

Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Task Number: 71-9-6290

Task Title: Coordinate Personnel Recovery (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])

Distribution Restriction: Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

Destruction Notice: None

Foreign Disclosure: FD1 - This training product has been reviewed by the training developers in coordination with the Fort Leavenworth foreign disclosure officer. This training product can be used to instruct international military students from all approved countries without restrictions.

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	FM 3-50	Army Personnel Recovery	Yes	Yes
	JP 3-50	Personnel Recovery	Yes	No

Condition: The command is conducting operations as a Joint Task Force (JTF) or a Combined Joint Task Force (CJTF). The command's headquarters receives liaison, unit, and individual attachments augmentees. The command receives an operations order from higher headquarters. The commander has issued guidance on personnel recovery operations. The command interfaces with joint, interagency, and unified action partners. The command establishes communications with subordinate and adjacent units, and higher headquarters. The mission command system is operational and processing information in accordance with standard operating procedures. This task should not be trained in MOPP 4.

Standard: The staff coordinates personnel recovery capabilities to report, locate, support, recover, and reintegrate of personnel who have been isolated across the spectrum of conflict in accordance with the commanders intent, orders from higher headquarters, and standard operating procedures.

Safety Risk: Low

Task Statements

Cue: None

DANGER
Leaders have an inherent responsibility to conduct Composite Risk Management to ensure the safety of all Soldiers and promote mission accomplishment.

WARNING
Composite Risk Management is the Army's primary decision-making process to identify hazards, reduce risk, and prevent both accidental and tactical loss. All soldiers have the responsibility to learn and understand the risks associated with this task.

CAUTION

Identifying hazards and controlling risks across the full spectrum of Army functions, operations, and activities is the responsibility of all Soldiers.

Remarks: None

Notes: None

TASK STEPS

1. The staff coordinates all personnel recovery functions by:
 - a. Developing and disseminating the general personnel recovery guidance.
 - b. Producing isolated soldier guidance for an area of operations.
 - c. Maintaining personnel accountability.
 - d. Providing guidance and tasks to the recovery force.
 - e. Exercising oversight of personnel recovery tasks.
2. The staff designates the unit or recovery force to:
 - a. Receive the mission and conduct the personnel recovery operations process.
 - b. Comply with the personnel recovery order by:
 - (1) Conducting deliberate recovery operations when unassisted or immediate recovery options are not feasible.
 - (2) Integrating joint or multinational forces to conduct externally supported recovery operations.
 - c. Deliver the isolated person or group to post-isolation reintegration.
 - d. Conduct post-operations activities.
3. The staff integrates personnel recovery planning into all aspects of training and operations by:
 - a. Writing plans to report, locate, support, recover, and reintegrate isolated personnel.
 - b. Developing command personnel recovery standard operating procedures and tactics, techniques, and procedures.
 - c. Implementing a personnel recovery communication plan.
 - d. Collecting and analyzing intelligence and reports on isolating events to proper authorities.
 - e. Producing lessons learned and assessments from personnel recovery operations.
 - f. Directing pre-deployment, pre-mission, and annual code of conduct and survival, evasion, resistance, and escape training.
 - g. Enforcing unassisted personnel recovery training requirements.
 - h. Monitoring all personnel recovery missions.
4. The staff assesses personnel recovery plans, training, and operations by:
 - a. Evaluating personnel recovery guidance measures.
 - b. Analyzing the adequacy of the isolated soldier guidance developed for the area of operations of each operation.

Supporting Drill Task(s): None

Supported AUTL/UJTL Task(s):

Task ID	Title
ART 6.2	Conduct Personnel Recovery Operations
OP 6.2.9	Coordinate Personnel Recovery (PR)

TADSS

Step ID	TADSS ID	Title	Product Type	Quantity
No TADSS specified				

Equipment (LIN)

Step ID	LIN	Nomenclature	Qty
No equipment specified			

Material Items (NSN)

Step ID	NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No materiel items specified				

Environment: Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to FM 3-34.5 Environmental Considerations and GTA 05-08-002 ENVIRONMENTAL-RELATED RISK ASSESSMENT. Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to FM 3-34.5 Environmental Considerations and GTA 05-08-002 ENVIRONMENTAL-RELATED RISK ASSESSMENT.

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with ATP 5-19, Risk Management. Leaders will complete the current Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet in accordance with the TRADOC Safety Officer during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Nuclear, Biological, and Chemical (NBC) Protection, FM 3-11.5, Multiservice Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear Decontamination.