

**BY ORDER OF THE COMMANDER
AIR MOBILITY COMMAND**

**AIR MOBILITY COMMAND MANUAL
10-4301, VOLUME 1**



6 JANUARY 2025

Corrective Action, 3 FEBRUARY 2025

Operations

**AIR ADVISOR EDUCATION AND
TRAINING**

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

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

RELEASABILITY: There are no releasability restrictions on this publication.

OPR: HQ AMC/A34

Certified by: HQ AMC/A34

Supersedes: AMCI 16-141V1, 5 DECEMBER 2013

Pages: 36

This manual implements Air Force Instruction (AFI) 10-4301, Volume 1, *Air Advisor Education and Training*. It clarifies the basic standards for the selection, qualification, certification, and training, of Air Advisor assigned personnel. This manual applies to all civilian employees and uniformed members of the Regular Air Force, Air Force Reserve (AFR), and Air National Guard (ANG), and those who are contractually obligated to comply with Department of the Air Force publications involved in the planning, execution, and assessment of Department of the Air Force (DAF) air advising operations with partner nations assigned to Air Mobility Command (AMC). This publication does not apply to the United States Space Force. Ensure all records generated as a result of processes prescribed in this publication adhere to AFI 33-322, *Records Management and Information Governance Program*, and are disposed of in accordance with (IAW) the Air Force Records Disposition Schedule, which is located in the Air Force Records Information Management System. Refer recommended changes and questions about this publication to the officer of primary responsibility (OPR) using DAF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*; route DAF Forms 847 from the field through the appropriate change of command. This publication may be supplemented however HQ AMC OPR must approve all supplements and implementing instructions associated with this AMCMAN. This publication is an original source document for many areas but, for efficacy, it may also amplify information found in other manuals and Air Force directives. The authorities to waive wing/unit-level requirements in this publication are identified with a Tier (“T-0, T-1, T-2, or T-3”) number following the compliance statement. See Department of the Air Force Manual (DAFMAN) 90-161, *Publishing Processes and Procedures*, 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 AMC/A34 for non-tiered compliance items in accordance with (IAW) **paragraph 1.7**. For matters where this AMCMAN is the source document, adhere to waiver authority guidance in **Chapter 1** or as otherwise stated. For matters where this AMCMAN augments, repeats or refers to information in another USAF source document, adhere to the hierarchical waiver authority for that source document.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

This publication has been completely revised and should be reviewed in its entirety. Major changes include revising and separating AMCI16-141V1 into three distinct MAJCOM-specific Air Advisor education and training, standardization and evaluation, and operations guidance documents (AMCMAN10-4301V1, AMCMAN10-4301V2, and AMC104301V3) aligned with the new AFI 10-4301 series. In particular, this revised publication provides updated AMC-specific education and training guidance for managing upgrades to the new Air Advisor Special Duty Identifier series, compliance with the additional training requirements found in the Air Advisor Career Field Education and Training Plan, and to provide a mechanism for capturing evolving competition spectrum training requirements.

SUMMARY OF CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Security Operation has been removed from the title.

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Chapter 1

GENERAL

1.1. Overview. This manual provides guidance for education and training management for personnel designated as Air Advisors (89XXX and 8LXXX) Special Duty Identifier (SDI) under Air Mobility Command, IAW AFI 10-4301V1.

1.1.1. The overall training program establishes procedures to qualify associated personnel in the mission as Air Advisors.

1.1.2. This program additionally specifies continuation and requalification training requirements for AMC-assigned and gained Air Advisors.

1.2. Training Objective. The Air Advisor training program prescribed in this manual facilitates immediate and effective employment of Air Advisor capabilities by developing advanced qualification and mission enhancement training programs. This manual ensures the development of advisor forces capable of maintaining a high state of mission readiness. Training and certification will be accomplished and documented in accordance with **Chapter 2, Selection Training and Certification**, and AMCMAN 10-4301, Volume 2, *Air Advisor Evaluation Standards*, Chapter 2. **(T-2)**

1.2.1. Air advisor training provides Airmen with a foundational capability to successfully engage with Foreign Security Forces (FSF) counterparts inside a Partner Nation (PN). It emphasizes the right mix of culture, language, and regional expertise. It also develops Air Advisor core knowledge and skills and required fieldcraft and force protection skills to assess, plan, and execute Security Cooperation (SC)-related lines of operation and missions at the operational and tactical levels in support of U.S. national interests. Air Advisors operate across the spectrum of conflict, including large scale combat operations, and the associated threat and operating environments.

1.2.2. Air Advisor Environment. Air advisors are assigned to their units because they are subject matter experts in their specialty. They often find themselves working with FSF personnel and equipment other than what they are familiar with, in unfamiliar environments. It is understood that Air Advisors may not always, and need not, be current and qualified in the same type and make of equipment or aircraft operated by the FSF. It is incumbent upon Air Advisors to apply their knowledge and experience during these periods of unfamiliarity and seek opportunities to maintain relevant knowledge by attending training courses and seminars. Threat and operating environments necessitate that Air Advisors maintain proficiency in small unit force protection, threat awareness, survivability, and maneuver skills required for operations across the entire spectrum of conflict.

1.3. Roles and Responsibilities.

1.3.1. Air Mobility Command's Mobility Support Operations Division (AMC/A34) is the Lead Major Command Functional Area Manager for Conventional Force Air Advisors and is responsible for overall management and waiver authority of AMC's Air Advisor training policy and programs in this publication. As such, AMC/A349 will issue updated AMC Air Advisor training guidance to the applicable group commander for implementation via Ready Advisor (RAP) Tasking Message (RTM), maintained at <https://usaf.dps.mil/sites/A3M/A3MI/SitePages/Home.aspx>, as necessary.

1.3.2. Commanders will:

1.3.2.1. Identify areas where additional training is needed and direct training needs to the unit training officer. **(T-3)**

1.3.2.2. Initiate action to obtain necessary training support.

1.3.3. Unit Training will:

1.3.3.1. Schedule and conduct required or directed training to ensure all unit members receive applicable training. **(T-3)**

1.3.3.2. Submit waiver requests through the appropriate channels. **(T-3)**

1.3.3.3. Monitor the status of training. Report deviations and document significant trends affecting unit or individual training status to unit commanders and operations officers. **(T-3)**

1.3.3.4. Work with squadron leadership to determine forecasted training requirements for upcoming mission taskings. **(T-3)**

1.3.3.5. Work with squadron leadership to schedule required requalification, certification, currency, or proficiency training. **(T-3)**

1.4. Applicability. This manual applies to AMC assigned and gained personnel, and personnel tasked to augment any AMC designated or tasked SC activities or missions. In this manual, SC refers to all types of Security Assistance and Security Force Assistance as defined by Joint Publication 3-20, *Security Cooperation*.

1.5. Purpose and Scope. The purpose of this manual is to define training requirements and provide basic guidance for the education and training of Air Advisor forces.

1.6. Deviations. Do not deviate from the prescribed guidance within this manual under normal circumstances. The deployed Mission Commander or Team Sergeant may authorize deviations if required for safe mission accomplishment, to include protection of life or when an emergency incident requires immediate action. The deployed commander must report any deviation to the 618 AOC/GADC Mission Support Cell (MSC) or designated C2 agency, and AMC/A34 and AMC/A35 as soon as practical. **(T-2)** If time permits, deviations should be coordinated in advance with AMC/A34. The deployed commander must be prepared to collect background information and submit a follow-up written report upon request. **(T-3)**

1.7. Waivers. Waivers are processed in accordance with DAFI 90-160, *Publications and Forms Management*, and submitted using DAF 679, *Department of the Air Force Publication Compliance Item Waiver Request/Approval*. Reference DAFMAN 90-161 for a description of the authorities associated with the Tier numbers.

