

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

**AIR FORCE INSTRUCTION 10-4301,
VOLUME 1**



14 DECEMBER 2020

Operations

**AIR ADVISOR
EDUCATION AND TRAINING**

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

ACCESSIBILITY: Publications and forms are available for downloading or ordering on the e-Publishing website at www.e-Publishing.af.mil

RELEASABILITY: There are no releasability restrictions on this publication

OPR: AF/A3TM

Certified by: AF/A3T
(Maj Gen James A Jacobson)

Supersedes: AFI10-4201 V1,
25 June 2015

Pages: 29

This instruction implements Department of Defense Directive (DoDD) 3000.07_Department of the Air Force Policy Directive (DAFPD) 10-42, *Irregular Warfare* and is consistent with DAFPD 10-43, *Air Advising/Security Force Assistance (SFA)*, DAFPD 16-1, *Security Cooperation*; and DAFPD 36-26, *Total Force Development and Management*. This instruction provides Department of the Air Force guidance and direction on the education and training of Airmen conducting air advising operations. It applies to all Regular Air Force, Air Force Reserve (AFR), and Air National Guard (ANG) units and personnel, government civilians, and civilian contractors, as specifically referenced and/or implemented within the specific contract, involved in the planning, execution, and assessment of Department of the Air Force (DAF) air advising operations with partner nations. 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 Air Advising and Expeditionary Readiness Branch, Directorate of Operations, HQ USAF (AF/A3TMQ), 112 Luke Street, Building 5683, Suite 140, Joint Base Anacostia-Bolling, DC, 20032, using the AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*; route AF Form 847 from the field through the appropriate functional chain of command. This publication may be supplemented at any level but all supplements must be routed to AF/A3TMQ for coordination prior to certification and approval. 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, 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 requestor's commander for non-tiered compliance items (see [paragraph 1.8](#) for additional guidance).

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This publication has been completely revised and should be reviewed in its entirety. Numerous changes include but are not limited to 1) the roles and responsibilities of key stakeholders within the air advisor enterprise, 2) the establishment of cross-functional authority and cross-functional management for air advisors and Security Force Assistance, 3) modifications to training requirements for Air Force personnel executing the air advisor mission as members of Mobile Training Teams and as members of the Department of Defense (DoD) State Partnership Program, 4) the establishment of a new classification identifier for air advisors and 5) qualifications for wear of the newly established Air Advisor Tabs.

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Chapter 1

GENERAL GUIDANCE

1.1. Purpose. The purpose of this instruction is to provide United States Air Force (USAF) guidance and direction on the education and training of Airmen conducting air advising operations.

1.2. General. The core mission of the Air Advisor is to support US strategic objectives, geographic combatant command theater strategies, and Theater Campaign Plans by working “by, with, and through” partner nations in the development, sustainment, and employment of their aviation enterprises. Air advising consists of the following six basic activities: assessing, training, advising, assisting, accompanying, and equipping. Air Advising is the USAF specific expression of unique Air Power security force assistance (SFA) applications designed to organize, train, equip, build, advise and/or assist sustainable capacity and capability development of foreign security forces. Additional information about Air Advisors can be found in AFI 10-4301, Volume 3, *Air Advising Operations*, Air Force Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures (AFTTP) 3-4.5, *Air Advising*, and AFTTP 3-2.76, *Multi-Service Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for Advising Foreign Security Forces (Advising)*.

1.2.1. The USAF organizes, trains, and equips Airmen to conduct air advising activities in support of combatant commander (CCDR) Theater Campaign Plans, global campaign plans, commander air force forces campaign support plans, and associated security cooperation (SC) country plans to execute missions across the range of military operations. Security cooperation-related activities and missions executed by Air Advisors may include, but are not limited to, security assistance (SA), SFA, security sector assistance, foreign internal defense, building partnerships, building partner capacity, building partner aviation capacity, and aviation enterprise development. Air advising efforts help facilitate irregular warfare activities such as, counter threat and stability operations, as well as humanitarian assistance and disaster relief activities.

1.2.2. Air Advisor education and training provides Airmen with a foundational capability to successfully engage with foreign security forces counterparts. It emphasizes a mix of language, regional expertise, and culture in accordance with (IAW) AFI 36-4005, *Total Force Language, Region Expertise, and Culture Program*.

1.2.3. Air Advisor education and fieldcraft training are tailored to provide Airmen the necessary knowledge and skills to perform their duties in any operating environment (e.g., permissive, uncertain, and hostile environments) as defined by the supported geographic combatant commander.

1.2.4. Air Advisor education and training programs ensure Airmen assigned to conduct Air Advisor duties obtain and maintain requisite training. These programs:

1.2.4.1. Support pre-deployment training for Airmen tasked through the Global Force Management process to fill recurring and emergent mission taskings supporting CCDRs.

1.2.4.2. Support mission-ready training for designated Air Advisor forces and/or units that execute SC missions in support of CCDR objectives.

1.2.4.3. Support Airmen tasked to conduct other SC missions and activities as required.

1.2.4.4. Identify Air Advisor training requirements across the Fiscal Year Defense Plan (FYDP) and publishes the Air Advisor Training and Education Training Guidance Letter (TGL) used for planning and programming. Training is typically conducted by Air Mobility Command's (AMC) Expeditionary Operations School at Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst using Air Education and Training Command (AETC) curriculum, but other venues such as Mobile Training Teams (MTTs) might be available after AETC vetting and approval.

1.2.4.5. Support Special Operation Forces (SOF) students attending AETC-sponsored courses are included in the Air Advisor Training and Education TGL. **Note:** Air Force Special Operations Command (AFSOC) determines student production at AFSOC education and training venues.

1.2.4.6. Provide general information on conventional force (CF) Air Advisor and Combat Aviation Advisor (CAA) courses and locations on the Education and Training Course Announcements website.

1.3. Key Definitions and Terms. **Attachment 1** contains a glossary of references and supporting information, to include abbreviations, acronyms, and terms used in this publication. This document does not include a complete list of multi-service and USAF brevity terms and acronyms that may be applicable to Air Advisors. When using this instruction, the following terms apply:

1.3.1. Must, will, or shall indicate a mandatory requirement.

1.3.2. Should is normally used to indicate a preferred or recommended option or method of accomplishment.

1.3.3. May indicates an acceptable or satisfactory method or option.

1.3.4. Note indicates operating procedures, techniques, issues, and items, which are considered necessary to emphasize.

1.4. Scope. This instruction prescribes USAF procedures and responsibilities for planning, scheduling, resourcing, managing, and executing Air Advisor education and training.

