Air Force Specialty Code
1N8X1
TARGETING ANALYST

CAREER FIELD EDUCATION
AND TRAINING PLAN (CFETP)

ACCESSIBILITY: Publications and forms are available on the e-publishing website at www.e-publishing.af.mil for downloading or ordering

RELEASABILITY: There are no releasability restrictions on this publication.

CAREER FIELD EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN
TARGETING ANALYST (1N8X1)

Table of Contents

OPR: 315TRS/XP
Certified By: AF/A2/6 ISR CFM (CMSgt Mark S. Allen)
Pages: 46

CAREER FIELD EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN
TARGETING ANALYST (1N8X1)

Part I

Preface

1. This publication implement Air Force Instruction 36-2651, *Air Force Training Program.*
This Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP) is a comprehensive education and
training document that identifies life-cycle education/training requirements, training support
resources, and minimum core task requirements for this specialty. The CFETP will provide
personnel a clear career path to success and will instill rigor in all aspects of career field training.
NOTE: Civilians occupying associated positions will use Part II to support duty position
qualification training.

2. The CFETP consists of two parts; both parts of the plan are used by supervisors to plan,
manage, and control training within the career field.

2.1. Part I provides information necessary for overall management of the specialty. Section A
explains how everyone will use the plan. Section B identifies career field path progression
information, duties and responsibilities, and training strategies. Section C associates each skill
level with specialty qualifications (knowledge, training, education, experience, and other).
Section D indicates resource constraints (for example: funds, manpower, equipment, and
facilities). Section E identifies transition training guide requirements (when applicable).

2.2. Part II includes the following: Section A contains the Specialty Training Standard(s)
supervisors will use to certify training. Section B course objective list/training standards (Not
Used). Section C identifies available support materials. Section D identifies where supervisors
can find and   determine resources available to support training, including both mandatory and
optional courses. Section E is reserved to identify major command (MAJCOM) unique training
requirements. Unit level supervisors and trainers use Part II to identify, plan, and conduct training
commensurate with the overall goals of this plan. The core Specialty Training Standard (STS) is
Targeting Analyst (1N8X1). This STS identifies the duties, tasks, and technical references
required to support unit training, establish Air Education and Training Command (AETC) training
requirements, identify core/wartime tasks, and identify correspondence course requirements.

3. CFETP guidance ensures individuals in this specialty receive effective and efficient training at
the appropriate point in their careers. This plan will enable us to train today's work force for
tomorrow's jobs. At the unit level, supervisors and trainers will use Part II to identify, plan, and
conduct training commensurate with the overall goals of this plan.

ABBREVIATIONS/TERMS EXPLAINED

Advanced Training (AT). Formal course which provides individuals who are qualified in one or more positions of their Air Force Specialty (AFS) with additional skills/knowledge to enhance their expertise in the career field. Training is for selected career Airmen at the advanced level of the AFS.

Air Force Career Field Manager (AFCFM). An individual on the Headquarters United States AF staff who is responsible for career development programs, functional management and utilization, specialty standards and requirements, training, and force management for a family of Air Force Specialties (1NXXX). This includes identifying the task requirements and training for an AF specialty (AFS) or occupational series. This individual will review and/or approve all proposed changes to specialties within their career family.

Air Force Job Qualification Standard (AFJQS). A comprehensive task list which describes a particular job type or duty position. They are used by supervisors to document task qualifications. The tasks on AFJQS/CJQS are common to all persons serving in the described duty position.

Air Force Specialty (AFS). A group of duty positions that require common qualifications identified by a title and code.

Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC). A combination of alpha-numeric characters which are used to identify a specific career field and qualification level for Air Force officers and enlisted personnel.

Air Force Specialty Manager (AFSM). An individual on HQ USAF staff, responsible to the AFCFM for overseeing all aspects of a particular AFS (1N8X1). Coordinates with MAJCOM functional and training managers, technical training center personnel, Career Development Course writers, and various SMEs on career path development and identification of Career Field Education and Training Plan training tasks items to meet national, tactical, and force training requirements. Other responsibilities include reviewing AFS manpower utilization, managing AFS classification guidance, and overall status of the health of their particular AFS.

Air Reserve Component (ARC). Combination of Air National Guard and Air Force Reserves.

Bachelor of Science in Intelligence (BSI). The BSI degree is offered through the National Intelligence University as a fourth year degree completion program that affords those students who have earned three years of undergraduate credits a means of completing their degree requirements. The 11 month intelligence curriculum consists of eleven core courses and six electives to include a summer term capstone project focusing on a current intelligence issue.

Career Development Course (CDC). Self-paced, correspondence course published to provide the information necessary to satisfy the career knowledge component of on-the-job training (OJT). These courses are developed from references identified in the CFETP correlating with mandatory knowledge items listed in the Air Force Enlisted Classification Directory (AFECD).

CDCs will contain information on basic principles, techniques, and procedures common to an AFSC. They do not contain information on specific equipment or tasks unless best illustrating a procedure or technique having utility to the entire AFSC.

Career Development Plan (CDP). The Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) CDP is an online, modular, interactive, learner-centric, scenario-based training course for ISR Airmen completing their skill level upgrade. The CDP will contain information to be utilized throughout the career of an ISR Airman centered around improving critical thinking skills, National and Air Force strategic guidance and organization, and managing the ISR force.

Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP). A CFETP is a comprehensive, multipurpose document encapsulating the entire spectrum of education and training for a career field. It outlines a logical growth plan that includes training resources and is designed to make career field training identifiable, to eliminate duplication, and to ensure this training is budget defensible.

Career Training Guide (CTG). A document that uses Task Modules (TMs) in lieu of tasks to define performance and training requirements for a career field.

Chief Enlisted Manager (CEM). A five-digit code ending in "00" to identify CMSgts and CMSgt selectees as top enlisted managers in both highly technical skills and in broad areas of managerial competence.

Continuation Training. Additional training exceeding requirements with emphasis on present or future duty assignments.

Core Missions.
Air and space power is indispensable to every joint force operation. The Air Force's first responsibility is to integrate air and space capabilities across the domains—delivering unmatched global advantage as an equal member of the joint team. We must be ready to design and lead joint and combined operations in support of national objectives. To do this, we have five core missions: Air and Space Superiority, Global Strike, Rapid Global Mobility, Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (ISR), and Command and Control.

Core Intelligence Training (CIT). Fundamental training across the 1NXXX Career Field.

Core Task. A task AFCFMs identify as a minimum qualification requirement within an Air Force specialty or duty position. Core Tasks for the AFS can be either task- or knowledge-based and are the STS line items fundamental to meeting these core competencies. Each MAJCOM is responsible for developing the minimum standard to which each core task will be trained. Core tasks are common to all personnel within an AFS required to perform intelligence functions. The skills (or knowledge) must be trained, maintained, and certified, regardless of duty position/location and are based upon skill level.

Course Objective List (COL). A publication, derived from initial/advanced skills course training standard, identifying the tasks and knowledge requirements, and respective standards

provided to achieve a 3-5-7-skill level in this career field. Supervisors use the COL to assist in conducting graduate evaluations in accordance with AFI 36-2651, *Air Force Training Program.*

Exportable Training. Additional training via computer assisted, paper text, interactive video, or other necessary means to supplement training.

Field Evaluation Questionnaire (FEQ). An extensive survey based on the CFETP to determine how well the formal training met the apprentice levels outlined in the CFETP. This survey is sent approximately 6 months after graduation to the Base Education and Training Manager, if unclassified, or direct to the unit training manager, if classified.

Field Technical Training. Special or regular on-site training conducted by a field training detachment (FTD), Formal Training Unit (FTU) or by a mobile training team (MTT).

Initial Qualification Training (IQT). IQT is training needed to qualify intelligence personnel for basic duties in an assigned position for a specific MDS, Weapon System, Intelligence function or activity without regard for a unit's specific mission.

Initial Skills Training. Skills received while attending a formal technical school resulting in the award of a 3-skill level in an AFSC.

Instructional System Development (ISD). A deliberate and orderly, but flexible process for planning, developing, implementing, and managing instructional systems. It ensures personnel are taught in a cost efficient way the knowledge, skills, and attitudes essential for successful job performance.

Intelligence Occupational Badge. Wear the basic badge after completing technical school. Wear the senior badge after award of the 7-skill level, and wear the master badge as a Master Sergeant or above with 5 years in the specialty from award of the 7-skill level. For retrainees, credit toward new badges starts upon entry into the new AFSC. EXCEPTION: Chief Master Sergeants cross-flowed into a new CEM Code wear the basic badge of their new career field upon award of the CEM Code, the senior badge after 12 months, and the master badge after 5 years. Ref AFI 36-2903.

MAJCOM Functional Manager (MFM). An individual at the MAJCOM/Joint activity command level who is responsible for identifying task and training requirements for an AFS or Occupational Series and is responsible for validating intelligence requirements, command assignment entitlements, technical school graduate assignments and matching available manpower resources to meet the MAJCOM's needs.

Master of Science in Strategic Intelligence (MSSI). The MSSI program confers a graduate degree by completing 600-and 700-level courses, plus a master's thesis on an intelligence-related topic. This program is offered on a full-time or part-time basis. This graduate program is open to Air Force active duty and Air Reserve Component (ARC) in the grades of E-5 through E-9, O-2 through O-4, and civilian counterparts.

Master of Science and Technology Intelligence (MSTI). The MSTI is a graduate degree program requiring completion of an 11-month course of study consisting of seven core courses and seven electives, as well as a Master's Thesis. Coursework will include opportunities for study in areas such as Weapons of Mass Destruction, Energy and Power Systems, and Information Operations and Cyber. This program is offered on a full-time and part-time basis. This graduate program is open to Air Force active duty and ARC in the grades of E-5 through E-9, O-2 through O-4, and civilian counterparts.

Mission Qualification Training (MQT). MQT follows IQT and is training needed to qualify intelligence personnel to perform their specific unit mission in an assigned mission position. Completion of Specialty Training Standard task and knowledge training requirements may be accomplished concurrently with MQT.

National Intelligence University (NIU). NIU is an accredited academic institution charted by Congress and the Joint Chiefs of Staff to prepare intelligence professionals for positions at Joint, Air Staff, and MAJCOM levels.

Occupational Survey Report (OSR). A detailed report showing the results of an occupational survey of tasks performed within a particular AFS.

On-the-Job Training (OJT). Hands-on, over-the-shoulder training conducted to certify personnel in both upgrade (skill level award) and job qualification (duty position certification) training.

Proficiency Training. Additional training, either in-residence or exportable advanced training courses, or on-the-job training, provided to personnel to increase their skills and knowledge beyond the minimum required for upgrade.

Qualification Training (QT). Actual hands-on task performance training designed to qualify an individual in a specific duty position. This portion of the dual channel on-the-job training program occurs both during and after the upgrade training process. It is designed to provide the performance skills required to do the job.

Qualification Training Package (QTP). An instructional package used at the unit to qualify, or aid qualification, in a duty position or program, or on a piece of equipment. It may be printed, computer-based, or in other audiovisual media.

Reporting Identifier (RI). Identify authorizations and individual enlisted airmen who, for any reason, are not identifiable in the classification structure. Scientific Applications Specialists are represented by the RI 9S100.

