estimate.
2. Employ the selected analytical method to generate an estimate.
3. Predict possible outcomes of analytic judgments.
4. Quantify confidence level of analytic judgments.
5. Integrate analytic judgments into the decision making process.
6. Provide verbal, written, or graphic estimate to the commander.
7. Evaluate the application of analytic tools.

REFERENCES:

1. 0-8129-2808-3 The Thinker's Toolkit
 2. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
-

0206-ANYS-2006: Synthesize all-source information

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The analysis framework used by intelligence analysts is described as analysis, synthesis, and estimation. During the second step, synthesis, the Marine is required to identify and integrate relationships between individual significant pieces of information with the existing battlespace picture to provide a new image of the situation, view the battlespace as a coherent whole, and discern emerging patterns in environmental conditions or enemy activity. However, each situation is unique. The entire analyze-synthesize-estimate process may occur mentally within a matter of seconds or be more rigorously applied.

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a mission, intelligence, and IPB products.

STANDARD: Within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Determine relationships between separate intelligence reports.
2. Filter irrelevant intelligence reports.
3. Fuse relevant intelligence reports.

REFERENCES:

1. 0-8129-2808-3 The Thinker's Toolkit
 2. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
-

0206-COLL-2010: Conduct intelligence collection operations management

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Collection operations are executed to gather data from all suitable and capable assets, balancing the capabilities of one type of collector against the limitations of another to provide all-source data input to the processing and exploitation and production phases. Collection operations management is the process of tasking or coordinating with appropriate collection sources or agencies, monitoring results, and re-tasking, as required. To do this, the Marine must develop, coordinate, and implement the collection effort at the respective MAGTF echelon and have working knowledge of organic, attached, and supporting intelligence collection request procedures.

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a mission, intelligence requirements (IRs), and available multi-discipline collection assets.

STANDARD: Within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Advise the commander regarding organic, theater, and national collections systems and assets capabilities/limitations.
2. Task organic collection assets in accordance with their capabilities and a collection plan.
3. Request non-organic collection capabilities.
4. Develop a collection synchronization matrix.
5. Update the collection plan as required.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
2. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collection
3. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
4. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
5. MCWP 2-24B Remote Sensor Operations
6. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0206-COLL-2011: Conduct intelligence collection requirements management

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Collection requirements management is a dynamic process that encompasses the continuous evaluation of the importance of each requirement to mission success, information and assets needed to satisfy each requirement, resources that are presently committed toward fulfilling that requirement and the degree that the requirement has been satisfied by completed intelligence activities. To do this, the Marine must first have a thorough understanding

of the capabilities and limitations of organic, theatre, and national multi-discipline collection assets. Second, the Marine must have a thorough understanding of the requirements development and satisfaction process.

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a mission, intelligence requirements (IRs), and available multi-discipline collection assets.

STANDARD: Within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify intelligence requirements (IRs).
2. Validate IRs.
3. Prioritize IRs.
4. Recommend priority intelligence requirements (PIRs).
5. Conduct requirements analysis.
6. Identify indicators.
7. Derive specific information requirements (SIRs).
8. Develop specific orders or requests (SORs).
9. Develop a collection plan worksheet.
10. Develop a collection tasking worksheet.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
 2. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collection
 3. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
 4. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
 5. MCWP 2-24B Remote Sensor Operations
 6. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
-

0206-DISS-2020: Conduct intelligence dissemination

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence dissemination is the delivery of intelligence to users in a suitable form. Dissemination management involves establishing dissemination priorities, selection of dissemination means, and monitoring the flow of intelligence throughout the command. To do this, the Marine must first have working knowledge of ground, aviation, and service support organizations within the Marine Corps. Second, the Marine must have working knowledge of doctrinal formats for intelligence reports, current MAGTF dissemination architecture, classification markings, control measures, foreign disclosure, and releasability. However, each situation is unique. The architecture will vary from unit to unit.

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a mission, various intelligence reports or products, and communications architecture that supports planning and operations.

STANDARD: Within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Determine dissemination requirements and restrictions.
2. Develop the Intelligence and Information Flow.
3. Develop a dissemination plan.
4. Allocate resources.
5. Monitor effectiveness.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
 2. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
 3. MCWP 2-4 Marine Air-Ground Task Force Intelligence Dissemination
 4. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
 5. SECNAVINST 5510.34A Disclosure of Classified Military Information and Controlled Unclassified Information to Foreign Governments, International Organizations, and Foreign Representatives
-

0206-TRGT-2050: Provide intelligence support to targeting

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Targeting is the process of selecting targets and matching the appropriate response to them. It takes into account both operational requirements and capabilities in identifying resources the enemy can least afford to lose or provide him the greatest advantage. The Marine is required to perform target development and target system analysis, identify High-Value Targets (HVT), both fixed and mobile, identify High-Payoff Targets (HPT), produce and maintain a List of Targets, and develop a Target List. The Marine must have working knowledge of how the Marine Corps four-step targeting process relates to the joint six-step targeting process. The Marine must develop and coordinate Target Intelligence Collection Requirements (pre and post strike), and maintain combat assessment data on target or target systems selected for attack.

MOS PERFORMING: 0206

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a mission, commander's guidance, and targeting priority.

STANDARD: Within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Develop a list of targets.
2. Conduct target value analysis.

3. Conduct target system analysis.
4. Develop target nomination list.
5. Contribute to the development and maintenance of a no strike/restricted target list.
6. Develop high-payoff target (HPT) and high-value target (HVT) matrix.
7. Develop an Attack Guidance Matrix (AGM).
8. Develop Battlespace Shaping Matrix (BSM).
9. Develop a target folder.
10. Develop Target Intelligence Collection Requirements.
11. Coordinate combat assessment collection.
12. Perform combat assessment.
13. Recommend re-attack as required.

REFERENCES:

1. DIA Intelligence Reference Document DI 2820-4-02 Battle Damage Assessment Quick Guide
 2. JP 2-01.1 Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Intelligence Support to Targeting
 3. JP 3-60 Joint Doctrine for Targeting
 4. MCRP 3-16A Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Targeting Process
 5. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
 6. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
-

INTEL T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 9

MOS 0207 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

	<u>PARAGRAPH</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
PURPOSE	9000	9-2
EVENT CODING	9001	9-2
INDEX OF INDIVIDUAL EVENTS	9002	9-3
1000-LEVEL EVENTS	9003	9-4

INTEL T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 9

MOS 0207 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

9000. PURPOSE. This chapter includes all individual training events for the Air Intelligence Officer. Each event is composed of an individual event title, condition, standard, performance steps, support requirements, and references. Accomplishment and proficiency level required is determined by the event standard.

9001. EVENT CODING

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

a. Field one. Each event starts with 0207, indicating that the event is for MOS 0207, Air Intelligence Officer.

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

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Example</u>
ANYS	Analysis	0207-ANYS-XXXX
COLL	Collections	0207-COLL-XXXX
DISS	Dissemination	0207-DISS-XXXX
GENI	General Intelligence	0207-GENI-XXXX
PLAN	Planning	0207-PLAN-XXXX
TRGT	Targeting	0207-TRGT-XXXX

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

9002. INDEX OF INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

EVENT	TITLE	PAGE
1000-LEVEL EVENTS		
0200-GENI-1001	Conduct Research	9-4
0200-GENI-1002	Demonstrate Intelligence Writing Skills	9-4
0200-GENI-1004	Explain the IPB Process	9-5
0200-GENI-1005	Explain the Intelligence Cycle	9-6
0200-GENI-1006	Explain the Marine Corps Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance Enterprise (MCISR-E)	9-6
0200-GENI-1007	Analyze all-source information	9-7
0200-GENI-1008	Adhere to intelligence policies and directives	9-8
0200-GENI-1009	Advise commander/staff on intelligence operations	9-9
0207-ANYS-1001	Direct Step 1 of the IPB Process: Define the operational environment/battlespace environment	9-9
0207-ANYS-1002	Direct Step 2 of the IPB Process: Describe environmental effects on operations/describe the battlespace environment	9-10
0207-ANYS-1003	Direct Step 3 of the IPB Process: Evaluate the threat/adversary	9-11
0207-ANYS-1004	Direct Step 4 of the IPB Process: Determine threat/adversary courses of action	9-12
0207-ANYS-1005	Synthesize all-source information	9-13
0207-ANYS-1006	Estimate the situation	9-14
0207-ANYS-1007	Conduct intelligence collection requirements management	9-14
0207-COLL-1011	Conduct intelligence collection operations management	9-15
0207-COLL-1012	Integrate counterintelligence measures	9-16
0207-DISS-1020	Conduct intelligence dissemination	9-17
0207-PLAN-1040	Provide intelligence support to the Marine Corps Planning Process	9-18
0207-TRGT-1050	Provide intelligence support to targeting	9-19

9003. 1000-LEVEL EVENTS

0200-GENI-1001: Conduct Research

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence personnel of every rank must be able to utilize research tools to locate and gather useful information.

MOS PERFORMING: 0202, 0203, 0204, 0205, 0206, 0207, 0210, 0211, 0231, 0241, 0261, 0291

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

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided information requirements, automated and/or non-automated resources.

STANDARD: To effectively gather relevant information, within an established timeline.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Review information requirements.
2. Identify information shortfalls.
3. Identify relevant information sources.
4. Identify relevant research tools.
5. Develop research strategy.
6. Conduct research.
7. Compile relevant results.

REFERENCES:

1. Unit SOP Unit SOP
-

0200-GENI-1002: Demonstrate Intelligence Writing Skills

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence personnel of every rank must possess the skills to effectively communicate through writing. All Marines should demonstrate the ability to develop clear and concise written intelligence products.

MOS PERFORMING: 0202, 0203, 0204, 0205, 0206, 0207, 0210, 0211, 0231, 0241, 0261, 0291

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

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided information, and a reporting requirement.

STANDARD: To accurately and effectively convey information in accordance with established intelligence community standards within an established timeline.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Read reports.
2. Identify key information.
3. Develop an assessment.
4. Develop an outline.
5. Write a draft.
6. Cite sources.
7. Annotate classification.
8. Ensure grammar is correct.
9. Ensure content is correct.
10. Submit for review.
11. Produce final document.

REFERENCES:

1. DIA Intelligence Writing Guide
2. ICD 203 Intelligence Community Directive 203
3. ICD 206 Intelligence Community Directive 206
4. Unit SOP Unit SOP

0200-GENI-1004: Explain the IPB Process

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Basic Intelligence Officers must understand the IPB process, its use in directing the intelligence effort, and its role in driving the MAGTF staff's planning process for military operations.

MOS PERFORMING: 0203, 0204, 0206, 0207

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Without the aid of reference.

STANDARD: In accordance with MCWP 2-3 and MCRP 2-3A.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Explain Step 1 of the IPB Process: Define the operational environment/battlespace environment.
2. Explain Step 2 of the IPB Process: Describe environmental effects on operations/describe the battlespace effects.
3. Explain Step 3 of the IPB Process: Evaluate the threat/adversary.
4. Explain Step 4 of the IPB Process: Determine threat/adversary courses of action.

REFERENCES:

1. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace
 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
-

0200-GENI-1005: Explain the Intelligence Cycle

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

DESCRIPTION: Basic Intelligence Officers, regardless of discipline, must understand the Intelligence Cycle. The intelligence cycle consists of a series of related activities that translate the need for intelligence about a particular aspect of the battlespace or threat into a knowledge-based product that is provided to the commander for use in the decision making cycle.

MOS PERFORMING: 0203, 0204, 0206, 0207

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Without the aid of reference.

STANDARD: In accordance with MCWP 2-3.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Explain planning and direction.
2. Explain collection.
3. Explain processing and exploitation.
4. Explain production.
5. Explain dissemination.
6. Explain utilization.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
-

0200-GENI-1006: Explain the Marine Corps Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance Enterprise (MCISR-E)

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

MOS PERFORMING: 0203, 0204, 0206, 0207

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Without the aid of reference.

STANDARD: In accordance with the MCISR-E Roadmap.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify GEOINT systems.
2. Identify CI/HUMINT systems.
3. Identify analysis systems.
4. Identify SIGINT systems.
5. Identify MASINT systems.

REFERENCES:

1. MCISR Marine Corps Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance-Enterprise Initial Capabilities Document
-

0200-GENI-1007: Analyze all-source information

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The analysis framework used by intelligence officers is described as analysis, synthesis, and estimation. During the first step, analysis, the officer is required to view collected information in relation to the unit's mission, commanders' intent, and commanders' intelligence requirements. The Marine must divide the battlespace into component parts to isolate and define the individual elements of significant information, identify key elements of the situation to formulate hypotheses, make deductions from those hypotheses, and reach conclusions. Finally, the Marine must compare the existing situation to new pieces of information to determine if they relate to the identified key elements and to assess the impact of the new information on the current intelligence estimate. This framework provides a disciplined approach to gathering and understanding information and a means for the analyst to place information in context and relate it to planned or ongoing operations. To do this, the Marine must have a thorough understanding of each step of the analytical process and how it supports the Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP) and operations. The Marine must have a thorough understanding of inductive and deductive reasoning, logical fallacies, biases, and analytical methods. However, each situation is unique. The entire analyze-synthesize-estimate process may occur mentally within a matter of seconds or be more rigorously applied.

MOS PERFORMING: 0203, 0204, 0206, 0207

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided a mission, and reports.

STANDARD: To satisfy the commanders intelligence requirements in the time allotted by the commander and in accordance with the references.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Filter Reports.
2. Evaluate Reports.
3. Conduct additional intelligence research.

4. Maintain the common intelligence picture.
5. Apply critical thinking principles.
6. Apply creative thinking principles.