1.7.1. The requesting unit will initiate and staff the waiver package. **(T-3)** All waivers other than T-3 will be requested through AMC/A34 to the appropriate waiver authority. **(T-3)**

1.7.2. Units will forward copies of approved T-3 waivers to AMC/A34 and AMAG/CCV within five duty days. **(T-2)** Units will maintain approved waivers on file until superseded, rescinded, or obsolete. **(T-2)**

1.7.3. The waiver authority for supplemental guidance will be as specified in the supplement and approved through a higher-level coordination authority. **(T-2)**

1.8. Initial Cadre. Applies to aircrew only. See AFMAN 11-202, Volume 2, *Aircrew Standardization and Evaluation Program*.

1.9. Terms Explained. Key Terms and Definitions. **Attachment 1** contains a glossary of references and supporting information, including abbreviations, acronyms, and terms used in this publication.

1.9.1. “Will,” “Shall”, and “Must” indicate a mandatory requirement.

1.9.2. “Should” is normally used to indicate a preferred, but not mandatory, method of accomplishment.

1.9.3. “May” indicates an acceptable or suggested means of accomplishment.

1.9.4. A “Note” indicates an operating procedure, technique, etc., considered essential to emphasize.

1.9.5. There are many interchangeable terms and acronyms that refer to military engagements with a Partner Nation (PN). Security Cooperation (SC) is an important program within the Department of Defense (DoD). SC includes all interactions with foreign security establishments to build security relationships that promote specific United States security interests, develop allied and partner nation military and security capabilities for self-defense and multinational operations, and provide United States forces with peacetime and contingency access to allied and partner nations. Those DoD activities that support the development of the capacity and capability of Foreign Security Forces (FSF) and their supporting institutions are called Security Force Assistance (SFA). The PN is the nation with which the DoD conducts security cooperation activities and the specific forces that the DoD interacts with are called the FSF. In support of SC activities, the primary mission of Headquarters Air Mobility Command (HQ AMC) is to provide dedicated Conventional Forces (CF) Air Advisors and augmentees to execute missions across the entire spectrum of SC/SFA operations, including but not limited to engagement without direct training with an FSF, engagement with and direct training of an FSF, and integration with joint services and FSF during conflict and/or crisis response, e.g. humanitarian assistance/ disaster response. Other programs related to SC include but are not limited to Foreign Military Sales (FMS), International Military Education and Training (IMET), and the State Partnership Program (SPP) within the National Guard.

Chapter 2

AIR ADVISOR TRAINING

2.1. General. Air Advisors assigned to AMC and AMC-gained units are USTRANSCOM assigned forces capable of supporting Combatant Commander (CCDR) requirements for integrating and leveraging Ally and Partner Nation capabilities across the spectrum of operations, including large scale conflict operations and response to crises resulting from human-caused events and natural disasters, as well as for the range of SC efforts across the competition continuum. Air Advisors assigned to AMC and AMC-gained units possess *advanced level* Air Advisor skills IAW AFI 10-4301V1. **(T-2)**

2.2. SDI. IAW AFI 10-4301V1, unit commanders (CC) will assist in tracking the education and training of military personnel by awarding Special Duty Identifier (SDI) based on the completion of formal Air Advisor training course, and unit mission qualification training. **(T-2)**

2.3. Training Levels. The major types of training are Command Job Qualification Standard (CJQS) training and Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP) training. CJQS training is mission-specific and CFETP training is air force specialty code (AFSC) specific. For tracking and management, Air Advisor units organize the major types of training into three levels:

2.3.1. Initial Qualification Training (IQT).

2.3.1.1. Completion of Air Advisor Initial Qualification Course (IQC) warrants the Basic Advisor (BA) SDI.

2.3.1.2. Enlisted Basic Advisors will earn SDI 8L100, Air Advisor (Basic) IAW *Air Force Enlisted Classification Directory* (AFECD).

2.3.1.2.1. Upon completion of unit-specific training, enlisted air advisors will be certified IAW AMCMAN 10-4301V2 and earn SDI 8L400.

2.3.1.3. Officer Basic Advisors will earn SDI 89A0, Air Advisor (Basic) IAW *Air Force Officer Classification Directory* (AFOCD).

2.3.1.3.1. Upon completion of unit-specific training, officer air advisors will be certified IAW AMCMAN 10-4301V2 and earn SDI 89D0.

2.3.2. Advanced Qualification Training.

2.3.2.1. In the absence of an Advanced Advisor (AA) Course, completion of an in-unit AA qualification program warrants the AA certification and SDI.

2.3.2.2. Enlisted AAs will earn SDI 8L500, Air Advisor (Advanced) IAW AFECD.

2.3.2.3. Officer AAs will earn SDI 89E0, Air Advisor (Advanced) IAW AFOCD.

2.3.3. Mission Commander/Team Sergeant Qualification Training.

2.3.3.1. Completion of the USAF Air Advisor Mission Commander/Team Sergeant (MC/TS) Course in-residence and the in-unit MC/TS qualification program warrants recommendation for the Mission Commander or the Team Sergeant certification and SDI.

2.3.3.2. Enlisted will earn SDI 8L600, Air Advisor (Advanced) Team Sergeant IAW AFECD

2.3.3.3. Officers will earn SDI 89F0, Air Advisor (Advanced) Mission Commander IAW AFOCD

2.3.4. Additional Training:

2.3.4.1. Air Advisor Mandatory Recurring Training.

2.3.4.2. AFSC Specific and/or AFSC CFETP.

2.3.4.3. Air Advisor Mission Enhancement Training.

2.3.5. Training Certification Levels. For tracking and management, certified and qualified air advisors are categorized into two categories:

2.3.5.1. Category I: Initial Qualification Training Complete. Basic Air Advisor (BA) Qualified.

2.3.5.2. Category II: Advanced, or greater, Qualification Training Complete. Advanced Advisor (AA), Team Sergeant (TS), and Mission Commander (MC) Qualified.

2.4. Air Advisor Training Requirements and Management. This section establishes the training, qualification, certification, and currency requirements for mobility Air Advisors. The unit training program is the responsibility of the unit commander and will be conducted IAW DAFI 36-2670, *Total Force Development*. **(T-2)**

2.4.1. Overview. The primary mission of the Air Advisor is to assess, train, advise, assist and when appropriate, accompany to integrate and liaise with Allies and PNs in the development, enhancement, sustainment, operation of interoperable air force systems and/or capabilities for integration into bilateral or multilateral unified in support of US/CCMD objectives. All personnel must be language ready (specific for their area of responsibility [AOR]), culturally aware, and possess a high degree of knowledge and expertise in their functional area. **(T-2)** Although responsible for the primary function, Air Advisor airmen may work in various roles and capacities to meet mission requirements. Unit commanders are responsible for ensuring personnel are trained for their assigned tasks and always maximizing safety.

