

Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Task Number: 71-9-6510

Task Title: Provide Counter Reconnaissance 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 2-0	INTELLIGENCE	Yes	No
	FM 5-0	THE OPERATIONS PROCESS	Yes	No
	FM 7-92	THE INFANTRY RECONNAISSANCE PLATOON AND SQUAD (AIRBORNE, AIR ASSAULT, LIGHT INFANTRY)	Yes	No
	JP 3-0 CH 1	JOINT OPERATIONS	Yes	No
	JP 3-10	JOINT SECURITY OPERATIONS IN THEATER	Yes	Yes
	JP 5-0	JOINT OPERATION PLANNING	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 Providing Counter Reconnaissance 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 provide counter reconnaissance for the joint operations area. The staff develop a counter reconnaissance plan that prevent enemy reconnaissance elements from observing joint forces and the Area of Operations. The plan addressed the use of available joint forces to locate and destroy enemy reconnaissance elements. The plan provide for the detection of enemy reconnaissance elements and denial of information or destruction of forces before they report observations. The staff integrate counter reconnaissance operations in the overall plan.

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.

Note: Task content last updated: 25 January 2012

Notes: None

TASK STEPS

1. The staff conducts counter reconnaissance planning:
 - a. Prevent enemy from collecting sufficient information about friendly activities.
 - b. Focus planning on denying the enemy access to essential elements of friendly information.
 - c. Include both active and passive defense measures.
 - d. Develop areas of interest for likely enemy reconnaissance forces.
 - e. Conduct continuous surveillance of identified areas.
 - f. Support security operations by protecting operational forces and Joint Operations Area (JOA) from hostile observation.
 - g. Identify the reconnaissance threat facing joint forces.
 - h. Identify assets available to conduct and support counter reconnaissance.
 - i. Identify, locate, and destroy enemy ground reconnaissance.
 - j. Identify questions that the adversary asked about friendly intentions, capabilities, and activities.
 - k. Ascertain what the enemy wants to accomplish.
2. The staff develops the reconnaissance plan:
 - a. Collect information necessary to develop situational awareness and satisfy critical information requirements.
 - b. Support security operations by providing information on enemy forces, capabilities and intentions.
 - c. Deny enemy information of friendly activities through counter reconnaissance.
 - d. Deploy reconnaissance assets early to support Course of Action (COA) development and selection.
 - e. Allow adequate time for detailed planning and preparation.
 - f. Coordinate reconnaissance efforts between the different echelons of the joint force to avoid duplication of effort.
3. The staff plans security operations:
 - a. The staff addresses screen operations (if applicable):
 - (1) Provide early warning of enemy approach.
 - (2) Gain and maintain enemy contact and report enemy activity.
 - (3) Conduct counter reconnaissance.
 - (4) Engage and destroy enemy reconnaissance elements.

(5) Select offensive or defensive screen based on the situation, mission, weather, and terrain.

b. The staff addresses guard operations (if applicable):

(1) Provide early warning of enemy approach.

(2) Provide maneuver space to joint forces.

(3) Screen, attack, defend or delay adversary to defend the joint forces.

(4) Observe and report information.

(5) Prevent enemy ground observation of, and direct fire against, joint forces.

c. The staff addresses cover operations (if applicable):

(1) Gain and maintain contact with the enemy.

(2) Deny enemy information about the size, strength, composition, and intention of joint forces.

(3) Conduct counter reconnaissance.

(4) Destroy enemy security forces.

(5) Develop situation to determine enemy disposition, strengths, and weaknesses.

4. The staff plans counterintelligence (CI):

a. Develop the CI plan.

b. Verify CI functions/activities are incorporated into planning, especially protection warfighting function planning.

c. Verify CI is included in collection management planning.

d. Verify intelligence security guidelines are developed and disseminated.

e. Verify early deployment of CI assets in order to provide critical threat/vulnerability assessments as necessary.

5. The staff plans deception:

a. Verify deception measures are believable.

b. Base deception on Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield (IPB).

c. Verify deception has specific objectives.

d. Verify the deception operation does not disrupt position preparation.

e. Using obscurants to conceal friendly forces locations, screen friendly maneuvers, support deception, and disrupt enemy offensive operations.

f. Integrate smoke operations into the overall operations plan.

g. Integrate each deception with all relevant aspects of mission operations.

