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SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE**



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Operations Support

**SURVIVAL, EVASION, RESISTANCE,
AND ESCAPE (SERE) PROGRAM**

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This instruction implements Air Force Policy Directive (AFPD) 16-13, *Survival, Evasion, Resistance, and Escape (SERE)*; AFPD 10-30, *Personnel Recovery (PR)*; DoD Instruction (DoDI) O-3002.05, *Personnel Recovery (PR) Education and Training*; and DoDI 3002.03, *DoD Personnel Recovery – Reintegration of Recovered Personnel*. It applies to all major commands (MAJCOM), Air National Guard (ANG), and Air Force Reserve Command (AFRC), Direct Reporting Units (DRU) and Field Operation Agencies (FOA); Referred to as MAJCOMs and ANG from this point forward. Refer recommended changes and questions about this publication to the Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) using the AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*; route AF Forms 847 from the field through the appropriate functional chain of command. 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 AFI 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 Publication OPR for non-tiered compliance items. 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. It defines the SERE function, program responsibilities, and standardization and evaluation activities. Ensure that all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained IAW Air Force Manual (AFMAN) 33-363, Management of Records, and disposed of IAW the Air Force Records Disposition Schedule (RDS) in the Air Force Records Information Management System (AFRIMS). This Instruction requires collecting and maintaining information protected by the Privacy Act of 1974, System of Records Notices (SORN) F011 AF XO A, Aviation Resource Management System (ARMS), apply and are available at: <http://dpclo.defense.gov/Privacy/SORNs.aspx>.

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(AMC) AFI 16-1301, *Survival, Evasion, Resistance, and Escape (SERE) Program*, is supplemented as follows. This supplement amplifies policies and procedures contained in AFI 16-1301. This supplement defines the roles and responsibilities of SERE Specialists assigned in AMC both for Personnel Recovery (PR) operational support and training roles. Additionally, it provides SERE Refresher Training (SRT) guidance and currency requirements for aircrew members assigned to AMC. It clarifies AMC SERE Specialist upgrade and currency training requirements. This supplement applies to Air Mobility Command (AMC) assigned forces only. AMC gained Air Reserve Component forces may adopt this supplement or publish their own IAW AFI 16-1301. Refer recommended changes and questions about this publication on AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*, through channels, to AMC/A3D, 402 Scott Drive, Unit 3A1, Scott AFB, IL, 62225-5302 or contact AMC/A3DT at DSN: 779-0497/Comm: 618-229-0497. Ensure that all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with (IAW) Air Force Instruction (AFI) 33-322, *Records Management and Information Governance Program*, and disposed of IAW Air Force Records Information Management System (AFRIMS) Records Disposition Schedule (RDS). Submit requests for waivers through the chain of command to the appropriate waiver approval authority, through the publication OPR. The authorities to waive wing, and unit level requirements in this publication are identified with a tier number (“T-0, T-1, T-2, T-3”) following the compliance statement. See AFI 33-360, *Publications and Forms Management*, for a description of the authorities associated with the Tier numbers. This publication may be supplemented at any level, but all supplements must be routed to the OPR of this publication for coordination prior to certification and approval.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This document has been substantially revised and needs to be completely reviewed. Major changes include; descriptions of different types of SERE training, new SERE course attendance requirements, modified ARMS identifiers and SERE course titles; updated wording in all aspects of SERE program and operational support to PR; new requirements for career field management IAW the new CFETP; significant changes to the SERE PT test requirements.

(AMC) This document is revised and must be completely reviewed. This revision is a compilation and consolidation of information formerly contained in previous AFI 16-1301, AMC Supplement, dated 21 August 2013. In this revision, continuation training requirements were updated to reflect changes to the SERE training curriculum, course S-V80-A initial SERE training.

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Chapter 1

THE AIR FORCE SERE PROGRAM

1.1. General Issues. This instruction:

- 1.1.1. Applies to all MAJCOMs, ANG, Direct Reporting Units (DRU) and Field Operating Agencies (FOA).
- 1.1.2. Defines minimum Levels of Formal SERE Training and SERE Refresher Training (SRT) requirements for United States Air Force (AF) personnel.
- 1.1.3. Identifies Personnel Recovery (PR) operational support responsibilities and defines roles and duties of Air Force SERE Specialists (1T000/1T0X1) in support of PR.
- 1.1.4. Defines roles and responsibilities for SERE Specialist career field management.
- 1.1.5. Defines procedures for standardization and evaluation of the Air Force SERE Program.

1.2. Program Explanation:

1.2.1. The Air Force SERE Program is a function within the DoD PR enterprise. The Air Force SERE Program encompasses Formal SERE Training, SRT, and PR operational support required to enable military, civilian, contractor, and other designated personnel to return to friendly control after isolation due to enemy actions, aircraft emergency, or other unforeseen events. The AF SERE Program supports PR through education, training, and operations support activities. Specifically, the Universal Joint Task List, Air Force Universal Task List, Joint Mission Essential Task List and applicable Air Force tasks for conducting PR operations drive SERE Program requirements. Doctrinally, the PR system is comprised of education and training, mission planning, execution, tracking, debriefing, reintegration, and applying applicable lessons learned. The SERE Program begins and closes the PR continuum beginning with initial SERE training and culminating with reintegration and adaptation.

1.2.1. (AMC) AMC SERE Specialists support the Air Force SERE Program and Personnel Recovery (PR) mission area through the effective execution of SERE Refresher Training (SRT), and Personnel Recovery Operational support functions. SERE Specialists are employed four ways within AMC: the Headquarters staff, Operations Support Squadrons, Mobility Support Advisor Squadrons, and a Combat Training Squadron.

1.2.2. SERE Program Goals and Objectives.

1.2.2.1. The SERE Program provides PR preparation, planning, execution, and adaptation to combatant commanders across the full spectrum of operations by applying SERE tactics, techniques, and procedures (TTPs) to enable Isolated Personnel (IP) to survive and return with honor.

1.2.2.2. Preparation tasks include Formal SERE Training, SRT and Continuation Training (CT). The goal of SERE training is to prepare personnel to return with honor, regardless of the circumstances of isolation. SERE Training, SRT and CT provide an efficient and effective PR/SERE training continuum throughout the member's career.

- 1.2.2.2.1. The Code of Conduct (CoC) is the foundation underpinning the warfighter's PR/SERE preparation and training. AF SERE programs must prepare AF personnel for isolation across the range of military operations.
- 1.2.2.3. Planning tasks require foundational knowledge of the DoD PR system and AF operational structure to conduct and support preparation activities, which include Pre-deployment Site Surveys, PR Site Visits, PR Mission Assessments (PRA) and PR Mission Analysis (PRMA).
- 1.2.2.4. Any event where US military, Department of Defense (DOD) civilians, and DOD contracted employees 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 who are, or may be, in a situation where they must survive, evade, resist, or escape triggers a PR event and the execution function. SERE Specialists directly support the report, locate, support, recover and reintegrate tasks of PR.
- 1.2.2.4.1. The AF SERE Program must provide the necessary PR support to AF personnel at risk of isolation and/or capture prior to and during operations. IP increase their chance of an expedient recovery and reduce risk to the recovery force when they are trained and equipped to perform PR/SERE Multiservice Tactics, Techniques and Procedures (MTTP).
- 1.2.2.5. PR and SERE subject matter expertise enables collection of critical information during exercises, rehearsals, PR missions, reintegration activities and debriefs, and contingency SERE debriefs. These documented lessons learned, drive adaptation to an ever-changing PR and SERE environment.

1.3. Supplements and Waivers.

- 1.3.1. MAJCOMs and ANG functional managers/SERE Program OPR will supplement this instruction within 12 months of publication and forward a copy of the supplement to AF/A3TS. (T-1) Field units will forward their supplements to parent MAJCOM/DRU/FOA office of primary responsibility for post publication review. (T-3) Note: The terms DRU and FOA only refer to those DRUs/FOAs that report directly to HQ USAF. (T-1)
- 1.3.2. Waiver authority for this instruction is HQ AF/A3TS unless otherwise stated. MAJCOMs, ANG, DRUs and FOAs may request waivers and/or deviations to requirements in this instruction when unique or unusual circumstances affect the unit's ability to implement stated policy or procedure. Wings/DRUs/FOAs will process waivers through their respective MAJCOM or ANG authority for submission to HQ AF/A3TS. Waiver requests will include justification and identify when the matter will be rectified; **Attachment 3, Waiver letter.** (T-1)
- 1.3.2. (AMC) Waiver requests will be coordinated through AMC/A3D to AF/A3TS. (T-2).
- 1.3.2.1. Formal SERE Training. HQ AF/A3TS is waiver authority for courses S-V70-A, S-V79-A, S-V80-A, S-V81-A, S-V81-C, S-V81-F, S-V84-A, S-V85-A, S-V87-A, S-V88-AL, S-V90-A, S-V94-A and S-V95-A. Deployers with S-V88-AL (ECAC) requirement identified by ULN line remarks, must refer to AFGM 2015-10-01, Expeditionary Readiness Training, for waiver procedures. (T-1)

1.3.2.1.1. AF personnel may only attend sister service SERE Level C courses with AF/A3TS approval. This ensures the AF captures validated SERE requirements, identifies AF training gaps, and prevents personnel from attending courses which do not meet the joint standards or AF requirements.

1.3.2.2. Specialized SERE Course SERE 220 (S-V83-A). HQ AF/A3TS will liaise with affected MAJCOM and HQ USAF Mission Design Series Functional 4-Letter offices, then serve as USAF office of primary responsibility to coordinate request for waivers to course SERE 220 training through the Joint Staff J33. Due to unique program requirements for certain programs, waivers may require additional coordination through ACC/A3CR and AF/A2CC. When applicable, units must specify a request for SERE 201 training incorporating SERE 220 materials for Senior Leadership within the waiver request. Units requesting SERE 220 waivers will use the example provided in Attachment 3. (T-0)

1.3.2.3. MAJCOM/A3 is waiver authority for the SRT program. (T-2)

1.3.2.3.1. **(Added-AMC)** Before submitting an SRT waiver, the requesting organization, through their Wing SERE Section, should contact AMC/A3DT to ensure all options have been exhausted to mitigate the need for the waiver. **(T-2)**.

1.3.2.3.2. **(Added-AMC)** The AMC A3 will not approve waivers for newly assigned personnel, at their first operations assignment, who did not complete formal SERE training during the AETC pipeline. **(T-2)**.

1.3.2.4. Approved waivers remain in effect for the minimum amount of time needed to correct the problem, but will not exceed 1 year. The approving official may cancel a waiver in writing if issues change the basic intent/requirement for the waiver.

1.3.2.5. Standard cross-Service waivers.

1.3.2.5.1. Waivers are not automatic for USAF SERE courses. The unit will forward waiver requests to SERE FAM to determine training gaps and additional training requirements. If a waiver is granted, the applicable SRT course(s) will be accomplished prior to the members first flight or within 60-days depending on course. See 2.2.3 (Credit for Previous Training) to determine which cross-service courses are acceptable for waiver consideration.

1.4. Responsibilities for Program Management. The following provides an overview of key responsibilities for management of the SERE Program.

1.4.1. **Defense Prisoner of War/Missing in Action Accounting Agency (DPAA):** IAW DoDD 3002.01, *Personnel Recovery*; DoDI O-3002.05, *Personnel Recovery (PR) Education and Training*; the Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs (ASD [ISA]) has designated the Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense (DASD) (Prisoner of War/Missing Personnel Affairs [POW/MPA]) as the OPR for PR policy.

1.4.2. **Joint Personnel Recovery Agency (JPRA) :** The JPRA is designated the DoD OPR for PR Training and education measures. JPRA monitors and evaluates SERE Training and provides PR related support to the DoD Components. JPRA coordinates matters pertaining to AF SERE Training and SRT with the Air Staff SERE Program OPR. When able, JPRA accomplishes Joint Training Standard (JTS) oversight inspections of level -B and -C SERE courses in conjunction with Air Force inspection programs.

1.4.3. **Commanders of Combatant Commands** : Develops Risk of Isolation theater entry requirements for all personnel. Designates theater specific pre-deployment training requirements for full-spectrum captivity. Provides HQ AF/A3TS complete listing of all theater requirements.

1.4.4. **HQ AF/A3T**: HQ AF/A3T designates the HQ AF/A3TS, Special Operations and Personnel Recovery Directorate as the OPR for the Air Force SERE Program to include Formal SERE Training, SRT, and PR/SERE Operations Support activities. HQ AF/A3TS will:

1.4.4.1. Appoint a SERE Specialist (J1T000) on the AF/A3TS staff to serve as the SERE Program Manager and as the SERE Specialist (1T0X1) Air Force Career Field Manager (AFCFM). (T-1)

1.4.4.2. Provide guidance to MAJCOMs and the ANG to ensure Formal SERE Training, SRT, PR/SERE programs, to include theater specific entry and training requirements, are adequately programmed/budgeted, standardized and effective. (T-1)

1.4.4.3. Employ qualified instructors and approved material for SERE training to ensure all personnel receive applicable knowledge prescribed in DoDI O-3002.05. (T-1)

1.4.4.4. Use existing Air Force inspection programs to ensure AF SERE training conforms to the requirements listed in DoDI O-3002.05 and the Joint Training Standards. (T-1)

1.4.4.5. Ensure all personnel are trained to the appropriate level of SERE training as identified by the combatant commanders. (T-2)

1.4.4.6. Approve SERE Specialist Joint Individual Augmentation deployments in support of Combatant Command requirements.

1.4.4.7. Convene and chair an annual SERE Executive Committee. The committee will include all 1T000s and SERE Functional Area Managers (FAM), as a minimum, and representation from all MAJCOM 3-letter offices with MAJCOM SERE Program management responsibilities. This committee provides overall SERE Program direction, prioritizes and coordinates effort, assigns and track action items, and provides enlisted developmental team vectors. (T-1)

1.4.4.8. Convene and chair the Multi-Command SERE Specialist Working Group every 24 months. This working group will determine MAJCOM Course Training Standards (CTS) for all formal SERE courses, determine unit level SRT updates and identify PR Operational Support program deficiencies and improvement opportunities. (T-2)

1.4.4.9. Provide SERE Subject Matter Expert (SME) to the Aircrew Performance Executive Committee (APEC) and Aircrew Performance Working Group (APWG).

1.4.4.10. Present AF equities at the JPRA Joint SERE Working Group.

1.4.4.11. Manage the AF Guardian Angel (GA)/SERE Specialist of the Year Awards Program IAW AFI 36-2807, *Headquarters United States Air Force Deputy Chief of Staff Air and Space Operations Annual Awards Program*. (T-3)

1.4.4.12. Provide annual AF nominations for Joint Personnel Recovery Battle Lab experimentation. (T-2)

1.4.4.13. Complete JPRA Education and Training data call NLT 15 Jan of each calendar year. (T-3)

1.4.4.14. Complete the USAF SERE Training data call NLT 15 Mar of each calendar year. (T-3)

1.4.4.15. Additional specific AF/A3TS responsibilities are found in context in subsequent chapters.

1.4.5. MAJCOMs will:

1.4.5.1. Appoint a SERE Specialist, AFSC 1T0X1, MSgt or above, as the SERE FAM IAW AFPD 16-13, *AF SERE Program*. EXCEPTION: AFMC and AFSPC do not have SERE Specialists (1T0X1) assigned at the MAJCOM staff level. AFI coordination and SERE policy will be coordinated through AFSPC/XONH and AFMC/A3V. (T-2) SERE FAMs will:

1.4.5.1.1. Develop and manage MAJCOM SERE Program IAW this instruction. (T-1)

1.4.5.1.2. Will determine appropriate 1T0X1 manpower requirements to satisfy SRT, and PR Operational Support missions for subordinate levels, in coordination with MAJCOM Directorates and Air Staff. A minimum of two SERE Specialists assigned per unit are required to meet risk management and to ensure program continuity. (T-2)

1.4.5.1.3. Provide a command SME for aircrew emergency parachuting and SERE personnel parachute deployment operations. (T-2)

1.4.5.1.3. (AMC) Appoint a current and qualified SERE Specialist, MSgt or above, as the AMC Personnel Parachute Program Manager (PPPM). The PPPM is the AMC parachuting focal point for mission execution, TTP development, safety information dissemination, mishap reporting, requirements generation, and test/evaluation integration to include the management of formal airborne training allocations. (T-2).

1.4.5.1.4. Provide SERE and PR functional SME for coordination of research, development, operational testing, and procurement processes for SERE and survival related equipment through Human Systems Wing (HSW) and Air Force Material Command (AFMC). (T-2)

1.4.5.1.5. Provide SERE SME guidance to Aircrew Flight Equipment (AFE) for equipment components required for aircrew survival vests, survival backpacks, survival seat kits, and other survival equipment containers. (T-2)

1.4.5.1.5.1. SERE and AFE will select survival components on their practicality from a technical and space available basis with regards to packing components into survival kits and vests. (T-2)

1.4.5.1.6. Provide guidance for Personnel Recovery Mission Software (PRMS) management. Will include but not limited to: unit hierarchy, definitions of key responsibilities and implementation of PRMS for management of Isolated Personnel Report (ISOPREP) on SIPR. Also, define managerial and individual duties for ISOPREP development, currency and updates. (T-2)

1.4.5.1.6.1. (Added-AMC) Contact AMC/A3DT, or unit assigned SERE Specialists for current AMC PRMS ISOPREP requirements and management guidance.

1.4.5.1.7. Ensure SERE Programs are evaluated and inspected IAW AFI 90-201, AFPD 16-13, the SERE Joint Training Standards and this instruction.

1.4.5.1.8. Develop and manage SERE Specialist Command Job Qualification Standards when applicable. (T-1)

1.4.5.1.8.1. Establish command master task list. (T-2)

1.4.5.1.9. Serve as primary liaison with other DoD agencies on matters regarding SERE and SERE-related training and PR operational and exercise support issues through their MAJCOM, AF, and with other DoD agencies. (T-2)

1.4.5.1.10. Ensure cross-flow of appropriate SERE and PR related information within the command and across commands to enhance standardization, stabilization, integration, safety, and efficient mission execution. (T-2)

1.4.5.1.11. Coordinate with appropriate Program Element Managers to program for funding and manpower requirements to support command SERE Program, OPLANS, steady-state missions, Air Expeditionary Forces (AEF) deployments, and other Unit Type Codes (UTC). (T-1)

1.4.5.1.12. Develop and manage SERE Specialist Mission Essential Task List (METL) to support command OPLANS. (T-1)

1.4.5.1.13. Manage the MAJCOM Guardian Angel (GA)/SERE Specialist of the Year Awards Program IAW AFI 36-2807. (T-2)

1.4.5.1.14. Provide annual nominations for Joint Personnel Recovery Battle Lab experiments to AF/A3TS. (T-2)

1.4.5.1.15. Approve appropriate supply templates for SERE and individual unit purchases when funded by MAJCOM.

1.4.5.1.16. Additional specific SERE FAM responsibilities are found in text of subsequent chapters.

1.4.5.2. ACC SERE FAM will co-chair the Survival Component Working Group with ACC AFE FM. All SERE and AFE FAMs are voting members. (T-2) The SCWG objectives are:

1.4.5.2.1. Act as an advisory body to the APEC on all Survival Component issues.

1.4.5.2.2. Provide aircrew a phased method to operate and survive in most environmental/climatic conditions; day or night.

1.4.5.2.3. Explore multifunctional mechanical and electronic devices to provide a core set of capabilities suitable to meet most all environments through standardization.

1.4.5.2.4. Develop Survival Component development and sustainment priority lists.

1.4.5.2.5. Provide direction and prioritization to develop and refine USAF Aircrew Performance policy.

1.4.5.2.6. Improve communication and awareness of operational issues across the Aircrew Performance community.

1.4.5.3. All SERE FAMs will participate in the annual APWG. The ACC SERE FAM will participate in the APEC. (T-2)

1.4.5.4. ACC SERE FM will establish allowance source codes for SERE operations and training requirements.

1.4.6. Operations Group Commanders will:

1.4.6.1. Provide facilities and operational training locations to conduct SERE training events which include classified instruction. Ensure SERE Program facilities meet standards in AFI 32-1024, *Standard Facility Requirements*, and AFMAN 32-1084, *Facility Requirements*. (T-2)

1.4.6.2. Provide equipment, vehicles and support infrastructure to meet SRT, operations, and deployment/contingency requirements. (T-3)

1.4.6.2. (AMC) Ensure SERE Program has adequate Mission Design Series (MDS) specific equipment or AMC/A3D approved equivalent to meet SRT requirements. (T-2).

1.4.6.2.1. Ensure a SERE Program equipment account is established. For standardization and ease of data mining, established SERE accounts should be designated as "SE" (e.g. 123SE). (T-3)

1.4.6.2.1. (AMC) SERE Program equipment accountability will include all SRT equipment and a pilferable item list for non-individual issued equipment. (T-3).

1.4.6.2.2. Ensure local written guidance is established detailing SRT and personnel recovery operations support programs. This formal document will be coordinated with any agency (e.g. weapons/tactics, Intelligence, Aircrew Flight Equipment, training offices) that provides PR preparation for assigned personnel and will be approved by Operations Group (OG) Commander or equivalent, and will include at a minimum:

1.4.6.2.2.1. SRT scheduling procedures. (T-3)

1.4.6.2.2.2. SRT event planning, preparation, and execution procedures. (T-3)

1.4.6.2.2.3. SRT no-show policy. (T-3)

1.4.6.2.2.4. SRT risk management procedures and medical support requirements. (T-3)

1.4.6.2.2.5. SRT equipment inspection, repair, and maintenance of training. (T-3)

1.4.6.2.2.6. Responsibility for SERE/PR training, ISOPREPs, EPAs, Blood Chits and deployment/contingency requirements. (T-3)

1.4.6.2.2.6.1. (Added-AMC) The management processes at the unit pertaining to SERE and PR training, ISOPREPS, Evasion Plans of Action (EPAs), Blood Chits and deployment or contingency requirements related to the MDS supported. (T-2).