2.4.2. Unit Training Manager (UTM). Each unit CC will appoint a UTM (or an additional duty UTM when a group or wing UTM maintains primary duty) in writing to administer the training program. **(T-2)**

2.4.2.1. Initial Training Review. The unit CC, director of operations (DO), or designated representatives will sign an initial training review that tailors the individual's training plan based upon previous SC training (Foreign Area Officer (FAO), Combat Aviator Advisor [CAA], etc.), current knowledge level, and additional formal training requirements. **(T-2)** Based on this initial review, the individual may be recommended for "proficiency advancement" through one or more categories (BA, AA, TS, or MC) or for specific portions of the upgrade Air Advisor requirements. "Proficiency Advancements" must be approved by the unit CC. Regardless of the training plan, a supervised deployment will be required to complete any certification. In extenuating circumstances that preclude practicable OCONUS training events, Group CC (or equivalent) may approve a waiver to substitute the supervised deployment with alternative mission activities including, but not limited to, completion of Air Advisor-focused exercises, non-training regional missions, virtual engagements, or CONUS-based training of PN personnel. Units should consider the amount of in- country experience that a member has obtained before exercising this option.

2.4.3. Training documentation - DAF Form 623, *Individual Training Record Folder* (six-part folder) or equivalent electronic format. An Air Advisor training plan and certification will be documented and maintained by the UTM. **(T-2)** The folder will have a minimum of six parts and be uniform across all Air Advisors in AMC assigned and gained Air Advisor units. **(T-3)** As a minimum, each part will have the following:

2.4.3.1. Part 1 - Initial training review, work center orientation, and deployment tracker.

2.4.3.2. Part 2 – CFETP and training waivers.

2.4.3.3. Part 3 – Basic Advisor (BA) certification letter, feedback reports, DAF Form 797, *Job Qualification Standard Continuation/Command* (JQS), and if applicable, specific unit tasks.

2.4.3.4. Part 4 – Advanced Advisor (AA) certification letter, feedback reports, DAF Form 797 (JQS) in addition to specific unit tasks.

2.4.3.5. Part 5 – Mission Commander (MC)/Team Sergeant (TS) certification letter, feedback reports, DAF Form 797 (JQS) in addition to specific unit tasks.

2.4.3.6. Part 6 – Certifications and documents.

2.5. Failure to Complete Training. Airmen that fail to complete training or fail to demonstrate satisfactory performance during the conduct of assigned duties must have their training records annotated IAW DAFI 36-2670. **(T-2)** The unit commander will evaluate the records and governing instructions and take appropriate action. **(T-2)** The UTM will conduct and document a training progress review in the twelfth month. **(T-3)**

2.6. Air Advisor Currency. Once an individual is current and certified at any level of Air Advisor duty, their primary duty is to deploy and conduct SC operations. A current and certified Air Advisor will be prepared to instruct, train, advise, assist, and liaise with FSF personnel on all facets of the air mobility mission, and necessary aspects of non-Mobility Air Force airpower and joint warfighting functions. **(T-2)** To maintain Air Advisor currency, individuals must conduct an Air Advisor mission activity within a PN at least once every 12 months. Group commander (or equivalent) may approve a waiver to meet this currency requirement through the performance of alternative Air Advisor activities including, but not limited to, completion of Air Advisor-focused exercises, non-training regional missions, virtual engagements, or CONUS-based training of PN personnel. However, this waiver option cannot be used to maintain currency in two consecutive 12-month periods.

2.6.1. Currency completion activity will be in accordance with this manual and the Ready Advisor Program (RAP) Tasking Message (RTM) and will be annotated on the Air Advisor deployment tracker and stored in the six-part folder. **(T-3)**

2.6.2. Air Advisor UTMs will track and document individual deployments, exercises, training events, and total deployments by time and type. **(T-3)** UTMs will identify any shortfalls in individual currency and inform the unit DO. **(T-2)** The unit DO will approve a get-well plan.

2.6.3. Loss of currency. An Air Advisor will lose currency if they do not perform certified Air Advisor duties (BA, AA, TS, MC) in a PN before the last day of the 12th month following their last PN deployment or complete Group commander (or equivalent) approved alternative. Loss of currency requires deployment under the supervision of a certified Air Advisor of equivalent level or higher in order to regain currency.

2.6.4. Loss of Qualification. IAW AFI 10-4301V1, Air Advisor qualification is lost when a member has not performed deployed Air Advisor duties for 24 months or has failed to complete RTM requirements. **(T-2)** Loss of qualification requires the UTM to complete an Initial Training Review (ITR) and a "get-well" plan for requalification in coordination with the unit DO. The requalification plan will be signed by the unit commander and filed in the training folder.

2.7. Training Review Board (TRB). The TRB is a mechanism to help manage Air Advisor forces. It monitors unit authorized/assigned manning and required/certified personnel for specific Air Advisor duty positions and AFSCs. Additionally, the TRB serves to formally identify theater-specific training requirements. The TRB will also include flying qualification and currency of Air Advisor personnel in flying billets. **(T-2)**

2.7.1. For Air Advisor units, TRB data should include the following:

2.7.1.1. Members certified/uncertified in each advisor level: MC, TS, AA, and BA.

2.7.1.2. Members in IQT, Advanced qualification training (AQT), MC/TS qualification training (awaiting certification).

2.7.1.3. Language training and proficiency levels.

2.7.1.4. Training timelines, trends, limitations, and waivers.

2.7.1.5. Identifies and recommends those members ready for upgrade.

2.7.1.6. Any other training demands or issues, including formal training courses.

2.7.2. The TRB data is briefed to the CRW/CC and reported to AMC/A34 according to local and Higher Headquarters (HHQ) procedures. **(T-2)** The Air Advisor unit shall provide TRB data to the CRW training office IAW local procedures. **(T-3)**

2.8. Record Management. The Training Office will develop procedures for maintaining Air Advisor documents. **(T-2)**

2.8.1. All Letters of Certification and Decertification will be placed in the six-part training folder. **(T-2)**

2.8.2. Provide training and certification records to the Air Advisor during out-processing. These records may be useful for future assignments or deployments.

2.8.3. Retain waivers to formal training guidance and place a copy in the six-part training folder for those members that it affects.

2.9. Feedbacks.

2.9.1. Feedback Report. The Air Mobility Advisory Group (AMAG) approved *Air Advisor Feedback Report*, maintained at <https://usaf.dps.mil/sites/A3M/A3MI/SitePages/Home.aspx>, will be utilized for all mission feedbacks. **(T-3)**

2.9.2. Conduct of Training.

2.9.2.1. Trainers will not train their direct supervisors. Deviations must be approved by the unit DO.

2.9.2.2. Air advisor trainers will pre-brief the candidate on the conduct, purpose, and requirements of the training mission or event, as well as all applicable criteria. **(T-2)** No specified amount of training time is required to complete certification training. However, the duration of the mission or event must accommodate and incorporate requisite items stated in the CFETP.

2.9.2.3. Air advisor trainers will conduct a thorough post-mission debriefing for all candidates in certification training. **(T-2)**

2.9.2.4. The Air Advisor trainer conducting the candidate's certification training will thoroughly review all aspects of the training mission or event. **(T-2)** The trainer will review and critique all items accomplished on the CFETP and document them on a feedback report. **(T-2)** The trainer will provide verbal feedback daily, and at a minimum, one written feedback report for each mission or event. **(T-2)** Written feedback reports will be submitted to the Training Flight upon mission or event completion. **(T-2)**

2.9.2.4.1. Areas of improvement will be articulated in verbal feedback and documented in written feedback reports. **(T-2)** These observations must be annotated with a corresponding CFETP or performance requirement. **(T-2)**

2.9.2.4.2. If a member in training does not concur with the remarks documented in the feedback report, the unit DO will review all disputed training items and make a final determination regarding the validity of the disputed observation in the feedback report. **(T-3)**

2.9.2.5. Incomplete (or significantly delayed) certification training, for any reason, will be documented on a memorandum for record (MFR) with a unit CC-approved course of action to either terminate or complete certification training. **(T-2)**

2.9.2.6. Air advisor trainers will immediately correct breaches of safety during any operational mission or training event. **(T-2)**

2.9.2.7. Air advisor trainers observing unsatisfactory performance by a team member other than the candidate they are training will correct the member and provide feedback if warranted.

