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CFETP 89X0
Parts I and II
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**SPECIAL DUTY IDENTIFIER (SDI) 89A0 THROUGH 89I0
OFFICER AIR ADVISOR (AA)
AND
COMBAT AVIATION ADVISOR (CAA)**



**CAREER FIELD EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN
(CFETP)**



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**AIR ADVISOR AND COMBAT AVIATION ADVISOR
SDI 89A0 THROUGH 89I0
CAREER FIELD EDUCATION AND TRAINING PLAN**

PART I

Preface

1. This Career Field Education and Training Plan (CFETP) is a comprehensive document that identifies life-cycle education/training requirements, training support resources, and minimum core task requirements for the 89X0 Air Advisor (AA) and Combat Aviation Advisor (CAA) special duty identifiers (SDIs). This CFETP was developed in accordance with the requirements in DAFI 36-2670, *Total Force Development*. It provides a clear path to success and makes SDI training identifiable, measurable, and resource defensible.

2. This CFETP consists of two parts as described below. Supervisors use both parts to plan, manage, and control training and force development within the AA and CAA SDIs. Additionally, the CFETP assists AA and CAA personnel in responsibly managing their own functional development.

2.1. Part I provides information necessary for the overall management of training in SDI 89X0. The sections are arranged as follows:

Section A explains how to use this plan.

Section B describes the SDI and explains duties and responsibilities, progression information and the SDI path.

Section C illustrates SDI training requirements.

Section D addresses resource constraints.

2.2. Part II summarizes Air Force formal training in support of initial skills development and specialty progression.

Section A describes the Specialty Training Standard (STS).

Section B describes the Course Training Standards (CTS) for the AA Initial Qualification Course (IQC), Mission Commander/Team Sergeant Qualification Course, and Combat Aviation Advising Mission Qualification Course (CAAMQC).

Section C describes the Department of Defense (DoD) Guidance on Common Training Standards for Security Force Assistance (SFA).

Section D identifies training courses available to SDI 89X0.

Section E identifies MAJCOM unique training requirements.

3. Using guidance provided in the CFETP ensures personnel in these SDIs receive effective and efficient education and training. At the unit level, supervisors and trainers use Part II to identify, plan, conduct, and track training commensurate with the overall goals of this plan.

ABBREVIATIONS AND TERMS

Accompany. When authorized, the accompany role allows AA and CAA integration with trained HN aviation forces during all phases of their combat operations. The accompany role of the AA normally includes advising and providing connectivity or US control with US supporting assets. The US commitment in the accompany role is determined by US policy, international commitment, and whether the threat is either exclusive to the nation where the US is supporting Foreign Internal Defense (FID), a mutual threat to both the US and supported nation, or a trans-regional threat.

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

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

Air Advising Activities. For the purpose of this instruction, are defined as security cooperation (SC) efforts conducted in support of combatant commander and/or Commander, Air Force Forces/Theater Special Operations Command objectives across the range of military operations.

Air Advisor. An Airman specially trained and educated to apply aviation support and operational expertise to assess, train, advise, assist, accompany and equip partner nations in the development, sustainment, and employment of their aviation enterprise to meet their national security needs, in support of US interests. This includes both Conventional and Special Operations Forces personnel.

Assessment. (1) A continuous process that measures the overall effectiveness of employing joint force capabilities during military operations; and (2) determination of the progress toward accomplishing a task, creating an effect, or achieving an objective (JP 3-0, *Joint Operations*). It involves systematic analysis to provide an understanding of the context, conditions, partner capabilities, and requirements to inform security cooperation planning and implementation. Assessments are generally conducted in advance of security cooperation activities, but may be repeated to update analysis and identify mid-course corrections of security cooperation activities (DoDI 5132.14, *Assessment, Monitoring, and Evaluation Policy for the Security Cooperation Enterprise*). For the purposes of this instruction, the term assess is one of six basic advisor activities. In this capacity, it refers to measuring the effectiveness of security cooperation at the strategic, operational, and tactical level. It similarly refers to determining progress toward accomplishing security cooperation objectives, effects, and tasks. More specifically for the air advisor, it refers to

developing an executable and assessable event-level plan and after action report with appropriate linkages to operational-level plans. Finally, it refers to an air advisor responsibility to assess a partner nation's aviation capabilities.

Assist. For purposes of this instruction, the term *assist* applies to the act of providing support or aid to partner nation personnel executing specific missions. Assisting is one of six basic advisor activities. Assisting is a form of direct support that may or may not include combat.

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

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

Continuation Training. Additional training beyond the AA and CAA training levels with emphasis on ensuring designated force AAs and CAAs remain current and qualified to perform AA and CAA duties.

Course Training Standard (CTS). Training standard that identifies the training members receive in a specific course.

Cross-Functional Authority (CFA). Manage the needs of their occupational capability by identifying cross-functional billets, associating proficiency levels, and development (training and/or experience) necessary to successfully conduct their mission and working with functional leads to ensure career long, deliberate development occurs. Currently, six cross-functional authorities have been identified: cyberspace, nuclear, space, test and evaluation, acquisitions, and air advising.

Cross-Functional Manager (XFM). Air Force focal point for the designated cross-functional community. Serves as the primary advocate for the cross-functional capability, addressing issues and coordinating functional concerns across various staffs. Guides developmental teams on the importance/significance of the AA Mission. Must be appointed by the CFA and hold the grade of O-6/GS-15 (or equivalent) for officer and civilian specialties, and the grade of CMSgt for regular AF enlisted Airmen.

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

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

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

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

Information Operations (IO). The integrated employment, during military operations, of information-related capabilities in concert with other lines of operation to influence, disrupt, corrupt, or usurp the decision-making of adversaries and potential adversaries while protecting our own.

Irregular Warfare (IW). A struggle among state and non-state actors for legitimacy and influence over the relevant population(s). IW favors indirect and asymmetric approaches, though it may employ the full range of military and other capacities, in order to erode an adversary's power, influence, and will. It includes the specific missions of unconventional warfare (UW), stabilization, foreign internal defense (FID), counterterrorism (CT), and counterinsurgency (COIN). Related activities such as military information support operations, cyberspace operations, countering threat networks, counter-threat finance, civil-military operations, and security cooperation also shape the information environment and other population-focused arenas of competition and conflict.

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

Non-Standard Aircraft. When used in this instruction, this term refers to the fleet of aircraft used by Air Force Special Operations Command to support austere and remote locations not serviced by reliable and safe commercial or military aviation runway environments. Examples of non-standard aircraft include, but are not limited to, the following: U-28A, C-146A, and M-28 Skytruck. These aircraft are mostly used for insertion, extraction and resupply operations in situations where much larger aircraft are unsuitable.

Non-USAF Aircraft. When used in this instruction, this term refers to Partner Nation or contracted rotary- and fixed-wing aircraft not in the USAF inventory, but flown and maintained by qualified AA

personnel in order to maintain the capability to train Partner Nation personnel to do the same. Examples of non-USAF aircraft include, but are not limited to, the following: Mi-17, A-29, and C-208.

On-the-Job Training (OJT). Hands-on, “over-the-shoulder training” that a duty location uses to certify personnel in both upgrade and job qualification (duty position certification) training.

Quick Reaction Force (QRF). A lightly armed force that can quickly deploy/engage with minimal lift, and is capable of providing an immediate or emergency response to threats/situations consistent with the law and DoD policy, and theater specific ROE.

Security Force Assistance (SFA). The set of DoD activities that contribute to unified action by the United States Government (USG) to support the development of capability and capacity of foreign security forces (FSF) and supporting institutions. SFA encompasses joint force activities conducted within unified action to organize, train, equip, build, and advise/assist (OTEBA) FSF in support of host nation (HN) efforts to plan and resource, generate, employ, transition, and sustain local, HN, or regional security forces and their supporting institutions.

Special Duty Identifier (SDI). A numerical designator that identifies authorizations for Airmen assigned to and performing an actual group of tasks on a semi- permanent or permanent duty basis. These duties are unrelated to any specific career field at this time and do not provide a normal career progression pattern. No significance as to the interrelationship of these SDIs is implied from their grouping within this section.

Special Experience Identifier (SEI). A numerical designator that identifies special experience and training not otherwise reflected in the classification system. SEIs compliment other classification identifications, and are primarily used to support sourcing for unique requirements.

Specialty Training Standard (STS). An Air Force publication that describes skills and knowledge that an Airman in a particular Air Force specialty needs on the job. It further serves as a contract between Air Education and Training Command (AETC) and the user to show the overall training requirements for an Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC) the formal school teaches.

Standard. An exact value, a physical entity, or an abstract concept, established and defined by authority, custom, or common consent to serve as a reference, model, or rule in measuring quantities or qualities, establishing practices or procedures, or evaluating results. A fixed quantity or quality.

Subject Matter Expert (SME). Highly experienced individual qualified to perform in a specialty based on deep, bona fide expert knowledge of a specific process, function or technology (or, a combination of all three). In most instances, subject matter experts are Noncommissioned Officers (NCO) with extensive training and background in their specialty. A SME is considered an authority on a certain topic – not only educated on the subject but has the capacity to share their knowledge with other interested parties.

Train. The act of teaching personnel to perform specific tasks. The act of training encompasses the set of events or activities presented in a structured or planned manner through one or more media for

the attainment and retention of approved curriculum. For purposes of this instruction, training is one of six basic advisor activities. Individuals performing AA and CAA activities may be expected to train partner nation military aviation forces to operate and sustain indigenous airpower resources and capabilities. This training enables foreign aviation forces to accomplish a variety of airpower functional tasks, roles, and missions and can provide a doctrinal or procedural foundation for military operations and activities. Training can be used to close specific gaps in foreign skills and to raise the partner nation level of competency.

Trainer. A trained and qualified person who teaches personnel to perform specific tasks through OJT methods. Also, equipment that the trainer uses to teach personnel specified tasks.

Unconventional Warfare (UW). Activities conducted to enable a resistance movement or insurgency to coerce, disrupt, or overthrow a government or occupying power by operating through or with an underground, auxiliary, and guerrilla force in a denied area.

Section A – General Information

1. Purpose. This CFETP provides information the AA CFA, XFM, MAJCOM functional managers, curriculum developers, commanders, training managers, supervisors, and trainers use to plan, develop, manage, and conduct an effective and efficient AA and CAA education and training program. The plan standardizes training for all AA and CAA personnel. This CFETP accurately reflects what is necessary for new or experienced AA and CAA personnel to prepare for air advising duties. Specifically, this CFETP:

- 1.1. Establishes baseline training requirements for initial qualification for SDI 89A0 through 89I0 duties.
- 1.2. Identifies task and knowledge training requirements for performing SDI 89A0 through 89I0 duties.
- 1.3. Lists training courses available for increasing knowledge and education on SDI 89A0 through 89I0 duties.
- 1.4. Identifies progression opportunities within the AA and CAA SDIs and describes the duty requirements for each major position within SDI 89A0 through 89I0.
- 1.5. Identifies resource requirements that impact CFETP implementation.

2. Uses.

2.1. This CFETP implements guidance provided in AFI 10-4301, Volume 1, *Air Advisor Education and Training*, and AFSOCMAN 10-4301, Volume 1, *Combat Aviation Advisor Training*, and applies to all AA and CAA personnel, regardless of Active/Reserve/Guard status. Implementation of this plan will be managed collaboratively by the XFM, Air Education and Training Command (AETC) Special Missions Division (AETC/A3Q), and MAJCOM Functional Managers, and will be used to ensure comprehensive, standardized training is utilized to develop qualified AA and CAA personnel able to meet the unique requirements of advisory positions.

2.2. All AA and CAA personnel will complete training requirements as specified in Part II of this CFETP.

3. Coordination and Approval.

3.1. The AA XFM (AF/A3TMQ) is the approval authority for this CFETP. AETC/A3Q is the office of primary responsibility (OPR) for the CFETP, and will host 89X0 Utilization and Training Workshops as directed by the XFM to determine training requirements and revise/develop an effective CFETP.

3.2. The XFM will initiate an annual review of the CFETP in accordance with (IAW) DAFI 36-2670, *Total Force Development*, or as needed.

Section B – Air Advisor Specialty Progression and Information

4. Specialty Descriptions.

4.1. Air Advisor Special Duty Summary. This classification identifier (SDI 89A0 through 89F0) represents a non-standard application of Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC) coding to facilitate functional management, force development; planning, programming, budgeting, execution; and assignment of Air Advisors. Air Advisors develop plans and policies; conduct, assess, monitor, and evaluate security cooperation, Air Advisor, Combat Aviation Advisor, and Security Force Assistance (SFA) activities; coordinate staff activities; and advise commanders. Fully qualified AAs serve in various manning constructs which include: in unit manning document (UMD) positions for standing units with Unit Type Codes (UTCs) that support AA mission roles as described in their Designed Operational Capability (DOC) statements (i.e., Mobility Support Advisory Squadron (MSAS)); in provisional units serving in a deployed temporary duty (TDY) status; or as part of stand-by forces trained and tasked through other processes to perform the AA mission in support of Combatant Commander (CCDR)/Air Force Forces (AFFOR) plans and objectives.

4.1.1. Duties and Responsibilities.

4.1.1.1. Assesses, monitors, evaluates, plans, directs, and leads security cooperation, AA, and SFA operations and training programs.

4.1.1.2. Develops requirements for equipment and training AA personnel.

4.1.1.3. Prepares and coordinates budgets for air advising activities.

4.1.1.4. Analyzes rated manpower requirements and formulates personnel policies.

4.1.1.5. Prepares, coordinates, and disseminates policy directives, foreign disclosure requirements, and implementing instructions.

4.1.1.6. Develops contingency plans, security cooperation plans, operational AA and SFA plans.

4.1.1.7. Leads AA/SFA missions and planning activities.

4.1.1.8. AA teams are trained to meet worldwide theater entry requirements regardless of Combatant Command (CCMD) or region, and can operate in permissive, hostile or uncertain environments.

4.2. Combat Aviation Advisor Special Duty Summary. This classification identifier (SDI 89G0 through 89I0) facilitates functional management, force development; planning, programming, budgeting, execution; and assignment of Combat Aviation Advisors (CAAs). This special duty description covers officer Combat Aviation Advisors that are fully-qualified team members able to serve in a Unit Type Code (UTC) as part of an Operational Aviation Detachment (OAD). An OAD is a 16-person team composed of airman from multiple occupations to include pilots, combat systems operators, intelligence personnel, and Air Liaison Officers. CAAs are special operations Airmen

typically assigned to Air Force Special Operations Command (AFSOC). An OAD is a 16-person team composed of Airmen from multiple occupations and UTCs as depicted in the following chart:

Manning / Capability	UTC
Mission Commander Team Sergeant Communications	Team C2
SOF Mob Pilot SOF Mob SMA	SOF Mob
ISR Pilot ISR Sensor	ISR
Armed Recce Pilot Armed Recce Sensor	Precision Strike
SERE Force Protection Aircrew Flight Equipment Maintenance Intelligence Medical	Surface Integration
JTAC	Fires Integration

4.2.1. Duties and Responsibilities.

4.2.1.1. Performs special operations activities by/with/through foreign aviation forces in support of combatant commander's regional objectives.

4.2.1.2. CAAs, organized into OADs, organize, train, equip, build, advise/assist/accompany (assess, train, advise, accompany, and assist) foreign aviation forces in tactical and operational-level airpower integration, sustainment, and operationalization.

4.2.1.3. CAAs can mission plan, execute, and recover in a variety of scenarios with little assistance, accomplishing this within legislative and military guidance.

4.2.1.4. CAA OAD teams generally deploy and operate alone in hostile, uncertain, and denied environments.

4.3. Skills and Specialty Progression. SDI 89X0 was created due to the unique requirements for managing AA and CAA personnel and the diversity of Air Advising duties. Therefore, this CFETP does not utilize "skill level" progression. Instead this CFETP is based on two categories of AA personnel: Basic AAs, Advanced AAs, and CAAs. Those three categories are further classified as Basic AA Mission Commander, Advanced AA Mission Commander, and CAA Mission Commander, which are awarded at the unit level in accordance with this CFETP and locally established Job Qualification Standards (JQSs). Opportunities are organized based on unit of assignment and individual positions on assigned teams.

4.3.1. AA Position Descriptions. The following paragraphs provide a brief description of the positions AA personnel can fill:

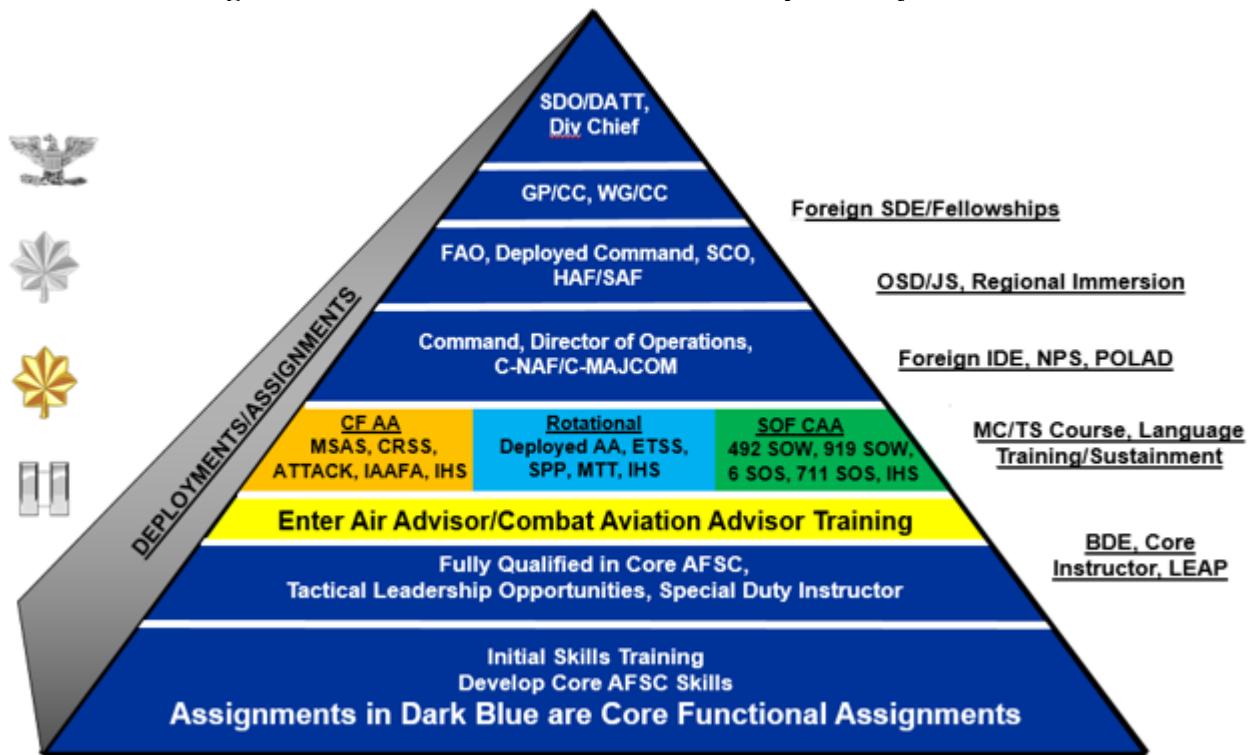
4.3.1.1. Basic AA. An Airman tasked to conduct advising missions with limited scope, complexity, or duration in a permissive, uncertain, or hostile environment based on initial qualification training that incorporates air advisor skills, language, regional expertise, culture, planning, assessment, and force protection/fieldcraft skills. Basic AAs can be tasked to perform basic air advising activities in support of a rotational advisor team, as an augmentee to an advanced or SOF advisor team, or as a member of a designated AA unit (MSAS, CRSS, etc.). Regional experience and language capability are not essential to a Basic air advisor qualification. However, due to mission requirements, personnel who possess regional experience or language capability may be tasked to perform basic advisor duties when required.

4.3.1.2. Advanced AA. An Airman tasked to perform duties in either a permissive, uncertain, or hostile environment based on in-depth training that incorporates additional air advisor skills, language, regional expertise, culture, planning, assessment, and force protection/fieldcraft skills. These skills prepare an advanced AA to develop a partner nation's aviation enterprise and conduct more complex tasks, with a larger scope, on a more frequent basis, or for a long duration. Advanced AAs specialize in regional expertise and culture. Unit commanders will ensure AAs have an appropriate language capability for the mission assigned. If an advanced AA is in a language coded billet the minimum Defense Language Proficiency Test (DLPT) score should be no lower than a 1/1. The commander will base language requirements upon the assigned Mission Essential Tasks (METs) and supported theater requirements. Advanced AAs perform basic air advising activities in support of a rotational advisor team, as an augmentee to an advanced or SOF advisor team, or as a member of a designated AA unit (MSAS, CRSS, etc.).

4.3.1.3. AA Mission Commander. An Airman specially trained to lead BPC advising teams. Mission Commander should be able to interpret mission objectives, design teams, display leadership and delegate concept of operations (CONOP); fully develop a resource management (RM) plan and coordinate through command staffs; ensure foreign disclosure office (FDO) approval for all information intended for release to a Partner Nation; develop and deliver all required briefings and lead a spin-up plan to ensure the advisor team is ready to conduct operations; develop and implement deployed rules of engagement (ROEs), command and control methodology, communications plan and daily battle rhythm; determine measures of effectiveness (MOE), measures of performance (MOP) and ensure AARs are complete and disseminated IAW applicable directives.

4.3.2. Force Development Path. The Air Advising Force Development Pyramid displays assignment and development opportunities available at different times. The pyramid is only a guide; it does not represent every possible path or road to success. This pyramid should be used as a planning guide by senior leaders, mentors, commanders, supervisors, and individuals in conjunction with other planning tools, to include DAFI 36-2110, *Total Force Assignments*. Ultimately, the development path for AA and CAA personnel will be influenced by Air Force needs and personal aspirations.

Figure 1. Officer Air Advisor Force Development Pyramid.



Section C – Air Advising Training Requirements

5. Air Advising Competencies.

5.1. Competencies are attributes an individual possesses to successfully and consistently perform a given task, under specified conditions, or meeting a defined standard of performance. They are observable and measurable patterns of knowledge, skills, abilities, behaviors (attitudes), and other characteristics needed to perform an institutional or occupational function successfully. This enables Airmen to perform their jobs and contribute to the overall success of the Air Force. Competencies influence human performance and have a subsequent impact on mission and organizational success.

5.1.1. Institutional versus Occupational Competencies. Institutional competencies are cross-cutting, affecting every member of an organization. In the Air Force, the institutional competencies are specifically aimed at leadership development, describing the skills and knowledge necessary for growth as an Air Force leader. In contrast, occupational competencies are specific to technical specialties or unique requirements. The Air Advising competencies discussed in this plan are occupational competencies. Institutional competencies exceed the scope of a CFETP; however, they remain vitally important to AA and CAA personnel effectiveness as an advisor and leader.

5.1.2. Competency Levels. Competencies indicate an acknowledgement that a person can do something to a given degree of proficiency. The levels of mastery are typically described as “competency levels.” This CFETP defines desired/required competency levels for each of the Air Advising occupational

competencies. AA and CAA personnel should strive to achieve the highest level of competency possible.

5.2. Competency sustainment maintains AA and CAA personnel at a level obtained in initial skills development. Competency enhancement improves an advisor's skills over time.

5.3. Air Advising Occupational Competencies and Proficiency Levels.

Table 1. Air Advising Occupational Competencies and Sub-Competencies.

Competency	Sub-Competency
5.3.1. Planning	5.3.1.1. Pre-Mission Planning
	5.3.1.2. Post-Mission Planning
5.3.2. Assessment	
5.3.3. Social/Cross-Cultural Engagement	
5.3.4. Force Protection	
5.3.5. Partner Nation Training	
5.3.6. Resource Management	5.3.6.1. Personnel Resource Management
	5.3.6.2. Funding Resource Management
	5.3.6.3. Equipment Resource Management
5.3.7. Communication	5.3.7.1. Personal Communication
	5.3.7.2. Joint/Interagency Coordination

5.3.1. **Planning.** Effective planning is critical to the success/effectiveness of AA and CAA personnel. The planning sub-competencies are as follows:

Pre-Mission. The ability to conduct all necessary actions to employ a member/team to execute a mission to assess, train, advise, assist, accompany and equip partner nations to achieve a desired end state.

Post Mission: Actions to complete, recover from and document mission activities.

5.3.1.1. Pre-Mission Planning Competency Levels and Sample Behaviors.

Basic: Reach of influence is at the individual level. Complete mission products on individual functional expertise; and participate in mission planning.

Intermediate: Reach of influence is at the team level. Construct plans/tactics using established procedures for small units/groups; and analyze and interpret functional requirements to meet mission objectives.

Advanced: Reach of influence is at the organizational level. Organize teams to meet scope of mission; develop plans, products, and procedures to execute mission; develop measures of effectiveness (MOE) and measures of performance (MOP); analyze/interpret country security cooperation plan; and synchronize activities with multiple agencies.

Expert: Reach of influence is at the theater level. Coordinate and synchronize strategic level plans to formulate mission requirements; and conduct gap analysis to determine partner nation security cooperation requirements.

5.3.1.2. Post-Mission Planning Competency Levels and Sample Behaviors.

Basic: Reach of influence is at the individual level. Complete post mission actions at the individual level; and document information and findings within functional expertise.

Intermediate: Reach of influence is at the team level. Verify post mission actions are completed for the team; and consolidate and validate information and findings for reporting purposes.

Advanced: Reach of influence is at the organizational level. Synchronize post-mission activities between the organization and outside agencies; analyze findings and provide recommendations for improvement based on MOEs and MOPs; and generate after action reports and lessons learned for higher headquarters and/or outside agencies.

Expert: Reach of influence is at the theater level. Synthesize after action reports (AARs) and lessons learned into strategic-level plans and objectives; and conduct gap analysis to update partner nation security cooperation requirements.

5.3.2. Assessment. Involves all actions to capture the current state of partner nation capabilities and resources.

5.3.2.1. Assessment Competency Levels and Sample Behaviors.

Basic: Impact on specific capabilities. Identifies partner nation tasks, processes, manning, resources, and facilities; recognizes potential process non-compliance and/or resource shortfalls; and provides recommendations for process improvement.

