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**Air Force Specialty Code
1N0X1
ALL SOURCE INTELLIGENCE ANALYST**



**CAREER FIELD EDUCATION
AND TRAINING PLAN (CFETP)**

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CAREER FIELD EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN
All Source Intelligence Analyst
AFSC 1N0X1

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Summary of Changes: Line items have been revised to reflect changes in requirements. STS Intelligence Fundamental Core (Common Core) line items have been incorporated into the 1N0X1 STS where applicable. Other changes include the addition of space and Publicly Available Information (PAI) line items as well as the removal of 5 and 7 level time in training requirements for active duty members.

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**All Source Intelligence Analyst
AFSC 1N0X1
CAREER FIELD EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN**

Part I

Preface

1. 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 progression information, duties and responsibilities, training strategies, and career field path; Section C associates each level with specialty qualifications (knowledge, education, training, etc.); Section D indicates resource constraints. Some examples are funds, manpower, equipment, facilities; Section E, when used, identifies transition training guide requirements.

2.2. Part II includes the following: Section A identifies the Specialty Training Standard (STS) and includes duties, tasks, technical references to support training, Air Education and Training Command (AETC) conducted training, wartime course, core task, and correspondence course requirements; Section B contains the course objective list and training standards supervisors will use to determine if Airmen satisfied training requirements; Section C identifies available support materials. An example is a Qualification Training Package (QTP), which may be developed to support proficiency training. These packages are identified in AFIND8, *Numerical Index of Specialized Educational Training Publications*; Section D identifies a training course index supervisors can use to determine resources available to support training. Included here are both mandatory and optional courses; Section E identifies MAJCOM unique training requirements supervisors can use to determine additional training required for the associated qualification needs.

3. Using guidance provided in the CFETP will ensure individuals in this specialty receive effective and efficient training at the appropriate point in their career. This plan will enable us to train today's work force for tomorrow's jobs. At 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/Command Job Qualification Standard 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.

Career Development Program (CDP). The ISR CDP is an online, modular, semi-interactive, scenario-based training course for Airmen completing their 5-skill level upgrade.

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 CMSgt 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 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.

Core Missions. The mission of the U.S. Air Force is to fly, fight and win...in air, space and cyberspace. The following are the core missions according to the USAF Posture Statement Fiscal Year 2019: 1. Air and Space Superiority 2. Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance 3. Rapid Global Mobility 4. Global Strike 5. Command and Control

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.

Deputy Career Field Manager (DCFM). An individual on HQ USAF staff, responsible to the AFCFM for overseeing all aspects of a particular AFS. Coordinates with MAJCOM functional and training managers, technical training center personnel, and various Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) on career path development and identification of CFETP training task 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.

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 Mission Design Series (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 that results 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. Air Force members are highly encouraged to wear their current occupational badge on all uniform combinations. 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 five 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 five years. Reference AFI 36-2903 for further guidance.

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.

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 chartered 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. 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.

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, for example, 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.

Specialty Training Requirements Team (STRT)/Utilization & Training Workshop (U&TW). A forum co-chaired by the AFCFM and AETC 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 Airmen in a particular AFS needs on the job. It further serves as a contract between AETC 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.

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. **NOTE:** All tasks and knowledge items shown with a proficiency code in this CFETP are trained during wartime.

Section A - General Information

1. Purpose. This CFETP provides information necessary for AFCFM, DCFMs, MFMs, commanders, training managers, supervisors and trainers to plan, develop, manage, and conduct an effective career field training program. This plan outlines the training that individuals in this AFS should receive in order to develop and progress throughout their career. This plan identifies initial skills, upgrade, qualification, advanced, and proficiency training. 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. Normally, this training is conducted by AETC at one of the technical training centers. Upgrade training identifies the mandatory courses, task qualification requirements, and correspondence course completion requirements 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 is designed to provide the performance skills/knowledge 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. This CFETP also serves the following purposes:

1.1. Serves as a management tool to plan, manage, conduct, and evaluate a career field-training program. Also, it is used to help 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 DCFM 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. Transcribing documentation to a new CFETP is an administrative function, not a re-evaluation of training. Therefore, supervisor and trainer are considered synonymous for the purpose of documentation. Transcribe within 120 days (240 days for ARC) of CFETP revision date or from date revision is posted to automated training records system. Upon publication of a new CFETP, use the following procedures to transcribe:

2.4.1. Use the new CFETP to identify past and current training requirements and to transcribe qualifications from the previous CFETP.

2.4.2. For tasks previously qualified/certified and required in the current duty position, circle the subparagraph number next to the task statement and enter the current date in the completion column. Trainee initials in the trainee column and the current task certifier or supervisor/trainer initials in the trainer column.

2.4.3. For tasks previously certified but not required in the current duty position, transcribe only the previous certification date (no initials). If the task later becomes required in the duty position, recertify using current dates and initials.

2.4.4. Annotate the AF Form 623a or automated version, (for example, "I certify the information contained in the CFETP dated XX was transcribed to the CFETP dated XX, and the trainee was given the superseded CFETP." Signed and dated by supervisor and trainee).

2.5. An AFJQS may be used in lieu of Part II of the CFETP only upon approval of the AFCFM. NOTE: AFCFM may supplement these minimum documentation procedures as needed or deemed necessary for their career field.

3. Coordination and Approval. The AFCFM is the approval authority. The DCFM, 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. Performs/manages intelligence activities/functions including discovering, developing, evaluating, and providing intelligence information. Related DoD Occupational Subgroup: 124300.

4.2. Duties and Responsibilities.

4.2.1. Supports all aspects of Air Force operations by discovering, collating, analyzing, evaluating and disseminating intelligence information. Produces all-source intelligence, situation estimates, adversarial nation, terrorist, insurgent threat studies, and other intelligence reports and studies. Advises commanders on force protection and intelligence information for US and Partner Nations. Conducts intelligence debriefings of US and allied military personnel involved in combat operations. Prepares mission reports.

4.2.2. Conducts intelligence training. Instructs military personnel on collecting and reporting requirements and procedures, recognition techniques, and assessing offensive and defensive weapon system capabilities. Assists SERE (Survival Evasion Resistance and Escape) and Aircrew Flight Equipment personnel in training personnel recovery and code of conduct, when necessary. Collates intelligence and operations materials, and assembles final products for mission briefing, study, and use.

4.2.3. Produces intelligence materials. Prepares, maintains, and presents intelligence displays, reports and briefings. Discovers, compiles, evaluates, researches, analyzes, and disseminates intelligence information. Establishes intelligence collection requirements. Identifies and establishes unit requirements for intelligence reference materials and maintains intelligence reference files and automated intelligence databases. Uses intelligence automated data systems to store, retrieve, display, and report intelligence information.

4.2.4. Performs support to mission planning and execution. Provides tailored collections planning, threat analysis, and intelligence expertise necessary to develop detailed mission plans for air, space, cyberspace and special operations. Provides current situational awareness and Intelligence, Surveillance and Reconnaissance (ISR) management for the accomplishment of the Air Tasking Order (ATO), Integrated Tasking Order (ITO), Cyber Tasking Order (CTO) or Space Tasking Order (STO). Analyzes intelligence to support military operations. Assists in the performance of targeting functions to include target development, weaponeering, force application, mission planning, and combat assessment.

4.2.5. Support to Force Protection (FP). Provides FP intelligence support to commanders and their staffs through all- source intelligence products and briefings, focusing on human threat capabilities, tactics, trends, courses of action and ongoing threats in the unit's Area of Interest or Area of Responsibility. Analyzes incoming intelligence for FP value and impact. Ensures FP is addressed in current intelligence briefings, pre-mission, and pre-deployment briefings. Provides guidance for unit-level FP-related intelligence external and internal training. Participates in the

installation-level Threat Working Group (TWG). Develops realistic human threat scenarios for exercises. Responsible for providing FP for at-home, in-transit, and deployed units.