Chapter 3

AIR ADVISOR SELECTION PROGRAM

3.1. Selection. Personnel selected for an Air Advisor assignment to AMC assigned or gained units are vetted via the Special Category (SPECAT) requirements and must be retainable for a minimum of three years to accommodate the multitude of additional training requirements including language proficiency. **(T-2)** Air advisors must fill a UTC position regardless of their in-garrison duty title or position. **(T-2)**

3.1.1. Unit CCs will validate inbound assignments to ensure personnel meet mandatory requirements and are suitable to perform the mission. **(T-2)** In addition to specifics provided in this manual, unit CCs should consider the ability of a candidate to represent the United States to PNs both on- and off-duty.

3.1.1.1. Personnel assigned or selected for assignment must maintain eligibility to deploy and mobilize worldwide. At unit commander's discretion, assigned personnel who cannot deploy and perform required tasks due to permanent or physical limitations or restrictions will be considered for reassignment or separation, as appropriate. **(T-2)**

3.1.1.2. Identify personnel who cannot meet a mobility requirement (passport, security clearance, etc.) or are non-deployable, for over one year, for any reason to the unit CC, the installation, MAJCOM, and AFPC FAM for the AFSC to initiate appropriate actions (Permanent Change of Assignment [PCA], Permanent Change of Station [PCS], reassignment, separation, etc.). Coordinate actions with AMC/A34.

3.1.2. Security clearance requirements. At a minimum, all Air Advisor personnel will maintain a secret clearance. **(T-2)** Mission requirements dictate AFSCs and quantities of Top-Secret clearance needed by each Air Advisor IAW the *Air Force Officer Classification Directory* (AFOCD) and *Air Force Enlisted Classification Directory* (AFECD) requirements for assigned Air Advisor AFSCs and DoDM 5200.02_AFMAN 16-1405, *Air Force Personnel Security Program*.

3.1.3. Personnel Selection.

3.1.3.1. Officers considered for assignment to an Air Advisor squadron/position should be an expert in their field, have background and experience in SC activities and organizations, and appropriate foreign language skills. Assigned officers must be able to plan, organize, deploy, employ, redeploy, and lead flight-size organizations in support of operations at locations in an Ally and/or PN.

3.1.3.2. Enlisted personnel being considered for assignment to an Air Advisor Unit Manning Document (UMD) position must possess the AFSC, grade, skill level, and preferably the SDI assigned to that position. **(T-2)** **Note:** Reference AFI 10-403, *Deployment Planning and Execution*, for utilization of 3-level personnel.

3.1.4. Aircrew currency or qualification does not affect eligibility to perform non-flying deployed duties provided the member meets all other Air Advisor selection criteria. To maintain credibility with FSFs, an aircrew member assigned to Aircrew Position Indicator (API) 1-3,5-9, A-B, D, F or Flying Activity Code 2-6,8-9, A-C, E-F, H designated Air Advisor positions will maintain flying qualification and currency in either their mission design series

(MDS) aircraft or a platform determined by the unit CC to meet an existing or future demand of a Combatant Command (CCMD). **(T-2)** This includes the 11M, 12M, P16F (Foreign Area Officer) officer AFSCs as well as career enlisted aviators (CEA) positions. Air Advisor units will plan flying training to avoid any impacts on SC events. In addition, aircrew members will complete Air Advisor Initial Qualification Course (IQC) before attending any flying training unless otherwise directed by Group Commander (or equivalent). An exception to qualification and currency requirements for members in coded flying billets must be approved by AMC/A34 in coordination with AMC/A3T. **(T-2)**

Chapter 4

AIR ADVISOR INITIAL QUALIFICATION TRAINING (IQT)

4.1. General. Air Advisor IQT is designed to prepare selected members to perform duties as an Air Advisor and deploy as a member of a team composed of Air Advisors and/or augmentees to accomplish a SC objective, or as a member or mission commander/team sergeant of a combined mission team that includes other unit type personnel, e.g., Contingency Response, tasked to accomplish non-SC specific US objectives, e.g., senior leader movements, airfield survey, cargo operations, etc. Members will graduate from the IQT as qualified Basic Advisors IAW AFI 10-4301V1. However, they will not be certified within their respective squadrons until completion of in-unit training, as outlined below (See [paragraph 4.3.](#)).

4.2. Scope of Training. IQT is performed at the Air Advisor Schoolhouse. Training waivers are in accordance with this manual.

4.2.1. Formal Academics. This training focuses on Air Advisor core courses and includes formal knowledge-based courseware approved by AMC/A34 and administered by the USAF Expeditionary Operations School (EOS) and/or AETC.

4.2.1.1. All Air Advisor personnel will attend the Air Advisor Initial Qualification Course and any formal USAF Academic Instructor Course, Methods of Instructing Course, or HQ AMC-approved equivalent instructor course. **(T-2)**

4.2.1.2. Additionally, all Air Advisor personnel will attend Evasion Conduct after Capture (ECAC) or an HQ AMC-approved equivalent Survive, Evade, Resist, Escape (SERE) Level-C course. **(T-2)**

4.2.2. Reference [Attachment 2, Table A2.1.](#), Air Advisor Qualification Training for a list of specific training courses and requirements.

4.2.3. IAW AFI 10-4301V1, the approval and waiver authority for individual air advisor formal courses is AETC/A3Q. **Note:** An Air Advisor deploying OCONUS on a security cooperation mission without IQC or ECAC training complete will be treated as an untrained augmentee. **(T-2)**

4.3. Certification. Air Advisors must complete IQT to be qualified as a Basic Advisor IAW AFI 10-4301V1. **(T-2)** Qualification is documented on the CFETP. Basic Advisor certification is awarded after the successful completion of IQT and the following three training areas: ancillary training, language acquisition, and deployment to a PN.

4.3.1. Ancillary training and unit-specific tasks. This category includes Air Force ancillary training requirements IAW AMCI 10-403, *Air Mobility Command Force Deployment*, AFI 10-4301V1, RTM, and other unit in-processing items and unit-specific requirements. Reference this manual and the RTM for full details of required ancillary training for qualification and currency.

4.3.2. Language Acquisition. See [Chapter 7](#), Air Advisor Additional Training, for Air Advisor language acquisition and training requirements.

4.3.3. Deployment to a PN. This training focuses on deployed exposure in a PN. Each Basic Air Advisor will accomplish at least one supervised deployment in a PN. Formal feedback will

be completed documenting compliance with all critical training areas, strengths, and areas for improvement. (T-2)

4.3.3.1. The purpose of this training event is to introduce an Air Advisor to work in a foreign country with partners from a different culture, different organizations, different processes, and potentially a different language. The individual is introduced to Air Advisor team dynamics and expectations.

4.3.3.2. Air Advising relies on trust, respect, and personal discipline. Units will also use the event to identify people who are caustic to the mission and remove them from PN engagements.

4.3.3.3. Efforts should be made to match an Air Advisor to a mission that allows them to instruct in their AFSC-specific skillset, when possible.

