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Operations

**PERSONNEL RECOVERY
COORDINATION CELL
ORGANIZATION AND TRAINING**

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This instruction implements Air Force Policy Directive (AFPD) 10-30, *Personnel Recovery*, and is consistent with the concepts found in Air Force Doctrine Annex (AFD Annex) 3-50, *Personnel Recovery*. It describes the responsibilities, requirements, organization, and training program for establishing a Personnel Recovery Coordination Cell (PRCC) as an integral part of a geographic Air Operations Center (AOC) supporting the commander of the Air Force component command (e.g., the commander, Air Force Forces [COMAFFOR]) to a geographic unified combatant command (CCMD), subordinate unified command, or joint task force. This publication applies to all civilian employees and uniformed members of the Regular Air Force, the Air Force Reserve, the Air National Guard, and those who are contractually obligated to comply with Department of the Air Force publications. This publication does not apply to the United States Space Force. Ensure all records generated as a result of processes prescribed in this publication adhere to Air Force Instruction 33-322, *Records Management and Information Governance Program*, and are disposed in accordance with the Air Force Records Disposition Schedule, which is 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*, through the appropriate functional chain of command. Units may supplement this AFI. Supplements will be coordinated through appropriate chain of command to appropriate MAJCOM 3-letter with oversight. Send an information copy to Air Combat Command (ACC) Personnel Recovery and Joint Integration Division (A3J). The authorities to waive wing/unit level requirements in this publication are identified with a Tier ("T-0, T-1, T-2, T-3") number following the compliance statement. See Department of the Air Force Instruction (DAFI) 33-

360, *Publications and Forms Management*, **Table 1.1**, for a description of the authorities associated with the Tier numbers. Submit requests for waivers through the chain of command to the appropriate Tier waiver approval authority, or alternately, to the publication OPR for non-tiered compliance items. The use of the name or mark of any specific manufacturer, commercial product, commodity, or service in this publication does not imply endorsement by the Air Force. Compliance with the attachment in this publication is not mandatory.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This document is substantially revised and must be completely reviewed. Major changes include corrections due to changes in guiding policy and directives; additional data communications requirements; revised PRCC organizational makeup (**Chapter 4**); revised PRCC training requirements (**Chapter 5** and **Table 5.1**).

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Chapter 1

OVERVIEW

1.1. General. Personnel Recovery (PR) is a core function of the Air Force and one of its highest priorities across the range of military operations. To fulfill its Department of Defense (DOD) PR responsibilities and specific Air Force function to conduct global PR operations, the Air Force trains and prepares commanders and staffs, dedicated rescue forces, and Air Force personnel at risk of isolation (military, civilian and contractor) to accomplish the five PR execution tasks (report, locate, support, recover, and reintegrate). The COMAFFOR exercises operational control over assigned and attached AFFOR personnel and is responsible for planning and conducting PR operations in support of Air Force component operations, or as tasked by the Joint Force Commander (JFC). The COMAFFOR exercises operational control of AFFOR PR operations to accomplish PR responsibilities through their AOC, specifically, the PRCC integrated within the AOC. This instruction provides guidance for the organization of the COMAFFOR's AOC PRCC and training of Air Force PRCC personnel. This allows them to effectively plan, coordinate, task, and control execution of AFFOR PR operations and related activities and provide support for joint PR operations as tasked by the JFC.

Chapter 2

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1. Headquarters (HQ) ACC A3J. A3J is the OPR for this instruction, and will coordinate recommended changes with geographic C-MAJCOM and C-NAF HQs and their numbered AOC units and forward to HQ Air Force Special Warfare Directorate (A3S) for approval and publishing.

