

Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Task Number: 71-9-4760

Task Title: Coordinate Civil Affairs in the Joint Operations Area (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	ADP 3-0	Unified Land Operations	Yes	No
	FM 3-57	Civil Affairs Operations	Yes	No
	FM 5-0	THE OPERATIONS PROCESS	Yes	No
	FM 6-0	MISSION COMMAND	Yes	No
	JOINT PUB 3-0	Joint Operations	Yes	No
	JOINT PUB 3-57	Civil-Military Operations	Yes	Yes

Condition: The command is conducting or preparing to conduct operations as a joint task force, joint force land component command, Army forces, or Army service component command headquarters. The command's headquarters may or may not have integrated joint staff augmentation, liaisons, unit, and individual attachments. The command has received an operations plan, or warning, operations or fragmentary order from higher headquarters and is exercising mission command. The commander has issued guidance on coordinating civil affairs in the joint operations area. The command is prepared to interface with joint, interagency, governmental authorities, nongovernmental organizations, and multinational forces. The command has established communications with subordinate and adjacent units, and higher headquarters. The mission command system is operational and processing information in accordance with standard operating procedures. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP.

Standard: The staff coordinates civil affairs in the joint operations area by coordinating activities necessary to enhance the relationship between military forces and civilian authorities in an area where U.S. or allied military forces are present. The staff also coordinates and synchronizes all public communication activities.

Note: Task steps and performance measures may not apply to every staff, unit or echelon. Prior to evaluation, coordination should be made between evaluator and the evaluated staffs or units' higher headquarters to determine the performance measures that may not be evaluated.

Special Equipment: None

Safety Level: 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: While Army doctrine has changed to mission command over command and control (C2 - which is now a component of mission command), and changed from using ISR (Intelligence, Reconnaissance and Surveillance) to information collection (comprised of reconnaissance and surveillance, security operations, and intelligence operations), joint doctrine still retains the primacy of C2 over mission command as well as the use of ISR. Commanders and staffs of Army headquarters serving as a joint task force, joint force land component command, Army forces, or Army service component command headquarters should refer to applicable joint or multinational doctrine for the exercise and use of C2 and ISR.

Notes: Task content last updated 19 March 2012

TASK STEPS

1. The staff, led by the G9 Section, coordinates Civil Affairs (CA) operations.
 - a. Integrate CA personnel with supported staff.
 - b. Plan appropriate lead time to mobilize reserve component personnel to support the CA mission.
 - c. Prepare the civil-military operations (CMO) estimate.
 - d. Prepare a CA annex to the operations plan.
 - e. Review CA plans by legal authority.
 - f. Coordinate with key internal and external personnel on CA and/or CMO.
 - g. Conduct mediation between two or more parties affecting a military operation.

2. The staff, led by the G9 Section, coordinates CA operations.
 - a. Establish a civil-military operations center (CMOC).
 - b. Develop a plan to prepare for CA operations.
 - c. Determine CA support to joint military operations, including CA-related inform and influence activities.
 - d. Coordinate CA operations.

 - e. Conduct CA assessments to verify that information adequately supports CA and CMO planning, plan refinement, or validate measures of effectiveness (MOE).
 - f. Operate a CMOC according to operational needs and the commander's intent.
 - g. Identify civil-military transition tasks.
 - h. Conduct CA transition operations.
 - i. Integrate interpreters in CMO.
 - j. Establish civil military MOE.
 - k. Evaluate civil military MOE.
 - l. Send civil military tasks as necessary to:
 - (1) Government.

 - (2) Nongovernmental organizations (NGO).

(3) International organizations.

(4) Indigenous populace.

m. Conduct CA transfer of authority at the appropriate time to achieve the Joint Force Commander's operational and strategic goals.

n. Coordinate, synchronize, and integrate all public information plans and activities with all agencies/organizations involved as appropriate:

(1) Military.

(2) U.S. Government interagency (particularly U.S. Embassy).

(3) NGO.

(4) Host nation.

3. The staff, led by the G9 Section, coordinates CA information management.

a. Manage CMO information by:

(1) Classifying.

(2) Protecting.

(3) Disseminating.

b. Integrate CA activities with the planned information operations.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. The staff, led by the G9 Section, coordinated Civil Affairs (CA) staff operations.			
a. Integrated CA personnel with the supported staff.			
b. Planned appropriate lead time to mobilize reserve component personnel to support the CA mission.			
c. Prepared the civil-military operations (CMO) estimate.			
d. Prepared a CA annex to the operations plan.			
e. Reviewed CA plans by legal authority.			
f. Coordinated with key internal and external personnel on CA and/or CMO.			
g. Conducted mediation between two or more parties affecting a military operation.			
2. The staff, led by the G9 Section, coordinated CA operations.			
a. Established a civil-military operations center (CMOC).			
b. Developed a plan to prepare for CA operations.			
c. Determined CA support to joint military operations, including CA-related inform and influence activities.			
d. Coordinated CA operations.			
e. Conducted CA assessments to verify that information adequately supported CA and CMO planning, planned refinement, or validate measures of effectiveness (MOE).			
f. Operated a CMOC according to operational needs and the commander's intent.			
g. Identified civil-military transition tasks.			
h. Conducted CA transition operations.			
i. Integrated interpreters in CMO.			
j. Established civil military MOE.			
k. Evaluated civil military MOE.			
l. Sent civil military tasks as necessary to:			
(1) Government.			
(2) Nongovernmental organizations (NGO).			
(3) International organizations.			
(4) Indigenous populace.			
m. Conducted CA transfer of authority at the appropriate time to achieve the Joint Force Commander's operational and strategic goals.			
n. Coordinated, synchronized, and integrated all public information plans and activities with all agencies/organizations involved as appropriate:			
(1) Military.			
(2) U.S. Government interagency (particularly U.S. Embassy).			
(3) NGO.			
(4) Host nation.			
3. The staff, led by the G9 Section, coordinated CA information management.			
a. Managed CMO information by:			
(1) Classifying.			
(2) Protecting.			
(3) Disseminating.			

Supporting Drill Task(s): None

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 equipment 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 FM 5-19, Composite Risk Management. Leaders will complete a DA Form 7566 COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET 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, NBC Protection, FM 3-11.5, CBRN Decontamination. .