REFERENCES:

1. 0-8129-2808-3 The Thinker's Toolkit
2. MCDP 2 Intelligence
3. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0200-GENI-1008: Adhere to intelligence policies and directives

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The conduct of intelligence and counterintelligence activities conducted by the military is governed by various rules and regulations ranging from Executive Orders to Marine Corps Orders. Basic Intelligence Officers must have a baseline understanding of the various Intelligence Agencies and those policies and directives that govern their activities.

MOS PERFORMING: 0203, 0204, 0206, 0207

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references and provided a mission.

STANDARD: So that intelligence operations are conducted within the rules and regulations set forth in the references.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify the 16 Intelligence Agencies.
2. Explain intelligence oversight.
3. Define intelligence.
4. Define counter-intelligence.
5. Define foreign intelligence.
6. Comply with/to the AIRS 240 checklist.

REFERENCES:

1. Executive Order 12333 United States Intelligence Activities
 2. Executive Order 12334 President's Intelligence Oversight Board
 3. IGMC AIRS 240 Checklist
 4. MCO 3800.2 Conduct an Oversight of Intelligence Activities
 5. SECNAVINST 3820.3 Oversight of Intelligence Activities within the Department of the Navy
 6. SECNAVINST 5000.34D OVERSIGHT AND MANAGEMENT OF INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES, INTELLIGENCE-RELATED ACTIVITIES, SPECIAL ACCESS PROGRAMS, COVERT ACTION ACTIVITIES, AND SENSITIVE ACTIVITIES WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
-

0200-GENI-1009: Advise commander/staff on intelligence operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Provide commander and staff sections information on intelligence capabilities and limitations in order to educate them on what intelligence can do for them specific to their sections.

MOS PERFORMING: 0202, 0203, 0204, 0206, 0207

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

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission and commander's intent.

STANDARD: To ensure the commander/staff is educated on intelligence capabilities and limitations and within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Analyze unit mission and METL.
2. Determine how intelligence can support each individual MET.
3. Identify how each staff section supports the overall mission.
4. Communicate specific capabilities and limitations unique to each staff section as required.

REFERENCES:

1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations, Sep 2001
2. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
3. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
4. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collection
5. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0207-ANYS-1001: Direct Step 1 of the IPB Process: Define the operational environment/battlespace environment

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence preparation of the battlespace (IPB) is a systemic, continuous process to analyze the weather, enemy and terrain in a specific geographic area to all types of operations. In IPB step one, the Marine is required to identify significant characteristics of the three dimensional environment, identify the friendly area of operations (AO) and Area of Influence unique to aviation operations on the tactical level, establish the area of interest (AOI) limits, and identify intelligence gaps. However each situation is unique. The types of products generated as a result of IPB vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

MOS PERFORMING: 0207

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references and provided the CBAE.

STANDARD: In accordance with the commander's requirements and MCRP 2-3A.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Direct efforts to identify significant characteristics of the environment.
2. Provide an area of influence recommendation.
3. Provide an area of interest (AOI) recommendation.
4. Identify gaps in current intelligence holdings.

REFERENCES:

1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations, Sep 2001
 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace
 3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
 4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
 5. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
-

0207-ANYS-1002: Direct Step 2 of the IPB Process: Describe environmental effects on operations/describe the battlespace environment

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) will integrate threat doctrine with the weather and terrain, as they relate to the mission, within a specific battlespace environment. In IPB step two, part I, the Marine is required to determine the weather effects on military operations by identifying aspects of the weather that favor, disfavor, or do not affect each broad COA. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated as a result of IPB vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO. In the final part of IPB step two, the Marine is required to determine human factors, such as the cultural, political, economic, and sociological effects on military operations by identifying areas of the battlespace that favor, disfavor, or do not affect each broad COA. However each situation is unique. The types of products generated as a result of IPB vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO. In providing human factors to aid in aviation mission planning, one must identify how human factors provide advantages and disadvantages to aviation operations and mission planning.

MOS PERFORMING: 0207

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references and provided the CBAE.

STANDARD: In accordance with the commander's requirements and MCRP 2-3A.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Direct the analysis of the military aspects of weather.
2. Direct the evaluation of weather effects on military operations and equipment.
3. Direct the analysis of the military aspects of terrain.
4. Direct the evaluation of terrain effects on military operations and equipment.
5. Direct the analysis of the military aspects of human factors.
6. Direct the evaluation of the effects of human factor on military operations and equipment.
7. Identify the exploitation opportunities offered by human factors, weather or terrain.

REFERENCES:

1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations, Sep 2001
2. MCIA Urban GIRH MCIA Urban Generic Information Requirements Handbook
3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace
4. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
5. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
6. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
7. MCWP 3 35.7 MAGTF Meteorology and Oceanography (METOC) Support

0207-ANYS-1003: Direct Step 3 of the IPB Process: Evaluate the threat/adversary

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence preparation of the battlespace (IPB) integrates threat doctrine with the weather, terrain and human factors to determine and evaluate threat capabilities, vulnerabilities, and probable courses of action (COA). This analytical process builds an extensive database for each potential area in which a unit may be required to operate. In IPB step three, the Marine is required to evaluate the capabilities and limitations of the threat. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated as a result of IPB vary based on the size and type of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO. In evaluating the threat to aviation operations, one must identify the enemy's capability and intent to target aircraft, locate high value targets/individuals, identify centers of gravity, critical vulnerabilities, and the enemy's capabilities to maintain an integrated air defense system, to name but a few.

MOS PERFORMING: 0207

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references and provided the CBAE.

STANDARD: In accordance with the commander's requirements and MCRP 2-3A.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Direct evaluation of databases for complete and accurate enemy compositions, strengths, and dispositions.
2. Direct order of battle analysis.
3. Direct evaluation of the threat's capability to Attack, Defend, Reinforce, or Retrograde (ADRR) to include, but not limited to, integrated air defense system analysis.
4. Direct the creation of Threat Models that include: (1) doctrinal templates, (2) description of preferred tactics, options and peculiarities, (3) identification of High Value Targets (HVT), and (4) air threat zone matrix.
5. Direct pattern analysis on significant enemy activity.
6. Ensure named areas of interest (NAIs), target areas of interest (TAIs), and decision points (DPs) are identified as appropriate.

REFERENCES:

1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations, Sep 2001
2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace
3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
5. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0207-ANYS-1004: Direct Step 4 of the IPB Process: Determine threat/adversary courses of action

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) is a tool for an analyst to determine the impact of the threat, environment, and terrain on operations and ultimately present it in a graphic format. In IPB step four, the Marine is required to determine threat courses of action (COA), to include but not limited to the most likely and most dangerous. Since IPB is conducted prior to and during the planning for an operation, the Marine is required to continuously produce and refine the IPB products. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated as a result of IPB vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO. In supporting aviation operations, identification of air threat zones and associated metrics (Black-Green) are required in order to support threat mitigation criteria for each type/model/series. Additionally, the threat course of action (COA) for how an IADS will be executed through the employment of joint, missile, and fighter engagement zones to defend airspace or conduct offensive operations is required.

MOS PERFORMING: 0207

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references and provided the CBAE.

STANDARD: In accordance with the commander's requirements and MCRP 2-3A.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify the threat's likely objectives and desired end state.
2. Identify Determine the most likely and most dangerous COA(s) available to the threat.
3. Evaluate and prioritize each COA.
4. Identify threats to aviation operations, and how threat countries/enemy will defend its airspace for each COA.
5. Develop each COA into three parts: (1) situation template, (2) description of the COA and options, and (3) listing of HVT.
6. Identify initial collection requirements.
7. Identify initial production requirements.
8. Identify initial dissemination requirements.

REFERENCES:

1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations, Sep 2001
2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace
3. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
5. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0207-ANYS-1005: Synthesize all-source information

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The analysis framework used by intelligence analysts is described as analysis, synthesis, and estimation. During the second step, synthesis, the Marine is required to identify and integrate relationships between individual significant pieces of information with the existing battlespace picture to provide a new image of the situation, view the battlespace as a coherent whole, and discern emerging patterns in environmental conditions or enemy activity. However, each situation is unique. The entire analyze-synthesize-estimate process may occur mentally within a matter of seconds or be more rigorously applied.

MOS PERFORMING: 0207

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, intelligence reporting, and IPB products.

STANDARD: Within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Determine relationships between separate intelligence reports.
2. Filter irrelevant intelligence reports.
3. Fuse relevant intelligence reports.

REFERENCES:

1. O-8129-2808-3 The Thinker's Toolkit
 2. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
-

0207-ANYS-1006: Estimate the situation

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The analysis framework used by intelligence analysts is described as analysis, synthesis, and estimation. During the third step, estimation, the Marine is required to determine a threat's capabilities, intent, probable courses of action (COA), and likely reactions to friendly operations. Building upon the image developed during analysis and synthesis, the Marine must apply his knowledge and judgment to deduce the likely results of the patterns of activity he has identified. Estimation is based on detailed study of a particular tactical situation, experience, and the application of specific tools and methodologies to include, but not limited to, weighted ranking, problem restatement, decision/event trees, utility trees, hypothesis testing, utility matrix, link analysis, and pattern analysis. However, each situation is unique. The entire analyze-synthesize-estimate process may occur mentally within a matter of seconds or be more rigorously applied.

MOS PERFORMING: 0207

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, intelligence reporting, and IPB products.

STANDARD: Within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Determine the best analytical method to generate an estimate.
2. Employ the selected analytical method to generate an estimate.
3. Predict possible outcomes of analytic judgments.
4. Quantify confidence level of analytic judgments.
5. Integrate analytic judgments into the decision making process.
6. Provide verbal, written, or graphic estimate to the commander.
7. Evaluate the application of analytic tools.

REFERENCES:

1. 0-8129-2808-3 The Thinker's Toolkit
2. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis

0207-ANYS-1007: Provide intelligence support to the six functions of Marine aviation

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Due to the specialized nature of aviation operations, and the knowledge base required for aviation intelligence, the Marine must have a thorough understanding of the pre and post flight intelligence tasks and aviation intelligence specific technologies necessary to support operations. The Marine must provide tailored intelligence support to air mission planning for all agencies with the Marine air Command and Control System (MACCS), while

focusing on the specialized nature of aviation operations. However, each situation is unique. The types of products generated will vary based on the size of the unit, time available, intelligence requirements (IRs), and characteristics of the mission and AO.

MOS PERFORMING: 0207

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, Commander's intent, brief and debrief formats.

STANDARD: Within the time limits established by the commander and which meets mission requirements.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Direct the development of intelligence products in support of the six functions of Marine aviation.
2. Direct the development of survival, evasion, resistance, and escape (SERE) and tactical recovery of aircraft and personnel (TRAP) target area intelligence.
3. Conduct pre-mission briefs.
4. Provide real-time intelligence support via spot reports, flash reports, full motion video and in-flight pilot reports.
5. Conduct post-mission debriefs.
6. Draft a mission report (MISREP).

REFERENCES:

1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations, Sep 2001
2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace
3. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
4. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

0207-COLL-1010: Conduct intelligence collection requirements management

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Collection requirements management is a dynamic process that encompasses the continuous evaluation of the importance of each requirement to mission success, information and assets needed to satisfy each requirement, resources that are presently committed toward fulfilling that requirement and the degree that the requirement has been satisfied. To do this, the Marine must first have a thorough understanding of the capabilities, limitations, and proper employment of organic, theater, and national multi-discipline collection assets. Second, the Marine must have a thorough understanding of the requirements development and satisfaction process.

MOS PERFORMING: 0207

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, intelligence requirements (IRs), and available multi-discipline collection assets.

STANDARD: Within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify intelligence requirements (IRs).
2. Validate IRs.
3. Prioritize IRs.
4. Recommend priority intelligence requirements (PIRs).
5. Conduct requirements analysis.
6. Identify indicators.
7. Derive specific information requirements (SIRs).
8. Develop Specific Orders or Requests (SORs).
9. Develop a collection plan worksheet.
10. Develop a collection tasking worksheet.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
2. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collection
3. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
4. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
5. MCWP 2-24B Remote Sensor Operations
6. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0207-COLL-1011: Conduct intelligence collection operations management

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Collection operations are executed to gather data from all suitable and appropriate assets, balancing the capabilities of one type of collector against the limitation of another to provide all-source data input to the processing and exploitation and production phases. Collection operations management is the process of tasking or coordinating the appropriate collection sources or agencies, monitoring results, and re-tasking, as required to ensure redundancy, cueing, mix, and integration. To do this, the Marine must develop, coordinate, implement, and monitor the collection effort at the respective MAGTF echelon and have working knowledge of organic, attached, and supporting intelligence collection request procedures.

MOS PERFORMING: 0207

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, intelligence requirements (IRs), and available multi-discipline collection assets.

STANDARD: Within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Advise the commander regarding organic, theater, and national collections systems and assets capabilities/limitations.
2. Task organic collection assets in accordance with their capabilities and a collection plan.
3. Request non-organic collection capabilities.
4. Develop a collection synchronization matrix.
5. Update the collection plan as required.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
2. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collection
3. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
4. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
5. MCWP 2-24B Remote Sensor Operations
6. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0207-COLL-1012: Integrate counterintelligence measures

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Counterintelligence identifies and counteracts the threat from terrorism, espionage, sabotage and/or subversion. The Intelligence Officer will assist the commander and counterintelligence personnel to plan and implement counterintelligence measures. To do this, the Marine must have working knowledge of the capabilities and limitations of counterintelligence, CI/HUMINT programs and procedures, and tactical employment of CI/HUMINT personnel. However, each situation is unique. The products generated as a result of counterintelligence planning should be as detailed as possible, but may vary from a formal, written survey to a discussion between appropriate personnel.

MOS PERFORMING: 0207

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, counterintelligence plan, and CI assets.

