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MARINE CORPS ORDER 3502.3C

From: Commandant of the Marine Corps
To: Distribution List

Subj: MARINE EXPEDITIONARY UNIT (MEU) PRE-DEPLOYMENT TRAINING PROGRAM (PTP)

Ref: See enclosure (1)

- Encl: (1) References
(2) Command Element (CE) Pre-Deployment Training Program (PTP) Guidance
(3) Ground Combat Element (CGE) Pre-Deployment Training Program (PTP) Guidance
(4) Aviation Combat Element (ACE) Pre-Deployment Training Program (PTP) Guidance
(5) Logistics Combat Element (LCE) Pre-Deployment Training Program (PTP) Guidance
(6) Maritime Raid Force (MRF) Pre-Deployment Training Program (PTP) Guidance
(7) Special Operations Forces Liaison Element (SOFLE) Pre-Deployment Training Program (PTP) Guidance
(8) Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU) 26-Week Baseline Training Plan
(9) 31st Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU) 26-Week Baseline Training Plan
(10) Recommended Schools and Courses List
(11) Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU) Specialized Skills Training and Certification Guidance

1. Situation. This Order establishes USMC training policy and guidance per references (a) through (s) in enclosure (1) for readying Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU) forces, amplifies the training guidance established in reference (a), and serves as the primary reference for general matters pertaining to the MEU Pre-Deployment Training Program (PTP). This Order is in accordance with references (a) through (y).

2. Cancellation. MCO 3502.3B

3. Mission. Define MEU pre-deployment training and certification authorities, in combination with references (a) and (g), in order to deploy MEUs in support of allocated Combatant Commander (CCDR) requirements.

4. Execution

a. Commander's Intent and Concept of Operations

(1) Commander's Intent

(a) The end state of the MEU PTP is the systematic attainment of the MEU's Mission Essential Task List (METL), reference (a), for certification and deployment of operationally ready forces able to execute Mission Essential Tasks (METs) in support of a CCDR.

(b) The MEU PTP must allow sufficient time for the planning, execution, assessment, and remediation of all major training events. MEU training and operations are inherently dangerous; adherence to established safety procedures per reference (r) and risk management (RM) principles, per reference (b), at all leadership levels and at all times, is an absolute requirement.

(c) The MEU executes the MEU PTP and the Navy's Amphibious Ready Group (ARG) executes the Fleet Response Training Plan (FRTTP), to build and enhance their combined conventional maritime capabilities. The ARG FRTTP and MEU PTP reinforce the primacy of the Amphibious Squadron (PHIBRON) and MEU team through the following cornerstones:

1. Integration and interoperability of the ARG/MEU team as often as feasible.
2. Stabilization of personnel and equipment with sufficient time to train.
3. Standardization of doctrine, organization, training, equipment, and procedures.

(2) Concept of Operations

(a) Responsibility for implementing the MEU PTP resides with the Commander, Marine Corps Forces Command (COMMARFORCOM) and the Commander, Marine Corps Forces Pacific (COMMARFORPAC). MEU training is framed within a 26-week period, the MEU PTP provides for the efficient use of time, resources, and assets, with limited flexibility to adjust for additional external requirements. Successful MEU operations rely upon adhering to fundamental Marine Corps doctrine, and require a high degree of standardization and cohesiveness within the MEU, which demands the MEU elements train together as frequently as possible during the MEU PTP. Training is standardized to ensure CCDRs receive similar capabilities, regardless of a MEU's home station. This Order and references (a) through (s) are the core documents providing guidance concerning the assembly and standardization of the MEU PTP.

(b) The MEU PTP is a focused training program that incrementally builds the core MET capabilities of the MEU Command Element (CE) and its three Major Subordinate Elements (MSE). The MEU PTP corresponds to Phase III of the Force Generation Process and roughly corresponds to Block I through IV training, from reference (c).

1. The MEU PTP is executed in three stages: initial, intermediate, and final. Each stage incorporates Individual Training Events

(ITE) and Collective Training Environments (CTE), defined in reference (d), which are arranged to build incrementally upon unit and individual core MET training.

2. Reference (a) requires units to composite to the MEU no later than 180 days before deployment (E-180). Prior to composite, MSEs, attaching units, and individual augments will complete all non-MEU specific core MET training In Accordance With (IAW) reference (c) and the applicable Training and Readiness (T&R) manuals. Establishing a solid training base prior to composite allows the MEU to increase its emphasis on unit training, specialized skills, and integration earlier in the MEU PTP timeline. Additionally, completing non-MEU specific core plus MET training will enhance PTP training by allowing the MEU to execute more difficult mission sets prior to deployment (e.g. afloat training in low visibility conditions).

3. Enclosures (1) through (6) provide specific guidance for the MEU CE and its attachments, the MEU MSE, and the Special Operations Forces Liaison Element (SOFLE). Enclosures (7) and (8) are baseline PTP plans; deviations from these baseline training plans may be necessary to accommodate different training locations and United States Navy shipping availability. Enclosure (9) is a collection of recommended schools and courses. Enclosure (10) provides detailed information on USMC requirements for some of the specialized skills training programs incorporated in the MEU PTP. Additionally, this enclosure identifies billets, certification requirements, and authorized training locations for MEU specialized skills training.

b. Subordinate Element Missions

(1) Deputy Commandant, Plans, Policies and Operations (DC PP&O). Act as coordinator for service policies, plans, and programs in support of the MEU PTP.

(2) Deputy Commandant, Aviation (DC AVN). Coordinate all Marine Corps aviation policies, plans, and programs in support of the MEU PTP.

(3) Deputy Commandant, Manpower and Reserve Affairs (DC M&RA)

(a) Coordinate for MEU and MSE manning and staffing, IAW reference (a), to support the MEU PTP course timelines and composite dates.

(b) Track and manage personnel to be assigned as key billet holders based on Primary Military Occupational Specialty (PMOS) and grade requirements.

(4) Deputy Commandant, Installation and Logistics (DC I&L)

(a) Serve as service coordinator for all Service and Joint matters relating to transportation, distribution, supply, maintenance, and sustainment support of the MEU.

(b) Coordinate unique installations and logistics support, including support for the acquisition of low density items unique to the MEU.

(5) Director, Control, Communications, and Computers (C4). Serve as service coordinator for all Service and Joint matters relating to command,

control, communications, computers, collaboration systems, and intelligence (C5I) requirements.

(6) Director, Intelligence (INTEL)

(a) Serve as service coordinator for all Service and Joint matters relating to intelligence and direct Marine Corps Intelligence Activity (MCIA) to:

(b) Coordinate intelligence support to the MEUs during the MEU PTP. This will include providing intelligence to support Marine Corps Systems Command's (MARCORSYSCOM) research, development, and acquisition of MEU weapons and equipment.

(c) Coordinate national level intelligence requirements for MEUs.

(d) Provide the deployment intelligence forecast for the ARG/MEU Staff Planning Workshop and other events as requested.

(7) Deputy Commandant, Combat Development and Integration (DC CD&I)

(a) Per reference (a), coordinate the development of doctrine, organizational structure, training, equipment, and facility support issues.

(b) Serve as the service point of contact for the development and validation of unique MEU capabilities and low-density equipment requirements.

(8) Commanding General, Marine Corps Combat Development Command (CG MCCDC)

(a) Serve as the Marine Corps sponsor for training and training facility support.

(b) Coordinate with Deputy Commandant, Combat Development and Integration (DC CD&I) and MARCORSYSCOM in the development of concepts, requirements, doctrine, structure, and training unique to MEU organizations and the MEU PTP.

(c) Assist in the coordination of MEU PTP support provided by commands and agencies external to the Marine Corps. Provide initial coordination between respective Marine Expeditionary Forces (MEF) and Department of State (DoS) for support to each MEU PTP.

(d) Develop, publish, and review, as appropriate, T&R manuals and Marine Corps training policy and standards related to the MEU PTP.

(e) Direct, coordinate, and supervise the development of course descriptive data and Programs Of Instruction (POI) in support of MEU PTP. Assign POI lead agencies and oversee the regular Course Content Review Board (CCRB) schedule IAW reference (i).

(f) Resource Expeditionary Warfare Training Group's (EWTG) formal training in support of the MEU PTP.

(g) Coordinate with appropriate EWTGs to:

1. Provide instruction pertaining to the staff planning, Rapid Response Planning Process (R2P2), and Supporting Arms Coordination Center (SACC) training for the PHIBRONs/MEUs.

2. Support EWTG Pacific as the Marine Corps proponent for the MEU PTP small boat training program.

(h) Coordinate the synchronization of Assault Climber POIs with the Mountain Warfare Training Center (MWTC) and serve as the proponent for all Marine Corps climbing programs.

(i) Review this Order bi-annually and revise and republish as necessary.

(9) Commander, Marine Corps Systems Command. Serve as the Marine Corps agent for research, development, and acquisition of all systems and equipment, including low density/non-standard equipment items, necessary for the MEU PTP to ensure that each MEU possesses the capabilities required by this Order.

(10) Commanding Generals (CGs), Marine Forces Command (MARFORCOM) and Marine Forces Pacific (MARFORPAC)

(a) Per reference (a), provide CCDRs with MEUs that are organized, trained, equipped, and certified to deploy in support of CCDR requirements.

(b) Coordinate the MEU evaluation, assessment, and certification processes.

(c) Coordinate with DC CD&I and Commanding Generals (CGs), Training and Education Command (TECOM) for validation of doctrine, training standards, equipment, and facilities to support MEUs.

(d) Provide direction and resources to the MEF CG to facilitate specialized skills training and standardization of the MEU PTP as addressed in enclosure (10) of this Order.

(e) Coordinate with Plans, Policies and Operations-Special Operations Directorate (PO-SOD) to assist respective MEFs in identifying and scheduling MEU PTP training opportunities that exercise integration, interoperability, interdependence (I3) with United States Special Operations Command (SOCOM).

(f) Coordinate with and ensure the MEF(s):

1. Provides the MEU commander with core MET trained units prepared to execute the MEU PTP no later than E-180.

2. Provides ongoing formal and informal evaluation and assessment of the MEU.

3. Develops and coordinates specialized skills training course descriptive data and POIs, per enclosure (10), in support of the MEU PTP.

4. Directs the coordination, support, and evaluation of MEU related courses and MEU PTP events.

5. Provides resident expertise on all MEU specialized skills training and operational concerns.

6. NLT E-365, directs sourcing and coordination with the appropriate Geographic Combatant Commands (GCC) and Navy Components IOT shape the PTP in preparation for deployment to include creation of the MEU Organization for Embarkation and Assignment to Shipping (OEA&S), and identification of deployed exercise funding.

(11) Commanding Generals (CGs) of Marine Forces, Supporting Establishment Commands, and Commanders of Separate Organizations Not Commanded by a General Officer

(a) When required, establish certification and sustainment programs as described herein.

(b) IAW reference (d), record qualifications and certifications in the individual management module in the Marine Corps Training Information Management System (MCTIMS).

c. Coordinating Instructions

(1) Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU) Pre-Deployment Training Program (PTP) Fundamentals. The MEU PTP is structured upon three distinct but complementary tenets.

