

HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES EUROPEAN COMMAND
UNIT 30400, BOX 1000
APO AE 09128

DIRECTIVE
NUMBER 55-22

1 June 2000

SPECIAL OPERATIONS

Joint Combined Exchange Training (JCET)

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1. **Summary.** To establish procedures and policies for coordinating and conducting Special Operations Joint Combined Exchange Training (JCET) events within the United States European Command (USEUCOM) Area of Responsibility (AOR).
 2. **Applicability.** USEUCOM Directive (ED 55-22) is a USEUCOM publication which establishes and announces policy, assigns responsibilities, prescribes procedures, and directs actions for USEUCOM activities, internal and external to the headquarters, to include component execution. Henceforth the terms EUCOM Special Operations Command and COMSOCEUR are synonymous.
 3. **Internal Control Systems.** This Directive contains internal control provisions and is subject to the requirements of the internal management control program. For HQ USEUCOM and subordinate joint activities, the applicable internal control directive is ED 50-8, Internal Management Control Program.
 4. **Suggested Improvements.** The proponent for this directive is the Administrative Services and Management Branch, Adjutant General Division, Manpower, Personnel and Administration Directorate. Suggested improvements should be forwarded to HQ USEUCOM, Attn.: SOJ37, Unit 30400, Box 100, APO AE 09128.
 5. **References.** See Appendix A.
 6. **JCET proposal format.** See Appendix B.

This Directive supersedes ED 55-22, dated 30 Nov 96.

7. **Policy and Authority.**

- a. The JCET program consists of four stages: Requirements, Plans, Execution, and Assessments. One of the goals of the JCET program is to provide the Theater CINC with trained and ready forces

that are responsive to the theater's needs. The JCET program is unique in that its requirements are based on SOF METLs, shaped by the theater strategy, orchestrated by theater SOCs and the U.S. Ambassador (and country team), approved by the SECDEF in coordination with Secretary of State, and executed by the individual unit.

b. The overall program is managed by USSOCOM/SOOP. Headquarters Special Operations Command Europe is the approval authority for all JCET events and facilitates initial coordinating activities involving US Special Operations Forces (SOF) within the USEUCOM Area of Responsibility (AOR).

c. In 1991, 10 U.S.C. §2011 promulgated the "SOF Exception" to use 10 U.S.C. funds for the express purpose of training with armed forces or other security forces of foreign nations. This statute's origin was based on a 1986 Comptroller General review of Armed Forces expenditures which recognized that Special Operations Forces maintain a requirement to train foreign forces under the umbrella of Foreign Internal Defense (FID) and Unconventional Warfare (UW); two of five core SOF missions. Title 10 U.S.C. §2011 was the culmination of aggressive lobbying by USSOCOM, Assistant Secretary of Defense Special Operations/Low Intensity Conflict (ASDSO/LIC), and the Department of Defense (DOD) designed to convince Congress that due to the unique nature of SOF operations, particularly UW and FID, a statutory exception to the general rules governing the use of 10 U.S.C. funds had to be changed. Training of foreign forces as a general rule must be conducted as part of the Department of State (DOS) 22 U.S.C. funded Security Assistance or Security Cooperation program. DOD convinced Congress that due to ongoing training requirements and the UW and FID missions it was essential to deploy and train SOF in foreign nations in order to develop language skills and familiarity with local geography and cultures. This statute has become known as "the SOF exception." The JCET training program arises from this statute.

d. USCINCSOC is authorized to expend MFP-11 funds to conduct JCETs. The purpose of this enactment, as stated in the 1991 Senate Armed Services Committee Report, is and must be for the primary benefit of the U.S. SOF involved. This training must not render foreign internal assistance, military aid or be designed to enhance the Host Nation's military or para-military capabilities. Accordingly, JCETs require a clear and articulate link between the training provided and U.S. SOF unit's Mission Essential Tasks (MET). Finally, Title 10 U.S.C. §2011 mandates annual reporting to Congress.