STANDARD: Within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Review the counterintelligence plan.
2. Recommended changes to the counterintelligence plan as required.
3. Implement counterintelligence plan.

REFERENCES:

1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations, Sep 2001
 2. MCWP 2 1 Intelligence Operations
 3. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
 4. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collection
 5. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
-

0207-DISS-1020: Conduct intelligence dissemination

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence dissemination is the delivery of intelligence to users in a suitable form in a timely manner. Dissemination management involves establishing dissemination priorities, selecting dissemination means, and monitoring the flow of intelligence throughout the command. To do this, the Marine must first have working knowledge of ground, aviation, and service support organizations within the Marine Corps. Second, the Marine must have working knowledge of doctrinal formats for intelligence reports, current MAGTF dissemination architecture, and classification of markings, control measures, foreign disclosures, and releasability. Ensure dissemination architecture is tailored to reflect the task organization of the supported unit.

MOS PERFORMING: 0207

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, various intelligence reports or products, and communications architecture that supports planning and operations.

STANDARD: Within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Determine dissemination requirements and restrictions.
2. Develop the Intelligence and Information Flow.
3. Develop a dissemination plan.
4. Allocate resources.
5. Monitor effectiveness.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
 2. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
 3. MCWP 2-4 Marine Air-Ground Task Force Intelligence Dissemination
 4. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
 5. SECNAVINST 5510.34A Disclosure of Classified Military Information and Controlled Unclassified Information to Foreign Governments, International Organizations, and Foreign Representatives
-

0207-PLAN-1040: Provide intelligence support to the Marine Corps Planning Process

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP) is organized into six manageable, logical steps. These steps are: Problem Framing, COA Development, COA Wargaming, COA Comparison and Decision, Orders Development, and Transition. The tenets of the MCP top-down planning, single-battle concept and integrated planning derive from the doctrine of maneuver warfare. These tenets guide the commanders use of his staff to plan and execute military

operations. Planning is a complex process of interacting activities with feedback loops. The six steps of the MCPP aid in understanding and generally follow a sequence; however, it is important to remember that planning is not a simple sequence of steps. Any one step of the process may involve multiple phases (see app. D for planning process diagrams). Any step in the process may feed back into a previous one.

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT, MAJ

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, higher headquarters' order, commanders estimate of the situation, and initial commander's guidance.

STANDARD: Within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Provide intelligence support to Problem Framing.
2. Provide intelligence support to Course of Action Development.
3. Provide intelligence support to Course of Action Wargaming.
4. Provide intelligence support to Course of Action Comparison and Decision.
5. Provide intelligence support to Orders Development.
6. Provide intelligence support to Transition.
7. Provide intelligence support to the Rapid Response Planning Process.

REFERENCES:

1. JP 2-01 Intelligence Support to Military Operations
2. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations, Sep 2001
3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace
4. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
5. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP)

0207-TRGT-1050: Provide intelligence support to targeting

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Targeting is the process of selecting targets and matching the appropriate response to them. It takes into account both operational requirements and capabilities in identifying resources the enemy can least afford to lose or provide him the greatest advantage. The Marine is required to perform target development and target system analysis, identify High-Value Targets (HVT), both fixed and mobile, identify High-Payoff Targets (HPT), produce and maintain a List of Targets, and develop a Target List. The Marine must have working knowledge of how the Marine Corps four-step targeting process relates to the joint six-step targeting process. The Marine must develop and coordinate Target Intelligence Collection Requirements (pre and post strike), and maintain combat assessment data on target or target systems selected for attack.

MOS PERFORMING: 0207

GRADES: 2NDLT, 1STLT, CAPT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, commander's guidance, and targeting priority.

STANDARD: Within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Develop a list of targets.
2. Conduct target value analysis.
3. Conduct target system analysis.
4. Develop target nomination list.
5. Contribute to the development and maintenance of a no strike/restricted target list.
6. Develop high-payoff target (HPT) and high-value target (HVT) matrix.
7. Develop an Attack Guidance Matrix (AGM).
8. Develop Battlespace Shaping Matrix (BSM).
9. Develop a target folder.
10. Develop Target Intelligence Collection Requirements.
11. Coordinate combat assessment collection.
12. Perform combat assessment.
13. Recommend re-attack as required.

REFERENCES:

1. DIA Intelligence Reference Document DI 2820-4-02 Battle Damage Assessment Quick Guide
 2. JP 2-01.1 Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Intelligence Support to Targeting
 3. JP 3-60 Joint Doctrine for Targeting
 4. MCRP 3-16A Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Targeting Process
 5. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
 6. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
-

INTEL T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 10

MOS 0210 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

	<u>PARAGRAPH</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
PURPOSE	10000	10-2
EVENT CODING	10001	10-2
INDEX OF INDIVIDUAL EVENTS	10002	10-3
2000-LEVEL EVENTS	10003	10-5

INTEL T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 10

MOS 0210 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

10000. **PURPOSE.** This chapter includes all individual training events for the Counterintelligence Officer/Human Source Intelligence Operations Officer. Each event is composed of an individual event title, condition, standard, performance steps, support requirements, and references. Accomplishment and proficiency level required is determined by the event standard.

10001. **EVENT CODING**

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

a. Field one. Each event starts with 0210, indicating that the event is for MOS 0210, Counterintelligence Officer/Human Source Intelligence Operations Officer.

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

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Example</u>
ANYS	Analysis	0210-ANYS-XXXX
COLL	Collections	0210-COLL-XXXX
DISS	Dissemination	0210-DISS-XXXX
GENI	General Intelligence	0210-GENI-XXXX
MGMT	Management	0210-MGMT-XXXX
PLAN	Planning	0210-PLAN-XXXX
PROD	Production	0210-PROD-XXXX
TRGT	Targeting	0210-TRGT-XXXX

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

10002. INDEX OF INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

EVENT	TITLE	PAGE
2000-LEVEL EVENTS		
0200-GENI-1001	Conduct Research	10-4
0200-GENI-1002	Demonstrate Intelligence Writing Skills	10-4
0210-ANYS-2001	Integrate all-source information to support CI/HUMINT activities	10-5
0210-ANYS-2002	Determine terrain effects on CI/HUMINT operations	10-6
0210-ANYS-2003	Determine human terrain effects on CI/HUMINT activities	10-7
0210-ANYS-2004	Determine threat effects on CI/HUMINT activities	10-7
0210-COLL-2010	Manage Operational Funds	10-8
0210-COLL-2011	Manage CI/HUMINT intelligence collection effort	10-9
0210-COLL-2012	Produce a request for information (RFI)	10-9
0210-COLL-2013	Task CI/HUMINT Collectors	10-10
0210-COLL-2014	Direct Surveillance Operations	10-11
0210-COLL-2015	Direct countersurveillance	10-12
0210-COLL-2016	Direct Non-networked Technical CI/HUMINT Activities	10-13
0210-COLL-2017	Direct debriefing operations	10-13
0210-DISS-2020	Supervise CI/HUMINT information/intelligence dissemination	10-14
0210-GENI-2030	Supervise CI/HUMINT Garrison Activities	10-15
0210-GENI-2031	Supervise the Development of the CI/HUMINT Appendices	10-15
0210-MGMT-2040	Supervise employment of CI/HUMINT Tactical Communication Equipment	10-16
0210-MGMT-2041	Supervise Interrogations	10-17
0210-MGMT-2042	Direct Military Source Operations (MSO)	10-18
0210-MGMT-2043	Direct Military Counterintelligence Collection (MCC) Activities	10-19
0210-MGMT-2044	Manage the Coordination of Technical Surveillance Countermeasures (TSCM) Support	10-20
0210-MGMT-2045	Employ a CI/HUMINT Team	10-21
0210-MGMT-2046	Direct CI Preliminary Inquiries (PI)	10-21
0210-MGMT-2047	Direct CI support to Investigations	10-22
0210-MGMT-2048	Direct 2X operations	10-23
0210-MGMT-2049	Direct CI/HUMINT Support in Training Partner Nation Forces	10-24
0210-MGMT-2050	Conduct CI/HUMINT collection management	10-25
0210-PLAN-2055	Manage Interpreter/Translator asset support to CI/HUMINT Activities	10-26
0210-PLAN-2056	Supervise the production of CI/HUMINT Operational Proposals	10-27
0210-PLAN-2057	Supervise Planning for TSCM	10-27
0210-PLAN-2058	Integrate the CI/HUMINT plan into Annex B	10-28
0210-PLAN-2059	Produce CI/HUMINT After Action Reports	10-29
0210-PLAN-2060	Provide CI/HUMINT support to Course of Action (COA) comparison and decision	10-29
0210-PROD-2070	Supervise production of CI/HUMINT Reports	10-30
0210-TRGT-2080	Provide CI/HUMINT support to targeting	10-31

10003. 2000-LEVEL EVENTS

0200-GENI-1001: Conduct Research

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence personnel of every rank must be able to utilize research tools to locate and gather useful information.

MOS PERFORMING: 0202, 0203, 0204, 0205, 0206, 0207, 0210, 0211, 0231, 0241, 0261, 0291

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

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided information requirements, automated and/or non-automated resources.

STANDARD: To effectively gather relevant information, within an established timeline.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Review information requirements.
2. Identify information shortfalls.
3. Identify relevant information sources.
4. Identify relevant research tools.
5. Develop research strategy.
6. Conduct research.
7. Compile relevant results.

REFERENCES:

1. Unit SOP Unit SOP
-

0200-GENI-1002: Demonstrate Intelligence Writing Skills

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence personnel of every rank must possess the skills to effectively communicate through writing. All Marines should demonstrate the ability to develop clear and concise written intelligence products.

MOS PERFORMING: 0202, 0203, 0204, 0205, 0206, 0207, 0210, 0211, 0231, 0241, 0261, 0291

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

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided information, and a reporting requirement.

STANDARD: To accurately and effectively convey information in accordance with established intelligence community standards within an established timeline.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Read reports.
2. Identify key information.
3. Develop an assessment.
4. Develop an outline.
5. Write a draft.
6. Cite sources.
7. Annotate classification.
8. Ensure grammar is correct.
9. Ensure content is correct.
10. Submit for review.
11. Produce final document.

REFERENCES:

1. DIA Intelligence Writing Guide
 2. ICD 203 Intelligence Community Directive 203
 3. ICD 206 Intelligence Community Directive 206
 4. Unit SOP Unit SOP
-

0210-ANYS-2001: Integrate all-source information to support CI/HUMINT activities

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Integrate pertinent all-source collected information in relation to the unit's mission, commander's intent, and commanders intelligence requirements. Compare the existing situation to new pieces of information to determine if they relate to the identified key elements and to assess the impact of the new information on current CI/HUMINT activities.

MOS PERFORMING: 0210

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a situation, intelligence, and IPB products.

STANDARD: Demonstrating the ability to produce CI/HUMINT products through the use of all-source fusion, within the time allotted by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Develop a proposition or premise pertaining to the situation.
2. Prioritize all intelligence requirements.
3. Define the battlespace.
4. Conduct intelligence research.

5. Determine intelligence gaps.
6. Determine facts from opinion.
7. Develop inferences.
8. Utilize inductive or deductive reasoning.
9. Eliminate logical fallacies.
10. Eliminate biases.
11. Apply tests of truth.

REFERENCES:

1. 0-8129-2808-3 The Thinker's Toolkit
 2. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations, Sep 2001
 3. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace
 4. MCRP 5-12A Operational Terms and Graphics
 5. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
 6. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
-

0210-ANYS-2002: Determine terrain effects on CI/HUMINT operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence Preparation of the Battlespace (IPB) will integrate threat doctrine with the weather and terrain, as they relate to the CI/HUMINT mission, within a specific battlefield environment. In IPB it is required to determine the terrain effects on CI/HUMINT activities.

MOS PERFORMING: 0210

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a geographic area, a mission, and references.

STANDARD: That outlines the battlefield effects on CI/HUMINT activities, within the time allotted by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Review the mission.
2. Analyze the military aspects of the environment.
3. Evaluate the environmental effects on CI/HUMINT activities.

REFERENCES:

1. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations, Sep 2001
 2. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace
 3. MCRP 5-12C Marine Corps Supplement to the Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms
 4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
-

0210-ANYS-2003: Determine human terrain effects on CI/HUMINT activities

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Human terrain mapping is applicable across the spectrum of CI/HUMINT activities and across the operational continuum regardless of the environment.

MOS PERFORMING: 0210

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a geographic area, a mission, and references.

STANDARD: That outlines the human terrain effects on CI/HUMINT activities, within the time allotted by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Review the mission.
2. Analyze the human terrain.
3. Evaluate the human terrain effects on CI/HUMINT activities.

REFERENCES:

1. DOD-GIRH-2634-001-08 Cultural Generic Information Requirements Handbook (C-GIRH)
 2. FM 2-22.3 Human Intelligence Collector Operations
 3. MCWP 3-33.5 Counterinsurgency Operations
 4. NAVMC 2890 Small Wars Manual
 5. TC 31-73 Special Forces Advisor Guide
-

0210-ANYS-2004: Determine threat effects on CI/HUMINT activities

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: CI/HUMINT Warrant Officers are required to determine threat capabilities, intent, probable courses of action (COA), and likely reactions to CI/HUMINT activities.

MOS PERFORMING: 0210

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a situation, intelligence, and IPB products.

STANDARD: By determining threat capabilities, intent probably COA and likely reactions to friendly actions, in the time allotted.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Determine best analytical method to provide estimate.

2. Identify the threat's likely objectives.
3. Identify the desired end state.
4. Identify the full set of COAs available to the threat.
5. Identify the capabilities of the threat.
6. Develop each COA into three parts: (1) situation template, (2) description of the COA and options, and (3) listing of high value targets (HVT).
7. Evaluate each COA.
8. Prioritize each COA.
9. Identify production requirements.
10. Identify initial collection requirements.
11. Identify dissemination requirements.