1.4.6.2.2.6.2. (Added-AMC) SERE Specialist specific responsibilities in PR-related pre-mission planning for OCONUS missions (reference AMCI 11-207)

and maintenance of unit issued personnel recovery kits. **(T-2)**.

1.4.6.2.2.6.3. **(Added-AMC)** Processes outlining personnel recovery operations support duties and responsibilities. **(T-3)**.

1.4.6.2.2.7. SERE Specialist Mission Qualification and augments training procedures. **(T-3)**

1.4.6.2.2.8. **(Added-AMC)** Authorization for non-standard uniforms for SERE operations and SRT. **(T-3)**.

1.4.6.3. Provide funds to acquire and maintain SERE training equipment, support SERE programs and contingency plans. **(T-3)**

1.4.6.4. Ensure funds are available to attend and complete qualification, upgrade and SERE/parachuting currency/proficiency and MAJCOM working groups.

1.4.6.5. Establish and maintain a munitions account for training pyrotechnics. If local area restrictions prohibit use of munitions, submit waiver requests to MAJCOM SERE FAM. Include any applicable Wing Safety restrictions. **(T-3)**

1.4.6.6. Provide storage for hazardous SERE duty equipment as required. **(T-3)**

1.4.6.7. Establish a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) or MOU with ANG and other Components IAW DoDI 4000.19, *Support Agreement*. **(T-3)**

1.4.6.7. **(AMC)** Coordinate the SERE portion of wing level total force integration and joint MOAs with AMC/A3DT. This will ensure that programs are properly manned and resourced to support the total force. **(T-3)**.

1.4.6.8. Establish PRMS management hierarchy in accordance with MAJCOM guidance. **(T-3)**

1.4.6.9. **(Added-AMC)** Ensure SERE Specialists incorporate and perform PR operational support functions (pre-mission briefings, EPA development, PRKs, etc.) into applicable wing and readiness exercises and command scenario based training initiatives. **(T-3)**.

1.4.6.10. **(Added-AMC)** Include the evaluation of SERE Refresher Training and the PR operational support programs into the local wing inspection programs. **(T-3)**.

1.4.6.11. **(Added-AMC)** **(Added-AMC)** Align AMC SERE Specialists under the tactics section. **(T-3)**.

1.4.6.12. **(Added-AMC)** **(Added-AMC)** Ensure SERE Specialists have access to SIPRNET and have secure email accounts to accomplish their operational missions. **(T-3)**.

Chapter 2

FORMAL SERE TRAINING AND SERE REFRESHER TRAINING (SRT)

2.1. Responsibilities. This section expands responsibilities delineated in paragraph 1.4.5 and 1.4.6 It includes specific responsibilities in reference to Formal SERE training and SRT.

2.1.1. HQ AF/A3TS manages and provides oversight to all Air Force Formal SERE training and SRT programs. Specifically, AF/A3TS will:

2.1.1.1. Coordinate with combatant commands to determine the proper level of Formal SERE training and SRT. (T-1)

2.1.1.2. Ensure all Air Force personnel requiring Formal SERE training and SRT are trained in accordance with this AFI and DoD issuances. (T-1)

2.1.1.3. Ensure Formal SERE training courses conducted by Air Education and Training Command (AETC), Air Force Materiel Command (AFMC) and Air Force Special Operations Command (AFSOC) operate IAW DoD issuances. (T-1)

2.1.1.4. Validate and coordinate training quota requirements for all AETC initial Formal SERE training schools IAW AFI 11-412. HQ AF/A3TS as the sole owner of the SERE Program is the OPR for the attendance of AETC Formal SERE training Schools. (T-1)

2.1.1.5. Provide SERE Program oversight to MAJCOMs, ANG, DRUs and FOAs. Ensure MAJCOM and ANG SRT programs provide appropriate standardized training developed by qualified SERE Specialists. (T-1)

2.1.1.6. Provide DoD SERE policies, plans, and instructions to all officer and enlisted accession sources; Professional Military Education (PME) schools; AETC, and AFSOC specialized SERE courses. (T-1)

2.1.1.7. Approve formal SERE training courses listed in the Air Force Education and Training Course announcements (ETCA). The ETCA can be found at <https://etca.randolph.af.mil/>.

2.1.1.8. Coordinate with HQ JPRA to obtain selected training materials and equipment in support of the AF SERE Program. (T-1)

2.1.1.9. Coordinate Formal SERE training and SRT issues with Air Staff and HQ JPRA/J35. (T-1)

2.1.1.10. Coordinate significant content changes in Formal SERE training courses and SRT programs with HQ JPRA to ensure JTS compliance. (T-1)

2.1.1.11. Establish CTS and Training Task List for all SERE courses based on operational MAJCOM requirements. (T-1)

2.1.1.12. Ensures 3-level, 5-level and 7-level SERE Specialists are trained IAW this AFI and 1TOX1 Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP). (T-1)

2.1.2. **HQ Air Combat Command (ACC) :**

2.1.2.1. ACC is designated as Lead Command for GA and Personnel Recovery IAW AFPD 10-9, *Lead Command Designation and Responsibilities for Weapon Systems*, and

AFPD 10-30, *Personnel Recovery*. ACC/A3J, Personnel Recovery and Joint Integration Division and HQ ACC/A5R, Personnel Recovery Requirements, will:

2.1.2.2. Provide Combat Air Force (CAF) oversight for PR policies and strategic guidance and determine PR requirements. (T-2)

2.1.2.3. Provide CAF oversight for the employment of GA operations, currencies and systems sustainability. (T-2)

2.1.2.4. Conduct capabilities-based planning, programming, and budgeting for designated system-wide unique equipment that fosters both interoperability and enhanced SERE and PR capabilities. (T-2)

2.1.3. **Air Force Personnel Center, Directorate of Personnel Resources** , (AFPC/DPR), schedules formal survival training courses for personnel on assignment notification.

2.1.4. **HQ Air Education and Training Command (AETC):**

2.1.4.1. **AETC/A3R, Requirements and Resources Division:**

2.1.4.1.1. Allocates formal SERE training quotas to AFPC, MAJCOMs, ANG, and sister services supporting AF missions as requested and approved by AF/A3TS.

2.1.4.1.2. Gathers and tabulates annual forecasting data and provides data and priority recommendations to AF/A3TS.

2.1.4.2. **AETC/A3Z, Flying Training Division:**

2.1.4.2.1. Develops, coordinates, approves, publishes, and distributes course control documents and training materials for formal AETC SERE courses. (T-2)

2.1.4.2.1.1. Coordinates and monitors level-A SERE Training for Air Force personnel undergoing Basic Military Training, Officer Training School, Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC), PME, and initial training for direct appointees. (T-2)

2.1.4.2.1.2. Coordinates substantive changes to formal SERE training course syllabi with HQ AF/A3TS and MAJCOMs prior to implementation. (T-2)

2.1.4.2.2. Manages, conducts and monitors Formal SERE training courses listed in A.2.2. in attachment 2. (T-1)

2.1.4.2.3. As the primary force provider to the MAJCOMs, ensures 3-level, 5-level and 7-level SERE Specialists are trained IAW this AFI and 1T0X1 Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP). (T-1)

2.1.4.2.4. Coordinates augmentation of AETC inspection teams through AF/A3TS to fulfill inspection requirements. To reduce inspection footprint, separate AETC and JPRA inspections should not be routinely conducted. (T-2)

2.1.4.3. **AETC/A3Q, Special Missions Division:**

2.1.4.3.1. Provides registrar and scheduling oversight of S-V88-A (ECAC) for those Airmen attending as part of Advanced Deployment Readiness IAW AFGM 2015-10-01, Expeditionary Readiness Training. (T-2)

2.1.5. **HQ AFMC**

- 2.1.5.1. Manages AF Test Parachutist Program. (T-2)
- 2.1.5.2. Identify, fund, and request qualified personnel to conduct official AF tests. (T-2)
- 2.1.5.3. Manages Flight Test Engineer Initial Survival Training Program. (T-2)
 - 2.1.5.3.1. Coordinates substantive revisions to the Flight Test Engineer Initial Survival Training Program with AETC/A3Z and HQ AF/A3TS. (T-2)

2.1.6. **HQ AFSOC:**

- 2.1.6.1. Manages, conducts, and monitors HQ AFSOC Specialized SERE for personnel identified by US Special Operations Command (USSOCOM). (T-2)
- 2.1.6.2. Coordinates substantive revisions to the HQ AFSOC SERE training program, Course SOF-B with USSOCOM and HQ AF/A3TS. (T-2)

2.1.7. **SERE Functional Area Managers (FAMs):**

- 2.1.7.1. Ensure annual formal SERE course Programmed Flying Training allocations are properly forecasted and provided to HQ AF/A3TS by 15 February. (T-2)
- 2.1.7.2. Coordinate Formal SERE training course scheduling for command personnel. (T-2)
- 2.1.7.3. Ensure identified personnel/AFSCs receive appropriate levels (B or C) and types (wartime, peacetime governmental, or hostage detention) of Formal SERE training and SRT. (T-2)
- 2.1.7.4. Coordinate with Aviation Resource Management FAM to ensure Parachutist Training, Formal SERE training and SRT programs are managed in the Aviation Resource Management System for Aircrew and Parachutists. (T-2)
- 2.1.7.5. Manage standardized SRT lesson plans for respective MAJCOM SRT programs develop and monitor updates to SRT programs, and evaluate SRT programs to ensure personnel, mission, and operational responsibilities are met. (T-2)
- 2.1.7.6. Provide augmentees to MAJCOM Inspector General (IG) team to evaluate SERE Programs. IG team augmentees will be a 1T0X1 in the grade of TSgt or above. (T-2)
- 2.1.7.7. Forward all Formal SERE training and SRT program inspection results to HQ AF/A3TS annually by 1 February. (T-2)
- 2.1.7.8. Forward PR exercise lessons learned to HQ AF/A3TS as required. (T-2)
- 2.1.7.9. Provide SERE SME as adjunct instructor for S-V81-F (SERE 7 level course) annually. (T-2)

2.2. Formal SERE Training. Formal SERE training courses can be found at <https://etca.randolph.af.mil>

2.2.1. **SERE Training Content:**

- 2.2.1.1. The terminal learning objectives within the JTS managed by JPRA are minimum training objectives. (T-0)

2.2.1.2. Additional SERE training content requirements are dictated by the Combatant Commands and MAJCOMs requirements then formalized by memorandum from AF/A3TS to AETC/A3ZS. (T-2)

2.2.2. Course Attendance.

2.2.2.1. All AF officer and enlisted students attending accession programs must receive level-A SERE training, including full spectrum captivity (FSC). (T-0)

2.2.2.2. Any AF personnel identified by the combatant commanders and AF/A3 will attend Formal SERE training. (T-0)

2.2.2.3. **Table 2.1.** Identifies US Air Force formal SERE training courses priority. Unless specifically directed, Air Force personnel attend formal SERE courses only once. (T-1)

2.2.2.3.1. **(Added-AMC)** AMC formal SERE quotas for courses S-V80-A, S-V84-A, S-V85-A, S-V87-A, and S-V90-A are managed by AMC/A3TF. A POC can be contacted at DSN: 312-779-7881 or 3577. Students will use their Unit Training Manager, Unit Deployment Manager, or chain of command to verify requirements in ETCA are met prior to requesting a course slot. **(T-2).**

2.2.2.4. Attendance Priority. If any AF Formal SERE training course cannot meet Air Force training needs as determined by AF/A3TS, then MAJCOMs, ANG, DRUs and FOAs must employ the following priority system for determining who receives student-training quotas:

2.2.2.4.1. First Priority: Rated Officers, Career Enlisted Aviators, SERE Specialists, and select Special Operations and Ground Combat Forces, e.g., Tactical Air Control Party (TACP), Air Liaison Officer, Army Support Weather Parachutist, Pararescue, Combat Rescue Officer, Special Operations Weather Team, Combat Control Team (CCT), Special Tactics Officer, Combat Aviation Advisor, and other high risk of isolation (HRI) personnel as approved by AF/A3TS. (T-2)

2.2.2.4.2. Second Priority: Personnel whose duties require flying and are not considered Career Enlisted Aviators or rated officers.

2.2.2.4.3. Third Priority: Operational Support personnel whose duties require SERE Training experience to augment SRT and PR Operational Support programs. (T-3)

2.2.2.4.4. AF/A3TS may reprioritize personnel in response to real-world contingencies and/or constraints. (T-2)

2.2.2.4.5. AETC/A3R has the authority to replace any lower priority student with a higher priority student for AETC's Formal SERE training courses (excluding S-V88-AL). All changes will be coordinated with the affected SERE FAM prior to implementation. (T-2)

2.2.2.5. Attendance by personnel outside listed priorities, requires coordination/approval from AETC/A3R and AETC SERE FAM. Any unfilled training quotas not sub-allocated 30 days prior to class start date may be utilized by any authorized attendee. Authorized attendees will request unused allocations through their respective SERE FAMs to HQ AETC/A3R. (T-2)

Table 2.1. US Air Force formal SERE training course attendance.

	WHO MUST ATTEND	S-V80-A (Level C) (Note 5)	S-V81-A	SERE 220 (Note 2)	S-V84-A (Note 3)	S-V85-A (Note 1)	S-V87-A (Note 4)	S-V88-AL(ECAC) (Note 11)	S-V90-A (Note 1)
1	Pilots, Navigators, & ABMs {before first operational assignment} (Note 1,7)	X	N	A	A	X	A	A	X
2	Enlisted and Non-Rated (X-coded) Aircrew {before first operational assignment} (Note 1,7)	X	N	A	A	X	A	A	X
3	Flight Surgeons {before first operational assignment} (Note 1,7)	X	N	A	A	X	A	A	X
4	Medical Aircrew (before first operational assignment) (Note 1,7)	X	N	N	A	X	A	A	X
5	Intelligence, 14N & 1N0X1 (Note 6)	A	N	A	N	A	A	A	N
6	Pararescue, 1T2X1	X	N	N	X	A	A	A	A
7	Combat Controllers 1C2X1	X	N	N	X	A	A	A	A
8	Combat Rescue Officer (CRO) 13D	X	N	A	X	A	A	A	A
9	Special Tactics Officer, 13C	X	N	N	A	A	A	A	A
10	Tactical Air Control Party, 1C4X1/Air Liaison Officer, 13L	X	N	N	A	A	A	A	A
11	SERE Specialist, 1T0X1	X	X	A	X	X	X	A	X

12	Aerospace Physiology, 43A3/4M0X	A	N	N	N	A	A	A	A
13	SERE Psychologists	X	N	A	A	A	A	A	A
14	Forward Area Refueling Point (FARP) personnel, 2F0X1 with SEI 035	X	N	N	A	X	A	A	A
15	Special Operations Weather Team (SOWT), 1W0X2	X	N	N	A	A	A	A	A
16	Army Support Weather Parachutist, J15W3 & J1W0X1	X	N	N	A	A	A	A	A
17	Combat Aviation Advisors (CAA)	X	N	A	A	A	A	A	A
18	Special Operations Command Medic, 4 N051/71/91/00 with SEI 455	X	N	N	A	X	A	A	X
19	All other AFS's (Note 1, 9, 10)	A	N	N	A	A	A	A	A
20	At risk deployers identified by AF/A3TS or Combatant Command (Note 8)	A	N	A	A	A	A	X	A

NOTES: Table 2.1

1. S-V85-A is only required for personnel whose primary method of egress is ejection/bailout and S-V90-A is required for ditching aircraft with no parachutes onboard.

1.1. If transitioning from a ditching aircraft to an ejection/bailout aircraft, personnel will attend S-V85-A within 90-days of assignment/transition. Member is not Mission Ready (MR)/Combat Mission Ready (CMR) until this training is completed. Exception to this rule is the 645th and 661st AESS due to the aircraft not being configured.

1.2. If transitioning from an ejection/bailout aircraft to a ditching aircraft, SS05 is required at the gaining unit prior to first overwater sortie. Member is not MR/CMR until this training is completed. Member is not required to attend S-V90-A.

1.3. Individuals that attended S-V86-A do not require S-V90-A or S-V85-A.

2. Required for personnel assigned to Sensitive Reconnaissance Operations. (Formally known as S-V83-A)

3. Attendance is required for primary rotary wing/tilt rotor aircrew members in the following AFSCs: Pilot, 11H3Y; Flight Engineer, 1A1X1; and Special Mission

- Aviator, 1A9X1. Attendance is required for frequent flyers of over-water rotary wing/tilt rotor missions.
4. One time mandatory training event for Airmen assigned or attached to Alaska units include, but not limited to: Aircrew members, Flying Crew Chiefs, Crash Recovery Team members, Tactical Air Control Party, Air Liaison Officers, and DET 460 personnel. Training must be completed within 90 days of assignment at the first available S-V87-A course. Additionally, aircrew and any flying support personnel assigned to CONUS rotary wing nuclear surety mission and all aircrew tasked to support polar overflight missions should attend.
 5. Graduates of the USAFSAM SERE course prior to 1 Oct 2009 are grandfathered for S-V80-A.
 6. Intelligence personnel identified by SERE CFM and Intelligence CFM whose duties include PR/SERE Operational Support should attend S-V80-A.
 7. The term first operational assignment is defined as the first assignment following initial flying or medical training where duties are performed as part of a military function/mission. This does not include remotely piloted aircraft (RPA) pilots, or sensor operators. RPA falls under line 19 and line 20 when applicable. **Exception:** AD Flight Surgeons will accomplish the required SERE training within one year of first operational assignment and AFRC/ANG Flight Surgeons will accomplish the required SERE training within three years of first operational assignment. Level C SERE Training must be accomplished before deployment as Flight Surgeon.
 8. Training above ECAC may apply, based on identified requirements.
 9. Flight Test Engineers (FTE) may attend AFMCs Initial Survival Training (IST) program in lieu of S-V80-A for test program duties. Course attendance must be approved by AFMC A3V and codified via MOA. FTEs must attend S-V80-A if assigned to a combat orientated operational unit outside AF test.
 10. FTEs must attend S-V85-A prior to any over water flight or prior to any mission in an aircraft equipped with emergency parachutes. FTEs must attend S-V90-A prior to any over water flight who have not attended S-V85-A or who will strictly fly on ditching aircraft.
 11. ECAC is a just-in-time course when it is identified in their ULN line remarks from the supported Combatant Command (CCMD).

Table 2.1. (AMC) US Air Force formal SERE training course attendance.

(Added) X= Mandatory, A= Authorized, N= Not Authorized

	WHO MUST ATTEND	S-V80-A (Level C) (Note 5)	S-V81-A	SERE 220 (Note 2)	S-V84-A (Note 3)	S-V85-A (Note 1)	S-V87-A (Note 4)	S-V88-AL(ECAC) (Note 11)	S-V90-A (Note 1)
2	Enlisted and Non-Rated (X-coded) Aircrew {before first operational assignment} (Note 1,7) (AMC Note 5)	X	N	A	A	X	A	A	X

NOTES: Table 2.1

1. (AMC-Added) X-4N0X1 Aeromedical Evacuation Technician (AET) and X46N Flight Nurse (X prefixed medical personnel) are exempt from the S-V85-A (SS31) requirement.

2.2.2.6. **Table 2.2.** , Current Aviation Resource Management System (ARMS) Training Event Identifiers (TEI) for Formal SERE Training Courses, identifies the new ARMS codes for these courses.

Table 2.2. Current ARMS Identifiers for Formal SERE Training Courses.

Current TEI	Course Training Title	Short Text Title for ARMS	Former TEI
SS20	Level-C, (SERE Training, S-V80-A) (Note 1 and 2)	War Lvl C SV80	SS01
SS21	Level-B CoCT	Level B CoCT	None
SS24	Governmental Detention Level-C, (Survival Training, SERE 220 (Alt name S-V83-A) (Note 3)	Gov Lvl C SV83	None
SS25	Governmental Detention Level-C, (High Risk Survival Training, S-V91-A) (Note 3)	Gov Lvl C SV91 (no longer offered for reference only)	None
SS26	Governmental Detention, Level-B	Gov Level B	None
SS27	Hostage Survival Level-C, (Special Survival Training, S-V93-A) (Note 4)	Host Lvl C SV93 (no longer offered for reference only)	None
SS28	Hostage Survival, Level-B	Host Surv Lvl B	None
SS30	Underwater Egress Training, S-V84-A	Und Water Egress	None

SS31	Emergency Parachute Training/Water Survival Training S-V85-A (Formally known as S-V80-B, S-V86-A or S-V90-B (Note 5) (Ejection Seat/Bailout Aircraft)	EPT/Wat Surv Para	SS35
SS32	Water Survival Training, Non-Parachuting, S-V90-A (Ditching Aircraft)	Wat Surv Nonpar	WW01
SS33	Arctic Survival Training, S-V87-A	Arctic Surv Trn	None
SS34	Medical SERE Training (B3AZYBLMD-000)	Med SERE Trn	None
SS35	Emergency Parachute Training S-V80-B (being replaced by S-V85-A)	EPT	None
<p>NOTES:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dual Credit against SS21. 2. Personnel that graduated Combat Survival Training (SS-20) on 26 Jan 07 or later also receive credit for SS25 and SS27. 3. Dual credit against SS26. 4. Dual credit against SS28. 5. Effective 14 Aug 2015, S-V90-B is the equivalent to S-V86-A and as of the date of this publication, S-V85-A is the equivalent of S-V90-A, S-V80-B and S-V90-B combin 			

2.2.3. Credit for Previous Training.

2.2.3.1. USAF Combat Survival Training, Course S-V80-A. An individual need not attend S-V80-A if the following course was completed:

2.2.3.1.1. USAFA Course MT-220 (Combat Survival Training), effective with class of 1970 to the graduating class of 1996 (received MT-220 in 1994 or earlier), receive full S-V80-A credit. Application level resistance training was taught as part of MT-220 and all level-C Code of Conduct JTS requirements were met when these graduating classes attended MT-220. Application level RT was removed from MT-220 in April 1995. Personnel who attended MT-220 after 1994, and complete S-V80-A Top-off, are not required to attend S-V80-A. All other Academy Graduates who are required S-V80-A will attend IAW Table 2.1.