(a) Capabilities based. Paragraph 4.C.4 in reference (a) lists the core METs for a MEU. A MEU's individual training plan is developed to meet supported CCDR operational requirements, based on the MEU commander's mission analysis, within the framework of this Order, as well as guidance received regarding unique theater-specific requirements from a CCDR, Theater Fleet Commander, Theater Marine Component Commander and the parent MEF. The MEU METL, in reference (a), and MEU T&R tasks, in reference (g), are used to systematically develop, evaluate, and assess the integrated capabilities of the ARG/MEU. Exercises incorporated into the MEU PTP will emphasize the following: Command and Control (C2), Communications, Computers, Intelligence (C4I), interoperability; amphibious operations, security cooperation, and humanitarian assistance; as well as administrative and logistical requirements.

(b) Integration/Interoperability. The MEU PTP will facilitate integrated training throughout the six-month training period. MEU PTP planners will seek opportunities to integrate and enhance interoperability between the MEU and PHIBRON as well as other Naval; Joint, Interagency, Intergovernmental, and Multinational (JIIM) Organizations to enable the ARG/MEU to fully realize its inherent combat power. IAW reference (a), MEU commanders and select staff members receive briefs from JIIM Organizations during pre-deployment interagency coordination trips to the National Capital Region (NCR). The MEU commander will ensure MSE commanders and MEU staffs are aware of the capabilities, communications channels, and employment concepts of applicable JIIM agencies, and know the CCDR's plans for employing the MEU in conjunction with other forces. During the MEU PTP, integrated training enhances:

1. Rapid decision making. The PHIBRON and MEU staffs develop a cohesive capability to conduct R2P2 in a time constrained environment. All elements of the MEU will be proficient in the deliberate Marine Corps Planning Process (MCP) prior to composite.

2. Joint Task Force and Naval Fleet operations. The MEU staff should integrate throughout the work-up period with the PHIBRON staff as often as is feasible. The MEU staff will be familiar with the Joint Planning Process and be prepared to operate in a joint environment. Additionally, the MEU staff will be familiar with the Navy Composite Warfare Commander (CWC) construct and be prepared to coordinate MEU actions in support of CWC.

3. Understanding of, and interoperability with, Interagency and Intergovernmental Organizations. Personnel from the DoS, Country/Embassy Teams, Disaster Assistance personnel, Defense Intelligence Agency, Central Intelligence Agency, SOCOM, United States Agency for International Development (USAID), and applicable Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) should be incorporated into selected MEU exercises when possible and feasible. Normally the DoS supports two major MEU exercises during the PTP. Support will initially be coordinated via the designated TECOM representative who will provide direct liaison authorized between DoS and the respective MEF for detailed planning.

(c) Split/Distributed/Disaggregated Operations. Operating in split, distributed, and disaggregated constructs is necessary in order to fulfill operational requirements. Although the MEU PTP focuses on aggregated training, it provides a solid foundation to build off of for other ARG/MEU configurations and operations. IAW reference (j), training for other-than-aggregate operations is best accomplished in response to a component commander's clearly stated requirements which are identified well in advance of the start of the unit's training program. When feasible, commanders should incorporate other-than-aggregate constructs into the MEU PTP.

(2) Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU) Mission Essential Task List (METL) Evaluation and Assessment

(a) Evaluations are a determination by a commander or trainer regarding an individual's or unit's proficiency in the tasks, conditions, and standards articulated in the T&R manual and determined by the training and evaluation criteria. Two types of evaluations, defined in reference (d), will be incorporated into the MEU PTP in accordance with the following guidance:

1. Informal evaluations are constant throughout the PTP, during all stages of training, at every level of command, to ensure proper tactics, techniques, and procedures have been instructed and learned. Informal evaluations may also be conducted for additional capabilities, as required by the MEF commander or the operational commander who will employ the MEU.

2. Formal evaluations are often scenario-based, focused on the MEU's METs, and use collective training standards as the criteria to assess unit proficiency. Formal evaluations, coordinated by the Marine Force (MARFOR) Commander or a designated executive agent, are primarily conducted during the final training stage of the MEU PTP. R2P2 proficiency will be evaluated in addition to full mission profiles for selected missions.

Although scheduling conflicts may require some capabilities be formally evaluated before the Certification Exercise (CERTX) in the final training stage, all evaluations culminate during the final at sea period. The 31st MEU will, at a minimum, be informally evaluated prior to deployment from Okinawa if operational requirements do not permit formal evaluation. If some of the MEU METL capabilities are not included in the final at sea period, the MEU PTP training plan will be built to establish a firm foundation to successfully certify and complete those tasks.

(b) Assessments are informal judgments made by a commander or trainer in order to determine the training proficiency or readiness of a unit in relation to a MET. Assessments also utilize completed evaluations to compare the MEU's level of proficiency to the desired level of warfighting proficiency, defined by the MET, in order to inform the MARFOR commander's certification of the MEU. Note: The SOFLE is formally evaluated by designated SOCOM representatives, but the MARFOR/MEF evaluation team will assess the interoperability between the MEU and the SOFLE and/or other organizations as required.

(c) MEU commanders may request deviations or exceptions from training and evaluation of a portion of the METL. Requests must be submitted by the MEU to the MARFOR via the MEF.

(3) Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU) Pre-Deployment Training Program (PTP) Stages

(a) Pre-composite Training Requirements. For the MEU to gain the maximum benefit from the MEU PTP, it is essential that the CE and its MSEs possess certain capabilities before composite. Enclosures (1) through (6) provide specific guidance concerning prerequisites. Enclosure (9) provides a list of schools that support the development of a prerequisite training plan.

(b) Pre-deployment Visits. Normally, prior to composite, the MEU commander, and designated staff, will visit the appropriate Marine component command, forward Navy fleet commands, and other Navy/joint supporting commands for the applicable area of operations. Commanders are encouraged to visit Theatre SOCOMs as well. The MEU commander and the MEU staff will be able to receive input and guidance from the future higher headquarters and special operations partners to inform their PTP planning. Visits will also allow the MEU staffs to begin planning any prospective Theater Security Cooperation (TSC) events occurring during deployment. If feasible, these visits should include the PHIBRON commander and key members of the PHIBRON staff.

(c) Initial Training Stage. At composite, MSEs will arrive core MET trained, based on their community's T&R manual. The initial training stage marks the start of the MEU PTP and consists of specialized training courses and core MEU MET training. The initial training stage begins with ITE and advances to unit-level tactical combat drills and CTE that support the MEU METL. The following forms the baseline for the initial stage:

1. EWTG ARG/MEU Staff Planning and R2P2 Courses
2. Individual Skill Courses:

a. Methods of Entry (MOE) (Weapons Training Battalion (WTBN) Quantico or III MEF Expeditionary Operations Training Group (EOTG))

- Member Course
- b. EOTG Reconnaissance and Surveillance (R&S) Team
 - c. EOTG Sniper Course
 - d. EOTG Assault Climbers Course
 - e. EOTG Close Quarters Tactics (CQT) Team Member Course
 - f. CQT Enabler Course
 - g. EOTG Helicopter Rope Suspension Technique (HRST) and/or Fast Rope Master Course (FRMC)
 - h. Enhanced-Chemical Biological and Radiological Courses
 - i. EWTG Pacific (EWTGPAC)/III MEF EOTG Scout Swimmer (31st MEU requirement)
 - j. EWTGPAC/III MEF EOTG Coxswain Skills Course (31st MEU requirement)
 - k. EWTGPAC Maritime Navigation (31st MEU requirement)
 - l. PMA-263/TALSA SUAS Course
 - m. EWTG SACC Course
3. EOTG Small Unit Training:
- a. EOTG Tactical Recovery of Aircraft and Personnel (TRAP) (air and surface)
 - b. EOTG Non-Lethal Weapons (NLW)
 - c. EOTG Visit, Board, Search, and Seizure (VBSS)
 - d. Foreign Humanitarian Assistance/Disaster Relief (FHA/DR)
 - e. Non-Combatant Evacuation Operation (NEO)
 - f. Mass Casualty response training
4. EWTGPAC Infantry Company Small Boat Raid
5. EOTG Company Raid Training
6. Amphibious Readiness Group/ Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU) Fire Support Coordination (FSC) Training. This training includes classroom instruction by the appropriate EWTG supporting arms section as well as unit sponsored Fire Support Coordination (FSC) exercises. Units will incorporate this classroom training and a minimum of one field exercise/live-fire training event. Battalions supporting the 31st MEU will conduct at least one live-fire exercise with the supporting battery prior to deployment.

7. Synthetic Training Exercises (STX). Designated ARG/MEU STX are included throughout the ARG FRTP/MEU PTP, beginning at the initial training stage, by PTP planners to reinforce learned skills and provide transition training between ITEs and CTEs. STX events are conducted in various environments, including classroom/computer war-gaming environments, to exercise the ARG/MEU Standard Operating Procedures (SOP), and the MEU's operations and contingency plans. The various synthetic training opportunities made available by the respective EWTGs, Tactical Training Groups, and Battle Simulation Centers lay a foundation for more effective Navy/Marine Corps staff integration during at-sea periods and deployment.

8. Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU) Exercises. The MEU may conduct training exercises, involving all elements of the MEU, in order to conduct training for certain METs. These exercises may be referred to as MEUEX and are normally conducted following the completion of the initial stage EOTG courses.

9. Surface Warfare Advanced Tactical Training (SWATT). A Navy driven, multi-ship, multi-platform, multi-warfare event focused on ARG advanced tactical training at both the unit and integrated levels. The Navy's Surface and Mine Warfare Development Center (SMWDC) is the executive agent for the Surface Warfare Advanced Tactical Training (SWATT) program and coordinates training resources with the providers. Specific MEU elements may be asked to participate. Coordination between MEU and PHIBRON staffs is crucial to determine the MEU's involvement to support the Navy's training objectives. This is a Navy training event for the ARG and PHIBRON and does not normally provide the MEU with any significant training opportunities except Aviation Combat Element (ACE) qualifications and ship C4I grooming. The MEU should make every effort to obtain Carrier Qualification (CQ)/Deck Landing Qualification (DLQ) opportunities when available as well as provide Green In Support Of Blue (GISOB) resources (normally aviation assets) to the ARG during SWATT events whenever possible.

10. Amphibious Ready Group (ARG)/ Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU)/Special Operations Forces (SOF) Workshop. MEU/PHIBRON commanders and their designated staff will attend a one week, SOCOM sponsored, training session/Table Top Exercise (TTX) at Fort Bragg and Tampa (can also include visit to Dam Neck, VA) in order to provide key personnel an orientation on SOCOM capabilities and employment considerations while also discussing ARG/MEU ability to augment, support, and enable Special Operations Forces (SOF) operations. SOFLE members participate in the Tampa portion.

11. Underwater Egress Training. The Underwater Egress Training program is established to enhance the survivability of ground forces and non-aircrew personnel in aquatic mishaps involving aircraft, wheeled or tracked vehicles. Commanders shall designate personnel to appropriate risk categories and determine their unit's egress training requirements following the risk category matrix as follows:

a. Category A (High Risk). Personnel whose normal mission profile entails flying over or operating in close proximity to water. Category A training will be met by utilizing the one day Modular Amphibious Egress Trainer (MAET) for vertical lift air platforms or one day Submerged Vehicle Egress Training (SVET) for wheeled or tracked vehicles. MAET or SVET training, if successfully completed, is good for two years, if a passenger requires remediation training, Shallow Water Egress Trainer (SWET) will meet the training requirement.

b. Category B (Low Risk). Personnel that are not in Category A, and have no mission profile entailing flying over or operating in close proximity to water. SWET training is recommended but left to unit commander's discretion. Category B personnel that only attend SWET training will not be considered Category A until the training for category A has been successfully accomplished.