e. Per FY 99 Defense Authorization Act, the Secretary of Defense (SECDEF) must personally approve each JCET. This approval will be done with the advice and consent of the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (CJCS). Theater CINCs are responsible for review and approval of JCET events that will occur in their respective theaters, as well as incorporating JCET events into their theater engagement strategy. USCINCSOC is responsible per Title 10 U.S.C. for SOF training and is further authorized by law to allocate MFP-11 funds for the execution of JCETs. Per ref c of the FY 99 Defense Authorization Act (FY99 DAA), the SECDEF, in consultation with the Secretary of State (and Ambassadors) is responsible for Human Rights "vetting" and ensuring JCETs are in concert with U.S. foreign policy. Per ref d (FY99 DAA), the Joint Staff is responsible for certifying human rights review has been accomplished prior to going forth with the execution of any JCET.

8. **Procedure.**

a. All U.S. SOF, CONUS or theater-based, requesting to participate in JCET events in the

USEUCOM AOR must coordinate with and receive approval for the event from SOCEUR. Upon receipt of host nation approval via United States Defense Representative (USDR), SOCEUR will give Direct Liaison Authorization (DIRLAUTH) to the executing U.S. SOF unit. Once DIRLAUTH has been given participating U.S. SOF will keep SOCEUR J3 fully informed of coordination and execution of the event. IAW the JCET Authorization Document (JAD) process, proposals to change significant features of a JCET, such as changes to U.S. or Host Nation unit identities, JCET objectives, or concept of operations, will be submitted to the SOCEUR J3 for review and approval NLT 90 days prior to the first day of the month of execution.

b. U.S. SOF units will submit their JCET proposals in the format outlined in Appendix B to COMSOCEUR SOJ3 following the annual JCET planning conference held in January/February. When Host Nation proposes a JCET event proposals must be submitted to the USDR who will send JCET requests by message to COMSOCEUR SOJ3.

c. Following the annual JCET conference, proposals for all JCETs will be validated by SOJ3, and then forwarded to the respective host nation country team for action and approval. Executing units are responsible for requesting theater clearance from SOCEUR. Country clearances may be coordinated directly with the HN AMEMBASSY.

d. Unless otherwise directed, any in-theater assigned or apportioned U.S. SOF participating in JCET events in EUCOM's AOR will be under operational control (OPCON) of COMSOCEUR upon arrival into theater.

e. SOF training executed while engaged in JCETs will be in support of USCINCEUR's Theater Engagement Plan and COMSOCEUR's Command Guidance. JCETs should be structured to be joint as well as combined and include full mission profile (FMP) field training exercises (FTX) as the culminating event.

f. U.S. SOF will only request to withdraw from an approved JCET event as a last resort. Where JCETs are planned, but later cannot be executed, COMSOCEUR is the approving authority for cancellation. U.S. SOF are not authorized to cancel JCETs without COMSOCEUR approval. JCETs can, of course, also be canceled by Host Nation through respective AMEMBASSY channels.

g. IAW HQ AFSOC/CC provisions and authority, when U.S. military aircraft OPCON to COMSOCEUR are involved in a JCET, the authority for members of foreign military (and civilian equivalents) to embark and fly on those aircraft is implicit once COMSOCEUR approves the event. This authorization was effected 14 February 97 and will remain in effect until ED 55-22 is superseded. This authorization applies to both passengers/observers and/or parachutists involved in COMSOCEUR-approved JCETs.

h. Static-line Airborne operations involving foreign equipment will require COMSOCEUR approval. IAW USASOC REG 350-2, chapter 29 "U.S. SOF may use foreign equipment provided they are trained in its use and the equipment meets U.S. military safety standards." All foreign equipment will be inspected by a U.S. military Rigger during the actual deployment and not during a Pre-Deployment Site Survey (PDSS) or separate deployment. SOJ3 will receive detailed CONOPs for all airborne operations which will be provided in the JCET MICON Briefing slides due to SOJ3 14 days prior to JCET execution.

i. IAW USASOC REG 350-2, Military Free-Fall Operations are prohibited from utilizing any foreign equipment.

j. COMSOCEUR MSG 100701Z FEB 97 directs data on the flight of foreign nationals aboard USAF aircraft be maintained and entered in the SOC's Annual Flight Report. This data will include names, rank/grade, position, event (transport, para-drop, observer etc.) and dates of JCET.

k. IAW MOA between AFSOC and USAFE and provisions contained in AFI 31-101 USAFE will provide security forces (SF) support to JCETs involving Special Operations Aircraft, where appropriate and when validated by COMSOCEUR.