2.2.3.1.2. USAF Flight Surgeons and Medical Aircrew from October 2009 to date of this publication, who completed ECAC (S-V88-AL), SS02 and SS06, need not attend S-V80-A.

2.2.3.2. USAF Emergency Parachute Training, Course S-V85-A. An individual need not attend if they completed the following:

2.2.3.2.1. USAF Combat Survival Training, Course S-V80-A, incorporating the EPT TTP, prior to December 2006.

2.2.3.2.2. Emergency Parachute Training courses, S-V80-B and S-V90-B.

2.2.3.3. USAF Water Survival Training, Course S-V90-A. An individual need not attend if they completed one of the following:

2.2.3.3.1. USAFSAM SERE Training level-B course from October 1998 until October 2009.

2.2.3.3.2. Water Survival Training, S-V86-A and/or S-V85-A

2.2.4. Cross-Service SERE School waivers.

2.2.4.1. S-V80-A. Unit will forward waiver request to SERE FAM to determine training gaps and additional training requirements.

2.2.4.1.1. At a minimum, SS02 and SS03 are required. (T-2) S-V80-A may be waived in most circumstances for cross-Service personnel who have completed:

2.2.4.1.1.1. Marine Special Operations Command (MARSOC) Level C.

2.2.4.1.1.2. US Army Fort Bragg Level C.

2.2.4.1.1.3. US Army Camp McKall and Fort Rucker Level C.

2.2.4.1.2. S-V80-A may not be waived for cross-Service personnel who have completed US Navy East (FASOTRAGULANT-Brunswick) Level C or USN West (FASOTRAGUPAC-Coronado) Level C.

2.2.4.2. S-V85-A Emergency Parachute and Water Survival Training waivers.

2.2.4.2.1. S-V85-A may be waived with completion of SS06 prior to flight for cross-Service personnel who have completed:

2.2.4.2.2. Naval Aviation Survival Training Program (NASTP) Aviation Survival Training Center (ASTC); ASTC Pensacola, ASTC Norfolk, ASTC Patuxent River, ASTC Cherry Point, ASTC Jacksonville, ASTC Miramar, ASTC Whidbey Island, ASTC Lemoore; requires completion of Initial (N1/NP1 or N5/NP2) and (Class 1/ 2)

2.2.4.2.3. Naval Aviation Water Survival Training Program (NAWSTP) at Pensacola NAS Pre-1996, or Naval Aviation Survival Training Program (NASTP) Aviation Survival Training Center (ASTC); ASTC Pensacola, ASTC Norfolk, ASTC Patuxent River, ASTC Cherry Point, ASTC Jacksonville, ASTC Miramar, ASTC Whidbey Island, ASTC Lemoore; requires completion of Initial (N1/NP1 or N5/NP2) and (Class 1 or 2)

2.2.4.3. S-V84-AF Underwater Egress Training waivers.

2.2.4.3.1. S-V84-AF may be waived with completion of SS05 and SS08 prior to flight, for cross-Service personnel who have completed:

2.2.4.3.1.1. US Army Helicopter Over water Egress Training (HOST) Ft. Rucker, AL (26 Jan 2009 or later)

2.2.4.3.1.2. US Special Operations Command Allison Aquatic helicopter water-egress training, Fort Campbell, Kentucky.

2.2.4.3.1.3. Naval Aviation Survival Training Program (NASTP) Aviation Survival Training Center (ASTC); ASTC Pensacola, ASTC Norfolk, ASTC Patuxent River, ASTC Cherry Point, ASTC Jacksonville, ASTC Miramar, ASTC

Whidbey Island, ASTC Lemoore for Class 3, if member attended N7 or N14.

2.2.4.4. S-V90-A Water Survival Training, Non-Parachuting waivers.

2.2.4.4.1. S-V90-A may be waived with completion of SS05 prior to flight for cross-Service personnel who have completed:

2.2.4.4.1.1. Naval Aviation Water Survival Training Program (NAWSTP) at Pensacola NAS Pre-1996, or Naval Aviation Survival Training Program (NASTP) Aviation Survival Training Center (ASTC); ASTC Pensacola, ASTC Norfolk, ASTC Patuxent River, ASTC Cherry Point, ASTC Jacksonville, ASTC Miramar, ASTC Whidbey Island, ASTC Lemoore; requires completion of Initial (N1/NP1 or N5/NP2) and (Class 1, 2, 3 or 4).

2.2.4.4.1.2. . Naval Aviation Survival Training Program information.

2.2.4.4.1.3. NASTP (N3/NP3), (N2/NP7), (N2/NP8), (N9), (N10) and (N13) Non-aircrew training do not correspond to AF SERE courses. Additionally, (R/RP) events do not count for AF SRT events.

2.2.4.4.1.4. . Intermediate Water Survival Course Q-050-0605 is a required prerequisite for all Naval officer and enlisted personnel participating in Aviation Preflight Indoctrination or Aviation Enlisted Aircrew Training School at Naval Aviation Schools Command. Course Q-050-0605 does not meet AF water survival requirements.

2.2.4.4.1.5. Navy Aircraft category and training identifier codes:

2.2.4.4.1.5.1. Category 1 - Ejection Seat

2.2.4.4.1.5.2. Category 2 - Non-Ejection Seat, Parachute Equipped

2.2.4.4.1.5.3. Category 3 – Helicopters

2.2.4.4.1.5.4. Category 4 - Pressurized Non-parachute Equipped

2.2.4.4.1.5.6. **(N/NP)** is Aircrew Indoctrination and Specialized Training

2.2.4.4.1.5.7. **(R/RP)** is N Refresher/Continuation Training

2.2.4.4.1.6. N1/NP1 - Initial NASTP training for all officer aircrew students. Provides basic introductory training, appropriate follow on course specific to aircraft pipeline.

2.2.4.4.1.7. N5/NP2 - Initial training for all enlisted aircrew students and personnel on flight orders. Provides basic introductory training, appropriate follow on course specific to aircraft pipeline. Note: N1/NP1 and N5/NP2 are interchangeable.

2.2.4.4.1.8. N7 - Advanced underwater egress training for personnel authorized to use the Helicopter Aircrew Breathing Device (HABD) or Helicopter Emergency Egress Device (HEED).

2.2.4.4.1.9. N14 - Advanced Underwater Egress and Survival Procedures Course. This course will provide advanced training in underwater egress procedures from helicopters that are specific to the equipment worn or carried. Prospective students are Special Operations Forces to include: USMC Force Reconnaissance, USN Spec

War (SEAL), and U. S. Army Special Forces.

2.2.5. Course S-V88-AL, Evasion and Conduct After Capture (ECAC): ECAC prepares personnel, who are at increased risk of isolation to survive capture and resist exploitation. ECAC provides stress inoculation through focused experiential training. Students also achieve code of conduct understanding beyond Level-A (100.2) but less than Level-C (S-V80-A) SERE Training. ECAC is provided as Just-In-Time Training (JITT) for pre-deployment or PCS when identified by PPC code. Personnel who have graduated Level-C (S-V80-A), SERE Training (Combat Survival Training) after 1 Jan 09 are exempt from this requirement.

2.2.5.1. At risk personnel required to attend ECAC will be identified by Combatant Commands and/or AF/A3TS. (T-1)

2.2.5.1.1. Combatant command requirements are identified through line remarks and/or reporting instructions.

2.2.5.1.2. AF/A3TS will publish an annual policy letter identifying at risks AFSCs.

2.2.5.2. Individuals or populations not covered in the above paragraphs may request training quotas from AF/A3TS. Requests must be routed through their appropriate MAJCOM. (T-2)

2.2.5.3. Unless directed by MAJCOM, personnel who are Level-B trained do not receive SRT.

2.2.6. Level A Code of Conduct Training is a one-time training event for all Air Force personnel. SERE 100 is no longer authorized and has been replaced by the SERE 100.2 computer based training. SERE 100.2 is a JPRA developed course which meets Level A Joint Training Standard proficiency.

2.2.6.1. Computer Based Training is an individual requirement and is the only venue to meet SERE 100.2 requirements.

2.2.6.2. Personnel who have completed Level C and require SS02 Combat Survival Training and SS03 Conduct after Capture in order to maintain combat mission ready status, exceed Level-A/SERE 100.2 training requirements. Unit Training Managers (UTM) will utilize ARMS SS02 and SS03 date-last-complete to update Joint Knowledge Online (JKO) and to create a SERE 100.2 certificate.

2.2.6.2.1. Mission Ready SERE Specialists conduct SS02 and SS03 events and exceed Level A/SERE 100.2. UTM will utilize AF Form 797 and 1098 to update Joint Knowledge Online (JKO) and to create a SERE 100.2 certificate.

2.3. SERE Refresher Training

2.3.1. SRT Intent:

2.3.1.1. SRT implements recommendations from the "Report of Defense Review Committee for the CoC 1976". It ensures personnel maintain critical SERE skills gained at formal SERE training courses and to tailor SERE skills for specific aircraft, missions, and deployed locations. SRT standards are directly derived from Formal SERE training course Training Task Lists and Course Training Standards. Continuation training will be provided during SRT when new PR/SERE TTPs are updated in a formal SERE course. (T-2)

2.3.1.2. SRT is a combination of Formal SERE training and additional theater specific Contingency SERE Indoctrination (CSI) training. Frequency and depth of this training is based on missions conducted and assessed threats to personnel requiring training. MAJCOMs and the ANG will provide and tailor curriculum for this training to meet minimum requirements levied by this publication and IAW combatant command guidance. (T-2)

2.3.1.3. SRT simulates real-world PR/SERE events to the maximum extent possible. Participation in these events requires personnel to be able to perform all tasks required of a captive, evader, and/or survivor. Activities include extensive walking over rough land conditions, low crawling, striking/holding martial arts padding, restrained arms in front and behind the body, swimming and extended periods without sanitation resources. Personnel in Duties Not to Include Flying (DNIF) status must have medical clearance to participate in Combat Survival Training (SS02), Conduct After Capture (SS03), Water Survival Training (SS05), Emergency Parachute Training (SS06) and Helicopter Emergency Egress Device (HEED) Training (SS-08) events.

2.3.1.4. SRT event completion will be documented on an Air Force Form 1522. SRT instructors will annotate the form with their printed name, grade, DSN phone number and signature in the instructor certification block. Air Force form 1522's documenting SRT completion will be maintained for a minimum of 36 months.

2.3.1.5. **(Added-AMC)** Equipment used during SRT will mirror onboard MDS equipment, if feasible, and inspected for serviceability prior to use. **Note:** SRT training gear on the SERE equipment account does not fall under the same inspection requirements as AFE operational equipment. SERE will repair equipment as needed or establish a MOA with AFE. **(T-3)**.

2.3.2. **SRT Instructors:**

2.3.2.1. SERE Specialists are qualified to conduct SRT IAW the SERE Specialist CFETP and SERE training plans.

2.3.2.2. Primary SRT instructors will be trained IAW this instruction and MAJCOM/ANG supplementary guidance. The SERE FAM will establish certification standards for SRT instructors regardless of AFS. (T-2)

2.3.2.3. SERE FAMs may authorize other AFS personnel to instruct SRT where SERE Specialists are not assigned. All SRT instructors will be qualified and certified IAW approved SERE SRT training plans. Exception: SERE Specialists are the only AFS authorized to instruct SS03, Conduct After Capture. (T-2)

2.3.2.3. **(AMC)** Commanders who require personnel other than SERE Specialists to instruct SRT will contact AMC/A3DT. **(T-2)**.

2.3.2.4. Primary SRT instructors (regardless of AFS) should complete appropriate prerequisite training; Combat Survival Training (SS02) requires S-V80-A. Water survival (SS05) requires S-V90-A if supporting ditching aircrew; and S-V85-A if supporting ejection/bailout aircrew. Helicopter Emergency Egress Device (HEED) Training (SS08) requires S-V84-A if supporting rotary wing/tilt rotor aircrew/special operations personnel. Emergency Parachute Training (SS06) requires S-V85-A. (T-2)

2.3.2.4. (AMC) SRT instructors and support augmentees will follow guidance contained in [Attachment 10](#). (T-2).

2.3.2.5. (Added-AMC) If no organic SRT instructor capability is maintained at home station, AMC/A3DT will assist the unit in gaining a SRT instructor to cover scheduled SRT events. (T-2).

2.3.2.6. (Added-AMC) Units requiring SERE Specialist or SRT instructor support beyond organic capacity will submit requests no later than 60 days prior to the requested training date, through their chain of command, to AMC/A3DT. (T-2).

2.3.2.6.1. (Added-AMC) Requests will include: Justification and type of training (SS events required), number of personnel requiring training per event, desired learning outcome, length of training window, and facility and support infrastructure in place to support SRT events.

2.3.2.6.2. (Added-AMC) AMC/A3DT will coordinate filling SRT requests. The number of SERE Specialists or SRT Instructors required to meet the request will depend on: number and type of SRT events requested, number of personnel to be trained, allocated training time, nature of facility and support infrastructure, and RM concerns.

2.3.2.7. (Added-AMC) SRT Instructors conducting SRT for AMC units will use the AMC SRT Instructor Guides (IG) which contain additional event objectives. (T-2).

2.3.2.7.1. (Added-AMC) AMC/A3DT manages standardized SRT IGs for respective AMC SRT programs. Each unit SERE program primary SRT instructor will be the approval authority for unit level lesson plans developed based on AMC SRT IGs. Recommended changes to MAJCOM or HAF approved IGs will be submitted through AMC/A3DT.

2.3.2.7.2. (Added-AMC) Unclassified AMC IGs are posted on the AMC A3DT NIPRNET SharePoint Site. Classified AMC Instructor Guides are on the SIPRNET Guardian Angel SharePoint site. Contact AMC/A3DT for access. Individual lesson plans that have information from classified references will be portioned marked IAW the JPRA PR Security Classification Guide and stored accordingly.

2.3.3. Exceptions to SRT Events.

2.3.3.1. Members must complete all SRT events projected to be overdue during a deployment. If unable to attend SRT prior to a deployment, a waiver will be completed citing the extenuating circumstance which prevented member from completing training prior to deployment. Waived training must be accomplished upon completion of the deployment prior to OCONUS/overwater sorties. (T-2)

2.3.3.1.1. (Added-AMC) All waived SRT must be accomplished within 60 days from return of deployment and/or prior to OCONUS or overwater sorties. (T-2).

2.3.3.1.2. (Added-AMC) Emergency Parachute Training will not be waived. (T-2).

2.3.3.2. During periods when combat survival or water survival training must be cancelled (i.e., due to unsafe weather conditions or pool closure) personnel will attend academics portion of training and track training a 1522 with alternate task ID SS02A or SS05A, as

appropriate. Members will conduct the performance portion of this training NLT than 60 days following the first scheduled training date. (T-2)

2.3.3.3. Incentive/Familiarization passengers scheduled for flight aboard ejection seat equipped aircraft will receive:

2.3.3.3.1. Emergency Parachute Training tailored to meet the needs and knowledge level of the flyer. Training must be provided within 120 hours prior to flight and should be accomplished in conjunction with required egress training. If the 120 hours are exceeded before flight, training will be re-accomplished. (T-2)

2.3.3.3.2. Incentive/Familiarization passengers flying over water will receive Water Survival Training (WST) academics within 120 hours prior to flight. (T-2)

2.3.3.4. **(Added-AMC)** The recommended timeline for each SRT event listed on the AMC SRT IG is based upon an 8:1 student to instructor ratio due to logistical/safety requirements and the ability to meet lesson objectives/evaluations. If a commander accepts the risk of increased student to instructor ratios, the time required for each event will increase. SERE Specialists must take into account the experience of SRT Instructors, the limitations of training aids, safety equipment, transportation, and facilities when increasing event attendance.

2.3.3.5. **(Added-AMC)** The AMC/CC has approved a Senior Officer Qualified (SOQ) SRT syllabus for personnel who meet the SOQ criteria in AFMAN 11-202v1 Aircrew Training, 27 September 2019. The SOQ syllabus will be controlled by A3D and performed by local SRT qualified SERE Specialists.

2.3.4. **SRT Instructional Blocks:**

2.3.4.1. **SS01, Local Area Survival (LAS)**

2.3.4.1.1. Frequency. LAS is a one-time requirement to be taught prior to first flight, to include subsequent assignments. (T-2)

2.3.4.1.1. **(AMC)** LAS will be taught by a live instructor and cannot be conducted via CBTs or videos. LAS requirements within an FTU are owned by AETC and not controlled by AMC. **(T-2)**.

2.3.4.1.2. LAS identifies environmental aspects affecting a survivor and PR TTP applicable to local area flying operations. At a minimum, the following objectives must be satisfied: (T-2)

2.3.4.1.2.1. Identify environmental aspects affecting a survivor during local area flying operations.

2.3.4.1.2.2. Determine personnel recovery TTP applicable to local area flying operations.

2.3.4.2. **SS02, Combat Survival Training (CST):**

2.3.4.2.1. Frequency. Personnel required to attend Level C training will receive CST every 36 months to maintain Mission Ready (MR), Combat Mission Ready (CMR), Basic Mission Capable (BMC) and Basic Aircraft Qualification (BAQ) status as defined by AFI11-202v1. The 36 month currency requirement, as identifies in table

2.1, starts from last accomplishment of training date, either formal school or continuation training. (T-2)

2.3.4.2.2. MAJCOMs will tailor training based on mission, type of aircraft, and level of risk (combat aircraft vs. transport aircraft requirements vs. special operations). Aircrew will demonstrate proficiency in survival and recovery TTP, under field conditions, while in a simulated combat environment, using weapons system specific clothing and survival equipment. This training is designed to enforce learning objectives through hands-on experiential training. As a minimum, the following objectives must be satisfied: (T-2)

2.3.4.2.2. (AMC) CST is designed to be a hands-on field training event conducted in a simulated combat environment. The primary emphasis for training should focus on the development and maintenance of field skills. Members participating as isolated personnel in a PR exercise will only be given credit for CST if all CST objectives, to include demonstrations and student practices, are accomplished. (T-2).

2.3.4.2.2.1. Identify survivor's legal and moral obligations.

2.3.4.2.2.2. Determine the purpose and function of the PRMS ISOPREP.

2.3.4.2.2.3. Determine the purpose and use of PR support products.

2.3.4.2.2.4. Review and use an Evasion Plan of Action (EPA) or Emergency Action Plan (EAP).

2.3.4.2.2.5. Review and use various evasion aids.

2.3.4.2.2.6. Review and use 5 phases of evasion during day and lowlight conditions.

2.3.4.2.2.6.1. Objective may be met day or night when above 55 degrees North latitude.

2.3.4.2.2.7. Review urban evasion tactics, techniques and procedures.

2.3.4.2.2.7.1. Demonstrate and use urban evasion tactics, techniques and procedures when able.

2.3.4.2.2.7.1.1. (Added-AMC) CST may be completed solely in one environment (urban or rural) if the SRT evasion TTP objectives are covered for the environment not trained in. (T-2).

2.3.4.2.2.8. Review and use navigation techniques.

2.3.4.2.2.9. Review and use personal protection techniques.

2.3.4.2.2.10. Review sustenance considerations.

2.3.4.2.2.11. Determine IP medical procedures.

2.3.4.2.2.12. Review and use personnel recovery procedures.

2.3.4.2.2.13. Demonstrate and use over the horizon / advanced hand held radios (HHR) (e.g. TTL devices, AN/PRQ-7 series, AN/PRC-112 series). Review UHF/SATCOM channel selection, limitations, and zeroization procedures.