2.2. Geographic C-MAJCOM and C-NAF Commanders (Theater COMAFFORs). Theater COMAFFORs are responsible for planning and conducting PR in support of their own operations or as tasked by a JFC. They should establish an integrated PRCC within their geographic AOC to prepare for, plan, and coordinate AFFOR PR operations across the range of military operations throughout a JFC's assigned operational area. Theater COMAFFORs should ensure their AOCs PRCC's are manned at the minimum core capability necessary to meet the unique demands of their theater's steady-state operations, as well as their most likely contingency scenarios. COMAFFORs should also be prepared to surge to the most likely wartime scenario until augmentation from RegAF and Air Reserve Component (ARC) units is available. They should be prepared to establish a joint personnel recovery center (JPRC) if tasked by the combatant commander or subordinate JFC as the joint force supported commander for PR. In this case, the COMAFFOR's AOC PRCC form the nucleus of the JPRC and PR-trained personnel from the other service components should augment the PRCC to provide sustained 24/7 JPRC operations. This does not negate responsibility for continuing to perform the duties as the AFFOR PRCC, in addition to JPRC responsibilities.

2.3. Geographic AOC and ARC-Aligned AOC Unit Commanders. Geographic AOC and ARC-aligned AOC unit commanders are responsible for ensuring all personnel permanently assigned to a geographic AOC PRCC, a PRCC-gained unit line number (ULN) or augmenting a PRCC for an extended period of time (180 days or more) receive initial qualification training (IQT) prescribed by this instruction either enroute (preferred) or within timeline established in AFI 13-1AOC, Volume 1, *Ground Environment Training Air Operations Center (AOC)*. (T-2).

2.4. AOC PRCC Chief. The AOC PRCC chief is responsible for day-to-day operations of the PRCC and for coordinating with the AOC commanders and unit training managers to ensure all assigned PRCC personnel are properly trained in accordance with this instruction. The PRCC chief is responsible for providing PR-trained personnel to support AOC divisions, as required, to accomplish PR responsibilities and functions during theater steady state and contingency operations.

Chapter 3

PRCC REQUIREMENTS

3.1. Facility Requirements. The PRCC Chief must coordinate with the AOC weapon system manager (WSM) to ensure sufficient workspace is provided to accommodate at least five, and up to 10, PRCC personnel on the combat operations division (COD) floor per shift for sustained 24/7 operations during contingency operations. **(T-3)**. The workspace must accommodate AOC PRCC computer systems, and communications equipment (see [paragraphs 3.2 and 3.3](#) below). Additionally, the AOC WSM should provide two workspaces for PRCC personnel working in the Combat Plans Division (CPD) Master Air Attack Plan (MAAP) Team. The PRCC should also be provided adequate administrative office workspace within the AOC facility for the PRCC chief and other non-shift personnel to work off the COD floor to accomplish daily, routine administrative tasks; Survival, Evasion, Resistance and Escape (SERE) program management; and contingency operations planning, as required.

3.2. System Requirements.

3.2.1. Equipment and Application Requirements. Since the PRCC is an integral part of the AOC weapon system, all systems necessary for the PRCC to operate must be an approved AOC baseline system, have an approved variance to operate on the AOC baseline, or be a web-based application accessible via a secure web browser.

3.2.2. Computer Workstations. The recommended PRCC workstation configuration is a single, Windows-based operating system with dual or quad monitors. Each workstation must be configured to access both US-only SECRET Internet Protocol Router Network (SIPRNet) and Non-Classified Internet Protocol Router Network (NIPRNet) as well as applicable coalition-releasable networks central processing units using a common monitor, keyboard, and mouse through a keyboard-video-mouse sharing device.

3.2.3. Workstation Applications. PRCC workstations must have access to applications that support planning, coordinating, and monitoring execution of PR operations. Generally, PRCC applications should provide a collaborative chat capability for PR event reporting and recovery mission coordination; a mapping application(s) for monitoring the common tactical picture and for creating situational awareness displays of PR events; and theater battle management core system applications for Air Tasking Order (ATO) planning and for monitoring ATO execution and friendly order of battle status. PR unique applications include combat survivor/evader locator (CSEL) web server application and its newest variant, common distress reporting system, personnel recovery mission software and personnel recovery mission manager web-based programs. They also require access to Microsoft® SharePoint® and the standard suite of Microsoft® Office® applications for accomplishing PR execution tasks and daily PRCC activities.

