



UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS

COMMAND ELEMENT
II MARINE EXPEDITIONARY FORCE
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G-3/FOPS
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II MARINE EXPEDITIONARY FORCE ORDER 3120.14

From: Commanding General
To: Distribution List

Subj: STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURE FOR OPERATIONAL DEPLOYMENTS

Ref: (a) II MEF Campaign Plan 2017-2020
(b) MCO 3120.12, Marine Corps GFM and Force Synchronization
(c) IIMEFO 3120.12 II MEF GFM and Force Synchronization Standard Operating Procedures
(d) CJCS Global Force Management Allocation Plan (GFMAP)
(e) MCBul 3120
(f) MCO 3502.6A USMC Force Generation Process
(g) IIMEFO 3100.3D II MEF MEU SOP
(h) IIMEFO 3000.15A II MEF UDP SOP
(i) MCO 3000.18B FDP&E Manual
(j) IIMEFO 3120.5D FDP&E SOP
(k) JP 5-0 Joint Operation Planning
(l) MCO 3000.13 Marine Corps Readiness Reporting SOP
(m) MCO 1001.61A Policy and Procedures for Sourcing to Meet IA Requirements
(n) IIMEFO 1320.2 II MEF G-1 Individual Augmentation Processes and Procedures
(o) IIMEFO 3100.5A, Force Pre-deployment Confirmation and Post-deployment After Action Briefs
(p) MCO 3504.1, MCLLP and the Marine Corps Center for Lessons Learned
(q) MCO 3500.11F, MAGTF Training Program
(r) MCO 3502.6A, Marine Corps Force Generation Process
(s) MCO 1553.3B, UTM Program
(t) JAGINST 5800.7F, Manual of the Judge Advocate General
(u) Manual for Courts-Martial United States
(v) U.S. Navy Regulations
(w) UCMJ

Encl: (1) Operational Deployment Initial Planning Event Guidance

1. Situation. As articulated in reference (a), II Marine Expeditionary Force's (II MEF's) first line of effort is to *Prepare for Global Response*, which encapsulates II MEF's priorities to meet global force management (GFM) requirements and crisis and contingency requirements as warfighters. II MEF must provide tailorable and scalable force packages from Marine air-ground task forces (MAGTFs) to specialized detachments (dets) that support rotational and episodic combatant commander (CCDR) requirements.

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a. Per references (b) and (c), Commanding General (CG) II MEF receives, staffs, and responds to all force synchronization and global force management actions tasked from higher headquarters.

b. CG II MEF prepares personnel and units to meet requests for forces or capabilities validated in reference (d) and assigned to II MEF in the current reference (e) in accordance with the concept of operations as identified in reference (f). The phases and actions identified in reference (f) establish a methodology to field forces and capabilities in a "best case" scenario.

c. Each validated operational deployment requirement II MEF fulfills is different in task, purpose, predeployment training program (PTP), and structure; requiring analysis to develop a tailored plan that synchronizes, generates, readies, deploys, and redeploys the force or capability. Resources available to commanders and planners (to include time) dictate changes from the guidelines established in this Order. Risks associated with changes implemented are assessed, mitigated as possible, and accepted at the appropriate level of command authority.

d. This Order outlines the framework II MEF uses to identify, generate, ready, deploy, sustain, and redeploy forces and capabilities for operational deployments. Its contents will be updated as operational deployment requirements change, end, or new rotational operational deployments are identified.

(1) Synchronization, generation, and deployment of Marine expeditionary units (MEUs) are governed by reference (g).

(2) Synchronization, generation, and deployment in support of the Unit Deployment Program are governed by reference (h).

2. Cancellation. IIMEFO 3100.1 Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Special Purpose MAGTF-Crisis Response Africa; IIMEFO P3100.5 Standing Operating Procedures for Special Purpose Marine Air Ground Task Forces (Security Cooperation)/Security Cooperation Task Forces.

3. Mission. II MEF identifies, organizes, mans, equips, trains, assesses, certifies, deploys, and (upon redeployment) reintegrates MAGTFs, task forces, units, and dets in accordance with the current Global Force Management Allocation Plan (GFMAP) and Marine Corps Bulletin (MCBul) 3120 (references (d) and (e)).

4. Execution

a. Commander's Intent and Concept of Operations

(1) Commander's Intent

(a) Purpose. The purpose of this Order is to codify and standardize the methodology for organizing, equipping, training, certifying, deploying, recovering, and disestablishing forces and capabilities for operational deployments within II MEF.

(b) Method

1. II MEF understands and monitors requirements as established by the requesting CCDR and the supporting Marine component

commander, and as tasked by higher headquarters. II MEF participates in the Marine Corps GFM and force synchronization processes to understand global requirements for and identify potential units, dets, and individual augmentments (IAs) to fill operational deployment requirements as far out as can be projected. II MEF, in conjunction with higher headquarters and the supported CCDR, develops an understanding of the operating environment and potential missions and tasks. II MEF ensures all II MEF-sourced forces or capabilities that deploy in support of CCDRs are appropriately organized, trained, and equipped to accomplish assigned missions and tasks.

2. Utilizing standing units or dets within their core missions is the preferred method of fulfilling requirements. In cases where standing headquarters units with staffs are assigned as the command element or as the core unit for an operational deployment, responsibility for planning will be delegated at the earliest opportunity to the appropriate major subordinate command (MSC) or major subordinate element (MSE) based upon the capabilities and capacity of that unit. In cases when this is not possible, standing units are assigned in lieu of missions, or ad hoc units are formed to meet the requirement. In these cases, planning may stay centralized until the unit is ready and capable to take the lead. Planning must address issues across the warfighting functions and include force preservation and family readiness.

3. II MEF provides the assigned commander or officer in charge (OIC) with capable forces as the unit begins PTP. Because of time limitations to incorporate basic skills training within a PTP, all units, dets, and IAs must train to core mission-essential tasks prior to attaching to the commander. Once a PTP is established, elements of the deploying force conduct direct coordination, planning, mission rehearsals, and standing operating procedures (SOP) refinements prior to deployment. This allows the deploying unit to develop coherency and creates unity of effort, focus, and commander to commander relationships.

4. II MEF ensures that the efforts of the MEF are synchronized and coordinated towards the common end. Accordingly, the II MEF G-3 is responsible for coordinating both internal and external support to assigned II MEF MSCs and MSEs in the conduct of training, equipping, and manning.

5. II MEF deploys all operational forces and capabilities through the force deployment planning and execution (FDP&E) process as defined in references (i) and (j). II MEF provides limited sustainment of its forces while deployed. II MEF works with the employing CCDR to meet sustainment requirements outside the capabilities of the supported Marine Corps forces (MARFOR) or theater sustainment organizations.

6. While not responsible for redeployment of the deployed force or capability, II MEF monitors the employing MARFOR commander's planning for redeployment and develops reception, staging, onward movement, and integration (RSOI) plans to support the deployed commander or OIC upon return to home station and other actions required prior to the disestablishment of the force or capability.

(c) End State. Each force or capability that operationally deploys from II MEF is organized, manned, trained, and equipped to meet supported CCDR requirements.

(2) Concept of Operations

(a) General. Forces and capabilities (e.g., MAGTFs, units, dets, and IAs) are sourced through a deliberate planning process that involves II MEF, its subordinates, United States Marine Corps Forces Command (MARFORCOM), Headquarters Marine Corps (HQMC), and the supported MARFOR. At times United States Marine Corps Forces Reserve (MARFORRES) provides IAs, dets, and units to support II MEF operational deployments or deploys stand-alone forces through II MEF. With forces allocated to CCDR requirements within reference (d) and tasked to II MEF within reference (e) and the USMC Force Synchronization Playbook, II MEF synchronizes the required forces and capabilities; identifying units, dets, and IAs that will form to fulfill the requirement. When required, II MEF initiates an ad hoc solution. Once a sourcing solution is identified, the deploying commander or OIC, sourcing commands, and II MEF staff plan out the PTP, identify command relationships required for PTP and evaluation events, and resource the units to prepare for deployment. Units will form and conduct change of operational control (CHOP) based upon agreed to command relationships and transitions to prepare for deployment. Upon certification, the force or capability will deploy to the supported CCDR's area of responsibility (AOR) and conduct the missions as directed by the supported CCDR for the duration of their deployment. Upon relief, the force or capability will redeploy to home station, conduct post-deployment actions, and CHOP back to parent commands.

(b) Phasing. II MEF employs phases associated with the Marine Corps Force Generation Process, found in reference (f). Each operational deployment will be conducted in five phases: Phase I - Synchronize the Force, Phase II - Generate the Force, Phase III - Ready the Force, Phase IV - Deploy the Force, and Phase V - Redeploy the Force. Figure 1 depicts the phasing concept and Table 1 identifies a general plan of action and milestones (POA&M) for operational deployments. Per reference (k), D-day is the unnamed day on which operations commence or are scheduled to commence. For the purposes of this SOP, D-day describes the day the mission is assumed, or the relief in place (RIP)/transition of authority (TOA) day of rotational operational deployments. At any one time, II MEF may have several iterations of a rotational operational deployment requirement identified; each in different phases from their perspective.