Resource Constraints. Resource deficiencies, such as money, facilities, time, manpower, and equipment that preclude desired training from being delivered.

Skills Training. A formal course that results in the award of a skill level.

Special Duty Identifier (SDI). Identify authorizations for enlisted airmen assigned to and performing an actual group of tasks on a semi-permanent or permanent duty basis unrelated to any specific career field. Career Assistance Advisors are represented by the SDI 8A100.

Special Experience Identifier (SEIs). A three-character designator that identifies specific experience or expertise within a particular career field. Established when experience or training is critical to a job. SEIs complement the assignment process but are not substitutes for AFSCs, CEM codes, prefixes, suffixes, SDIs, RIs, assignment instruction codes, and professional specialty course codes. Additionally, SEIs can serve as a tool for commanders to ensure personnel are placed/utilized correctly within an organization. 2MM - Precise Point Mensuration, is an example of a SEI.

Specialty Requirements Training Team (STRT)/Utilization and Training Workshop (U&TW). A forum co-chaired by the AFCFM and AF Training Pipeline Manager comprised of MAJCOM Functional Managers, Subject Matter Experts (SMEs), and AETC training personnel that determines education and training requirements and establishes the most effective mix of formal and on-the-job training for each AFSC. The forum will create or revise training standards, and set responsibilities for providing training. As a quality control tool, the STRT/U&TW will be used to ensure the validity and viability of the AFS training that determines career ladder training requirements.

Specialty Training. A mix of formal training (technical school) and informal training (on-the-job) to qualify and upgrade Airmen in the award of a skill level.

Specialty Training Standard (STS). An Air Force publication that describes skills and knowledge that Airman in a particular Air Force specialty needs on the job. It further serves as a contract between the Air Education and Training Command and the user to show the overall training requirements for an Air Force specialty code that the formal schools teach.

Standard. An exact value, a physical entity, or an abstract concept, established and defined by authority, custom, or common consent to serve as a reference, model, or rule in measuring quantities or qualities, establishing practices or procedures, or evaluating results. A fixed quantity or quality.

Supplemental Training. Formal training on equipment, methods, and technology not suited for on-the-job training and not included in AFS upgrade training.

Training Planning Team (TPT). Comprised of the same personnel as a U&TW, however TPTs are more intimately involved in training development and the range of issues are greater than those normally covered in the U&TW forum.

Total Force Integration (TFI). Combination of Regular Air Force, ANG, and AFRC.

Upgrade Training (UGT). Mandatory training that leads to attainment of higher level of proficiency.

Wartime Skills. Wartime skills/tasks training are initiated based upon a national emergency. These wartime skills are identified by the letter "w" in the 3-level position of the STS and will be taught at an accelerated course at Goodfellow AFB while the trainee is going through technical training school. All tasks and knowledge items shown with a proficiency code are trained during war time.

Section A - General Information

1. Purpose. Air Force Career field managers (AFCFM), commanders, training managers, supervisors, trainers and the training wing use this CFETP to plan, develop, manage, and conduct an effective career field training program. This plan outlines the training individuals in AFSC 1N8X1 must receive to develop and progress throughout their careers. It identifies initial skills, upgrade, qualification, advanced and continuation training requirements. Initial skills training is the AFS specific training an individual receives upon entry into the Air Force or upon retraining into this specialty for award of the 3-skill level. AETC provides this training at Goodfellow AFB, TX for AFSC 1N8X1. Upgrade training identifies the mandatory courses, task qualification requirements, CDPs, and exportable training courses required for award of the 5-, 7-, and 9-skill levels. Qualification training is actual hands-on task performance training designed to qualify an Airman in a specific duty position. This training program occurs both during and after the upgrade training process. It provides the performance skills/knowledge training required to do the job. Advanced training is formal specialty training used for selected Airmen. Proficiency training is additional training, either in-residence or exportable advanced training courses, or on-the-job training provided to personnel to increase their skills and knowledge beyond the minimum required for upgrade. The CFETP also serves the following purposes:

1.1. Serves as a management tool to plan, manage, conduct, and evaluate a career field-training program. It also helps supervisors identify training at the appropriate point in an individual's career.

1.2. Identifies task and knowledge training requirements for each skill level in the specialty and recommends education/training throughout each phase of an individual's career.

1.3. Lists training courses available in the specialty, identifies sources of training, and the training delivery method.

1.4. Identifies major resource constraints, which impact, full implementation of the desired career field training process.

2. Uses. The plan will be used by MFMs and supervisors at all levels to ensure comprehensive and cohesive training programs are available for each individual in the specialty.

2.1. AETC training personnel will develop/revise formal resident, non-resident, field and exportable training based on requirements established by the users and documented in Part II of the CFETP. They will also work with the AFCFM and AFSM to develop acquisition strategies for obtaining resources needed to provide the identified training.

2.2. MFMs will ensure their training programs complement the CFETP mandatory initial, upgrade, and proficiency requirements. Identified requirements can be satisfied by OJT, resident training, contract training, or exportable courses. MAJCOM-developed training to support this AFSC must be identified for inclusion into this plan.

2.3. Each individual will complete the mandatory training requirements specified in this plan. The lists of courses in Part II will be used as a reference to support training.

2.4. Converting to New CFETP. Transcribe IAW AFI 36-2651, Chapter 6, for all past and current qualifications.

3. Coordination and Approval. The AFCFM is the approval authority. The AFSM, MAJCOM representatives, and AETC training personnel will identify and coordinate on the career field training requirements. The AETC training manager for this specialty will initiate an annual review of this document by AETC and MFMs to ensure currency and accuracy. Using the list of courses in Part II, they will eliminate duplicate training.

Section B - Career Progression and Information

4. Specialty Description.

4.1. Specialty Summary. Manages, supervises, and performs targeting intelligence activities and functions including analyzing targets. In addition, develops targeting solutions and evaluates effects in support of planning and execution of an effects based approach to operations that achieves the commander's objectives. Related DoD Occupational Subgroup: 124200.

4.2. Duties and Responsibilities.

4.2.1. Supports Target System Analysis (TSA). Reviews how a functional target system works as a whole and analyzes the interactions between components. Takes a system-of-systems approach to look at interdependencies and vulnerabilities between systems as well as intra-system dependencies in order to maximize the effectiveness of target development. Develops all-source analytical products which identify target systems that have relevance to stated objectives, military importance and priority of attack.

4.2.2. Performs Intermediate Target Development (ITD). Fully characterizes entities for Intelligence Community level vetting and validation. Determines functions and elements which enable enemy capabilities and/or actions, which are the focus of the commander's objectives and thus the source of the desired direct and cascading effects on the system. Develops products and databases information to support target development, vetting and validation.

4.2.3. Conducts and supports target list management (TLM). Composed of target vetting, validation, listing, nomination, and prioritization; Nominates and prioritizes targets to achieve the effects and objectives outlined in commander's guidance and are coordinated and de-conflicted with agencies and activities that might present a conflict with the proposed action.

4.2.4. Performs Advanced Target Development (ATD). Comprised of Weaponeering, Target Coordinate Mensuration (TCM), and Collateral Damage Estimation (CDE). Considers target vulnerability to quantify results of capabilities employment against prioritized targets to achieve desired effects. Determines precise weapon(s) placement, consequences and hazards presented by weapons effects. Makes recommendations on how to mitigate those effects in compliance with rules of engagement (ROE) and law of war (LOW).

4.2.5. Supports multi-domain mission planning. Verifies tasking details for weapons employment and collateral damage considerations in coordination with operators and the higher headquarters.

4.2.6. Conducts Combat Assessment (CA). Performs Battle Damage Assessment (BDA), Munitions Effectiveness Assessment (MEA), and Reattack recommendations. Estimates the achievement of the desired effects, based on physical, change, and/or functional damage assessment to enable target system assessment. Recommends changes to the methodology, tactics, weapon system, munitions, fusing, and/or weapon delivery parameters to increase force effectiveness. Determines any required follow-up actions, or indicates readiness to move on to new tasks in the path to achieving the overall JFC objectives.

5. Skill/Career Progression. It is essential that everyone involved in training contribute to an effective training program. The guidance provided in this part of the CFETP will ensure individuals receive training at the appropriate points in their careers.

5.1. Apprentice (3) Level. Initial skills in this specialty consist of the tasks and knowledge provided in the 3-skill level resident Targeting Analyst Apprentice Courses, located at Goodfellow AFB TX. Individuals must complete the initial skills course (X3AQR1N83101AA, X3AQR1N83102AA & X3ABR1N831 03AA) to be awarded AFSC 1N831.

5.1.1. The STS task listing located at Section B: Table 1 identify task and knowledge training requirements.

5.2. Journeyman (5) Level Upgrade Requirement. To qualify for 5-skill level (1N851), Airmen must complete the 5-level Career Development Plan (CDP), and the requirements listed in Table 8.1, be recommended by their supervisor and approved by their commander. Core tasks are applicable for every upgrade and are identified in column 2 of the STS.

5.3. Craftsman (7) Level. To qualify for 7-skill level (1N871), Airmen must complete the 7-level CDP and requirements listed in Table 8.1, be recommended by their supervisor and approved by their commander. Core tasks are identified in column 2 of the STS.

5.4. Superintendent (9) Level. To qualify for 9-skill level (1N891), Airmen must be at least a Senior Master Sergeant (SMSgt) and meet mandatory requirements listed in the AFECD, be recommended by their supervisor, and approved by their commander.

5.5. Intelligence Occupational Badge. Wear the basic badge after completing technical school. Wear the senior badge after award of the 7-skill level, and wear the master badge as a Master Sergeant or above with 5 years in the specialty from award of the 7-skill level. For retrainees, credit toward new badges starts upon entry into the new AFSC. EXCEPTION: Chief Master Sergeants cross-flowed into a new CEM Code wear the basic badge of their new career field upon award of the CEM Code, the senior badge after 12 months, and the master badge after 5 years. Ref AFI 36-2903.

6. Training Decisions. This CFETP uses a building block approach (simple to complex) to encompass the entire spectrum of training requirements for the Targeting Analysis Specialty. The spectrum includes a strategy for when, where, and how to meet the training requirements. The strategy must be apparent and affordable, to reduce duplication of training and eliminate a disjointed approach to training.

6.1. Initial Skills. The Targeting Analysis Course was designed to provide graduates with the tools necessary to perform basic 3-skill level tasks immediately upon arrival at their initial intelligence duty assignment. These tools will afford them the opportunity to make an instant positive impact on mission accomplishment.

6.2. Proficiency.

6.2.1. Proficiency Standard. Units will determine proficiency requirements for 1N8X1 personnel in order to meet core task standards.
6.2.2. Proficiency Training. Additional training, either in-residence or exportable advanced training courses, or on-the-job training, provided to personnel to increase their skills and knowledge beyond the minimum required for upgrade.

6.2.2.1. General Guidance:
- Unit commanders retain the right to increase weekly training time.

- Documentation in training records will include the following: type of training, duration, time, scores, missed training time due to duty or other commitments, problem areas, and plans of action to improve weaknesses.

- The commander may temporarily release participants from mandatory refresher or remedial training for mission-related TDYs, or extended leave. All interruptions in training must be documented in training records.