4.2.6. Assesses vulnerabilities of DoD cyberspace enterprise which could be exploited by adversaries. Systematically assesses data using analytical procedures to document threats, isolate vulnerabilities, identify procedures for minimizing/eliminating vulnerabilities, and recommend Information Operations (IO) techniques to protect telecommunications networks and information.

5. Skill/Career Progression. Adequate training and timely progression from the apprentice to the superintendent skill level play an important role in the Air Force's ability to accomplish its mission. It is essential that everyone involved in training must do their part to plan, manage, and conduct an effective training program. The guidance provided in this part of the CFETP will ensure each individual receives viable training at appropriate points in their career.

5.1. Apprentice (3) Level. Initial skills training in this specialty consists of the tasks and knowledge provided in the 3-skill level resident course (XABR1N031 0A6D) taught at Goodfellow AFB, TX. Initial skills training requirements were identified during the STRT held 13-15 March 2019 at Goodfellow AFB, TX and validated during the U&TW 16 October 2019. Individuals must complete the initial skills course to be awarded AFSC 1N031.

5.2. Journeyman (5) Level. To qualify for award of the 5-skill level, Airmen must: (1) complete duty position qualification training; (2) complete the ISR 5-skill level Career Development Program (CDP); (3) complete UGT; (4) meet mandatory requirements listed in the specialty description in the Air Force Enlisted Classification Directory (AFECD) and CFETP; and (5) be recommended by their supervisor and approved by their commander. UGT consists of completing duty position training/certification, any specified core task training, and appropriate courses as outlined in the CFETP. **Note:** ARC requires a minimum of 12 months in upgrade training (9 months for retrainees). HQ AFRC/ANG is the authority for Time-in-training waivers for the ARC. For AFRC personnel time-in-training waivers are reviewed by AFRC/A1 and channeled through the AFRC/MFM for a final decision utilizing the Classification Waiver Guide. For the ANG personnel guidance on time-in-training waivers is identified in the ANG Classification Waiver Guide.

5.3. Craftsman (7) Level. To qualify for award of the 7-skill level, Airmen must: (1) be a SSgt or higher; (2) complete the ISR 7-skill level CDP (if applicable), core tasks identified in the CFETP and other duty position tasks identified by the supervisor, unit or HHQ; (3) meet mandatory requirements listed in the specialty description in the AFECD and CFETP; (4) complete upgrade training; (5) be recommended by the supervisor and approved by their commander. **Note:** ARC requires a minimum of 12 months in upgrade training (6 months for retrainees). HQ AFRC/ANG is the authority for Time-in-training waivers for the ARC. For AFRC personnel time-in-training waivers are reviewed by AFRC/A1 and channeled through the AFRC/MFM for a final decision utilizing the Classification Waiver Guide. For the ANG personnel guidance on time-in-training waivers is identified in the ANG Classification Waiver Guide.

5.4. Superintendent (9) Level. To qualify for award of the 9-skill level, Airmen must: (1) be at least a Senior Master Sergeant (SMSgt); (2) complete the ISR 9-skill level CDP (if applicable); (3) meet mandatory requirements listed in the AFECD; (4) and be recommended by their supervisor and approved by their commander. Upon assumption of SMSgt, 1N071s become 1N490s and merge with 1N471s that have also been promoted to SMSgt. Individuals may need to complete the transition with the submission of an Air Force Form 2096 through their respective personnel office.

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 five 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 five years. Ref AFI 36-2903.

6. Training Decisions. The CFETP uses a building block approach (simple to complex) to encompass the entire spectrum of training requirements for the All Source Intelligence Analyst Apprentice course. 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 initial skills course was revised to provide training necessary to prepare graduates for 1N0 support to space and PAI operations and related duty positions.

6.2. Proficiency.

6.2.1. Proficiency Standard. Units will determine proficiency requirements for 1N0X1 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 operational 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:

Degree Requirements	Semester Hours
Technical Education	24
Leadership, Management, and Military Studies	6
Physical Education	4
General Education	15
Program Elective: Technical Education; Leadership, Management, and Military Studies; or General Education	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 awarded 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.

7.3. 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. 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). Visit <https://dodcertpmo.defense.gov/CDASA/> for more information.

9. Intelligence Fundamentals Professional Certification (IFPC). The Intelligence Fundamentals Professional Certification (IFPC) was developed to accomplish the goal set forth by the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence (USD(I)) to professionalize the defense intelligence workforce. The IFPC has established a common standard of the fundamental knowledge and skills expected of all who currently serve in and support, and those who hope to serve in and support, the DoD Intelligence Enterprise (DIE). The IFPC is based on cross-cutting and enterprise-wide Defense Intelligence Fundamentals standards, which depict the core expectations of what all Defense Intelligence Professionals, regardless of Service/Agency, Function/Specialty and experience level, must know and be able to do to successfully execute and contribute to the execution of intelligence missions, functions, and activities at the fundamental level. The IFPC will also serve to ensure incoming defense intelligence professionals meet knowledge standards. Visit <https://dodcertpmo.defense.gov/IFPC/> for more information.

10. National Air and Space Intelligence Center All Source Intelligence Analyst Advancement Program (NASIC ALLCAP) Internship.

10.1.1. Description: NASIC ALLCAP serves as the Nation's premier Internship Program for developing and training All-Source Intelligence Analysts in support of our warfighters, decision makers, and national security. The main objectives of the program are to deliberately develop highly qualified All-Source Intelligence Analysts and invest in future all-source leaders. The program combines both formal academic curriculum provided by the NASIC University and on-the-job training assignments throughout NASIC, which will enhance the individual's capability to perform advanced analysis duties worldwide. Each Intern will be required to successfully execute four operational rotations within the Wing to expand their analytical skills and tradecraft developing into Subject Matter Experts (SMEs) in National Defense Strategy (NDS) focus areas. Rotations will be individually tailored to meet the Intern's experience, skill level, career development objectives, and needs of the Air Force. Graduates are expected to employ a career-long 'train-the-trainer' mentality, utilizing their unique insight and breadth of experience to educate others. Additionally, graduates will receive a Special Experience Identifier (SEI) to help guide Air Force assignment and utilization decisions.

10.1.2. Eligibility Criteria:

10.1.2.1. Must be an active duty enlisted E4 or E5 1N0X1. E3 and E6 applicants considered on case-by-case basis.

10.1.2.2. Must have at least four, but no more than eight years Total Active Federal Military Service (TAFMS) by report no later than date (RNLTDD).

10.1.2.3. Must have at least three years in the career field.

10.1.2.4. Must have a 5-skill level.

10.1.2.5. Must have completed the All-Source Intelligence Analyst Apprentice Course X3ABR1N03100AD.

10.1.2.6. Must have at least one previous intelligence assignment.

10.1.2.7. Must agree to obtain an obligated active duty service commitment of six years if selected for the program. This commitment is required to ensure the participant will have sufficient retainability to complete both ALLCAP and an All-Source Intelligence Analyst follow-on assignment.

10.1.2.8. Must possess a Top Secret security clearance with eligibility for access to SCI upon processing/arrival at NASIC.

10.1.2.9. Must have a service record that clearly demonstrates sustained superior performance and be fully capable of meeting or exceeding participant responsibilities.

10.1.2.10. Must not currently be exempt from any Fitness Assessment component. Exceptions will be considered on a case by case basis.

