

# Training and Evaluation Outline Report

**Task Number:** 71-8-6111

**Task Title:** Plan Operations Security (Battalion - Corps)

**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
	ADRP 3-37	Protection	Yes	No
	AR 530-1	Operations Security (OPSEC)	Yes	Yes

**Condition:** The command receives an operations plan, or a warning, operations or fragmentary order from higher headquarters and is conducting operations. The commander issues guidance on conducting operations security. The command establishes communications with subordinate and adjacent units, and higher headquarters. The mission command system is operational and processing information. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP 4.

**Standard:** The staff plans operations security during the military decision making process through the application of the five-step operations security process. The operations security plan complies with commanders intent, needs of the unit, and achieves the desired end state.

**Safety Risk:** Low

<b>Task Statements</b>
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**Cue:** None

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

<b>WARNING</b>
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:** Task content last updated: 16 Sep 2014

## TASK STEPS

1. The staff plans operations security (OPSEC) steps within the military decision making process including:
  - a. An estimate of probable adversary knowledge of the operation.
  - b. A preliminary list of critical information.
  - c. A summary of adversary intelligence collection capabilities.
  - d. The list of OPSEC indicators by staff function.
  - e. A list of OPSEC measures to implement immediately and additional measures to consider.
2. The staff applies the five-step OPSEC process.
  - a. Step 1 Identify critical information using:
    - (1) The commander's guidance, intent, and concept of the operation.
    - (2) The intelligence estimate.
    - (3) Higher headquarters' OPSEC guidance and estimate.
    - (4) Laws and executive orders that protect unclassified controlled information.
    - (5) The security classification guide.
    - (6) Indicators that reveal critical information.
  - b. Step 2 Analyze threats and identify adversary collection capabilities against critical information.
    - (1) Identify adversary intent and capabilities to collect or act against critical friendly information.
    - (2) Examine the operation to identify indicators to adversaries of friendly operations.
    - (3) Compare indicators with adversary collection capabilities.
    - (4) Identify indicators of information an adversary can use to exploit friendly vulnerabilities.
    - (5) Identify adversary likely actions against friendly operations.
    - (6) Identify information the adversary likely knows about friendly operations.
    - (7) Identify those OPSEC indicators that may cause an adversary to have a misperception that benefits friendly operations.
  - c. Step 3 Analyze vulnerabilities by identifying each vulnerability and draft tentative OPSEC measure to address each vulnerability:
    - (1) Find information that provides indicators on personnel, logistics, communications, movement, and so forth.
    - (2) Compare identified indicators with adversary's intelligence collection capabilities.

(3) Identify, along the operational timeline, unit actions necessary to complete the operation.

(4) Identify which actions will be indicators the adversary can use.

d. Step 4 Assess risk by assessing OPSEC measures to determine:

(1) The effect of OPSEC measured on operational effectiveness.

(2) The risk to mission success if unit does not implement an OPSEC measure.

(3) The risk if the OPSEC measure does not work.

(4) The effect on future missions if the measure is adopted and successful.

(5) The effect on other commands.

e. Step 5 Apply OPSEC measures-countermeasures:

(1) Produce guidance or orders in the form of annexes, plans, SOPs, foreign disclosure, and memoranda.

(2) Direct personnel within the command implement OPSEC measures.

3. The staff monitors and evaluates the execution of the application of OPSEC measures to:

a. Assess the execution of OPSEC measures.

(1) Verify that staff documents and mission command systems' logs protect sensitive information.

(2) Validate standing operating procedures to identify which documents require OPSEC review.

(3) Validate standards for protecting, storing, and handling sensitive information and mission command systems.

(4) Recommend corrective action, as necessary.

b. Recommend changes to OPSEC measures based on assessments.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

<b>PERFORMANCE MEASURES</b>	<b>GO</b>	<b>NO-GO</b>	<b>N/A</b>
1. The staff planned operations security steps within the military decision making process.			
2. The staff applied the five-step OPSEC process.			
a. Identified critical information.			
b. Analyzed threats.			
c. Analyzed vulnerabilities.			
d. Assessed risk.			
e. Applied OPSEC measures-countermeasures.			
3. The staff monitored and evaluated the execution of the application of OPSEC measures.			

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES EVALUATED							
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES GO							
TRAINING STATUS GO/NO-GO							

**ITERATION:** 1 2 3 4 5 M

**COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT:** T P U

**Mission(s) supported:** None

**MOPP 4:** Sometimes

**MOPP 4 Statement:** None

**NVG:** Never

**NVG Statement:** None

**Prerequisite Collective Task(s):**

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-8-5113	Coordinate Commander's Critical Information Requirements (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

**Supporting Collective Task(s):**

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-8-2230	Provide Intelligence Support to Protection for Divisions and Corps	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

**Supporting Individual Task(s):**

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	150-MC-5111	Conduct the Military Decisionmaking Process	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	171-133-5004	Assist in Course of Action (COA) Development	171 - Armor (Individual)	Approved

**Supporting Drill Task(s):** None

**Supported AUTL/UJTL Task(s):**

Task ID	Title
ART 6.10	Implement Operations Security
ART 6.10.1	Conduct Operations Security
ART 6.11.1.2 INVALID	INVALID - Apply Appropriate Operations Security Measures

**TADSS**

<b>Step ID</b>	<b>TADSS ID</b>	<b>Title</b>	<b>Product Type</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
No TADSS specified				

**Equipment (LIN)**

Step ID	LIN	Nomenclature	Qty
No equipment specified			

**Materiel 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. .

**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. .