REFERENCES:

1. O-8129-2808-3 The Thinker's Toolkit
 2. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
-

0210-COLL-2010: Manage Operational Funds

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: CI/HUMINT activities often require the expenditure of intelligence related funds. The mismanagement and misuse of these funds can result in criminal violations as well as inspector general inquiries. Focus of this event is on accountability and the proper application of funds from various lines of accounting (i.e., Marine Corps CI/HUMINT Program (MCCHIP), Intelligence Contingency Fund (ICF) and Emergency and Extraordinary Expense (E&EE)) for appropriate uses.

MOS PERFORMING: 0210

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given operational funds, collection requirements, and references.

STANDARD: Ensuring expenditure of funds is within the legal confines as provided by DoD and service regulations, orders, and directives, with full accountability.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify appropriate funding line.
2. Request funds.
3. Account for funds.
4. Audit expenditure of funds.

REFERENCES:

1. MCO S007040.10 Emergency and Extraordinary Expense (E&EE), Subhead 12VD Funds
 2. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
-

0210-COLL-2011: Manage CI/HUMINT intelligence collection effort

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: CI/HUMINT Warrant Officer must first have a thorough understanding of the capabilities and limitations of organic, theatre, and national multi-discipline collection assets. Second, the CI/HUMINT Warrant Officer must have a thorough understanding of the requirements development and satisfaction process. CI/HUMINT Warrant Officers advise the overall collection managers.

MOS PERFORMING: 0210

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a situation and intelligence requirements (IRs).

STANDARD: Identifying the capabilities and limitations of collections utilizing the requirements and satisfaction process, within the time allotted by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify intelligence requirements (IRs).
2. Assist in validating IRs.
3. Recommend prioritization of IRs.
4. Conduct requirements analysis.
5. Identify indicators.
6. Develop CI/HUMINT specific information requirements (SIRs).
7. Develop CI/HUMINT specific orders requests (SORs).
8. Develop a CI/HUMINT collection plan worksheet.
9. Develop a CI/HUMINT collection tasking worksheet.
10. Maintain a CI/HUMINT collection plan worksheet.
11. Maintain a CI/HUMINT collection tasking worksheet.
12. Assist the unit intelligence officer in developing the all-source collection plan.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collection
2. MCWP 2-21 Imagery Intelligence
3. MCWP 2-22 Signals Intelligence
4. MCWP 2-24B Remote Sensor Operations
5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
6. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0210-COLL-2012: Produce a request for information (RFI)

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: CI/HUMINT collection activities satisfy only a small number of collection requirements. Additionally, these collection activities can sometimes generate more questions than they answer. In order to corroborate

or validate information developed in CI/HUMINT activities, it will be necessary to request additional information from analysts who can use other collection methods or who can research existing intelligence products.

MOS PERFORMING: 0210

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a need for additional information or an intelligence gap, ADP equipment, and the commander's intent.

STANDARD: Identifying information requirements linked to support of the commander's intent, in the time allotted by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Request information on personalities.
2. Request information on installations.
3. Request information on organization.
4. Request information on the current situation.
5. Develop RFIs.
6. Write RFIs.
7. Supervise.

REFERENCES:

1. DHE-M 3301.001 DIA HUMINT manual, Vol 1: Collection Requirements, Reporting, and Evaluation Procedures (U) JAN09
2. DHE-M 3301.002 Defense Human Intelligence (HUMINT) Enterprise Manual, VOL II: Collector Operations, MAR09
3. DIAM 58 Series Intelligence Collection
4. MCWP 2-2 MAGTF Intelligence Collection

0210-COLL-2013: Task CI/HUMINT Collectors

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

DESCRIPTION: Task CI/HUMINT collectors in order to satisfy assigned collection requirements.

MOS PERFORMING: 0210

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a mission, collection requirements, and CI/HUMINT assets.

STANDARD: By task organizing CI/HUMINT assets according to operational requirements, in the time allotted by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify collectors.

2. Determine capabilities.
3. Determine collection requirements.
4. Assign collectors to requirements.
5. Request external support.
6. Task collectors.

REFERENCES:

1. DHE-M 3301.001 DIA HUMINT manual, Vol 1: Collection Requirements, Reporting, and Evaluation Procedures (U) JAN09
 2. DHE-M 3301.002 Defense Human Intelligence (HUMINT) Enterprise Manual, VOL II: Collector Operations, MAR09
 3. DIAM 58 Series Intelligence Collection
 4. FM 2-22.3 Human Intelligence Collector Operations
 5. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
-

0210-COLL-2014: Direct Surveillance Operations

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

DESCRIPTION: The purpose of surveillance is to document the activities of a target during a specified period. The results of the surveillance may be used to satisfy collection requirements, support investigations, and document source activities. Surveillance results in collection of information relative to the need for the surveillance and without compromise of the surveillance operation. Parallel focus of this event is on maintaining positive control of the target and observing actual or potential operational acts.

MOS PERFORMING: 0210

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given a mission, CI/HUMINT personnel, authorized equipment, materials, and a surveillance target.

STANDARD: Without compromise, collect all required information, documenting the activities pertaining to a target, during a time period specified by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Conduct surveillance planning.
2. Produce the surveillance plan.
3. Brief the surveillance plan.
4. Serve as on scene surveillance commander.
5. Direct employment of DoD HUMINT technical operations (HTO) and CI equipment, as required.
6. Review reporting.
7. Ensure recovery of surveillance personnel and equipment.
8. Disseminate reporting over authorized communication channels.
9. Brief results of surveillance mission.

REFERENCES:

1. DHE-M 3301.001 DIA HUMINT manual, Vol 1: Collection Requirements, Reporting, and Evaluation Procedures (U) JAN09
 2. DHE-M 3301.002 Defense Human Intelligence (HUMINT) Enterprise Manual, VOL II: Collector Operations, MAR09
 3. DoD Directive 5240.1R Procedures governing the activities of DoD intelligence components that affect United States persons, December 1982
 4. DoD Instruction 5240.04 Counterintelligence (CI) Investigations, FEB09
 5. FM 34-5 Human Intelligence and Related Counterintelligence Operations
 6. FM 34-60 Counterintelligence
 7. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
-

0210-COLL-2015: Direct countersurveillance

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The purpose of countersurveillance is to identify hostile threats to friendly forces and to ensure the security of CI/HUMINT activities.

MOS PERFORMING: 0210

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given a countersurveillance mission, authorized equipment, materials, and a surveillance target.

STANDARD: Without compromise, collect all required information in support of CI/HUMINT operations, during a time period specified by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Conduct countersurveillance planning.
2. Produce the countersurveillance plan.
3. Brief the countersurveillance plan.
4. Serve as on-scene countersurveillance commander.
5. Direct employment of DoD HUMINT technical operations (HTO) and CI equipment, as required.
6. Review reporting.
7. Ensure recovery of surveillance personnel and equipment.
8. Disseminate reporting over authorized communication channels.
9. Brief results of countersurveillance mission.

REFERENCES:

1. DHE-M 3301.001 DIA HUMINT manual, Vol 1: Collection Requirements, Reporting, and Evaluation Procedures (U) JAN09
2. DHE-M 3301.002 Defense Human Intelligence (HUMINT) Enterprise Manual, VOL II: Collector Operations, MAR09
3. DoD Directive 5240.02 Counterintelligence
4. DoD Directive 5240.1R Procedures governing the activities of DoD intelligence components that affect United States persons, December 1982
5. DoD Instruction 5240.04 Counterintelligence (CI) Investigations, FEB09

MOS PERFORMING: 0210

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a cooperative individual of CI/HUMINT interest, current intelligence reports, intelligence requirements, CI/HUMINT personnel, and authorized equipment.

STANDARD: To satisfy collection requirements, within the time allotted by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Review debriefing plans.
2. Assign interpreters, as required.
3. Assign debriefers.
4. Supervise debriefing operations.
5. Review debriefing reports.
6. Disseminate reporting, as required.

REFERENCES:

1. DHE-M 3301.001 DIA HUMINT manual, Vol 1: Collection Requirements, Reporting, and Evaluation Procedures (U) JAN09
 2. DHE-M 3301.002 Defense Human Intelligence (HUMINT) Enterprise Manual, VOL 11: Collector Operations, MAR09
 3. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
-

0210-DISS-2020: Supervise CI/HUMINT information/intelligence dissemination

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: This involves establishing priorities, selection of dissemination means, and supervision of the CI/HUMINT information or intelligence dissemination process.

MOS PERFORMING: 0210

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a situation and various intelligence reports or products.

STANDARD: So that all agencies receive all intelligence in the time allotted by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Enforce dissemination requirements and restrictions.
2. Enforce dissemination forms.
3. Enforce dissemination modes.

specific reporting criteria. Focus of this event is on supervising and contributing to writing Appendix 3 (Counterintelligence) and HUMINT Appendix to ANNEX B to enable the commander and CI/HUMINT assets to clearly articulate the concept of operations and effectively employ CI/HUMINT assets. Documents will identify organic and attached CI/HUMINT assets, function and responsibilities within the AO/AOR, CI/HUMINT command structure, reporting procedures, planned employment, coordinating instructions, and related operational parameters.

MOS PERFORMING: 0210

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given an Operations Order, Operations Plan, references, multi-media equipment, host nation and international agreements, foreign disclosure guidelines, operational environment considerations, and commander's intent.

STANDARD: Ensuring all essential elements of information and reporting requirements are included, within the time allotted by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify CI/HUMINT related operational parameters.
2. Supervise Appendix 3 (Counterintelligence) development.
3. Supervise Appendix 5 (Human Intelligence) development.
4. Staff Appendix 3.
5. Staff Appendix 5.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0210-MGMT-2040: Supervise employment of CI/HUMINT Tactical Communication Equipment

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The ability to communicate is instrumental to the successful prosecution of CI/HUMINT missions on the battlefield. Supervision of tactical communication equipment is necessary to ensure the effective employment IOT maximize the effectiveness of collections on the battlefield.

MOS PERFORMING: 0210

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given tactical communication equipment, other authorized equipment, a mission, and references.

STANDARD: To ensure effective communication in support of assigned mission, within the time allotted by the environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Review mission.
2. Review organic communication equipment.
3. Identify appropriate communication equipment.
4. Request additional communication equipment, as required.
5. Obtain approvals for equipment usage.
6. Submit for inclusion in Communications Electronics Operating Instruction (CEOI).
7. Direct employment of communication equipment, as required.
8. Supervise accountability of equipment.
9. Review unit procedures for employment of equipment.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0210-MGMT-2041: Supervise Interrogations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Conduct and supervise both order of battle and counterintelligence interrogations in order to provide accurate, timely, and relevant information in support of the Commander's priority intelligence requirements across the full spectrum of military operations. Interrogation operations include both tactical on-sight battlefield interrogations as well as follow-on sustained interrogations at an interrogation facility. Lead CI/HUMINT Teams, Battlefield Interrogation Teams (BIT), Military Interrogation Teams (MIT), and detention facility interrogation teams across the operational spectrum in service and Joint operations. Interrogation operations are often part of the greater intelligence community collection plans and may yield tactical, operational, and strategic level information. Due to the complexities and legalities inherent to interrogation operations, only military service school trained/certified interrogators may conduct interrogations. Supervisors of interrogations must be qualified interrogators and be familiar with HUMINT policy, Counterintelligence authorities, intelligence law and interrogation procedures at the National, Joint, Service, Operational and tactical levels.

MOS PERFORMING: 0210

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission requirement, assigned area of responsibility, a person of interest, an interpreter/translator, and applicable references.

STANDARD: Obtaining the maximum amount of relevant information, while ensuring all interrogations are conducted in accordance with regulations, within the time allotted by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Review interrogation plan.
2. Select personnel to conduct interrogation.

3. Review medical status of person of interest.
4. Approve interrogation plan.
5. Monitor interrogations, as required.
6. Conduct interrogations, as required.
7. Review interrogation report.
8. Ensure dissemination of reports.

REFERENCES:

1. FM 2-22.3 Human Intelligence Collector Operations
2. FM 34-7-1 Tactical Human Intelligence and Counterintelligence Operations, APRO2
3. GENEVA CONVENTION Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War <http://www.unhcr.ch/html/menu3/b/91.htm>
4. General Area/Theater specific rules and regulations regarding interrogations
5. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0210-MGMT-2042: Direct Military Source Operations (MSO)

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: MSO refers to the collection of information from human sources in order to satisfy intelligence requirements. MSO are flexible and aggressive operations conducted by CI/HUMINT personnel across the full spectrum of HUMINT collection activities, to quickly respond to the needs of the supported command. Such military source operations are designed to provide foreign intelligence and targeting information in accordance with the collection plan.

MOS PERFORMING: 0210

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, collection requirements, CI/HUMINT personnel, authorized equipment, operational funds, and references.

STANDARD: In order to satisfy collection requirements without compromising operations or personnel, within the time allotted by the environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Conduct Mission and Target Analysis (M&TA).
2. Coordinate interpreter support, as required.
3. Submit a HUMINT operation proposal.
4. Obtain approvals.
5. Deconflict MSO with all other operations.
6. Direct the HUMINT cycle.
7. Supervise report production.
8. Submit reporting.
9. Manage operational funds.