Intermediate: Impact on specific workplace programs. Identifies partner nation program level responsibilities; policies, procedures, and standards; and training; recognizes potential program non-compliance and/or shortfalls; provides recommendations for program improvement; and monitors and evaluates progression towards goals and desired end states.

Advanced: Impact on organizational decisions. Identifies partner nation organizational structure, leadership, doctrine, culture, and desires; forecasts appropriate follow-on actions and means to achieve goals and desired end states; recommends changes to partner nation organizational policies and/or procedures; and consolidates micro-assessments into macro-assessments.

Expert: Impact on theater or combatant command decisions. Develops operational approach towards strategic level objectives; assesses, monitors, and evaluates progression towards strategic level objectives to inform the combatant commander's baseline assessment; and updates partner nation security cooperation requirements.

5.3.3. Social/Cross-Cultural Engagement. In order to influence behavior, it is essential for AA and CAA personnel to employ knowledge of culture, geopolitical structure, economy and history of the partner nation and region of responsibility.

5.3.3.1. Social/Cross-Cultural Engagement Competency Levels and Sample Behaviors.

Basic: Impact on specific workplace tasks. Utilize basic social/cultural knowledge and greetings to avoid faux pas and influence individual partner nation counterpart behavior.

Intermediate: Impact on specific workplace projects. Apply social/cultural knowledge to create consensus and generate rapport within small group social dynamics; and actively seek further language development.

Advanced: Impact on managerial decisions. Recognize individual and cultural perspectives and motivations to influence partner nation management decision; employ cultural knowledge to influence US/coalition policy and plans; and employ cultural awareness to build rapport during leadership engagements.

Expert: Impact on ministerial and national-level practices. Synthesize regional knowledge to predict and influence partner nation behaviors; and interpret and respond to nuances of culture and sociology.

5.3.4. Force Protection. AA and CAA personnel must establish measures to prevent, mitigate and react to hostile actions in dynamic and ambiguous environments.

5.3.4.1. Force Protection Competency Levels and Sample Behaviors.

Basic: Operates within established procedures or similar situations. Performs individual Force Protection TTP; and completes checklists to operate in a determined environment.

Intermediate: Operates within a wide variety of situations. Implements Force Protection plans for a member or team in a determined environment; and anticipates threat and apply appreciate TTP in a determined environment.

Advanced: Operates in an environment with no established procedures. Develops tools (checklists, standard operating procedures (SOPs), etc.) to implement Force Protection plans and procedures; trains and advises on Force Protection TTP; and directs Force Protection activities in response to dynamic threats.

Expert: Develops imaginative procedures. Conceptualizes, creates, and validates TTP and policy for Force Protection activities IAW conditions of the operating environment; and plans for unforeseen threats in ambiguous conditions.

5.3.5. Partner Nation Training. AA and CAA personnel must be able to conduct activities to increase partner nation capabilities and/or interoperability in order to advance US interests.

5.3.5.1. Partner Nation Training Competency Levels and Sample Behaviors.

Basic: Sustained application of competency over time. Communicates professional knowledge and skill to partner nation; and demonstrates specific tasks and evaluate student performance under cross-cultural conditions.

Intermediate: Sustained application of competency over time in a variety of situations. Develops curriculum, lesson plans, student materials, instructional aids, etc. for use with partner nation; tailors partner nation training plan in response to environmental and cultural conditions; and recommends curriculum course changes.

Advanced: Sustained application of competency over time in complex situations. Assists partner nations to rectify training gaps/deficiencies in training programs; and assists partner nation to standardize training programs.

Expert: Able to innovate and formulate strategies. Evaluates, guides and sustains curriculum development in alignment with theater/campaign objectives; and actively seeks out new and culturally effective techniques and methodologies of instruction.

5.3.6. Resource Management. Effective resource management is critical to the success to AA and CAA missions. The resource management sub-competencies are as follows:

Personnel. The ability to identify, source utilize unit and/or partner nation manning.

Equipment. The ability to identify, source utilize unit and/or partner nation physical assets.

Funding. The ability to request and allocate monetary resources for unit and partner nation.

5.3.6.1. Personnel Resource Management Competency Levels and Sample Behaviors.

Basic: Scope is within a specific area. Utilizes manning to accomplish mission according to standard operating procedures.

Intermediate: Scope is integrated with concerned areas. Identifies and justifies appropriate personnel to accomplish mission.

Advanced: Scope is integrated with organizational strategies. Sources personnel to fulfill short term requirements.

Expert: Scope is integrated with theater. Forecasts future manning requirements; designs organizational structure; and advises others to forecast, source, identify, and use personnel.

5.3.6.2. Funding Resource Management Competency Levels and Sample Behaviors.

Basic: Scope is within a specific area. Executes based on funding/authorization.

Intermediate: Scope is integrated with concerned areas. Determines funding/authorization and process individual requests.

Advanced: Scope is integrated with organizational strategies. Determines funding/authorization and establish budget for organization.

Expert: Scope is integrated with theater. Programs for funds; and advises partner nation on how to forecast and program for funds.

5.3.6.3. Equipment Resource Management Competency Levels and Sample Behaviors.

Basic: Scope is within a specific area. Utilizes equipment to accomplish mission.

Intermediate: Scope is integrated with concerned areas. Identifies and justifies appropriate and sustainable equipment to accomplish mission.

Advanced: Scope is integrated with organizational strategies. Sources equipment to fulfill requirements.

Expert: Scope is integrated with theater. Forecasts future equipment requirements; and advises others to forecast, source, and identify equipment.

5.3.7. Communication. Sound communication skills are an essential competency for AA and CAA personnel. Failure to anticipate/handle communication challenges may affect the overall success of AA and CAA efforts. The communication sub-competencies are as follows:

Personal. The ability to present and exchange varied ideas and information.

Joint/Interagency Coordination. The ability to present, exchange, and coordinate varied ideas and information across joint, interagency, intergovernmental and multinational (JIIM) organizations.

5.3.7.1. Personal Communication Competency Levels and Sample Behaviors.

Basic: Sustained application of competency over time. Sends and receives information on developed topics; tailoring message as needed based on verbal and nonverbal cues; and demonstrates limited negotiation techniques.

Intermediate: Sustained application of competency over time in a variety of situations. Utilizes vignettes to convey complex and ambiguous information; prepares for, conduct, and review each negotiation; develops actionable objectives based on operational guidance; and presents information without preparation.

Advanced: Sustained application of competency over time in complex situations. Drafts communication product from a (variety) of sources; designs negotiating approach based on own strengths and weaknesses to maximize effectiveness; and translates strategic intent into operational guidance.

Expert: Able to innovate and formulate strategies. Interprets ambiguous information from multiple sources to prepare clear, concise communication products; and actively seeks to improve others in the art of negotiation in a wide range of organizational and individual experiences.

5.3.7.2. Joint/Interagency Coordination Competency Levels and Sample Behaviors.

Basic: Scope is within a specific area. Coordinates with Air Force, Joint service, and multinational personnel; coordinates with contracted personnel; and liaises with Air Force and Joint service organization.

Intermediate: Scope is integrated with concerned areas. Coordinates with interagency, coalition, and partner nation agencies using established methods; and liaises with multinational organizations/personnel.

Advanced: Scope is integrated with organizational strategies. Coordinates with intergovernmental organizations; coordinates with contracting organizations; and liaises with interagency organizations.

Expert: Scope is integrated with theater. Liaises with intergovernmental organizations; and utilizes dynamic and innovative methods to coordinate with any outside agency.

6. Continuum of Learning (CoL). The CoL is the deliberate process of combining education, training, and experience to produce the right expertise and competence to meet the Air Force's operational needs. CoL is the key construct used in developing an Airman, and it should be used to guide AA and CAA progression, from completion of initial skills development to end of service.

6.1. Education, training, and experience are the components of the CoL. These complementary aspects of force development are essential in tailoring the right development for the right person at the right time. Education and training represent a large investment of resources and are the primary tools in developing Airmen for leadership levels.

6.2. Education. Education provides critical thinking skills, encourages exploration into unknown areas, and promotes creative problem solving. Its greatest benefit comes in unknown situations or new challenges. Education prepares the individual for unpredictable scenarios.

6.3. Training. Training is focused on a structured skill set, and the results of training performance should be consistent. Thus, training provides the individual with skill expertise. Education and training together provide the tools for developing Airmen.

6.4. Experience. The continuously growing part of any Airman's career is where the synthesis of education and training occurs.

6.5. The Air Force believes in learning across the continuum of an Airman's career, beginning with the knowledge obtained from accession sources and continuing throughout a career. Through the CoL, the Air Force exposes Airmen to a broad-based education, training, and experience framework that equips them with the competencies to serve as leaders as they progress in rank and responsibility.

6.6. It's important for the AA XFM, supervisors, commanders, and individual AA and CAA personnel to assess progress in this continuum of learning.

7. Desired Skills/Experience.

7.1. Air Advisors. Officers selected for AA duties are normally in the grades of Captain or above based on the requirement to be fully qualified in their primary AFSC. Additionally, selected personnel must possess skills and knowledge to complete tasks listed in DoDI 5000.68, *Security Force Assistance*. Several other skills and experiences are desirable for AA personnel, and by acknowledging these skills and experiences in the CFETP, personnel selected for AA duty are better equipped to fill this critical function.

7.2. Combat Aviation Advisors. Officers selected for CAA duties are normally in the grades of Captain or above based on the requirement to be fully qualified in select AFSCs (see Air Force Officer Classification Directory for list). CAA candidates must meet requirements listed in AFSOCMAN 10-4301, Volume 1, and be screened by the AFSOC CAA FAM. Additionally, selected personnel must possess skills and knowledge to complete tasks listed in USSOCOM M350-35, *SOFBIS SFA Training Standards*. Several other skills and experiences are desirable for CAA personnel, and by acknowledging these skills and experiences in the CFETP, personnel selected for CAA duty are better equipped to fill this critical function.

8. Initial Skills Training Requirements.

8.1. Air Advisors. The primary method for AA initial qualification is to attend and complete the AA Initial Qualification Course (IQC). Completing the IQC satisfies all initial skills training requirements. AFSC-specific training to include flight training for aircrew which may involve specialized non-USAF aircraft training and qualification, may also be required.

8.2. Combat Aviation Advisors. The primary method for CAA initial qualification is completion of the Combat Aviation Advisor Mission Qualification Course (CAAMQC) and associated pipeline. The pipeline consists of the Combat Aviation Advising Course, initial language training and/or demonstrated language proficiency (ILR 1/1/1) IAW USSOCOM Manual 350-8, *Special Operations Forces Language Program*, and AFSC-specific training to include flight training for aircrew which may involve specialized non-USAF aircraft training and qualification.

8.3. Training Methods. AA and CAA education and training may be offered in-residence at an AA or CAA training school, via a mobile training team (MTT), or virtually under unique circumstances. These unique circumstances will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis and agreed upon by the Expeditionary Operations School and AETC/A3Q for select syllabi that can be effectively presented virtually. NOTE: Training provided via an MTT will be academics only (no fieldcraft). Based on guidance in AFI 10-4301, Volume 1, the only career fields exempt from the fieldcraft training requirement associated with the AA SDI are Security Forces, Office of Special Investigation, Battlefield Airmen, and Combat Communications.

Section D – Resource Constraints

9. None Identified; this Area is Reserved.

PART II

Section A – Specialty Training Standard (STS)

1. Implementation. This Specialty Training Standard (STS) is for use by personnel who possess Special Duty Identifier (SDI) 89X0. An STS and AF Form 797, *Job Qualification Standard (JQS) Continuation Sheet*, or digital equivalent, will be maintained for all 89X0 personnel assigned to standing AA units regardless of rank. For rotational AAs, this requirement will be at the discretion of the applicable MAJCOM AA Functional Area Manager. NOTE: Completion of STS tasks is in addition to qualification and currency in core AFSC.

2. Purpose.

2.1. Air Advisor. The STS at Annex A describes the KSAs AA personnel obtain through education, training, and experience at the AA IQC, AA Mission Commander Course, during operational deployments and/or missions, on-the-job training, etc. Each KSA is associated with the appropriate AA occupational competency and the proficiency level required as AA personnel progress through the continuum of learning (CoL). As AA personnel progress through the CoL there should be a corresponding increase in the level of competence as described in Part I, Section C. NOTE: Personnel that graduate the IQC earn the 89A0 SDI. All Basic AA KSAs listed in Column 4A of the STS at Annex A are obtained during initial skills training. The initial skills training completion date at the top of the STS indicates all KSAs listed in Column 4A have been obtained. Initials/dates should only be completed in Columns 3A-E for Advanced AA and Mission Commander requirements. If a KSA applies to both Advance AA and Mission Commander, separate the initials and dates in the same column with a slash (Example: ‘1 Jan 2020/ 17 Apr 2020’ would indicate a 1 Jan 2020 training start or finish date for Advanced AA and a 17 Apr 2020 training start or finish date for Mission Commander).

2.2. Combat Aviation Advisor. The Specialty Training Standard (STS) at Annex B describes the KSAs CAA personnel obtain through education, training, and experience at Combat Aviation Advisor Mission Qualification Course, during operational deployments and/or missions, on-the-job training, etc. Each KSA is associated with the appropriate proficiency level required as CAA personnel progress through the continuum of learning (CoL). As CAA personnel progress through the CoL there should be a corresponding increase in the level of competence as described in Part I, Section C.

Section B – Course Training Standards (CTSs)

3. Purpose. The CTSs at Annex C, D, E, and F identify all training tasks and/or knowledge requirements and the associated level of competency provided during the AA IQC, Mission Commander/Team Sergeant Qualification Course, CAAMQC Phase I and II, and CAA Mission Commander/Team Sergeant Upgrade. The CTSs are utilized to standardize and control the quality of training.

Section C – DoD Guidance on Common Training Standards for Security Force Assistance (SFA)

4. Implementation. To meet DoD requirements for SFA training, the joint community established recommended SFA training standards, codified in a standard list of knowledge, skills, and abilities (KSAs), that consists of: (1) individual-enabling tasks/skills; (2) collective-enabling tasks; and (3) developmental tasks.

5. Purpose. The DoD Guidance on Common Training Standards for SFA at Annex G enables the AA XFM to accurately identify, track, manage, and certify individuals who possess all or an applicable/necessary portion of the SFA individual, collective, and developmental KSAs. Additionally, the standards makes up a substantial portion of the KSAs required for each of the Air Advising competencies described in Part I, Section C.

Section D – Training Course Index

6. Purpose. This section of the CFETP identifies training courses available for SDI 89X0.

7. Course List.

7.1. Air Advisor Academic A (AA A) Course. The 1-week AA A course is designed to provide the foundational skills and abilities required for Airmen deploying as advisors in support of United States' National Security objectives. This course consists of education and training (core KSAs and region-specific culture training) necessary for advisors to understand how their actions in a foreign nation directly and indirectly further our National Security objectives. This course is non-AFSC specific and is tailored to meet the requirements of the deployment location, threat, mission, and duty assignment as specified by the originator (Theater Commander, Air Component Command, HAF, MAJCOM, Air Force Security Assistance Training Squadron (AFSAT), etc.) through HQ/AETC/A3/6. Additional course information can be found at the following link: https://cs2.eis.af.mil/sites/app10-etca/SitePages/ETCA_BCI_CourseDetail_USAFEC.aspx?BCIListID=4074

7.2. Air Advisor Initial Qualification Course (AA IQC). The AA IQC is designed to provide the foundational skills and abilities required for Conventional Forces (CF) Airmen deploying as advisors conducting security force assistance (SFA) in support of United States' National Security objectives. This course consists of education and training (Air Advisor Core Competencies/Knowledge, Skills and Abilities (KSA), Region/Culture Orientation, region-specific language education and training, and AA-specific fieldcraft skills necessary for advisors to understand how their actions in a foreign nation directly and indirectly further national security objectives. This course provides functional qualification for special duty identifier as a basic AA and earn Airmen the right to wear the basic AA Tab. Additional course information can be found at the following link: https://cs2.eis.af.mil/sites/app10-etca/SitePages/ETCA_BCI_CourseDetail_USAFEC.aspx?BCIListID=5513

7.3. Fieldcraft Uncertain Course (FC-U). This Advanced Deployment Readiness (ADR) training is a fast-paced course providing basic force protection skills instruction. This course provides Airmen the skills, knowledge and abilities necessary to perform their duties in an uncertain environment while allowing freedom of movement in the area of responsibility (AOR). All students will be placed in realistic and strenuous training scenarios used to teach skills in force protection, anti-terrorism, situational awareness, area familiarization, site assessment, escalation of force, de-escalation of force,

insider threat and active shooter, urban maneuver tactics, urban land navigation, basic communication, counter-improvised explosive device (IED), improvised medical in urban environment, high threat driving, introduction to foreign weapons and basic self-protection. Students must be highly motivated and both mentally and physically prepared to perform scenario-based tasks to demonstrate the ability to survive and operate in an uncertain environment. All students must be prepared for prolonged standing, use of all muscle groups, heavy lifting, jumping, walking, and other activities associated with operating in the field. NOTE: This course is not part of the current AA initial qualification path, and does not contribute towards earning the AA SDI. Additional course information can be found at the following link: https://cs2.eis.af.mil/sites/app10-etca/SitePages/ETCA_BCI_CourseDetail_USAFEC.aspx?BCIListID=5649

7.4. Fieldcraft Hostile Course (FC-H). This ADR training is a fast-paced course providing basic combat skills instruction. FC-H provides Airmen the skills, knowledge and abilities necessary to perform their duties in a hostile environment while allowing freedom of movement on the battlefield. All students will be placed in realistic and strenuous training scenarios used to teach skills in weapons firing, communications, mounted and dismounted individual and team movements, and map/compass/global positioning satellite (GPS) navigation. Students must be highly motivated and both mentally and physically prepared to perform rigorous combat scenario-based tasks. NOTE: This course is not part of the current AA initial qualification path, and does not contribute towards earning the AA SDI. Additional course information can be found at the following link: https://cs2.eis.af.mil/sites/app10-etca/SitePages/ETCA_BCI_CourseDetail_USAFEC.aspx?BCIListID=3528

7.5. Principles of Instruction (POI). The Principles of Instruction course provides training for Security Forces and other non-AETC personnel in instructional methodology with emphasis on lesson preparation and presentation. Subjects include the instructor roles, adult learning theory, lesson development, instructional strategies, instructional media, student measurement, effective questioning and student counseling. Students are prepared to present lessons, evaluate students, and manage classroom environments to present formal and informal lectures and demonstrations. Additional course information can be found at the following link: https://cs2.eis.af.mil/sites/app10-etca/SitePages/ETCA_BCI_CourseDetail_AETC1_.aspx?BCIListID=1152

7.6. Evasion and Conduct After Capture (ECAC). This course provides SERE Level B equivalent training. The course trains designated personnel in TTP, 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. The course provides personnel recovery, urban evasion, and full-spectrum resistance training with an emphasis on hostage captivity. ECAC is only required once in an Airmen's career and its designed to bridge a resistance training gap for Airmen and Soldiers deploying into uncertain environments. Additional course information can be found at the following link: https://cs2.eis.af.mil/sites/app10-etca/SitePages/ETCA_BCI_CourseDetail_AETC2_.aspx?BCIListID=2052

7.7. Security Cooperation Workforce Development Program Certifications through Defense Security Cooperation University. The Defense Security Cooperation University (DSCU) is the Department of Defense's Center of Excellence for Security Cooperation education and training. DSCU supports the Defense Security Cooperation Agency's mission of training, educating, and providing for the long-term development of the Security Cooperation Workforce. The DSCU Certification Requirements can be found at the following link: <https://www.dscu.mil/pages/certification/certification-1.aspx>

7.7.1. Intermediate Security Cooperation Planning, Oversight and Execution (POE-201). This Defense Security Cooperation University (DSCU) course provides students with the information they need to plan for, oversee and execute the many complex and interrelated aspects of security assistance and security cooperation at the intermediate level. It builds on functional knowledge of security assistance/security cooperation planning considerations, authorities, funding and roles of the Department of State (DoS), DoD, and other members of the US government interagency. The course enables students with the skills they need to plan, oversee and execute a Country-specific Security Cooperation Section (CSCS) of a Combatant Command (CCMD) Campaign Plan (CCP). It builds on functional knowledge of security assistance/security cooperation planning considerations, authorities, funding and roles of the DoS, DoD, and other members of the US government interagency. Additional course and enrollment information can be found in the DSCU Course Catalog at the following link: <https://www.dscu.mil/pages/lms/courses.aspx>

7.7.2. Intermediate Assessment, Monitoring and Evaluation (POE-211). This DSCU course provides students with the knowledge, education and training they need to plan for, oversee and execute assessment, monitoring, and evaluation (AM&E) of security cooperation plans, programs and activities. It builds on functional knowledge of security assistance/security cooperation planning considerations, authorities, funding and roles of the DoS, DoD, and other members of the US government interagency. The course is intended to raise the effectiveness of assessment, monitoring, and evaluation skills in order to foster accurate and transparent reporting to key stakeholders on the outcomes and sustainability of security cooperation and track, understand, and improve returns on DoD security cooperation investments. Additional course and enrollment information can be found in the DSCU Course Catalog at the following link: <https://www.dscu.mil/pages/lms/courses.aspx>

7.8. Center for Development of Security Excellence (CDSE) Anti-Terrorism Officer (ATO) Level-II Computer-Based Training (CBT). This course details the duties and responsibilities of ATOs at DoD facilities or installations around the world; discusses AT awareness, terrorist group operations, hostage-taking and survival, terrorist use of weapons of mass destruction, active shooter threat, and insider threat; and explores the AT plan by examining physical security considerations, the antiterrorism planning process, and resource management. As part of the course, the bombing of the Khobar Towers in Saudi Arabia and the attack on the USS Cole will be studied. Finally, students will participate in an interactive practice exercise that allows them to apply the knowledge gained. Additional course information can be found at the following link: <https://www.cdse.edu/Training/eLearning/GS109/>

7.9. Special Operations Forces (SOF) Antiterrorism (AT) Officer Level 2 (FP200SOF-AT2). A certification course for DoD Level II AT Officer (ATO) training. Graduates of FP200SOF-AT2 will be ATII-certified and can perform the function of ATOs IAW DoDI 2000.16, DoD Antiterrorism Standards. AT will be addressed focusing on a basic knowledge of the motivation, organization, techniques, operational capabilities, and threat posed by terrorist groups. Additional course information can be found at the following link: https://cs2.eis.af.mil/sites/app10-etca/SitePages/ETCA_BCI_CourseDetail_AFSOC.aspx?BCIListID=4874

7.10. Building Partnership Aviation Capacity Seminar (S300BPACS). A 2-week strategic level aviation focused course, designed to put particular emphasis on civilian and military aviation resources as a component of internal defense and development (IDAD). The aim of the course is to help advisors develop purposeful relationships, build trust, and expand aviation enterprise development (AED) of partner, friends and allies to optimize aviation interoperability and integration. By building

relationships with a focus on AED, the US and attending partner nations are enabled to persuade and influence complex internal and external security environments. A developed aviation capacity allows nations to respond to security threats while improving their transportation infrastructure and economy. Ultimately, through successful AED, a nation may have the potential to affect global and regional conflict zones. The goal is to proactively create a framework that strengthens the international community of AED minded experts who leverage aviation capacity to shape the global air domain. In addition to BPACS, several other USAFSOS courses which may be applicable to AAs and CAAs can be found at the following link: <https://www.492sow.af.mil/Units/492-SOTRG/USAFSOS/>

7.11. Special Operations Forces (SOF) Mission Command Course (W231). A 3-day operational military educational seminar designed to prepare prospective Air Force Special Operations Command (AFSOC) Mission Commanders (MC) and Senior Enlisted Leaders (SEL) for their duties and responsibilities in either a deployed or off station environment. The course uses presentations, discussions, and personal interactions to educate future MC/SEL(s) on the internal and external processes of leading an AFSOC element. This course addresses the pre-deployment, deployment, and post-deployment or off-station challenges of standing up an operation or integrating into the infrastructure of an already established location. Additional course information can be found at the following link:

https://cs2.eis.af.mil/sites/app10-etca/SitePages/ETCA_BCI_CourseDetail_AFSOC.aspx?BCIListID=5302

7.12. Air Advisor Mission Commander/Team Sergeant Qualification Course. This course consists of foundational education and training to prepare members to lead air advisor teams. This course includes Security Cooperation concepts including authorities, command relationships, mission planning, execution and reporting. Additional course information can be found at the following link:

https://cs2.eis.af.mil/sites/app10-etca/SitePages/ETCA_BCI_CourseDetail_USAFEC.aspx?BCIListID=5409

7.13. Combat Aviation Advisor Mission Qualification Course (CAAMQC) Phase I. The CAAMQC Phase 1 course is a 25-day educational course that consist of 5 courses and CAA academics. The five courses are Air Commando Indoctrination-Remote Learn (ACINDOC-RL), Dynamics of International Terrorism (DIT), SOF Anti-terrorism Officer Level 2 (SOFAT2) certification course, Intercultural Competencies for Engagement (ENGAGE), and Negotiations. CAA academics educates CAA students with their role as a USSOCOM Combat Advisor, AFSOC Air Commando, and USAF Air Advisor. Additionally, students attend the Introduction to Irregular Warfare Class which educates CAA students on the five Irregular warfare operations and activities. Other specialized topics are Foreign Internal Defense (FID) doctrine, security cooperation activities that include historical and current examples of Air Advising support in FID and provides the student with foundational knowledge of the CAA designed operational capability (DOC). Each course section in the syllabus will provide additional details. Additional course information can be found at the following link:

https://cs2.eis.af.mil/sites/app10-etca/SitePages/ETCA_BCI_CourseDetail_AFSOC.aspx?BCIListID=5087

7.14. Combat Aviation Advisor Mission Qualification Course (CAAMQC) Phase II (Field and Advisor-Specific Skills). The CAAMQC Phase II course is specifically designed to prepare Special Operations Forces (SOF) for duty as Combat Aviation Advisors and deploy as members of an Operational Aviation Detachment (OAD) in the interrelated SOF mission areas of Foreign Internal Defense (FID), Unconventional Warfare (UW), and Security Force Assistance (SFA). CAAMQC

Phase II is conducted in-residence at the 371st Special Operations Combat Training Squadron (SOCTS), Hurlburt Field, FL. The course consists of 57 training days designed to prepare students for possible combat situations which may occur in a deployed environment setting. Each module is structured to be inter-related with each other in order to provide the essential building blocks for student success. Additionally instruction is designed to prepare the Combat Aviation Advisor student to conduct operations in the interrelated mission area of Foreign Internal Defense (FID) Unconventional Warfare (UW), and Security Force Assistance (SFA). Training culminates with a field training exercise, “RAVEN CLAW” which places the students in a simulated foreign country with partner-nation counterparts. This SOF training is designed to prepare operators for Irregular Warfare roles whose missions will require them to work “by, with and through” host nation forces to achieve their mission objectives. The scenarios and objectives used in RAVEN CLAW are designed to apply within a counterinsurgency as well as an unconventional warfare context. The exercise is physically and mentally stressing and provides the new CAA the opportunity to work through realistic challenges that they will face on their missions, but under controlled exercise conditions providing close over-watch and guidance of the instructor cadre and experienced CAA role-players. Upon graduating from this phase, the students are awarded their CAA Tab and Brown Beret. Students must notify their UTM of completion of the course and provide documentation of graduation in order to receive the SEI. Once the SEI is reflected in the student's record, they are authorized to wear the tab. Additional course information can be found at the following link: https://cs2.eis.af.mil/sites/app10-etca/SitePages/ETCA_BCI_CourseDetail_AFSOC.aspx?BCIListID=4395

7.15. Language, Regional Expertise, and Culture (LREC) (CAAMQC Phase III). CAAMQC Phase III includes target language Initial Acquisition Training (IAT), and incorporates a five-day regionally aligned SOF theater-specific module/course within the first five academic weeks of IAT. At the conclusion of this phase, CAA students will complete the Defense Language Proficiency Test (DLPT) and Oral Proficiency Interview (OPI). DLPT reading/listening threshold score is 1/1, objective score 2/2. OPI speaking/participatory listening threshold rating is 1/1, objective rating is 2/2. Expected duration is approximately 85, 125 or 165 training days (17, 25, or 33 calendar weeks), depending on language category IAW USSOCOM Directive 350-17.

