

Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Task Number: 71-9-4750

Task Title: Coordinate Politico-Military Support (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 3-07	STABILITY OPERATIONS	Yes	No
	FM 3-07.1	SECURITY FORCE ASSISTANCE	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 3-08 VOL 1	Interagency, Intergovernmental Organization, and Nongovernmental Organization Coordination During Joint Operations Vol 1	Yes	Yes
	JOINT PUB 3-57	Civil-Military Operations	Yes	No

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 politico-military support. 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 politico-military support activities by anticipating and responding to requests for assistance from military commands, Department of Defense, other U.S. government agencies, and friendly government and groups in the joint operational area. The staff coordinates support to include: security assistance, civil-military operations support, and other assistance from military forces to civilian authorities and population.

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 16 March 2012

TASK STEPS

1. The staff, led by the Current Operations Cell, establishes the organization and command relationships for coordination of politico-military support.

a. Organize the force to optimize the commander's ability to plan, coordinate, and conduct civil-military operations (CMO).

b. Co-locate administration, sustainment, and CMO staff elements in a secure area.

c. Establish robust communications and liaison capabilities.

d. Update plans and orders as necessary.

e. Maintain situational awareness at all times.

f. Develop polices in agreement with member nations for multinational operations.

g. Determine engineering requirements.

h. Coordinate engineering requirements with other governmental, nongovernmental, and international agencies and organizations, if applicable.

i. Verify the legal basis and limits pertaining to the employment of military police and/or security police forces.

2. The staff, led by the Plans Cell, plans politico-military support.

a. Coordinate CMO to facilitate mission accomplishment.

b. Verify CMO is part of the political-military plan.

c. Identify the following during mission planning:

(1) Post conflict mission objectives.

(2) The need for and roles of integrated military-civilian organizational and oversight elements or agencies.

(3) The complexity and duration of assistance efforts.

(4) The desires and objectives of other governments.

d. Task all assigned forces and organizations to provide their capabilities in support of politico-military objectives, as needed.

e. Identify the following limitations during mission planning:

(1) Differing Languages.

(2) Legal institutions.

(3) Customs.

(4) Social relationships.

(5) Economic organizations.

(6) Concepts of fundamental rights.

(7) Religious, cultural, and legal practices.

(8) Dislocation and security of civilian populations, and damage to facilities and infrastructure.

f. Conduct CMO with appropriate consideration of the environment in accordance with international treaties and other international agreements and applicable U.S. policies and regulations.

g. Coordinate protection throughout all phases of deliberate and crisis action planning.

h. Establish discrete and quantifiable measures of effectiveness to provide a baseline and a means to evaluate the contribution of military efforts.

i. Allow public affairs access to both military personnel and unclassified information to assist in gaining American public support.

j. Provide legal support to the commander during all phases of the CMO. This will include a review of the following:

(1) Law of armed conflict.

(2) Human rights violations and reporting requirements.

(3) Rules of engagement.

(4) Military justice.

(5) Status of forces.

(6) Environmental law issues.

k. Consider all potential supply sources during logistics planning to ensure that the overall logistic concept is closely tied to the operational strategy and are mutually supporting.

l. Coordinate financial management support for CMO.

m. Provide answers to the commander's priority information requirements, to include those related to force protection.

n. Verify all parties and organizations involved in politico-military support share all operationally relevant information.

o. Establish direct communications between commanders, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), and international organizations, to facilitate effective coordination and decision making.

p. Secure communications against monitoring through encryption or codes.

q. Include frequency management and coordination of radio frequency spectrum requirements into the planning process.

r. Identify communications equipment interoperability requirements among all participants.

s. Coordinate public information plans and activities with all agencies/organizations involved as appropriate (military, United States Government, interagency, (particularly U.S. Embassy, NGOs, and Host Nation [HN]).

t. Develop plans for the eventual transfer of authority to NGOs, HN organizations, international organizations or regional authorities.

