

IED TM Lesson 2.5: Integration of Information



Overview

2.5.1 Integrating CIED into Mission Planning

2.5.2 Information Management



Terminal Learning Objectives

At the end of this module, participants will be able to integrate CIED considerations to aid in planning, decision making and situation awareness.



2.5.1 Integrating CIED into Mission Planning

The following slides are taken directly from the UN Specialized Training Material (STM) for UN Staff Officers.

The UN Mission Planning Process (MPP) will be used as a generic framework for explaining how CIED considerations are implemented into mission planning.

Where Member States or Troop Contributing Countries employ an alternative mission planning process (such as MDMP, 7 Questions, Combat Estimate etc), these slides will need to be adapted to suit the process.

Definition of the Military Planning Process A methodical process that relies on joint efforts of commanders and staff to seek optimal solutions and to make decisions to achieve an objective in a dynamic environment

Principles of Planning

- Comprehensive
- Efficient
- Inclusive
- Informative
- Integrated (with long term goals)
- Logical
- Transparent

Themes of Planning

Revision of UN MPP

- Identify problems and objectives
- Gather information
- Generate options to achieve those goals
- Decide on the way ahead and then execute it

Who? What? Where?

When?

How5

Why?

Likely Consequences of Hasty or Incomplete Planning

- Inefficient use of resources
- Potential loss of life
- Ultimately mission failure

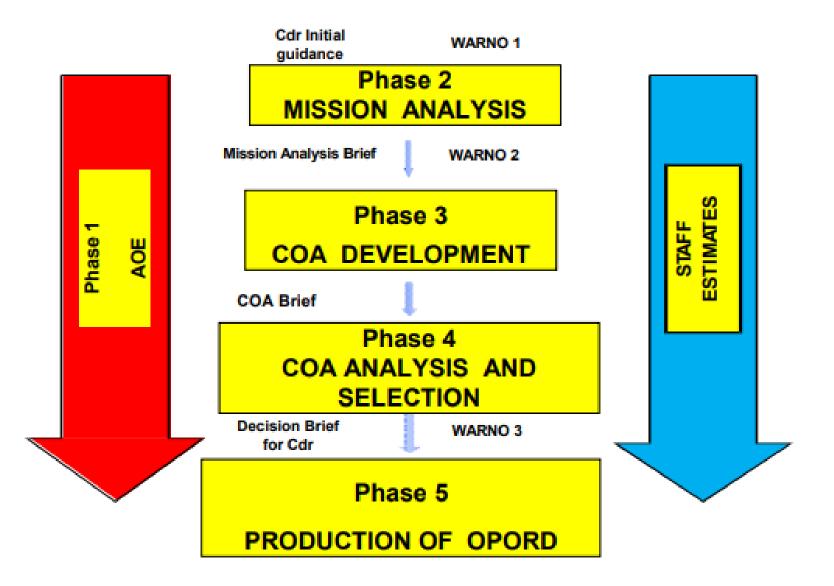
Successful military operations rely on commanders and staff understanding and employing a common and comprehensive process