7.15.1 Category I/II Languages. Students assigned to study Spanish, Portuguese-Brazilian, Indonesian, or French will attend language training classes for 85 training days.

7.15.2 Category III Languages. Students assigned to study Russian, Polish, Thai, or Tagalog will attend language training for 125 training days.

7.15.3 Category IV Languages. Students assigned to study Arabic, Persian Farsi, Dari, Pashto, Urdu, or Korean will attend language training for 165 training days.

7.15.4 Exception. Students with preexisting language proficiency (whether native/heritage language, previous formal training, or previous informal training) in their assigned target language may validate IAT portion of this phase if they have scored at/above DLPT and OPI threshold requirements (1/1/1) within one year of the IAT start date.

7.16. Combat Mission Ready (CMR) (CAAMQC Phase IV). CAAMQC Phase IV implements CAA-common and AFSC-specific CMR requirements not captured during Phase I-III. It is tailored to

individual requirements including acceptance of existing currencies, certifications, qualifications, completion dates, or as appropriate. Phase content and length are highly dependent on course availability, student's AFSC and previous experience. Expected duration is approximately 12 weeks.

7.16.1 CMR Capstone Event. CAAs will accomplish a CMR capstone event per AFSOCI 36-2601. The culmination of CAAMQC (i.e. Raven Claw) or any validation event(s) approved by the SQ/CC (e.g. Spin-Up, Full Mission Profile (FMP), VALEX, etc.) will fulfill the CMR capstone event requirement. The event will employ Master Training Task List (MTTL) items IAW the CAAMQC SOI that the individual is expected to train, advise and assist in during CAA duties as a member of an OAD or deployed as a singular or attached entity. Upon successful completion of all CMR prerequisites and the CMR capstone event outlined above, training documentation will culminate in CMR certification during a squadron certification board. The unit training manager will file any training documentation within the respective member's CAA training records.

7.17. CAA Advanced Tactical Readiness (ATR). The purpose of ATR is to enhance the individual's combat expertise, elevate the knowledge base within each respective AFSC, and also build strategic-minded members within the OAD. ATR training must also foster critical thinking and gain early exposure to the greater IW community in order to provide a better-rounded, strategic-minded CAA and IW expert. ATR consists of CAA-Common ATR training, applicable AFSC-specific ATR requirements, as well as the AFSOC CAA ATR workbook. ATR requirements should be accomplished within 18 months (36 months for AFRC personnel) after initial CMR certification. During CAA development, attribute-based feedback will be implemented to monitor, provide individual feedback, and provide leadership a quantifiable metric when determining suitability and potential to successfully complete MC/TS upgrade and lead an OAD.

7.18. Advance Special Operations Techniques (ASOT) Course. ASOT is an Army course that trains, educates, and qualifies select Special Operations personnel to perform Advanced TTP's requiring unique modes of employment, often conducted in hostile, denied, and or politically sensitive environments. Additional information can be found at the following link:

<https://www.atrrs.army.mil/atrrscc/courseInfo.aspx?fy=2022&sch=331&crs=2E-F141/011-F27&phase=&clsFlag>

7.19. International Health Specialist (IHS) Computer Based Training (CBT). AETC has developed three IHS CBT courses designed to inform the tactical, operational, and strategic IHS advisor or planner. It contains core training modules derived from air advisor and operations planning material. Medical Air Advisors have the unique responsibility of assessing, training, advising, equipping, and assisting partner nation counterparts. These advising activities require an air advisor to possess a diverse skill set, utilize principles specific to air advising, and understand the factors that can influence a partner nation counterpart. The IHS Familiarized, Enabled and Senior Global CBT courses can be found on Air Force myLearning at the following link: <https://lms-jets.cce.af.mil/moodle/course/index.php?categoryid=5>

7.20. Foreign Service Institute (FSI). FSI delivers world-class diplomatic training and provide the career-long learning opportunities that US government foreign affairs professionals need in order to excel in today's global arena, advance US foreign policy and deliver on behalf of the American people. FSI training and resources promote substantive, regional, and linguistic expertise, leadership finesse,

personal resilience and problem-solving. The FSI Course Catalog can be found at the following link: <https://fsitraining.state.gov/catalog/>

7.21. Air Combat Command Classroom Instructor Course (CIC). The CIC was designed to provide the tools and information to become an effective instructor. CIC maximizes learning through the use of proven motivational instructional techniques. Approximately 46 hours of instruction emphasize effective listening and communication, learning theory, instructional systems development, developing objectives, lesson plans, questioning techniques, instructional aids, student-centered instruction, instructional methodology, instructor fundamentals, classroom management, and tests and measurement. CIC employs various methods and technologies through multimedia presentations with an emphasis on student-centered instruction maximizing student participation. Additionally, the course emphasizes practical tips and creative training techniques for improving both the qualities of instructional materials and personal delivery techniques by stressing adult learning concepts. Participants are expected to complete two classroom presentations for successful completion. Each presentation will be recorded and reviewed, with feedback provided by CIC instructors. Additional course and scheduling information can be found at the following link: https://cs2.eis.af.mil/sites/app10-etca/SitePages/ETCA_BCI_CourseDetail_ACC.aspx?BCIListID=140

7.22. Foreign Disclosure Training for DoD Personnel. This course serves as an introduction to all DoD personnel who make foreign disclosure determinations, or are involved in the process. After successfully completing this course, students will gain a standard level of knowledge and understanding of DoD foreign disclosure policies and processes. Additional course and enrollment information can be found at the following link: <https://www.cdse.edu/Training/eLearning/GS160/>

7.23. Steady-State Campaign Support Planning Course. This course offers military professionals an opportunity to explore fundamental processes associated with planning, executing, and assessing steady-state operations in a volatile world. The course is designed for officers, civilians, and senior noncommissioned officers who serve as planners, operators, and assessors at the operational levels of warfare. For most Airmen, that means assignment at an Air Force component to a combatant command. In addition, the course addresses tactical-level operations in the steady-state with applicability to Air Advisors and other Airmen performing security cooperation activities. As such, the course complements other formal training available for Air Advisors. Having identified the primary audience, the course will also have applicability to a secondary audience involved in steady-state activities, including Airmen serving at: Headquarters Air Force, major commands, combatant commands, and US embassies. Additional course and enrollment information can be found at the following link: <https://lms-jets.cce.af.mil/moodle/enrol/index.php?id=11492>

Section E – MAJCOM Unique Requirements

8. MAJCOM unique requirements can be found in the applicable MAJCOM publications. The table below lists the current AA-specific MAJCOM publications. Any MAJCOMs not listed in the table follow the requirements in AFI 10-4301, Volume 1.

MAJCOM	Publication
AFSOC	AFSOCMAN 10-4301, Volume 1 and Volume 3
AMC	AMCI 10-141

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE

OFFICIAL

ALBERT G. MILLER, Maj Gen, USAF
Director of Training and Readiness

ANNEX A, AA STS

PROFICIENCY CODE KEY		
	SCALE VALUE	DEFINITION: The individual...
TASK PERFORMANCE LEVELS	1	Can do simple parts of the task. Needs to be told or shown how to do most of the task. (EXTREMELY LIMITED)
	2	Can do most parts of the task. Needs help only on hardest part. (PARTIALLY PROFICIENT)
	3	Can do all parts of the task. Needs only a spot check of completed work. (COMPETENT)
	4	Can do the complete task quickly and accurately. Can tell or show how to do the task. (HIGHLY PROFICIENT)
*TASK KNOWLEDGE LEVELS	a	Can name parts, tools, and simple facts about the task. (NOMENCLATURE)
	b	Can determine step-by-step procedures for doing the task. (PROCEDURES)
	c	Can identify why and when the task must be done and why each step is needed. (OPERATING PRINCIPLES)
	d	Can predict, isolate, and resolve problems about the task. (ADVANCED THEORY)
**SUBJECT KNOWLEDGE LEVELS	A	Can identify basic facts and terms about the subject. (FACTS)
	B	Can identify relationship of basic facts and state general principles about the subject. (PRINCIPLES)
	C	Can analyze facts and principles and draw conclusions about the subject. (ANALYSIS)
	D	Can evaluate conditions and make proper decisions about the subject. (EVALUATION)
EXPLANATIONS * A task knowledge scale value may be used alone or with a task performance scale value to define a level of knowledge for a specific task. (Examples: b and 1b) ** A subject knowledge scale value is used alone to define a level of knowledge for a subject not directly related to any specific task, or for a subject common to several tasks. - This mark is used to indicate no additional proficiency training is required for a particular KSA/advisor level.		

Initial Skills Training Course(s) Completed: _____							Initial Skills Training Completion		
Date: _____									
3. Certification For OJT							4. Required Proficiency Level		
1. Knowledge, Skill or Ability ^{1,2}	2. Core Tasks ³	A	B	C	D	E	A	B	C
		Training Start	Training Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	Basic AA	Adv AA	Msn Cmdr
Competency: Planning – The process of conducting all necessary actions to employ a member/team to execute a mission to assess, train, advise, assist, and equip partner nations to achieve a desired end state (Pre-mission). Additionally, actions to complete, recover from, and document mission activities (Post-mission). TR: DoD Common Training Standards for SFA; AFI 10-4301v3; AFI 44-162; AFTTP 3-4.5; AFTTP 3-2.76; JP 3-20; JP 3-22; JP 5-0; DoDI 5000.68; Security Force Assistance Planner's Guide									
Possess Advisor Specific Skills	*						B	C	D
Advise Foreign Security Forces	*						A	B	-
Conduct SFA Mission Analysis and Planning	*						A	B	3c
Build Effective Advisor/SFA Teams	*						A	B	3c
Establish/Maintain Unity of Effort	*						A	B	-
Possess Understanding of FID Doctrine and TTPs	*						A	B	C
Possess Knowledge of Security Cooperation (SC), Security Assistance (SA), Foreign Military Sales (FMS) and other training, equipping, and funding resources	*						B	-	C
Execute All Actions/Activities within Appropriate and Authorized Processes	*						A	C	3c
Build Upon Current FSF Capabilities and Sustainable Processes	*						A	B	-
Identify facts and terms about strategic level plans	*						A	B	C
Identify facts and terms about tactical-level plans	*						A	B	C
Demonstrate the ability to lead, manage, direct, and perform Air Advisor activities							-	2b	3c
Demonstrate the ability to develop and implement mission plans, policies, procedures, and products (CONOP, RM, AAR, AT/FP Plan, PR, SERE, etc.)	*						2b	-	3c
Demonstrate the ability to plan for medical contingencies	*						B	2b	3c
Demonstrate the ability to effectively provide team with mission execution expectations							-	2b	3c
Demonstrate the ability to observe/evaluate effectiveness of advisor personnel and provide feedback							-	2b	3c
Demonstrate the ability to effectively set expectations for supervised advisors, to include products such as CONOPs, AARs, required briefings, and teaching materials							-	2b	3c
Develop and deliver all required mission briefings							-	-	3c

Develop and implement rules of engagement (ROEs), command and control methodology, communications plan, and battle rhythm							-	2b	3c
Competency: Assessment – Actions to capture the current state of partner nation capabilities and resources. TR: DoD Common Training Standards for SFA; AFI 10-4301v1; AFI 10-4301v3; AFI 44-162; AFTTP 3-4.5; AFTTP 3-2.76; JP 5-0; DoDI 5132.14									
Proficient in the Preparation of an Area Study/Assessment	*						2b	2c	3c
Possess Regional Experience/Orientation/Expertise	*						A	B	-
Assess FSF Unit (Organizational, Institutional, Environmental)	*						B	C	-
Proficient in Operational Assessment Procedures	*						1b	3c	-
Determine measures of effectiveness (MOE) and measures of performance (MOP)							-	-	C
Competency: Partner Nation Training – Conduct activities to increase partner nation capabilities and/or interoperability to advance US interests. TR: DoD Common Training Standards for SFA; AFI 10-4301v1; AFI 10-4301v3; AFI 44-162; AFTTP 3-4.5; AFTTP 3-2.76									
Proficient in Instruction Techniques	*						Note 4	-	-
Develop FSF	*						1a	2b	3c
Execute All Actions/Activities within Appropriate and Authorized Processes	*						2b	3c	-
Possess Advisor Specific Skills	*						B	C	D
Ensure FDO and curriculum release is understood and completed	*						2b	-	3c
Competency: Social/Cross-Cultural Engagement – Employ knowledge of culture, geopolitical structure, economy, and history of the partner nation and region of responsibility to influence behavior. TR: DoD Common Training Standards for SFA; AFI 10-4301v1; AFI 44-162; AFTTP 3-4.5; AFTTP 3-2.76; DoDI 5000.68									
Maintain Situational Awareness and Contextual Understanding of FSF Actions	*						A	B	-
Demonstrate the ability to Maintain Situational Awareness and Contextual Understanding of FSF Actions	*						2b	2c	-
Proficient in Cross-Cultural Communication	*						A	B	-
Demonstrate proficiency in Cross-Cultural Communication	*						2b	2c	-
Advise Foreign Security Forces	*						A	B	-
Demonstrate the ability to Advise Foreign Security Forces	*						2b	2c	-
Possess Regional Experience/Orientation/Expertise	*						A	B	-
Assess FSF Unit (Organizational, Institutional, Environmental)	*						A	B	-
Demonstrate the ability to Assess an FSF Unit	*						2b	2c	-
Operate Effectively with the FSF and Amongst the Population	*						A	B	-
Demonstrate the ability to Operate Effectively with the FSF and Amongst the Population	*						2b	2c	-

Competency: Force Protection – Establish measures to prevent, mitigate, and react to hostile actions in dynamic and ambiguous environments. TR: DoD Common Training Standards for SFA; AFI 10-4301v1; AFI 10-4301v3; AFTTP 3-4.5; AFTTP 3-2.76; JP 3-24									
Provide Force Protection and Sustainment	*						A	2b	-
Possess Understanding of Insurgency	*						A	-	-
Possess Understanding of Counterinsurgency (COIN) Doctrine/TTPs	*						A	-	-
Proficient in Survival Evasion Resistance Escape (SERE) or requisite Anti-Terrorism/Force Protection (AT/FP)	*						Note 5	Note 5	-
Possess Medical Capability	**						Note 6	Note 6	-
Proficient in self-protection procedures	**						2b	-	-
Identify relationship of facts and state general principles about escalation of force concepts	**						B	C	-
Proficient in small team TTPs	**						2b	3c	-
Proficient in land navigation TTPs	**						3c	-	-
Identify relationship of facts and state general principles about corruption fundamentals	*						A	C	-
Demonstrate the ability to enforce standards of conduct, discipline and adherence to FP standards and directives							-	3c	-
Identify uses of a Quick Reaction Force (QRF) and procedures for requesting a QRF	*						A	B	C
Competency: Resource Management – Identify, source, and utilize unit and/or partner nation manning (Personnel); identify, source, and utilize unit and/or partner nation physical assets (Equipment); request and allocate monetary resources for unit and partner nation (Funding). TR: DoD Common Training Standards for SFA; AFI 10-4301v3; AFTTP 3-4.5; AFTTP 3-2.76; JP 3-20									
Possess Knowledge of Security Cooperation (SC), Security Assistance (SA), Foreign Military Sales (FMS) and other training, equipping, funding resources, and authorities (authorization/appropriation (2A) and policy/permission (2P))	*						B	-	C
Competency: Communication – Present and exchange varied ideas and information (Personal Communication); and present, exchange, and coordinate varied ideas and information across joint, interagency, intergovernmental, and multinational (JIIM) organizations (Joint/Interagency Coordination). TR: DoD Common Training Standards for SFA; AFI 10-4301v3; AFTTP 3-4.5; AFTTP 3-2.76; JP-13; DoDD 3000.07; DoDI 5000.68									
Possess Language Capability	*						Note 7	Note 7	Note 7
Establish/Maintain Unity of Effort	*						B	-	C
Proficient in Cross-Cultural Communication	*						2b	C	-
Advise Foreign Security Forces	*						A	B	-
Possess Advisor Specific Skills	*						B	C	D
Operate Effectively with the FSF and Amongst the Population	*						A	B	-
Understand/Conduct Negotiations, Mediations and Key Leader Engagements (KLE) and Conflict Resolution	*						2b	-	-
Interact with Interpreters and Communicate in the Advising/SFA Environment	*						2b	-	-

Possess Knowledge of DoD, IA, CCMD, and Country Team Activities	*						A	B	C
Identify relationship of facts and state general principles about public affairs and media relations	*						B	-	C
Proficient in air advising communications equipment TTPs, to include conventional and PR radios (e.g., PRC-152)	**						2b	3b	3c
Identify Information Operations (IO) Concepts and Application	*						A	Note 8	Note 8
Identify Principles of Irregular Warfare (IW)	*						A	Note 8	Note 8
Identify Joint All-Domain Command and Control (JADC2) Concepts and Uses	*						A	-	-
Demonstrate the ability to articulate team capabilities and personnel/equipment support requirements to GCC, DoS, and PN representatives							-	2b	3c

NOTES:

1. Per AFI 36-2670, *Total Force Development*, competencies are observable, measurable patterns of knowledge, skills, abilities, behaviors, and other characteristics needed to perform occupational functions successfully. The DoD Guidance on Common Training Standards for SFA outlines several of the knowledge, skills, and abilities (KSAs) related specifically to AA occupational competencies.
2. Some KSAs are applicable to more than one Air Advisor occupational competency and are listed as such. The same training start and complete dates should be used for each occurrence of a KSA that appears under multiple competencies.
3. KSAs obtained at the AA IQC are identified as core tasks in this STS. Core tasks that are Fieldcraft specific are identified with "***".
4. AAs must be a qualified instructor in their core AFSC or a graduate of a USAF-recognized instructor course.
5. SERE Level B equivalent or higher is required based on mission or deployment requirement. AT/FP training must meet requirements outlined in DoDIO-2000.16V1_AFI10-245-O, *Antiterrorism (AT) Program Implementation*.
6. SABC required for Basic AA and TCCC or equivalent required for Advanced AA.
7. Language training requirements will be IAW MAJCOM or higher level guidance.
8. Additional MAJCOM-specific training may be required based on mission and classification.

ANNEX B, CAA STS

PROFICIENCY CODE KEY		
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EXPLANATIONS		
<p>* A task knowledge scale value may be used alone or with a task performance scale value to define a level of knowledge for a specific task. (Examples: b and 1b)</p> <p>** A subject knowledge scale value is used alone to define a level of knowledge for a subject not directly related to any specific task, or for a subject common to several tasks.</p> <p>- This mark is used to indicate no additional proficiency training is required for a particular KSA/advisor level.</p>		

COMBAT AVIATION ADVISOR SPECIALTY TRAINING STANDARD									
SDI 89G0, 89H0, 89I0									
1. Knowledge, Skill or Ability	2. Core Tasks		3. Certification For OJT					4. Required Proficiency Level	
	CMR	ATR	A	B	C	D	E	A	B
			Training Start	Training Complete	Trainee Initials	Trainer Initials	Certifier Initials	CAA	CAA MC
1. COMBAT AVIATION ADVISOR ACADEMICS									
1.1. Combat Aviation Advising (S200CAA) / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 SOFBIS for SFA, USSOCOM M 350-17, AFSOCMAN 10-4301v1 (4 May 21) Combat Aviation Advisor Training, SRG 2010, TC 31-73, CJCSI 3210.06 Irregular Warfare, TR 1248 The Human Dimension of Advising, Joint Concept for Human Aspects of Military Operations (JC-HAMO), "Beyond Culture", "The Values Americans Live By", "The World's Religions"									
1.1.1 Introduction to Special Operations	*								
1.1.2. Joint Planning Process	*								
1.1.3. Contemporary Irregular Warfare	*								
1.1.4. Intercultural Skills for Engagement	*								
1.1.5. Combat Aviation Advising	*								
1.2. Antiterrorism Force Protection / TR: DoDI 2000.12, DoDI 2000.16 volumes 1 and 2, DoDI 2000.26, DoD ATO Guide, CJCS Guide 5260, United Facilities Criteria, DoD Electronic Foreign Clearance Guide, DoDI 0-2000.22, DoDI 5200.08, DoD 5200.08-R, DoDI 5240.22 CI Support to Force Protection, JP 3-07.2 and applicable Military Department Defense Agency or DoD Field Activity publications, USSOCOM 525-4 Antiterrorism, AFSOC Instruction 31-100 Special Operations Force Protection Deployment Planning and Operations									
1.2.1. Dynamics of International Terrorism	*								
1.2.2. SOF Antiterrorism Officer Level 2	*								
2. COMBAT AVIATION ADVISOR FIELD SKILLS									
2.1. Military Series Vehicles / TR: TM 9-2320-332-10, TM 9-2320-387-10									
2.1.1. Comprehend the various HMMWV and LMTV configurations	*							A	-
2.1.2. Identify instruments and control	*							B	-
2.1.3. Perform proper PMCS	*							2b	-
2.1.4. Operate a HMMWV	*							2b	-
2.1.5. Operate a LMTV	*							2b	-
2.2. Convoy Vehicle Operations / TR: AFTTP 3-2.58 Convoy Operations									
2.2.1. Comprehend the purpose of convoy operations	*							B	C
2.2.2. Comprehend what you need to know before planning a convoy	*							B	C
2.2.3. Comprehend the planning considerations of a convoy	*							B	C
2.2.4. Comprehend the pre-combat checks/inspections required for a convoy	*							B	C
2.2.5. Comprehend the characteristics of a convoy	*							B	C
2.2.6. Comprehend the situational awareness aspects of a convoy	*							B	C
2.2.7. Comprehend the keys to success of a convoy	*							B	C

2.2.8. Comprehend the roles and responsibilities of a convoy	*							B	C
2.2.9. Comprehend the organization of a convoy	*							B	C
2.2.10. Comprehend the importance of a disabled vehicle plan	*							B	C
2.2.11. Comprehend the importance of a good communications plan for a convoy	*							B	C
2.2.12. Comprehend the different formations and techniques to use in a convoy	*							B	C
2.2.13. Comprehend the sectors of observation in a convoy	*							B	C
2.2.14. Comprehend movement techniques through danger areas for a convoy	*							B	C
2.2.15. Comprehend the 5/25/200 search pattern while operating in a convoy	*							B	C
2.2.16. Comprehend the 5 paragraph convoy commander's brief (OPORD) for a convoy	*							B	C
2.2.17. Comprehend post mission after action report	*							B	C
2.2.18. Participate in convoy planning operations	*							3c	-
2.2.19. Perform convoy movement techniques	*							3c	-
2.2.20. Perform convoy operations	*							3c	-
2.2.21. Perform mounted navigation while conducting convoy vehicle operations	*							3c	-
2.2.22. Perform roles and responsibilities of team within the convoy	*							3c	-
2.2.23. Utilize convoy calls and terminology	*							3c	-
2.2.24. Perform immediate action drills for convoy operations	*							3c	-
2.2.25. Comprehend off-road vehicle recovery techniques	*							3c	-
2.3. Tactical Communications Operations and Equipment / TR: RF-300M-MP PRC117G, Shout-TS user guide									
2.3.1. Assemble basic non-secure/secure mobile communication system	*							3c	-
2.3.2. Program system to interface with backbone military systems	*							3c	-
2.3.3. Handle and use of COMSEC	*							3c	-
2.3.4. Load COMSEC for secure communications	*							3c	-
2.3.5. Send/receive electronic traffic using the non-secure/secure mobile system	*							3c	-
2.3.6. Demonstrate basic troubleshoot procedures for the non-secure/secure system	*							3c	-
2.3.7. Assemble basic mobile tactical operations center communications (TOC) system utilizing basic field communication devices	*							3c	-
2.3.8. Program the system for field use	*							3c	-
2.3.9. Send/receive electronic traffic using the TOC	*							3c	-
2.3.10. Demonstrate basic troubleshoot procedures for the TOC	*							3c	-
2.3.11. Demonstrate set up and functions of current issued tracking device	*							3c	-
2.3.12. Demonstrate sending/receiving messages and coordinates on tracking device	*							3c	-
2.3.13. Use mobile communication system to track devices	*							3c	-
2.3.14. Comprehend signature vulnerability of electronic devices	*							3c	-
2.3.15. Demonstrate emergency zeroing procedure for issued communication devices	*							3c	-
2.3.16. Demonstrate effective use of communication devices for inter team communication	*							3c	-