4.3.4. Unit commander is the certification authority for BAs. Document on a certification letter satisfactory completion of all upgrade requirements. (T-2)

4.4. Responsibilities of Basic Advisors (BA): BAs represent the core mission workforce of Air Advisors. They are the subject matter experts in their AFSCs and trained to the basic knowledge levels necessary to safely and effectively apply the advise, assess, and train functions during tasked missions. During missions, BAs are expected to focus their attention on developing, executing, and adapting plans to achieve tasked mission objectives. In garrison, BAs are expected to continuously analyze mission results, improve mission/country continuity, identify key lessons learned, and refine the curriculum and assessment plans of their respective AFSCs.

Chapter 5

AIR ADVISOR ADVANCED QUALIFICATION TRAINING

5.1. General. Air Advisor Advanced Qualification Training (AQT) prepares a BA as a subject matter expert, supporting teams by shaping and executing mission objectives, following Mission Commander and Team Sergeant guidance, instructing, and advising partner nation personnel, assessing partner nation system and personnel capabilities, and recommending development plan to the BPC enterprise. The Advanced Advisor (AA) is the primary trainer for the BA.

5.2. Scope of Training. For AA, BAs must complete required JQS tasks and receive a recommendation for an upgrade from a category II trainer.

5.3. Advanced Advisor Qualification. Individuals will be selected for upgrade to AA based on operational experience, proven knowledge of Air Advisor mission areas, and leadership abilities.

5.3.1. Air Advisors will be recommended for upgrade via a formal TRB and/or a Standards and Evaluations Board (SEB). **(T-2)**

5.3.2. Training is completed IAW CJQS guidelines and unit Master Training Plan (MTP). Training waivers are IAW this manual.

5.4. Certification. Air Advisors must complete AQT to be certified as AAs. **(T-2)** Certification is documented within the 6-part training folder. Training is completed in accordance with CJQS guidelines and training waivers are IAW this manual.

5.4.1. Prior to certification as an AA, Air Advisors will have demonstrated the requisite skills under the supervision of a certified AA on at least one deployment. If a deployment in a partner nation is not available, a waiver may be signed by the Group CC (or equivalent) to authorize on a case-by-case basis Air Advisors to meet this requirement through the performance of air advisor activities, such as a virtual engagement or completion of an air advisor focused exercise.

5.4.2. A prospective AA will complete and be current on all ancillary and additional training prior to certification. **(T-2)**

5.4.3. The unit CC will sign a certification letter upon satisfactory completion of all upgrade requirements. **(T-2)**

5.5. Responsibilities of Advanced Advisors. An AA should be able to develop and implement mission training plans, policies, and procedures; complete mission planning activities; lead, manage, and, as required, provide mission execution and safety expectations; articulate team capabilities (personnel and equipment); comprehend support stakeholder requirements (DoD, Geographic Combatant Command [GCC], Department of State [DoS], USAF and PN/FSF representatives), enforce standards of conduct, discipline, and adherence to force protection (FP) directives; determine the relative effectiveness of BAs and provide feedback; analyze intelligence reports and statistics; and complete all post-deployment reports and activities as required. An Advance Air Advisor will be capable to lead small team of Air Advisors on deployments that provide strategic impacts. AAs maintain an understanding of mission effects and shall correctly complete all administrative tasks necessary for mission execution, as required. Additionally, an AA serves as a trainer for those in IQT or AQT; therefore; must remain highly familiar with all training guidance for Air Advisors at the Air Force, AMC, and unit levels.

Chapter 6

AIR ADVISOR MISSION COMMANDER / TEAM SERGEANT UPGRADE

6.1. General. The expectation of an Air Advisor is to first become an excellent AA, then progress to a leader of small team to large teams of Air Advisors, SC augmentees, and combined unilateral non-SC Air Force and joint SC teams on deployments that provide strategic impacts. The following outlines the requirements and individual traits to be selected for Mission Commander (MC) or Team Sergeant (TS) upgrade.

6.2. Scope of Training. AAs upgrading to MC or TS must complete required JQS tasks and receive a recommendation for upgrade from a qualified MC/TS, complete Anti-terrorism Officer (ATO) Level II, and the Air Advisor Schoolhouse MC/TS course.

6.3. Mission Commander and Team Sergeant Qualification. Individuals will be selected for MC and TS based on operational expertise, proven knowledge of the Air Advisor mission areas and Security Cooperation Enterprise, and leadership ability.

6.3.1. AA will be recommended for upgrade via a formal and/or a SEB.

6.3.2. Training is completed IAW CJQS guidelines and unit MTP. Training waivers are IAW this manual.

6.4. Certification. Upon successful completion of the candidate's upgrade and with a trainer's recommendation, SQ/CC will certify upgrade complete Advanced Air Advisors prior to them assuming unsupervised MC/TS duties. **(T-3)**

6.4.1. Mission Commander and Team Sergeant certification is documented on the CFETP.

6.4.2. Prior to certification as MC or TS, prospective upgrades will be trained on at least one deployment under the supervision of a certified MC or TS, respectively.

6.4.2.1. Under extenuating circumstances that prevent practicable OCONUS training opportunities, Group CC (or equivalent) may approve a waiver to substitute the in-country MC/TS upgrade training for certification with alternative mission activities including, but not limited to non-training regional missions, virtual training missions, or leading CONUS based missions training PN personnel.

6.4.2.2. Units should carefully consider the amount of in-country experience that a member has obtained prior to recommending this option.

6.4.3. The unit CC will sign a certification letter upon satisfactory completion of all upgrade requirements.

6.5. Roles and Responsibilities. Each MC or TS will interpret mission objectives, design teams, display leadership, and delegate duties. Specifically, MC or TS should be able to write and complete a mission overview in AMC-approved format, e.g. kneeboard, that includes mission intent and CCMD/air component objectives, itinerary, team list, and overall residual risk level., fully develop a risk management (RM) plan, coordinate mission development with command staff; develop a logistic, force protection, and contingency plan; ensure Foreign Disclosure Officer (FDO) approval of all information intended for release to an FSF; develop an engagement schedule, develop and deliver all required briefings and lead a "spin-up" plan to ensure the air advisor team is ready to conduct operations; develop a training plan for team members in upgrade;

develop and implement deployed Rules of Engagement, command and control methodology, communications plan, and daily battle rhythm; assess the performance of the FSF during the engagement; and ensure AARs are complete and disseminated IAW applicable directives. Additionally, an MC/TS serves as a trainer for those in Air Advisor upgrade training.

Chapter 7

AID ADVISOR ADDITIONAL TRAINING

7.1. Additional Training. Although this publication governs Air Advisor training, it also refers to requirements and guidance contained in other documents. This additional training is designed for AMC assigned and gained Air Advisors to maintain a high level of proficiency, ensure standardized procedures, and to build combat skills and team cohesiveness between the diverse functional areas within the Air Advisor unit. Requirements in this chapter supplement the AMC Ready Advisor (RAP) Tasking Message (RTM).

7.1.1. AMC Ready Advisor (RAP) Tasking Message (RTM). The RTM identifies additional training requirements that shall be completed to ensure advisor qualification. The RTM is the primary source for advisor training event frequency, where published. If a conflict exists between this manual and an externally-driven training requirement, other than frequency, comply with guidance contained in the publication which takes precedence, unless a duly-authorized exemption or waiver is in effect. **Once issued, RTMs take precedence over guidance issued in this manual.**

7.1.2. Air Advisor Mandatory Recurring Training (Reference RTM). An Air Advisor that fails to accomplish this training cannot deploy without supervision until training is accomplished. The AMC/A34 is the authority for recurrent training requirements and coordinates with the appropriate unit training office, e.g. 621st Contingency Response Wing (CRW) Training for RegAF units and the 156th Contingency Response Group (Air National Guard) for 156th Tactical Advisory Squadron (TAS), for annual validation. **Note:** An Air Advisor cannot deploy OCONUS on a security cooperation mission if non-current for Air Advisor combat skills continuation training.

