



CHAIRMAN OF THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF INSTRUCTION

J-7/JPRA
DISTRIBUTION: A, B, C, S

CJCSI 3270.01C
30 June 2019

PERSONNEL RECOVERY

References: See Enclosure B.

1. Purpose. This instruction implements Department of Defense (DoD) personnel recovery (PR) policy responsibilities delineated in reference a.
2. Superseded/Cancellation. Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Instruction (CJCSI) 3270.01B, 23 January 2015, "Personnel Recovery Within the Department of Defense," is hereby superseded.
3. Applicability. This instruction applies to the Joint Staff, Combatant Commands (CCMDs), Services, Defense Agencies, and Chairman, Joint Chiefs of Staff – controlled activities, otherwise referred to as DoD Components. U.S. Military, DoD Civilians, and DoD contractor personnel authorized to accompany the U.S. Armed Forces are hereafter referred to as DoD personnel (reference a).
4. Policy.
 - a. The DoD Components will implement joint guidance and standards, integrate concepts and capabilities to prepare for, prevent, and respond to the isolation of DoD personnel, and address PR in plans, exercises, orders, and missions.
 - b. The Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Combating Terrorism (DASD (SOCT)), is the DoD office of primary responsibility (OPR) for PR, policy and oversight, to include all aspects of the use of nonconventional assisted recovery (NAR) authority in accordance with references a, b, and c.
 - c. The Chairman of The Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS) is responsible for the operational implementation of joint PR policy and doctrine (reference a).

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d. The Joint Personnel Recovery Agency, is a Chairman's controlled activity, and, as the Joint Staff OPR for PR is responsible for executing the Chairman's responsibilities for operational implementation of PR policy and doctrine.

5. Definitions. See Glossary.

6. Responsibilities. Enclosure A delineates PR responsibilities for DoD Components. CJCSI 3270.01C-1 contains classified responsibilities of applicable agencies.

7. Summary of Changes. This instruction:

a. Articulates the responsibilities of the JPRA as the Chairman's controlled activity (CCA) and as the Joint Staff PR OPR (references a and c).

b. Amplifies the responsibilities of the Joint Staff Directorates.

c. Provides additional guidance for NAR per references c and d.


d. Updates guidance for PR training requirements.

e. Updates references.

8. Releasability. UNRESTRICTED. This directive is approved for public release; distribution is unlimited on Non-Secure Internet Protocol (NIPR) network. DoD Components (to include the CCMDs), other Federal agencies and the public, may obtain copies of this directive through the Internet from the CJCS Directives Electronic Library at <<http://www.jcs.mil/library>>. Joint Staff activities may also obtain access via the Secret Internet Protocol Router Directives Electronic Library Web sites.

9. Effective Date. This INSTRUCTION is effective upon receipt.

For the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff


M. M. GILDAY
VADM, U.S. Navy
Director, Joint Staff

Enclosures:

A – Responsibilities and Procedures for Personnel Recovery

B – References
GL – Glossary

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ENCLOSURE A

RESPONSIBILITIES AND PROCEDURES FOR PERSONNEL RECOVERY

1. General. The DoD Components will coordinate with JPRA as they execute their PR responsibilities. Refer to classified supplement CJCSI 3270.01C-1 for additional responsibilities and procedures.
2. Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, in accordance with reference a, will:
 - a. Provide strategic military guidance and direction to the Services and the Commander, United States Special Operations Command (USSOCOM).
 - b. Oversee operational implementation of reference a. by the CCMDs.
 - c. Provide strategic military guidance and direction to JPRA.
3. Responsibilities of the Chairman's Special Staff, Joint Staff Directors, and JPRA:
 - a. Director, Public Affairs Office will integrate PR into public affairs plans and programs in coordination with the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD), the CCMDs, and the Services. Plans must address the particular nuances of public affairs support to families or next-of-kin during PR events to protect the safety and welfare of isolated persons (references a and e).
 - b. Chairman's Legal Counsel will support PR legal review and coordination requirements, including review of NAR funding requests.
 - c. Director, Joint Staff will integrate PR across the Joint Staff and facilitate PR coordination among the DoD Components.
 - (1) Director for Intelligence (DJ-2) will:
 - (a) Serve as the Joint Staff OPR for intelligence support to PR (ISPR); and facilitate ISPR coordination between the DoD Components and the intelligence community (IC).
 - (b) Ensure appropriate PR training for the IC representatives is available, in coordination with the Services and USSOCOM.
 - (c) In conjunction with Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA), represent Combatant Commander (CCDR) PR intelligence requirements to the Joint Staff and the Military Intelligence Board.

