

Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Task Number: 71-8-7649

Task Title: Plan Defensive Operations During Counterinsurgency Operation (Brigade - Corps)

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	FM 3-0	Operations	Yes	No
	FM 3-24.2	TACTICS IN COUNTERINSURGENCY	Yes	Yes
	FM 5-0	THE OPERATIONS PROCESS	Yes	No
	FM 6-0	MISSION COMMAND	Yes	No

Condition: 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 planning defensive operations during counterinsurgency operations. 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 plans defensive operations during counterinsurgency operations to counter or prevent insurgency attacks against security forces, host nation population or host nation government forces and or facilities. The staff plans defensive operations in support of establishing civil security and establishing civil control counterinsurgency lines of efforts. The staff recommends defensive tactics and procedures that best support counterinsurgency operations and enabled host nation forces to increase the efficiency of their operations. Note: Task steps and performance measures may not apply to every unit or echelon. Prior to evaluation, coordination should be made between evaluator and the evaluated 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: Task content last updated as of - 05 January 2012

Notes: None

TASK STEPS

1. The staff, led by the operations section, identifies and plan defensive operations during counterinsurgency (COIN) operations that include:
 - a. Area defense.
 - (1) Concentrating on denying threat forces access to designated terrain for a specific time.
 - (2) Retaining terrain when the bulk of the defending force positions itself in mutually supporting prepared positions.
 - b. Mobile defense.
 - (1) Concentrating on the destruction or defeat of the threat through a decisive attack by a striking force.
 - (2) Destroying threat bases.
 - c. Retrograde.
 - (1) Planning after a unit is transitioning responsibility of an area of operation (AO) to a host nation (HN) force or a relief in place with another US unit.
 - (2) Planned organized movement away from the threat as a result of:
 - (a) Threat operations.
 - (b) Voluntarily executed by a US commander.
2. The staff considers defensive operations that support all COIN lines of efforts (LOE), but focuses its planning on establishing civil security and establishing civil control LOEs by:
 - a. Establishing bases to secure the population.
 - b. Reducing violence against HN forces, HN population, and US forces.
3. During clear-hold operations, the staff focuses defensive operations on the hold phase by:
 - a. Establishing and maintaining civil security and civil control.
 - b. Enabling subordinate units to set conditions across the other five COIN LOEs.
 - c. Focusing defensive efforts on:
 - (1) Securing the HN population.
 - (2) Isolating insurgents from their support.
4. The staff may use the criticality, accessibility, recoverability, vulnerability, effect, recognizability and psychological impact (CAVER-P) matrix to determine which vital assets and points to protect to include:
 - a. Essential service structures.

- b. Governmental infrastructures.
- c. Economic assets.
- d. Population centers.
- e. Important leaders targeted by the threat.

5. The staff synchronizes protection measures to pressure the effectiveness and survivability of mission related military and nonmilitary personnel, equipment, facilities, information, and infrastructure, deployed or located within or outside the boundaries of a given AO.

a. The staff considers site-protection operations to secure the population that include:

- (1) Static posts or bases.
- (2) Observation posts.
- (3) Vehicle patrols.
- (4) Foot patrols.
- (5) Airmobile patrols.

b. The staff reviews random antiterrorism measures (RAM) to disrupt insurgent attack plans that include:

(1) Moving jersey barriers, vehicular barriers, Class IV objects, or objects in other classes to route traffic around bases.

- (2) Starting random security patrols.
- (3) Installing floodlights that operate at random times.
- (4) Changing guard shifts at random times.
- (5) Changing access time for entry points.
- (6) Changing access procedures at random.
- (7) Changing the way personnel are searched on a random basis.

(8) Observing surrounding areas with unmanned aircraft system (UAS) or joint land attack cruise missile defense elevated netted sensor system (JLENS) at random times.

c. Armor protection measures.

- (1) Vehicle.
- (2) Individual body armor.

d. Hardening measures to increase protection:

- (1) Hardening vehicles.
- (2) Hardening sites.
- (3) Use natural or man-made materials.
 - (a) Concrete or expedient barriers.
 - (b) Sandbags.
 - (c) Walls.
 - (d) Shields.
 - (e) Berms.
- e. Combat identification (CID) measures.
 - (1) Glint tape.
 - (2) Infrared lights and strobes.
 - (3) Heat sources.
 - (4) VS-17 panels.
 - (5) Flares.
6. The staff determines which type of base(s) to use to secure the population and isolate the insurgency from its support.
 - a. Forward operating bases (FOB).
 - b. Combat outposts (COP).
 - c. Patrol bases.
7. The staff considers the following features in building a base defense:
 - a. Terrain.
 - b. HN security forces.
 - c. Communications.
 - d. Protection.
 - e. Security.
 - f. Defense in depth.
 - g. Patrols.

h. Maximum use of offensive action.

i. Mutual support.

j. All-around defense.

k. Responsiveness.

l. Quick reaction force.

