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FOR DOCTRINE DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION



ANNEX 2-0 GLOBAL INTEGRATED INTELLIGENCE, SURVEILLANCE & RECONNAISSANCE OPERATIONS

PRESENTATION OF ISR FORCES

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Air Force global [integrated intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance](#) (ISR) forces are presented to joint force commanders (JFC) typically through an [air expeditionary task force](#) (AETF) structure. For example, forces provided to a joint task force (JTF) (e.g., aircraft) and forces that support that mission (e.g., intelligence support) are presented as part of the AETF's organization.

Air Force global integrated ISR forces are sometimes employed in support of other components through joint expeditionary taskings (JET). These taskings are Service-specific and are allocated based on requests for forces (RFFs) submitted by a combatant commander (CCDR). Several taskings/requirements necessitate a unique mix of skills. This requires global integrated ISR personnel attached based on skill sets required to present that capability rather than an AETF. Because global integrated ISR forces are tasked based on capability, the request for forces needs to specify skill set and echelon requirements more than position and rank required. This provides the Air Force latitude in tailoring the makeup and size of the forces presented to provide optimum support.

Finally, the Air Force conducts considerable peacetime global integrated ISR operations in support of combatant commands or interagency customers that do not support a JTF and thus, do not fall under a particular AETF. When Airmen are tasked to augment another Service, the AETF model should be applied as a template to help focus discussion of [organization and command](#) arrangements. See Air Force doctrine [Annex 3-30, Command and Control](#).