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(d) Provide collection management support and oversight for the CCMD ISPR requirements.

(e) Coordinate ISPR policy and oversight issues, as needed, with the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Intelligence in accordance with reference f.

(2) Director for Operations (DJ-3) will:

(a) Serve as the Joint Staff lead for operational matters relating to PR. The National Joint Operations and Intelligence Center (NJOIC) serves as the initial entry point for the reporting of PR events to the Joint Staff and keeps DoD senior leadership informed, in accordance with commanders' critical information requirements.

(b) Provide oversight of all matters related to U.S. citizen-hostage events, and those of foreign nationals as directed.

1. Review and provide recommendations on interagency and multinational requests for DoD PR assistance.

2. Participate as the Joint Staff representative at the Hostage Personnel Recovery Working Group, under the Counterterrorism Security Group within the National Security Council Staff.

(c) Support NAR operational activities.

1. Obtain OSD operational approval for NAR.

2. Ensure all NAR-related activities are coordinated with DJ-7 and JPRA, as appropriate.

(d) Coordinate requests for PR forces, less National Mission Force, in accordance with the Global Force Management process.

(e) In coordination with JPRA, support PR-related defense sensitive support requests.

(f) Refer to classified CJCSI 3270.01C-1 for additional responsibilities and procedures.

(3) Director for Logistics (DJ-4) will coordinate logistics requirements, to include medical, for PR readiness and operations.

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(4) Director for Strategy, Plans and Policy (DJ-5) will ensure the integration of PR in campaign and contingency planning guidance and plan formats.

(5) Director for Command, Control, Communications, and Computers/Cyber; Chief Information Officer (DJ-6) will assist JPRA to ensure integration of PR-related command, control, communications, and computers (C4) and cyber capabilities in coordination with the CCMDs, Services, and agencies. The DJ-6 will coordinate PR-related communications and technology requirements within DoD and the interagency.

(6) Director for Joint Force Development (DJ-7) will:

(a) Serve as the Joint Staff lead directorate for JPRA on all matters requiring Joint Staff assistance and coordination, and provide operational guidance to the Director, JPRA on behalf of the Chairman.

(b) Manage NAR funds in accordance with applicable financial regulations and procedures in coordination with DASD (SOCT).

1. Provide resource management support for CCMD NAR financial resourcing and processing requirements.

2. Manage funds identified to support NAR and disburse funds to other DoD organizations and external agencies.

3. Approve CCMD requests for Joint Staff NAR funding not requiring legislative fiscal authority.

(c) Coordinate validated CCMD PR requirements within the Joint Staff, other agencies, and the Services in order to obtain required resources to support CCMD PR programs.

(d) Coordinate, as necessary, with the DJ-3 on all matters related to ongoing PR events, and operational planning and approval processes.

(7) Director for Force Structure, Resources, and Assessment (DJ-8) in coordination with the DJ-3 and DJ-7, will address CCMD PR requirements, to include NAR, within the Joint Staff, other agencies, and the Services and forward to the Joint Requirements Oversight Council for consideration and validation, if necessary.

(8). The Director, Joint Personnel Recovery Agency will:

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(a) Establish and maintain clear operational lines of communication, in coordination with the DJ-7, the Under Secretary of Defense (Policy) (USD(P)) through the USD(P)/Chief of Staff (CoS) and DASD (SOCT) on PR policy matters; and with the CJCS, the CCMDs, and the Services for operational initiatives to build consensus and establish joint standards and joint force development requirements.

(b) Coordinate with, assist, and support USD(P), DASD (SOCT), DoD Components, interagency, allied and partner nations, and others as resources and mission priorities permit, to facilitate a globally, integrated, and interoperable PR capability that is reflected in their respective doctrine, organization, training, material, leadership and education, personnel, and facilities (DOTMLPF).

(c) Periodically review PR employment concepts and capabilities, identify policy ramifications to the USD(P), through the DASD (SOCT), and recommend improvements to the CJCS through the Joint Staff DJ-7.

(d) Provide reports to the CJCS and Secretary of Defense (SecDef), as necessary, to keep them informed of significant PR matters. Provide input to the JCS risk assessment process to identify the short and long-term gaps, seams, and mitigating actions for PR that affect the globally integrated PR Enterprise.

(e) Provide PR planning, operational support, expertise, and other assistance, as requested, to DoD Components, interagency partners, and, as able, to select allied, partner nations to facilitate PR preparation, planning, execution, and adaptation.

(f) Coordinate initiatives to ensure joint, interagency, and multinational standardization, effectiveness, interoperability and integration of PR training, testing, equipment, security, C4 systems, planning, operations, and PR-related intelligence.