10.1.2.11. Must not have other voluntary assignment applications pending (OTS, AECP, etc) or have received PCS orders.

10.1.2.12. Commanders and chain of command need to ensure that all military standards and dress and appearance fall within acceptable limits. Members who have any Quality of Force indicators, service or academic, will not be considered.

10.1.3. PCS Requirements:

10.1.3.1. Minimum of 24 months TOS prior to departing current duty location to attend course.

10.1.3.2. Minimum of 12 months TOS if stationed at NASIC.

10.1.3.3. Members stationed overseas or on an assignment availability code (AAC) 50: DEROS or AAC 50 expiration date must be between July and September. DEROS curtailments of more than 60-days will NOT be considered; recommend applicant extend their code to align w/ program window. By applying, if members DEROS or AAC code 50 falls within the above window, members are volunteering to have their DEROS or AAC 50 extended or curtailed to meet the RNLTDD. Members cannot have PCS or a voluntary assignment pending.

11. Computer Network Operations Development Program (CNODP)

11.1. Description: CNODP is a highly-competitive, technically-demanding 3-year National Security Agency (NSA)/U.S. Cyber Command (USCC) program designed to develop the next generation of technical leaders to improve the Department of Defense's Computer Network Operations capabilities. This program develops experts in three fields of study: hardware, networking, and software. CNODP participants tour at NSA and USCC offices, learning from and working with the "best in the business." Graduates will incur a 3-year Active Duty Service Commitment and receive a Special Experience Identifier (SEI) to help guide Air Force assignment and utilization decisions.

11.2. Prerequisites:

11.2.1. Must be E-5/E-6 with less than 14 years TAFMS.

11.2.2. Must have minimum 2 years TOS.

11.2.3. Bachelor's degree in Computer Science, Computer Engineering, Electrical Engineering, or Applied Math is highly desired. Equivalent programming experience is considered.

11.2.4. Low level languages: C/C++ is desired; Assembly encouraged; Scripting languages: Python is preferred; Perl, Powershell, etc.

11.2.5. Must be Top Secret SCI eligible.

11.2.6. CNO experience is highly desired.

11.2.7. For more information visit <https://cs2.eis.af.mil/sites/10078/default.aspx>.

12. Degree Programs:

12.1. National Intelligence University (NIU)

12.1.1. Description: 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-time or part-time programs. Coursework includes both core and elective courses on a variety of intelligence disciplines to include collection, analysis, regional studies, information operations, 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 a student mix from all services, the intelligence community, and the federal government. The university is located at the Intelligence Community Campus-Bethesda (ICC-B). Air Force members will receive SEI 002 upon graduation, which will be used to fill validated requirements.

12.1.2. 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.

12.1.3. Master of Science in Strategic Intelligence (MSSI): The MSSI is a graduate degree program consisting of seven core courses and seven electives, as well as a master's thesis. Coursework is designed to prepare students for higher levels of responsibility in the intelligence community. The full-time MSSI program is an 11-month course of study.

12.1.4. Master of Science and Technology Intelligence (MSTI): The MSTI is a graduate degree program 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, Emerging and Disruptive Technologies, and Information Operations and Cyber. The full-time MSTI program is an 11-month course of study.

12.1.5. Eligibility Criteria:

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

12.1.5.2. The program is open to Air Force active duty and Reserve Component NCOs in the grades of E-5 select through E-9, officers in the grades of O-2 through O-4, and civilians from GG-09 to GG-15.

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

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

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

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

12.1.5.7. 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.

12.1.6. 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://ni-u.edu/wp/>.

12.2. Air Force Institute of Technology (AFIT)

12.2.1. 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.

12.2.2. Air Force Enlisted Application Process:

The Enlisted-to-AFIT program is a unique element of enlisted professional development. In conjunction with other training and education programs, resident AFIT-sponsored science, engineering, and management graduate degree opportunities further deepen noncommissioned officers' (NCO) technical education and skills. Ultimately, this program provides enhanced combat capability for diverse career fields with positions requiring a higher degree of education. This is a deliberate force development opportunity that requires members to incur an active duty service commitment and a permanent change of station (PCS) designed to utilize the degree. Prospective students must meet service eligibility standards and receive a letter of academic eligibility from the Office of Admissions and the Registrar prior to selection and assignment to the Graduate School of Engineering and Management. Interested NCOs should apply for an academic review anytime. HQ AF/A1 calls for applicants in November each year.

The requirements vary, but generally speaking, a grade point average (GPA) of 3.0 on a 4-point scale is needed for the standard 18-month program, as well as either a Graduate Record Examination (GRE) score of 500 verbal/ 600 quantitative or, depending on the program, a Graduate Management Admission Test (GMAT) score of 550. If an applicant does not meet the requirements of the typical in-resident program (generally 18 months), that individual will be evaluated for the possibility of an extended length program. This would allow the time for the student to receive additional work to bolster their academic prowess and assure successful completion. The in-residence program has no expiration date on the test scores. There is generally some latitude in the minimal GPA and test scores. Math requirements vary, but the level of math is rarely waived. Eligibility for masters programs is judged based on undergraduate work, and to some extent, graduate work when present.

Evaluations for an advanced academic degree program cannot be completed until the following documents are on file: your application, official transcripts from each school attended (even if only one course was taken), excluding CCAF and CLEP/DANTES transcripts, and a GRE or GMAT score report. The GRE is acceptable for all resident programs; some will accept a GMAT or GRE.

The Graduate School of Engineering and Management's Admission Office only determines your academic eligibility. HQ AF/A1 will establish selection procedures for Air Force enlisted members and announce their selections in late March or early April each year. For more information check: <http://www.afit.edu/>.

12.3. 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. For more information, please visit the Air Force Virtual Education Center: <https://afvec.us.af.mil/>.

13. Career Field Path.

1N0X1 - All Source Intelligence Analyst							
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 		
Professional Development		Airmen Leadership School - SSgt-select or SrA with 48 months TIS - Required to sew on SSgt (AD)	NCO Academy - TSgt or TSgt-select - Required to sew on MSgt (AD) Senior Enlisted Joint PME (SEJPME) I - SSgt through CMSgt	AF, Sister Service or Joint Special Operations SNCO Academy - MSgt, MSgt-select or TSgt with two years TIG for non-resident - MSgt or SMSgt for resident - Required to sew on SMSgt (Active Duty) SEJPME II - MSgt through CMSgt		Chief Leadership Course - CMSgt/CMSgt select	
			Developmental Special Duty (DSD)				
					SEIMSC – Senior Enlisted Intelligence Master Skills Course		
Upgrade Training	3-Level – 1N031 - Awarded upon graduation from Initial Skills Pipeline	5-Level – 1N051 - UGT completion - CDP completion - Supervisor Recommendation	7-Level – 1N071 - Minimum rank of SSgt - UGT completion - CDP completion - Supervisor recommendation		9-Level – 1N490 - Rank of SMSgt	CEM – 1N000	
Technical Development	Certifications	Certified DoD All Source Analysis Certification Intelligence Fundamentals Professional Certification All-Source Intelligence Analyst Career Advancement Program Computer Network Operations Development Program (CNODP) AF Credentialing Opportunities On-line (AFCOOL)					
	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

14. 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 at Part II, Sections A and B of this CFETP.