9. **Funding.** The cost for USSOCOM forces to conduct JCETs is funded solely by MFP-11. With the advent of modifications to the use of MFP-11 funds, Developing Countries Combined Exercise Program (DCCEP) funds are no longer available to supplement the incremental cost of a Host Nation's transportation, fuel, training ammunition and ration costs for their participation in JCETs.

10. JCET Authorization Document (JAD). The JAD is a document which provides a detailed snapshot of each JCET to the Joint Staff and the SECDEF. The JAD is comprised of a USSOCOM memorandum which requests execution authority, matrices which describe each JCET, and a JCS drafted approval message earmarked for SECDEF approval and CJCS signature. The JAD Matrix is the heart of the JAD system. The complete JAD document, with all enclosures, provides a vehicle for SECDEF approval of each JCET and for OPCON shift for CONUS-based forces—obviating the requirement for a SECDEF deployment order. Furthermore, JCETs require human rights vetting of all participating host nation forces prior to SECDEF approval. The JAD system documents this “vetting.” The JAD system meets all legislative requirements and provides the SECDEF and CJCS visibility and oversight of all JCETs.

11. **JAD Process.**

a. **General.** The end state of the JAD process is a JCET execution message released by CJCS based on data provided by USSOCOM. The execution message acts as a deployment order for JCETs. The process description provides recommended guidance on information flow from theater SOCs and USSOCOM Service components (U.S. Army Special Operations Command (USASOC), HQ, Air Force Special Operations Command (AFSOC), and Naval Special Warfare Command (NAVSPECWARCOM)). SECDEF review and approval of each JCET is based on the contents of each JAD provided by SOCEUR thru USSOCOM to the JOINT STAFF.

b. **Overview.** During the annual JCET planning conference, SOCEUR components nominate initial JCET plans. Countries, dates and basic CONOPS are selected which will focus on METL-based training. These basic plans are validated by SOCEUR to ensure that JCETs are IAW USCINCEUR engagement strategies. Upon return to home station components send out official proposal messages to SOCEUR J37. After review, these proposals are sent to the Country Team who in turn presents them to the HOST NATION Ministry of Defense. SOCEUR will then coordinate with each affected AMEMBASSY to obtain Host Nation approval and human rights “vetting” information. Once human rights “vetting” is received, that information is put into the JAD worksheet and sent to USSOCOM for review.

12. **JAD Worksheet.** See Appendix C.

USCINCSOC SOOP-T receives JAD worksheets NLT the 7th of the month (approximately 53 days prior to the month they are scheduled to occur in (e.g., 7 SEP for a JCET in NOV)).

JOINT STAFF receives JAD worksheets on the 15th of the month (approximately 45 days prior to the month they are scheduled to occur in (e.g., 15 SEP for a JCET in NOV)).

SECDEF approves the monthly JAD and JOINT STAFF releases the JCET execution message on or about 25TH of each month (e.g., 25 OCT for a JCET in NOV).

15. **Classification Guide.** JCETs which are not categorized as counter terrorist (CT) related carry a minimum classification level of CONFIDENTIAL IAW Executive Order 12958 (X4). This classification level is based on existing force protection concerns during the planning and employment phases of the JCET. Effective coordination with host nation governments and military forces requires selective release of JCET information. Accordingly, JCET information may be released to official host nation agencies to facilitate JCET planning and execution. Non-CT-related JCET, documentation should be marked as CONFIDENTIAL, REL country of JCET Execution (e.g., “CONFIDENTIAL, REL-Denmark”). While the planning and employment phases of JCET activities are sensitive, the recovery and reconstitute phase does not require a residual classification after the SOF unit conducting a JCET has completed the event and re-deployed to home station. Accordingly, JCETs not categorized as CT-related will be declassified 60 days after completion of the event. JCETs that are categorized as “CT-related” will be classified as SECRET (collateral level) IAW Executive Order 12958 (X5). This classification level is based on the same force protection concerns listed above and the sensitivity of the host nation forces with which U.S. SOF are conducting training. These JCETs will be declassified 10 years after completion of the event.

