

REPUBLIC OF PINELAND (ROP) INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY PERIOD COVERED 1800R W-Day (22)

Overall Classification of this INTSUM is:

//UNCLASSIFIED//

Not Releasable to the Republic of Pineland (ROP)

Classified by 9th Special Forces Group

Derived From: Multiple (EXERCISE ONLY)

Declassify on: W+10500

Wednesday, W+001







(U) SIGNIFICANT ACTIVITY

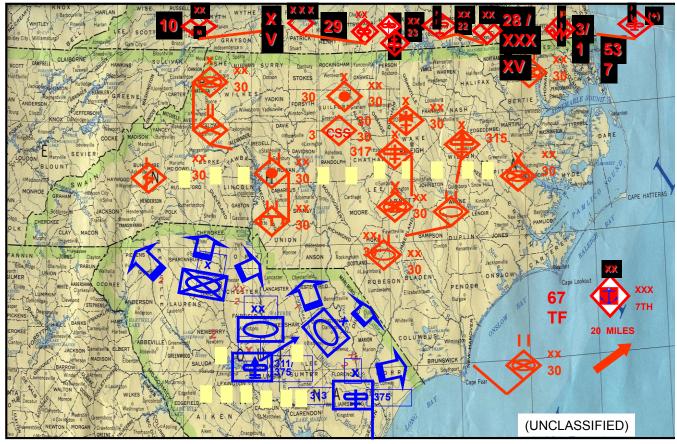


FIGURE 1: North Pineland Province (NPP) Secession: Blue Republic of Pineland (ROP) Forces in South Pineland Province (SPP), Red ROP defectors loyal to People's Republic of Pineland (PRP).

During Period		ROP Totals	
SIGACTs	#	SIGACTs	#
SAFIRE	0	SAFIRE	
Complex Attacks	1	Complex Attacks	1
IED/Mine Strikes	0	IED/Mine Strikes	50
IED/Mine Finds	0	IED/Mine Finds	0
Direct Fire	10	Direct Fire	52
IDF	0	IDF	18
Violent Protests	0	Violent Protests	15
Detainments	30	Detainments	108

FIGURE 2: Significant Activity (SIGACTS) NPP Area of Operations (AO)

A. (UNCLAS//Not releasable to the ROP) SPECIAL ASSESSMENT:

In the early hours of W Day, Governor Paton announced a formal secession of all three territories of the NPP, from the ROP and the establishment of the People's Republic of Pineland (PRP). From this point





forward, what has been the North Pineland Province of the ROP will be referred to as the People's Republic of Pineland (PRP). This newly established country would be governed under the leadership of the Liberal Progressive party (LPP). The ROP quickly denounced the secession as unconstitutional and immediately reached out to the United States (US) Ambassador to the ROP for support. Accordingly, US senior officials informally committed to emergency assistance and ordered activation of Joint Task Force 30 (JTF-30) to begin deliberate planning for contingency operations. JTF-30 is also preparing for deployment to the SPP. Select pro-ROP units from the 30th Mechanized Infantry Division (MID) presently in the PRP deployed from within the PRP to defensive positions to counter the PRP and UPA offensive. Additionally, the ROP 2nd Armor Division (AD) moved from garrison positions in the South Pineland Province (SPP) to the northern border. Consequently, many government buildings and capital area facilities in Colombia, SPP also received additional security. By 1000 hours, the ROP leadership reported that all the government institutions in the former NPP were under formal control of David Paton and his LPP overseers, including a majority of elements from the 30th MID who pledged loyalty to the new PRP movement. Many subordinate commands of the 30th MID in the PRP that pledged support to the LPP government were allowed to assume control of the military infrastructure in the PRP. Conversely, the pro-ROP military subordinate commands have been heavily targeted with countless arrests in the major cities.

Peace International (PI) reported that Governor Paton and his top leadership held a news conference on several national and international television and radio networks to communicate the purpose of the secession. In this broadcast, Governor Paton stated that his party's decision to establish a sovereign state was primarily in response to the uncompromising position of the ROP federal government over the Western Territory peace process and the plight of the disenfranchised majority of the population. Furthermore, Governor Paton promised to amend the Constitution and hold national and provincial elections within 180 days. Most importantly, he stated that the elections would be open to all qualified PRP citizens, including sharecrop farmers and ethnic minorities. David Paton concluded the news conference by declaring to the people of the former NPP that martial law will go into effect at noon until further notice.

Military Analyst Comments: Many US senior military officers believe that the 2nd AD and the surviving ROP loyalists from the 30th MID have the capability to regain the province albeit with American support.