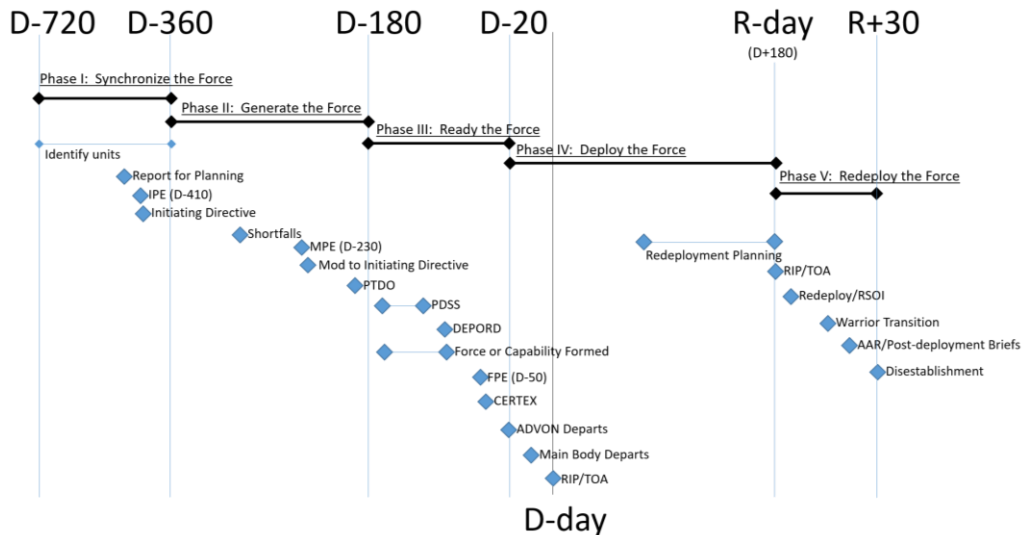


Figure 1:--Operational Deployment Phasing (180 Day Deployment)

NOTIONAL POA&M FOR 180-DAY OPERATIONAL DEPLOYMENT		
PHASE	TIMELINE	EVENTS
I	D-720 to D-360	Identify sourcing solution through GFM and force synchronization
	D-420	II MEF issues report for planning
	D-410	IPE with OPT
	D-400	II MEF issues initiating directive
II	D-230	MPE
	D-220	II MEF issues MOD to initiating directive
	NLT D-180	Manning validated
	NLT D-180	EDL validated
	NLT D-180	METS validated
	NLT D-180	PTP scheduled
	D-180	II MEF releases PTDO
III	Between D-180 and D-90	Force or capability forms
	NLT D-90	MARFORCOM publishes DEPORD; II MEF publishes endorsement
	NLT D-80	Force flow data received from supported MARFOR
	NLT D-50	Final planning event (FPE) (MPE for next rotation if applicable)
	NLT D-50	Operational deployment force or capability time-phased force and deployment data (TPFDD) to II MEF FDP&E
	NLT D-35	II MEF submits TPFDD to MARFORCOM FDP&E
	NLT D-30	Mission rehearsal exercise (MRX) or certification exercise (CERTEX) completed
IV	D-20	ADVON departs
	D-day	Assume mission
	D+45 to D+120	Deployed force or capability conducts assessment
	R-90 to R-day	Redeployment RSOI plan developed
	R-day	End of mission
V	R-day	Redeploy force or capability
	NLT R+30	AARs and lessons learned
	NLT R+30	Close accounts
	NLT R+30	Reintegration of force or capability

Table 1:--Notional POA&M for 180-Day Operational Deployment

1. Phase I: Synchronize the Force. (D-720 to D-360) II MEF develops force sourcing solutions for assigned validated CCDR operational deployments per references (b) through (f). This phase begins with the identification of registered or anticipated CCDR force capability requirements and mission essential tasks (METs) to MARFORCOM. II MEF supports MARFORCOM and Deputy Commandant for Plans, Policies, and Operations (DC PP&O) assessment of Service capabilities, capacity, and priorities against the requirement; and coordinates with MARFORCOM, HQMC, and the supported MARFOR to develop force sourcing solutions and deployment dates. II MEF internally coordinates with subordinate commands to identify sourcing solutions from standing units within their core capabilities; or when necessary, identifies in lieu of units or develops ad hoc sourcing solutions. When II MEF is assigned by MARFORCOM as the sourcing unit for a requirement, II MEF issues a report for planning order to involved commands. This order establishes initial planning relationships and schedules an initial planning

event (IPE). During the IPE, an operational planning team (OPT) analyzes the requirement; conducts coordination with HQMC, MARFORCOM, the supported MARFOR, the supporting establishment, and subordinates; establishes deployment readiness milestones and goals; and develops operational deployment details in regard to assigned mission, assigned mission essential task list (METL), command relationships, PTP and schedule, manning document, and equipment density list (EDL). This informs initial Defense Readiness Reporting System-Marine Corps (DRRS-MC) input. (See enclosure (1) for additional information on the IPE). This information is published by II MEF in a formal initiating directive. Assigned forces conduct core MET training. As soon as is practicable (if required) predeployment site surveys (PDSSs) are scheduled and conducted. At the end of Phase I, sourcing solutions for operational deployments are identified with by-unit or ad hoc assignments within reference (e) (to include IA requirements) and manning and equipping goals are defined to achieve P-2/S-2 readiness ratings for deploying units by the end of Phase II.

2. Phase II: Generate the Force. (D-360 to D-180) Units are formally notified of scheduled operational deployments. II MEF assigns an MSC or MSE the responsibility to organize, train, equip, recommend for certification, deploy, recover, and stand down or disestablish the force or capability; and establishes a report for planning relationship between sourcing commands. Units continue core MET training. All parties continue deployment preparation (e.g., facilities and support required) and PTP planning (e.g., training areas required, ammunition required) to include participation in mid-planning event (MPE) and PDSSs. Assigned METLs are refined in coordination with MARFORCOM, supported MARFORs, II MEF, and the sourcing subordinate units. Units finalize development of a MET-based PTP and assessment plan; II MEF coordinates Service-level PTP support requirements with Training and Education Command through MARFORCOM in order to coordinate, schedule, resource, and deconflict unit participation at joint and Service training venues. After the MPE, new information or changes are published via a message in the form of a modification (MOD) to the initiating directive. Units are stabilized; II MEF and MARFORs coordinate unsourced predeployment personnel and equipment resourcing requirements of deploying units with MARFORCOM and HQMC in order to develop solutions that achieve unit P-2/S-2 readiness ratings by the end of Phase II. DC PP&O validates assigned METLs and MARFORCOM establishes assigned METLs for deploying units in DRRS-MC per reference (1). Based upon the forming model established within the initiating directive, units or detachments may commence CHOP during this phase. At the end of Phase II, deploying units are stabilized, manned, and equipped to P-2/S-2 readiness; have an assigned METL in DRRS-MC; and have a resourced PTP and assessment plan. At the end of Phase II, II MEF issues a prepare to deploy order (PTDO).

3. Phase III: Ready the Force. (D-180 to D-20) During this phase, units continue core MET training and begin assigned MET training and may begin reporting readiness against an assigned METL in DRRS-MC. Planning continues during additional planning events, predeployment site surveys if not already conducted, and other necessary events. Units are manned and equipped to P-1/S-1 readiness rating in accordance with deployment readiness milestones and goals in order to accomplish training in core and assigned METs of an assigned METL NLT D-30. The deploying force undergoes required command relationship transitions and conducts appropriate formal evaluations and MET-based assessment to inform the MEF commander's unit deployment readiness certification. This phase includes FDP&E planning and in accordance with reference (j), a special meeting of the II MEF Deployment

Operations Team when required for the specific deployment. MARFORCOM issues a deployment order (DEPORD) which is endorsed by II MEF. This phase ends with the deploying unit manned, trained, and equipped to C-1 readiness rating, the confirmation brief provided to CG II MEF, the unit certified in deployment readiness against an assigned METL by the MEF commander, and force deployment planning complete.

4. Phase IV: Deploy the Force. (D-20 to R-day) This phase begins with the deployment of the unit's advanced echelon (ADVON). This phase includes deploying the unit in its entirety, and the CHOP to the gaining CDR. While deployed, II MEF provides the force or capability with limited sustainment (e.g., aviation maintenance beyond theater capability) and expeditionary intelligence support (EIS). II MEF is prepared to provide personnel administration and combat replacements when required. The deployed force or capability provides assessments for future rotational forces or capabilities. II MEF plans for the redeployment RSOI of the deployed force or capability at home station during their redeployment (e.g., plans for RSOI facilities and Warrior Transition Program). This phase concludes with the deployed force or capability prepared to commence redeployment to home station.

5. Phase V: Redeploy the Force. (R-Day to R+30) This phase begins with the deployed force or capability prepared to redeploy to home station, and II MEF ready to conduct redeployment RSOI. If rotational in nature, the redeploying force or capability conducts RIP/TOA with the incoming force or capability and redeploys. II MEF conducts redeployment RSOI actions at home station, to include provision of RSOI facilities, warrior transition, closeout actions, post-deployment briefings, and the development of after action reports (AARs) and submittal of lessons learned. This phase ends with the reintegration of the force or capability to its or their parent command(s).

(c) Identifying and Sourcing the Operational Deployment. For each operational deployment, early determination of the concepts for sourcing and organizing the operational deployment force or capability during Phase I is critical to the success of the deployment. When planning is time-compressed, the need to address these concepts is even more important and must be addressed during the analysis of the validated CDR requirement and METs.

1. II MEF G-35 Future Operations (FOPS), in coordination with II MEF MSCs and MSEs identifies the sourcing solution for validated requirements as far as five years into the future. During initial planning in Phase I, the mission and METL analysis drives the composition of the force or capability and the command relationships and transitions that support the operational deployment. The two main methods of sourcing the force or capability are:

a. Unit Sourcing. Unit sourcing is the preferred method of sourcing a requirement. A standing unit whose core METs make them capable of meeting the requirement is tasked to be the base upon which the requirement will be fulfilled. This unit will be reinforced or reduced as appropriate to enable accomplishment of the assigned mission and METL while meeting identified constraints and restraints. Unit sourcing is applicable to forming forces or capabilities from MAGTFs to dets.

b. Ad Hoc Sourcing. When standing units or dets are not available for tasking, II MEF develops ad hoc sourcing solutions. Ad hoc sourcing solutions usually require a more expedited timeline be established than unit sourcing solution. This is due to the additional requirements associated with forming a unit from individuals, the lack of established structure and resources, and command authorities. Additionally, ad hoc solutions are usually established due to inability to develop unit sourcing. This translates to the decision for an ad hoc unit and assignment of personnel often occurring later than optimal in the process.