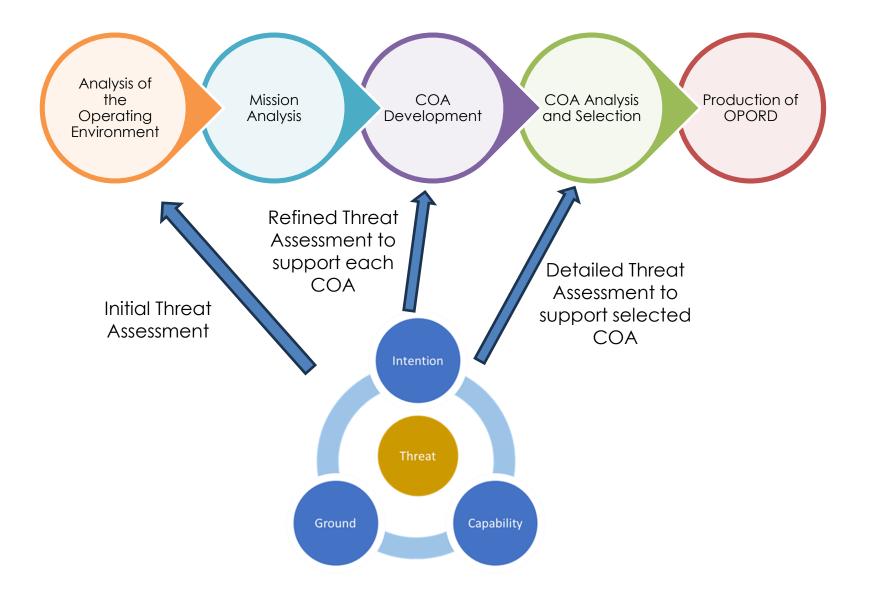
Phases of Military Planning Process in UN Peacekeeping

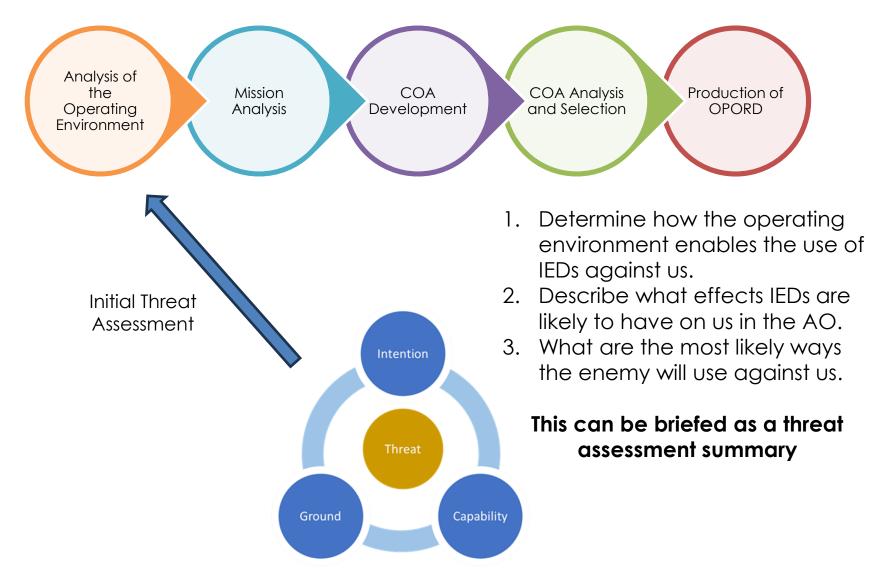
- 1. Analysis of the Operational Environment.
- 2. Mission Analysis.
- 3. Course of Action Development.

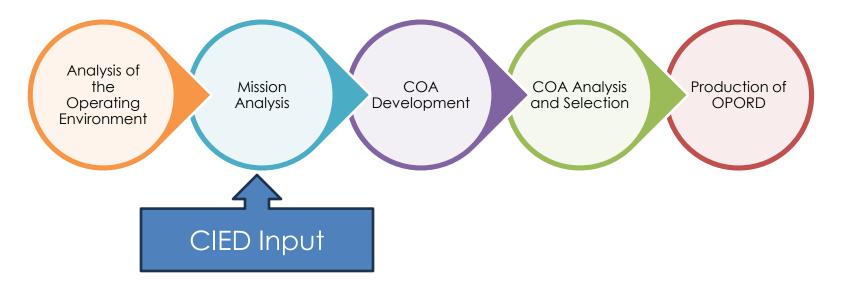
4. Course of Action Analysis and Decision.