Several significant political boundaries were also re-drawn and discussed in the regional assessment summaries. To ensure order and security through this transition process, the PRP established the 3rd Internal Security Corps (ISC) under the command of Nicholas Christian, now with the rank of General. The 3rd ISC is designated as a state paramilitary organization to provide internal security within the borders of the PRP. The 3rd ISC will also have subordinate commands at each of the Territorial Districts in the PRP. The PRP regime maintained the existing Territorial lines of demarcation, but appointed governors to each one and re-drew many of congressional districts with a total of three per Territory.







FIGURE 3: Governor Fair is appointed to lead the Mountain Territory, PRP

The capital of the PRP now resides in Fayetteville, and all government functions in the previous NPP capital of Raleigh have ceased.

Analyst Comments: The LPP and leaders of the Minority and Agrarian Reform Movement (MARM), as well as other political opposition groups, had possibly intended for a contingency in the event the ROP government refused to amend the constitution. Accordingly, they used influence to penetrate all levels of the ROP government and infrastructure. The initial success of the secession implies that the LPP had a considerable population mass support base from within the former NPP, with the exception of the Second Congressional District, now re-designated as the Fourth Congressional District.

The former and now occupied NPP did not experience disruptive protests today; the MARM issued a cautious statement endorsing the secession. Several key officials in a number of Congressional Districts spoke out in support of the secession and tried to reassure the population of the upcoming transition period. A number of smaller groups held non-violent demonstrations and gatherings to urge for calm.



FIGURE 4: Ethnic Asian minority group holds candlelight vigil and hopes for peace in the PRP (W-day)





Counter-insurgency (COIN) patrols loyal to the LPP began targeting ROP loyalists instead of insurgents. Criminal Resistance Intelligence (CRI) is now part of an important framework that hopes to uncover individuals who are considered a threat to the PRP government.

W-Day

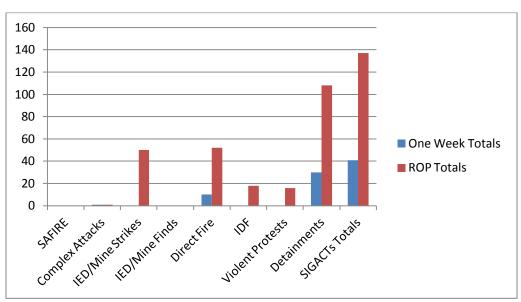


FIGURE 5: Graphical depiction of SIGACTS

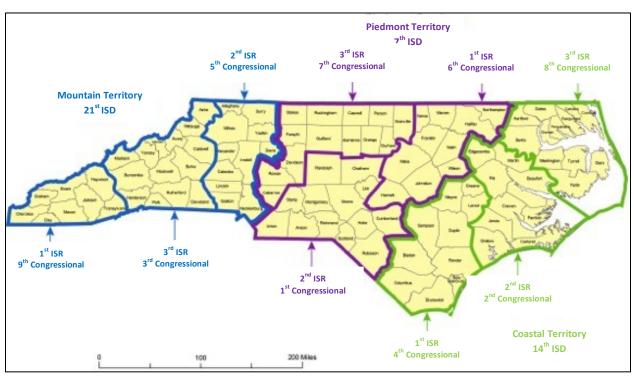


FIGURE 6: New Political Boundaries and Congressional Districts of the PRP





B. FORMER NPP TERRITORIAL ASSESSMENT SUMMARIES

1) (U) MOUNTAIN

The new PRP government promised a written decree that would follow the verbal pardon issued last week. The new regime also declared that the decree would establish the Nantahala and Cherokee National Forest as Autonomous areas within the Mountain Territory. Both the Celtic Union (CU) and Tsalagi Gawonihisdi (TG) praised the decision and re-affirmed their commitment to the LPP. The exact boundaries of the autonomous areas are still being discussed with the leaders of all three congressional districts and the neighboring countries of Republic of Appalachia (ROA) and Republic of Columbus (ROC).

Under the new PRP government the Mountain Territory was re-structured as follows: "From the counties west of the western border of the Piedmont Territory, divided into three Congressional Districts-(east to west) the 5^{th} , 3^{rd} , and 9^{th} Congressional Districts. The Mountain Territory Governor is Michael Fair, and the 21^{st} Internal Security Division (ISD) of the 3^{rd} ISC is responsible for providing law and order to the mountain territory."