(d) Intermediate Training Stage. The MEU's goal during the intermediate training stage is to conduct MEU-level CTEs that build and integrate unit capabilities in addition to shipboard interoperability with the ARG during at sea periods. Exercises will increase in complexity throughout the intermediate stage and emphasize live-fire and night operations over extended distances. The MEU commander, guided by evaluations from the initial stage, will provide training guidance to improve and sustain the MEU's required capabilities. This systematic approach ensures capabilities are identified and deficiencies remedied. The following establishes the baseline of intermediate stage events:

1. Maritime Raid Force (MRF) Interoperability Training. The purpose of this training is to integrate all elements of the Maritime Raid Force (MRF) and then develop interoperability between the MRF, the MEU, and the PHIBRON. MRF interoperability training will be conducted over multiple exercises.

2. Realistic Urban Training Exercise (RUTEX). The primary focus of the Realistic Urban Training Exercise (RUTEX) is to provide the MEU the opportunity to conduct advanced, complex Marine Air Ground Task Force (MAGTF) operations focused on MET CTEs in unfamiliar environments, to include areas off Department of Defense (DoD) installations. RUTEX is critical to force readiness and typically incorporates training venues in urban, suburban, rural areas as well as maritime platforms. These environments are complex and may be difficult to emulate on DoD installations or pre-established training areas. If conducted off of DoD installations, exercises will be in compliance with reference (k). RUTEX includes high-intensity, close-quarter battle training and typically includes the use of live or non-lethal fires, demolitions, and military aircraft in civilian settings. Emphasis for RUTEX is placed on conducting full mission profile, long range night raids. RUTEX provides an opportunity to incorporate the specialized individual and small unit skills of the MRF and other MEU assets with the MEU's increased proficiency in the R2P2 process. Coordination for this event is the joint responsibility of the MEF, MEU, and the NCIS Special Agent assigned to the MEF EOTG per reference (l).

3. First At-Sea Period. The first at-sea period allows the PHIBRON and MEU the opportunity to embark the entire force for training while underway. The purpose is to begin integrating the ARG and MEU, at sea, and to conduct shipboard familiarization training. It is the first of three at-sea periods embarking the entire PHIBRON/MEU.

4. Second At-Sea Period. The purpose of the second at-sea period is for the ARG/MEU to practice their core capabilities while integrated and underway. The primary focus of the second at-sea period is to exercise the unit SOP's and the MEU's R2P2 in conjunction with the PHIBRON and ARG by utilizing full mission profiles with increasingly challenging locations and scenarios. For the MEU, the second at-sea period occurs prior to the final stage of PTP training. The ARG/MEU may be evaluated and

assessed on select core METs in support of final certification during this at-sea period.

5. Maintenance Stand-down. A maintenance stand-down is best scheduled during the intermediate stage to prepare for upcoming training deployments. The maintenance stand-down will include all units of the MEU. Given the impact of a maintenance stand-down on equipment availability, the staff must be ready to de-conflict, coordinate, and prioritize missions.

(e) Final Training Stage. Focus for the final training stage is on certification of the ARG/MEU, completion of any remaining training requirements, and pre-deployment embarkation requirements. The focus for final preparations prior to deployment is personnel and equipment readiness. Training and operational deficiencies noted will be corrected by the end of the final stage, as required.

1. Third At-Sea Period. The primary focus for the third at-sea period is completing the evaluations and assessments necessary for certification and deployment of the ARG/MEU. The third at-sea period involves the execution of selected full mission profiles involving the MEU and the PHIBRON and is the culmination of all pre-deployment training activities. The third at-sea period completes Block IV training for the MEU CE and MSEs. See paragraph 4.c. (5) for further guidance regarding MEU certification.

2. National Capital Region Interagency Coordination Trips. In accordance with reference (a), MEU commanders and select MEU staff members will conduct pre-deployment interagency coordination trips to the NCR to receive briefs from various joint, interagency, and intergovernmental organizations. This allows the sharing of region-specific, interagency expertise with the deploying MEU. Pre-deployment NCR visits also serve to educate interagency partners on unique Marine Corps capabilities and will play a significant role in future crisis response operations. Advocacy for the MEUs resides with Expeditionary Policies Branch (POE-30), Plans Policies and Operations (PP&O). These trips are coordinated by POE-30 and are generally completed following the third at sea period.

(4) Documenting Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU) Pre and Post-deployment Training Lessons Learned. Due to the unique nature of the MEU PTP, the timely documentation and distribution of lessons learned is essential to the progressive enhancement of the program. This documentation is beneficial to the entire Marine Corps, particularly, future MEU and MSE commanders, and supporting training establishments (e.g. EOTG, EWTG, etc.). The intent is to document successes and challenges associated with the MEU PTP. The primary methods to accomplish this are the Marine Corps Lessons Learned System (MCLLS), After Action Reports (AAR), and post deployment briefings IAW reference (a).

(a) MCLLS reports and AARs for the PTP will be submitted by the MEU within 30 days of completion of the MEU PTP. AARs will be submitted to DC PP&O via the appropriate chain of command. A copy will be sent to TECOM G3/5/7.

(b) MEU commanders and PHIBRON commodores provide post deployment briefs to Headquarters Marine Corps (HQMC) and the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations (OPNAV), in addition to the applicable MARFORs, Naval Forces (NAVFOR), and CCDRs IAW reference (a). These briefs should address the

applicability of the ARG FRTP/MEU PTP and operations conducted during the deployment. Maximum effort should be taken to have appropriate representatives from the GCC J-3, NAVFOR/MARFOR, HQMC/OPNAV, Marine Corps Combat Development Command (MCCDC), TECOM, MCIA and MARCORSYSCOM attend the briefings. Post-deployment NCR visits are coordinated by POE-30.

(5) Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU) Certification. Certification is the validation, thorough evaluation, and assessment, that a unit successfully completed a defined set of training events to standard. Under the cognizance of the MEF commander, the current MEU METL, in reference (a), is successfully accomplished and evaluated before the MEU is certified as deployment ready. Enclosures (1) through (6) contain specific guidance for the CE and MSEs to aid commanders and planners in the development of the MEU's training, evaluation, and assessment programs. The certification process is the responsibility of the MARFOR commander. This responsibility may be delegated to the respective MEF commander as the MARFOR's executive agent. A recommendation for certification is provided to the MEF commanders by the designated senior Marine evaluator assigned to the Joint Exercise Control Group, the Tactical Exercise Control Group (TECG), or MEF EOTG. If the senior evaluator concludes the MEU is not-mission capable in any area, they will recommend to the MEF commander that the MEU be re-evaluated in that MET. Once the MEF commander approves the recommendation for MEU certification, the MEF commander will coordinate with their respective Navy fleet commander to release a coordinated message. The message will serve as the primary certifying document and will be sent to:

- (a) Appropriate GCC
- (b) Appropriate Navy Fleet Commanders, NAVFORS, and MARFORS
- (c) Appropriate Expeditionary Strike Group Commanders/ Amphibious Force Commanders
- (d) OPNAV
- (e) DC PP&O
- (f) DC CD&I
- (g) DC I&L
- (h) DC AVN
- (i) CG TECOM

5. Administration and Logistics. Commander United States Fleet Forces Command (COMUSFLTFORCOM) with support of Commander United States Pacific Fleet (CPF), has the authority to generate and communicate Navy global force management solutions concerning general purpose forces and ad hoc forces retained by the Secretary of the Navy (SECNAV) in the Global Force Management Implementation Guidance (GFMIG). The SECNAV, is directed by the Secretary of Defense, via Commander, Joint Chiefs of Staff, IAW Global Force Management Guidance, to execute the GFMIG, and the force generation schedule (e.g. conduct pre-deployment training, deploy, and transfer rotational amphibious forces to designated Geographic CCDR Operational Control (OPCON) for exercises, contingency employment, anti-terrorism/force protection and redeployment). The Computer Network Operations (CNO) has delegated to

COMUSFLTFORCOM authority to generate and communicate Navy global force management solutions concerning general purpose forces and ad hoc forces retained by the SECNAV per the GFMIG IAW OPNAVINST 5440.77B.

a. Records Management. Records created as a result of this Order shall be managed according to National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) approved dispositions per references (u) and (v) to ensure proper maintenance, use, accessibility and preservation, regardless of format or medium. Refer to reference (w) for Marine Corps records management policy and procedures.

b. Privacy Act. Any misuse or unauthorized disclosure of Personally Identifiable Information (PII) may result in both civil and criminal penalties. The Department of the Navy (DON) recognizes that the privacy of an individual is a personal and fundamental right that shall be respected and protected. The DON's need to collect, use, maintain, or disseminate PII about individuals for purposes of discharging its statutory responsibilities shall be balanced against the individuals' right to be protected against unwarranted invasion of privacy. All collection, use, maintenance, or dissemination of PII shall be in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974, as amended (reference (x)) and implemented per reference (y).

6. Command and Signal

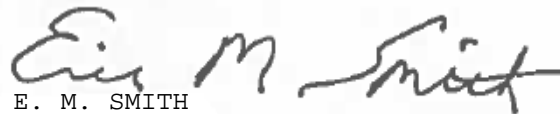
a. Command

(1) This Order is not applicable to the Marine Corps Reserve.

(2) Prior to deployment, the MEF commander maintains OPCON of their organic MEU. Once deployed, the ARG/MEU is OPCON to their respective NAVFOR, or as directed by the GCC.

(3) At E-365, each MEU CE shall report for planning to their respective Component Commander in order to facilitate deployment planning IAW reference (a). This relationship will be for deployment planning purposes only.

b. Signal. This Order is effective the date signed.



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References

- (a) MCO 3120.13
- (b) MCO 3500.27C
- (c) MCO 3502.6A
- (d) MCO 1553.3B
- (e) MCO P3500.72A
- (f) NAVMC 3500.14C
- (g) NAVMC 3500.116A
- (h) NAVMC 1553.1A
- (i) The Systems Approach to Training (SAT) Manual, June 2004
- (j) MCO 1553.2C
- (k) Disaggregated Amphibious Ready Group (ARG)/MEU Concept of Employment (CONEMP), 22 Aug, 2014
- (l) DoDI 1322.28 CH-2 "Realistic Military Training," 13 May, 2014
- (m) Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the United States Marine Corps (USMC) and the Naval Criminal Investigative Service (NCIS), Sep 2016
- (n) United States Special Operations Command (USSOCOM), "ARG/MEU Policy Memorandum for Special Operations Forces Liaison Element (SOFLE)," 13 May 2014
- (o) MCO 3120.12
- (p) MCO 3120.11A
- (q) MCO 3150.4A
- (r) OPNAVINST 1500.75C
- (s) MCO 5100.29B
- (t) CINCPACFLT/CINCLANTFLT 4720.4B, "Deploying Group Systems Integration Testing Process," 14 Oct 2008
- (u) SECNAV Notice 5210
- (v) SECNAV M-5210.1 CH-1
- (w) MCO 5210.11F
- (x) 5 U.S.C. 552a
- (y) SECNAVINST 5211.5F

Command Element (CE) Pre-Deployment Training Program (PTP) Guidance

1. MEU PTP training plans are based on the MEU METL and applicable T&R standards. CE training will ensure the CE possesses the requisite C2 capabilities to properly plan and effectively integrate all assets of the MEU to successfully accomplish the assigned mission(s). Equally important is the CE's ability to demonstrate interoperability with the PHIBRON during the ARG SWATT/ARG Fleet Readiness Training Program (FRTTP). When available, interoperability should be exercised with interagency groups, Joint Forces, and SOF due to the potential for employment with these elements. Evaluations and assessments, IAW reference (d), applicable T&R standards, and this Order, are the mechanisms by which the MEU commander evaluates the readiness of the CE and are based on the appropriate T&R core Mission Essential Training standards.