REFERENCES:

1. DHE-M 3301.001 DIA HUMINT manual, Vol 1: Collection Requirements, Reporting, and Evaluation Procedures (U) JAN09
 2. DHE-M 3301.002 Defense Human Intelligence (HUMINT) Enterprise Manual, VOL II: Collector Operations, MAR09
 3. FM 2-22.3 Human Intelligence Collector Operations
 4. FM 34-5 Human Intelligence and Related Counterintelligence Operations
 5. JP 2-01.2 JTTP for Counterintelligence
 6. MCO 3850.1J Policy and Guidance for Counterintelligence and Human. Source Intelligence Activities, (August 2007)
 7. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
-

0210-MGMT-2043: Direct Military Counterintelligence Collection (MCC) Activities

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Military Counterintelligence Collection (MCC) activities are flexible and aggressive operations conducted by CI personnel to quickly respond to the needs of the supported command. Such CI collection activities are designed to assess threats, provide early warnings, identify infiltrations, and provide information on the local populace.

MOS PERFORMING: 0210

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, collection requirements, CI/HUMINT personnel, authorized equipment, operational funds, and references.

STANDARD: In order to satisfy collection requirements without compromising operations or personnel, within the time allotted by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Conduct Mission and Target Analysis (M&TA).
2. Coordinate interpreter support, as required.
3. Submit a CI operation proposal.
4. Obtain approvals.
5. Deconflict CI collection activities with all other operations/agencies.
6. Direct the operational cycle.
7. Supervise report production.
8. Submit reporting.
9. Manage operational funds.

REFERENCES:

1. DHE-M 3301.001 DIA HUMINT manual, Vol 1: Collection Requirements, Reporting, and Evaluation Procedures (U) JAN09
 2. FM 2-22.3 Human Intelligence Collector Operations
 3. JP 2-01.2 JTTP for Counterintelligence
 4. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
-

0210-MGMT-2044: Manage the Coordination of Technical Surveillance Countermeasures (TSCM) Support

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Technical surveillance countermeasures (TSCM) considerations need to be addressed at the preliminary planning stages of any operation or exercise. Furthermore, USMC TSCM assets are required to perform garrison TSCM duties, as directed by competent authority. The premise behind TSCM activities is to ensure the command and sensitive facilities are safe from technical surveillance. To properly and efficiently employ TSCM personnel, their services must be considered at the earliest point in the planning phase.

MOS PERFORMING: 0210

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a TSCM request, TSCM equipment, personnel trained to conduct TSCM, and references.

STANDARD: To ensure the proper employment of TSCM capabilities, equipment, and personnel, while providing security of command and sensitive facilities from technical surveillance, within the time allotted by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Brief capabilities to end user as required.
2. Review TSCM Requests.
3. Validate Requests from customer.
4. Ensure request processes are adhered to.
5. Allocate TSCM assets as required.
6. Task TSCM assets as required.
7. Ensure survey out brief is posted.

REFERENCES:

1. DoDI 5240.05 Technical Surveillance Countermeasures (TSCM) Program, FEB06
 2. MCO 5511.20 Technical Surveillance Countermeasures (TSCM) Program, AUG99
 3. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
 4. SECNAVINST 3850.04 Technical Surveillance Countermeasures (TSCM) Program, DEC00
-

0210-MGMT-2045: Employ a CI/HUMINT Team

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Proper employment of a CI/HUMINT Team is critical to the intelligence mission as it supports operations. This includes, but is not limited to supporting MEU, MSPF, JTF, and MARSOC missions.

MOS PERFORMING: 0210

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given CI/HUMINT personnel, authorized equipment, a mission, and commander's intent.

STANDARD: Ensuring the CI/HUMINT team is manned, trained, and equipped to support mission requirements and is employed within the scope of IC policies and directives, within the time allotted by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Review mission.
2. Identify specific mission requirements.
3. Select CI/HUMINT personnel.
4. Task organize the team.
5. Manage team training.
6. Equip team.
7. Coordinate logistical support.
8. Coordinate with key staff.
9. Conduct liaison with external elements.
10. Conduct confirmation briefs.
11. Manage operational funds.
12. Prepare reports.
13. Review intelligence reporting.
14. Produce a CI/HUMINT collection plan.
15. Supervise collection operations.
16. Approve interrogations.
17. Supervise interrogations.
18. Supervise CI/HUMINT support to investigations.

REFERENCES:

1. MCO 3850.1J Policy and Guidance for Counterintelligence and Human Source Intelligence Activities, (August 2007)
2. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0210-MGMT-2046: Direct CI Preliminary Inquiries (PI)

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Conduct and supervise CI preliminary investigations. CI preliminary investigations are undertaken to determine the facts and circumstances surrounding an incident that may be related to terrorism, espionage, sabotage, and subversion. Such preliminary investigations are conducted during combat or contingency related operations, or when Marine forces are deployed where Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS) resources are limited or not available. When directed by authorized competent authority, direct CI investigative activities beyond the preliminary stage jointly with NCIS. The goal of the CI preliminary investigation is to assess the incident, make recommendations to the supported commander, and ensure compliance with all applicable laws, instructions, orders and jurisdictional authorities/agreements. Supervisors directing CI preliminary investigations must be qualified credentialed CI professionals.

MOS PERFORMING: 0210

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given direction from the commander.

STANDARD: That provides findings to assist the commander to determine further course of action, within the time allotted by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Present findings/recommendations to Commander.
2. Coordinate with appropriate authorities.
3. Deconflict jurisdictional matters.
4. Maintain inquiry oversight.
5. Conduct CI Preliminary Inquiry, if required.
6. Supervise CI Preliminary Inquiry.

REFERENCES:

1. DoD Directive 5240.02 Counterintelligence
 2. FM 34-5 Human Intelligence and Related Counterintelligence Operations
 3. FM 34-60 Counterintelligence
 4. JP 2-01.2 JTTP for Counterintelligence
 5. MCO 3850.1J Policy and Guidance for Counterintelligence and Human. Source Intelligence Activities, (August 2007)
-

0210-MGMT-2047: Direct CI support to Investigations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Activities conducted to prove or disprove an event or allegation of espionage or other national security crimes conducted by or on behalf of a foreign government, organization, or person or international terrorists. Other types of events of CI investigative interest include but are not limited to POW/MIAs, TSCM, and other technical means.

MOS PERFORMING: 0210

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given direction from appropriate authority, authorized equipment.

STANDARD: That results in an investigative memorandum or report, within the time allotted by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Review applicable authoritative documents.
2. Coordinate with appropriate authorities.
3. Deconflict jurisdictional matters.

4. Determine legal considerations for CONUS and OCONUS investigations.
5. Determine type of investigation required.
6. Establish procedures associated with the investigation type.
7. Maintain oversight of CI support to investigations.
8. Develop and maintain ROI and other investigative files and notes.
9. Develop and maintain a time events chart.
10. Conduct interviews using fundamentals of questioning.
11. Process evidence.
12. Handle items of potential intelligence or evidentiary value.
13. Administer Article 31 rights as necessary.
14. Administer an oath as necessary.
15. Submit memorandums, ROIAs, or other reports.

REFERENCES:

1. DoD Directive 5240.02 Counterintelligence
2. DoD Instruction 5240.04 Counterintelligence (CI) Investigations, FEB09
3. FM 34-5 Human Intelligence and Related Counterintelligence Operations
4. FM 34-60 Counterintelligence
5. JAGINST 5800.7 Manual of the Judge Advocate General (JAGMAN)
6. JP 2-01.2 JTTP for Counterintelligence
7. MCO 003850.1J Policy and Guidance for Counterintelligence (CI) and Human Source Intelligence (HUMINT) Activities
8. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
9. SECNAVINST 3850.2C Counterintelligence
10. STP 34-97B15-SM-TG Soldier's Manual and Trainer's Guide for MOS 97B Counterintelligence Agent

0210-MGMT-2048: Direct 2X operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The J2X, G2X, C2X, S2X concept is situational dependent and dictated by mission requirements/OPORD. The function of the 2X is to manage, coordinate, and deconflict all CI/HUMINT activities within the battlespace, and to integrate, coordinate, and deconflict Joint, National, and Coalition capabilities. Management of the 2X includes establishment, operation, and oversight.

MOS PERFORMING: 0210

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given operational orders, assigned AOR, CI/HUMINT personnel, authorized equipment, operational funds and references.

STANDARD: Ensuring all CI/HUMINT activities within assigned AOR are managed, coordinated, and deconflicted, within the time allotted by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Review WARNORD, OPORD, and DEPORD.

2. Interpret CI/HUMINT requirements.
3. Organize available assets.
4. Identify personnel and equipment shortfalls.
5. Task organize assets.
6. Coordinate service CI/HUMINT activities with other IC activities.
7. Direct CI/HUMINT personnel/equipment employment.
8. Utilize operational funds.
9. Conduct oversight of all CI/HUMINT activities within assigned AOR.
10. Assist the 2X actual by providing CI/HUMINT subject matter expertise.
11. Produce relevant CI/HUMINT documents.

REFERENCES:

1. JP 2-01.2 JTTP for Counterintelligence
2. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
3. TC 2-22.303 J2X Handbook MAR06

0210-MGMT-2049: Direct CI/HUMINT Support in Training Partner Nation Forces

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: To conduct operations and activities in support of component commanders shaping plans to dissuade or deter potential adversaries and to ensure or solidify relationships with friends and allies. Specifically, CI/HUMINT personnel support training partner nation forces across the full spectrum of military operations. This includes standard CI support to force protection and training of authorized CI/HUMINT TTPs.

MOS PERFORMING: 0210

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given an approved Advise, Train, Assist (ATA) mission, intelligence products, applicable database access, personnel to be trained, CI/HUMINT personnel, and required equipment.

STANDARD: That meets mission requirements without unauthorized disclosure, within the time allotted by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Review mission requirements.
2. Identify specific CI/HUMINT support requirements.
3. Obtain approvals.
4. Direct planning and preparation.
5. Direct production of CI products, as required.
6. Submit CI CONOP, as required.
7. Review lesson plan, as required.
8. Supervise training.
9. Conduct post-mission analysis.
10. Disseminate required reports/products.

REFERENCES:

1. DOD-GIRH-2634-001-08 Cultural Generic Information Requirements Handbook (C-GIRH)
 2. DoD Instruction 5240.04 Counterintelligence (CI) Investigations, FEB09
 3. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
 4. MCWP 3-33.5 Counterinsurgency Operations
 5. TC 31-73 Special Forces Advisor Guide
-

0210-MGMT-2050: Conduct CI/HUMINT collection management

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Assist collection managers in the development of CI/HUMINT Collection requirements, ad-hoc HUMINT collection requirements, and source directed requirements, and time sensitive collection requirements and intelligence information report evaluations. Collection Operations Management is the systematic assignment of CI/HUMINT requirements to subordinate collection elements in order to obtain quantifiable production based off assigned collection requirements. Ensure feedback and evaluation is given.

MOS PERFORMING: 0210

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given intelligence gaps, commander's intent, and references.

STANDARD: By completing all performance steps, within the time allotted by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Validate feasibility of assigned CI/HUMINT collection requirements.
2. Determine type of CI/HUMINT collection requirement needed.
3. Assist with production of specified CI/HUMINT requirement, as required.
4. Integrate CI/HUMINT collection requirement into the overall collection plan.
5. Assign validated collection requirements to appropriate collection elements.
6. Ensure proper feedback/evaluation on previous reporting.
7. Refine collection planning as required.

REFERENCES:

1. DHE-M 3301.001 DIA HUMINT manual, Vol 1: Collection Requirements, Reporting, and Evaluation Procedures (U) JAN09
 2. DHE-M 3301.002 Defense Human Intelligence (HUMINT) Enterprise Manual, VOL II: Collector Operations, MAR09
 3. MCDP 2 Intelligence
 4. MCRP 2-1B Tri-MEF Intelligence Standard Operating Procedure
 5. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
-

0210-PLAN-2055: Manage Interpreter/Translator asset support to CI/HUMINT Activities

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Translation requires language capability. Interpretation may require background in the specific AO to account for cultural variations in language use and communication styles that affect meaning. Focus of the event is on accurately assessing language requirements in an area of operations, knowledge of MEF-level database of language-qualified personnel, and attached civilian contractors.

MOS PERFORMING: 0210

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission requirement, assigned area of responsibility, source, assigned interpreters/translator and references.

STANDARD: To ensure operational objectives are met, within the time allotted by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Assess language requirements in an AO.
2. Assess requirement for cultural knowledge/experience.
3. Determine quantity of language speakers required.
4. Determine capability of language speakers required.
5. Determine which language is required.
6. Supervise screening of CI/HUMINT interpreters.
7. Supervise training of CI/HUMINT interpreters/translators.
8. Supervise employment of CI/HUMINT interpreters/translators.

REFERENCES:

1. DOD-GIRH-2634-001-08 Cultural Generic Information Requirements Handbook (C-GIRH)
 2. FM 2-22.3 Human Intelligence Collector Operations
 3. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
-

0210-PLAN-2056: Supervise the production of CI/HUMINT Operational Proposals

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The CI/HUMINT Operational Proposals are documents that specifically identify those elements authorized to conduct such operations, delineate the operational boundaries, and establishes collection requirements that could potentially be answered utilizing such operations.

MOS PERFORMING: 0210

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a mission, collection requirements, CI/HUMINT assets, authorized equipment, and references.

STANDARD: To gain approval to initiate and conduct CI/HUMINT operations, within the time allotted by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Research Warning Order, Operations Order, and Deployment Order.
2. Identify elements authorized to conduct operations.
3. Delineate operational boundaries.
4. Review collection requirements.
5. Develop CI/HUMINT Collection Plan.
6. Staff CI/HUMINT operational proposal.
7. Supervise execution of the CI/HUMINT proposal.