2.3.17. Demonstrate proficiency in issued communication devices during team evaluations	*							3c	-
2.4. Combative Program / TR: FM 3-25.150 Combatives, AFI36-2620 Air Force Combatives Program									
2.4.1. Grappling over weapons	*							2c	-
2.4.2. Demonstrate Post	*							2c	-
2.4.3. Demonstrate Frame	*							2c	-
2.4.4. Demonstrate Hook	*							2c	-
2.4.5. Demonstrate Outside to Inside Wedge	*							2c	-
2.4.6. Demonstrate Counter to Inside Control	*							2c	-
2.4.7. Demonstrate Knee Strikes	*							2c	-
2.4.8. Demonstrate Knee Strike Counters	*							2c	-
2.4.9. Demonstrate Pull Towards the Knee and Hook the Foot	*							2c	-
2.4.10. Demonstrate Pull Away from the Knee Inside Foot Sweep	*							2c	-
2.4.11. Demonstrate Front Take Down to the Mount	*							2c	-
2.4.12. Demonstrate Rear Take Down	*							2c	-
2.4.13. Demonstrate Guillotine Choke	*							2c	-
2.4.14. Demonstrate Close the Distance and Achieve the Clinch	*							2c	-
2.4.15. Demonstrate Escape the Mount. Arm Trap and Roll	*							2c	-
2.4.16. Demonstrate Pass the Guard	*							2c	-
2.4.17. Demonstrate Achieve the Mount from Side Control	*							2c	-
2.4.18. Demonstrate Escape the Mount, Shrimp to the Guard	*							2c	-
2.4.19. Demonstrate Arm Push and Roll to the Rear Mount	*							2c	-
2.4.20. Demonstrate Escape the Rear Mount	*							2c	-
2.4.21. Demonstrate Rear Naked Choke	*							2c	-
2.4.22. Demonstrate Cross Collar Choke from the Mount and Guard	*							2c	-
2.4.23. Demonstrate the Bent Arm Bar (Mount and Side Control)	*							2c	-
2.4.24. Demonstrate the Straight Arm Bar from the Mount	*							2c	-
2.4.25. Demonstrate the Straight Arm Bar from the Guard	*							2c	-
2.4.26. Demonstrate Sweep from the Attempted Straight Arm Bar	*							2c	-
2.4.27. Demonstrate Scissors Sweep	*							2c	-
2.4.28. Demonstrate Weapons Retention Techniques	*							2c	-
2.4.29. Demonstrate Restraining Techniques	*							2c	-
2.4.30. Demonstrate Defense Against Edged Weapons	*							2c	-
2.4.31. Comprehend Dominant Positions and Posture	*							2c	-
2.4.32. Comprehend Development of a Fight Strategy	*							2c	-
2.4.33. Comprehend Objectives of Combatives	*							2c	-
2.4.34. Demonstrate a Warrior Attitude	*							2c	-
2.4.35. Demonstrate Striking Techniques	*							2c	-
2.5. Advanced Tactical Weapons / TR: FM 3-05.221 Special Forces Advanced Urban Combat, AFMAN36-2655 USAF Small Arms and Light Weapons									
2.5.1. Pistol									
2.5.1.1. Maintain assigned pistol	*							3c	-
2.5.1.2. Disassemble/reassemble/clean assigned pistol	*							3c	-
2.5.1.3. Demonstrate/recite the four rules of weapons safety	*							3c	-
2.5.1.4. Perform four-stage draw technique with assigned pistol	*							3c	-
2.5.1.5. Employ proper grip techniques with pistol	*							3c	-

2.5.1.6. Employ proper stance/body position with pistol	*							3c	-
2.5.1.7. Employ proper sight alignment/sight picture/trigger pull techniques with pistol	*							3c	-
2.5.1.8. Comprehend considerations for selecting appropriate reloading technique pistol	*							C	-
2.5.1.9. Perform tactical reload with pistol	*							3c	-
2.5.1.10. Perform rapid/combat reload with pistol	*							3c	-
2.5.1.11. Perform actions to alleviate a type I malfunction of pistol	*							3c	-
2.5.1.12. Perform actions to alleviate a type II malfunction of pistol	*							3c	-
2.5.1.13. Perform actions to alleviate a type III malfunction of pistol	*							3c	-
2.5.1.14. Engage target with a pistol	*							3c	-
2.5.1.15. Engage multiple targets with pistol	*							3c	-
2.5.1.16. Engage threats until they are no longer a threat and perform post- shooting assessment	*							3c	-
2.5.1.17. Engage threat target using one handed techniques (dominant/non-dominant hand)	*							3c	-
2.5.1.18. Engage threat target using "natural point of aim" finger technique	*							3c	-
2.5.1.19. Engage threat target while moving forward/laterally/backwards	*							3c	-
2.5.1.20. Engage threat target from standing position	*							3c	-
2.5.1.21. Engage threat target from kneeling position	*							3c	-
2.5.1.22. Proper loading and unloading procedures for assigned pistol	*							3c	-
2.5.1.23. Engage targets while properly using barricades and covers	*							3c	-
2.5.1.24. Engage target during hours of darkness or limited visibility	*							3c	-
2.5.2. Conceal Carry Techniques									
2.5.2.1. Demonstrate best concealment option for weapon and holster	*							3c	-
2.5.2.2. Demonstrate different methods of concealment and wardrobe considerations	*							3c	-
2.5.2.3. Demonstrate four stage draw from concealed holster wearing button down shirt	*							3c	-
2.5.2.4. Demonstrate four stage draw from concealed holster wearing outer garment	*							3c	-
2.5.2.5. Demonstrate through actions mental conditioning and mindset for concealed carry	*							3c	-
2.5.2.6. Employ marksmanship skills from standing, kneeling positions from concealed carry	*							3c	-
2.5.2.7. Employ marksmanship skills from seated position from concealed carry	*							3c	-
2.5.2.8. Engage multiple threats from different directions from covered positions	*							3c	-
2.5.2.9. Engage threats on the move from concealed carry	*							3c	-
2.5.2.10. Engage threats until they are no longer a threat and perform post-shooting assessments	*							3c	-
2.5.2.11. Engage target while moving forward, backwards and lateral	*							3c	-
2.5.2.12. Perform appropriate reloading technique while moving	*							3c	-
2.5.2.13. Engage targets while properly using barricades and covers	*							3c	-
2.5.3. Rifle									
2.5.3.1. Maintain assigned rifle	*							3c	-
2.5.3.2. Disassemble/reassemble/clean assigned rifle	*							3c	-
2.5.3.3. Perform a function check on assigned rifle	*							3c	-
2.5.3.4. Establish mechanical zero of a assigned rifle	*							3c	-
2.5.3.5. Comprehend ballistic principles of 5.56mm ammunition	*							3c	-

2.5.3.6. Demonstrate/recite the four rules of weapons safety	*							B	C
2.5.3.7. Employ proper stance/body position with assigned rifle	*							3c	-
2.5.3.8. Employ proper sight alignment/sight picture/trigger pull and recoil management	*							3c	-
2.5.3.9. Zero assigned rifle	*							3c	-
2.5.3.10. Engage Targets with assigned rifle	*							3c	-
2.5.3.11. Load assigned rifle	*							3c	-
2.5.3.12. Unload assigned rifle	*							3c	-
2.5.3.13. Perform tactical reload with assigned rifle	*							3c	-
2.5.3.14. Perform Rapid/Combat reload with assigned rifle	*							3c	-
2.5.3.15. Perform actions to alleviate a type I malfunction of assigned rifle	*							3c	-
2.5.3.16. Perform actions to alleviate a type II malfunction of assigned rifle	*							3c	-
2.5.3.17. Perform actions to alleviate a type III malfunction of assigned rifle	*							3c	-
2.5.3.18. Employ advanced shooting techniques with assigned rifle	*							3c	-
2.5.3.19. Maintain a reflexive sight	*							3c	-
2.5.3.20. Operate a reflexive sight device	*							3c	-
2.5.3.21. Zero a reflexive sight device	*							3c	-
2.5.3.22. Engage threats until they are no longer a threat and perform post-shooting assessments	*							3c	-
2.5.3.23. Engage multiple threats from different directions in the open and covered positions	*							3c	-
2.5.3.24. Engage threats on the move, in-depth and lateral	*							3c	-
2.5.3.25. Engage threats at distance of 100m or greater	*							3c	-
2.5.3.26. Engage target during hours of darkness or limited visibility with white light	*							3c	-
2.5.3.27. Engage target during hours of darkness or limited visibility with assigned PEQ	*							3c	-
2.5.3.28. Zero assigned PEQ	*							3c	-
2.5.4. General Weapons Procedures									
2.5.4.1. Demonstrate the four rules of weapons safety	*							3c	-
2.5.4.2. Demonstrate security and accountability of assigned weapons	*							3c	-
2.5.4.3. Demonstrate transitioning from rifle to pistol	*							3c	-
2.5.4.4. Demonstrate proper weapons employment from and around vehicles	*							3c	-
2.5.4.5. Demonstrate proper buddy team movement	*							3c	-
2.5.4.6. Demonstrate proper weapons employment from and around barricades	*							3c	-
2.6. Land Navigation / TR: TC3-25.26 Map Reading and Land Navigation, Issued GPS User Manual									
2.6.1. Basic Land Navigation									
2.6.1.1. Identify marginal information on a map or chart	*							C	-
2.6.1.2. Identify topographic symbols on a military map	*							C	-
2.6.1.3. Identify terrain features on a map	*							C	-
2.6.1.4. Determine elevation of a point on a map	*							3c	-
2.6.1.5. Determine point on a military map from grid coordinates	*							3c	-
2.6.1.6. Determine grid coordinates of a point on a military map	*							3c	-
2.6.1.7. Use a protractor	*							3c	-
2.6.1.8. Determine azimuth between two points	*							3c	-
2.6.1.9. Comprehend process to convert azimuths	*							C	-
2.6.1.10. Determine distance between two points using compass	*							3c	-
2.6.1.11. Determine distance between two points using protractor	*							3c	-

2.6.1.12. Determine pace count on flat and level terrain	*							3c	-
2.6.1.13. Comprehend variations in pace count based on METT-TC	*							C	-
2.6.1.14. Identify components and use of lensatic compass	*							3c	-
2.6.1.15. Maintain a route of travel	*							3c	-
2.6.1.16. Identify various navigation methods (dead reckoning and terrain association)	*							3c	-
2.6.1.17. Select a route of travel	*							3c	-
2.6.1.18. Determine a too far description based on map study	*							3c	-
2.6.1.19. Determine cardinal direction without the use of a compass	*							3c	-
2.6.1.20. Comprehend use of attack points during navigation	*							C	-
2.6.2. Utilize an Issued GPS									
2.6.2.1. Demonstrate basic GPS setup and operation	*							3c	-
2.6.2.2. Demonstrate initializing the GPS unit	*							3c	-
2.6.2.3. Demonstrate creating waypoints	*							3c	-
2.6.2.4. Demonstrate editing of waypoints	*							3c	-
2.6.2.5. Demonstrate deleting of waypoints	*							3c	-
2.6.2.6. Demonstrate finding a stored waypoint	*							3c	-
2.6.2.7. Demonstrate use of track logs	*							2b	3c
2.6.2.8. Utilize GPS to ASSIST in navigating between points	*							3c	-
2.6.2.9. Comprehend limitations of GPS	*							C	-
2.6.2.10. Demonstrate use of GPS while dismounted	*							3c	-
2.6.2.11. Demonstrate use of GPS while mounted	*							3c	-
2.6.3. Conduct Land Navigation While Mounted									
2.6.3.1. Navigate from one point on the ground to another while mounted	*							3c	-
2.7. Small Unit Tactics / TR: SH 21-76 Ranger Handbook, ATP 3-21.8 Infantry Platoon and Squad									
2.7.1. Employ visual signal techniques while moving dismounted	*							3c	-
2.7.2. Apply principles of patrolling	*							3c	-
2.7.3. Conduct fire and maneuver as a team	*							3c	-
2.7.4. Conduct fire and maneuver as a squad	*							3c	-
2.7.5. Conduct movement while using a wedge formation	*							3c	-
2.7.6. Conduct movement while using a file formation	*							3c	-
2.7.7. Conduct movement while using a diamond formation	*							3c	-
2.7.8. Perform actions at halts, long and short	*							3c	-
2.7.9. Employ smoke grenades to conceal movement	*							3c	-
2.7.10. Conduct consolidation and reorganization of units	*							3c	-
2.7.11. Call in situation, LACE and SALUTE reports to higher HQ	*							3c	-
2.7.12. React to contact while dismounted	*							3c	-
2.7.13. Perform crossing danger areas; large, small and linear	*							3c	-
2.7.14. Conduct force on force exercise using blank ammunition	*								-
2.7.15. Demonstrate Individual Movement Techniques	*							3c	-
2.7.16. React to indirect fire while dismounted	*							3c	-
2.7.17. Issue a five point contingency plan	*							3c	-
2.7.18. Utilize troop leading procedures	*							3c	-
2.7.19. Identify and occupy a patrol base	*							3c	-
2.7.20. Accomplish priorities of work in patrol base	*							3c	-
2.7.21. Identify initial, in route and objective rally points	*							3c	-
2.7.22. Conduct linkup with another element	*							3c	-
2.7.23. Employ land navigation and communication TTP's while moving dismounted	*							3c	-

2.7.24. Complete force on force exercise using SUT TTP's	*							3c	-
2.7.25. Employ night movement principles while dismounted	*							3c	-
2.7.26. Demonstrate dismounted movement as a member of a team	*							3c	-
2.7.27. Comprehend team positions and duties	*							C	-
2.7.28. Receive a mission	*							3c	-
2.7.29. Issue a warning order	*							3c	-
2.7.30. Make a tentative plan	*							3c	-
2.7.31. Start necessary movement	*							3c	-
2.7.32. Conduct leader's reconnaissance	*							3c	-
2.7.33. Complete the plan	*							3c	-
2.7.34. Issue the complete order	*							3c	-
2.7.35. Supervise preparations	*							3c	-
2.7.36. Execute the plan	*							3c	-
2.7.37. Conduct the de-briefing	*							3c	-
2.7.38. Comprehend linear and L-shaped ambush	*							3c	-
2.7.39. Comprehend principles of a squad attack	*							C	-
2.7.40. Comprehend purpose and use of range cards in defensive positions	*							C	-
2.7.41. Properly configure individual and team gear to meet mission needs	*							3c	-
2.7.42. 5-Line Close Air Support Familiarization	*							B	C
2.8. Small Unit Tactics - Urban / TR: FM 3-05.221 Special Forces Advanced Urban Combat									
2.8.1. Comprehend the fundamentals of urban operations	*							B	C
2.8.2. Comprehend the principles of urban operations	*							B	C
2.8.3. Navigate through urban terrain, dismounted	*							3c	-
2.8.4. Negotiate urban obstacles, dismounted	*							3c	-
2.8.5. Demonstrate individual movement techniques in urban terrain	*							3c	-
2.8.6. Demonstrate team movements in urban terrain	*							3c	-
2.8.7. Perform scans and sectors of fire/observation	*							3c	-
2.8.8. Identify non threatening personnel	*							3c	-
2.8.9. Identify and engage threat targets	*							3c	-
2.8.10. Enter a building	*							3c	-
2.8.11. Clear a center fed room	*							3c	-
2.8.12. Clear a corner fed room	*							3c	-
2.8.13. Clear a stairwell	*							3c	-
2.8.14. Move through hallways	*							3c	-
2.8.15. Move through intersections (L, T and 4 Way)	*							3c	-
2.8.16. Occupy a building for a short period of time	*							3c	-
2.8.17. Perform squad movement through urban terrain	*							3c	-
2.8.18. Demonstrate fire and maneuver as a squad in urban environment	*							3c	-
2.8.19. Apply attack recognition and target discrimination techniques	*							3c	-
2.8.20. Comprehend concept of an ALAMO plan	*							3c	-
2.9. Active Shooter / TR: AFTTP 3-4.6 Active Shooter									
2.9.1. Assess verbal and non-verbal communication skills	*							2b	3c
2.9.2. Comprehend the human animal needs and behavior	*							2b	3c
2.9.3. Determine goal in de-escalating	*							3c	-
2.9.4. Utilize active listening skills	*							3c	-
2.9.5. Use de-escalation techniques on an aggressive or belligerent person	*							3c	-
2.9.6. Demonstrate appropriate threat awareness and attack recognition techniques	*							3c	-
2.9.7. Demonstrate individual conflict negotiation techniques	*							3c	-
2.9.8. Demonstrate appropriate escalation of force	*							3c	-

2.9.9. Conduct post threat engagement assessment	*							3c	-
2.9.10. Assess cultural norms in area	*							3c	-
2.9.11. Apply search and restraint techniques on hostile assailants	*							2c	-
2.9.12. Apply less-than-lethal force during role play scenario	*							2c	-
2.10. Tactical Combat Casualty Care / TR: NAEMT TCCC Guidelines									
2.10.1. Evaluate a casualty	*							3c	-
2.10.2. Perform first aid to stop massive bleeding (tourniquet application)	*							3c	-
2.10.3. Open an airway using jaw thrust technique	*							3c	-
2.10.4. Open an airway using head-tilt chin-lift technique	*							3c	-
2.10.5. Perform first aid for an open chest wound	*							3c	-
2.10.6. Perform first aid for a pneumothorax	*							3c	-
2.10.7. Perform needle thoracentesis	*							3c	-
2.10.8. Perform first aid to restore breathing/clear an airway	*							3c	-
2.10.9. Perform first aid to clear & maintain a casualty's airway	*							3c	-
2.10.10. Insert a nasopharyngeal airway device	*							3c	-
2.10.11. Perform first aid to prevent or control shock	*							3c	-
2.10.12. Perform first aid to prevent hypothermia	*							3c	-
2.10.13. Identify indications to take combat pill pack	*							C	-
2.10.14. Perform first aid for burns	*							3c	-
2.10.15. Perform first aid for an open head wound	*							3c	-
2.10.16. Identify when to use a tourniquet	*							C	-
2.10.17. Identify when to use combat gauze	*							C	-
2.10.18. Apply combat gauze	*							3c	-
2.10.19. Comprehend first aid to eye injuries	*							C	-
2.10.20. Perform first aid for an open abdominal wound	*							3c	-
2.10.21. Perform first aid for a suspected fracture	*							3c	-
2.10.22. Apply a splint to a fractured Limb	*							3c	-
2.10.23. Perform casualty transport techniques	*							3c	-
2.10.24. Request medical evacuation (TACEVAC)	*							3c	-
2.10.25. Practice individual preventive medicine countermeasures	*							3c	-
2.10.26. Know first aid for heat injuries	*							3c	-
2.10.27. Know first aid for cold injuries	*							3c	-
2.10.28. Perform 9 line medical evacuation checklist	*							3c	-
2.10.29. Assemble Talon II litter	*							3c	-
2.10.30. Assemble improvised litters	*							3c	-
2.10.31. Perform litter-carry techniques	*							3c	-
2.10.32. Perform casualty-carry techniques (without litter)	*							3c	-
2.10.33. Perform casualty movement techniques (without litter)	*							3c	-
2.10.34. Perform casualty extrication techniques from a vehicle (both deliberate and rapid)	*							3c	-
2.10.35. Perform casualty packaging/preparation for casualty evacuation (TACEVAC)	*							3c	-
2.10.36. Utilize the "MARCH" mnemonic in relation to combat casualty care	*							3c	-
2.10.37. Identify indicators for fluid resuscitation	*							C	-
2.10.38. Administer saline-LOCK	*							2b	-
2.10.39. Administer IV solution	*							2b	-
2.11. Tactical Force Protection / TR: AFI 10-245 Antiterrorism, JPUB 3-07.2 Antiterrorism, JPUB 3-26 Counterterrorism, DoDI 2000.16 AT Standards									
2.11.1. Perform movement techniques in a permissive and semi-permissive urban environment	*							3c	-
2.11.2. Apply threat assessment techniques to determine plausible adversaries TTP's	*							C	-

2.11.3. Assess unit and individual vulnerabilities to terrorist and criminal threats	*							C	-
2.11.4. Conduct risk assessment and apply mitigation techniques to known threats	*							C	-
2.11.5. Comprehend personal travel safety and protection measures	*							C	-
2.11.6. Define improvised explosive device (IED)	*							C	-
2.11.7. Identify characteristics and visual indicators of an explosive device	*							C	-
2.11.8. Comprehend methods of IED placement	*							C	-
2.11.9. Identify indicators, ground signs and vulnerable points for IED placement	*							C	-
2.11.10. Identify improvised explosive devices	*							C	-
2.11.11. Identify/comprehend capabilities of common foreign small arms	*							C	-
2.11.12. Perform vehicle bomb search	*							3c	-
2.11.13. Comprehend IED reaction, reporting and response procedures	*							C	-
2.11.14. Demonstrate surveillance detection methods	*							3c	-
2.11.15. Demonstrate route analysis planning and preparation	*							3c	-
2.11.16. Identify potential attack sites, choke points, safe havens and critical areas along a route	*							C	-
2.11.17. Present route analysis briefing	*							C	-
2.11.18. Conduct vulnerability assessment planning and preparation	*							3c	-
2.11.19. Comprehend the seven phases of the terrorist attack planning cycle	*							3c	-
2.11.20. Comprehend terrorist target selection	*							C	-
2.11.21. Apply Situational Awareness Color Code	*							C	-
2.11.22. Perform proper concealed body armor and weapon wear principles	*							3c	-
2.11.23. Apply "blending" principles and small team movement during urban operations	*							3c	-
2.11.24. Improvise a weapon for self defense	*							3c	-
2.11.25. Demonstrate legal and illegal checkpoint identification process/procedures	*							3c	-
2.11.26. Demonstrate proper actions at both legal and illegal checkpoints	*							3c	-
2.11.27. Complete tactical force protection practical exercise	*							3c	-
2.11.28. Demonstrate situational awareness of individual	*							3c	-
2.11.29. Demonstrate cultural awareness	*							3c	-
2.11.30. Demonstrate situation awareness of threats	*							3c	-
2.11.31. Identify personnel carrying concealed weapon	*							3c	-
2.11.32. Demonstrate application of TFP principles during team movements	*							3c	-
2.11.33. Demonstrate application of TFP principles during Raven Claw culmination	*							3c	-
2.12. Dynamics of Defensive Driving / TR: Survival Driving, Robert H. Deatherage Jr.,									
2.12.1. Select/Inspect/Prepare a vehicle for operations	*							3c	-
2.12.2. Identify safety procedures for using civilian vehicles in a tactical situation	*							C	-
2.12.3. Comprehend the driving triangle (vehicle, environment, operator)	*							C	-
2.12.4. Apply proper tactical driver position	*							3c	-
2.12.5. Demonstrate through actions proper hand position and shuffle steering	*							3c	-
2.12.6. Demonstrate through actions proper heel to toe indexing	*							3c	-
2.12.7. Demonstrate through actions split-second decision making obstacle avoidance	*							3c	-
2.12.8. Demonstrate through actions comprehension of over/under steering a vehicle	*							3c	-

2.12.9. Demonstrate vehicle maneuvers, braking techniques and skid control maneuvers	*							3c	-
2.12.10. Comprehend factors effecting vehicle adhesion	*							C	-
2.12.11. Perform forward 180 degree turns (Bootleg)	*							3c	-
2.12.12. Perform reverse 180 degree turns (J-turns)								3c	-
2.12.13. Perform reverse tactical 90 (Y-turns)	*							3c	-
2.12.14. Perform tactical ramming & barricade breaching maneuvers	*							3c	-
2.12.15. Perform as driver/passenger while being engaged with SIM rounds	*							3c	-
2.12.16. Engage targets from a threat while moving in a civilian vehicle	*							3c	-
2.12.17. Perform PIT maneuver & counter-PIT maneuver	*							2b	3c
2.12.18. Perform immediate action for downed/disabled vehicle (bailout drills)	*							3c	-
2.12.19. Basic familiarization on standard transmission vehicle operation	*							2b	3c
2.12.20. Demonstrate downed driver/drive from passenger side of vehicle	*							3c	-
2.12.21. Perform reverse slalom/backing techniques	*							3c	-
2.12.22. Perform cornering maneuvers	*							3c	-
2.12.23. Comprehend G-force effects on vehicle	*							C	-
2.12.24. Comprehend how centrifugal and centripetal forces effect vehicle stability	*							C	-
2.12.25. Perform congested driving drills i.e. congested driving and/or thread the needle	*							3c	-
2.12.26. Comprehend risks of airbag deployment	*							C	-
2.12.27. Observe airbag deployment	*								-
2.12.28. React to illegal checkpoint	*							3c	-
2.12.29. Utilize target discrimination	*							3c	-
2.12.30. Perform reaction to Vehicle Roll Over	*							2b	2c
2.12.31. Perform off road vehicle recovery procedures	*							3c	-
2.13. Team Culmination Evaluation / TR: SH 21-76 Ranger Handbook, ATP 3-21.8 Infantry Platoon and Squad									
2.13.1. Demonstrate use of troop leading procedures	*							3c	-
2.13.2. Demonstrate ability to plan and execute a convoy	*							3c	-
2.13.3. Demonstrate ability to secure a building	*							3c	-
2.13.4. Demonstrate effective leadership and followership	*							3c	-
2.13.5. Demonstrate ability to effectively task organize to meet mission needs as directed	*							3c	-
2.13.6. Demonstrate ability to establish effective communication plan	*							3c	-
2.13.7. Demonstrate ability to function as an effective team	*							3c	-
2.13.8. Demonstrate ability to overcome physical and mental stress	*							3c	-
2.13.9. Demonstrate ability as a team to conduct a self-recovery	*							3c	-
2.13.10. Demonstrate ability as a team to react to contact	*							3c	-
2.13.11. Demonstrate ability as a team to provide casualty care	*							3c	-
2.13.12. Demonstrate ability as a team maintain accountability of sensitive items	*							3c	-
2.13.13. Demonstrate proper escalation of force and situational awareness	*							3c	-
2.13.14. Demonstrate ability as a team to navigate while mounted and dismounted	*							3c	-
2.13.15. Demonstrate ability as a team to utilize proper small unit tactics	*							3c	-
2.14. CAA Mission Planning / TR: 6 SOS CAA Guidebook, SFA Guidebook, USSOCOM 350-35									