5. Production of Operations Orders.



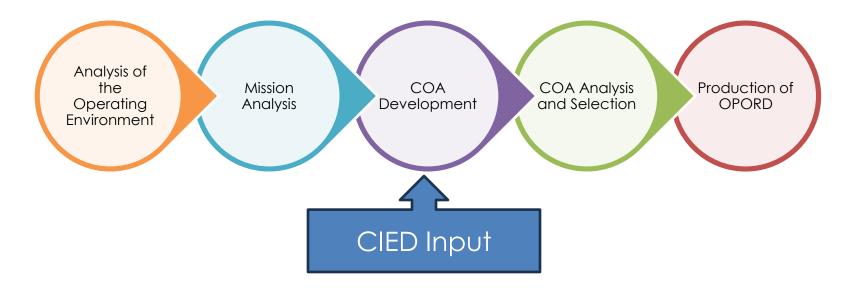






- Is the Msn CIED specific? i.e. CLEAR
- Is the Msn non-CIED specific? i.e. RESUPPLY or SECURE.
- How are IEDs likely to affect the chance of Mission success?





• CIED/Threat mitigation concepts.

• What CIED resources are available or are needed for the mission

• Freedoms and constraints.

CIED Concepts

- What can we do to Prepare the Force?
- What can we do to Defeat the Device?
- What activities will enable us to Degrade the IED system?

CIED Resources

- What resources are required/available?
- What effect will they have on the mission?
- What CIED assets should be employed in support?
- Does the CIED overlay match the threat assessment?

CIED Constraints

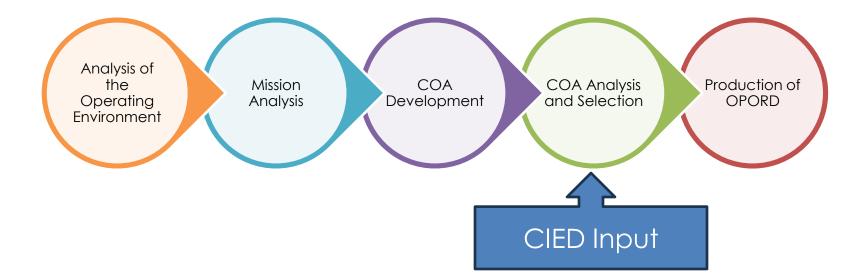
- Task duration/task length/scope
- Capability, degradation, availability equip/assets/night ops
- Prioritisation
- Extra Force Protection requirements cordon troops
- Local Population co-operation
- Terrain Integrity overwatch of cleared areas

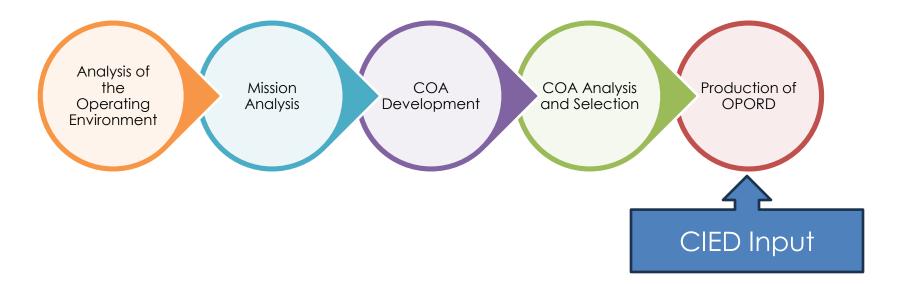
Constraints – Planning Yardsticks

- VP Search 1 Hour
- VA Search 1 hour per 100m
- Person Search 1 min initial, 5-10 min detailed
- Vehicle Search 1-2 min initial, 10 min primary
- IEDD task simple IEDD on route 1-2 hours (if IEDD team in the convoy)
- PBI/Sensitive Site Exploitation 1 hour.
- ECM will vary depending on model. Useful to know coverage, numbers, battery life etc.