3.3. Communications Requirements. Isolating events are time-sensitive and rapidly evolving dynamic situations. Successful recovery of isolated personnel depends upon rapid, reliable, and secure communications for prompt receipt of distress information, alerting supporting agencies, launching forces, and coordinating and controlling subsequent PR operations. Joint and AFFOR component command, control, communications, computers and intelligence (C4I) planning must include AFFOR PR communications requirements and inter-service and functional component C4I interoperability. C4I planning must address communicating from air-to-air, air-to-surface, or surface-to-surface. The PRCC must maintain a close liaison with local communication representatives to obtain assistance, to evaluate communications needs and support, and to ensure effective and adequate service. **(T-3).** The AOC WSM must provide PRCC voice and data communications capabilities. **(T-3).**

3.3.1. Voice Communications. Each PRCC workstation must be equipped with a secure telephone unit, secure telephone equipment, voice over internet protocol, or any other common secure-voice communication system used in the AOC. Automatic access to theater-wide telecommunications, including Defense Switched Network, Defense Red Switch Network, and international dialing, must be available in order for the PRCC (or JPRC, when designated) to coordinate with the JFC HQ, Service component HQs and operations centers, and other government departments and agencies supporting PR operations. The PRCC also requires the capability to communicate securely, over the horizon, with air component forces involved in a PR mission directly or through an airborne mission coordinator via Ultra-High Frequency Satellite Communication (UHF SATCOM). The theater PR staff must coordinate search and rescue frequency requirements and authorizations, to include dedicated PR UHF SATCOM net, during the operational planning phase.

3.3.2. Data Communications. The PRCC must be able to receive and send data over secure networks. In addition to the CSEL Web Server Application (see [paragraph 4.1.6](#) below) requirement to receive and send data messages from/to isolated personnel equipped with AN/PRQ-7A survival radios, respectively, the PRCC should have access to high performance waveform for sending email messages and imagery to airborne HC-130J aircraft and Guardian Angel Teams. It should have access to the joint range extension gateway application for sending J-series tactical messages to airborne HH-60G helicopters, fighters, and battle management command and control (C2) platforms (e.g., airborne warning and control system, joint surveillance and target attack radar system) over encrypted tactical data links. aeronautical information system replacement provides 406 MHz emergency beacon reporting on NIPRNET in the operational area from the civil search and rescue satellite-aided tracking system and common distress reporting system (when fielded) will do so on SIPRNET. Applications that allow communications with Iridium devices must also be considered.

Chapter 4

PRCC ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONS

4.1. The PRCC is an integral part of: The AOC and the hub for planning and coordinating all AFFOR PR operations and related activities. It is a specialty team within the AOC, administratively assigned to the COD, but with PRCC personnel integrated into, or working closely with, other AOC divisions. This allows the facilitation, planning, coordination, and execution of all AFFOR PR missions, including coordination with other component PRCCs and the JPRC, and the reintegration of recovered AFFOR personnel. The PRCC is typically composed of a chief; deputy chief; plans officers; duty officers; controllers; intelligence specialists; and SERE specialists, described below. Refer to AFI 13-1AOC, Volume 3, *Operational Procedures – Air Operations Center (AOC)*, and air force tactics techniques and procedures 3-3.AOC, *Air Operations Center (AOC)*, for AOC processes used during major contingency operations and how PR requirements are input by PRCC or JPRC. **Figure 4.1** depicts how a notional PRCC is integrated into the AOC.

4.1.1. PRCC Chief/Deputy Chief. The COMAFFOR directs AFFOR PR operations through the PRCC chief, who is responsible to the COD chief for the day-to-day operations of the PRCC within the AOC. The PRCC chief normally serves as the attached PR representative to the strategy division for ensuring PR requirements are adequately addressed and integrated into strategic planning and guidance for all AFFOR/joint air component future operations, and for assessing effectiveness of PR operations and recommending appropriate changes to PR force posture and/or strategic guidance. The PRCC deputy chief assists the PRCC chief in the performance of their responsibilities and works opposite the assigned shift of the PRCC chief when 24-hour operations are required to manage PRCC activities. If the PRCC is tasked to also function as the JPRC, the PRCC chief will normally be designated as the JPRC director. The JPRC deputy director may be designated from another Service or multinational component. Recommended number and rank: 1 x O-5 (chief), 2 x O-4 (deputy chief). Recommended Air Force Specialty Codes (AFSC): 11/12H with HH-60 or HC-130 experience, 11F (Sandy-qualified), 19ZXC or other Service component equivalents. DOD civilians who possess equivalent operational experience may be substituted with approval of the AOC commander.