(g) Develop, provide, and oversee joint PR education and training programs and standards for commanders and staffs, forces, and individuals that will prepare them to conduct PR throughout the range of military operations (references a, e, g, h, i, and j).

1. Develop and provide training tailored to the identified level of risk of isolation and exploitation for the individual and/or unit.
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2. Assist DoD Components in identifying personnel requiring specialized PR training to mitigate the risk of their isolation, to include captivity and exploitation.

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3 Assist the DoD Components with the collection, validation, and advocacy of PR DOTMLPF-Policy (DOTMLPF-P) and joint force development requirements. As appropriate, synchronize these efforts with interagency and multinational partners.

4 Assist DoD Components to develop training requirements per Appendix A and CJCSI 3270.01C-1.

5 Assist DoD Components with the identification of, requirements for, and the provision of, PR aids (e.g., evasion charts (EVC), tools, devices, pointee-talkies, blood chits), intelligence products and services, and isolated personnel guidance (IPG).

(h) Serve as the NAR program manager in accordance with reference d. Publish procedural program guidance. Coordinate with USD(P) for NAR fiscal authority. Ensure CCMD NAR operational authorities are obtained by the DJ-3. Coordinate with DJ-3 to maintain awareness of NAR operational planning activities.

1 In coordination with DJ-3, DJ-7, and OSD, coordinate CCMD NAR requirements and NAR funds. Develop and coordinate NAR fiscal and operational reporting with the Joint Staff, OSD, CCMDs, and other U.S. Government departments and agencies.

2 In coordination with DJ-3, prioritize the aggregate of CCMD NAR requirements in accordance with SecDef and OSD guidance, and make recommendations to the DJ-7 for Joint Staff resource allocations.

3 In coordination with USD(P) and the CCMDs, support the DJ-7 to program and budget for DoD NAR activities.

4 Ensure both DoD and non-DoD agencies properly coordinate and incorporate NAR capabilities into CCMD plans to support the overall DoD PR program.

(i) Support the Chairman's exercise program and the joint exercise program in accordance with reference k. Assist the CCMDs and Services with PR training and exercises, as requested. In conjunction with para 3.c.(8)(d) above, identify global PR gaps, seams, and trends that affect the readiness and capability of DoD to conduct PR. Identify potential mitigating actions, to include interagency and multinational support and/or requirements, to improve PR capability and interoperability.

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(j) Act as the DoD EVC program manager: oversee development and printing, in coordination with National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and distribution, in coordination with Defense Logistics Agency's – Defense Supply Center Richmond.

(k) Manage the DoD Blood Chit program in accordance with reference a, and develop guidance for CCMD implementation of the program.

(l) Develop, facilitate, assess, and oversee DoD PR concepts, technologies, joint experiments, and tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTP) to meet CCMD DOTMLPF-P requirements, or requirements designated by OSD or the Joint Staff. Conduct specialized research, development, testing and evaluation, as appropriate. Promote interoperability to improve PR reporting and locating capabilities.

(m) Use the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System to identify and validate PR DOTMLPF-P joint force development requirements through the Joint Staff DJ-8 Force Structure, Resources, and Assessment Directorate. Efforts will include advocating for Service and CCMD PR DOTMLPF-P joint force development requirements.

(n) Coordinate PR-related intelligence products with the DIA IC prisoner of war/missing in action (POW/MIA) Analytic Cell, in accordance with established agreements for federated PR-related intelligence products.

(o) Provide selected PR-focused analysis and develop information for inclusion in assigned PR-related products as requested by the DIA IC POW/MIA Analytic Cell, the Services, CCMDs, DoD agencies, the IC, and other government agencies. Ensure adherence to the intelligence and legal oversight provisions of reference f.

(p) Facilitate the coordination of ISPR requirements and issues (e.g., shortfalls, solutions, TTP among the CCMDs, Services, and Joint Staff.

(q) Assist the Joint Staff and DIA IC POW/MIA Analytic Cell in determining and developing annual intelligence priorities in support of CCDR PR requirements.

(r) Assist CCDRs and Services in dissemination of PR-related information and intelligence resulting from the debriefing of recovered isolated personnel.

(s) Find additional responsibilities and procedures in the classified CJCSI 3270.01C-1.

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(t) Lead adaptation of PR through the development of data collection standards for capturing PR event information and implementation of standardized analysis and validation models to support the continuous development, and improvement of PR throughout DoD. In coordination with interagency and multinational partners, collect, analyze, and share relevant PR information.