1.4.1. This instruction governs all USAF Air Advisor education and training for Airmen assigned to designated and expeditionary Air Advisor forces and/or units and those selected for temporary expeditionary taskings.

1.4.2. Aircrew qualification and maintenance certification programs for USAF personnel operating and/or maintaining non-USAF aircraft in support of SC are governed by applicable 11- or 21-series instructions and/or guidance by the governing authority. Major commands (MAJCOMs) may develop guidance addressing additional Air Advisor education and training.

1.5. Applicability.

1.5.1. Conventional and special operations airmen, government civilians, and contractors pursuant to a contractual relationship, may serve as USAF Air Advisors.

1.5.2. Contractors adhere to the requirements of the governing contract.

1.5.3. Military members and civil servants overseeing contractors acting as Air Advisors must ensure that contractors are not engaged to perform inherently governmental duties or engage in personal services as part of the Air Advisor duties. **(T-3)**.

1.6. Air Advisor Education and Training Course Guidance. Units providing personnel to conduct air advising operations will train Airmen per unit mission essential tasks or per specific mission task requirements. **(T-3)**. MAJCOMs conducting Air Advisor education and training will develop syllabi in accordance with established training levels and use the Under Secretary of Defense, Personnel and Readiness Memo, *Guidance on Common Training Standards for Security Force Assistance (SFA)* as reference to establish education and training. MAJCOMs possessing designated forces and/or units will establish Air Advisor continuation training requirements and may supplement pre-deployment training requirements established in this instruction for their assigned forces.

1.6.1. Airmen requiring Air Advisor education and training may complete other approved military branch, government agency, or partner nation education and training courses that meet the requirements published in this instruction. The Special Missions Division, Directorate of Operations and Communications, Headquarters Air Education and Training Command (AETC/A3Q) is the vetting and approval authority for conventional forces. The Operations Training Division, Headquarters Air Force Special Operations Command (AFSOC/A3T) is the vetting and approval authority for SOF.

1.6.2. Education and training enables CF Air Advisors to operate independently of, integrate with, or augment USAF SOF Air Advisors.

1.7. Air Advisor Scheduling Priorities. The annual Air Advisor Training and Education Training Guidance Letter provides a forecast of requirements to facilitate programming, scheduling, and allocations for Air Advisor courses. It also serves as the means to determine funding levels.

1.7.1. In order to provide flexibility in response to dynamic taskings and current SC priorities, AF/A3TMQ, in coordination with AETC and the Air Advisor Course staff, is the adjudication authority for prioritization of course attendees.

1.7.2. The MAJCOM functional manager for the applicable Air Advisor education and training (e.g., AETC/A3Q for CF and AFSOC/A3T for SOF) approves out-of-cycle training requests. If requirements exceed capacity the MAJCOM requiring out-of-cycle training will:

1.7.2.1. Provide additional funding and/or resources to meet the requirement.

1.7.2.2. Submit an estimate of the resources needed to meet the requirements to AF/A3TMQ for consideration.

1.7.2.3. Grant an exemption or waiver as detailed in [paragraph 1.8](#)

1.7.2.4. When feasible, rearrange the Air Advisor education and training schedule or make other adjustments to accommodate the out-of-cycle request.

1.7.2.5. Disapprove the request.

1.8. Exemptions and Waivers.

1.8.1. Course and Syllabus Waivers and Exemptions.

1.8.1.1. Exemptions may be granted when other education and training or experience meets or exceeds a specific Air Advisor syllabus requirement or set of requirements.

1.8.1.2. A waiver is needed for deviations (other than exemptions) from an approved syllabus or course requirement.

1.8.1.3. AETC/A3Q is the authority for granting exemptions and waivers for specific CF Air Advisor course syllabi. AETC/A3Q will coordinate with gaining and losing MAJCOMs prior to granting waivers/exceptions. AETC/A3Q will document the exemptions and waivers, and send training deficiency memos to gaining commanders.

1.8.1.4. AFSOC/A3T is the authority for granting waivers and exemptions to SOF-specific Air Advisor and Combat Aviation Advisor course syllabi. AFSOC/A3T will document the exemptions and waivers, and send training deficiency memos to gaining commanders.

1.8.2. Course/Air Advisor training attendance waivers.

1.8.2.1. Supported commanders should change the requirement to obviate the need for course attendance waivers.

1.8.2.2. Units will submit course waiver requests to the Air Force Forces staff who will review and provide recommendations to the Commander, Air Force Forces or their designated representative (no lower than an Air Force Forces Directorate), for approval. **(T-2)**.

1.8.2.3. Supporting commanders shall request a waiver through AETC/A3Q from the supported commander. **(T-2)**.

Chapter 2

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1. Overview. This chapter describes the roles and responsibilities of organizations involved in Air Advisor education and training programs. Roles and responsibilities include the validation, approval, development, oversight, and management of Air Advisor education and training programs. Responsibilities associated with Air Advisor instructor education and training can be found in [Chapter 5](#) of this instruction.

2.2. Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations (AF/A3).

2.2.1. Assists the Secretary of the Air Force, other Secretariat offices, and the Chief of Staff of the Air Force in carrying out Air Advising operations/SFA by establishing and overseeing policy to organize, train, and equip those forces for the Department of the Air Force.

2.2.2. Identifies, in conjunction with MAJCOMs, component MAJCOMs (C-MAJCOMs), and component numbered/named air forces (C-NAFs), the resources required to organize, train, and equip Air Advisors to support geographic combatant command requirements; assists the designated lead MAJCOMs in advocating for these resources within the Air Force Corporate Structure.

2.2.3. Manages and develops Air Advisors to be appropriately trained, experienced, and prepared, as the Air Force Air Advisor and Security Force Assistance Cross Functional Authority IAW AFI 36-2670, *Total Force Development*.

2.2.4. Provides strategic oversight, functional management, and force development advocacy related to Air Advisor/SFA occupational requirements. The Air Force functional manager for Air Advisors is the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations Training and Readiness (AF/A3T) and the Air Advisor cross-functional manager is AF/A3TMQ.

2.2.5. Identifies cross-functional billets for select joint and Air Force assignments. Additionally, ensures identified billets have the proper proficiency, education, training, and experience required to conduct the Air Advisor/SFA mission.

2.2.6. Provides strategic level guidance for the Air Advisor/SFA workforce and ensures career field managers and development teams are provided education, training and experience criteria necessary to develop their cross-functional professional inventories.

2.2.7. Coordinates with United States Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) and AFSOC concerning policies affecting SOF air advising to ensure policies do not conflict.

2.2.8. Coordinates with Deputy Chief of Staff, Manpower, Personnel, and Services (AF/A1) and the Air Force Personnel Center on the implementation and maintenance of a capability to track Air Advisor education and training of military, civilian, and contract personnel to meet guidance.