15. Specialty Qualifications.

15.1. Apprentice Level Training:

15.1.1. Specialty Qualification. This information will be located in the official description in the AFECD, paragraph 3.

15.1.1.1. Knowledge. Mandatory knowledge of: intelligence organizations and systems; collection and reporting systems, procedures, and methods; intelligence information sources; techniques of identifying, collating, evaluating, and analyzing information; geographical and cultural aspects of foreign countries; current military capabilities and employment tactics of potential enemy offensive and defensive weapon systems; special operations forces tactics, techniques and procedures, and associated equipment; procedures for acquiring, updating, and maintaining intelligence documents, maps, and charts; maps and charts use techniques; graphic, oral, and written intelligence information presentation; capabilities and application of respective computer systems; security classification marking and control; US sensor systems; regional physical characteristics relative to radar significance; basic electromagnetic theory; and digital terrain and feature databases.

15.1.1.2. Education. For entry into this specialty, completion of high school or General Education Development equivalency, with courses in speech, journalism, critical thinking, geography, modern world history, statistics, algebra, and geometry are desirable.

15.1.1.3. Training and Experience. For award of AFSC 1N031, completion of the All Source Intelligence Analyst Apprentice Course is mandatory.

15.1.1.4. Other. The following are mandatory as indicated:

15.1.1.4.1. No speech disorders or noticeable communications deficiencies as defined by AFI 48-123, *Medical Examinations and Standards*.

15.1.1.4.2. Specialty requires routine access to Top Secret Sensitive Compartmented Information (TS/SCI) material or similar environment. For award and retention of AFSCs 1N031, 1N051, 1N071, completion of a current Single Scope Background Investigation (SSBI) according to AFMAN 16-1405, Air Force Personnel Security Program, is mandatory. Additionally, when required for a current or future assignment, must successfully complete a polygraph test and meet all customer access eligibility requirements.

15.1.2. Training Sources and Resources. Completion of the All Source Intelligence Analyst Apprentice Course (X3ABR1N031 0A6D) 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. The COL (Part II, Section B of this CFETP) identifies all the knowledge and tasks with their respective standards.

15.1.3. 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).

15.2. Journeyman Level Training:

15.2.1. Specialty Qualification.

15.2.1.1. Knowledge. Knowledge is mandatory of: intelligence organizations and systems; collection and reporting systems, procedures, and methods; intelligence sources; techniques of identifying, collating, evaluating, and analyzing information; geographical and cultural aspects of foreign countries; current military capabilities and employment tactics of potential enemy offensive and defensive weapon systems; special operations; procedures for acquiring, updating, and maintaining intelligence documents, maps, and charts; map and chart use techniques; graphic, oral, and written presentation; target planning and materials; capabilities and application of automated data handling and management systems; security classification marking and control; US sensor systems; regional physical characteristics relative to radar significance; basic electromagnetic theory; computerized systems supporting mission planning; digital terrain and feature databases.

15.2.1.2. Training. For award of AFSC 1N051, completion of the All Source Intelligence Analyst Apprentice Course is mandatory.

15.2.1.3. Experience. Qualification in and possession of AFSC 1N031 is mandatory.

15.2.1.4. Other.

15.2.1.4.1. No speech disorders or noticeable communications deficiencies as defined by AFI 48-123, *Medical Examinations and Standards*.

15.2.1.4.2. Specialty requires routine access to Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) material or similar environment. For award and retention of AFSCs 1N031, 1N051, 1N071, completion of a current Single Scope Background Investigation (SSBI) according to AFMAN 16-1405, Air Force Personnel Security Program, is mandatory. Additionally, when required for a current or future assignment, must successfully complete a polygraph test and meet all customer access eligibility requirements.

15.2.1.5. Training Sources and Resources. Completion of the ISR CDP satisfies all knowledge training requirements specified in the specialty qualification section (above) for award of the 5-

skill level. 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.

15.2.1.6. Implementation. Entry into 5-skill level UGT is initiated after the individual has completed 3-level basic skills training. Upon entry into UGT, personnel will undergo OJT to become certified in all 5-skill level core tasks reflected in the STS. Students must also complete the ISR CDP. Additionally, QT is initiated anytime an individual is assigned duties they are not qualified to perform.

15.3. Craftsman Level Training:

15.3.1. Specialty Qualification.

15.3.1.1. Knowledge. Knowledge is mandatory of: intelligence organizations and systems; collection and reporting systems, procedures, and methods; intelligence sources; techniques of identifying, collating, evaluating, and analyzing information; geographical and cultural aspects of foreign countries; current military capabilities and employment tactics of potential enemy offensive and defensive weapon systems; special operations; procedures for acquiring, updating, and maintaining intelligence documents, maps, and charts; map and chart use techniques; graphic, oral, and written presentation; target planning and materials; capabilities and application of automated data handling and management systems; security classification marking and control; US sensor systems; regional physical characteristics relative to radar significance; basic electromagnetic theory; computerized systems supporting mission planning; digital terrain and feature databases.

15.3.1.2. Training. For award of AFSC 1N071, completion of the All Source Intelligence Analyst Apprentice Course is mandatory.

15.3.1.3. Experience. Qualification in and possession of AFSC 1N051 is mandatory.

15.3.1.4. Other.

15.3.1.4.1. No speech disorders or noticeable communications deficiencies as defined by AFI 48-123, *Medical Examinations and Standards*.

15.3.1.4.2. Specialty requires routine access to Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) material or similar environment. For award and retention of AFSCs 1N031, 1N051, 1N071, completion of a current Single Scope Background Investigation (SSBI) according to AFMAN 16-1405, Air Force Personnel Security Program, is mandatory. Additionally, when required for a current or future assignment, must successfully complete a polygraph test and meet all customer access eligibility requirements.

15.3.1.5. 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.

15.3.2. Implementation. Personnel selected for promotion to SSgt will enter 7-skill level upgrade training the first day of the promotion cycle (1 September each year) except for Stripes for Exceptional Personnel (STEP) promotees and retrainees. Retrainees, SSgt and above, are entered into 7-skill level UGT upon award of the 5-skill level. Enter STEP promotees and ARC personnel into 7-skill level UGT upon the date of promotion to SSgt. Personnel selected for “out-of-cycle” promotion to SSgt will enter 7-level upgrade training the first day of the following month that AFPC announces the promotions.

15.4. Superintendent Level Training:

10.4.1. Specialty Qualification.

15.4.1.1. Knowledge. Knowledge is mandatory of analytical techniques; directive for handling, disseminating, and safeguarding classified defense information; effective writing principles; intelligence organizations and systems; collection and reporting systems, procedures, and methods; intelligence information sources; geographical and cultural aspects of foreign countries; military capabilities/employment tactics of potential enemy offensive/defensive weapon systems; special operations; and Information Operations.

15.4.1.2. Training. For award of AFSC 1N490, completion of the All Source Intelligence Analyst Apprentice Course is mandatory.

15.4.1.3. Experience. Qualification in and possession of AFSC 1N071 is mandatory. Experience in functions such as managing activities within the intelligence process; preparing and providing intelligence support to operations, exercises, or simulations; or producing analytical studies as required.

15.4.1.4. Other.

15.4.1.4.1. No speech disorders or noticeable communications deficiencies as defined by AFI 48-123, *Medical Examinations and Standards*.

15.4.1.4.2. Specialty requires routine access to Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI) material or similar environment. For award and retention of 1N490, completion of a current Single Scope Background Investigation (SSBI) according to AFMAN 16-1405, Air Force Personnel Security Program, Personnel Security Program Management, is mandatory.

15.4.2. Training Sources and Resources. None.

15.4.3. Implementation. None.

Section D - Resource Constraints

16. Purpose. This section identifies known resource constraints which precludes 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.