2. Prerequisite Focus

a. Time management is paramount to successfully completing the requirements of the PTP. MEU planners should begin planning with the appropriate training authorities as early as possible.

b. Observation of another MEU's training evolutions can be highly beneficial.

c. In addition to routinely attended courses, the following courses are recommended for appropriate personnel within the CE prior to composite:

- (1) East/West Coast Media Symposia (Commanding Officer (CO))
- (2) Aviation Safety Commander's Course
- (3) Foreign Disclosure Officer Course
- (4) DoS Course (State Dept 101)
- (5) Joint Humanitarian Operations Course
- (6) R2P2 Primer Course
- (7) Collection Managers Course
- (8) Intelligence Analysis Management Course
- (9) Joint Psychological Operations Course
- (10) Joint C2 Warfare Staff Officers Course
- (11) Civil Affairs Course
- (12) Information Operations Course
- (13) Anti-terrorism/Force Protection Level 3 Course
- (14) EWTG Targeting Information Officer Course
- (15) Joint Targeting School

- (16) Consequence Management Course
- (17) Regional Customs Courses
- (18) Expeditionary Logistics (EXLOG) Continuum
- (19) MAGTF Logistics Automated Information System Training - Including Expeditionary Support Systems training, Global Combat Support System-Marine Corps (GCSS-MC), and GCSS-MC Staff and Leadership Course
- (20) EWTG Expeditionary Deployment System Course
- (21) EWTG Maritime Prepositioning Force Course
- (22) Marine Aviation Weapons and Tactics Squadron-One, Weapons and Tactics Instructor (WTI) for MEU Fire Support Officer
- (23) MWTC C2 Communications Course
- (24) Regional Language Familiarization Training
- (25) Air Officer Course for Tactical Air Control Party (TACP) Instructors
- (26) Ground Safety for Marines
- (27) Mishap Investigation Course
- (28) Security Cooperation Planners Course (SCPC)

3. Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU) Command Element (CE) Structure Guidance

a. Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU) Intelligence Section (S-2)

(1) The MEU Intelligence Section (S-2) section will be task organized to provide intelligence support to MEU missions with the intent that the same section is capable of providing like support to all MEU METs afloat and ashore.

(2) Radio Battalion Detachment. The Radio Battalion (RADBN) Detachment will be task organized to conduct Signals Intelligence (SIGINT), Electronic Warfare (EW), limited cyberspace operations and Special Intelligence (SI) communications in general support of the MEU. Additionally, the RADBN Detachment will possess, as a prerequisite, the following:

(a) Select Marine(s) trained and qualified as CNO planners and EW planners.

(b) Select Marine(s) certified by the intelligence community for access to national databases and SIGINT analytical tools, Precision Geolocation (PGL) and Computer Network Exploitation (CNE).

(c) Select Marine(s) will possess scores no lower than 2/2 on the annual Defense Language Proficiency Test and have additive linguist training focused on those languages and dialects spoken in the areas of operation to which the MEU is expected to deploy.

(d) Radio Reconnaissance Team Marines will be trained and qualified to support advance force missions and designated to serve in Urban R&S team billets as part of the MRF.

(3) Intelligence Battalion Detachment. The intelligence battalion detachment provides trained and equipped task-organized forces to plan, direct, and execute intelligence operations and Counter Intelligence (CI) support functions, including the collection, processing, production, and dissemination of intelligence information.

(a) Counter Intelligence/Human Intelligence Detachment (CHD). The mission of the Counter Intelligence/Human Intelligence Detachment (CHD) is to provide tailored CI/Human Intelligence in general support of the MEU. The CHD is task organized to support MEU subordinate unit training evolutions IOT establish familiarity and intelligence interoperability within the MEU and with external agencies.

1. Select Marine(s) will be trained and qualified to support advance force missions and designated to support the MRF as required.

2. A minimum of one Marine will complete the Defense Strategic Debriefing Course.

3. The following courses are recommended for at least one Marine within the detachment: Joint Personnel Recovery for Commanders and Staffs, Reintegration Team Responsibilities, Joint Personnel Recovery De-briefer, Defense Advanced Tradecraft Course, and CI Functional Services Course.

(b) Geospatial Intelligence (GEOINT) Team. The Geospatial Intelligence (GEOINT) team is task organized to collect, exploit, analyze, and distribute GEOINT and products.

1. Marine Occupational Specialty (MOS) 0241 personnel will attain certified training in the following courses: GEOINT Information Management Service Course or its replacement; the Navy Collection Manager's Course or equivalent; a Full Motion Video exploitation course; and the Global Broadcast Systems User Course.

2. MOS 0261 personnel will complete the Basic Geographic Intelligence Course. A minimum of one MOS 0261 Marine should be a graduate of the Advanced Terrain Analysis Course, Advanced Topographic Analysis Course, or the Intermediate Geographic Intelligence Specialist Course.

(c) Battlefield Surveillance Team. This detachment will provide the capability for remote sensor employment in amphibious operations and for the monitoring of remote sensors to provide indications and warnings of enemy movement or activities. Additionally, the team will serve as Small Unmanned Aircraft System (SUAS) operators. At a minimum, all personnel will have completed the MAGTF Remote Sensor Operators Course and possess current certification for operation of the SUAS currently in use by the MEU CE.

(d) Meteorological Intelligence Team. This detachment will provide meteorological intelligence and assessments of impacts to MEU operations. A minimum of one Marine in the team must be a SNCO possessing MOS 6842 and qualified as a Master Forecaster.

b. Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU) Operations Section (S-3)

(1) Combat Camera Detachment. This detachment will consist of two trained and equipped combat photographers. The combat camera detachment provides the MEU the capabilities to capture videography and photography, develop and process film, and cross train and provide technical assistance to the intelligence detachments.

(2) Ground Reconnaissance Detachment. The platoons will be trained and equipped to conduct advance force missions and be capable of surface, subsurface, and parachute insertion. Each platoon will possess the following:

- (a) Two military freefall jump masters
- (b) Three static line jump masters
- (c) One open/closed circuit dive supervisor
- (d) Two scout sniper teams
- (e) One HRST Master per team
- (f) Two parachute riggers qualified in static line and ram-air packing procedures
- (g) Three Joint Terminal Attack Controllers (JTAC), one per team

(3) Air Naval Gunfire Liaison Company (ANGLICO) Detachment. The Air Naval Gunfire Liaison Company (ANGLICO) detachment will be trained, equipped and qualified to plan, coordinate, and conduct terminal control of joint, allied, and coalition fires. The detachment will possess the following:

- (a) One HRST master per team
- (b) One JTAC per team
- (c) One joint fires observer per team
- (d) One mensuration system instructor
- (e) One joint collateral damage estimate instructor
- (f) One joint fires and targeting instructor
- (g) One designated marksman per team
- (h) One WTI air officer

(4) Law Enforcement (LE) Battalion Detachment. The LE detachment will be task organized to conduct policing operations, in general support of the MEU, including detention operations, expeditionary biometric/forensics analysis, and interoperability operations with external Law Enforcement (LE) agencies/services. The detachment will possess the following at a minimum;

- (a) One military police squad

- (b) One corrections specialist
- (c) One criminal investigator
- (d) One military working dog team
- (e) Four expeditionary analysis center-lite operators/analysts

(5) Personnel Recovery (PR) Training. Resources and PR structure exist at the national and theater level to assist in the recovery of isolated personnel. The MEU's ability to understand this structure will enable efficient PR operations, specifically TRAP operations. The following courses are critical and may be CCDR requirements for any given MEU:

(a) Personnel Recovery 102 - Fundamentals of Personnel Recovery. PR 102 is an online course that includes an overview of the DoD PR system, C2, roles and responsibilities, PR preparation and planning, Service component capabilities and PR execution. All CE personnel who are or may be assigned to support PR, and those who need to be familiar with the DoD PR system, should complete this course.

(b) Personnel Recovery 301- PR Planning and Operations. PR 301 is a residence course primarily focused at the joint, operational level of warfare. The MEU CE should possess at least one PR 301 trained operations planner. PR 301 trained personnel will enable the MEU to integrate TRAP operations into the Joint environment and will allow for integration into national and theater assets when conducting MEU TRAP operations.

c. Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU) Logistics Section (S-4). MEU Commanders are encouraged to participate in the MAGTF EXLOG Continuum courses provided by the Marine Corps Logistics Operations Group (MCLOG), in concert with DC I&L. For the MEUs, the continuum consists of three separate workshops provided at E-270 (MAGTF Logistics Orientation), E-180 (Naval Logistics Operations), and E-90 (Theater Logistics training). MEU logistics training planners will coordinate with the MEF DC I&L liaison, MCLOG, and the MSE's S-4s to establish training plan.

d. Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU) Communications Section (S-6). The MEU S-6 section will provide communications support to MEU training evolutions throughout the MEU PTP. The Communications Detachment provided by the Communications Battalion will be task organized, trained, and equipped to install, operate, maintain, and defend MEU command, control, and communications systems afloat and ashore.

4. Initial-Training Stage

a. Amphibious Ready Group (ARG)/ Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU) Staff Planning Course. Attendees consist of the PHIBRON commander and designated staff, ship CO's and designated staff, MEU commander and designated staff, and MSE commanders and designated personnel. This workshop is conducted by the EWTG with the intent of familiarizing PHIBRON and MEU personnel with:

(1) R2P2 training to include multiple planning exercises with confirmation briefs by the PHIBRON and MEU.

(2) Law of land warfare.

(3) Introduction to the DOC functions of NGO and other government agencies.

(4) Issues related to NEO planning.