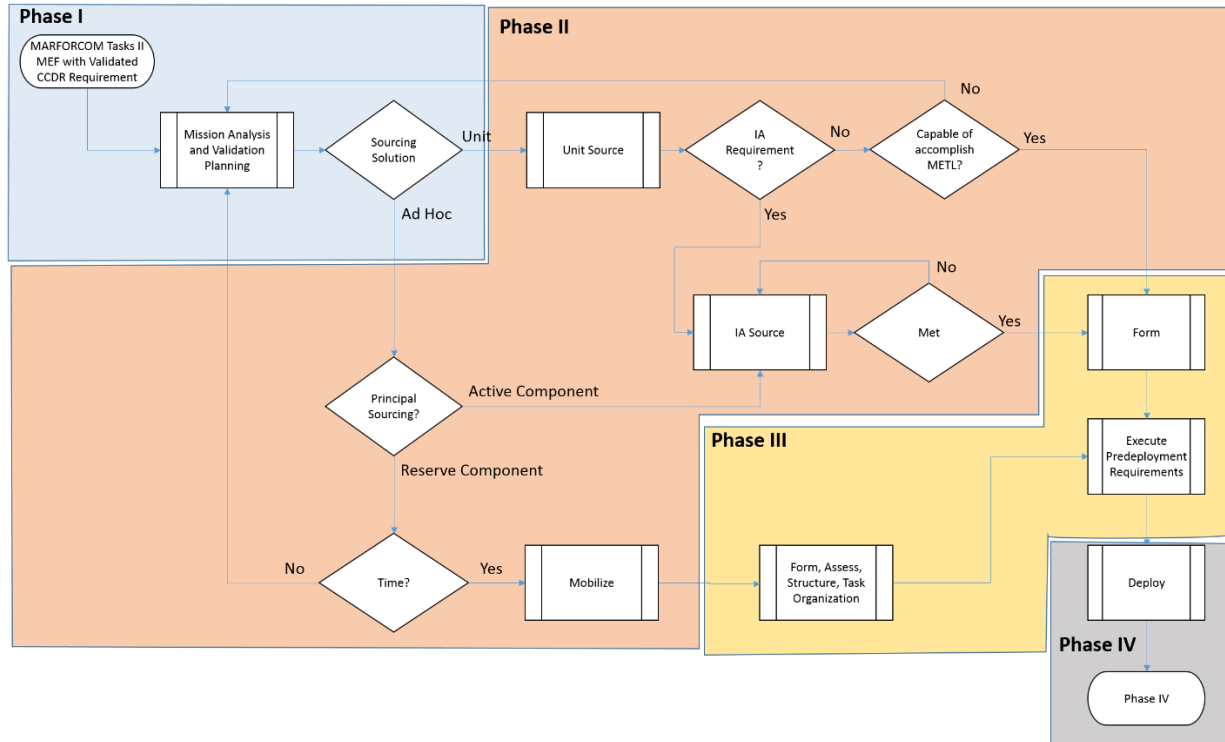


Figure 2:--Organizing the Operational Deployment Force or Capability

2. Once identified, II MEF registers the sourcing solution with MARFORCOM for entry into the Force Synch Playbook. If MARFORCOM or the Service disapproves of the sourcing solution, II MEF takes actions to reassess and revise sourcing solutions until Service concurrence is gained.

3. II MEF designates the CG or commanding officer (CO) of a II MEF MSC or MSE (i.e., 2d Marine Division (2d MarDiv), 2d Marine Aircraft Wing (2d MAW), 2d Marine Logistics Group (2d MLG), 2d Marine Expeditionary Brigade (2d MEB), II MEF Information Group (II MIG), or a MEU command element (CE)) to organize, train, equip, recommend for certification, deploy, recover and stand down each operational deployment via a report for planning message. This designated MSC or MSE is the supported command. All other II MEF MSCs and MSEs are supporting commands. When the operational deployment consists of a specific unit or capability, the MSC or MSE assigned will be the permanent higher headquarters of the unit. When a MAGTF is formed, the MSC or MSE that provides the CE will be assigned to fulfill this role. When ad hoc solutions are used build the MAGTF CE, the assigned commander will report directly to CG II MEF, and will be supported by II MIG with those services normally associated with administrative control (ADCON).

4. Sourcing the Requirement

a. Manning

(1) Units and dets identified to fulfill the requirement during Phase I are sourced to appropriate manning levels through Service manpower actions and local personnel administrative actions during Phase II. The supporting manning documents are developed and validated in a collaborative effort with the supported MARFOR, MARFORCOM, DC PP&O, II MEF, the sourcing commands, and the deploying unit. Throughout the forming of the force or capability, each MSC or MSE will internally man all subordinate element billets for units or dets which they are tasked to source. Shortfalls will be identified to II MEF for alternate sourcing if unable to source internally. In instances where global sourcing is required, the requirement must be provided to MARFORCOM at least 120 days prior to deployment for requirements with an Active Component solution and earlier for requirements with a Reserve Component or blue in support of green (i.e., U.S. Navy) solution (see references (m) and (n)). Throughout, the manning document is reviewed to account for changes in mission or requirements. The goal is to stabilize the manning document as early as possible. DC PP&O is the final validation and approval authority for changes to the manning document.

(2) In order to maximize unit integrity, integration, and training, II MEF establishes personnel stabilization criteria for each operational deployment. The criteria will identify stabilization timelines for key personnel and other categories of personnel as appropriate. After the force or capability has begun its PTP, its focus of effort will be completion of the PTP with minimal or no outside interference.

(3) Regardless of whether sourcing is accomplished through assignment of units, dets, or generating an ad hoc organization, the need for IAs must be factored into the manning plan.

(a) IAs that will fulfill requirements for operational deployments are considered Service forces, and fall into the third priority of sourcing behind joint manning documents and Service IAs.

(b) IAs requirements are identified and assigned/filled with enough time to allow individual preparation and integration into the force or capability.

(c) The IA process is managed by the II MEF G-1 in accordance with references (m) and (n).

b. Equipping. The deploying force or capability requires equipment to train to its mission during predeployment and to accomplish its mission during deployment. As part of the mission analysis conducted in Phase I, required equipment is identified and codified in an EDL. For operational deployments, the EDL is developed and validated collaboratively by the deploying force or capability, sourcing commands, II MEF, MARFORCOM, the supported MARFOR, and DC PPO. II MEF internally sources equipment requirements, then forwards shortfalls to MARFORCOM.

(1) Training Equipment Set. During Phases I through III, units and dets preparing for deployment use their standard table of

equipment (TE) to conduct core MET training, assigned MET training, and CERTEXs.

(a) Parent MSCs and MSEs address equipment shortfalls from within. II MEF G-3 validates shortfalls and II MEF G-4 sources the validated shortfalls.

(b) In the case of an ad hoc unit established under CG II MEF, the commander or OIC and staff will coordinate with II MIG and the II MEF G-4 to source the training equipment set.

(2) Deployment Equipment Set. Each operational deployment is assessed to determine deployment equipment set sourcing.

(a) Forward-deployed Equipment. In some cases (e.g., deployments supporting enduring rotational requirements), an EDL has been developed by the supported MARFOR and approved by DC PP&O for rotational deployments. The equipment associated to the EDL is forward-deployed and is assigned to the supported MARFOR property accounts. During planning for each rotation, the EDL is reviewed and validated during the Force Generation Phase (Phase II). When deployed (Phase IV), the deploying force or capability conducts consolidated memorandum receipt transfer with relieved unit to gain the EDL. During Phase IV, the deployed force or capability identifies additional requirements which are validated by the supported CCDR.

(b) Deploying Equipment. In cases where equipment will deploy with the unit, sourcing for both organizational equipment (as identified in the EDL) and individual equipment (e.g., personal weapons and Unit Issue Facility (UIF) or Individual Issue Facility (IIF) equipment) must be identified and approved for deployment into the respective CCDR AOR.

(c) During Phase IV, the employing CCDR (or associated MARFOR) and theater logistics is responsible for emergent equipment shortfalls except where unique situations result in requirement for reachback solutions (e.g., MV-22 replacement).

5. PTP. The designated II MEF MSC or MSE, supported by II MEF CE and supporting commands, conducts integrated, synchronized, and standards-based training by understanding, applying, and evaluating proficiency against the appropriate criteria required. The sourcing command and unit develops the core training plan. The II MEF G-3 will support, as necessary, the efforts of the designated MSC or MSE, the deploying force or capability, II Expeditionary Operations Training Group (EOTG), and other internal and external training support providers in developing and executing the deploying force's or capabilities PTP. The supported commander or the II MEF G-37 develops the formal evaluation exercise to inform certification. The PTP will be tailored for each deploying force or capability utilizing a systematic approach to training.

b. Tasks

(1) Overall Tasks

(a) II MEF Assistant Chief of Staff (AC/S) G-1

1. Provide staff oversight of operational deployment

personnel matters.

2. Coordinate Reserve Component IA sourcing and integration requirements for operational deployments.

3. Develop and issue guidance on combat replacements when required.

(b) II MEF AC/S G-2

1. Provide staff oversight of all intelligence matters pertaining to operational deployments. Monitor intelligence-related personnel, training, and systems issues presented by operational deployment forces or capabilities, II MEF MSCs, as well as separate battalions and companies within II MIG.

2. Provide EIS for deployed units or capabilities as required.

(c) II MEF AC/S G-3. Provide staff oversight for II MEF operational deployment planning, to include predeployment planning events, PDSS, and theater planning visits, deployment, sustainment, redeployment, and disestablishment.

1. II MEF G-35 FOPS

a. Oversee force synchronization and force generation actions per references (b) through (f). Coordinate FDP&E support per references (i) and (j).

b. Designate planners to lead II MEF efforts to meet validated requirements supporting geographic combatant commanders (GCCs).

2. II MEF G-37 Training. Oversee training and certification planning in Phases I and II and execution in Phase III in accordance with reference (f).

3. II MEF G-33 COPS. Monitor readiness reporting during Phase III. Maintain situational awareness of operationally deployed forces or capabilities during Phase IV and coordinate support to deployed forces as required. Coordinate II MEF actions during Phase V as the deployed force or capability redeploys to home station and disestablishes.