Constraints – Example of search yardstick

Procedure	Search Response	Target	Estimated duration	Assumptions
Person	Check Search	Person	2 mins 10 mins	
Vehicle	Check Search	Vehicle	2 mins 10 mins	1 x Search pair
Area	Rummage Search	Ref point 100 x100m	5 mins 120 mins	1 x Search Team
Building	Rummage Search	Room 5x5m Room 5x5m	5 mins 30 mins	Offensive Search 1 x Search Team Gardens & outbuildings classed as rooms





- Ensure CIED activities are captured in Orders.
- Clear missions and tasks for both CIED assets and those supporting CIED activities.
- Add detail such as threat assessment summary and threat overlay.

Questions?





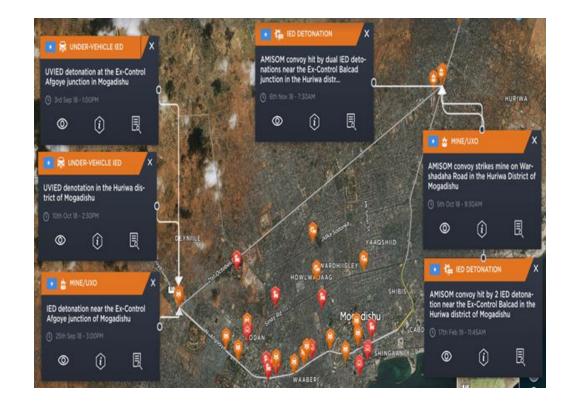


2.5.2 Information Management

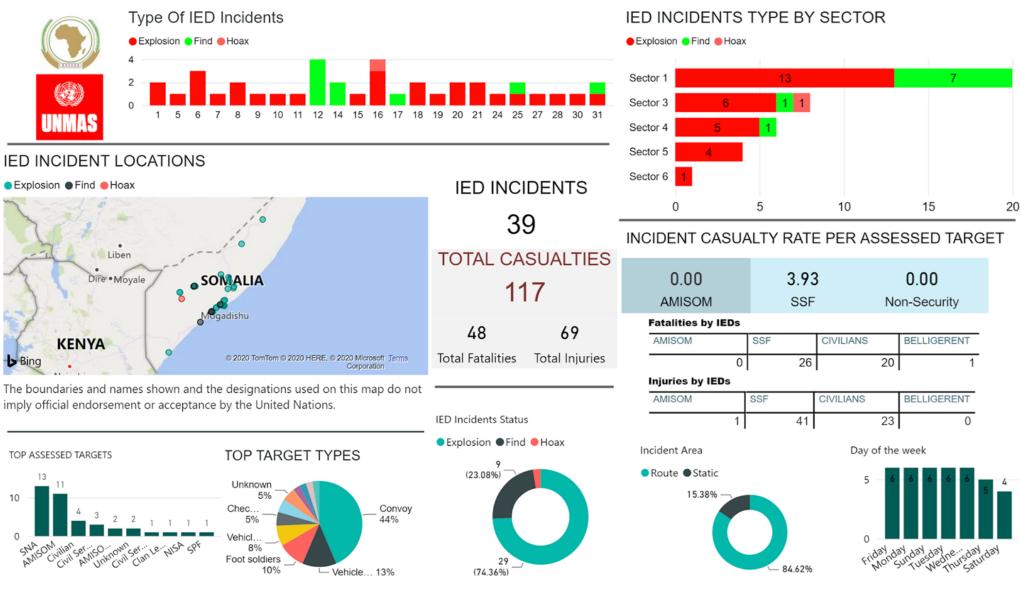
Importance of Recording IED Incidents

Why report incidents?