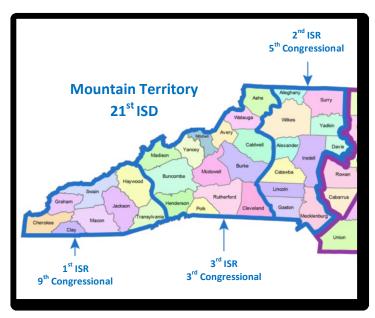


FIGURE 7: New Congressional Districts of the Mountain Territory, PRP

Open Source Intelligence (OSINT): IIR 22-17-76-GH6 WNCT 9 "Nantahala to become an Autonomous region soon." (W-005)

Nantahala Autonomous Region, PRP – The PRP announced that this region's long desire for autonomy might be achieved soon. The autonomous communities have wide legislative and executive autonomy with their own parliaments and regional governments. The distribution of powers may be different for each community, as laid out in their Statutes of Autonomy. Autonomous regions can also choose native languages and customs associated with the ethnic makeup of those regions. Classes can also be conducted in both English, as well as the native tongues.







FIGURE 8: Proposed Nantahala Autonomous region, PRP

2) (U) PIEDMONT

The Piedmont is still the most volatile region of the three territories. The violent activities of God's Right Arm (GRA) insurgents have been entirely replaced by the conventional engagements between loyalist-and breakaway-PRP units of the ROP military. With open fighting on the streets and multiple other locations, the population in the region has primarily remained indoors on W Day. The Piedmont Territory was re-structured as follows: "From the counties east of I-77 to western boundaries of the Coastal Territory, divided into three Congressional Districts: the 7th 1st, and 6th, Congressional Districts. The Piedmont Territory Governor is Steven E Cook III, and the 7th ISD of the 3rd ISC is responsible for providing law and order to the Piedmont."

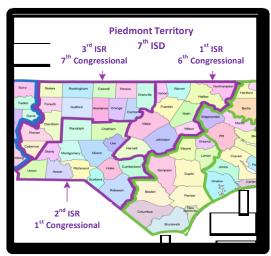


FIGURE 9: New Congressional Districts of the Piedmont Territory, PRP





Human Intelligence (HUMINT) (Exercise Classified): IIR 22-700C-ZX-X189 US Military Assistance Advisory Group (MAAG) Colombia Multiple SIGACT Report Provided to US from ROP Information Data Network Exchange (RIDNE) W-Day Short Format: SIGACT Number, Report POC, Location, Time, Details, Comments.

(SIGACT ROP-799-CP-W-Day), Reported by ROP Military Headquarters (HQ), Columbia, SPP, 0024 hours, Units of the 30th MID were attacked by rebel LPP supporters from the HQ, 3rd Brigade (BDE), 30th MID in Fayetteville, NPP. Engagement consisted of direct fire attacks and other violent acts to overthrow the leadership. 12 X killed in action (KIA), 23 X wounded in action (WIA).

(SIGACT ROP-801-CP-W-Day), Reported by ROP Military HQ, Columbia, SPP, 0124 hours, Units of the 3rd Battalion (BN), 252nd ARMOR, 1st BDE, 30th MID were attacked by rebel LPP supporters from the same unit in Raeford NPP. Engagement consisted of direct fire attacks and other violent acts to overthrow the leadership. 22 X KIA, 13 X WIA.

(SIGACT ROP-802-CP-W-Day), Reported by ROP Military HQ, Columbia, SPP, 0344 hours, Units of the 1st BN, 252nd ARMOR, 2nd BDE, 30th MID were attacked by rebel LPP supporters from the same unit in Fayetteville NPP. Engagement consisted of direct fire attacks and other violent acts to overthrow the leadership. 2 X KIA, 25 X WIA.

Tactical Report (TACREP)/Signal Intelligence (SIGINT) GHTGH89-001 (Exercise Classified) National Security Agency (NSA), (W-Day) Internal fighting reported between the ROP loyalists and the LPP loyalists. The fighting is mostly in the 30th MID National Guard Units located in the southeast region of the territory. Many civil authorities and military in the PRP appear to back the secession, and have conducted and supported coordinated raids on the residences of the ROP loyalist and Conservative Party (CP) members.



FIGURE 10: ROP loyalist soldiers take positions to defend 30th MID HQ, Fayetteville, NPP







Joint Prioritized Effects List (JPEL):

(1) GH-H67 Name: Rowan Maxwell Title: GRA Leader



3) (U) COASTAL

A humanitarian assistance mission was interrupted by news of the secession. The Coastal Territory was re-structured as follows: "From the counties east of I-95, divided into three Congressional Districts- the 4^th , 2^{nd} , and 8^{th} Congressional Districts. The Coastal Territory provincial Governor is Peter Garner, and the 14^{th} ISD of the 3^{rd} ISC is responsible for providing law and order to the coastal territory." Multiple engagements occurred in the coastal territory during this reporting period.