2.2.9. Coordinates with AETC to ensure appropriate Air Advisor education and training is available for all USAF military, civilian, and contractor personnel performing conventional force Air Advisor activities. Consolidates training requirements across the FYDP and produces the annual Air Advisor Training and Education TGL.

2.3. Deputy Chief of Staff, Manpower, Personnel, and Services (AF/A1).

2.3.1. Coordinates with Headquarters Air Force staff and the Air Force Personnel Center on the implementation and maintenance of a capability to track Air Advisor education and training of military and USAF civilian personnel to meet direction in Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Instruction (CJCSI) 3210.06A, *Irregular Warfare*. **(T-0)**. Coordinates with AFR and ANG to ensure similar tracking is accomplished throughout the total force.

2.3.2. Coordinates with the Under Secretary of Defense (Personnel & Readiness) seeking incentives to attract, develop, and retain personnel with critical language, regional and cultural skills.

2.3.3. Develop incentives to attract, develop, and retain the Air Advisor/SFA workforce.

2.4. Deputy Chief of Staff, Logistics, Engineering and Force Protection (AF/A4).

2.4.1. Serves as principal for procurement and issue of specific and/or unique Air Advisor equipment as defined by Air Advisor Cross Functional Manager (AF/A3TMQ) and CCDR requirements.

2.4.2. Coordinates with AETC/A3Q, USAF Expeditionary Center (AMC), and C-MAJCOMs/C-NAFs to ensure training venues are resourced with the current specific/unique Air Advisor equipment in use.

2.5. Deputy Chief of Staff, Strategy, Integration and Requirements (AF/A5). Provides strategic framework prioritization to guide planning and execution of the Air Force SC mission, to include Air Advisor organization, training, equipping, and execution priorities.

2.6. Director, Studies, Analyses and Assessments (AF/A9). Provides advice and guidance on the development of Air Advisor education and training requirements and course material related to analysis and assessment.

2.7. Surgeon General of the Air Force (AF/SG).

2.7.1. Coordinates with Air Advisor functional authority to ensure International Health Specialists (IHSs), medical embedded training teams, medical mobile training teams, and other health professionals tasked to perform advising activities receive Air Advisor education and training, and coordinates with AFSOC concerning SOF-specific requirements.

2.7.2. Coordinates Air Advisor training requirements with AF/A3TMQ through the annual TGL, and schedules course attendance through AETC/A3Q.

2.7.3. Provides HQ USAF-level guidance and subject matter expertise for the development of medical- and health-related Air Advisor education and training course material.

2.8. Deputy Under Secretary of the Air Force for International Affairs (SAF/IA).

2.8.1. Serves as the Air Force lead for SC policy.

2.8.2. Assists in determining Air Advisor education and training requirements for personnel involved in security assistance programs and initiatives.

2.8.3. Incorporates and integrates strategic SC planning into Air Force guidance.

2.9. Commander, Air Education and Training Command.

2.9.1. Serves as the lead MAJCOM for Air Advisor education and training oversight.

2.9.2. In coordination with AF/A3 as Cross Functional Authority, develop Air Force specific proficiency standards for Air Advising/SFA capabilities in accordance with Universal Joint Task List and combatant command requirements.

2.9.3. Coordinates with HQ USAF, SAF/IA, Joint Staff, MAJCOMs, C-MAJCOMs/C-NAFs, and other agencies to oversee, establish, and validate Air Advisor education and training requirements to prepare Airmen for Air Advising/SFA.

2.9.3.1. Air Force Security Assistance Training (AFSAT) Squadron is the implementing agency for USAF-sponsored international SA training. Coordinates with AF/A3TMQ and AETC/A3Q and appropriate agencies to ensure Air Advisor education and training requirements are met for all SC Education and Training Teams, MTTs, Extended Training Service Specialists (ETSSs), and other personnel associated with SC and SA cases which have training lines in accordance with Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA) Manual 5105.38-M, *Security Assistance Management Manual*.

2.9.3.2. AFSAT and AETC/A3Q will establish business rules to determine training requirements (computer based training or in-residence Air Advisor Course) based on mission type, duration, and operating environment. The AETC Commander is the waiver authority for AFSAT MTT Air Advisor training.

2.9.4. Coordinates with Expeditionary Center, C-MAJCOMs/C-NAFs, and AF/A4 to ensure training venues are resourced with the current specific/unique Air Advisor equipment in use.

2.9.5. Participates in theater SC education and training working groups (SCETWGs), as requested by CCMD.

2.9.6. Develops and manages Air Advisor education and training Advanced Distributed Learning Service (ADLS) course material, as required.

2.9.7. Develops and maintains standardization and evaluation oversight of all non-standard non-USAF aircraft aircrew and maintenance training as directed by supported combatant commands and/or security cooperation organizations (SCOs) for personnel mobilized and/or tasked to support Air Advising/SFA missions.

2.9.8. In coordination with AF/A3TMQ as Cross Functional Manager for Air Advising/SFA, develops and maintains a competency-based force development plan and Career Field Education and Training Plan for CF Air Advisors/SFA forces.

2.9.9. Promotes inclusion of Air Force contributions, lessons learned, and best practices for Air Advising/SFA in professional military education curricula at all levels.

2.9.10. In coordination with AF/A3, AF/A1 and SAF/IA, provide Air Advising/SFA pre-deployment training requirements oversight for military and civilian expeditionary workforce (now known as DoD Expeditionary Civilian personnel mobilized and/or tasked to support air Advising /SFA missions).

2.9.11. In coordination with MAJCOMs, coordinates and/or provides pre-deployment training for military and DoD Expeditionary Civilian personnel and contractors with supporting AF and DoD training organizations (when applicable) mobilized and/or tasked to support air advising/SFA operations.

2.9.12. Provides available training materials to Air Advisors in support of Air Advising/SFA operations in accordance with releasability processes.

2.9.13. Develop and oversee the implementation of Air Advisor instructor training and certification requirements, as further defined in Section 5.2 of this instruction..

2.9.14. Develop, implement, and maintain an Air Advisor instructor training program and associated syllabi, as further defined in Section 5.2 of this instruction..

2.10. Lead MAJCOMs. Perform roles and responsibilities of lead MAJCOM as related to air advisor education and training as defined in DAFPD 10-9, *Lead Command Designation and Responsibilities for Weapon Systems*.

2.11. Commander, Air Mobility Command.

2.11.1. Serves as the execution MAJCOM for Air Advisor education and training through the USAF Expeditionary Center to support activities in permissive, uncertain, and hostile environments.

