

JWP 1-10

c. **Tactical Questioning.** The object of tactical questioning is to obtain information, the value of which would deteriorate or be lost altogether if the questioning was delayed until a trained interrogator could be made available. In order to achieve this, it is necessary that:

- (1) PW are thoroughly searched even though this may already have been done at the point of capture.
- (2) The tactical questioners should have been provided, by the unit commander and his intelligence staff, with clear information requirements.
- (3) In the course of questioning, tactical questioners are to adhere to the following provisions⁴:
 - (a) A PW, when questioned, is bound only to give his name, rank, number and date of birth.
 - (b) A PW must produce his identity document when asked for it but under no circumstances may this be taken away from him.
 - (c) No physical or mental pressure, nor any other form of coercion may be exerted on a PW in order to induce him to answer questions. A PW may not be threatened, insulted or suffer any disadvantage as the result of refusing to answer questions.
 - (d) A PW who is incapable, for physical or mental reasons of stating his identity is to be handed over to the unit medical staff for evacuation through the casualty evacuation chain.
 - (e) Questioning of PW is to be carried out in a language, which they can understand.
- (4) For each PW, the tactical questioners produce a Tactical Questioning Report referring to the PW number (from the F/PW 778). Interrogators check that PW and any associated documents or equipment have been correctly tagged and that the documents and equipment accompany the PW as he moves rearwards.
- (5) PW are segregated for interrogation, in accordance with STANAG 2033, into the following categories:
 - (a) **Category A.** A PW of high rank in his organisation whose particular knowledge requires him to be interrogated as soon as

⁴ GC III: 17.