2.14.1. Implement special operations mission areas and doctrine	*							2b	3c
2.14.2. Examine AFSOC CAA operational organization for Irregular Warfare	*							2b	3c
2.14.3. Implement C4I of AFSOC CAAs in support of USSOCOM operations	*							2b	3c
2.14.4. Execute individual advisor roles and responsibilities as a member of either OAD-A/B	*							3c	-
2.14.5. Examine mission areas and METLs for CAAs/OADs	*							3c	-
2.14.6. Develop the elements and function of a Concept of Operations (CONOP)	*							3c	-
2.14.7. Construct the elements and function of mission-tracking folder	*							3c	-
2.14.8. Construct the elements and function of mission planning checklists	*							3c	-
2.14.9. Develop the elements and function of Administrative Procedures Agreement (APA)	*							2b	3c
2.14.10. Develop the elements and function of Foreign Disclosure Procedures (FDP)	*							2b	3c
2.14.11. Construct the elements and function of country and theater clearance requirements	*							2b	3c
2.14.12. Construct the elements of exercise/mission budget forecasting	*							2b	3c
2.14.13. Implement the approach used to plan for mission execution and how each member plays a role in planning and executing missions	*							2b	3c
2.14.14. Develop familiarization with Air Advisor specific guiding documents	*							3c	-
2.14.15. Perform murder board briefing on the mission plan for Raven Claw exercise	*							3c	-
2.14.16. Utilize Air Advisor specific TTP's	*							3c	-
2.14.17. Demonstrate proficiency in developing POI (for Raven Claw)	*							3c	-
2.14.18. Build an effective team	*							3c	-
2.14.19. Select team members based on SME skills, advisor knowledge, skill, and ability, and mission objectives	*							3c	-
2.14.20. Internally task organize by ability, function, and personality	*							3c	-
2.14.21. Conduct team building activities, tasks or functions	*							3c	-
2.14.22. Employ planning considerations for the advisor environment	*							C	-
2.14.23. Utilize pre-deployment site survey (PDSS)	*							3c	-
2.14.24. Conduct area study/IPOE	*							3c	-
2.14.25. Perform planning for advisor specific missions	*							3c	-
2.14.26. Perform planning for key leader engagements	*							2b	3c
2.14.27. Perform concurrent team planning for all PN Events	*							2b	3c
2.14.28. Perform rapid planning	*							3c	-
2.14.29. Identify higher/supporting/adjacent units	*							3c	-
2.14.30. Demonstrate sound planning and tactical advice	*							3c	-
2.14.31. Design plan for QRF	*							3c	-
2.15. ASOT									
2.15.1. Level I	*								
2.15.2. Level II									
2.15.3. Level III									
2.16. Advanced Advisor Craft / TR: FM 3-07.1 Security Forces Assistance									
2.16.1. Comprehend the framework of an encounter	*							C	-
2.16.2. Comprehend Impression Management	*							C	-
2.16.3. Comprehend Brands and Stereotypes	*							C	-
2.16.4. Demonstrate Active Listening	*							3c	-
2.16.5. Demonstrate Motivational Interviewing	*							3c	-
2.16.6. Demonstrate Sense Making	*							3c	-

2.16.7. Demonstrate Persuasion	*							3c	-
2.16.8. Demonstrate Eliciting a Narrative	*							3c	-
2.16.9. Comprehend Assessing Credibility	*							C	-
2.16.10. Demonstrate Dealing with Resistance	*							3c	-
2.16.11. Demonstrate Countering Resistance	*							3c	-
2.16.12. Comprehend Myths and Misunderstanding of Deception	*							C	-
2.16.13. Comprehend Influencing and Rapport Techniques	*							C	-
2.16.14. Use Advanced Advisor Craft during mission exercise training	*							3c	-
2.17. Mission Exercise Training / TR: AFTTP 3-4.5 Air Advising, TC 31-73 Special Forces Advisor Guide, JP 3-22 FID									
2.17.1. Conduct individual, collective, unit and directed tasks	*							3c	-
2.17.2. Demonstrate roles, responsibilities, and capabilities of the OAD-A/B	*							3c	-
2.17.3. Employ OAD-A/B organization	*							3c	-
2.17.4. Perform OAD role in FID operations	*							3c	-
2.17.5. Demonstrate establishing rapport/communication with higher/supporting/adjacent units	*							3c	-
2.17.6. Advise/influence higher/supporting/adjacent units on advisor mission and requirements	*							3c	-
2.17.7. Perform execution of reporting procedures and requirements	*							3c	-
2.17.8. Identify key PN personnel	*							3c	-
2.17.9. Demonstrate establishing rapport with key PN personnel	*							3c	-
2.17.10. Identify key local civilian/religious leaders	*							3c	-
2.17.11. Demonstrate establishing rapport with key local civilian/religious leaders	*							3c	-
2.17.12. Demonstrate effective communication in an advising role	*							3c	-
2.17.13. Demonstrate effective communications without an interpreter	*							2b	3c
2.17.14. Demonstrate common greetings in the language used in the area of operations (AO)	*							2b	3c
2.17.15. Demonstrate and employ non-verbal communications common in the AO	*							3c	-
2.17.16. Demonstrate effective communications through an interpreter	*							2b	3c
2.17.17. Comprehend the capabilities of an interpreter	*							2b	3c
2.17.18. Evaluate the trustworthiness of an interpreter	*							2b	3c
2.17.19. Demonstrate comprehension of background and cultural biases of your interpreter	*							2b	3c
2.17.20. Prepare an interpreter for a communications event	*							2b	3c
2.17.21. Conduct a meeting/event through your interpreter	*							2b	3c
2.17.22. Prepare to work with an un-vetted/unfamiliar interpreter	*							2b	3c
2.17.23. Build rapport with PN counterpart	*							3c	-
2.17.24. Employ a rapport plan	*							3c	-
2.17.25. Build a close relationship with PN counterpart	*							3c	-
2.17.26. Employ cross cultural empathy	*							3c	-
2.17.27. Demonstrate comprehension of societal influences	*							3c	-
2.17.28. Gain the trust of PN counterpart	*							3c	-
2.17.29. Establish credibility with PN counterpart	*							3c	-
2.17.30. Demonstrate professional skills "worthy of confidence"	*							3c	-
2.17.31. Maintain professionalism and adhere to standards	*							3c	-
2.17.32. Demonstrate sound planning and tactical advice	*							3c	-

2.17.33. Demonstrate to PN counterpart that the advisor provides value	*							3c	-
2.17.34. Demonstrate SME advisor knowledge	*							3c	-
2.17.35. Demonstrate access to advisor team/coalition support or effects	*							3c	-
2.17.36. Illustrate comprehension and employ the proper influence techniques	*							3c	-
2.17.37. Illustrate comprehension and employ effective negotiations	*							3c	-
2.17.38. Prepare to conduct negotiations with PN counterpart	*							3c	-
2.17.39. Prepare PN counterpart to conduct negotiations with local leaders	*							3c	-
2.17.40. Prepare PN counterpart to conduct negotiations with coalition forces	*							3c	-
2.17.41. Effectively advise higher/supporting/adjacent units or coalition forces	*							3c	-
2.17.42. Build rapport with higher/supporting/adjacent units or coalition forces	*							3c	-
2.17.43. Educate higher/supporting/adjacent units or coalition forces on the capabilities and limitations of PN counterpart/unit	*							3c	-
2.17.44. Influence higher/supporting/adjacent units or coalition forces in order to progress advisor mission objectives	*							3c	-
2.17.45. Assess PN unit, team, or individual current strengths and capabilities	*							3c	-
2.17.46. Develop measures of effectiveness/performance	*							3c	-
2.17.47. Employ SME/Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC)/experience base	*							3c	-
2.17.48. Teach individual and collective tasks	*							3c	-
2.17.49. Coach-walk through/mission rehearsal/assist	*							3c	-
2.17.50. Advise PN leaders in execution of missions	*							3c	-
2.17.51. Evaluate effectiveness of advisor effort	*							3c	-
2.17.52. Determine when to provide or withhold information from a counterpart	*							3c	-
2.17.53. Determine when to provide or withhold assets from a counterpart	*							3c	-
2.17.54. Determine effective TTP for counterpart usage	*							3c	-
2.17.55. Demonstrate comprehension of local ethical model and employ acceptable solutions within that model	*							3c	-
2.17.56. Educate chain of command on deviances from accepted cultural behavior	*							3c	-
2.17.57. Integrate PN into protection plan	*							3c	-
2.17.58. Execute emergency procedures	*							3c	-
2.17.59. Conduct personnel recovery	*							3c	-
2.17.60. Demonstrate relationship building with supporting units/organizations/assets	*							3c	-
2.17.61. Demonstrate coordination for basic necessities	*							3c	-
2.17.62. Demonstrate coordination for food and water, shelter, transportation, medical support	*							3c	-
2.17.63. Demonstrate coordination for CL IV, CL V, MEDEVAC, and other effects when required	*							3c	-
2.17.64. Examine mitigation techniques for culture shock	*							3c	-
2.17.65. Maintain unit cohesion and morale	*							3c	-
2.17.66. Conduct effective transfer of PN unit, or counterpart, to follow-on advisor team	*							3c	-
2.17.67. Prepare written after-action report	*							3c	-
2.17.68. Prepare written lessons learned or record of events/training	*							3c	-
2.17.69. Demonstrate OAD-A/B capabilities and team member responsibilities during media relations event	*							3c	-

2.17.70. Perform effective verbal and non-verbal communication during media relations event	*							3c	-
3. COMBAT AVIATION ADVISOR LANGUAGE, REGIONAL EXPERTISE AND CULTURE (LREC)									
3.1. LREC / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35, USSOCOM D 350-17									
3.1.1. Language Initial Acquisition Training	*								
3.1.2. SOF Theater Engagement Course									
3.1.2.1. AFRICOM Theater Course	*								
3.1.2.2. CENTCOM Theater Course	*								
3.1.2.3. EUCOM Theater Course	*								
3.1.2.4. INDOCOM Theater Course	*								
3.1.2.5. SONOCOM Theater Course	*								
4. COMBAT AVIATION ADVISOR CONTINUATION TRAINING									
4.1. SFA Individual-Enabling Tasks / Skills USSOCOM M 350-35									
4.1.1. Possess Language Capability / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA, Table 3-1; USSOCOM D 350-17 (22 Apr 2019) [superseded USSOCOM M 350-8]								Note 1	Note 1
4.1.2. Possess Medical Capability / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA, Table 3-1; USSOCOM D 350-29cc (7 Sep 2012), SOFBIS for Medical Training; Component/Service medical certification requirements; NAEMT TCCC Guidelines								3c	-
4.1.3. Proficient in Survival, Evasion, Resistance, and Escape (SERE)/TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA, Table 3-1; SERE training ISO Code of Conduct, JPRA, 5 Nov 2010; USSOCOM D 350-32 (26 Feb 2016), Appendix A, May 2017 (sub-task b.)								3c	-
4.1.4. Proficient in Instruction Techniques / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA, Table 3-1; TC 31-73 "Special Forces Advisor Guide"; MTTP "Advising" (Air Land Sea Application center (ALSA)); TR 1248 "The Human Dimension of Advising" (Army Research Institute (ARI)); Special Forces Job Analysis								3c	-
4.1.5. Proficient in Cross-Cultural Communication / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA, Table 3-1; FM 3-05.40 (App. A & B) Civil Affairs Operations; Conceptualizing cross-cultural competence at the individual level (Abbe/Hajjar, 2009); Interagency Language Round Table Skill level descriptions for intercultural communication (L: 0-5) http://www.govilr.org/Skills/Intercultural_PostingDraft.pdf								3c	-
4.1.7. Proficient in the Preparation of an Area Study / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA, Table 3-1; TC 18-01, Special Forces Unconventional Warfare, App. A & B (NOV 2010)								3c	-
4.1.8. Possesses understanding of SC, SA, FMS, FMF and other training and equipping resources / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA, Table 3-1; DISAM Website: www.disam.mil ; Partnership Toolkit: https://policyapps.osd.mil/sites/sctools/Pages/Welcome.aspx								B	C
4.1.9. Possess Knowledge of DOD, Interagency, COCOM, & Country Team activities / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA, Table 3-1; Joint Security Cooperation Education & Training Manual (AFI 16-105); Security Cooperation Organizations in the Country Team: Options for Success (RAND, 2010); JSOU JCMOCPW								B	C

4.1.10. Possess Advisor Specific Skills / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA, Table 3-1; TC 31-73 "Special Forces Advisor Guide"; MTTP "Advising" (Air Land Sea Application center (ALSA)); TR 1248 "The Human Dimension of Advising" (ARI); Special Forces Job Analysis (1996)								3c	-
4.2. SFA COLLECTIVE- ENABLING TASKS USSOCOM M 350-35									
4.2.1. Conduct SFA Mission Analysis & Planning / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA, Table 3-2; American, British, Canadian, & Australian (ABCA) Security Force Capacity Building (SFCB) Handbook; SFA Planner's Guide: PF Force Generation (Joint Center for International Security Force Assistance (JCISFA)); GTA 31-01-003 Detachment Mission Planning Guide; ARTEP 31-801-30-MTP								2b	3c
4.2.2. Assess Foreign Security Force (FSF) (Organizational, Institutional, Environmental) / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA, Table 3-2; SFA Planner's Guide: PF Force Generation (JCISFA); FM 3-24.2 Tactics in Counterinsurgency; ARTEP 31-801-30-MTP								3c	-
4.2.3. Provide Effective SFA / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA, Table 3-2; TC 31-73 "Special Forces Advisor Guide"; MTTP "Advising" (ALSA); 08-21 "Combat Advisor" (Center for Army Lessons Learned (CALL)); TR 1248 "The Human Dimension of Advising" (ARI); FM 3-07.1 "Security Force Assistance"								2b	3c
4.2.4. Build Effective Advisor/SFA Team / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA, Table 3-2								2b	3c
4.2.5. Provide Force Protection & Sustainment / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA, Table 3-2								2b	3c
4.2.6. Operate effectively with FSF & among the population / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA, Table 3-2; TC 31-73 "Special Forces Advisor Guide"; MTTP "Advising" (ALSA)								3c	-
4.2.7. Conduct Negotiations, Mediation, & Key Leader Engagements (KLE) / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA, Table 3-2; Challenges & Pitfalls in KLEs: http://www2foi.se/rapp/foir3034.pdf								2b	3c
4.2.8. Effectively communicate in the Advising Environment / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA, Table 3-2; SOF Language & Culture Needs Assessment Project: Non-Monetary Incentives; TR 1248 "The Human Dimension of Advising" ARI); USMC Advisor Training Impact System (MATIS) Reports (IRI)								3c	-
4.2.9. Maintain situational awareness & contextual Understanding of FSF actions / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA, Table 3-2; JP 3-24, Counterinsurgency; FM3-24/MCWP3-33.5 Counterinsurgency; FM 3-24.2 Tactics in Counterinsurgency; TC 18-05 (ID) SF COIN TTP; SFA Planner's Guide: PF Force Generation (JCISFA)								3c	-
4.2.10. Build upon current FSF capabilities & sustainable processes / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA, Table 3-2; USSOCOM JLLIS; JCISFA; Joint Allied Lessons Learned Center (JALLC); US Army CALL; USMC MCCLLs; Theater/Country Security Cooperation Officer (SCO)								3c	-

4.2.11. Execute all actions/activities within appropriate & authorized processes / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA, Table 3-2; Theater Campaign Plans; Theater Security Cooperation Plans; Country Plans; OPLANs; Country's Internal Defense & Development (IDAD) Plan; SAM Manual; National Disclosure Policy document 1 (NDP-1)								3c	-
4.2.12. Establish/Maintain Unity of Effort / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA, Table 3-2; SFA Planner's Guide: PF Force Generation (JCISFA)								2b	3c
4.3. SFA DEVELOPMENTAL TASKS USSOCOM M 350-35									
4.3.1. Organize Foreign Security Forces / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA, Table 3-3; SFA Planner's Guide: PF Force Generation (JCISFA); FM 3-24.2, Tactics in Counterinsurgency; ARTEP 31-801-30-MTP; TC 18-01 UW; JP 3-22 FID & all FID Doctrine								2b	3c
4.3.2. Train Foreign Security Forces / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA, Table 3-3; ARTEP 31-801-30-MTP; TC 18-01 UW; JP 3-22 FID & all FID Doctrine								3c	-
4.3.3. Equip Foreign Security Forces TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA, Table 3-3; DSCA SC tools PDF; DISAM courses								2b	3c
4.3.4. Build/Rebuild Foreign Security Force Infrastructure / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA, Table 3-3; SFA Facilities & Infrastructure Guide (JCISFA); ERDC/CRREL TR-11-02 Documenting Lessons Learned in Afghanistan Concerning Design & Construction Challenges (US Army Corps of Engineers, Jan 2011)								2b	3c
4.3.5. Advise Foreign Security Forces / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA, Table 3-3; TC 31-73 "Special Forces Advisor Guide"; MTTP "Advising" (ALSA); TR 1248 "The Human Dimension of Advising" (ARI); MATIS Reports (IRI), JP 3-22 FID & all FID Doctrine								3c	-
4.4. CAA CORE DEVELOPMENTAL TASKS									
4.4.1. Accomplish CMR Courseware / TR: AFSOCI 36-2201 (22 Nov 17), Air Commando Development								3c	-
4.4.2. Understand Strategic Guidance / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA, Table 3-3; National Security Strategy; National Defense Strategy; National Military Strategy								B	C
4.4.3. Understand Air Advisor (AA) and Combat Aviation Advisor (CAA) Operating Environment / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA; AFI 16-105 (Army Regulation 12-15), Joint Security Cooperation Education & Training								B	C
4.4.4. Understand Foreign Disclosure and Foreign Visits Process / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA; DoDD 5230.11, Disclosure of Classified Military Information to Foreign Governments and International Organizations; DoDD 5230.20, Visits and Assignments of Foreign Nationals, International Transfers of Technology, Articles and Services; DoDI 3020.46, The Military Critical Technologies List (MCTL); AFRPD 16-2, Disclosure of Military Information to Foreign Governments and International Organizations; AFI 16-201 (2 Jun 15), AFGM2018-01								B	C
4.4.5. Comprehend Fundamentals of Corruption / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA								C	-
4.4.6. Proficient in Tactical-Level Plans / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA								2b	3c

4.4.7. Understand Public Affairs & Media Relations / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA								B	C
4.4.8. Proficient in Military Series Vehicles (MSV) / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA; TM 9-2320-332-10-1, Operator Manual for Family of Medium Tactical Vehicles (FMTV); TM 9-2320-387-10, Operator Manual for Truck, Utility								B	C
4.4.9. Understand Convoy Operations / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA; AFTTP 3-2.58 Convoy Operations								B	C
4.4.10. Proficient in Convoy Operations / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA; AFTTP 3-2.58 Convoy Operations								2b	3c
4.4.11. Proficient in Operational Aviation Detachment (OAD) Communication Equipment / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA; RF-300M-MP PRC117G; Shout-TS User Guide								2b	3c
4.4.12. Understand Self-Protection concepts / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA; 6SOS OI 31-200; Special Operations Combatives Program (SOCP) Curriculum, Level 1; FM 3-25.15-Combatives; AFI 36-2620, Air Force Combatives Program; AFTTP 3-4.6 Active Shooter								C	-
4.4.13. Proficient in Self-Protection (cerebral response) / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012); 6SOS OI 31-200; Special Operations Combatives Program (SOCP) Curriculum, Level 1; FM 3-25.15-Combatives; AFI 36-2620, Air Force Combatives Program; AFTTP 3-4.6 Active Shooter								2c	-
4.4.14. Proficient in Self-Protection (physical response) / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA; 6SOS OI 31-200; Special Operations Combatives Program (SOCP) Curriculum, Level 1; FM 3-25.15-Combatives; AFI 36-2620, Air Force Combatives Program; AFTTP 3-4.6 Active Shooter								2c	-
4.4.15. Proficient in Night Vision Goggles (NVG) utilization for surface operations / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA; AFOSOCI 16-101v1 Guidance Memorandum (2019)								2b	3c
4.4.16. Proficient in advanced weapons handling (pistol) / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA; FM 3-05.221 Special Forces Advanced Urban Combat; AFMAN 31-129, USAF Small Arms and Light Weapons Handling Procedures; AFMAN 36-2655 USAF Small Arms and Light Weapons Qualification Programs								3c	-
4.4.17. Proficient in concealed carry / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA; FM 3-05.221 Special Forces Advanced Urban Combat; AFMAN 31-129, USAF Small Arms and Light Weapons Handling Procedures; AFMAN 36-2655 USAF Small Arms and Light Weapons Qualification Programs								3c	-
4.4.18. Proficient in advanced weapons handling (rifle) / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA; FM 3-05.221 Special Forces Advanced Urban Combat; AFMAN 31-129, USAF Small Arms and Light Weapons Handling Procedures; AFMAN 36-2655 USAF Small Arms and Light Weapons Qualification Programs								2b	3c
4.4.19. Proficient in general weapons procedures / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA; FM 3-05.221 Special Forces Advanced Urban Combat; AFMAN 31-129, USAF Small Arms and Light Weapons Handling Procedures; AFMAN 36-2655 USAF Small Arms and Light Weapons Qualification Programs								3c	-

4.4.20. Understand land navigation / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA; TC3-25.26 Map Reading and Land Navigation; Applicable GPS User Manual								C	-
4.4.21. Proficient in land navigation / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA; TC3-25.26 Map Reading and Land Navigation; Applicable GPS User Manual								3c	-
4.4.22. Understand small unit tactics (SUT) / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA; SH 21-76 Ranger Handbook; ATP 3-21.8 Infantry Platoon and Squad								C	-
4.4.23. Proficient in small unit tactics (SUT) / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA; SH 21-76 Ranger Handbook; ATP 3-21.8 Infantry Platoon and Squad								3c	-
4.4.24. Proficient in small unit tactics - urban (SUT-U) / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA; FM 3-05.221 Special Forces Advanced Urban Combat								3c	-
4.4.25. Proficient in active shooter response / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA; AFTTP 3-4.6 Active Shooter								3c	-
4.4.26. Possess knowledge in Tactical Force Protection (TFP) / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA; AFI 10-245 Antiterrorism; JP 3-07.2 Antiterrorism; JP 3-26 Counterterrorism; DoDI 2000.16 AT Standards								C	-
4.4.27. Proficient in Tactical Force Protection (TFP) / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA; AFI 10-245 Antiterrorism; JP 3-07.2 Antiterrorism; JP 3-26 Counterterrorism; DoDI 2000.16 AT Standards								3c	-
4.4.28. Possess knowledge of high-threat driving fundamentals / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA								B	C
4.4.29. Proficient in high-threat driving fundamentals / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA; Survival Driving, Robert H. Deatherage Jr., AFTTP 3-2.58 Tactical Convoy Ops								2b	3c
4.4.30. Proficient in basic OAD Mission Analysis and Planning / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA; 6 SOS CAA Guidebook; SFA Guidebook								2b	3c
4.4.31. Proficient in advanced OAD Mission Analysis and Planning / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA; 6 SOS CAA Guidebook; SFA Guidebook								2b	3c
4.4.32. Understand advanced negotiation / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA								B	C
4.4.33. Proficient in advanced negotiations / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA								2b	3c
4.4.34. Possess individual attributes supporting austere environment operations / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA; SH 21-76 Ranger Handbook; ATP 3-21.8 Infantry Platoon and Squad								B	C
4.4.35. Proficient at collective enabling skills for austere environments operations / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA; CAA Mission Statement (10 Feb 16); SH 21-76 Ranger Handbook; ATP 3-21.8 Infantry Platoon and Squad; Additional references IAW task linkage								2b	3c