2.11.2. Coordinates with HQ USAF, SAF/IA, Joint Staff, MAJCOMs, C-MAJCOMs/C-NAFs, and other agencies to execute conventional force Air Advisor education and training requirements.

2.11.3. Coordinates with AETC/A3Q, C-MAJCOMs/C-NAFs, and AF/A4 to ensure training venues are resourced with the current specific/unique fielded Air Advisor equipment.

2.11.4. Participates in theater SCETWGs, as requested by CCMD.

2.11.5. Conducts recurring Air Advisor curriculum reviews in coordination with AETC/A3Q and with participation of key stakeholders including HQ USAF, SAF, MAJCOMs, C-MAJCOMs/C-NAFs, curriculum developers, training representatives, and formal schools.

2.11.5.1. Curriculum reviews will be conducted biennially or more frequently, as required.

2.11.5.2. Curriculum reviews will review formal training programs and syllabi for currency, applicability, compliance and effectiveness.

2.11.5.3. Courses will be updated based on curriculum review findings.

2.11.6. Advises and consults on conventional force Air Advisor education and training ADLS course material, as required.

2.11.7. Translates lessons learned from conventional force Air Advisor training and advising activities into the formal AFTTP 3-4.5.

2.11.8. Resources a formal school which develops and maintains operating instructions for Air Advisor academic and fieldcraft activities.

- 2.11.9. Captures and maintains a repository of lessons learned from Air Advisor training and activities.
- 2.11.10. Establishes individual and unit level training and readiness criteria.
- 2.11.11. Sets standards for mission and advanced qualification and mission enhancement training programs designed to ensure personnel are mission ready and fully trained in unit-specific Air Advisor requirements.
- 2.11.12. Sets standards for training for Air Forces transportation SC planners.
- 2.11.13. Establishes mechanisms to help identify theater-specific training requirements and oversee flying qualification and currency of Air Advisor personnel in rated mobility flying billets.
- 2.11.14. Establishes a standardization and evaluation process to ensure assigned Air Advisors are trained to published standards and remain proficient in their respective functional areas, and to validate mission readiness and effectiveness.
- 2.11.15. Develops and manages command job qualification standard training requirements.
- 2.11.16. Coordinates with the Air Force Doctrine Center, AETC, and using MAJCOMs to develop and promulgate operational level doctrine for conventional force SA and SFA focused on aviation enterprise development in current and future operating environments.
- 2.11.17. Develop and oversee the implementation of Air Advisor instructor training and certification requirements, as further defined in Section 5.2 of this instruction.

2.12. Commander, Air Force Special Operations Command.

- 2.12.1. Serves as the lead MAJCOM for CAA education and training oversight, guidance, and resourcing.
- 2.12.2. Provides training to SOF Air Advisors respectively to support air advising/SFA-related activities in permissive, uncertain, and hostile environments.
- 2.12.3. Participates in theater SCETWGs, as requested by CCMD.
- 2.12.4. Serves as functional manager for the education and training of CAAs and other SOF Air Advisors, determines CAA and other SOF Air Advisor education and training requirements, and ensures the required education and training is accomplished.
- 2.12.5. Develops and manages SOF Air Advisor education and training ADLS course material, as required. Coordinates with AETC/A3Q, as required, to execute this responsibility.
- 2.12.6. May also conduct conventional force Air Advisor education and training after coordination with AETC in accordance with [paragraph 2.9.2](#)
- 2.12.7. Captures and maintains a repository of lessons learned from CAA training and activities.
- 2.12.8. Develops and maintains training instructions for SOF contracted or operated additional and supplemental aircraft that are not part of the USAF inventory.
- 2.12.9. Develop and oversee the implementation of CAA instructor training and certification requirements as further defined in Section 5.2 of this instruction.

2.13. C-MAJCOM/C-NAF Commanders.

2.13.1. Forecast Air Advisor manpower requirements for education and training through the execution years and FYDP to AF/A3TMQ and AETC/A3Q. **Note:** Theater Special Operations Command (TSOC) or USSOCOM performs these actions for SOF Air Advisors.

2.13.2. Determine and communicate through the request for forces process when specific individuals, teams, or categories of personnel require Air Advisor education and training.

2.13.3. Participate in theater SCETWGs, as requested by CCMD.

2.13.4. Inform AETC, AMC, and AFSOC training venues on the most current deployed theater equipment requirements.

2.13.5. Coordinate with AETC/A3Q, the Expeditionary Center's Expeditionary Operations School (AMC), and AF/A4 to ensure training venues are resourced with the current specific/unique Air Advisor equipment in use.

2.14. Commanders of Supporting Commands (including AFR and ANG).

2.14.1. Ensure personnel provided for air advising activities have the appropriate maturity, interpersonal skills, Air Force Specialty Code, skill level, and Air Advisor training to meet mission requirements.

2.14.2. May develop unique selection processes to assess, screen, and select Air Advisors as appropriate for mission accomplishment. See AFI 10-4301V3 for more information on personnel selection and management.

2.14.3. **AFR and ANG Only.** Will, in coordination with AF/A1, implement and maintain a capability to track Air Advisor education and training of military and USAF civilian personnel to meet direction in CJCSI 3210.06A (T-0).

Chapter 3

INITIAL QUALIFICATION TRAINING

3.1. General Requirements. This chapter specifies minimum training requirements for initial qualification of CF Air Advisors. The primary method of initial qualification is to attend and complete the appropriate formal training course. Completing the appropriate formal training course satisfies all initial qualification training requirements.

3.2. Common Training Standards for Security Force Assistance Missions.

3.2.1. Common SFA training standards. To meet DoD requirements for SFA training, the joint community has established recommended security force assistance training standards, codified in a standard list of knowledge, skills, abilities, and attitudes, that consist of: (1) individual-enabling tasks and/or skills; (2) collective-enabling tasks; and (3) developmental tasks.

3.2.2. Air Advisor Education and Training Guidelines. This instruction uses the Under Secretary of Defense, Personnel and Readiness Memo, *Guidance on Common Training Standards for Security Force Assistance* and additional USAF-specific Air Advisor training requirements as guidelines to establish the CF Air Advisor and SOF CAA levels of Air Advisor education and training.

3.3. Training Levels.

3.3.1. Basic and advanced Air Advisor Levels. The basic and advanced Air Advisor education and training levels enable Airmen to perform basic to complex Air Advisor duties. Graduates possess training that incorporates Air Advisor skills (to include force protection/fieldcraft), regional expertise, culture, planning, and assessment. Language capability is not mandatory for Air Advisor qualification, but should be identified by Unit commanders when needed. Language requirements should be based on mission essential tasks and supported theater requirements.