16.1. Three Level Training:

- 16.1.1. Constraints. None.
- 16.1.2. Impact. None.
- 16.1.3. Resources Required. None.
- 16.1.4. Action Required. None.
- 16.1.5. OPR/Target Completion Date. None.

16.2. Five Level Training:

- 16.2.1. Constraints. None.
- 16.2.2. Impact. None.
- 16.2.3. Resources Required. None.
- 16.2.4. Action Required. None.
- 16.2.5. OPR/Target Completion Date. None.

16.3. Seven Level Training:

- 16.3.1. Constraints. None.
- 16.3.2. Impact. None.
- 16.3.3. Resources Required. None.
- 16.3.4. Action Required. None.
- 16.3.5. OPR/Target Completion Date. None.

Part II

Section A - Specialty Training Standard

1. Implementation. This STS will be used for technical training provided by AETC

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

2.1. Lists in 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. Number task statements sequentially i.e., 1.1, 1.2, 2.1. Column 2 (Core Tasks) identifies specialty-wide training requirements, and are identified by a “C.”

2.2. 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.

2.3. Shows formal training and correspondence course requirements. Column 4 shows the proficiency to be demonstrated on the job by the graduate as a result of training on the task/knowledge and the career knowledge provided by the correspondence course.

2.4. Qualitative Requirements. Page 28 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. 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 when deemed necessary for their career field.

2.5.1.1. Converting to New CFETP. Transcribing documentation to a new CFETP is an administrative function, not a re-evaluation of training. Therefore, supervisor and trainer are considered synonymous for the purpose of documentation. Transcribe within 120 days (240 days for ARC) of CFETP revision date or from date revision is posted to automated training records system. Upon publication of a new CFETP, use the following procedures to transcribe:

2.5.1.1.1. Use the new CFETP to identify past and current training requirements and to transcribe qualifications from the previous CFETP.

2.5.1.1.2. For tasks previously qualified/certified and required in the current duty position, circle the subparagraph number next to the task statement and enter the current date in the completion column. Trainee initials in the trainee column and the current task certifier or supervisor/trainer initials in the trainer column.

2.5.1.1.3. For tasks previously certified but not required in the current duty position (do not circle), transcribe only the previous certification date (no initials). If the task later becomes required in the duty position, recertify using current dates and initials.

2.5.1.1.4. Annotate the AF Form 623a or automated version, (for example, “I certify the information contained in the CFETP dated XX was transcribed to the CFETP dated XX, and the trainee was given the superseded CFETP.” Signed and dated by supervisor and trainee).

2.5.1.2. Decertification and Re-certification. When an Airman is found to be unqualified on a task previously certified for his or her position, the supervisor lines through the previous certification or deletes previous certification when using an automated system. Appropriate remarks are entered on the AF Form 623a, On-The-Job Training Record Continuation Sheet, as to the reason for decertification. The individual is re-certified (if required) either by erasing the old entries and writing in the new or by using correction fluid (if the entries were made in ink) over the previously certified entry. *NOTE:* Entry should always be in pencil.

2.5.2. Training Standard. Tasks are trained and qualified to the designated proficiency level that meets local demands for accuracy, timeliness, and correct use of procedures.

2.6. This CFETP is a guide for development of promotion tests used in the Weighted Airman Promotion System (WAPS). A team of senior NCOs with extensive practical experience in their career field develops Specialty Knowledge Tests (SKT) at the USAF Occupational Measurement Squadron. The tests sample knowledge of STS subject matter areas judged by test development team members as most appropriate for promotion to higher grades. Questions are based upon study references listed in the WAPS catalog. Individual responsibilities can be located in AFI 36-2502, Airman Promotion/Demotion Programs. WAPS is not applicable to the Air Reserve Component.

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

**MARY F. O'BRIEN, Lt Gen, USAF
Deputy Chief of Staff, 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 alone instead of a scale value to show that no proficiency training is provided in the course or CDP. “&” This mark identifies training to be conducted at Goodfellow for ISR resiliency during the All Source Intelligence Analyst 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 that training is required but not given due to limitations in resources. NOTE: All tasks and knowledge items shown with a proficiency code are trained during war time.		

Line Item	1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Task/War-time Skill	3. Certification for OJT					4. Proficiency Codes Used To Indicate Training/Information Provided via CDP or In-Residence Course		
			A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C
			Training Start	Training Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	3 Level	5 Level	7 Level
(U) 1N0X1 ALL SOURCE INTELLIGENCE ANALYST										
1.										
1.1.	SAFETY TR: AFI 91-202									
1.1.1.	Safety							A	-	-
1.2.	SECURITY TR: AFI 16-404, AFGM 2018-17-02, AFMAN 17-1302-O, AFI 10-701, AFMAN 14-403, AFMAN 16-1405, AFI 17-130 & AFSSI 7700, AFMAN 17-1301 & AFSSI 8520, AFI 14-104, EO 12333, DoDD 5240.01, DoDD 5240.1-R, EO 12958- IS00, http://www.intelink.sgov/sites/ssc/capco/default.aspx , DoD 5200.1-R, DODM 5200.01V1 & DODM 5200.01V2, http://www.intelink.sgov/sites/ssc/capco/default.aspx , AFI 16- 201									
1.2.1.	Information Security (INFOSEC)	C						A	-	-
1.2.2.	Communications Security (COMSEC)	C						A	-	-
1.2.3.	Operations Security (OPSEC)	C						A	-	-
1.2.4.	Physical Security	C						A	-	-
1.2.5.	Personnel Security	C						A	-	-
1.2.6.	Emission Security	C						A	-	-
1.2.7.	Computer Security (COMPUSEC)	C						A	-	-
1.2.8.	Intelligence Oversight Program	C						A	-	-
1.2.9.	SCI Classification	C						A	-	-
1.2.10.	Mark Security Derivative Classifications	C						2b	-	-
1.2.11.	Safeguard Classified Material	C						2b	-	-
1.3.	ORGANIZATIONS AND MISSIONS TR: http://www.usa.gov/Agencies/Federal/Executive.shtml , JP 2-0, Annex 2-0 HAFMD 1-33, AFI 14-1020, EO 12333, JP 2-1, www.defense.gov , jcs.mil, JP 1-0, JP 3-0, www.afhra.af.mil , NSA.smil.mil, AFI 14-128, United States Code, AFI 16-201									
1.3.1.	Executive Branch							A	-	-
1.3.2.	AF Intelligence	C						A	-	-
1.3.3.	Intelligence Community	C						A	-	-
1.3.4.	Department of Defense (DOD)									
1.3.4.1.	Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS)							A	-	-
1.3.4.2.	Joint Operations									
1.3.4.2.1.	Unified Commands							A	-	-
1.3.4.2.2.	Joint Task Force (JTF)							A	-	-
1.3.4.3.	USAF Major Commands (MAJCOM)							A	-	-
1.3.4.4.	US Cryptologic System and Service Cryptologic Components (SCC)							A	-	-
1.3.4.5.	Title 10,18, 32, 50							A	-	-
1.3.5.	Coalition Forces							A	-	-
1.4.	CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS TR: AFI 10-401, AFI 10-402 & AF Doctrine Vol III, https://www.26thmeu.marines.mil/About/MAGTF/ , https://www.navy.mil/navydata/ships/carriers/powerhouse/cvbg.asp , https://www.navy.mil/navydata/news/www/esg.html , FM3-90.6, Joint Pub 3-5.1, AFDD 2-0									
1.4.1.	Air Expeditionary Force							A	-	-
1.4.2.	Marine Air Ground Task Force (MAGTF)							A	-	-