4.1.2. Personnel Recovery Plans Officer (PRPO). PRPOs are responsible for development of detailed plans for execution of PR operations published in the air tasking order (ATO) based on the current PR situation and the PR priorities and guidance in the ir operations directive. PRPOs typically work in the CPD MAAP team force enhancement cell to develop the PR portion. They also work closely with applicable C2 planning team cells to coordinate PR airspace requirements for the airspace control order, PR communication frequencies and SATCOM channels to support execution of PR operations, and inputs/changes to the PR special instructions. During high-tempo, major combat operations, the PRCC chief may

assign PRPOs to work full-time in the CPD. During sustained, low-tempo operations, the PRCC chief will ensure PR MAAP and C2 planning inputs are made by PRCC, as required, on an attached basis. Recommended number and rank: 3 x O-3 (for major combat operations only). Recommended AFSCs: 11/12H with HH-60 or HC-130 experience, 11F (sandy-qualified), 19ZXC, or other Service component equivalents. DOD civilians who possess equivalent operational experience may be substituted with approval of the AOC commander.

4.1.3. Personnel Recovery Duty Officer (PRDO). PRDOs are responsible for monitoring ATO execution and status of dedicated PR alert assets. They notify PR units of isolating events to initiate recovery planning. PRDOs coordinate with other COD duty officers, specialty team members, and liaisons to execute immediate PR missions and monitor PR packages from departure through recovery. They must know the details of each package in which PR forces participate. PRDOs pass critical information to PR forces needed to successfully accomplish the recovery of isolated personnel and keep the PRCC Chief/deputy chief and AOC leadership informed of recovery progress. When the PRCC also functions as the JPRC, the PRCC chief may designate PRDOs as watch supervisors (shown in Joint Publication (JP) 3-50, *Personnel Recovery*) for their assigned shifts. Recommended number and rank: 3 x O-3. Recommended AFSCs: 11/12H with HH-60 or HC-130 experience, 11F (Sandy-qualified), 86P, 19ZXC or other Service equivalents. DOD civilians who possess equivalent operational experience may be substituted with approval of the AOC commander.