7.1.3. AFSC Specific Training/CFETP. If applicable, individuals are responsible for maintaining qualification and currency in AFSC training (see applicable AFSC-specific AFIs and CFETPs for training requirements). Individuals will not perform AFSC-related skills if they are not qualified and current in that skill. **(T-2)** Unit training sections should assist with scheduling and maintaining required AFSC completion and currency information. Additionally, unit training sections should work with AFSC FAMs to update individual training data.

7.1.4. Air Advisor Unit Capabilities Training (Reference RTM). This training enables Air Advisor forces to satisfy essential theater-specific or emerging training requirements. In addition to those courses listed in **Attachment 2, Table A2.3**, the unit CC or DO has the authority to determine necessary training to meet emergent CCMD requirements on an as-needed basis.

7.1.5. Mission Enhancement Training. This training enables Air Advisors to broaden career field progression and qualifications to build credibility within the capability based on civilian standards. This training directly impacts future and emergent theater-specific requirements. While not mandatory, Air Advisors should seek any training aligned with current and future engagements. Individuals will not perform mission enhancement skills if non-current in associated training **(T-2)** Unit commanders or DO have the authority to determine necessary training to meet CCMD requirements on an as-needed basis.

7.1.6. Weapons Training. Air Advisors will prepare for operations in hostile environments. **(T-2)** Air Advisors will accomplish respective Rifle/Carbine and Handgun AFQC qualifications every 12 months and they will comply with recurring training requirements on all small arms with which they are armed using authorized issued duty equipment (from the USAF Authorized SA/LW Accessories listing), to include concealed holster training in accordance with AFI 36-2654, *Combat Arms Program*, and DAFMAN 36-2655, *USAF Small Arms and Light Weapons Qualification Programs* every 12 months. **(T-2)**

7.2. Language Training. Foreign language training is necessary to effectively communicate as an Air Advisor. Therefore, regular testing and monitoring of language proficiency is essential and participation in foreign language enhancement training on a regular basis is crucial to Air Advisor readiness objectives.

7.2.1. Units will appoint a unit Command Language Program Manager (CLPM) who is responsible for maintaining unit language capabilities **(T-0)**.

7.2.1.1. The CLPM will report unit language training and readiness to the unit CC **(T-0)**. The CLPM schedules training based on mission requirements, PN practices, available courses, and unit DO priorities. The unit CC is the approval authority for individual language and immersion training.

7.2.1.2. The CLPM should create a Command Language Program Council (CLPC) to provide recommendations regarding the maintenance and improvement of the language program within the unit. CLPC responsibilities are addressed under the Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center (DLIFLC) Pamphlet 350-9, *Guidelines, Policies, and Procedures for DOD Command Language Programs*.

7.2.2. Personnel will arrive at the Air Advisor unit with a current Defense Language Aptitude Battery (DLAB) minimum score of 85 or a Defense Language Proficiency Test (DLPT) minimum score of 1/1 (best of 3 modalities). This requirement can be waived by the unit CC. A DLAB score of 100 or higher is highly desirable. Other diagnostic tests may be administered after significant language training or noticeable individual improvement in foreign language skills.

7.2.3. Language proficiency standards and language-designated billets will be continuously determined and validated by the unit CC based on supported theater requirements. **(T-2)**

7.2.3.1. Personnel are considered language capable upon achievement of a DLPT score within the past 12 months, 24 months for those with 3/3 (best of 3 modalities), that is equal to or higher than what is required for the assigned billet IAW DAFI 36-4005, *Total Force Language, Regional Expertise, and Culture Program*.

7.2.3.2. For most Air Advisor foreign language-coded billets, a minimum proficiency level of DLPT 1/1 is not required until certification as an AA. A proficiency level of 2/2, or better, is recommended for all Air Advisors.

7.2.4. Personnel occupying unit leadership positions should train to a 2/2 (best of 3 modalities). Personnel skilled in multiple foreign languages are tested with the DLPT or Oral Proficiency Interview (OPI) in the language required for the assigned billet (control language) and in each additional language.

7.2.5. Personnel that fail to qualify in their primary (control) language will be provided refresher training and then retested IAW DODI 5160.71, *DoD Language Testing Program*. (T-2) Annual DLPT testing should be accomplished within 60 days of the DLPT anniversary test date.

GERALD A. DONOHUE
Maj Gen, USAF Director of Operations

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

AFECD, *Air Force Enlisted Classification Directory*, 31 October 2021

AFI 10-202, *Contingency Response Forces*, 25 July 2024

AFI 10-403, *Deployment Planning and Execution*, 17 April 2020

AFI 10-4301V1, *Air Advising Education and Training*, 14 December 2020

AFI 33-322, *Records Management and Information Governance Program*, 23 March 2020

AFI 36-2654, *Combat Arms Program*, 16 April 2020

AFMAN 11-202V2, *Aircrew Standardization and Evaluation Program*, 30 August 2021

AFOCD, *Air Force Officer Classification Directory*, 31 October 2021

AMCI 10-403, *Air Mobility Command Force Deployment*, 30 September 2019

AMCMAN 10-4301V2, *Air Advisor Evaluation Standards*, 1 January 2025

DAFI 36-2670, *Total Force Development*, 25 June 2020

DAFI 36-4005, *Total Force Language, Regional Expertise, and Culture Program*, 27 July 2023

DAFI 90-160, *Publications and Forms Management*, 14 April 2022

DAFMAN 13-217, *Drop Zone, Landing Zone, and Helicopter Landing Zone Operations*, 22 April 2021

DAFMAN 36-2655, *USAF Small Arms and Light Weapons Qualification Programs*, 17 April 2020

DAFMAN 90-161, *Publishing Processes and Procedures*, 18 October 2023

DLIFLC Pamphlet 350-9, *Guidelines, Policies, and Procedures for DoD Command Language Programs*, 1 November 1995

DODI 5160.71, *DoD Language Testing Program*, 30 June 2022

DoDM 5200.02_AFMAN16-1405, *Air Force Personnel Security Program*, 1 August 2018

JP 3-20, *Security Cooperation*, 09 September 2022

Prescribed Forms

None

Adopted Forms

DAF Form 623, *Individual Training Record Folder*

DAF Form 679, *Department of the Air Force Publication Compliance Item Waiver Request/Approval*