- Individuals enrolled in remedial training are not exempt from performing assigned 1N051/1N071 operations duties.

- Entry into remedial training does not impact operational duty position qualification status.

7. Community College of the Air Force (CCAF). CCAF is one of several federally chartered degree-granting institutions; however, it is the only 2-year institution exclusively serving military enlisted personnel. The college is regionally accredited through Air University by the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (SACS) to award AAS degrees designed for specific Air Force occupational specialties and is the largest multi-campus community college in the world. Upon completion of basic military training and assignment to an AF career field, all enlisted personnel are registered in a CCAF degree program and are afforded the opportunity to obtain an Associate in Applied Science degree. In order to be awarded, degree requirements must be successfully completed before the student separates from the Air Force, retires, or is commissioned as an officer. See the CCAF website for details regarding the AAS degree programs at http://www.au.af.mil/au/barnes/ccaf/.

7.1. CCAF Degree Requirements. All enlisted airmen are automatically entered into the CCAF program. Prior to completing an associate degree, the 5-level must be awarded and the following requirements must be met:

<div align="center">Semester Hours</div>

Technical Education	24
Leadership, Management, and Military Studies	6
Physical Education	4
General Education	15*
Program Elective	15*
Total:	64

7.1.1. Technical Education (24 Semester Hours): Completion of the career field apprentice course satisfies some semester hours of the technical education requirements. A minimum of 24 semester hours of Technical Core subjects/courses must be applied and the remaining semester hours applied from Technical Core/Technical Elective courses. Some academic degree programs have specific technical education requirements. Refer to the CCAF General Catalog for specific degree requirements for your specialty.

7.1.2. Leadership, Management, and Military Studies (6 Semester Hours): Enlisted Professional Military Education (EPME) and/or civilian management courses.

7.1.3. Physical Education (4 Semester Hours): This requirement is satisfied by completion of Basic Military Training.

7.1.4. General Education (15 Semester Hours): Applicable courses must meet the criteria for application of courses to the General Education Requirements (GER) and be in agreement with the definitions of applicable General Education subjects/courses as provided in the CCAF General Catalog.

7.1.5. Program Elective (15 Semester Hours): Satisfied with applicable Technical Education; Leadership, Management, and Military Studies; or General Education subjects/courses, including natural science courses meeting GER application criteria. A maximum of nine semester hours of CCAF degree applicable technical credit otherwise not applicable to the program of enrollment may be applied. See the CCAF General Catalog for details regarding the Associates of Applied Science for this specialty.

7.1.6. Residency Requirement (16 Semester Hours): Satisfied by credit earned for coursework completed in an affiliated school or through internship credit awarded for progression in an Air Force occupation specialty. Enlisted members attending Army, Navy, and/or DOD initial or advanced training do not receive resident credit since these schools are not part of the CCAF system. However, the college awards proficiency credit to AF enlisted members completing these courses. Note: Physical education credit awarded for basic military training is not resident credit.

7.2.   Professional Certifications. Certifications assist the professional development of our Airmen by broadening their knowledge and skills. Additionally, specific certifications may be award collegiate credit by CCAF and civilian colleges, saving time and Air Force tuition assistance funds. It also helps airmen to be better prepared for transition to civilian life. To learn more about professional certifications and certification programs offered by CCAF, visit http://www.au.af.mil/au/barnes/ccaf/certifications.asp. In addition to its associate degree program, CCAF offers the following certification programs and resources:

7.2.1. CCAF Instructor Certification (CIC) Program. CCAF offers the three-tiered CIC Program for qualified instructors teaching at CCAF affiliated schools who have demonstrated a high level of professional accomplishment. The CIC is a professional credential that recognizes the instructor's extensive faculty development training, education and qualification required to teach a CCAF course, and formally acknowledges the instructor's practical teaching experience.

7.2.2. CCAF Instructional Systems Development (ISD) Certification Program. CCAF offers the ISD Certification Program for qualified curriculum developers and managers who are formally assigned at CCAF affiliated schools to develop and manage CCAF collegiate courses. The ISD Certification is a professional credential that recognizes the curriculum developers' or managers' extensive training, education, qualifications and experience required to develop and manage CCAF courses. The certification also recognizes the individual's ISD qualifications and experience in planning, developing, implementing and managing instructional systems.

7.2.3. CCAF Professional Manager Certification (PMC). CCAF offers the PMC Program for qualified Air Force NCO's. The PMC is a professional credential awarded by CCAF that formally recognizes an individual's advanced level of education and experience in leadership and management, as well as professional accomplishments. The program provides a structured professional development track that supplements Enlisted Professional Military Education (EPME) and Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP).

7.3.   Air Force Credentialing Opportunities On-Line (AF COOL). AF COOL replaced the CCAF Credentialing and Education Research Tool (CERT). The AF COOL Program is managed by CCAF and provides a research tool designed to increase an Airman's awareness of national professional credentialing and funding opportunities available for all Air Force occupational specialties. AF COOL also provides information on specific occupational specialties, civilian occupational equivalencies, AFSC-related national professional credentials, credentialing agencies, and professional organizations. AF COOL contains a variety of information about credentialing and licensing and can be used to:

- Get background information about civilian licensure and certification in general and specific information on individual credentials including eligibility requirements and resources to prepare for an exam.

- Identify licenses and certifications relevant to an AFSC.

- Learn how to fill gaps between Air Force training and experience and civilian credentialing requirements.

- Get information on funding opportunities to pay for credentialing exams and associated fees.

- Learn about resources available to Airmen that can help them gain civilian job credentials.

To learn more about AF COOL and funding processes, visit
https://afvec.langley.af.mil/afvec/Public/COOL/Default.aspx

7.4.   Air University Associate to Baccalaureate Cooperative Program (AU ABC Program). Directs Airmen with Associate in Applied Science Degrees from the CCAF to a collection of accredited military friendly colleges and universities to consider when completing a four-year degree. The program maximizes the application of military career education and training, and provides a multitude of online academic and support services for the enlisted member.

7.5.   Additional Off-Duty Education. Off-Duty education is a personal choice that is encouraged for all. Individuals desiring to become an Air Education and Training Command Instructor should be actively pursuing an associate degree. A degreed faculty is necessary to maintain accreditation through the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

7.6.   Occupational Instructor Certification. Individuals desiring to become an Air Education and Training Command Instructor should be actively pursuing an associate degree. A degreed faculty is necessary to maintain accreditation through the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools. Air Force and other service members currently assigned to a CCAF affiliated course are eligible for the Instructor of Technology and Military Science (ITMS) degree program. Individuals desiring to pursue the Instructor of Technology & Military Science (ITMS) degree program can obtain further information through the CCAF website and catalog at: http://www.au.af.mil/au/ccaf.

7.7.   Trade Skill Certification. When a CCAF student separates or retires, a trade skill certification is awarded for the primary occupational specialty. The College uses a competency-based assessment process for trade skill certification at one of four proficiency levels: Apprentice, Journeyman, Craftsman (Supervisor), or Master Craftsman (Manager). All are transcribed on the CCAF transcript.

7.8.   Degree Requirements. Visit the CCAF website for the current catalog and degree requirements http://www.au.af.mil/au/ccaf/

8. GEOINT Professional Certification (GPC). The GPC is a part of a broader initiative Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence (USD(I)) to further professionalize the Department of Defense Intelligence Enterprise (DIE) Workforce. The GPC will ensure credentialed GEOINT practitioners have demonstrated proficiency in a common set of competencies. This certification program facilitates the advancement of professional development and training standards, promotes better synchronization and alignment of individual capabilities with the DIE through portable credentials, and further professionalizes the workforce. GPC applies to all DoD civilian, military, and contractor practitioners in GEOINT-related analytic tradecraft roles throughout the National System of Geospatial-Intelligence (NSG).

9. All-Source Analysis Professional Certification (ASA). The ASA is a part of a broader Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence (USD(I)) initiative to further professionalize the Department of Defense Intelligence Enterprise (DIE) Workforce. The ASA assesses candidates' knowledge and performance of All-Source Analysis and promotes workforce professionalism by emphasizing continued analytic competence through lifelong learning and practice. The ASA enable an interoperable and agile workforce through community recognized professional credentials. The ASA also enhances analytic quality in the DoD by using common standards and evaluations. The ASA applies to all DoD civilian, military, and contractor practitioners in the all-source analysis functions and tradecraft roles throughout the Intelligence Community (IC).

10. Degree Programs:

10.1. National Intelligence University (NIU)

10.1.1. Description: The National Intelligence University (NIU) is a regionally accredited institution offering military and civilian personnel working in intelligence or intelligence/security-related specialties the opportunity to enroll in professional intelligence undergraduate or graduate-level study in full- or part-time programs. Coursework concentrates on a variety of intelligence disciplines to include collection; analysis; regional studies; information operations; intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance; national security issues; and strategic intelligence in the joint environment. NIU educates future leaders who are full partners with their policy, planning, and operations counterparts and who are able to anticipate and tailor the intelligence required at the national, theater and tactical levels. Classes have an Intelligence Community student mix from all services and the federal government. The college is located Roberdeau Hall on the IC Campus Bethesda (ICC-B) in Bethesda, MD.

10.1.2. Bachelor of Science in Intelligence (BSI): The BSI degree is offered through the National Intelligence University as a fourth year degree completion program that affords those students who have earned three years of undergraduate credits a means of completing their degree requirements. The 11 month intelligence curriculum consists of eleven core courses and six electives to include a summer term capstone project focusing on a current intelligence issue.

10.1.3. Master of Science in Strategic Intelligence (MSSI). The MSSI program confers a graduate degree by completing 600-and 700-level courses, plus a master's thesis on an intelligence-related topic. This program is offered on a full-time or part-time basis. All prospective National Intelligence University students must be U.S. citizens who are members of the U.S. Armed Forces or federal government employees. All applicants must possess an active TS//SCI security clearance.

10.1.4. Master of Science and Technology Intelligence (MSTI). The MSTI program confers a graduate degree by completing 600-and 700-level courses, plus a master's thesis on a science and technology intelligence topic within the selected S&T concentration that contributes to the overall knowledge base of the Intelligence Community. All prospective National Intelligence University students must be U.S. citizens who are members of the U.S. Armed Forces or federal government employees. All applicants must possess an active TS//SCI security clearance.

10.1.5. Eligibility Criteria:

10.1.5.1. NIU programs are open to military service members and U.S. government employees who are U.S. citizens and who hold finalized TS//SCI clearances.

10.1.5.2. The program is open to Air Force active duty and Reserve Component NCOs in the grades of E-5 select through E-9 and civilians from GG-09 to GG-15.

10.1.5.3. Applicants must have four years intelligence or intelligence-related experience for the BSI program and 5 Years for the MSSI and MSTI programs.

10.1.5.4. Military applicants must be PCS eligible. Further criteria are defined annually and conveyed via an AF/A26 message to the field.

10.1.5.5. Military members must have three years retainability upon class graduation. Personnel will incur a three-year active duty service commitment upon graduation/program completion.

10.1.5.6. Military members must have completed Professional Military Education commensurate with their grade.

10.1.5.7. Individuals who have previously attended the NIU undergraduate program or any other intern-type program may still apply for graduate studies but must have at least four years between attendances.