2.3.4.2.2.14. When available, demonstrate and use applicable munitions.

2.3.4.2.2.15. Review Identity Management Considerations.

2.3.4.3. **SS03, Conduct After Capture (CAC):**

2.3.4.3.1. Frequency. Personnel required to attend Level C training will receive CAC every 36 months to maintain MR/CMR/BMC/BAQ status as defined by AFI 11-202v1. The 36 month currency requirement starts from last accomplishment of training date, either formal school or continuation training. Full Spectrum Captivity (FSC) objectives will be addressed during CAC. (T-2)

2.3.4.3.2. CAC provides SRT for FSC situations. Only qualified SERE personnel will conduct CAC. **Resistance role-play instruction is specifically prohibited without HQ AF/A3TS validation and approval.** As a minimum, the following objectives must be satisfied for all forms of captivity: (T-2)

2.3.4.3.2.1. Determine characteristics of captivity environments.

2.3.4.3.2.2. Determine methods for using situational awareness (SA).

2.3.4.3.2.3. Identify the stages of captivity.

2.3.4.3.2.4. Determine the application of the Code of Conduct (CoC).

2.3.4.3.2.5. Determine DoD policy on resistance posture.

2.3.4.3.2.6. Determine the impact of the Geneva Conventions as a legal guide/moral lever.

2.3.4.3.2.7. Determine means of exploitation.

2.3.4.3.2.8. Determine communication tactics, techniques and procedures.

2.3.4.3.2.9. Determine considerations for captivity resolution.

2.3.4.3.2.10. Determine considerations for Leaving Evidence of Presence and Proof of Life.

2.3.4.3.2.11. Review and use minimum of two escape enhancement techniques.

2.3.4.3.2.12. Review and use apprehension avoidance techniques.

2.3.4.3.2.13. Determine urban evasion considerations.

2.3.4.3.2.14. Identify steps in the reintegration process.

2.3.4.4. **SS04, Non-Combat Survival Training (NCST)**

2.3.4.4.1. Frequency. Members who receive NCST, the 36 month currency requirement starts from last accomplishment of training date, either formal school or continuation training.

2.3.4.4.1. (AMC) AMC does not recognize SS-04 Non-Combat Survival Training as part of its aircrew ground training.

2.3.4.4.1.1. Flight Test Engineers, who do not have a war-fighting mission must complete IST/NCST prior to being awarded MR status. (T-2)

2.3.4.4.2. Personnel will conduct survival training tailored to their unit's specific needs. As a minimum, the following objectives must be satisfied: (T-2)

2.3.4.4.2.1. Determine personal protection procedures.

2.3.4.4.2.2. Determine signaling and personnel recovery procedures.

2.3.4.4.2.3. Determine survival medicine procedures.

2.3.4.4.2.4. Determine navigation principles.

2.3.4.4.2.5. Identify sustenance considerations.

2.3.4.5. SS05, Water Survival Training (WST):

2.3.4.5.1. Frequency. Personnel required to attend S-V90-A/S-V85-A training will receive WST on a 36 month basis to maintain MR/CMR/BMC/BAQ status as defined by AFI 11-202v1. The 36 month currency requirement, as identifies in table 2.1, starts from last accomplished training date, either formal school or continuation training. (T-2)

2.3.4.5.2. Personnel will demonstrate proficiency in survival and recovery TTP from a water environment using weapons system specific survival equipment. This training should be conducted in natural waters (pond, lake, or ocean) or an environmental pool if logistically possible. Training in swimming pools is authorized if overall training objectives are not compromised. WST will utilize the demonstration and performance method of instruction. The following objectives must be satisfied: (T-2)

2.3.4.5.2.1. Identify pre-ditching procedures.

2.3.4.5.2.2. Use post-ejection/ bailout/ ditching and water landing procedures.

2.3.4.5.2.2. (AMC) MDS parachute equipped personnel will conduct drag operations and canopy disentanglement with their MDS equipped emergency parachute system. (T-3).

2.3.4.5.2.3. Determine survival living in an open sea environment.

2.3.4.5.2.4. Determine evasion considerations during open sea survival.

2.3.4.5.2.5. Determine personnel recovery considerations for water.

2.3.4.6. SS06, Emergency Parachuting Training (EPT):

2.3.4.6.1. Frequency. Personnel required to attend S-V85-A training will receive EPT to maintain MR/CMR/BMC/BAQ status as defined by AFI 11-202v1. All personnel assigned to aircraft with parachutes as a means of ejection/bailout will complete this training. Ejection seat aircraft personnel will receive EPT every 12 months and non-ejection seat aircraft personnel will receive the training every 36 months. Applicable currency requirement (12 or 36 months respectively) starts from last accomplished training date for both formal school and continuation training. (T-2)

2.3.4.6.2. The necessary training tools and weapon system specific equipment will be used during EPT. Training tools may include hanging harness, para-simulators, and audio/visual devices. Aircrew will use Mission Design Series (MDS) specific equipment as applicable. The instructor will use the demonstration and performance

method of instruction. Members will re-accomplish SS06 when transitioning to different parachute operating systems. (T-2)

2.3.4.6.3. Aircrew will receive SRT in post ejection/bailout emergency parachuting procedures. The following objectives must be satisfied: (T-2)

2.3.4.6.3.1. Identify post-egress procedures.

2.3.4.6.3.2. Use post-parachute opening procedures.

2.3.4.6.3.3. Use parachute landing procedures.

2.3.4.6.4. EPT instructor certifier will complete a US military parachutist course. Certifier will train and evaluate support instructors for EPT annually. Training will include identifying key task steps of EPT including instructor demonstrations, methods of providing student feedback, and a review of all EPT processes. (T-2)

2.3.4.6.5. Safety requirements are identified in [Attachment 4](#).

2.3.4.7. SS-08, Helicopter Emergency Egress Device (HEED) Training:

2.3.4.7.1. Frequency. Personnel required to attend S-V84-A and assigned to a weapon system equipped with HEED devices, including Helicopter Aircrew Breathing Device (HABD) and Survival Egress Air (SEA), will receive SS-08 every 36 months to maintain MR/CMR/BMC/BAQ status as defined by AFI 11-202v1. The 36 month currency requirement starts from last accomplished of training date, either formal school or continuation training. (T-2)

2.3.4.7.2. MAJCOMs will employ hands-on training using the Shallow Water Egress Trainer (SWET). HEED and/or SWET training will be conducted in a swimming pool, in water no deeper than four feet. The following objectives must be satisfied. (T-2)

2.3.4.7.2.1. Determine proper use of the HEED.

2.3.4.7.2.2. Use underwater egress procedures using the HEED.

2.3.4.7.3. Instructors must be graduates of S-V84-A, Underwater Egress Training and be qualified and current IAW MAJCOM and or HEEDS specific training and certification prior to conducting SS-08 SRT.

2.3.4.7.4. Safety requirements are identified in [Attachment 5](#).

2.3.4.8. SS09, EPT with Aircrew Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear (ACBRN) equipment:

2.3.4.8.1. Hanging harness training apparatus and weapons system specific aircrew equipment will be used to perform EPT with ACBRN equipment. Aircrew will use MDS specific equipment as applicable. The instructor will use the demonstration and performance method of instruction.

2.3.4.8.1. (AMC) EPT with ACBRN is required for aircrew who maintain currency on SS06, EPT IAW [para 2.3.4.6.1](#). (T-2).

2.3.4.8.2. EPT with ACBRN equipment is a one-time training event.

2.3.5. **Training Identifiers: Table 2.3.** lists SRT blocks of instruction and includes current (and former) ARMS Training Event Identifiers (TEI). The new training event identifiers listed under “Current TEIs” in **Table 2.3** will be used as of the posted date of this instruction. (T-2)

Table 2.3. SERE SRT Blocks and Associated ARMS Training Event Identifiers.

CURRENT TEI	COURSE TRAINING TITLE	SHORT TEXT TITLE FOR ARMS	FORMER TEI
SS01	Local Area Survival (LAS)	Local Area Survival	LS01
SS02	Combat Survival Training (CST)	Cbt Surv Trng	LS02/LS11
SS02A	Combat Survival Training Academics	Cbt Surv Trng Aca	None
SS03	Conduct After Capture (CAC)	Conduct Aft Cap	GA02
SS04	Non-Combat Survival Training (NCST)	Non Cbt Surv Trng	None
SS05	Water Survival Training (WST)	Water Surv Trng	LS03
SS05A	Water Survival Training Academics	Water Surv Trng Aca	None
SS06	Emergency Parachuting Training (EPT)	Emergency Para Trng	LS09/LS10
SS08	Helicopter Emergency Egress Device (HEED) Training	HEEDs Training	None
SS09	EPT with ACBRN equipment	HHT with ACDE	LS12
NOTE: SRT - AF Form 1522's will be maintained for a minimum of 36 months.			

2.3.6. SRT Requirements are described in **Table 2.4**

Table 2.4. SRT requirements.

SUBJECT	FREQUENCY
SS01	Prior to first flight
SS02	36 Months
SS02A	Reference paragraph 2.3.3.2
SS03	36 Months
SS04	36 Months
SS05	36 Months
SS05A	Reference paragraph 2.3.3.2
SS06	Ejection 12 Months/Non-Ejection 36 Months
SS08	36 Months

Table 2.5. (AMC) SERE Refresher Training Attendance Criteria.

X= Mandatory, A= Authorized, N= Not Authorized								
WHO MUST ATTEND	SS01 LAS	SS02 CST	SS03 CAC	SS04 NCST	SS05 WST	SS06 EPT	SS08 HEED	SS09 ACBRN
Non-career Aircrew (X-prefix & OSF) (Added Note 1)	X	X	X	A	X	X	X	X
(Added) NOTES: Table 2.5								
1. X-4N0X1 Aeromedical Evacuation Technician (AET) and X46N Flight Nurse (X prefixed medical personnel) are exempt from the SS06 (EPT) and SS09 (ACBRN) requirement.								

2.3.8. RM procedures must be incorporated into Formal SERE training and SRT programs IAW AFI 90-802, *Risk Management*. Sample RM matrixes are referenced in [Attachment 6](#).

Chapter 3

SERE PROGRAM PR OPERATIONAL SUPPORT

3.1. General Concepts of PR Operational Support:

3.1.1. The AF SERE Program supports PR requirements reflected in Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Instruction (CJCSI) 3270.01, *Personnel Recovery Within the Department of Defense* (classified), DoDD 3002.01, *Personnel Recovery*, and Joint Publication (JP) 3-50, *Personnel Recovery*. NOTE: PR Operational Support was formerly known as Evasion and Recovery (E&R) or Escape and Evasion (E&E) and includes duties related to conventional and non-conventional assisted recovery (NAR) IAW DoDI 3002.04, *DoD Personnel Recovery - Non-Conventional Assisted Recovery*.

3.1.1. (AMC) Concept of Employment. SERE support to PR operations covers the spectrum of engagements to include regional conflict, small-scale contingencies, and humanitarian assistance and disaster response (HADR). Actions taken prior to mission execution are designed to facilitate planning and preparation for possible isolating events and the ensuing PR mission. SERE Specialists assist in all facets of PR mission planning by incorporating environmental and sociopolitical issues affecting recovery operations.

3.1.1.1. PR Operational Support Programs consist of all actions taken at the tactical, operational, and strategic level prior to mission execution to; organize, train and equip (prepare) command staffs, forces, and personnel on PR and SERE TTPs in the event of isolation. Advising on actions taken before and after isolation to plan and execute PR (planning and execution), actions taken after recovery, and ensuring lessons learned are documented and incorporated into TTP (adaptation). Unit-level PR operational support programs are executed by SERE Specialists and are supported by various Intelligence and AFE functions. Specifically, SERE Specialists employed in PR Operational Support Programs will:

3.1.1.1.1. Provide SERE training and management of PR products, equipment and systems to include Evasion Plans of Action (EPA), PRMS, Evasion Charts, Blood Chits, and PR Kits. When a SERE specialist is assigned, coordinate intelligence support to PR responsibilities and document delineation of duties. (T-3)

3.1.1.1.1. (AMC) Wing SERE Specialists will coordinate with intelligence, tactics, and squadron mission planners in building and briefing PR procedures and EPAs. (T-3).

3.1.1.1.2. Identify PR intelligence and operational requirements for preparation activities to include atmospheric. (T-3)

3.1.1.1.3. Provide SERE subject matter expertise to the Joint Personnel Recovery Center (JPRC), Personnel Recovery Coordination Cell (PRCC), or equivalent organization to develop SERE and PR JTTP. (T-2)

3.1.1.1.4. Provide subject matter expertise for Aircrew Flight Equipment career field to identify and incorporate appropriate kit items for successful PR. (T-3)

3.1.1.1.5. As an integral part of PR reintegration plans, SERE SMEs will ensure reintegration debriefings are applied at the tactical level and included in theater

briefings during contingency operations. Additionally, SERE SMEs will ensure reintegration after action/lessons learned are included in Formal SERE training and SRT. (T-2)

3.2. Responsibilities for PR Operational Support.

3.2.1. HQ AF/A3TS:

3.2.1.1. Is OPR for all PR activities within the Air Force.

3.2.1.2. Provides standardized guidance to MAJCOMs on issues pertaining to PR Operational Support activities.

3.2.2. MAJCOMs, ANG, DRUs and FOAs will:

3.2.2.1. Ensure all organizations within their respective commands integrate standardized PR Operational Support programs in coordination with combatant command requirements. (T-2)

3.2.2.2. Utilize the SERE FAM to:

3.2.2.2.1. Manage their PR Operational Support program. (T-2)

3.2.2.2.2. Coordinate SERE SMEs to support inspections of unit level PR Operational Support programs for compliance (where SERE SMEs are not already integrated into inspection programs). (T-3)

3.2.2.2.3. Develop MAJCOM unique PR Operational Support guidance. (T-2)

3.2.2.2.4. Coordinate UTC sourcing to augment units deploying in support of AEF rotations and other contingencies. (T-2)

3.2.2.2.5. Coordinate with MAJCOM A1 to ensure manning levels are adequate to support command PR program requirements. (T-2)

3.2.2.2.6. Ensure SERE Specialists are adequately trained to meet the command's PR Operational Support mission requirements. (T-2)

3.3. SERE Specialist PR Operational Support Objectives:

3.3.1. Provide organic planning capability to the Joint Task Force commander, Air Component commander, unit commander, and recovery force during all phases of Joint operations; Phase 0 Shape, Phase I Deter, Phase II Seize Initiative, Phase III Dominate, Phase IV Stabilize, and Phase V Enable Civil Authority.

3.3.1. (AMC) SERE Specialists will function as the Wing's organic PR planner and liaison with theater PR agencies to ensure full-spectrum preparation for at-risk personnel. **Note:** This does not apply to SERE Specialists assigned to MSAS or Combat Training Squadrons. (T-3).

3.3.2. Conduct theater specific PR/SERE training and preparation activities as required.

3.3.2.1. SERE Specialists require knowledge of units' missions to support PR/SERE training and Operational Support activities.

3.3.2.1. (AMC) SERE Specialists should accompany unit level operational squadrons to newly assigned deployment locations to conduct PR site surveys if no existing PR site survey or PR Command and Control (PRC2) function exists. (T-3).

3.3.2.1.1. **(Added-AMC)** PR site surveys should focus on obtaining an understanding of the operational environment and streamlining the units PR readiness based upon AOR PR architecture, processes, and resources.

3.3.2.1.2. **(Added-AMC)** Areas of interest should include: PR asset and capabilities briefings, unit integration into the existing PRC2 architecture or the establishment of PRC2 integration linkage, EPA validation, SERE equipment TTP's, and survival communication device tests.

3.3.2.1.3. **(Added-AMC)** PR capabilities are determined by analyzing the ability of the forces to perform the five PR execution tasks and subtasks in the context of the PR operational environment. When gaps are identified, the commander can direct action to resolve the shortfall, develop requirements for higher HQ to resolve, or accept the risk.

3.3.2.2. SERE Specialists require indoctrination into local MDS specific programs, mission profiles, and tasks to support pre-mission and operations planning and briefs to support PR and EPA development.

3.3.3. Serve as the component/unit level focal point for PR and SERE activities throughout the contingency area.

3.3.4. Conduct PR/SERE Operational Support duties during exercises and contingencies.

3.3.5. SERE Specialists on mobility status will possess a Top Secret clearance and be indoctrinated into Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI/SI-TK-G-HCS). (T-3)

3.4. SERE Specialist PR Operational Support Duties at Home Unit:

3.4.1. SERE Specialist assigned will assist PRMS unit managers with ISOPREPs as directed by MAJCOM guidance, requirements and directives. (T-3)

3.4.1. **(AMC)** SERE Specialist will ensure that a 10% sampling of assigned ISOPREPs are reviewed annually using the AMC ISOPREP guidance as a baseline. Report discrepancies to PRMS unit managers. Major trends should be forwarded to AMC/A3DT. **(T-3)**.

3.4.2. Research and analyze multiple sources relating to SERE and PR for EPA development. (T-3)

3.4.2. **(AMC)** Review the following theater PR planning references: theater PR CONOPs, Special Instructions (SPINS), IP guidance, JPRC EPA guidance/directives, and operational EPAs. SERE Specialists should focus on authentication data, communication and signaling plans, short and long-term evasion intentions, imagery, terrain/environmental aspects, and equipment requirements. Incorporate data into EPA development, SRT events, and PR exercises when applicable. **(T-3)**.

3.4.3. Identifies required EVCs and recommends changes or new requirements to supported theater PR manager. (T-3)

3.4.3.1. **(Added-AMC)** Will work with unit personnel to ensure appropriate Evasion Charts (EVCs) and/or PR-related maps and charts are ordered and readily available at home station for deployments. **(T-3)**.

3.4.3.2. **(Added-AMC)** Will develop local unit EVC acquisition procedures and maintain a unit EVC inventory list, to include: specific identifiers, versions, version date, total numbers of each chart on hand, and country locations. **(T-3)**.

3.4.4. Manages Blood Chit Program and ensures compliance with Joint Pub 3-50, JPRA, and theater specific guidance. (T-3)

3.4.4.1. Component SERE Program Manager is designated as the Blood Chit Program Manager for assigned forces. Blood Chit Program Manager will coordinate component blood chit requirements with the supported theater blood chit manager. (T-3)

3.4.5. Coordinates with Aircrew Flight Equipment and Intelligence personnel to determine PR equipment (formerly E&R or E&E kits) items provided to aircrew. **Attachment 8**, *PR Kit/Equipment Guidance*, provides additional guidance concerning PR kits and equipment. (T-3)

3.4.5.1. **(Added-AMC)** SERE Specialists will ensure unit personnel who issue PR kits or PR/evasion aids/equipment are familiar with and trained in the employment/use of items. Those personnel should be able to provide basic employment guidance to aircrew as required. **(T-3)**.

3.4.5.2. **(Added-AMC)** SERE Specialists will ensure a PR kit and PR/evasion aid equipment inventory is conducted annually. The inventory will also identify/replace outdated perishable and non-functioning items. **(T-2)**.

3.4.5.3. **(Added-AMC)** SERE Specialists will advise assigned units in acquiring supplemental PR aids. Provide recommendations to AMC/A3DT. **(T-3)**.

3.4.6. Provide theater and environmental specific SERE briefings for deployable personnel as required and provided by supported theater PR manager. Research existing SERE guidance documents and information. Request new or updated materials from JPRA through command channels. (T-3)

3.4.7. Plan and rehearse unit PR exercise (PRX) and operational support tasks IAW **Attachment 7**.

3.4.7.1. Assist in development and update of PRX support products to include but not limited to: PRX Air Tasking Orders (ATO), Combat Search and Rescue Special Instructions (CSAR SPINS), authentication information, and ISOPREPs and EPAs. Should evaluate the ability of Wing Command Post (CP) and Emergency Operations Centers (EOC) to communicate PR incidents to appropriate theater PR nodes when able. (T-3)

3.4.7.2. Develop, brief, and evaluate SERE related portion of exercise training objectives, scenarios, and scenario management to leadership and participating forces. (T-3)

3.4.7.3. Conduct PRXs and cross-flow lessons learned to MAJCOM SERE FAM, Aircrew, and other personnel as required. (T-3)

3.4.8. Assist in building and maintaining theater PR JTTP continuity book in cooperation with Intelligence. Information in the book should include current theater specific: (T-3)

3.4.8.1. CSAR SPINS, theater PR Rules of Engagement (ROE), Personnel Recovery Concept of Operations (PR CONOPS) to include Reintegration Plans, Personnel Recovery Standard Operating Procedures (PRSOP) and as applicable, Search and Rescue Concept of

Operations (SAR CONOPS), and Search and Rescue Standard Operating Procedures (SARSOPS). (T-3)

3.4.8.2. JPRC/PRCC POCs, phone numbers, e-mail addresses (Non-secure Internet Protocol Routing Network/Secure Internet Protocol Router Network [NIPRNET/SIPRNET]), secure fax numbers, and other communications infrastructure. (T-3)

3.4.8.3. Evasion charts (EVC). (T-3)

3.4.8.4. Isolated Personnel Guide, SERE update messages, country studies, ethnic briefs, and SIPRNET address for JPRA & Intelligence PR support products. (T-3)

3.4.8.5. **(Added-AMC)** This requirement may be met by the creation of electronic media, and/or SIPRNET webpages, contact AMC/A3DT for the AMC SERE SIPRNET PR TTP website and additional specific guidance. **(T-2)**.

3.4.9. During transition from Phase 0 shaping operations, SERE Specialists support the Operations Group Commander by ensuring affected wing personnel are integrated into the theater PR architecture.

3.4.9.1. Work in conjunction with Weapons and Tactics, and Intelligence personnel to ensure PR readiness for at-risk personnel. The affected audience may be limited to aircrew or include any other base personnel designated as at risk of isolation. (T-2)

3.4.9.2. Review PR readiness for deploying personnel according to risk and specific requirements in tasking documents. At a minimum, PR preparation considerations include ISOPREP currency, PR action plan development, customizing Personnel Recovery Kits, and Risk of Isolation briefing for the area of operations. (T-2)

3.4.9.3. Unit level SERE Specialists, where assigned, will work directly with unit intelligence personnel to mitigate risks to the IP. At a minimum, consider the following while developing pre-mission briefings: (T-2)

3.4.9.3. **(AMC)** SERE Specialists, when available, will prepare and brief specific SERE and PR information during pre-mission briefings after coordination with assigned Intelligence and Tactics personnel. If unavailable to brief, SERE will assist in the pre-mission brief preparation, as able. **(T-3)**.