(u) As the Joint Staff PR OPR, advise, assist, coordinate, and collaborate on PR matters with the Joint Staff directorates, combat support agencies, and other CCAs.

(v) Develop and maintain lasting relationships/networks with key multinational organizations (such as the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the European Union, the European Personnel Recovery Centre, and allied and partner nations. As appropriate, coordinate these activities with the Geographic Combatant Commands (GCCs) and USSOCOM.

4. Services and United States Special Operations Command, in accordance with references a, g, j, l, and m will:

a. Establish and maintain a PR OPR within their respective Service and notify USD(P) (through the DASD (SOCT)), CJCS, and JPRA of the office designated.

b. In accordance with CCMD requirements, provide PR capabilities that support the joint accomplishment of PR execution tasks.

c. Ensure intelligence capabilities support PR throughout the range of military operations. Identify and provide relevant training for intelligence personnel whose duties will, or are likely to, involve support to PR.

d. Ensure DoD personnel receive training, as appropriate, commensurate with their level of risk for becoming isolated or exploited as established by the CCMD.

e. Include PR-related events in exercises.

f. Submit the results of survival, evasion, resistance, and escape (SERE) course inspections and evaluations within 60 days to USD(P) through USD(P)/CoS and DASD (SOCT), and to JPRA through CJCS (DJ-7).

g. In coordination with the CCMDs, submit requirements for training and support products in accordance with the JPRA annual data call (See Appendix A).

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- h. Ensure policies and procedures are in place to identify and track personnel who have received PR training.
- i. Support and comply with the qualification standards (reference m) in DoD SERE psychology guidance.
- j. Be prepared to conduct reintegration, to include personnel from the Services, DoD civilians, contractor personnel authorized to accompany the force, and other designated personnel.
- k. In conjunction with JPRA, provide advice, information, and support to family members during isolating events.
- l. Designate a SERE Psychologist to assist the Service-appointed casualty assistance officer in providing support to family members throughout the duration of the isolating event and reintegration.
- m. Discuss with family members the need to protect information that could be used against captured or detained individuals during the period of their captivity and the consequences of speaking about that same information.
- n. Enter PR observations, insights and lessons (OILs) (to include reintegration and post-isolation support activities (PISA)) into the Joint Lessons Learned Information System (JLLIS).
- o. Collect, retain, and preserve all information related to PR events to provide data for analysis, assist accounting efforts, and support future PR planning and training.
- p. Forward all PR event information to JPRA for analysis and recordkeeping.
- q. Transfer all Phase III SERE debriefing material to JPRA (reference 1, Enclosure 2). Classify SERE debriefing material according to the PR Security Classification Guide.
- r. Refer to classified CJCSI 3270.01C-1 for additional responsibilities and procedures.

5. Combatant Commands will:

- a. Establish and maintain a PR OPR and notify the USD(P) through USD(P)/CoS to DASD (SOCT), the CJCS, the Services, and JPRA of the designated office.

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b. Establish processes and procedures to prepare for, prevent, and respond to isolating events.

c. Report PR events to the NJOIC.

d. As required, determine the level of PR support that can be provided to the U.S. country team to prepare, prevent, or respond to an isolating incident. Support is limited to the command's capabilities, assigned forces, and standing operational authorities. Activities include, but are not limited to:

(1) Leveraging collection opportunities during the isolation of a U.S. Government (USG) employee or citizen.

(2) In coordination with the chief of mission (COM), assessing PR capabilities of host nation counterparts to mitigate risks.

(3) Assisting the country team to counter and marginalize the practice of hostage-taking.

(4) Supporting the country team after the recovery of an isolated person (e.g., medical, transportation, and debriefing).

(5) Pursuing opportunities to collect, analyze, and share the information gathered after the recovery of an isolated person.

e. Communicate NAR requirements to the CJCS, through DJ-3, DJ-7, and JPRA (reference d). USSOCOM shall also adhere to the GCC requirements outlined in paragraph 6.f.(5) of this instruction when planning and conducting NAR.

f. Implement incentive and reward programs, in coordination with affected COM, to support the recovery of isolated personnel when required and feasible. Ensure rewards and other compensation are consistent.

g. Collect, retain, and preserve all information related to PR events to provide data for analysis, assist accounting efforts, and support future PR planning and training.

(1) Forward all PR event information to JPRA for analysis and recordkeeping.

(2) Per reference 1, Enclosures 2 and 3, transfer all Phase I and II reintegration data to the Service-designated reintegration team chief if Phase III reintegration is required. If reintegration ends at Phase I or II, the CCMD will

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send all data collected from Phase I or II to JPRA. SERE debriefings will be classified according to the PR Security Classification Guide.

h. Refer to classified CJCSI 3270.01C-1 for additional responsibilities and procedures.