10.1.7. Application Process: Air Staff calls for nominations for this program annually in the summer timeframe via formal message traffic. For further information on applying to the National Intelligence University, visit http://www.ni-u.edu/

10.2. Air Force Institute of Technology (AFIT)

10.2.1. Mission: The Air Force Institute of Technology, or AFIT, is the Air Force's graduate school of engineering and management as well as its institution for technical professional continuing education. A component of Air University and Air Education and Training Command, AFIT is committed to providing defense-focused graduate and professional continuing education and research to sustain the technological supremacy of America's air and space forces.

10.2.2. Additional off-duty education is a personal choice that is encouraged for all. Individuals desiring to become an Air Education and Training Command Instructor should be actively pursuing an associate's degree. A degreed faculty is necessary to maintain accreditation through the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

1N8X1 - Targeting Analyst						
Apprentice		**Journeyman**		**Craftsman**		**Superintendent**	**CEM**

	Apprentice	Journeyman		Craftsman		Superintendent	CEM
Rank	AB, Amn, A1C	SrA	SSgt	TSgt	MSgt	SMSgt	CMSgt
Badges	Basic Intel Badge		Senior Intel Badge		Master Intel Badge		
Position	- Student - Analyst	- Analyst	- Analyst - NCO - Supervisor - NCOIC - Instructor	- Analyst - NCO - Supervisor - NCOIC - Section Chief - Flight Chief - Instructor	- Supervisor - NCOIC - Flight Chief - Section Chief - Manager - Superintendent - Instructor		
PME		**Airmen Leadership School (ALS)** - SSgt/SSgt-select or - SrA w/48 mos		**NCO Academy (NCOA)** - Must be TSgt	**AF, Sister Service SNCO Academy (SNCOA)** - Must be a MSgt	**Chief Leadership Course (CLC)** - CMSgt/CMSgt-select	
			Senior Enlisted Joint PME I (SEJPME I) - SSgt and above		**Senior Enlisted Joint PME II (SEJPME II)** - MSgt-select through CMSgt		
					SEIMSC – Senior Enlisted Intelligence Master Skills Course		
Upgrade Training	**3-Level – 1N831** - Awarded upon graduation from Initial Skills Pipeline	**5-Level – 1N851** **-** Core Tasks - UGT: 12 mos/ Retrainees-9 mos - CDP completion - Supervisor recommendation	**7-Level – 1N871** - Minimum rank of SSgt **-** Core Tasks - UGT: 12 mos/ Retrainees-6 mos - CDP Completion (when available) - Supervisor recommendation			**9-Level – 1N891** - Rank of SMSgt	**CEM – 1N000**

Technical Development

Tradecraft Development
- **Precise Point Mensuration Certification**
- **GEOINT Professional Certification**
- **All Source Analysis Certification Program**

Degree Programs

Community College of the Air Force – Associate Degree Programs
National Intelligence University Degree Programs
Air Force Institute of Technology Degree Programs

Section C - Skill Level Training Requirements

9. Purpose. Skill level training requirements in this career field are defined in terms of tasks and knowledge requirements. This section outlines the specialty qualification requirements for each skill level in broad, general terms and establishes the mandatory requirements for entry, award and retention of each skill level. The specific task and knowledge training requirements are identified in the STS, located in Part II, Sections A and B of this CFETP.

10. Specialty Qualifications.

10.1. Apprentice Level Training (1N831):

10.1.1. Knowledge. Mandatory knowledge areas:
- The Joint Targeting Cycle
- Air Force, DoD, and national imagery intelligence collection systems and procedures
- Intelligence disciplines as they apply to the targeting cycle
- Use of national geospatial data, information and intelligence data systems, as well as interpretation equipment to solve targeting intelligence problems
- Fundamentals of enemy threat systems as related to target systems analysis
- Components of the target systems analysis
- Apply critical thinking techniques to targeting problems
- Intelligence reference materials as related to target development and research
- Capabilities analysis including kinetic and non-kinetic capabilities and assessment
- Fundamental mensuration techniques and collateral damage methodology
- Fundamentals of the targeting strategy, plans, objectives, effects, and guidance
- Targeting support to mission planning
- Requirements and sources of target and geospatial intelligence data
- Security controls, classifications, markings, and handling restrictions

10.1.2. Education. For entry into this specialty, completion of high school or general educational development equivalency is mandatory. Completion of courses in mathematics, advanced English, and computer applications is desirable.

10.1.3. Training. For award of this skill level, completion of the Targeting Analyst Course is mandatory.

10.1.4. Experience. None required.

10.1.5. ISR Resiliency Training: The Intel CFM has approved the use of the "&" symbol to identify training to be conducted at Goodfellow for ISR resiliency. This training will be conducted but will not require a "Go/No-Go" measurement assessment during the 3-level AFSC awarding course due to resiliency being an annual AF requirement and measured via other means throughout an Airman's career.

10.1.6. Other. For entry into this specialty, stereoscopic acuity required, determined by 40 seconds of arc Near stereopsis or better. Also, eligibility for a SCI security clearance according to AFMAN 14-304.

10.1.7. Training Sources and Resources. Completion of the Imagery Analyst or Targeteer Apprentice Course at Goodfellow AFB, TX satisfies the knowledge and task performance training requirements specified in the specialty qualification section (above) for award of the 3-skill level.

10.1.8. Implementation. Entry into training is accomplished through the established pipeline training process and by approved retraining from any AFSC at the 5-skill level or higher (or 3-skill level, if no 5-skill level exists).

10.2. Journeyman Level Training (1N851):

10.2.1. Knowledge. Mandatory knowledge areas:
- Security controls, classifications, markings, and handling restrictions
- Air Force, DoD, and national imagery intelligence collection systems and procedures
- Enemy command and control (C2) systems and components of adversary integrated air defense systems (IADS)
- Intelligence reference materials as related to target development and research
- The Joint Targeting Cycle and the Air Tasking Cycle
- Intelligence disciplines as they apply to the targeting cycle
- Apply critical thinking techniques to targeting problems
- Capabilities analysis including kinetic and non-kinetic capabilities and assessment
- Mensuration techniques and collateral damage methodology
- Intermediate knowledge of the targeting strategy, plans, objectives, effects, and guidance
- Targeting support to mission planning
- Requirements and sources of target and intelligence data

10.2.2. Education. Completion of college level courses in speech, advanced English, mathematics, social and political sciences and computer applications are desirable.

10.2.3. Training. For award of this skill level (1N851), training in the CDP and core tasks are mandatory.

10.2.4. Experience. Qualification in, and possession of, AFSC 1N831 is mandatory. Experience in functions such as target systems analysis, point mensuration, weaponeering, mission planning support, or combat assessment are also mandatory.

10.2.5. Other. For award and retention of this skill level, stereoscopic acuity required, determined by 40 seconds of arc Near stereopsis or better, and eligibility for a SCI security clearance according to AFMAN 14-304.

10.2.6. Training Sources and Resources. The STS identifies the core tasks required for qualification. UGT and QT are provided by qualified trainers using the training references identified in the STS and organizational unique training references, as applicable.

10.2.3. Implementation. Entry into 5-level UGT is initiated after the individual has completed 3-level basic skills training and IAW AFI 36-2651. Upon entry into UGT, personnel will undergo OJT to become certified in all 5-level core tasks reflected in the STS. Additionally, QT is initiated anytime an individual is assigned duties they are not qualified to perform.

10.3. Craftsman Level Training (1N871):

10.3.1. Knowledge. Mandatory knowledge areas:
- Security controls, classifications, markings, and handling restrictions
- Air Force, DoD, and national imagery intelligence collection systems and procedures
- Enemy command and control (C2) systems and components of adversary integrated air defense systems (IADS)
- Intelligence reference materials as related to target development and research
- The Joint Targeting Cycle and the Air Tasking Cycle
- Intelligence disciplines as they apply to the targeting cycle
- Apply critical thinking techniques to targeting problems
- Capabilities analysis including kinetic and non-kinetic capabilities and assessment
- Mensuration techniques and collateral damage methodology
- Intermediate knowledge of the targeting strategy, plans, objectives, effects, and guidance
- Targeting support to mission planning
- Requirements and sources of target and intelligence data

10.3.2. Education. Completion of a CCAF Associates Degree of Applied Sciences in Intelligence Studies and Technology, or a similar associate's degree program is highly recommended. Additionally, completion of college level courses in speech, advanced English, mathematics, computer applications, intermediate intelligence research, social and political sciences and training programs are desirable.

10.3.3. Training. For award of this skill level, completion of the CDP, if available, all core task requirements identified in the CFETP and 12 months UGT is required.

10.3.4. Experience. Qualification in, and possession of, AFSC 1N851 is mandatory. Also, experience in functions such as target systems analysis, point mensuration, weaponeering, mission planning support, or combat assessment are also mandatory.

10.3.5. Other. For award and retention of this skill level, stereoscopic acuity required, determined by 40 seconds of arc Near stereopsis or better, and eligibility for a SCI security clearance according to AFMAN 14-304.

10.3.6. Training Sources and Resources. The STS identifies the core tasks required for qualification. UGT and QT are provided by qualified trainers using the training references identified in the STS and organizational unique training references, as applicable.

10.3.7. Implementation. Entry into 7-level UGT is initiated when an individual possess the 5-skill level and receives notification of promotion selection to SSgt. Upon entry into UGT, personnel will be

administered their CDP, if applicable, and undergo OJT to become certified in all 7-level core tasks reflected in the STS. Additionally, QT is initiated anytime an individual is assigned duties they are not qualified to perform.

10.4. Superintendent Level Training (1N891):

10.4.1.1. Knowledge. Mandatory knowledge areas:
- Security controls, classifications, markings, and handling restrictions
- Air Force, DoD, and national imagery intelligence collection systems and procedures
- Enemy command and control (C2) systems and components of adversary integrated air defense systems (IADS)
- Intelligence reference materials as related to target development and research
- The Joint Targeting Cycle and the Air Tasking Cycle
- Intelligence disciplines as they apply to the targeting cycle
- Apply critical thinking techniques to targeting problems
- Capabilities analysis including kinetic and non-kinetic capabilities and assessment
- Mensuration techniques and collateral damage methodology
- Intermediate knowledge of the targeting strategy, plans, objectives, effects, and guidance
- Targeting support to mission planning
- Requirements and sources of target and intelligence data

10.4.2. Education. Completion of a bachelor's degree in such areas as social and political science, or computer information science is recommended. Completion of additional intelligence professional development programs such as the, Quality of Analysis Program, Bachelor of Science of Strategic Intelligence (BSI), Master's of Science of Strategic Intelligence (MSSI), Master of Science and Technology Intelligence (MSTI), and other intelligence research and education programs are highly desirable.

10.4.3. Training. No additional requirements.

10.4.4. Experience. Qualification in, and possession of, AFSC 1N871 is mandatory. Experience in functions such as managing, leading, in functions such as target systems analysis, point mensuration, weaponeering, mission planning support, or combat assessment are also mandatory.

10.4.5. Other. For award and retention of this skill level, eligibility for a SCI security clearance according to AFMAN 14-304.