3.4.9.3.1. Potential threats and survivability of IP.

3.4.9.3.2. Adversary recognition and expected tactics.

3.4.9.3.3. Availability of dedicated, designated or opportune recovery forces.

3.4.9.3.4. Communications and authentication procedures.

3.4.10. Air Reserve Component SERE Specialists will develop a brief outlining the PR capabilities of State of assignment.

3.4.11. Support Domestic Operations when required. SERE Specialists assigned to units that regularly support Domestic Operations should complete the inland Search and Rescue course.

3.4.12. **(Added-AMC)** AMC units providing HADR will include SERE Specialists in the mission planning cell. SERE Specialists supporting HADR planning will build briefs (addressing factors identified in [para 3.4.9.3](#)) for personnel supporting the mission. **(T-2)**.

3.4.13. **(Added-AMC)** Commanders will ensure SERE Specialists are not designated as ready-augmentee or assigned other additional duties that prevent them from conducting PR preparation duties in support of the wing mission. **(T-2)**.

3.4.14. **(Added-AMC)** SERE Specialists supporting aircrew should fly with their crews at least once annually, as a familiarization flight. The objective is to follow the crews as they prepare for and plan combat/non-combat support missions so they can tailor SRT to operational needs. **(T-3)**.

3.5. SERE Specialists PR Duties while Deployed:

3.5.1. Perform duties listed in paragraph [3.4](#) for deployed unit personnel. (T-3)

3.5.2. Support PR planning functions and brief aircrew/operator at the unit level. (T-3)

3.5.3. Liaise with JPRC, theater PR manager, and all PR nodes/forces. (T-3)

3.5.4. Assist in development and update of the ATO CSAR SPINS for PR. (T-2)

3.5.5. Assist theater reintegration teams in conducting SERE debriefing of recovered personnel to capture lessons learned for use into theater CONOPs and CSAR SPINS.

3.5.6. Disseminate lessons learned to HQ ACC/A3J. (T-2)

3.5.6. **(AMC)** SERE Specialists will, within 30 days of returning from a SERE-specific deployment (i.e. a 7PRS1 tasking) or a PR Site Visit, submit an electronic trip report, on SIPRNET only, to AMC/A3DT with lessons learned and recommendations for future deployments. **(T-2)**.

3.5.7. Evaluate available Designated Areas for Recovery (DAR), Evasion corridors/lanes and other designated PR areas to determine suitability for mission requirements. Communicate new requirements through theater JPRC. (T-2)

3.5.8. Advise on PR theater entry requirements and tailor necessary support for HRI personnel. (T-2)

3.6. SERE Specialist Coordination with Other PR Activities:

3.6.1. Assist in the development of PR Operations Policy IAW Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Manual (CJCSM) 3122.03, *Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES) Volume II, Planning Formats and Guidance*, Appendix 5 to Annex C. (T-3)

3.6.2. Provide subject matter expertise for the OPLAN PR (formerly E&E) Annexes 5 and 11 IAW with AFMAN 10-401. (T-3)

3.6.3. Provide augmentation to JPRCs, PRCCs, and other locations involving rescue coordination with air and joint components. (T-2)

3.6.4. **(Added-AMC)** SERE Debrief / Reintegration Activities:

3.6.4.1. **(Added-AMC)** SERE Specialists, at home station or OCONUS, may be tasked to support SERE debrief or reintegration operations in support of TRANSCOM and GCC

requirements. SERE UTCs require a SERE Reintegration kit to be maintained IOT conduct debriefs. **(T-2)**.

3.6.4.2. **(Added-AMC)** SERE debriefs typically use a combination of video and audio recording systems to capture interviews for analysis and require computer access to transmit and review the data. Additional guidance will be published in separate correspondence for the employment of SERE UTC kits. **(T-2)**.

3.6.4.3. **(Added-AMC)** Unit SERE Specialists will maintain a hard copy reference book with the following minimum items: Reintegration CONOPS (as applicable), GCC/MAJCOM Reintegration guidance, JPRA Debriefing Guide, Classified Courier Letter for applicable personnel, Non-Disclosure Agreements, Promise of Confidentiality Statements, Execution checklist, and contact roster. When filled in, documents and personnel rosters must be protected from unauthorized access and treated in accordance with the classification of the mission. **(T-2)**.

Chapter 4

SERE SPECIALIST CAREER FIELD MANAGEMENT

4.1. Other SERE Specialist Missions and Responsibilities. SERE Specialists are a worldwide deployable resource capable of supporting PR/SERE operations in any theater. This chapter addresses mission employment, training requirements, physical fitness standards, and further develops criteria defined in AFMAN 36-2108, the CFETP, or other AFIs as applicable to the SERE program.

4.1.1. **(Added-AMC)** AMC/A3D has clarified the requirements of sections 4.1. and 4.2. of this AFI within the AMC Master Training Plan (MTP) document. This document provides assigned SERE Specialists with clarified definitions, processes, and qualification procedures that supersede the requirements of this AFI. **(T-2).**

4.1.2. **(Added-AMC)** The AMC SERE MTP is required for all assigned SERE Specialists within the command. **(T-2).**

4.1.3. **(Added-AMC)** Areas where AMC-specific MTP guidance diverges or conflicts with guidance in this AFI have an approved waiver.

4.1.4. **(Added-AMC)** The AMC MTP includes enhanced **Table 4.1** Basic Mission Capable and **Table 4.2** Mission Ready currencies lists. These core requirements are added to, with the addition of a Combat Mission Ready training category. **(T-2).**

4.2. SERE Specialist Qualification and Training Program

4.2.1. General. This section outlines Initial Qualification Training, (IQT), Mission Qualification Training (MQT), upgrade training, continuation training, mission ready training and currencies for SERE Specialists.

4.2.2. IQT is accomplished through completion of the formal 3-skill level apprentice course, S-V81-A, *SERE Specialist Training*, qualification to instruct the field training portion of course S-V80-A, *Combat Survival Training* and qualification to support course S-V85-A, *Emergency Parachute and Water Survival Training*.

4.2.3. MQT qualifies SERE Specialists in assigned positions to perform the career field, MAJCOM and unit mission. At a minimum, MQT will include core Mission Ready Training (MRT) criteria in accordance with the SERE 1T0X1 CFETP, as well as MAJCOM directed tasks and unit specific requirements. MQT completion is required prior to conducting the assigned unit mission without a trainer or task certifier. **(T-2)**

4.2.3.1. HQ AF/A3TS will establish AFS core requirements as the OPR for the SERE Specialist 1T0X1 CFETP. Selected MQT tasks will be identified for currency via unit continuation training. SERE FAMs will integrate currency requirements into the command MTL. **(T-2)**

4.2.3.2. MAJCOM SERE FAMs are responsible for developing specific MQT requirements and will forward them to AF/A3TS for informational purposes. HQ AF/A3TS in coordination with AETC/A3ZS will conduct an annual review of MQT criteria to seek efficiencies in common requirements across the MAJCOMS. **(T-2)**

4.2.3.3. Unit Commanders establish unit specific MQT requirements and appropriate training programs. Forward unit-specific MQT requirements to MAJCOM SERE FAM for informational purposes. (T-2)

4.2.3.4. **(Added-AMC)** SERE Specialists, assisted by the UTM, will use the AMC MTP to develop a unit MTP. The unit MTP will identify specific duty position and home-station task requirements above and beyond the required tasks listed within the AMC MTP. **(T-2)**.

4.2.4. **Continuation Training (CT)**. The CT program provides the volume, frequency, and mix of training necessary to maintain proficiency in the assigned SERE certifications/qualifications.

4.2.4.1. Basic Mission Capable (BMC). A SERE Specialist who has satisfactorily completed IQT and MQT, and who is qualified in some aspects of the unit mission, but does not maintain MR status.

4.2.4.1.1. BMC SERE Specialists are not qualified to deploy.

4.2.4.1.2. BMC SERE Specialists may perform PR Operations Support duties with direct supervision.

4.2.4.1.3. SERE Specialists who are not BMC, will not perform SRT duties.

4.2.4.1.3. **(AMC)** SERE Specialists who are not BMC may assist with SRT duties while under the direct supervision of a trainer or task certifier. **(T-2)**.

4.2.4.1.4. BMC SERE Specialists must be able to meet MR currency requirements within 30 days. BMC currency requirements beyond **Table 4.1** will be defined by SERE FAMs via the command master task listing (MTL).

4.2.4.2. Mission Ready (MR). A SERE Specialists who has satisfactorily completed MQT, successfully completed a mission evaluation, and who maintains qualification and currency in **Table 4.2** and tasks as defined by SERE FAMs via the MTL. Persons filling a MR position must be ready to perform PR/SERE operational duties on short-notice and without assistance. All SERE Specialists regardless of deployment posturing will complete MR within four years of IQT. Following initial MR, personnel who are postured to deploy or perform operational duties from home station will maintain MR status.

4.2.4.3. When frequency on any event is exceeded, currency will be regained under supervision of a certifier who is current and qualified in the same task to the same or greater level required by the CFETP.

4.2.4.4. Currency requirements will be tracked on an AF IMT 1098, Special Task Certification and Recurring Training and maintained in the members AF Form 623, Individual Training Record Folder (OJT Training Folder).

4.2.4.4. **(AMC)** The 1T0X1 career field has transitioned from paper CFETPs to electronic training records. Mandatory training documents that cannot be loaded into current electronic record programs will be maintained as paper copies. **(T-2)**.

4.2.4.4.1. **(Added-AMC)** Multiple refresher training requirements can be combined into one trip or temporary duty to ensure cost effective budgeting, i.e. supporting a Green or Red Flag exercise as an Observer Controller could provide credit for both the MR PRC2 Planning Tools and PR Briefing product requirements. **(T-2)**.

- 4.2.4.4.2. (Added-AMC) AMC SERE Specialists will attend AMC PR/SERE Working Group when requested. AMC/A3DT will coordinate attendance with Operations Group Commanders. This working group will focus on AMC-wide PR/SERE issues, SRT trends, inspection findings, and provide currency training. (T-2).
- 4.2.5. Waiver authority for MQT, BMC and MR reside with the issuing office. AFSC core MQT requirements will be routed through the MAJCOM SERE FAM to HQ AF/A3TS. Waivers for MAJCOM specific requirements will be routed to the MAJCOM SERE FAM.
- 4.2.5.1. In the event of MQT criteria changes, previously qualified SERE Specialists will have 12 months to accomplish any additional training, unless otherwise identified on the MQT memorandum. (T-2)
- 4.2.5.2. In the event of any MR criteria changes, prior current SERE Specialists will have 6 months to accomplish any additional training, unless otherwise identified on the command MTL.
- 4.2.6. Mandatory BMC is identified in **Table 4.1**
- 4.2.6.1. Hoist Refresher Training. Hoist Refresher Training will be provided by an instructor who is current and qualified in the same task. It can be accomplished during S-V80-A while doing Formal SERE Training observation at Fairchild AFB. Certifier will use Refresher Training Instructor Guide developed by AETC/A3ZS. (T-2)
- 4.2.6.2. Epinephrine Auto-Injector/CPR Training. SERE Specialist will receive training from qualified medical personnel. (T-2)
- 4.2.6.3. Formal SERE Training Observation. The portions of SERE Training that will be observed will be dictated by MAJCOM SERE FAMs. Including, but not limited to: A2 Training, E2 Training, UEL Training, Water Survival, EPT and Conduct after Capture (CAC). These and CAC currency can be accomplished by observing the Formal SERE Training at Fairchild AFB SERE School Courses. Also, CAC may be accomplished by observation of S-V88-A Evasion Conduct After Capture, attending JPRA's Joint Resistance Training Instructor Course (JRTIC), attending Specialized SERE Courses, participation in JPRA-led resistance based mobile training teams or other similar events approved by the MAJCOM SERE FAM. If conducting CAC as a Resistance Training Instructor in a formal course, no further currency is required. (T-2)

Table 4.1. Basic Mission Capable.

BMC EVENT	STATUS IF OVERDUE	FREQUENCY	NOTES
Hoist Refresher Training	Non-Mission Qualified	36 Months	N/A
Epinephrine Auto-Injector Training	Non-Mission Qualified	12 Months	N/A
CPR	Non-Mission Qualified	24 Months	N/A

Formal SERE Training/CAC Observation	Non-Mission Qualified	36 Months	N/A
SERE Fitness Test	Non-Mission Qualified	12 Months	N/A

4.2.7. Mission Ready Currency Definitions for Table 4.2.

4.2.7.1. DOC Statement Review. SERE Specialist assigned to operational units must be familiar with all DOC Statements their organization is postured to support. (T-2)

4.2.7.2. Evasion Plan Development. SERE Specialist will develop an EPA and provide the product to evaluators identified by the SERE FAM. (T-2)

4.2.7.3. Personnel Recovery/AOR Briefing Product. SERE Specialist will produce a Personnel Recovery/AOR Briefing product for an assigned AOR and provide the product to evaluators identified by the SERE FAM. (T-2)

Table 4.2. Mission Ready Currencies.

MR EVENT	STATUS IF OVERDUE	FREQUEN CY	NOTES
DOC Statement Review	N-MR	24 Months	1,2
Evasion Plan Development	N-MR	24 Months	2
SERE/Personnel Recovery AOR Briefing Product	N-MR	24 Months	2
<p>NOTES: Table 4.2</p> <p>1. 7-Level MR requirement only.</p> <p>2. Products developed for real world operations during an Operational SERE deployment, may be utilized to refresh this currency date from the date of return.</p>			

4.3. Parachuting Program:

4.3.1. SERE personnel conduct static line and military free fall (MFF) operations. Sustainability for parachute program includes training and maintaining basic static line and basic MFF parachutists, and upgrading select SERE Specialists to Static Line Jumpmaster and MFF Jumpmaster throughout the AFSC from 3 to 9 skill level to maintain a stable force, ready

for advanced parachutist training, key positions and personnel parachute program management (PPPM) positions. The Personnel Parachute Program will be maintained IAW AFI 11-410, *Personnel Parachute Operations*. MAJCOMs will establish specific command requirements to support aircrew emergency parachuting training. (T-1)

4.3.2. The SERE Specialist's primary parachutist duties include but are not limited to: performing and instructing emergency parachute operations, training and testing emergency parachute systems, providing formal and refresher Emergency Parachute Training (EPT) instruction and act as the AF SME for Aircrew parachute egress in an operational environment at home station or deployed. Personnel in J-coded billets and performing parachutist activities will maintain an informal Jump Record Folder (JRF) which contains current copies of the following documents: aeronautical orders, DD Form 2992, AF Form 797 & AF Form 1098, all parachute training and evaluation documents, AF Form 922 and/or AF Form 4323, and formal parachute training diplomas and/or certifications. Refer to Table 4.3 for currency listing. (T-2)

4.3.2. (AMC) AMC SERE Specialists will use the AMC Personnel Parachute Program website to input their jump qualifications, review up-to-date posted safety information and to report monthly parachute numbers. Contact AMC/A3DT for site link at Comm: 618-229-0492. (T-2).

4.3.2.1. Advanced parachuting skills are required for select SERE Specialist parachutist duties including: performance in developmental/operational testing of experimental parachuting systems, aircraft parachutist deployment testing, and emergency egress with associated SERE/AFE gear; instructor duties at the Army Military Freefall School and Basic Airborne School; and EPT for PR exercise mission accomplishment.

4.3.2.1.1. Advanced skills take years of training that require parachutist skills to be supplemented with proficiency training at all skill levels integrated into all MAJCOMs. The goal of proficiency training is to provide expertise for advance parachutist experience requirements and to provide a stable force ready for advanced parachutist training and positions.

4.3.2.1.2. Air Force Test Parachutist Program (TPP) at Edwards AFB CA provides intentional aircrew emergency parachuting qualification training for conducting developmental and operational tests and evaluations. The Air Force TPP is the center of expertise for aircrew emergency bailout procedures/operations. Refer to 11-410 for further currency requirement for Test that are not reflected in Table 4.3.

4.3.2.1.3. HQ ACC's Guardian Angel (GA) Test and Evaluation Squadron (TES) at Nellis AFB NV provides operational test and evaluation in support of deliberate personnel parachute systems and support equipment. GA TES is the center of expertise for GA deliberate parachute TTPs.

4.3.2.1.4. ACC's RED FLAG exercise, AMC Operations Support Squadrons, PACAF and USAFE units support aircrew training and airdrop currencies.

4.3.2.2. Parachute Mission Ready (PMR) apply to personnel in J-coded billets.

4.3.2.2.1. Grounded (G) status results from failure to meet designated requirements. Individuals will not perform parachute operations until training is complete. G currencies are considered go/no-go currencies for all parachuting events.

4.3.2.2.2. Non-Parachute Mission Ready (N-PMR) results from failure to meet currency requirements. Unless noted PMR currencies are go/no-go for that currency event only.

4.3.2.2.3. If an event's frequency is exceeded, that event may not be performed except for the purpose of regaining currency. Currency will be regained under supervision of a certifier or trainer who is current and qualified in the same task.

Table 4.3. SERE Specialist Parachutist Currency Requirements.

ARMS ID	Event	Status if overdue	Frequency	Reference	Notes
JS00	Air Force Fitness Assessment	G	6 Months / Annual	AFI 10-248, AFI 11-410	
JS01	MFF EP Training	N-PMR	365 Days	AFI 11-410	1
JS02	Advanced Parachute Systems (APS) EP Training	N-PMR	365 Days		2, 3
JS03	APS Packing	N-PMR	365 Days	AFI 11-410	2, 3
JS04	Water Confidence Training	N-PMR	180 Days	AFI 11-410, AFMAN 11-420	4
JS11	S/L Parachute Deployment	N-PMR	180 Days	AFI 11-410	
JS12	S/L Parachute Deployment w/ Combat Equipment	N-PMR	180 Days		5
JS13	S/L Jumpmaster	N-PMR	180 Days	AFI 11-410	3
JS21	MFF Parachute Deployment	N-PMR	180 Days	AFI 11-410	
JS22	MFF w/ Combat Equipment	N-PMR	180 Days		5
JS23	MFF Jumpmaster	N-PMR	180 Days	AFI 11-410	3
JS24	APS Deployment	N-PMR	180 Days		3, 6
JS25	Aerial Videographer Deployment	N-PMR	180 Days		3, 6
JS26	Tandem Deployment W/ Passenger	N-PMR	90 Days	AFI 11-410	3, 6
JS31	Emergency Parachute System Deployment	N-PMR	90 Days		3, 5

NOTES: Table 4.3

1. Grounding for all JS2 Events.
2. Grounding for all JS24 & JS25 events.
3. If certified.
4. Only required when performing intentional water jumps.
5. Dual credits applicable JS11 or JS21 currency.
6. Must be current in JS21

4.4. SERE Physical Fitness Test (SPFT):

4.4.1. Successful execution of SERE Specialist missions requires a higher degree of physical fitness beginning with entry level training (S-V81-A) and continuing throughout a member's career. The unique SERE mission requires optimum individual performance in areas of adverse terrain, every environmental condition, and dive and airborne operations. These conditions require mental and physical capabilities be maintained at a higher level. Commanders will ensure assigned SERE Specialists complete at least 7.5 hours of fitness training weekly. The SERE Physical Fitness Evaluation supplements the Air Force Fitness standards to assess and maintain overall fitness levels. (T-3)

4.4.2. SERE Specialists will be assessed annually. The SPFT consists of push-ups, sit-ups, pull-ups and 2-mile run. Point values for the events are shown in **Table 4.4**, Physical Fitness Evaluation Criteria minimum/maximum scores are annotated by the notes in Table 4.4. Above the minimum score is considered Satisfactory. Additionally, an alternate 4-mile ruck march or 500-meter swim may be used in lieu of the 2-mile run. Points associated with the 4-mile ruck march and 500-meter swim are outlined within the related paragraph. Calisthenics events will be tested, one immediately after the other, with a 2-minute rest between events. Upon completion of all calisthenics events, a rest of approximately 10 minutes is given prior to starting the 2-mile run, 4-mile ruck march or 500-meter swim. Failure of any event by not meeting the standard will constitute a failure of the entire test. (T-3)

4.4.2. (AMC) Annual SERE Specialist physical fitness test may be conducted by the unit physical fitness monitor or anyone in the member's chain-of-command. Scores will be documented on the member's AF 1098. (T-2).

Table 4.4. Physical Fitness Evaluation Criteria.

Calisthenics						2 Mile Run	
Push Up	Points	Sit Up	Points	Pull Up	Points	Time	Points
>85	100	>75	100	16	100	<13:00	100
>80	95	>70	95	15	95	<13:30	95
>75	90	>65	90	14	90	<14:00	90
>70	85	>60	85	13	85	<14:30	85
>65	80	>55	80	12	80	<15:00	80
*>60	75	*>50	75	11	75	<15:30	75
>55	70	**>45	70	*10	70	*<16:00	70

** > 50	65	***> ;40	65	9	65	<16:15	65
*** > 45	60			**8	60	**<16:30	60
				7	55	<16:45	55
				***6	50	***<17:05	50

Notes: Table 4.4

*Indicates MINIMUM allowable repetitions for push-ups, sit-ups, and pull-ups or MAXIMUM allowable run time for SERE Specialist under 30 years of age.

**Indicates MINIMUM allowable repetitions for push-ups, sit-ups, and pull-ups or MAXIMUM allowable run time for SERE Specialist 30 but under 40 years of age.