6. Geographic Combatant Commands, in addition to responsibilities outlined in paragraph 5. above, will:

a. Publish comprehensive theater PR guidance consistent with established DoD policy and joint doctrine, outlining the commander's concept of how the theater will address PR activities within the AOR. At a minimum, the guidance will include:

- (1) GCC PR OPR responsibilities.
 - (2) GCC HQ staff responsibilities.
 - (3) GCC HQ staff preparation and training for PR.
 - (4) Responsibilities as required for developing and providing theater-unique briefings on operational procedures and SERE (to include high risk of isolation).
 - (5) Theater blood chit programs and other PR programs as required.
 - (6) Processes for establishing, implementing, monitoring, and reporting PR requirements.
 - (7) Procedures for capturing PR OILs and posting them into the JLLIS.
 - (8) Procedures for executing reintegration tasks in accordance with reference 1 and the JPRA Debriefing Guide and Question Sets, to include the handling and ultimate disposition of personnel processing files, debriefing notes, and lessons learned.
 - (9) Procedures for identifying and reporting PR readiness.
 - (10) Procedures to formally declare PR events and assign standardized PR mission numbers.
- b. Facilitate the flow of PR-related intelligence and information during training and operations.

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c. Establish, in accordance with reference f, a J-2 PR points of contact (POCs) to coordinate ISPR issues with the GCC PR OPR and JPRA.

d. In coordination with the Services, develop, publish, and enforce PR theater entry requirements.

e. Determine risk of isolation and exploitation for personnel operating within GCC's AOR. Consider operational area, opposing forces, friendly forces, mission requirements, and other operational considerations when evaluating risk of isolation.

f. Integrate PR into campaign and contingency planning guidance and plan formats.

(1) Review time-phased force deployment data to ensure sufficient PR capability throughout the deployment process.

(2) Coordinate frequencies for command and control, recovery forces and survival radios with the Joint Staff, the National Reconnaissance Office (NRO) and the National Security Agency (NSA).

(a) Ensure allocation of frequencies, bandwidth, power, and channels.

(b) Ensure other resource elements are available to satisfy validated PR communication requirements.

(3) Develop theater reintegration and PISA plans and programs in accordance with reference a, e, l, and n and in coordination with the interagency and Services.

(a) In coordination with the Services and JPRA, ensure the timely and appropriate debriefing of recovered individuals is accomplished.

(b) Ensure intelligence debriefing materials are disseminated through proper intelligence channels (references a, d, l, and m).

(4) Ensure theater PR elements are integrated into all relevant CJCS and GCC-sponsored training exercises and that exercises encompass the five PR tasks in accordance with references a and e.

(5) Fulfill responsibilities for NAR per reference c and d, to include preparing and submitting NAR requirements, gaining operational and fiscal approvals, processing of resources, execution, and reporting activities.

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7. Request National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency to provide operational support to CCMDs, Services, and JPRA, and produce the following products:

- a. Evasion charts in response to CCMD requirements.
- b. Blood chits.
- c. Geospatial products and imagery in collaboration with DIA.
- d. Refer to classified CJCSI 3270.01C-1 for additional responsibilities and procedures.

8. Defense Intelligence Agency will:

a. As mandated by the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, serve as executive agent to maintain the POW/MIA analytic capability. The Director, DIA, or their designee for IC POW/MIA analysis shall:

(1) Produce baseline PR and threat of capture assessments in support of CCMD and IC requirements.

(2) Provide, in conjunction with JPRA, assessments to support isolated personnel.

(3) Facilitate cross-cueing of intelligence collection assets and collection management functions during emergent and ongoing PR activities to support CCMD requirements.

(4) Provide any current or future Military Department Board of Inquiry with the totality of all information for cases since 31 December 1990, in a timely and accurate manner.

(5) Provide human intelligence operational support for NAR to the CCMDs. See reference d and CJCSI 3270.01C-1 for further details.

(6) Designate and maintain a qualified cadre of personnel skilled in all-source analysis and the use of measurement and signals intelligence (SIGINT) to support PR.

(a) Maintain a surge capability to support current PR events to include, at the direction of the SecDef, hostage rescue events.

(b) Coordinate education and training materials and course content with JPRA.

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(7) Conduct POW/MIA and PR intelligence liaison and fusion with the IC, CCMDs, Services, other DoD partners, and U.S. allies.

(8) Participate in and represent the Defense Intelligence Enterprise analysis to the Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell.

b. See classified CJCSI 3270.01C-1 for additional responsibilities.