10.4.6. Training Sources and Resources. None.

10.4.7. Implementation. None.

10.5. Training Requirements for Retrainees. The minimum upgrade times for retrainees will consist of: 9 months for 5-level and 6 months for 7-level UGT. Complete all other mandatory requirements (including grade requirements) for the applicable skill level prior to award of the skill level.

Section D - Resource Constraints

11. Purpose. This section identifies known resource constraints which preclude optimal/desired training from being developed or conducted, including information such as cost and manpower. Narrative explanations of each resource constraint and an impact statement describing what effect each constraint has on training are included. Also included in this section are actions required, office of primary responsibility, and target completion dates. Resource constraints will be, as a minimum, reviewed and updated annually.

12. Apprentice Level Training:

12.1. Constraints. None.

12.1.1. Impact. None.

12.1.2. Resources Required. None.

12.1.3. Action Required. None.

12.2. OPR/Target Completion Date. None.

13. Journeyman -Level Training:

13.1. Constraints. None.

13.1.1. Impact. None.

13.1.2. Resources Required. None.

13.1.3. Action Required. None.

13.2. OPR/Target Completion Date. None.

14. Craftsman Level Training:

14.1. Constraints. None.

14.1.1. Impact. None.

14.1.2. Resources Required. None.

14.1.3. Action Required. None.

14.2. OPR/Target Completion Date. None.

Section E - Transition Training Guide

NOTE: This AFSC has no transitional training requirements established. This area is reserved.

Part II

Section A - Specialty Training Standard

1. Implementation. These STSs will be used for technical training provided by AETC.

2. Purpose. As prescribed in AFI 36-2651, *Air Force Training Program*, the STS:

2.1. Lists in the column 1 (Task, Knowledge, and Technical Reference) the most common tasks, knowledge, and technical references (TR) necessary for Airmen to perform duties in the 3-, 5-, and 7-skill level.

2.2. Specialty-wide Core and Wartime Tasks**.** The tasks identified in column 2 indicate core tasks by skill level, for the specialty. As a minimum, trainees must complete applicable core tasks for skill level upgrade as indicated by the skill level annotated in column 2. If units encounter situations where training constraints exist (for example, lack of equipment, training areas, etc.), specific waiver action must be submitted through their MAJCOM functional manager, and if approved, documented in unit and individual training records. MAJCOMs determine the method to record training constraint waivers for their subordinate units. Wartime tasks are those tasks that must be taught when courses are accelerated in a wartime environment and are identified in the column on the far left of the STS by an asterisk (*). In response to a wartime environment, only tasks identified with an asterisk in this column will be taught in the Apprentice Skills Course.

2.3. Provides certification for OJT. Column 3 is used to record completion of tasks and knowledge training requirements. Use automated training management systems to document technician qualifications, if available. Task certification must show a certification/completed date.

2.4. Shows formal training and correspondence course requirements. Column 4 shows the proficiency to be demonstrated by the graduate upon completion of the resident and correspondence courses.

2.5. Qualitative Requirements. The table contains the proficiency code key used to indicate the level of training and knowledge provided by resident training and career development courses.

2.5. Becomes a job qualification standard (JQS) for OJT when placed in AF Form 623, Individual Training Record, and used according to AFI 36-2651. Use the core STS for all 1N8X1s. When used as a JQS, the following requirements apply:

2.5.1. Documentation. Document IAW AFI 36-2651. An AFJQS may be used in lieu of Part II of the CFETP only upon approval of the AFCFM. *NOTE:* The AFCFM may supplement these minimum documentation procedures as needed or deemed necessary for their career field.

2.5.1.1. Transcribing from old CFETP. Use only the STS from the new CFETP to identify and certify all past and current qualifications. For those tasks previously certified and required in the current duty position, evaluate current qualifications and when verified, recertify using the current date as the completion date and enter trainee's and supervisor's initials (no training is taking place). When transcribing previous certification for tasks not required in the current duty position, carry forward only the previous completion dates of certification. If and when transcribed   tasks become duty position

requirements, recertify using standard certification procedures. The person whose initials appear in the trainer block during the transcription process must meet the requirements of their role.

2.5.1.2. Documenting Career Knowledge. When a CDC is not available: the supervisor identifies STS training references the trainee requires for career knowledge and ensures, as a minimum, trainees cover the mandatory items in Air Force Enlisted Classification Directory (ECD).

2.5.1.3. Decertification and Recertification. When an Airman is found to be unqualified on a previously certified duty position task, the supervisor deletes the previous certification. Appropriate remarks are entered on the AF Form 623A, **On-The-Job Training Record Continuation Sheet**, as to the reason for decertification. The supervisor will initiate retraining on this task by entering a new training start date. Once the retraining is complete, enter a new training complete date and both the trainer and trainee must enter their initials.

2.5.2. Training Standard. Tasks are trained to the go/no go level. Go means the individual can perform the task to the designated proficiency level and meet local demands for accuracy, timeliness, and correct use of procedures.

3. Recommendations. Report unsatisfactory performance of individual course graduates. Reference this STS and address unclassified correspondence to: 17th Training Group, ATTN: CCME, 170 Griffin Street, Goodfellow AFB, Texas 76908-4211. Address classified correspondence to 17TRG.CCME@GOODFELLOW.IC.GOV . A 24-hour Customer Service Information Line (CSIL) has been installed for the supervisor's convenience to identify demonstrated over- or under-training on performance/knowledge items listed in this training standard. For quick response to any training concerns, call the CSIL, DSN 477-3350, any time day or night. Reference specific STS paragraphs.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE

OFFICIAL   **VERALINN JAMIESON, Lt Gen, USAF**
                                                    Deputy Chief of Staff for Intelligence,
                                                        Surveillance, Reconnaissance, and
                                                        Cyber Effects Operations

This Block Is For Identification Purposes Only		
Name of Trainee		
Printed Name (*Last, First, Middle Initial*)	**Initials (*Written)***	**SSAN**
Printed Name of Certifying Official and Written Initials		
N/I	*N/I*	
N/I	*N/I*	
N/I	*N/I*	
N/I	*N/I*	
N/I	*N/I*	

QUALITATIVE REQUIREMENTS

Proficiency Code Key		
	Scale Value	**Definition: The individual**
Task Performance Levels	1	Can do simple parts of the task. Needs to be told or shown how to do most of the task. (Extremely Limited)
	2	Can do most parts of the task. Needs only help on hardest parts. (Partially Proficient)
	3	Can do all parts of the task. Needs only a spot check of completed work. (Competent)
	4	Can do the complete task quickly and accurately. Can tell or show others how to do the task. (Highly Proficient)
*Task Knowledge Levels	a	Can name parts, tools, and simple facts about the task. (Nomenclature)
	b	Can determine step by step procedures for doing the task. (Procedures)
	c	Can identify why and when the task must be done and why each step is needed. (Operating Principles)
	d	Can predict, isolate, and resolve problems about the task. (Advanced Theory)
**Subject Knowledge Levels	A	Can identify basic facts and terms about the subject. (Facts)
	B	Can identify relationship of basic facts and state general principles about the subject. (Principles)
	C	Can analyze facts and principles and draw conclusions about the subject. (Analysis)
	D	Can evaluate conditions and make proper decisions about the subject. (Evaluation)

Explanations

* A task knowledge scale value may be used alone or with a task performance scale value to define a level of knowledge for a specific task. (Example: b and 1b)

** A subject knowledge scale value is used alone to define a level of knowledge for a subject not directly related to any specific task, or for a subject common to several tasks.

- This mark is used instead of a scale value to show no proficiency training is provided in a course or CDC, however, the training must performed to a MEETS/DOES NOT MEET standard, and will be equal to or exceed Initial Skills training

& This mark identifies training to be conducted at Goodfellow for ISR resiliency during the Intelligence Fundamentals Course. This training will be conducted but will not require a "Go/No-Go" measurement assessment.

X This mark is used alone in the course columns to show training is required but not given due to limitations in resources.

C These are tasks that will be taught to all members of the 1N8X1 AFSC

W These are tasks that will be taught in wartime.

Line Item	1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Task/Wartime	3. Certification for OJT					4. Proficiency Codes					
			A Training Start	B Training Complete	C Trainee Initials	D Trainer Initials	E Certifier Initials	A 3 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC	B 5 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC	C 7 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC
**(U) 1N8X1 TARGETING ANALYST**												
1	**Block I**												
1.1	**SAFETY PROCEDURES**												
1.1.1	Safety TR: AFI 91-202	C						A					
1.2	**SECURITY PROCEDURES**												
1.2.1	Information Security (INFOSEC) TR: AFI 16-1404, AFGM 2018-17-02	C						A					
1.2.2	Communications Security (COMSEC) TR: AFMAN 17-1302-O	C						A					
1.2.3	Operational Security (OPSEC) TR: AFI 10-701	C						A					
1.2.4	Physical Security TR: AFMAN 14-304	C						A					
1.2.5	Personnel Security TR: AFMAN 16-1405	C						A					
1.2.6	Emission Security TR: AFI 17-130 & AFSSI 7700	C						A					
1.2.7	Computer Security (COMPUSEC) TR: AFI 17-130, AFMAN 17-1301 & AFSSI 8520	C						A					
1.2.8	Intelligence Oversight Program TR: AFI 14-104, EO 12333, DoDD 5240.01, DoDD 5240.1-R	C						A					
1.2.9	SCI Classification TR: DoD 5200.1-R, EO 12958- IS00, http://www.intelink.sgov/sites/ssc/capco/default.aspx	C						A					
1.2.10	Security Derivative Classifications TR: DoD 5200.1-R, EO 12958-IS00,DODM 5200.01V1 & DODM 5200.01V2 http://www.intelink.sgov/sites/ssc/capco/default.aspx	C						A					
1.2.11	Safeguard Classified TR: DoD 5200.1-R, EO 12958, as amended, AFI 16- 201	C						2b					
1.2.12	Publicly Available Information (PAI)							-					
1.2.12.1	PAI Concepts and Technologies							B					
1.2.12.2	Legal landscape governing PAI collection							B					
1.2.12.3	Role of OPSEC in the successful execution of PAI collection							B					
1.2.12.4	PAI collection resources							B					
1.3	**ORGANIZATIONS AND MISSIONS**												
1.3.1	Executive Branch TR: http://www.usa.gov/Agencies/Federal/Executive.shtml							A					
1.3.2	AF Intelligence TR: JP 2-0, Annex 2-0 HAFMD 1-33 AFI 14-1020	C						A					