(d) II MEF AC/S G-4. Provide oversight of logistics functions pertaining to operational deployments.

(e) II MEF AC/S G-6. Provide technical staff oversight of operational deployment forces or capabilities requirements for Command, Control, Communications, Computers, and Combat Systems Intelligence (CSI) systems.

(f) II MEF AC/S G-8. Provide staff cognizance over the II MEF budget and cost capturing in support of operational deployments and for the coordination of all fiscal matters between the II MEF Comptroller and the deploying force or capability CO or OIC.

(g) II MEF AC/S G-10. Provide staff cognizance over force preservation issues required by the deploying force or capability when that force does not fall under a parent MSC or MSE.

(h) II MEF Information Management Officer (IMO). Provide staff cognizance for operational deploying forces or capabilities in regards to information processes, command and control (C2) systems, common tactical picture (CTP), and collaborative environments when the force or capability does not fall under a parent MSC or MSE.

(i) II MEF Staff Judge Advocate (SJA). Provide staff cognizance for legal issues related to operational deployments. Advise and assist in the determination of appropriate CO or OIC with authorities commensurate with mission requirements.

(j) II MEF Health Service Support (HSS). Provide staff cognizance over issues related to health services for the deploying force or capability.

(k) II MEF Communication Strategy and Operations Officer. Provide staff cognizance over issues related to communications strategy and operations for the deploying force or capability.

(l) Operational Deployment Force or Capability CO or OIC. In coordination with the appropriate II MEF staff sections and higher headquarters, ensure the force or capability is properly organized, manned, trained, equipped, and sustained in preparation for deployment and employment in support of validated CCDR operational requirements. Upon redeployment, conduct all required post-deployment actions and reconcile and close out all personnel, equipment, readiness, fiscal, and other temporary accounts.

(2) Tasks by Phase

(a) Phase I: Synchronize the Force (D-720 to D-360)

1. II MEF AC/S G-1

a. Participate in operational deployment planning events.

b. In coordination with II MEF G-3, MARFORCOM, supported MARFOR, and DC PP&O, conduct review or assist in the development of the operational deployment manning document during the IPE.

c. In coordination with II MEF G-35 FOPS and designated CO or OIC of the operational deployment force or capability, determine requirements for Reserve Component augmentation to the force or capability.

d. If deploying force or capability requires IA sourcing from the Reserve Component, coordinate with MARFORCOM to identify requirement and initiate actions to source requirements from the Reserve Component.

2. II MEF AC/S G-2

a. Participate in operational deployment planning events.

b. When directed, provide the operational deploying force or capability with joint intelligence preparation of the operational environment (JIPOE) briefs.

3. II MEF AC/S G-3

a. G-35 FOPS

(1) Coordinate with MARFORCOM and geographic MARFORs to understand and plan for fulfilling validated GCC requirements as registered in reference (d).

(2) Work within the USMC Force Synchronization Process to identify units and dets that will form to meet operational deployments five years into the future.

(3) Identify units to MARFORCOM to be entered into the Force Synchronization Playbook.

(4) If deploying force or capability is sourced around a USMCR headquarters or requires units or dets from the Reserve Component, coordinate requirement with MARFORCOM to identify requirement and initiate actions to source requirements from the Reserve Component.

(5) No later than D-420, confirm units, and dets that will fulfill operational deployment requirements.

(6) Issue a report for planning message that identifies the commands responsible for developing the force or capability to deploy and all units to aggregate and establishes report for planning relationship between these entities.

(7) Host the operational deployment IPE to analyze the mission and assigned METL in order to develop initial concepts of command relationships, PTP and schedule, manning document, and EDL.

(8) Publish results of IPE as an initiating directive for the operational deployment.

b. G-37 Training

(1) Participate in operational deployment planning events.

(2) Coordinate with appropriate MSC or MSE and external supporting agencies to design an initial PTP at the IPE that satisfies assigned METs and allows continued planning.

4. II MEF AC/S G-4

a. Participate in operational deployment planning events.

b. Coordinate with the CO or OIC of the operational deployment force or capability and commands sourcing units or dets in regards to equipment set availability and recommended adjustments to TE.

c. In coordination with the CO or OIC of the operational deployment force or capability and sourcing unit staffs, determine EDL shortfalls needed for PTP execution.

(1) In operational deployments when the force or capability is a standing unit, EDL shortfalls will be initially sourced from within parent command (supported command). If shortfalls cannot be filled within parent command, develop sourcing solutions within II MEF. If sourcing solution is not available within II MEF, coordinate with MARFORCOM to globally-source EDL shortfalls.

(2) In operational deployments when the force or capability is an ad hoc headquarters, develop sourcing solution for EDL within II MEF. If equipment cannot be sourced from within II MEF, coordinate with MARFORCOM to globally-source EDL shortfalls.

5. II MEF AC/S G-6

a. Participate in operational deployment planning events.

b. Coordinate with the CO or OIC of the operational deployment force or capability and commands sourcing units or dets in regards to communications equipment set availability and recommended adjustments to TE.

(1) In operational deployments when the force or capability is a standing unit, communications related shortfalls will be initially sourced from within parent command (supported command). If shortfalls cannot be filled within parent command, develop sourcing solutions within II MEF. If sourcing solution is not available within II MEF, coordinate with MARFORCOM to globally-source communications related shortfalls.

(2) In operational deployments when the force or capability is an ad hoc headquarters, develop sourcing solution for communications equipment within II MEF. If equipment cannot be sourced from within II MEF, coordinate with MARFORCOM to globally-source EDL shortfalls.

6. II MEF AC/S G-8

a. Participate in operational deployment planning events.

b. In coordination with II MEF G-35 FOPS and designated CO or OIC of the operational deployment force or capability, upon receipt of requirement estimates, determine overall budget for associated appropriations/accounts to support the force or capability training and deployment.

7. II MEF AC/S G-10. Participate in operational deployment planning events.

8. II MEF IMO

a. Participate in operational deployment planning events.

b. In coordination with II MEF G-35 FOPS and the designated CO or OIC of the operational deployment force or capability, determine requirements for information processes, C2 systems, CTP, and collaborative environments.

9. II MEF SJA

a. Participate in operational deployment planning events.

b. In coordination with II MEF G-35 FOPS, advise and assist in the determination of appropriate commander or OIC with authorities commensurate with mission requirements

10. II MEF HSS

a. Participate in operational deployment planning events.

b. In coordination with II MEF G-35 FOPS and G-1, identify medical support requirements and recommend sourcing solutions.

11. CGs 2d MarDiv, 2d MAW, 2d MLG, and COs II MIG, 22d MEU, 24th MEU, 26th MEU. Within the USMC Force Synchronization Process and the GFM construct:

a. When directed, provide recommendations for sourcing solutions for operational deployment requirements for five years into the future.

b. Confirm units and dets designated to support specific operational deployments NLT D-day minus 420 (D-420).

c. Participate in operational deployment planning events.

d. When designated as the supported commander (and in coordination with II MEF staff), develop initial concepts to organize, train, equip, certify, deploy, recover, and stand down each operational deployment force or capability at the IPE.

e. When designated as a supporting commander, report for planning to the supported commander as directed.

12. Operational Deployment Force or Capability CO or OIC. Upon designation as CO or OIC:

a. Report for planning to CG II MEF.

b. Review relevant documents and orders to gain situational awareness to facilitate planning.

c. Participate in all operational deployment planning events. Coordinate all planning for requirements to support additional operational deployment planning events such as PDSSs and theater planning

visits through parent MSC or MSE G/S-3 until CHOPed to CG II MEF. Once under direct operational control (OPCON) of CG II MEF, coordinate through II MEF AC/S G-3.

d. In coordination with supported commander and the appropriate directorates within II MEF, develop plans and initiate coordination to ensure the force or capability is properly organized, manned, trained, equipped, and sustained in preparation for deployment and employment in support of operational requirements.

e. Review the mission and METs associated with the operational deployment. Develop recommended changes based upon mission analysis.

(b) Phase II - Generate the Force (D-360 to D-180)

1. II MEF AC/S G-1

a. Assist II MEF G-3 in processing the operational deployment manning document and supported II MEF MSC requests for modifications to the manning document.

b. Because sourcing solutions often include ad hoc and/or in-lieu-of headquarters and units, assist the supported commander in establishing temporary reporting unit codes (TRUC) if necessary to properly account for deploying force or capability personnel.

c. If deploying force or capability is sourcing involves USMCR IA sourcing, support II MEF G-35 FOPS in coordinating with all required agencies to facilitate Reserve Component IA sourcing actions.

d. If deploying force or capability is sourced around a USMCR headquarters or requires USMCR unit, det, or IA sourcing, coordinate requirement with MARFORCOM, MARFORRES G-1, HQMC MI Division and the servicing Installation Personnel Administration Center (IPAC) to establish a TRUC to align under the designated II MEF MSC or MSE.

2. II MEF AC/S G-2

a. Participate in operational deployment planning events.

b. When directed, provide the operational deploying force or capability with JIPOE briefs.

3. II MEF AC/S G-3. Publish orders and directives to continue planning for the operational deployment, disseminate coordination agreements established at the IPE, coordinate the MPE, and as necessary publish updates to the training plan or deployment schedule.

a. G-35 FOPS

(1) Monitor for changes to validated force or capability requirements and mission. When changes invalidate previously identified sourcing solution, reassess and develop sourcing solutions that meet validated changes to the requirement or mission.

(2) In coordination with designated CO or OIC of the force or capability and the supported MARFOR, develop a plan for and publish details of predeployment planning events, PDSSs, and theater planning visits.

(a) Coordinate the MPE with all concerned for the operational deployment.

(b) Coordinate with all II MEF subordinate commands to ensure appropriate representation of units sourcing operational deployment force or capability elements or supporting deployment preparation.

(c) In coordination with designated CO or OIC of the operational deployment force or capability, validate adjustments to the identified METs and recommended mission-specific changes.