(5) Exercises designed to exercise the staff planning capabilities of the raid force, utilizing selected training scenarios as a vehicle to enhance staff training and efficiency with the R2P2.

b. Amphibious Ready Group (ARG)/ Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU) Fire Support Coordination (FSC) Training. ARG/MEU FSC training consists of classroom and underway exercises that focus on increasing the capability of the PHIBRON and MEU, and their elements, to successfully coordinate fires. Objectives include:

(1) C2 of supporting arms

(2) Fire-support planning and targeting

(3) Live-fire training for all indirect fire weapon systems and Offensive Air Support (OAS)

(4) Integration of multiple supporting arms to include mortars, artillery, Close Air Support (CAS) and naval surface fire support

c. Off-Site Training. Off-Site training consists of a variety of field exercises directed by the MEU commander. Emphasis is on the MEU's ability to rapidly plan and execute designated MEU mission sets selected by the MEU commander. Adhering to the systematic approach to training, Off-site training is evaluated and critiqued assessing both strengths and weaknesses.

d. Initial Training Stage Evaluations and Assessments. The following are recommended areas of evaluation and assessment during the initial training stage:

(1) ARG/MEU Staff Planning Course

(2) Intelligence/CI support to exercises, to include integration of raid force and R&S team enablers

(3) Planning, directing, coordinating, and controlling supporting arms

(4) Conducting integrated C4I2 operations

5. Intermediate Training Stage

a. Maintenance Stand Down. A maintenance stand down is best scheduled during the intermediate stage to prepare for upcoming training deployments. The maintenance stand down will include all units of the MEU. Given the impact of a maintenance stand down on equipment availability, the staff must be ready to de-conflict/coordinate/prioritize missions.

b. Maritime Raid Force (MRF) Interoperability Training. Utilizing its MRF, the MEU trains for designated missions with increasing integration of Marine enablers ACE, Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD), CHD, radio reconnaissance, battlefield surveillance, scout snipers and Navy enablers

(e.g., Boarding Team, Ship Control Team, Rigid-Hulled Inflatable Boat (RHIB) crews).

c. First At-Sea Period. The intent of the first at-sea period is to provide an opportunity for the MEU CE and MSEs to conduct basic shipboard training and familiarization. The following are the baseline training objectives for the first at-sea period:

- (1) Initial integration of the Navy/Marine Corps Team
- (2) Embarkation/debarkation training
- (3) C2 training
- (4) Familiarization with shipboard C2 and interoperability systems
- (5) Flight deck operations
- (6) Well-deck operations
- (7) Day and night CQ
- (8) Small boat/Amphibious Assault Vehicle (AAV) launch, recovery and navigation
- (9) Full mission profile exercises for designated MEU missions
- (10) EWTG Supporting Arms Coordination Exercise (SACEX)
- (11) Additionally, MEU elements may conduct Final Integration Testing (FIT) of afloat C4I systems in accordance with reference (s)

d. Realistic Urban Training Exercise (RUTEX). The MEU CE and designated MEU elements (MRF, ACE, Ground Combat Elements (GCE), and Logistics Combat Element (LCE)) hone MET capabilities through a group of exercises practicing selected mission sets in unfamiliar environments. MEU elements may also conduct MAGTF Integration Testing (MIT) of ashore C4I systems in accordance with reference (s).

e. Second At-Sea Period. This is the second at-sea period in which the MEU operates from aboard ARG ships to reinforce previously conducted training and to develop and integrate Navy and Marine SOP. It will include an evaluated expeditionary fires exercise. Additionally, MEU elements may conduct FIT of afloat C4I systems in accordance with reference (s) if not already conducted during the first at-sea period.

f. Intermediate Training Stage Evaluations and Assessments. Evaluations and assessments will continue as described in the initial stage, and will include informal evaluations during the STXs, off-site training, RUTEX, first at-sea period, and second at-sea period. The following are recommended areas of evaluation and assessment during this stage:

- (1) Amphibious Raids (Including Boat Raid for 31st MEU)
- (2) VBSS NEO, FHA, TSC, and TRAP
- (3) Employment of NLW

- (4) Intelligence collection/R&S/tactical site exploitation
 - (5) Forward Arming and Refueling Points Operations
 - (6) Static Maritime Platform
 - (7) Marine Corps Planning Process - R2P2
 - (8) Forward CE operations
 - (9) Standing Missions
 - (10) ARG/MEU Integration of staff planning and shipboard operations
 - (11) SOFLE and SOF integration (ICW support provided by MARSOC G-7)
if not scheduled for final at-sea period
6. Final Training Stage. The MEU's certification occurs during the third at sea period and is conducted in conjunction with the ARG evaluation and certification. It will consist of events that represent the spectrum of the MEU METL contained in reference (a) and include SOFLE and SOF integration supported by MARSOC G-7 if not already conducted in second at-sea period. A MEF team of evaluators will conduct a formal evaluation and assessment of the MEU's ability to execute selected MEU METs and the MEU's ability to effectively integrate and operate with the SOFLE, the PHIBRON staff, and the individual ships. The final evaluation and assessment will incorporate the training standards established in references (e) and (f).

Ground Combat Element (GCE) Pre-Deployment Training Program (PTP) Guidance

1. MEU PTP training plans are based on the MEU METL and applicable T&R standards. GCE training will ensure the GCE possesses the requisite combat capabilities to conduct or support MEU missions. Evaluations and assessments, IAW reference (d) and this Order, are the mechanisms by which the MEU commander evaluates the readiness of the GCE and are based on the appropriate T&R core MET standards.

2. Prerequisite Focus

a. For the GCE to be prepared to composite to the MEU, the infantry battalion and attachments must have a well-developed pre-composite T&R plan. This plan must maximize all of the GCE's resources while preparing for the deployment. Enclosure (9) of this Order provides a list of prerequisite courses to help formulate the prerequisite training plan. The GCE should take advantage of applicable EWTG courses prior to composite (e.g. R2P2 Primer, Amphibious Warfare Indoctrination, Expeditionary Warfare Staff Planning Course, and Team Embark Officer Courses).

b. In the months prior to composite, the battalion and its projected attachments should train together whenever possible during their conventional training period. This will allow concentrated individual and small unit training while integrating the GCE.

c. The division is responsible for conducting pre-composite evaluations of the battalion and its attachments. The core MET T&R standards serve as the tool to determine the level of training needed prior to composite. On the composite date, each GCE element needs to be capable of executing platoon and company/battery level T&R standards. The GCE will have to conduct sustainment training on individual and small unit skills, but the majority of the core MET training should be accomplished prior to composite. The division will send an Automated Message Handling System (AMHS) Message to the MEF, informing the respective MEU, describing the level of training, personnel readiness, equipment status, and any shortfalls/concerns with the GCE.

d. Every effort should be made during pre-composite training to integrate and conduct training with other elements being assigned to the MEU.

e. At E-180 the GCE personnel will be Block-I and II complete per reference (c), and proficient in the deliberate-planning process through staff training focusing on the R2P2 staff functioning, mission analysis, the staff estimate process, and course of action development.

3. Initial Training Stage Key Events/Focus. Training for the GCE during this stage will focus on enhanced individual, unit collective and staff skills. The training is designed to bring the GCE to an advanced level of tactical skill necessary to prepare for the intermediate training stage.

a. The GCE will participate in the key events contained in this Order.

b. The GCE will complete squad, section, platoon, company and battalion level training. Training will focus on those measures necessary to ensure the highest combat skills among all Marines relative to the MEU METL. Additionally, the GCE will integrate its attachments throughout the training plan.

c. 31st MEU GCE will ensure adequate numbers of personnel complete the Scout Swimmer Course, Small Boat Coxswain Skills Course, Maritime Navigation Course, Combat Rubber Raiding Craft Repair Course, Outboard Motor Course (1, 2, and 3), Assault Climber Course, and Boat Raid Courses.

d. At a minimum, each rifle company will complete Company Raid Training. Every effort should be made to include appropriate attachments Engineers, Light Armored Reconnaissance (LAR), Tank, AAV, EOD, combat camera, etc. LAR and/or Weapons Company may complete Company Raid Training. This course builds upon conventional infantry skills and increases the company's raiding capability to a higher level of proficiency.

e. All individuals who have not completed underwater egress training, who will be involved in frequent over-water flights, will complete the required training.

f. Amphibious driver training to include loading and unloading Landing Craft Air Cushion (LCAC)/Landing Craft Utility (LCU).

g. Assist MEU CE in determining assignment to shipping and appoint respective team embarkation officers.

4. Intermediate Training Stage Key Events/Focus. The goal during this stage is to integrate with all elements of the ARG/MEU in order to accomplish full day/night mission profiles and sustained qualifications during sea-based operations.

5. Final Training Stage. During this stage the GCE participates in the third at-sea period and prepares for deployment. The GCE must demonstrate the capability to successfully execute all MEU assigned missions, capabilities, and skills contained in reference (a).

Aviation Combat Element (ACE) Pre-Deployment Training Program (PTP) Guidance

1. MEU PTP training plans are based on the MEU METL and applicable T&R standards. ACE training will ensure the ACE possesses the requisite aviation capabilities to conduct or support the MEU missions. Evaluations and assessments, IAW reference (d) and this Order, are the mechanisms by which the MEU commander evaluates the readiness of the ACE and are based on the appropriate T&R core MET standards.

2. Prerequisite Focus. There are prerequisite aviation training shipboard requirements that must be fulfilled before MEU training in a shipboard environment can occur. The ACE commander must adhere to established guidelines as set forth in applicable publications for each Type/Model/Series (T/M/S). The ACE prerequisites are based upon the standards set forth in the T&R manuals for each T/M/S. Each aviation unit or detachment will composite to the MEU at E-180 having achieved the highest degree of individual and collective aircrew training possible. Based on logistical and operational constraints, VMA/VMFA detachments (with their enablers) may chop to the ACE at E-90. The Marine Air Wing (MAW) is responsible for conducting pre-composite evaluations of the ACE and will send an AMHS Message to the MEF, informing the respective MEU, describing the level of training, personnel readiness, equipment status, and any shortfalls/concerns with the ACE.

a. For the ACE to be prepared to composite to the MEU, the aviation units and attachments must have a well-developed pre-composite training plan. This plan must maximize all of the ACE resources while preparing for the composite.

b. In the period before MEU composite, projected MEU ACE squadrons and detachments are encouraged to participate in a Service Level Training Event (SLTE) exercise (e.g. Integrated Training Exercise). They may also participate in another squadron's deployments-for-training to the MWTC or other major training venues (AP Hill, Ft Pickett, WTI course, Fort Irwin, etc.).

c. Basic Training. Detachments will composite to the ACE Block I and II complete per reference (c), and shipboard fire-fighting training complete.

d. Instructor Requirements. At a minimum, each T/M/S unit or detachment will be manned with at least one instructor fully qualified to instruct all T&R syllabus events. Additionally, at least one WTI shall be assigned for each T/M/S. The WTI is that community's expert for the tactical employment of his respective T/M/S aircraft as a weapons system. As such, the WTI is a critical participant in all MEU tactical mission planning evolutions.

e. At E-180, the ACE should have sufficiently qualified aircrews, personnel, and organic aviation assets to conduct a land-based, day and night (high light level and low light level), single-wave company reinforced troop lift, utilizing airborne C2, aerial refueling, rapid ground refueling, fixed-wing and rotary-wing OAS and anti-air warfare.

f. At E-180 the ACE should be proficient in the deliberate planning process through staff training focusing on the R2P2 staff functioning, mission analysis, the staff estimate process, and course of action development.

3. Initial Training Stage Key Events/Focus. Training of the ACE during the initial training stage will focus on continued development of individual aircrews (T&R directed), collective skills (Section - Division - Flight Tactics) and staff planning skills required to participate in MEU integrated training. The following baseline events should occur:

a. Helicopter Rope Suspension Training/Fast Rope Masters Course Support to Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU). This training provides the ACE an opportunity to conduct insertion and extraction syllabus training, both on land and at sea, while supporting concurrent GCE training.

b. Surface Warfare Advance Tactical Training (SWATT). During this period ACE aircrews may be afforded the opportunity to conduct basic day/night CQ and DLQ training during specific periods when allowed by the Navy on a not-to-interfere basis with the Navy's required training events. Night Vision Goggle (NVG) training may be an option depending on the level of training of both the ACE aircrew and ships' flight deck crew at that time. The ACE and the various ships' air, aviation supply, and aviation intermediate maintenance departments should conduct requisite interface before this period. It should be noted that this at-sea period is not an embarked event for the MEU or ACE, although some aircraft may be embarked for a short period of time to provide air department deck handling and safety-related training. Accomplishment of CQ/DLQ and NVG qualifications for as many aircrew as possible during this period can contribute to MEU operations during the MEU's first at-sea period when the entire MEU is present.

c. Company Raid Courses. These evolutions provide the GCE, ACE, and LCE with interoperability training. Training should focus on tactical mission planning and the exercise and refinement of SOP. These periods should integrate fixed-wing and rotary-wing CAS.

d. Fire Support Coordination (FSC) Exercise. This exercise allows the ACE to focus its CAS assets on integrated fire support in conjunction with the GCE and CE, as well as Forward Air Controller (Airborne) training. Consideration should be given to the exercise of resident aviation C2 assets with the inclusion and utilization of the Marine Air Control Group (MACG) detachment.

e. Aviation Support and Command and Control (C2) Training. The following types of aviation training should take place during this period:

(1) Marine Wing Support Squadron Detachment Training

(2) MACG Detachment Training

(a) Marine Air Traffic Control Mobile Team Training

(b) Air Support Element Training

(c) Low Altitude Air Defense Training

(3) Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) and Non-Traditional Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance (NISR)

f. Establish relationships with PHIBRON/ship counterparts.

g. Assist MEU CE in determining assignment to shipping and appoint respective team embarkation officers.

