

## After

Maintain 360-degree security; conduct site exploitation (forensics collection, evidence, etc.).

Capture observations, insights, and lessons learned; modify TTP and TACSOP if necessary.

If there are civilian casualties (CIVCAS) in the attack, apply consequence management procedures:

- Prepare: Understand process on how to deal with collateral CIVCAS
- Seriously regard ANSF complaints or allegations
- Notify ANSF of ISAF investigation and obtain ANSF evidence
- Conduct joint ISAF/ANSF assessment
- Share findings of investigation through Shura or other means; ISAF leaders must meet with Afghan leaders and encourage them to tell locals what happened
- Make amends if necessary through apology, compensation, referral to other agencies, or assistance
- Provide an explanation in the local language to Afghan media with ANSF IO message out front
- CIVCAS mitigation should emphasize not only ISAF actions, but also on what ANSF can do to reduce CIVCAS

Observe and report actions of the ANSF

**Bottom Line: When in doubt, report observable indicator suspicions to chain of command/counter intelligence**

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# Inside the Wire Threats- Afghanistan

“The key is for local Commanders to prevent complacency and conduct risk assessments with Green on Blue in mind.”

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MG, USA, DCOS OPS  
HQ, ISAF



Center for Army Lessons Learned

<https://call2.army.mil/toc.aspx?document=6911>

## Before – Prevention is the Key

Predeployment training home-station training lanes, CTCs, and MTCs:

- Incorporate inside-the-wire attack threads and scenarios into rehearsals and exercises
- Conduct troop leading procedures (PCCs & PCLs)
- Conduct close-quarters battle drills (CQB) - codify in TACSOP
- Conduct close-quarters marksmanship (CQM), advanced CQM, and reflexive firing training - codify in TACSOP
- Maintain vigilant 360-degree security (applies to before, during, and after military operations)
- Maintain situational awareness/understanding of Afghan culture in your AO/AOR
- Conduct CQB, CQM and reflexive firing refresher training while deployed

## Friendly Forces Prevention Tools (“Blue”)

- Conduct RIP/TOA with US unit and supporting ANSF
- Create/maintain a bond of trust between ANSF and ISAF members
- Maintain positive control of personal weapons and ammunition at all times; know and understand current weapon status: red - magazine inserted, round in chamber; amber - magazine inserted, no round in chamber; green - no magazine inserted, no round in chamber
- Dispose of ammunition only in approved locations
- Conduct joint/combined security patrols within your perimeter
- Maintain professionalism, respect, and dignity of ANSF officers and soldiers
  - Maintain troop discipline during military operations
  - Adhere to ROE/EOF procedures
  - Involve ANSF in patrol briefs, de-briefs, AARs, and social/sport activities
  - Avoid public rebukes; counsel in private jointly with ANSF chain of command
  - Respect Islam, Koran and mosques; respect Afghan women, elders, and children
  - Avoid arrogance (i.e., belief that ISAF culture is superior to Afghan culture)
  - ISAF and ANSF maintain uniform accountability to deprive insurgents from impersonating ANSF

## Coalition Partner Observable Indicators (“Green” – list is not all-inclusive, but provides “a way”)

- Complains about other nations or religions
- Advocates violence as acceptable or as a solution
- Abrupt behavior shifts
- Experiences personal crisis
- Reclusive
- Defense of radical groups or ideologies
- Speaks about seeking revenge
- Cuts ties with unit, family, or friends
- Sudden shift from normal to “upset”
- Suspicious travel or unauthorized absence
- Sudden interest in partner nation HQ or living quarters
- Threatening gestures or verbal threats

## During

### Execute rehearsed actions on contact (armed):

- Seek cover
- Quickly attain positive identification of target(s)
- Rapidly adjust weapon status to address the threat (green to red, amber to red)
- Return accurate direct fire
- Suppress, neutralize, and/or destroy target(s) while minimizing threat to friendly forces and limiting collateral damage to civilians
- Secure area – 360 degrees

Do not rely on outside help such as quick reaction force (QRF), close air support (CAS), or indirect fire. Time is of the essence. Resolve situation with forces on hand.

### Execute rehearsed actions on contact (unarmed):

1. Escape if possible using cover and concealment.
  - Have an escape route and plan in mind – hopefully two
  - Leave your belongings
  - Carry something to fight with
2. Lock down or conceal yourself using the best cover possible.
  - Barricade your hiding place
  - Lock the door
  - Silence your cell phone/radio
  - Use something to fight with
3. Fight using environmental/found weapons, and good tactics such as ambush
  - Last resort, life in imminent danger
  - Look for right opportunity – magazine changes, etc.
  - Act with extreme violence
4. QRF arrival