***Indicates MINIMUM allowable repetitions for push-ups, sit-ups, and pull-ups or MAXIMUM allowable run time for SERE Specialist 40 years of age and over.

Minimum scores: Under 30 years old = 290; Under 40 years old = 255; Over 40 years old = 225

4.4.2.1. Pull-ups (time limit: 2 minutes). This exercise is executed on a pull-up bar. The individual grasps the bar with the palms away from the face about shoulder width apart. This is a two-count exercise. The exercise begins in the “dead hang” position. Count one, pull the body directly upward until the chin is over the bar. Count two, lower the body until the body is again in the “dead hang” position. Individuals will not swing excessively, kip or bicycle feet as the chin is pulled over the bar. Repeat as many times as possible. This exercise is designed to measure strength and endurance in the back and biceps muscles.

4.4.2.2. Sit-ups (time limit: 2 minutes). Start with the back flat on the ground, fingers interlocked behind the head, head off the ground and knees bent at approximately a 90-degree angle. Another individual may hold the feet during the exercise or a toe bar may be used. This is a two-count exercise. Count one, sit up until the back is vertical to the ground. Count two, return to the starting position. The only authorized rest position is when the back is vertical to the ground. If an individual raises buttocks from ground or their fingers are not interlocked behind head during a repetition, the repetition is not counted. This exercise is designed to measure strength and endurance in abdominal and hip flexor muscle groups.

4.4.2.3. Push-ups (time limit: 2 minutes). This exercise starts from the front leaning rest position. The body must be maintained straight from head to heels with knees together. This is a two-count exercise. Count one, flex the elbows, lowering the body until the elbows form a 90-degree angle. Count two, raise the body until the elbows are straight and locked. Repeat this exercise as many times as possible. Event is stopped if an individual touches a knee to the ground, removes a hand from the ground, or a foot leaves the ground.

The only authorized rest position is the starting position. This exercise is designed to measure the strength and endurance of the chest and triceps muscles.

4.4.2.4. Two-Mile Run. This is performed with running shoes and appropriate athletic attire. This event will be performed on flat, level, hard-surfaced terrain. This exercise is designed to measure aerobic endurance.

4.4.2.5. Failures will be provided the opportunity to re-test. These guidelines and procedures will be included in the MAJCOM supplements. (T-2)

4.4.3. **Temporary Profiles.** A member with a temporary profile must take the regular four-event SPFT after the profile has expired. Once the profile is lifted, the SERE Specialist must be given 90 days to train for the fitness test. (T-3)

4.4.3. (AMC) AMC SPFT Failures and Review Board.

4.4.3.1. (Added-AMC) SERE Specialists who fail to achieve the minimum standard on the SPFT will retake the entire evaluation within 60 calendar days of the failure. Individuals who fail the retest will be placed on the commander's fitness rehabilitation program and the AMC SERE MFM will be notified within 7 calendar days of the second failure. A review board will be convened after the second failure. (T-2).

4.4.4. **Permanent Profiles.** Members who have been given a permanent profile by Air Force health professionals will be exempt from the SPFT. If the condition allows member to serve in the AF, retention in the AFSC will be routed through SERE FAM to SERE CFM for final decision. In the event that the member is returned to duty with no profile, he/she must take the SPFT within 90 days unless otherwise indicated in member's profile. (T-1)

4.4.4. (AMC) Review Board.

4.4.4.1. (Added-AMC) The review board will consist of the unit operations officer (or designated representative), the SERE MFM, and one SNCO SERE Specialist designated by the SERE MFM. (T-2).

4.4.4.2. (Added-AMC) The board will evaluate and analyze all factors bearing on a situation and provide an impartial judgment. (T-2).

4.4.4.3. (Added-AMC) The review board will determine the circumstances and adequacy of training and submit recommendations to the commander for further action. Recommendations may include additional supervised training, counseling, or other administrative actions. Board findings will be maintained on file for 18 months. (T-2).

4.4.4.4. (Added-AMC) Commanders will assess the individual's home station readiness and make a world-wide deployable determination and special duty pay considerations. (T-3).

4.4.4.5. (Added-AMC) The waiver authority for the SPFT is AMC/A3D.

4.4.5. **Alternate Fitness Events:**

4.4.5.1. An alternate aerobic fitness test event is a 4-mile ruck march in lieu of the 2-mile run. The 4-mile ruck march will be conducted on flat level terrain with a 40-pound rucksack worn for the entire duration of the movement. Successful completion of the 4-

mile ruck march with 40-pound ruck under the maximum time will be scored at 120 points for the aerobic portion of the fitness test.

4.4.5.2. Additionally, members may elect to perform the 500-meter swim test in an indoor or outdoor pool. Members may wear any swim goggle of their choice, but will not wear fins or any additional equipment to enhance performance. The entire 500 meters will not include any breaks or hanging on the side of the pool. The test assesses the aerobic fitness and muscular endurance of the individual. Members may elect to perform the swim test in lieu of the 2-mile run. The standards for the alternate swim event are listed in **Table 4.5**. Satisfactory completion of the alternate swim event will be scored at 120 points.

Table 4.5. Alternate Testing Events.

ALTERNATE EVENT STANDARDS			
EVENT	AGE		
	Under 30 years of age	30-40 years of age	Over 40 years of age
4-Mile Ruck March	60:00	62:30	65:00
500-Meter Swim	20:30	22:00	24:00

Chapter 5

SERE PROGRAM STANDARDIZATION AND EVALUATION

5.1. Inspection. MAJCOMs will establish comprehensive certification, standardization and evaluation programs to ensure compliance with AFI 90-201, *The Air Force Inspection Program*, this AFI and applicable MAJCOM instructions. (T-2)

5.2. Compliance with the Air Force SERE Program: This will be assessed in three areas: Formal SERE Training, SRT, and PR Operational Support programs. MAJCOMs will conduct inspections IAW AFI 90-201. (T-1)

5.2.1. Initial SERE Training Programs.

5.2.1.1. HQ JPRA will conduct JTS oversight inspections of level-B and Level -C SERE courses in conjunction with Air Force inspection programs. (T-0)

5.2.1.1.1. MAJCOMs will notify HQ AF/A3TS of pending inspections in which JPRA can be integrated for a concurrent JTS inspection. (T-2)

5.2.1.1.2. HQ AF/A3TS will notify the JPRA of pending inspections and coordinate JPRA's involvement. (T-2)

5.2.1.1.3. HQ AF/A3TS will obtain the results of evaluations from JPRA. (T-2)

5.2.2. SRT Programs.

5.2.2.1. SERE CFM will develop and publish a Self-Assessment Communicators (SAC) in Management Internal Control Toolset (MICT) to capture Wing-level compliance requirements for this AFI or Air Force-level programs. (T-1)

5.2.2.2. SERE FAMs will populate SAC with compliance requirements IAW this AFI and publish SACs in the MICT. (T-2)

5.2.2.3. MAJCOMs will ensure SRT events meet the minimum criteria of Chapter 3 and include thorough RM prior to execution. (T-2)

5.2.2.4. When possible, SERE Program managers should leverage support from appropriate installation offices to evaluate compliance with associated SRT programs such as munitions account maintenance, equipment program management and safety processes. (T-3)

5.3. Career Field Management.

5.3.1. MAJCOMS will evaluate mission qualification training, upgrade training, and mission readiness currency to identify best practices or enterprise-wide issues to be addressed during executive committees and Utilization and Training Workshops (U&TW). (T-2)

5.4. SERE FAM Responsibilities:

5.4.1. Coordinate and approve SERE Specialists augmentation for inspection teams, to evaluate training and PR Operational Support programs. (T-2)

5.4.2. SERE inspectors must have experience in the area they will be evaluating. To include, but not limited to: Apprehension Avoidance, SERE Combatives, Escape Enhancement,

Conduct After Capture training, and Parachuting Operations will only be inspected by approved personnel. (T-2)

5.4.3. Monitor and assess MICT data from units to maintain situational awareness of potential problem areas. (T-2)

5.4.4. **(Added-AMC)** Coordinate and support SERE Staff Assistance Visit (SAV) request from AMC wings. SAVs should be scheduled near the middle of the inspection cycle and not coincide with the unit's capstone event. **(T-3)**.

5.4.5. **(Added-AMC)** SERE Specialists assigned to manage, monitor and evaluate Inspector General inspections and SAVs for SERE or PR related functions will be equipped to ensure their safety and the safety of those they are evaluating while in remote locations and/or under austere conditions. **(T-2)**.

5.5. PR Exercises.

5.5.1. A robust PR exercise program is imperative for preparing the warfighter for prosecution of recovery across the spectrum of engagement. A major part of training for the PR process is the specific "actions on the objective" or the IP's role in the overall recovery effort. Currently, numerous Combatant Command and MAJCOM-directed PR exercises are in place to allow recovery forces to execute critical personnel recovery Mission Essential Tasks (MET), as well as providing potential IPs with an opportunity to practice evasion and recovery skills in a simulated combat environment (e.g., Pacific Thunder, Red Flag, Angel Thunder, Green Flag-East and the Joint Readiness Training Center, and ACC/AFSOC Combat Air Force (CAF) integration exercises). These exercises provide commanders and staff, planners, aviation and ground recovery forces, as well as potential IP a forum for planning and executing full-spectrum PR TTP. Specifically, the SERE role within this process is to provide mission-critical feedback and after action review from the "survivor's" perspective.

5.5.2. Specific SERE responsibilities.

5.5.2.1. Assists in development of exercise plans (EXPLANs), SPINs, PR CONOPs, etc. (T-3)

5.5.2.2. Develops mission plans to include survivor participation, aircraft/team support, logistical support requirements, etc. (T-3)

5.5.2.3. Performs observer/controller (escort) duties to include data collection, performance feedback, safety, and emergency field medical treatment, as required. (T-3)

5.5.2.4. Coordinates and performs airborne operations, as required. (T-3)

5.5.2.5. **(Added-AMC)** As needed, perform PRC2 and PR Mission Planning/Mission Support functions (PR/SERE briefs for aircrew, PR-centric intelligence dissemination, and additional duties as outlined in **Chapter 3**. **(T-3)**.

5.5.2.6. **(Added-AMC)** (Added-AMC) Act, as required, as Wing Inspection Team members in order to evaluate Wing-wide units PR/SERE force readiness. **(T-3)**.

5.5.2.7. **(Added-AMC)** (Added-AMC) Provide feedback on aircrew performance impacted by issued equipment and training to AMC/A3DT. **(T-3)**.

5.5.3. Incorporating summary of PR exercise lessons learned and after action into both the formal and continuation processes is essential to successful PR. MAJCOMs conducting PR exercises will forward sanitized lessons learned and other PR-related after action items to HQ AF/A3TS for review and distribution to the field. Use the "observation, analysis, and lessons learned" format for collecting and disseminating data.

5.5.3.1. HQ AETC/A3ZS will ensure applicable data is incorporated into the formal training process. (T-2)

5.5.3.2. SERE FAMs for commands with Mission Ready (MR)/Combat Mission Ready (CMR) personnel and personnel assigned to combat-coded units will ensure appropriate lessons learned are distributed to subordinate units for inclusion in SRT programs. (T-3)

5.6. Personnel Recovery Operational Support

5.6.1. Personnel Recovery Operational Support may be assessed via local SERE events and larger installation exercises. PR support activities should evaluate actions taken to prepare at-risk personnel, develop evasion plans of action, support recovery execution, and conduct reintegration debriefings to adapt recovery planning to the variables of the conflict. (T-3)

5.7. Post Training Exercises (PTE).

5.7.1. MAJCOMs may conduct PTEs to evaluate CAC program effectiveness. PTE Participants must be Level B or C graduates. (T-2)

5.7.2. MAJCOM requests for JPRA led PTEs will be coordinated through AF/A3TS. Once approved, requesting unit will coordinate directly with JPRA keeping MAJCOM and HAF POC's informed until PTE is complete. (T-2)

5.7.3. MAJCOM requests to conduct independent PTEs will be coordinated with and approved by AF/A3TS. Requests must include the following items: Justification for training; type of training; desired learning outcome; length of training; instructor qualifications; risk management; and support requirements. (T-2)

5.7.3.1. Requesting unit will forward lessons-learned/after-action reports to the assessed unit Commander and AF/A3TS. AF/A3TS will forward to lessons-learned/after-action JPRA and courtesy copy appropriate MAJCOM. (T-1)

5.7.4. PTEs involving two or more services or components must be approved separately by the PR OPR for each service or component involved. The requesting unit, if Air Force, will ensure the supporting service or component PR OPRs are included in the staffing process to ensure all parties are informed and sufficient coordination is completed.

MARK C. NOWLAND, Lt Gen, USAF
Deputy Chief of Staff, Operations

(AMC)

COREY J. MARTIN, Maj Gen, USAF

HQ AMC Director of Operations, Strategic
Deterrence, Nuclear Integration

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

DoDD 3002.01, *Personnel Recovery in the Department of Defense*, 4 Apr 2013

DoDI O-3002.05, *Personnel Recovery (PR) Education and Training*, 12 Apr 2016

CJCSM 3122.03, *Joint Operation Planning and Execution System (JOPES) Volume II, Planning Formats and Guidance*, Appendix 5 to Annex C, 3 May 2004

CJCSI 3270.01B, *Personnel Recovery*, 23 Jan 2015

JP 3-50, *Joint Doctrine for Personnel Recovery (PR)*, 2 Oct 2015

(Added-AMC) AFI 10-201, *Force Readiness Reporting*, 3 Mar 2016

(Added-AMC) AFI 23-101, *Air Force Material Management*, 12 Dec 2016

(Added-AMC) AFI 33-322, *Records Management and Information Governance Program*, 22 March 2020

(Added-AMC) AFI 33-360, *Publications and Forms Management*, 30 November 2015

(Added-AMC) AFI 36-2620, *Air Force Combatives Program*, 26 Apr 2018

(Added-AMC) AFI 36-2651, *Air Force Training Program*, 3 Jan 2019

(Added-AMC) AFI 90-802, *Air Mobility Command Supplement, Risk Management*, 1 Apr 2019

(Added-AMC) AFPD 10-30, *Personnel Recovery*, 28 Aug 2018

AFPD 16-13, *Survival, Evasion, Resistance and Escape (SERE)*, 1 Mar 2000, Certified Current 2 Jun 2010

AFI 33-360, Volume 1, *Publications and Forms Management*, 1 Dec 2015

AFI 10-3001, *Reintegration*, 21 Apr 2009

AFI 32-1024, *Standard Facility Requirements*, 14 Jul 2011

AFMAN 32-1084, *Facility Requirements*, 20 Apr 2012

AFI 36-2807, *Headquarters United States Air Force Deputy Chief Of Staff Operations, Plans, and Requirements Annual Awards Program*, 7 Aug 2014

AFI 11-410, *Personnel Parachute Operations*, 04 Aug 2008

AFI 11-202v1, *Aircrew Training*, 22 Nov 2010

AFI 90-802, *Risk Management*, 11 Feb 2013

AFI 90-201, *The Air Force Inspection System*, 10 Mar 2014

AFPAM 90-803, *Risk Management (RI) Guidelines and Tools*, 11 Feb 2013

Prescribed Forms

(Added-AMC) None

Adopted Forms

(Added-AMC) AETC Form 281, *Instructor Evaluation Checklist*

(Added-AMC) AF Form 4437, *Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet*.

AF Form 797, *Job Qualification Standard Continuation/Command JQS*

AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*

(Added-AMC) AF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*.

AF Form 922, *Individual Jump Record*

AF Form 1098, *Special Task Certification and Recurring Training*

AF Form 1522, *Aviation Records Management System Additional Training Accomplishment Report*

AF Form 1247, *Physiological Training*

AF Form 4323, *Arms Multi-Crew Jump Record*

DD Form 2992, *Medical Recommendations for Flying or Special Operational Duty*

Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACBRN—Aircrew Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear

AEF—Air Expeditionary Force

AETC—Air Education and Training Command

AF—Air Force

AFCFM—Air Force Career Field Manager

AFE—Aircrew Flight Equipment

ARMS—Aviation Resource Management System

AFI—Air Force Instruction

AFMAN—Air Force Manual

AFMC—Air Force Material Command

AFPAM—Air Force Pamphlet

AFPC—Air Force Personnel Center

AFPD—Air Force Policy Directive

AFRC—Air Force Reserve Command

AFSC—Air Force Specialty Code

AFSOC—Air Force Special Operations Command

ANG—Air National Guard

AOC—Air Operations Center

AOR—Area of Responsibility
A2—Apprehension Avoidance
ASD [ISA]—Assistant Secretary of Defense for International Security Affairs
ATO CSAR SPINS—Air Tasking Orders CSAR Special Instructions
BAQ—Basic Aircraft Qualifications
BMC—Basic Mission Capable
CAC—Conduct After Capture
CAF—Combat Air Force
CEA—Career Enlisted Aviator
CFETP—Career Field Education and Training Plan
CJCSI—Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Instruction
CJCSM—Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Manual
CJQS—Command Job Qualification Standards
CMR—Combat Mission Ready
CoC—Code of Conduct
CoCT—Code of Conduct Training
CONOPS—Concept of Operations
CPR—Cardiopulmonary Resuscitation
CSAR—Combat Search and Rescue
CSI—Contingency SERE Indoctrination
CST—Combat Survival Training
CTS—Course Training Standard
DAR—Designated Area for Recovery
DASD—Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense
DoD—Department of Defense
DoDD—DoD Directive
DoDI—DoD Instruction
DPMO—Defense Prisoner of War/Missing Personnel Office
DRU—Direct Reporting Unit
ECAC—Evasion Conduct After Capture
E2—Escape Enhancements
E&E—Escape and Evasion

EPA—Evasion Plan of Action
EPT—Emergency Parachuting Training
EVC—Evasion Chart
E&R—Evasion and Recovery
ETCA—Education and Training Course Announcements
EXPLANS—Exercise Plans
FAM—Functional Area Manager
FOA—Field Operating Agency
FSC—Full Spectrum Captivity
GPS—Global Positioning System
HABD—Helicopter Aircrew Breathing Device
HEED—Helicopter Emergency Egress Device
HRI—High Risk of Isolation
HQ—Headquarters
IP—Isolated Personnel
ISOPREP—Isolated Personnel Report
IST—Initial Skills Training
JMTEL—Joint Mission Essential Task List
JOPES—Joint Operation Planning and Execution System
JPRA—Joint Personnel Recovery Agency
JRTIC—Joint Resistance Training Instructor Course
JPRC—Joint Personnel Recovery Center
JTS—Joint Training Standard
JTTP—Joint Tactics, Techniques and Procedures
LAS—Local Area Survival
MAJCOM—Major Command
MET—Mission Essential Task
METL—Mission Essential Task List
MFF—Military Free Fall
MR—Mission Ready
MRT—Mission Ready Training
NAR—Non-conventional Assisted Recovery

NAS—Naval Air Station
NIMA—National Imagery Mapping Agency
NIPRNET—Non-secure Internet Protocol Routing Network
NCST—Non-Combat Survival Training
OI—Operating Instruction
OOTW—Operations Other Than War
OPR—Office of Primary Responsibility
OPLANS—Operation Plans
RM—Risk Management
PCS—Permanent Change of Station
PFT—Programmed Flying Training
PME—Professional Military Education
POI—Plan of Instruction
POW—Prisoner of War
POW/MPA—Prisoner of War/Missing Personnel Affairs
PR—Personnel Recovery
PRK—Personnel Recovery Kits
PRMS—Personnel Recovery Mission Software
PRCC—Personnel Recovery Coordination Cell
ROE—Rules of Engagement
ROTC—Reserve Officer Training Corps
RT—Resistance Training
SAF—Secretary of the Air Force
SAFE—Selected Area for Evasion
SAID—SAFE Area Intelligence Description
SAR CONOPS—Search and Rescue Concept of Operations
SARSOPS—Search and Rescue Standard Operating Procedures
SAV—Staff Assistance Visits
SCA—Survival Contact Area
SCWG—Survival Component Working Group
SIPRNET—Secure Internet Protocol Router Network
SEA—Survival Egress Air

SERE—Survival, Evasion, Resistance, and Escape
SME—Subject Matter Expert
SPINS—Special Instructions
SPFT—SERE Physical Fitness Test
SRT—SERE Refresher Training
SWET—Shallow Water Egress Trainer
TACP—Tactical Air Control Party
TDY—Temporary Duty
TPP—Test Parachutist Program
TS/SCI—Top Secret/Special Compartmentalized Information
TTP—Tactics Techniques and Procedures
UEI—Unit Effectiveness Inspection
UCMJ—Uniform Code of Military Justice
UJTL—Universal Joint Task List
USAF—US Air Force
USAFA—US Air Force Academy
USAFSAM—US Air Force School of Aerospace Medicine
USSOCOM—United States Special Operations Command
UTC—Unit Type Code
WST—Water Survival Training

Terms

SERE Training—A form of Code of Conduct training that prepares military personnel to meet their obligations when they are involuntarily separated from friendly forces during combat or as prisoners of war. Same as survival, evasion, resistance, and escape training. DoD Instruction O-3002.05 is the basis for this training. Levels of SERE Training are:

Level-A—The minimum level of understanding for all members of the Armed Forces attained by all personnel during entry-level training.

Level-B—The minimum level of understanding needed by personnel who have a moderate risk of isolation during peacetime or combat.

Level-C—The minimum level of understanding needed by personnel who have a high risk of isolation or are vulnerable to greater-than-average exploitation by a captor during peacetime or combat. Level-C includes senior Air Force officials assigned to or visiting high threat areas.