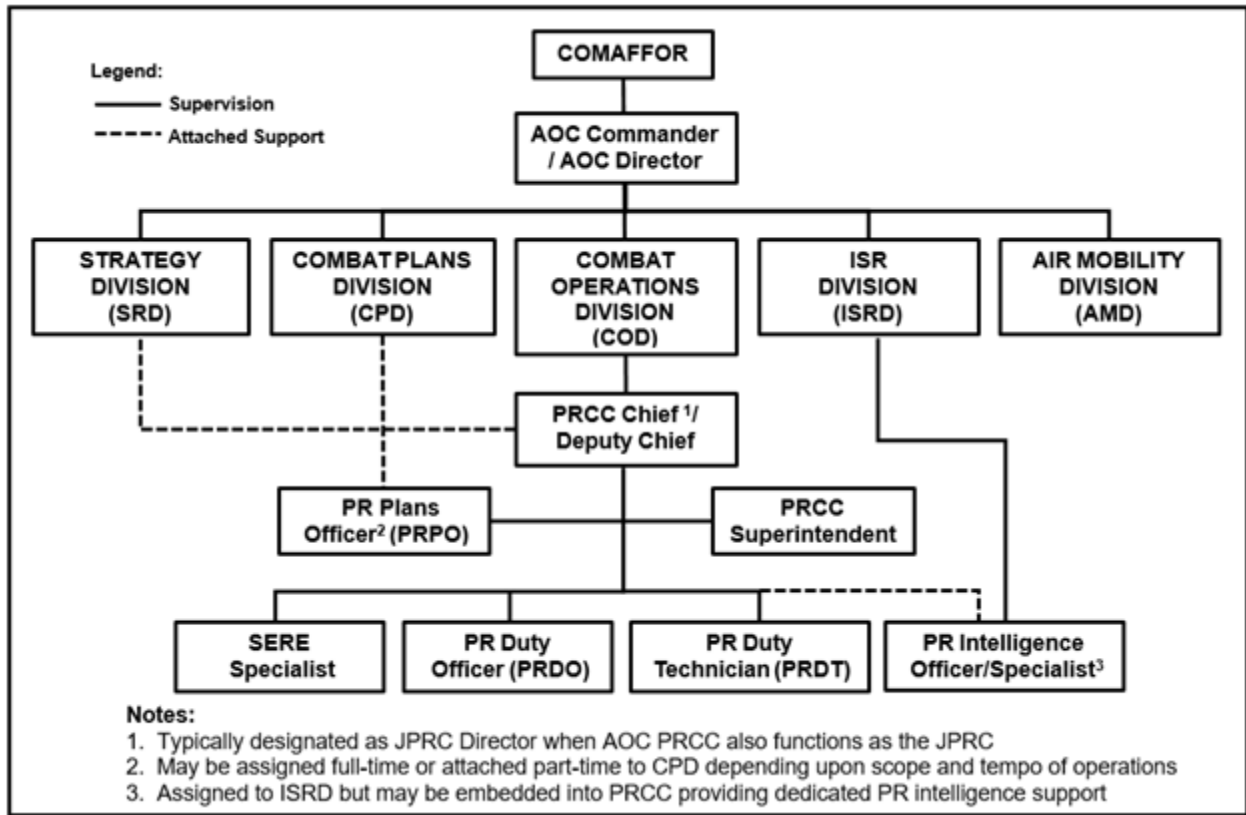
4.1.4. PRCC Duty Technicians (PRDT). PRDTs assist PRDOs in performing assigned tasks, as required. Additionally, they maintain documentation for all AFFOR PR events and recovery missions in appropriate logs and databases. PRDTs prepare and send required reports, such as search and rescue incident reports and search and rescue situation summary reports. PRDTs obtain and forward AFFOR isolated persons' isolated personnel report (ISOPREP) and evasion plan of action (EPA) information via secure means to tasked dedicated or designated PR units, the JPRC, and to other component PRCCs, as required. A PRDT is typically designated by the PRCC chief as the webmaster for maintaining the PRCC knowledge wall on the AOC SharePoint website. When the PRCC also functions as the JPRC, PRDTs are equivalent of controllers shown in JP 3-50. Recommended number and rank: 3 x E-5. Recommended AFSC: 1C5X1.

4.1.5. Intelligence Officers and Specialists. In some AOCs, the Intelligence, Surveillance, Reconnaissance Division (ISRD) chief may embed intelligence officers and/or specialists from the analysis, correlation and fusion team into the PRCC to provide dedicated PR intelligence support. These attached intelligence personnel maintain liaison between the PRCC and the COD senior intelligence duty officer team and ISRD core teams to maintain a current and accurate picture of the overall threat environment. They coordinate intelligence preparation of the operational environment requirements for future operations PR planning, as well as ad-hoc intelligence collection and real-time threat assessment during active PR events and recovery mission execution. Recommended number and rank: 1 x O-3 or 2 x E-5 or combination thereof. Recommended AFSCs: 14N (O-3); 1N0XX (E-5). DOD civilians who possess equivalent operational experience may be substituted with approval of the AOC commander.