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1.4.3.	Naval Carrier/Expeditionary Strike Group							A	-	-
1.4.4.	Brigade Combat Team (BCT)							A	-	-
1.4.5.	Special Operations/Joint Special Operations Task Force (JSOTF)							A	-	-
1.4.6.	OPORD/OPLAN							A	-	-
1.5.	DOCTRINE TR: https://doctrine.af.mil/ , AFD Volume 1 - Basic Doctrine or potentially 'Global Vigilance, Global reach, Global Power for America' http://www.af.mil/Portals/1/images/airpower/GV_GR_GP_300DPI.pdf , AFMAN 36-2647, National Security Strategy, National Defense Strategy and ISR Dominance Flight Plan									
1.5.1.	Air Force Core Competencies							A	-	-
1.5.2.	Tenets of Air and Space Power							A	-	-
1.5.3.	ISR Synchronization with National Strategy							A	-	-
1.6.	INFORMATION OPERATIONS (IO) TR: AFDD 2-5, Joint Pub 3-13									
1.6.1.	Fundamentals of IO							A	-	-
1.7.	TARGETING TR: JP 3-0, JP 3-60, Non-Kinetic eBook https://cs2.eis.af.mil/sites/12024/nest/opportunities/NonKineticFundamentals_(FOUO)_WIN32_v1.0.zip									
1.7.1.	Targeting Cycle							A	-	-
1.7.2.	Non-Kinetic Operations							A	-	-
1.8.	ISR RESILIENCY TR: AFI 90-5001									
1.8.1.	Resiliency for ISR Professionals							&	-	-
2.										
2.1.	CRITICAL THINKING AND ANALYSIS TR: David T. Moore, "Critical Thinking and Intelligence Analysis", ICD 203, ICD 206, JP 2-0, AFI 14-133, ATP 2-01.3, JP 2-01.3, Richards J. Heuer, Jr., "Psychology of Intel Analysis, FAC: A Guide for Doing All-Source Intelligence Analysis," Morgan Jones, "The Thinkers Tool Kit"									
2.1.1.	Analysis Fundamentals and Tools									
2.1.1.1.	Inductive/Deductive Reasoning	C						B	-	-
2.1.1.2.	Utilize Analytical Standards	C						2b	-	-
2.1.1.3.	Predictive vs. Reactive Analysis	C						B	-	-
2.1.1.4.	Contribution of Analytical Techniques to IPOE TR: ATP 2-01.3, JP 2-01.3	C						B	-	-
2.1.1.5.	Analytical Methodologies	C						B	-	-
2.1.2.	Utilize Intelligence Fusion and Assessment Procedures/Techniques									
2.1.2.1.	Data Structuring							2b	-	-
2.1.2.2.	Data Aggregation							2b	-	-
2.1.2.3.	Data Fusion							2b	-	-
2.1.2.4.	Identify Intelligence Gaps							2b	-	-
2.1.2.5.	Link Analysis							2b	-	-
2.1.2.6.	Cluster Modeling							2b	-	-
2.1.2.7.	Nodal Analysis							2b	-	-
2.1.3.	Prepare Request for Information (RFI)							2b	-	-
2.1.4.	Capstone Exercise									

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2.1.4.1.	Apply critical thinking skills to an interactive, scenario-based, multi-source intelligence exercise							2b	-	-
2.1.4.2.	Conduct all source analysis utilizing multiple intelligence disciplines							2b	-	-
2.2.	COMPUTER APPLICATIONS TR: AFH 33-337, https://support.office.com/ , FAC: A Guide for Doing All-Source Intelligence Analysis, AFTTP 3-1, AMHS User Manual, http://www.telos.com/secure-communications/amhs/ , AFTTP 3-2.77, mIRC User Guide, DCS User Guide (disa.mil), AFI 14-1020, specific current applicable Command Directives, FADE/MIST online training is available at: https://www.fade.nro.smil.mil/mistu/OnlineTraining/index.html FADE/MIST MTT scheduling is available at: https://www.fade.nro.smil.mil/mistu/MTT/index.html , TENCAP provides a THRESHER User Guide located at: https://thresher.afspc.af.smil.mil/help/thresheruserguide.pdf The THRESHER page can be found on JWICS at: https://training.nro.ic.gov/TEG/Event?id=37 , Google Earth User Manual, JMPS TR/User Manual, Whitebook Software Manual									
2.2.1.	Use Presentation Software	C						2b	-	-
2.2.2.	Use Word Processing Software	C						2b	-	-
2.2.3.	Use Spreadsheet Software	C						2b	-	-
2.2.4.	Conduct Online Research									
2.2.4.1.	Online Data Search (NIPR)							2b	-	-
2.2.4.2.	Online Data Search (SIPR)							2b	-	-
2.2.4.3.	Online Data Search (JWICS)							2b	-	-
2.2.4.4.	Search AFTTP 3-1 Series	C						2b	-	-
2.2.5.	Automated Message Handling Systems							A	-	-
2.2.6.	Use Analyst Communication/Collaboration Tools							2b	-	-
2.2.7.	Use MIST or current system of record							2b	-	-
2.2.8.	Use THRESHER or current system of record							2b	-	-
2.2.9.	Use mapping software or current system of record							2b	-	-
2.2.10.	Use Whitebook Software or current program of record							1a	-	-
2.3	DATA DISCOVERY TR: FAC: A Guide for Doing All-Source Intelligence Analysis, AF Doctrine Annex 2-0, HOT-R User Manual, ICD 304, JP 2-0, AFI 14-130, PAI eBook https://cs2.eis.af.mil/sites/12024/nest/isrdtrdcft/OSINT-PAI_eBOOK.aspx , AFI 14-132									
2.3.1.	Perform Data Mining									
2.3.1.1.	HUMINT capabilities, limitations, types, sources, and tasking (i.e. IIRs, HOT-R)							2b	-	-
2.3.1.2.	OSINT capabilities, limitations, types, sources, and tasking (i.e. Open Source Center, News Outlets, Social Media)							2b	-	-
2.3.1.2.1.	PAI Concepts and Technologies							B	-	-
2.3.1.2.2.	Legal landscape governing PAI collection							B	-	-
2.3.1.2.3.	Role of OPSEC in the successful execution of PAI collection							B	-	-
2.3.1.2.4.	PAI collection resources							B	-	-

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			Training Start	Training Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	3 Level	5 Level	7 Level
2.3.1.3.	SIGINT capabilities, limitations, types, sources, and tasking							2b	-	-
2.3.1.4.	ELINT capabilities, limitations, types, sources, and tasking (i.e. Combined Emitter Database [CED])							2b	-	-
2.3.1.5.	COMINT capabilities, limitations, types, sources, and tasking							2b	-	-
2.3.1.6.	GEOINT capabilities, limitations, types, sources, and tasking							2b	-	-
2.3.1.7.	MASINT capabilities, limitations, types, sources, and tasking							2b	-	-
2.4	INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE, and RECONNAISSANCE (ISR) OPERATIONS TR: AF Doctrine Annex 2-0, JP 2-0, AFTTP 3-1 & 3-3, janes.intelink.gov									
2.4.1.	ISR Process:									
2.4.1.1.	Planning and Direction							B	-	-
2.4.1.2.	Collection							B	-	-
2.4.1.3.	Processing and Exploitation							B	-	-
2.4.1.4.	Analysis and Production							B	-	-
2.4.1.5.	Dissemination and Integration							B	-	-
2.4.2.	ISR Assets:									
2.4.2.1.	Operational Characteristics, Capabilities, and Limitations of U.S. and Multinational Assets							B	-	-
2.4.2.2.	ISR Asset Deployment, Employment, and Redeployment Planning and Execution Requirements/Considerations							B	-	-
2.4.2.3.	ISR Operations Planning and Battle Management Procedures, Processes and Tools							B	-	-
2.4.2.4.	Production, Exploitation, Dissemination, Operational Architectures; Comm Requirements; Planning Considerations; and Production Requests							B	-	-
2.4.2.5.	Prepare and Present an ISR Asset Brief							2b	-	-
2.4.2.6.	Non-Traditional ISR Assets & Sources							B	-	-
2.5	JOINT INTELLIGENCE PREPARATION OF THE OPERATIONAL ENVIRONMENT (JIPOE) TR: JP 2-01.3, AF Doctrine Annex 3-13, AF Doctrine Annex 2-0, ATP 2-01.3, JP 3-01, Applicable AFTTP 3-1, Military Geography for Professionals and the Public, CIA World Fact Book, AFTTP 3-4									
2.5.1	Perform Steps of the JIPOE Process:									
2.5.1.1	Define the Operational Environment	C						2b	-	-
2.5.1.2	Describe the Operational Environment's Effects	C						2b	-	-
2.5.1.3	Evaluate the Adversary	C						2b	-	-
2.5.1.4	Determine Adversary Courses of Action	C						2b	-	-
2.5.2	Prepare and Present Applicable IPOE Products	C						2b	-	-
2.5.3	Geographic Fundamentals									