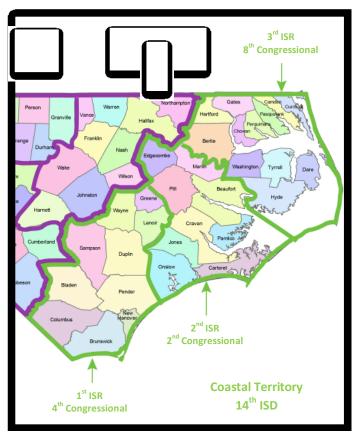


FIGURE 11: New Congressional Districts of the Coastal Territory, PRP





4) (Exercise Classified) OTHER [United Provinces of Atlantica (UPA)]:

(Classified) ROP investigators linked Keel and Nicholas Christian to high-ranking military officers from the UPA from sources located at the consulate in Fayetteville. These allegations were made public on W-004. Bureau of Investigation (BOI) Director Nicholas Christian has dismissed the charges as political blackmail and stated that more important matters, such as battling insurgents, should be debated.

TACREP/GHT0089-67 Update 1 (Exercise Classified) NSA, (W-Day) Participation confirmed of Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC), God's Force in the UPA. Qassim Soleimani visited UPA military high command during the Emergency Deployment Readiness Exercise (EDREX).

TACREP/GHT-789 Update 1 (Exercise Classified Sensitive), On W-Day the ROP Attorney General, Arthur Scott-Coruthers, charged Nicholas Christian and his brothers, Keel and Kurt Christian, of conspiracy. The former NPP Federal Border Patrol (FBP) commissioner, Joseph C. Brodskilli was also implicated. ROP now understands that UPA Senator Brodskilli is closely related to the Christian brothers. The complicity of the LPP is unknown.

5) (U) OTHER (ROP):

The ROP government is reaching out to the US and the international community for support. So far, only the US has pledged assistance. The US Department of State closed its Consul in Raleigh based on the UPA cyber intrusions into servers located there. Links to China are unsubstantiated, but US Cyber Command continues forensic investigation into the repeated attacks.

Analyst Comments: Remediation efforts are complete on the servers where publically available information is hosted. Most of the systems are back online; however, only selected systems will have Internet access. There continues to be significant activity-probing US-based systems.

C. ADDITIONAL REPORTING (SIGNIFICANT THREATS)

Air. Nothing Significant to Report

Paramilitary/Irregular/Other.

Initial reports indicate that the LPP forces are receiving support from several political opposition organizations, such as the MARM. Additionally, the population appears to be in favor of the secession. These supporters of the LPP include a large number of military and police forces with strong ties to the LPP. Many of the units loyal to the ROP and the Canteth government are in the southern region of the former NPP. These units have disbanded and are believed to have reorganized into smaller independent units more suitable to conducting guerrilla warfare. A few of the units have fled to the SPP to help reinforce the 2nd AD. Some minority groups, and possibly former insurgents in urban areas associated with the Atlantica Arabian Twelvers (the Ithna'ashariyya) Islamic Movement (ATTIMO) and the Wesui Umoja (WU), have restructured into organized bands, inflicting casualties on conservative and protestant party loyalist resistance forces. Tribal groups in the Nantahala region that did not participate in the demobilization conducted a number of ambushes on the ROP FBP. Some insurgents aligned with





minority groups joined forces to provide law enforcement and civil authority in local area communities in the former NPP.

GRA has halted attacks and could be re-grouping. Some prisons reported abuses against GRA inmates. Many GRA supporters are relying on a media campaign centered on a series of like minded AM and FM radio stations that are also denouncing the secession of the NPP. Leadership of the GRA likely considers that the secession will benefit minority groups.

D. CIVIL CONSIDERATIONS AND IMPACTS

Many civilians are being impacted by the fracturing of society and the division of families along party affiliations and beliefs.

E. NOTABLE TRENDS IN THREAT ACTIVITY [INDICATIONS AND WARNINGS (I&W)]

Nothing significant to report.

F. BATTLE DAMAGE ASSESSMENT (BDA)

Information is compiled and collated at this time.

G. ENEMY SITUATION (Conventional Forces)

1) **Composition and Disposition.** (Derived from multiple sources)

(A) FORMER ROP MILITARY UNITS NOW LOYAL TO THE PRP (PRP LOYALIST UNITS)

