

## THE AFTER ACTION REVIEW SEQUENCE

1. State the training objectives.
2. Have the OPFOR leader restate his mission and present his plan.
3. Have the unit leader restate his mission and present his plan.
4. Review actions before first detection or contact.
5. Review first detection or contact.
6. Review report of first detection or contract.
7. Review reaction to detection or contract.
8. Review FRAGO if used.
9. Review events during engagement.
10. Review subsequent events.
11. Review extent to which unit met training objectives.  
[Trained/Practice Required/Untrained performance]
12. Have participants summarize the major learning points.  
[Basis for training objectives in next exercise]
13. Describe clear and concise training objectives for the next exercise. [Objectives must be measurable or observable.]

## AFTER ACTION REVIEW TECHNIQUES

1. Use leading questions to guide the participants. [An example of a leading question is "Do you think that was a proper way to establish security?"]
2. Cut off inappropriate discussion, particularly excuses and doctrinal debates.
3. Keep the review short and simple.
4. Allow all participants to contribute, not just the unit leaders.
5. Don't allow the participants to point fingers, attack or humiliate each other.
6. Let the participants identify their own mistakes, the controller does not critique.
7. Guide the participating leaders to identify the major learning points and let them decide if they met the training objective standard.
8. End the review with a concise summary of lessons learned and training objectives met and not met. **DO NOT CRITIQUE**. State the remedial training needs and the training objectives for the next exercise.

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**AFTER ACTION REVIEW (AAR)  
POCKET REFERENCE GUIDE**

**Prepare for AAR**

1. Instruct BLUFOR and OPFOR unit leaders to assemble and account for all personnel, weapons, MILES devices and other sensitive items, clear all weapons, and move unit to designated area for AAR.

2. Conduct following actions as rapidly as possible:

a. Determine Kill Codes on vehicle/aircraft consoles and record them by vehicle type and number (necessary only during mounted exercises).

b. Conduct controller debrief to fill in gaps concerning movement routes, times, locations, key communications and reactions to fire. Identify all kills/casualties and their source. List all significant events.

c. Based on above input and controller notes, T&EO tasks and AAR format (below), write outline notes to guide review.

d. Prepare terrain model (required only if AAR cannot be given at a location from Which majority of critical events can be observed).

3. Arrange participants so that they can see on terrain or terrain model where critical events took place, the controller can establish eye contact, and the OPFOR and BLUFOR units are in separate groups.

*NOTE: This card is for field reference work only. For comprehensive guidance on the After Action Review, refer to TC 25-6, and the Observer Controllers Guides.*

**KILL CODE IDENTIFICATIONS**

00	Controller Gun
03	AT-3 Sagger (CTC only)
05	ZSU 23-4 (CTC only)
06	SA-14 (CTC only)
07	TOW
08	Dragon
09	Javelin
12	105mm Tank Gun
14	Aerial Rocket
15	AT-4 (Light AT Rocket)
16	120mm Tank Gun
21	30mm GAU Gun
22	25mm BFV (CTC only ZSU 23-4)
23	20mm
24	.50 cal MG
26	Stinger Missile
99	Self Kill