4.1.6. SERE Specialists. SERE specialists provide subject matter expertise and advice to PRCC personnel on all SERE-related matters during planning and execution of PR operations. They are typically responsible for all over-the-horizon communications with isolated personnel equipped with an AN/PRQ-7A combat survivor/evader locator (CSEL) survival radio using the CSEL web-server application. SERE specialists can also assist PRDTs in obtaining and forwarding ISOPREP/EPA information for isolated personnel. Normally, the senior SERE specialist is designated by the PRCC chief as the PRCC superintendent and SERE Program Manager. In addition to routine superintendent responsibilities, as SERE Program Manager, the senior SERE specialist advises and assists the PRCC chief in developing SERE-related guidance for future operations, PR special instructions, and reintegration plans. They provide operational-level management of SERE-related programs within the AOC, and monitor the reintegration of recovered AFFOR isolated personnel, including coordination of SERE psychologist and SERE debriefer support, and transportation, as required. To expedite and aid in travel to units at various locations through the operational area for SERE-related matters, PRCC SERE specialists should be placed on Mission Essential Personnel letters in accordance with in accordance with AFI 11-401, *Aviation Management*, para 1.6.3.5. Recommended number and rank: 1 x E-7 (PRCC Superintendent), 3 x E-5. Recommended AFSC: 1T0X1.

4.2. Augmenting PRCC Personnel. Since each geographic AOC's steady-state "core" capability is manned to meet its theater-unique day-to-day operations, AOCs must rely on augmentation personnel from RegAF and ARC units to support higher levels of effort. Manning for 24/7 operations will be at a minimum three shifts of 1 x PRCC chief/deputy chief/plans officer, 1 x PRCC duty officer, 1 x SERE specialist, 2 x PRCC controllers, 1 x intelligence officer/specialist. (T-2). When requirements exceed capability, PRCC chiefs will utilize available manning to meet mission requirements; trained active duty "non-core" augmentees may be tasked to augment, followed by trained reserve component augmentees. Unit type codes (UTCs) 7FVRQ and 7FVSR are available in the Joint Operation Planning and Execution System to augment geographic AOC PRCCs.

Figure 4.1. Notional PRCC Integration in an AOC.



Chapter 5

PRCC TRAINING PROGRAM

5.1. General. This section prescribes training requirements for PRCC personnel. The AOC weapon system's integrated systems approach to C2 requires those personnel entrusted to accomplish the PR mission be adequately trained and exercised. During major contingency operations, the AFFOR PRCC will most likely be dual-hatted as the JPRC, requiring a thorough understanding of both AFFOR and joint PR operations and capabilities. AFI 13-1AOC, Volume 1, provides basic AOC training program guidance for assigned AOC personnel; thus assigned PRCC personnel will adhere to training and certification program requirements as outlined therein. (T-2).

5.2. PRCC Training Program Overview. The goal of the PRCC training program is to ensure all assigned PRCC personnel (those identified on the appropriate geographic AOC or ARC-aligned AOC UTCs or 7FVRQ/7FVSR PRCC-augmentation UTCs) obtain and maintain qualification and proficiency needed to effectively coordinate and control PR operations. The PRCC training program is divided into three areas: initial qualification training (IQT), mission qualification training (MQT), and continuation training (CT). All assigned PRCC personnel must attain and maintain combat mission ready status in accordance with AFI 13-1AOC, Volume 1. (T-2).

5.3. PRCC Initial Qualification Training. In accordance with AFI 13-1AOC, Volume 1, completion of an AOC IQT course at the AOC Formal Training Unit, 505th Training Squadron (505 TRS), Hurlburt Field, FL, is required for personnel assigned to the AOC weapon system. (T-2). Additionally, certain PRCC duty positions require specialized training taught by the Joint Personnel Recovery Agency (JPRA) PR Education and Training Center (PRETC) either on-line, by mobile training team (MTT) or in-residence to perform PRCC positional responsibilities. **Table 5.1** lists mandatory and recommended training for each PRCC position. If there is a conflict between attending AOC-IQT/PRC or a required JPRA PRETC course, attendance at AOC-IQT/PRC takes precedence. AOCIQT and JPRA PRETC courses relevant to assigned or attached PRCC personnel are listed below. Course descriptions and schedules for AOC IQT courses are located at the 505 TRS website at <https://usaf.dps.mil/sites/ACC-A3/SitePages/Home.aspx>. Unit training managers should email 505TRS.DOM.QuotaManagement@us.af.mil to request a quota assignment for desired IQT course dates. Course descriptions, schedules, and registration procedures for JPRA PRETC courses can be downloaded at the JPRA website at https://public.jptra.mil/PRETC_Products/default.aspx.