16. **Reports.**

a. JCET Proposals. JCET proposals will be classified at the appropriate level and be in the format in Appendix B.

b. Mission Concept (MICON) U.S. SOF will submit a MICON brief NLT 14 days prior to JCET execution. MICON will consist of:

- (1) Type of Mission
- (2) Mission Statement
- (3) Commander’s Intent
- (4) METL to be trained
- (5) Task Organization
- (6) Concept of Operations
- (7) Movement Plan

- (8) Force Protection
- (9) Medical Evacuation Plan
- (10) Communications Plan
- (11) Budget
- (12) Commander's Risk Assessment
- (13) Unresolved Issues

(If an airborne operation is planned with foreign equipment a U.S. school trained rigger will inspect equipment to ascertain safety requirements are met. The name, rank of the rigger and date of inspection will be provided in MICON. If inspection has not yet occurred, that information will be provided to SOCEUR current operations officer prior to the execution of airborne operation).

c. After Action Reports. U.S. SOF units will submit an Executive Summary (EXSUM) to SOCEUR J3 within 30 days of JCET completion. The EXSUM will include:

- (1) Title
- (2) General Description
- (3) Dates
- (4) Location of operations
- (5) Location of personnel
- (6) Host Nation Unit trained with (include POCs and telephone #)
- (7) Objectives
- (8) Issue
- (9) Discussion
- (10) Recommendation
- (11) Limitations

d. Each SOCEUR component will monitor their deployed forces and submit a weekly SITREP to SOCEUR-CURRENT OPS (LNO) each Friday.

e. Each SOCEUR component will complete a SODARS debriefing upon return to home station.

f. Units will fulfill 10 USC 2011 reporting requirements directly to USSOCOM.

17. **Public Affairs.** USCINCEUR ECPA is the release authority for EUCOM SOF JCET event information to the public. The public affairs policy for U.S. SOF JCET events is passive. Respond to query only. Media attention will not be solicited; posture will switch to active after the initial press release or media event.

a. The following statement is provided for use in response to query only: Quote- During (dates) U.S. military forces are participating in a bilateral training program in (host nation). This type of program involves routine training and has been conducted on a regular basis with NATO countries and other nations. In this program, participants will practice (specific type of training) skills. The training will also involve the use of (Air Force A/C, Army helicopters, Navy ships/boats etc.). The purpose of this program is to conduct proficiency training in an environment that enables American and (host nation) military forces to learn from each other, with military personnel from both nations training together. End Quote.

b. Special operations personnel can confirm to the media that they are members of U.S. military forces, and that they are supporting a training program, but should not state their unit designation or that they are special operations forces, unless that information has already been given (confirm the obvious, but do not volunteer information).

c. In the interests of force protection and operational security, specific details about the training such as exact locations, types of equipment used, dates and times should not be provided.

d. Do not speculate when questioned (if you don't know the answer, say you don't know). Do not discuss future operations, sensitive information or material of a classified nature. Do not provide information that may compromise operational security. When talking to the media stay in your lane (area of expertise). Additional media questions beyond the scope of this guidance should be directed to SOCEUR or EUCOM PAO at DSN 430-8010/8430 or commercial 49-711-680-8010/8430.

18. **Force Protection.** SOF personnel are TACON to the respective Country Team in the host nation for the conduct of pre-deployment site surveys and JCET training, as well as for the provision of force protection. COMSOCEUR retains OPCON of all SOF deployed in EUCOM training under provisions of the JCET. JCET execution is contingent upon not only JAD approval but also final military risk assessment and determination of adequacy of force protection and medical support provided or coordinated by AMEMBASSY in the host nation.

a. Comply with medical force protection measures as directed by ECMD message traffic. For current medical guidance consult the EUCOM ECMD home page or call the EUCOM surgeon's office.

b. Contact the Theater Patient Movement Requirements Center (TPMRC) at DSN: 480-8040, com 011-49-0637-47-8040 for movement of injured or ill personnel.

