



Department of Defense INSTRUCTION

NUMBER 2310.6

October 13, 2000

ASD(ISA)

SUBJECT: Non-Conventional Assisted Recovery in the Department of Defense

- References:
- (a) [DoD Directive 2310.2](#), "Personnel Recovery," June 30, 1997
 - (b) Joint Pub 1-02, "Department of Defense Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms," January 10, 2000
 - (c) Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) Concerning DoD-CIA Mutual Support in Policy, Research and Development, Training, Planning, and Operations for Personnel Recovery (U), July 17, 1998¹
 - (d) Sections 167 and 1501 of title 10, United States Code

1. PURPOSE

This Instruction implements personnel recovery policy, assigns responsibilities, and prescribes procedures under reference (a) to develop and execute Non-conventional Assisted Recovery (NAR) procedures for U.S. military personnel, DoD civilian employees, contractors and other designated personnel isolated during military operations or as a direct result of developing or ongoing crisis prior to U.S. military intervention.

¹ This MOA is classified Secret and is not releasable to the public.

2. APPLICABILITY

This Instruction applies to the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Military Departments (including the Coast Guard when it is operating as a Military Service in the Department of the Navy), the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the Combatant Commands, the Inspector General of the Department of Defense, the Defense Agencies, the DoD Field Activities, and all other organizational entities within the Department of Defense (hereafter referred to collectively as "the DoD Components").

3. DEFINITIONS

Terms used in this Instruction are defined in reference (a) or in reference (b), except as noted below.

3.1. Non-Conventional Assisted Recovery (NAR). All forms of personnel recovery conducted by an entity, group of entities, or organizations that are trained and directed to contact, authenticate, support, move, and exfiltrate U.S. military and other designated personnel from enemy-held or hostile areas to friendly control through established infrastructure or procedures. NAR includes unconventional assisted recovery (see paragraph 3.4.).

3.2. Recovery Mechanism (RM). Designated infrastructure in enemy-held or hostile areas that is trained and directed to contact, authenticate, support, move, and exfiltrate U.S. military and other designated personnel to friendly control through established indigenous or surrogate networks operating in a clandestine or covert manner. RM's include, but are not limited to, unconventional assisted recovery mechanisms (see paragraph 3.5.) and may involve the use of a recovery team (see paragraph 3.3.). RM replaces the DoD term and definition of E&E Nets.

3.3. Recovery Team (RT). An entity, group of entities, or organizations designated, trained, and directed to operate in an overt, covert, or clandestine manner in enemy-held or hostile areas for a specified period to contact, authenticate, support, move, and exfiltrate U.S. military and other designated personnel to friendly control.

3.4. Unconventional Assisted Recovery (UAR). NAR conducted by Special Operations Forces (SOF). (10 U.S.C. and evolving Joint and Service doctrine for SOF define their activities with regards to NAR as UAR.)

3.5. Unconventional Assisted Recovery Mechanism (UARM). UARM encompasses SOF activities related to the creation, coordination, supervision, command and control, and use of recovery mechanisms either in support of Combatant

Commands, or as directed by the National Command Authorities. UARM's may involve using an unconventional assisted recovery team (see paragraph 3.6.).

3.6. Unconventional Assisted Recovery Team (UART). A designated SOF RT that is trained and equipped to operate for a specified period in hostile territory in support of personnel recovery.

4. POLICY

It is DoD policy to complement its personnel recovery capabilities with NAR to recover isolated personnel beyond the capabilities of conventional forces. NAR differs from other recovery operations in the higher degree of political risk, its operational techniques, the potential to operate independent of friendly support, and its dependence on detailed operational intelligence and indigenous assets. NAR requires pre-conflict deliberate planning, training and support in order to reduce risk by developing dedicated assets and credible capabilities.

5. RESPONSIBILITIES

5.1. The Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs (ASD(ISA)), under the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, serves as the principal staff assistant and civilian advisor to the Secretary of Defense and to the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy on personnel recovery. The ASD(ISA) has designated the Defense Prisoner of War/Missing Personnel Office (DPMO) as the Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) for personnel recovery policy. In that regard, DPMO, on behalf of ASD(ISA) shall:

5.1.1. Establish policies for NAR that apply uniformly throughout the Department of Defense.

5.1.2. Coordinate special operations activities for personnel recovery with the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict.

5.2. The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Special Operations and Low Intensity Conflict, under the Under Secretary of Defense for Policy, shall coordinate with DPMO on special operations activities supporting and conducting NAR.