3.3.2. CAA Level. The CAA education and training level meets all SFA requirements. Graduates at this level possess and demonstrate the knowledge, skills, abilities, and attitudes required to perform SOF-related Air Advisor duties. CAAs maintain the highest language, regional expertise, and culture proficiency per SOF-directed requirements. **Note:** The USSOCOM M350-35, *SOF Baseline Interoperable SFA Training Standards* governs special operations “Combat Advisor” certification. CAAs must meet both USAF and SOCOM requirements. (T-2).

3.4. Training Requirements.

3.4.1. Individuals who have previously performed Air Advisor duties may seek a waiver to the requirements IAW [paragraph 1.8](#). The requirement for Air Advisor education and training is in addition to any required flying and maintenance-specific training in non-USAF aircraft.

3.4.2. Individuals or groups in the following categories will receive Air Advisor education and training:

3.4.2.1. Designated Air Advisors billets at the US Air Force Central Command Air Warfare Center. **(T-1)**.

3.4.2.2. Defense Language Institute English Language Course, and USAF School of Aerospace Medicine instructors (to include Defense Institute for Medical Operations), and other health professionals tasked to deploy in an air advising capacity. **(T-1)**.

3.4.2.3. ANG personnel receiving air advising-related taskings through the ANG Mobilization Cell. **(T-1)**. However, based on mission requirements, activities in support of DoD State Partnership Program may use Air Advisor Computer Based Training to meet training requirements.

3.4.2.4. AFR personnel receiving air advising-related taskings through the AFR Force Generation Center. **(T-1)**.

3.4.2.5. USAF IHS assigned to air component IHS teams or other health professionals, where duties consist of performing medical SC and/or air advising activities. **(T-1)**.

3.4.2.6. Air Advisors assigned to contingency response wings/contingency response groups/advisory groups. **(T-1)**.

3.4.2.7. Air Advisors supporting contingency or combat operations. **(T-1)**.

3.4.2.8. ETSSs and MTTs supporting Title 10 U.S.C., *Armed Forces* or Title 22 U.S.C., *Foreign Relations and Intercourse* Foreign Military Sales cases. **(T-1)**. **Note:** reference [paragraph 2.9.3.2](#)

3.4.2.9. Other designated Air Advisor forces and/or units, as required. **(T-1)**.

3.4.3. When Air Advisors are sourced through means other than Global Force Management, Air Force Forces staffs and SCOs will ensure a minimum of two trained Air Advisors or 10 percent of the air advising team, whichever is greater. **(T-1)**.

3.4.4. CAA Level Air Advisor Education and Training. **(T-1)**.

3.4.4.1. SOF aircrews, such as mobility, ISR, and strike pilots, CSOs, WSOs, loadmasters, SMAs and sensor operators assigned to units or unit type codes tasked to perform CAA duties or provide support to CAA Operational Aviation Detachments. **(T-1)**.

3.4.4.2. SOF mission enablers, including but not limited to security forces, intelligence, communications, combat control team, and survival, evasion, resistance, and escape personnel assigned to units or unit type codes tasked to perform CAA duties or provide support to CAA Operational Aviation Detachments. **(T-1)**.

3.4.4.3. Other personnel as determined by AFSOC, USSOCOM, or TSOCs. **(T-1)**.

3.5. Training Methods.

3.5.1. Air Advisor education and training may be offered in-residence at an Air Advisor training school or via a MTT at a location convenient to the customer. Contact AETC/A3Q to request an Air Advisor MTT.

3.5.2. Locally constructed Air Advisor training must comply with **Chapter 5** and be approved by AETC/A3Q and area of responsibility C-MAJCOM. **(T-2)**.

3.6. Knowledge, Skills, Abilities, and Attitudes. MAJCOMs conducting Air Advisor education and training will use the appropriate AETC/A3Q approved syllabi.

Chapter 4

ADDITIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING

4.1. Overview. This chapter discusses Air Advisor mission qualification training, continuation training, and specialized training, requalification training and senior officer training.

4.2. Mission Qualification Training. MAJCOMs with designated Air Advisor forces/units will ensure these units develop a mission qualification training program designed to ensure personnel are mission ready and fully trained in unit-specific Air Advisor requirements. **Note:** AFSOC Air Advisor mission qualification training is completed through the CAA pipeline.

4.2.1. Special Experience Identifier (SEI)/Special Duty Identifier (SDI).

4.2.1.1. Basic Air Advisor is a mandatory SEI for those individuals completing Air Advisor Academics and Fieldcraft Hostile, Uncertain or an equivalent level of training. **(T-1).** The AF Form 2096, *Classification/On-the-Job-Training Action* for this SEI/SDI is submitted by the formal schoolhouse providing the training. Individuals receiving Air Advisor training prior to February 2019 must submit the AF Form 2096 to their Military Personnel Flight IAW procedures outlined in the *Air Force Officer Classification Directory* or the *Air Force Enlisted Classification Directory* to receive their SEI/SDI. **(T-1).** **Note:** Airmen possessing a Security Forces, Office of Special Investigation, Battlefield Airmen, or Combat Communications Air Force Specialty Code are exempt from the Fieldcraft training requirement associated with the SEI/SDI.

4.2.1.2. Advanced Air Advisor is a voluntary SEI/SDI. It is awarded to any basic Air Advisor who has completed a six-month Air Advisor assignment and/or deployment or completion of a formal mission qualification within a standing Air Advisor unit.

4.2.1.3. Combat Aviation Advisor is a Special Operations Forces SEI/SDI issued to those Airmen completing formal USAF Special Operations School CAA curriculum and certification process.

4.2.2. Air Advisor Tab. The Air Advisor Tab is authorized for permanent wear IAW AFI 36-2903, *Dress and Personal Appearance of Air Force Personnel*, by any Airman who has been awarded a minimum of the basic Air Advisor SEI/SDI. An airman must be awarded an Air Advisory SEI/SDI (basic, advance, or CAA) to wear the Air Advisor Tab. **(T-1).**

4.3. Continuation Training. MAJCOMs with designated Air Advisor forces and/or units will set standards for continuation training that are designed to ensure individuals maintain proficiency in applicable Air Advisor knowledge, skills, abilities, and attitudes.

4.4. Specialized Training. While priority is placed on course material that meets Air Advisor education and training standards, MAJCOMs are authorized to build syllabi and provide specialized training in addition to the courses associated with each Air Advisor training level.

4.4.1. Examples of specialized training include Air Advisor Mission Commander and Team Sergeant training, advanced language education and training, education and training on specialized skills and programs, aircraft qualification training, alternative weapons familiarization training, or advanced weapons qualification and proficiency training.