(d) Issue modifications to the initiating directive to communicate information (e.g., METL changes, tasks, or PTP schedule) agreed upon during the MPE and subsequent refinements. Issue a PTDO at the end of Phase II.

b. G-37 Training

(1) Coordinate with the CO or OIC of the operational deployment force or capability and external supporting agencies to finalize a PTP at the MPE that satisfies assigned METs to include the scheduling of training events, locations (to include training areas and ranges), and dates with internal (e.g., the II MEF Simulation Center) and external (e.g., the Training Support Center) agencies.

(2) Assist the CO or OIC of the operational deployment force or capability in integrating best practices and lessons learned in the PTP.

c. G-33 COPS

(1) Coordinate with Readiness Branch (POR), DC PP&O Operations Division (PO), to establish provisional unit identification codes (UICs) when required for the operational deployment force or capability.

(2) Coordinate with MARFORCOM to ensure assigned mission and METs are entered into DRRS-MC for when required for the operational deployment force or capability.

4. II MEF AC/S G-4

a. Coordinate with the CO or OIC of the operational deployment force or capability and commands sourcing units or dets in regards to equipment set availability and recommended adjustments to TE.

b. Coordinate and schedule appropriate analysis and assistance via the Supply Logistics Analysis Program (SLAP).

c. As required for ad hoc and/or in-lieu-of headquarters and units, establish temporary supply and logistics accounts and instructions, as appropriate, to distinguish deployment-related logistics reports from non-deployment logistics reports and to provide optimal visibility, clarity, and accountability.

5. II MEF AC/S G-6

a. In coordination with the CO or OIC of the operational deployment force or capability and sourcing unit staffs, determine EDL shortfalls specific to communications needed for PTP execution. Where EDL shortfalls cannot be sourced from within parent organization, develop sourcing solutions within II MEF. If sourcing solution is not available within II MEF, work with MARFORCOM to source EDL shortfalls.

b. When applicable, coordinate Deployment Group Systems Integration Testing.

c. Because operational deployment sourcing solutions often include ad hoc and/or in-lieu-of headquarters and units, establish temporary communications accounts and instructions, as appropriate, to distinguish deployment-related reporting from non-deployment reporting and to provide optimal visibility and accountability.

6. II MEF AC/S G-8. In coordination with II MEF G-35 FOPS and designated CO or OIC of the operational deployment force or capability, establish budget and associated accounts to support the force or capability training and deployment as established in Phase I.

7. II MEF AC/S G-10. Participate in operational deployment planning events.

8. OIC, EOTG

a. In coordination with II MEF G-37, when feasible, provide individual and collective training in expeditionary operations, expeditionary support to other operations, and select advanced skills in order to prepare the operational deployment to support CCDR requirements.

b. Support the design of exercises to provide the deploying force or capability and subordinate elements the opportunity to demonstrate proficiency in METs throughout the PTP and during the formal evaluation exercise.

9. CGs 2d MarDiv, 2d MAW, 2d MLG, and 2d MEB; and COs II MIG, 22d MEU, 24th MEU, and 26th MEU

a. When directed by CG II MEF, participate in operational deployment planning events.

b. When designated as the supported commander:

(1) Designate, organize, and equip the operational deployment force or capability per the force list, EDL, and this Order.

(2) Coordinate with II MEF G-3 for requirements to support additional operational deployment planning events such as PDSSs and theater planning visits.

(3) Provide recommendations for mission-specific refinements to the operational deployment force list and TE relevant to your

command to II MEF G-1, II MEF G-4, and G-35 FOPS to facilitate review and determination during the MPE.

(a) Provide a recommended manning document that supports the operational deployment force list to II MEF G-1. Internally man all operational deployment billets per the manning document. If shortfalls are identified, submit a deficiencies message to CG II MEF by D-195 detailing the shortfalls.

(b) Coordinate with II MEF G-4 and the deploying force or capability in regards to equipment set availability and recommended adjustments.

c. When designated as a supporting commander:

(1) Designate, organize, and equip units and dets that are part of the sourcing solution for the operational deployment per the Force List, EDL, and this Order.

(2) Coordinate with the designated supported commander to provide recommendations for mission-specific refinements to units and dets that will be CHOPed to the supported commander.

10. Operational Deployment Force or Capability CO or OIC

a. If designated CO or OIC during Phase II, all tasks from Phase I are valid.

b. Support all operational deployment planning events. Coordinate all planning for requirements to support additional operational deployment planning events such as PDSSs and theater planning visits through parent MSC or MSE G-3 until CHOPed to CG II MEF. Once under direct OPCON of CG II MEF, coordinate through II MEF AC/S G-3.

c. Provide recommended changes to the mission and METs associated with the operational deployment to the II MEF G-35 FOPS and be prepared to present recommended changes at the MPE. Changes will be validated via the II MEF G-35 FOPS Officer.

d. In coordination with the II MEF G-37, and commands sourcing units to the operational deployment, refine the PTP in order to satisfy assigned METs for all operational deployment elements.

(c) Phase III - Ready the Force (D-180 to D-20)

1. II MEF AC/S G-1

a. Receive and review sourcing shortfalls from deploying force or capability CO or OIC and sourcing MSCs and MSEs. Request global sourcing shortfalls from MARFORCOM based off of original manning document NLT D-165. Request global sourcing shortfalls from MARFORCOM based off of modified manning document NLT D-135.

b. Publish the feedback of global sourcing requests to the operational deployment based on original manning document requests to MARFORCOM no later than D-135. Publish feedback from modified manning document requests no later than D-105.

c. Receive and process recommended changes to force or capability manning document from the deploying force or capability CO or OIC. If approved by CG II MEF, route for approval by DC PP&O.

d. Support II MEF G-37 in sourcing the formal evaluation exercise support manning document (ESMD).

e. Publish guidance and requirements to MSCs and MSEs to establish combat replacement pools.

f. Provide support to the deploying force or capability in regard to Reserve Component augmentation and intermediate location (ILOC) issues.

2. II MEF AC/S G-2

a. When requested, provide the operational deploying force or capability with JIPOE briefs.

b. In coordination with II MEF G-37 and CO or OIC of the deploying force or capability, provide EIS to the force or capability via II MEF MAGTF Intelligence Center (MIC), for CERTEX and other training and certification events as required.

c. Develop intelligence scenarios in support of the PTP to enable the deployment force or capability to be prepared for unique mission requirements in theater.

d. Ensure training on and support of deploying force assets to include MIC training, Regional Intelligence Training Center support, and Fleet Service Representative systems when applicable.

3. II MEF AC/S G-3

a. Maintain overall cognizance of the deploying force or capability forming, training, certification, and deployment planning.

b. Provide general foreign disclosure briefs and training to the deploying force or capability when required NLT D-60.

c. G-33 COPS

(1) Ensure that DRRS-MC training and/or support is provided to the deploying force or capability.

(2) Coordinate with II MEF G-35 FOPS to conduct transition of primary responsibility for deployment of the force or capability.

d. G-35 FOPS

(1) Monitor the deploying force or capability planning for deployment. Ensure changes to mission, METL, defined requirements, manning documents, and equipment documents are vetted for II MEF equities.

(2) Coordinate with MARFORCOM to publish DEPORD for the deploying force or capability not later than D-105. Endorse and issue DEPORD to the deploying force or capability and sourcing commands.

(3) Coordinate with supported MARFOR to coordinate II MEF participation in the FPE to be conducted approximately D-45.

(4) Ensure that Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES) and FDP&E training and/or support is provided to the deploying force or capability.

(5) Ensure that deploying force or capability TPFDD entries are registered and validated.

(6) Per reference (o), assist deploying force or capability in developing their confirmation brief and scheduling the brief with CG II MEF. Not later than 72 hours before scheduled confirmation brief, review the brief to ensure it meets requirements as outlined in reference (o). Assist in the distribution of the confirmation brief throughout the II MEF staff to facilitate staff coordination and situational awareness.

(7) Coordinate with G-33 COPS to conduct transition of responsibility to monitor deploying force or capability deployment to G-33 COPS after confirmation brief.

e. G-37 Training

(1) In coordination with the deploying force or capability, facilitate the execution of the PTP.

(2) Address and resolve training resource shortfalls and conflicts identified in PTP for the deploying force or capability. Raise unresolved issues to CG II MEF via the II MEF G-3.

(3) For MAGTFs reporting directly to CG II MEF, plan, conduct, and evaluate the deploying force or capability CERTEX to evaluate ability to meet assigned METS.

(a) Design the CERTEX to provide the deploying force or capability opportunity to demonstrate proficiency in METs throughout the CERTEX.

(b) In coordination with the CO or OIC of the deploying force or capability and EOTG, develop and validate the formal evaluation ESMD to include requirements for a Tactical Exercise Control Group (TECG). Provide ESMD to II MEF G-1 for sourcing solution.

(c) Coordinate the actions of training support entities in support of PTP execution (e.g., Training Support Center and II MEF Simulations Center).

(4) Collect and consolidate deploying force or capability element certification recommendations from the MSCs and MSEs, and provide these recommendations for CG II MEF endorsement.

(5) Publish a certification message to Commander U.S. Marine Corps Forces Command (COMMARFORCOM) that designates the deploying force or capability "Certified for Deployment" based on the successful completion of an appropriate formal evaluation (e.g., CERTEX).

4. II MEF AC/S G-4

a. As requested by the CO or OIC of the deploying force or capability, coordinate and schedule appropriate logistics analysis and assistance (e.g. SLAP inspections and limited technical inspections (LTIs)).

b. Adjudicate recommended changes to the deploying force or capability EDL, and source those items tasked by MARFORCOM and approved by HQMC.

c. In coordination with deploying force or capability and sourcing commands, when required, facilitate return of training set equipment to command of origin.

d. As requested by CO or OIC of the deploying force or capability, coordinate for UIF or IIF equipment issuance and with the transportation of individual weapons, if necessary.

e. Provide assistance to the deploying force or capability in implementation of Global Combat Support System-Marine Corps (GCSS-MC) and understanding GCSS-MC procedures being utilized in theater.

5. II MEF AC/S G-6. Be prepared to provide support to the deploying force or capability and II MEF G-37 during PTP and formal evaluation exercise as required.