5.3. The Assistant Secretary of Defense for Command, Control, Communications, and Intelligence shall:

5.3.1. Coordinate with DPMO on operations and intelligence activities supporting and conducting NAR.

5.3.2. Provide oversight, guidance and direction to ensure that the DoD intelligence community is coordinating and conducting such operations and intelligence support as necessary to support validated NAR requirements.

5.3.3. Coordinate and conduct liaison with non-DoD intelligence organizations and Agencies as may be necessary to support validated intelligence requirements in NAR operations.

5.4. The Secretaries of the Military Departments shall train personnel, develop and procure equipment, that meets the requirements for NAR identified by the Commanders of the Combatant Commands.

5.5. The Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff shall:

5.5.1. Validate and prioritize requirements from other Government Agencies in accordance with reference (c), if required.

5.5.2. Coordinate validated Combatant Command NAR requirements for action among supporting Agencies.

5.5.3. Support other Government Agencies in accordance with reference (c), if required.

5.5.4. Establish clear and expeditious lines of communication between the Geographic Combatant Commands, U.S. Joint Forces Command (USJFCOM), U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM), and DPMO on policy matters pertaining to NAR.

5.6. The Commanders in Chief of the Geographic Combatant Commands shall:

5.6.1. Designate a NAR OPR.

5.6.2. Include NAR planning in operations and exercises and develop requirements for NAR to complement the commands' other personnel recovery capabilities and support theater operations plans.

5.6.3. Forward NAR requirements to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff for validation, coordination and sourcing if component commands do not possess the required trained personnel or other assets needed to plan and successfully execute NAR.

5.6.4. Identify and plan for NAR requirements annually.

5.6.5. Establish, prioritize, and manage theater NAR requirements, engaging all potential supporting and operational elements in the developmental process.

5.6.6. Establish clear and expeditious lines of communication with the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, USJFCOM, USSOCOM, and DPMO on policy matters for NAR.

5.6.7. Plan, coordinate, and prepare to execute NAR with the assistance of the Joint Personnel Recovery Agency (JPRA), and Defense and other Government Agencies, in accordance with Combatant Command policies, procedures, joint doctrine and accepted tactics, techniques, and procedures.

5.6.8. Establish command and control measures to ensure integration of NAR procedures into Combatant Command personnel recovery plans and procedures, and Joint Search and Rescue Center operations.

5.6.9. Coordinate with USSOCOM for all command NAR requirements for SOF personnel, tactics, training, funding and equipment.

5.7. The Commander in Chief, United States Joint Forces Command is responsible for coordinating and advancing personnel recovery capabilities as prescribed in reference (a). JPRA, under command authority of CINCUSJFCOM, is designated as OPR for DoD-wide joint personnel recovery, including NAR. In that regard, JPRA, on behalf of CINCUSJFCOM shall:

5.7.1. Advise and assist the Commander in Chief of the other Combatant Commands regarding integrating NAR into personnel recovery plans and procedures to support theater operations plans.

5.7.2. Facilitate the development of joint tactics, techniques, and procedures (JTTPs) for NAR that include all the capabilities of the U.S. Government to support validated NAR requirements. Support USSOCOM development of JTTPs for UAR, and coordinate and disseminate SOF JTTPs within the Department of Defense and other Government Agencies, as required.

5.7.3. Coordinate and integrate the tactics, techniques, and procedures of Defense Agencies, other Government Agencies, and conventional capabilities to support NAR operations.

5.7.4. Develop and coordinate joint training, changes to joint doctrine, and equipment requirements to support NAR with the Joint Staff, Combatant Commands, Military Services and USSOCOM.

5.7.5. Establish, in coordination with Commander in Chief, USJFCOM, clear and expeditious lines of communication with the Commander in Chief, USSOCOM, and the Military Services to ensure that the responsibilities for unconventional forces are accomplished under reference (d).

5.8. The Commander in Chief, United States Special Operations Command under reference (d) shall:

5.8.1. Develop SOF strategy, doctrine, tactics, techniques and procedures for NAR.

5.8.2. Monitor the preparedness of SOF assigned to commands other than USSOCOM to plan and execute NAR.

5.8.3. Prepare program recommendations and budget proposals for SOF supporting NAR.

5.8.4. Develop and acquire special operations peculiar equipment, material, supplies, and services to support NAR.

6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Instruction is effective immediately.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "W. B. Slocombe". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Walter B. Slocombe
Under Secretary of Defense For Policy