4.4.36. Proficient in Combat Aviation Advisor (CAA) & Operational Aviation Detachment (OAD) mission execution / TR: AFI 10-4301v1 (13 Dec 2020), Air Advisor Training; AFSOCMAN 10-4301v1 (5 May 21), Combat Aviation Advisor Training; AFSOCMAN 10-4301v3 (7 Apr 21), Combat Aviation Advisor (CAA) Operations								2b	3c
4.4.37. [Ejection Seat Aircrew] Proficient in Water Survival and Emergency Parachute Training / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA; AFI 11-202v1, Aircrew Training; AFI/AFMAN 11-2MDSv1, MDS Training; AFI 16-1301, SERE Program								Note 2	Note 2
4.4.38. [Bailout Aircrew / J-Coded Billet] Proficiency in Water Survival and Emergency Parachute Training / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA; AFI 11-202v1, Aircrew Training; AFI/AFMAN 11-2MDSv1, MDS Training; AFI 16-1301, SERE Program								Note 3	Note 3
4.4.39. [Non-Ejection Seat / Non-Bailout Aircrew] Proficient in Water Survival Training / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA; AFI 11-202v1, Aircrew Training; AFI/AFMAN 11-2MDSv1, MDS Training; AFI 16-1301, SERE Program								3c	-
4.4.40. Proficient in applicable Aerospace Physiology skills / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA; AFI 11-403, Aerospace Physiology Training Program; AFI 11-202v1, Aircrew Training; AFI/AFMAN 11-2MDSv1, MDS Training								Note 4	Note 4
4.4.41. Certified to handle/prepare/transport/ship Hazardous Materials (HAZMAT) / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA; AFI 10-403; AFSOCMAN 10-4301v1 (5 May 21), Combat Aviation Advisor Training								2b	3c
4.4.42. Certified in Pallet Preparation / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA; AFI 10-403; AFSOCMAN 10-4301v1 (5 May 21), Combat Aviation Advisor Training								2b	3c
4.4.43. Proficient in Surface-to-Air threat recognition and mitigation / TR: USSOCOM M 350-35 (31 May 2012), SOFBIS for SFA; AFTTP 3-1.Threat Guide; IAW published tactics								Note 5	Note 5
4.5. CAA MISSION COMMANDER/TEAM SERGEANT SPECIFIC DEVELOPMENTAL TASKS									
4.5.1. Accomplish ATR Courseware / TR: AFSOCI 36-2201, Air Commando Development		*							
4.5.2. Accomplish USAFSOS Mission Commander Course / TR: AFSOCMAN 10-4301v1 (4 May 21); USAFSOS course		*							
4.5.3. Accomplish Sq/CC approved Security Cooperation Course / TR: AFSOCMAN 10-4301v1 (4 May 21); DSCU course, Joint Special Operations University (JSOU)		*							
4.5.4. Accomplish Upgrade Deployment / TR: AFSOCMAN 10-4301v1 (4 May 21)		*							
NOTES: 1. Reference USSOCOM D 350-17 (22 Apr 2019) for language requirements and minimum standards 2. Reference AFI 11-202v1, Aircrew Training; AFI/AFMAN 11-2MDSv1, MDS Training; AFI 16-1301, SERE Program for applicable AFSC requirements 3. Reference AFI 11-202v1, Aircrew Training; AFI/AFMAN 11-2MDSv1, MDS Training; AFI 16-1301, SERE Program for applicable AFSC requirements 4. Reference AFI 11-403, Aerospace Physiology Training Program; AFI 11-202v1, Aircrew Training; AFI/AFMAN 11-2MDSv1, MDS Training for applicable AFSC requirements 5. Reference AFTTP 3-1.Threat Guide; IAW published tactics for standards and requirements									

ANNEX C, AA IQC CTS

Task ID	Knowledge	Proficiency
1	Fundamentals of Advising	
1.0.1	Describe the six advisor core functions.	B
1.0.2	Describe common advising TTPs.	B
1.0.3	Recognize advising principles.	B
2	Strategic Guidance	
2.0.1	Describe relationships between strategic guidance documents.	A
2.0.2	Identify objectives of NSS, NMS, QDR, Global Partnership Strategy, and Strategic Agility.	A
2.0.3	Describe GEF and JSCP in relationship to other guidance, objectives and plans.	A
3	Intro to Culture	
3.0.1	Define culture as well as illustrate its impact on universal social dynamics.	B
3.0.2	Explain how different elements of social identity influence an environment and how they are tied to culture.	B
3.0.3	Emphasize how understanding these elements can help understand how and why other people do what they do.	B
3.0.4	Identify/Illustrate the relevance of understanding such cultural dynamics in relation to upcoming LRC classes.	B
3.0.5	Identify, recognize cultural shock and provide suggestions.	B
4	Security Cooperation	
4.0.1	Identify basic Security Assistance programs and functions.	B
4.0.2	Give examples of Title 10 and Title 22 programs.	B
4.0.3	Explain the process of procuring training or equipment for partner nation counterparts.	B
5	Religious Familiarization	
5.0.1	Explain the effect of regional religious traditions on order and organizational performance.	B
5.0.2	Describe major events in regional religious histories.	B
5.0.3	Describe the cultural and organizational tenets of your region and how they may affect advising.	B
5.0.4	Differentiate the major religious divisions in your region and the implications on advising.	B
6	Combined, Joint, and AF Planning	
6.0.1	Recognize the functions of the US military services and partner nation (PN) service components, with emphasis on their aviation missions and capabilities.	B
6.0.2	Identify the two major roles air advisors have in the planning process.	B
6.0.3	Recognize the seven steps of the Military Decision Making Process (MDMP) and Joint Operational Planning Process (JOPP) and their similarities.	B
6.0.4	Identify the joint and combined planning structures resident in AORs.	B
6.0.5	Practical Exercise.	2b

7	Area Study: PMESII/ASCOPE	
7.0.1	Explain the requirements for an Area Study, and how PMESII-PT, provides a systematic means of compiling and retaining essential information to support Air Advisor activities/operations.	A
8	Teaching Adults Cross-Culturally	
8.0.1	Recognize the distinctive principles of adult learning.	B
8.0.2	Understand the applications of the Thaw/Freeze Competence Model.	B
8.0.3	Describe the considerations necessary for working with a cross-cultural student.	B
8.0.4	Follow the 5-Steps in a Lesson Developed for a cross-cultural audience.	B
8.0.5	Deliver a 5-minute lesson to a foreign audience.	2b
9	Cultural Studies	
9.0.1	Describe the physical characteristics of the CCMD/country.	B
9.0.2	Explain how (the main points) affect the Advisor's mission.	B
9.0.3	Identify the cultural aspects that will significantly impact the Advisor's mission.	B
10	Cultural, Regional, and Area Familiarization	
10.0.1	Describe specific cultural and regional aspects for the Air Advisor's deployed/tasked AOR.	A
10.0.2	Analyze threat conditions for deployed/tasked country (e.g. political violence, criminal threat, health threat, FPCON, terrorism threat, and DoS travel advisory).	A
10.0.3	Develop and execute team transportation plans.	A
10.0.4	Develop force protection and health mitigation plans for leadership risk acceptance.	A
10.0.5	Identify level of care for available health services for primary, alternate, and emergency facilities.	A
10.0.6	Identify and relay sustainment availability, command relationships, and reporting procedures for Air Advisor team.	A
10.0.7	Understand situation, mission, purpose, method, and end state for partner nation engagement.	A
10.0.8	Practical Exercise.	2b
11	Irregular Warfare, Insurgency, and Counterinsurgency	
11.0.1	Describe Irregular Warfare.	A
11.0.2	Give examples of historical activities and operations.	A
11.0.3	Describe insurgency, counterinsurgency and terrorism.	A
11.0.4	Describe direct and indirect approaches to irregular warfare.	A
12	Cross-Cultural Communication	
12.0.1	Explain the importance of verbal cues, providing examples.	B
12.0.2	Explain the importance of non-verbal cues, providing examples.	B
12.0.3	List the barriers to communication, providing examples of how to overcome each.	B

13	Integrating Civil and Military Activities	
13.0.1	Describe types of international organizations within a geographical command.	A
13.0.2	Outline interaction international organizations may have with the AA mission.	A
13.0.3	Describe Air Advisor operations and activities maximizing unity of effort.	A
14	Cross-Cultural Negotiation	
14.0.1	Describe Principles of Influence.	B
14.0.2	Explain TIPO tool process.	B
14.0.3	Defend appropriate strategies (Evade, Comply, Settle, Insist, Cooperate).	B
14.0.4	Practical Exercise.	2b
15	Capabilities Based Assessment	
15.0.1	Explain key facts about conducting a partner nation country assessment.	A
15.0.2	Comprehend the DOTMLPF approach.	A
15.0.3	Compare the different results based assessment tools.	A
15.0.4	Practical Exercise.	2b
16	Foreign Disclosure	
16.0.1	Describe level of information shared.	B
16.0.2	Identify fundamentals of Foreign Disclosure (FD).	B
16.0.3	Know the FD responsibilities regarding CMI/CUMI/CUI.	B
17	Counterintelligence	
17.0.1	Define basic facts of Information & Intelligence.	B
17.0.2	Describe Advisor support and responsibilities.	B
17.0.3	Identify adversaries that may impact Military Advisor activities.	B
18	Lessons Learned	
18.0.1	Describe the current Lessons Learned Programs.	B
18.0.2	Identify solutions to cross-cultural advising problems encountered by previous advisors.	B
18.0.3	Select an improper TTP used by advisor team.	B
19	Legal Awareness	
19.0.1	Describe basic principles of international law, domestic law, and legal issues as they relate to Air Advisors.	A
19.0.2	Explain how the Code of Conduct relates to Air Advisors.	A
20	Media Relations	
20.0.1	Summarize the role of the media in relation to the Air Advisor mission.	B
20.0.2	Describe the purpose of the Command's Strategic Communication Plan and its relationship with the Air Advisor mission.	B

20.0.3	Explain the Air Advisor's responsibility when dealing with the media.	B
20.0.4	Practical Exercise.	2b
21	Interpreter Support	
21.0.1	Differentiate between linguists, translators, and interpreters.	B
21.0.2	Identify the security limitations of various categories of interpreters.	B
21.0.3	Describe Interpreter bias.	B
21.0.4	Practical Exercise.	2b
22	Key Leader Engagement	
22.0.1	Define the purpose of KLE.	B
22.0.2	Describe how to identify talking points, issues, desired outcomes, and influence points with KLE target in order to conduct an effective KLE.	B
22.0.3	Outline sources and steps to mitigate KLE fratricide.	B
23	Language Training	
24	Escalation of Force	
24.0.1	Identify use of force principles.	B
24.0.2	Define escalation of force.	B
24.0.3	Summarize escalation of force procedures.	B
25	Active Shooter/Insider Threat	
25.0.1	Define active shooter and bystander.	B
25.0.2	Explain developing a survivor mindset.	B
25.0.3	Describe post-event actions.	B
25.0.4	Active Shooter/Insider Threat Demonstration/Performance.	2b
26	Guardian Angel	
26.0.1	Explain the duties and responsibilities of a Guardian Angel.	A
26.0.2	Describe factors and indicators to recognize signs and symptoms of a possible threat.	A
26.0.3	Explain how to react to and neutralize an enemy attack.	A
26.0.4	Guardian Angel Activity.	2b
27	Equipment Training	
27.0.1	Describe proper wear of Individual Protective Equipment (IPE).	A
27.0.2	Select appropriate level of IPE for mission environment.	A
27.0.3	Describe 3-lines of Kit concept for organizing personal gear and equipment to enhance preparedness.	A
27.0.4	Equipment Training Activity.	2b

28	Weapons Sustainment	
28.0.1	Describe the nomenclature of the rifle/carbine.	A
28.0.2	Describe the nomenclature of the pistol.	A
28.0.3	Weapons Sustainment Activity.	2b
29	Introduction to Foreign Weapons	
29.0.1	Identify types of weapons associated to specific area of responsibility (AOR)/region.	A
29.0.2	Recognize unique characteristics associated with weapons nomenclature.	A
30	Introduction to Crew Served Weapons	
30.0.1	Identify types of crew served weapons.	A
30.0.2	Recognize unique characteristics associated with crew served weapons.	A
30.0.3	Define crew served weapons loading, unloading, immediate and remedial actions.	A
30.0.4	Describe crew served weapons handling procedures.	A
30.0.5	Explain use of a range card.	A
30.0.6	Introduction to Crew Served Weapons Activity.	2b
31	Vehicle Egress	
31.0.1	Differentiate between crewmember roles during a vehicle rollover.	A
31.0.2	Explain battle drills.	A
31.0.3	Describe rollover causes.	A
31.0.4	Vehicle Egress Activity.	2b
32	Tactical Movement Fundamentals	
32.0.1	Identify troop leading fundamentals and procedures.	B
32.0.2	Summarize tactical movement principles.	B
32.0.3	Tactical Movement Fundamentals Activity.	2b
33	Urban Maneuver Tactics	
33.0.1	Summarize tactical and evasive movements.	B
33.0.2	Explain the principles of dismounted operations.	B
33.0.3	Urban Maneuver Tactics Activity.	2b
34	Urban Area Land Navigation Fundamentals	
34.0.1	Explain the characteristics and nomenclature associated with navigation devices.	A
34.0.2	Explain manmade features on a map or sketch.	A
34.0.3	Urban Area Land Navigation Fundamentals Activity.	2b

35	Basic Communication	
35.0.1	Identify common features of tactical radios.	A
35.0.2	Describe alternate communication methods.	A
35.0.3	Summarize radio operation procedures.	A
36	Tactical Operations Center	
36.0.1	Describe the tactical operations center.	A
36.0.2	Explain personal recovery planning.	A
36.0.3	Define intelligence considerations.	A
36.0.4	Explain the responsibilities of the mission commander, team lead, and team sergeant.	A
36.0.5	Tactical Operations Center Activity.	2b
37	Counter Improvised Explosive Devices (IED)	
37.0.1	Recognize the signs of an IED.	B
37.0.2	Identify locations and situations vulnerable to IED attacks.	B
37.0.3	Counter Improvised Explosive Devices (IED) Activity.	2b
38	Tactical Combat Casualty Care (TCCC)	
38.0.1	Explain TCCC concepts.	A
38.0.2	Describe TCCC phases of care.	A
38.0.3	Describe how to request medical evacuation for both a supported (US MEDEVAC assets) and non-supported accident/incident.	A
38.0.4	Tactical Combat Casualty Care (TCCC) Activity.	2b
39	Self-Protection Fundamentals	
39.0.1	Describe basic principles of self-protection.	A
39.0.2	Explain self-protection limitations.	A
39.0.3	Self-Protection Fundamentals Activity.	2b
40	Mounted Operations	
40.0.1	Explain the principles of mounted operations.	A
40.0.2	Describe security responsibilities.	A
40.0.3	Describe reaction measures to direct/indirect fire.	A
40.0.4	Mounted Operations Activity.	2b
41	High Threat Driving	
41.0.1	Describe the three key variables to operating a vehicle.	A
41.0.2	Describe vehicle dynamics (including lateral acceleration equation).	A

41.0.3	Describe special considerations when operating a variety of vehicles.	A
41.0.4	High Threat Driving Demonstration/Performance.	2b
42	Force Protection/Anti-Terrorism/Situational Awareness Fundamentals	
42.0.1	Explain common terrorist techniques.	B
42.0.2	Describe opportunities preceding a possible attack.	B
42.0.3	Explain criminal and terrorist surveillance methods.	B
42.0.4	Recognize operating environments and transition points between each.	B
42.0.5	Force Protection/Anti-Terrorism/Situational Awareness Activity.	2b
43	De-Escalation of Conflict Fundamentals	
43.0.1	Explain how to de-escalate any situation.	A
43.0.2	Describe communication weaknesses to improve individual communication skills.	A
43.0.3	Describe examples of pre-attack indicators and deceptive behavior.	A
43.0.4	De-Escalation of Conflict Activity.	2b
44	Operating Environment Familiarization Techniques	
44.0.1	Explain basic principles and strategies of area familiarization and site assessment.	B
44.0.2	Explain the importance of area familiarization and site assessment.	B
44.0.3	Identify warning signs for vehicle tampering.	B
44.0.4	Describe the process of vehicle search.	B
44.0.5	Explain emergency evacuation (bug out).	B
44.0.6	Operating Environment Familiarization Techniques Activity.	2b
45	Capstone Event	

ANNEX D, AA Mission Commander/Team Sergeant Qualification Course CTS

Task ID	Knowledge	Proficiency
1	Command Relationships (COMREL)	
1.0.1	Differentiate between OPCON/TACON/ADCON.	B
1.0.2	Interpret TASKORD/EXORD/FRAGO/EFRAGO.	B
1.0.3	Explain theater/functional-specific command relationships.	B
1.0.4	Describe embassy role with respect to air advisors and DoD personnel.	B
2	Duties and Responsibilities	
2.0.1	Explain team lead authority and limitations.	B
2.0.2	Describe the FDO process.	B
2.0.3	Differentiate between disclosure and release.	B
2.0.4	Distinguish between different types of reports and when each is required.	B
3	Medical	
3.0.1	Identify medical resources available in country.	B
3.0.2	Recognize levels of care available through different options.	B
4	Risk Management	
4.0.1	Demonstrate application of risk management.	2b
5	Security Cooperation (SC)	
5.0.1	Summarize Security Cooperation Enterprise.	B
5.0.2	Describe roles and responsibilities.	B
5.0.3	Explain case development process relating to a Security Cooperation Education Team.	B
6	Funding and Legal Authorities	
6.0.1	Describe patchwork of SC authorities related to air advising.	B
6.0.2	Identify Security Cooperation/Security Assistance Programs.	B
6.0.3	Explain traditional combatant commander authority.	B
6.0.4	Identify legal framework for Security Assistance.	B
7	Force Protection (FP) Mindset	
7.0.1	Explain team lead FP planning responsibilities.	B
7.0.2	Describe in-country FP actions.	B
8	History of General Purpose Forces (GPF) Advising	
8.0.1	Describe the history of GPF advising.	A
9	Theater Specific Dynamics/US Foreign Policy (Country Plan Focus)	

9.0.1	Practical Exercise.	2b
10	Personnel Recovery	
10.0.1	Explain the development of an evasion plan of action.	B
10.0.2	Describe how recovery architecture applies to the air advisor.	B
11	Mission Planning and Coordination	
11.0.1	Describe theater mission approval process.	B
11.0.2	Interpret component concept to match embassy requirement.	B
11.0.3	Identify proper team composition.	B
11.0.4	Construct Team Support Plan.	B
11.0.5	Describe how to capture mission results.	B
12	US Embassy	
12.0.1	Identify organizations within an embassy.	B
12.0.2	Identify embassy support potential.	B
12.0.3	Differentiate individuals within embassy agencies.	B
13	Strategic Building Partnership (BP) Operations	
13.0.1	Describe the purpose of BP in air advising.	B
13.0.2	Identify diplomacy and courtesy considerations.	B
13.0.3	Outline the process to host multinational BP events.	B
13.0.4	Define how to develop exercises with partner nations.	B

ANNEX E, CAAMQC Phase I and II CTS

CAAMQC Phase I	
Course Module Identifier Break Down	Proficiency Level
Fundamentals of Irregular Warfare (IW)	
OBJ 1.1 Know the definition of Irregular Warfare	A
OBJ 1.2 Know the definitions of the five irregular warfare activities	A
Course Module Identifier Break Down	Proficiency Level
Airpower in Irregular Warfare	
OBJ 2.1 Know the capabilities of airpower in an irregular warfare environment	A
Course Module Identifier Break Down	Proficiency Level
Counterinsurgency and Counterterrorism (COIN & CT)	
OBJ 3.1 Know key differences between terrorism and insurgency	A
OBJ 3.2 Know the roles of selected US government agencies to counter violent extremist organizations	A
Course Module Identifier Break Down	Proficiency Level
Introduction to Foreign Internal Defense (FID)	
OBJ 4.1 Know how FID programs support US policy	A
Course Module Identifier Break Down	Proficiency Level
Fundamentals of Unconventional Warfare (UW)	
OBJ 5.1 Know the fundamentals of UW	A
Course Module Identifier Break Down	Proficiency Level
Stability Operations	
OBJ 6.1 Know the types of resources used to provide stability in IW environments	A
OBJ 6.2 Know the strategic reasoning for providing stability and basic services	A
Course Module Identifier Break Down	Proficiency Level
Near-Peer Threats & The Future	
OBJ 7.1 Comprehend the main challenges facing the United States from near-peer adversaries	A
OBJ 7.2 Analyze possible USSOCOM and AFSOC capabilities that could be applied against near-peer adversaries	A
CAAMQC Phase II	
Course Module Identifier Break Down	Proficiency Level
Military Series Vehicles (MSV) Objectives	
MSV 1.1 Comprehend the various HMMWV and LMTV configurations	A
MSV 1.2 Identify instruments and control	B
MSV 1.3 Perform proper PMCS	2b
MSV 1.4 Operate a HMMWV	2b
MSV 1.5 Operate a LMTV	2b
Course Module Identifier Break Down	Proficiency Level
Convoy Vehicle Operations (CVO) Objectives	
CVO 1.1 Comprehend the purpose of convoy operations	B
CVO 1.2 Comprehend what you need to know before planning a convoy	B
CVO 1.3 Comprehend the planning considerations of a convoy	B
CVO 1.4 Comprehend the pre-combat checks/inspections required for a convoy	B
CVO 1.5 Comprehend the characteristics of a convoy	B
CVO 1.6 Comprehend the situational awareness aspects of a convoy	B
CVO 1.7 Comprehend the keys to success of a convoy	B
CVO 1.8 Comprehend the roles and responsibilities of a convoy	B
CVO 1.9 Comprehend the organization of a convoy	B
CVO 1.10 Comprehend the importance of a disabled vehicle plan	B
CVO 1.11 Comprehend the importance of a good communications plan for a convoy	B
CVO 1.12 Comprehend the different formations and techniques to use in a convoy	B
CVO 1.13 Comprehend the sectors of observation in a convoy	B
CVO 1.14 Comprehend movement techniques through danger areas for a convoy	B
CVO 1.15 Comprehend the 5/25/200 search pattern while operating in a convoy	B
CVO 1.16 Comprehend the 5 paragraph convoy commander's brief (OPORD) for a convoy	B
CVO 1.17 Comprehend post mission after action report	B
CVO 1.18 Participate in convoy planning operations	3c
CVO 1.19 Perform convoy movement techniques	3c
CVO 1.20 Perform convoy operations	3c

CVO 1.21 Perform mounted navigation while conducting convoy vehicle operations	3c
CVO 1.22 Perform roles and responsibilities of team within the convoy	3c
CVO 1.23 Utilize convoy calls and terminology	3c
CVO 1.24 Perform immediate action drills for convoy operations	3c
CVO 1.25 Comprehend off-road vehicle recovery techniques	3c
Course Module Identifier Break Down	Proficiency Level
Tac Communications Operations and Equipment (COM) Objectives	
COM 1.1 Assemble basic non-secure/secure mobile communication system	3c
COM 1.2 Program system to interface with backbone military systems	3c
COM 1.3 Handle and use of COMSEC	3c
COM 1.4 Load COMSEC for secure communications	3c
COM 1.5 Send/receive electronic traffic using the non-secure/secure mobile system	3c
COM 1.6 Demonstrate basic troubleshoot procedures for the non-secure/secure system	3c
COM 1.7 Assemble basic mobile TOC system utilizing basic field communication devices	3c
COM 1.8 Program the system for field use	3c
COM 1.9 Send/receive electronic traffic using the TOC	3c
COM 1.10 Demonstrate basic troubleshoot procedures for the TOC	3c
COM 1.11 Demonstrate set up and functions of tracking device	3c
COM 1.12 Demonstrate sending/receiving messages and coordinates on track device	3c
COM 1.13 Use mobile communication system to track devices	3c
COM 1.14 Comprehend signature vulnerability of electronic devices	3c
COM 1.15 Demonstrate emergency zeroing procedure for issued communication devices	3c
COM 1.16 Demonstrate effective used of communication devices for inter team communication	3c
COM 1.17 Demonstrate proficiency in issued communication devices during evaluations	3c
Course Module Identifier Break Down	Proficiency Level
Combative Program (CMB) Objectives	
CMB 1.1 Grappling over weapons	2c
CMB 1.2 Demonstrate Post (option 1, 2a, 3)	2c
CMB 1.3 Demonstrate Frame (option 1.2.3)	2c
CMB 1.4 Demonstrate Hook (option 1.2.3)	2c
CMB 1.5 Demonstrate Outside to inside wedge	2c
CMB 1.6 Demonstrate Counter to inside control	2c
CMB 1.7 Demonstrate Knee strikes (round, up. long)	2c
CMB 1.8 Demonstrate Knee strike counters	2c
CMB 1.9 Demonstrate Pull towards the knee and hook the foot	2c
CMB 1.10 Demonstrate Pull away from the knee inside foot sweep	2c
CMB 1.11 Demonstrate Front take down to the mount	2c
CMB 1.12 Demonstrate Rear take down	2c
CMB 1.13 Demonstrate Guillotine choke	2c
CMB 1.14 Demonstrate Close the Distance and Achieve the Clinch	2c
CMB 1.15 Demonstrate Escape the Mount. Arm Trap and Roll	2c
CMB 1.16 Demonstrate Pass the Guard	2c
CMB 1.17 Demonstrate Achieve the Mount from Side Control	2c
CMB 1.18 Demonstrate Escape the Mount, Shrimp to the Guard	2c
CMB 1.19 Demonstrate Arm Push and Roll to the Rear Mount	2c
CMB 1.20 Demonstrate Escape the Rear Mount	2c
CMB 1.21 Demonstrate Rear Naked Choke	2c
CMB 1.22 Demonstrate Cross Collar Choke from the Mount and Guard	2c
CMB 1.23 Demonstrate the Bent Arm Bar (Mount and Side Control)	2c
CMB 1.24 Demonstrate the Straight Arm Bar from the Mount	2c
CMB 1.25 Demonstrate the Straight Arm Bar from the Guard	2c
CMB 1.26 Demonstrate Sweep from the Attempted Straight Arm Bar	2c
CMB 1.27 Demonstrate Scissors Sweep	2c
CMB 1.28 Demonstrate Weapons Retention techniques	2c
CMB 1.29 Demonstrate restraining techniques	2c
CMB 1.30 Demonstrate defense against edged weapons	2c
CMB 1.31 Comprehend dominant positions and posture	2c
CMB 1.32 Comprehend development of a fight strategy	2c
CMB 1.33 Comprehend objectives of combative	2c