6. II MEF AC/S G-8. Be prepared to provide support to the deploying force or capability with fiscal and budgetary issues.

7. OIC, EOTG

a. In coordination with II MEF G-37, when required, provide individual and collective training in expeditionary operations, expeditionary support to other operations, and select advanced skills in order to prepare the deploying force or capability to support the supported CCDR requirements.

b. Support the II MEF G-37 in development and validation of the formal evaluation ESMD.

c. In coordination with II MEF G-37, support the execution and evaluation of deploying force or capability formal evaluation, provide post-formal evaluation AAR and certification recommendations for those events evaluated during the formal evaluation.

8. II MEF IMO

a. Coordinate training on Tactical Common Operational Picture Server (the Global Command and Control System-Joint, equivalent). Provide access and technical support as required.

b. Provide collaborative workspace, chat, and web

conferencing services as required.

9. CGs 2d MarDiv, 2d MAW, 2d MLG, and 2d MEB; and COs II MIG, 22d MEU, 24th MEU, and 26th MEU

a. Ensure appropriate representation in all deployment planning events at the MSC or MSE level, and as appropriate, from subordinate commands sourcing units or dets to the deploying force or capability.

b. Coordinate with II MEF G-3 for participation in PDSSs and other theater planning visits.

c. Stabilize personnel as determined during IPE and published in initiating directive.

d. When designated as the supported commander:

(1) Ensure all personnel assigned to the deploying force or capability meet qualifications and training requirements before forming.

(2) Ensure units and dets forming the deploying force or capability train to and are proficient in their core METs prior to forming. Certify these units or dets in core METs prior to forming the deploying force or capability.

(3) Attach units and dets to the deploying force or capability CO or OIC per timeline determined in initiating directive.

(4) Provide consolidated MSE TPFDD inputs to II MEF AC/S G-3 for inclusion into JOPEs.

(5) Provide personnel, logistics, communications, and other support associated with ADCON as required to the formed deploying force or capability, to ensure predeployment preparations are completed.

(6) In cases where the deploying force or capability CHOPs to CG II MEF prior to deployment, NLT D-60, CHOP the deploying force or capability to CG II MEF.

e. When designated as a supporting commander:

(1) Ensure all personnel assigned to the deploying force or capability meet qualifications and training requirements before forming.

(2) Ensure units and dets forming the deploying force or capability train to and are proficient in their core METs prior to forming. Certify these units or dets in core METs prior to detaching units to form the deploying force or capability.

(3) Detach units and dets to the deploying force or capability CO or OIC per timeline determined in initiating directive.

(4) Ensure requirements for a remain behind element for units assigned to the deploying force or capability are identified and planned for.

f. Designate a combat replacement pool based upon II MEF G-1 guidance developed during IPE and published in the initiating directive. Ensure combat replacement pool meets PTP requirements in conjunction with actual deploying personnel.

g. Coordinate and provide evaluators as directed by II MEF AC/S G-37 to evaluate PTP events. Support II MEF G-37 Tactical Exercise Control Group (TECG) as it pertains to the ESMD.

h. As directed, support the deploying force or capability transportation and embarkation plans.

i. CG 2d MAW. As established during the IPE and initiating directive, when 2d MAW units and dets do not CHOP to the supported commander or self-deploy:

(1) Provide the deploying aviation components of the force in the capacity and relationship as determined required for unit cohesion and completion of formal evaluation (e.g., CERTEX).

(2) Provide consolidated MSE TPFDD inputs to II MEF AC/S G-3 for inclusion into JOPEs for self-deploying units. Verify TPFDD for self-deploying units and dets to II MEF G-3/FDP&E not later than D-58.

j. CO II MIG. In instances when the CE for the deploying force is an ad hoc command, II MIG provides those services related to ADCON normally provided by an MSC or MSE staff to include administrative, logistical, and force deployment responsibilities.

10. Operational Deployment Force or Capability CO or OIC

a. Form the force or capability per timelines and command relationship transitions agreed to in IPE and initiating directive.

b. Coordinate with the II MEF G-1 and supporting MSCs and MSEs to finalize and fill the manning document and source shortfalls to the manning document. Route requests to change the manning document through the II MEF G-1 for approval at DC PP&O.

c. Coordinate with II MEF G-33/Readiness to ensure provisional UIC is established by DC PP&O/PO/POR and assigned mission and METs are registered within DRRS-MC. Begin reporting against the assigned mission and assigned METL.

d. Execute PTP and monitor and supervise subordinate commander's execution of the PTP. PTP will culminate with a formal evaluation (e.g., CERTEX) between D-60 and D-30. All training resource shortfalls will be addressed through the II MEF AC/S G-37.

e. In cases where the deploying force or capability CHOPs to CG II MEF prior to deployment, NLT the start of the certification event (preferably around D-60), the CO or OIC of the force or capability relinquishes command of any other standing unit prior to deployment and CHOPs to CG II MEF.

f. Conduct coordination with II MEF G-3 and supported MARFOR and execute additional planning events, participation in PDSSs, and other theater planning visits.

g. Utilize results from PDSSs, assessments, and the FPE to inform any adjustments to the predeployment plan.

h. Assign foreign discloser officers (FDOs) and foreign disclosure representatives (FDRs) as required per theater specific requirements. Ensure FDOs and FDRs complete FDO training. Coordinate with II MEF G-3 FDO for instruction on required courses. Be prepared to submit credentials of all trained FDOs and FDRs to supported MARFOR FDOs.

i. Coordinate with the supported commander G-4 and MSCs and MSEs sourcing force or capability elements to ensure equipment sourcing for predeployment training equipment set. Route requests for additional support via supported commander G-4 or S-4 to the II MEF G-4.

j. Ensure that the deploying force or capability is fully compliant and trained in GCSS-MC procedures being utilized in theater. Coordinate with II MEF G-4 via supported commander G-4 or S-4 for GCSS-MC training during Phase III.

k. Coordinate for UIF or IIF equipment issuance and special case transportation of individual weapons with the with II MEF G-4 via supported commander G-4 or S-4 if necessary.

l. Ensure all predeployment operational, security, intelligence, personnel, and administrative actions and briefs are conducted prior to deployment per USMC policy and theater entrance requirements (e.g., family readiness briefs, intelligence and threat briefs, operational familiarity briefs, gain required passports and visas, and generate isolated personnel reports (ISOPREPs).)

m. Verify TPFDD for the deploying force or capability via the supported commander's force deployment section to II MEF G-3 FDP&E NLT D-53. Ensure representation in all DOT meeting regarding FDP&E actions for the deployment.

n. Schedule and conduct predeployment confirmation brief in accordance with reference (o).

o. Be prepared to provide additional briefs to gaining MARFOR or other entities as identified prior to deployment.

p. Coordinate with the Marine Corps Center for Lessons Learned (MCCLL) program analyst at II MEF in development of lessons learned for deployment PTP cycle.

(d) Phase IV - Deploy the Force (D-20 to R-Day)

1. II MEF AC/S G-1

a. Be prepared to provide reachback support to deployed force or capability in personnel and administration functions that are not supported by gaining MARFOR.

b. Be prepared to execute combat replacement procedures when requested by deployed force or capability and supported MARFOR when combat replacement is a validated requirement associated with the operational deployment.

2. II MEF AC/S G-2. In coordination with supported MARFOR, provide EIS to deployed force or capability via the II MEF MIC, as required.

3. II MEF AC/S G-3

a. G-33 COPS. Maintain situational awareness of deployed force or capability actions during Phase IV and coordinate support to deployed force or capability as required.

b. G-35 FOPS

(1) Maintain awareness of changes to operational deployment situation, mission, and requirements in order to inform subsequent force generation.

(2) When operational deployment situation, mission, and requirements change such that additional resourcing is required for current deployment, take the lead in the planning effort to identify and source the validated requirement.

(3) Monitor FDP&E redeployment planning for deployed force or capability to home station within JOPES. Facilitate redeployment RSOI of personnel and equipment to home station during Phase V.

4. II MEF AC/S G-4

a. Facilitate deployment of deploying force or capability elements (e.g., transportation of things (TOT) and transportation of personnel (TOP)) per force deployment plan.

b. Be prepared to provide material readiness assessment teams if requested by CO or OIC of the deploying force or capability to assist in equipment turnover during the RIP/TOA period when applicable.

c. Coordinate with supported MARFOR for the provision of appropriate logistics support in support of deploying force or capability.

d. Coordinate with supported MARFOR in regards to Operational Contract Support to ensure all contracting requirements are met by deploying force or capability.

e. Monitor redeployment planning for deployed force or capability to home station. In coordination with supported commander, develop plan for redeployment RSOI of personnel and equipment to home station during Phase V.

5. II MEF AC/S G-6. Provide technical staff oversight of deploying force or capability requirements for command, control, communications, computers, and CSI systems while deployed in conjunction with supported MARFOR.

6. II MEF AC/S G-8. Provide support to CO or OIC of the deployed force or capability with fiscal and budgetary issues.

7. II MEF IMO

a. Coordinate and, when necessary, provide deploying force or capability with combat operations center software engineers for onsite information management/C2 systems and collaborative services as required during deployment.

b. Provide Continuous Process Improvement and automation support upon request.

c. Coordinate collection of the deployed unit or capability information environment in preparation for its return to home station.

8. CGs 2d MarDiv, 2d MAW, 2d MLG, and 2d MEB; and COs II MIG, 22d MEU, 24th MEU, and 26th MEU

a. Force Deployment Execution

(1) The designated supported commander is the lead force deployment execution agency for all elements of the deploying force except those self-deploying units from 2d MAW.

(2) CG 2d MAW. Execute force deployment actions for self-deploying elements of the force or capability.