The composition ranges from organized conventional units to irregular small independent guerrilla type units. The PRP loyalist forces are predominantly concentrated at government infrastructures and facilities providing security. During the secession, many personnel assigned to the 30th MID pledged loyalty to the PRP while many opposed the new regime. General Nicholas Christian, the new commander of the 3rd ISC, notified all military personnel that the 30th MID National Guard would be decommissioned on W+040, and all security duties will be assumed by the 3rd ISC. An estimated 54 percent of the 30th MID, and over 75 percent of the police forces support the new regime of Governor Paton and the newly established LPP government. These units have rapidly seized key terrain and infrastructure throughout the PRP, and have encountered minimal resistance. Many aircraft and airfields are under the control of the new PRP Air Force. However, the 317th Transportation Squadron at Pope Army Airfield remained pro-ROP government, and transported the remnants of the 30th MID, loyal to the ROP, to Shaw Air Force Base (AFB), SPP. Military units employed a variety of conventional light infantry and mechanized infantry tactics. Prior to the secession, the LPP loyalist underground or shadow government employed a number of misleading practices to gain trust and loyalty to attain control of key infrastructures in the former NPP. Where this failed, they resorted to violent methods to usurp power and forward the LPP goals and objectives. Civilian law enforcement and other civil authorities provided police protection to civilians in local communities in an attempt to keep its society safe from the ROP loyalists. LPP





loyalist military forces received significant resources from the UPA and have raided all the ROP government stockpiles in the training camps and logistical facilities throughout the former NPP. Particularly significant were the military supply depots at Sunny Point on the Cape Fear River in the coastal territory. LPP loyalist civil law enforcement agencies and the local citizens received weapons and ammunition through local gun dealers and black market operations from the Republic of Appalachia (ROA), and from both legal and illegal international arms dealers. AWENASA [means "My Home" in Cherokee, believed to be a Transnational Criminal Organization (TCO)] raided ammunition supply points that were used to store the confiscated logistics from the insurgents during the recent demobilization.

COMPOSITION	LOCATION	STRENGTH
230 th SIG BN, 3 rd CS/CSS BDE, 30 th MID	ASHEVILLE	80%
2 nd BN, 120 th MECH INF, 1 st BDE, 30 th MID	HICKORY	76%
113 th ARTY BDE, 3 rd CS/CSS BDE, 30 th MID	GREENSBORO	95%
HQ, 3 rd CS/CSS BDE, 30 th MID	DURHAM	97%
2 nd BN, 119 th MECH INF, 2 nd BDE, 30 th MID	AHOSKIE	98%
HQ(-), 30 th MID	FAYETTEVILLE	32%
3 rd BN, 252 nd ARMOR, 1 st BDE, 30 th MID	RAEFORD	47%
1 st BN, 252 nd ARMOR, 2 nd BDE, 30 th MID	FAYETTEVILLE	46%
1 st BN, 120 th MECH INF, 1 st BDE, 30 th MID	FORT FISHER	20%
430 th ENG BN, 3 rd CS/CSS BDE, 30 th MID	CHARLOTTE	28%
1 st BN, 113 th ARTY, 3 rd CS/CSS BDE, 30 th MID	CHARLOTTE	15%
HQ, 1 st MECH INF BDE, 30 th MID	FORT BARNWELL	42%
HQ, 2 nd MECH INF BDE, 30 th MID	HICKORY	77%

(B) ROP LOYALIST MILITARY UNITS

Many former soldiers assigned to ROP units in the former NPP have deserted. These ROP loyalist units have been widely dispersed while attempting to protect or secure local and provincial government infrastructures and facilities throughout the former NPP. A number of ROP loyalist military forces have also escaped to remote locations and are organizing a militant armed wing as part of the resistance movement. During the onset of the secession, a number of military units loyal to the new PRP regime overwhelmed the loyalist ROP military units, using elements of surprise and





a well-established command and control mechanism for both military and civil authorities. The LPP shadow government undermined the ROP civilian command and control mechanism in the days preceding the secession. This indicates that the LPP shadow government has been the de facto government in the former NPP for a long period of time. ROP loyalist military forces have little to no logistical support other than what is currently on hand. For this reason, many of the ROP loyalist units decided to go underground as part of a resistance movement. ROP loyalist civil law enforcement agencies have also fled since the LPP shadow government infrastructure confiscated most, if not all, of their logistic support. County Sheriffs loyal to the PRP replaced all Sheriffs that displayed a disregard for the secession or had a history of support for the ROP. ROP loyalists have contacts with far-right organizations, such as the Protestant Coalition People's Party (PCPP), for financial support and have a passive population mass support base within Wilmington and Jacksonville.

Analyst Notes: The ROP military acknowledged the temporary defeat; however, senior ROP military officials expect to regain strength with the assistance of the 2nd AD and the possible intervention of the US military.

