

## CONTACT OF INTEREST REPORTING

### INTRODUCTION

1. The output of 41WG surveillance is to produce a picture of all air activity in a specified area. This picture fuses all available sensor and intelligence data together to form a picture of current air activity. During surveillance periods or when tasked to conduct intelligence gathering, 41WG units may be required to provide written or graphical reports of a specific or significant event. Such an event (track) is referred to as a Contact of Interest (COI).

### AIM

2. This instruction describes the responsibilities of 41WG units regarding the declaration, management and reporting of a COI.

### AUTHORITY

3. The authority for this instruction is OC 41WG.

### DEFINITIONS

4. **COI.** A COI is defined as a specific activity (air/surface) that satisfies 41WG tasking intent and/or has significant intelligence value.

### SCOPE

5. This instruction applies to all 41WG units performing wide and focal area surveillance.

### INSTRUCTIONS

6. **COI Declaration.** Each 41WG surveillance unit is responsible for the declaration, management and reporting of COI within its respective area of responsibility.

7. **Recording of COI details.** The surveillance unit responsible for declaring a COI will record all relevant details about the track in accordance with customer requirements, tasking intentions and/or guidelines provided in this SI. COI reporting can be as simple as entering data into a spreadsheet or as complex as creating a pictorial with detailed analysis of the activity detected.

### CONTACT OF INTEREST DECLARATION

8. When a COI is declared, accurate track information is to be recorded into a COI database. There is no limit on how much information should be provided and units are to ensure that all captured data is comprehensive and accurate.

9. **COI Data.** Any track declared as a COI is to have, as a minimum, the following details recorded:

a. System/Sensor track number

- b. Detection Time
- c. Detection Location
- d. Faded Time
- e. Faded Location
- f. A/C callsign and type (if available)
- g. Associated task (if applicable)
- h. Supporting comments.

10. **COI Reporting.** 41WG units are to conform to COI reporting requirements outlined in 41WG Tasking Intentions. As a minimum, and if no specific reporting requirements exist, 41WG units are to include COI details in the 'End of Day Report'.

11. **Abbreviations.** To reduce the physical size of information recorded, standard abbreviations, acronyms or terms are to be used in accordance with the Australian Defence Glossary.

### PICTORIAL PRODUCTION

12. **Pictorial Elements.** COI pictorials can be an effective method of track data reporting. 41WG units will create pictorials when directed and the products must be of a suitable briefing format. To ensure the highest fidelity of information is recorded, the following elements are to be included in the pictorial:

- a. **Key Map.** A small Key Map is to be included in all pictorials. The Key Map is to show enough of the region around the relevant track to orientate the viewer. The Key Map may be produced by any graphics system for inclusion in the pictorial
- b. **Scale.** A simple scale is to be included in all pictorials to allow viewers to better gauge the activity depicted.

Units can seek guidance from the customer or 41WG OPS/PLANS to confirm if pictorials are required for any specific event.

### Related Orders, Instructions and Publications

41WG TACPROCS

41WG Tasking Intentions

Australian Defence Glossary

**Sponsor:** SO2 OPS HQ41WG

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## UNAUTHORISED AIRCRAFT MOVEMENTS REPORTING AND INVESTIGATION PROCESS

### INTRODUCTION

1. It is a historical fact that aircraft have been used to enter and/or depart Australian Sovereign Territory for the purpose of conducting illegal activities. Aircraft used for these illegal activities are termed Unauthorised Aircraft Movements. 41WG, in conjunction with Customs Coastwatch and other civilian security agencies, endeavours to detect these movements in order to facilitate the prosecution of the offenders.

### AIM

2. This instruction outlines procedures for the declaration, investigation and reporting of an Unauthorised Aircraft Movement (UAM).

### AUTHORITY

3. The authority for this Instruction is the Officer Commanding 41Wing.

### SCOPE

4. This standing instruction will encompass all facets of the reporting cycle from detection of the track to the submission of the final UAM report to client agencies.

### DEFINITIONS

5. The following definitions are used throughout this instruction:
- a. **UAM.** Unauthorised Aircraft Movement. Any aircraft suspected of using Australian airspace for illegal purposes. The main illegal activity targeted by Coastwatch is smuggling (people, drugs, flora and fauna).
  - b. **UNK.** Unknown. An evaluated track which has not been identified.
  - c. **TOI.** Track of Interest. An evaluated track meeting requirements specified in tasking.
  - d. **FIR.** Flight Information Region.