REFERENCES:

1. DHE-M 3301.001 DIA HUMINT manual, Vol 1: Collection Requirements, Reporting, and Evaluation Procedures (U) JAN09
2. DHE-M 3301.002 Defense Human Intelligence (HUMINT) Enterprise Manual, VOL II: Collector Operations, MAR09
3. FM 34-5 Human Intelligence and Related Counterintelligence Operations
4. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
5. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
6. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process

0210-PLAN-2057: Supervise Planning for TSCM

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Technical Surveillance Countermeasures (TSCM) considerations need to be addressed at the preliminary planning stages of any operation or exercise. Furthermore, USMC TSCM assets are required to perform garrison TSCM duties as directed by competent authority. The premise behind TSCM activities is to ensure the command and sensitive facilities are safe from technical surveillance. To properly and efficiently employ TSCM personnel, their services must be considered at the earliest point in the planning phase.

MOS PERFORMING: 0210

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a TSCM request, TSCM personnel, TSCM equipment, and references.

STANDARD: To ensure sensitive facilities are safe from technical surveillance, within the time allotted by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Establish the requirement for TSCM support.

2. Verify TSCM support request.
3. Assign TSCM personnel to conduct the mission.
4. Supervise TSCM operations.
5. Coordinate with requesting command.

REFERENCES:

1. DoDI 5240.05 Technical Surveillance Countermeasures (TSCM) Program, FEB06
 2. MCO 5511.20 Technical Surveillance Countermeasures (TSCM) Program, AUG99
 3. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
 4. SECNAVINST 3850.04 Technical Surveillance Countermeasures (TSCM) Program, DEC00
-

0210-PLAN-2058: Integrate the CI/HUMINT plan into Annex B

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

DESCRIPTION: The CI Appendix (Appendix 3) and the HUMINT Appendix (Appendix 5) of the Annex B are the basis for all CI and HUMINT collection operations. These appendices explain in detail what can be done, by whom, and also identifies specific reporting criteria. The CI/HUMINT Plan will be integrated into the Annex B.

MOS PERFORMING: 0210

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a mission, a CI/HUMINT Plan, and references.

STANDARD: Ensuring the CI/HUMINT plan compliments the overall collection effort of the intelligence plan, within the time allotted by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Validate the CI/HUMINT plan.
2. Incorporate the plan in Annex B, Intelligence.

REFERENCES:

1. MCDP 2 Intelligence
 2. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
-

0210-PLAN-2059: Produce CI/HUMINT After Action Reports

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

DESCRIPTION: While After Action Reports (AARs) are not unique to the CI/HUMINT field, there are items that are centric to the MOS. It is necessary for lessons learned to be captured and disseminated in order to share information, not all of which is appropriate within other established networks or databases. These items accurately identify problem areas and to highlight successes in order to provide recommendations for further activities.

MOS PERFORMING: 0210

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given CI/HUMINT past operational activity, administrative support materials, ADP equipment, and references.

STANDARD: That captures lessons learned, problem areas, successes, and recommendations, and immediately following CI/HUMINT missions, prior to the commencement of the next mission, within the time allotted by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Capture CI/HUMINT lessons learned.
2. Identify problem areas.
3. Highlight successes.
4. Make recommendations.
5. Disseminate AAR.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0210-PLAN-2060: Provide CI/HUMINT support to the Marine Corps Planning Process

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The Marine Corps Planning Process (MCCPP) is organized into six manageable, logical steps. These steps are: Problem Framing, COA Development, COA Wargaming, COA Comparison and Decision, Orders Development, and Transition. The tenets of the MCCPP-top-down planning, single-battle concept, and integrated planning-derive from the doctrine of maneuver warfare. These tenants guide the commander's use of his staff to plan and execute military operations. Planning is a complex process of interacting activities with feedback loops. The six steps of the MCCPP aid in understanding and generally follow a sequence; however, it is important to remember that planning is not a simple sequence of steps. Any one step of the process may involve multiple phases. Any step in the process may feedback into a previous one.

MOS PERFORMING: 0210

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a mission, higher headquarters order, commander's estimate of the situation, and initial commander's guidance.

STANDARD: Within the time limits established by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Provide CI/HUMINT support to Problem Framing.
2. Provide CI/HUMINT support to Course of Action Development.
3. Provide CI/HUMINT support to Course of Action Wargaming.
4. Provide CI/HUMINT support to Course of Action Comparison and Decision.
5. Provide CI/HUMINT support to Orders Development.
6. Provide CI/HUMINT support to Transition.
7. Provide CI/HUMINT support to the Rapid Response Planning Process.

REFERENCES:

1. DOD-GIRH-2634-001-08 Cultural Generic Information Requirements Handbook (C-GIRH)
 2. JP 2-01 Joint Intelligence Support to Military Operations
 3. MCDP 1-0 Marine Corps Operations, Sep 2001
 4. MCRP 2-3A Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield/Battlespace
 5. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
 6. MCWP 5-1 Marine Corps Planning Process
 7. MSTP Pamphlet 2-0.1 The Red Cell
-

0210-PROD-2070: Supervise production of CI/HUMINT Reports

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: One of the main functions of CI/HUMINT personnel is to collect intelligence and counterintelligence information. This information is then captured and collated into an intelligence report. This event allows the Officer to provide reports in compliance with established procedures, guidelines, and regulations. Focus of the event is on screening for completeness, accuracy, and formatting, ensuring the report clearly and concisely identifies and depicts the information obtained.

MOS PERFORMING: 0210

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOUT

CONDITION: Given collection requirements, CI/HUMINT reports, reporting procedures, and references.

STANDARD: By ensuring all information is captured and collated in the intelligence report, within the time allotted by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Screen reports for completeness.
2. Screen reports for accuracy.
3. Verify reporting requirements.
4. Screen reports for formatting.
5. Disseminate reporting.

REFERENCES:

1. DHE-M 3301.001 DIA HUMINT manual, Vol 1: Collection Requirements, Reporting, and Evaluation Procedures (U) JAN09

2. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
 3. MCWP 2-12 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
 4. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
-

0210-TRGT-2080: Provide CI/HUMINT support to targeting

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Targeting is the process of selecting targets and matching the appropriate response to them. It takes into account both operational requirements and capabilities in identifying resources the enemy can least afford to lose or, provide him the greatest advantage. It is required to perform target development and target system analysis, identify high-value targets (HVT), both fixed and mobile, identify high-payoff targets (HPT), produce and maintain a List of Targets, and develop a target list. CI/HUMINT personnel must have working knowledge of how the Marine Corps four-step targeting process relates to the joint six-step targeting process. They must develop and coordinate target intelligence collection requirements (pre and post strike), and maintain combat assessment data on target or target systems selected for attack. Understanding the overall targeting process enables CI/HUMINT personnel to improve collections in support of targeting.

MOS PERFORMING: 0210

GRADES: WO-1, CWO-2, CWO-3, CWO-4, CWO-5

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: MOJT

CONDITION: Given a situation, commander's guidance, and targeting priority.

STANDARD: By completing all performance steps.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Review a list of targets.
2. Provide recommendations for a no strike target list.
3. Provide recommendations for high-payoff target (HPT) matrix.
4. Review attack guidance matrix (AGM) in support of CI/HUMINT target reduction plan.
5. Provide input into battlespace shaping matrix (BSM).
6. Develop a CI/HUMINT target folder.
7. Track combat assessment data.
8. Maintain a list of CI/HUMINT targets.
9. Recommend target intelligence collection requirements.
10. Maintain a CI/HUMINT target folder.

REFERENCES:

1. DIA Intelligence Reference Document DI 2820-4-02 Battle Damage Assessment Quick Guide
2. DOD-GIRH-2634-001-08 Cultural Generic Information Requirements Handbook (C-GIRH)
3. JP 2-01.1 Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Intelligence Support to Targeting
4. JP 3-60 Joint Doctrine for Targeting

5. MCRP 3-16A Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Targeting Process
 6. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
 7. MCWP 2-3 MAGTF Intelligence Production and Analysis
-

INTEL T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 11

MOS 0211 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

	<u>PARAGRAPH</u>	<u>PAGE</u>
PURPOSE.	11000	11-2
EVENT CODING	11001	11-2
INDEX OF INDIVIDUAL EVENTS	11002	11-3
1000-LEVEL EVENTS.	11003	11-5
2000-LEVEL EVENTS.	11004	11-43

INTEL T&R MANUAL

CHAPTER 11

MOS 0211 INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

11000. PURPOSE. This chapter includes all individual training events for the Counterintelligence/Human Source Intelligence Specialist. Each event is composed of an individual event title, condition, standard, performance steps, support requirements, and references. Accomplishment and proficiency level required is determined by the event standard.

11001. EVENT CODING

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

a. Field one. Each event starts with 0211, indicating that the event is for MOS 0211, Counterintelligence/Human Source Intelligence Specialist.

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

<u>Code</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Example</u>
ANYS	Analysis	0211-ANYS-XXXX
COLL	Collections	0211-COLL-XXXX
DIRT	Directing	0211-DIRT-XXXX
DISS	Dissemination	0211-DISS-XXXX
GENI	General Intelligence	0211-GENI-XXXX
INCA	Intelligence Communications Architecture	0211-INCA-XXXX
MGMT	Management	0211-MGMT-XXXX
PLAN	Planning	0211-PLAN-XXXX
PROD	Production	0211-PROD-XXXX
TRGT	Targeting	0211-TRGT-XXXX

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

11002. INDEX OF INDIVIDUAL EVENTS

EVENT	TITLE	PAGE
1000-LEVEL EVENTS		
0200-GENI-1001	Conduct Research	11-5
0200-GENI-1002	Demonstrate Intelligence Writing Skills	11-5
0200-GENI-1003	Identify Marine Corps Intelligence Roles	11-6
0211-ANYS-1001	Develop a Time Events Chart	11-7
0211-ANYS-1002	Develop an Activities Matrix	11-7
0211-ANYS-1003	Develop a Link Analysis Diagram	11-8
0211-ANYS-1004	Conduct Pattern Analysis	11-8
0211-ANYS-1005	Develop an Association Matrix	11-9
0211-ANYS-1006	Detect CI Indicators	11-9
0211-COLL-1010	Utilize an Interpreter	11-10
0211-COLL-1011	Apply Cross-Cultural Communications Considerations	11-11
0211-COLL-1012	Produce Intelligence-Quality Multi-media	11-12
0211-COLL-1013	Develop Sketches	11-12
0211-COLL-1014	Provide CI/HUMINT Support to Tactical Site Exploitation	11-13
0211-COLL-1015	Provide CI/HUMINT Support to screening operations	11-14
0211-COLL-1016	Provide CI/HUMINT Support to Cordon and Search Operations	11-14
0211-COLL-1017	Provide CI/HUMINT support to a NBO	11-15
0211-COLL-1018	Conduct a Debrief	11-16
0211-COLL-1019	Conduct the Foreign Military Intelligence Collection Activities (FORMICA) program	11-16
0211-COLL-1020	Conduct Liaison	11-17
0211-COLL-1021	Conduct Elicitation	11-18
0211-COLL-1022	Process a Walk-in	11-18
0211-COLL-1023	Conduct CI Preliminary Inquiries	11-19
0211-COLL-1024	Provide CI support to Investigations	11-20
0211-COLL-1025	Provide CI/HUMINT Support to EPW/Detainee Handling	11-21
0211-COLL-1026	Conduct an Interrogation	11-21
0211-COLL-1027	Conduct Military Source Operations (MSO)	11-22
0211-COLL-1028	Conduct Surveillance	11-23
0211-COLL-1029	Conduct Countersurveillance	11-23
0211-COLL-1030	Conduct DOMEX Triage in support of CI/HUMINT Operations	11-24
0211-COLL-1031	Conduct Military Counterintelligence Collection (MCC)	11-25
0211-COLL-1032	Utilize Non-networked Technical CI/HUMINT Equipment	11-26
0211-DIRT-1040	Provide CI/HUMINT Support to Collection Management	11-26
0211-DISS-1050	Conduct an Intelligence Brief	11-27
0211-DISS-1051	Maintain a Situation Map	11-28
0211-DISS-1052	Establish a CI/HUMINT Radio Communication Network	11-28
0211-DISS-1053	Utilize established DOD Clandestine/Overt Operational communication methods	11-29
0211-DISS-1054	Brief the DoD Counterintelligence Program	11-30
0211-GENI-1060	Classify material	11-30
0211-GENI-1061	Maintain a CI/HUMINT operational journal	11-31
0211-GENI-1062	Adhere to Intelligence Oversight Guidance	11-32

0211-GENI-1063	Brief the role of CI Personnel in Multi-Discipline Counterintelligence	11-33
0211-GENI-1064	Provide CI support to the AT/FP program	11-33
0211-GENI-1065	Utilize Operational Funds	11-34
0211-INCA-1070	Employ CIHEP in Support of CI/HUMINT Operations	11-35
0211-PLAN-1080	Brief USMC CI/HUMINT capabilities	11-35
0211-PLAN-1081	Produce a CI Measures Worksheet	11-36
0211-PLAN-1082	Produce a CI Estimate	11-37
0211-PLAN-1083	Produce a CI Target Reduction Plan	11-37
0211-PLAN-1084	Utilize a Personalities, Organizations, and Installations (PO&I) Database	11-38
0211-PLAN-1085	Prepare Appendix 3 - Counterintelligence to Annex B - Intelligence of an OPLAN/OPORD	11-39
0211-PLAN-1086	Prepare Appendix 5 - HUMINT to Annex B - Intelligence of an OPLAN/OPORD	11-39
0211-PLAN-1087	Brief the Function of the S2X/G2X	11-40
0211-PROD-1090	Produce a Spot Report	11-40
0211-PROD-1091	Produce a CI/HUMINT information report	11-41
0211-PROD-1092	Produce CI/HUMINT Threat Vulnerability Assessment (TVA)	11-42
2000-LEVEL EVENTS		
0211-COLL-2001	Conduct Non-networked Technical CI/HUMINT Activities	11-43
0211-DISS-2010	Manage USMC CI activities within the Intelligence Community (IC)	11-43
0211-DISS-2011	Manage USMC HUMINT operations within the Intelligence Community (IC)	11-44
0211-MGMT-2020	Supervise the Employment of CI/HUMINT communications equipment	11-45
0211-MGMT-2021	Conduct CI support to HUMINT activities	11-45
0211-MGMT-2022	Provide CI/HUMINT support in training partner nation forces	11-46
0211-PLAN-2030	Brief the Function of the J2X/C2X	11-47
0211-PLAN-2031	Plan CI and HUMINT Operations	11-48

11003. 1000-LEVEL EVENTS

0200-GENI-1001: Conduct Research

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence personnel of every rank must be able to utilize research tools to locate and gather useful information.

