



# Lesson 3.3c

## 3 Column Format

# Content

- Introduction
- Factors
- Deductions
- Outcomes
- Learning Activity

# Learning Outcomes

- Explain the 3 Column Format
- Describe factors
- Derive deductions
- Identify outcomes

# 3 Column Format Overview

What is Known

So What?

Next Steps?

Factor	Deduction	Output
Weather	The operation will be conducted during the wet season and river levels are likely to be higher than normal.	<b>TASK (T)</b> – Engineer Recce are to conduct reconnaissance of current crossing points to see if they are still usable.
Actor Equipment	The Threat Actor has no night vision capability	<b>PLANNING GUIDANCE (PG)</b> – Night operations are likely to provide UN forces an advantage.
Religious Affiliations	On current intelligence, it is uncertain as to what religious affiliation the village of WINFORNIA has.	<b>INFORMATION REQUIREMENT (IR):</b> What is the religious affiliation of WINFORNIA and how will it affect the UN forces there?
Bordering Forces	Host Nation security forces are operating to the East of our AIR. They operations are not understood.	<b>REQUEST FOR INFORMATION (RFI):</b> What operations are being conducted by HNSF to the East of the AIR?
IDP camps	IDPs remain in the AO and are being used as cover by threat actors	<b>CONSTRAINT (C):</b> Operations against threat actors will have movement and increased ROE constraints due to likelihood of collateral damage.
Local Tribal Leaders	The local tribal leaders are known to be trustworthy and are supportive of UN presence.	<b>FREEDOM (F):</b> UN forces can engage with local tribal leaders during the mission and can seek advice without compromise.

# Identifying Factors

Definition of Factor:

A circumstance, fact or influence that contributes to a result.

- Oxford English Dictionary

# Identifying Factors Exercise

## Tasks:

Identify a factor we should consider if our mission is to secure a refugee camp, and why:

- The rainfall in the region this year conforms to the average over the last 10 years
- Historically, rain falls in the area of the Refugee Camp in intense downpours during the late afternoon lasting up to 30 minutes, reducing visibility

**Approx. Time:** Consider 3 minutes, answer 2 minutes

# Making Deductions

- Product of analysing a factor by asking “So what?” until a relevant output is reached
- A string of deductions link factors to outputs
- Analysts can be tempted to stop asking “So what?” too early, resulting in irrelevant or no outputs

# Making Deductions

- Deductions may follow multiple lines, e.g.:

**Factor:** Rain falls heavily for up to 30 minutes in the afternoon, reducing visibility.

**SO WHAT?**

**Deduction:** UN static guards cannot observe boundary.

**SO WHAT?**

**Deduction:** Criminals may exploit rain to move in/out of camp.

**SO WHAT?**

**Output:** Task - Boundary patrols required when raining.

**SO WHAT?**

**Deduction:** Vehicle mounted aid workers may not see refugees during rain.

**SO WHAT?**

**Deduction:** High risk of refugees, especially children being run over during periods of rain.

**SO WHAT?**

**Output:** Task – Introduce driving ban inside camp during rain.



# Making Deductions

- Deductions may follow multiple lines, e.g.:

<b>Factor</b>	<b>Deduction</b>	<b>Output</b>
<b>Rain falls heavily for up to 30 minutes in the afternoon, reducing visibility</b>	<b>1.1 - UN static guards cannot observe boundary. 1.2 - Criminals may exploit rain to move in/out of camp.</b>	<b>TASK (T) – Task - Boundary patrols required when raining.</b>
	<b>2.1 - Vehicle mounted aid workers may not see refugees during rain. 2.2 - High risk of refugees, especially children being run over during periods of rain.</b>	<b>TASK (T) – Introduce driving ban inside camp during rain.</b>

# Making Deductions Exercise

## **Tasks:**

If we consider the potential for heavy rainfall to also cause some flooding due to blocked drainage routes, what deductions might you make along that line of reasoning?

**Time:** Consider 3 minutes, answer 2 minutes

# Producing Outputs

- You made all the deductions you can when you arrive at something you must do
- Outputs are tangible results of making deductions from factors
- More than one output may be produced from a factor
- Outputs come in multiple forms

# Types of Outputs

- **Task.** Action needs to be taken
- **Planning Guidance.** Advice on to consider during planning
- **Information Requirement.** A requirement for internal answer
- **Request for Information.** A request to an external audience for an answer
- **Constraint.** A factor preventing freedom of action during a mission
- **Freedom.** A factor providing physical or conceptual room for action during a mission

# Take Away

- The 3 Column Format is the cornerstone of PKI analysis, understand how to use it
- The keys to the 3 Column Format are:
  - Identify factors that are relevant to the mission and/or protection of civilians
  - Produce deductions by asking “So what?” repeatedly until you reach an output
  - Produce outputs that result in something that needs to be done

# Questions