3. The staff, led by the Current Operations Cell, conducts interagency coordination.

a. Clearly delineate responsibilities, constraints, and limitations in light of other agencies' established parameters.

b. Emphasize the importance of coordinating CMO concerns and intent.

c. Coordinate with other governmental elements, international organizations, NGOs, religious organizations, commercial interests, and private institutions.

d. Interface military communication and intelligence systems with intra- and interagency hierarchies.

e. Synchronize military operations with those of other U.S. government agencies, as well as with foreign forces, NGOs, international organizations, and regional organizations.

f. Identify all instruments of national power, and select which agencies are best qualified to employ these instruments to achieve the objective.

g. Achieve unity of effort through close, continuous interagency and interdepartmental coordination and cooperation.

4. The staff, led by the Current Operations Cell, integrates multinational operations into politico-military support.

a. Identify the impact of political and military intentions of multinational partners.

b. Identify the following planning factors:

(1) Force capabilities.

(2) Mission Command.

(3) Required logistics support.

(4) Level of training.

(5) Transportation asset requirements.

(6) Procedures for collecting, disseminating, and sharing intelligence information.

(7) Status of existing agreements.

(8) Cultural and historical background.

c. Develop standardization procedures to reduce uncertainty among multinational forces.

5. The staff, led by the Current Operations Cell, coordinates support to DoD and other government agencies.

a. Confirm the establishment of a civil-military operations center (CMOC) as a focal point for coordination of activities of engaged military forces, and other U.S. government agencies, NGOs, and regional and international organizations.

b. Establish a process to receive requests for support from DoD agencies and other government agencies, diplomatic organizations, HN organizations, and NGOs who do not regularly report to or through the JFC.

c. Establish means of coordination to develop and maintain effective relationships with external agencies and organizations.

d. Conduct support operations with external organizations and agencies that ensure unity of effort in military operations and operations of the external organization or agency.

e. Establish specific measures of effectiveness and scope when assistance is requested by DoD agencies or OGAs.

f. Evaluate established measures of effectiveness and operations relative to the defined scope as assistance is provided to DoD agencies or OGAs.

6. The staff, led by the Plans Cell, plans for termination and transition of operations.

a. Base criteria for termination or transition on events, measures of effectiveness and/or success, availability of resources, or a specific date.

b. Develop a detailed plan addressing the various foreign humanitarian assistance functions, and to whom they will transition to reduce the turmoil associated with transition.

c. Periodically review the plan with all organizations that have a part in the transition.

d. Verify termination plans cover transition to post-disaster or emergency activities and conditions, as well as disposition of military forces.

e. Develop a clearly identifiable end state and transition or termination criteria for the operation.

f. Plan actions designed to achieve phase transition conditions and campaign effects so as to achieve the designated termination criteria.

g. Verify military planners understand that the ways and means used to conduct operations have long term impact on the follow-on non-military operations.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. The staff, led by the Current Operations Cell, established the organization and command relationships for coordination of politico-military support.			
a. Organized the force that optimized the commander's ability to plan, coordinate, and conduct civil-military operations (CMO).			
b. Co-located administration, sustainment, and CMO staff elements in a secure area.			
c. Established robust communications and liaison capabilities.			
d. Updated plans and orders as necessary.			
e. Maintained situational awareness at all times.			
f. Developed polices in agreement with member nations for multinational operations.			
g. Determined engineering requirements.			
h. Coordinated engineering requirements with other governmental, nongovernmental, and international agencies and organizations, if applicable.			
i. Verified the legal basis and limits pertaining to the employment of military police and/or security police forces.			
2. The staff, led by the Plans Cell, planned politico-military support.			
a. Coordinated CMO to facilitate mission accomplishment.			
b. Verified CMO was part of the political-military plan.			
c. Identified the following during mission planning:			
(1) Post conflict mission objectives.			
(2) The need for and roles of integrated military-civilian organizational and oversight elements or agencies.			
(3) The complexity and duration of assistance efforts.			
(4) The desires and objectives of other governments.			
d. Tasked all assigned forces and organizations to provide their capabilities that supported politico-military objectives.			
e. Identified the following limitations during mission planning:			
(1) Differing Languages.			
(2) Legal institutions.			
(3) Customs.			
(4) Social relationships.			
(5) Economic organizations.			
(6) Concepts of fundamental rights.			
(7) Religious, cultural, and legal practices.			
(8) Dislocation and security of civilian populations, and damage to facilities and infrastructure.			
f. Conducted CMO with appropriate consideration of the environment in accordance with international treaties and other international agreements and applicable U.S. policies and regulations.			
g. Coordinated protection throughout all phases of deliberate and crisis action planning.			
h. Established discrete and quantifiable measures of effectiveness that provided a baseline and a means to evaluate the contribution of military efforts.			
i. Allowed public affairs access to both military personnel and unclassified information that assisted in gaining American public support.			
j. Provided legal support to the commander during all phases of the CMO that included a review of the following:			
(1) Law of armed conflict.			
(2) Human rights violations and reporting requirements.			
(3) Rules of engagement.			
(4) Military justice.			
(5) Status of forces.			
(6) Environmental law issues			