4.4.2. In order to allow a previously trained Air Advisor to deploy elsewhere, an individual trained in one language, region, or culture may receive specialized training in another language, region, or culture.

4.4.3. USAF officers preparing to serve as defense air attachés, or Foreign Area Officers receive specialized training to cover specific Air Advisor responsibilities (e.g., core Air Advisor knowledge, skills, abilities, and attitudes) not addressed elsewhere in their education and training. AETC/A3Q, in coordination with SAF/IA, determines the need and assists in developing associated training requirements as necessary.

4.4.4. Specialized courses may also meet previously-discussed, MAJCOM-directed continuation training requirements.

4.5. Requalification Training.

4.5.1. Individuals who have not served in an Air Advisor capacity or have not conducted Air Advisor education and training in over 24 months may require requalification training prior to conducting air advising activities. Requalification should include differences in region, culture, and language and any updates to doctrine, policy and/or procedures. The Air Advisor cross-functional manager, in coordination with the mission requirements owner, will determine requalification training requirements. **(T-1)**.

4.5.2. MAJCOMs conducting Air Advisor education and training will develop requalification standards that meet mission requirements and take into account previous qualification and experience level of the Air Advisor.

4.6. Senior Officer Training. Training will focus on principal advisors as defined in JP 3-20, *Security Cooperation*, and be tailored to individual education and training, experience, and expected mission essential tasks.

Chapter 5

INSTRUCTOR TRAINING

5.1. Overview. Instructors at Air Advisor education and training venues can be military, civilian, or contractor and should have previous advisor experience.

5.2. Responsibilities.

5.2.1. MAJCOMs with Air Advisor education and training oversight and management.

5.2.1.1. Develop and oversee the implementation of Air Advisor instructor training and certification requirements.

5.2.1.2. Develop, implement, and maintain an Air Advisor instructor training program and associated syllabi.

5.2.1.3. Ensure the required instructor training resources are available to personnel for the proper training and certification of newly assigned faculty.

5.2.1.4. Approve adjustments to training requirements based on a trainee's previous qualifications and experience (e.g., pre-existing instructor certification at MAJCOM-approved USAF institution).

5.2.1.5. Enable subject matter qualification in specific courses, blocks, units, or objectives of a course the individual is expected to teach.

5.2.2. Directors of Air Advisor Education and Training Venues.

5.2.2.1. Provide training in the necessary knowledge and skills that allow individuals to serve unassisted as Air Advisor instructors.

5.2.2.2. Develop skills that enable instructors to perform classroom, laboratory, and field instruction.

5.2.2.3. Provide training on instructional responsibilities and techniques.

5.2.2.4. Develop Air Advisor instructor lesson plans adjusted for trainee's previous qualifications and experience, and establish expected completion dates.

5.2.2.5. Provide training on the safe operation of the specific equipment utilized in Air Advisor courses the individual instructor is expected to teach.

5.2.2.6. Develop, implement, and maintain a process that provides ample supervision of the organization's instructor training program.

5.2.2.7. Maintain thorough documentation of individual training for military, government civilian, and contracted instructors, and maintain training records for all assigned instructors.

5.2.2.8. Develop, implement, and maintain a process that monitors instructor trainee progress, documents non-progression, and, when required, removes trainees from air advisor instructor training. Training venues shall consult with civilian personnel or the contracting officer representative before removing civilians or contract personnel from training. **(T-2).**

5.2.2.9. Ensure ample flexibility exists to adjust instructor training to meet emerging requirements.

5.2.2.10. Develop, implement, and maintain an instructor development program and recurring evaluation requirements (e.g., instructor certification maintenance) that ensure instructors remain current in the performance of instructor duties and in the specific subject matter they instruct.

5.2.2.11. Submit AF Form 2096 for award of Air Advisor classification identifier for all students meeting training requirements. This includes specialized training.

5.3. Instructor Trainee Requirements. Air Advisor instructor trainees will:

5.3.1. Complete, within MAJCOM-established timelines, a MAJCOM- or Community College of the Air Force-approved instructor qualification course that meets the guidance within this instruction. **(T-3).**

5.3.2. Gain certification in cardiopulmonary resuscitation or equivalent military training. **(T-3).** MAJCOMs may allow a new instructor to teach unassisted for up to 90 duty days prior to gaining cardiopulmonary resuscitation certification.

5.3.3. Once certified, execute duties according to prescribed policies and maintain instructor certification as required by the current duty position. **(T-3).**

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

10U.S.C. *Armed Forces*

22U.S.C. *Foreign Relations and Intercourse*

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AFTTP 3-4.5, *Air Advising*, 12 June 2020

Prescribed Forms

None

Adopted Forms

AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*

AF Form 2096, *Classification/On-the-Job-Training Action*

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ADLS—Advanced Distributed Learning Service

AETC—Air Education and Training Command

AFI—Air Force Instruction

AFR—Air Force Reserve

AFSAT—Air Force Security Assistance Training

AFSOC—Air Force Special Operations Command

AFTTP—Air Force Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures

AMC—Air Mobility Command

ANG—Air National Guard

CAA—Combat Aviation Advisor

CCDR—Combatant Commander

CCMD—Combatant Command

CF—Conventional Force

CJCSI—Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Instruction

C-MAJCOM—Component Major Command

C-NAF—Component Numbered/Named Air Force

DAFI—Department of the Air Force Instruction

DAFPD—Department of the Air Force Policy Directive

DoD—Department of Defense

DoDD—Department of Defense Directive

DoDI—Department of Defense Instruction

DSCA—Defense Security Cooperation Agency

ETSS—Extended Training Service Specialists

FYDP—Fiscal Year Defense Plan

IAW—In Accordance With

IHS—International Health Specialist(s)

MAJCOM—Major Command

MTT—Mobile Training Team

SA—Security Assistance

SAF/IA—Secretary of the Air Force/International Affairs

SC—Security Cooperation

SCETWG—Security Cooperation Education and Training Working Group

SDI—Special Duty Identifier

SEI—Special Experience Identifier

SFA—Security Force Assistance

SOF—Special Operations Forces

TGL—Training Guidance Letter

TSOC—Theater Special Operations Command

USAF—US Air Force

USSOCOM—US Special Operations Command

Terms

Advanced Distributed Learning Service (ADLS)—An evolving, outcomes-focused approach to education, training, and performance aiding that blends standards-based distributed learning models emphasizing reusable content objects, content and learning management systems, performance support systems/devices, web applications services, and connectivity. ADLS is an evolution of distributed learning that emphasizes collaboration on standards-based versions of reusable objects, networks, and learning management systems, yet may include some legacy methods and media. ADLS is structured learning that takes place without requiring the physical presence of an instructor. Although the USAF uses the term advanced distributed learning, some federal agencies and DoD components may use the term distance learning. These terms refer to the same basic concept.