MOS PERFORMING: 0202, 0203, 0204, 0205, 0206, 0207, 0210, 0211, 0231, 0241, 0261, 0291

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

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided information requirements, automated and/or non-automated resources.

STANDARD: To effectively gather relevant information, within an established timeline.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Review information requirements.
2. Identify information shortfalls.
3. Identify relevant information sources.
4. Identify relevant research tools.
5. Develop research strategy.
6. Conduct research.
7. Compile relevant results.

REFERENCES:

1. Unit SOP Unit SOP
-

0200-GENI-1002: Demonstrate Intelligence Writing Skills

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence personnel of every rank must possess the skills to effectively communicate through writing. All Marines should demonstrate the ability to develop clear and concise written intelligence products.

MOS PERFORMING: 0202, 0203, 0204, 0205, 0206, 0207, 0210, 0211, 0231, 0241, 0261, 0291

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

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, provided information, and a reporting requirement.

STANDARD: To accurately and effectively convey information in accordance with established intelligence community standards within an established timeline.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Read reports.
2. Identify key information.
3. Develop an assessment.
4. Develop an outline.
5. Write a draft.
6. Cite sources.
7. Annotate classification.
8. Ensure grammar is correct.
9. Ensure content is correct.
10. Submit for review.
11. Produce final document.

REFERENCES:

1. DIA Intelligence Writing Guide
 2. ICD 203 Intelligence Community Directive 203
 3. ICD 206 Intelligence Community Directive 206
 4. Unit SOP Unit SOP
-

0200-GENI-1003: Identify Marine Corps Intelligence Roles

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence personnel must possess a basic understanding of intelligence roles and capabilities within the Marine Corps.

MOS PERFORMING: 0211, 0231, 0241, 0261

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

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references.

STANDARD: To facilitate interoperability within the Marine Corps intelligence community.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify intelligence disciplines.
2. Identify capabilities associated with intelligence disciplines.
3. Identify MOSS associated with intelligence disciplines.

REFERENCES:

1. MCWP 2-1 Intelligence Operations
-

0211-ANYS-1001: Develop a Time Events Chart

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The Time Event Chart is a chronological record of individual or group activities designed to store and display large amounts of information in a compacted space.

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given various events of CI/HUMINT interest and information pertaining to the event.

STANDARD: Depicting all events in chronological order that are occurring over a period of time, within the time allotted by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify individual and group activities of CI/HUMINT interest.
2. Apply standard symbols and markings to denote significant events.
3. Write clear and concise description of events.
4. Update chart on a daily basis and as required.

REFERENCES:

1. FM 2-22.3 Human Intelligence Collector Operations
-

0211-ANYS-1002: Develop an Activities Matrix

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The Activities matrix determines connectivity between individuals and any organization, event, address, activity or anything other than persons. The Marines use the matrices to present briefings, present evidence, or store information in a concise and understandable manner within a data base.

MOS PERFORMING: 0211

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, a list of individuals, significant activities, organizations derived from databases, intelligence reports, and authorized equipment.

STANDARD: Depicting the relationship between all individuals/activities of interest or events, within the time allotted by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Format matrix.
2. Enter data fields.

3. Apply standard symbology to establish relationships.
4. Update as required.

REFERENCES:

1. FM 2-22.3 Human Intelligence Collector Operations
-

0211-ANYS-1003: Develop a Link Analysis Diagram

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

DESCRIPTION: The Link analysis diagram is a graphic representation of information collected concerning personalities, organizations, and installations, and the existence or absence of a relationship between all of them. This technique is used to depict the more complex linkages between a large number of entities, such as persons, events or organizations. Link analysis is used in a variety of complex investigative or analytical efforts.

MOS PERFORMING: 0211

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, and given information from databases, matrices, intelligence reports, and authorized equipment.

STANDARD: Depicting all persons, organizations, or activities of interest and their relationships, within the time allotted by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Apply standard symbols and markings.
2. Organize persons, organizations, and activities.
3. Write clear and concise description of relationships and entities.
4. Update diagram as required.

REFERENCES:

1. FM 2-22.3 Human Intelligence Collector Operations
-

0211-ANYS-1004: Conduct Pattern Analysis

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

DESCRIPTION: Develop a matrix that illustrates patterns of activity that, upon analysis, will function as a tool for predicting a future threat event. Forecasting future events and their locations is possible through the use of matrices, which depict historical and current events in a given area (e.g., bombings, kidnappings, locations of mass graves, weapons caches, etc.).

MOS PERFORMING: 0211

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references and available reporting which depict threat events and authorized equipment.

STANDARD: That illustrates patterns of activities and events that will aid in CI activities and HUMINT operations, in the time allotted by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Gather materials and information.
2. Analyze events.
3. Forecast future threat activity based on behavior/event.

REFERENCES:

1. FM 2-22.3 Human Intelligence Collector Operations
-

0211-ANYS-1005: Develop an Association Matrix

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: The Association Matrix shows actual and potential relationships among individuals, installations, and organizations. The Association Matrix clearly defines the association between two or more individuals installations, and organizations.

MOS PERFORMING: 0211

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, and given a list of individuals, organizations, or installations derived from databases or intelligence reports.

STANDARD: That illustrates the association between two or more individuals, installations, and/or organizations that will aid in CI activities and HUMINT operations, within the time allotted by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify persons of interest and contacts.
2. Format Association Matrix.
3. List identified persons on the matrix.
4. Apply standard symbology to depict association and status of personnel.
5. Update as necessary.

REFERENCES:

1. FM 2-22.3 Human Intelligence Collector Operations
-

0211-ANYS-1006: Detect CI Indicators

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Indicators aid with identifying possible hostile infiltrator or other targets of CI interest. They are determined after a thorough study of the overall threat, the political and military situation, and foreign intelligence and security services.

MOS PERFORMING: 0211

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given a situation, and a series of events/activities.

STANDARD: To identify CI threats in support of force protection and CI activities and HUMINT operations, within the time allotted by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify enemy activity.
2. Review Pattern Analysis.
3. Identify potential friendly targets.
4. Identify potential friendly vulnerabilities.
5. Review essential elements of friendly information.
6. Disseminate as required.

REFERENCES:

1. FM 2-22.3 Human Intelligence Collector Operations
 2. FM 34-5 Human Intelligence and Related Counterintelligence Operations
 3. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
-

0211-COLL-1010: Utilize an Interpreter

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: This event is designed to evaluate the CI/HUMINT specialist in the utilization of an interpreter. CI/HUMINT personnel must maintain rapport with the interpreter and apply effective communication techniques between the source and the interpreter.

MOS PERFORMING: 0211

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Without the aid of references, given an interpreter(s) and a source who speaks the target language.

STANDARD: Establish a dialogue through the use of an interpreter that allows for controlled transfer of information, within the time allotted by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify limitations in using an interpreter.
2. Identify procurement sources.
3. Select interpreter.
4. Assess interpreter.
5. Train interpreter, as applicable.
6. Establish rapport.
7. Maintain rapport.
8. Brief interpreter prior to usage.
9. Apply methods of interpretation.
10. Debrief interpreter after usage.

REFERENCES:

1. FM 2-22.3 Human Intelligence Collector Operations
 2. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
-

0211-COLL-1011: Apply Cross-Cultural Communications Considerations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Awareness of cultural influences in the operational area will enhance communications with sources, build rapport with the general population, and enhance operations.

MOS PERFORMING: 0211

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given a person or persons of various cultures.

STANDARD: To maintain cultural rapport in support of CI activities and HUMINT operations, in the time allotted by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Determine culture(s) in area of interest.
2. Research the culture(s) in area of interest.
3. Apply methods of interacting with personnel in a foreign environment in various CI/HUMINT situations.

REFERENCES:

1. DOD-GIRH-2634-001-08 Cultural Generic Information Requirements Handbook (C-GIRH)
 2. MC-CAOCL Marine Corps Center for Advance Operational Cultural Learning (CAOCL)
 3. MCIA Urban GIRH MCIA Urban Generic Information Requirements Handbook
 4. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
-

0211-COLL-1012: Produce Intelligence-Quality Multi-media

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

DESCRIPTION: Intelligence-quality multi-media is used as evidence in investigations and as information and intelligence. Multi-media is defined as audio, video, and still photography (digital or wet).

MOS PERFORMING: 0211

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given CIHEP and/or other authorized multi-media equipment, collection requirements, and a target.

STANDARD: That provides clear, accurate, and sufficient detail to satisfy collection requirements, in the time allotted by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Select authorized multi-media equipment.
2. Apply appropriate equipment settings.
3. Record items/areas.
4. Establish multi-media journal.
5. Prepare multi-media, as required.
6. Disseminate multi-media.

REFERENCES:

1. DHE-M 3301.001 DIA HUMINT manual, Vol 1: Collection Requirements, Reporting, and Evaluation Procedures (U) JAN09
 2. FM 3-19.13 Law Enforcement Investigations
 3. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
-

0211-COLL-1013: Develop Sketches

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

DESCRIPTION: The ability to graphically depict physical target information is essential to plan and support operations. Sketching is also used as an evidentiary tool in support of an investigation.

MOS PERFORMING: 0211

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given a scenario, authorized equipment, materials, and a target.

STANDARD: Depicting all details required to satisfy requirements, in the time allotted by the commander.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify type of sketch required.
2. Format sketch.
3. Label sketch with essential information.
4. Disseminate sketches.

REFERENCES:

1. DHE-M 3301.001 DIA HUMINT manual, Vol 1: Collection Requirements, Reporting, and Evaluation Procedures (U) JAN09
2. II MEF SOGT UR&S, FST II MMEF Special Operations Training Group Reconnaissance and Sniping, Field Sketching Techniques, 1988
3. MC-SOGT-FST Marine Corps Special Operations Training Group Field Sketching Techniques
4. MCIA Urban CIRH MCIA Urban Generic Information Requirements Handbook
5. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
6. MCWP 3-15.3 Sniping

0211-COLL-1014: Provide CI/HUMINT Support to Tactical Site Exploitation

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Exploitation of a tactical site is best defined as extracting information from a location that contains documents, items, data storage or communication technology of immediate importance. Exploitation of the site leads to intelligence and/or evidentiary data. CI/HUMINT support mainly focuses on the potential intelligence information.

MOS PERFORMING: 0211

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSCT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given a site, collection requirements, and authorized equipment.

STANDARD: So that all items are exploited, within the time allotted by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Conduct site assessment.
2. Document site.
3. Debrief persons of interest.
4. Identify items of interest.
5. Triage materials for intelligence purposes.
6. Establish a chain of custody for collected items.
7. Protect material for transfer.

REFERENCES:

1. 9780160800849 Site Exploitation: Evidence Collection Best Practices Guide, Technical Support Working Group, February 2008
 2. FM 3-90.15 Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Tactical Operations Involving Sensitive Sites
 3. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
-

0211-COLL-1015: Provide CI/HUMINT Support to screening operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: The purpose of CI/HUMINT screening operations is to identify persons of interest and gather information.

MOS PERFORMING: 0211

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, authorized equipment, indigenous personnel, security element, the DOP, AAL, collection requirements, and intelligence related reporting.

STANDARD: To identify potential threats and persons of interest within the time limit established by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Collect information of CI/HUMINT interest.
2. Identify persons of CI/HUMINT interest.
3. Detain persons of CI interest.

REFERENCES:

1. FM 2-22.3 Human Intelligence Collector Operations
 2. FM 34-60 Counterintelligence
 3. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
-

0211-COLL-1016: Provide CI/HUMINT Support to Cordon and Search Operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: Provide CI/HUMINT support to a cordon and search operations by advising, assisting, examining, and/or exploiting the target at the earliest possible time.

MOS PERFORMING: 0211

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, authorized equipment, security element, the DOP, AAL, collection requirements, and intelligence related reporting.

STANDARD: To identify potential threats and targets of interest, within the time limit established by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Conduct CI/HUMINT pre-mission cordon and search planning.

2. Assess the target area.
3. Screen for CI/HUMINT target(s).
4. Exploit CI/HUMINT targets as required.
5. Conduct post-mission analysis.

REFERENCES:

1. FM 2-22.3 Human Intelligence Collector Operations
2. FM 34-60 Counterintelligence
3. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0211-COLL-1017: Provide CI/HUMINT support to a NEO

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 12 months

DESCRIPTION: A NEO is conducted when the situation within a specific area becomes threatening to U.S. personnel or persons identified by U.S. authority to be evacuated from the area. CI/HUMINT personnel provide a myriad of support activities in support of NEO.

MOS PERFORMING: 0211

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given a mission, DOP, AAL, and authorized equipment.

STANDARD: To identify person(s), activities, and organizations of CI/HUMINT interest to obtain information, within the time limit established by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Assist in R2P2.
2. Conduct Pre-NEO Activities during build-up of hostile activities.
3. Conduct coordination with Embassy personnel.
4. Conduct Forward Command Element (FCE) coordination.
5. Utilize an interpreter as required.
6. Conduct screening operations at collection points.
7. Establish debriefing station.
8. Debrief evacuees.
9. Submit reports using appropriate reporting channels.