CMB 1.34 Demonstrate a warrior attitude	2c
CMB 1.35 Demonstrate striking techniques	2c
Course Module Identifier Break Down	Proficiency Level
Advanced Tactical Weapons (ATW) Objectives	
ATW 1.1 Maintain assigned pistol	3c
ATW 1.2 Disassemble/reassemble/clean assigned pistol	3c
ATW 1.3 Demonstrate/recite the four rules of weapons safety	3c
ATW 1.4 Perform four-stage draw technique with assigned pistol	3c
ATW 1.5 Employ proper grip techniques with pistol	3c
ATW 1.6 Employ proper stance/body position with pistol	3c
ATW 1.7 Employ proper sight alignment/sight picture/trigger pull techniques with pistol	3c
ATW 1.8 Comprehend considerations for selecting appropriate reloading technique pistol	C
ATW 1.9 Perform tactical reload with pistol	3c
ATW 1.10 Perform rapid/combat reload with pistol	3c
ATW 1.11 Perform actions to alleviate a type I malfunction of pistol	3c
ATW 1.12 Perform actions to alleviate a type II malfunction of pistol	3c
ATW 1.13 Perform actions to alleviate a type III malfunction of pistol	3c
ATW 1.14 Engage target with a pistol	3c
ATW 1.15 Engage multiple targets with pistol	3c
ATW 1.16 Engage threats until they are no longer a threat and perform post- shooting assessment	3c
ATW 1.17 Engage threat target using one handed techniques (dominant/non-dominant hand)	3c
ATW 1.18 Engage threat target using “natural point of aim” finger technique	3c
ATW 1.19 Engage threat target while moving forward/laterally/backwards	3c
ATW 1.20 Engage threat target from standing position	3c
ATW 1.21 Engage threat target from kneeling position	3c
ATW 1.22 Proper loading and unloading procedures for assigned pistol	3c
ATW 1.23 Engage targets while properly using barricades and covers	3c
ATW 1.24 Engage target during hours of darkness or limited visibility	3c
ATW 2.1 Demonstrate best concealment option for weapon and holster	3c
ATW 2.2 Demonstrate different methods of concealment and wardrobe considerations	3c
ATW 2.3 Demonstrate four stage draw from concealed holster wearing button down shirt	3c
ATW 2.4 Demonstrate four stage draw from concealed holster wearing outer garment	3c
ATW 2.5 Demonstrate through actions mental conditioning and mindset for concealed carry	3c
ATW 2.6 Employ marksmanship skills from standing, kneeling positions from concealed carry	3c
ATW 2.7 Employ marksmanship skills from seated position from concealed carry	3c
ATW 2.8 Engage multiple threats from different directions from covered positions	3c
ATW 2.9 Engage threats on the move from concealed carry	3c
ATW 2.10 Engage threats until they are no longer a threat and perform post-shooting assessments	3c
ATW 2.11 Engage target while moving forward, backwards and lateral	3c
ATW 2.12 Perform appropriate reloading technique while moving	3c
ATW 2.13 Engage targets while properly using barricades and covers	3c
ATW 3.1 Maintain assigned rifle	3c
ATW 3.2 Disassemble/reassemble/clean assigned rifle	3c
ATW 3.3 Perform a function check on assigned rifle	3c
ATW 3.4 Establish mechanical zero of assigned rifle	3c
ATW 3.5 Comprehend ballistic principles of 5.56mm ammunition	3c
ATW 3.6 Demonstrate/recite the four rules of weapons safety	B
ATW 3.7 Employ proper stance/body position with assigned rifle	3c
ATW 3.8 Employ proper sight alignment/sight picture/trigger pull and recoil management	3c
ATW 3.9 Zero assigned rifle	3c
ATW 3.10 Engage Targets with assigned rifle	3c
ATW 3.11 Load assigned rifle	3c
ATW 3.12 Unload assigned rifle	3c
ATW 3.13 Perform tactical reload with assigned rifle	3c
ATW 3.14 Perform Rapid/Combat reload with assigned rifle	3c
ATW 3.15 Perform actions to alleviate a type I malfunction of assigned rifle	3c
ATW 3.16 Perform actions to alleviate a type II malfunction of assigned rifle	3c
ATW 3.17 Perform actions to alleviate a type III malfunction of assigned rifle	3c
ATW 3.18 Employ advanced shooting techniques with assigned rifle	3c

ATW 3.19 Maintain a reflexive sight device	3c
ATW 3.20 Operate a reflexive sight device	3c
ATW 3.21 Zero a reflexive sight device	3c
ATW 3.22 Engage threats until they are no longer a threat and perform post-shooting assessments	3c
ATW 3.23 Engage multiple threats from different directions in the open and covered positions	3c
ATW 3.24 Engage threats on the move, in-depth and lateral	3c
ATW 3.25 Engage threats at distance of 100m or greater	3c
ATW 3.26 Engage target during hours of darkness or limited visibility with white light	3c
ATW 3.27 Engage target during hours of darkness or limited visibility with assigned PEQ	3c
ATW 3.28 Zero assigned PEQ	3c
ATW 4.1 Demonstrate the four rules of weapons safety	3c
ATW 4.2 Demonstrate security and accountability of assigned weapons	3c
ATW 4.3 Demonstrate transitioning from rifle to pistol	3c
ATW 4.4 Demonstrate proper weapons employment from and around vehicles	3c
ATW 4.5 Demonstrate proper buddy team movement	3c
ATW 4.6 Demonstrate proper weapons employment from and around barricades	3c
Course Module Identifier Break Down	Proficiency Level
Land Navigation (LNG) Objectives	
LNG 1.1 Identify marginal information on a map or chart	C
LNG 1.2 Identify topographic symbols on a military map	C
LNG 1.3 Identify terrain features on a map	C
LNG 1.4 Determine elevation of a point on a map	3c
LNG 1.5 Determine point on a military map from grid coordinates	3c
LNG 1.6 Determine grid coordinates of a point on a military map	3c
LNG 1.7 Use a protractor	3c
LNG 1.8 Determine azimuth between two points	3c
LNG 1.9 Comprehend process to convert azimuths	C
LNG 1.10 Determine distance between two points using compass	3c
LNG 1.11 Determine distance between two points using protractor	3c
LNG 1.12 Determine pace count on flat and level terrain	3c
LNG 1.13 Comprehend variations in pace count based on METT-TC	C
LNG 1.14 Identify components and use of lensatic compass	3c
LNG 1.15 Maintain a route of travel	3c
LNG 1.16 Identify various navigation methods (dead reckoning and terrain association)	3c
LNG 1.17 Select a route of travel	3c
LNG 1.18 Determine a too far description based on map study	3c
LNG 1.19 Determine cardinal direction without the use of a compass	3c
LNG 1.20 Comprehend use of attack points during navigation	C
LNG 2.1 Demonstrate basic GPS setup and operation	3c
LNG 2.2 Demonstrate initializing the GPS unit	3c
LNG 2.3 Demonstrate creating waypoints	3c
LNG 2.4 Demonstrate editing of waypoints	3c
LNG 2.5 Demonstrate deleting of waypoints	3c
LNG 2.6 Demonstrate finding a stored waypoint	3c
LNG 2.7 Demonstrate use of track logs	2b
LNG 2.8 Utilize GPS to ASSIST in navigating between points	3c
LNG 2.9 Comprehend limitations of GPS	C
LNG 2.10 Demonstrate use of GPS while dismounted	3c
LNG 2.11 Demonstrate use of GPS while mounted	3c
LNG 3.1 Navigate from one point on the ground to another while mounted	3c
Course Module Identifier Break Down	Proficiency Level
Small Unit Tactics (SUT) Objectives	
SUT 1.1 Employ visual signal techniques while moving dismounted	3c
SUT 1.2 Apply principles of patrolling	3c
SUT 1.3 Conduct fire and maneuver as a team	3c
SUT 1.4 Conduct fire and maneuver as a squad	3c
SUT 1.5 Conduct movement while using a wedge formation	3c
SUT 1.6 Conduct movement while using a file formation	3c
SUT 1.7 Conduct movement while using a diamond formation	3c

SUT 1.8 Perform actions at halts, long and short	3c
SUT 1.9 Employ smoke grenades to conceal movement	3c
SUT 1.10 Conduct consolidation and reorganization of units	3c
SUT 1.11 Call in situation, LACE and SALUTE reports to higher HQ	3c
SUT 1.12 React to contact while dismounted	3c
SUT 1.13 Perform crossing danger areas; large, small and linear	3c
SUT 1.14 Conduct force on force exercise using blank ammunition	3c
SUT 1.15 Demonstrate Individual Movement Techniques	3c
SUT 1.16 React to indirect fire while dismounted	3c
SUT 1.17 Issue a five point contingency plan	3c
SUT 1.18 Utilize troop leading procedures	3c
SUT 1.19 Identify and occupy a patrol base	3c
SUT 1.20 Accomplish priorities of work in patrol base	3c
SUT 1.21 Identify initial, in route and objective rally points	3c
SUT 1.22 Conduct linkup with another element	3c
SUT 1.23 Employ land navigation and communication TTP's while moving dismounted	3c
SUT 1.24 Complete force on force exercise using SUT TTP's	3c
SUT 1.25 Employ night movement principles while dismounted	3c
SUT 1.26 Demonstrate dismounted movement as a member of a team	3c
SUT 1.27 Comprehend team positions and duties	C
SUT 1.28 Receive a mission	3c
SUT 1.29 Issue a warning order	3c
SUT 1.30 Make a tentative plan	3c
SUT 1.31 Start necessary movement	3c
SUT 1.32 Conduct leader's reconnaissance	3c
SUT 1.33 Complete the plan	3c
SUT 1.34 Issue the complete order	3c
SUT 1.35 Supervise preparations	3c
SUT 1.36 Execute the plan	3c
SUT 1.37 Conduct the de-briefing	3c
SUT 1.38 Comprehend linear and L-shaped ambush	3c
SUT 1.39 Comprehend principles of a squad attack	C
SUT 1.40 Comprehend purpose and use of range cards in defensive positions	C
SUT 1.41 Properly configure individual and team gear to meet mission needs	3c
SUT 1.42 5-Line Close Air Support Familiarization	B
Course Module Identifier Break Down	Proficiency
Small Unit Tactics – Urban (SUT-U) Objectives	Level
SUT-U 1.1 Comprehend the fundamentals of urban operations	B
SUT-U 1.2 Comprehend the principles of urban operations	B
SUT-U 1.3 Navigate through urban terrain, dismounted	3c
SUT-U 1.4 Negotiate urban obstacles, dismounted	3c
SUT-U 1.5 Demonstrate individual movement techniques in urban terrain	3c
SUT-U 1.6 Demonstrate team movements in urban terrain	3c
SUT-U 1.7 Perform scans and sectors of fire/observation	3c
SUT-U 1.8 Identify non threatening personnel	3c
SUT-U 1.9 Identify and engage threat targets	3c
SUT-U 1.10 Enter a building	3c
SUT-U 1.11 Clear a center fed room	3c
SUT-U 1.12 Clear a corner fed room	3c
SUT-U 1.13 Clear a stairwell	3c
SUT-U 1.14 Move through hallways	3c
SUT-U 1.15 Move through intersections (L, T and 4 Way)	3c
SUT-U 1.16 Occupying a building for a short period of time	3c
SUT-U 1.17 Perform squad movement through urban terrain	3c
SUT-U 1.18 Demonstrate fire and maneuver as a squad in urban environment	3c
SUT-U 1.19 Apply attack recognition and target discrimination techniques	3c
SUT-U 1.20 Comprehend concept of an ALAMO plan	3c

Course Module Identifier Break Down	Proficiency Level
Active Shooter Training (AST) Objectives	
AST 1.1 Assess verbal and non-verbal communication skills	2b
AST 1.2 Comprehend the human animal needs and behavior	2b
AST 1.3 Determine goal in de-escalating	3c
AST 1.4 Utilize active listening skills	3c
AST 1.5 Use de-escalation techniques on an aggressive or belligerent person	3c
AST 1.6 Demonstrate appropriate threat awareness and attack recognition techniques	3c
AST 1.7 Demonstrate individual conflict negotiation techniques	3c
AST 1.8 Demonstrate appropriate escalation of force	3c
AST 1.9 Conduct post threat engagement assessment	3c
AST 1.10 Assess cultural norms in area	3c
AST 1.11 Apply search and restraint techniques on hostile assailants	2c
AST 1.12 Apply less-than-lethal force during role play scenario	2c
Course Module Identifier Break Down	Proficiency Level
Tactical Combat Casualty Care (TCCC) Objectives	
TCCC 1.1 Evaluate a casualty	3c
TCCC 1.2 Perform first aid to stop massive bleeding (tourniquet application)	3c
TCCC 1.3 Open an airway using jaw thrust technique	3c
TCCC 1.4 Open an airway using head-tilt chin-lift technique	3c
TCCC 1.5 Perform first aid for an open chest wound	3c
TCCC 1.6 Perform first aid for a pneumothorax	3c
TCCC 1.7 Perform needle thoracentesis	3c
TCCC 1.8 Perform first aid to restore breathing/clear an airway	3c
TCCC 1.9 Perform first aid to clear & maintain a casualty's airway	3c
TCCC 1.10 Insert a nasopharyngeal airway device	3c
TCCC 1.11 Perform first aid to prevent or control shock	3c
TCCC 1.12 Perform first aid to prevent hypothermia	3c
TCCC 1.13 Identify indications to take combat pill pack	C
TCCC 1.14 Perform first aid for burns	3c
TCCC 1.15 Perform first aid for an open head wound	3c
TCCC 1.16 Identify when to use a tourniquet	C
TCCC 1.17 Identify when to use combat gauze	C
TCCC 1.18 Apply combat gauze	3c
TCCC 1.19 Comprehend first aid to eye injuries	C
TCCC 1.20 Perform first aid for an open abdominal wound	3c
TCCC 1.21 Perform first aid for a suspected fracture	3c
TCCC 1.22 Apply a splint to a fractured Limb	3c
TCCC 1.23 Perform casualty transport techniques	3c
TCCC 1.24 Request medical evacuation (TACEVAC)	3c
TCCC 1.25 Practice individual preventive medicine countermeasures	3c
TCCC 1.26 Know first aid for heat injuries	3c
TCCC 1.27 Know first aid for cold injuries	3c
TCCC 1.28 Perform 9 line medical evacuation checklist	3c
TCCC 1.29 Assemble Talon II litter	3c
TCCC 1.30 Assemble improvised litters	3c
TCCC 1.31 Perform litter-carry techniques	3c
TCCC 1.32 Perform casualty-carry techniques (without litter)	3c
TCCC 1.33 Perform casualty movement techniques (without litter)	3c
TCCC 1.34 Perform casualty extrication techniques from a vehicle (both deliberate and rapid)	3c
TCCC 1.35 Perform casualty packaging/preparation for casualty evacuation (TACEVAC)	3c
TCCC 1.36 Utilize the "MARCH" mnemonic in relation to combat casualty care	3c
TCCC 1.37 Identify indicators for fluid resuscitation	C
TCCC 1.38 Administer saline-LOCK	2b
TCCC 1.39 Administer IV solution	2b
Course Module Identifier Break Down	Proficiency Level
Tactical Force Protection (TFP) Objectives	
TFP 1.1 Perform movement techniques in a permissive and semi-permissive urban environment	3c
TFP 1.2 Apply threat assessment techniques to determine plausible adversaries TTP's	C

TFP 1.3 Assess unit and individual vulnerabilities to terrorist and criminal threats	C
TFP 1.4 Conduct risk assessment and apply mitigation techniques to known threats	C
TFP 1.5 Comprehend personal travel safety and protection measures	C
TFP 1.6 Define improvised explosive device (IED)	C
TFP 1.7 Identify characteristics and visual indicators of an explosive device	C
TFP 1.8 Comprehend methods of IED placement	C
TFP 1.9 Identify indicators, ground signs and vulnerable points for IED placement	C
TFP 1.10 Identify improvised explosive devices	C
TFP 1.11 Identify/comprehend capabilities of common foreign small arms	C
TFP 1.12 Perform vehicle bomb search	3c
TFP 1.13 Comprehend IED reaction, reporting and response procedures	C
TFP 1.14 Demonstrate surveillance detection methods	3c
TFP 1.15 Demonstrate route analysis planning and preparation	3c
TFP 1.16 Identify potential attack sites, choke points, safe havens and critical areas along a route	C
TFP 1.17 Present route analysis briefing	C
TFP 1.18 Conduct vulnerability assessment planning and preparation	3c
TFP 1.19 Comprehend the seven phases of the terrorist attack planning cycle	3c
TFP 1.20 Comprehend terrorist target selection	C
TFP 1.21 Apply Situational Awareness Color Code	C
TFP 1.22 Perform proper concealed body armor and weapon wear principles	3c
TFP 1.23 Apply "blending" principles and small team movement during urban operations	3c
TFP 1.24 Improvise a weapon for self defense	3c
TFP 1.25 Demonstrate legal and illegal checkpoint identification process/procedures	3c
TFP 1.26 Demonstrate proper actions at both legal and illegal checkpoints	3c
TFP 1.27 Complete tactical force protection practical exercise	3c
TFP 1.28 Demonstrate situational awareness of individual	3c
TFP 1.29 Demonstrate cultural awareness	3c
TFP 1.30 Demonstrate situation awareness of threats	3c
TFP 1.31 Identify personnel carrying concealed weapon	3c
TFP 1.32 Demonstrate application of TFP principles during team movements	3c
TFP 1.33 Demonstrate application of TFP principles during Raven Claw culmination	3c
Course Module Identifier Break Down	
Antiterrorism Dynamic and Defensive Driving (DDD) Objectives	Proficiency Level
DDD 1.1 Select/Inspect/Prepare a vehicle for operations	3c
DDD 1.2 Identify safety procedures for using civilian vehicles in a tactical situation	C
DDD 1.3 Comprehend the driving triangle (vehicle, environment, operator)	C
DDD 1.4 Apply proper tactical driver position	3c
DDD 1.5 Demonstrate through actions proper hand position and shuffle steering	3c
DDD 1.6 Demonstrate through actions proper heel to toe indexing	3c
DDD 1.7 Demonstrate through actions split-second decision making obstacle avoidance	3c
DDD 1.8 Demonstrate through actions comprehension of over/under steering a vehicle	3c
DDD 1.9 Demonstrate vehicle maneuvers, braking techniques and skid control maneuvers	3c
DDD 1.10 Comprehend factors effecting vehicle adhesion	C
DDD 1.11 Perform forward 180 degree turns (Bootleg)	3c
DDD 1.12 Perform reverse 180 degree turns (J-turns)	3c
DDD 1.13 Perform reverse tactical 90 (Y-turns)	3c
DDD 1.14 Perform tactical ramming & barricade breaching maneuvers	3c
DDD 1.15 Perform as driver/passenger while being engaged with SIM rounds	3c
DDD 1.16 Engage targets from a threat while moving in a civilian vehicle	3c
DDD 1.17 Perform PIT maneuver & counter-PIT maneuver	2b
DDD 1.18 Perform immediate action for downed/disabled vehicle (bailout drills)	3c
DDD 1.19 Basic familiarization on standard transmission vehicle operation	2b
DDD 1.20 Demonstrate downed driver/drive from passenger side of vehicle	3c
DDD 1.21 Perform reverse slalom/backing techniques	3c
DDD 1.22 Perform cornering maneuvers	3c
DDD 1.23 Comprehend G-force effects on vehicle	C
DDD 1.24 Comprehend how centrifugal and centripetal forces effect vehicle stability	C
DDD 1.25 Perform congested driving drills i.e. congested driving and/or thread the needle	3c
DDD 1.26 Comprehend risks of airbag deployment	C

DDD 1.27 Observe airbag deployment	
DDD 1.28 React to illegal checkpoint	3c
DDD 1.29 Utilize target discrimination	3c
DDD 1.30 Perform reaction to Vehicle Roll Over	2b
DDD 1.31 Perform off road vehicle recovery procedures	3c
Course Module Identifier Break Down	Proficiency Level
Individual Skills Evaluation (ISE) Objectives	
ISE 1.0 Complete 25 question written test	C
ISE 1.1 Complete 10.3 mile timed road march	3c
ISE 1.2 Complete individual land navigation test	3c
ISE 1.3 Complete the graded individual training lane	3c
Course Module Identifier Break Down	Proficiency Level
Team Culmination Evaluation (TCE) Objectives	
TCE 1.0 Demonstrate use of troop leading procedures	3c
TCE 1.1 Demonstrate ability to plan and execute a convoy	3c
TCE 1.2 Demonstrate ability to secure a building	3c
TCE 1.3 Demonstrate effective leadership and followership	3c
TCE 1.4 Demonstrate ability to effectively task organize to meet mission needs as directed	3c
TCE 1.5 Demonstrate ability to establish effective communication plan	3c
TCE 1.6 Demonstrate ability to function as an effective team	3c
TCE 1.7 Demonstrate ability to overcome physical and mental stress	3c
TCE 1.8 Demonstrate ability as a team to conduct a self-recovery	3c
TCE 1.9 Demonstrate ability as a team to react to contact	3c
TCE 1.10 Demonstrate ability as a team to provide casualty care	3c
TCE 1.11 Demonstrate ability as a team maintain accountability of sensitive items	3c
TCE 1.12 Demonstrate proper escalation of force and situational awareness	3c
TCE 1.13 Demonstrate ability as a team to navigate while mounted and dismounted	3c
TCE 1.14 Demonstrate ability as a team to utilize proper small unit tactics	3c
Course Module Identifier Break Down	Proficiency Level
CAA Mission Planning (CMP) Objectives	
CMP 1.1 Implement special operations mission areas and doctrine	2b
CMP 1.2 Examine AFSOC CAA operational organization for Irregular Warfare	2b
CMP 1.3 Implement C4I of AFSOC CAAs in support of USSOCOM operations	2b
CMP 1.4 Execute individual advisor roles and responsibilities as a member of either OAD-A/B	3c
CMP 1.5 Examine mission areas and METLs for CAAs/OADs	3c
CMP 1.6 Develop the elements and function of a Concept of Operations (CONOP)	3c
CMP 1.7 Construct the elements and function of mission-tracking folder	3c
CMP 1.8 Construct the elements and function of mission planning checklists	3c
CMP 1.9 Develop the elements and function of Administrative Procedures Agreement (APA)	2b
CMP 1.10 Develop the elements and function of Foreign Disclosure Procedures (FDP)	2b
CMP 1.11 Construct the elements and function of country and theater clearance requirements	2b
CMP 1.12 Construct the elements of exercise/mission budget forecasting	2b
CMP 1.13 Implement the approach used to plan for mission execution and how each member plays a role in planning and executing missions	2b
CMP 1.14 Develop familiarization with Air Advisor specific guiding documents	3c
CMP 1.15 Perform murder board briefing on the mission plan for Raven Claw exercise	3c
CMP 1.16 Utilize Air Advisor specific TTP's	3c
CMP 1.17 Demonstrate proficiency in developing POI (for Raven Claw)	3c
CMP 1.18 Build an effective team	3c
CMP 1.19 Select team members based on SME skills, advisor knowledge, skill, and ability, and mission objectives	3c
CMP 1.20 Internally task organize by ability, function, and personality	3c
CMP 1.21 Conduct team building activities, tasks or functions	3c
CMP 1.22 Employ planning considerations for the advisor environment	C
CMP 1.23 Utilize pre-deployment site survey (PDSS)	3c
CMP 1.24 Conduct area study/IPOE	3c
CMP 1.25 Perform planning for advisor specific missions	3c
CMP 1.26 Perform planning for key leader engagements	2b
CMP 1.27 Perform concurrent team planning for all PN Events	2b
CMP 1.28 Perform rapid planning	3c

CMP 1.29 Identify higher/supporting/adjacent units	3c
CMP 1.30 Demonstrate sound planning and tactical advice	3c
CMP 1.31 Design plan for QRF	3c
Course Module Identifier Break Down	Proficiency Level
Advanced Advisor Craft(AAC) Objectives	
AAC 1.0 Comprehend the framework of an encounter	C
AAC 1.1 Comprehend Impression Management	C
AAC 1.2 Comprehend Brands and Stereotypes	C
AAC 1.3 Demonstrate Active Listening	3c
AAC 1.4 Demonstrate Motivational Interviewing	3c
AAC 1.5 Demonstrate Sense Making	3c
AAC 1.6 Demonstrate Persuasion	3c
AAC 1.7 Demonstrate Eliciting a Narrative	3c
AAC 1.8 Comprehend Assessing Credibility	C
AAC 1.9 Demonstrate Dealing with Resistance	3c
AAC 1.10 Demonstrate Countering Resistance	3c
AAC 1.11 Comprehend Myths and Misunderstanding of Deception	C
AAC 1.12 Comprehend Influencing and Rapport Techniques	C
AAC 1.13 Use Advanced Advisor Craft during mission exercise training	3c
Course Module Identifier Break Down	Proficiency Level
Mission Exercise Training "RAVEN CLAW" (MET) Objectives	
MET 1.1 Conduct individual, collective, unit and directed tasks	3c
MET 1.2 Demonstrate roles, responsibilities, and capabilities of the OAD-A/B	3c
MET 1.3 Employ OAD-A/B organization	3c
MET 1.4 Perform OAD role in FID operations	3c
MET 1.5 Demonstrate establishing rapport/communication with higher/supporting/adjacent units	3c
MET 1.6 Advise/influence higher/supporting/adjacent units on advisor mission and requirements	3c
MET 1.7 Perform execution of reporting procedures and requirements	3c
MET 1.8 Identify key PN personnel	3c
MET 1.9 Demonstrate establishing rapport with key PN personnel	3c
MET 1.10 Identify key local civilian/religious leaders	3c
MET 1.11 Demonstrate establishing rapport with key local civilian/religious leaders	3c
MET 1.12 Demonstrate effective communication in an advising role	3c
MET 1.13 Demonstrate effective communications without an interpreter	2b
MET 1.14 Demonstrate common greetings in the language used in the area of operations (AO)	2b
MET 1.15 Demonstrate and employ non-verbal communications common in the AO	3c
MET 1.16 Demonstrate effective communications through an interpreter	2b
MET 1.17 Comprehend the capabilities of an interpreter	2b
MET 1.18 Evaluate the trustworthiness of an interpreter	2b
MET 1.19 Demonstrate comprehension of background and cultural biases of your interpreter	2b
MET 1.20 Prepare an interpreter for a communications event	2b
MET 1.21 Conduct a meeting/event through your interpreter	2b
MET 1.22 Prepare to work with an un-vetted/unfamiliar interpreter	2b
MET 1.23 Build rapport with PN counterpart	3c
MET 1.24 Employ a rapport plan	3c
MET 1.25 Build a close relationship with PN counterpart	3c
MET 1.26 Employ cross cultural empathy	3c
MET 1.27 Demonstrate comprehension of societal influences	3c
MET 1.28 Gain the trust of PN counterpart	3c
MET 1.29 Establish credibility with PN counterpart	3c
MET 1.30 Demonstrate professional skills "worthy of confidence"	3c
MET 1.31 Maintain professionalism and adhere to standards	3c
MET 1.32 Demonstrate sound planning and tactical advice	3c
MET 1.33 Demonstrate to PN counterpart that the advisor provides value	3c
MET 1.34 Demonstrate SME advisor knowledge	3c
MET 1.35 Demonstrate access to advisor team/coalition support or effects	3c
MET 1.36 Illustrate comprehension and employ the proper influence techniques	3c
MET 1.37 Illustrate comprehension and employ effective negotiations	3c
MET 1.38 Prepare to conduct negotiations with PN counterpart	3c

MET 1.39 Prepare PN counterpart to conduct negotiations with local leaders	3c
MET 1.40 Prepare PN counterpart to conduct negotiations with coalition forces	3c
MET 1.41 Effectively advise higher/supporting/adjacent units or coalition forces	3c
MET 1.42 Build rapport with higher/supporting/adjacent units or coalition forces	3c
MET 1.43 Educate higher/supporting/adjacent units or coalition forces on the capabilities and limitations of PN counterpart/unit	3c
MET 1.44 Influence higher/supporting/adjacent units or coalition forces in order to progress advisor mission objectives	3c
MET 1.45 Assess PN unit, team, or individual current strengths and capabilities	3c
MET 1.46 Develop measures of effectiveness/performance	3c
MET 1.47 Employ SME/Air Force Specialty Code (AFSC)/experience base	3c
MET 1.48 Teach individual and collective tasks	3c
MET 1.49 Coach-walk through/mission rehearsal/assist	3c
MET 1.50 Advise PN leaders in execution of missions	3c
MET 1.51 Evaluate effectiveness of advisor effort	3c
MET 1.52 Determine when to provide or withhold information from a counterpart	3c
MET 1.53 Determine when to provide or withhold assets from a counterpart	3c
MET 1.54 Determine effective TTP for counterpart usage	3c
MET 1.55 Demonstrate Comprehending of local ethical model and employ acceptable solutions within that model	3c
MET 1.56 Educate chain of command on deviances from accepted cultural behavior	3c
MET 1.57 Integrate PN into protection plan	3c
MET 1.58 Execute emergency procedures	3c
MET 1.59 Conduct personnel recovery	3c
MET 1.60 Demonstrate relationship building with supporting units/organizations/assets	3c
MET 1.61 Demonstrate coordination for basic necessities	3c
MET 1.62 Demonstrate coordination for food and water, shelter, transportation, medical support	3c
MET 1.63 Demonstrate coordination for CL IV, CL V, MEDEVAC, and other effects	3c
MET 1.64 Examine mitigation techniques for culture shock	3c
MET 1.65 Maintain unit cohesion and morale	3c
MET 1.66 Conduct effective transfer of PN unit, or counterpart, to follow-on advisor team	3c
MET 1.67 Prepare written after-action report	3c
MET 1.68 Prepare written lessons learned or record of events/training	3c
MET 1.69 Demonstrate OAD-A/B capabilities and team member responsibilities during media relations event	3c
MET 1.70 Perform effective verbal and non-verbal communication during media relations event	3c

NOTE: See AFSOCMAN10-101, Volume 1, for specifics on CAAMQC Phase III and IV.