| Line Item | 1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References | 2. Core Task/Wartime | 3. Certification for OJT | | | | | 4. Proficiency Codes | | | | | |
			A Training Start	B Training Complete	C Trainee Initals	D Trainer Initals	E Certifier Initals	A 3 Skill Level (1) Course	A (2) CDC	B 5 Skill Level (1) Course	B (2) CDC	C 7 Skill Level (1) Course	C (2) CDC
1.3.3	Intelligence Community TR: EO 12333, JP 2-0, JP 2-1, JP 2-01, Annex 2-0, www.defense.gov	C						A					
1.3.4	Department of Defense (DOD) TR: http://www.defense.gov/About-DoD/DoD-101, JP 1							--					
1.3.4.1	Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) TR: jcs.mil							A					
1.3.4.2	Joint Operations TR: JP 2-0, JP 3-0							--					
1.3.4.2.1	Unified Commands TR: JP 1-0, www.defense.gov.orgchart/#45							A					
1.3.4.2.2	Joint Task Force (JTF) TR: JP 2-0, JP 3-0							A					
1.3.4.3	USAF Major Commands (MAJCOM) TR: www.afhra.af.mil							A					
1.3.4.4	US Cryptologic System and Service Cryptologic Components (SCC) TR: NSA.smil.mil, AFI 14-128							A					
1.3.4.5	Title 10,18, 32, 50 TR: United States Code							A					
1.3.5	Coalition Forces TR: JP 2-1, JP 3-0, Annex 2-0 & AFI 16-201							A					
1.4	**INTELLIGENCE DISCIPLINES/AFSCs**												
1.4.1	Capabilities and limitations of SIGINT TR: Air Force Enlisted Classification Directory							A					
1.4.2	Capabilities and limitations of MASINT TR: Air Force Enlisted Classification Directory (AFECD), intelligence.gov							A					
1.4.3	Capabilities and limitations of HUMINT TR: Air Force Enlisted Classification Directory (AFECD), intelligence.gov							A					
1.4.4	Capabilities and limitations of GEOINT TR: Air Force Enlisted Classification Directory (AFECD), intelligence.gov							A					
1.4.5	Capabilities and limitations of OSINT TR: Air Force Enlisted Classification Directory (AFECD), intelligence.gov							A					
1.4.6	Functions of Intelligence AFSCs TR: Air Force Enlisted Classification Directory (AFECD), intelligence.gov							A					
1.5	**INTELLIGENCE SURVEILLANCE, RECONNAISSANCE (ISR) OPERATIONS**												
1.5.1	1.5.1 ISR Process: TR: (applicable to all): AF Doctrine Annex 2-0, JP 2-0							--					
1.5.1.1	1.5.1.1 Planning & Direction							A					
1.5.1.2	1.5.1.2 Collection							A					
1.5.1.3	1.5.1.3 Processing & Exploitation							A					
1.5.1.4	1.5.1.4 Analysis & Integration							A					
1.5.1.5	1.5.1.5 Dissemination & Integration							A					

Line Item	1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Task/Wartime	3. Certification for OJT					4. Proficiency Codes					
			A Training Start	B Training Complete	C Trainee Initials	D Trainer Initials	E Certifier Initials	A 3 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC	B 5 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC	C 7 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC
1.5.1.6	1.5.1.6 Evaluation & Feedback							A					
1.5.2	1.5.2 ISR Assets							--					
1.5.2.1	1.5.2.1 Operational characteristics, capabilities, and limitations of US and Multinational assets TR: AFD Annex 2-0, JP 2-0, AFTTP 3-1 & 3-3							A					
1.6	**US AND FRIENDLY FORCE FAMILIARIZATION**												
1.6.1	Air, Space, Cyberspace TR: AFD Annex 2-0, Annex 3-0, Annex 3-12, Annex 3-14, Annex 3-60, AFTTP 3-1 All Vols https://doctrine.af.mil/ http://www.naic.wrightpatterson.af.smil.mil/aero/							A					
1.7	**ISR RESILIENCY**												
1.7.1	Resiliency for ISR Professionals TR: AFI 90-5001							&					
2	**TARGET ANALYST APPRENTICE**												
2.1	**CRITICAL THINKING AND ANALYSIS**												
2.1.1	Analysis Fundamentals and Tools							--					
2.1.1.1	Inductive/Deductive Reasoning **TR:** David T. Moore, "Critical Thinking and Intelligence Analysis"							B					
2.1.1.2	Analytical Standards **TR:** ICD 203, ICD 206, David T. Moore, "Critical Thinking and Intelligence Analysis"							B					
2.1.1.3	Predictive vs. Reactive Analysis **TR:** JP 2-0, AFI 14-133							B					
2.1.1.4	Contribution of Analytical Techniques to IPOE **TR:** ATP 2-01.3, JP 2-01.3							B					
2.1.1.5	Analytical Methodologies **TR:** Richards J. Heuer, Jr., "Psychology of Intel Analysis, FAC: A Guide for Doing All-Course Intelligence Analysis," Morgan Jones, "The Thinkers Tool Kit", David T. Moore, "Critical Thinking and Intelligence Analysis"							B					
2.1.2	Apply Principles of Critical Thinking TR: Richards J. Heuer, Jr., "Psychology of Intel Analysis" Morgan Jones "The Thinkers Tool Kit"; www.criticalthinking.org							2b					
2.1.3	Conduct Basic Online Target Research							2b					
2.1.4	Prepare Request for Information (RFI) using Critical Thinking and Analysis Process **TR:** JP 2-0, JP 2-01.3							2b					
2.2	**ELECTROMAGNETIC (EM) THEORY TR:** "Electronic Warfare Fundamentals" Nov 2000, Det 8 ACC TRSS, specific current Applicable Command Directives, JP 3-13.1, AFTTP 3-1 All Volumes, "Aircraft Infrared Principles, Signatures, Threats, and Countermeasures" Sept 2012.												

Line Item	1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Task/Wartime	3. Certification for OJT					4. Proficiency Codes					
			A Training Start	B Training Complete	C Trainee Initals	D Trainer Initals	E Certifier Initals	A 3 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC	B 5 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC	C 7 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC
2.2.1	Radar Types, Concepts and Operation							A					
2.2.2	Radar/Infrared Significance of Cultural/Topographical Features							A					
2.2.3	Electronic Combat Concepts							A					
2.2.4	Infrared Concepts							A					
2.2.5	Signal Concepts							A					
2.2.6	Visible Light Concepts							A					
2.3	**ENEMY THREATS**												
2.3.1	Fundamentals of Adversarial Weapon Systems Tailored to Targeting:							--					
2.3.1.1	Ground Systems **TR:** AFTTP 3-1 All Volumes, AFTTP 3-3 All Volumes, Janes.intelink.gov, JP 3-01, ADRP 1-02, FM 2-0, FM 100-60							A					
2.3.1.2	Command and Control (C4I) **TR:** AFTTP 3-1 All Volumes, AFTTP 3-3 All Volumes, AF Doctrine Annex 3-30, AFI 10-1701, AF Doctrine Annex 3-13	C						A					
2.3.1.3	Naval Systems **TR:** AFTTP 3-1 All Volumes							A					
2.3.1.4	Space Threat Systems **TR:** AFTTP 3-1 All Volumes							A					
2.3.1.5	Theater Ballistic Missile (TBM) systems **TR:** AFTTP 3-1 All Volumes							A					
2.3.1.6	Asymmetric Threats **TR:** AFTTP 3-4.2 ATG, Asymmetry and U.S. Military Strategy, Rethinking Asymmetric Threats (both found at www.strategicstudiesinstitute.army.mil)							A					
2.3.2	Components of Adversarial Air and Integrated Air Defense Systems (IADS) TR: AFTTP 3-1 All Volumes, Integrated Air and Missile Defense (IAMD) Operational Concept APP to JCD June 2008, FM 3-01, JP 1-02, JP 3-01, JP 3-05, Korean AOR Threat Reference Book June 2015, MCTP 10-10B IADS, ADRP 1-02, FM 2-0	C						B					
2.4	**GI&S FUNDAMENTALS TR: :** AFI 14-132; AFI 14-205, AFPAM 11-216, TC 3-25.26, AFTTP 3-4												
2.4.1	Fundamentals and Uses of GI&S Products							--					
2.4.1.1	Types, capabilities, and limitations of Geospatial Platforms: National, Airborne, Commercial							B					
2.4.1.2	Types, uses, procedures and resources for obtaining GI&S products (for example: maps, charts, EVCs and aircrew pubs).							B					
2.4.1.3	Manually Plot, Extract Coordinates, Compute Distance and Direction							2b					
2.4.1.4	Datums, Coordinate Types, and Formats							B					

Line Item	1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Task/Wartime	3. Certification for OJT					4. Proficiency Codes					
			A Training Start	B Training Complete	C Trainee Initials	D Trainer Initials	E Certifier Initials	A 3 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC	B 5 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC	C 7 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC
2.4.2.	Intro to Automated Mapping (System of Record): TR: JP 2-03							--					
2.4.2.1	Demonstrate procedures to use automated GI&S tools, database, and imagery libraries to research reports and products.							2b					
2.4.2.2	Manipulate imagery using an applicable program							2b					
2.4.2.3	Demonstrate use of Electronic Light Table (ELT)							1a					
2.4.2.4	Construct Overlays							2b					
2.4.2.5	Plot and Extract Coordinates							2b					
2.4.2.6	Compute Distance and Direction							2b					
2.4.2.7	Convert Coordinates							2b					
2.5	**INTELLIGENCE DELIVERY TR: AFH 33-337, AFI 14-1020, specific current applicable Command Directives**												
2.5.1	Prepare and Deliver targeting Briefings:							--					
2.5.1.1	TSA/Nodal Analysis Briefing							2b					
2.5.1.2	Target Nomination Briefing							2b					
2.5.1.3	JIPTL Briefing							2b					
2.5.1.4	Weaponeering Briefing							2b					
2.5.1.5	MPC (Include ATO Breakout) Briefing							2b					
2.5.1.6	Combat Assessment Briefing							2b					
2.6	**INTELLIGENCE REPORTS TR: ICD 206, AFI 14-133, AFI 14-134**												
2.6.1	Intelligence Reports (i.e. INTSUM, DISUM, MISREP, SITREP)							A					
2.6.2	Apply ICD 206 standards to intelligence reporting							2b					
2.7	**TARGET SYSTEM ANALYSIS TR: AFDA 3-60, AFI 13-1.AOC, AFI 14-117, CJCSI 3370.01, JP 3-60, JP 5-0**												
2.7.1	Joint Intelligence Preparation of the Operational Environment TR: JP 2-0, JP 3-0, Annex 3-0							B					
2.7.2	Identify COGs and conducting target system analysis (TSA).							A					
2.7.3	Define how JIPOE is used to determine adversary COAs, NAIs, TAI, HVT, and HPT.							A					
2.7.4	Perform different analytical methods to examine a target system (COG, nodal analysis, war gaming, CARVER, etc.) in coordination with fusion analysis.							2b					
2.7.5	Perform systematic evaluation of potential target system elements to identify and prioritize critical and vulnerable nodes which could or should be attacked or affected to achieve commander's objectives.							2b					
2.8	**COLLECTION MANAGEMENT TR: JP 2-0, JP 2-01, JP 2-03**												
2.8.1	Coordination and synchronization of targeting and collection planning to							A					