8. The staff identifies and incorporates defensive tactics and techniques for considerations during the support of other COIN LOEs to include:

a. Support HN security forces LOE.

b. Support to governance LOE.

c. Support to economic and infrastructure development LOE.

d. Restore essential services LOE.

e. Conduct inform and influence activities (IIA) LOE.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. The staff, led by the operations section, identified and planned defensive operations during counterinsurgency (COIN) operations that include:			
a. Area defense.			
(1) Concentrated on denying threat forces access to designated terrain for a specific time.			
(2) Retained terrain when the bulk of the defending force positioned itself in mutually supporting prepared positions.			
b. Mobile defense.			
(1) Concentrated on the destruction or defeat of the threat through decisive attacks by a striking force.			
(2) Concentrated on destroying threat bases.			
c. Retrograde.			
(1) Planned after a unit was transitioning responsibility of an area of operation (AO) to a host nation (HN) force or a relief in place with another US unit.			
(2) Planned organized movement away from the threat as a result of:			
(a) Threat operations.			
(b) Voluntarily executed by a US commander.			
2. The staff considered defensive operations that supported all COIN lines of efforts (LOE), but focused its planning on establishing civil security and establishing civil control LOCs by:			
a. Establishing bases to secure the population.			
b. Reducing violence against HN forces, HN population, and US forces.			
3. During clear-hold-operations the staff focused defensive operations on the hold phase by:			
a. Establishing and maintaining civil security and civil control.			
b. Enabled subordinate units to set conditions across the other five COIN LOEs.			
c. Focused defensive efforts on:			
(1) Secured the HN population.			
(2) Isolating insurgents from their support.			
4. The staff used the criticality, accessibility, recoverability, vulnerability, effect, recognizability and psychological impact(CAVER-P) matrix that determined vital assets and points to protect to include:			
a. Essential service structures.			
b. Governmental infrastructures.			
c. Economic assets.			
d. Population centers.			
e. Important leaders targeted by the threat.			
5. The staff synchronized protection measures that pressured the effectiveness and survivability of mission related military and nonmilitary personnel, equipment, facilities, information, and infrastructure, deployed or located within or outside the boundaries of a given AO.			
a. The staff included site-protection operations to secure the population that included:			
(1) Static posts or bases.			
(2) Observation posts.			
(3) Vehicle patrols.			
(4) Foot patrols.			
(5) Airmobile patrols.			
b. The staff reviewed random antiterrorism measures (RAM) that disrupted insurgent attack plans to include:			
(1) Moving jersey barriers, vehicular barriers, Class IV objects, or objects in other classes to route traffic around bases.			
(2) Starting random security patrols.			
(3) Installing floodlights that operate at random times.			

(4) Changing guard shifts at random times.			
(5) Changing access time for entry points.			
(6) Changing access procedures at random.			
(7) Changing the way personnel are searched on a random basis.			
(8) Observing surrounding areas with unmanned aircraft system (UAS) or joint land attack cruise missile defense elevated netted sensor system (JLENS) at random times.			
c. Armor protection measures.			
(1) Vehicle.			
(2) Individual body armor.			
d. Hardening measures to increase protection:			
(1) Hardening vehicles.			
(2) Hardening sites.			
(3) Use natural or man-made materials.			
(a) Concrete or expedient barriers.			
(b) Sandbags.			
(c) Walls.			
(d) Shields.			
(e) Berms.			
e. Combat identification (CID) measures.			
(1) Glint tape.			
(2) Infrared lights and strobes.			
(3) Heat sources.			
(4) VS-17 panels.			
(5) Flares.			
6. The staff determined which type of base(s) to use to secure the population and isolate the insurgency from its support.			
a. Forward operating bases (FOB).			
b. Combat outposts (COP).			
c. Patrol bases.			
7. The staff considered the following features in building a base defense:			
a. Terrain.			
b. HN security forces.			
c. Communications.			
d. Protection.			
e. Security.			
f. Defense in depth.			
g. Patrols.			
h. Maximum use of offensive action.			
i. Mutual support.			
j. All-around defense.			
k. Responsiveness.			
l. Quick reaction force.			
8. The staff identified and incorporated defensive tactics and techniques during the support of other COIN LOEs to include:			
a. Support HN security forces LOE.			
b. Support to governance LOE.			
c. Support to economic and infrastructure development LOE.			
d. Restore essential services LOE.			
e. Conduct inform and influence activities (IIA) LOE.			

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: Sometimes

MOPP Statement: None

NVG: Never

NVG Statement: None

Prerequisite Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-8-1200	Control Tactical Maneuver (Battalion-Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-2210	Perform Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-2300	Perform Information Collection (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-5110	Plan Operations Using the Military Decision Making Process (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-5111	Conduct the Military Decision Making Process (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-5120	Prepare for Tactical Operations (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-5132	Perform Planned Actions, Sequels, and Branches (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-5138	Manage Use and Assignment of Terrain (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

Supporting Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-8-2440	Provide Intelligence Support to Counterinsurgency (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-5138	Manage Use and Assignment of Terrain (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-6600	Apply Antiterrorism Measures (Brigade - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-7313	Coordinate Border Security (Brigade - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-7314	Plan Host Nation Key Personnel and Facilities Protection (Brigade - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-7321	Plan Restoration of Public Safety (Brigade - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-7326	Plan Host Nation Real Property Control Support (Brigade - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-7327	Assess Human Rights Initiatives (Brigade - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-7331	Coordinate Essential Services for Host Nation (Brigade - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-7332	Coordinate Movement of Dislocated Civilians (Brigade - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-7333	Coordinate Resettlement of Dislocated Civilians (Brigade - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-7334	Coordinate Populace and Resource Control (Brigade - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-7336	Coordinate Non-food Relief Programs (Brigade - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-7412	Coordinate Humanitarian Relief (Brigade - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-7415	Plan Civil Support (Brigade - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-8-7643	Plan Counterinsurgency Operations (Brigade - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

Supporting Individual Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	150-718-2300	Perform Information Collection	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-718-5111	Participate in the Military Decision Making Process	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved

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. .