

**BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY
OF THE AIR FORCE**

AIR FORCE POLICY DIRECTIVE 10-21

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Operations

**AIR MOBILITY LEAD COMMAND
ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

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(Mr. Harry Disbrow)

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This policy directive implements Department of Defense Directive (DoDD) 5100.01, *Functions of the Department of Defense and Its Major Components*, and supports the National Security Strategy and the National Military Strategy. This policy directive applies to all military and civilian Air Force personnel, members of the Air Force Reserve, Air National Guard, and individuals or activities, authorized by an appropriate government official to conduct air mobility operations. Ensure that all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with Air Force Manual (AFMAN) 33-363, *Management of Records*, and disposed of in accordance with the Air Force Records Disposition Schedule (RDS) located in the Air Force Records Information Management System. Refer recommended changes and questions about this publication to the Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) using the AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*; route AF Forms 847 from the field through the appropriate functional chain of command. Other Mobility Air Forces (MAF) commands may publish command supplements as needed to address mission-unique requirements, but supplements may not be less restrictive. All direct supplements must be routed to the OPR of this publication for coordination prior to certification and approval. Waivers to this directive may be granted only by the United States Air Force Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations, Plans, and Requirements.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This document has been substantially revised to comply with current publication format directives and must be completely reviewed. Major changes include updates to terminology,

organizational names, and expansion of lead command responsibilities to include destination airport analysis. Deleted Attachment 1 from the previous Air Force Policy Directive (AFPD) version, as Air Force Instruction (AFI) 33-360, *Publications and Forms Management*, no longer requires measuring compliance with policy directives. Added a Glossary of References and Supporting Information at Attachment 1.

1. Overview. This AFPD is a capstone directive that strengthens and clarifies lead and other MAF command responsibilities within the air mobility mission area. It specifies the roles and responsibilities of the lead command for air mobility and those other MAF commands who have assigned air mobility forces and/or that routinely exercise command authority over their operations. By designating those shared processes, Air Mobility Command (AMC) will ensure that the other MAF commands' requirements are considered. Likewise, other MAF commands are obligated to participate in those shared processes to ensure the resulting air mobility standards are applicable across all commands with air mobility forces. The overall goal of these actions is to ensure the seamless integration and interoperability of all air mobility forces.

2. Policy. It is Air Force policy that:

2.1. Rapid global mobility is a core mission of the United States Air Force (USAF). It provides speed and flexibility in deploying, employing, and sustaining the nation's combat forces.

2.2. Critical processes and systems associated with any particular mission area must be congruent and compatible. The lead command for a mission area will coordinate, manage, and direct the development and maintenance of concepts, processes, and force structure associated with that mission area.

2.3. The Air Force designated AMC as the lead command for the air mobility mission area, including airlift, air refueling, aeromedical evacuation, and air mobility support. As such, AMC will manage and coordinate those processes designated below with the other commands involved in air mobility operations to enable the interoperability of air mobility forces regardless of command assignment.

2.4. AMC, in concert with other MAF commands, will maintain clear, detailed, and measurable standards in this mission area to ensure efficient employment and interoperability of forces.

3. Roles and Responsibilities.

3.1. This directive establishes the following authorities and responsibilities which are applicable to the air mobility mission area, to include: combat delivery, air refueling, cargo airlift, passenger airlift, nuclear mission support, operational support airlift (OSA)/executive airlift (EA), special operations, defense support to civil authorities, aeromedical evacuation, air base opening, and the associated air mobility support missions/functions. The AMC Commander will:

3.1.1. Coordinate the technical review for all Service and joint air mobility doctrine.

3.1.2. In coordination with other MAF commands, develop tactics, techniques, and procedures and mission essential task lists necessary to effect air mobility force integration, to include complimentary and interoperable command relationships and command and control procedures.