4. Intermediate Training Stage Key Events/Focus. The ACE goal during this stage is to integrate with all elements of the MEU/ARG in order to accomplish full day/night mission profiles and sustained qualifications during sea-based operations while maintaining currency/proficiency.

5. Final Training Stage. During this stage the ACE participates in the third at-sea period and prepares for embarkation. The ACE must demonstrate the capability to successfully execute all MEU assigned missions, capabilities, and skills contained in reference (a).

Logistics Combat Element (LCE) Pre-Deployment Training Program (PTP) Guidance

1. MEU PTP training plans are based on the MEU METL and applicable T&R standards. LCE training will ensure the LCE possesses the requisite Combat Service Support (CSS) capabilities to conduct and support the MEU missions. Evaluations and assessments, IAW reference (d) and this Order, are the mechanisms by which the MEU commander evaluates the readiness of the LCE and are based on the appropriate T&R core MET standards.

2. Prerequisite Focus

a. The LCE must possess the requisite personnel, capabilities, equipment and EXLOG training and education to provide all six functional areas of CSS to the MEU. Particular emphasis must be placed on sustaining the MEU while operating in expeditionary JIIM environments. Additionally, the LCE should conduct training on MEU missions NEO, FHA, mass casualty/casualty evacuation to develop an understanding of how to interact with other agencies, such as USAID.

b. For the LCE to be prepared to composite to the MEU, the battalion must have a well-developed pre-composite training plan. Enclosure (9) of this Order provides a list of recommended courses to help guide prerequisite training at composite. At E-180 the LCE should be proficient in the deliberate planning process through staff training focusing on the R2P2, staff functioning, mission analysis, the staff estimate process, and course of action development.

c. The Marine Logistics Group (MLG) is responsible for conducting an evaluation of the combat logistics battalion prior to composite using T&R standards to serve as an analytical tool to determine the level of training attained by composite. On the composite date, applicable LCE elements need to be capable of meeting appropriate level T&R standards. The MLG will send an AMHS Message to the MEF, informing the respective MEU, describing the level of training, personnel readiness, equipment status, and any shortfalls/concerns with the LCE.

d. Prior to composite the LCE should take advantage of applicable EWTG courses (R2P2 Primer, Amphibious Warfare Indoctrination, Expeditionary Warfare Staff Planning Course, Team Embark Officer Course, etc.) and Navy Supply Corps School courses (e.g. EXLOG, and senior department head courses.)

e. At the E-180 composite, personnel will be core MET training complete to the maximum extent possible and the LCE should be capable of the following:

(1) Supply and Distribution. Capability to conduct deployed Class I, III (P) and, IX support to include cargo expediting, intermediate supply, cargo tracking/tracing, and perform In-Transit Visibility (ITV) functions for all distribution efforts.

(2) Maintenance. The ability to provide intermediate ground maintenance support to the MEU.

(3) Transportation. Helicopter support team operations to include establishment and operation of landing zone support area, Landing Force Support Party (LFSP) operations, to include the establishment and operation of a Beach Support Area (BSA), limited airfield operations, limited port

terminal operations, motor transport operations, convoy operations, air delivery operations, cargo expediting, cargo tracking/tracing, and support of ITV functions for all distribution efforts.

(4) General Engineering. The LCE should be capable of water production, storage, and distribution; bulk fuel storage and distribution; utilities production and distribution; limited demolition support; limited horizontal/vertical construction; and material handling support.

(5) Health Services. Medical and dental to support the MEU missions (e.g. mass casualty response team, shock trauma platoon, operate a beach or airfield evacuate station, etc.).

(6) Services. Hazardous material/hazardous waste handling and postal.

(7) Support to Foreign Humanitarian Assistance (FHA). Organize and equip an initial response team or humanitarian assistance survey team capable of coordinating logistics and engineering operations in humanitarian assistance/disaster relief operations.

(8) Support to Non-combatant Evacuation Operations (NEO). Organize and equip an Evacuation Control Center (ECC) team/reception control center in support of NEO.

(9) Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Support. The EOD section will be trained and equipped to support the MEU by locating, accessing, identifying, rendering safe, neutralizing, and disposing of hazards from foreign and domestic Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear, and High-Yield Unexploded Explosive Ordnance, Improvised Explosive Devices, and Weapons of Mass Destruction that present a threat to operations, installations, personnel, or material. EOD personnel may conduct direct support operations as members of raid force assault elements. EOD personnel should meet all applicable non-MEU specific EOD T&R standards prior to composite and should meet all MEU specific T&R standards prior to the third at-sea period.

3. Initial Training Stage Key Events/Focus. Training for the LCE during the initial training stage will focus on mastering their METs. Additionally, the early establishment of working relationships with the ARG and MEU logisticians during the ARG/MEU Staff Planning Course is key to coordinating a successful training plan and will enhance integration during the deployment. Key events for the initial training stage are:

a. Continuous MET sustainment training and the tactical skills required to support and conduct all MEU missions.

b. Rear area security operations training focused on security procedures at BSA, CSS area, NEO ECC, convoy operations, and FHA.

c. NEO ECC procedures to include the functions of the headquarters section, the processing unit, the medical unit, the screening unit, the transportation unit and the security unit.

d. Recommended training events during this stage are:

(1) ARG/MEU Staff Planning Course

(2) Amphibious training (centered on LFSP operations, driver training (LCAC/ LCU, establishment of a BSA, CSS Area, and conduct of CSS operations).

(3) LCE field exercises (centered on Logistics Operations Center (LOC) training, and support to NEO and FHA)

(4) LOC training with relevant MEU MSEs where possible

e. Assist MEU CE in determining assignment to shipping and appoint respective team embarkation officers.

4. Intermediate Training Stage Key Events/Focus. The goal during this stage is to integrate with all elements of the ARG/MEU in order to accomplish full day/night mission profiles and sustained qualifications during sea-based operations.

5. Final Training Stage. During this stage the LCE participates in the CERTEX and prepares for deployment. The LCE must demonstrate the capability to successfully execute all MEU assigned missions, capabilities and skills contained in reference (a).

6. Marine Air Ground Task Force (MAGTF) Expeditionary Logistics (EXLOG) Continuum. Appropriate personnel should attend the MAGTF EXLOG courses provided by the MCLOG as schedules permit.

Maritime Raid Force (MRF) Pre-Deployment Training Program (PTP) Guidance

1. MEU PTP training plans are based on the MEU METL and applicable T&R standards. The MRF is a task organized unit drawn from elements across the MEU when executing VBSS operations and other designated MEU missions. The MRF is normally built around the reconnaissance detachment and assigned to the CE. The MEU commander is responsible for determining how best to build this capability within the MEU. MRF training will ensure the MRF possesses the requisite capabilities to conduct or support MEU missions. Evaluations and assessments, IAW reference (d) and this Order, are the mechanisms by which the MEU commander evaluates the readiness of the MRF.

2. Pre-requisite Focus. The following events for personnel assigned to the MRF should occur before E-180 in to order facilitate the aggressive and time constrained training associated with the MRF during the PTP itself.

- a. Underwater Egress training
- b. Water Survival qualification
- c. Security clearances (minimum Secret, select personnel require Top Secret)

3. Initial Training Stage Key Events/Focus. During the initial training stage, the MRF receives instruction in the special skills necessary to conduct the missions associated with the MEU program. Training and evaluation during this stage will focus on individual and small-unit skills. Instruction provided and/or coordinated by the EOTG includes:

a. Helicopter Rope Suspension/Fast Rope Training Support to Maritime Raid Force (MRF). This training provides the MRF an opportunity to conduct insertion and extraction syllabus training, both on land and at sea, while supporting concurrent MRF training.

b. Expeditionary Operations Training Group (EOTG) Sniper Course. This course provides training for qualified 0317 Scout Snipers. Course material will include: sniper initiated assault, urban sniping techniques, night and airborne live fire engagement, urban movement, counter sniper operations, rapid/multiple threat engagement, VBSS support, and covering force operations. Only snipers that have successfully completed this course are eligible to participate in live-fire MRF STX during VBSS, Realistic Urban Training, and at-sea periods.

c. Expeditionary Operations Training Group (EOTG) Reconnaissance and Surveillance (R&S) Team Member Course. A course designed to train personnel from the reconnaissance elements, the GCE Scout Sniper Platoon, ANGLICO team members (if attached), and the composite MEU S-2 section RADBN) and Intelligence Battalion Detachments) in the conduct of R&S. At a minimum, the course will cover: an introduction to R&S, intelligence considerations, R&S planning, urban route planning and movement, surveillance and reconnaissance center operations, escape and evasion techniques, surveillance/counter surveillance techniques and equipment, reporting and urban communication procedures. The training will focus on reconnaissance in support of missions with specific emphasis on operating in an urban environment.

d. Expeditionary Operations Training Group (EOTG), Close Quarters Tactics (CQT) Team Member Course. This course is for the assault element of the MRF with a focus on advanced tactics, marksmanship skills, and site exploitation.

e. Close Quarters Tactics (CQT)-Enabler Course. This course is designed for a platoon-sized element. It develops the skills necessary for the security element to function in support of the MRF assault element. The training of this platoon will include advanced marksmanship skills, basic room clearing techniques, internal and external security, personnel handling procedures and other capabilities required to support the assault element.

4. Intermediate Training Stage Key Events/Focus. The MRF's goal during this training stage is to integrate all elements of the MRF in order to conduct operations with the MEU's major subordinate elements and the PHIBRON. Training will focus on special skills and capabilities.

a. Maritime Raid Force (MRF) Interoperability Training. The purpose of this training is to integrate all elements of the MRF following completion of individual and collective training. This may be conducted off-site or locally. Navy elements (11m RHIB) crews, MH-60 crews, planners, etc.) should be incorporated in appropriate portions of this training.

b. Realistic Urban Training. RUTEX provides the MEU the opportunity to exercise C2 of the MRF while integrating all elements of the MRF with the MEU. RUTEX challenges the MEU to execute assigned METs, in unfamiliar urban environments, while integrating unique individual and small unit skills in conjunction with the MEU's increased proficiency in R2P2.

c. Visit Board Search Seize (VBSS)/Gas and Oil Platform Maritime Training. VBSS/Gas and Oil Platform (GOPLAT) training provides an opportunity for the MRF to apply its special skills on target platforms. Training will incorporate appropriate insertion methods onto a target vessel or platform utilizing ACE and Navy resources.

d. At-sea periods. Provide opportunities to conduct full mission profiles while integrated with the MEU and PHIBRON.

