

ART 2.3.5.4.1 Conduct Personnel Recovery-Focused Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield

Although the steps in the intelligence preparation of the battlefield process remain the same for all operations, analysts realize that personnel recovery operations require additional considerations. Every echelon and unit must be prepared to support personnel recovery in their area of operations and for all missions and operations executed. (FM 3-50.1) (USACAC)

NO.	Scale	Measure
01	Yes/No	Unit provided weather conditions, forecasts and updates (advisories, watches, and warnings) that provided coverage during mission period and included data pertaining to starting point, routes to and from recovery site, recovery site, and effects on the threat or local population.
02	Yes/No	Unit provided effects of weather on survivability for isolated, missing, detained, or captured personnel.
03	Yes/No	Unit queried geospatial information and services archives and available databases for information pertaining to terrain analysis of recovery site, building plans, and layout of complexes, slope, and gradient analysis of recovery site and route (to include ingress and egress routes).
04	Yes/No	If lacking sufficient geospatial information and services information, unit consulted civil affairs, psychological operations, human intelligence, and other pertinent staff or files that might have pertinent information.
05	Yes/No	Unit determined production strategy to fill geospatial data shortfalls after receiving National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency's (known as NGA) initial assessment of product and data availability and suitability.
06	Yes/No	Unit developed modified combined obstacle overlays threat, situational, and event templates.
07	Yes/No	Intelligence personnel identified potential pickup zones, landing zones, and drop zones for feasibility, defense, threats; ground and air routes for conditions, detours, hazards and obstacles; and named areas of interest and

		target areas of interest in vicinity of recovery site to include areas for possible suppression of enemy air defense.
08	Yes/No	Intelligence personnel identified cultural considerations of local populations in vicinity of recovery site; population safe and support status; local customs and values that impact on the recovery; social and human factors that impact; political parties and factions impacts; and economic impacts.
09	Yes/No	Intelligence personnel identified known or suspected threat forces in the area (military, paramilitary, guerilla forces, insurgents, and terrorists); enemy counter-combat search and rescue (CSAR) capabilities; potential enemy captivity and interrogation procedures; and special capabilities (counterintelligence, electronic measures, ground surveillance radar, special operations forces, night vision devices, aerial and satellite surveillance capabilities, and suspected interrogation techniques).
10	Yes/No	Intelligence personnel identified known or suspected criminal groups, gangs, and organizations that pose a risk to CSAR operations.
11	Yes/No	Unit developed an intelligence overlay of pertinent threat characteristics.
12	Yes/No	Unit coordinated with the rest of the staff to identify and post friendly units (to include multinational partners), elements, or groups in the area of operations to include coordination lines; applicable local law enforcement agencies; and political and local leaders or local populations.

Supporting Collective Tasks:

Task No.	Title	Proponent	Echelon
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