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			Training Start	Training Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	3 Level	5 Level	7 Level
2.5.3.1	Geography							B	-	-
2.5.3.2	Place-Name Identification							B	-	-
2.5.3.3	Primary Political & Military Threats							A	-	-
2.5.3.4	Present Country Brief							1a	-	-
2.6	U.S. FRIENDLY FORCES and WEAPON SYSTEMS FAMILIARIZATION TR: AFTTP 3-1 All Volumes, AFTTP 3-3 All Volumes, Janes.intelink.gov, JP 3-05, ADRP 1-02, FM 2-0, AFI 13-1 AOC, AFI 14-1020, JP 3-14									
2.6.1	Aerospace							B	-	-
2.6.2	Special Operations Missions and Capabilities							A	-	-
2.6.3	U.S. Nuclear Forces							A	-	-
2.6.4	Air Operations Center (AOC)							B	-	-
2.6.5	DCGS							B	-	-
2.6.5.1	Role of Multi-Source Analyst (MSA), Fusion Mission Supervisor (FMS), and Correlation Analyst (CAN)							B	-	-
2.6.6	Ground							A	-	-
2.6.7	Naval							A	-	-
2.6.8	Space Systems							A	-	-
2.7	GEOSPATIAL INFORMATION & SERVICE (GI&S) TR: AFI 14-205, AFPAM 11-216, TC 3-25.26, AFTTP 3-4, Google Earth User Manual, JMPS TR/User Manual									
2.7.1	Fundamentals and Uses of GI&S Products:									
2.7.1.1	Charts							A	-	-
2.7.1.2	Imagery							A	-	-
2.7.1.3	Map Displays							A	-	-
2.7.1.4	Manually Plot and Extract Coordinates	C						2b	-	-
2.7.1.5	Manually Compute Distance and Direction	C						2b	-	-
2.7.1.6	Identify and correlate Marginal Data & Symbolology	C						1a	-	-
2.7.2	Automated Mapping using the system of record:									
2.7.2.1	Construct Overlays							2b	-	-
2.7.2.2	Construct Map Displays							2b	-	-
2.7.2.3	Plot and Extract Coordinates							2b	-	-
2.7.2.4	Compute Distance and Direction							2b	-	-
2.7.2.5	Convert Coordinates							2b	-	-
2.8	INTELLIGENCE DELIVERY TR: AFH 33-337, AFI 14-1020, specific current applicable Command Directives									
2.8.1	Prepare and Present Intelligence Briefing (in accordance with unit mission)	C						2b	-	-
2.8.1.1.	Prepare and Present a Threat briefing							2b	-	-
2.8.1.2.	Prepare and Present a Situation briefing							2b	-	-
2.8.1.3.	Prepare and Present a Theater Indoctrination/Pre-deployment briefing							2b	-	-

Line Item	1. Tasks, Knowledge and Technical References	2. Core Task/Wartime Skill	3. Certification for OJT					4. Proficiency Codes Used To Indicate Training/Information Provided via CDP or In-Residence Course		
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			Training Start	Training Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	3 Level	5 Level	7 Level
2.8.1.4.	Prepare and Present a Step/Quick Turn briefing							2b	-	-
2.8.1.5.	Prepare and Present a Current Intel briefing							2b	-	-
2.8.1.6.	Prepare and Present a Pre-Mission briefing							2b	-	-
2.8.2	Intelligence Reports:									
2.8.2.1	Conduct Debriefing/Prepare Mission Report (MISREP) (using MARAUDER or current system of record)							2b	-	-
2.8.2.2	Prepare Intelligence Report (INTREP)							2b	-	-
2.8.2.3	Prepare Intelligence Summary (INTSUM)/Daily Intelligence Summary (DISUM)							2b	-	-
2.8.2.4	Prepare Situation Report (SITREP)							2b	-	-
2.9	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.									
2.9.1	Radar Types, Concepts and Operation							B	-	-
2.9.2	Radar/Infrared Significance of Cultural/Topographical Features							B	-	-
2.9.3	Electronic Combat Concepts							B	-	-
2.9.4	Infrared Concepts							B	-	-
2.9.5	Signal Concepts							B	-	-
2.9.6	Visible Light Concepts							B	-	-
2.9.7	Fundamentals of Low Observable Weapon Systems							A	-	-
2.10	BASE INTELLIGENCE TR: AF Doctrine Annex 3-10, JP 3.07.2, Joint Staff Guide 5260, AFPD 31-1, AFI 31-101 Integrated Defense, AFI31-115V1 Security Forces Support to Threat Information Integration									
2.10.1	Intel Roles and Responsibilities in Support of Force Protection							B	-	-
2.10.2	Base Intelligence Support Functions							B	-	-
2.11	MISSION PLANNING TR: JP 3-0, AFI 10-401, AFTTP 3-1 (as applicable), AFTTP 3-3 (as applicable), ADRP 1-02									
2.11.1	Intelligence Support to the Mission Planning Process:									
2.11.1.1	Mission Profiles							A	-	-
2.11.1.2	Perform Threat and Terrain Route Analysis							2b	-	-
2.11.1.3	Initial Points, Offset Aim Points, and Way Points							A	-	-
2.11.2	Mission Planning Resources:									
2.11.2.1	Air Tasking Order (ATO) Types and Cycles							A	-	-
2.11.2.2	Extract ATO Information							1a	-	-
2.11.2.3	Extract Airspace Control Order							1a	-	-
2.11.2.4	Extract Special Instruction (SPINS) Information							1a	-	-