Line Item	1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Task/Wartime	3. Certification for OJT					4. Proficiency Codes					
			A Training Start	B Training Complete	C Trainee Initials	D Trainer Initials	E Certifier Initials	A 3 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC	B 5 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC	C 7 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC
	support target development, ATO execution, and combat assessment.												
2.8.2	Essential Elements of Information Process (EEI)							A					
2.8.3	Request for Information (RFI) Process	C						A					
2.9	**TARGET DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH TR: AFDA 3-60, AFI 13-1.AOC, AFI 14-117, CJCSI 3370.01, JP 3-60**												
2.9.1	Basic Target development							A					
2.9.2	Intermediate Target Development with additional emphasis to target significance, functional statement, and expectation statement							--					
2.9.2.1	Critical element identification process.	C						B					
2.9.2.2	Write a target significance AND functional statement IAW CJCSI 3370.							2b					
2.9.2.3	Prioritize functional areas within the target, and the critical elements.							2b					
2.9.3	Advanced Target Development							B					
2.9.4	Procedures to examine target criticality and vulnerability concepts (depth, cushion, recuperation, etc.).	C						B					
2.10	**POINT POSITIONING PROCESS TR: AFP4 POI Guidance, CJCSI 3505.01, AFI 14-117**												
2.10.1	Capabilities and limitations of Point Positioning Process							B					
2.10.2	Authenticate accuracy of a mensurated point using the system of record.	C						2b					
2.10.3	Perform mensuration to derive coordinate information using systems of record and approved processes (MIG, Direct, Registration)							1a					
2.10.4	Imagery Analysis Fundamentals							2b					
2.11	**CAPABILITIES ANALYSIS TR: JWS Software, AFDA 3-60, AFI 14-117, AFTTP 3-1.CWO, AFTTP 3-1.IO/NKO, CJCSI 3160.01, CJCSI 3370.01, JP 3-13, JP 3-60**												
2.11.1	Target vulnerability							--					
2.11.1.1	Physical Vulnerability Characteristics (PVCHAR)							B					
2.11.1.2	Non-kinetic Vulnerability Characteristics (NVCHAR)							B					
2.11.2	Kinetic capabilities:							--					
2.11.2.1	Warheads, fuzes, guided, unguided, and aircraft loadouts.	C						B					
2.11.2.2	Kinetic weapons effects	C						B					
2.11.2.3	Components of bombing accuracy for guided and unguided weapons	C						B					
2.11.2.4	Weaponeering fundamentals and capabilities of weaponeering software.	C						B					
2.11.2.5	Demonstrate use of JWS basic and advanced modes and commonly used modules within JWS (HTRT, PC Effects, Quick Facts, DA, PMPT, SWET, and TV DAP)	C						2b					

Line Item	1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Task/Wartime	3. Certification for OJT					4. Proficiency Codes					
			A Training Start	B Training Complete	C Trainee Initials	D Trainer Initials	E Certifier Initials	A 3 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC	B 5 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC	C 7 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC
2.11.2.6	Research and assign surrogate targets	C						2b					
2.11.2.7	Calculate/coordinate weaponeering solutions for HDBT.							1a					
2.11.2.8	Perform hard target reliability of fuzes and weapon configurations							2b					
2.11.2.9	Procedures and resources for hard and deeply buried targets (HDBT) using IMEA.							1a					
2.11.3	Non-kinetic capabilities:							--					
2.11.3.1	Understand knowledge of doctrine, policy, TTPs, guidance and authorities of:							--					
2.11.3.1.1	Cyber TR: AFTTP 3-1 CWO, 3-1 IO/NKO, JP 3-13.1							A					
2.11.3.1.2	Electronic Warfare TR: JP 3-13.1, DoDD 3222.04							A					
2.11.3.1.3	Influence Operations TR: JP 3-13.1							A					
2.11.3.1.4	Space TR: JP 3-14							A					
2.12	**ELECTRONIC TARGET FOLDERS (ETF) AND DATABASES TR: CJCSI 3370.01**												
2.12.1	Target database maintenance procedures.							2b					
2.12.2	Procedures for creating new target records.							2b					
2.12.3	Modify an ETF with associated target materials.	C						2b					
2.12.4	Target materials and the target material production process.							B					
2.13	**TARGETING STRATEGY AND PLANS TR: AFDA 3-60, AFI 13-1.AOC, AFI 14-117, AFTTP 3-1.AOC, AFTTP 3-3.AOC, CJCSI 3370.01, JP 3-09, JP 3-30, JP 3-60, JP 5-0**												
2.13.1	Operation Plan and Operation Order (OPLAN/OPORD)							A					
2.13.2	Warning Order, Alert Order, Execute Order							A					
2.13.3	Targeting objectives/strategies identified in theater OPLANs/JAOPs, Phased Air Targeting System (PATS).							A					
2.13.4	Concept of targeting support (annex) to JFC/JFACC OPLAN/JAOP.							A					
2.13.5	LOAC and JAG role in the targeting cycle.	C						B					
2.13.6	Roles and responsibilities of AOC targeting processes to include input to key targeting meetings.	C						B					
2.13.7	Execution guidance/directives including SPINS, ROE/PID, FRAGOs, etc.							B					
2.13.8	Air and Integrated Tasking Order (ATO/ITO)							A					
2.13.9	Mission Type Orders							A					
2.13.10	Organizations and roles in the Federated Targeting process							A					

Line Item	1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Task/Wartime	3. Certification for OJT A Training Start	B Training Complete	C Trainee Initials	D Trainer Initials	E Certifier Initials	4. Proficiency Codes A 3 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC	B 5 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC	C 7 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC
2.13.11	Targeting Synchronization with National Strategy. TR: NDS, NSS, Next Generation ISR Dominance Flight Plan							A					
2.14	**TARGETING OBJECTIVES, EFFECTS, AND GUIDANCE TR: AFDA 3-60, AFI 13-1.AOC, AFI 14-117, AFTTP 3-1.AOC, AFTTP 3-3.AOC, CJCSI 3370.01, JP 3-09, JP 3-30, JP 3-60, JP 5-0**												
2.14.1	Relate/Tie targets to theater strategy-to-task methodology.							1a					
2.14.2	Develop inputs to targeting strategy to ensure objectives, effects, tasks, and MOEs, are clear, concise, measurable, and attainable.							1a					
2.14.3	Processes of effects based operations							A					
2.15	**TARGET NOMINATION AND VALIDATION TR: AFDA 3-60, AFI 14-117, CJCSI 3370.01, JP 3-60**												
2.15.1	Target vetting and validation process	C						B					
2.15.2	Target nomination and approval process	C						B					
2.15.3	Construct an air component TNL							2b					
2.16	**COMBAT ASSESSMENT (CA) TR: JWS Software, AFDA 3-60, AFI 14-117, CJCSM 3162.01, DIA BDA Handbook, JP 3-60**												
2.16.1	Duties of theater AOC, JFC, and federated partners in support of the CA.	C						B					
2.16.2	CA process coordination within the AOC.							A					
2.16.3	Resource support for combat assessment process							A					
2.16.4	Using all-source reporting, perform BHA, physical and functional damage assessment.							2b					
2.16.5	Combat assessment reports and dissemination procedures.							A					
2.16.6	Procedures for coordinating re-attack recommendations (RR).							A					
2.16.7	Develop and submit CA collection requirements.							1a					
2.16.8	Appropriate agencies to resolve weapon system/munitions problems.							A					
2.17	**TARGETING SUPPORT TO THE MISSION PLANNING CELL (MPC) TR: AFDA 3-60, AFI-14-2.MDS, AFI 14-117, AFTTP 3-1.MDS, AFTTP 3-3.MDS, AFTTP 3-1.Threat Guide, CJCSI 3370.01, CJCSI 3160.01, CJCSM 3162.01, JP 3-60**												
2.17.1	Air Tasking Cycle	C						B					
2.17.2	Extract Special Instruction (SPIN) Information							1a					
2.17.3	Perform Air Tasking Order (ATO) breakout using manual and automated methods.							2b					
2.17.4	Perform target and target area analysis.							2b					
2.17.5	Provide targeting support to Mission Planning Cell (MPC) initial situation briefing.							2b					
2.17.6	Coordinate with Combat Intelligence Cell (CIC) to analyze threats and terrain							2b					

Line Item	1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Task/Wartime	3. Certification for OJT A Training Start	B Training Complete	C Trainee Initials	D Trainer Initials	E Certifier Initials	4. Proficiency Codes A 3 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC	B 5 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC	C 7 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC
	around target and recommend optimum mission profiles.												
2.17.7	Apply standard conventional load (SCL) to determine optimized delivery parameters.							2b					
2.17.8	The mission planning process as it relates to targeting, to include launch acceptable region and offset aim points.							B					
2.17.9	Identify target materials used in support of mission planning and weapons employment.							2b					
2.17.10	Identify environmental and weather effects on targeting solutions, target identification, munitions, and weapons employment.							2b					
2.17.11	Construct combat mission folders & mission support materials.							1a					
2.17.12	Identify capabilities and physical characteristics for mobile target vulnerability and enemy TTPs to support mission planning.							2b					
2.17.13	Know aircraft load outs and explain impacts to mission (i.e. fuel consumption, combat radius restrictions, maneuverability limitations, etc.).							B					
2.17.14	Mission Planning Exercise							2b					
2.18	**TARGETING CYCLE TR: JP 3-60**												
2.18.1	Targeting Cycle Phases	C						B					
2.18.2	Roles and responsibilities of different level targeteers (unit-level, AOC, 363 ISRG, etc) during targeting cycle	C						B					
2.18.3	Kill Chains (for example: F2T2EA, F3EA)							B					
2.19	**COLLATERAL DAMAGE ESTIMATION (CDE) TR: CJCSI 3160.01**												
2.19.1	Perform CDE targeting methodology	C						2b					
2.19.2	Responsible agencies and products for hazard prediction.							B					
2.20	**NUCLEAR OPERATIONS AND TARGETING**												
2.20.1	Current US Nuclear Weapons Inventory TR: Air Armament Center Weapons File; JWS Software							A					
2.20.2	Capabilities and effects of nuclear weapons TR: JWS-4 SIPRNET Website.(http://www.dia.smil.mil/home page/physical.html); Gladstone/Dolan The Effects of Nuclear Weapons 3rd Ed. 1977; Nuclear Weapons Effects National Enterprise Joint Defense Science Board/DTRA Report (Appendix A) Jun 2010; Fire Targeting Methodology: Improvements in							A					

Line Item	1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Task/Wartime	3. Certification for OJT					4. Proficiency Codes					
			A	B	C	D	E	A 3 Skill Level		B 5 Skill Level		C 7 Skill Level	
			Training Start	Training Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	(1) Course	(2) CDC	(1) Course	(2) CDC	(1) Course	(2) CDC
	Automation DNA-TR-94-101-RW Dec 1995 Dr. Harold Broad												
2.20.3	Fundamentals of nuclear targeting, weaponeering, and combat assessment TR: JWS-4 SIPRNET Website (http://www.dia.smil.mil/homepage/physical.html); Damage Probabilities for Small-CEP, Low-Yield, Airburst/Ground burst Attacks Against Selected PVN and QVN Point Targets D.C. Kephart and M.J. Parise (Project RAND Report 1975); OGA 2800-32-92 Physical Vulnerability Handbook for Nuclear Weapons AP 550; DDB-2800-44-91 Nuclear Weapon Employment and Effects: Myths and Facts							A					
2.20.4	Nuclear target materials							A					
2.21	**CAPSTONE EXERCISE**												
2.21.1	Apply critical thinking skills to an interactive, scenario-based, multi-source intelligence exercise							2b					
2.21.2	Conduct targeting activities utilizing multiple intelligence disciplines							2b					
3	**TARGET COORDINATE MENSURATION (TCM) COURSE TR: AFP4 POI Guidance, CJCSI 3505.01, AFI 14-117**												
3.1	**IMAGERY INTERPRETATION PHYSICAL/CULTURAL**												
3.1.1	National							A					
3.1.2	Commercial							A					
3.1.3	Tactical							A					
3.2	**PHOTOGRAMMERIC PRINCIPLES**												
3.2.1	Elementary photogrammetry							A					
3.2.2	Geopositioning & image exploitation							3c					
3.2.3	Perform Mono Mensuration							3c					
3.2.4	Importance of metadata							B					
3.3	**SOURCE**												
3.3.1	Strengths/Weaknesses of each source							C					
3.3.2	NTM							C					
3.3.3	Commercial							C					
3.3.4	Tactical							C					
3.4	**MENSURATION METHODS**												
3.4.1	Perform Direct							3c					
3.4.2	Perform Registration							3c					
3.4.3	Perform MIG							3c					
3.5	**DPPDB MANAGEMENT**												
3.5.1	Management of DPPDB segments for respective AOO							2b					
3.5.2	DPPDB coverage gaps/how to obtain missing segments							2b					
3.5.3	Download/transfer DPPDB segments							2b					
3.5.4	DPPDB storage limitations							B					