FOR THE COMMANDER IN CHIEF:

1 June 2000

ED 55-22

OFFICIAL

DANIEL J. PETROSKY
LTG, USA
Chief of Staff

DAVID R. ELLIS
LTC, USA
Adjutant

Appendices:

- A - References
- B - Format for JCET Proposals
- C - JAD Worksheet
- D - Regional and Country Codes

DISTRIBUTION:

JOINT STAFF WASHINGTON DC//J7/JETD//
USCINCSOC MACDILL AFB FL//J3/T/OE//
USTRANSCOM SCOTT AFB IL//TCJ3-OPEE//
HQ AMC TACC SCOTT AFB IL//DOOX//
CDRUSASOC FT BRAGG NC//AOP-OP//
CDRUSASFC FT BRAGG NC//AOSO-GC//
CDRUSACAPOC FT BRAGG NC//AOCP-OP//
CDR3RDSFGA FT BRAGG NC//AOSO-SFT//
CDR10THSFGA FT CARSON CO//AOSO-SFC-SE//
CDR1-10SFGA BOEBLINGEN GE//AOSO-SFC-F-SC-EX//
NAVSPECWARUNIT TWO//
NAVSPECWARUNIT TEN//
352OSS RAF MILDENHALL UK//CC/DO/XPE//
CDR96THCAB FT BRAGG NC//AOCP-CAB-SC//
CDR404THCABB FT DIX NJ//S3//
AFSOC HURLBURT AFB FL//DOOX//

APPENDIX A
REFERENCES

DOD 2010.9, Mutual Logistic Support Between the USG and Govt. of Eligible Countries and NATO Subsidiary Bodies.

DOD 4515.13R, Movement of Foreign Personnel.

DOD 5200.1-R, Information Security Program Regulation.

Executive Order 12598, Classified National Security Information.

Joint Pub 1-02, Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms as amended by JMGTM-094-95.

Joint Pub 3-05, Doctrine for Joint Special Operations, 17 April 1998.

Joint Pub 3-05.3, Joint Special Operations Operational Procedures, 25 August 1993.

Joint Pub 5-0, Doctrine for Joint Planning Operations.

EUCOM Directive 5-4, Granting of Travel Clearances for Official Travel Visits to and Within the USEUCOM Area of Responsibility.

EUCOM Directive 56-9, Security Assistance.

EUCOM Directive 56-10, USEUCOM Theater Security Planning System.

EUCOM Directive 56-29, Operations - Exercise Scheduling and Reporting.

USAF Foreign Clearance Guide - Europe/Africa/Southwest Asia.

CJCS Message DTG 301945Z OCT 98 – Implementation of the Special Operations Forces (SOF)

Joint Combined Exchange Training (JCET) Authorization Document (JAD).

JOINT STAFF Message DTG 010040Z DEC 99 – Human Rights Verification for DOD-Funded Training Programs with Foreign Personnel.

SECSTATE Message DTG 080654Z MAY 99 – Guidance on Human Rights Review of DOD-Funded Military Training Activities.

Memorandum of Agreement between Air Force Special Operations Command and United States Air Force in Europe DTD June 98.

APPENDIX B
FORMAT FOR JCET PROPOSALS

The JCET proposal should be viewed as a means of “selling” the event to the Host Nation. It should be written with as much information as possible but simply enough that the DAO/ODC will understand its meaning and be able to convey its meaning to the Host Nation. Acronyms i.e. SUTs (small unit tactics), SR (special reconnaissance) etc. should be avoided in order to maintain simplicity of meaning. The proposal should be a “stand- alone” document and should address all aspects of the JCET. The following format will be used.