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

DAF Form 847, *Recommendation for Change of Publication*

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AA—Advanced Advisor

AAR—After Action Report

AETC—Air Education and Training Command

AFI—Air Force Instruction

AFMAN—Air Force Manual

AFPC—Air Force Personnel Center

AFSC—Air Force Specialty Code

AMAG—Air Mobility Advisory Group

AMC—Air Mobility Command

AMCI—AMC Instruction

AMCMAN—Air Mobility Command Manual

AMS—Air Mobility System

AOR—Area of Responsibility

AQT—Advanced Qualification Training

BA—Basic Advisor

BP—Building Partnerships

BPC—Building Partner Capacity

C2—Command and Control

CAA—Combat Aviation Advisor

CCDR—Combatant Commander

CCMD—Combatant Command

CEA—Career Enlisted Aviator

CF—Conventional Forces

CFETP—Career Field Education Training and Training Plan

CJQS—Command Job Qualification Standard

CLPC—Command Language Program Council

CLPM—Command Language Program Manager

COMSEC—Communications Security

CONOPS—Concept of Operations

CR—Contingency Response

CRG—Contingency Response Group
CRW—Contingency Response Wing
DLAB—Defense Language Aptitude Battery
DLI—Defense Language Institute
DLPT—Defense Language Proficiency Test
DO—Director of Operations
DoD—Department of Defense
DoDI—Department of Defense Instruction
DOS—Department of State
DLIFLC—Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center
EC—Expeditionary Center
ECAC—Evasion Conduct after Capture
EDA—Excess Defense Articles
EOS—Expeditionary Operations School
FAO—Foreign Area Officer
FDO—Foreign Disclosure Office
FMF—Foreign Military Financing
FMS—Foreign Military Sales
FP—Force Protection
FSF—Foreign Security Forces
GCC—Geographic Combatant Command
GSS—Global Support Squadron
HHQ—Higher Headquarters
IAW—In Accordance With
IMET—International Military Education and Training
IQC—Initial Qualification Course
IQT—Initial Qualification Training
ITR—Initial Training Review
JQS—Joint Qualification Standard
LZSO—Landing Zone Safety Officer
MAJCOM—Major Command
MC—Mission Commander

MDS—Mission, Design, Series
MFR—Memorandum for Record
MSAS—Mobility Support Advisory Squadrons
MSC—Mission Support Cell
MTP—Master Training Plan
OL—Operating Location
OPCON—Operational Control
OPI—Oral Proficiency Interview
OPR—Office of Primary Responsibility
PCA—Permanent Change of Assignment
PCS—Permanent Change of Station
PN—Partner Nation
PO—Peace Operations
QA—Quality Assurance
ROE—Rules of Engagement
RTM—Ready Advisor Program (RAP) Tasking Memorandum
SA—Security Assistance
SC—Security Cooperation
SCO—Security Cooperation Office
SDI—Special Duty Identifier
SEB—Standardization and Evaluation Board
SERE—Survival, Evasion, Resistance, and Escape
SFA—Security Force Assistance
SPECAT—Special Category
SPP—State Partnership Program
STAN/EVAL—Standardization/Evaluation
TMB—Training Management Board
TRB—Training Review Board
TS—Team Sergeant
UMD—Unit Manpower Document
USG—United States Government
USTRANSCOM—United States Transportation Command

UTC—Unit Type Code

UTM—Unit Training Manager

Office Symbols

621 CRW/IG—621st Contingency Response Wing Office of the Inspector General

621 AMAG/CCV—621st Air Mobility Advisory Group Standardization and Evaluation

AMC/A34—HQ AMC Mobility Support Operations Division

AMC/A349—HQ AMC Partner Integration Branch

Terms

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

Agile Combat Support (ACS)—Core capabilities that support airfield management, air traffic control, civil engineering, logistics readiness, maintenance, communications, security, health services, and weather.

Airlift Operations—Those activities that include passenger and cargo movement, operational support airlift, medical airlift, and disaster relief/humanitarian support.

Air Mobility Liaison Officers (AMLOs)—Rated officers with extensive mobility experience. They are primarily assigned to Army/Marine units with high-priority, short-notice airborne, and air mobility missions. They work with the supported commander's G-3/G-4 staff to provide advice and assistance on air mobility matters. They assist in evaluating the feasibility of proposed air mobility operations and identifying problem areas. They provide key recommendations to both the Army commander and HQ AMC C2 agencies. They also assist in requesting tactical airlift, survey, and tactical drop zones, and control certain airdrop operations.

Air Mobility Support—Air mobility support provides the responsive groundwork required for maintaining and sustaining airlift capabilities. The core functions of an air mobility support system are C2, aerial port, and maintenance.

Air Mobility System (AMS)—The total air mobility enterprise consisting of resources, processes, and culture including personnel, equipment, infrastructure, operations, and sustainment. The AMS will focus on airlift operations, air mobility support and the skill sets for agile combat support focused on air operations.

Assessment—A continuous process that measures the overall effectiveness of employing joint force capabilities during military operations; and (2) determination of the progress toward accomplishing a task, creating an effect, or achieving an objective. For the purposes of this instruction, the term assess is one of five Basic Advisor activities. In this capacity, it refers to measuring the effectiveness of SC at the strategic, operational, and tactical levels. It similarly refers

to determining progress toward accomplishing SC objectives, effects, and tasks. More specifically for the Air Advisor, it refers to developing an executable and assessable event-level plan and after-action report with appropriate linkages to operational-level plans. Finally, it refers to an Air Advisor's responsibility to assess a partner nation's aviation capabilities.

Assist—The act of providing support or air to PN aviation forces in executing specific air mobility missions. Assisting is one of five Basic Advisor activities. Assisting is a form of direct support that may or may not include combat. Generally, the step from advising to assisting requires the approval of the US President when the tasks are performed in conjunction with real-world military operations.

Building Partnerships (BP)—The ability to set the conditions for interaction with partner, competitor or adversary leaders, military forces, or relevant populations by developing and presenting information and conducting activities to influence their perception, will, behavior, and capabilities (Joint Requirements Oversight Council, J-5 BP Joint Capability Area Decomposition Slides). Direct training is not provided (Title 10).

Building Partner Capacity (BPC)—The ability to assist domestic and foreign partners and institutions with the development of their capabilities for mutual benefit and address US national or shared global security interests. This definition is derived from the Tier III Joint Capability Area (JCA) of “building the capabilities and capacities of partners and institutions” (Deputy Under Secretary of Defense Policy Memorandum, Joint Capability Areas). Direct training is provided (Title 22). **Certification**—The declaration and confidence that an individual meets training requisites for a specific role and responsibility, by a certification authority.

Certification Board—Certifies unit personnel complete (after all training and evaluations) for initial upgrade or re-qualification to Mission Commander, Team Sergeant, etc.

Command Job Qualification Standard (CJQS)—Comprehensive task list common to all persons serving in the duty position, which describes a particular job type or duty position.

Contingency Response Group (CRG)—CRGs are designed to be first responders for opening airbases. These units will bridge the gap between the seizure forces and the follow-on combat/expeditionary combat support forces. CRGs are critical to the AF's ability to rapidly deploy US military forces and initiate air operations of any type in minimal time at any base or location around the globe. CRGs may also provide C2, aerial port services, quick turn maintenance, force protection, and various airbase support capabilities for AMC's Global Mobility mission. The CRG CONOPs and AFI 10-202, *Contingency Response Forces*, describes CRG operations. HQ AMC/A34 is the CRG functional area manager.

Contingency Response Wing (CRW)—The Air Force's global reach crisis response force. Rapidly deploy tailorable, multi-role, multi-skilled, expeditionary mobility teams, organized to quickly assess and effectively open forward contingency airbases and conduct air mobility support operations anywhere in the world. Exercise command authority over the respective CRGs, Global Support Squadrons (GSSs), and Air Mobility Liaison Officers (AMLOs) at their Operating Locations (OLs) for organization, control of resources and equipment, personnel management, logistics, training, readiness, mobilization, demobilization, discipline, and any other appropriate matters. Ensures mission-ready airfield assessment teams, airfield operations, C2, aerial port, quick-turn aircraft maintenance, weather, intelligence, air traffic control, security forces, finance,

fuels, supply, and contracting personnel are available to project and sustain combat forces worldwide.

DAF Form 797, Job Qualification Standard Continuation/Command (JQS)—Contains tasks, knowledge, and technical references to which a trainee must be certified.