Line Item	1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Task/Wartime	3. Certification for OJT					4. Proficiency Codes					
			A Training Start	B Training Complete	C Trainee Initials	D Trainer Initials	E Certifier Initials	A 3 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC	B 5 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC	C 7 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC
3.5.5	Differences between DPPDB elevations and DTED							C					
3.5.6	Differentiate between most current & accurate DPPDB							C					
3.6	**IMAGERY MANAGEMENT**												
3.6.1	Search and acquisition of imagery source							2b					
3.6.2	Management of imagery for respective AOO							2b					
3.6.3	Imagery coverage gaps and how to obtain missing coverage							2b					
3.6.4	Imagery storage limitations							B					
3.7	**ACCURACIES, PRECISION, AND ERORS**												
3.7.1	Error types							C					
3.7.2	Sources of errors and their effects							C					
3.8	**NGA TOOL VALIDATION AND INFORMATION**												
3.8.1	Instruction on NGA tool validation							B					
3.8.2	Instruction on risks and implications of tool							B					
3.9	**TARGET MATERIALS**												
3.9.1	Graphic Standards							C					
3.10	**MIDB ENTRY**												
3.10.1	Instruction on NGA MIDB review							A					
3.10.2	Instruction on required MIDB entries for JDPIs							C					
4	**COLLATERAL DAMAGE ESTIMATE (CDE) COURSE TR: CJCSI 3160.01, CJCSI 3122.06, JTS CDE POI**												
4.1	**COLLATERAL DAMAGE METHODOLOGY (CDM)**												
4.1.1	CDM overview							B					
4.1.2	CDM Policy & Responsibilities							B					
4.1.3	No Strike Process							3c					
4.1.4	Weapon System Overview							B					
4.1.5	Weaponeering & Mitigation effects							3c					
4.2	**COLLATERAL DAMAGE ESTIMATION LEVELS**												
4.2.1	CDE Level 1: Initial Analysis							3c					
4.2.2	CDE Level 2: PGM General Analysis							3c					
4.2.3	CDE Level 3: Weaponeering Analysis							3c					
4.2.4	CDE Level 4: Refined Analysis							3c					
4.2.5	CDE Level 5: Casualty Analysis							3c					
4.2.6	Demonstrate understanding of lvls 1-5							3c					
4.3	**CDE QUALIFICATION**												
4.3.1	Demonstrate comprehensive proficiency of CDM							3c					
4.4	**CDE AUTOMATION**												
4.4.1	Understanding CDE Automation tools							1a					
4.5	**AIR FORCE CDE MATERIAL**												
4.5.1	**CDE PROCESS**												
4.5.1.1	Joint Targeting Cycle							C					
4.5.1.2	CDE Analyst Duties & Responsibilities							B					
4.5.2	**LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS**												
4.5.2.1	ROE							C					

Line Item	1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Task/Wartime	3. Certification for OJT A Training Start	B Training Complete	C Trainee Initials	D Trainer Initials	E Certifier Initials	4. Proficiency Codes A 3 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC	B 5 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC	C 7 Skill Level (1) Course	(2) CDC
4.5.2.2	NSL/RTL							C					
4.5.2.3	NSF nominations							C					
4.5.2.4	Dual-Use Facilities							4c					
4.5.2.5	Hazard Prediction/Environmental Concerns							C					
4.5.3	**Guidance/Research**												
4.5.3.1	Instructions, Manuals, & Supplements/ IC resources							2c					
4.5.3.2	MIDB-NPW							4c					
4.5.3.3	JTT							3c					
4.5.3.4	Google Earth							3c					
4.5.4	**Imagery Acquisition**												
4.5.4.1	NGDS							3c					
4.5.4.2	Istore							3c					
4.5.5	**DCiDE Setup**												
4.5.5.1	Load imagery							3c					
4.5.5.2	Load DTED							3c					
4.5.5.3	User preferences							3c					
4.5.6	**DCiDE Workspace Creation**												
4.5.6.1	Outline applicable facilities							3c					
4.5.6.2	Mensuration							3c					
4.5.6.3	PV char/functionality							3c					
4.5.6.4	Methodology tree							3c					
4.5.7	**DCiDE CDE Call/Graphic**												
4.5.7.1	Finalizing CDE call/remarks							3c					
4.5.7.2	Formatting graphic to standards							3c					
4.5.8	**CDE Scenarios**							3c					
4.5.9	**CDE Practical**							3c					
4.5.10	**CDE Board**							C					

Section B – Course Objective List

NOTE: This area is reserved.

Section C - Support Material

NOTE: There are currently no support material requirements. This area is reserved.

Section D - Training Course Index

1. Purpose. The purpose of this section is to aid commanders, supervisors, and trainers, by providing a list of training courses available to personnel within the Operations Intelligence specialty. Many of the courses listed in this section are often required to satisfy command/organizational/positional unique training requirements that are not part of formal initial skills or upgrade training. Supervisors should refer questions concerning specialized training, not available at the unit, to their respective unit/base training manager or to their command/joint activity functional manager. **NOTE:** Although not all inclusive, the courses listed represent much of the formal training recognized by the functional community as applicable to the All Source Intelligence Analyst specialty.

2. Air Force In-Residence Courses.

Course ID	Course Name	Course Location
AIIC	Advanced Intelligence Instructor Course (AIIC)	Nellis AFB, NV
AF FP IFTU	AF Force Protection Intelligence Formal Training Unit	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, NJ
SOED-ATSOF	AFRICOM Theater Course	Hurlburt Fld, FL
AFSOF-IFTU	AFSOF Intelligence Formal Training Unit	Hurlburt Fld, FL
X3OZR14NX 00AA	Air Force Critical Thinking & Structured Analysis Course	Goodfellow AFB, TX
AFGSC IFTU	Air Force Global Strike Command Intelligence Formal Training Unit	Barksdale AFB, LA
SOED-ATOC	Anti-Terrorism Officer Course	Hurlburt Fld, FL
ACC AOCIQTISR	AOC Initial Qualification Training, ISR Course	Hurlburt Fld, FL
S-V87-A	Arctic Survival Training	Eielson AFB, AK
B-1 IIQC	B-1 Intelligence Initial Qualification Course	Dyess AFB, TX
SOED-CT SOF	CENTCOM Theater Course	Hurlburt Fld, FL
X5OZD14N3 0A7A	Counterterrorism Analysis Course	Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling, DC
IOS-CIFTU-001	Cyber Intelligence Formal Training Unit (CIFTU)	MTT Lackland/Ft. Meade
SOED-DIT	Dynamics of International Terrorism	Hurlburt Fld, FL
SOED-ETSOF	EUCOM Theater Course	Hurlburt Fld, FL

F-15E IIQC	F-15E Intelligence Initial Qualification Course	Seymour Johnson AFB, NC
F16-IFTU	F-16 Intelligence Formal Training Unit Course	Luke AFB, AZ
F-22A IIQC	F-22A Intelligence Initial Qualification Course	Tyndall AFB, FL
MCADRE005	Information Operations Fundamentals Course	Maxwell AFB, AL
ACC IOIC	Information Operations Integration Course	Hurlburt Fld, FL
X5OZD14N3 0A3A	Intelligence Analyst Course	Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling, DC
SOED-INSOF	Intelligence Resources for Complex Operations	Hurlburt Fld, FL
SOED-IASOF	Inter-Agency Orientation Course	Hurlburt Fld, FL
SOED-ICSOF	Intercultural Competency Course	Hurlburt Fld, FL
SOED-ISOC	Introduction to Special Operations	Hurlburt Fld, FL
X3OZR14N3 0A11B	ISR Operators Course (IROC)	Goodfellow AFB, TX
MQ-9 IIQC	MQ-9 Intelligence Initial Qualification Course	Creech AFB, NV
SOED-PT SOF	PACOM Theater Course	Hurlburt Fld, FL
PR IIQC	Personnel Recovery Intelligence Qualification Course	Kirkland AFB, NM
X3AZR1NXXX 0B1A	Senior Enlisted ISR Master Skills Course	Goodfellow AFB, TX
S-V80-A	SERE Training	Fairchild AFB, WA
SOED-ST SOF	SOUTHCOM Theater Course	Hurlburt Fld, FL
319CTS-SWIFTU	Space Warfighter IFTU	Peterson AFB, CO
S-V83-A	Special Survival Training	Fairchild AFB, WA
X3OZR14N3 0A3E	Targeting Fundamentals Course (TFC)	Goodfellow AFB, TX
F15C3ZITO	USAF F15C Intelligence Formal Training Unit	Kingsley Fld, OR
S-V90-A	Water Survival, Non-parachuting	Fairchild AFB, WA

Section E - MAJCOM Unique Training

1. Purpose. This section provides general instructions for MAJCOMs and Joint Activities that have training requirements unique to their respective organizations.

2. Responsibilities.

2.1. MAJCOM Unique Training.

2.1.1. MFMs are responsible for ensuring the implementation of this CFETP within their respective commands and the development, implementation, and management of supplemental training plans/programs, as necessary, to satisfy command-unique training requirements.

2.1.2. MFMs should work closely with command training managers to ensure supplemental training plans/programs tosupport command-unique requirements are consistent with the requirements set forth within this CFETP or governing directives.

2.1.3. MFMs are also responsible for fulfilling the responsibilities listed in AFI 36-2651 AND PART I, SECTION A OF THIS CFETP.

2.2. Joint Activity Unique Training.

2.2.1. Joint Activity MFMs are responsible for ensuring the implementation of this CFETP within their respective joint activity and the development, implementation, and management of supplemental training plans/programs, as necessary, to satisfy joint activity-unique training requirements.

2.2.2. Joint activity MFMs should work closely with the training manager assigned to the supporting Air Force Element (AFELM), to ensure supplemental training plans/programs to support joint activity-unique requirements are consistent with the requirements set forth within this CFETP or governing directives.

2.2.3. Joint activity MFMs are also responsible for fulfilling the responsibilities listed in AFI 36-2651 and Part I, Section A of this CFETP.