

PR Items for Consideration as MOPs

This checklist can be used when preparing Appendix 5 to Annex C or when conducting an exercise. It is not all inclusive but rather serves to provide items and areas for consideration.

Preparation

- Review higher's guidance, orders and SOPs
- Review or identify theater entry requirements and ensure personnel meet the requirements
 - Training
 - Documentation (isoprep/EPA)
 - Equipment
- Identify system to store isoprep information with controlled access (PRMS or like system)
- Identify organization of JPRC/PRCC/UARCC (at JTF or component level)
 - Identify/task personnel requirements.
 - Designate director of the JPRC.
 - Identify/make available equipment and facilities.
 - Ensure knowledge of PR resources/assets available.
 - Specify Command relationships.
- Ensure commands have PR trained personnel to man the JPRC/PRCC.
- Prepare/obtain a JPRC/PRCC SOP.
- Produce a list of POCs with contact information from other interested equities
 - Coalition
 - Interagency
 - Host nation
- Have copies of applicable PR doctrine and publications on hand (see attachment A for list of potential references).
- Establish/monitor the blood-chit and evasion aid program.

Planning

- Determine who has control of recovery effort (military commander or Chief of Mission).
- Follow the JOPP planning process.
- Identify JPRC Operational Planning Team (OPT) members from J-staff, interagency, host nation, coalition partners.
- Coordinate with the J-staff during all planning steps.
- Coordinate with component PRCCs during all planning steps.
- Conduct Mission Analysis
- Develop mission analysis brief relating to PR
- Provide PR related input to during J3 staff estimate process
- Develop viable COAs for PR that support the commander's concept of operation.
 - Adequate – provides coverage throughout JOA and identifies any gaps
 - Feasible – provides PR within established time, space, and resource limitations
 - Acceptable – Considers commander's risk guidance and balances cost and risk

- Distinguishable – Sufficiently different from other COAs
- Complete – Incorporates
 - Objectives, Effects, and Tasks to be performed.
 - Forces required – dedicated and capable – JTF, Coalition, OGA, NAR.
 - Concept for deployment, employment, and sustainment.
 - Time estimates for achieving objectives.
 - Military end state and mission success criteria – commander’s guidance may have an impact.
- Other COA considerations
 - Plan for adequate of PR assets early enough to support shaping operations
 - Consider all available PR options and categories.
 - Identify available PR assets and provided capabilities.
 - Analyze required friendly capabilities.
 - Analyze available PR capabilities
 - Identify replacement units and/or shortfalls and forward to higher.
 - Identify when PR assets are required in the JOA.
- Wargame and Analye PR COA as it supports PR and the JTFs COAs.
 - Revise staff estimates
 - Refine COAs
- Compare COAs and recommend which COA best supports PR and JTFs concept of operation.
- Obtain approval for selected COA.
 - Modify COA as directed.
- Develop Appendix 5 to Annex C with tabs
- Coordinate PR related information for ATO/SPINS with JFACC
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- Coordinate with other interested equities
 - Coalition
 - Interagency
 - Host nation
 - NAR
- Analyze adversary capabilities as they relate to IP/incidents identified – PMESII,
 - Political – Political environment in JOA, region, global, U.S. Impact of IP.
 - Military – Intent to actively seek hostages. Symmetric, asymmetric or combination. Para-military.
 - Economic – Formal and informal. Likelihood to accept Blood Chits or other payment for support to IP.
 - Social – Population’s support or dissent of government. View of the war. Culture aspects that may favor or disfavor IP. Hierarchy within culture (who calls the shots)
 - Information – How do citizens and government communicate locally and regionally.

- Infrastructure – Lines of communication. Freedom of travel. Communications networks (phone, cell, intranet)
- Analyze terrain as it relates to PR.
- Identify adversary intentions/most likely COA as it relates to IP/incidents.
- Rehearse/exercise the PR architecture.

Execution

Report

- Define isolating event for JOA
- Procedures for reporting IP/events to include who is notified (higher, lower, adjacent, coalition, interagency, host nation, reintegration center, parent service)
 - Report made within designated timeline
- Required reports and procedures for when, how and where to submit the reports.

Locate

- Address primary and alternate procedures for locating IP.
- Plan to request assistance in locating IP from adjacent units, UWARC, coalition partners, interagency, multi-national and host nation.

Support

- Primary and alternate plans to communicate with IP beyond locating.
- Plan to provide information to the IP on enemy actions, environmental considerations, friendly recovery actions, etc.
- Plan to drop supplies and/or needed equipment.
- Plan to provide protective fires or deception.
- Plan to keep family support personnel informed, as applicable.

Recover

- Procedures to appoint a PR mission commander.
- Guidance on composition of a rescue force.
- Requirements to launch a rescue force.
- Authority to launch a rescue force.
- Authority to grant execution.
- Recovery force prepared to launch is designated time

Reintegration

- Identify command, staff, unit tasks and responsibility for each phase of reintegration
- Potential recovered personnel to include non-DOD
- Describe composition of teams
- Guidance on establishing Phase I reintegration facility.
- Guidance on establishing a Phase II reintegration site or interactions with site established by higher headquarters.
- Transportation plans for movement of recovered personnel to Phase I, II and III reintegration sites to include escorts.
- Points of contact for reintegration sites, reintegration team chief, etc.
- Reintegration team personnel identified, as applicable.
- Address requirements for debriefing, security requirements, records and document handling.

- Staff sections with equities included in planning – personnel, medical, PAO, legal, logistics, etc.
- Describe the critical elements of the task to include supported/supporting command relationships for each of the three phases.
- Support to personnel providing family support (service level).

Adaptation

- Continuous during all phases
- PR after action report completed and forwarded to the JPRC.
- JPRC forwards the PR after action report to JPRA.
- Enter lesson learned in the PRJLLS