- A.** (Security Classification) Country/JCET event number/ U.S. Unit / host unit (if known)(e.g., NSWU-2 / Royal Dutch Marines).
- B.** (S/C) Number of officers/NCOs to be accommodated.
- C.** (S/C) Number and type of vehicles, or aircraft to accompany U.S. SOF.
- D.** 1) (S/C) Desired place of unit’s Arr./Dep.
2) (S/C) Method of travel from place of arrival to host nation unit.
- E.** (S/C) Proposed dates of event.
- F.** (S/C) Exercise Objectives. Example – Advanced Military Operations in Urban Terrain (AMOUT) and interoperability with Host Nation counterpart.
- G.** (S/C) Concept of Operations. Example - One SF detachment deploys to country x via milair on proposed date, to conduct small unit leadership training. SOF will conduct airborne operation into country X and be met on the drop zone by HN unit, then move to training site. Training will include operations orders, small unit command and control, land navigation and fire and movement. The event will culminate with a four day FTX. The SF detachment will redeploy to home station via milair on redeployment date.
- H.** (S/C) Assistance required from host nation. Example - administrative, technical, training areas, instructors, opposition forces, NOTAMs, landing zone (LZ)/drop zone (DZ) support, communications, messing facilities, rations, billeting, secure storage area etc.
- I.** (S/C) Site survey/planning conference requirements. This portion articulates dates and number of personnel.
- J.** (S/C) Ammunition/demolition/pyrotechnics by type and quantity which will accompany U.S. SOF unit.
- K.** (S/C) Assistance required from other Service components. (Example - SIXTH Fleet, fire support or in-theater tactical air lift, JA/ATT air).
- L.** (S/C) Remarks.

APPENDIX C JAD WORKSHEET

General. As mentioned the JAD matrix is the cornerstone of the JCET approval process. Accurate completion of the matrix is essential to obtaining SECDEF approval. Classification of the matrix is IAW paragraph 15. Component's JAD worksheets will be submitted to SOCEUR JCET Manager via the classified LAN or classified fax. Office of Primary responsibility (OPR) to ensure that all information for JAD worksheets is provided to SOJ3 for JOINT events involving Air Force will go to Army or Navy. JAD worksheets will be completed using the instructions below.

Time Requirements. The initial JAD Worksheets are due to SOCEUR on the last working day of the month (approximately 60 days prior to the month they are scheduled to occur in (e.g., 31 December for a JCET in March)). This period of time gives SOCEUR 7 days to react to delinquent or missing information and to then forward the JAD worksheets to USSOCOM by the 7th of each month. At USSOCOM worksheets are reviewed and then forwarded to Joint Staff (J3-SOD) 45 days prior to the first day of the month they are to be executed in. Worksheets which are submitted inside of 30 days of event execution to the JOINT STAFF must be accompanied by a memorandum signed by a General Officer indicating the circumstances for its tardiness. JAD Worksheets which are submitted inside of 15 days from execution must be accompanied by a memorandum signed by a GO/FO in the grade of O10. Worksheets are normally signed by the SECDEF on the 25th of the month (approximately 5 days prior to the first day of the month of execution). Following SECDEF approval CJCS will transmit out an approval message to all Theater SOCs indicating JCET approval.

Specific JAD Block Entries.

Supported Regional CINC. Name of the Theater CINC where the JCET is scheduled to be conducted (e.g. EUCOM).

Country/City(s) Region(s). Provide both the country and the closest city/town where the JCET is to be executed.

Unit ID and Numbers Trained. Identify the specific SOF unit(s) conducting the training as "in Theater" or "CONUS" forces. Executing unit must be identified at the ODA/ODB level for Army units, and Platoon /Squad level for Navy SOF units. Air Force SOF should list weapons platforms/aircraft, OAD, OAB, or STT as appropriate executing the JCET. If the unit is reinforced (i.e., it has a signal detachment attached), note it as ODA (+) with the appropriate number being noted.

As long as the executing unit maintains the same hierarchy of command, variations in size by no more than 20% will not require Joint Staff or SECDEF notification or approval via the JAD submission chain.

Tracking number. This is a USSOCOM assigned tracking number generated by the SOCEUR JCET Manager following the JCET Planning Conference. In order to track JCET events, each JCET will be assigned its own identifying code number. This coding system is designed to easily identify and reconstruct individual JCET events. The event number sequence is designed to list chronologically the order of JCETs for the respective theater CINC. The code numbers are assigned using the format below.