ANNEX F, CAA Mission Commander and Team Sergeant Upgrade CTS

Task ID	Knowledge	Proficiency Level
1	Command Relationships (COMREL)	
1.0.1	Differentiate between OPCON/TACON/ADCON	C
1.0.2	Interpret TASKORD/EXORD/FRAGO/EFRAGO	C
1.0.3	Explain Theater/functional-specific command relationships and approval authorities (TSOC-JSOAC-SOC FWD-TF, DC2 node)	C
1.0.4	Describe embassy role with respect to Combat Aviation Advisors, DoD, and DoS personnel	C
2	Duties and Responsibilities	
2.0.1	Explain team lead authority, limitations, roles, and responsibilities	C
2.0.2	Describe FDO, FOO, Paying Agent, Classified Courier processes	C
2.0.3	Differentiate between disclosure and release	C
2.0.4	Distinguish between reports and when required (CONOP, SITREP, FDO,)	C
2.0.5	Thorough understanding of DAFI 10-4301 series, AFSOCMAN 10-4301 series, AFSOCI 11-219 series, and USSOCOM 350 series	C
3	Logistics	
3.0.1	Understands TPFDD process (CED Orders, Line Remarks, GTC, Codes)	C
3.0.2	Understands cargo/personnel movement procedures (COMAIR, MILAIR, TMO)	C**
3.0.3	Understands HAZMAT and Pallet Preparation	C**
3.0.4	Explain Foreign Clearance Guide (Weapons, Ammo, COMM equip)	C
3.0.5	Explain theater/country entry requirements (Official Passport, VISA, APACS)	C
4	Mission Planning	
4.0.1	Describe theater mission approval process and authorities (USAFSOS Mission Commander's course)	C*
4.0.2	Interpret component concept to match embassy requirement (TSOC, Integrated Country Strategy)	C
4.0.3	Describe proper OAD team composition and operational design	C
4.0.4	Thorough understanding of PDSS checklist and partner nation approvals	C
4.0.5	Identify 40 hour Language, Regional Expertise, and Culture course (country specific)	C
4.0.6	Explain medical requirements, resources, and availability (team internal, country specific, theater)	B
4.0.7	Explain personnel recovery (air assets, capabilities, evasive plan of action, signaling devices, vehicle extrication)	B
4.0.8	Explain force protection (location assessments, vehicle movements, TTPs, weapons, and equipment)	B
4.0.9	Explain communications (radios, networks, SATCOM, BFT, SHOUT)	B
4.10	Explain maintenance (Operational Airworthiness Appraisal, FMC, PMC, NMC, PN limitations)	B
4.11	Explain intel requirements (theater, country, local, TCPED, and debrief procedures)	B
4.12	Explain Air to Ground Integration (air assets, ISR, Adaptive Precision Strike, SOF Mobility, JTAC)	B
4.13	Explain aircrew responsibilities (Pilot, CSO, Loadmaster)	B
4.14	Explain aircrew flight equipment (aircrew specific required equipment, night vision devices)	B
4.15	Conduct Pre Deployment Training / Verification Planning Exercise (Spin Up, FMP, VALEX)	2b
4.16	Demonstrate application of ORM	2b

4.17	Understands media operations in accordance with USSOCOM series and country specific embassy guidance	B
4.18	Describe how to complete After Action Report and routing process	C
5	Funding and Legal Authorities	
5.0.1	Explain Colors of Money (Title 10, Title 22, O&M, 321, 322, 333, 127e, etc.)	B*/**
5.0.2	Explain combatant commander authority	B
5.0.3	Summarize Security Cooperation enterprise	B
5.0.4	Explain Security Cooperation Education and Training (SCET)	B
5.0.5	Explain differences between JCET, MTT, JPAT, LAA, SMEE, KLE	B
5.0.6	Identify legal framework for Security Assistance	B
5.0.7	Describe mission sets and applicable authorities: Security Force Assistance, Building Partnership Capacity, Unconventional Warfare, SOF Mobility, Adaptive Precision Strike, Adaptive ISR, SOF Ground Integration	B
6	US Embassy and Consulates	
6.0.1	Identify organizations within an embassy	C
6.0.2	Describe differences between an embassy and consulate	B
6.0.3	Identify embassy support potential	B
6.0.4	Differentiate individuals within embassy agencies	B
7	Strategic Building Partnership (BP) Operations	
7.0.1	Describe the purpose of BP in air advising	C
7.0.2	Identify diplomacy and courtesy considerations	C
7.0.3	Outline the process to host multinational BP events	C
7.0.4	Define how to develop exercises with partner nations	C
8	Advanced Tactical Readiness (ATR)	
8.0.1	Complete ATR workbook	C*/**
* Mission Commander Requirement ** Team Sergeant Requirement		

NOTE: See AFSOCMAN 10-4301, Volume 1, for specifics on CAAMQC Phase III and IV.

ANNEX G, DoD Guidance on Common Training Standards for SFA

Individual-Enabling KSA: Possess Language Capability

Standard: IAW Inter-Agency Language Roundtable (ILR) Defense Language Proficiency Test (DLPT)

Qualification Levels:

Not Qualified – Less than 40 hrs of language training

Level 1 – \geq 40 hrs of language training w/10 hrs in a formal setting

Level 2 – 0+/0+/0+ or above*

Level 3 – 1/1/1 or above*

Level 4 – 2/2/2 or above*

*Two of three modalities required w/speaking preferred

Education/Experience Opportunities:

- Basic survival language training
 - Defense Language Institute Foreign Language Center (DLIFLC)
 - Online language training
 - Advanced Distributed Learning Service (ADLS) language modules
-

Individual-Enabling KSA: Possess Medical Capability

Standard: All deploying personnel must meet all respective CCMD medical training requirements; all medical specialties or certifications must be Service recognized and tracked; Level 2-4 requirements are IAW the current Tactical Combat Casualty Care (TCCC/T3C) provider level skills list.

Qualification Levels:

Not Qualified – Less than current Self-Aid Buddy Care (SABC)

Level 1 – SABC

Level 2 – Certified IAW Tactical Combat Casualty Care (TCCC) “All” category or Combat Life Saver category

Level 3 – Corpsman/Service Combat Medic (CM)

Level 4 – Special Operations Forces (SOF) Advanced Tactical Practitioner (ATP), United States Air Force (USAF) Pararescue Jumper (PJ), or Critical Care Flight Paramedic (CCFP)

Education/Experience Opportunities:

- SABC online or hands-on course
 - TCCC course
 - Civilian medical training
-

Individual-Enabling KSA: Proficient in Survival, Evasion, Resistance and Escape (SERE) and AT/FP Measures

Standard: IAW respective theater and country entry requirements and the Joint Standards for SERE training in support of (ISO) Code of Conduct, Joint Personnel Recovery Agency (JPRA)

Qualification Levels:

Not Qualified – Does not meet Service, Geographic Combatant Command (GCC) and DoD Foreign Clearance Guide (FCG) requirements for area of deployment

Level 1 – Meets Service, GCC and DoD FCG requirements

Level 2 – Current SERE Level A and all Service, GCC and DoD FCG requirements

Level 3 – Current SERE Level C and all Service, GCC and DoD FCG requirements

Education/Experience Opportunities:

- JPRA online SERE training
 - Joint Knowledge Online (JKO) SERE course
-

Individual-Enabling KSA: Proficient in Instruction Techniques

Standard: AFSC or training course must be Service recognized for instructor certification

Qualification Levels:

Not Qualified – Does not meet any of below requirements

Level 1 – AF recognized instructor certification

Level 2 – Platform instructor at an AF school or academic institution

Level 3 – Teaching degree/certificate or minimum 2 years of experience at Level 2

Education/Experience Opportunities:

- Basic Instructor Course
 - College/university degree/certification program
-

Individual-Enabling KSA: Proficient in Cross-Cultural Communications

Standard: IAW ILR Skill Level Descriptions for intercultural communication

Qualification Levels:

Not Qualified – Does not meet any of below requirements

Level 1 – Elementary competence

Level 2 – Limited working competence

Level 3 – Professional competence

Education/Experience Opportunities:

- Air Force Culture and Language Center (AFCLC) courses
 - Air Advisor academic courses
 - ADLS
-

Individual-Enabling KSA: Possess Regional Experience/Orientation/Expertise

Standard: IAW CJCSI 3210.06 Enclosure B, Regional Proficiency Guidelines

Qualification Levels:

Not Qualified – Does not meet any of below requirements

Level 0+ – Pre-Novice

Level 1 – Novice

Level 2 – Associate

Level 3 – Professional

Education/Experience Opportunities:

- AFCLC courses
 - ADLS
 - USAF Special Ops School
-

Individual-Enabling KSA: Proficient in the Preparation of an Area Study/Assessment

Standard:

- a. Proficient in the preparation of an Area Study
- b. Understand the requirements for an Area Assessment

Education/Experience Opportunities:

- AF/local training course
-

Individual-Enabling KSA: Possess knowledge of SC, SA, Foreign Military Sales (FMS) and other training, equipping and funding resources

Standard: Must possess or complete one of the below

Qualification Levels:

Level 1 – Defense Security Cooperation University (DSCU) SC familiarization course-online

Level 2 – One of the following

- a. Acquisition/Logistics AFSC
 - b. Previous assignment as SC Officer (SCO)
 - c. DSCU SC Management Online Course or higher
-

Individual-Enabling KSA: Possess Knowledge of DoD, Inter-Agency (IA), CCMD, and Country Team Activities

Standard: Must complete any of the below:

- a. Served previously as part of a Country Team, Military Attaché, or SCO, or;
 - b. Served as a member of a Provincial Reconstruction Team (PRT), other IA Reconstruction or Development Team, Civil-Military Team or;
 - c. Completed the Joint Civil-Military Operations (CMO) Course or Similar, or;
 - d. Completed Foreign Service Institute PRT training or the Ministry of Defense Advisor/Civilian Expeditionary Workforce/Civilian Response Corps course, or;
 - e. Completed the JKO IA 101 Intro Course (J3OP-US833), the Department of State 101-IA course (J3OP-US834), and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) course (J3OP-US345), or similar joint or Service recognized courses.
-

Individual-Enabling KSA: Possess Advisor Specific Skills

Standard: Receive a minimum of 10 hours or greater of formal classroom education in Advisor Skills, demonstrating practical application and the ability to conduct the following tasks:

- a. Understand the role of the advisor
- b. Demonstrates the interpersonal skills that contribute to being an effective advisor (patience, adaptability, judgment, team player, initiative) (Note: the listed interpersonal skills are not all inclusive.)
- c. Demonstrate the ability to identify and mitigate resistance with your counterpart
- d. Demonstrate the ability to identify when to use compliance vs. commitment, and properly select the appropriate influence technique(s) for the situation
- e. Demonstrate the variable of influence for the advisor (rapport, credibility, and value)
- f. Understand the importance of rapport, how to establish it, and how to evaluate how effective it is (understanding, respect, and trust)
- g. Understand how to build credibility (leadership, expertise, understanding, advice)
- h. Understand how to provide value to your counterpart (training, enablers, power, funding, advice (but only after credibility is established))
- i. Demonstrate the principles and TTP of effective negotiations and conflict resolution
- j. Demonstrate how to plan for and effectively use an interpreter

Education/Experience Opportunities:

- Air Advisor Initial Qualification Course
 - Air Advisor Academics (A or B) Course
 - Air Advisor Familiarization Course (online)
-

Individual-Enabling KSA: Possess a Basic Understanding of Insurgency

Standard:

- a. Explain the definition of an insurgency
- b. Understand the prerequisites for an insurgency to exist
- c. Explain the three components of an insurgency
- d. Identify additional elements that may be present in an insurgency
- e. Explain the dynamics of an insurgency
- f. Understand the vulnerabilities of an insurgency

Education/Experience Opportunities:

- Air Advisor Initial Qualification Course
 - Air Advisor Academics (A or B) Course
 - Air Advisor Familiarization Course (online)
 - USAF Special Operations School (USAFSOS) Courses
-

Individual-Enabling KSA: Possess a Basic Understanding of Counterinsurgency (COIN) TTP

Standard: Meet the requirements of (a) below; or (b-g)

- a. Combined Joint Operations Area – Afghanistan (CJOA-A) COIN Qualification Standards for the United States Central Command (USCENTCOM) AOR; **or**,
- b. Understand the doctrinal approach to COIN
- c. Understand the problem with traditional military approaches in a COIN environment
- d. Understand the principles of a population centric approach to COIN operations
- e. Understand the spectrum of conflict in a COIN environment
- f. Understand the USAID current stability framework tools; Conflict Assessment Framework (CAF) and District Stability Framework (DSF)
- g. Understand the principles of gender perspective integration in COIN

Education/Experience Opportunities:

- Air Advisor Initial Qualification Course
 - Air Advisor Academics (A or B) Course
 - Air Advisor Familiarization Course (online)
 - USAFSOS Courses
-

Individual-Enabling KSA: Possess a Basic Understanding of Foreign Internal Defense (FID) TTP

Standard:

- a. Understand the definition of FID and the importance of all elements of national power
- b. Understand IDAD
- c. Understand the actions of the Country Team and the USAID
- d. Understand Building Partner Capacity (BPC) and Security Sector Reform/Security Sector Assistance

Education/Experience Opportunities:

- Air Advisor Initial Qualification Course
 - Air Advisor Academics (A or B) Course
 - Air Advisor Familiarization Course (online)
 - USAFSOS Courses
-

Collective-Enabling KSA: Conduct SFA Mission Analysis Planning**Standard:**

- a. Determine the FSF missions, roles, and responsibilities within the policies, guidance, and directives of the legitimate authority, measuring those against the current theater or country campaign plans ISO US objectives (Mission Essential Task List (METL))
- b. Conduct Pre-Deployment Site Survey (PDSS)
- c. Understand the SFA planning process and be familiar with the available SFA planning tools/guides
- d. Ensure familiarity with US laws, HN laws, international agreements, information sharing agreements, etc.

Education/Experience Opportunities:

- Steady State Campaign Support Planning Course (S2CSPC) (online)
-

Collective-Enabling KSA: Assess FSF Unit (Organizational, Institutional, Environmental)**Standard:**

- a. Assess the FSF current capabilities, required capabilities to meet the current and projected environment, and the institutional gaps that must be addressed to enable the FSF to adequately sustain the desired capabilities
- b. Conduct mission analysis from the FSF point of view in the context of their environment, resources, and cultural contexts to determine desired proficiency levels for established METs
- c. Assess the FSF commitment to the legitimate authority and to the determined developmental activities and end states
- d. Determine the FSF developmental gaps and underlying conditions of those gaps (doctrine, organization, training, materiel, leadership and education, personnel, facilities, and policy (DOTMLPF-P), political, military, economic, social, information, and infrastructure, and physical environment (PMESII-PT), mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations (METT-TC))
- e. Determine how to integrate viable MOEs and MOPs into unit specific FSF and the SFA organization
- f. Determine the capability and the required capacity as they relate to the environment and what the FSF are required to do
- g. Determine the required SFA capabilities, within the SFA providing unit, to support the execution of the SFA developmental tasks (OTEBA)
- h. Understand the interagency assessment and planning process Tactical Conflict Assessment

Education/Experience Opportunities:

- Air Advisor Initial Qualification Course
 - Air Advisor Academics (A or B) Course
 - Air Advisor Familiarization Course (online)
 - DSCU Planning, Oversight and Execution Course
-

Collective-Enabling KSA: Develop FSF**Standard:**

- a. Ensure all actions and activities of the advisor and the FSF support the legitimacy of the USG recognized governing authority (HN, partner nation, regional forces, guerilla or irregular forces, etc.)
- b. Develop credible, capable, competent, confident, and committed FSFs
- c. Develop rapport with your FSF counterpart
- d. Work closely with your FSF counterpart (eat, sleep, and operate together)
- e. Use the appropriate TTP to develop the FSF (trainers, advisors, partners, augments)

Education/Experience Opportunities:

- Air Advisor Initial Qualification Course
 - Air Advisor Academics (A or B) Course
 - Air Advisor Familiarization Course (online)
 - Basic survival language training
 - DLIFLC
 - Online language training
-

Collective-Enabling KSA: Build Effective Advisor/SFA Teams**Standard:**

- a. Assemble appropriate personnel based upon required area of expertise* (e.g., vertical engineer, rotary wing pilot, law enforcement professional, etc.) IAW determined FSF developmental needs
- b. Ensure requisite rank, gender, or status of personnel in relation to the level of interaction and influence desired/required with the FSF, population, and internal team or other coalition forces
- c. Select/assign team member(s) according to prior working knowledge/past experience with the FSF
- d. Select personnel with regional expertise (language and culture)
- e. Ensure advisor/SFA team compatibility (team building activities, member attributes)
- f. Structure team according to team functional requirements and requisite expertise
- g. Manage interpersonal and inter-group conflict
- h. Assess team composition for effectiveness during interaction with the FSFs, the population, and internal team members

**Note: These must be selected against and cannot be trained after notification. Assess, select, and assign according to team dynamics. Team dynamics/unit cohesion have the greatest impact on mission accomplishment (Interaction Research Institute (IRI)).*

Education/Experience Opportunities:

- Air Advisor Initial Qualification Course
 - Air Advisor Academics (A or B) Course
 - Air Advisor Familiarization Course (online)
-

Collective-Enabling KSA: Provide Force Protection and Sustainment

Standard:

- a. Apply requisite force protection/survival skills equivalent to the environment being deployed: self-defense, combat skills training, field craft, AT/FP, SERE, mountain warfare, force health, etc.
- b. Plan for contingency or quick reaction force
- c. Integrate FSF into the force protection plan
- d. Verify theater and country travel requirements, to include force health protection requirements
- e. Plan and implement internal team Force Protection against external threats and possible FSF threat infiltration
- f. Plan for the conduct of personnel recovery operations
- g. Develop movement plan; with and without FSF
- h. Identify and coordinate with all existing units, organizations, and assets that may provide value
- i. Plan and coordinate for sustainment items (food, water, shelter, transportation, medical, munitions, personal hygiene, etc.)
- j. Conduct preventative maintenance and security system review of all modes of transportation
- k. Identify funding, resources, and procedures to support all individual, team, and SFA activities

Education/Experience Opportunities:

- Air Advisor Initial Qualification Course
 - Fieldcraft Hostile Course
 - Fieldcraft Uncertain Course
-

Collective-Enabling KSA: Operate Effectively with the FSF and Amongst the Population

Standard:

- a. Effectively employ cross-cultural communications; advising FSF, understanding FSF problems, operating among the population, engaging across genders
- b. Understand local hierarchy of needs among the population (e.g., how the local population's priorities fall within Maslow's hierarchy, what is important to the FSF)
- c. Understand and employ local cultural standards and expectations (dos & don'ts)

- d. Continually assess individual/team performance

Education/Experience Opportunities:

- Air Advisor Initial Qualification Course
 - Air Advisor Academics (A or B) Course
 - Air Advisor Familiarization Course (online)
-

Collective-Enabling KSA: Conduct Negotiations, Mediation, Key Leader Engagements (KLEs) and Conflict Resolution

Standard:

- a. Understand the requirements to prepare for effective negotiations
- b. Understand the best alternative to a negotiated agreement (BATNA)
- c. Understand when and with whom to negotiate
- d. Understand the requirements to prepare for a KLE
- e. Understand when and with whom to conduct a KLE
- f. Understand the difference between Mentoring/ Relationship building and a KLE
- g. Apply the appropriate influence and persuasion techniques during negotiations
- h. Understand the principles of mediation
- i. Understand conflict analysis and conflict management

Education/Experience Opportunities:

- Air Advisor Initial Qualification Course
 - Air Advisor Academics (A or B) Course
 - Air Advisor Familiarization Course (online)
 - Basic survival language training
 - DLIFLC
 - Online language training
-

Collective-Enabling KSA: Communicate in the SFA Environment

Standard:

- a. Communicate in the language used by the FSF; basic survival words/phrases to build a relationship with the FSF counterpart, demonstrate commitment, and enable advising; engage all elements of the population
- b. Each deploying SFA unit (team/individual) possesses a minimum of one linguist/interpreter/team member in the target language at (2/2/2) and one linguist/interpreter/team member in the target language at (1/1/1)
- c. Effectively manage and employ interpreter(s)
- d. Transfer information, skills, and expertise during training, advising, and operations
- e. Interpret verbal and nonverbal cues common in the AO

Education/Experience Opportunities:

- Basic survival language training

- DLIFLC
-

Collective-Enabling KSA: Maintain Situational Awareness and Contextual Understanding of FSF Actions

Standard:

- a. Develop an understanding of the operational environment; social, cultural, religious, gender, geographic, and historical contexts
- b. Interpret events through the cultural lens of the FSF; the population; and the threat, if applicable

Education/Experience Opportunities:

- Air Advisor Initial Qualification Course
 - Air Advisor Academics (A or B) Course
 - Air Advisor Familiarization Course (online)
-

Collective-Enabling KSA: Build Upon Current FSF Capabilities and Sustainable Processes

Standard:

- a. Develop a detailed understanding of how the FSF is supposed to operate: organizations, doctrine, leadership, training methods, etc.
- b. Determine and review: past engagements, past SFA activities, resources provided, and facilities available
- c. Review previous SFA AARs, reports, and exit summaries from the country of deployment and from the specific FSF
- d. Register for and use current SFA resources, forums, databases, and centers of expertise
- e. Initiate SFA AARs prior to PDSS and submit upon completion of mission

Education/Experience Opportunities:

- Air Advisor Initial Qualification Course
 - Air Advisor Academics (A or B) Course
 - Air Advisor Familiarization Course (online)
-

Collective-Enabling KSA: Execute All Actions/Activities within Appropriate and Authorized Processes

Standard:

- a. Properly execute information and equipment transfer, use of funds, property accountability and disposition, foreign disclosure, approved TTPs, advisor authorized activities, etc. (e.g., Foreign Disclosure Officer, Regional Affairs Officer, DSCU, Field Ordering Officer, Commander's Emergency Response Program (CERP), SA, Section 333 Global Train and Equip Authority, FMS)

- b. Ensure proper use of funds and from the appropriate funding source
- c. Ensure all information, materiel, and TTP have been cleared for foreign disclosure
- d. Conduct only authorized activities ISO FSF development
- e. Understand US standard and FSF standard in regards to corruption and acceptable standards of conduct
- f. Ensure approval from higher is received for all activities that may fall outside the norm. (e.g., patches, uniform deviations, grooming standards, force protection, reporting, etc.)
- g. Ensure all personnel, equipment, and accessories are pre-authorized and cleared for movement through HN Customs
- h. Identify and report any potential issues or gaps with the current authorities and processes

Education/Experience Opportunities:

- Air Advisor Initial Qualification Course
 - Air Advisor Academics (A or B) Course
 - Air Advisor Familiarization Course (online)
 - DSCU Planning, Oversight and Execution Course
-

Collective-Enabling KSA: Establish/Maintain Unity of Effort

Standard:

- a. Conduct all operations and activities maximizing unity of effort with all other agencies and organizations: civilian-military, other governmental agencies, non-governmental agencies, other services, coalition forces, private contractors, etc.
- b. Plan and manage SFA activities to support a higher Campaign Plan

Education/Experience Opportunities:

- Air Advisor Initial Qualification Course
- Air Advisor Academics (A or B) Course
- Air Advisor Familiarization Course (online)
- S2CSPC