- Situational awareness
- Monitor trends
- Enemy TTPs
- Determine threat areas



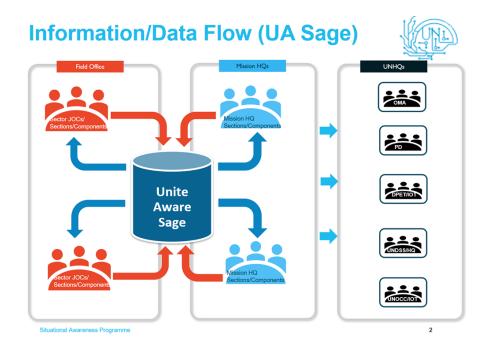
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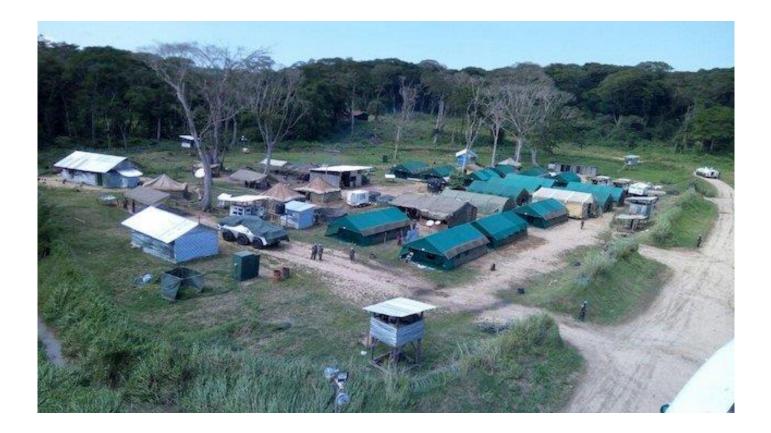
UA SAGE

UNITE AWARE SAGE

- Situational Awareness tool
- Web based application
- All UN entities are required to use SAGE to report incidents



Reversionary Situational Awareness



Digital situational awareness tools are a great help. But what if you are deployed in a remote area with no access to digital tools?

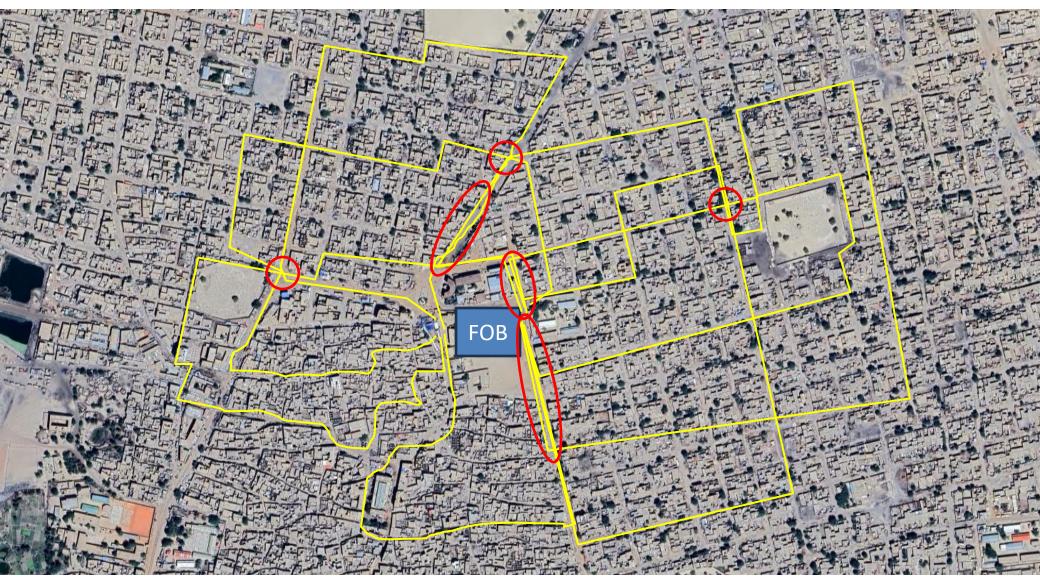
Reversionary Situational Awareness

Honesty Traces

- Simple method of recording patrols
- Only requires map and clear sheet (talc/tracing paper/overlay paper)
- Each patrol honestly records where they have been.
- Helps to identify if we are setting patterns and if we are creating situation VPs and VAs.



Reversionary Situational Awareness



Questions?