5.3.1. AOC Initial Qualification Training, Personnel Recovery Coordination Cell (Course ID: ACCAOCIQT/PRC).

5.3.2. AOC Initial Qualification Training Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance (Course ID: ACCAOCIQTISR).

5.3.3. PR 102, Fundamentals of Personnel Recovery, (online course hosted on the Joint Knowledge Online portal)

5.3.4. PR 106 (online course) or PR 296 (MTT), Reintegration Team Responsibilities.

5.3.5. PR 297 (MTT), Joint PR Debriefing or PR 397 (in-residence), Joint PR Advanced Debriefing.

5.3.6. PR 292 (MTT), Joint PR Execution or PR 300 (in-residence), PR Execution

5.3.7. PR 303 (in-residence), Non-Conventional Assisted Recovery Plans and Operations.

5.3.8. PR 350, PR Planning.

Table 5.1. Mandatory (M) & Recommended (R) Training for PRCC Personnel.

	AOCIQTPRC	AOCIQTISR	PR 102	PR 292 / PR 300	PR 106 / PR 296	PR 297 / PR 397	PR 303	PR 350
Chief/Deputy Chief	M ¹		R ³	R ³	M ⁴		R ⁶	M
Superintendent (SERE)	M ¹		R ³	R ³	M ⁴	M ⁵	R ⁶	
PR Plans Officer (PRPO)	M ¹		R ³	R ³				R ⁶
PR Duty Officer (PRDO)	M ¹		R ³	R ³				R ⁶
PR Duty Technician (PRDT)	M ¹		R ³	R ³				
SERE Specialist	M ¹		R ³	R ³	R	M ⁵		
Intelligence Officer/Specialist		R ²	R ³	R ³				
Notes:								
1. Mandatory for personnel assigned to PRCC (or JPRC) or an ARC-aligned, PRCC-gained ULN, or augmenting PRCC for 180 days or more. Highly recommended for personnel augmenting a PRCC (or JPRC) for less than 180 days on AOCIQTPRC space available basis. (T-2).								
2. Mandatory for personnel assigned to AOC ISRD or an ARC-aligned, ISRD-gained ULN. (T-2).								
3. Completion of PR 102 (online) and either PR 292 (by MTT) or PR 300 (in-residence) highly recommended for PRCC (or JPRC) augmentees unable to attend AOCIQTPRC course.								
4. Completion of PR 106 mandatory. (T-2).								
5. Mandatory for SERE specialists identified as SERE debriefers for reintegration operations. (T-2).								
6. Mandatory if required by theater CCMD reporting instructions. (T-2).								

5.4. Mission Qualification Training (MQT). MQT provides personnel working in a PRCC with the specific training needed to operate in the position they are assigned. MQT also provides training in the specific theater of operations. MQT is a unit responsibility. See AFI 13-1AOC, Volume 1, for requirements for permanently assigned AOC PRCC personnel.

5.5. Continuation Training (CT). CT ensures individuals remain qualified on all critical peacetime/wartime knowledge, skills, new or upgraded systems, and tasks. CT also includes exercise participation. Those personnel permanently assigned to a theater air component PRCC complete CT in accordance with AFI 13-1AOC, Volume 1.

5.6. PRCC Augmentee Training. PRCC augmentees may be part of 7FVRQ, 7FVSR, or other UTCs that may be tasked to augment the AOC during a crisis. JFCs or combined/joint force air component commanders may require JPRC augmentees on extended deployment lengths (i.e., 180- or 365-day temporary duty assignments) to attend AOCIQTPRC in the line remarks on the deployment tasking. In any event, AOCs will establish a local training program for augmentee personnel in accordance with AFI 13-1AOC, Volume 1. **(T-3).**

5.7. Training Documentation. Document training as prescribed in AFI 13-1AOC, Volume 1.

5.8. Training Projections. Units should develop annual training projections to identify formal training requirements outlined in **Table 5.1** They should provide this information to ACC/A3J not later than 31 July for the following fiscal year.