SRT—Training designed to refresh, update, and augment information taught during formal Code of Conduct training.

Evasion Plan of Action (EPA)—A course of action, developed before executing a combat mission, which is intended to improve a potential evader's chances of successful evasion and recovery by providing recovery forces with an additional source of information that can increase the predictability of the evader's actions and movement.

Full Spectrum Captivity (FSC)—A term used to capture all forms of captivity including Wartime, Peacetime Governmental, and Hostage Detention. FSC was adopted by the Air Force, by direction of the JPRA, in January 2007.

Hostage Survival Training—A form of Code of Conduct training that prepares military personnel to meet their obligations while being held hostage by terrorists. DoD Instruction O-3002.05, is the basis for this training.

Peacetime—A time when there is no armed conflict or, if armed conflict exists, the United States is not directly involved.

Peacetime Detention Training—A form of Code of Conduct training that prepares military personnel to meet their obligations as detainees of a foreign government. DoD Instruction O-3002.05, is the basis for this training.

US Air Force Formal Survival Training Program—This program includes Code of Conduct training courses as well as additional training in areas such as post-egress procedures and specific environments.

Attachment 2**DESCRIPTIONS OF FORMAL SERE TRAINING COURSES****A2.1. HQ JPRA Courses:**

- A2.1.1. SERE 220, Special Survival Training, Fairchild AFB WA.
- A2.1.2. SERE 360, Joint Resistance Training Instructor Course (JRTIC), Fairchild AFB, WA.
- A2.1.3. PR 101, Introduction to Personnel Recovery, Fredericksburg VA or MTT.
- A2.1.4. PR 301, Personnel Recovery Plans and Operations, Fredericksburg VA.

A2.2. HQ AETC Courses:

- A2.2.1. Course S-V70-A, SERE Specialist Screening, Lackland AFB TX. Identifies candidates to enter SERE Specialist career field training. Students will perform tasks to assess their ability to meet minimum physical fitness requirements, attain satisfactory speaking skills and abilities, perform specified gross motor skills associated with SERE Specialist duties, and exhibit observable behaviors necessary for success within the SERE Specialist career field.
- A2.2.2. Course S-V79-A, SERE Level-B Training. Trains personnel in TTP's and equipment that enhance evasion, resistance, and escape prospects, in any hostile environment. Its objective is to facilitate their return with honor to friendly forces without rendering aid or comfort to an enemy, with or without organized recovery.
- A2.2.3. Course S-V80-A, SERE Training, Fairchild AFB WA. Trains aircrew and other designated personnel in the employment of principles, procedures, techniques, and equipment that enhance SERE prospects, regardless of climatic conditions or hostile environments. Its objective is to facilitate their return with honor to friendly forces without rendering aid or comfort to an enemy, with or without organized recovery.
- A2.2.4. Course S-V81-A, SERE Specialist Training Course, Fairchild AFB WA. Trains to qualify selected airmen for duties and responsibilities as a SERE Specialist and awards AFSC 1T031.
- A2.2.5. Course S-V81-F, SERE Craftsman's Course, Fairchild AFB WA. Trains SERE Specialists in SERE and Personnel Recovery Preparation, Planning, Execution, and Adaptation Management and awards AFSC 1T071.
- A2.2.6. Course S-V85-A, Emergency Parachute and Water Survival Training, Fairchild AFB WA. Trains personnel in TTP's of over land and water post-egress parachute procedures and employ principles, procedures, techniques, and equipment that enhance the probability of survival and recovery after ejection or bailout.
- A2.2.7. Course S-V84-A, Underwater Egress Training, Fairchild AFB WA. Trains Air Force helicopter and tilt rotor aircrew members and other designated personnel in the principles, procedures, and techniques necessary to successfully egress from a sinking aircraft. Training requires personnel to actually experience water entry and perform underwater egress in the Modular Egress Training Simulator device.
- A2.2.8. Course S-V87-A, Arctic Survival Training, Eielson AFB AK. Trains aircrews and other designated personnel in employing principles, procedures, techniques, and equipment

that enhance their ability to survive and be rescued under arctic conditions, and to facilitate their return with honor to friendly forces.

A2.2.9. Course S-V81-C, SERE Specialist Journeyman Arctic Training, Eielson AFB AK. Trains SERE Specialists to employ principles, procedures, techniques, and equipment during operations in an arctic environment.

A2.2.10. Course S-V88-AL, Evasion and Conduct after Capture (ECAC), Lackland AFB TX. Trains personnel in evasion, resistance, and escape using current TTP and equipment.

A2.2.11. SERE Specialist Indoctrination Program, Fairchild AFB WA. Increases SERE Candidates' physical preparedness for 3-Level training, practice motor skills, provide stress inoculation, coping mechanisms and motivate candidates. All goals are designed to skills for success and reduce historically high attrition rates in the 3-Level course.

A2.2.12. Course S-V90-A, Water Survival, Non-parachuting, Fairchild AFB WA. Trains non-parachute equipped aircrew members and other designated personnel in employing principles, procedures, techniques, and equipment to enhance survival in a water environment.

A2.2.13. Course S-V94-C, Combat Rescue Officer Advanced SERE Training, Fairchild AFB WA. Trains CRO's with advanced combat SERE skills necessary to prosecute PR as well as, provide a basic familiarization of the SERE career field. Trains CRO's in TTP's required for supporting the Code of Conduct during operations other than war.

A2.2.14. Course S-V95-A, SERE Field Training Operations (ARC only), Fairchild AFB WA. Prepares ANG and AFRES three skill level SERE Specialists, to conduct unit-level SRT. This course ensures personnel meet S-V80-A, SERE Training, on base laboratory, and field operational objectives.

A2.3. AFSOC: Course SOF-B. Trains select moderate risk of capture personnel in CoC and PR TTP. Training includes "hand-on" survival and evasion curriculum, as well as, Level-B (academic) resistance and escape CoC application during wartime operations, peacetime detention, and hostage survival.

Attachment 3

WAIVER CORRESPONDENCE

Table A3.1. Example Waiver.

MEMORANDUM FOR HQ USAF/A3TS

FROM: MAJCOM 3-Letter

SUBJECT: Waiver to AFI 16-1301, cite paragraph

1. State reason a waiver is required. What has the MAJCOM accomplished to rectify problem?
2. Provide justification for the waiver request.
3. Who will this waiver apply to?
 - 3a. Full name
 - 3b. Assigned position
 - 3c. PCS/Rotation date
 - 3d. Desired frequency of operational flying (monthly/quarterly)
 - 3e. Dates available for training to meet compliance requirements
4. Provide recommendation. Waivers will not exceed one (1) year.
5. Provide POC information.

SIGNATURE

BLOCK

Atch – Supporting Documents

“FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY”

Attachment 4

EMERGENCY PARACHUTE TRAINING SAFETY

A4.1. Safety must be considered when conducting SS06 Emergency Parachute Training, primarily when doing parachute landing falls and “hanging harness”. As a minimum:

A4.1.1. Safety padding at least 4” thick will be placed under EPT/PLD training devices while in use. “Landing Mats” commonly used in gymnastics are recommended. Safety padding includes, but not limited to mats, pea gravel, rubber pellets, and sawdust.

A4.1.2. Aircrew members must be suspended with their feet not touching the floor or safety mats, however members will not be suspended with their feet more than 48” above the floor or safety mats.

A4.1.3. Aircrew members will wear aircrew helmets, or suitable commercial substitute if unavailable, during EPT and PLD training along with other weapons system specific aircrew equipment.

A4.1.4. Certified EPT/PLD instructors will visually check to ensure proper attachment of PLD equipment prior to disconnecting parachute risers from harness.

A4.1.5. PLFs will be done from a stable platform not to exceed 24” in height. Landing area will be a non-hardened surface (example: grass, pea gravel, sawdust or padding).

A4.1.6. Instructor will run and document an operational and safety checklist on the EPT Trainer (Hanging Harness apparatus) and applicable training aids prior to each EPT class. This inspection will include an operational check to ensure the EPT device is working properly, as well as a visual inspection of the EPT apparatus to include all attached hardware, webbing/risers, training harnesses, PLD device and tape, and helmets/visors.

Attachment 5**HEED/HABD/SEA TRAINING****A5.1. Prerequisites:**

A5.1.1. Primary instructor must complete S-V84-A, *Underwater Egress Course*, using an approved Helicopter Emergency Egress Device (HEED) and Shallow Water Egress Trainer (SWET).

A5.1.2. Review MAJCOM approved products the day of training to refresh on possible dive injuries and what watch for.

A5.1.3. Review Medical Considerations.

A5.2. Equipment

A5.2.1. Instructor: appropriate pool clothing, mask to see students for safety and debriefs.

A5.2.2. Student: appropriate flight clothing to include LPU, flight vest, water shoes, and helmet.

A5.2.2.1. Dive brick- to allow them to stay on the bottom of the pool as they become familiar breathing off a HEED.

A5.2.2.2. At least one approved HEED bottle per student, allowing them to experience running out of air.

A5.2.3. Filling station to recharge approved HEED bottles.

A5.2.4. SWET chair to practice egress situations.

A5.2.5. Pool to conduct training, for water clarity to monitor safety and correct deficiencies.

A5.3. Personnel

A5.3.1. 1 on 1 ratio for any student actively breathing on compressed air.

A5.3.2. Minimum of two instructors for SWET chair operations to fix deficiencies and offer assistance if needed.

A5.3.3. Independent Duty Medical Technician or other qualified personnel, trained on dive injuries, on 15 minute standby in case of dive related emergency or other injury.

A5.4. Other

A5.4.1. A safety assessment will be completed to see the comfort level of students under water.

A5.4.2. RM completed for the training prior to students breathing compressed air.

A5.4.3. Establish clear emergency procedures student can perform if in distress. (e.g. hands on head with elbows wide)

A5.5. Medical Considerations

A5.5.1. Knowledge of medical emergencies/ symptoms associated with breathing compressed air.

A5.5.1.1. Pulmonary over inflation syndromes (Arterial Gas Embolism (AGE), Pneumothorax, Mediastinal Emphysema, Subcutaneous Emphysema.

A5.5.1.2. Near Drowning.

A5.5.1.3. Shallow water black out and hyperventilation.

A5.5.1.4. Barotrauma.

A5.5.2. Knowledge of closest chamber in case of dive related injury; to include phone number, transport vehicle, route to location.

A5.5.3. Emergency action plan; to include having O2 on standby, transport vehicle, local emergency room location and route. (e.g. below)

A5.5.3.1. Remove victim from water.

A5.5.3.2. Establish ABC's, monitor patient and prep for transport.

A5.5.3.3. Dial 911.

A5.5.3.4. Call _____ Medical Center and alert hyperbaric team at ____-_____

A5.5.3.5. Transport via ambulance.

A5.5.3.6. Notify chain of command.

A5.5.4. Students will not be permitted to be alone until 10 minutes have passed after breathing compressed air ensuring zero signs or symptoms of AGE have occurred.

Attachment 6

RISK MANAGEMENT (RM)

A6.1. The SERE mission area often places personnel in remote environments and potentially hazardous situations. Conditions often include austere operating locations, inclement weather, rugged terrain, hazardous life forms, and fixed/rotary-wing operations. While operations within the SERE mission area are objective driven, it is imperative all SERE missions begin with a thorough risk assessment IAW the six step risk management processes outlined in AFI 90-802 and AFPAM 90-803. While it is hard to identify all potential contingencies during an operation, proper planning will enhance overall individual safety during high-risk training. Risk management must assess the risk, weigh associated factors, and posture for as many contingencies as possible within a given operation. Ensure command involvement in the decision making process. Regardless of the mission, risk management must include bioenvironmental, equipment, communication, location, and medical considerations. (T-3)

A6.1. (AMC) Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet (DRAW). SERE will develop Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheets (DRAW), AF Form 4437 at a minimum for CST, WST, and CAC. A DRAW should also be accomplished for all PR and major field training exercises. DRAWs will identify risk authority levels and will be signed by the group commander or designated subordinate commander. Additionally, SRT instructors will develop and complete real time risk assessments prior to any CST, WST, CAC, field training exercise or any event in which risk is involved. DRAWs and real time risk assessments will be coordinated with wing safety. Reference Chapters 2 and 3 of AFI 90-802 *AMC Supplement, Risk Management*. (T-3).

A6.1.1. Specifically, SERE operations and training activities should include all AFI 90-802 requirements plus:

A6.1.1.1. Bioenvironmental

A6.1.1.1.1. Weather

A6.1.1.1.2. Terrain

A6.1.1.1.3. Animal life

A6.1.1.1.4. Plant life

A6.1.1.1.5. Socio-political

A6.1.1.2. Equipment

A6.1.1.2.1. Vehicles

A6.1.1.2.2. Personal protective

A6.1.1.3. Communication

A6.1.1.3.1. Mobile radios

A6.1.1.3.2. Telephone

A6.1.1.3.3. Air to ground visual signals

A6.1.1.4. Assistance required date and time

A6.1.1.4.1. Rear support element

A6.1.1.5. Location

A6.1.1.6. Medical

A6.1.1.6.1. Minor

A6.1.1.6.2. Major

A6.1.1.6.3. Evacuation plans

A6.1.1.6.4. Location, directions, and contact procedures for emergency care facilities.

A6.1.1.7. **(Added-AMC)** Instructor and augmentee experience and number of students.

A6.1.1.8. **(Added-AMC)** Munitions.

A6.1.1.9. **(Added-AMC)** Hoist Operations.

A6.1.1.10. **(Added-AMC)** Distance from shore and support vessels in use.

A6.1.2. The SERE Program approach to RM should consider “what exists, what is the impact, and what is the plan” for each factor. Incorporating these considerations into RM programs will ensure overall standardization, reduce instability within the planning processes, and ensure SERE operations are conducted in a safe manner, regardless of the operating environment.

A6.1.3. The following RM checklists/matrixes may be applied to SERE operations and training activities in order to assist in the safe prosecution of the SERE mission. However, it must be understood that mere "numbers" should never be a substitute for sound judgment and decision-making. The more complex and hazardous the operation, the more detailed the mission planning must be. Units will develop matrixes specifically tailored to their individual operational requirements.

A6.1.3. **(AMC)** This tailoring may include specialized vehicle requirements to support emergency evacuation (All Terrain Vehicles, 4x4 trucks) for SRT or PR exercises. During water operations, personal water craft may be needed for demonstrations and student practices, as well as surface support for helicopter hoists, recovery, emergency evacuations, and other safety precautions. Some locations may require redundant medical support, communications, range control, and evacuation/recall/accountability procedures. These are examples of considerations made to mitigate inherent risk during SRT operations.

A6.1.4. Water survival training operations, particularly when conducted in “open water” or when utilizing compressed air, pose a variety of unique risks that must be accounted for. MAJCOMs will ensure units develop detailed operating instructions/plans of instruction (OIs/POIs) to ensure overall objective accomplishment and RM. Procedures must include location of decompression chambers and chamber access procedures for units conducting HEEDS/compressed air training. The following outlines specific SERE Specialist/support element requirements when conducting water survival training operations: (T-2)

A6.1.4.1. Certified Lifeguard or Para Rescue or Navy/Coast Guard rescue swimmer on site for entire iteration of that session of WST, but they cannot be there as a student at the same time. (T-2)

A6.1.4.1. **(AMC)** When no organic capability is available at the training location, assigned SERE Specialists will be certified as life guards commensurate to the environment WST is conducted (pool versus open water) per the minimum American Red Cross Lifeguard standards. **(T-2)**.

A6.1.4.2. CPR qualified instructors or support personnel on site for duration of entire iteration of that session of WST. **(T-2)**

A6.1.4.3. Units are encouraged to conduct training operations in an open water environment. Additional requirements for open water operations are as follows:

A6.1.4.3.1. All participants to include instructors will be equipped with adequate flotation and spare flotation will be positioned aboard vessel. **(T-2)**

A6.1.4.3.2. Ensure adequate medical coverage is available. **(T-2)**

A6.1.4.3.3. If needed to conduct open water operations, SERE Specialists will be trained and certified on personal water craft (PWC), power boats and/or other vessels. Personnel will complete boating safety course and/or United States Coast Guard boating safety course.

A6.1.4.3.3. **(AMC)** AMC SERE conducting open water operations will have, and practice, a medical response plan and a reliable means of communication. A minimum of one appropriately equipped, on-site, and current Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) is required if local emergency medical services response and transport time to the nearest Level I Trauma Center is greater than one hour. **(T-3)**.

A6.1.4.4. Rotary-wing requirements. In addition to environmental factors, medical considerations, recovery TTP, etc. training for rotary-wing/tilt rotor crewmembers will also include “hands-on” application of an approved Helicopter Emergency Egress Device (HEED) for assigned aircrews. Additionally, units will utilize the Shallow Water Egress Trainer (SWET) as a method of reinforcing “hard skill” requirements associated with underwater egress. When conducting hands on breathing device and SWET operations, the OIs/POI will also include the following additional requirements: **(T-2)**

A6.1.4.4.1. SERE Specialists conducting this training require a thorough understanding of dive physiology. Personnel may receive this training either through basic civilian dive courses, military dive certification, or through in-unit continuation training. **(T-2)**

A6.1.4.4.2. To ensure aircrew safety, HEED and/or SWET training must be conducted in a controlled environment, i.e., swimming pool. Depth for personnel utilizing the approved devices will not exceed 4 feet. **(T-1)**

A6.1.4.4.3. SWET. As a minimum, training objectives should require participants to clear the HEED under water using both approved techniques (IAW US Navy HEED video maintained on the GA/SERE SharePoint site) and breath successfully under water, maintain reference point, release, and effectively egress the SWET. Participants will be required to demonstrate proficiency with the HEED prior to entering the SWET. **(T-2)**

A6.1.4.4.4. **(Added-AMC)** A minimum of one appropriately equipped and current medical professional (e.g. EMT) is on-site during all SS08 training events. **(T-3)**.

A6.1.5. The matrixes identify basic concepts needed for consideration when conducting water survival training. These concepts apply when conducting operations in both open and protected waters.

A6.1.6. **(Added-AMC)** CST conducted in “austere environments” or during live hoist operations poses a variety of unique risks. Ensure a medical response plan is in place and practiced. A reliable means of communication to contact emergency personnel must be available on site at all times. A minimum of one appropriately equipped and current EMT-Basic is required on site if local emergency medical services response and transport time to a Level I Trauma Center is greater than one hour. **(T-3)**.

Attachment 7**PERSONNEL RECOVERY EXERCISE AND OPERATIONAL SUPPORT**

A7.1. Conduct Pre-mission planning prior to deployment or employment (exercises, engagements, FOB) to support potential IP and EPA development. Some requirements include:

- A7.1.1. Determine Risk
- A7.1.2. Assess environmental considerations; climate, terrain and life forms
- A7.1.3. Analyze intelligence reports and assessments to identify IP considerations
- A7.1.4. Identify IP legal status
- A7.1.5. Analyze/validate rules of engagement (ROEs)
- A7.1.6. Research Socio-political Conditions, Social customs and courtesies, Religious beliefs, Political, tribal or governmental influences.
- A7.1.7. Assess potential enemy spectrum of captivity TTPs; restraints, treatment, exploitation.
- A7.1.8. Interpret the Isolated Personnel Guides (IPG) for use in mission planning
- A7.1.9. Conduct risk assessment and determine vulnerabilities based on mission and location
- A7.1.10. Assess IP specialty, location, mission affecting threats
- A7.1.11. Review DOC statements/unit tasked OPLANS (tailor briefings or SERE training as required)
- A7.1.12. Determine PR capabilities
- A7.1.13. Determine available rescue assets, air land, and sea
- A7.1.14. Determine force bed-down locations
- A7.1.15. Determine tasking authorities and chain of reporting
- A7.1.16. Ensure issued Tag/Track/ Locate (TTL) technology is compatible/integrated in theater architecture
- A7.1.17. Determine IP equipment capabilities and gaps
- A7.1.18. Develop PR plan
- A7.1.19. Interpret the theater Special Instructions (SPINS) for use in mission planning.
- A7.1.20. Make recommendations for EPA considerations in support of air and ground operators
- A7.1.21. Develop and use a pre-mission plan
- A7.1.22. Develop cell/radio and signaling plan.
- A7.1.23. Develop transition plan in/out of AOR.
- A7.1.24. Develop Evasion Plan of Action (EPA)/Emergency Action Plan (EAP).

A7.2. Prepare and rehearse unit ability to perform PR execution tasks. Some requirements include:

A7.2.1. Determine training requirements and develop training objectives for a PR exercise.

A7.2.2. Develop support products to meet the training objectives for a PR exercise.

A7.2.3. Develop a training package for a PR Exercise.

A7.2.4. Develop an evaluation device for a PR exercise.

A7.2.4.1. Should evaluate the ability of Wing Command Post (CP) and Emergency Operations Centers (EOC) to communicate PR incidents to appropriate theater PR nodes when able.

A7.2.5. Execute a PR exercise.

A7.2.6. Perform PR Observer Controller/Trainer (OC/T) duties during SERE training and PR exercise.

A7.2.7. Mission Ready SERE Specialists supervise live hoist operations and conduct pre-hoist safety training.

Attachment 8

PR KIT/EQUIPMENT GUIDANCE

A8.1. Personnel Recovery Kits (PRK) or equipment, provide High-Risk-of- Isolation (HRI) personnel with essential equipment, tools and items necessary for successful survival, evasion, resistance, and escape in a specific non-permissive environments/area of responsibility (AOR). They are designed to supplement/augment AF issued Survival vest/kits, which are of a global nature. All items should support the Combatant Commander's PR plan and theater PR capabilities. PRKs should be issued from home station and tailored to specific units and missions when possible.