9. National Reconnaissance Office. See classified CJCSI 3270.01C-1.

10. National Security Agency. See classified CJCSI 3270.01C-1.

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APPENDIX A TO ENCLOSURE A

JPRA TRAINING REQUIREMENT AND SUBMISSION PROCESS

1. No later than (NLT) 15 October of each year, JPRA will provide the CCMDs, Services, IC, and DoD agencies with JPRA training attendance data for the previous fiscal year.
2. NLT 1 October of each year JPRA will release, through the Joint Staff, the training requirements data call for the upcoming fiscal year.
3. NLT 30 January of each year, the CCMDs, Services, IC, and DoD agencies will amend their previous JPRA training requirements submissions and submit a 5-year projection of joint requirements to JPRA and the Joint Staff DJ-7. Requirement submitters are requested to provide, at a minimum, the following information to assist JPRA with determining how best to address the requirements:
 - a. Priority of each training requirement.
 - b. Justification and/or rationale to support the requirement.
 - c. Impact if requirement is not met.
 - d. Additional coordination details (requirements worksheets) will be provided via e-mail to customer-identified POCs.
4. NLT 1 February of each year, JPR will provide a recommended prioritization of support.
5. NLT 15 March of each year, JPRA will release, through the Joint Staff, a message announcing the training schedule, quota allocations, production allocations and operational planning team (OPT) schedules. The OPT will use a flexible six phase process designed to develop specialized/customized SERE training programs through coordination between JPRA and requesting customers.
6. The CCMDs and Services will submit out-of-cycle training requests by general admin message to JPRA, with an information copy to Joint Staff DJ-7. JPRA will process out-of-cycle training requests on a case-by-case basis, not to interfere with scheduled training. At a minimum, requests will contain the following:
 - a. Type of training, course, capability, or product required.

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b. Mission profile to include unit, location, mission, platform, vulnerability, sensitivity, etc.

c. Justification for training.

d. Deployment specifics, if applicable, to include deployment location, date notified, deployment dates, and the number of personnel deploying for each date.

e. Total number of personnel to be trained.

f. Impact if training is not provided.

g. Primary and alternate dates desired.

h. Training format: resident or mobile.

ENCLOSURE B

PART I—REFERENCES

- a. DoD Directive 3002.01, 16 April 2009, Incorporating Change 2, May 24, 2017, “Personnel Recovery in the Department of Defense”
- b. DoD Directive 5110.10, 13 January 2017, “Defense POW/MIA Accounting Agency”
- c. DoD Instruction 3002.04, 17 November 2014, Incorporating Change 1, April 27, 2016, “DoD Personnel Recovery—Non-Conventional Assisted Recovery (NAR)”
- d. CJCS Manual 3275.01 Series, “The Department of Defense Non-Conventional Assisted Recovery Program”
- e. JP 3-50, 2 October 2015, “Personnel Recovery”
- f. DoD Instruction 3115.10E, 24 March 2006, “Intelligence Support to Personnel Recovery”
- g. DoD Instruction O-3002.05, 12 April 2016, “Personnel Recover (PR) Education and Training”
- h. CJCSM 3500.09 Series, “Joint Standards For Survival, Evasion, Resistance, and Escape (SERE) Education and Training in Support of the Code of Conduct (CoC) and Principles of Behavior (PoB)”
- i. CJCSM 3500.10 Series, “Joint Manual for Survival, Evasion, Resistance, and Escape (SERE) Education and Training Role-Play Activities in Support of the Code of Conduct (CoC) and Principles of Behavior (PoB)”
- j. CJCSM 3500.12 Series, “Joint Personnel Recovery Education and Training Standards for Commanders and Staffs”
- k. CJCSM 3500.03 Series, “Joint Training Manual for the Armed Forces of the United States”
- l. DoD Instruction 3002.03, 15 July 2013, Incorporating Change 1, April 26, 2016, “DoD Personnel Recovery - Reintegration of Recovered Personnel”
- m. CJCSM 3500.11 Series, “Department of Defense Survival, Evasion, Resistance and Escape Psychology Program”

n. Secretary of Defense memorandum, Delegation of Secretary of Defense Authorities to Carry Out Personnel recovery Reintegration and Post-Isolation Support Activities