- 3.1.3. Establish a MAF commanders' conference to periodically discuss air mobility issues, and to resolve issues of mutual concern.
- 3.1.4. Create standardized organizational templates for air mobility force structure.
- 3.1.5. Enable all commands to fully participate in leadership development programs and commander selections.
- 3.1.6. Establish and maintain programs and curricula at the USAF Expeditionary Center (USAF EC) to meet all commands' advanced mobility and combat support training and educational needs.
- 3.1.7. Manage the process to identify future air mobility requirements and modernization needs, and incorporate them into the AF and joint modernization planning processes to include the Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System (JCIDS). The lead command modernization process also includes modifications for fleet-wide interoperability and commonality on airlift type airframes currently employed in mission areas other than air mobility.
- 3.1.8. Act as the air mobility advocate and respond to issues addressing its status and use. Advocacy includes planning, programming, and budgeting for designated system-wide unique equipment and modifications, as well as personnel issues.
- 3.1.9. Establish and maintain logistics program standards to support the Air Force's fleet-wide configuration control efforts, and to maintain programs to ensure worldwide supportability, to include operational logistics for planned and future military engagements. If necessary, the other MAF commands may supplement due to operational requirements.
- 3.1.10. Establish, in coordination with the other MAF commands, the command and control process for airlift, air refueling, aeromedical evacuation, and air mobility support forces to include the interfaces with U.S. Transportation Command (USTRANSCOM), Air Force Special Operations Command (AFSOC), and the theater level Air Operations Center (AOC).
- 3.1.11. Advocate for air mobility integrated data standards and systems to effectively manage cargo, passengers, and in-transit visibility requirements across the Services, defense agencies, and combatant commands.
- 3.1.12. Formulate and manage the air mobility baseline inspection and evaluation standards, regardless of command.
- 3.1.13. Formulate and manage the air mobility baseline training events and employment tactics, regardless of command.
- 3.1.14. Manage the MAF process to formulate destination airport analysis supporting Air Force-wide global MAF operations to include foreign terminal instrument procedure review, airfield suitability, and landing zone assessment products. Other MAF commands may supplement analysis products due to operational requirements.
- 3.1.15. AMC will develop, with the other MAF commands' full participation and coordination, related publications supporting this directive.

3.2. All other MAF commands will fully participate in the above processes to ensure needs are identified and policies are thoroughly formulated. The MAF Commanders will:

3.2.1. Retain responsibility for accomplishing the above duties for command or mission-unique equipment, modifications, and missions.

3.2.2. Set up peacetime and wartime theater air mobility command and control in coordination with AMC.

DEBORAH LEE JAMES
Secretary of the Air Force

Attachment 1**GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION*****References***

DoDD 5100.01, *Functions of the Department of Defense and Its Major Components*, 21 Dec 2010

AFMAN 33-363, *Management of Records*, 1 Mar 2008

AFI 33-360, *Publications and Forms Management*, 25 Sep 2013

AFPD 10-9, *Lead Command Designation and Responsibilities for Weapon Systems*, 8 Mar 2007

CJCSI 3170.01H, *Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System*, 10 Jan 2012

AMCI 11-211, *Destination Airfield Suitability Analysis*, 21 Dec 2012

AFI 13-217, *Drop Zone and Landing Zone Operations*, 10 May 2007

Adopted Forms

AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*, 22 Sep 2009

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AFI—Air Force Instruction

AFMAN—Air Force Manual

AFPD—Air Force Policy Directive

AFSOC—Air Force Special Operations Command

AMC—Air Mobility Command

AMCI—Air Mobility Command Instruction

AOC—Air Operations Center

DoDD—Department of Defense Directive

EA—Executive Airlift

EC—Expeditionary Center

JCIDS—Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System

MAF—Mobility Air Forces

OPR—Office of Primary Responsibility

OSA—Operational Support Airlift

RDS—Records Disposition Schedule

USAF—United States Air Force

USTRANSCOM—United States Transportation Command

Terms

Airlift—Operations to transport and deliver forces and materiel through the air in support of strategic, operational, or tactical objectives.

Air Refueling— The refueling of an aircraft in flight by another aircraft. Also called AR.

Aeromedical Evacuation—The movement of patients under medical supervision to and between medical treatment facilities by air transportation.

Executive Airlift—The airlift of DoD and Federal senior officials and DoD-approved senior officials. It typically utilizes specially configured aircraft to support travel when other aircraft do not provide the timeliness, security, communications and capability required.

Joint Capabilities Integration and Development System— The JCIDS process supports identifying, assessing, validating, and prioritizing joint military capability requirements while considering the full range of materiel and non-materiel solutions (i.e., Doctrine, Organization, Training, Materiel, Leadership and Education, Personnel, Facilities and Policy (DOTmLPP-P)).

Mobility Air Forces—The Mobility Air Forces are comprised of those air components and Service components that are assigned air mobility forces and/or that routinely exercise command authority over their operations.

Operational Support Airlift—Operational support airlift missions are movements of high-priority passengers and cargo with time, place, or mission-sensitive requirements. Operational support airlift aircraft are those fixed-wing aircraft acquired and/or retained exclusively for operational support airlift missions, as well as any other Department of Defense-owned or controlled aircraft, fixed or rotary-wing, used for operational support airlift purposes. Operational support airlift missions are a special classification of airlift mission support to provide for the timely movement of limited numbers of priority personnel or cargo.