5. Final Training Stage. During this stage the MRF participates in the final at-sea period and prepares for deployment. The MRF must demonstrate the capability to successfully execute all MEU assigned missions, capabilities, and skills contained in reference (a).

Special Operations Forces Liaison Element (SOFLE) Pre-Deployment Training
Program (PTP) Guidance

1. The SOFLE program belongs to United States SOCOM and is administered by the Marine Corps SOCOM G-7. SOCOM directives specify the events which the SOFLE will be made available for ARG/ MEU evolutions prior to deployment.
2. The ARG/MEU and the SOFLE will conduct interoperability training during the MEU PTP. Interoperability includes SOFLE personnel attending the Tampa, FL portion of the ARG/MEU/SOF Workshop, the SOFLE leadership accompanying the MEU Commander on his Pre-Deployment Site Survey (PDSS), and SOFLE participation in at least one of the final two at-sea periods. Therefore, it is critical for MEF EOTG to coordinate with MARSOC G-7 early and often to ensure maximum training opportunities involving the SOFLE and/or SOF units.
3. Given limited resources and joint training opportunities, MEU CE, MEF EOTGs, and the SOFLE need to focus on replicating overseas ARG/MEU/SOF operations. The primary focus of these opportunities should be Command Relations (COMMREL); C2 Interoperability; Joint Planning; and Tactics, Techniques and Procedures (TTP) Development.

Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU) 26-Week Baseline Training Plan

The following baseline training plan is a template of major training events occurring during the PTP. Deviations are common due to ship schedules, range scheduling, and other events. The 1st at-sea period may occur before RUT and the order of EOTG courses may vary between MEUs.

	STAGE:							INITIAL		
Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
MEU CE	ARG/MEU Staff Planning Course/ R2P2 Workshop	EWTG Fire Support TRNG	EWTG Fire Support TRNG; ARG/MEU SOCOM TTX	ARG/MEU Synthetic Training	ARG/MEU Synthetic Training; E-NBC; PDSS	EOTG courses; Mass Casualty	MEUEX	Exercise/ deployment planning		RUTEX
GCE	ARG/MEU Staff Planning Course/ R2P2 Workshop	EWTG Fire Support TRNG; EOTG courses; HRST/FRMC		EOTG courses; Assault Climber, TRAP	EOTG courses	EOTG Courses	MEUEX; EOTG courses	EOTG courses; Raids		
ACE	ARG/MEU Staff Planning Course/ R2P2 Workshop	Crew NVG/CQ TRNG; Support EOTG courses			Support EOTG courses; E-NBC	NVG/CQ TRNG (SWATT); Support EOTG Courses; Mass Casualty	MEUEX; Support EOTG courses	ACE support of EOTG courses and raids		
LCE	ARG/MEU Staff Planning Course/ R2P2 Workshop	Support EOTG courses			Support EOTG courses; E-NBC	LCE integrated TRNG; Support EOTG Courses; Mass Casualty	MEUEX; Support EOTG courses	Field Exercise NEO/ECC FHA/DR; Support EOTG courses		
MRF	EOTG Courses	EOTG Courses	EOTG Courses	EOTG Courses	EOTG Courses	Interop Training	Interop Training	Interop Training		

Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU) 26-Week Baseline Training Plan (Cont.)

Week	INITIAL		INTERMEDIATE							FINAL							
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	
	RUTEX; White Space Training		ARG/MEU Synthetic Training	First At-sea Period; Fires/ Supporting Arms Exercises		Msn Prep		Second At-sea Period; Fires/ Supporting Arms Exercises		Msn Prep		Third At-sea Period; Sptg Arms Exses		Pre- Overseas movement: Wash DC Commanders Briefings, HQMC (PP&O/I&L) Joint Staff (J-3), Dept of State, CIA, Special Access Program Briefs	Pre- Deploymt Leave		Embark Insp; Deploymt
Maint Stand- down																	
MSEs /MRF																	

31st Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU) 26-Week Baseline Training Plan

Stage	INITIAL				INTERMEDIATE	FINAL
MEU CE	Gear Turnover	EWTG MTT R2P2	EOTG Courses	Interoperability Exercises/RUTEX	1 st at-Sea Period/CERTEX	Deployment
GCE						
ACE						
LCE						

Notes:

1. The infantry battalion and artillery battery conducted the PTP training at home station prior to arrival at Okinawa.
2. RUTEX is normally conducted on Guam.
3. The 31st MEU is continuously forward operating. MEU training evolutions may be incorporated into TSC exercises.
4. The 31st MEU only has (1) at-sea period in which PMINT/CERTEX are conducted before, during, or after TSC exercises or as operations allow.
5. Operational requirements will dictate intermediate and final training.

Recommended Schools and Courses List

The purpose of this enclosure is to provide information to commanders in the development of a required and/or enhanced schools plan. The intent of the schools plan is to train those individuals that will remain for the deployment, for key billets, or as instructions for use prior to or during the PTP. Quotas are purely suggestions. Courses are as follows:

COURSE	LOCATION	LENGTH	QUOTA
Combat Cargo/Team Embark Officer	L	4 weeks	01
Indoctrination Course	L	1 week	As Req
Psychological Operations	A	2 weeks	01
Civil Military Officer Course	MC	1 week	01
SERE	P	2 weeks	30
MDSS II/CAEMS ICODES	P	2 weeks	02
Advance Load Plan Air Movement	L	1 week	01
HAZMAT Officer	P	3 days	01
HAZMAT Handler	P	4 days	08
Outboard Motor Maintenance	L	1 week	03
Outboard Motors	L	1 week	04
Foreign Weapons Instructor	MC	3 weeks	03
Small Craft Mechanic	P	6 weeks	03
CRRC	L	10 days	As Req
Tactical Combat Casualty Care	L	1 week	20
Tactical Air Control Party	L	3 weeks	05
CMO	MC	1 week	10
Attack the Network Planning	MC	1 week	10
COC Battle Staff Training	P	1 week	05
Animal Packing	MC	2 weeks	05
Mountain Operations Staff Planner	MC	1 week	02
Basic Embark	L	3 weeks	06
FSCC	L	2 weeks	04
Personnel Recovery 102	N	3 days	02
Personnel Recovery 103	N	10 days	02
DRRS-MC Officer/NCO	P	2 weeks	02
Advance Medical Combat Skills	P	3 weeks	Corpsman
NBC Monitor, Survey, Decon	P	1 week	02
NBC/COC	P	1 week	01
Combat Trauma Management	A	3 weeks	15
Helo Egress Training	N	1 day	As Req
Expeditionary Warfare Intel	L	2 weeks	06
JSIPS-N	N	4 weeks	02
Effects Management Tool (EMT)	P	5 days	As Req
FBCB2 BFT Unit Level Maintenance	P	2 days	As Req
Commander's C2 System Overview	P	4 days	As Req
BAT Operator Course	P	3 days	As Req
C2PC Operator Course	P	3 days	As Req
FBCB2 BFT Operator Course	P	4 days	As Req
JADOCS Operator Course	P	4 days	As Req
AFATDS Operator Course	P	5 days	As Req
CPOF Operator Course	P		As Req
SharePoint Operator Course	P	3 days	As Req
IOS V1 COP Manager and System Administrator Course			
	P	3 days	As Req
JADOCS System Administration	P	3 days	As Req
Watch Officer/Watch Chief Course	P	2 days	As Req

Amphibious Warfare Indoctrination (AWI)	L	1 week	As Req
Expeditionary Warfare Staff Planning (EWSP)	L	1 week	As Req
R2P2 Staff Primer	L	1 week	As Req
Joint Humanitarian Operations Course (JHOC)	L	2 days	As Req
Aviation Safety Officer Course	N	4 weeks	1
Aviation Safety Commanders Course	N	1 week	2
Ground Safety for Marines	P	2 weeks	As Req
Mishap Investigation Course	N	1 week	As Req
Expeditionary Logistics (EL)	N	2 weeks	As Req
Senior Department Head Officers Course (SDHOC)	N	4 weeks	As Req
Expeditionary Logistics Training Continuum	P/L	3 weeks (3 x 1 week increments)	As Req
Marine Advisors Course	N	4 weeks	15
Security Cooperation Planners Course (SCPC)	N	1 week	03
CREW Systems Operators Course	P	2 days	As Req
CREW Leader/Trainer Course	P	2 days	As Req
CREW Officer Course (CREWO)	P	1 week	As Req
Foreign Disclosure Officer Course	P	3 days	As Req
SOCOM Integrated Survey Program	A	3 days	As Req

Codes	Location
MC	Marine Corps School off-base
L	EWTG
P	Camp Pendleton/Camp Lejeune
N or A	Other Service Schools

Marine Expeditionary Unit (MEU) Specialized Skills Training and Certification Guidance

1. Purpose. To identify minimum qualification, certification, and sustainment standards for MEU special skills.

2. Situation

a. Certain personnel and elements within the MEU require training in specialized skills, not necessarily associated with their established MOS, to enable the MEU to execute its METL, established in reference (a) of this Order. Specialized skills, both in training and execution, are usually categorized as high-risk events, per references (b) and (c). Therefore, it is necessary to identify the standard progression to ensure that Marines performing specialized skills, or serving in supervisory billets, are properly trained, technically competent, and authorized to perform or supervise specialized skills events. This enclosure designates specialized skills for the MEU and identifies the organizations authorized to conduct designated specialized skills training to standardize requirements and to establish frequency of sustainment training.

b. References (e) and (g), along with other community T&R manuals, establish the training standards for the MEU Specialized Skills Program. T&R standards provide a common base of training for all Marines who perform these specialized skills. If a specialized skill task or course is not yet codified in a T&R manual, the school house retains the Program of Instruction (POI). Specialized skills training events follow the Systems Approach to Training (SAT) Manual, reference (h). The SAT is to be used by institutional and unit commanders to maintain a progressive and systematic method to analyze, design, develop, implement, and evaluate the individual and collective training events. Any requests to achieve special skill certifications or accomplish high risk training requirements from non-DoD training entities require approvals from subordinate commands and respective EOTGs.

c. References (o) and (p) establish policy and assign responsibility for the conduct of the Marine Corps parachuting and diving programs to include operations, training, supply, maintenance, safety, and administration. It provides the amplified guidance necessary to implement the certification program described herein for jumpmasters and diving supervisors.

3. Definitions

a. Qualification. Qualification is the basic or supervisory special skill level attained through instruction at a Marine Corps approved formal school or authorized training organization.

b. Certification. Certification is the written authority from a unit commander, or other designated individual, to a specified individual authorizing the Marine to participate in a designated specialized skill. For instance, the EOTG Officer in Charge (OIC) will authorize certain personnel to serve in specialized skills billets during the MEU PTP and the MEU Commander will designate certain personnel to serve in specialized skills billets for deployment. In the case of supervisory personnel, certification is the unit commander's means to delegate command authority in writing to conduct sustainment training for other authorized personnel and to lead and direct others in the appropriate specialized skill. Certification remains in

effect until withdrawn by the unit commander or until a lapse occurs in the sustainment period for a particular skill or task within the skill.

c. Sustainment Period. Sustainment period is the prescribed time during which a certified individual must perform any or all specific tasks in a specialized skill to maintain certification. Training is conducted to ensure the continued competence in the basic or supervisory skill. A failure to perform a specific task successfully within the sustainment period does not constitute loss of overall certification, only that the specific task must be retrained and demonstrated under qualified, certified supervisory personnel before it is performed independently. Paragraphs 2.b and 2.c of this enclosure list the references that contain the sustainment periods for specialized skills tasks.

d. Academic Lead Agency. IAW reference (i), Academic Lead Agency designation identifies the organization having responsibility for:

(1) Coordinating the drafting and staffing of POIs for designated courses with other authorized training organizations and TECOM.