(3) CO II MIG. Lead force deployment execution agency for all elements of deploying force or capability when sourcing solution is ad hoc.

b. Be prepared to support execution of force deployment per FDP&E and JOPES planning for elements of the deploying force or capability sourced from your respective MSC or MSE.

c. As required, support sustainment of deployed force or capability personnel and equipment for those ADCON responsibilities maintained by CG II MEF agreed upon with supported MARFOR and defined in the DEPOD and any associated operation order (OPORD).

d. Maintain combat replacement pool per II MEF G-1 guidance. Be prepared to deploy combat replacements when directed.

e. Monitor redeployment planning for deployed force or capability to home station. Develop plan for redeployment RSOI of MSE or MSE sourced personnel and equipment to home station during Phase V.

9. Operational Deployment Force or Capability CO or OIC

a. Deploy and CHOP to supported CDR.

b. When appropriate and in coordination with supported MARFOR, coordinate reachback support via appropriate II MEF general or special staff section.

c. In coordination with supported MARFOR, and when supporting a rotational requirement, plan and conduct RSOI for follow on rotation of the operational deployment.

d. Conduct 100-day lessons learned review and submit to MCCLL via the II MEF G-3.

e. Conduct mid-deployment assessment in order to validate METLs, TO, and TE. Provide findings and recommendations to supported MARFOR and II MEF G-35 FOPS.

f. Coordinate with MCCLL program analyst at II MEF in development of lessons learned for deployment PTP cycle.

g. Keep II MEF informed on all redeployment planning to facilitate II MEF planning for phase V actions.

(e) Phase V - Redeploy the Force (R-Day to R+30)

1. II MEF AC/S G-1. Ensure appropriate actions are taken to facilitate Reserve Component augmentation of the force or capability det in regards to redeployment ILOC and deactivation commensurate with mission.

2. II MEF AC/S G-3

a. G-33 COPS

(1) Per reference (p), coordinate operational deployment force or capability AAR submission.

(2) Per reference (o), coordinate operational deployment force or capability post-deployment brief to CG II MEF.

b. G-35 FOPS

(1) Monitor force redeployment execution within JOPES.

(2) Review AARs to inform subsequent operational deployment force generation actions.

3. II MEF AC/S G-4

a. In coordination with supported commander, facilitate TOT and TOP movement to home station for deployed force or capability.

b. In coordination with supported commander and as requested, facilitate turnover of equipment to UIF and IIF.

c. In coordination with supported commander, facilitate closeout of supply and maintenance accounts.

4. II MEF AC/S G-8. Facilitate closeout of fiscal accounts. Capture all costs associated with each operational deployment in order to inform future fiscal planning.

5. II MEF IMO

a. Execute collection of the deployed unit or capability information environment during its return to home station.

b. Reestablish the information environment at home station for use by the redeployed unit or capability or other agencies as necessary.

6. CGs 2d MarDiv, 2d MAW, 2d MLG, and 2d MEB; and COs II MIG, 22d MEU, 24th MEU, and 26th MEU

a. When designated as the supported commander:

(1) Facilitate home station RSOI of the deployed force or capability individuals, dets, and units as coordinated with the OIC or CO of the force or capability, the supported MARFOR, and the II MEF G-4 during Phase IV.

(2) Take OPCON and ADCON upon departure from supported CCDR AOR of redeploying force or capability. Provide required support during Phase V until force or capability is disestablished and returned OPCON to parent command.

b. When designated as a supporting commander:

(1) Facilitate RSOI to home station of the deployed force or capability individuals, dets, and units as coordinated with the OIC or CO of the force or capability, the supported commander, the supported MARFOR, and the II MEF G-4 during Phase IV.

(2) Upon disestablishment of the deploying force or capability, take OPCON and ADCON of individuals, dets, and units.

c. CG 2d MAW. Facilitate RSOI at home station for self-redeploying elements sourced from 2d MAW.

d. CO II MIG. In circumstances when deploying force or capability is sourced ad hoc:

(1) Facilitate RSOI to home station of force or capability.

(2) Take OPCON and ADCON upon departure from supported CCDR AOR of redeploying force or capability. Provide required support during Phase V until force or capability is disestablished and returned OPCON to parent command.

7. Operational Deployment Force or Capability CO or OIC

a. Execute force deployment actions to redeploy force or capability to home station. Conduct RSOI of personnel and cargo from POD to home station.

b. Within 24 hours following redeployment, submit end of mission report in DRRS-MC.

c. Upon redeployment of force or capability, reconcile, and close out all equipment, readiness, fiscal, and other temporary accounts.

d. Ensure all post-deployment administrative actions, briefs, warrior transition, health screening, and other actions are conducted.

e. Develop post-deployment AAR.

(1) Present a post-deployment brief to CG II MEF within 30 days of redeployment per reference (o) and to other headquarters, as directed.

(2) Provide AARs to other commands as directed within applicable OPORDs, or as requested. Be prepared to provide AAR input to future iterations of mission if rotational in nature.

f. Develop post-deployment lessons learned. Coordinate with the MCCLL program analyst at II MEF for generation of post-deployment lessons learned submission in accordance with reference (p).

c. Coordinating Instructions

(1) Assessments, Evaluations, and Certifications

(a) Terms of Reference. The following definitions and relationships are defined per reference (q):

1. Assessment. An informal judgment made by a commander or trainer in order to determine the training proficiency or readiness of a unit in relation to a MET.

2. Evaluation. A determination by a commander or trainer regarding proficiency in the tasks, conditions, and standards articulated in the Training and Readiness (T&R) Manual. For purposes of evaluation within II MEF, the following forms of evaluation are defined:

a. Mission Rehearsal Exercise (MRX). An MRX is an evaluation in which a unit is assessed in demonstrating proficiency in the tasks and standards of the assigned METL. MRXs are used by the MSC commander to develop recommendation for certification of non-MAGTF deploying forces or capabilities (e.g., deployments of rotational forces such as Marine Rotational Force-Europe (MRF-E), Black Sea Rotational Force (BSRF), and Unit Deployment Program (UDP) to III MEF).

b. CERTEX. While not defined in reference (q), within II MEF, a CERTEX is an evaluation that assesses a MAGTF's ability to accomplish its assigned METs. The significant difference between a MRX and a CERTEX is a CERTEX requires the resources of a MAGTF to properly assess. As such, all II MEF MSCs and MSEs may be required to support the execution of a CERTEX.

3. Certification. The validation of a unit's completion of a defined set of T&R events to standard required to perform a specific task or function.

4. Assessment/Evaluation Relationship. An assessment compares the unit's current level of proficiency, identified through the review of all available training evaluations (defined in the T&R Manuals), and comparing that with the desired level of warfighting proficiency (defined in the MET).

(b) Unit commanders or OICs assess their unit and personnel continuously while readying the force or capability. Evaluations are scheduled to inform the certification of units to composite (when applicable) and to deploy. Depending on the force or capability, there may be multiple levels of evaluation through the force generation lifecycle of the force or capability. Key points of evaluation and certification:

1. Per reference (r), NLT D-30, deploying units, task-organized forces, and standing crisis response forces conduct an MRX and MET-based assessment to inform the MEF Commander's unit deployment readiness certification. Per references (r) and (s) CG II MEF is responsible for the conduct of formal evaluations and certifications of deploying units.

2. Authority to conduct formal training evaluations is delegated to CG 2d MarDiv, CG 2d MAW, CG 2d MLG, and MEU commanders. The following guidance applies:

a. The designated II MEF MSC CG (supported commander) has primary responsibility for recommending predeployment certification of a capability or force to CG II MEF. When elements of the capability or force come from separate MSCs or MSEs, the sourcing commander (supporting commander) is responsible to evaluate and certify their elements as core MET capable to the supported commander before transferring OPCON to the supported commander.

b. The designated II MEF MSC CG (supported commander) will evaluate and critique deploying force or capability and provide CG II MEF a post-evaluation recommendation for certification. In cases where the supported commander has provided a headquarters to be the CE of a deploying MAGTF, that supported commander is responsible for scheduling and conducting the MAGTF-level evaluation. The supported commander coordinates MAGTF-level evaluation with the II MEF G-37 to source requirements and subject matter experts not resident within the supported commander's command to conduct MAGTF-level evaluation and develop certification recommendation. CG II MEF will designate the force or capability "Certified for Deployment" based on the II MEF MSC CG (supported commander) formal recommendation.

c. In the case of ad hoc CEs with a direct reporting relationship to CG II MEF, the II MEF G-37 is the lead agency to support the ad hoc MAGTF commander in scheduling, resourcing, coordinating, and conducting the MAGTF-level CERTEX; and providing certification recommendation to CG II MEF.

(2) Command Relationships

(a) Deploying force or capability elements will report for planning and transfer OPCON and/or ADCON per the milestones developed during the IPE and published in the initiating directive.

(b) Designation of responsible officers for PTP events (e.g., officer scheduling exercise, officer conducting exercise, and exercise

control officer) will be published in the initiating directive.

5. Administration and Logistics

a. Administration

(1) All personnel assigned to the deploying force or capability will be attached TAD to the reporting unit code (RUC) of the senior command forming the force or capability or the TRUC established per provisions of paragraph 4b(2)(b)1b above. Personnel administration support, to include starting and stopping deployment entitlements, will be provided by the IPAC that normally supports that command (e.g., a force formed from Marine Wing Support Squadron 274 (MWSS-274) will be serviced by the Marine Corps Air Station New River IPAC).

(2) Personnel Administrative and Medical Preparation. Personnel administrative actions and medical preparation for deployment will be in accordance with DoD, Service, and theater (i.e., CCDR) policies and requirements. Requirements may also be found in OPORDs for operational deployment forces and capabilities and the DEPORD as issued by COMMARFORCOM.

(a) All personnel deploying to the CCDR AORs will complete Level I AT/FP training (within 12 months prior to entry into the AOR), SERE 100.1 training (within 36 months prior to entry into the AOR), and have a validated ISOPREP (within 12 months prior to entry in the AOR). All personnel will abide by the electronic Foreign Clearance Guide (FCG) for additional theater and country requirements when traveling to and within CCDR AORs. The FCG URL is: <<https://www.fcg.pentgon.mil>>.