REFERENCES:

1. JP 3-07.5 Joint Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Noncombatant Evacuation Operations
2. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0211-COLL-1018: Conduct a Debrief

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Debriefing is the process of questioning cooperating sources to satisfy intelligence requirements, consistent with applicable law. CI/HUMINT personnel conduct intelligence debriefs of both controlled and unwitting sources that differ from operational debriefs. Additionally, CI/HUMINT personnel debrief friendly forces when required.

MOS PERFORMING: 0211

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given a cooperative individual of CI/HUMINT interest, current intelligence reports, intelligence requirements, and authorized equipment.

STANDARD: To satisfy collection requirements, within the time limit established by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Conduct planning and preparation.
2. Establish and maintain rapport.
3. Utilize effective questioning techniques.
4. Apply Neuro-Linguistic Programming (NLP) observation techniques.
5. Summarize and clarify information received.
6. Obtain contact information.
7. Terminate debriefing.
8. Disseminate reporting as required.

REFERENCES:

1. DHE-M 3301.001 DIA HUMINT manual, Vol 1: Collection Requirements, Reporting, and Evaluation Procedures (U) JAN09
2. DHE-M 3301.002 Defense Human Intelligence (HUMINT) Enterprise Manual, VOL II: Collector Operations, MAR09
3. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0211-COLL-1019: Conduct the Foreign Military Intelligence Collection Activities (FORMICA) program

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: FORMICA entails overt debriefing, by trained HUMINT personnel, of all U.S. persons employed by the DOD who have access to information of potential national security value.

MOS PERFORMING: 0211

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Given collection requirements, appropriate person(s), and access to foreign military.

STANDARD: To satisfy collection requirements within the time limit established by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Performance steps are classified in accordance with references 1 and 3.

REFERENCES:

1. DHE-M 3301.001 DIA HUMINT manual, Vol 1: Collection Requirements, Reporting, and Evaluation Procedures (U) JAN09
 2. DODI 5205.01 DoD Foreign Military Intelligence Collection
 3. FM 2-22.3 Human Intelligence Collector Operations
-

0211-COLL-1020: Conduct Liaison

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Coordination (within authorized limitations) is conducted by CI/HUMINT personnel with other CI, intelligence, security, law enforcement, civil affairs and psychological operations units/organizations/agencies where appropriate.

MOS PERFORMING: 0211

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Without the aid of references, and given authorized personnel.

STANDARD: To establish or maintain relationships in support of CI/HUMINT interests, as dictated by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify authorized liaison contact.
2. Identify resource/information constraints.
3. Identify resource/information restraints.
4. Arrange for time/meeting place with liaison contact.
5. Establish rapport.
6. Maintain rapport.
7. Apply effective questioning techniques.
8. Utilize Neuro-Linguistic Programming (NLP) Observation Techniques.
9. Summarize/clarify information.
10. Exchange follow-up contact information.
11. Terminate meeting.
12. Prepare and disseminate associated intelligence reporting.
13. Disseminate associated intelligence reporting.

REFERENCES:

1. DHE-M 3301.001 DIA HUMINT manual, Vol 1: Collection Requirements, Reporting, and Evaluation Procedures (U) JAN09
 2. FM 2-22.3 Human Intelligence Collector Operations
 3. FM 34-5 Human Intelligence and Related Counterintelligence Operations
 4. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
-

0211-COLL-1021: Conduct Elicitation

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Elicitation is the art of collecting information from an unwitting person. CI/HUMINT personnel utilize elicitation in CI activities and HUMINT operations.

MOS PERFORMING: 0211

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Without the aid of references, given current intelligence requirements and a target of opportunity.

STANDARD: To obtain targeted information without alerting that individual to the true purpose of the conversation.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify targeted information.
2. Employ elicitation techniques.
3. Establish rapport.
4. Maintain rapport.
5. Utilize NLP Observation Techniques.
6. Arrange for follow on meeting as necessary.
7. Prepare appropriate intelligence reporting.
8. Disseminate appropriate intelligence reporting.

REFERENCES:

1. DHE-M 3301.001 DIA HUMINT manual, Vol 1: Collection Requirements, Reporting, and Evaluation Procedures (U) JAN09
 2. FM 2-22.3 Human Intelligence Collector Operations
 3. FM 34-5 Human Intelligence and Related Counterintelligence Operations
 4. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
-

0211-COLL-1022: Process a Walk-in

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: Regardless of the operational area, CI/HUMINT personnel may come in contact with military personnel or civilians who want to provide information to U.S. Forces for a variety of reasons. Focus of the event is on obtaining information from the walk-in without directly indicating the Commander's requirements or intentions to the walk-in. The walk-in is assessed for future contact.

MOS PERFORMING: 0211

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given a walk-in and required materials.

STANDARD: To collect information pertinent to CI/HUMINT interest, as dictated by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Establish rapport.
2. Maintain rapport.
3. Determine walk in has information of CI/HUMINT intelligence value.
4. Determine suitable interview location.
5. Determine identification of walk-in.
6. Determine motivation.
7. Research available information on walk in.
8. Validate information.
9. Utilize effective questioning techniques.
10. Apply NLP observation techniques.
11. Summarize/clarify information received.
12. Obtain contact information as necessary.
13. Terminate interview.
14. Prepare appropriate intelligence reporting.
15. Disseminate reporting as required.

REFERENCES:

1. DHE-M 3301.001 DIA HUMINT manual, Vol 1: Collection Requirements, Reporting, and Evaluation Procedures (U) JAN09
2. DHE-M 3301.002 Defense Human Intelligence (HUMINT) Enterprise Manual, VOL II: Collector Operations, MAR09
3. FM 2-22.3 Human Intelligence Collector Operations
4. FM 34-60 Counterintelligence
5. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0211-COLL-1023: Conduct CI Preliminary Inquiries

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: CI Preliminary Inquiries are limited examination of facts conducted to assist the commander in determining if a full CI investigation is necessary.

MOS PERFORMING: 0211

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given direction from the commander.

STANDARD: That provides findings to assist the commander to determine further course of action, as dictated by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Coordinate with appropriate authorities.

2. Gather information.
3. Conduct the inquiry.
4. Present findings to Commander.

REFERENCES:

1. DoD Instruction 5240.04 Counterintelligence (CI) Investigations, FEB09
 2. FM 34-60 Counterintelligence
 3. JAGMAN MANUAL OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL
 4. MCO 3850.1J Policy and Guidance for Counterintelligence and Human. Source Intelligence Activities, (August 2007)
 5. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
 6. SECNAVINST 3850.2C Counterintelligence
-

0211-COLL-1024: Provide CI support to Investigations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: Activities conducted to prove or disprove an event or allegation of espionage or other national security crimes conducted by or on behalf of a foreign government, organization, or person or international terrorists. Other types of events of CI investigative interest include but are not limited to POW/MIAs, TSCM, and other technical means.

MOS PERFORMING: 0211

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: With the aid of references, given direction from competent authority, authorized equipment.

STANDARD: That results in an investigative memorandum or report, as dictated by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Determine legal considerations for CONUS/OCONUS investigations.
2. Determine type of investigation required.
3. Coordinate procedures associated with the investigation type.
4. Develop investigative files and notes.
5. Maintain investigative files and notes.
6. Develop a time events chart.
7. Maintain a time events chart.
8. Conduct interviews using fundamentals of questioning.
9. Process evidence.
10. Administer Article 31 rights as necessary.
11. Administer an oath as necessary.
12. Submit memorandums, Record of Investigative Activity (ROIAs), or other reports.

REFERENCES:

1. DoD Instruction 5240.04 Counterintelligence (CI) Investigations, FEB09
2. FM 34-60 Counterintelligence

3. JAGMAN MANUAL OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL
 4. MCO 3850.10 Policy and Guidance for Counterintelligence and Human. Source Intelligence Activities, (August 2007)
 5. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
 6. SECNAVINST 3850.2C Counterintelligence
-

0211-COLL-1025: Provide CI/HUMINT Support to EPW/Detainee Handling

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

DESCRIPTION: Proper handling of EPWs will aid in intelligence collections.

MOS PERFORMING: 0211

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Without the aid of references, and given a security element, EPW/Detainee, their personal belongings, and capture tag.

STANDARD: To aid in the identification of their legal status, protection of friendly forces, and safeguard potential intelligence information, in the time allotted by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Provide support to EPW/Detainee processing.
2. Identify intelligence value of EPW/Detainee.
3. Assist with legal status determination.

REFERENCES:

1. FM 2-22.3 Human Intelligence Collector Operations
 2. FM 34-5 Human Intelligence and Related Counterintelligence Operations
 3. FM 34-60 Counterintelligence
 4. GENEVA CONVENTION Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War <http://www.unhchr.ch/html/menu3/b/91.htm>
 5. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
-

0211-COLL-1026: Conduct an Interrogation

EVALUATION-CODED: NO **SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL:** 3 months

DESCRIPTION: The purpose of an interrogation is to obtain information from an unwilling source to satisfy collection requirements.

MOS PERFORMING: 0211

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Without the aid of references, given a detainee, previous reporting on the detainee, captured items, circumstance of capture, requirements, an interpreter and an interrogation kit.

STANDARD: In accordance with rules and regulations to obtain information responsive to requirements, in performance step order.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Conduct Interrogation Phase 1 - Planning and Preparation.
2. Conduct Interrogation Phase 2 - Approach.
3. Conduct Interrogation Phase 3 - Questioning.
4. Conduct Interrogation Phase 4 - Termination.
5. Conduct Interrogation Phase 5 - Report.

REFERENCES:

1. FM 2-22.3 Human Intelligence Collector Operations
2. GENEVA CONVENTION Geneva Convention relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War <http://www.unhcr.ch/html/menu3/b/91.htm>
3. JAGINST 5800.7 Manual of the Judge Advocate General (JAGMAN)
4. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0211-COLL-1027: Conduct Military Source Operations (MSO)

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: MSO refers to the collection of information from human sources in order to satisfy intelligence requirements.

MOS PERFORMING: 0211

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Without the aid of references, given collection requirements, a source, and authorized equipment.

STANDARD: To collect information without compromising operations, personnel, or equipment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Conduct Mission and Target Analysis (M&TA), as required.
2. Train interpreter, as required.
3. Request approvals.
4. Conduct the HUMINT cycle.
5. Produce reports
6. Expend operational funds, as appropriate.

REFERENCES:

1. DHE-M 3301.001 DIA HUMINT manual, Vol 1: Collection Requirements, Reporting, and Evaluation Procedures (U) JAN09
2. DHE-M 3301.002 Defense Human Intelligence (HUMINT) Enterprise Manual, VOL II: Collector Operations, MAR09

3. FM 2-22.3 Human Intelligence Collector Operations
 4. FM 34-5 Human Intelligence and Related Counterintelligence Operations
 5. MCO 3850.1J Policy and Guidance for Counterintelligence and Human, Source Intelligence Activities, (August 2007)
 6. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
-

0211-COLL-1028: Conduct Surveillance

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: The purpose of surveillance is to document the activities of a target during a specified period. The results of the surveillance may be used to satisfy collection requirements, support investigations, and document source activities. Surveillance results in collection of information relative to the need for the surveillance and without compromise of the surveillance operation. Parallel focus of this event is on maintaining positive control of the target and observing actual or potential operational acts.

MOS PERFORMING: 0211

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Without the aid of references, given a mission, authorized equipment, materials, and a surveillance target.

STANDARD: Without compromise, collect all required information, documenting the activities pertaining to a target, during a time period specified by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Conduct surveillance planning.
2. Annotate all information pertaining to the target.
3. Employ surveillance techniques.
4. Disseminate reporting over authorized communication channels.

REFERENCES:

1. DODD 5200.1-R Information Security Program
 2. FM 34-5 Human Intelligence and Related Counterintelligence Operations
 3. FM 34-60 Counterintelligence
 4. MCO 3850.1H Policies and Guidance for Counter Intelligence Activities
 5. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence
-

0211-COLL-1029: Conduct Countersurveillance

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 3 months

DESCRIPTION: The purpose of countersurveillance is to identify hostile threats to friendly forces and to ensure the security of CI/HUMINT operations.

MOS PERFORMING: 0211

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Without the aid of references, given a countersurveillance mission, authorized equipment, materials, and a surveillance target.

STANDARD: Without compromise, collect all required information in support of CI/HUMINT operations, during a time period specified by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Conduct countersurveillance planning.
2. Annotate all information pertaining to the mission.
3. Disseminate reporting over authorized communication channels.
4. Employ countersurveillance techniques.

REFERENCES:

1. DHE-M 3301.001 DIA HUMINT manual, Vol 1: Collection Requirements, Reporting, and Evaluation Procedures (U) JAN09
2. DHE-M 3301.002 Defense Human Intelligence (HUMINT) Enterprise Manual, VOL II: Collector Operations, MAR09
3. FM 34-5 Human Intelligence and Related Counterintelligence Operations
4. FM 34-60 Counterintelligence
5. MCWP 2-6 Counterintelligence

0211-COLL-1030: Conduct Document and Media Exploitation (DOMEX) Triage in support of CI/HUMINT Operations

EVALUATION-CODED: NO

SUSTAINMENT INTERVAL: 6 months

DESCRIPTION: DOMEX in support of CI/HUMINT Operations is conducted for the purposes of identifying immediate threat information, support to follow on operations and interrogations.

MOS PERFORMING: 0211

GRADES: CPL, SGT, SSGT, GYSGT, MSGT

INITIAL TRAINING SETTING: FORMAL

CONDITION: Without the aid of references, given authorized DOMEX equipment, intelligence requirements, language support, documents, media, and equipment.

STANDARD: Ensuring items of potential intelligence/evidentiary value are exploited and processed, during a time period specified by the operational environment.

PERFORMANCE STEPS:

1. Identify items of potential intelligence/evidentiary value, utilizing an interpreter, if required.