(2) Conducting course content review boards every three years or as required to include, at a minimum, reviewing:

(a) Internal and external evaluations (lessons learned, AARs, user input)

(b) Higher headquarters policy changes which impact instructions

(c) Recommended lesson modifications, additions, and deletions

(d) Appropriate doctrinal publications, training standards, and task lists

(3) Maintaining current and relevant POI content.

(4) Responsible for instructor certification requirements.

e. Authorized Training Organizations. Authorized training organizations are Marine Corps approved installations that provide qualification training for designated specialized skills.

4. Guidance for Special Skills Training

a. The specific requirements for qualification and certification come from the applicable POIs and T&R manuals. As such, the T&R standards are used to develop checklists for certification. Simple and straight-forward checklists allow commanders maximum flexibility and latitude to develop training programs to support the qualification and certification process. Checklists are to be used by authorized training locations, lead agencies, and unit commanders to evaluate and certify the combat readiness of their individual Marines and units. MEU specialized skills are of such a nature that a high degree of proficiency and standardization are required to ensure operations are conducted safely and with the lowest possible risk to personnel per reference (q).

b. Specialized Skills Certification requirements. The following certification requirements are used by the commanding officer to determine if

an individual meets all the necessary prerequisites to safely execute, or supervise, a specialized skill. Certification requirements must be met before certification is granted and entered into the MCTIMS. Upon completion of the specialized skills courses, team members will be designated in writing by the MEU commanding officer. A sample designation letter is included on page 10-6.

(1) Breacher. Serve in a breacher billet as a corporal or above, complete the WTBN or III MEF EOTG MOE Course, and hold a secret security clearance.

(2) Helicopter Rope Suspension Training Master. Serve in a HRST Training Master billet as a corporal or above, and complete the EOTG HRST Master Course.

(3) Fast Rope Master. Serve in a Fast Rope Master (FRM) billet as a corporal or above, and complete the EOTG FRM Course.

(4) Close Quarters Tactics (CQT) Team Member. Serve on a CQT Team as a lance corporal or above, complete the EOTG CQT Course, and hold a secret security clearance.

(5) Expeditionary Operations Training Group (EOTG) Sniper. Serve in a sniper billet as a private first class or above, complete an EOTG Sniper Course, and hold a secret security clearance.

(6) Maritime Navigator. Serve in a maritime navigator billet as a corporal or above, and complete the EWTGPAC Maritime Navigator Course.

(7) Scout Swimmer. Serve in a scout swimmer billet, complete the EWTGPAC Scout Swimmer Course and at minimum, hold water survivor-advanced swimmer status.

(8) Security Element Member. Serve in a security element billet, complete the EOTG CQT-Enabler course, and hold a secret security clearance.

(9) Reconnaissance and Surveillance (R&S) Team Member. Serve in an R&S team billet as a private first class or above, complete the EOTG R&S Course, and hold a secret security clearance.

c. Instructor Qualifications. To be certified as a specialized skills instructor, an individual must meet the prerequisites of the academic lead agency's POI and be assigned in writing by the EOTG OIC or unit commanding officer.

d. Sustainment training is always the responsibility of the unit commander. The sustainment period is the prescribed time during which a certified individual must demonstrate any or all specific tasks in a specialized skill to maintain certification. Training is conducted to ensure continued competence in a basic or supervisory skill. Specific tasks with their sustainment periods are listed in the associated T&R manual listed in the following Specialized Skills Matrix. Unit commanders will identify and implement appropriate sustainment training programs.

e. Specialized Skills Matrix, page 10-5, lists the designated MEU specialized skills, authorized training locations, academic lead agencies, billet titles, and applicable T&R manuals.

Specialized Skills Matrix

Specialized Skill Courses	Auth Training Location	Academic Lead Agency	Specialized Skills Billet	Applicable Reference
MOE	WTBN Quantico/ III MEF EOTG	WTBN MCCDC	Breacher	NAVMC 3500.66B
MOE Supervisor	WTBN MCCDC	WTBN MCCDC	Breacher	NAVMC 3500.66B
Assault Climbing (AC)	MCMWTC/EOTGs	MCMWTC	Assault Climber	NAVMC 3500.70A
Summer Mtn Ldr	MCMWTC	MCMWTC		
HRST Course	EOTGs	II MEF EOTG	HRST Master	NAVMC 3500.70A
FRMC Course	EOTGs	II MEF EOTG	FRMC Master	NAVMC 3500.70A
CQT Team Member	EOTGs	I MEF EOTG	CQT Team Member	NAVMC 3500.55C
EOTG Sniper Course	EOTGs	II MEF EOTG	Urban Sniper	NAVMC 3500.55C
Coxswains Course	EWTGPAC/EOTG	EWTGPAC		NAVMC 3500.55C
Maritime Navigator	EWTGPAC	EWTGPAC	Maritime Navigator	NAVMC 3500.55C
Scout Swimmer	EWTGPAC	EWTGPAC	Scout Swimmer	NAVMC 3500.55C
R&S Team Member	EOTGs	II MEF EOTG	Urban R&S Team Member	NAVMC 3500.55C
CQT Enabler	EOTGs	II MEF EOTG	Security Element Member	NAVMC 3500.55C
Mass Casualty	EOTGs	II MEF EOTG	NA	NA
NEO	EOTGs	II MEF EOTG	NA	NA
TRAP	EOTGs	II MEF EOTG	NA	NA
NLW	EOTGs	II MEF EOTG	NA	NA
FHA/DA	EOTGs/EWTG	II MEF EOTG	NA	NA
Maritime Interdiction Training/ VBSS	EOTGs	II MEF EOTG	NA	NA

Sample Designation Letter

Unit Letter Head

From: Commanding Officer

To: _____

Subj: DESIGNATION AS A XXXX TEAM MEMBER

Ref: (a) MCO XXXX.XX

(b) MCO XXXX.XX

1. Per reference (a), you are hereby certified as a XXXX Team Member. You are to carry out duties in accordance with the references and perform the missions associated with XXXX.

2. Reference (b) delineates your responsibilities with regard to knowledge, skill, and proficiency. It also delineates the time intervals in which you need to demonstrate proficiency in the tasks making up your specialized skill. You are ultimately responsible for maintaining a certified status.

3. This certification is granted in recognition of your professional ability and reflects my confidence in your judgment.

4. Congratulations on a job well done.

I. A. MARINE

APPENDIX A

Glossary of Terms and Abbreviations

AAR	After Action Report
AAV	Amphibious Assault Vehicle
ACE	Aviation Combat Element
AMHS	Automated Message Handling System
ANGLICO	Air Naval Gunfire Liaison Company
ARG	Amphibious Ready Group
BSA	Beach Support Area
C2	Command and Control
CAS	Close Air Support
CD&I	Combat Development and Integration
CE	Command Element
CERTEX	Certification Exercise
CG	Commanding General
CHD	CI/Human Intelligence Detachment
CI	Counter Intelligence
CNE	Computer Network Exploitation
CNO	Computer Network Operations
COMMARFORCOM	Commander, Marine Corps Forces Command
COMMARFORPAC	Commander, Marine Corps Forces Pacific
COMMREL	Command Relations
CQ	Carrier Qualification
CQT	Close Quarters Tactics
CSS	Combat Service Support
CTE	Collective Training Environments
DC	Deputy Commandant
DLQ	Deck Landing Qualification
DoD	Department of Defense
DoS	Department of State
ECC	Evacuation Control Center
EOD	Explosive Ordnance Disposal
EOTG	Expeditionary Operations Training Group
EW	Electronic Warfare
EWTG	Expeditionary Warfare Training Group
EXLOG	Expeditionary Logistics
FHA	Foreign Humanitarian Assistance
FIT	Final Integration Testing
FRMC	Fast Rope Master Course
FSC	Fire Support Coordination

GCC	Geographic Combatant Command
GCE	Ground Combat Element
GCSS-MC	Global Combat Support System-Marine Corps
GEOINT	Geospatial Intelligence
HQMC	Headquarters Marine Corps
HRST	Helicopter Rope Suspension Techniques
ISR	Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance
ITE	Individual Training Event
ITV	In-Transit Visibility
JIIM	Joint, Interagency, Intergovernmental, and Multinational
JTAC	Joint Terminal Attack Controller
LAR	Light Armored Reconnaissance
LCAC	Landing Craft Air Cushion
LCE	Logistics Combat Element
LCU	Landing Craft Utility
LE	Law Enforcement
LFSP	Landing Force Support Party
LOC	Logistics Operations Center
MAET	Modular Amphibious Egress Trainer
MAGTF	Marine Air Ground Task Force
MAW	Marine Air Wing
MCIA	Marine Corps Intelligence Activity
MCLLS	Marine Corps Lessons Learned System
MCLOG	Marine Corps Logistics Operations Group
MCO	Marine Corps Order
MCTIMS	Marine Corps Training Information Management System
MEF	Marine Expeditionary Force
METL	Mission Essential Task List
MEU	Marine Expeditionary Unit
MIT	MAGTF Integration Testing
MLG	Marine Logistics Group
MOS	Marine Occupational Specialty
MRF	Maritime Raid Force
MWTC	Mountain Warfare Training Center
NEO	Non-combatant Evacuation Operation
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NISR	Non-traditional Intelligence Surveillance and Reconnaissance
NLW	Non-Lethal Weapon
OAS	Offensive Air Support
OEA&S	Organization for Embarkation and Assignment to Shipping
PDSS	Pre-Deployment Site Survey

PGL	Precision Geolocation
PHIBRON	Amphibious Squadron
PO-SOD	Plans, Policies and Operations-Special Operations Directorate
PR	Personnel Recovery
PTP	Pre-Deployment Training Program
R&S	Reconnaissance and Surveillance
R2P2	Rapid Response Planning Process
RADBN	The Radio Battalion
RHIB	Rigid-Hulled Inflatable Boat
RUTEX	Realistic Urban Training Exercise
S-2	Intelligence Section
S-3	Operations Section
S-4	Logistics Section
S-6	Communications Section
SACEX	Supporting Arms Coordination Exercise
SCPC	Security Cooperation Planners Course
SECNAV	Secretary of the Navy
SECNAVINST	Secretary of the Navy Instruction
SI	Special Intelligence
SIGINT	Signals Intelligence
SLTE	Service Level Training Event
SMWDC	Navy's Surface and Mine Warfare Development Center
SOCOM	Special Operations Command
SOF	Special Operations Force
SOFLE	Special Operations Forces Liaison Element
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
STX	Synthetic Training Exercise
SWATT	Surface Warfare Advanced Tactical Training
SWET	Shallow Water Egress Trainer
T&R	Training and Readiness
T/M/S	Type/Model/Series
TECG	Tactical Exercise Control Group
TECOM	Training and Education Command
TRAP	Tactical Recovery of Aircraft and Personnel
TSC	Theater Security Cooperation
TTP	Tactics, Techniques and Procedures
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
VBSS	Visit Board Search and Seize
WTI	Weapons Tactics Instructor