k. Considered all potential supply sources during logistics planning that ensured that the overall logistic concept was closely tied to the operational strategy and was mutually supporting.			
l. Coordinated financial management support for CMO.			
m. Provided answers to the commander's priority information requirements (PIR), that included those related to force protection.			
n. Verified all parties and organizations involved in politico-military support shared all operationally relevant information.			
o. Established direct communications between commanders, nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), and international organizations, that facilitated effective coordination and decision making.			
p. Secured communications against monitoring through encryption or codes.			
q. Included frequency management and coordination of radio frequency spectrum requirements into the planning process.			
r. Identified communications equipment interoperability requirements among all participants.			
s. Coordinated public information plans and activities with all agencies/organizations involved as appropriate (military, United States Government, interagency, (particularly U.S. Embassy, NGOs, and Host Nation [HN]).			
t. Developed plans for the eventual transfer of authority to NGOs, HN organizations, international organizations or regional authorities.			
3. The staff, led by the Current Operations Cell, conducted interagency coordination.			
a. Clearly delineated responsibilities, constraints, and limitations in light of other agencies' established parameters.			
b. Emphasized the importance of coordinating CMO concerns and intent.			
c. Coordinated with other governmental elements, international organizations, NGOs, religious organizations, commercial interests, and private institutions.			
d. Interfaced military communication and intelligence systems with intra- and interagency hierarchies.			
e. Synchronized military operations with those of other U.S. government agencies, as well as with foreign forces, NGOs, international organizations, and regional organizations.			
f. Identified all instruments of national power, and selected which agencies were best qualified to employ these instruments that achieved the objective.			
g. Achieved unity of effort through close, continuous interagency and interdepartmental coordination and cooperation.			
4. The staff, led by the Current Operations Cell, integrated multinational operations into politico-military support.			
a. Identified the impact of political and military intentions of multinational partners.			
b. Identified the following planning factors:			
(1) Force capabilities.			
(2) Mission Command.			
(3) Required logistics support.			
(4) Level of training.			
(5) Transportation asset requirements.			
(6) Procedures for collecting, disseminating, and sharing intelligence information.			
(7) Status of existing agreements.			
(8) Cultural and historical background.			
c. Developed standardization procedures that reduced uncertainty among multinational forces.			
5. The staff, led by the Current Operations Cell, coordinated support to DoD and other government agencies.			
a. Confirmed the establishment of a civil-military operations center (CMOC) as a focal point for coordination of activities of engaged military forces, and other U.S. government agencies, NGOs, and regional and international organizations.			

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-9-5000	Execute the Operations Process (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5740	Coordinate Plans with Non-Department of Defense Organizations (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5750	Coordinate Host Nation Support (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5790	Coordinate Interagency and Multinational Support (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

Supporting Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-9-4720	Conduct Civil Military Operations in Joint Operations Area (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5300	Prepare Plans (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5310	Conduct Operational Mission Analysis (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5330	Determine Operational End State (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5510	Develop a Joint Force Command and Control Structure (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5700	Coordinate Joint Multinational Interagency Support (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

Supporting Individual Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	150-718-5111	Participate in the Military Decision Making Process	150 - Combined Arms (Individual)	Approved
	150-718-5112	Participate in Mission Analysis	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. .