5.9. Training Waivers. Units requesting training waivers will follow procedures outlined in AFI 13-1AOC, Volume 1. **(T-2).**

JOSEPH T. GUASTELLA, JR.
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Attachment 1**GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION*****References***

10USC § 101(a)(13), *Definitions*

Air Force Doctrine Annex 3-50, *Personnel Recovery*, 18 March 2020

Air Force Policy Directive 10-30, *Personnel Recovery*, 28 August 2018

AFI 13-1AOC, Volume 1, *Ground Environment Training Air Operations Center (AOC)*, 29 July 2019

AFI 13-1AOC, Volume 3, *Operational Procedures - Air Operations Center (AOC)*, 2 November 2011

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https://intelshare.intelink.gov/sites/561jts/AFTTP_Online/layouts/15/WopiFrame.aspx?source=/sites/561jts/AFTTP_Online/Pages/PDF/AFTTP%203-3.AOC%2015%20March%202018.pdf&action=default

AFI33-322, *Records Management and Information Governance Program*, 23 March 2020

DAFI 33-360, *Publications and Forms Management*, 1 December 2015

AFI 11-401, *Aviation Management*, 10 December 2010

JP 3-50, *Personnel Recovery*, 2 October 2015

Adopted Forms

AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*

Abbreviations and Acronyms

A3J—Personnel Recovery and Joint Integration Division

A3S—Air Force Special Warfare Directorate

ACC—Air Combat Command

AF—Air Force

AFFOR—Air Force forces

AFI—Air Force instruction

AFSC—Air Force specialty code

AOC—air operations center

ARC—air reserve component

ATO—air tasking order

C2—command and control

C4I—command, control, communications, computers and intelligence

CCMD—combat command
C-MAJCOM—component major command
C-NAF—component numbered Air Force
COD—combat operations division
COMAFFOR—commander, Air Force forces
CPD—combat plans division
CSEL—combat survivor/evader locator
CT—continuation training
DOD—Department of Defense
EPA—evasion plan of action
HQ—headquarters
ISOPREP—isolated personnel report
ISRD—intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance division
IQT—initial qualification training
JFC—joint force commander
JP—joint publication
JPRA—Joint Personnel Recovery Agency
JPRC—joint personnel recovery center
MAAP—master air attack plan
MAJCOM—major command
MQT—mission qualification training
MTT—mobile training team
NIPRNET—non-classified secure internet protocol router network
OPR—office of primary responsibility
PR—personnel recovery
PRCC—personnel recovery coordination cell
PRDO—personnel recovery duty officer
PRDT—personnel recovery duty technician
PRETC—personnel recovery education and training center
PRPO—personnel recovery plans officer
RegAF—regular Air Force
SATCOM—satellite communications

SERE—survival, evasion, resistance, escape

SIPRNET—SECRET internet protocol router network

TRS—training squadron

UHF—ultra high frequency

ULN—unit line number

UTC—unit type code

WSM—weapon system manager

Terms

Contingency Operation—A military operation that is either designated by the Secretary of Defense as a contingency operation or becomes a contingency operation as a matter of law (Title 10 United States Code, § 101(a)(13)).

Isolated Personnel—US military, Department of Defense civilians, and contractor personnel (and others designated by the President or Secretary of Defense) who are separated from their unit (as an individual or group) while participating in a US sponsored military activity or mission and are, or may be, in a situation where they must survive, evade, resist, or escape. (JP 3-50).

Joint Personnel Recovery Center (JPRC)—The primary joint force organization responsible for planning and coordinating personnel recovery for military operations within the assigned operational area. (JP 3-50).

Personnel Recovery (PR)—The sum of military, diplomatic, and civil efforts to prepare for and execute the recovery and reintegration of isolated personnel. (JP 3-50).

Personnel Recovery Coordination Cell (PRCC)—The primary joint force component organization responsible for coordinating and controlling component personnel recovery missions. (JP 3-50).