

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

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Before –Prevention is the Key

- o Pre-deployment 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 & PCIs)
 - Conduct close quarters battle drills (CQB) - codify in TACSOP
 - Conduct close quarters marksmanship (CQM), and Advanced CQM , and reflective 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 reflective firing refresher training while deployed

Friendly Forces Prevention Tools (“Blue”)

- o Conduct RIP/TOA with US unit and supporting ANSF
- o Create/maintain a bond of trust between ANSF and ISAF members
- o 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
- o Dispose of ammunition only in approved locations
- o Conduct joint/combined security patrols within your perimeter
- o 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 or a mosque; 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

Bottom line: When in doubt report observable indicator suspicions to chain-of-command/counter intelligence (CI)

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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



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Inside the Wire Threats – Afghanistan (Green-on-Blue) Smart Card

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.

Don't 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):

- 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
- 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
- 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
- QRF arrival

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After

Maintain 360 degree security; conduct unified 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

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