### UAM DECLARATION

6. To be declared a UAM, a track must meet the following criteria:
- a. An IDENTIFIED track which deviates from published flight plans not due to weather, ATC or emergency; or
  - b. Identified as UNK by the active RCC after all local procedures to identify tracks have been exhausted; and
  - c. Be seen to, or suspected to have crossed the Australian FIR; and
  - d. Arrived or departed from an Australian airfield not controlled by Australian Customs.
7. Declaration of a UAM is the responsibility of the active RCC's RSD. Annex A shows a flowchart of the UAM process.

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**UAM categories**

8. For the purposes of 41WG operations, UAM tracks are divided into two categories:
- a. **Priority.** A Priority UAM is one which is still actively held by a sensor at the time of declaration. A Priority UAM does not revert to a Routine UAM upon track fade.
  - b. **Routine.** A Routine UAM is a track which is no longer actively held by a sensor at the time of declaration or has been determined to be a UAM during post mission analysis.
9. **Priority UAM reporting.** A Priority UAM is one which is still actively held by a sensor. Priority UAM reporting aims to give Coastwatch Operations and Customs Enforcement the best chance of detaining and prosecuting offenders. Upon declaration of a Priority UAM, the reporting process is as follows:

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10. **Routine UAM reporting.** Reporting of a Routine UAM is less time critical than Priority UAM reporting. The following UAM specific tasks are levied against the active RCC RSD:

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11. The following UAM specific tasks are levied against the 41WG Watchkeeper:

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#### UAM INVESTIGATION

12. Initial investigation of a UAM is the responsibility of the active RCC under direction of the RSD. The investigation aims to determine an identity of the UAM. Quick identification will allow Coastwatch and Customs Enforcement to make timely decisions on their responses to the UAM.

13. Responsibility for investigating a UAM is transferred to 41WG Watchkeeper two hours after the track has faded. HQ41WG staff are to take the following actions to ensure the accuracy of the information provided:

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14. When the 41WG Watchkeeper is satisfied with the investigation, the UAM Report containing track history details, pictorials and details of actions taken to identify the track is to be finalised. A UAM Report proforma is stored as a template on the 41WG Watchkeeper DSN account.

15. The completed UAM Report is to be released to the following organisations once it has been approved by SO2OPS:

- a. Headquarters Air Command (AOC Watchkeeper),
- b. HQ NORCOM (J3S),
- c. Coastwatch (Watchkeeper),
- d. ASTJIC (Watchkeeper),
- e. 1RSU (OPSO),
- f. 3CRU (OPSO), and
- g. 114MCRU (OPSO).

#### Annexes:

- A. UAM Declaration and Reporting Process Flow Diagram
- B. UAM Report Proforma

#### Key Words

UAM TOI Coastwatch Investigations

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**Annex A**

**UAM IDENTIFICATION AND REPORTING PROCESS**

**Identification Overview**

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**Annex A**

**Priority UAM - Investigation and Reporting Overview**

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**Annex B**

**UAM REPORT PROFORMA**

**INTRODUCTION**

1. The UAM Report Proforma was developed to assist those producing UAM reports. Designed to not only record information about the UAM, this proforma also acts as a checklist to ensure appropriate information has been used to make the final determination. An additional benefit is that the report proforma also acts as the basis for Coastwatch Operations internal reporting processes further reducing workload.

**PROFORMA**

2. The UAM Report Proforma has two main sections. The upper section is used to record parametric data on the track and tracking conditions and the lower section is used to record actions and determinations. Figure 1 shows an example of the Upper section of the UAM Report Proforma and Figure 2 shows the lower section. This Report Proforma is available as a MS Excel Template from 41WG OPS.

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**Figure 1 – UAM Report - Upper Section**



**Annex B**

<b>Identifying Actions:</b>	
Air Services Australia:	
Coastwatch:	
Customs:	
NORCOM:	
3CRU:	
1RSU:	
114MCRU:	
41WG:	
Conclusions:	

**Figure 2 – UAM Report - Lower Section**