Equip—The act of furnishing or provisioning partner nation personnel for service or action. Equipping is one of five Basic Advisor activities. Individuals performing Air Advisor may be expected to facilitate the transfer of US defense articles and services under security assistance programs to eligible partner nation aviation units.

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

Hostile Environment—Operational environment in which the host.

Joint Force (JF)—A general term applied to a force that is composed of significant elements of the US Army, Navy, or Marine Corps and the Air Force or two or more of these services operating under a single commander authorized to exercise unified command and operational control over joint forces.

Joint Forces Commander (JFC)—A general term applied to a commander authorized to exercise combatant command (command authority) or operational control (OPCON) over a joint force.

Landing Zone Safety Officer (LZSO)—Qualified and certified personnel responsible for safe and efficient conduct of LZ operations. This individual is in charge of the LZ, supervises personnel on/around the LZ and ensures the LZ is usable for the planned operation.

Mission Ready—Individual is considered fully deployable as part of a SC team.

Partner Nation (PN)—Those nations that the United States works with to build foundations of interoperability, shared concepts of operation, common logistics and sustainment infrastructure, organizational structures, doctrine, and shared experiences in training and education.

Qualification—The demonstration and validation of trained skills or abilities for a specific purpose to meet a required performance standard.

Quality Assurance (QA)—Functional experts that accomplish periodic, in-progress evaluations and after-action inspections of key areas in the maintenance arena.

Requisite—Includes a qualification event and other ancillary training and unit mission training related to Air Advisor training, qualification, and certification.

Security Assistance (SA)—The provision of defense articles, military training, and other defense-related services by grant, loan, credit, or cash sales in furtherance of US national policies and objectives. Security Assistance is the military component of foreign assistance implemented by DoD IAW policies established by DoS and has as its principal components FMS, FMF, IMET, peace operations (PO), and excess defense articles (EDA).

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

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

Training Review Board (TRB)—This forum presents a projection of personnel in critical AFSCs and the status of their contingency response-specific training. The TRB is conducted at the Squadron level, and the data is briefed at the Group and/or Wing levels, usually through a Training Management Board (TMB).

Attachment 2

AIR ADVISOR TRAINING TABLES

Table A2.1. Air Advisor Qualification Training.

Course Event/Title	Duration	Description	Location	Applicable AFSCs
Air Advisor Initial Qualification Course (AA-IQC)	20 Academic Days	3 Modules: Core, Cross- Cultural Communications, Fieldcraft	JBMDL	All
Formal Instructor Course ¹	2 weeks	Academic Instructor Course	Varies	All
C-Level Peacetime Gov't Detention, Hostage Survival ²	1 week	ECAC or approved substitute	Lackland AFB	All Except IT0
Supervised Deployment ³	Varies	Deployment focusing on PN advising and AFSC skills	Geo- aligned AOR	All
Ancillary Training	1-2 weeks	See unit SOT/DOR and RTM for current requirements	Local	All
MC/TS Course ⁴	5 Academic Days	Upgrade training for MC/TS	JBMDL	MC/TS Candidates

1. Previous USAF instructors are exempt unless otherwise directed by unit CC.

2. SERE 225 or SV-80-Attendance after JANUARY 1, 2009 meets requirements IAW AFI 10-202

3. Group CC- (or equivalent) may waive this requirement under situations of extenuating circumstances for certification to BA and AA.

Course Event/Title	Duration	Description	Location	Applicable AFSCs
4. See Chapter 6.				

Table A2.2. Mandatory Recurring Training.

Course Event/Title	Duration	Description	Location
Language Refresher/Enhancement ¹	80 hours/1 year	40 hours instructor-led min; up to 40 may be self-study	Varies
Combat Skills Continuation Training ²	5 Academic Days/Every 24 months	Air Advisor Fieldcraft Skills Refresher (AA FSR) Course or approved substitute. Refresher to fieldcraft skills taught and learned in IQC	JBMDL
Ancillary training	Varies	Includes CBTs and hands-on courses	Online and home base
AA Deployment ^{4,3}	Every 12 months	Deployment focusing on PN advising	Geo-aligned AOR
<p>1. Unit CC may waive for those possessing a 3/3/3 (R/L/S)</p> <p>2. Member cannot deploy OCONUS on a security cooperation mission if non-current for this training.</p> <p>3. GCC requirements must be met before an advisor can deploy to their AOR.</p> <p>4. Annual currency also applies to performing AFSC-specific skills and all certifications (AA, RTS, MC). For example, a certified TS must also deploy as a TS every 12 months.</p>			

Table A2.3. Unit Capability Requirements.

Course Event/Title	Duration	Description	Location	Recommended AFSCs
Afld Assessment	Varies	Required for airfield	Various	32E, 3E5
Qual		Assessment qual		13M, 1C7, 3P
C-208 and other small, fixed-wing act flying ops		Allows for PN multifunction platform ops	Various	All rated
C-208 and other small, fixed-wing acft MX		Supports PN platform MX ops		2A
CRM/TEM Facilitator Course ¹	1 week	Provide training to become CRM/TEM Facilitator	Varies	All aircrew
Petro Log Mgt	10 days	Required for fuels personnel	Sheppard AFB	2F0
Aircraft Mishap Investigation Course (AMIC)	3 Weeks	Mishap Investigation & ORM	Kirtland AFB	All rated officers
Mishap Investigation, non-aviation (MINA)	10 days	Essential to PN advising	Kirtland AFB	All
Aviation Safety Program Management (ASPM)	1 week	Safety Program Management,	Kirtland AFB	All rated officers
Ground Safety		Essential to PN advising	Kirtland AFB	All

Course Event/Title	Duration	Description	Location	Recommended AFSCs
Foreign Disclosure Officer/Reviewer				All
Helicopter MX fam				2A
Maintenance QA				2A
Commercial Vehicle MX				2T3
DLA supply chain				2S0
COMM QA				17D, 3D1
Advanced SAR				All aircrew, 1T0, 46N, IDMT, Med tech
Joint Airdrop Inspection				1A
Joint Inspection				1A
DZCO Training		DAFMAN 13-217		Rated and SERE
LZSO		DAFMAN 13-217		Per DAFMAN
Airspace Mgt				1C1
A&P Cert	10 days	Civilian FAA maintenance cert	Varies	2A
DISAM Fam	3-5 hours	Covers defense security assistance	Online or MC/TS	16F, 21R, 6C,

Course Event/Title	Duration	Description	Location	Recommended AFSCs
				MCs/TSs
Combat Airspace Management				1C1
AF Advanced Airfield Mgt				13M, 1C7
TERPS				1C1
First Responder CPR Course				3P0, 3E7
Advanced security forces				3P0
Simple Facility Design	10 days	Simple facility design fundamentals	WPAFB	32E
Soldering Course	10 days	High-reliability soldering course for PN advising	Keesler AFB	3D1, 3E0
Cummins Generation	17 days	Power command course for familiarization with PN generators	Roseville, MN	3E0
AGE MX	Varies	Essential PN aircraft MX ops support		2T3, 3E0
Rigger School	3 weeks		Fort Lee	2T2
BPACS	10 days	Building Partner Aviation Capacity Seminar	Hurlburt AFB	All

Course Event/Title	Duration	Description	Location	Recommended AFSCs
Mobile C2 Comm Course			JBMDL	3D071
Network Infrastructure				3D071
Foreign Service Institute	10 days	Grad-level in politics, region, and culture; for new diplomats	Arlington, VA	All
Weapons Courier				All
COMSEC Courier				All
Cross Functional Training	Varies		Varies	All
Language Immersion	Varies			All