Theater/Country/FY/Deployment Type/Event # Component

EGE2000JCET001W = EUCOM/GERMANY/FY00/EVENT #001/ ARMY

E Theater Code (E-EUCOM)

GE Country Code (Country Codes IAW D525-1 & CIA Fact Book)

Fiscal Year (4 digit)

JCET Type of Event

001 Event Number (3 digits: 001-999 number events sequentially)

W Service (W- Army, N- Navy, F- Air Force)

Dates. Report the arrival and departure calendar dates for the ADVON, main body, and trail party. "Flex time," in terms of execution, is +/- 7 days. Execution begins (thus the date) when the deployment commences, not when ground or air units conduct linkup. Pre-deployment Site Surveys are not part of the JAD as long as the U.S. SOF unit does not have confirmation of the identification of the Host Nation unit prior to the PDSS.

Training Descriptions. Provide an overview of the training. Specialized training, especially that which draws unnecessary oversight (e.g., sniper, CQB, raids and ambushes, improvised demolitions) should always be clearly denoted. "Small Unit Training", "Pararescue Training" or "Basic Infantry Training" are not adequate descriptions of a training event. More detail is required for this type of training description.

METL Task List. Describe the unit Mission Essential Tasks being trained.

HN Unit ID/Number Participating.

(a.) **HN Level of Forces.** Report the designation of the HN unit(s) and number of personnel identified for training. If it is a composite unit, annotate it as such, further delineating the increments training with U.S. forces down to company level.

(b.) **HN Unit Changes.** If the HN unit identified for training is different from what was programmed, the event OIC must contact the embassy official annotated on the JAD matrix and report that the host nation unit originally scheduled has been changed by the HN. Immediately report the change to SOCEUR J37 who will inform the Joint Staff.

Counter Terrorism Related JCETs. JCETs that are CT-related are classified Secret. All other JCETs are classified Confidential. JAD worksheets will follow these same classifications.

Counter Narcotics (CN) Related. As a matter of practice USSOCOM does not conduct JCETs that are CN related. 10 U.S.C §2011 requires this data field be included. CN training is conducted under a different statutory authority and different funding levels. SOCEUR does not conduct CN JCETs.

Country Team Concurrence with JCET. This may be either the uniformed member of the country team (ODC or DAO) or DOS civilian (Ambassador, DCM or Political officer) in the AMEMBASSY who approves the event for the country team.

HR VIOLATIONS REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY. This portion of the JAD matrix contains the verbatim response from the AMEMBASSY to SOCEUR. This block must include the precise text as directed in SECSTATE MSG 080654Z MAY 99. A separate written document may be substituted for a genser message but it must be maintained by Theater SOC for a period of two years. The concurring official authority must be specified by the Embassy and should be done as early as possible during the coordination phase. The Embassy must determine who is authorized to act as the authorizing official on the JAD matrix. The AMEMBASSY concurring official must be a civilian DOS employee not a uniformed member of the country team.

Part of a Larger U.S. Exercise. If a JCET is conducted in conjunction with a CJCS exercise mark "Yes" and enter the name of the CJCS exercise. Regularly occurring CJCS exercises which SOCEUR participates in are TROJAN FOOTPRINT, SILVER EAGLE, FLINTLOCK, MATADOR, TRAILBLAZER, ELLIPSE BRAVO, UNION FLASH and BRAVEKNIGHT.

Regional Orientation Potential (HI/MED/LOW). The executing U.S. unit determines regional orientation potential for each JCET. The criteria applied toward each JCET and the host nation where it is taking place should articulate to what degree this event supports familiarization in that AOR. All JCETs do not have to be HIGH in this block. If an ODA were to train in Canada with Canadian Forces to enhance expertise in Winter Warfare and their AOR was Europe, the ODA would be conducting the JCET to improve a specific METL skill, possibly yielding a LOW for regional orientation. This LOW rating should still be assessed as such, acknowledging that such a JCET

produced superior results in specific MET skills and not focused primarily on regional potential objectives. A high or low rating does not render a JCET more or less acceptable to the JS or SECDEF.