PART II—RELATED

o. Public Law 110-417; 122 stat. 4356, Section 943, Duncan Hunter National Defense Authorization Act for FY 2009, as amended by Section 1205, Public Law 112-81, National Defense authorization Act for FY 2012

p. DoD Instruction 2310.05, 31 January 2000, Incorporating Administrative Change 1, 14 March 2008, “Accounting for Missing Persons—Boards of Inquiry”

q. Title 10, U.S. Code, Sections 1501-1513, “Missing Persons Act”

r. JPRA, 10 June 2011, “Guidance on Debriefing and Recommended Question Sets for Personnel Recovery Reintegration Debriefing,”

s. CJCSI 3150.25, “Joint Lessons Learned Program”

t. DoD Directive 2310.07, 12 April 2017, Incorporating Change 1, 23 April 2018, “Past Conflict Personnel Accounting Policy”

u. DoD Instruction 1300.18, 8 January 2008, Incorporating Change 1, 14 August 2009, “Department of Defense (DoD) Personnel Casualty Matters, Policies, and Procedures”

v. DoD Instruction 3003.01, 26 September 2011, Incorporating Change 1, 12 May 2017, “DoD Support to Civil Search and Rescue (SAR)”

w. DoD Instruction 3020.41, 20 December 2011, Incorporating Change 2, 31 August 2018, “Operational Contractor Support (OCS)”

x. Executive Order 10631, “Code of Conduct for Members of the Armed Forces of the United States,” as amended

y. Under Secretary of Defense for Personnel and Readiness memorandum, 17 January 2006, “DoD Readiness Reporting System Interim Implementation Guidance Serial 3.0”

z. “(U) Memorandum of Agreement Concerning DoD-CIA Mutual Support in Policy, Research and Development, Training, Planning, and Operations for Personnel Recovery,” 19 March 2008

- aa. NSA/NRO Concept of Operations for National SIGINT Support to Personnel Recovery, 15 September 2008
- bb. Joint Staff message, DTG 271120Z SEP 01, Subject: Specialized Code of Conduct Training for Sensitive Reconnaissance Operations Crewmembers and Other DoD Personnel Designated as High-Risk-of Capture/High-Risk-of-Exploitation
- cc. Department of Homeland Security, 2 August 2007, “National Search and Rescue Plan”
- dd. Joint Requirements Oversight Counsel Memorandum 009-12, Concept of Operations for Personnel Recovery, 3 February 2012
- ee. USSOCOM Directive 525-36, 27 June 2005, “Detention and Captivity”
- ff. Executive Order 12333, (July 2008), “United States Intelligence Activities,” December 1981, as amended
- gg. DoDD 5148.13, 26 April 2017, “Intelligence Oversight”
- hh. CJCSI 3290.01 Series, “Program for Detainee Operations”
- ii. DoD Directive S 5210.36, 6 November 2008, Incorporating Change 1, effective 7 August 2014, “Provision of DoD Sensitive Support to DoD Components and Other Departments and Agencies of the U.S. Government”
- jj. DoD Directive 5240.01, 27 August 2007, Incorporating Change 1, and Certified Current Through 27 August 2014, “DoD Intelligence Activities”

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GLOSSARY

PART I—ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

AOR	area of responsibility
CCA	Chairman's controlled activity
CCDR	Combatant Commander
CCMD	Combatant Command
CIA	Central Intelligence Agency
CJCS	Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff
CoC	Code of Conduct
COM	chief of mission
CSAR	combat search and rescue
C4	command, control, communications, and computers
DASD (SOCT)	Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Combating Terrorism
DIA	Defense Intelligence Agency
DoD	Department of Defense
DOTMLPF	doctrine, organization, training, material, leadership and education, personnel, and facilities
DPMO	Defense Prisoner of War/Missing Personnel Office
EVC	evasion charts
GCC	Geographic Combatant Command
HRI	high risk of isolation
IC	intelligence community
IPG	isolated personnel guidance
JLLIS	Joint Learned Lessons Information System
JP	joint publication
JPRA	Joint Personnel Recovery Agency
JPRC	Joint Personnel Recovery Center
JSTP	Joint Services Training Program
MIA	missing in action
NAR	nonconventional assisted recovery
NJOIC	National Joint Operations and Intelligence Center
NLT	no later than
NRO	National Reconnaissance Office

OIL	observation, insight, and lesson
OPR	office of primary responsibility
OPT	operational planning team
OSD	Office of the Secretary of Defense
PISA	post-isolation support activities
POC	point of contact
POW	prisoner of war
PR	personnel recovery
PRCC	Personnel Recovery Coordination Cell
SAR	search and rescue
SecDef	Secretary of Defense
SERE	survival, evasion, resistance, and escape
SIGINT	signals intelligence
SMU	special mission unit
SOF	special operations forces
SRO	sensitive reconnaissance operations
TTP	tactics, techniques, and procedures
USG	United States Government
USD(P)/CoS	Under Secretary of Defense for Policy/Chief of Staff
USSOCOM	United States Special Operations Command