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2.11.2.5	Extract Reconnaissance, Surveillance, Targeting, Acquisition (RSTA) Annex Information							1a	-	-
2.11.2.6	Air Operations Document (AOD)							A	-	-
2.12	PERSONNEL RECOVERY (PR) TR: AFD 16-13, AFI 16-1301, AFI 14-1020, Applicable Command Directives									
2.12.1	Function and Purpose of an Isolated Personnel Report (ISOPREP)							A	-	-
2.12.2	Function and Purpose of an Evasion Plan of Action (EPA)							A	-	-
2.12.3	Evasion and Escape (E&E) Kits							A	-	-
2.12.4	PR Fundamentals							A	-	-
2.12.5	Roles and Responsibilities of Joint Personnel Recovery Center (JPRC)							A	-	-
2.13	ENEMY THREATS TR: AFTTP 3-1 All Volumes, AFTTP 3-3 All Volumes, Janes.intelink.gov, JP 1-02, NASIC, FM 100-60, MSIC, ADRP 1-02, FM 2-0, NGIC, AF Doctrine Annex 3-30, AFI 10-1701, AF Doctrine Annex 3-13 AFTTP 3-4.2 ATG, Asymmetry and U.S. Military Strategy, Rethinking Asymmetric Threats (both found at www.strategicstudiesinstitute.army.mil), AFMD 63, AF Doctrine Annex 3-40, AF Doctrine Annex 3-72, USSTRATCOM, NGA SoftCopy Keys, 204th Intelligence Squadron VISRECCE training/testing materials, Red Weapons Systems (RWS) Visual Recognition material https://cs2.eis.af.mil/sites/12024/nest/training/MAGIC_Product_Catalog_May_2019.pdf , FM 3-01, JP 3-01, JP 3-05, Korean AOR Threat Reference Book June 2015, MCTP 10-10B IADS									
2.13.1	General Capabilities of Adversarial Weapon Systems:									
2.13.1.1	Aircraft Weapon Systems	C						B	-	-
2.13.1.2	Surface-to-Air Systems	C						B	-	-
2.13.1.3	Ground Systems							B	-	-
2.13.1.4	Command and Control (C2)							B	-	-
2.13.1.5	Asymmetric Threats							B	-	-
2.13.2	Nuclear Systems							B	-	-
2.13.3	Visual Recognition of Enemy Systems							A	-	-
2.13.4	Integrated Air Defense System (IADS) Concept and Operations	C						B	-	-
2.13.5	Prepare and Present IADS Briefing							2b	-	-
2.14	CYBER TR: DOD Cyber Strategy, JP 3-12, National Strategy to Secure Cyberspace, Federal Information Security Management Act of 2002, NIST SP 800-53, Securing Cyberspace for the 44 th Presidency, AFTTP 3-1 Vol 2 Chapter 13, AFI 10-1703, AFI 10-1701, Air Force Doctrine Annex 3-12, DOD Cyber Strategy, DOD Mission Analysis for Cyber Operations, AFSPC CMA CONOP, AFD 10-17, 24 th AF CDA CONOP									
2.14.1	Cyber Fundamentals							A	-	-
2.14.2	Doctrine, Policy, TTPs and Guidance							A	-	-
2.14.3	National Strategy							A	-	-
2.14.4	DoD Strategy							A	-	-
2.14.5	Cyber Mission Force							A	-	-
2.14.6	OCO/DCI Theory and Methodology							A	-	-
2.14.7	Department of Defense Information Network (DODIN)							A	-	-
2.14.8	Threats & Vulnerabilities to Cyber							A	-	-

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2.14.9	Intelligence Support to Cyber Operations							A	-	-
2.14.10	Cyber Defense Analysis (CDA) Fundamentals							A	-	-
2.15	SPACE TR: National Strategy for Space Strategy (NS4S), 614 AOC/Combined Space Operations Center Fact Sheet: https://www.stratcom.mil/Portals/8/Documents/CSpOC_Factsheet_2018.pdf , National Space Defense Center Fact Sheet, AFTTP 3-1 Vol 2 Chapter 14 Adversary Space Threats to Aerospace Operations									
2.15.1	National Strategy							A	-	-
2.15.1.1	Mission and Role of the National Space Defense Center and Combined Space Operations Center							A	-	-
2.15.2	Threats to Space Assets							A	-	-
2.15.2.1	Direct Ascent Anti-Satellite Threats							A	-	-
2.15.2.2	Co-Orbital Anti-Satellite Threats							A	-	-
2.15.2.3	Non-Kinetic Effects on space Assets							A	-	-
2.15.2.4	Space Threat Impacts on Operations	C						B	-	-

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
	Advanced Counterterrorism Analysis Course	Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling, DC
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-AT SOF	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
AFMC-IFTU	Air Force Material Command Intelligence Formal Training Unit	Wright-Patterson AFB, OH
AMC MAF IFTU	Air Mobility Command Mobility Air Forces Intelligence Formal Training Unit Course	Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst, NJ
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
ASOG IIQC	ASOG Intelligence Initial Qualification Course	Nellis AFB, NV
B-1 IIQC	B-1 Intelligence Initial Qualification Course	Dyess AFB, TX
SOED-CT SOF	CENTCOM Theater Course	Hurlburt Fld, FL

SOED-CIWC	Contemporary Insurgent Warfare Course	Hurlburt Fld, FL
X5OZD14N3 0A7A	Counterterrorism Analysis Course	Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling, DC
Cyber IFTU	Cyber Intelligence Formal Training Unit	MTT Lackland/Ft. Meade
SOED-DIT	Dynamics of International Terrorism	Hurlburt Fld, FL
E-3 IIQC	E-3 Intelligence Initial Qualification Course	Tinker AFB, OK
SOED-ET SOF	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
F-35A IFTU	F-35 Intelligence Formal Training Unit	Eglin 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
	Intelligence Collection Course	Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling, DC
	Intelligence Collection Management Course	Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling, DC
L5AZA3P071 0S8A	Intelligence in Combating Terrorism	Ft Huachuca, AZ
SOED-INSOF	Intelligence Resources for Complex Operations	Hurlburt Fld, FL
0C6A	Intelligence Support to Information Operations	Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling, DC
SOED-IASOF	Inter-Agency Orientation Course	Hurlburt Fld, FL
SOED-IC SOF	Intercultural Competency Course	Hurlburt Fld, FL
SOED-ISOC	Introduction to Special Operations	Hurlburt Fld, FL
ISRLO IIQC	ISR Liaison Officer Intelligence Initial Qualification Course	Nellis AFB, NV
X3OZR14N3 0A11B	ISR Operators Course (IROC)	Goodfellow AFB, TX
0C1A	Joint Special Operations Intelligence Course	Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling, DC
MQ-1/MQ-9 IIQC	MQ-1/MQ-9 Intelligence Initial Qualification Course	MTT
SOED-PT SOF	PACOM Theater Course	Hurlburt Fld, FL
PR IIQC	Personnel Recovery Intelligence Qualification Course	Kirkland AFB, NM
SOED-ROC	Responsible Officers Course/Force Protection Level II	Hurlburt Fld, FL
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
ASOPS SMIFTU	Space & Missile Intelligence Formal Training Unit	Peterson AFB, CO
SFC	Space Operations Course	Peterson AFB, CO
S-V83-A	Special Survival Training	Fairchild AFB, WA
X3OZR14N3 0A3E	Targeting Fundamentals Course (TFC)	Goodfellow AFB, TX

F15C3ZITO	F15C Intelligence Formal Training Unit Course	Kingsley Fld, OR
	Warning Analysis Course	Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling, DC
S-V90-A	Water Survival, Non-parachuting	Fairchild AFB, WA

3. ISR Professional Development Catalog: The ISR Professional Development Catalog provides training opportunities for advancement in AI, ML, data analytics, critical thinking, creative thinking, design thinking, and analysis. The catalog can be found at: <https://sites.google.com/view/isr-pd-catalog/>.

4. Advanced Global Intelligence Learning Environment (AGILE): AGILE is a learning collaborative environment where members of the Intelligence Community share tools and solutions. AGILE offers in residence and online courses in a variety of intelligence mission areas to include, critical thinking, analysis, space, cyber, intelligence operations, geospatial intelligence, and counterterrorism. AGILE courses are offered on classified and unclassified systems. For unclassified system access go to: <https://www.agile.mil/i.html>.

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 to support 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 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.