Advise—For purposes of this instruction, the term advise applies to the act of communicating professional knowledge and skills to foreign service forces personnel. The act of advising consists of five basic activities: assessing, training, advising, assisting, and equipping. Advising involves the practical application of operational doctrine, tactics, techniques, and procedures in a partner nation and may be in the form of direct support that may or may not include combat. Advising is real-world, situation-specific, and may directly implicate the US in a given partner nation contingency or operation. Generally, the step from training to advising requires approval of the US President.

Air Advising—A category of related activities that provides the basic operational methods used by USAF personnel to work with partner nations to develop, sustain, and employ their aviation enterprise to meet their national security needs, in support of US interests. In essence, it is the act of communicating professional knowledge and skills to partner nation personnel. Air advising occurs within the following five core tasks: assessing, training, advising, assisting, and equipping.

Air Advising Activities—For the purpose of this instruction, are defined as security cooperation efforts conducted in support of combatant commander, commander air force forces, and/or TSOC objectives across the range of military operations.

Air Advisor—An Airman specially trained and educated to apply aviation support and operational expertise to assess, train, advise, assist, and equip partner nations in the development, sustainment, and employment of their aviation enterprise to meet their national security needs, in support of US interests.

Air Advisor/SFA Cross-functional Authority—Manage the needs of the Air Advisor/SFA occupational capability by identifying cross-functional billets, associating proficiency levels, and development (training and/or experience) necessary to successfully conduct their mission and working with functional leads to ensure career long, deliberate development occurs.

Airmen—For purposes of this instruction, applies to all ANG, AF Reserve, Regular Air Force, and government civilian USAF personnel.

Allocations—Class seats reserved for a specific program user at their request.

Assessment—(1) A continuous process that measures the overall effectiveness of employing joint force capabilities during military operations; and (2) determination of the progress toward accomplishing a task, creating an effect, or achieving an objective. For the purposes of this instruction, the term assess is one of five basic advisor activities. In this capacity, it refers to measuring the effectiveness of SC at the strategic, operational, and tactical level. It similarly refers to determining progress toward accomplishing SC objectives, effects, and tasks. More specifically for the Air Advisor, it refers to developing an executable and assessable event-level plan and after action report with appropriate linkages to operational-level plans. Finally, it refers to an Air Advisor responsibility to assess a partner nation's aviation capabilities. (JP 3-0, *Joint Operations*).

Assist—For purposes of this instruction, the term assist applies to the act of providing support or aid to partner nation personnel executing specific missions. Assisting is one of five basic advisor activities. Assisting is a form of direct support that may or may not include combat. Generally, the step from advising to assisting requires approval of the US President when the tasks are performed in conjunction with real-world military operations.

Aviation Enterprise—The sum total of all air domain resources, processes, and culture, including personnel, equipment, infrastructure, operations, sustainment, and air mindedness.

Aviation Enterprise Development—Defines the plans, programs, and activities undertaken to develop the system of systems necessary for a nation to optimize employment of national aviation resources. The total aviation resource capacity and capability of a nation is defined by the sum total of all air domain resources including humans, aircraft, processes and infrastructure in both the civilian and military/security sectors. Modern standards that function to provide efficient, safe, and effective employment of national aviation resources calls for infrastructure development that considers the civilian aviation sector and the military/security aviation sector of a nation as mutually supportive systems of an integrated air domain in developing nations.

Building Partnerships—Joint Capability Area. The ability to set the conditions for interaction with partner, competitor, or adversary leaders, military forces, or relevant populations by developing and presenting information and conducting activities to affect their perceptions, will, behavior, and capabilities.

Building Partner Capacity—Assisting domestic and/or foreign partners and institutions with the development of their capabilities and capacities—for mutual benefit—to address US national or shared global security interests. An outcome of Security Force Assistance activities, it is the development of capabilities and capacities among foreign partners for the mutual benefit of the partner and US national or shared global security interests. This definition is derived from the Tier III JCA of “building the capabilities and capacities of partners and institutions” but is not defined in Joint Publications or other DoD Issuances. (Security Force Assistance Lexicon and Framework).

Certification—A formal indication of an individual’s ability to perform a task to required standards.

Combat Aviation Advisor (CAA)—Personnel specifically trained and tasked to assess, train, advise and assist foreign aviation forces in airpower employment, sustainment, and force integration. They help friendly and allied forces employ and sustain their own airpower resources. When necessary, CAAs integrate those resources into joint and combined (multinational) operations. CAAs serve the combatant commanders’ advisory needs throughout the range of military operations from small military-to-military contact events and contingency operations to major regional conflict. (AFTTP 3-4.5).

Continuation Training—Additional training beyond the Air Advisor training levels with emphasis on ensuring designated force Air Advisors remain current and qualified to perform Air Advisor duties.

Conventional Force (CF)—Those forces other than designated special operations forces. (JP 3-05, *Special Operations*)

Designated Air Advisor Forces/Units—Those forces and/or units with air advising designed operational capability statements and mission essential tasks. Designated Air Advisor forces/units have readiness requirements for personnel, training, and equipment, if applicable, and report those requirements in status of resources and training system and defense readiness reporting system. Personnel assigned to the air advising mission in designated forces/units are required to accomplish Air Advisor education and training at the advanced or basic level prior to conducting Air Advisor operations. See **Chapter 4**.

Education and Training Course Announcements—A website that provides information on USAF education and training, to include MAJCOM procedures, fund cite instructions, reporting instructions, and listings for those formal courses conducted, administered, or managed by USAF MAJCOMs.

Equip—For purposes of this instruction, the term equip applies to the act of furnishing or provisioning partner nation personnel for service or action. Equipping is one of five basic advisor activities. Individuals performing Air Advisor may be expected to facilitate the transfer of US defense articles and services under security assistance programs to eligible partner nation aviation units.

Expeditionary Air Advisor Forces—Those individuals, teams, or units, who are not aligned with an air advising designed operational capability statements or mission essential tasks. Consequently, expeditionary Air Advisor forces have no specific readiness requirements for personnel, training, and equipment and do not report such requirements in status of resources and training system and defense readiness reporting system. Expeditionary Air Advisor forces are required to accomplish Air Advisor education and training prior to serving in an Air Advisor capacity.

Exemption—For purposes of this instruction, the term exemption applies and may be granted when other training or experience meets or exceeds a specific Air Advisor syllabus requirement or set of requirements.