COMPOSITION	LOCATION	STRENGTH
230 th SIG BN, 3 rd CS/CSS BDE, 30 th MID	ASHEVILLE	16%
2 nd BN, 120 th MECH INF, 1 st BDE, 30 th MID	HICKORY	18%
113 th ARTY BDE, 3 rd CS/CSS BDE, 30 th MID	GREENSBORO	00%
HQ, 3 rd CS/CSS BDE, 30 th MID	DURHAM	00%
2 nd BN, 119 th MECH INF, 2 nd BDE, 30 th MID	AHOSKIE	00%
HQ(-), 30 th MID	FAYETTEVILLE	60%
3 rd BN, 252 nd ARMOR, 1 st BDE, 30 th MID	RAEFORD	40%
1 st BN, 252 nd ARMOR, 2 nd BDE, 30 th MID	FAYETTEVILLE	43%
1 st BN, 120 th MECH INF, 1 st BDE, 30 th MID	FORT FISHER	73%
430 th ENG BN, 3 rd CS/CSS BDE, 30 th MID	CHARLOTTE	70%
1 st -113 th ARTY BN, 3 rd CS/CSS BDE, 30 th MID	CHARLOTTE	69%
HQ, 1 st MECH INF BDE, 30 th MID	FORT BARNWELL	53%
HQ, 2 nd MECH INF BDE, 30 th MID	HICKORY	16%





The remaining percentage of unit strengths that are uncommitted/non-participatory is approximately 7%.(C) UPA MILITARY UNITS PLACED ON STANDBY FOR ASSISTANCE TO THE NEW PRP REGIME (95% STRENGTH)

UPA ARMY (91% STRENGTH) Blue EDREX Forces

XV Corps (88% strength) (Fort Belvoir, Old Dominion) Danville, UPA.

182nd Armor Airborne Brigade (91% strength) (*Fort Westerly State, Ocean Province*) South Boston, Old Dominion Province.

28th Airborne Division (96% strength) (Fort Lee, Old Dominion) Danville, Old Dominion Province

29th MID (95% strength) (Fort Belvoir, Old Dominion Province) Danville, Old Dominion Province

10th Mountain Division (88% strength) (*Fort Drum, Empire Province*) Martinsville on UPA Highway 220.

117th Separate Armor Brigade (91% strength) staging area on UPA Highway 220, Martinsville, Old Dominion.

83rd MID (95% strength) (Fort Jefferson, Hoosier Province) Lawrenceville, Old Dominion

UPA NAVY (98% STRENGTH)

Amphibious Task Force-67 (ATF-67) (98% strength) (Norfolk Naval Base, Old Dominion) off the UPA coast.

UPA MARINE FORCES (92% STRENGTH)

1st MAF (minus Third Regiment) (89% strength) (*Camp Pendleton, Old Dominion Province*) off the UPA coast.

3rd Regiment (Mechanized Infantry), 1st MEF (89% strength) (*Camp Pendleton, Old Dominion Province*) re-designated as the 31st Marine Expedition Brigade Emporia, UPA.

ARMY (92% STRENGTH) RED EDREX Forces

Joint Task Force-20 (JTF-20) The XX Corps (92nd Light Infantry Division) (90% strength) (*Fort Eustis, Old Dominion Province*) Brookneal, Old Dominion Province, south of UPA secondary Highway Forty.

92nd Light Infantry Division (minus its headquarters and headquarters company and designated combat support and combat service support units) Keysville Airfield, at the intersection of UPA Highway 15 and UPA Highway.





228th MID (93% strength) (*Indian Town Gap, Keystone Province*) Brookneal Old Dominion Province, south of UPA secondary Highway Forty.

129th Separate Mechanized Infantry (93% strength) (*Fort Derrick, Chesapeake Province*) deploys by vehicular convoy in the next 24 hours, to Gretna, Old Dominion

24th Infantry Division (96% strength) (*Fort Johnson, Empire Province*) and the 150th Separate Armor Brigade (90% strength) (*Fort Ashby, Mountain Province*) Gretna, Old Dominion.

197th Separate Field Artillery Brigade (91% strength) (*Camp Edwards, Granite Province*) Lynchburg Regional/Preston Glenn Field.

UPA NAVY (98% STRENGTH)

Naval Task Force-40 (98% strength) (*Port Gary Naval Base, Hoosier Province*) is currently underway off the old Dominion coast.

UPA MARINE (94% STRENGTH)

80th Marine Division Task Force (89% strength) (*Quantico, Old Dominion Province*) Blackstone, Old Dominion.

- 2) Strength. As indicated above.
- 3) Capabilities. Full spectrum conventional warfare.
- 4) Losses. Nothing significant to report.