(b) All personnel traveling to and within the CCDR AORs must gain country clearance and theater clearance prior to travel through use of the Aircraft and Personnel Automated Clearance System (APACS). The APACS URL is: <<https://apacs.dtic.mil>>.

(c) Conduct a review of policy and procedures for determining the need for and process to acquire passports for the members of the deploying force or capability. Conduct this review and determine requirements during Phase I planning. Since passports are not unit-based, determine individual requirements for official (brown passport) and tourist (blue passport) when needed for liberty and leave. Early identification will facilitate meeting long lead times associated with the process.

(d) Medical and dental readiness of deploying force or capability personnel shall be in compliance with supported CCDR Force Health Protection Guidance.

(3) CG II MEF retention of administrative reporting, personnel management, and general sustainment support responsibilities for deploying forces and capabilities will be defined in initiating directive. Administrative responsibilities to be considered include but are not limited to: promotions, reenlistment, administrative separations, pay and allowances, leave, government travel charge card, defense travel system, and TAD orders writing.

b. Logistics

(1) Equipment

(a) Equipment Training Set. Equipment required for predeployment training will be agreed upon during the mission, METL, TO and TE validation process during Phases I and II. Equipment will generally be sourced from the standard equipment set of the deploying unit. Sourcing of equipment shortfalls is the responsibility of the sourcing command. In cases where deploying forces are ad hoc, II MIG supported by II MEF G-4 will be coordinating agency for sourcing training equipment within the MEF, and coordinating global sourcing solutions outside of the MEF.

(2) Contracting. Requirement for contracting capability to deploy with force or capability during Phase IV will be determined during Phase I planning.

6. Command and Signal. This Order prescribes the concept, organization, and responsibilities for planning and execution of II MEF operational deployments. Commanders will develop and maintain supporting SOPs and/or orders. Should a conflict with the orders issued by higher authority arise, the latter shall take precedence.

a. Designation of Deployment Force or Capability CO or OIC

(1) Whenever practical, the CO of a permanent O5 or O6-level headquarters within II MEF (e.g., CO MWSS-271) will be temporarily designated the commander for specific operational deployment forces or capabilities deployments. Accordingly, the corresponding headquarters (e.g., MWSS-271(-/+)) will form the core of the force headquarters or CE and be augmented with special staff as required, and reduced as required. In such cases, the deploying commander will retain full command authorities necessary to maintain good order and discipline and conduct investigations within the force. Because the commander is deploying "with the flag," the cognizant CG will designate the senior non-deploying officer in the unit's rear det an officer-in-charge (OIC) vice "acting" commander per section 0106b of reference (t).

(2) When designation of a sitting commander of a permanent headquarters is not practical, CG II MEF (or MSC CG) may instead designate a temporary OIC per section 0106b of reference (t). In these cases, the core headquarters or CE may be formed from a single O5 or O6-level headquarters or may be sourced *ad hoc* via IAs from one or more II MEF MSCs and globally. In either case, the OIC's authority to maintain good order and discipline within the deploying force or capability is limited by the designation as an OIC vice commander. Per references (t) and (u), OIC authority is limited to company-level nonjudicial punishment (NJP), despite the paygrade of the OIC. Since the authority to reduce at NJP is a function of the authority to promote to a particular paygrade, only commanders have this authority. Accordingly, without greater authority, OICs may be required to yield to a commodore or ship's captain regarding emergent military justice issues, if embarked on a Navy vessel. To mitigate these risks, OICs may be granted special promotion authority.

(3) For long-duration deployments, CG II MEF may coordinate with COMMARFORCOM to designate the deploying force or capability a *separate and detached command*, per paragraph 0723 of reference (v), and Article 23a(6) of reference (w).

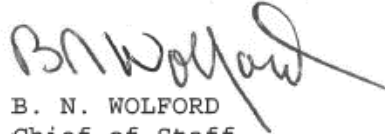
(a) By designating the deploying force a separate and detached command, the sourcing unit flag does not deploy.

(b) Any appropriate officer may be designated a CO. However, command authorities that qualify as a special court-martial convening authority under article 23a(6) of reference (w) must be requested from and granted by the Secretary of the Navy. This allows the CO to conduct battalion/squadron-level NJP and convene investigations. This designation will be assigned via official correspondence in accordance with the process identified in references (t)-(w). Assistance in preparing and forwarding the correspondence to request special court-martial convening authority for the CO will be provided by the II MEF SJA. Per paragraph 0723 of reference (v), the SJA to the Commandant of the Marine Corps (CMC) shall be included on the cc line to inform that an additional temporary convening authority is operating. Upon completion of the deployment, a separate message shall dissolve this temporary command structure, with notification to the SJA to CMC.

(c) If a sitting unit CO is designated the commander of a *separate and detached command*, the sourcing unit's senior non-deploying officer retains the full authorities of the unit's "acting" commander at home station.

(4) The specific command authority for each operational deployment will be clearly specified in the initiating directive.

b. Recommendations. Submit recommended changes concerning the contents of this Order via the chain of command to the II MEF G-3.


B. N. WOLFORD
Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION: A

Operational Deployment Initial Planning Event Guidance

1. Initial Planning Event

a. As soon as feasible during Phase I (Synchronize the Force) an IPE will be conducted for the designated operational deployment to develop the PTP and address the numerous issues associated with an operational deployment early on to allow them to be addressed and rectified in a timely manner.

b. For any current rotational operational deployment or initial operational deployment, II MEF G-35 FOPS will release a report for planning message establishing an the IPE OPT during Phase I. This IPE will result in the publishing of a II MEF initiating directive that will establish a POA&M and tasks across the staff, MSCs and MSEs to ensure the deploying element is properly organized, trained, equipped, and certified to execute its operational deployment.

c. The initiating directive released by the G-35 will be the baseline message of the designated operational deployment and mods will be issued as required to publish and disseminate changes during Phases II and III of the GFM process.

d. The IPE will incorporate the appropriate representation from across the MEF general and special staff sections, as well as the appropriate MSC and MSE representation. Working Groups may be established to work out specific issues such as manning, training, equipping, and certification.

e. For rotational/initial operational deployments, reverse planning should start from earliest arrival date as identified by the GCC. For rotational deployments, the previous timeline used by the deployed unit can be used as baseline.

2. Unit-based Operational Deployment Versus Ad Hoc Operational Deployment

a. An operational deployment that is considered unit-based when the major elements formed for the deployment are built from standing units or elements drawn from across the MEF. Unit-based deployments do have IA requirements, but they are joined to a standing unit; they do not form of themselves into a unit.

b. An ad hoc operational deployment is made up of IAs from across the Marine Corps (Active Component and Reserve Component) to form the deploying element. The deploying unit may have several elements such as a CE, and subordinate elements, but these are formed based on building them from manning documents that includes required ranks and military occupational specialties to support the operational requirement. The personnel to build these units are sourced from across the MEF and globally when required. When developing the POA&M for an ad hoc element, the requirements will have to be viewed on an individual vice unit basis prior to its formal stand up, and thus will require the completion of some requirements to be accomplished earlier than a normal unit operational deployment.

c. When an IPE establishes the POA&M for an operational deployment, the milestones for actions will be significantly different for a unit-based element versus an ad hoc-based element.

(1) A unit-based element has the ability to conduct core training prior to CHOP to the MEF.

(2) An ad hoc-based element requires more detailed discussion in the aspect of roles and responsibilities and the time that it will come together to form as an element.

3. Checklists. The below is a series of checklists that identify issues to be addressed during the IPE. The checklists support tracking issues and form the basis for the initiating directive.

Topic: Manning	Outcome	Lead	Date/Window	Remarks
Unit or Ad Hoc		G-35		
Manning Roster Developed/Adjusted/Revali dated		G-1/Element		
Timeline for Resolution of Manning Issues		G-1		
Marine On Line Account establishment		G-1		
Marine Force Reserve IA/Unit requirements		G-1 for IAs, G-35 for units		
Navy personnel augmentation		G-1		
Joint/USSOCOM personnel augmentation		G-1		
Coalition personnel augmentation		G-1		
Combat Replacement Plan		G-1/Element		

Topic: Training and Certification	Outcome	Lead	Date/Window	Remarks
METS identified/ adjusted/ revalidated		Element/G-37		
Roles and responsibilities of training prior to CHOP to II MEF		Element/G-37		
Timeline of training		Element/G-37		
Certification plan and support requirements		G-37		
Formal schools requirements		Element/G-37		
Outside training support and mobile training teams		Element/G-37		

Topic: Equipping	Outcome	Lead	Date/Window	Remarks
Initial EDL developed/adjusted/revalidated		G-35		
Training equipment set identified		G-35/G-4		
Timeline for EDL shortfalls to be sourced internally and externally		G-35/G-4		Coordinated II MEF G-3/G-4 EDL message may be required. Joint LTIs will be conducted for any equipment by gaining command
What equipment will the unit be falling in on, and the process and procedures to transferring to gaining command		G-35/G-4		Coordinate information and plan with appropriate MARFOR
GCSS-MC account established		G-4		
Medical requirements (authorized medical allowance list/ authorized dental allowance list)		G-4/HSS		
TAP gear requirement		G-4		
Parts IX Block		G-4		

Topic: Messages	Outcome	Lead	Date/Window	Remarks
Plain language address generation		G-6/Element		Establish new ones or assume use of existent ones
Report for planning		G-35		
Initiating directive		G-35		
Manning		G-1		
Training		G-37		
EDL		G-3/G-4		
PTDO		G-3 FDP&E		
DEPORD		G-35		
EXORD		G-35		
Compositing		G-35		Released when element(s) stand up under II MEF

Topic: CG Briefs	Outcome	Lead	Date/Window	Remarks
Way Ahead Brief		G-35	Phase I	
Stand Up brief		Element		
IPR Brief		Element		
Certification Brief		G-37		
Confirmation Brief		Element		

Topic: Meetings	Outcome	Lead	Date/Window	Remarks
IPE		G-35		
MPE		G-35		
FPE		G-35		
EDL		G-3/G-4		
Manning		G-1		
Training		G-37		
Special DOT		G-3 FDP&E		