Extended Training Service Specialist (ETSS)—ETSS are DoD military and civilian personnel technically qualified to provide advice, instruction, and training in the installation, operation, and maintenance of weapons, equipment, and systems.

Fieldcraft—For purposes of this instruction, the term fieldcraft applies to an area of Air Advisor education and training focused on knowledge, skills, abilities, and attitudes of a force protection and/or expeditionary nature. These knowledge, skills, abilities, and attitudes enable graduates to safely and effectively perform their duties in the expected operating environment, while protecting their equipment and other resources. Additionally, fieldcraft education and training is typically tailored to meet the requirements of an anticipated deployed location, threat, mission, and/or duty assignment.

Force Protection—Preventive measures taken to mitigate hostile actions against Department of Defense personnel (to include family members), resources, facilities, and critical information. (JP 3-0) AF—The process of detecting threats and hazards to the Air Force and its mission, and applying measures to deter, pre-empt, negate or mitigate them based on an acceptable level of risk. Force protection is a fundamental principle of all military operations as a way to ensure the survivability of a commander's forces.

Foreign Internal Defense—Participation by civilian and military agencies of a government in any of the action programs taken by another government or other designated organization to free and protect its society from subversion, lawlessness, insurgency, terrorism, and other threats to its security. (JP 3-22, *Foreign Internal Defense*).

Foreign Military Sales—That portion of United States security assistance for sales programs that require agreements/contracts between the United States Government and an authorized recipient government or international organization for defense articles and services to be provided to the recipient for current stocks or new procurements under Department of Defense managed contracts, regardless of the source of financing. (JP 3-20) Under this authority, the United States Government sells defense articles and services to foreign governments and international organizations.

Foreign Security Forces—Include, but are not limited to, military forces; police forces; border police, coast guard, and customs officials; paramilitary forces; interior and intelligence services; forces peculiar to specific nations, states, tribes, or ethnic groups; prison, correctional, and penal services; and the government ministries or departments responsible for the above services. For purposes of this instruction, foreign security forces also include other partners of a military nature who may not be directly affiliated with a sovereign nation.

Hostile Environment—Operational environment in which host government forces, whether opposed to or receptive to operations that a unit intends to conduct, do not have control of the territory and population in the intended operational area. (JP 3-0) For purposes of this instruction, a hostile environment is one of three operating environments established by the gaining C-MAJCOM/C-NAF or subordinate unit.

International Organization—An organization created by a formal agreement between two or more governments on a global, regional, or functional basis to protect and promote national interests shared by member states. (JP 3-08, *Interorganizational Cooperation*) Examples include the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, European Union, Association of Southeast Asian Nations, etc.

Irregular Warfare—A violent struggle among state and non-state actors for legitimacy and influence over the relevant population(s). (*DoD Dictionary of Military and Associated Terms*) Irregular warfare favors indirect and asymmetric approaches, though it may employ the full range of military and other capacities, in order to erode an adversary's power, influence, and will.

Knowledge, Skills, Abilities, and Attitudes—When used in this instruction, this term refers to the knowledge, skills, abilities, and attitudes required of individuals performing a range of security force assistance duties. These knowledge, skills, abilities, and attitudes serve as the baseline for standardized security force assistance training requirements.

Mobile Training Team (MTT)—A team of US DoD personnel on temporary duty in a foreign country for the purpose of training foreign personnel in the operation, maintenance, or other support of weapon systems and support equipment, as well as training for general military operations.

Permissive Environment—Operational environment in which host country military and law enforcement agencies have control as well as the intent and capability to assist operations that a unit intends to conduct. (JP 3-0) For purposes of this instruction, a *permissive environment* is one of three operating environments established by the gaining C-MAJCOM/C-NAF or subordinate unit.

Security Assistance (SA)—Group of programs authorized by Public Law 87-195, *Foreign Assistance Act of 1961*, and Public Law 90-629, *Arms Export Control Act of 1976*, or other related statutes by which the United States provides defense articles, military training, and other defense related services by grant, loan, credit, or cash sales in furtherance of national policies and objectives, and those that are funded and authorized through the Department of State to be administered by Department of Defense/Defense Security Cooperation Agency are considered part of security cooperation. (JP 3-20).

Security Cooperation (SC)—All Department of Defense interactions with foreign security establishments to build security relationships that promote specific United States security interests, develop allied and partner nation military and security capabilities for self-defense and multinational operations, and provide United States forces with peacetime and contingency access to allied and partner nations. (JP 3-20).

Security Force Assistance (SFA)—The Department of Defense activities that support the development of the capacity and capability of foreign security forces and their supporting institutions. (JP 3-20)

Specialized Training—Additional training beyond the Air Advisor training levels developed to provide advanced skills associated with the Air Advisor mission.

Special Operations Forces (SOF)—Those Active and Reserve Component forces of the Services designated by the Secretary of Defense and specifically organized, trained, and equipped to conduct and support special operations. (JP 3-05).

Train—The act of teaching personnel to perform specific tasks. The act of training encompasses the set of events or activities presented in a structured or planned manner through one or more media for the attainment and retention of approved curriculum. For purposes of this instruction, training is one of five basic advisor activities. Individuals performing Air Advisor activities may be expected to train partner nation military aviation forces to operate and sustain indigenous airpower resources and capabilities. This training enables foreign aviation forces to accomplish a variety of airpower functional tasks, roles, and missions and can provide a doctrinal or procedural foundation for military operations and activities. Training can be used to close specific gaps in foreign skills and to raise the partner nation level of competency.

Training Guidance Letter (TGL)—For the purposes of this AFI, a document published annually by AF/A3T that prioritizes Air Advisor training, serves as the means to determine funding levels, and provides MAJCOMs conducting Air Advisor training with a forecast of requirements for the execution year to facilitate programming, scheduling, and allocations for Air Advisor courses. The TGL identifies the post-pipeline technical training requirements submitted by the MAJCOMs and serves as the official tasking document enabling planners and resource programmers to acquire the necessary resources for accomplishment of the tasking.

Uncertain Environment—Operational environment in which host government forces, whether opposed to or receptive to operations that a unit intends to conduct, do not have totally effective control of the territory and population in the intended operational area. (JP 3-0) For purposes of this instruction, an uncertain environment is one of three operating environments established by the gaining C-MAJCOM/C-NAF or subordinate unit. An uncertain environment and an individual Air Advisor's exposure to the associated threat would drive this designation. Air Advisor training is tailored IAW this designation to ensure Air Advisors are capable of performing their mission in an uncertain environment.

Waiver—For purposes of this instruction, the term waiver applies when the appropriate agency authorizes, on a case-by-case basis, a request to deviate from an approved syllabus or course requirement.