6. The staff integrates electronic warfare into counter reconnaissance plan:

a. Assess the effectiveness of electronic attacks against the enemy.

b. Determine if enemy air defenses, facilities, aircraft, missiles, and space assets were destroyed, neutralized, disrupted, or limited.

c. Determine if enemy forces are diverted, disrupted, delayed, or destroyed.

d. Determine if enemy critical intelligence indicators are successfully supplied with false or misleading information.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. The staff conducted counter reconnaissance planning:			
a. Prevented enemy from collecting sufficient information about friendly activities.			
b. Focused planning on denying the enemy access to essential elements of friendly information.			
c. Included both active and passive defense measures.			
d. Developed areas of interest for likely enemy reconnaissance forces.			
e. Conducted continuous surveillance of identified areas.			
f. Supported security operations by protecting operational forces and Joint Operations Area (JOA) from hostile observation.			
g. Identified the reconnaissance threat facing joint forces.			
h. Identified assets available to conduct and support counter reconnaissance.			
i. Identified, located, and destroyed enemy ground reconnaissance.			
j. Identified questions that the adversary asked about friendly intentions, capabilities, and activities.			
k. Ascertained what the enemy wants to accomplish.			
2. The staff developed the reconnaissance plan:			
a. Collected information necessary to develop situational awareness and satisfy critical information requirements.			
b. Supported security operations by providing information on enemy forces, capabilities and intentions.			
c. Denied enemy information of friendly activities through counter reconnaissance.			
d. Deployed reconnaissance assets early to support Course of Action (COA) development and selection.			
e. Allowed adequate time for detailed planning and preparation.			
f. Coordinated reconnaissance efforts between the different echelons of the joint force to avoid duplication of effort.			
3. The staff planned security operations:			
a. The staff addressed screen operations (if applicable):			
(1) Provided early warning of enemy approach.			
(2) Gained and maintained enemy contact and report enemy activity.			
(3) Conducted counter reconnaissance.			
(4) Engaged and destroyed enemy reconnaissance elements.			
(5) Selected offensive or defensive screen based on the situation, mission, weather, and terrain.			
b. The staff addressed guard operations (if applicable):			
(1) Provided early warning of enemy approach.			
(2) Provided maneuver space to joint forces.			
(3) Screened, attacked, defended or delayed adversary to defend the joint forces.			
(4) Observed and reported information.			
(5) Prevented enemy ground observation of, and direct fire against, joint forces.			
c. The staff addressed cover operations (if applicable):			
(1) Gained and maintained contact with the enemy.			
(2) Denied enemy information about the size, strength, composition, and intention of joint forces.			
(3) Conducted counter reconnaissance.			
(4) Destroyed enemy security forces.			
(5) Developed situation to determine enemy disposition, strengths, and weaknesses.			
4. The staff planned counterintelligence (CI):			
a. Developed the CI plan.			

b. Verified CI functions/activities are incorporated into planning, especially protection warfighting function planning.			
c. Verified CI is included in collection management planning.			
d. Verified intelligence security guidelines are developed and disseminated.			
e. Verified early deployment of CI assets in order to provide critical threat/vulnerability assessments as necessary.			
5. The staff planned deception:			
a. Verified deception measures are believable.			
b. Based deception on Intelligence Preparation of the Battlefield (IPB).			
c. Verified deception has specific objectives.			
d. Verified the deception operation does not disrupt position preparation.			
e. Used obscurants to conceal friendly forces locations, screen friendly maneuvers, support deception, and disrupt enemy offensive operations.			
f. Integrated smoke operations into the overall operations plan.			
g. Integrated each deception with all relevant aspects of mission operations.			
6. The staff integrated electronic warfare into counter reconnaissance plan:			
a. Assessed the effectiveness of electronic attacks against the enemy.			
b. Determined if enemy air defenses, facilities, aircraft, missiles, and space assets were destroyed, neutralized, disrupted, or limited.			
c. Determined if enemy forces are diverted, disrupted, delayed, or destroyed.			
d. Determined if enemy critical intelligence indicators are successfully supplied with false or misleading information.			

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
	71-8-5120	Prepare for Tactical Operations (Battalion - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5130	Determine Commander's Critical Information Requirements (Division Echelon and Above (Operational))	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved

Supporting Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	71-8-3502	Assess Electronic Warfare Operations (Division - Corps)	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-1300	Provide Operational Mobility (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-2220	Direct Theater Strategic Surveillance and Reconnaissance (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-2421	Provide Indications and Warnings for the Joint Operational Area (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5630	Conduct Military Deception in the Joint Operations Area (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-5640	Conduct Electronic Warfare in the Joint Operations Area (Division Echelon and Above [Operational])	71 - Combined Arms (Collective)	Approved
	71-9-6500	Provide Security for Operational Forces (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

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. .