PART II—TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

blood chit. A small sheet of material depicting an American flag and a statement in several languages to the effect that anyone assisting the bearer to safety will be rewarded. (JP 3-50)

combat search and rescue (CSAR). The tactics, techniques, and procedures performed by forces to effect the recovery of isolated personnel during combat. (JP 3-50)

detainee. DoD personnel detained against their will during military operations outside declared hostilities (e.g. during peacetime operations) and unable to continue the mission or return to friendly control, detained for alleged violations of international law or other reasons claimed by the detaining government.

high risk of isolation (HRI). Personnel whose position and/or assignment makes them particularly vulnerable to being isolated, captured, and exploited by adversary forces, terrorists, or unfriendly governments.

hostage. DoD personnel unlawfully abducted or held against their will in order to compel a third person or the U.S. governmental to do or abstain from doing any act as a condition for the release of the person detained.

isolated personnel. U.S. military, Department of Defense civilians and contractor personnel (and others designated by the President or the SecDef) who are separated from their unit (as an individual or a group) while participating in a U.S. sponsored military activity or mission and are, or may be, in a situation where they must survive, evade, resist, or escape. (JP 3-50)

Joint Personnel Recovery Center (JPRC). The primary joint force organization responsible for planning and coordinating personnel recovery for military operations within the assigned operational area. (JP 3-50)

Joint Services Training Program (JSTP). Closely coordinated, specialized course of instruction directed by the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and managed by the JPRA. The program provides classified training in direct support of mandatory requirements established by CJCSI 3270.01B, USSOCOM, and Service guidance. This program reduces risk to national and theater objectives, while increasing operational readiness across the DoD.

non-conventional assisted recovery (NAR). A component of the CDR's PR capabilities executed with the use of human and/or physical infrastructure in areas where conventional means are neither suitable, feasible, nor available. NAR activities are conducted by those entities that are trained or capable,

supported and directed to conduct PR through mechanisms, infrastructures, or procedures. (DoDI 3002.04)

office of primary responsibility (OPR). An individual or group who act as the central focus for a particular discipline, and who coordinate, integrate, research, action, or otherwise are involved in the day-to-day advocacy of, that discipline. The office acts in the name of a higher headquarters or command in ensuring requirements are identified or tasks are acknowledged, and actions are taken to fulfill those requirements or complete those tasks. Policy decisions are usually retained by the higher authority, unless specifically assigned to the OPR.

operational intelligence support. The use of DoD personnel or resources to perform specific intelligence support functions, other than foreign intelligence collection, on behalf of a non-DoD Federal department and agency or DoD Component as part of a sensitive, clandestine, or covert operation or activity. Examples are spotters or assessors, safe house keepers, accommodation addresses, couriers, operational vehicle owners, listening posts, and translators.

personnel recovery (PR). The sum of military, diplomatic, and civil efforts to prepare for and execute the recovery and reintegration of isolated personnel. (JP 3-50)

Personnel Recovery Coordination Cell (PRRC). The primary joint force component organization responsible for coordinating and controlling component PR missions. (JP 3-50)

post-isolation support activities (PISA). The debriefing of a non-DoD recovered person combined with activities to promote or support their physical and mental health, and other activities that facilitate the return of the recovered person to military or civilian life as expeditiously as possible.

prisoner of war (POW). A detained person as defined in Articles 4 and 5 of the Geneva Convention Relative to the Treatment of Prisoners of War of August 12, 1949. In particular, one who, while engaged in combat under orders of their government is captured by the armed forces of the enemy. As such, he or she is entitled to the combatant's privilege of immunity from the municipal law of the capturing state for warlike acts that do not amount to breaches of the law of armed conflict. For example, a POW may be any person belonging to one of the following categories who has fallen into the power of the enemy: (a) a member of the Armed Forces, organized militia or volunteer corps; (b) a person who accompanies the Armed Forces without actually being a member thereof; (c) a member of a merchant marine or civilian aircraft crew not qualifying for more favorable treatment; or (d) individuals who, on the approach of the enemy, spontaneously take up arms to resist the invading forces. (JP 1-02)

survival, evasion, resistance, and escape (SERE). Actions performed by isolated personnel designed to ensure their health, mobility, safety, and honor in anticipation of or preparation for their return to friendly control. (JP 3-50)

unconventional assisted recovery (UAR). PR operations, controlled by resistance forces, in conjunction with special operations forces, to return isolated personnel to friendly control.

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