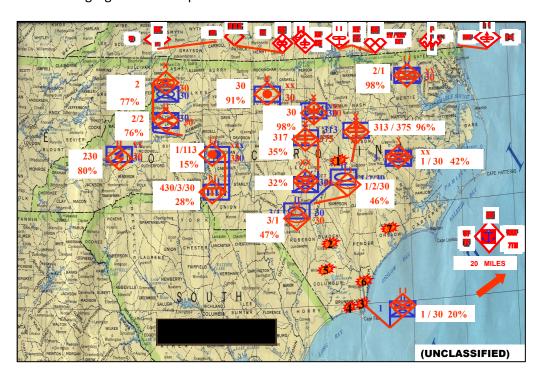






FIGURE 8: (W+DAY) Situation Map (30th MID Loyal to PRP).

OSINT: IIR 22-12-76FG-056 ABC11-WTVD Raleigh News 9, Durham, NPP "NPP Secedes from the UPA" (W-Day)

(CNN) Flanked by senior advisors, Governor Paton announced today the new PRP would pave a new course for all citizens (a.k.a. Pinelanders) in the former NPP without the domineering and overassertive ROP.

H. WEATHER

Provided in separate update.

I. PRIORITY INTELLIGENCE REQUIREMENTS (PIRs)

- PIR 1. (UNCLAS//REL TO ROP) I&W on Transnational Criminal Organizations operating in ROP.
- PIR 2. (UNCLAS//REL TO ROP) Notable presence of extremist factions of political organizations in ROP.
- PIR 3. (UNCLAS//REL TO ROP) Locations of indigenous or foreign-based operational terrorist cells in ROP.
- PIR 4. (UNCLAS//REL TO ROP) Information of violent protests, hate groups, or violent gangs and individual leaders.
- PIR 5. (UNCLAS//REL TO ROP) Significant shifts in socio-economic status of any one ethnic group in the ROP.

(Modified W-095) PIR 6. (UNCLAS//REL TO ROP) Identity and motivation of unknown assailants/violent extremist organizations (VEOs)/Insurgents that conducted the attack on the FBP Check Points and Camp Mackall.

(Added W-100) PIR 7. (UNCLAS//REL TO ROP) Ability of ROA and ROP to work together in a counternarcotics effort on the border.

(Added W-080) PIR 8. (UNCLAS//REL TO ROP) I&W on deteriorating combat effectiveness and morale of terrorist and VEOs operating in ROP.

(Added W-080) PIR 9. (UNCLAS//REL TO ROP) Number of members of each known operational terrorist cells in ROP.

(Added W-080) PIR 10. (UNCLAS//REL TO ROP) Suspicious purchases and known connections to political or VEOs operating in ROP.

(Added W-080) PIR 11. (UNCLAS//REL TO ROP) Methods of funding for known terrorist cells in ROP.

(Added W-080) PIR 12. (UNCLAS//REL TO ROP) Methods of recruitment for known terrorist cells in ROP.





(Added W-080) PIR 13. (UNCLAS//REL TO ROP) Evidence of cooperation between operational terrorist cells in ROP.

(Added W-065) PIR 14. (UNCLAS//REL TO ROP) I&W on VEOs training near the southern Piedmont areas.

(Added W-045) PIR 16. (UNCLAS//REL TO ROP) I&W of economic indicators that could cause further instability and hardship on the populations of NPP.

(Added W-030) PIR 17. (UNCLAS//REL TO ROP) I&W of stolen commercial or military explosives. Location of all commercial explosive manufacturing facilities in the former NPP.

(Added on W-010; Modified on W-005) PIR 18. (UNCLAS//REL TO ROP) I&W of IRCG and other foreign military presence in NPP.

(Added W-005) PIR 19. (UNCLAS//REL TO ROP) Movements of UPA Conventional Forces.

(Added W-005) PIR 20. (UNCLAS//REL TO ROP) Identity of members of AWENASA and Celtic Union Insurgent Army (CUIA) that failed to participate in the demobilization.

Deleted PIRs:

PIR 15. Deleted W-001 See INTSUM 20 for more information.

J. HIGH PAYOFF TARGET LIST (HPTL)/HIGH VALUE TARGET (HVT) LIST

Updated in separate reporting.

K. OVERALL ESTIMATE

It is now evident that a number of the LPP government officials have quietly planned this secession in conjunction with a number of senior officials in the Paton cabinet. Additionally, over time several political opposition factions and underground coordination groups have successfully infiltrated and influenced almost every level in the ROP government. The LPP government has the support of approximately 90 percent of the remaining armed forces and 75 percent of the local, county, and territorial security police in the former NPP. Now the regime is seeking legitimacy in the international community. The LPP confirmed that it has strong ties with Iran, Russia, and China. During the next 48 to 72 hours, the LPP is vulnerable to counter-attack by forces loyal to ROP government, but it is doubtful that these forces can unify enough to be effective. The ROP military in the former NPP is currently in a state of disarray. The principal issue confronting the LPP government is whether or not the government will be able to maintain the security condition for the population amid the chaotic situation. Based on the urgent need for security, it is expected that UPA forces will begin providing support to the newly established PRP government. The PRP leadership has stated that the secession was: "An act of the people in defiance of the ineffectual government of the ROP." ROP President Canteth requested troops and financial aid from the United Nations, but so far, the response has been muted. The ROP president stated publicly that the people do not support the LPP government and its self-appointed president,