Regional Language Enhancement Potential (HI/MED/LO). The executing unit decides the rating associated with potential language training benefits. In many instances this rating will be HIGH. Instances may present themselves in which the language potential may also be LOW. An example might be training with UK SAS or SBS in the UK on specific MET skills. Regional language enhancement potential in this case would probably be rated LOW as both countries speak the same language.

SOF Training Value (HI/MED/LO). The executing unit decides the rating associated with training value. In most instances this rating will be HIGH since training is the key reason we conduct JCETs.

Related to Non-2011 Event. If the JCET is conducted as an adjunct to another event, e.g. a MEDCAP or ENCAP, indicate it as such. This may occur but it must be annotated as a separate and distinct event.

Command Relationship. Insert the desired command relationship. Theater CINC determines the actual relationship. In most cases the U.S. SOF unit will be OPCON to SOCEUR, TACON to applicable AMEMBASSY.

Estimated Cost/Funding Source. The executing unit determines cost factors. Aggregate all MFP-11 costs.

Threat Assessment. This assessment is based on Theater (SOC) intelligence and projected threat to U.S. forces during the period in which the JCET is to be conducted.

Force Protection Responsibility. EUCOM CINC is responsible for force protection during deployment.

ROE Considerations. Theater specific ROE, which supplements the CJCS standing ROE, should be submitted to SOCEUR for further processing and added if approved and as appropriate.

Remarks. Provide any special information or additional information that will clearly outline the concept of the operation with regard to the execution of the JCET and facilitate SECDEF approval.

APPENDIX D
REGIONAL AND COUNTRY CODES

1. Western Europe / NATO Countries.

Belgium (BE)	Luxembourg (LU)
Cyprus (CY)	Netherlands (NL)
Denmark (DA)	Norway (NO)
France (FR)	Portugal (PO)
Germany (GE)	Spain (SP)
Greece (GR)	Turkey (TU)
Italy (IT)	United Kingdom (UK)
Austria (AU)	Sweden (SW)
Finland (FI)	Switzerland (SZ)
Ireland (EI)	

2. Central Europe

Albania (AL)	Bosnia-Herzegovina (BK)
Bulgaria (BU)	Croatia (HR)
Czech Rep (EZ)	Estonia (EN)
Hungary (HU)	Latvia (LG)
Lithuania (LH)	Poland (PL)
Romania (RO)	Serbia and Montenegro (SR)
Slovakia (LO)	Slovenia (SL)
Macedonia (FYROM) (MK)	

3. New Independent States

Armenia (AM)	Azerbaijan (AJ)
Belarus (BO)	Georgia (GG)
Kazakhstan (KZ)	Kyrgystan (KG)
Moldova (MD)	Russia (RS)
Tajikistan (TI)	Turkmenistan (TX)
Ukraine (UP)	Uzbekistan (UZ)

4. North Africa./ Middle East

Algeria (AG)	Morocco (MO)
Libya (LY)	Tunisia (TS)
Mauritania (MR)	Western Sahara (WI)
Israel (IS)	Lebanon (LE)
Syria (SY)	

5. Sub Saharan Africa

Angola (AO)	Benin (BN)
Botswana (BC)	Burkina Faso (UV)
Burundi (BY)	Cameroon (CM)
Cape Verde (CV)	Central African Republic(CT)
Chad (CD)	Congo (REP of)(CF)
Cote D'Ivoire (IV)	Democratic Republic of the Congo (CG)
Guinea (GV)	Gabon (GB)
Ghana (GH)	Guinea (GV)
Guinea-Bissau (PU)	Lesotho (LT)
Liberia (LI)	Malawi (MI)
Mali (ML)	Mozambique(MZ)
Namibia (WA)	Niger (NG)
Nigeria (NI)	Rwanda (RW)
Senegal (SG)	Sierra Leone (SL)
South Africa (SF)	Swaziland(WZ)
Tanzania (TZ)	The Gambia(GA)
Togo (TO)	Uganda (UG)
Zambia (ZA)	Zimbabwe (ZI)