A8.1.1. Coordinate unit's PRK requirements through the chain of command to respective SERE FAMs prior to acquisition. To ensure unity of effort, uniformity, life cycle, and supportability of kit items SERE FAMs will coordinate with theater recovery coordination centers (i.e., JPRC, PRCC, Air Operations Center (AOC), etc.) to ensure interoperability and feasibility of PRK items into PR JTTP.

A8.1.2. SERE SMEs are responsible for recommending items, containers, employment methods and conducting necessary PRK training events.

A8.1.3. HRI personnel should employ PRKs during SRT events and PR exercises and become familiar with the items. They must possess a thorough understanding of effective tactics, techniques and procedures for their employment, zeroization, destruction, and care and use while under field conditions.

A8.1.4. Include PRK items as part of the individuals Evasion Plan of Action. In the event of a recovery effort, PRK information for missing personnel must be quickly passed by a secure means to the servicing recovery center.

A8.1.5. PRKs should address basic needs and support the PR execution tasks of report, locate, and recover. PRKs should, as a minimum, contain Evasion Charts (EVC) or equivalent map of operations area, small nighttime signaling devices, Blood Chit, and Pointee-Talkees of the Area of Operations.

A8.1.6. Additional PRK items should address the specific needs required for successful evasion in a specified area of responsibility (AOR) and enhance the IP's ability to navigate, signal, hide, survive, and facilitate recovery.

A8.1.7. The specific size and placement of the PRK on personnel should be closely scrutinized and tailored to mission, platform, egress procedures, and need. If worn/placed on personnel equipped with ejection seats, ensure the PRK does not impose a windblast hazard. Contact the local Safety Office and Aircrew Flight Equipment Officer or AFE Superintendent if there are safety of flight concerns. If safety is in doubt, utilize standard safe to fly testing and evaluation processes. AFMC's Test Parachutist Program (TPP) at Edwards AFB, CA, and the 311th Human Systems Wing, Brooks AFB, TX should evaluate PRKs for impact of emergency

A8.1.8. **(Added-AMC)** Operations Group Commanders will ensure PRKs are issued to individuals/crews prior to a deployment/OCONUS mission, carried on the person when performing operational duties, and returned to home station upon their return to their home station. **(T-3).**

A8.1.9. **(Added-AMC)** Unit Commanders will designate a work center/section to maintain, inventory, ensure accountability and management of components, and issue/recover PRKs for deployments/OCONUS missions. **(T-3)**.

A8.1.10. **(Added-AMC)** With AMC aircraft operating within multiple CCMDs during a single mission, units need to accommodate the various CCMD PRK requirements. This can be done in one single robust PRK or specific PRKs designed per CCMD.

A8.1.11. **(Added-AMC)** Total inventory should be equivalent to a 1:1 PRK to at-risk personnel ratio (per CCMD) based on standard unit deployment cycles with an additional 10% stock for augmentation and SRT use SRT.

Attachment 9 (Added-AMC)**CONDUCT AFTER CAPTURE TRAINING SAFETY**

A9.1. (AMC) General. Conduct After Capture (CAC) implements two training objectives which have inherent risks: Apprehension Avoidance (A2) and Escape Enhancement (E2). A2E2 provides the participants with a realistic training venue for practicing vital skillsets that aid the individual in maintaining life during potential isolating and/or captivity situations. While the possibility of injury can never be eliminated when conducting this training, following the training guidance contained in this Instruction, AFI 36-2620, and the CAC Instructor Guide (IG) can mitigate the risk of injury. 2E2 refresher training will be conducted during SS03 CAC event and should be incorporated as a practical exercise during CST and PR exercises.

A9.1.1. **(AMC) Student participation.** CAC SRT students must practice techniques as presented by the instructor via the AMC IGs and locally-developed lesson plans. Individuals may participate in A2E2 practical exercises only after completion of CAC A2E2 refresher training within the last twelve months. Failure to follow pre-briefed safety guidance or deviating from the refresher training will result in immediate removal from training or termination of exercise. **(T-2).**

A9.1.2. **(AMC) Risk Management.** A SERE Specialists, with experience as an A2E2 instructor, will be involved in the unit RM process to mitigate these risks. Unit RM processes will be in line with AFI 90-802 and supplement guidance for the training or exercise of A2E2. **(T-2).**

A9.2. (AMC) A2E2 during SRT and practical exercises. Commanders will ensure that local safety guidelines for the conduction of A2E2 training during CAC and practical exercises are developed. The safety guideline will factor in the facility limitations, training environment, instructor A2E2 experience level, and specific local issues, as required. **(T-2).**

A9.3. (AMC) Unit Commander Responsibilities. Commanders will ensure the following requirements are provided and met prior to execution of training: **(T-2).**

A9.3.1. **(AMC) Proper supervision of training participants by qualified SERE Specialists is the most critical A2E2 training safety consideration.** See **Attachment 10** of this Instruction. **(T-2).**

A9.3.2. **(AMC) A2E2 student/instructor ratios are maintained for safety, that training is conducted in a logical progression with appropriate safety equipment within an adequate facility, and that medical support is provided IAW this AFI.** **(T-2).**

A9.4. (AMC) Student/Instructor ratio.

A9.4.1. **(AMC) A2.** When A2 training is conducted, a certified instructor will be present IAW the following restrictions. Student to instructor ratios will be no greater than: **(T-2).**

A9.4.1.1. **(AMC) Twenty-to-one (20:1) for A2 instruction/demonstration.** **(T-2).**

A9.4.1.2. **(AMC) Ten-to-one (10:1) for A2 student practices.** **(T-2).**

A9.4.1.3. **(AMC) Four-to-one (4:1) for A2 scenario-based training.** **(T-2).**

A9.4.2. **(AMC) E2.** When E2 training is conducted, a certified instructor will be present IAW the following restrictions. Student to instructor ratios will be no greater than: **(T-2).**

A9.4.2.1. (AMC) Twenty-to-one (20:1) for E2 instruction/demonstration. (T-2).

A9.4.2.2. (AMC) Twenty-to-one (20:1) for E2 student practices. (T-2).

A9.4.2.3. (AMC) Ten-to-one (8:1) for E2 scenario-based training. (T-2).

A9.5. (AMC) Training progression. A2E2 TTPs should be taught in a logical order presented in the locally-developed lesson plans. They are arranged for a natural order of progression; the more advanced techniques are presented after students have established familiarity with the dynamics of general techniques. This logical progression will result in fewer training injuries.

A9.5.1. (AMC) Reasonable selection, screening, and matching of training partners. When matching training partners for practices and scenario-based training, consider size and weight, skill level, experience, aggressiveness, and injuries or physical limitations. These factors should guide, not dictate, partner matching. If necessary, instructors can serve as training as long as oversight is maintained. Additionally, instructors should screen training participants for any medical injuries or illnesses which may impact A2E2 participation. SERE Specialists will mitigate the A2E2 training if able. If unable, the training participant will not receive credit for the event. (T-2).

A9.6. (AMC) Appropriate equipment.

A9.6.1. (AMC) Instructors and students will wear appropriate athletic mouthpieces when engaged scenario-based training. Students should be advised to bring a personal appropriate mouthpiece, if desired, versus using an issued mouthpiece. (T-2).

A9.6.2. (AMC) Students will wear sturdy clothing with long sleeves and pants that facilitate A2E2 learning objectives while providing ample personal protection. (T-3).

A9.6.3. (AMC) SERE Specialists will ensure A2E2 equipment is sanitized and stored in a manner as to mitigate health concerns. The program will have separate dedicated sanitation equipment for A2 and E2 equipment. Equipment will be cleaned before and after each A2E2 session in accordance with manufacturers suggested cleaning standards. Antimicrobial and antifungal skin wipes will be available for all participants. A2E2 equipment will be inspected for cleanliness and serviceability prior to training. (T-3).

A9.6.4. (AMC) Instructors will ensure the following E2 personal protection equipment is available for student use: wrist guards, leather or flight gloves, and eye protection. Students may request to use this equipment at any time. (T-3).

A9.7. (AMC) Proper facilities, per AFI 36-2620.

A9.7.1. (AMC) A2 will be conducted on a suitable training surface. Grappling or wrestling mats are preferred and if available should be used. If mats are not available, training should be conducted on a soft footing, such as grassy or sandy area. Training surfaces should be free of hazards and large enough to allow for safe separation between participants. (T-3).

A9.7.2. (AMC) At a minimum, an eight square foot training area is required for each pair of participants when conducting A2 training. (T-2).

A9.7.3. (AMC) In addition to the minimum training area, ensure there is a six-foot buffer zone from any obstructions/obstacles near the training area. (T-2).

A9.8. (AMC) Medical support. Ensure a medical response plan is in place. An AED must be readily available during training. All A2 instructors must have a current CPR/AED and SABC (or higher) medical certification. Recommend a certified EMT-Basic be on site during A2E2 off-site/remote training. Injuries sustained during training will be reported through appropriate local safety channels. **(T-2).**

Attachment 10 (Added-AMC)**SRT STAFF TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION PLAN**

A10.1. (AMC) SRT Staff Training and Certification Plan. This attachment is the AMC training plan used to certify SRT staff. Commanders who require personnel other than SERE Specialists to instruct SRT will contact AMC/A3DT. **(T-2).**

A10.2. (AMC) SRT Staff includes the following:

A10.2.1. **(Added-AMC) SERE Specialist:** Personnel who are qualified IAW 1T0 CFETP, AMC, and local BMC/MR/MTP qualifications to teach SRT and certify SRT instructors and augmentees. **Note:** AMC SERE Specialists are the only personnel authorized to certify AMC SRT instructors.

A10.2.2. **(AMC) SRT Instructor:** Non-1T0 AFS's certified to teach events in which they are trained IAW local SRT certification plan and this instruction.

A10.2.3. **(AMC) SRT Primary Augmentee:** Able to assist SRT instructor with advanced demonstrations, student practices, evaluations, high-risk logistics (boat driver, lifeguard, etc.), safety, and/or emergency situations during SRT events.

A10.2.4. **(AMC) SRT Basic Augmentee:** Able to assist SRT instructor with basic demonstrations, logistics, and manpower augmentation.

A10.3. (AMC) SRT Staff Documentation.

A10.3.1. **(AMC)** The SERE Training NCOIC of each unit conducting SRT will develop a local training and certification plan IAW AFI 36-2651 for SRT instructors and augmentees that will be approved by AMC/A3DT. **(T-2).**

A10.3.2. **(AMC)** Units utilizing AFS's other than 1T0 as SRT instructors and/or augmentees to support SRT will develop a MFR between the member's unit commander and the SRT unit commander. At a minimum, this MFR will include, duty description, duty requirements, length of commitment, and mission impact. **(T-3).**

A10.3.3. **(AMC)** SRT Staff documentation will be accomplished as follows: **(T-3).**

A10.3.3.1. **(AMC) SERE Specialist-** Utilize electronic record folders for tasks in CFETP, AF IMT 623A's, AF Form 797's. Maintain AF Form 55, AF IMT 1098 and copies of all qualification/certificates in an organized manner.

A10.3.3.2. **(AMC)** SRT instructor and Primary augmentees will develop a local training folder, per individual, to include the following tabs:

A10.3.3.2.1. **(AMC)** Tab 1- MFR between supporting/supported units.

A10.3.3.2.2. **(AMC)** Tab 2- AF Form 55/NDA/Security Clearance.

A10.3.3.2.3. **(AMC)** Tab 3- AF IMT 623A's.

A10.3.3.2.4. **(AMC)** Tab 4- AF IMT 1098's and AF Form 797's.

A10.3.3.2.5. **(AMC)** Tab 5- AETC Form 281 for each event certified in.

A10.3.3.2.6. (AMC) Tab 6- Qualifications/Certificates (CPR, AF 171, boater safety course, etc.).

A10.4. (AMC) SRT staff certification pre-requisites.

A10.4.1. (AMC) All SRT Staff exposed to classified SRT objectives will complete an AF Form 55, have a Non-Disclosure Agreement on file, and have a valid SECRET clearance to participate in SRT Events.

A10.4.2. (AMC) SERE Specialists and SRT Instructors will complete the following required training prior to being certified as a SRT instructor and able to sign the AF Form 1522: **(T-2)**.

A10.4.2.1. (AMC) LAS (SS01) requires local area mission/operations, MDS specific training, and Survival Radio familiarization/training.

A10.4.2.2. (AMC) CST (SS02) requires S-V80-A.

A10.4.2.3. (AMC) CAC (SS03) N/A- Only SERE Specialists can teach this event.

A10.4.2.4. (AMC) WST (SS05) Without parachute requires one of the following; S-V90-A, S-V85-A, or S-V86-A.

A10.4.2.5. (AMC) WST (SS05) With parachute requires one of the following; S-V85-A, S-V86-A, S-V80-A prior to Dec 06' with S-V90-A, or S-V80-B with S-V90-A and S-V90-B.

A10.4.2.6. (AMC) EPT (SS06) and EPT with ACBRN equipment (SS09) requires one of the following; S-V85-A, S-V86-A, S-V80B, or S-V80-A prior to Dec 2006.

A10.4.3. (AMC) Each SERE Specialist/SRT instructor must observe a certified AMC SERE Specialist conduct the SRT event they are to be certified to instruct. **(T-2)**.

A10.4.4. (AMC) At a minimum, SRT instructors/augmentees participating in CST and WST events will be current/qualified in SABC and CPR. **(T-3)**.

A10.5. (AMC) SERE Specialist Certification.

A10.5.1. (AMC) SERE Specialists will accomplish requirements identified in [Chapter 4](#), AMC [Table 4.1](#). and [4.2](#) to instruct SRT events. **(T-2)**.

A10.5.2. (AMC) Training plans will include at a minimum, the following certification requirements:

A10.5.2.1. (AMC) Local policies/guidance/SOPs. **(T-2)**.

A10.5.2.2. (AMC) Training observation. **(T-2)**.

A10.5.2.3. (AMC) Demonstrate MDS integration into SRT objectives. **(T-2)**.

A10.6. (AMC) SRT Instructor Certification.

A10.6.1. (AMC) Training plans will include at a minimum, the following certification requirements:

A10.6.1.1. (AMC) Local policies/guidance/SOPs. **(T-2)**.

A10.6.1.2. (AMC) Student/Instructor relationship. **(T-2)**.

A10.6.1.3. (AMC) Training observation. **(T-2)**.

A10.6.1.4. (AMC) Fundamentals of instruction. (T-2).

A10.6.1.5. (AMC) Lesson plan development. (T-2).

A10.6.1.6. (AMC) Demonstrate MDS integration into SRT objectives. (T-2).

A10.6.1.7. (AMC) Demonstrate subject knowledge, task knowledge, and task performance to the level of learning required in HAF IG's. This will be accomplished prior to teaching in front of students. (T-2).

A10.6.1.8. (AMC) Student evaluation techniques. (T-2).

A10.6.1.9. (AMC) Student feedback techniques. (T-2).

A10.6.2. (AMC) SRT instructors may be certified to instruct an entire SRT event or specific sections/objectives. This must be documented accordingly on AF IMT 1098. (T-2).

A10.6.3. (AMC) For certification, the instructor will be evaluated by a qualified SERE Specialist utilizing AETC Form 281. Document SRT event certification in the instructor's AF IMT 1098, and maintain AETC Form 281 for record. (T-2).

A10.7. (AMC) SRT Augmentee Certification.

A10.7.1. (AMC) Training plans will include at a minimum, the following certification requirements:

A10.7.1.1. (AMC) Local policies/guidance/SOPs. (T-3).

A10.7.1.2. (AMC) Student/Instructor relationship. (T-3).

A10.7.1.3. (AMC) Training observation. (T-3).

A10.7.1.4. (AMC) Demonstrate subject knowledge, task knowledge, and task performance for the portions of events the augmentee will assist with. (T-3).

A10.7.1.5. (AMC) Student evaluation techniques as applicable. (T-3).

A10.7.1.6. (AMC) Aggression force ROE's as applicable. (T-3).

A10.7.1.7. (AMC) Emergency management plans and roles. (T-3).

A10.8. (AMC) SRT Staff Continuation Training.

A10.8.1. (AMC) SERE Specialists will observe formal SERE training (Fairchild AFB, WA) every 36 months and document currency on the AF IMT 1098. (T-2).

A10.8.1.1. (AMC) CST (SS02) Formal SERE training observation, at a minimum, will include:

A10.8.1.1.1. (AMC) S-V80-A, EPA development. (T-2).

A10.8.1.1.2. (AMC) S-V80-A, Radio lab. (T-2).

A10.8.1.1.3. (AMC) S-V80-A, Urban evasion lab. (T-2).

A10.8.1.2. (AMC) CAC (SS03) Formal SERE training observation, at a minimum, will include:

A10.8.1.2.1. (AMC) S-V80-A, Leaving evidence of presence lab. (T-2).

- A10.8.1.2.2. (AMC) S-V80-A, A2 and E2 lessons. (T-2).
- A10.8.1.2.3. (AMC) S-V80-A, Resistance Training academics. (T-2).
- A10.8.1.3. (AMC) WST (SS05) Formal SERE training observation, at a minimum, will include:
 - A10.8.1.3.1. (AMC) Non-parachuting units, S-V90-A. (T-2).
 - A10.8.1.3.2. (AMC) Parachuting units, S-V85-A. (T-2).
- A10.8.1.4. (AMC) EPT (SS06) Formal SERE training observation, at a minimum, will include:
 - A10.8.1.4.1. (AMC) S-V85-A. (T-2).
- A10.8.2. (AMC) SERE Specialists will maintain currency requirements identified in [Chapter 4](#), [AMC Table 4.1](#) and [4.2](#) to instruct SRT events. (T-2).
- A10.8.3. (AMC) Units without assigned SERE Specialists will ensure their SRT instructors observe a SERE Specialist conduct the events they are certified to instruct once every 36 months.
- A10.8.4. (Added-AMC) SRT Instructors/augmentees participating in CST and WST events will accomplish CPR re-qualification every 24 months, document currency on AF IMT 1098. (T-2).
 - A10.8.4.1. (Added-AMC) SRT instructors will have an evaluation every 36 months on any certified lesson utilizing the AETC Form 281. The AETC Form 281 will be maintained and currency will be documented on instructor's AF IMT 1098. (T-2).

Attachment 11 (Added-AMC)**BMC/MR WAIVER CORRESPONDENCE**

A11.1. (AMC) BMC/MR Waivers. Waiver submission for SERE Specialist BMC/MR training must be very specific. A detailed assessment will be conducted to determine potential adverse effects to the airman's career path, upgrade training status, and home unit's mission impact. **(T-2).**

A11.1.1. **(AMC)** The AMC SERE Functional Manager is the waiver authority for all assigned AMC SERE Specialists, unless otherwise noted. Back to back waivers for the same BMC/MR requirement will not be approved. **(T-2).**

A11.1.2. **(AMC)** Units will maintain waiver logs for 24 months. The following information will be tracked: **(T-2).**

A11.3.1. **(AMC)** Waiver type.

A11.3.2. **(AMC)** Approval authority.

A11.3.3. **(AMC)** Approval date.

A11.3.4. **(AMC)** Waiver expiration date.

A11.3.5. **(AMC)** Waiver number.

A11.3.6. **(AMC)** Copy of signed waiver.

Attachment 12 (Added-AMC)**RECOMMENDED OSS SERE DUTY TITLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

A12.1. (AMC) SERE Specialist, MSgt or above, SERE Section Chief (or Tactics Flight Chief, if appointed). Duties and responsibilities include the following:

A12.1.1. (AMC) Responsible for the daily administrative management of the wing SERE and PR Operations Support Programs.

A12.1.2. (AMC) Lead PR and SERE planner/briefer for real-world and contingency operations.

A12.1.3. (AMC) Brief PR and SERE related information during Tactics Review Boards.

A12.1.4. (AMC) Responsible for maintaining and documenting, on (Training Business Area/hard copy) assigned SERE Specialists BMC/MR qualifications.

A12.1.5. (AMC) Responsible to fulfill additional requirements within this instruction tasked to wing level SERE programs to include assisting in the instruction of SRT.

A12.2. (AMC) TSgt or above, SERE Operations NCOIC. Duties and responsibilities include the following:

A12.2.1. (AMC) Manages the wing PRMS and Blood Chit programs.

A12.2.2. (AMC) Acts as a subject matter expert and is directly responsible for personnel recovery kits and evasion plan of actions.

A12.2.3. (AMC) Lead PR/SERE planner/briefer for exercises and training missions.

A12.2.4. (AMC) Conduct PR/SERE tactical training portions of G060 and G070, as applicable.

A12.2.5. (AMC) Assist/fill roles of the SERE Section Chief as required. **Note:** When the unit has only two SERE Specialists assigned, the SERE Operations NCOIC will assume the SERE Section Chief duties and responsibilities.

A12.3. (AMC) SSgt or above, SERE Training NCOIC. Duties and responsibilities include the following:

A12.3.1. (AMC) Responsible for daily scheduling and execution of the wing SRT program to include content, applicability, and training event schedules.

A12.3.2. (AMC) Responsible for the maintenance and serviceability of SRT equipment and SRT/exercise safety gear.

A12.3.3. (AMC) Responsible for the attendee documentation of completed SRT events.

A12.3.4. (AMC) Responsible for the training of and the maintenance of training records for SRT support augmentees and augmentee instructors.

A12.3.5. (AMC) Assists/fills roles of the SERE Operations NCOIC as required.