David M. Paton. The United Nations Security Council (UNSC) determined that this is an internal conflict and would require a unanimous vote by the Security Council to intervene militarily. However, the UN did agree to send mediators and nongovernmental organizations to the region to work with the ROP and the LPP governments, and to assist with the internally displaced persons as a result of the conflict. The US Ambassador to the UN announced that it would act unilaterally if the UN were unable to reach an agreement. The President of the United States (POTUS) openly pledged military support by (W+003) to the ROP government. Advance elements of the US 2nd Marine Expeditionary Force (MEF) began preparing for deployment to the ROP. NATO has voiced support to the US and ROP actions, but is unable to provide military assistance due to other ongoing conflicts.

UPA continued deployments to "Operation Pit Bull." A close associate of Nicholas Christian, General Brodskilli heads the main defensive force for the UPA named appropriately as the People's Liberation Task Force (PLTF). President Canteth is in a crisis situation and is quickly losing support of the more conservative members of his party who accuse him of orchestrating the entire secession.

L. POINTS OF CONTACT

1st LT Medacio (Assistant INTEL Officer) <u>Jeff.Medacio@9thMl.smil.mil</u>

WO Jones (Assit INTEL Chief) Ben.Jones@9thMI.smil.mil

9th SF Group IOC/JOC Floor: SVOIP: 567-0987; Duty: WatchIOC@9thMl.smil.mil

M. ACRONYMS:

a.	AD	Armor Division
b.	AFB	Air Force Base
C.	a.k.a.	Also Known As
d.	AO	Area of Operation
e.	ATF	Amphibious Task Force
f.	ATTIMO	Atlantica Arabian Twelvers (the Ithna'ashariyya) Islamic Movement
g.	AWENASA	Means "My Home" in Cherokee
h.	BDA	Battle Damage Assessment
i.	BDE	Brigade
j.	BN	Battalion
k.	BOI	Bureau of Investigation
I.	СР	Conservative Party
m.	CRI	Criminal Resistance Intelligence
n.	CU	Celtic Union
0.	CUIA	Celtic Union Insurgent Army
p.	EDREX	Emergency Deployment Readiness Exercise
q.	FBP	Federal Border Patrol
r.	GRA	God's Right Arm





s. HPTL High Payoff Target List

t. HQ Headquarters

u. HUMINT Human Intelligencev. HVT High Value Target

w. I&W Indications and Warnings

x. IDF Indirect Firey. INF Infantry

z. INTSUM Intelligence Summary

aa. IOC/JOC Intelligence Operations Center / Joint Operations Center

bb. IRGC Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps

cc. ISC Internal Security Corps
dd. ISD Internal Security Division
ee. JPEL Joint Prioritized Effects List

ff. JTF Joint Task Force gg. KIA Killed in Action

hh. LPP Liberal Progressive Party

ii. LT Lieutenant

jj. MAAG Military Assistance **Advisory** Group

kk. MAF Marine Amphibious Force

II. MARM Minority and Agrarian Reform Movement

mm. MEF Marine Expeditionary Forcenn. MID Mechanized Infantry Division

oo. NATO North Atlantic Treaty Organization

pp. NPP North Pineland Provinceqq. NSA National Security Agencyrr. OSINT Open Source Intelligence

ss. PCPP Protestant Coalition People's Party

tt. PI Peace International

uu. PIR Priority Intelligence Requirementvv. PLTF People's Liberation Task Force

ww. POC Point of Contact

xx. POTUS President of the United Statesyy. PRP People's Republic of Pineland

zz. RIDNE ROP Information Data Network Exchange

ROA Republic of Appalachia aaa. ROP bbb. Republic of Pineland CCC. **SAFIRE** Surface-to-Air Fire ddd. SIGACT Significant Activity **SIGINT** eee. Signals Intelligence fff. SPP South Pineland Province

ggg. SVOIP Secure Voice Over Internet Protocol





hhh.	TACREP	Tactical Report

iii. TCO Transnational Criminal Organization

jjj. TG Tsalagi Gawonihisdi

kkk. US United States
III. UN United Nations

mmm. UNSC United Nations Security Councilnnn. UPA United Provinces of Atlanticaooo. VEO Violent Extremist Organization

ppp. WIA Wounded in Action

qqq. WU Wesui Umoja